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Issued By
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office: MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, Washington, D. C.

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Address all manuscripts, photographs and editorial communications to The Editor, National Historical Magazine, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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National Historical Magazine Committee

Single Copy, 25 Cents. Yearly Subscription, $2.00; Two Years, $3.00

Copyright, 1942, by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution
Entered as second-class matter, December 8, 1924, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.
Opening Session of the 51st Continental Congress
Held May 4, 1942, in Medinah Temple, Chicago, Ill.
DEAR MEMBERS:

WITH the echoes of friendly voices and the reflections of happy faces of loved ones still surrounding me, these few words from my heart go to you—to the wonderful women of the Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, who never fail to measure up to the traditions and ideals of their forebears in loyalty, devotion and capability.

There are no words to express the gratitude of the membership to those members in the Washington area who planned and executed the “great migration” with the untiring help of the clerical force at Headquarters and those who waited in Chicago for our coming—the Illinois Daughters.

The preliminary Congress plans had been so well outlined and almost completed when the Ides of March came upon us. The miracle which was in store for us was the magnificent manner in which our Illinois sisters complemented those plans and, with the visiting committees, brought the beautiful results for the delegates and members to enjoy.

There can never be words sufficiently expressive and appreciative for the President General and the members from all over the great country to use in thanking each one who had a share in this 51st Continental Congress.

On writing this, on Mother’s Day, our hearts are very tender towards those millions of mothers throughout this wide, war torn world. Everywhere they are suffering anxiety of mind if not actual grief, and we do pray that our Heavenly Father will help them bear their Cross of Sorrow. But, while suffering, they know in their heart of hearts that they are proud and thankful to have had these loved ones to give for the protection of their country, having for the strengthening of their spirits the thought that “God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish; but have everlasting life.”

Thoughts seem to be truly things when they materialize as they have during these last few weeks into lovely acts of friendship and service.

We have been most thankful that, out of disappointments and heartaches, have come the strength and development of character in men, women and children. This will enable them to bear the further trials and sacrifices which may be required of them.

In this confused world in which we find ourselves let us remember to be calm and deliberate in making the decisions of the many perplexing problems which come to us. It is amazing to find how those dark, mysterious mountains of doubts and fears which loom ahead of us fade away into a gentle, pleasant mist as we walk bravely forward.

We must have courage and faith in ourselves, and above all, faith in the Great Spirit whose powers and healing comfort we all felt upon us during the meetings of Continental Congress in Chicago.

We have received countless blessings in these last weeks making us realize the valued privilege of joining in the celebrations of “I Am An American Day.” Among these blessings is one of the utmost importance to our D. A. R. members. This is the miracle which saved from sudden death in an automobile accident our loved National Chairman of the Magazine, Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, and three dear companions. For this gift of these precious lives we are unspeakably thankful to our Father in Heaven. May He continue to bless and protect the families and members of this great Society whose services and lives are dedicated to God, Home and Country.

With loving gratitude for the wonderful encouragement and achievements of you dear friends during this year, I am,

Faithfully,

[Signature]

[433]
War Service Keynote of Fifty-First Continental Congress

BY ELISABETH E. POE

IT WAS 3 p. m. of the Battle of Lexington Day, April 19, 1942, in the midst of war and turmoil, and members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in city after city and town after town gathered to pray for the weal of this nation and peace for a war torn world.

In Washington in the beautiful precincts of Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. William H. Pouch, the President General, her national officers and members of the Society listened in reverence to the Service of Prayer which must be regarded always as the spiritual beginning of the Fifty-first Continental Congress.

The presiding officer was Mrs. William Henry Belk, the Chaplain General.

To a stirring entrance march, the American Flag and the colors of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Children of the American Revolution were borne through the historic aisles of Memorial Continental Hall to the platform and there appropriately placed while the congregation led by a quartette from the staff of the Society sang “The Battle Hymn of the Republic.” In this quartette were Ruth Dutton, Betty Newlen, Helen Shears and Margaret Waldecker.

The invocation was offered by Captain George F. Rixey, Chief of Chaplains, U. S. Army.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Miss Elizabeth Malott Barnes, National Chairman, Correct Use of the Flag Committee.

Then came a high moment of the Prayer Service. As in the years past, the Honorable William Tyler Page, author of “The American’s Creed,” was present to lead in the recital of that instrument of our faith as Americans. Led by Mrs. Charles Carroll Halg, General Chairman of Arrangements for the Fifty-first Continental Congress, the audience sang “The Star-Spangled Banner” with heart-felt fervor.

**Bishop Freeman Present**

The Right Reverend James E. Freeman, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Washington, came from his Cathedral at Mount Saint Alban to make the address of the afternoon. For nearly a score of years Bishop Freeman had opened the Continental Congresses with prayer and a great D. A. R. service had been planned for that day in Washington Cathedral had the Congress been held in Washington.

It was therefore very fitting that Bishop Freeman should sound the religious keynote of the day—in his address. He was preceded by a brief address from Mrs. Pouch, who told how similar services were being held throughout the country and what a comfort they were to members who felt sad because, for the first time in a half century, the Society, through its self-imposed exile and desire to give the utmost in patriotic service, was to hold its Continental Congress elsewhere than in its own beautiful halls in Washington.

In his remarks Bishop Freeman said it was right and proper on the Battle of Lexington Day to meet and appeal for the spiritual powers that had made the nation victorious in its first struggles for liberty.

The Bishop advised the Society to turn to God himself for counsel and direction in all its doings.

“The war preparations,” declared the Bishop, “have given us glimpses of the material might of the nation, yet this is not the reason this country will survive this terrible war. The real strength of America is in the spiritual and moral character of the nation. America can only survive through the spiritual force it attains.

**Strength of Nation Is Faith**

“The real strength of the nation,” continued the Bishop, “is in its faith in the God who has ‘made and preserved us a nation,’ and in the revival of the spiritual life of the people.

“Begin your Congress in a strange city certain that our prayers and our thoughts will be with you and make it a Mighty one of Prayer,” concluded the prelate.

Eleanor Westergren Brall sang Gounod’s “Ave Maria” effectively and the benediction
was pronounced by the Reverend Doctor Joseph McCartney, Chaplain of the United States Navy. "Onward Christian Soldiers" was sung by the assemblage and the postlude was played on the organ by Mrs. James Shera Montgomery.

Founders Honored

Led by Bishop Freeman and Mrs. Pouch and the Colors, the procession then proceeded to the Founders’ Memorial, where a wreath was placed by Miss Janet Richards, Charter Member #133.

While this ceremony was in progress many recalled that a few days before the sculptor of the Memorial, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney (Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney), a loyal and devoted friend of American womanhood and a leader in its art world, had died. Mrs. Whitney always expressed great interest in this Founders’ Memorial and the work of the four noble women whom it honored.

After the wreath had been placed a Memorial Pilgrimage was made to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington by the President General and her associates and to the tombs of George and Martha Washington at Mount Vernon.

Wreaths were placed at these places and at Mount Vernon Mrs. Pouch was assisted in this patriotic duty by Mrs. Horace Mann Towner, member of the Old Thirteen Chapter, of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution and a Mount Vernon official.

Prayer Service Fitting Prelude for Congress

The Prayer Service on the memorable Battle of Lexington Day in 1942 was a fitting prelude to the hours of rededication to national service and to ideals of justice and liberty which were to characterize every session of the Fifty-first Continental Congress in Chicago early in May. This spirit was reflected in the addresses of national officers, national committee chairmen and guest speakers and in the resolutions passed by that body.

Chicago Gave Warm Welcome

Before I attempt to describe that Fifty-first Continental Congress and what happened there may I pause to pay high tribute to the warm hearted people of Chicago, to members of the Society in Illinois and the officials of the Hotel Stevens for the enthusiastic welcome and assistance given by all of them.

It made every National officer and member of the Congress feel at home and the pangs of home sickness disappear in the mist of Lake Michigan.

The D. A. R. should remember this Congress in Chicago with gratitude and as one of the most important in the history of the Society.

In a very real sense the D. A. R. was taken to the hearts of this great city of the Middle West as a symbol of its achievements through a half century of patriotic service.

Memorial Service Impressive

It was most fitting that the first meeting of the D. A. R. in Chicago was the impressive Memorial Service held in the Boulevard room Sunday afternoon, May 3, at 2 o’clock for “Daughters of the American Revolution Who have Entered into Life Victorious.”

The solemn note of peace and serenity of this meeting appealed to all. Mrs. William Henry Belk, Chaplain General, presided over the meeting. On the platform where were grouped Mrs. Pouch, the President General, and her National Officers, was placed a huge V wreath in green.

In front of the platform was a living cross of white robed pages. As the names of those departed were called out the pages advanced and placed yellow roses and tulips in the V wreath until it fairly glowed with color.

Tribute to the 2390 members of the Society who had died since the Fiftieth Continental Congress was paid by Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General.

“It is a privilege,” declared Mrs. Pouch, “to pay loving tribute to these women. We are grateful for all they did for us and their memory is cherished by the Society. May God bless and keep them forever in His Care.”

Charter Members Honored

Mrs. William A. Becker, honorary President General, eulogized Mrs. Alvin V. Lane of Texas, former Honorary Vice President General, then Mrs. Raymond Grant Kimbell spoke of the work of Isabella Green Mactier, Nova Caesarea Chapter, New Jersey, and
Review
Program for 51st Congress

Mrs. Wm. H. Pouch, President General, discusses arrangements with Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, Chairman of Program (right of Mrs. Pouch); Mrs. Charles C. Haig, General Chairman of Arrangements; Miss Janie Glascock (seated).

More Than 1700 National Officers, Delegates, and Guests Attend Victory Dinner Held on May 7, 1942
Congress Affairs


Banquet Room of Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Is Scene of Congress Event Dedicated to War Effort
N. S. D. A. R. National Officers Club Dinner

Juniors' Pageant Is Feature at 51st Congress
Mrs. William H. Bouch, President General, with Pages of 51st Continental Congress.
Grace G. Fuller Reynolds, Wyoming Valley Chapter, Pennsylvania, charter members who had died since the previous Congress.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge spoke in behalf of the Ex National Officers who had entered the Life Eternal in the twelvemonth.

Their names and posts were as fellows:

Olive Decatur Campbell (Mrs. Robert Bruce), Vice President General, 1929-1932; Mary Matteson Grant (Mrs. James Benton), Vice President General, 1917-1920; Cora Herndon Painter (Mrs. William Rock), Chaplain General, 1929-1932; Harriet Vaughan Rigdon (Mrs.), Treasurer General, 1929-1932; Adele Mchitable Wait Sewell (Mrs. Everest George), Vice President General, 1922-1925; Aline E. Solomons, Librarian General, 1905-1907.

Work of State Regent Lauded

Mrs. Thomas J. Mauldin, State Regent of South Carolina, related the outstanding service of Mrs. William Sutherland Allan, State Regent of that state, whose death in 1941 was sincerely mourned.

Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold paid tribute to the following Ex State Regents:

Anna Cunningham Bernard (Mrs. Joseph H.), State Regent of Delaware, 1911-1913; Mary Wilson Elliott Carpenter (Mrs. Robert P.), State Regent of Oklahoma, 1905-1908; Emily Frances Baxter Hud (Mrs. Stephen Perkins), State Regent of Massachusetts, 1929-1932; Grace L. Nelson (Mrs. N. B.), State Regent of Nevada, 1927-1928; Anna Ford Pursell (Mrs. Charles W.), State Regent of Idaho, 1910-1918; Annabelle Pearson Sibley (Mrs. Frederick H.), State Regent of Nevada, 1931-1932, and Katharine R. Wolcott Verplanck (Mrs. Samuel). State Regent of New York, 1900-1902.

Delegates Enjoy Cudahy Tea

Following the Memorial Service the delegates were guests at a tea given by Mr. Joseph Cudahy, president of the Chicago Historical Society, and Mrs. Cudahy. Mr. Cudahy, Mrs. Cudahy and Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, shook hands with more than seventeen hundred guests.

At the tea Mrs. Grace Lincoln Hall Brosseau, Honorary President General, presented two rare copies of the New York Herald March 5, 1861, and April 16, 1865, to Mr. Cudahy for the Society's Lincoln rooms. The first newspaper faded, but intact, chronicled the inauguration of President Lincoln and the second headlined his death.

The delegates were deeply interested in the Exhibits, particularly those of Admiral George Dewey, lent by his son, George Goodwin Dewey, of Chicago, its Lincolniana and a detailed general store of the Prairies.

Good Citizenship Pilgrims Feted

Members of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage, made up of selected Senior High School Girls from every state of the Union that Sunday, May 3, in Chicago as the guests of the National Society, had a busy day. The group was headed by its National Chairman, Mrs. John T. Gardner, and her advisers, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimball and Miss Ada Johnson.

The Pilgrims were up betimes to attend service at the University of Chicago Chapel with Mrs. William H. Pouch and her Cabinet. That great service will long be remembered by them.

It was followed by luncheon at the University Club with Mrs. Pouch as the guest of honor.

Then followed a tour of the Chicago Institute of Art and a tea at the Chicago Historical Society with Mr. and Mrs. Cudahy as gracious hosts again.

The day wound up with a dinner and the organization of the National Pilgrims Club by Mrs. Arthur J. Rahn, National Chairman. Mrs. Russell William Magna, Honorary President General, was the guest speaker at the dinner.

The 1942 Pilgrims included:

Alabama—Alma Holmes
Arizona—Beatrice Moore
Arkansas—Carolyn Trimble
California—Eleanor Savage
Colorado—Patricia Roberts
Connecticut—Eleonor Colby
Delaware—Betty de Night
District of Columbia—Edna Amelia Staples
Florida—Emma Quinn
Georgia—Louise Hawkins
Idaho—Virginia Banes
Illinois—Dorothy Crowley
Indiana—Phyllis Dunnewold
Iowa—Bonita Mae Beady
Kansas—Emily Bernstorff
Kentucky—Delia Manning
Louisiana—Dorothy Warren
Maine—Elsie Rittal
Maryland—Ruth Jones
Massachusetts—Barbara Donigan
Michigan—Jean Chisholm
Minnesota—Jean Zamboni
Mississippi—Lucy Ann Edson
Missouri—Sarah Jane Wolfe
Montana—Marilyn Higgins
Nebraska—Marjorie Reddick
Nevada—Frances McKennon
New Hampshire—Elizabeth Ann Tilton
New Jersey—Elizabeth McIntosh Green
New Mexico—Louise Larson
New York—Janet Sutherland
North Carolina—Pat Gwyn
North Dakota—Josephine Knobel
Ohio—Felice Marcus

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New York—Janet Sutherland
North Carolina—Pat Gwyn
North Dakota—Josephine Knobel
Ohio—Felice Marcus
Meetings of National Committees and state breakfasts occupied the morning hours of Monday, May 4th, very thoroughly. There was a Junior Breakfast largely attended with Mrs. Pouch, the President General, as guest speaker. She also came for a brief period, bringing her greetings to the Breakfast Meeting of the National Historical Magazine Committee held in the South Ballroom.

Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, National Chairman of this Committee, presided over the Meeting.

Great enthusiasm was displayed by the more than twenty-five State Chairmen and members of the Committee present.

Many valuable suggestions were made by the speakers, who included Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Elisabeth E. Poe, Editor of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, and Mrs. Tennie Selby Burk, its Secretary; Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, State Regent-elect of the District of Columbia; Mrs. Howard McCall, Magazine Chairman for the State of Georgia, and others.

After the speeches the prizes for securing the greatest number of subscribers and for other interest in the Magazine were distributed.

National Defense Meeting Success

Practically all the D. A. R. attending the Congress were present at the National Defense Meeting, held under the auspices of the Committee on National Defense through Patriotic Education. Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, the national chairman, presided.

A description and resume of this Meeting has been written by Mrs. Boyd and will be found under the Service and Defense Department of this issue.

Opening at Medinah Temple

Through the thoughtful generosity of Illinois Daughters the Medinah Temple which afforded greater seating capacity than the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Stevens had been secured for the opening session of the Fifty First Continental Congress on Monday night.

The Navy Pier Band, Fred Norton, Chief Band Master, Leader, furnished the music at this session. This martial music, impressive flowers and other decorations gave, as one Chicago newspaper woman wrote, the impression that "the Spirit of '76 was on the march again."

When the Band swung into a patriotic number and the procession of white clad pages preceded the National Officers and Mrs. Pouch, the President General, the state flags passing by lent deep solemnity and meaning to the scene.

As Mrs. Pouch, last in the line, clad in an attractive gown of silver gray, stepped upon the platform, with a resounding stroke of her gavel she declared that the Fifty First Continental Congress was in session and one felt that this was truly a historic moment.

The Continental Congress had begun outside the confines of the National Capital for the first time with the high purpose of formulating a Victory program for the duration of the war.

Invocation was offered by the Right Reverend Wallace E. Conkling, the Episcopal Bishop of Chicago; the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and the American's Creed were recited and then the National Anthem was sung by the Assemblage led by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, General Chairman of Arrangements for the Congress.

Message from President Roosevelt

Then Mrs. Pouch arose to begin her annual Message to the Congress.

"I bring you a message from the President of the United States" she began and with deep attention and appreciation the Congress listened to the following letter from the Chief Executive of the Nation.

"My dear Mrs. Pouch:

"During times of peace there are intervals when it seems difficult to keep alive the outward manifestations of patriotism. As a result we sometimes wonder whether the new generation has forgotten the sacrifices and heroism of our forefathers, whether the inheritors of this America are confused in purpose and soft in deeds.

"The war is now five months old and we have had our answer. Two million men have been called to arms. In far places and near, our soldiers, our sailors, our air pilots, the beleaguered"
men of the merchant marine, have shown the stuff of heroes. Everything we have asked of them they have delivered. Everything—and more. There was no confusion of purpose, no softness in deeds, in Bataan. There were heroes at Wake Island and Pearl Harbor and in the rice paddies of Java.

“Our men in uniform have proved worthy of America. Now it is up to us at home to prove worthy of them. They have set us an example of sacrifice, of unity, of singleness of purpose that we on the home front must emulate if the nation is to survive.

“There is a message that I wish every delegate to the fifty-first Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution would carry home with her, carry home to her townsmen, her friends, her neighbors. It is in the words of Thomas Jefferson. One hundred and thirty-three years ago, Jefferson wrote:

“The times do certainly render it incumbent on all good citizens, attached to the rights and honor of their country, to bury in oblivion all internal differences and rally around the standard of their country.”

“Very sincerely yours,

“FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.”

Applause followed the reading of the letter from President Roosevelt.

Keynote Set by Mrs. Pouch

In her message Mrs. Pouch set the keynote of the Congress. Her address called for intensification of the Society’s National Defense and War Service program and continuation of its peace time activities.

“We open this Congress,” she exclaimed, “in the hope that it will be an inspiration, not only to the women of the D. A. R. but to American women everywhere. This is a ‘Victory Congress’. Its keynote is Courage—spiritual, physical and moral. It purpose is to intensify our war effort and to build morale to the highest point.”

Other high lights of the Message were found in the following paragraphs:

“How dearly do we love our little tots and grown up boys and girls of the Children of the American Revolution! How precious they are to us. But time flies and changes come. And the youngsters of the C. A. R. who only a few years ago, it seems, looked so adorable in their powdered wigs and their Colonial costumes are now wearing the blue of the Navy or the khaki of the land forces. And some of the girls now are nurses standing beside the cots of men wounded in war.

“Yes, our C. A. R. members of yesterday are now serving their country. Who can say that their lessons in citizenship, their training in respect for the Flag and deeper devotion to their country have not made them Americans of courage, the courage that is spiritual, physical and moral?”

“In my recent visits to twenty-one States, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and north to the borders of Canada, I studied the attitude of our women, our young people and our children toward this war. Our women are strong in spiritual courage. They are doing a wonderful work in keeping the spirits of their boys and of their families at a normal level. There is an atmosphere of calmness in their homes.

Faith in God Needed

“They have Faith in God. Not that they expect God’s protection only, but because of it they will be able to face sufferings and sacrifices bravely because of their faith in the hereafter. There has been a development of spiritual courage in these last months. It is evidenced throughout the land. There is no exact word by which it can be described, but one senses it with comfort.

“You have seen the women saying ‘good-bye’ to their husbands and boys who were leaving for training camps, and have seen these women exhibit the fortitude which will carry us through this cataclysm as they resume living in the normal way, taking part in the activities of their everyday lives.

“This attitude exists in our Society and it should be built up to the highest possible degree. Virtue grows upon what it feeds; so courage grows. Faith in the unseen and a deeper meaning of life is evidenced all around us. Courage begets the spiritual
as well as the material aids for this country in these times. Through this faith there comes strength and unity of purpose which is so necessary in this time."

“What shall be our course for the coming months?

“Let this be the answer: Redouble our war effort. Redouble our work in relief, in home defense, in the purchase of Defense Bonds in support of our Government. We will maintain the normal activities of our Society in every respect possible, despite the war work. We will not forget those who need our help at home. We will fight subversive activities wherever we shall find them. We will stand united, a great organization of patriotic women eager to help, ready and willing to sacrifice.”


The Honorary Presidents General present were presented to the Congress and each brought a brief greeting. Among those presented were Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Mrs. Grace Lincoln Hall Brosseau, Mrs. Russell William Magna, Mrs. William A. Becker and Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

**Governor Green Speaks**

In his excellent address, Dwight H. Green, Governor of Illinois, recalled that the very first chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution had been formed in Chicago after the national organization had been chartered by Congress. He welcomed the delegates to the state and city, and pointed out that all the forces of patriotism and militant citizenship must be enlisted to win the war and to meet the aftermath which threatens to be our most trying years.

“There is a place for every man, woman and child in the vast pattern of war activities,” he contended, “and you, proud of your birthright can shape the course of their efforts and praise them for all they do.”

**Applause Greets Good Citizenship Pilgrims**

Tremendous applause greeted the presentation of the Good Citizenship Pilgrims from the states of the Union to the Congress by Mrs. John T. Gardner, National Chairman, Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee.

The Pilgrims were an attractive cross section of young American womanhood, a happy augury for the future of the country.

The evening’s program closed with songs by the Golden Chanters of Medinah Temple, Harry S. Walsh, Director; Benediction by Bishop Conkling and the Retiring of the Colors to the music of the Navy Pier Band.

**Reception Drew Many**

After the meeting a reception was held by the President General, her national officers and State Regents and hundreds of delegates and alternates were personally greeted. Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge was Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The reports of the national officers highlighted the first business session held on Tuesday morning in the Grand Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel.

The reports including that of Mrs. William H. Pouch, the President General, were listened to with keen attention by the delegates.

The work of the Society is described in these reports.

**Mrs. Pouch Tells of First Year**

In giving account of her first year of stewardship Mrs. Pouch told how the first official act of this administration was the Home Defense Roll Call of Members and before war was declared D. A. R. members were on record in their chapters as ready to give service.

On December 9th, Mrs. Pouch said that she had telegraphed President Roosevelt offering the services of the Society in the war effort. From President Roosevelt came an appreciative letter of thanks in which he stated that “such voluntary expressions are indeed heartening to the President and give guarantee of solidarity on the home front”.

In her report Mrs. Pouch outlined the measures that had been taken for the protection of the Society’s Washington buildings and their many treasures. She said that the treasures of the Museum and Li-
library had been properly cared for and placed in safe places. The buildings are equipped for blackouts and the staff has been trained in First Aid.

Mrs. Pouch made this statement concerning the transfer of the Congress to Washington:

"Some might gain the impression, because of our D. A. R. Congress in Chicago, that we were asked to move from Washington. Let it be said that this move was entirely voluntary on the part of our members, and taken after careful deliberation. When it became apparent that our presence in what is now the war capital of the world would further complicate the terrific congestion already existing there, it was decided that our cooperation in this crisis was necessary.

"From October of last year letters had been coming to the office headquarters in a steady stream expressing the wish of states, chapters and members to hold the Congress somewhere else; but it was not until March, when two hotels suddenly cancelled reservations made months before, that it was deemed necessary to call a meeting of the Advisers and Executive Board to consider the matter.

"After prayerful and careful study of the situation with these men and women, some of whom live in Washington and were cognizant of transportation and housing conditions, it was decided to ask for the vote of the National Board of Management as required by Article 5 of the Constitution. Only two votes were in favor of holding Congress in Washington.

"Since for fifty years the Society had met in the Capital City and the selection of the place of meeting was a serious matter, the convenience of the greatest number of our members must of necessity be given careful consideration. Chicago, the great railroad center, with the largest hotel in the world, seemed most logical; and when the State Regent of Illinois and her Board were approached, their response was immediate and the welcome a very hearty one. Gratitude is extended to these ladies and to all members and friends who had any part in this migration.

"The Society had never received any request or intimation from anyone in authority in Washington that it was unwelcome and that its presence there for a Congress was not desired. In fact, we had very definite reason to believe that it was taken for granted that the annual meeting would be held there.

"HELENA R. POUCH."

Executive Visited Twenty States

More than 33 states have been visited by Mrs. Pouch since she became President General and she has attended a number of State Conferences and other important D. A. R. meetings.

Other national officers reported.

War Bond Drive Successful

A resolution was adopted urging every member to stand behind the War Bond and War Stamp program and to participate in their purchase.

Mrs. Russell William Magna, Honorary President General, noted for her ability to secure contributions for worthy D. A. R. purposes, appeared on the platform and conducted a rapid fire campaign to sell War Stamps and War Bonds while well known Chicago bankers were present to personally handle the Bond Sales.

So enthusiastic was the response that more than $100,000 War Bonds were subscribed for in the first twenty minutes of Mrs. Magna's first day's campaign.

By the close of the Congress Mrs. Magna and her assistants had sold War Bonds and Stamps to the grand total of $260,473.75 or at the rate of about $3,000 a minute for the time allotted to these sales.

High officials and members alike soon adopted the new war stamp bouquets devised by a clever Chicago florist where war stamps were used instead of blossoms and made into corsages, sashes and other floral forms.

National Officers and Chairmen Reported

At the afternoon session of Tuesday reports were heard from National Chairmen of the various D. A. R. committees. Among those who reported was Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, National Chairman of the National Historical Magazine. Mrs. Sinclair told of the growing interest in the Magazine and said that splendid response had come to the D. A. R. Literary Contest recently inaugurated in the Magazine.

A message was read from the Right Reverend James E. Freeman, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Washington, who for many years had opened the Continental Congresses with prayer said that Washington had regarded the D. A. R. Congresses as one of the high lights on its calendar each year and praised the high character and sterling loyalty of the D. A. R. to the country.

"The women of America," declared the Bishop, "are the character making force of the country. I know your great society will take a courageous course in the war. Let every member be true and loyal to America and give the utmost in service to her nation."

A vote of thanks was given for Bishop Freeman's message and the Congress ordered that a letter of appreciation and thanks be sent to him.
Janet Richards Sends Message

Another interesting message was from Miss Janet Richards, Charter member from Washington, D. C., who had attended every one of the Fifty Continental Congresses but could not go to Chicago.

Miss Richards wrote:

"To our dear President General and all members of our Fifty-first Continental Congress, in Congress assembled,

GREETINGS

from your absent member, Janet Richards, sometimes known as the 'D. A. R. perennial' because she has been a member and in constant attendance upon our fifty previous Congresses—and who, though duly elected, to this Fifty-first Congress finds it impossible to be present.

"But thank to the kindness of our gracious President General she herewith sends you her heartfelt greetings and her assurance that she will be with you in spirit during every session of the Chicago Congress. She also wishes to express her keenest regret that she cannot participate with you in its daily deliberations.

"Her sincere prayers will, however, follow you for the full success of the sessions, and that you may be guided to the highest achievement in every line of our useful activities, and for ever-increasing service to our beloved Country.

"Hail and farewell from one whose loyal devotion is dampened with tears."

An address "Pioneer Women of 1942" was made by Boyd Fisher, Associate Field Director, Defense Savings Staff, U. S. Treasury Department.

Another outstanding address on Tuesday was that given on "The Red Cross in War Relief" by Mrs. James A. Cathcart, Chairman, Volunteer Special Services Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross. Mrs. Tryphosa Duncan Bates-Batcheller, State Regent of France, spoke on "Living in Occupied France and My Return Home."

Nominations for seven Vice Presidents General and one Honorary Vice President occupied the Tuesday night session.

Without opposition Mrs. Thomas J. Mauldin of Pickens, South Carolina, was placed in nomination as Honorary Vice President.

The nine candidates from among whom the seven Vice Presidents General were to be chosen included Mrs. Frank G. Wheeler, Appleton, Wisconsin; Mrs. John T. Gardner, East Greenwich, Rhode Island; Mrs. J. Warren Perkins, East Orange, New Jersey; Mrs. Oscar A. Knox, Cleveland, Tenn; Mrs. George Duffy, Fort Plains, New York; Mrs. Rolla R. Hinkle, Roswell, New Mexico; Miss Mary C. Welch, Hartford, Conn. and Mrs. Carbon Gillaspie, Boulder, Colorado.

The speakers Tuesday night included Dr. Chang-Lok Chen, Consul General, Republic of China and Mr. Frank Smothers, a Foreign Correspondent.

China will give her all to the United Nations' cause Dr. Chang-Lok-Chen declared. She has an army of six millions in the field, three millions in reserve and thirty million more potential soldiers. "But China needs tanks, airplanes and warships," he said. "America must be her arsenal."

Mr. Smothers in his remarks said that to win the war it must be fought as a member of the Coalition of the United Nations and the war must not be divided into compartments.

Pages Dance With Service Men

Service men of the Army and of the Navy were the guests at the Dance in honor of the Pages at the Hotel Stevens on Tuesday night. The chairman of the Dance Committee was Mrs. William M. Carrigan.

At the Wednesday morning sessions, reports of National Chairmen of Committees held the chief place. There were two special speakers, Raymond J. Kelly, Regional Civilian Defense Director and a former Commander of the American Legion.

"Today we are in the midst of a world revolution" he said. "The forefathers whom we all revere knew less of revolution than the people within the sound of my voice. It is up to you, not somebody else, to decide whether the kind of revolution that you stand for can survive."

J. L. Overlock, of the staff of the War Production Board gave the Congress a slogan for women home workers: "Save, Salvage and Simplify."

"The nation needs production for war and not for material comfort," continued Mr. Overlock. "We shall have to accept a lower standard of living but this will not bother us because we know why."

He suggested that the organization sponsor a program for training women for industry.

State Regents' Night Well Attended

A galaxy of State Regents representing the womanhood of America occupied the stage on Wednesday night. Their reports were listened to with great interest. The delegations from the states rose as their
Regents reported. Girl pages from the state brought forward the State Flags while the Regents were speaking. Their stories of the progress of the Society in the States were most impressive.

The announcement of the election results was made at this Night Session.

The successful candidates were: For Vice Presidents General, Mrs. Frank T. Wheeler, Wisconsin; Mrs. John T. Gardner, Rhode Island; Mrs. Rolla A. Hinkle, New Mexico; Miss Mary C. Welch, Conn.; Mrs. Carbon Gillaspie, Colorado and Mrs. Howard P. Arnest, Oregon. Mrs. George Duffy of New York took office as the two years' Vice President General and Mrs. Thomas Mauldin of South Carolina was elected Honorary Vice President General.

Resolution Sent Mrs. MacArthur

Much enthusiasm was exhibited when a resolution of affection and sympathy for Mrs. Douglas MacArthur, wife of General MacArthur, a member of the D. A. R. from Tennessee, was passed unanimously.

Wednesday afternoon was reserved for meetings of State Delegations and National Committees.

At one of the Wednesday sessions the delegates showed great enthusiasm over the speech of the Reverend Dr. John Robbins Hart, rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, Penna. “The faith of General Washington is our Faith,” exclaimed Dr. Hart. “We believe in God and man, and the liberty for which Americans have always been willing to work, fight and die, will be proclaimed from this magnificent tower, erected as a memorial to a free American people by a free American people.”

The doors of the Tower will be placed in honor of Mrs. William H. Pouch, the President General.

The final session of the Congress on Thursday was devoted to the young. Boys and girls sat on the stage and listened with close attention to reports of work of D. A. R. and the Approved Schools. There was a space in the program turned over to the Children of the American Revolution with a report from its Junior President, William S. Berner.

Then in came the Juniors, a picturesque group, with a report from Mrs. Frank L. Harris, National Chairman of the Junior Membership Committee. The Juniors then presented a little playlet, “A Salute to the Women of 1776,” written by Mrs. Willard Richards, Chairman of the 1942 Junior Assembly. Joseph Francocomano, Assistant Junior Field Director of Junior Achievement Inc. spoke on that subject.

Headliners among the speakers of the day were Dr. James E. West, Chief Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, who urged the D. A. R. to get the men of their families interested in Scout leadership, and Judge Louis Schneider of the Common Pleas Bench of Cincinnati Ohio, who told the delegates to “help our boys and girls of today and tomorrow understand in a practical way what is meant by the terms ‘liberty’ and ‘freedom’ and democratic government.”

The Congress applauded the brilliant speech of Mrs. Camille Kelley of Memphis, Tenn., a Juvenile Court Judge who gave this message: “Teach the children that we are fighting for a cause, not against a people. Teach them religion. Every child must have religious underpinnings if he is to keep his bearings in this period. Teach the children that there is no freedom without control, that obedience is necessary for citizens as for soldiers.”

She advocated giving young people three certificates of citizenship, the first when as children they memorize the Preamble to the Constitution, the Pledge of Allegiance and the “Star Spangled Banner”; the second when as youths they learn to answer questions asked of aliens becoming citizens and the last when they register to vote.

Constructive Resolutions Passed by Congress

Many constructive resolutions were passed by the Fifty-first Continental Congress, prepared with great care by the Resolutions Committee, Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, Oak Park, Illinois, chairman.

In these resolutions were commendation of the Dies Committee and the Federal Bureau of Investigation; opposition to the proposed Joint Tax return and to foreign language schools, where instruction is given entirely in a foreign language.

Other resolutions urged that the War Department perfect some plan by which the men and women in the armed forces of the United States of America may participate in the elections at home; the raising of a fund to aid the expansion of the blood
plasma program and the establishment of war service records for D. A. R. members who have 300 hours of service in military or civilian defense since December 8, 1941.

The proposals of Federal Union Inc., were opposed in still another resolution.

The customary resolutions of thanks to all who had made the Congress a success were passed.

After the installation of the new officers, benediction was pronounced by Mrs. William Henry Belk, the Chaplain General and the Fifty-first Continental Congress passed into history.

Victory Dinner Draws Crowd

At the Victory Dinner held at the Hotel Stevens Thursday night, 1297 members attended the function, the largest it is said in the history of similar D. A. R. events.

Mrs. Elmer E. Woollen, of Baltimore, Maryland, was Chairman of the Victory Dinner Committee and Mrs. Otto H. Crist, the State Regent of Illinois, its toastmistress.

Among the interesting informal addresses at the Dinner was one by Joseph P. Binns, General Manager of the Hotel Stevens. He said that the Hotel had felt honored by entertaining the 1942 National Congress of the D. A. R.

Mr. Binns gave some outstanding statistics as to what this task had meant from the point of view of the Hotel. They included the following items:

"36,330 chairs were used in the various D. A. R. meeting rooms during the period of the convention.—Stages constructed, and a few quick changes.
"166 separate and distinct functions were held by the D. A. R. in the hotel during the convention.
"3,443 persons were served in the various group breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners, during the period of the convention.
"19,877 persons were served in our public dining rooms during your convention—a total of 23,320 meals.

"You may also be interested to know that it was necessary for our elevators, both guest and service, to travel 2,500 miles since you arrived in numbers here on Sunday.

"90% of the people who gave us the opportunity (by sending in reservations sufficiently in advance) were pre-registered, and did not have to stop at the Room Clerks' desks to register. This represented 1,200 rooms and 1,500 guests with an error of less than 5%. I suppose all of you will meet me outside, and tell me that you were part of the 5%!

"You will pardon me if I seem to boast a little, as this is a job which has all been done under one roof.

"But this has been a team-work job, and I wish to thank Mrs. Wm. H. Pouch, President General; Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, Chairman of the House Committee, also General Chairman of Arrangements; Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, Program Chairman; Mrs. J. DeForrest Richards, Local Advisor for Arrangements Committee; Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Frederick D. Schondau, and the many other ladies of the various committees, for their splendid understanding and cooperation, and to tell you that here at The Stevens, fifteen hundred of us who comprise The Stevens family, are finding keen enjoyment in these days in which we are privileged to serve you members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. We hope that we are fulfilling our obligation, and making The Stevens your home away from home."

June

BY ALICE MARION CAMPBELL
Member Molly Reid Chapter, Derry, New Hampshire
(Winner D. A. R. Poetry Prize)

It is June, and the day is golden;
The woodland whispers: "Rest;"
"Come, gather the lady's slipper,"
And look for the oven bird's nest."
Oh, the sheen of the sun on the grasses,
And its gleam on the swallow's wing!
The hearts of the bobolinks thrill
With joy as they flutter and sing.
The quivering breath of the pine tree
Sings soft a murmuring tune,
As it waves the ferns by the wood road,
Where the cinquefoil's gold is strewn.
Let us pause by this mossy boulder
And list to the warbler's call,
To the myriad hum of the forest,
And feel God's peace o'er all.
As we hark to the voice of Nature,
And yield to her mystic power,
We praise our earth's Creator
For a carefree, war-free hour.
Mrs. Thomas J. Mauldin, of Pickens, South Carolina, elected Honorary Vice President General, comes to this high office with a long record of D. A. R. service behind her.

She is a member of the Andrew Pickens Chapter, Clemson College since June 1, 1910. In 1920 Mrs. Mauldin organized the Fort Prince George Chapter, Pickens, South Carolina.

Mrs. Mauldin served as State Regent, 1933-1936; Vice President General, 1936-1939, and as State Chaplain. She is a member of the Tamassee School Board.

Oregon's new Vice President General from Oregon, Mrs. Howard P. Arnest, has been a member of the Society since 1932. She was Vice Regent, Regent and Registrar of Wahkanena Chapter; State Custodian, 1936-1938; State Vice Regent, 1938-1940; State Regent, 1940-1942. In her administration the Oregon Bell has been placed in the Carillon at Valley Forge.

Mrs. George Duffy, who was elected Vice President General for the two year term, comes from Fort Plain, New York, where she has been a member of the Fort Plain Chapter since 1913. She also served as Chapter Historian and Regent, State Director, State Corresponding Secretary and State Regent. Mrs. Duffy also was National Vice Chairman of the Student Loan Fund Committee.

Mrs. John T. Gardner, Vice President General, Rhode Island, has a D. A. R. membership dating back to 1922. She was Chapter Recording Secretary, Vice Regent and Regent of Esek Hopkins Chapter.

Mrs. Gardner was State Chairman Press Relations for 6 years, State Corresponding Secretary, State Treasurer and State Regent, 1938-1941.
She is National Chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee.

A Vice President General from the West is Mrs. Carbon Gillaspie of Colorado. A member since 1929, she was Chapter Vice Regent and Chapter Regent of Arapahoe Chapter, Boulder. Won state award for greatest growth in chapter membership. Served as State Regent, and in her administration a History of Colorado D. A. R. was compiled and printed.

Another Vice President General, Miss Mary Charissa Welch, of Hartford, Conn., has membership dating back to 1905.

Miss Welch was Chapter Regent of Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter, National and State Chairman of Americanism and State Chairman of Approved Schools.

Miss Welch was State Vice Regent and then State Regent for three years.

Mrs. Rolla R. Hinkle is Vice President General from New Mexico. She was Regent of the Roswell Chapter for two terms; on the State Board for ten years as State Historian and State Vice Regent as well as State Regent.

Mrs. Hinkle developed the work of the Juniors and C. A. R. in her term as State Regent.

She has been appointed by the Governor of New Mexico as a Director on the USO State Board and the Civilian Defense Board.

Mrs. Frank Grant Wheeler, Wisconsin, is a Vice President General with a long D. A. R. record, having been a member since 1926.

She was Chapter Corresponding Secretary and Chapter Regent of Appleton Chapter, was State Registrar and then State Regent. During her term as State Regent, Wisconsin Daughters completed a pledge of $10,000 for a Library at the approved School, Northland College, at Ashland, Wisconsin.
June Activities of The President General

JUNE

Mon. 1  Swekatsi Chapter luncheon, Ogdensburg, N. Y.  Mrs. Harry Dunn, Regent.
      Nihanawate Chapter evening meeting, Potsdam, N. Y.  Mrs. Harry M. Ingram, Regent.

Tues. 2  Oneonta Chapter 45th birthday luncheon, Oneonta Country Club.  Miss Elvina L. Bender, Regent.

Wed. 3  Luncheon of Chancellor Livingston Chapter, Rhinebeck, hostess for Hudson River Council.  Mrs. H. H. Hill, Regent.

Sat. 6  Ruth Floyd Woodhull Reception and Tea at 160 West Merrick Road, Freeport, N. Y., at 3 p. m.  Mrs. Carl Tewkesbury, Regent.

Mon. 8  Annual Luncheon-Meeting at Hotel Kimball of American International College Board, Springfield, Mass.

Tues. 9  Luncheon and meeting of Past and Present Regents of Staten Island Chapters at home of President General.

Thurs. 11  Executive Board meeting in Washington.


Sat. 13  Sally Wister Chapter luncheon and Union Flag Day meeting, Bradford, Pa.  Mrs. Frank Dean Miller, Regent.

Mon. 15  Pittsburgh Chapter Flag Day program.  Mrs. H. B. Kirkpatrick, Regent.

Wed. 17  Meeting—Board of Consultants, 11:00 a. m., Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., followed by luncheon.
      Late afternoon—Presentation of Awards—U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Fri. 19  U. S. Coast Guard Academy—Presentation of Award, New London, Conn., guest of Mrs. Frederick Palmer Latimer, past Vice President General.

Sat. 20  Luncheon of Oyster Bay Chapter (N. Y.).  Marker placed on Raynham Hall.  Mrs. Andrew R. James, Regent.
First Flight

BY MABEL MEADOWS STAATS

(Honorable Mention)

Member Monongahela Valley Chapter, California, Penna.

Below the lovely quilt of earth is spread
In patchwork fields that color hill and plain;
Plow-ribboned brown and gold moiré of grain
Are joined by rivers stitched in silver thread.
From city roofs, all clustered black and red,
Through greening countryside the long, white skein
Of twisting roads unravels, lane on lane,
Like quilted scrolls on man's eternal bed.
I pity earthbound ones who never dream
The careful, patterned coverlet He laid
With edges tucked in gently at the sky.
So God must look on mankind's warlike scheme,
Forgiving petty ways, since He surveyed
A higher Plan than we of earth desery.
Writers of the American Revolution

BY PATTIE ELLICOTT

The story of the struggle for freedom and justice, the lives and deeds of the great men of the early days of this republic and the hopes and fears for the future of the new nation have come ringing down the century to us from the quill pens of early writers.

Those wrote down the story of the crusaders who flashed their messages to the world with sword and flintlock or any weapon they could secure. They have given us many records we cherish today.

These early writers dared to write what they thought and helped to inspire the love of country and liberty in the hearts of their fellow men. It was those writers of the Revolutionary, pre-Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary periods who conserved for the world the heritage of learning and culture of the Old World. In those early days they added by their literary efforts the fire and flame which has made American literature individual in literary history.

In the precious documents on which the ink grows pale, that have been cherished by the nation and by the descendants of those men who had the privilege of being eye witnesses and often actors in the struggle for freedom, is a great record of patriotism and progress which has made our country great among nations today. When the smoke of the Revolution had passed, statesman, soldier and scribe alike, often all three of them in one, turned to the pursuits of peace, and those with literary gifts turned to the writing of the record. In their time and afterwards treasured stories and traditions were told to the children and young people which became woven into the fabric of American history.

We learn much from the writings of those who were so near to the Revolution and who walked with the men who build the foundations of our republic. Even their children and their grandchildren might well have been inspired by the echoes of the mighty force that had created a great free people. So the works of the early writers have a great significance to those who love our country. They had caught the spirit which animated their fathers, they could feel the pulse of life of the growing new nation and weave it all into writing well worth treasuring.

Like the writings of the Apostles, they may and do disagree on many happenings but agree on the great essential facts. As sharply contrasted as the works of writers of today were those of our early days. What two columnists could be more sharply contrasted than the profound, scholarly Benjamin Franklin, whose literary gifts were paramount, and Mason Locke Weems (Parson Weems), whose Life of Washington was fraught with human interest and incidents such as those of the hatchet and the cherry tree. In the list of early writing must be included the cultured work of Alexander Hamilton, who had only one real ambition in his life—he was credited with saying—and that was to be a writer.

Nothing could be more divided than the conception that Parson Weems gives of Washington and that contained in the biography of Washington which was the work of many years of hard, conscientious work of John Marshall, the first of the long line of outstanding jurists of the new nation.

While John Marshall met many a snag in his writing of his Life of Washington which included lack of popularity of his work and trouble with his publisher over the length of each volume and the length of time it took to write them, this Marshall biography of Washington has great value. He had Washington’s public and private papers to draw on as they were in the possession of Washington’s nephew, Bushrod Washington, who had induced Marshall to become the first President’s biographer. This priceless original material had been used in the works of other writers, for every writer wanted to write Washington’s biography.

One of the criticisms that Marshall met from his publisher was that he had too long an introduction to the events which made Washington great in his first volume.
He worked hard at his task. Three years before his death a second and improved edition was published. It was as hard to sell books in those days as in this.

Weems as a writer certainly contributed his bit to the history of American writing. He not only wrote a book on the Father of His Country popular in the day of the author but today one of the most cherished of collectors’ items. We all like the stories of the cherry tree and other such stories so entertainingly told in Parson Weems’ book and have a secret resentment against those who suggest that they may have been too imaginative. We like to believe they are true.

This fascinating book of Parson Weems, whether it is true in every particular, stands as his best known book although he wrote other books popular in his day. They were regarded as valuable by historians, including the life of General Franklin Marion, in 1805, the Life of Benjamin Franklin in 1817 and the Life of William Penn in 1819.

That he had the intimate knowledge of Washington claimed is really a matter than can be properly doubted.

In 1776 when the call to arms was sounded this young Marylander was only 16 years of age. He studied medicine in London but became a minister instead. He returned to this country and served at several Maryland churches and occasionally at Pohick Church where George Washington went to church. A political gathering was his joy. He would often attend them to preach and exhort and to sell his books or those for which he was the agent on the side. He died in 1825. His pamphlet “The Drunkard’s Looking Glass,” popular in his day, is still read in temperance groups.

History tells us that on the suggestion of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, Joel Barlow, American poet and Revolutionary Army Chaplain, also considered writing the Life of Washington. He was a score of years younger than Washington, having been born in 1754 and died in 1812. He received considerable amount of recognition for his poem “The Vision of Columbus” and for various political works including “Advise to the Privileged Orders.” He was also editor of a Book of Psalmody for the Congressional Churches of Connecticut. He was educated at Dartmouth and Yale and was admitted to law practice in 1786.

The literary powers of Washington himself are to be seen in the graphic account of his experiences on the frontier while it was in possession of the Indians.

Undying words of advice and messages to his fellow countrymen were written in the trying days of the Revolution, and in the priceless document, his much quoted Farewell Address to Congress.

His records, carefully kept, his letters and other papers are the greatest treasures of this nation. Washington has handed down to us his valiant spirit which would have been lost to us by word of tongue if it had not been written down. No Washington biographer of the past or present can be so true a one as the autobiography George Washington left to us in the many manuscripts, records and letters and other writing of his still extant.

Pages from his school exercise books, showing the meticulous care with which he dispatched his tasks; his surveying maps and notes, his carefully compiled lists of articles received or on hand, flowers and plants and trees in the gardens, in his records at Mount Vernon, his orders to his army and his letters to his family and friends including those of advice to the young people of the family give real insight into the character and personality of the man, a truly faithful autobiography when they are considered as a whole.

The fiery words of Thomas Paine in his pamphlet “Common Sense” published January 1st, 1776, fired the imagination of the people of the colonies in the matter of complete independence.

He had arrived in Philadelphia two years before from England with an introduction from Benjamin Franklin. This first American propagandist joined with Washington and became one of the hungry ragged men at Valley Forge ready to give his good right arm or to use his pen in his behalf. His writings gave heart and courage to the Revolutionary army and in 1778 he received the post of secretary of the committee on Foreign affairs but lost that post after being accused of betraying state secrets. But the accusation could not have been really serious for he was appointed clerk of the Pennsylvania legislature and received $3,000 from Congress and from New York state a confiscated royalist farm.
He went to England in 1787 and wrote his famous “The Rights of Man” in reply to Burke’s Reflections on the French Revolution. His brilliant pen led him to alienate Washington who sternly disapproved of his “Age of Reason against Atheism, against Christianity and in favor of Deism.” At last he returned to America in a ship placed at his service by President Jefferson. He died in New York. His “Common Sense” and “The Crisis” are quoted whenever the writings of Revolutionary authors are quoted.

Benjamin Franklin, regarded as the first elder statesman of America, 26 years older than George Washington, and 37 years older than Thomas Jefferson, and older than most of the political lights of the Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary period, might also be regarded as a father of American writing. His maxims as uttered by “Poor Richard” in his swiftly popular new kind of almanac which swept the whole English-speaking world off its feet. His philosophy, mirthful tolerance, humour and open mindedness set a style of writing which has been a standard for American writers ever since.

This first American man of the world, writer, philosopher, statesman, and literary authority and, of course, scientist, has his prototype in many men of our day. His service as writer as well as that of statesman and inventor to his country and his standards of thrift have been of inestimable inspiration to his countrymen during his life and for the years that have come afterwards.

Thomas Jefferson’s place in the Hall of Fame of Early American Writers would of course be assured had he only penned the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson was essentially a man of letters and early in his career attracted attention by his forcible simple manner of writing. His “Summary of the Rights of America” in 1774, written when he was unable to attend the first convention in 1774 to discuss Great Britain’s treatment of America, because he was ill in bed, adds to his fame.

He wasted no words in saying what those rights were. His words were published in America and then in England, changed, of course, in order not to arouse too much British ire. But the old and the new world recognized their summary as from the pen of a man who had the gift of expression and England knew that she had cause to fear this American leader.

The writers of the Revolutionary times wrote much they had to say in the form of diaries. Therefore the greatest diarist of them all, John Quincy Adams, who was only nine years old in 1776, yet began to write on his famous diary two years afterwards when he was eleven years old, should be mentioned. He continued his diary through the fateful days after the Revolution and through the formative years of the nation which he served as the sixth President of the United States, Cabinet Officer and Member of Congress.

The mature portion of the diary extends from 1794 to 1845. It is a saga of the early republic. One of the first notations is that of the day he entered his 28th year and attended the reception George Washington gave July 11th, 1794, in Philadelphia, to Piommingo and a number of other Chickasaw Indians.

His comment on this reception is indicative of the keen powers of observation and ability to register simple facts that has made the writings of John Quincy Adams notable in diarists of the ages. His journalistic accomplishments aided him in his career as statesman and diplomat. His formal orations have been carefully preserved and would make a large volume.

He wrote poetry, some of it quoted in his diary, and a book of verse.

Thus these early authors of the Republic did much to preserve the history and to formulate a way of living for their fellow Americans.

1777-1942

BY NELLE WESTON

To make a banner for our land
She cut a pattern true,
Then sewed the white stars, one by one,
Upon their field of blue;

And when, at last, the flag was done,
She tied each bit of thread.
“The hand’s work will outlive the hand
If work is good,” she said.

Now Betsy Ross rests in her grave.
Perhaps she smiles, to know
That white stars on a blue field wave
As they did long ago.
The crowds which attended the annual National Defense Meeting were no exception to the rule. The Boulevard Room of the Stevens Hotel in Chicago was said to seat 1700 and directions were "chairs to full capacity." Nevertheless crowds stood in the ante-room and blocked the aisles to the consternation of the attendant, and hundreds were turned away. Though the program lasted until five o'clock, a full house was present to the very closing moment.

Besides being held in Chicago there were several other first-time features of this 1942 meeting. In the first place the program was incorporated in the Official Program of the Congress at the expressed wish of our President General.

Never before has this session opened with prayer. Divine Guidance was sought for all our work and blessings for our nation and the world. The invocation was pronounced by the Reverend Harold L. Bowen, DD., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Evanston, Illinois.

The presence of our President General throughout the meeting shed a special benediction on the occasion. President Gen-
erals have always brought messages when they could slip away from pressing engage-
ments. Mrs. Pouch gave encouragement by her words of greeting and then took her place at the Chair’s right hand.

The sight and sound of the Great Lakes Choir was uplifting. The Navy lads sang national and sacred songs in a most acceptable manner. “Anchors Aweigh,” the “Hallelujah” chorus and the Navy Hymn “for those in peril on the sea” struck responsive chords. The Choir joined in the singing of the National Anthem, led by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, and in the closing song, “The Battle Hymn of the Republic.” Mrs. James Shera Montgomery played all accompaniments. Chaplain Hjalmar Hanson, Director of the Choir, is rendering a great service to these men and to their country.

And unusual incident Number Four—a letter of greeting from the much beloved hero of World War I, our own General John J. Pershing! It was read by the Chairman. General Pershing’s letter speaks to every Daughter. He says:

My dear Mrs. Boyd:

Please accept my warm thanks for your letter of April 25th. The kind invitation to attend the National Defense meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution that it conveys is deeply appreciated, and if circumstances permitted I should most certainly give myself the pleasure of being with you on that occasion. But such activities now impose quite too great a tax on my strength, and I can only ask that you be gracious enough to express to the meeting my cordial greetings and very best wishes.

I am certain that the deliberations of the meeting will reflect in the highest degree the splendid loyalty of the ladies of the D. A. R. and their devotion to the welfare of the country. Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. PERSHING.

In her opening message your Chairman called for renewal of the pioneer spirit. “We have been afraid of poverty, of deprivation of the comforts to which we have grown accustomed.” “Now,” she admonished, “we will take the hard way deliberately for the sake of an ideal, to keep America the kind of land the founders intended it to be.”

Three main topics were chosen for the afternoon’s discussion. They were “The Alien and the War,” “The F. B. I. a Militant Force in Peace and War” and “America and Total War.”

These subjects were presented by experts in each field. Mr. Marshall E. Dimock, Associate Commissioner United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, spoke on aliens; Mr. Hugh H. Clegg, Assistant Director Federal Bureau of Investigation, spoke as the personal representative of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director; and Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, Vice President, Georgetown University, Regent of its Foreign Service School, and eminent historian and educator, spoke on the War in its many implications.

Greetings were brought from our armed forces through their representatives in the Chicago Area. Rear Admiral John Downes, Commandant Ninth Naval Division, spoke for the Navy; Major General George Gruner, Commanding General of the Sixth Corps Area spoke for the Army; and Colonel Chester Fordney, Officer in Charge of the Central Recruiting Division, spoke for the United States Marine Corps.

Mr. Dimock of the Immigration and Naturalization Service reminded an attentive audience that “Hitler is counting on our fumbling the ball in dealing with the problems of our foreign-born.” “We intend,” he said, “to show the Axis that their expectations are wrong . . . and at the same time live up to our usual standards of fair play.”

“Contrary to certain prevailing notions,” Mr. Dimock gave assurance that “our program of arresting and deporting aliens who are in this country illegally, or who are deportable because of criminal, immoral or other acts specified in the immigration laws, is continuing in full force”—ten thousand having been deported last year. The education, naturalization and assimilation of aliens was given the place it deserved in a discussion of this subject before the D. A. R., as were problems of vital importance in the administration of laws for the protection of the United States from alien, criminal and subversive agencies.

Mr. Clegg called attention to the fact that kidnaping, extortion and bank robbery are now high crimes of the past, whereas crime has been transferred to the International Arena where “World enemies numbers one, two and three find their abode in Germany, Japan, and Italy. Kidnaping and torturing millions is their practice. The theft of entire nations is their racket. Brutal force is their means. These crimes too shall
be proven both dangerous and unprofitable."

What a challenge to the efforts of every American citizen! Mr. Clegg says, "Through sadness and sacrifice, trials and tears we have united and we shall fight and shall not yield until these crimes too are of an age that is past."

To demonstrate the work of the F. B. I., Mr. Hoover sent, to the National Defense Exhibit of the Congress, photos showing specific achievements of his men in counterespionage.

The principal speaker of the day was Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, Vice President, George-town University, Regent of its Foreign Service School, noted historian and educator. Dr. Walsh told the D. A. R.:

"It is to your eternal credit that you have never wavered one inch in your courageous and intelligent defense of America in the years when it cost something to be called a patriot."

He discussed the present plight of the world, together with some of the contributing forces and the way by which alone the future may be made secure.

"The American Democracy," said Dr. Walsh, "is faced with a concrete menace as serious as that which drove Washington to his knees in the snows at Valley Forge. He wrestled with the demon of despair, but rose to full stature of his greatness and led those tattered continentals to victory because of the iron in his will."

"The future peace table," said Dr. Walsh, "will rank historically with the Congress of Vienna in 1815. If dominated by hatred or arrogance it can only lead to renewed disaster for some later generation."

He pointed out that there are at present more than fifty organized bodies concerned with post-war reconstruction in one form or another. As yet collective security has never been more than half-attempted.

Confidence was expressed that "when a strong agency of equitable representation and practical democracy has been devised it will meet the popular approval denied its ineffective predecessor. What the world needs in its present demoralization," said Dr. Walsh, "is the great preachers of human solidarity, human spirituality, and the Fatherhood of God." Of the U. S., the speaker said, "The moment its religious foundation is undermined, your political democracy will collapse, your economic liberties will disappear, Caesar will mount his ancient throne once more,—and America will become ripe for some totalitarian Hitler. It will deserve no better fate."

By this same standard may we judge that plans for world government lacking in spiritual basis are bound to fail. By this standard should they be judged.

The Army, the Navy, and the Marines were among old friends at a National Defense meeting.

Rear Admiral John Downes complimented the Daughters of the American Revolution on "their unflinching and determined patriotism and because of the meritorious service which they had rendered for the past fifty years." To the hypothetical question, "What can we do to help the Navy?" his reply was, "Follow the example of the D. A. R." To Admiral Downes the Society's cooperation in National Defense is a "splendid example of patriotism."

With forty per cent of the total industrial capacity of this nation located in the Ninth Naval District, Admiral Downes said it was easy to "see why the Navy would be very interested in any activity designed to protect these production facilities."

Admiral Downes showed himself familiar with the record of the D. A. R. claiming that the Society had distinguished itself for its continuity of effort. He said:

"Your work has not been on a feast or famine basis. It has been characterized by a steady and determined purposefulness in both peace time and war time. Your peace time efforts are today bearing fruit in tangible contributions to our armed forces."

Major General George Grunert said, "Speaking for the Army, we meet as old friends, sharing closely related responsibilities and working ultimately for common objectives."

"Your organization has endeared itself to the Army because in all of its endeavors it has striven to awaken in old citizens and new citizens an appreciation of the blessings of American Citizenship."

"Through a little more than two score and ten years, you have been doing all that is humanly possible to do to fulfill the expressed hope of Washington that the United States of America would not follow
"the usual course of nations," the usual course having been that of the tide in its daily movements—rising and then falling. You have warned repeatedly that our nation cannot escape the usual fate of governments except through the vigilance of its citizens. You have pleaded the cause of adequate national defense."

"I never knew of an occasion in which an extremely brief Army directive could so appropriately apply. It is simply 'carry on.'"

In speaking for the United States Marines, Colonel Fordney compared its "ancestry" to that of the D. A. R., saying "The sturdy background to which the Marines are heir has always served the Corps in its development." He told of the organization in 1775 under an act of Congress by which two battalions were authorized and seven hundred sea-faring men enrolled. In a hundred years that corps still numbered less than 3,000.

"Today, however," continued Colonel Fordney, "this nation possesses an American streamlined body of soldiers of the sea not equaled by any other similar organization in the entire world." Colonel Fordney gave credit to the D. A. R. for their promotion of the nation's defenses.

The National Defense Exhibit

THE National Defense Exhibit, under the direction of Mrs. Paul Scharf, Committee Secretary, and presided over by Miss Ruth Dutton of the office staff, was held throughout the Congress, and was a center of continued interest. The second floor elevator lobby proved a point of vantage as members came and went to the meetings in the Grand Ball Room. Exhibits, carefully prepared at the home office before coming to Chicago, showed "Patriotic Education", "Civilians United", "Total War", "America United", "The Nations Speak" and some of the multitudinous plans for "World Government". A fine exhibit especially prepared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation pictured recent activities of that bureau in apprehending saboteurs. Copies were displayed of historic photographs used as illustrations in the book, "General George Washington, Commander-in-Chief", recently dedicated to the Daughters of the American Revolution by its author, Thomas G. Abbott. Attractive leaflets told of this book which will make a beautiful gift and be an addition to anyone's library. Posters from the War Department, from the Bond Division of the Treasury Department, and from the American Red Cross completed the decoration of the lobby.

At one end of the large counter table sat National Defense Bond and Stamp sellers. Through the good services of a former National Chairman, Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, twelve Chicago women, especially trained in this field, volunteered their services to sell stamps and bonds and to assist with the dispensing of National Defense literature. Mrs. Eugene Rogers was chairman of this group which by itself sold about two-thousand dollars worth of stamps and bonds. Savings stamps were bought here and made into artistic corsages by the florist in the corridor. Books and booklets for study were displayed on each side of the table, and at the opposite end from the bonds was a goodly supply of government publications for free distribution from the War Department, the Navy Department, the U. S. Marines, the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and from the Office of Civilian Defense. Other free material came from the American Merchant Marine Library Association and the American Women's Voluntary Services. Pledge of Allegiance Cards were distributed freely throughout the Congress.

When all time possible had been allowed on the floor of Congress, our beloved "Gold Digger" took over at the National Defense table. With a wave of the hand, and a "Clear this side", things began to move. It is of interest to note that the $260,000 mark was reached, and that in three half-hour periods allowed in the Congress, the selling was at the rate of about $3,000 a minute—a record for action well maintained by our own Mrs. Russell William Magna.
The Chicago Service Men’s Center

The City of Chicago was presented with the 14 story building belonging to the Elks Club to be used as a Service Men’s Center for the duration. There is a dormitory on the upper floors where the boys can sleep without charge. There are floors used for games, a ball room, a library, everything that a soldier or sailor can enjoy, even a canteen where they can eat to their hearts content.

All the furnishings have been donated to the Center. All the food is also given free even to home made cakes and cookies that the women of Chicago make and give freely so that the boys do not pay for anything. When they are at the Center they are guests of the people of the city.

For the canteen, 26 chapters of the Fourth Division of Illinois under the leadership of its Director, Mrs. T. R. Hemmens, purchased 32 red, white and blue chromium tables. The canteen is a very attractive room, carrying out the red, white and blue color scheme. There are over 10,000 boys using this center every week as they come through the city or come on furlough.

D. A. R. Helps Red Cross Again

Two large conference rooms in the headquarters buildings of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Banquet Hall have been turned over to the American Red Cross in order to provide that organization with additional space.

The Red Cross is using the rooms for classes in Orientation and Military and Naval Welfare Training for work in hospitals and recreational centers of the American armed forces. The courses of study will continue until about the first of August.

One of the rooms turned over to the Red Cross is the National Board Room which the State of Connecticut has released, second floor of Memorial Continental Hall. The other is the National Officers Club room, second floor, Administration Building. The State of Connecticut, Miss Katherine Matthies, State Regent, graciously released the Board Room, and Mrs. Russell William Magna, President of the National Officers’ Club, wired release of the latter room for this use.

In announcing the offer of the rooms Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, said:

“The headquarters of the American Red Cross and of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, stand side by side in the nation’s capital. We are ‘good neighbors’ in every sense of the term, and in peace work and war work we share many things in common.

“We are happy to be able to turn over to our neighbor the room space so badly needed at this time.”

Last summer, when the Red Cross was expanding its activities as the war clouds gathered, the D. A. R. turned over the spacious corridors of Constitution Hall to office workers. The corridors and the lounge were occupied until the Red Cross was able to secure other quarters for its enlarged forces.

Speaking of this and of the move made today, Mrs. Charles C. Haig, National Chairman of the D. A. R. Buildings and Grounds Committee, said:

“The two rooms turned over to the Red Cross will easily accommodate classes of upwards of 100 workers each. Part of the President General’s staff has been occupying a portion of the National Officers’ Club room but we have managed to find space for them elsewhere.

“The Red Cross has always realized that the D. A. R. is ready to cooperate one hundred per cent in the great work of that organization. We are glad to be of service.”

The D. A. R. War Relief Service Center, located in Memorial Continental Hall, under the direction of the District of Columbia D. A. R., with Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, State Chairman of American Red Cross Committee, in charge, will be open each Tuesday and Thursday evening until nine o’clock for women Government workers who desire to assist in Red Cross work, and also for those who would like to drop in for the relaxation of reading or writing. All are cordially invited.
The oldest living thing in the world today is a bald cypress tree growing at Santa Maria del Tule, Mexico. It started to grow before Moses brought the Ten Commandments down from Mt. Sinai 4,000 years ago.

The widest tree is a banyan tree, a tree in India. It send roots down from its branches which soon form trunks. A banyan tree, under which Alexander camped, is said to have 3,000 trunks.

The tallest tree is a big gum, or eucalyptus tree, in Australia. It is 471 feet high, and taller than our California redwoods which may be 325 feet high, 30 to 40 feet at the base, and 1,100 to 2,400 years old.

The smallest tree.—When Philip Franz von Siebold, an explorer of plant life in Japan, visited there in 1826, he was given a small lacquered box with three drawers. In the upper tier was a tiny blooming plum tree three inches tall. In the second tier was a little spruce tree, and in the lowest a bamboo scarcely 1 1/2 inches high. This little 1 1/2 inch tree might say to the 471 foot one, “I am just as big for me as you are big for you”.

Indian warfare in Revolutionary days was forest warfare, and the frontiersmen speedily learned from the redskins the art of stealthy march and ambush. This style of warfare was contrary to that formal massed advance, or resistance, to which the British armies were trained. The appalling defeat of Braddock is a famous instance of the result of the British soldiers’ ignorance of the way to withstand such a forest attack. Washington’s troops took to the trees, and in battle after battle, this fighting amid the trees, won victory for the colonists, so you see that the trees have played an important part in the history of our country.

So many of us think of George Washington as the boy with a hatchet, instead of the man with a spade. Washington’s diaries reveal his love of trees. He began a systematic plan of tree planting the year of his marriage. During the 16 years of his life at Mt. Vernon, he planted thousands of tree seeds, roots and cuttings from many localities.

At Mt. Vernon today may be seen 45 trees that he planted—7 ash, 2 tulip, 4 buckeye, 4 elms, 3 pecans, 13 hollies, 3 coffee beans, 2 lindens, 3 box trees, 1 hemlock, and 1 mulberry tree. A plan showing location of these trees may be obtained at Mt. Vernon. The tulip trees are the most beautiful, the tallest one being 118 feet high. The pecan trees were given to him by Thomas Jefferson, who also found great beauty in trees. They were planted, according to Washington’s diary, March 25, 1775, and are the oldest now on the estate. One of the 13 holly trees is 52 feet tall.

The lombardy poplar originated many hundreds of years ago, in Lombardy, but its native home is Afghanistan. It was the first ornamental tree to be brought to the United States. It was introduced to us by Thomas Jefferson, who planted them along Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D. C.

In the yard of his mother’s home at Fredericksburg, Washington planted 13 horse chestnut trees at the close of the Revolution. They were named for the 13 states. Only one remains, but at Mt. Vernon today may be seen the white cluster rose that he planted and named for his mother, Mary Washington, and the Nellie Custis rose, the cream velvet petaled one, which he called for his step-daughter.

There are two oak leaf hydrangeas still growing there, which Lafayette brought from Jefferson’s garden at Monticello. Washington’s friend, George Mason of Gunston Hall, gave him the cuttings of the box now growing at Mt. Vernon.

In Dr. Frank Moore’s yard in Rahway, New Jersey, is growing some box about 25 years old, cuttings of the old box at Mt. Vernon. Dr. Moore also has a coffee bean tree, a grandchild of the one at Mt. Vernon. The Mt. Vernon tree was raised from a seed planted by Thomas Jefferson. Lafayette had given him the seed. There is now a very old tree, a scion of the Jefferson tree,
growing on the Stillman estate in Rahway. There is a ginkgo tree there 100 years old which has borne fruit for 15 years. There is also a fern leaf beech tree there 100 years old.

A friend of the English poet, Alexander Pope, was traveling in Smyrna, Asia. He sent a box of figs to Pope and put a sprig of willow in the box. Pope planted it in his garden at Twickenham on the Thames. A magnificent tree grew and when England sent her soldiers over here to subdue us, an officer brought along a sprig of it thinking to plant it on an estate here, and have it after we were conquered. It was planted on the John Custis estate in Virginia, and grew to be a beautiful tree—the parent of all American weeping willows, though there are several willows in America brought from the tomb of Napoleon at St. Helena. One is at the Palisades on the Hudson River in front of the Administration building. It is called the Napoleon willow and came from St. Helena.

New Jersey has 100 trees from 100 to 500 years old. The old oak at Salem, New Jersey, is believed to be the patriarch of all New Jersey trees. Its huge trunk, which 5 men standing finger tips to finger tips could barely enclose with their arms, rises 82 feet above the ground. The horizontal spread of its branches is 117 feet, and they cover approximately the space of 6 city lots. One of the large limbs was broken by a storm in 1920, and showed 275 annual rings. It was a very large tree in 1675 when John Fenwick and other Quakers sailed up the Delaware to make the first permanent settlement in New Jersey. They made a treaty with the Indians. To a solemn conference came the Quakers in broad-brimmed hats, and the sachems of the Leni-Lenape in their furs, feathers and scalp locks. They met under the oak which is standing today. Fenwick's treaty with the Indians, like another made 8 years later by William Penn, was never sworn to and never broken. As the settlement grew, the old oak continued to be a place of meeting. The grievances of the Leni-Lenape against the settlers were discussed under its branches. No white man was ever killed by Indians in Salem County.

There is a 350 year old sycamore tree 1 mile south of Hope on Warren County's road between Bridgeville and Blairstown. It is over 20 feet in circumference. In July 1782 when the Moravian Bishop Ettwein hastened to Hope to arrange the reception for General Washington, the General stopped and slept under this tree.

If man could understand them, these trees might tell many a romantic story—stories of Indians, of colonial troops and of General Washington on his many journeys across New Jersey. It seems that he was sheltered under many a tree, and tied his horse to as many more.

In Madison, New Jersey, there is a 200 year old oak tree growing right in the center of Prospect Street. Tradition says that George Washington tied his horse to this tree.

About 1730, a plot of ground of one acre was set aside as a burying ground for the community of Metuchen. There is an old oak in this Presbyterian burying ground. It is three feet eight and one half inches in diameter, and about 225 years old. In the shadow of this tree stood the old meeting house built in 1760. It witnessed many stirring scenes during the Revolutionary war. At one time the church was damaged to the extent of 4 pounds, 5 shillings, according to records in Trenton. Lord Howe was active in this vicinity. This old tree shades the grave of John Campbell, buried here in 1731. Many of the graves are marked with only common field stones.

At Paulas Hook, now Jersey City, there stood an old apple tree near the house of Hartman Van Wagenen, just off Bergen Square. The house is now called the apple tree house. It is an imposing stone dwelling covered with aged ivy vines. Lafayette and Washington, when planning the retreat through New Jersey, stopped here and had luncheon under the old apple tree. Mrs. Von Wagenen knew what to serve—oyster crabs stewed in wine,—Washington’s favorite dish. This time kissed dwelling, peering from behind aged vines and gnarled shrubs, seems to say to the passers by, “Look at me, I am the last tragic bit of the Bergen, of the true Dutchman”.

This apple tree was blown down on September 3, 1821. People from all over the surrounding country came to get pieces of its wood to be made into treasured souvenirs. In 1825, when Lafayette had arrived in America, the hero of the hour, he was presented with a cane made of the wood of this tree. It was elegantly mounted with gold, and bears this inscription: “Shaded
the hero and his friend Washington in 1779—presented by the corporation of Bergen in 1824.”

In Fanwood, a giant oak still stands on Martine Avenue, once an Indian trail. It is 24 feet 7 inches in circumference, and has a limb spread of 103 feet 10 inches. It is about 400 years old.

At Bonhamton, New Jersey, the old sycamore that stood on the old Post Road west of the millpond, and directly opposite the old meeting house, was 8 feet in diameter and from 450 to 500 years old. A good sized tree when Columbus discovered America. The tree had rotted away inside, and had a hole large enough to get through easily. There is a story that a man and woman were found with the small pox in this tree. There was an epidemic of small pox in Woodbridge in 1760. At one time a stray pig found a home there and had six babies. There rings are fastened in the tree's side where horses had been tied. The tree was destroyed by fire in 1929, and now only the trunk and a few bare branches remain on this aged tree.

In 1772 Governor William Livingston built his home just outside of Elizabeth on Morris Avenue. It is now occupied by the Kean family. He planted a tree by the door at that time, which is still living. One romantic story this tree might tell, is about Kitty Alexander. Colonel Cosmo Gordon, a British officer, had long admired her and her cousins, the daughters of Governor Livingston. On June 23, 1780, when the British raided Morristown, Colonel Gordon rode ahead and stopped at Governor Livingston's house. He met the three girls in the garden, and gave Susan Livingston a written guarantee of safety for her home in return for a red rose from Susan.

Two apple trees over 100 years old are growing on the Squire estate on St. George Avenue, Rahway. They were planted by the grandfather of Schuyler Terrill, who once lived here. Washington once stopped here at the Terrill home for breakfast. When the old Terrill home was torn down, part of it was moved to the rear of the grounds. In recent years the house has been removed but the old trees still stand, the two century old apple trees, and a white oak that is at least 150 years old.

In the Squire park, on the same old highway, is a ginko tree which is considered the largest, and most beautiful ginko in America. It is about 150 years old. The ginko has no close relative in the entire vegetable kingdom. No one knows where the tree had its beginning, but it lived in the days of the dinosaurs. It is no more found growing wild, but is used only as an ornamental tree.

The old oak on the Keeler farm, one mile west of Columbus, is 250 years old and has a circumference of nearly 18 feet. James H. Birch, founder in 1862 of a famous carriage factory at Burlington, spent part of his boyhood on the Keeler farm. He loved this old tree, and in his will asked that his grave be lined with its leaves. He died in the autumn when most of the leaves were gone, but the family had the top branches removed and put in his grave.

A tree called the Shoe tree is growing at Belvidere, in Warren County. The children in those days were careful of their shoes. Many walked barefoot on Sunday mornings until they reached this tree, where they would stop and put on their shoes before entering church. The shoe tree is between 250 and 300 years old.

Long ago there was an Indian farm on the southwestern edge of the swamp, called the Great Swamp, near Myersville, in Morris County. The farm was cultivated by the Indians for maize or Indian corn. The house on this farm was built in 1793. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kutcher live here now. Near the house is a bird bath made from the Indian grinding stones, and close to it is a beautiful elm tree 200 years old and 275 feet high.

In Birmingham, New Jersey, there is a tea room on the highway, owned by Mr. Gelaininger. The house was built before the Revolution. The wooden pegs instead of nails, can be plainly seen, and the old hand forged hinges are on the doors. A very large, beautiful maple tree is growing by the door. It was planted by a Revolutionary soldier.

Crosswicks is a village about 4 miles east of Bordentown. John and David Brainerd, missionaries, lived here and preached to the Indians from the Susquehanna to Perth Amboy. In 1693 a church was built by the Friends. The small frame house was later replaced by a brick structure in 1776. A white oak tree grew close to this little meeting house and is still living. This oak saw the battle of June 23, 1778. Perhaps it saw the shots fired by the British into the
new meeting house and it stands today to guard the Old Crosswicks Friends meeting house, and one of the oldest burying grounds in the state.

In Jockey Hollow Park at Morristown, are two old trees. Two large locusts with gnarled and broken trunks and many broken limbs, yet green branches at the top. These trees saw Tempe Wick the day that she was riding her horse through the forest. A group of angry soldiers stopped her and demanded her horse. She thought for a minute, then said, "You'll be good to him, won't you? Now just let me ride him to your stump so I can dismount." The soldiers let go of the horse and Tempe quickly speeded him along to her home, and in the kitchen door they raced, and into her bedroom, where she hid the horse for three days until all danger was passed. The house is still standing in the park, and you may go in and see the bedroom where Tempe kept her horse.

In Haddonfield, New Jersey, there were three very large buttonwood trees until a few years ago, when one was destroyed. Now you may see two very large ones with brass plates that read: "The British Army passed under these trees after evacuating Philadelphia in 1778." This street was laid out and surveyed in 1681 by order of representatives of the king of England and called "Ye King's Highway."

Another old tree in Jockey Hollow Park guards the grave of Capt. Adam Bettin. In the winter of 1781, the Pennsylvania soldiers camped there were in despair. Hungry and ragged, they went to Captain Bettin on New Year's Day in 1781 to ask permission to go to Congress at Philadelphia for help. Bettin refused and, in haste, one of the soldiers shot him. He was buried under this tree, which is still living and which has a bronze marker to tell the story.

Another old tree in Jockey Hollow Park guards the grave of Capt. Adam Bettin. In the winter of 1781, the Pennsylvania soldiers camped there were in despair. Hungry and ragged, they went to Captain Bettin on New Year's Day in 1781 to ask permission to go to Congress at Philadelphia for help. Bettin refused and, in haste, one of the soldiers shot him. He was buried under this tree, which is still living and which has a bronze marker to tell the story.

Another old tree is on the old Bernardsville Road, on Mt. Kemble Avenue. It stands in front of Peter Kemble's house, which was General Anthony Wayne's headquarters in 1781. One day these discouraged soldiers came to General Wayne. They were hungry, cold and unpaid. They could get no material to mend their ragged clothes. They had but one blanket for each three men. They called on Wayne and, putting bayonets to his breast told him that, while they loved him, they meant business and he must help them. This old tree heard "Mad Anthony" Wayne tell them that he would go to Philadelphia and tell Congress that they must give help for "an armed horde with six cannon was coming to demand their rights." I think this tree must feel proud of its part that day.

The first applejack in New Jersey was made in this Peter Kemble house.

At Maplewood, New Jersey, in front of the Timothy Ball house, is a black walnut tree planted in 1743. The Balls were Washington's cousins and he often visited them, tying his horse to an old iron ring still in the trunk of this tree. This tree seemed to be the dividing line for the church people. Those living on one side of the tree went to Springfield Church, and those on the other side went to South Orange.

There is an old tree on the Franklin Turnpike near Hobokus, called the Washington Elm because it was a good sized tree in Revolutionary days when Washington marched his troops on the way from Fort Lee to the army post at Ramapaugh, on the outskirts of the present village of Millburn. It has been treated to last for many more years. It has a spread of 110 feet and is at least 200 years old.

In Princeton, shading the old Dean Eisenhart house, are two sycamore trees planted in the year of the Stamp Act.

In Times Like These

In the year 1653,
when all things sacred
were throughout ye nation
either demolished or profaned,
Sir Robert Shirley, Baronet,
buidled this church;
whose singular praise it was
to have done the best things
in the worst times
and to have hoped them
in the most calamitous.

—Inscription on the cornerstone of a chapel in Leicestershire, England.

—Courtesy Cathedral Age.
OFTEN you have asked your grocer for print butter, but I will wager you do not know why you call it that. Once upon a time nearly all pats of butter had a design imprinted on one or more surfaces. As a matter of fact in certain European countries, prior to this conflict, this charming custom had continued. In some parts of America impressed butter is still seen.

Early Americans had several ways of placing the decoration upon the butter. The commonest way was with a circular wooden plunger within a wooden cylinder. These were made in New England and Ohio but huge quantities came from eastern Pennsylvania where settlers from the Palatinate had established themselves in the 18th century. The tulip, heart, crescent, acorn and “hex mark” are motifs these “Dutch” employed. All over America the wing-spread eagle design was seen after the republic became well launched. This four-inch mold shows a very spirited and well carved bird.

Most butter molds were carved of poplar, cherry or pine but some were of walnut, maple, holly, birch and beech. Occasionally pottery and glass molds were made for this purpose.

The Germans in this new land did not forget their old-world festivals and the festive confections connected with them. Molds have come down to us which they made for decorating holiday cookies and marzipan.

The decorative mold illustrated is in the Colonial Kitchen of Memorial Continental Hall. It is the gift of Mrs. Allen Collier of Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio.

Mr. Padover has done well by Mr. Jefferson.

And the task is timely. The life and ideas of our first and foremost Democrat are of topical significance in a world attempting to cling to such lives and such ideas. The things Mr. Jefferson fought for, and the obstacles against which he fought for them, somehow make small cobblestones named Hitler and Japan seem rather insignificant things to be stumbling over. Thus is this volume re-assuring.

It is also good reading. Much of it consists of words put down by the facile Mr. Jefferson himself. The volume is thickly-documented—Mr. Padover, wisely realizing that even the aptest biographer could say things no more neatly than Jefferson said them, has been liberal with excerpts from varied Jeffersonian memoranda. The biographer's technique has been to summarize and analyze and then let Thomas Jefferson speak for himself. It's a magnificent device for a hurried book-reviewer—it would be so easy to skip the amplified Jeffersonian and accept the author's terse summary—but no such temptation is needed. One cannot walk out on Mr. Jefferson!

Our country has produced many earnest, upright, gifted statesmen. But few have matched the brilliance of Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Padover's biography appears objective and deals with placidity toward those on the Federalist side of the fence. But he leaves a whole picture of Jefferson's mind and soul, and the magnitude thereof.

He does not underplay the simple man that was Jefferson any more than he overdoes the statesman. The volume, logically trailing through Youth, Student, Lawyer, Rebel, Legislator, Governor, Philosopher, Ambassador, Spectator, Secretary of State, Vice-President, Candidate, President and Sage, has an insistent rumbling, symphonic theme running throughout—a contrapuntal arrangement in which Jefferson is constantly seeking to retire to his farming and is inevitably being drawn back into the national whirlpool, and the service of his country.

Over and over again in his letters Jefferson is talking of the life he would like to return to at Monticello. A devoted family man, tragically deprived by death of a young wife, his two daughters were the center of his universe. But the United States needed Thomas Jefferson, and no sooner would he return to his fields than he'd be sought by an Ambassadorship, say, or a Presidency. Into these small chores, he'd nearly always have to be wheedled.

Padover draws the shy, warm Jefferson in delicate strokes. Only once does he get out of hand. This occurs in the early chapter on Jefferson, lawyer, and echoes here and there throughout the book. Jefferson, lawyer or no, didn’t think much of the legal profession—it was narrow and bound up in much flossy, mumbo-jumbo terminology. Jefferson felt that lawyers were narrowly-educated—and they were, then—there was no A.B. entrance requirement as of today. But Mr. Padover loudly seconds his subject's views, in a manner which might alienate any lawyers who happen to be reading.

This is the only flaw we'll pick with the book. We've heard the criticism that at moments the biographer's taste for casual colloquialism doesn't do justice to his lofty material. However, these moments are meagre—and besides we rather think the democratic Mr. Jefferson would have approved of them.

The versatile Jefferson is unfolded in all of his talents. His taste and skill for architecture provides interesting fragments about Monticello and the University of Virginia.

Mr. Jefferson was most certainly a man of letters. The pun, here, is irresistible. An omnivorous reader, his great learning on innumerable subjects is known. But his voluminous correspondence is nearly as impressive a matter. At one point he was writing 9 or 10 letters a day—long ones—and in his later years at Monticello he was receiving about 1,000 letters a year, only a fragment of which he could answer. Some of his famed correspondence with John Adams is given, and it's fascinating.

The storms that Jefferson weathered in his career, and how he weathered them, form the backbone element of the volume. Jefferson was progressive far beyond his
time, many of his ideas seemed leftist to the people of his day, and his wrangles with the Federalists are too well-known to require recapitulation here. But it is interesting to note that in the most trying moments of Jefferson’s career—moments like the humiliating Genet episode and the unpopular Embargo Act, the common people stood always behind him. Possibly it is those people who preserved his remaining illusions and helped prevent a state of cynicism from overtaking him.

Hamilton, Adams, Gallatin, Madison, Marshall, men on both sides of Jefferson’s fence, parade noiselessly by. Jefferson, champion of free society, is the gentleman here. So has Mr. Padover woven. Which is just what a good biographer should attend to.


Miss Nicolay, admittedly, writes biography for “boys and girls”. Possibly that is why what she writes is more readable than much adult biography. And since Miss Nicolay does not “write down” to her young readers one whit, mature as well as juvenile ones can be safely guided to her long list of volumes illuminating the lives of great Americans.

They will pick up much useful information along the way. The daughter of a well-known biographer, Miss Nicolay illumines her work with scholarly and careful research. She does much more than present one man’s life—she throws a good earnest beam of light upon the events that surrounded him. The focus on Decatur diminished, there would be left covering his period of years the most charming and cogent of text books.

Stephen Decatur, she presents as one of our first naval heroes—and one of our greatest. Decatur captained in an era when any sail on the horizon might mean a cutthroat enemy, and the pike and cutlass supplemented the more direct and civilized musket.

Stephen Decatur’s adventures are of the stuff that builds a glittering hero. He established many of the traditions of our navy, he served in three wars and he battled the inhuman Barbary pirates to their doom.

But Miss Nicolay is owed another debt of gratitude in that she doesn’t whitewash Decatur’s character as most historians for youth feel compelled to do. She knows his weaknesses—over-sensitivity, a slight vanity—and she admits them candidly.

From the first moment when she introduces her subject as a boy in Philadelphia, to the last, when he is shot in an unnecessary duel by a fellow officer, she presents Decatur with sincerity and simplicity.

With this sort of history, we may safely entrust our youth!

Flora Gill.

Welcome, D. A. R.

Chicago is happy to be host to the Daughters of the American Revolution in their wartime Continental Congress, and we are certain that they will enjoy the innovation of a meeting here. Their custom of meeting at Washington every April—the month of Concord and Lexington—has become almost a fixture since the Daughters built their hall in the national capital—a structure conspicuous for inspiration and good taste, in a city cluttered up with marbles, granites and bronzes that do not always succeed so well in their commemorative missions.

Yes, Chicago is a natural for a Continental Congress, because it is in many ways a continental capital. It is also the natural capital of the great territory won by George Rogers Clark, and made the focus of American nationalism by the Northwest Ordinance. It was in this region that the American Revolution really flowered into nationalism.

Visiting Daughters will find this whole region in debt to their organization for the many historical markers that have been placed at historic points. That is but one of the smaller contributions the D. A. R. have made to the invigoration of our national traditions. It has been said that “happy is the nation that has no annals”—which postulates the impossible, because no people can become a nation without painful and bloody annals. But there is no doubt that wretched is the nation that has no traditions—and this nation will never lack them as long as the Daughters of the American Revolution persevere in their conservation.—Chicago Daily News, Monday, May 4, 1942.
The ceremony for dedicating the Living Indians Room was to have been held at eleven o'clock, April twentieth, in the National Officers Club. The Indian Room is located at the right of the front elevator in the basement of Memorial Continental Hall. In the name of the American Indians Committee, invitations had been sent to the entire Board of Management and to other distinguished guests and interested friends. At the time of the dedication an explanation of the work and the aims of this activity of the National Society was to have been given, exhibits were to be made, and hospitality been extended. All members of the American Indians Committee as printed in the "Directory of Committees 1941-1942" were asked to serve as hostesses at this housewarming.

After this invitation had been issued, because of the war the Fifty-first Continental Congress was moved to Chicago, and at the request of the President General the dedication was postponed until May fourth at the Stevens Hotel.

To create an Indian atmosphere for the ceremony and reception, a room was decorated with paintings, rugs, blankets, baskets, pottery and other examples of the finest skill in Indian Art. Indian women in authentic costumes and members of the Indians committee received the guests, and Mrs. Fred G. Campbell, a member of the committee and a resident of Chicago, gave a greeting and welcome. Mrs. Raymond Kimbell, a former Chaplain General from Illinois, gave the invocation which followed an unseen flute call. Mrs. Ruth Bronson of Washington, D. C., Office of Indian Affairs, spoke, explaining the great benefits to be derived from this room which is set apart for the use of living Indians and for the committee in its work. Gifts and loans of Indian art are to be displayed and explained in this new room. Books, maps, pictures and oftentimes Indians themselves will be found in this room, which will afford an opportunity to acquaint ourselves with our first Americans. Woodrow Crumbo, Potawatomi, who was one of the six young Indian artists commissioned to decorate the walls of the Interior Buildings in 1940, was at the dedication in costume and explained art in the future for the Indian. This young man was called into defense work at the Cessna Airplane Company from Wichita University where he was working on his Master's degree. Here his exquisite drawings in minute detail are as beautiful as in his famous animal pictures, but now his work is helping to win that Victory for which all of us are working and praying.

The token of dedication for the Living Indians Room is a visitors’ register in which to preserve the signatures of all who visit the Indian room. The book is a hand painted creation by Woodrow Crumbo and was presented to the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, by the Honorary Consultant of the committee, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Dean of the Honorary Presidents General. The address of dedication was made by Mrs. Minor, who is noted for her gift of language, as she expresses her wide vision of service. This able speaker has a real understanding and knowledge of the Indian. The President General, Mrs. Pouch, spoke with feeling and enthusiasm of the benefits she expects the Indians are to realize through the efforts of the National Society.

Two very finely executed masks were presented as a gift to the Indian room from Mrs. L. L. Hunter; an authentic Bannock Indian doll of rare beauty was given by the Wyeth Chapter of Pocatello, Idaho; some valuable Indian data from Mrs. Russell William Magna, Honorary President General, were received; and many other things of interest were presented. Mrs. William H. Schlosser, Recording Secretary General, made a complete record of all pertaining to the dedication.

Many of the most gracious ladies among our members assisted, and the guests were served acorn meal mush, sassafras tea, pine nuts, and maple sugar. These things or the material for making them was sent direct for the occasion from Indians scattered thousands of miles apart. The favors for the tea were gay feathers tied with red, white, and blue ribbon. Indian openhouse was continued for several days; the guests
registered in the beautiful new book, and every caller received a bright feather in appreciation of his or her visit.

Mr. Woodrow Crumbo appeared on the program at congress on Tuesday afternoon and demonstrated many arts in which he excels. This young man was a Guggenheim Fellowship candidate when the war interrupted his college work. The following is copied from the magazine Indians at Work under the date of January 1940: 

"Woodrow Crumbo’s ability to portray animals, which have played a significant role in Indian life, has already gained him recognition. Although only 26 years old, Crumbo is both an artist and a teacher. In the fall of 1938, he accepted the position of Director of the Art Department of Bacone Junior College for Indians near Muskogee, Oklahoma. He is glad to be teaching at Bacone, he says, because the work is in line with his chief desire in life. ‘We Indians there want to develop a cultural center for Indian arts and crafts,’ says Woodrow, ‘and most important of all, we want to make Indian art so dignified that it will take its place with any art.’ Crumbo is not only skilled as a painter, but he has developed himself in many other lines of Indian art expression. He has taught Indian crafts at boys’ camps; he is one of the few to master the Indian cedarwood flute, and he has done Indian dances since childhood. He spent several years at the American Indian Institute in Wichita, Kansas, and at the University of Oklahoma, acquiring techniques and doing research in Indian history and art design."

MRS. LOREN EDGAR REX, National Chairman.

Motion Pictures

Universal Appeal of the Motion Picture

It has been said that “The appeal of the motion picture has been to the world, and the world has responded and become its audience.” This has made of motion pictures not only a great industry but a great force that exerts a strong influence upon our thought, our imagination and emotions, and even upon our way of life.

In motion pictures we have “a means to the most direct communication possible between man and man,” based on an inherently primitive form, but developed probably to the greatest and most universal means of expression at man’s disposal. All ages can enjoy motion pictures, from the very young to the very old, for they bridge the gap of years and provide a common meeting ground. Likewise, they dissolve the barriers between people of different educational and economic backgrounds; and, overcoming the outward forms of time and space, they span geographic frontiers. Perhaps it is not too extravagant to say that “the motion picture can go anywhere in the world—the world of fact or the world of imagination—and use anything that can be shown or suggested to the human eye.”

Because of its potential possibilities, the motion picture can assume a great responsibility during these critical times, and those in any way connected with this enterprise may have an enviable opportunity for brilliant service. Although the motion picture has long been looked upon only as a source of mass entertainment, providing a delightful form of romance or a pleasant form of education, it may be something more than that. Under the stress of war, people need correct information, sound ideas, and above all, moral impulses. All these can be furnished along with and as part of motion picture entertainment. Truly, the motion picture should have the ability to please and to entertain the greatest possible number of people, but to achieve the highest goal it must possess beneath its attractive surface “the permanent values of illuminating truth, universal meaning, and unfading beauty.” In short, like any other great work of art, the primary quality of the motion picture must be the very universality of its appeal.

The following pictures are listed as suitable for type of audiences indicated, and the synopsis is given to aid you in selecting your motion picture entertainment. Audience classifications are as follows: “Adults”, 18 years and up; “Young People”, 15 to 18 years; “Family”, all ages; “Junior Matinee”, suitable for a special children’s showing.
BAMBI—is the loveliest thing Walt Disney has created to date.

With the opening music we are transported into an enchanted forest at dawn, where all the sleepy birds and bunnies and chipmunks are just waking up and the sleepy old owl is trying to go to sleep. Excitement captures them all when it is heard that Bambi the Prince has been born in a nearby thicket. Soon Bambi is leaping through the forest with his lovely delicate mother. Exquisite montage shots mark the passing seasons. A year goes by and we see him in all the pride of his young antlers renewing old acquaintances; romance is in the air and one day Faline stands in his path.

The climax mounts to a high crescendo of music and color. Bambi and Faline are separated and he is wounded but once again the Great Stag comes to his rescue, and finally there is reunion with Faline and his old friends.

This is a beautiful, inspirational picture, mature in theme, yet one for all the family to enjoy together.

FRIENDLY ENEMIES (United Artists)


This is a screen version of the comedy drama stage success of World War I which played to standing room only in London, New York, and Chicago. It is the story of two German-American families living in New York and the troubles that developed from their political differences. It has been well cast and directed and the social problem involved has been given a most satisfactory treatment with a good balance of seriousness and comedy. Adults and Young People.

MY FAVORITE SPY (RKO Radio)


A Harold Lloyd production starring the band leader-comedian, Kay Kyser. The story background is that of a typical American city, the entire action takes place in the present, and although spies and plots fill the picture, the military aspects have been cut to a minimum. The story itself concerns a young orchestra leader, newly married, who is assigned to a specially created counter-espionage unit of the Army and his efforts, sometimes ludicrous, sometimes spine-tingling, to round up an enemy spy ring. The picture is highlighted by fine performances, some good musical numbers and much comedy. Adults and Young People.
MISS ANNIE ROONEY (United Artists)

A pleasant, juvenile melodrama with Shirley Temple in the role of a poor but lovely young girl who becomes enamored with a wealthy boy of her own age. Motherless but carefully looked after by her father and grandfather, her emotional experiences are told in a simple, natural way with a nice balance of comedy to relieve the sentiment. The story is well suited to her talents and those of young Dickie Moore who is also in the growing up stage. Family.

GRAND CENTRAL MURDER (M-G-M)
Director: S. Sylvan Simon. Cast: Van Heflin, Patricia Dane, Cecilia Parker, Virginia Grey.

The novel by Sue MacVeigh is the story basis for this well produced murder mystery with the Grand Central Station in New York as a background. A mercenary show girl is killed in a private railroad car and the investigation of the crime involves some half dozen people who have known her. The story is told in an interesting series of flashbacks as Private Detective Custer works out the solution of the case. It is well acted and directed with emphasis on the mystery angle. Mystery story fans will enjoy it. Adults and Young People.

HER CARDBOARD LOVER (M-G-M)
Director: George Cukor. Cast: Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor, George Sanders, Elizabeth Patterson.

A film version of the play by Jacques Deval about a lady who hires one man who loves her, to keep her from falling in love with another. It is a gay and witty story of a woman whose heart rules her head although she tries hard to reverse the situation. It has been lavishly produced, has an exceptional cast, and is played against Florida's smartest winter resorts. Adults.

MEET THE STEWARTS (Columbia)

A heart warming comedy based upon Elizabeth Dunn's delightful "Candy" stories in the Ladies Home Journal. The story is that of a young couple, newlyweds with little money, the trouble they get into and out of, the comments of their in-laws, and the antics of their friends, all of which serve to complicate the course of their true love. Gay, amusing, and well acted. Family.

PACIFIC RENDEZVOUS (M-G-M)

A thrilling melodrama of a spy ring operating in an America at war. The story, well balanced with comedy and light romance, tells of a former foreign correspondent who enlists in the Navy to fight the Japs. When it is learned that he is a code expert, he is held in Washington to aid in the capture of an enemy spy ring possessing a Navy secret code. Well acted by a good cast. Adults and Young People.

JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS COMMITTEE

It is important to us that Junior American Citizens clubs are proving their value under present conditions, for we Daughters of the American Revolution are using time and energy to sponsor them. Already, they have helped almost one quarter million boys and girls to make a calm, confident transition from National Defense to "all-out War," and they are offering all young Americans, regardless of race, creed or economic status, training in loyal, responsible citizenship.

In 1917, the National Chairman wrote: "Perhaps the war excitement may cause many Daughters to turn their attention to the boys and girls who are too young for war service, but who can and will be a part of the great scheme of events unfolding before our eyes." We are grateful that the demands World War I made on our members did not cause them to abandon their patriotic youth program, for these youngsters of 1917 are now in their vital 30s and 40s.

In 1918, the National Chairman reported to Continental Congress that: "Today many a star on the service flags of our Nation is the result of training in some of these clubs." That will be even more true in this war, for, through the years between, the clubs have reached many hundreds of thousands of young people.

Yet present State Chairmen report that many D. A. R. members have given up this work with Junior American Citizens because of war activities. Praise is due National Vice Chairmen, State Regents, State Chairmen and all others who have so organized their affairs that they have answered these new calls for service and yet
maintained or increased their peace-time J. A. C. efforts, making possible a substantial National gain: 876 new clubs, 21,669 new members—a grand total of 7,263 clubs and 247,253 members.

Particular honor, then, went with this year's prizes: for the best net gain in clubs, in proportion to the number of D. A. R. Chapters in the State: first, Montana; second, Michigan; third, Texas; honorable mention: Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Illinois. For the best net gain in members, in relation to the number of D. A. R. members in the State: Montana, first; Michigan, second; Texas, third; honorable mention: Maine, Arkansas, New Mexico. To the States sponsoring the largest number of J. A. C. members: Michigan, 52,498; North Carolina, 34,072; Pennsylvania, 20,352; Texas, 19,352. To the Chapters sponsoring the largest number of members: Louisa St. Clair, Michigan, 34,190; John Foster, North Carolina, 10,200; Queen Alliquippa, Pennsylvania, 9,990; honorable mention: Yadkin River Patriots, North Carolina, 7,909; Battle Creek, Michigan, 7,130; Columbia, South Carolina, 6,627. To the Juniors sponsoring the greatest number of members: Alexander Love, Texas, 3,887, and Boudinot, New Jersey, 1,800; honorable mention: Ann Gridley, Michigan; Atlanta, Georgia; John Foster, North Carolina. Special mention for J. A. C. pioneering was given to the State Chairmen of Delaware, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah.

Because of the war strain on children's nerves, we are stressing recreation: patriotic games, parties and music. Club songs were included in the 1941 revision of the Handbook—which also now contains Installation and Initiation Rituals, a Code and a brief J. A. C. History. A completer summary, based on a study of D. A. R. Congress Proceedings of 1901-1941, appeared in the November 1941 issue of this magazine.

Members are gaining an appreciation of our country through a study of historical events and the contributions of past and present leaders; they express respect by observing patriotic holidays and visiting famous places, and they are learning the responsibilities of young citizens through discussions of current problems and by unselfish service.

Your Chairman appreciates the devoted guidance of two former National Chairmen, Miss Eleanor Greenwood, now Committee Adviser, and Mrs. Ralph E. Wisner, General Vice Chairman. She is also grateful to the Past and Present National Officers who have given enthusiastic encouragement, especially to our President-General whose belief in this work with children is a constant inspiration.

And even as you and I find strength and comfort in our country-wide D. A. R. bond of faith and understanding, so our J. A. C.s are gaining reassurance and courage from the knowledge that they are united in loyal patriotism with comrades in similar groups from Coast to Coast. We must "carry on" with this work, for we know that through our efforts these Junior American Citizens not only are happier and braver today, but they will continue to prove, year after year, by words and by deeds, their faith (and ours) in the invincibility of the United States of America.

HELEN GRACE HARSHBARGER
(Mrs. Asa Foster Harshbarger),
National Chairman.

Radio Committee

HELLO FOLKS:

As this report goes to press, the Fifty-First Continental Congress will be convening in Chicago; the radio reports are all in and summarized, first for the "Proceedings," and second, for report at the Congress; and Round Table plans have been made with Mrs. William Langston, our "Special Vice Chairman," who will preside. Your chairman wishes here to express to Mrs. Langston much apprecia-
In analyzing the reports, I have been so impressed with originality, unique captions, splendid local speakers, and good music, and feel that all you good workers have continued the high standards of the Daughters of the American Revolution programs. Our totals show splendid cooperation of studios, to all of which we extend our thanks.

Many scripts have been loaned and new ones sent in. I particularly wish to call attention to the brochure prepared by Helen Worth Gordon, Conservation specialist, Eastern Region—U.S. Forest Service, under the direction of our National Chairman of Conservation, Miss Emeline A. Street. This contains six radio skits and minute instructions in its foreword about ways, means and methods of putting these on the air. Each State Conservation and Radio Chairman should confer and use these fascinating stories.

We also wish to call your attention to an historical script on Christmas Carols prepared by Winifred and Mary Mould and produced by Mrs. F. Leland Watkins of North Dakota.

Your Radio Chairman appreciates the script entitled “Christmas Island,” with an accompanying song written by Mrs. Margaret C. Northrup, member of the Carolina Scott Harrison Chapter of Indianapolis, Indiana. You are all welcome to borrow a copy of this delightful story.

Just over the deadline, we received word from Colorado State Chairman, Mrs. G. L. Koonsman, that fifty-four more radio programs have been given on the correct use of the Flag; Rocky Ford, one; Elbridge Gerry, three radio talks, and the Colorado Chapter, fifty. “These were spot sentences sent to K.O.A. to be used at their discretion.” These came in as of particular interest because of their having been given by Mrs. Putnam, Chairman of the Colorado “Correct Use of the Flag.”

As we are urging each D. A. R. Chairman to broadcast her important work, we hope others will do as Colorado has done. Also, from Buffalo comes a very interesting report—“Abigail Fillmore Chapter of Buffalo, New York, has cooperated with the S. A. R. on their invitation to participate in a series of programs on “Americanism,” to be given bi-weekly, starting Saturday, January 24th, to last for fifteen minutes, over WGR, at 6:45 p.m. They had the first three programs—Dr. Menner, their president, February 7th, Dr. George Apperman, conservationist, February 21st, Judge Hamilton Ward, March 7th, and our Mrs. Spraker. The newly appointed local chairman is Mrs. James R. Spraker.

So—Daughters
Adopt
Radio!

Myrtle M. Lewis,
National Chairman.
State Conferences

ARIZONA

The forty-first annual state conference of the Arizona Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held in Prescott March 26 and 27, with the three chapters of the northern district joint hostesses. These include the Gen. George Crook Chapter, of Prescott; Coconino Chapter, of Flagstaff and the Charles D. Poston Chapter, of Kingman. Sessions were held in the Monday club rooms.

The state regent, Mrs. William J. Oliver, presided at all meetings. Six of the state's eight chapters were represented at the conference.

Greetings were extended by E. C. Locklear, representing the mayor of Prescott, E. A. McCabe, who was unable to be present; M. B. Hazeltine, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and by the regents of the hostess chapters, Mrs. Harry Marshall, Mrs. C. B. Griffin and Miss Nina Uncapher. The response was made by Mrs. E. J. Roth, of Tempe, second vice regent.

Mrs. J. L. B. Alexander, state chairman of National Defense through Patriotic Education, gave an inspiring address on that topic and showed the need for every Daughter to enroll for Civilian Defense.

The guest speaker of the afternoon was E. S. Turville, of Prescott, who has made an extensive study of government and who spoke on "The American Revolution as a World Force." He developed the fact that man's best work and greatest advancement have come during periods of free governments. He cited examples from 800 B.C. to the present time, bringing out the fact that the greatest advancement in education, science and industry followed the American Revolution through application of the principles for which that war was fought.

Reports of state officers, chapter regents and committee chairmen showed much has been accomplished in carrying out the ideals of the society. In addition, much work has been done by the Arizona Daughters for Army camp recreation centers, the Red Cross and activities related to the war effort.

Plans have been made for organizing a new chapter at Winslow, with Mrs. Ray Curry organizing regent.

The state regent was honored by having contributions made to two projects, the bell tower at Valley Forge and microfilming census records of 1870 and 1880.

An impressive memorial service for departed members was conducted by the chaplain, Mrs. William H. Van Deman.

During the evening program on March 26, play readings were given by students in the dramatics department of the Arizona State Teachers college at Flagstaff and musical numbers were given by pupils of the Prescott High School. A Forest Service movie, "Rule or Ruing," concluded the program.

Social features of the conference included a banquet Thursday night and a luncheon the following day. A group of the delegates also enjoyed a motor trip to the "Penny Pine" project of the Gen. George Crook Chapter, six miles from Prescott. A large sign, erected by the Forest Service, marks the site where 2,000 pine seedlings have been planted.

New officers to serve a two-year term were elected during the conference. These include: Mrs. Carl O. Lampland, Flagstaff, regent; Mrs. E. J. Roth, Tempe, first vice regent; Mrs. Will C. Barnes, Phoenix, second vice regent; Mrs. J. L. B. Alexander, Phoenix, recording secretary; Mrs. A. T. Anderson, Prescott, treasurer; Mrs. C. B. Griffin, Flagstaff, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Roland M. James, Tucson, registrar; Mrs. William H. Van Deman, Tucson, chaplain; Mrs. Pearl Carlton, Douglas, historian; Mrs. Lula Hall, Kingman, librarian.

Mrs. Harry Marshall, Chairman Press Relations.

COLORADO

The thirty-ninth annual State Conference was held March 11-13, at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Denver, with Mrs. Howard A. Lating, State Regent, presiding. At the opening session, after the usual processional of National and State Officers
escorted by color bearers and pages, Mrs. Harold D. Roberts, Regent of Denver Chapter, gave the welcome to Denver and introduced the other hostess regents. The response was made by Mrs. W. Barrie Huston, State Vice-Regent. Greetings from the National Society were brought to the Conference by Mrs. Reuben E. Knight, Vice-President General, from Alliance, Nebraska and by Mrs. Gerald L. Schuyler, Honorary Vice-President General of Denver. Following the reports of state officers, Mrs. Horace Jackson Cary, National Chairman of Americanism, addressed the Conference on "Americanism a Practical Patriotism." At the beautiful memorial service conducted by Mrs. A. DuBois Forbush, State Chaplain, assisted by Mrs. Victor B. Wood, Consulting Registrar, tribute was paid to thirty deceased members.

Wednesday evening the Conference banquet was attended by over 300 officers, delegates and guests. Welcome from the state was given by Lieut. Governor John C. Vivian and the welcome to Denver made by Mayor Benjamin F. Stapleton. Response was made by the State Regent, Mrs. Howard A. Latting. The address of the evening was made by Senator Robert Bosworth on the subject, "The Duty of a Citizen in the Present Emergency."

An outstanding feature of the Conference was the National Defense Luncheon on Thursday, presided over by Mrs. Edward F. Harrison, State Chairman of National Defense, who presented Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, National Chairman. Mrs. Boyd spoke most eloquently of the vital needs in the present age in her address upon "Return of the Pioneer." Thursday evening was Regents' Night, preceded by chapter dinners. Mrs. Latting presided with exquisite poise and graciousness. The after dinner speaker was Mrs. Charles C. Gates. Her subject was "Hell in Paradise." As an eye witness she gave a dramatic and thrilling account of the tragedy at Pearl Harbor. The reports of State Officers, Committee Chairmen and Chapter Regents demonstrated that the organization throughout the state is keenly alert to its duties and responsibilities at this time of national crisis. At the Friday morning session the Conference voted to invest $500.00 in defense bonds.

A State Historical Scrap Book, which was really a work of art, was on display during the Conference. It was prepared by Mrs. Roy K. Young of Salida, State Historian. Mrs. Winfield Scott Tarbell, who has been instrumental in the marking of Historic Trails, spoke on the Trek of the Santa Fe Trail which will be taken during August.

The resolutions for the Conference were presented in a masterly way by the Committee on Resolutions, headed by Mrs. Charles Jacobson of Denver. They were timely and vigorous in content and placed on record the position of the Colorado Conference on many of the weighty problems confronting the American people today.

LOUISE HOLBROOK SIMKINS, State Corresponding Secretary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The 41st annual Conference of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Memorial Continental Hall March 15, 16 and 17 with the State Regent, Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser, presiding.

Sunday afternoon a Memorial Service was conducted by the State Chaplain. Tributes were paid to 49 District members who had died during the year and special tributes were paid Mrs. Harriet Vaughn Rignon, past Treasurer General, Miss Nellie Grant Ross, late State Recording Secretary, Mrs. Jessie Casanova, late State Historian, and to 9 past Chapter Regents.

The business session opened on Monday March 16. Guests of honor were Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, First Vice-President General, and Mrs. George Hamilton Stapp, State Regent for Maryland, who gave greetings. Representatives from national and local affiliated societies also brought greetings.

Reports of State Officers and Committee Chairmen recounted accomplishments in all the activities of the society. The key note of the State Regent's report was, "Wake Up, America." She spoke of the Good Will Tour to Mexico as one of the outstanding events of her administration.

The Historical Committee reported on its project for the marking of the old C. & O. Canal with the dedication ceremonies to be held in May. It also reported a start on establishing an extensive library of books on the American Revolution at the Chapter House.
The State Registrar reported the addition of 170 members making the total for the District of Columbia, 3711.

The State Librarian-Curator presented a coin silver bowl and a silver salt dish to the Museum in honor of the State Regent.

The Chairman of the Approved Schools Committee announced that $500 had been raised for two rooms in the new Sarah Corbin Robert High School at Tamassee, to be given in honor of the State Regent. $125 was sent to Kate Duncan Smith School for telephone facilities and a total of $2288 was expended during the year for approved schools work.

The Student Loan Committee reported the completion of the $5000 Endowment Fund during the year and announced that a new fund had been started. Three boys and 10 girls received scholarship aid this year.

The National Defense Committee reported the presentation of Citizenship Medals to 36 outstanding students in the Junior High Schools and that 51 Chapters had 100% representation in the purchase of Defense Bonds and Stamps. A useful project of the committee was the frequent entertainment of young women who have come to Washington to engage in defense work.

The work of the Girl Home Makers and the Junior American Citizens Committees was demonstrated through participation of their club members in the program.

The Good Citizenship Pilgrim candidates from the Washington High Schools were presented by the State Chairman and they received their medals and certificates. The District Pilgrim, Miss Edna Amelia Staples, Eastern High School, will represent the District of Columbia at the Continental Congress to be held in Chicago in May.

An interesting exhibit of the Red Cross work done by the Chapter House Unit was on display.

Monday night was a gala occasion when the Chapter Regents gave reports of their work and the candidates for office were nominated.

The Social Events of the Conference included a luncheon given by the Regents' Club at the Army and Navy Club, a tea given by the Board of Governors of the State Officers' Club, and a surprise luncheon in the Banquet Hall for the State Regent with 150 present.

At the close of the Conference the newly elected State Officers were presented. The new State Regent and the Vice-Regent will be inducted in Chicago at the close of the Continental Congress and the remaining officers will be inducted at the Chapter House on May 10.

An outstanding event of the Conference was the address given by the Hon. Jennings Randolph, Representative in Congress from West Virginia and Chairman of the House District Committee. His subject was, "America Meets the Challenge."

Kathleen H. Bowker
(Mrs. Roy C.),
State Recording Secretary.
day evening preceding the opening of Conference.

"A South American Looks at You" was the subject of Lieut. Commander Carlos Fallon, who was the speaker on Thursday evening when one hundred two Good Citizen Pilgrims from various parts of the state were our guests for the evening.

The State Dinner was held Friday evening. The address was given by Dr. A. P. Haake, of Chicago, on "Can We Win the War Without Losing What We Are Fighting For?"

Saturday noon the Junior Membership Committee assembled at a luncheon and held their meeting in the afternoon after the closing of the Forty-sixth Annual meeting of the Illinois Organization N. S. D. A. R.

The next State Conference is to be held March 18, 19, and 20, 1943, in Springfield, Illinois.

Grace F. Wallace, (Mrs. H. Chris) State Recording Secretary.

KANSAS

The 44th annual State Conference of Kansas was held March 12-14 at Hutchinson, with the Uvedale Chapter as hostess. The State Regent, Mrs. A. J. Berger, presiding. The conference was honored by the presence of Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General and Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight of Alliance, Nebraska, National Vice-President General.

At the opening session Thursday afternoon, the members were welcomed by Mayor Kelly and the State Regent. The Good Citizenship Pilgrim, Miss Emily Bernstorf of Winfield, was introduced. Reports of state officers were given and an address by Mrs. Pouch were outstanding features.

Thursday evening the National and State officers were entertained at dinner by the hostess chapter. Major Clyde M. Keith of the Fort Riley Cavalry Replacement Center, U. S. Army, gave a fine address on the training of recruits in the army. This meeting was followed by a reception honoring state and national officers at the Bisonsite Hotel.

Friday morning a C. A. R. breakfast for adult members was attended by many delegates as well as state and national officers. Miss Marie Sellers, Senior State President, presided.

Mrs. Reuben Knight spoke on national defense at the morning meeting and chapter regents gave their reports bringing out many interesting activities of the different chapters. At the Wiley Tea Room the annual luncheon was well attended with Mr. Frank Hodge, attorney of Hutchinson, speaking on the theme, "Kansas History."

An impressive memorial service was conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Wm. H. McCamish, with Miss Catherine Campbell reading the service for the deceased members.

The highlight of the conference was the banquet held Friday evening at the Bison Hotel with Mr. Howard Hill, head of the department of public speaking at Kansas State College, who used as his theme, "I'm from the Old Country." A large American flag formed of red, white and blue lit tapers formed the hub of a wheel around which the tables for the guests were arranged.

Saturday morning concluded the business with Jane Dean Coffey Chapter, Coffeyville and Kanza Chapter, St. John, winning cash membership awards given by the State Regent and Neodesha Chapter winning the Traveling award flags. Moved to replace drapes, slip covers, etc. for the Kansas room in Memorial Continental Hall and to purchase a drinking fountain to be placed at Kate Duncan Smith School.

The conference was completed with the following officers elected for the next two years: Mrs. A. J. Berger, State Regent; Mrs. Roy Schrewder, State Vice-Regent; Mrs. Wm. McCamish, Chaplain; Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Harve Stricklen, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Marcel Duphorne, Treasurer; Mrs. Vernon McArthur, Registrar; Mrs. Oris P. Delinger, Historian; Mrs. J. W. Hornbaker, Librarian; Mrs. Jud P. Hall, Reporter, and Mrs. Jonathan B. Carter, Parliamentarian.

Mrs. Glenn Zimmerman, State Reporter.

MARYLAND

The Maryland State Conference of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened March
18th, at the Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore, Md., continuing through the 19th. It was
the general thought, that owing to the ex-
tensive Red Cross and National Defense
activities engaged in by the members, the
Conference might not be so well attended
as in former years, but not so. The Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution feel as
keenly as ever the urge to keep up to the
highest standard of endeavor so nobly
planned by the Founders of this great
organization.

The day dawned perfectly, and from the
lovely Chesapeake Bay country to the glori-
ous mountains of Western Maryland they
came; State Regent, officers, delegates and
alternates, filled with enthusiasm for this,
their thirty-seventh State Conference.

Miss LaRue Shipley, organist for the
Conference, pleasantly entertained* with a
recital of music preceding each session.

Following the processional which in-
cluded the State Regent, National officers,
Honorary National officers, State officers,
and Honorary State officers, escorted by
Pages and Color Bearers, the Conference
was called to order by the State Regent,
Mrs. George Hamilton Stapp.

Rev. John Falconer Fraser made the in-
vocation, followed by the Pledge of Allegi-
ance to the Flag and the National Anthem
led by Mrs. A. Brown Caldwell.

Mrs. J. Edward Duker, Regent of the
Anne Arundel Chapter, most graciously
welcomed the assembly, to which Mrs.
Arthur Rhodes Knight, Regent of the Balti-
more Chapter, warmly responded.

Hon. Howard W. Jackson, Mayor of Bal-
timore, extended greetings, as did also Mrs.
Joseph G. Forney, First Vice President
General; Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Hon-
orary President General; Mrs. Loren E.
Rex, Ex-National Chaplain; Mrs. J. Charles
Linthicum, Honorary State Chaplain; Mrs.
George W. Slocum and Mrs. Arthur B.
Shanklin, Honorary State Regents.

Mrs. Stapp gave a most interesting res-
sume of her activities during the year.

Mrs. H. Finley Thompson, State Regis-
trar, having moved out of the State, ten-
dered her resignation, which was regret-
fully accepted. During the two years she
has served as Registrar she has endeared
herself to the members of the official family
and the membership at large.

Mrs. James H. Harris of the Frederick
Chapter was unanimously elected to suc-
ceed her.

With the theme of diligence, consecration
and continued patriotic endeavor, Mrs.
Joseph G. Forney, sounded the Keynote
of the Conference, after which the assembly
sang lustily “Maryland, My Maryland,”
and so ended the first session.

The Memorial service for Maryland’s de-
ceeded daughters, 1941-1942, conducted by
Mrs. Brant E. Roberts, State Chaplain, will
long be remembered for its deep reverence
and beauty. Choir boys from the Pro-
cathedral led by Donald McDorman, choir
leader and organist, sang two numbers
and John M. Gardner, D.D., of the First
Presbyterian Church, gave an address. The
roll was called and a white carnation placed
in a cross of immortelles for each daughter,
“loved long since and lost awhile.”

The reports of the thirty-two Chapter
Regents of the State, indicated much work
accomplished during the year. Outstanding
items were the great number of hours
given by the Maryland Daughters in Na-
tional Defense, Red Cross work in all its
phases and Civilian Defense and the pur-
chasing of Defense Stamps and Bonds.

The second day’s session opened at 9:45
A. M. with State officers, State Chairmen
and Delegates all in attendance, each feel-
ing that this Conference of all State
Conferences, was to deal with problems more
vital in the Nation’s history, than any other.

Mrs. Stapp, State Regent, graciously wel-
comed the guests and introduced the
speaker of the evening, Mrs. Tryphosa
Bates Batcheller, State Regent of France,
who captivated her audience with her stir-
ing message. Mrs. Henry B. McCarthy,
soloist of the evening, delighted and added
to the enjoyment of everyone with her
songs.

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Mrs. James H. Harris of the Frederick

The afternoon session was devoted principally to reports of the State Chairmen of the many Committees who accomplish so much for the Society.

Mrs. George P. Loker, Chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage for the Major William Thomas Chapter of St. Mary's City, presented the Maryland Pilgrim, Ruth Jones, from St. Mary's County. Mrs. Stapp warmly greeted Ruth and congratulated her on attaining such distinction for her County.

Instead of flowers for the Conference it was decided to convert that fund into Bouquets for some underprivileged Chinese children. This amount, supplemented by special gifts, was sufficient to provide for four of these little oppressed folks for a year.

Many other items of interest, and the untiring effort of Mrs. Harry K. Nield, Chairman, and Mrs. Charles H. Brown and Mrs. Ernest E. Woollen, Vice Chairmen, were responsible for bringing to a successful ending, a most delightful State Conference.

The assembly sang "God Bless America," and after the retiring of the colors, the Conference was declared adjourned.

"The first of every land in all the world
Where love of God, in peace, each creed defined,
And freedom of the heart was certified
By freedom of the mind!

Where Christians, each, might worship as he willed,
Where temples throning different faiths arose,
Where bigot and where martyr, side by side,
Were shielded from their foes!"

—MARYLAND.

A Call to Prayer

"Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

Believing so firmly in this thought it is my earnest prayer that every Daughter of the American Revolution, in order to attain courage and strength, will join in united daily prayer with her fellow members. Please from this day forward, even to the last of our days on earth, give at least five minutes at the noon hour to meditation and prayer.

Let us always give thanks for our many blessings, pray for Divine guidance, and for protection for those engaged in the service and defense of their country that American ideals may be preserved.

Faithfully,

HELENA R. POUCH,
(Mrs. William H. Pouch)
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

P.S. Please remember to have your time correspond to 12 o'clock in Washington.
Children of the American Revolution

The Slocum Hollow Society Children of the American Revolution presented an original one act play at the Scranton City Chapter meeting on March 9, 1942.

It was a fantasy entitled, “America’s Most Precious Possessions,” written by the Senior President of Slocum Hollow Society, Mrs. Carl A. Weinschenk. It was composed of three scenes. The first scene takes place in the present time; the second scene takes place at the time of the Revolutionary War and the third scene returns to the present day. The play presents a contrast on the activities of women in the present-day war effort and the time of the Revolutionary War and also emphasizes the principles for which we fought in the past and are fighting for today.

The cast of characters was:

The Mother ............ Mrs. James K. Peck
Kit, the daughter ...... Jean MacAskill
Lucy, the maid ........ Mrs. Carl A. Weinschenk
Mrs. Washington ...... Elaine Votaw
Mrs. Jefferson ......... Betty Lou Foight
Mrs. Madison .......... Ettie Smith
Mrs. Adams ............. Jean VanHorn

The play was given in the form of a radio broadcast. The chapter ladies were to assume they were the studio audience. The announcer was Anne Seamos.

Sent in by Mrs. J. A. Snoven, State Magazine Chairman for Pennsylvania.

Moore House, Yorktown, Virginia

The loyal support given by the entire C. A. R., and the hard work of the Senior State Presidents, has resulted in the furnishing of the Children’s Room, Moore House, Yorktown, Virginia.

The plan of ten cents per member, as suggested by the Junior National Board, was enthusiastically adopted by the majority of the State Societies, and resulted in the grand total of $1,296.21. It is with gratitude too deep for adequate expression, that your National Chairman pays tribute to the loyalty and patriotism of these fine boys and girls, and their leaders.

The State Societies which “went over the top” with 100% or better, are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, and from far away Hawaii and the Canal Zone came 100%. Contributions less than 100% were received from New York, North Carolina, Missouri and Alabama.

The names of all State Societies and individuals represented in completing the furnishing of our room are being inscribed in a Memory Book of dark blue morocco, with the insignia of the C. A. R. on the cover. This work is the gift of your National Chairman in appreciation of your cooperation. The work of inscribing these names is progressing slowly, because even after the time limit expired, the money has kept trickling in, and we want due credit given to all. The room is indeed beautiful—the latest addition being an 18th century rug, blue with a fleur de lis design, and crimson border which gives warmth and color to our family room. We also have gifts from senior workers, and several State Societies have honored beloved Presidents, both State and National.

Texas gave a large arm chair in honor of Mrs. Eugene G. Harris, a former State President, and Virginia, a Chippendale chair honoring Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair. The District of Columbia has a Pembroke table in honor of Mrs. John Morrison Kerr. Your chairman gave a Chippendale mirror honoring Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton, National President, the Arkansas Society a “tip top” table honoring Mrs. John Weimann, National Chairman of Moore House. Other gifts were beautiful brass andirons by Mrs. Edmond Burk Ball, candlesticks by Mrs. Harvey A. Spannuth, and a gift of cash from Mrs. William H. Pouch, which was used to purchase the window draperies. There are but few articles needed to make it quite complete, and the reason they are not yet in place is because it is not always possible to find the authentic piece at the time we want it—and nothing else will be considered.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. Cogar of the Williamsburg restoration for his services in securing for us the best and most appropriate furnishings for the room. His
assistance has been invaluable and we can never be sufficiently grateful.

The day of the dedication was ideal. There was a large crowd present, and it is to be regretted that more of our National Officers and Senior members were not present. However, the Juniors were out in full force and, after all, it was their day.

JEANNE FOX WEINMANN,
National Chairman.

Children’s Room at Yorktown

We couldn’t be there on October 19, 1781; but we were there October 19, 1941. Our Junior National Board had seen its first project completed. The Children’s Room of the famous Moore House in Yorktown, Virginia, had been furnished and paid for in full. Only six months before we met in Washington and decided that this room should be our first project and we saw it through.

It was under the guiding hand of Mrs. John Francis Weinmann that we progressed so rapidly. Each member of the C. A. R. to save ten cents from one cold drink last summer was our slogan. We started collecting dimes and all the money needed was soon in the hands of the committee.

Our dedication program was held on October 19, 1941, under the fine direction of Mrs. Weinmann, and I wish each and every one of you could have been with us. The Invocation was given by Mrs. Henry B. Joy, National Chaplain C. A. R., and then greetings were given by Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Kerr, Honorary National Presidents of the Children of the American Revolution.

Greetings were brought from the National Society D. A. R. by our own “Aunt Helen” Pouch, your President General. Mrs. Weinmann told how all the furnishings had been obtained and presented the room to the National Society Children of the American Revolution. Mrs. Heaton, our National President, accepted and thanked Mrs. Weinmann and her committee for their good work and presented the room to The National Park. Mr. Elbert Cox accepted the room for the Park Commission. He is Park Superintendent and gave an interesting short talk on the Moore House. We are deeply indebted to Mr. Cox for all his work in helping to restore this room to its present condition.

“We are once again side by side with the Daughters of the American Revolution for our Children’s Room is connecting with the beautiful room that the Daughters restored some years ago. May we never be further apart.” These were the words of the Junior National President at the dedication.

“Every C. A. R. member had a part in the work of this room and it makes me very happy to know that it has been done this way. You will remember that it was the Surrender of Cornwallis to Washington which took place in this house that brought it fame. That surrender signifies the preservation of our American way of life. We of the C. A. R. are happy to be able to help preserve this room so that thousands of Americans may receive the same inspiration of freedom and liberty from visiting the room that we received by giving our dimes for its restoration.

“Each one of us is indebted to Mrs. Weinmann. She has led us in this work. Thanks are not enough for such an outstanding job. But may we thank you from the bottom of our hearts.”

The program was closed by singing America the Beautiful and visiting the Children’s Room.

WILLIAM S. BERNER,
Junior National President.

Salute the Flag

BY MARION H. ADDINGTON

Salute the flag! It stands for all
The patriot’s soul holds dear;
Its colors like a clarion call
Upon a listening ear:
The life-blood of our land—the red;
The blue for honor’s code;
The white, the light of Freedom shed
Ever upon our road;
The hemp that holds its fabric there
Man’s tie of faith and love;
The standard rising high in air
Pointing to God above.
Salute the flag! Your hearts aflame
With patriot joy and pride;
To keep it flying be your aim—
For this brave men have died.
Junior Membership

Noel Walker Robbins, Editor

Yearly Reports for the Division of Junior Work

Report of New Jersey Junior Committee Activities, March, 1942

New Jersey has 16 Junior Committees and a membership of 276. We hold one State Assembly every Fall and attend the Mid-Atlantic Conference.

The National projects supported by Junior Committees were: Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund, $26.00; Junior Assembly, $18.50; American Red Cross, $57.00.

83 Buddy Bags were made and filled for soldiers; 500 books were distributed, 272 hours canteen service for U.S.O.

Two Approved School Scholarships maintained by Juniors of $50.00 each; three children adopted; 10 boxes of clothing and toys went to Approved Schools and $84.00 worth of Berea products sold.

Two chapters translate Braille and a copy of the Readers Digest in Braille sent to Ellis Island each month.

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We have 66 Junior American Citizenship Clubs with a membership of 1969.

96 members are taking Defense Courses; 2140 hours of volunteer service have been given. A total of 469 garments completed.

Ellis Island has received approximately $75.00 worth of materials; 2 looms have been warped for one year; a mitre box bought and a yearly gift of $15.00 from Junior Committees.

Eight Juniors hold offices in their chapters and seven Juniors hold State offices. One is Eastern Division Reporter for Echoes.

(Mrs. Joseph) Betty Grundy,
State Chairman of Junior Membership.

Report of New York State Juniors

New York State has 30 Junior Committee Chairmen and 22 active groups. To Wiltwyck Committee, Kingston, goes the honor of having the largest number of new members, thirteen.

The annual reports show that Approved Schools and War Work interested the Juniors most this year. Although all groups reported Red Cross activity, only eleven gave the actual number of hours, which totaled over 4000. Of this amount, Olean leads with 1250, which does not include 60 hours given by the Chairman of Staff Assistants. All types of Red Cross and Civilian Defense work are being done by the Juniors. We have three Red Cross nurses, a Chairman of Staff Assistants, several blood donors, instructors in Nutrition, First Aid, Home Nursing and Canteen and members of the Red Cross Motor Corps. In Civilian Defense a member of John Jay, New York City, is an Air Raid Warden, Shatemuc Juniors of Spring Valley report 16 hours of Tower Duty and Olean has a member of the Staff of the Communications Division of the Olean Defense Council, four supervisors and three workers. One member of the Olean Group also does the secretarial work for the Cattaraugus County Defense Savings Staff.

Abigail Fillmore of Buffalo has entertained the boys at Fort Niagara and are contributing a great deal of time, money and books, magazines and furniture for a day room for soldiers stationed at Buffalo. New Rochelle Juniors have also entertained soldiers and assisted with the Y.M.C.A. Open House for soldiers, as have the Jonas Bronck Juniors of Mt. Vernon. The soldiers stationed at Fort Slocum are the lucky ones to receive the attentions of the Jonas Bronck girls. Most of the New York City Groups are working in conjunction with the War Work Committee of D.A.R. located in Hotel Roosevelt. Several groups have bought Defense Savings Bonds and individual members are buying bonds and stamps.

The State Junior Project is the saving of canceled stamps for Queen's Hospital in London. Several pounds have already been collected. Tuscarora Juniors were hostesses to the First State Junior Assembly in November, in Binghamton, and gave a great deal of time and thought to the preparation of this event.

With all the interest in war activity, we find that other D.A.R. projects have not been neglected, as may be seen by the re-
report on the Approved Schools. It may be stated that aid in some manner to the Approved Schools is 100% in our groups. Of the reports of actual money contributed, $209.30 was given in scholarships and approximately $70 to the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund. A set of Dickens was presented to Tamassee by the New York City Juniors and quantities of clothing and other useful gifts have been sent to the schools.

Thelma LeBar Brown,
State Chairman.

Northern Division

Mr. Elmer Roder, Division Chairman

Junior Membership Report of Connecticut

Connecticut has twelve Junior Committees and chairman with 237 members, of which eleven are associate and twenty new.

Twenty-three dollars were given to the Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund, seventeen dollars to Approved School, three dollars to the Tamassee Pillar Fund, while five Becker children are sponsored and have received $28.00 financial aid.

Newington Home for Crippled Children was the Juniors' main interest. Using the $10.00 Red Cross prize received at the 1941 Junior Assembly as a nucleus for a fund, the Juniors purchased a wheel chair and presented it to the Home in honor of the State Regent, Miss Mary C. Welch. Each committee gave generously of time to make 158 articles consisting of gowns, bibs, afghans and mittens. A crate of oranges and twenty filled stockings, plus many other gifts, were given at Christmas. One committee is responsible for redecorating the Senior girls' parlor.

5721 hours have been given to Red Cross and 940 garments made.

More than 300 hours have been given in Civilian Defense. A registered pharmacist and reserve nurse are on call.

Magazine subscriptions, The National Geographic, National Historical and Readers' Digest are placed in the Recreation rooms at the Windsor Locks base, money for same being raised by Juniors, while Juniors also provide hostesses, cake and sandwiches for the Sunday "at home" at the Naval Radio Training School at Norton.

Juniors have held two State Meetings and attended the Regional Conference in Massachusetts. Twelve are going to Congress as pages.

Helen Hough Rader,
State Chairman.

Massachusetts' Report

While Red Cross and Civilian Defense work was of primary importance to Massachusetts' Juniors, all projects of the National Junior Assembly were supported; gifts to the Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund and the "Pillar" at Tamassee made; clothing and scrap-books sent to crippled children; Approved Schools remembered; Human Conservation observed; Good Citizenship Girls sponsored; gifts made to Ellis Island and Girl Homemakers; and 23 Junior American Citizenship Clubs sponsored by one committee.

We report 8000 hours of service to the Red Cross and for Civilian Defense, including 2000 hours of First Aid, and 11,471 finished articles. Juniors serve as air-raid wardens, airplane spotters, First Aid instructors, and volunteers at warning centers, for map reading, convoy, canteen and motor corps duties. Service men are not forgotten; Juniors serve often as hostesses, and send many games, books and magazines.

Massachusetts' outstanding accomplishments include: starting first Junior D. A. R. Motor Corps last May; first Regional Conference for the Northern Division, in November; 6th Annual Assembly, with fashion show in three episodes, showing historical gowns; clothes stylish in 1900; and Juniors in Defense uniforms, interviewed concerning their duties; and eight monthly Round Tables held for discussion of problems and planning work.

Three new committees were formed, and Massachusetts' 13 committees anticipate a year of increased usefulness to our State and National Society.

Ruth D. Merriam,
State Chairman Junior Membership.
Report of Junior Groups of Maine

There are fourteen Junior members in the State of Maine. Three Chapter Chairmen, one new Junior member in 1941.

Colonial Daughters’ Chapter of Farmington, Maine, has our only active group of eight Juniors. One was a blood donor for American Red Cross in Boston, others are knitting or sewing in Red Cross and British Relief. Their Regent, Treasurer, and Registrar are all Juniors.

I attended the Regional Conference in Boston last January.

The State of Maine is a large State and it is impossible to have a Junior Assembly and get the group together, only as we meet with them separately.

Respectfully submitted,
Mrs. Clyde W. Watson,
State Chairman.

Report of the Junior Groups of New Hampshire

We have three groups with total membership of forty-six, an increase of six new members.

We do not have a State Assembly, but an informal meeting with the State chairman when plans for the year’s activities and social affairs are discussed.

The pleasure of exchanging ideas and becoming acquainted is very much enjoyed.

Perhaps the most outstanding work has been Red Cross and Civilian Defense.

However, interest in Junior American Citizen Clubs and Approved Schools has been active.

Meetings have been held evenings, once a month; knitting, sewing and making scrapbooks have been a part of the program, and as guests we have had the State Chairman of Junior American Citizen Clubs and the Chairman of the National Assembly.

We have had many pleasant functions such as a dinner party for the husbands of one group, teas for out of town groups and prospective members, and a bridge party to raise money.

I am proud that the Junior Groups are doing their share of D. A. R., Red Cross, and Civilian Defense work. We have nine Air Raid Wardens and several clerical workers.

United States flags have been given to schools and flag codes distributed. Scrap books and gifts have been sent to hospitals and approved schools. Tinfoil and stamps have also been saved.

One program has been furnished by each group for the Senior D. A. R., and all groups have been 100% for the Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund, the General Assembly Contribution and the Contribution to the “Tamasee Pillar” Fund.

One radio broadcast has been given by the State Chairman, and the Regional Meeting was attended by the State Chairman.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. Samuel) Marian S. Spence.

D. A. R. Remember Your Men in Service!

Will every member in the Northern New York area please send names of sons, grandsons, nephews and husbands, with location and name of U. S. Army camps in which they are serving to

Mrs. Ward Gorman
Watertown, New York

This is an effort to make contact with State Regents in states where camps are located in order that a D. A. R. Hostess Service may be inaugurated in those states.

It is hoped that this method of keeping up the spirits of homesick lonely men will appeal to our members throughout the country and that similar plans in all states may be made as quickly as possible.

∽ ∗ ∗ ∗

For America

By Molly C. Rodman

I must be calm and keep peace in my soul,
Assuring others of their self-control.
Though sons and husbands leave their homes to fight,
I must keep praying for them day and night.

I must be brave and other hearts will be,
I must reach up—God’s hand will steady me!
I must be strong and live with constant trust,
I must be calm and brave and strong—I must!
Real Granddaughter Honored

ALEXANDER HAMILTON Chapter of Franklin, Indiana, honored a "real granddaughter", Mrs. James P. (Della Plew) Herring, recently at a meeting of the Chapter. Mrs. Herring, whose birthday is January 15, is descended from Elias Plew, Revolutionary soldier, who was born in New York in 1762. He enlisted there in 1781, and was in the Battle of Little York. He went to Virginia after the war, then to Kentucky and later to Indiana, where he died in Boone County, February 5, 1843.

Elias Plew married Lucinda Hall in 1822. Their son, Aaron Plew, born 1827, married Christina Esylinger in 1849. Della Plew Herring is their daughter. She married James P. Herring. They had no children. Since the death of Mr. Herring, Mrs. Herring has continued the management of their large farm in the Hopewell community west of Franklin.

Alexander Hamilton Chapter is the home chapter of Mrs. William H. Schlosser, Recording Secretary General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. William R. Johnson is the Chapter regent.

Celebrates Golden Jubilee

THE Savannah Chapter D. A. R. Celebrates Its Golden Anniversary. Amid lovely surroundings in the Gold Room of the De Soto Hotel and the American, Georgia and D. A. R. Flags, the Savannah Chapter celebrated its 50th Anniversary en famille. The V-shaped table was very beautiful with fifty golden candles, large and small golden baskets of Calendulas; quantities of Lady Banksia roses and southern smilax used as decorations. Mrs. John W. Daniel, past state regent, cut the huge birthday cake, beautifully iced in white and yellow roses and 1892-1942.

After the singing of the National Anthem, the chaplain, Mrs. Harvey Fell, led in prayer. The regent, Mrs. J. Thomas Wood presided. She told briefly why we were all gathered there and in turn introduced Mrs. Rhetta Fannin Coney as toastmistress. Mrs. Coney, in her usual charming manner, presented the past regents, who gave a résumé of the highlights of her term of office. Those present were, Mrs. J. S. Wood, Mrs. Frank Johnston, Mrs. John W. Daniel, Mrs. R. H. Roux, Mrs. Edgar J. Oliver, who served two terms; Mrs. James N. Carter, Mrs. Sarah Dixon DeLoach. On account of illness, Mrs. J. Conrad Puder, past regent, was unable to be present, but with her note of regret, she sent a birthday gift of $200 for the student loan fund, to be known as "The Florence Kellogg Puder Student Loan Fund."

Mrs. Karl E. Oppenheimer, historian, gave an interesting account of the history of the chapter, tracing it from the beginning. The regent, Mrs. Wood, in clever little rhymes, presented her officers: Mrs. John E. Foy, first vice-regent; Mrs. Harold I. Tuthill, second vice-regent; Mrs. Harvey Fell, chaplain; Mrs. Frank Oliver, recording secretary; Mrs. Donald Stuart, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles Ellis, treasurer; Mrs. Walter A. Norton, registrar; Mrs. C. H. Field, librarian; Mrs. Karl Oppenheimer, historian and Mrs. Ralph West, editor. The musical program was presented by Mrs. Worth Hanks at the piano and Dick McClure, baritone, who sang "The Song of Songs," "Sing Me to Sleep" and "Without a Song."

(Mrs. Ralph) ANNA POWELL WEST, Editor, Savannah Chapter.
50th Anniversary Celebrated by Chapter

THE Fiftieth Anniversary of the organization of the Washington County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was celebrated recently at the home of the Chapter Registrar, Mrs. Oscar T. McDonough, in Washington, Pennsylvania.

The Chapter was organized early in January, 1892, and a Charter was granted November 17, 1892.

The Chapter was No. 27 in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and No. 3 in the State of Pennsylvania.

Chapter life under the regency of thirteen regents, from Mrs. Helena Cooke Beatty, organizing regent, to Miss Inez A. Bailey, the present regent, has been a good, wholesome life.

The anniversary celebration took the form of an “Information Please”, the Anniversary Committee and younger members of the Chapter being the questioners, and the answers—all correct—given by the four members having the longest continuous membership in the Chapter.

Member since
Miss Ida V. Steen 1898
Mrs. Minnie McCracken Christman 1903
Miss Helen M. Hall 1903
Mrs. Susanne Cowles Conners 1903

It proved a very interesting and informative meeting for all present: telling the younger members of things they never knew about in the Chapter, and bringing to the minds of older members things forgotten. These questions and answers brought out many matters concerning the older Chapter life which should be most helpful for future meetings. The whole program gave the history of the founding of the National Society as well as that of our own Chapter.

The Washington County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, voted that a copy of this historical presentation, written by Miss Ida V. Steen, for the Fiftieth Anniversary observance, be placed in the back of the framed charter of the organization for preservation.

IDA V. STEEN.

By Love Immortalized

BY PHYLLIS SUTHERLAND HANSON

Old Bruton church-yard holds a charm,
As deep as moonlight on the sea,
And even time seems loth to move
Across its silent boundary.

A long unbroken solitude
Pervades the golden peace that seems
Like music now forever stilled
Under the quiet hush of dreams.

The holy beauty of this place
Was consecrated long ago—
And touched with something more profound,
Is more ethereal than I know.

The ivy and the velvet moss
Trail draperies of emerald lace,
And odors of decay and dust
Linger in this sequestered place.

Here where the rose-of-sharon blows
And the mimosa trees stand guard,
I pause to read the epitaphs
That are so faded now and marred.

Tobacco paid for each loved grave,
How many bitter tears were shed—
And O, how short the years of man
Against the long sleep of the dead!

Beside one tomb I linger long
And read the graven words of truth
Of you, Anne Leigh, and when you were
Alive with happiness and youth.

Then on the weathered stone, I read,
Inscribed with old and gracious art:
“Here lies Anne Leigh, beloved wife,
My dearest one, my own true heart.”

O, Mistress Anne, no other one
Has ever been so eulogized,
What matters that you slumber here,
You are by love immortalized!
Parliamentary Procedure

“We frequently fall into error and folly, not because the true principles of action are not known, but because for a time they are not remembered; he may, therefore, justly be numbered among the benefactors of mankind who contracts the great rules of life into short sentences that may early be impressed on the memory, and taught by frequent recollection to occur habitually to the mind.”—JOHNSON.

“Out of the Question Box”

(Continued)

JUST a few preliminary remarks at this time, as a matter of explanation in general. Please don’t write to me as follows: “I notice in the March magazine that you say ‘thus and so’, you did not tell me that when I wrote you about the same matter under discussion. Your answer to that question in the magazine would have suited me much better.”

WILL YOU PLEASE BEAR THIS IN MIND, to-wit: The National By-Laws authorize chapters “to adopt rules for the transaction of its business, provided, said rules do not conflict with the Act of Incorporation, Constitution, and By-Laws of the National Society.” And the National By-Laws use Robert’s Rules of Order Revised as Parliamentary Authority. Chapters should use RROR also.

Chapters should have by-laws of their own in harmony with the National By-Laws, but there are certain matters that are not ruled on in a mandatory way by the National Society and chapters in their own locality may apply rules for the transaction of local business according to the wishes of the chapter, in other words the chapter dictates where the National By-Laws do not provide definite rules.

Now, what does that mean? That means that it is not necessary, and perhaps not logical, for all chapters to elect their officers in the same way, but, ELECT their officers they must. Chapters may fill their vacancies in different ways. They do not all fill vacancies in the same manner, and chapters appointing a Revision Committee, should see to it that this committee has a copy of the National By-Laws, and the first thing for this committee to ascertain is whether or not a certain rule is in harmony with, or conflicts with, the National By-Laws. The annual National dues of a member must be two dollars, but, a chapter may, by its own by-laws, provide for additional fees for its own use. So it is perfectly legal for a chapter to provide for dues of any amount (I would say, within reason) additional to the sum designated in the National By-Laws.

From this day forth may I say that I deem it my prerogative to insist on having a copy of your by-laws whenever you are asking for my opinion on a matter that involves your chapter by-laws. Do not write to me and try to quote your own chapter by-laws. I will not give my opinion on a matter of any importance whatsoever unless I have before me a copy of your own by-laws. If I must write and tell you this I shall ask you to pay for the postage.

Another matter that I feel compelled to bring before you is the relating to me of your chapter troubles. Please state facts without going into personalities. I do not deal in them ever, and if I am asked to render a decision I will consider it my prerogative to send a copy of the same letter to all members who write to me for information on the matter under discussion. Remember, I do not know you nor the personnel of your chapter, and I render a decision impartially without knowing who you are. And, my dear fellow member, if “the shoe happens to fit” you it is not my fault. I have tried very honestly and very earnestly to be fair and square and to be a “STRAIGHT SHOOTER.” May I right here thank the member who called me that nice name. I consider it a compliment.

Pages 15 and 38 in the new Handbook for 1942 give my name and address and tell you very plainly that postage must be enclosed with all inquiries and for the return of your set of by-laws. Won’t you please remember this so that I will not have to write to you for postage. The fact of the matter is the National Society
coniders that the services of a Parliamentarian should, at least, be commensurate to the amount of postage entailed.

Ques. During this period of war work committees are being appointed to carry on certain phases of work for the benefit of the soldiers. Is it proper for the Regent of a Chapter to appoint a committee for the duration of the war?

Ans. This question has been asked a number of times and, I believe, that under the circumstances the Chapter may vote a special committee to serve during the duration of the war. However, there are many things to consider such as expenses attached thereto, and if this committee is to handle much money it would be well to make rules and regulations for this committee to follow, especially if this committee is to use the funds of the chapter. Special committees may be appointed to undertake a special piece of work and that piece of work could hold over quite a length of time. Especially if the Chapter votes to have it do so. The standing committees of an organization should be appointed by the Regent (or president) and when her regime is at an end the standing committees automatically go out of existence. Not so with all special committees.

Ques. Has the President or the Chairman of a committee any more authority in the committee than any other member?

Ans. The Chairman of the committee is the only person who may call a committee meeting. Of course if he neglects to do it, a meeting may be called by any two members on that committee.

Ques. What are the duties of Committees on Credentials?

Ans. "A Credentials Committee is appointed to receive and examine the credentials of Delegates and Alternates; to furnish those who have proper credentials with a suitable badge or card as evidence of their being duly accredited Delegates or Alternates; to report to the convention the names of such Delegates and Alternates, and the names of contestants with the facts in cases where there are disputes as to which credentials should be recognized, and, also, to furnish the Tellers with a copy of the Register of Delegates and to cooperate with the Tellers in identifying Delegates." Page 281, Robert's Parliamentary Law.

Ques. Does the Resolution Committee of a convention have the right to frame resolutions and to move their adoption at the same time?

Ans. The committee may originate resolutions unless the society prohibits it, as a general rule it is allowed. A committee on resolutions is under the orders of the society and the duties of the Resolution Committee are whatever the society prescribes by rule or custom.

Ques. The First Vice Regent was nominated for regent. Will you tell me if she is obliged to resign as Vice Regent at once or may she retain that office until she is elected Regent?

Ans. She may retain her office as Vice Regent until elected to the Regency.

Ques. Can the members of the Credential Committee and the Tellers appointed to serve for the convention vote in the convention?

Ans. Yes, they may vote if they are duly elected Delegates (or Alternates) to that convention.

Ques. Is it permissible for a Teller to be a candidate for an office while serving as Teller at the election?

Ans. Yes, Robert says that, "Otherwise persons might be appointed Tellers to prevent their being candidates." However, no known candidate for a prominent office should be appointed a Teller. If a Teller is nominated for such an office he should either decline the nomination or ask to be excused from serving as Teller.

Ques. Has the Chair or the Regent the right to appoint a secretary pro tern?

Ans. The Chair can do this only with general consent. A single objection would necessitate the election of a secretary.

Ques. We have had a discussion in our Chapter as to whether the money was returned by the National Society if the applicant was not accepted by the National Board of Management. Some of our members declared that this was never done and I was asked to secure "a ruling" from you.

Ans. Please do not ask your Parliamentarian for "a ruling". A Parliamentarian does not rule, only the Chairman (President or Regent) may rule. Your Parliamentarian should be asked for her opinion. If you will turn to Page 8 of
your National By-Laws, Article I Section 1, the last sentence: I quote, “In case the applicant is not elected, the money paid by the applicant shall be returned.” This is a provision in your National By-Laws and I am very sure that the money will be returned by the Treasurer General, for any applicant who is not accepted by the National Board of Management.

Ques. Can an associate member be chairman of a committee?

Ans. I would say no. A chairman of a committee has a report to make and she often has a resolution to bring before the Chapter. As an associate member cannot vote she should not act as chairman.

Ques. When do you consider a Chapter organized?

Ans. Will you please read Article IX on page 17 of the National By-Laws beginning with “after at least twelve members have been secured.” In that paragraph the first step of organizing a Chapter is taken by the Organizing Regent. She calls the first Meeting together and in a preliminary way organizes the Chapter. But, on page 18 the last paragraph of Section 2 prescribes very definitely for the complete organization of a Chapter and that is only when the Chapter is confirmed by the National Board of Management, as outlined in that paragraph.

Faithfully yours,

ARLINE B. N. Moss,
(Mrs. John Trigg Moss)
Parliamentarian,
N. S. D. A. R.

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The Memory of the Heart

BY DANIEL WEBSTER

If stores of dry and learned lore we gain,
We keep them in the memory of the brain;
Names, things, and facts,—whate’er we knowledge call,—
There is the common ledger for them all;
And images on this cold surface traced
Make slight impression, and are soon effaced.
But we’ve a page, more glowing and more bright,
On which our friendship and our love to write;
That these may never from the soul depart,
We trust them to the memory of the heart.
There is no dimming, no effacement there;
Each new pulsation keeps the record clear;
Warm, golden letters all the tablets fill,
Nor lose their luster till the heart stands still.
NEW JERSEY, the Battle Ground of Freedom during the Revolutionary War, is again called upon, as is most of the world, to keep alive those principles of freedom and justice for which our forefathers fought.

New Jersey history and genealogy is recorded in over 500 cards in our Library catalogue and represents many volumes of unpublished material,—wills, deeds, vital records, cemetery records, etc.—that have been made possible through the untiring efforts of the New Jersey Daughters. Expressions of surprise and gratitude for this work is universal as one surveys these beautiful books of uniform size, typed, bound in black with gold lettering, and indexed. Among these, according to the 1940 catalogue, are 12 volumes of Atlantic County records, 15 of Bergen, 12 of Burlington, 5 of Camden, 3 of Cumberland, 11 of Cape May, 7 of Essex, 6 of Gloucester, 5 of Hudson, 6 of Hunterdon, 3 of Mercer, 6 of Middlesex, 17 of Monmouth, 14 of Morris, 8 of Orange, 10 of Passaic, 16 of Salem, 14 of Somerset, 37 of Sussex, 6 of Union and 47 of Warren. Besides these, many town and church histories are listed. These records replace in part the great loss of the Census records of New Jersey of 1790, 1800, 1810 and 1820.

These records must be seen in order to fully appreciate the lasting benefits that would result from this work that is so important to the continued growth of our Society. Hats off to the New Jersey Daughters!

The writer of our New Jersey sketch, Milton Rubincam, is Corresponding Secretary of the National Genealogical Society and Associate Editor of its Magazine; author of many historical and genealogical articles which have been published in the Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, The Genealogist's Magazine, Bulletins of the Historical Society of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and other publications of national scope.

He is a descendant of an old Hessian family of scholars and clergymen who settled in Philadelphia in 1728; also a descendant of William Rittenhouse, the first American Mennonite minister and bishop and the pioneer American paper manufacturer. His maternal ancestors are among those of the old province of West Jersey: the Haines, Stokes, Wells, Collins, Hugg, Bushy, Horners, etc. Mr. Rubincam is connected with the Board of Economic Warfare in Washington, D. C., so genealogy is just a side line. We are grateful to Mr. Rubincam for his splendid contribution.

New Jersey
BY MILTON RUBINCAM

THE people of New Jersey may take justifiable pride in the past and present accomplishments of the Garden State. Nearly forty years ago Francis Bazley Lee wrote that the history of a State is but a part of the history of a nation; and this is especially a fitting observation in the case of New Jersey, of which Lee was an able historian. To this colony came those who sought shelter from the intolerant Puritanism of New England. In New Jersey William Penn first tested his theories respecting religious, social, political, and economic freedom which were to achieve full fruition a few years later in his “Holy Experiment” of Pennsylvania. The twin provinces of East and West Jersey, within the span of a few years, adopted liberal constitutions that were the forerunners of the Constitution of the United States by over a century. Overshadowed though she was by her powerful neighbors, New York and Pennsylvania, New Jersey nevertheless made significant economic gains, and in the Revolutionary War provided several important battlefields in our struggle for in-
NEW JERSEY—Shaded Counties have D. A. R. Chapters

All Counties in New Jersey Have D. A. R. Chapters

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dependence. In the Constitutional Convention of 1787 the State took a foremost part in the proceedings, and, after proposing several provisions, some of which were adopted, became the third State to ratify the Federal Constitution. Since the close of the eighteenth century New Jersey has made noteworthy industrial, social, educational, and political progress.

The history of New Jersey properly begins on June 23-24, 1664, when James, Duke of York and Albany, Lord High Admiral of England, the younger brother of King Charles II, granted to his friends, John, Lord Berkeley, Baron of Stratton, and Sir George Carteret, proprietors of Carolina, that extensive territory between the Hudson and the Delaware rivers which formed a part of New Netherland. This princely domain received the name of Nova Caesarea, or New Jersey, in honor of the Channel island of Jersey over which Carteret had presided as governor several years earlier. At the very moment the grant was made, an English fleet under the command of Col. Richard Nicolls was sailing the high seas on its way to wrest New Netherland from its Dutch masters. Two months later the valiant soldier-governor, wooden-legged, irascible Pieter Stuyvesant, was forced by public opinion to surrender without a struggle to the invaders from overseas. By this bloodless conquest the English justified the Berkeley-Carteret grant, which could not be legally sanctioned so long as the Dutch remained in possession of the country. James and his royal brother Charles had inherited that well-known Stuart characteristic of complete disregard for the rights of others, as is shown by the freedom with which they gave away property that did not yet belong to them.

Sporadic attempts had been made to colonize New Jersey prior to the English conquest of 1664. The Dutch West India Company's efforts to establish permanent settlements in that portion of their possessions met with scant success, due partly to the indifference of the people themselves and partly to the ever-present Indian menace. For a brief period New Jersey formed a part of the province of New Sweden as a result of the ambitious colonial policy of the Swedish Chancellor, Count Axel Oxenstierna, but the death of that great statesman deprived the colonists of their staunchest defender and benefactor, and in 1655 the country reverted to the Dutch. Simultaneously with the Dutch and Swedish claims to overlordship was Sir Edmund Plowden's claim as Earl Palatine, for in 1632 the present States of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania had been erected into the splendid county palatine of New Albion. The feudal system, replete with heraldic trappings and an order of chivalry—the "Albion Knights of the Conversion of the 23 Kings"—was theoretically introduced wholesale into this miniature principality. But in spite of Plowden's plans for transporting settlers to his American territories and Beauchamp Plantagenet's glowing description of New Albion (1648), the scheme failed miserably, and in time the county palatine silently disappeared from the ken of Man.

Berkeley and Carteret, once in possession of the country, conducted the problem of colonization in a business-like manner. Under date of February 10, 1665, The Concessions and Agreements of the Lords Proprietors of the Province of Nova Caesarea or New Jersey were drawn up. Tempting offers of land were held out to freemen and slaves alike, and Christian servants were also afforded an opportunity to become landowners upon the expiration of their tenure of service. Settlers from New England and Long Island were already on the sites of Elizabeth, Shrewsbury, and Middletown. In 1665 Woodbridge was founded by newcomers from Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, and the following year Piscataway was founded by settlers from Piscataqua, near Portsmouth, N. H. In 1666 members of the Congregational churches at Guilford, Branford, and New Haven, Conn., established themselves on the present site of Newark, and within a short time purchased lands from the Indians at Belleville, Bloomfield, and the Oranges.

In 1674, after a short re-occupation of the country by the Dutch, Lord Berkeley sold his half-interest in the provinces to two Quakers, John Fenwick, formerly an officer in the Parliamentarian Army, and Edward Byllynge. In time, the two new purchasers quarreled over their property, and, in order to straighten out Byllynge's rather involved financial problems, Wil-
liam Penn, Gawen Lawry, and Nicholas Lucas became trustees of the estate and eventually exercised complete authority in the province. In 1675 Fenwick founded the town of Salem.

In 1676 New Jersey was formally divided into the two provinces of East Jersey, ruled by Carteret, and West Jersey, under the control of William Penn and other leaders of the Society of Friends. In March 1677 was published at London The Concessions and Agreements of the Proprietors, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Province of West New Jersey, in America, written probably by Penn himself, and signed by him and 150 other Quakers. It was a far more liberal constitution than the Concessions and Agreements of 1665, and, as one historian has pointed out, “in the various chapters of this remarkable document may be found the elementary principles underlying a part of the later Federal and State constitutions.”

In time, settlements sprang up in West Jersey and received the names of Burlington, Gloucester, Newton, Rancocas, Willingborough, and Pyne Poynte, this last later known as Cooper’s Point, and, just prior to the commencement of the Revolution, Camden. Just as East Jersey had its men who displayed qualities of outstanding leadership, such as Deputy Governor John Ogden, Capt. Francis Drake, William Sutton, Thomas Gordon, and others, so West Jersey boasted such men as Governor Thomas Olive, Governor Samuel Jennings, Dr. Daniel Wills, Francis Collins, and other fearless champions of the rights of man.

In 1702, as a climax of the land disputes of the two provinces, East Jersey and West Jersey were united into the single royal province of New Jersey, the first royal governor being Queen Anne’s first cousin, the famous, or rather infamous, Edward, Viscount Cornbury, afterward third Earl of Clarendon. Until 1738 New York and New Jersey shared the same governor, but from the latter year until the Revolution New Jersey had its own royal chief executive. The last governor appointed by the Crown was William Franklin, son of the illustrious Benjamin.

From an early period Jerseymen participated in the various migrations that took place, chiefly for economic reasons. In 1734 the Hopewell Friends’ Monthly Meet-
to Canada that took place just before the year 1800, as a result of the efforts of Lt. Col. John Graves Simcoe, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada (now the Province of Ontario), to get desirable settlers to make their permanent home in his lands. Who would think of looking at Aurora, King Township, York County, Ontario, for William Haines, formerly of Burlington County, N. J., clerk of King Township from 1809 to 1836, and of his brother-in-law, Jacob Hollingshead, a former Burlington County man who held the office of assessor of King Township? These, and many others like them, are names with which to conjure in both New Jersey and Canada.

New Jersey points with pride to the records of its great and prominent families. The achievements of the Stocktons, the Frelinghuysens, the Coopers, the Witherspoons, the Strykers, the Van Voorhees, the Sergeants, the Shreves, the Smiths—yes, there was a famous Smith family, to be distinguished from the other Smiths!—the Poords, the Huggs, the Lippincotts, the Stokses, the Hopkinson, the Boudinots, the Ogdens, the Haineses, and others, have cast lustre upon the State and the Nation they served so well. New Jersey was the birthplace of such diverse and noteworthy characters as John Woolman, the noble-hearted Quaker humanitarian and philosopher, whose writings Charles Lamb urged everyone to know by heart; Capt. James Lawrence, sea hero of the War of 1812, whose dying words, "Don't give up the ship!" have rendered his name immortal in our naval annals; James Fenimore Cooper, whose masterpieces have earned him a secure place in the hearts of lovers of American literature; Brig. Gen. Zebulon Pike, the intrepid soldier and explorer; and Grover Cleveland, the only President of the United States to be born in New Jersey.

The influence of New Jersey upon the world of today has been exerted in many walks of life. With such forward citizens living within her borders as Stephen Crane, Mary Mapes Dodge, Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Joyce Kilmer, Clara Barton, Walt Whitman, Thomas A. Edison, Simon Lake, and Woodrow Wilson, the Garden State has contributed immeasurably to the development, the culture, and the progress of this great Nation.

Passenger Lists and Where to Find Them

- Egle, W. H. Names of foreigners who took the oath of allegiance to province & state of Pa., 1727-1775, with the foreign arrivals, 1786-1808 (in Penna. 2d Ser. Archives, vol. 17, 1890).
- Fothergill, G. List of emigrant ministers to America, 1690-1811.
- Hotten, J. C. Original list of emigrants.
- Myers, A. C. Immigration of Irish Quakers into Penna. 1682-1750.
- Myers, A. C. Quaker arrivals at Philadelphia, 1682-1750.
- Partial lists of families who resided in Bucks County, Pa., prior to 1687 with date of arrival (in Penna. Magazine, vol. 9, p. 223).
Passengers and vessels that have arrived in America (in New England hist. & gen. register, vols. 30, 31, 32, 33 and 37).
Passengers and vessels that arrived in America; the Susan & Ellen, 1638; Doyle’s 1763 (in New England hist. & gen. register, vol. 30, p. 459).


Rupp, I. D. Thirty thousand names of emigrants to Penna. 1727-1776.


Smith, John, Names of adventurers for Virginia (in his History of Virginia, vol. 2).

Son immigrants (in Essex antiquarian, vol. 11, p. 91).


Frederick W. Faxon, 83 Francis Street, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

Programs Available

Programs of the Fifty-first Continental Congress are available at 40¢ each, payable in Defense Stamps. Kindly address all requests to the Treasurer General, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

MRS. JOHN MORRISON KERR,
Chairman, Program Committee.

Notice

The Louisa St. Clair Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Detroit, Michigan, would like to buy or exchange copies of the D. A. R. magazine for the period of January, 1900 through June, 1905—also the first year of our publication, 1892. They have many duplicate copies back as far as 1914, which other chapters might wish for completing their files. Address Mrs. Z. R. Peterson, 1527 Virginia Park, Detroit, Michigan.
THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pough, in the South Ballroom of the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, at 9:30 a. m., on Saturday, May 2, 1942.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. W. H. Belk, led in prayer.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was given.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Forney, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Bennison, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Rahn, Mrs. Hoskins, Mrs. Latimer, Mrs. Chiles, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Chiles, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Hightower, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Geagley, Mrs. Donahue, Mrs. Belk, Mrs. Schlosser, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Mulkins, Mrs. Gooch, Mrs. Wallis, Mrs. Crockett, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Narey, State Regents: Mrs. Crutcher, Mrs. MacDonald, Mrs. Latting, Miss Welch, Mrs. Oberholser, Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Soll, Mrs. Ascheroff, Mrs. Crist, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. VonKrog, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. Hawes, Miss Melroy, Mrs. Stapp, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Heavenrich, Miss Sloan, Mrs. McHenry, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. Hinkle, Mrs. Manlove, Mrs. Silversteen, Mrs. Cutting, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Arnest, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Doyle, Mrs. Cumbow, Mrs. Lambeth, Mrs. Lammer, Mrs. Baten-Batcheler, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. White, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Wilbur, Mrs. Bates-Batcheler. State Regent-eleect of South Dakota: Mrs. Dean Loucks.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. W. H. Belk, stated her report would be read Tuesday morning.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, read her report.

**Report of Recording Secretary General**

Since the February Board meetings, the following supplies have been issued from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General:

- Application blanks: 5,140
- Leaflet of Information: 625
- Constitution and By-Laws: 425
- Transfer Cards: 456
- What the Daughters Do pamphlet: 2,452
- Working Sheets: 2,722
- Ancestral Charts: 2,651
- Miscellaneous: 95

Orders for Manuals have been filled to the number of 55,005. The distribution according to languages follows: English—47,370; Spanish—1,045; Hungarian—234; Yiddish—1,531; French—1,483; German—267; Russian—315; Croock—324; Swedish—164; Portuguese—723; Lithuanian—258; Norwegian—65; Bohemian—112; Armenian—184; Finnish—730. Unfortunately the supply of Spanish, Italian, Polish and German translations has been exhausted and we have been unable for some time to fill any further orders for them.

Orders for Manuals have been filled to the number of 55,005. The distribution according to languages follows: English—47,370; Spanish—1,045; Hungarian—234; Yiddish—1,531; French—1,483; German—267; Russian—315; Croock—324; Swedish—164; Portuguese—723; Lithuanian—258; Norwegian—65; Bohemian—112; Armenian—184; Finnish—730. Unfortunately the supply of Spanish, Italian, Polish and German translations has been exhausted and we have been unable for some time to fill any further orders for them.

There have been received, recorded or referred to the proper department 911 communications, 793 of which received replies from this office.

Following the close of the February Board meeting, the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were sent out on our mailing list, and later as requested, we sent out a form letter to chapter regents informing them of the change in place and date of the Fifty-first Continental Congress. It is my hope that these letters have been carefully read.
Continental Congress, and as a postage economy measure enclosed therewith the information sheet from the Credentials Committee.

ELIZABETH M. COX,  
Corresponding Secretary General,  
N. S. D. A. R.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, reporting to the meeting, stated there had been very little for the First Vice President General to do since the February Board meeting, and therefore had no written report to present.

The Second Vice President General, Mrs. John Whittier Howe Hodge, stated her written report would be read to the meeting on Tuesday.

The Third Vice President General, Mrs. Floyd William Bennison, stated she, too, would present her written report to the meeting on Tuesday.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, read her report.

**Report of Treasurer General**

May I call attention to the fact that during the past three months the final furnishings have been received for the Archives Room, and if we were in Washington I would urge the Board to make a trip to the basement of Memorial Continental Hall to view the beauty of the completed room. That not being possible, please everyone do so at the first opportunity. The rug adds much to the appearance. What would the feeling of the National Board be about the investment of a portion of the balance in the fund so as to receive some income?

Please note that the $500.00 borrowed from the Current Fund for the Preservation of Gowns of Presidents General has been repaid. Expense of Filing and Lending Committee over twice the income. Gift of $500.00 Series F Defense Bond from Georgia to the Endowment Fund.


Sufficient interest now accumulated in the Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship Fund to use part of the $480.62 for Indian scholarship next fall.

Account of Pension and Retirement Fund opened in Riggs National Bank as directed by the National Board at the February meeting.

Membership count as of February 1, 1942, was 144,495, the largest since 1935, and an increase of 1,146 since February 1, 1941.

I would also like to state that a remittance from Mrs. Bates-Batcheller, State Regent of France, has completed all National dues for Rochambeau Chapter for 1940-41-42. All members in France, Italy and Germany as well as those in the United States are in good standing! My congratulations to Mrs. Bates-Batcheller for this splendid example of loyalty to the National Society.

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1, 1942, to March 31, 1942.

### CURRENT FUND

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$148,535.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Receipts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues</td>
<td>$60,208.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees</td>
<td>$8,865.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinstatement fees</td>
<td>$235.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental fees</td>
<td>$954.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application blanks</td>
<td>$334.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Awards</td>
<td>$22.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brochures</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogues</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission, Coca Cola</td>
<td>$28.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission, Insignia</td>
<td>$134.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. R rent</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying lineage</td>
<td>$5.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. leaflets</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. reports</td>
<td>$2.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispenser</td>
<td>$8.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate papers</td>
<td>$212.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>$3.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flags</td>
<td>$7.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flag codes</td>
<td>$346.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flag booklets</td>
<td>$64.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical charts</td>
<td>$12.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossies</td>
<td>$6.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handbooks</td>
<td>$131.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historical papers</td>
<td>$65.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$192.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lantern slides</td>
<td>$35.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library contributions</td>
<td>$66.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library fees</td>
<td>$28.75</td>
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<td>Lineage</td>
<td>$157.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lineage index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lineage index</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logical index</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magazine subscriptions</td>
<td>$5,547.00</td>
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<td>Advertisements</td>
<td>$1,039.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Single copies</td>
<td>$62.45</td>
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<td>Minutes, Board Meetings</td>
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<td>Pictures</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pilgrimage posters</td>
<td>$4.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refund, Curator General</td>
<td>$7.25</td>
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<td>Refund, insurance</td>
<td>$22.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refund, Fifty-first Congress</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regent's lists</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<td>Rituals</td>
<td>$24.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Songs</td>
<td>$4.30</td>
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<td>Stationery</td>
<td>$32.23</td>
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<td>Statuettes</td>
<td>$27.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>$40.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Hall Events</td>
<td>$20,032.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Continental Hall Events</td>
<td>$974.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial service</td>
<td>$960.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy for Manhattan Chapter</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of loan to Fund for Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>104,195.30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disbursements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refunds</td>
<td>$113.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues</td>
<td>$555.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees</td>
<td>$95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental fees</td>
<td>$190.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td><strong>252,730.33</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current Fund**

- ending balance: $148,535.03
- receipts: $104,195.30
- disbursements: $252,730.33
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate: clerical service $21.00; postage $67.66</td>
<td>$ 88.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service $900.00; postage $50.00; express $1.46; supplies $3.37; express $2.92; telegrams $2.89</td>
<td>1,147.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer General: clerical service $3,979.00; postage $113.75; supplies $44.05; telegrams $2.98; typewriter repairs $.63</td>
<td>4,140.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General: clerical service $7,698.75; postage $22.10; supplies $43.26; express $10.20; telephone $2.85; refund $5.00</td>
<td>7,782.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historian General: clerical service $930.00; postage $18.00; express $3.35</td>
<td>406.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian General: clerical service $1,665.00; postage $7.00; supplies $129.56; supplies $31.50; binding books $103.20; dues $10.00; book reviews $3.00; express $.35</td>
<td>2,229.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Expense: services $7,168.98; supplies $1,061.29; electric current and gas $1,471.90; fuel oil $1,895.95; water rent $381.22; apartment rent $225.00; ice and towel service $44.51; hauling $6.00; repairs $5.28; time service $9.75</td>
<td>12,269.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Machine: services $502.50; postage $10.00; supplies $116.91</td>
<td>629.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Hall Events: services $5,283.00; postage $2.00; supplies $167.99; care of organ $50.00; telephone $23.12; lunch and taxi $4.80</td>
<td>5,530.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine: services $914.98; postage $790.18; supplies $72.66; issues $7,774.54; articles $394.00; photographs $42.50; copyright $24.00; refunds $10.00; telegrams $2.68; express $1.10</td>
<td>10,026.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifty-first Congress: postage $35.50; traveling expenses $138.99; supplies $.18</td>
<td>175.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Charts: express $.98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fees: binding books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan to Defense Stamp Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minutes, National Board Meetings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Furniture and Fixtures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentarian—services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society's Contributions to Pension and Retirement Fund</td>
<td>876.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statuettes—express</td>
<td>2.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegraphs</td>
<td>20.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone—operator's salary $287.66; service $241.33</td>
<td>528.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Hall—repairs</td>
<td>103.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Continental Hall—repairs</td>
<td>7.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Meeker Wood Legacy—films and rental of Recordak</td>
<td>264.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy for Manhattan Chapter, N. Y.</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Disbursements</td>
<td>$ 61,612.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, March 31, 1942</td>
<td>$191,117.85</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

#### PERMANENT FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>November 31, 1941</th>
<th>December 31, 1941</th>
<th>January 31, 1942</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Endowment Fund:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$3,822.43</td>
<td>$4,215.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions $110.15; interest $282.50</td>
<td>392.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Rooms:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$390.38</td>
<td></td>
<td>$531.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td>264.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: furnishings</td>
<td>$655.12</td>
<td>123.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Museum:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$981.39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td>213.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: furnishings $613.20; books $20.45;</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,194.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>photographs $6.00; express and cartage $10.91</td>
<td></td>
<td>670.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Archives Room:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$10,300.53</td>
<td></td>
<td>$523.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: services $221.00; furnishings $554.50;</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10,302.43</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>supplies $1.25; express $1.48</td>
<td></td>
<td>778.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indian Room:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$91.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td>105.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: furnishings</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
<td>18.62</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Buildings and Grounds:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constitution Hall:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$4,353.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Fund:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$19,280.21</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### PETTY CASH FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>November 31, 1941</th>
<th>December 31, 1941</th>
<th>January 31, 1942</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life Membership:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manual:</strong></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$3,484.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: contributions $10,035.60; sale of copies $9.40</td>
<td>$16,823.88</td>
<td>$10,045.00</td>
<td>$1045.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements: services $105.00; postage $100.00; supplies $123.70; printing manuals $3,934.74; express, cartage and freight $146.53; financial service $270.54.</td>
<td>$26,868.88</td>
<td>4,680.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approved Schools and Americanism:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$22,188.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$51,120.22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>51,120.22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carpenter Mountain Schools:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance at last report</td>
<td>$137.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>$137.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Receipts: interest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Permanent Fund:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,822.43</td>
<td>$4,215.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIAL FUNDS

#### Life Membership:

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: $1,200.00

#### Manual:

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: $3,484.79
- Receipts: contributions $10,035.60; sale of copies $9.40: $16,823.88
- Disbursements: services $105.00; postage $100.00; supplies $123.70; printing manuals $3,934.74; express, cartage and freight $146.53; financial service $270.54: $26,868.88

#### Approved Schools and Americanism:

- Receipts: $51,120.22
- Disbursements: $51,120.22

#### Carpenter Mountain Schools:

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: $137.50
- Receipts: interest: $137.50

#### Total Permanent Fund:

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: $3,822.43
- Balance, March 31, 1942: $4,215.08

#### Petty Cash Fund:

- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: $1,200.00

#### Special Funds:

- Life Membership: $1,200.00
- Manual: $3,484.79
- Approved Schools and Americanism: $51,120.22
- Carpenter Mountain Schools: $137.50

#### Total

- Total Permanent Fund: $19,280.21
- Total Special Funds: $67,708.97
### Angel and Ellis Islands:

- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1941**: $7,049.74
- **Receipts: contributions**: $8,107.08

Disbursements:
- services: $1,346.00
- postage: $17.07
- supplies: $596.47
- Angel Island: $90.00
- financial service: $224.55
- transportation: $7.50
- telephone: $4.05
- typewriter repairs: $2.50
- miscellaneous: $9.07

**Balance, March 31, 1942**: $12,859.61

### Historical Research:

- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1941**: $58.48
- **Receipts**: $5,183.63

Disbursements:

**Balance, March 31, 1942**: $58.48

### Library:

- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1941**: $68.89
- **Receipts: interest**: $332.50

Disbursements:
- books

**Balance, March 31, 1942**: $350.54

### Relief for Real Daughters:

- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1941**: $234.83
- **Receipts: contributions**: $207.37

Disbursements:
- certificates: $280.87
- committee expenses: $60.00
- financial service: $135.67

**Balance, March 31, 1942**: $407.20

### National Defense:

- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1941**: $13,175.81
- **Receipts: contributions**: $10,152.13
- sale of literature: $525.19
- sale of medals: $918.40
- sale of mimeograph: $50.00
- refund: $2.38

Disbursements:
- services: $2,028.33
- postage: $369.97
- supplies: $801.38
- literature: $72.47
- meetings: $85.52
- financial service: $275.57
- Society's contributions to Pension and Retirement Fund: $67.13
- photographs: $26.00
- repairs: $13.00
- telephone and telegrams: $16.55
- box rent: $3.00
- refunds: $10.52

**Balance, March 31, 1942**: $19,201.53

### Good Citizenship Pilgrimage:

- **Balance at last report, December 31, 1941**: $6,963.97
- **Receipts: contributions**: $5,011.11

Disbursements:
- certificates: $280.87
- committee expenses: $60.00
- financial service: $135.67
- express: $1.54

**Balance, March 31, 1942**: $11,497.00

### Conservation:

- **Receipts**: $4,947.10
- **Disbursements**: $4,947.10

### American Red Cross:

- **Receipts**: $4,977.41
- **Disbursements**: $4,977.41

### Defense Bonds:

- **Receipts**: $8,800.00
- **Disbursements**: $8,800.00
### American Indians:

**Receipts**
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: $3,398.52
- Receipts: contributions $2,008.42; sale of books $90.00; sale of records $1.50; sale of handbooks $1.70: 2,101.62

**Disbursements:**
- Services $350.00; postage $106.00; supplies $57.00; photographs $18.91; clippings $12.00; subscription $1.30; telephone and telegrams $3.95; express $.25; financial service $54.15: 613.56

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $4,886.58

### Press Relations:

**Receipts:** contributions $2,008.42; sale of books $90.00; sale of records $1.50; sale of handbooks $1.70: 2,101.62

**Disbursements:**
- Services $350.00; postage $106.00; supplies $57.00; photographs $18.91; clippings $12.00; subscription $1.30; telephone and telegrams $3.95; express $.25; financial service $54.15: 613.56

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $4,886.58

### Student Loan:

**Receipts:**
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: $2,628.57

**Disbursements:**
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: 2,628.57

### Reserve for Maintenance of Properties:

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $23,154.08

**Disbursements:** furnishings $47.12; U. S. Treasury Bonds $4,800.00: 4,847.12

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $18,306.96

### Ambulance:

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $273.18

### Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship:

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $809.49

**Receipts:** contributions
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: 259.45

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $1,068.94

### Walter Scott School for Crippled Children:

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $700.00

**Disbursements:** shoes and braces: 77.00

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $623.00

### Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General:

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $780.87

**Receipts:** contributions
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: 110.97

**Disbursements:** repayment of loan from Current Fund
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: 500.00

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $391.84

### Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship:

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $424.37

**Receipts:** interest
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: 56.25

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $480.62

### Philippine Scholarship:

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $12,504.82

**Receipts:** interest
- Balance at last report, December 31, 1941: 144.76

**Disbursements:** expenses Emelda Tinawin $50.00; U. S. Savings Bonds $3,800.00; U. S. Treasury Bonds $3,218.00; interest $23.87: 12,091.87

**Balance, March 31, 1942:** $557.71

**Total Special Funds:** $96,864.29

### PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND

**Balance at last report, December 31, 1941:** $50,163.23

**Receipts**
- Employees' Contributions $943.40
- Society's Contributions $943.40
- Interest on Investments $967.47

**Total Receipts:** $2,854.27

**Total:** $53,019.50
## DISBURSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>$3,077.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employees’ Contributions Refunded</td>
<td>58.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Defense Savings Bonds</td>
<td>16,200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Disbursements $19,336.23

Balance, March 31, 1942 $33,683.27

## RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 12-31-41</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance 3-31-42</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$148,535.03</td>
<td>$104,195.30</td>
<td>$61,612.48</td>
<td>$191,117.85</td>
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<td>Permanent</td>
<td>19,893.57</td>
<td>977.29</td>
<td>1,590.65</td>
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<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
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<td>1,200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>3,484.79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,484.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>16,823.88</td>
<td>10,045.00</td>
<td>4,680.51</td>
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<td>Approved Schools &amp; American</td>
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<td>Carpenter Mt. Schools</td>
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<td>Angel and Ellis Islands</td>
<td>7,049.74</td>
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<td>2,297.21</td>
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<td>Historical Research</td>
<td>58.49</td>
<td>5,183.63</td>
<td>5,183.63</td>
<td>58.48</td>
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<td>Library</td>
<td>65.89</td>
<td>322.50</td>
<td>50.85</td>
<td>350.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relief, Real Daughters</td>
<td>234.83</td>
<td>207.37</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>407.20</td>
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<td>National Defense</td>
<td>13,175.81</td>
<td>11,648.10</td>
<td>5,622.38</td>
<td>19,201.53</td>
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<td>Pilgrimage</td>
<td>6,963.97</td>
<td>5,011.11</td>
<td>478.08</td>
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<td>Conservation</td>
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<td>4,947.10</td>
<td>4,947.10</td>
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<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>4,977.41</td>
<td></td>
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<td>4,977.41</td>
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<td>Defense Bonds</td>
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<td>American Indians</td>
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<td>Press Relations</td>
<td>3,398.52</td>
<td>2,101.62</td>
<td>613.56</td>
<td>4,886.58</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Loan</td>
<td>23,154.08</td>
<td>2,628.57</td>
<td>2,628.57</td>
<td>20,103.06</td>
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<td>Reserve</td>
<td>273.18</td>
<td></td>
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<td>273.18</td>
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<td>Helen Pouch Scholarship</td>
<td>809.49</td>
<td>259.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,068.94</td>
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<td>Walter Scott School</td>
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<td>77.00</td>
<td>623.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preserving Gowns of P. G.</td>
<td>780.87</td>
<td>110.97</td>
<td>500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minor Scholarship</td>
<td>424.37</td>
<td>56.25</td>
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<td>480.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>12,504.82</td>
<td>144.76</td>
<td>12,091.87</td>
<td>33,683.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and Retirement</td>
<td>50,165.23</td>
<td>2,854.27</td>
<td>19,336.23</td>
<td>33,683.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$309,699.55 $223,935.94 $191,489.87 $342,145.62

## DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Riggs National Bank</td>
<td>$33,683.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>298,945.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand not deposited</td>
<td>3,817.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty Cash in Office</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
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</table>

$342,145.62

## INVESTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investments</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. 3% Bonds, due 1949 (Par value $3,000.00)</td>
<td>$2,314.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Endowment Fund:
- Capital Traction Co. 5% Bonds, due 1947 (Par value $5,000.00) $5,292.50
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, due 1951-53 (Par value $6,000.00) 6,210.00
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, due 1952-54 (Par value $7,200.00) 7,382.50
- U. S. Defense Savings Bond, due 1954 (Maturity value $500.00) 370.00

19,255.00

Life Membership Fund:
- U. S. Postal Savings 2 1/2% Bond, due 1952 $500.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1951-53 (Par value $11,000.00) 11,367.81
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, due 1952-54 (Par value $5,000.00) 5,125.00
- U. S. Defense Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1953 17,192.81
The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Floyd William Bennison, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the following report to submit: From January 1st through March 31st, vouchers were approved to the amount of $205,118.76, of which $51,120.22 represents contributions received for Approved Schools and Americanism; $800.00 for Defense Bonds; $4,947.10 for Conservation; $4,977.41 for American Red Cross; $5,183.63 for Historical Research; $2,628.57 for Student Loans; $35.00 Relief for Real Daughters.

A voucher was also approved for the transfer of cash in the Pension Fund amounting to $33,319.97 to Riggs National Bank in Washington, D. C.

Disbursements were made to cover the following:

Investment in Defense Bonds $16,200.00
Clerical service 22,083.30
Services of Superintendent, Manager and employees 12,804.48
Magazine 10,026.64
National Defense Committee expense 5,622.38
D. A. R. Manual Committee expense 4,680.51
Angel and Ellis Islands expense 2,297.21
Pensions for Real Daughters, Nurses and employees 3,077.94
Postage 1,613.61
Expense of 51st Congress 776.58

CLEO W. BENNISON,
Chairman.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Reuben E. Knight, read the report of that committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

The Auditing Committee met on April 15, for the purpose of checking the reports of the Treasurer General and the American Auditing Company. These were examined and found to be in accord.

Again I wish to acknowledge my feeling of obligation to the Vice-Chairman of this committee, Mrs. Samuel West Russell, and the other members of this committee living in Washington and near Washington for the fact that they have been present at all meetings and have shown a loyalty and efficiency of exceptional merit. Our Treasurer-General and her staff have given splendid cooperation as have all others from whom inquiry was made or whose help was needed in our work.

FLORENCE McKEAN KNIGHT,
Chairman.

Mrs. Knight moved the adoption of the report of the Auditing Committee, carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee. Seconded. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Edward Webb Cooch, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

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

Number of applications verified 1,604
Number of supplementals verified 346
Total number of papers verified .................. 1,980
Papers returned unverified:
   Originals ........................................ 62
   Supplemenitals ................................ 206
New records verified ............................. 296
Permits issued for official insignia ........... 146
   "       "       "       "       "       "       "miniature" 202
   "       "       "       "       "       "       ""ancestral bars" 265
Applications received April 12, 1941 to April 25, 1942 6,695
Total number of new members admitted during the first year of this administration 6,825

ELEANOR B. COOCH,
Registrar General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Cooch moved that the 1604 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society.第二段被省略。

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Wallis, read her report.

The National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation:

The following Chapters have met all requirements of the National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation:

- Mount Hood, Oswego, Oregon
- Bend, Bend, Oregon

MARION DAY MULLINS,
Organizing Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Miss Mullins moved the confirmation of four organizing regents, and the reappointment of two organizing regents, the change in location of one chapter, the change of name of one chapter, the disbandment of one chapter, and the confirmation of two chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Lambeth. Adopted.

The Historian General, Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, read her report.

Report of Historian General

I am pleased to submit a brief report. The work of this committee for the year is indeed gratifying and I believe that when the annual report is presented at Congress that you will agree with me that we have done excellent work. I can see no apparent loss of interest or enthusiasm even at such a time as this. The vice chairman and the state and chapter historians have done nobly in keeping up the standards and have been able to send in fine records achieved in their respective states.

Soon after the February Board meeting, the service of Miss Pauline Pinckney, Archivist, was engaged to evaluate the documents for the Archives Room. She had exceptional recommendations. She has been doing satisfactory work, going forward with the work as rapidly as her painstaking and study will permit. To date there have been 702 items titled, indexed and shelved.

The prize winning scrapbooks are here at the Stevens Hotel to be exhibited during the Congress and I invite our members to inspect and enjoy them. The books were judged at Memorial Continental Hall by a competent committee of three and we are most grateful to these ladies for their splendid work. It took 7½ hours for the judges to make their decisions. We felt it would be the wiser plan not to ship all the scrapbooks here, so there are the four, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, and one, which has honorable mention, exhibited at Congress. One chapter scrapbook was so remarkable the state historian of Missouri asked that we exhibit it.

In late March I was able to be in my office at Washington for a day, and worked upon the annual report with my secretary. I was privileged to attend my own state conference at Ashland. A little later was honored to be a guest at the North Carolina State Conference at Asheville. Mrs. Silversteen invited me to be the guest speaker upon the National Defense program which followed the formal banquet. I counted this a most delightful privilege.

It is a great disappointment we could not have the annual pilgrimage to historic Valley Forge and dedicate the New Mexico bell and three state stars as planned for this past April 16th. We shall eagerly await a time when it is opportune for us to assemble at this sacred shrine, for it is always a benediction when we visit there. It is hoped we can have our day there in October, when the glory of the scarlet berries on the dogwood trees will thrill us. The autumn season is quite as beautiful as the spring time there.

My big work this spring has been reclaiming and building a three-terraced garden at the Kentucky State D. A. R. shrine, Duncan Tavern in Paris. It has one terrace devoted to a shelter house and an open air oven built out of an old rock chimney from a log cabin used by slaves in
the early days. Come to Paris and picnic with us this summer. NANNIE CLAY WALLIS, Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

In spite of the war clouds which cast their shadows over the Nation's Capital the work in the Library goes steadily on.

The State Librarians have done splendid work this year. One state sent every book on the "wanted" list and many sent money for the purchase of needed books. Please keep in mind that all checks sent should be made payable to the Treasurer General. If the State Librarians and others will remember this, postage can be saved.

The response to the appeal for books and magazines for the U. S. O. and army camps was most gratifying. Thousands of books were sent and we hope they were enjoyed by the men of our armed forces.

Three girls from the Library staff took the First Aid course and this shows a splendid spirit. The following 273 books, 59 pamphlets and 36 manuscripts have been added since the last report.

BOOKS

ALABAMA


ARKANSAS

List of Revolutionary Soldiers. From Arkansas D. A. R.

CALIFORNIA


PORTLAND, OREGON


NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

CONNECUT


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


GEORGIA


ILLINOIS


KANSAS

From Kansas D. A. R.

LOUISIANA

From Louisiana D. A. R.

The Wells Family of Louisiana and Allied Families. G. M. G. Stafford, 1941.
MAINE
From Eunice Farmworth Chapter.

MARYLAND
Maryland Archives. Vol. 57. 1940. From Miss Adelphine Marie Hall, in honor of Mrs. Henry Chapman Stanwood.

MASSACHUSETTS
Following 5 books from Old South Chapter: An Historical Sketch of Abington. A. Hobart. 1839.
The Town of Roslbum. F. S. Drake. 1895.
Fourth of July Orations. E. H. Hale. 1877.
Samuel W. McCall, Governor of Mass. L. B. Evans.

MICHIGAN
Our Webb Kin of Dixie. 1940.

MINNESOTA
Compendium of History and Biography of Polk County. 1916. From Cookston Chapter.
Stevens Genealogy. C. E. Stevens. 1904. From Greysonol du Lhut Chapter.

MISSISSIPPI
The Hamrick and Other Families. M. H. Hamrick. 1939. From Mississippi D. A. R.

MISSOURI
Tombstone Records of Boone County. 1934. From Montgomery Chapter.

NEBRASKA

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Biographical Review of Rockingham County. 1896. From Harriet P. Cochran, through Molly Reid Chapter.

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK
History of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Gravesend. W. H. Stillwell. 1892. From Mrs. Franklin Myrick, through Seawahaka Chapter.

OHIO

Past & Present of Wyatdot County. A. J. Baughman.

UNITED STATES
Biographical and Descriptive Sketches of the Counties of Ohio. 1870. From Mr. J. T. Wadsworth.

 ancienttimes
ancienttimes
TENNESSEE

The O'Conner-Conner-Simmons Families. L. P. O'Conner. 1941. From Mrs. Urrala Green Weakley.

WISCONSIN


OTHER SOURCES


University of Michigan Council & Senate Records 1936-91. 1941. From University of Michigan.


Our Garden Family. 1941. Compiled and presented by Spencer Gordon.


Descendants of Ephraim Sayre. 1942. Compiled and presented by Harrison M. Sayre.


The Revolutionary Scene in New Jersey. R. V. Hoffman. 1942. From The American Historical Co., Inc.

Following 8 books purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

Robert Colgate, the Immigrant. T. Abbe & H. A. Howson. 1941.

Friends in Wilmington, Delaware. 1738-1938. 1938.

Virginia Genealogies and County Records. Annie W. Burns. 1942.


PAMPHELETS

CALIFORNIA

Ohio Tombstone Including Adjoining States. Vol. 1, No. 4. 1936. From Miss Margaret A. McLellan.


COLORADO

Thirty-ninth Annual State Conference Colorado Daughters of the American Revolution. 1942. From Colorado A. R.
**Connecticut**


District of Columbia

Magazine of the Jefferson County, W. Va., Historical Society. Vol. 1, 2, 4-7, 1925-34, 1930-61. From Miss Emma Strider, through Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter.

Following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. Minnie A. Tull:

- The First Census of Hampshire County, W. Va., 1782. 1937.

**Delaware**


**District of Columbia**

Following 2 pamphlets from Mrs. Rebecca W. Lamar, through Marcia Burns Chapter:

- Minutes of the Vestry of St. Matthew’s Parish, 1767-1838. A. S. Salley. 1939. From South Carolina D. A. R.

**Georgia**

Following 2 pamphlets from John Laurens Chapter:

- Oglethorpe and the Wesleys in America. Elijah Hoole. 1863.
- Oglethorpe County, Ga. Census Records 1820. From Mrs. R. W. Oliver.

**Maryland**

The First Census of Baltimore City, 1769. From Mrs. Margaret H. F. Hurlbutt.

The First Census of Frederick County, 1730. From Mrs. Margaret H. F. Hurlbutt.

**Massachusetts**


**New Hampshire**


Inscriptions on Gravestones in Peterborough. From Peterborough Chapter.

**Ohio**

Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly. Vol. 9, No. 2. 1909. From Ezra Grant Chapter.

**Oregon**

The Richardson Family. 1940. From Oregon D. A. R.

**Pennsylvania**

Miller Outline Chart with Some Collateral Lineages. From Mrs. Anna L. Eyer through Mr. Philadelphia Chapter.

**Rhode Island**


Following 2 pamphlets from Rhode Island D. A. R.:

- The Early Relations Between the Colonies of New Plymouth and Rhode Island. 1936.
- An Historical Sketch of the Town of East Providence. G. N. Bliss. 1876.

**South Carolina**

Minutes of the Vestry of St. Matthew’s Parish, 1767-1838. A. S. Salley. 1939. From South Carolina D. A. R.

**Other Sources**


**Manuscripts**

Following 9 manuscripts from Mrs. Doris W. Strong, through Peace Pipe Chapter:

- U. S. Census Records, 1800, Russell, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.
- U. S. Census Records 1859, Burlington Co., N. J.
- U. S. Census Records 1860 of the Rhoades Family in Macoupin Co., Ill.
- U. S. Census Records 1850, Delaware Co., N. Y.

Following 2 pamphlets from Capt. William B. Shaw:

- History of the Town Family and Descendants of Anthony Shaw.

**New York**

Twenty-sixth Reunion of the Landis Families. 1941. From Mrs. W. Marion Landis.

**Ohio**


**Pennsylvania**

Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. Charles Martin Coldren:

- The Alps Family. 1941. Compiled and presented by May P. Train (2 copies).

Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. W. Marion Landis:


Following 2 manuscripts compiled and presented by Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh:

- Index to Memorial to Luther Blanchard. A. S. Hudson. 1899.

Following 9 manuscripts from Mrs. Rebecca W. Landis, through Marcia Burns Chapter:

- Sketch of Maurice Simon Henry Unger. From Mrs. V. E. Barnes through William Winebothester Chapter.

**Rhode Island**


Following 2 pamphlets from Rhode Island D. A. R.:

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- Index to Memorial to Luther Blanchard. A. S. Hudson. 1899.

Following 9 manuscripts from Mrs. Rebecca W. Landis, through Marcia Burns Chapter:

- Sketch of Maurice Simon Henry Unger. From Mrs. V. E. Barnes through William Winebothester Chapter.

**New England**


**New York**

Descendants of Timothy Howe. Supplement No. 3. 1941. From Mrs. Albert W. Howe.


**North Carolina**

Will of Elizabeth Maxwell Steele. From Elizabeth Maxwell Steele Chapter, through Mrs. Q. J. Scott.
Vermont
White Family Bible Records. From Rebecca Hastings Chapter.

Washington
Family Bible Record of Ebenezer Tappan. From Esther Reed Chapter, through Mrs. Glenn A. Campbell, State Librarian.

Other Sources
Family Record of William Steel Nicholson & Other Data. Followed 2 manuscripts compiled and presented by Edward H. West.

Family Bible Record of Ebenezer Tappan. From Esther Reed Chapter, through Mrs. Glenn A. Campbell, State Librarian. Presented by J. K. Farley.

Families.
Life in Church and State in the Days of Lawrence Washington. From H. F. Macdonald.

Reed Chapter, through Mrs. Glenn A. Campbell, State Librarian. Presented by J. K. Farley.


Family Record of William Steel Nicholson & Other Data. Followed 2 manuscripts compiled and presented by Edward H. West.

Family Bible Record of Ebenezer Tappan. From Esther Reed Chapter, through Mrs. Glenn A. Campbell, State Librarian. Presented by J. K. Farley.


Family Record of William Steel Nicholson & Other Data. Followed 2 manuscripts compiled and presented by Edward H. West.

Pennsylvania
Record of George Palmer Ransom. From Mrs. Sophie Hoyt.

MISSOURI
Map of the State of Missouri Showing Population as Determined By the Census of 1850.

FAMILY BIBLE RECORDS
D. A. R.:

Additional Clues in the 150 Year Old Virginia-Carolina, George May-Terrell Mystery. 1942.
The Magical Micajah Mayo. 1942.
The Cooley Family Association of America. Vol. 3. No. 3.

Other Sources
Genealogy of Poley Wood and His Wife Rebecca Miller. J. B. Bray, 1905.

Miscellaneous
New York

Florence T. Crockett,
Librarian General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Curator General, Mrs. C. Edward Murray, read her report.

Report of Curator General
As in nearly all other committee work interest in the Museum has been curtailed as more stress has been placed on activities related to war work.

More than anything else in this interim attention has been given to plans for the protection of the Museum treasures. This includes appraisal of contents of certain period rooms for which some of the states have arranged to pay, and of certain other of our more valuable objects. Insurance is being arranged. Special storage is being planned and additional storage space has been made available to the Museum. Many of our fine things have already been listed and put away. With a collection of approximately 6000 objects this listing and packing is a considerable task for a staff of two, in addition to their regular duties.

Since turning one of the Museum's two galleries over to the Society for war work, a number of Museum cases are in disuse. One, with the permission of the donor, has been lent for a year to the Children's Museum of Washington, which has opened within the last two months with extremely limited equipment. We were pleased to offer this assistance to a sister museum trying to get on its feet in such difficult times.

In February the exhibition, Men of the 18th Century: Their Accoutrements and Attire, so pertinent to the times, was dismantled and the one called Pottery and China installed. This will continue through May. It occupies the whole south gallery, giving a unity to that wing which it has never had before. The room is full, yet it does not include the whole ceramic collection. When one can be selective the quality of an ex-
hibition is increased. There are, of course, serious gaps, because, except for the American scene section, the dishes are what happen to have been presented as gifts throughout the history of the Museum. There has been no plan in the gathering of these items. But such an exhibition as this shows the visitor who knows the subject what the limitations are, and we hope will, as has happened with other special exhibits, attract gifts to help with the rounding out the collection. Gallery talks presented by the Museum secretary and assistants have been offered each Wednesday a.m. Apointments have been made for the talk to be given to groups at other times.

Publicity has been by various means. The exhibit has attracted many visitors, although Washington is not having its usual spring-time tourist crowd this year.

The reports for the year from Museum chairmen and vice chairmen have been received. The tabulated information will be presented at the Museum Committee meeting which will be held at 9:30 a.m. Monday May 4th, in the West Ball Room of the Stevens Hotel, Chicago. All Museum chairmen and any member of the Society are cordially invited to attend. The State Room chairmen are especially invited and matters of special interest to them will be considered as well as information for the Museum chairmen.

The Museum secretary has given a number of talks on the Museum and special subjects to chapters in the District of Columbia, Virginia and Germantown, Pennsylvania, as well as to other groups. The Curator General has carried messages to the conferences in Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina especially stressing her aim for the year of a small cash contribution from every chapter for the Museum Fund which has more demands now than ever, in connection with the storage of many Museum objects. The fund has not had as much support this year as usual.

The Illinois and D. C. state rooms have both recently reupholstered chairs. New draperies and a wall map have been added to the Vermont Room.

Among the visitors of especial interest was a group of students of Museum work, members of the Apprentice Class of the Newark Museum in New Jersey. Each year the class visits 20 or so museums around the country as part of its Museum education. This is the first time the D. A. R. Museum has been on their itinerary. We feel honored that this Museum should have been chosen for observation. Possibly it is the only museum they visited which is an adjunct of a society, not an integral unit in itself.

In addition to relinquishing one of its galleries in the interests of the war, the personnel has also been preparing itself by taking instruction in first aid, offered especially for the D. A. R. staff. The Museum secretary is an air raid sector warden for Memorial Continental Hall. Several air raid drills have been held when all visitors as well as employees have been evacuated to the lounge of Constitution Hall. Certain windows and doors of Memorial Continental Hall have been blacked out.

Following is a list of gifts received from January 15, 1942 to April 1, 1942:


**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.** Miss Phebe Ann Ross, Museum Chairman. Five issues Antiques Magazine, gift of Mrs. George B. Springfield, Dorothy Hancock Chapter; Pierced quill, bequest of Mrs. Florence Snyder Coyle, Thirteen Colonies Chapter; Alphabet sampler, gift of Miss Phebe Ann Ross, Columbia Chapter, Museum Chairman; Silver salt cellar and silver waste bowl, gift of State Society in honor of Mrs. Mary F. Oberholser, State Regent, 1940-42; Embroidered square, gift of Mrs. Albert Stabler and Mrs. Gertrude McPherson through Susan Riveria Hetzel Chapter in honor of Mrs. Ryland Bryant, Regent; Indian basket and hammer, gift of Mrs. J. Walter Barnhard, Marcia Burns Chapter; Patchwork quilt, Waterford covered bowl and stand, Waterford cruet, Book: Imitation of Christ by Thomas á Kempis, bequest of Frank F. Greenawalt in memory of his wife, Maud Lipscomb Greenawalt.

**FLORIDA.** Mrs. F. L. Ezell, Museum Chairman. Flex hatchel, gift of Mrs. Emma Hunt Church Manwarran, Princess Hrizhiquia Chapter.


**MASSACHUSETTS.** Miss Elsie W. Coolidge, Museum Chairman. Pair razors in case, gift of Mrs. Harold D. Barney, Old Colony Chapter; Set of sealing wafers, gift of Mrs. Edward L. Child, Lexington Chapter.


**NEW JERSEY.** Mrs. George E. Quigley, Museum Chairman. Brass candlestick, gift of Mrs. Henry H. Meeker, Elizabeth Snyder Chapter; Staffordshire plate, gift of Mrs. Mallory L. Fletcher;
Printed cotton broadside, gift of Mrs. Dexter S. Goble, Chinkewunska Chapter.

NEW MEXICO. Mrs. Abraham G. Shortle, Museum Chairman. Tatting shuttle and crochet hook, gift of Mrs. J. W. Thorne, Lew Wallace Chapter.

NEW YORK. Mrs. Frank L. Asher, Museum Chairman. Book, Community Industries of the Shakers, gift of the New York State Museum.

VIRGINIA. Mrs. Thomas F. Motley, Museum Chairman. Creamware pepper pot, Five fragments Amelung glass and an Aquatint, gifts of Miss Anne Fromme, Museum Assistant.

Goble, Chinkchewunska Chapter.


Creamware pepper pot, Five fragments Amelung glass and an Aquatint, gifts of Mrs. Harry E. Narey, stated her report would be read at the meeting on Tuesday morning.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, read the report of that committee.

JENNIE SCUDDER MURRAY,
Curator General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Harry E. Narey, stated her report would be read at the meeting on Tuesday morning.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, read the report of that committee.

Report of Executive Committee

Nine calls were issued for meetings of the Executive Committee, April 1941-1942.

April 1941, with all members present.

June 1941, all members present.

July, seven members present.

October, all members present.

December, eight members present.

February 1942, all members present.

March called meeting, with five members present.

April 17th, with seven members present.

April 30th, with all members present.

Since the last Board meeting the Executive Committee has held three meetings.

The one in March was called by the President General to consider holding the Fifty-first Continental Congress outside of Washington. A vote of the National Board of Management was taken by mail, and resulted in the Congress being held in Chicago, May 4th to 7th. Our members already know that this was necessary, due to the congested city of Washington, and the lack of sufficient hotel accommodations caused by the war emergency.

The other meetings were held in April, at which time the recommendations of the Board, which I will read following this report, were adopted.

GEORGIA D. SCHLOSSER,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, read the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

1. That the National Board of Management recommend to the Fifty-first Continental Congress the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It is necessary to add to the principal of the Pension and Retirement Fund until such time as the income from investments plus contributions is sufficient to carry the expenditures;

RESOLVED, That $10,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Pension and Retirement Fund.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

2. That the National Board of Management recommend to the Fifty-first Continental Congress the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Within the Current Fund of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution there are certain sums earmarked for wear and tear on Constitution Hall and Memorial Continental Hall, said funds being derived from fifty dollars per event in Constitution Hall and one hundred dollars per event in Memorial Continental Hall; and

WHEREAS, The National Society has a separate and distinct special fund for the Reserve for Maintenance of Properties;

RESOLVED, That in the interest of economy of effort and simplification of accounts, the Continental Congress authorize the transfer of the Constitution Hall Wear and Tear Fund of $18,537.83 and the Memorial Continental Hall Wear and Tear Fund of $5,952.26 from the Current Fund to the Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties, and that hereafter Constitution Hall and Memorial Continental Hall events pay the same stipulated amounts per event into the said Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties with the understanding that the same expenses for upkeep and repairs heretofore charged against the so-called Wear and Tear Funds would henceforth be charged against the Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

3. That the National Board of Management recommend to the Fifty-first Continental Congress the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The indebtedness on Constitution Hall has been paid in full; and

WHEREAS, There remains in the old Constitution Hall Fund the sum of $4,353.84;

RESOLVED, That the Continental Congress authorize the transfer of the said $4,353.84 from the old Constitution Hall Fund to the Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties for investment.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

4. That the National Board of Management recommend to the Fifty-first Continental Congress the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The small balance of $58.48 in the Historical Research Committee Fund has been carried on the books ever since the completion of the Moore House Project, April, 1938;

RESOLVED, That the Continental Congress authorize that this sum be transferred to the Archives Room Fund so that the money may still be used for historic purposes.
5. That the National Board of Management recommend to the Fifty-first Continental Congress the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of our Financial Adviser and the Treasurer General that an excessive amount of cash is maintained in the Current Fund, part of which might feasibly be invested to add to the current income;

RESOLVED, That the Continental Congress empower the Treasurer General, after due financial advice, to invest a sum not to exceed $50,000 of the Current Fund in marketable government securities (War Bonds) for income until such time as the money might be needed for current expenses.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

6. WHEREAS, Certain cash balances remain from year to year in various of the per capita funds; and

WHEREAS, The investment of part of these funds would add to the current income, and enhance the work of the committee;

RESOLVED, That the National Board discuss this question with the possible recommendation to Continental Congress that the Treasurer General be empowered to make these investments where feasible.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

7. That each member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, buy a twenty-five cent National Defense Savings Stamp, said stamps to be collected by the chapters and sent through the regular channels, State Treasurer and Treasurer General, to be given to the Endowment Fund of such D. A. R. Approved Schools as the chapter designates.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

Mrs. Thomas C. Mell of Georgia suggested the omission of the words, “Given to the Endowment Fund”, and say, “Given to the approved schools suggested by the chapter”.

Lost.

8. That the National Society retain the fees for all supplemental papers filed before the ruling effective February 1, 1933, where the member has died before her claim could be verified, such fees being retained to reimburse the Society in part for the cost of examination.

Moved by Mrs. Cooch, seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

9. WHEREAS, So many letters of protest and suggested additional changes for National Committees have been received; and

WHEREAS, The Executive Committee realizes that certain changes are vitally necessary, and that an undertaking of such major importance should be given more time for study and consideration;

RESOLVED, That the former action taken in regard to certain committees by the National Board of Management February 3, 1942, be rescinded.

RESOLVED, That a committee be appointed by the President General to make a survey of all committees, and that the findings be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval and recommendation to the February 1943 National Board of Management, with the idea of being presented to the Fifty-second Continental Congress, 1943, for action, to become effective in 1944.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Cox.

Discussion followed, and Mrs. Lammers moved to amend Recommendation No. 9 with the words, “That the committee report at the October Board, 1942 meeting instead of the February Board, 1943, meeting.” Seconded by Mrs. Davis. Adopted.

The recommendation was adopted with the amendment.

10. That $460 be allowed from the current fund for the purchase of census microfilms.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Belk. Adopted.

11. That the National Board recommend to Continental Congress: that the National Board of Management be empowered to act upon all arrangements for Continental Congress, 1943, provided that the Continental Congress cannot be held as usual at Washington, D. C., due to the war emergency.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Belk. Adopted.

12. That every D. A. R. member be asked to adopt one or more service man.

Moved by Miss Mullins, seconded by Mrs. Schlosser. Adopted.

Recess was taken at 1:10 p. m.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2:45 p. m., the President General, Mrs. Pouch, presiding.

The state regents presented the President General, Mrs. Pouch, with a gift for the Chinese Relief.

The Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, read the report of that committee.

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

Before the final decision of the National Board of Management to move the Fifty-first Continental Congress to Chicago, this committee was busily engaged in the preliminary preparations for the Continental Congress.

Under the able direction of our superintendent, booths had been completed in the north basement of Memorial Continental Hall to house the exhibits of our National Chairmen. However, since that time our attention has been turned to the packing of all necessary equipment and supplies for ship-
ment to Chicago. Mr. Phillips has been untiring in his efforts to have boxes made and personally packing them.

The old motor room in the basement of Memorial Continental Hall has been cleaned and white-washed and new lighting fixtures have been installed. This room is to be known as the Indian Room and Mrs. Loren E. Rex, National Chairman of the American Indians Committee, is in charge. It is hoped that a beautiful Indian exhibit will be on display in this room in the near future.

Locks have been placed on the lower portions of the cupboards in the pantry where many museum pieces have been stored. Shelves have been made, painted and placed in five closets to be used for storage purposes.

Our beautiful set of gold chinaware and gold rimmed goblets have been carefully packed away and put in a safe place for the duration of this emergency.

A bronze marker authorized by the last administration has been purchased and set in place by the memorial tree which was dedicated at the Fiftieth Continental Congress. This marker bears the following inscription:

Fourth Generation Descendant of the Washington Elm
Planted April 13, 1841,
In honor of the two Real Daughters of Revolutionary Soldiers, surviving at the Fiftieth Continental Congress

Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory—born March 23, 1843
Mrs. Caroline Phebe Randall—born September 19, 1849

Two beautiful magnolia trees have been planted, one on either side of the front entrance of Constitution Hall. These trees were purchased through a fund which was given for that purpose during the administration of Mrs. William A. Becker.

In a recent severe snow storm two trees on the D Street side were damaged. One was so badly damaged it could not be saved; the other one which is really a landmark and is on the left side of the entrance of the Administration Building, has been examined by a representative of the Davey Tree Experts. An order has been given for the main branches to be cabled and the other branches which are dead or diseased to be removed.

The Kansas Room, which is the Clerks' Rest Room, will be fitted out this summer with new window curtains and all the furniture will have fresh covers through the generosity of the Kansas Daughters.

Through the generosity of a D. A. R. member, new lights have been installed in the office of the Secretary of the Recording Secretary General. This is a very great improvement and very helpful to those who must do such close work.

The steam line in the California Room is corroded and all of the steam risers to the upper floor have deteriorated. This work has been started and will be completed within the next few weeks.

In March, this office received a personal call from the chairman of the American Section, Joint Mexican-United States Defense Commission in which he made a request that the D. A. R. make available a room for use by a section of this Commission. He stated that a great necessity confronted the War and Navy Departments of finding office space in our neighborhood. He further stated it was of the utmost importance from the standpoint of our national defense that we obtain the full cooperation of the Mexican authorities in the integration of our military plans and measures. After consultation with the President General, this office immediately made arrangements to release one of the D. A. R. rooms in our Office Building for use by this Section. We then advised the chairman that we would be glad to offer him the use of one room and would be pleased to cooperate with the United States Government in every way possible. However, we were not afforded the opportunity of having this Section work in our building because it was found later that there was surplus space in the Federal Reserve Building consisting of four rooms which could be utilized for this Section. We were advised by the chairman that the Federal Reserve Building was a more convenient location because of its proximity to the Board of Education. He assured us that our generosity was appreciated just as deeply as if the offer had been accepted.

Through the generosity of a prominent Maryland Daughter the beautiful grandfather clock in the Library (a gift of Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, a former Librarian General) is being repaired and will soon be in good running condition.

In order to further comply with the regulations of the District of Columbia Government in regard to blackouts our beautiful Memorial Continental Hall has recently been completely blacked out. Black shades have been purchased for all windows; the skylight has been covered with black paper; black sateen curtains have been placed on the doors of the front entrance.

Arrangements were made by this committee for a lecture on War Cases and demonstration of how to handle incendiary bombs. This lecture was presented by Lieutenant A. M. Grunwell of the District of Columbia Fire Department who was assigned to us by Chief Air Raid Warden Clement Murphy. In order that every employee could take advantage of this very interesting and informative lecture, Lieutenant Grunwell gave it twice; half the employees attending one day and the other half the next day. On the second day, he gave a demonstration of how to handle and care for incendiary bombs. A small platform was constructed on our grounds on the D Street side; two real incendiary bombs were set off and Lieutenant Grunwell showed in detail just how to handle them.

Air raid drills are being conducted frequently. Recently, the zone and section wardens paid a visit to the hall and requested an evacuation drill. They stated that they were pleased with the splendid cooperation of the employees and their promptness in evacuating the buildings.

I regret to announce that our Assistant Superintendent William Stephens, must leave us around May first because of his duty in the armed forces. I wish to express here the deep and sincere appreciation of the committee to Mr. Stephens for his very efficient service and fine spirit of cooperation at all times.

As the President General requested your chairman of Buildings and Grounds to serve as general
The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, stated it was time to renew the contract of the Magazine Editor. Mrs. Wallis moved that the contract with Miss Poe, Editor of the Magazine, be renewed for one year, April, 1942 to April, 1943.

Seconded by Mrs. Campbell. Adopted.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Campbell, moved that one former member be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Belk. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Mullins, read a supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General

My report is as follows:

The Linares Chapter, with permission of the State Regent of California, requests the location be changed from Coronado to North San Diego, as there is no Chapter located there now. The following Chapters are presented for confirmation:

Las Conchillas, Indio, California.

MARRIOT DAW MULLINS, Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Mullins moved the change of location of one chapter, and the confirmation of two chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Rahn. Adopted.

Mrs. Marshall read her report as Special Chairman for Tamassee D. A. R. School.

Report on Tamassee D. A. R. School

Tamassee has been a busy and happy place, this year, and 200 children, many of whom are orphaned, have been sheltered, clothed and fed, and have received spiritual guidance and public school instruction. An extra 100 children have attended the school as day pupils and have daily been served hot lunches. So that Tamassee has been privileged, this year, to teach homemaking and citizenship of the finest type to 300 mountain boys and girls.

Thirty-seven states have contributed scholarships for this purpose. These scholarships were given in addition to the building fund for the Sarah Corbin Robert High School Building—to which 19 states have pledged one or more rooms, each. Nearly all these building pledges are paid in full and work goes forward toward the completion of the building.
This year, 44 states and 4 overseas chapters have contributed in some way to Tamassee. Only 5 states showed no interest.

The total amount received by the school from April 1, 1941 to April 1, 1942 is $38,396.03. This includes $620 received from societies and members of the Children of the American Revolution.

As usual, New York State led the list of donors; South Carolina was second; California, third; Michigan, fourth; and Connecticut, fifth.

The contribution from farthest away came from the Philippines—contributing to the education and welfare of American mountain children, just as they have contributed so much to the safety and honor of our country!

Tamassee closes the year with grateful heart and a splendid feeling of a labor of love well done. As this year closes, a new year opens—opens with old problems and new ones to be faced; opens with a great desire to carry ever forward the service begun for our Society and our Country.

To have set our hands to this plow—we must not turn back. In war, as in peace, the Home Front is important—and nearest to hand!

Grace C. Marshall, Special Chairman.

Mrs. Earle read her report as Special Chairman for Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School.

Report on Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School

Instead of stressing our needs I think it may be better, in these troubled days to tell of our accomplishments. Three classrooms, an office and the heating system were dedicated in October and many minor improvements made; we were optimistic when we thought the new rooms would entirely relieve the over crowded condition for even now there are sixty-nine pupils in one room. The National Officers’ Club will install, priorities permitting, the lighting system; funds for new equipment for classrooms have been given by Connecticut, honoring Miss Welch and three out door drinking fountains have been pledged by the States of Kansas, Ohio and New Hampshire. Mr. Mitchell, husband of the State Regent of Alabama, started us off to a happy 1942 with the gift of $4,000—quite a boost to our Alabama morale. And now what is the school doing for National Defense? First of all the Junior class is going along in fine shape, and I am confident that the close of Congress all our worries for finishing those two buildings will be over. Your National Chairman wishes to thank each and every National Officer and State Regent for their grand support this year, especially when you have been called upon for so many things, urgent assistance. We had to take a slight back seat, we in the Schools, and rightly so, if it meant total defense of this great nation of ours, but we do have to keep our head above the water also. Tamassee lacks a few scholarships, yet, something that is very serious. May we please clear this slate for the Philippines—contributing to the education and welfare of American mountain children, just as they have contributed so much to the safety and honor of our country!...
By this time we have all become accustomed to the great change that has taken place in the plans for the Congress. The necessity of moving the Fifty-first Continental Congress from Washington arose from the incessant protests from states, chapters, and individuals during the war emergency. The President General, who left Washington on February 8th, was gaining courage and inspiration from the attitude of the women in the far west and midwest who took it for granted that regular plans for Congress would be carried on; but when she reached Minneapolis on March 2nd, she realized from the urgent messages from headquarters that conditions had reached a climax which called for some action to meet the situation as it existed in Washington. It was necessary to call a special meeting of the Executive Committee to make this very important decision. The President General came by plane from Minnesota to attend this urgent meeting. Present at this conference at the Mayflower Hotel on March 5th were:

The President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, read her report.

Report of President General

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The President General,
Mr. C. H. Jacobsen, Chairman, Advisory Board.
Dr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, member of our Advisory Board.
Mr. Russell Schneider, Director of Conventions,
Greater National Capital Committee of Washington Board of Trade.
Mr. Arthur Harnett, Secretary, Hotel Association of Washington.
Mr. Tom Wrigley, Press Relations Adviser.
Mr. DeWitt Coffman, Convention Manager,
Mayflower Hotel.
Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, Chairman, Program Committee.
Mrs. Charles C. Haig, Chairman, House Committee.
Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Curator General.
Miss Luella P. Chase, Chairman, Hospitality Accommodations Committee.
Mr. Justin Edgerton, legal adviser.
Mrs. Marguerite Schondau, Secretary to the President General.

After a review of the situation as it had developed among our own members throughout the country, it was decided that recommendation be made to the National Board to change the place of meeting according to our requirements in our National By-Laws, Article V.

On the next day, March 6th, the members of the Executive Committee who attended this history-making meeting were:

The President General; Mrs. Joseph G. Forney; Mrs. Edward W. Cooch; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox; Mrs. W. H. Belk.

Attending this special meeting also were Mrs. Charles C. Haig, Chairman, House Committee; Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, Chairman, Program Committee; and Mrs. Marguerite Schondau, Secretary to the President General.

Through immediate telegraphic response followed by confirmation in writing, the members of the National Board of Management voted their approval of changing the place, only two voting against leaving Washington. This met with requirements as specified in Article V of our National By-Laws.

For the convenience of western, midwestern and northwestern members, it was decided that Chicago was the logical spot in which to hold the Congress, with the Stevens Hotel as headquarters. Because of conflicting congestion in the dates available, it was decided to settle upon the dates of May 4th to 7th. The members of the National Board of Management likewise have approved these dates.

The Illinois State Regent was approached as to the willingness of her Board and members to assume the heavy responsibilities which such a change would devolve upon them, and the President General and her associates wish to express their deep gratitude to those members for their ready and understanding willingness to assist in arrangements.

It was decided by the Executive Committee that it was imperative that a General Chairman of Arrangements should be appointed. Mrs. Charles C. Haig kindly accepted this appointment. She and Mrs. Schondau were asked to go to Chicago to confer with the State Regent and with the Committee, appointed by Mrs. Crist to cooperate, in carrying out the plans already made for the national congress by our congressional committees.

Most sincere thanks go to the management of the Stevens Hotel in so graciously arranging their engagements to fit our many requirements into their already full schedule of bookings. The most courteous attention was given by Mr. Joseph P. Binns, Manager, and his efficient staff to our every request, and this kindness the National Society acknowledges with appreciation.

Because of the desires of Illinois Daughters to make it possible for visiting members and their friends to attend the opening session, the members of the State of Illinois assumed the cost of renting the large Medinah Temple for the opening night of the Congress. It will be an inspiration, even though different in every way from our own beloved Constitution Hall, to meet in this shrine so sacred to the members of the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, Oasis of Chicago.

To Mr. Joseph M. Cudahy, President of the Chicago Historical Society, the President General expresses the gratitude and appreciation of the entire National Society for his gracious offer to arrange a tea at the Chicago Historical Society on
Sunday afternoon, May third, for the delegates attending the Fifty-first Continental Congress. This happy occasion is anticipated with much pleasure by all.

At this time, the President General wishes to pause to especially thank the Chairman of the Hospitality Accommodations Committee, Miss Luella P. Chase and her committee, for all of the fine work done towards soliciting District Daughters and their friends in listing rooms in their homes in Washington for visiting delegates. For the willingness of the District Daughters to assist in this emergency by offering their hospitality is a very vital evidence of the Society’s members living in Washington to again measure up to demands placed upon them by situations arising in the city where the Society’s headquarters are located. The President General has never found their loyalty lacking and recalls, in years past, their continuous record of cooperation and achievement in rendering aid when called upon.

We like to feel that the spiritual opening of the Fifty-first Continental Congress occurred on April 19th, in Memorial Continental Hall, when the President General, to commemorate the 19th of April, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, and because of the impossibility to hold the Congress in Washington this year, called a prayer service for that date. This service was held from three to four o’clock, under the direction of the Chaplain General, Mrs. William H. Belk, and her committee. It was part of the original plans of the Congress to attend the National Cathedral in Washington on the morning of the 19th, but when our plans changed, the Right Reverend James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, consented to leave his regular service at the Cathedral and come to us, when he delivered the message of inspiration on this occasion. Mr. William Tyler Page, author of The American’s Creed, who for twenty-two years has been present at our Congress and led in the Creed, was present and led fervently in The American’s Creed. In this we were very happy since Mr. Page was obliged to refuse the invitation to attend the Congress in Chicago because of a recent illness.

The Society’s thanks are expressed to the two active Washington clergymen who came to namely Capt. George F. Rixey, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, U. S. A., and Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney, Chaplain, U. S. N.

The youthful voices of the choristers, members of our Staff at national headquarters, added a note of impressiveness to the occasion.

Miss Janet Richards, because of her great devotion to the Society, arose from a bed of illness to make part in the ceremonies at the Founders Memorial, when she laid the wreath of commemoration for the National Society.

Members throughout the country were asked to meet simultaneously at the same time, devoting this hour to solitary prayers, or in groups if desired, thus having the prayers of the entire Society, in unison, asking protection and the blessing of God upon our country, our President, our valiant defenders, and our loved ones.

Very soon after the February Board Meeting on February 6th, the President General had a happy visit to the home of Mrs. Hampton Fleming in Richmond, Virginia, to meet her chapter officers and chairmen, and in the evening to attend one of the very stimulating meetings of Commonwealth Chapter in a charming community center where we were deeply interested in hearing the forty years’ history of the chapter given by one of the Junior members.

The day following, Washington Heights Chapter in New York entertained with a Victory luncheon at the Park Lane Hotel, celebrating the 45th Birthday of the chapter. Mrs. F. K. Pidgeon is the present Regent of this very splendid chapter, and our National Chairman of the Filing and Lending Bureau, Mrs. Flora Knapp Dickinson is a member and Honorary Regent of this chapter.


On this date an afternoon train sped us to Chicago where we had a conference with the 1942 Congress Resolutions Chairman, Mrs. Julian Goodhue, and the National Chairman of Junior Membership, Mrs. Frank Harris.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, joined me there for the visit to the California Conference in Los Angeles. An accident to the giant engine caused a delay of three hours in our arrival. A delegation met us at the station and there was just time to get ready for the session and the Conference activities which followed.

The two days in Los Angeles were filled with interesting reports, and the meetings were presided over ably and interestingly by Mrs. Perry Wallace MacDonald, State Regent. Visits were made with Junior American Citizens and with Dr. Stewart McClelland, President of Lincoln Memorial University. A broadcast was given by the President General at the State seventeen. A gift of orchids to the President General from the Convention Bureau in recognition of her visit to the coast at this time came as a pleasant surprise. The charming young woman who made the little speech of presentation thanked the President General and National Society for holding the conference in Los Angeles and then thanked the President General for visiting the city. She said to tell the East that everything was going on as usual in California and that no one was afraid.

Several generous gifts of money for different funds were given in honor of the President General: Hollywood Chapter presented $10 for the Helen Pouch Memorial Fund and the State voted to give $100 towards the Nursery Air Raid Shelter in England.

The Juniors in Los Angeles have banded for special service to the members of a regiment stationed near them. In order to insure the certainty of letters for home folks they raise $35 monthly which pays for 4 sheets of paper and 2 envelopes for each man, so letters may be sent twice a month.

A short stay in San Francisco followed this fine conference and the one day in Reno, Nevada was filled with pleasurable hours. A breakfast with the Regent of Nevada Sagebrush Chapter
shown throughout the country. The motion picture of the funeral of Tom Brown gave a very fine
found a wonderful spirit existing among the
the music and films which the Junior members
Howard P. Arnest, and friends met the Presi-
the position of Chief Clerk in the office of the
in the beautiful War Memorial Building.
Island the lovely Deaconess, Miss Katherine
reciprocity luncheon of those who were unable to
go to the State Conference. The State Regent,
Mrs. Perry Wallace MacDonald, presided. This
in the big banquet hall of the Woman's
women. It was a pleasure to see how much
comfort it gave these men as they helped them-
key of the Oregon forest was received—a big key
three feet long and beautifully made, which the
President General carried as far as Cheyenne,
Wyoming, to the interest and admiration of
everyone. It was a distinct act of self-denial to
ship it home.
Mrs. John Y. Richardson, the past Reporter
General to the Smithsonian Institution, gave a
stirring address and valuable information con-
cerning the war relief activities in Oregon.
Accompanied by the State Regents of Oregon
and Washington, Mrs. Howard P. Arnest and
Mrs. Starr Sherman, the President General
journeyed on to Portland, Oregon, for a busy day:
a question and answer broadcast, fine luncheon
meeting, reception and Junior Group dinner, all
well attended, with reports of work accomplished.
A wonderfully woven bag made by the adult
Indian women who are directed by Mrs. Henry
Rowe Cloud formerly with her husband, Henry
Rowe Cloud, in charge of the American Indian
Institute in Wichita, Kansas, also a precious
agate and myrtle wood paperweight for the
C. A. R. Society.

The Indian name given the President General
by Mrs. Cloud and Indians of the Umatilla Indian
Agency is Hi-nook-cho-ni-gah. In the Winnebago
language this means “the first woman—one who
leads the way”.

In Portland, the Juniors are busy arranging
tea for the Service Men on board the old battleship
“Oregon,” taking care of 600 or more. This
is their project, and a very worthy one.
The day following, in the City of Seattle,
Washington, the State Regent, Mrs. Starr Sher-
man, and the President General gave a broadcast
about the admirable project of Washington
Daughters in the registration of all children of
pre-school age. This fine work was instituted by
the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Paul Billingsley, and
has been a labor of love as well as a most re-
markable contribution to the safety of the children
for any emergency which may arise. The children
are fingerprinted and wear a disc of identification
with letters “D. A. R.” on one side and the
number of the child on the other. The broadcast
was followed by a happy luncheon in Rainier
Chapter House with members from all parts of
the State attending.
The next stop was made in Boise, Idaho, where
the State Regent, Mrs. Henry Ashcroft, and
a group of members took the President General in
charge and escorted her to a Victory luncheon
which had been planned as a welcome. Among
the conferences attended throughout the country,
it was indeed a pleasure to have this call in Idaho,
a State which the President General had not
visited before.
The day following, after breakfast with several
of the members of the chapter and the Chapter
Regent, the President General took a train for the
East. A stop was made in Pocatello for dinner
with a group of members who had invited the Pil-
grim, a charming young girl, and two other young
people to sing and play for our entertainment.
That night in the station at Pocatello were
found results of D. A. R. U. S. O. service,
namely—two large glass jars of cookies for the
service men. It was a pleasure to see how much
comfort it gave these men as they helped them-
selves to the good looking cookies. How many
and varied are the activities of our members! From Idaho the ride to Butte, Montana, brought back many memories of two previous trips when some of us bravely made the descent into one of the mines and enjoyed the hospitality of the members of the Silver Bow Chapter.

After several hours of waiting for connections we boarded a train filled with Montana-Daughters on the way to Havre where the State Conference was to be held. It was a pleasure to find old-time friends and to meet new and zealous workers on this trip.

The State Regent, Mrs. Lewis D. Smith, and other friends, made the time spent in Havre most enjoyable. The demonstration by a J. A. C. Club of older boys was most interesting, and the evening meeting in the beautiful College of Montana featured the Junior members in a charming program.

It was a disappointment to be obliged to leave the happy party in order to take a bus for Cheyenne. A short stop in Great Falls for breakfast, another at Billings for lunch, enabled the President General to arrive in Cheyenne late that night and surprise Mrs. John Galt, the State Regent, with an early telephone call.

From then on it was most interesting to hear the reports of the chairmen and that of the C. A. R. President who was most enthusiastic. The members were ready to discuss the subject of re-arranging our committees and, as usual, some of those committees which had been considered as out-moded were very precious to them.

The Hotel Plains is well known throughout the West for its splendid service, and we found many comforts and delicious food at the State dinner which was held there.

On the afternoon following the session we were charmingly entertained by Mrs. Nels Smith, the Governor's wife, at the hospitable Mansion, and then were taken through the Fort which has been greatly enlarged and is crowded with soldiers. A very happy evening with many members present at the banquet brought to a close all too soon the visit so long anticipated.

Early the next morning Mrs. Galt and a group of the Members of the Minnesota Conference, with Miss Nellie L. Sloan presiding, was as constructive as those previously attended and the usual busy hours brought many interesting events. A broadcast was one of the first surprises, and at the State Officers Club dinner that evening a gift for the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund was presented; and again at the C. A. R. supper an added money bouquet for the same committee was given to the President General. The C. A. R. gave a most delightful dinner in honor of the President General and it was most encouraging to hear of their many activities from the President, Mrs. Earl J. Neutson. Truly the C. A. R. Society is coming into its own position of importance to the D. A. R. and S. A. R. Societies.

Having the 3rd Vice President General, Mrs. Floyd W. Bennison, as her constant companion during the Conference made the President General very happy and spoiled her for the rest of the trip.

During the leisure hours preceding the Conference, Miss Sloan suggested a round table discussion and the recommendation regarding changes in national committees was presented. The opinions expressed were of decided value and will help much in the deliberations upon this subject prior to Congress.

It was a pleasure to speak to the members and to have the honor of drawing the lucky rose at the banquet for the winning Pilgrim. She was one of twins and everyone was made happy to hear that Minnesota intended to take both girls to Chicago.

At midnight the President General left for Washington. The three days in that city were filled with preparations and speeches until late in the night, but it was said that the decision to move the Congress is for the best interests of the Society.

On Monday, March 9th, the President General resumed her State Conference schedule and proceeded to Kansas City, Missouri, where she arrived by plane in the afternoon and later enjoyed a quiet dinner with the State Regent, Mrs. Foster B. McHenry, Chapter Regent, Mrs. Frederick H.
Michaelis, and Mrs. James A. Weaver, State Vice Regent. In the morning she was taken to broadcast and then to the luncheon of the Daughters of American Colonists, Mrs. Rust presiding, where she had the pleasure of meeting for the first time President-elect, President of St. Louis Chapter.

From there she was taken to the delightful luncheon given by the Junior Adviser for the state, Mrs. Hale Houts. The banquet at 6:30 of State Officers, with Mrs. Withers, President, was a Victory Banquet, and the reception following was most colorful and lovely. It was here that she met one of her personal pages for Congress.

The Tuesday morning sessions and luncheon were all most interesting, and it was a great joy to meet Mr. and Mrs. Good from the School of the Ozarks, and their fine son, and to hear a little more of the splendid work of this school.

The banquet Tuesday evening was brilliant, and the presence of the Juniors and the Pilgrims added greatly to the festive occasion.

It was a comfort to have another night in the comfortable rooms and make an early start in the morning for Hutchinson, Kansas, which place was reached about one o'clock.

Again it was a pleasure to find Mrs. A. J. Berger, the State Regent, awaiting the guest, and it was a rush to the hotel, only to be delayed by a long distance call from Chicago about the Congress plans.

A hurried scramble took us to a friendly 1812 luncheon which was greatly enjoyed, as was the meeting afterward.

The Daughters of Colonial Wars, Mrs. Garland A. Ferrell, President, had a supper with a short meeting. These opportunities to meet and enjoy the members of other groups and societies has always been a great privilege and pleasure when attending D. A. R. State Conferences.

The following morning the regular sessions began and we were all busy until after the banquet which, as usual, was a happy gathering of those present at the Conference, with just a few men present. The speaker, Captain Powers, held our interest in his account of our training of our men in the camp where he is Director.

On the following morning Miss Marie Sellars, past State President of the C. A. R., called a very constructive meeting of her Senior Presidents and Advisers, where many practical and novel ideas were advanced to promote greater interest in the C. A. R. Society.

It was a happy privilege to be with these earnest workers and it was hard to leave, but only by a plane trip could Tulsa be reached in time for the broadcast and meetings for which the President General had accepted.

It was a pleasure to find Miss Marion D. Mullins, our Organizing Secretary General in Tulsa, Oklahoma, who the night before had given an address which was so inspiring to all. Everyone was enjoying lunch when the President General arrived in a whirl of happy excitement. She had been a trifle late at the airport so the ladies who awaited her told her of the need to hurry to keep the radio appointment—a question and answer broadcast, special photographs and then on to a reception in the Philbrook Art Museum occupied the afternoon.

A second broadcast at the banquet and an informal talk preceded the evening session. Mrs. Nathan R. Patterson, State Regent, had a most enthusiastic response to all her plans from a very splendid audience.

The next day a breakfast with the Juniors was full of interest, and after a quick session, a luncheon and meeting with the Oklahoma State Society C. A. R. was inspiring. The young people displayed very real musical talent and everyone felt greatly repaid for the afternoon's experience, and were really impressed by the manner in which the young people conducted their meeting.

It was a very great privilege to see and hear Mr. Tom Davis, International President of the Rotary Clubs, speak of his trips through Latin American countries and Europe, and to be present when he was made a member of the Pawnee tribe in a colorful ceremony of dancing and chanting.

Sunday morning was cold and dreary, but in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Tomm, former Librarian General, a warm welcome was given us and it was a happy moment when the President General could talk again with Mr. Tomm's dear Mother and tell her about some of our D. A. R. war service and projects. The President General took away with her tender memories of the devotion of our mothers and daughters to each other and to the Society which she has found all through the chapters.

Mrs. Ben Curtis, a National Vice Chairman of American Indian Committee, and her friend drove us over to Claremore to visit the beautiful memorial to Will Rogers. Luncheon in the attractive hotel brought train time, and after a few hours ride we were in Fort Smith, Arkansas, where, though really unexpected, the President General was met by a charming mother and daughter who took her to the hotel in time for the impressive Memorial Service in the Christian Church, and to the supper in the church parlors where the State Regent, Mrs. Philip Fall Crutcher, opened the Conference.

We enjoyed the bountiful supper and then attended the State Officers Club meeting and were entertained by a most gifted young woman who reviewed "The Keys of Heaven" in a most charming manner.

The State Board held an early meeting and after the morning session we attended a luncheon where the Pilgrims of the last and the present year spoke to us in a very happy way. Several small boys and girls sang and danced, and a chorus of older boys sang beautifully. A charming pair of book ends and an Arkansas plate made the President very happy.

The afternoon session was followed by a reception where the Pages served the refreshments and we again heard some fine music. Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, a past Vice President General, was among the guests, and Mrs. John F. Weinmann, past National President of Daughters of 1812 and National Vice Chairman of the Museum, were present and added greatly to the interest of the meeting.

The Regent of the chapter, Mrs. Oscar A. Fentress, was a fine toastmaster and took the place of the District Chairman, while the four chapter hostesses arranged and directed the program most successfully. A chorus of young men sang popular songs with fine effect during the
evening session when the President General gave her talk, introduced by Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, a lady bearing many honors. Then a young girl sang patriotic airs following a fine accordion player. We were all delighted to see the young people so interested in the organization and ready to give up their time to entertain us. It was with deep regret that we learned of Mrs. Sloan’s continued illness.

A trip from Fort Smith by bus brought the President General to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, just too late for the banquet but in time for the evening session which was well attended and where the State Regent, Mrs. Charles M. Flower and her advisers gave the President General a warm welcome.

Early the next morning Mrs. J. Harris Baughman entertained her guests at a delightful breakfast in her beautiful home on the shore, and in spite of lingering in the lovely surroundings we all managed to assemble for a stirring morning session at the hotel.

Mrs. John Trigg Moss, the National Parliamentarian, was present and was a very welcome guest and companion, for ever since March when the momentous decision to move the Congress had been authorized by the National Board, there had been many long distance conferences from Washington with Mrs. Moss, and it was such a happy affair—the President General was overwhelmed by the gracious gifts of a silver sandwich plate and spoon from kind friends, and shall always be grateful for the many expressions of friendship and recognition of the Society which go with these tokens of remembrance.

The President General was glad to have time to attend the reception given to the guests of the Conference by the incoming State Regent, Mrs. Thomas Franklin Moody.

Mrs. Meddor drove several of the members to New Orleans where it was possible to meet some friends of the Pouch family and catch an evening train at the hotel.

It was about 3:30 a.m. when the doors of the familiar and attractive hotel opened for the early guest, and it was pleasant to find that breakfast would be served at an early hour. It was a joy to see many dear friends—Mrs. Val Taylor, Mrs. Zebulon Judd, Mrs. Elly Ruff Barnes; past and present National officers, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Earle and other guests.

The gracious State Regent, Mrs. A. S. Mitchell, made the President General so comfortable that she very nearly fell asleep in the hospitable home of Gen. Bragg’s former home) while waiting for her hostess. The visit to the Bellingrath Gardens was denied us because of a severe storm, but we enjoyed the reception given by Mrs. Mitchell and later the evening session when many guests were welcomed.

The morning following we were thrilled to see the Kate Duncan Smith boys and girls who gave us some of their folk dances and songs. Many of us left Mobile at the same time and the trip to Atlanta seemed short although we did not arrive until 2 a.m. It was again exciting to find the Pilgrims winner of one twin.

It was so good to see the beautiful southern cities and Sunday morning broke bright and warm. The State Regent, Mrs. Thomas C. McAll, called upon the President General, and later Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge and Mrs. C. Edward Murray came from Athens to drive the President General to Thomaston to visit Mrs. William Harrison Hightower—such a charming home to see and also such a pleasure to meet some of the chapter members who called, some of whom we had met before.

Time passed all too quickly, but when Monday morning dawned we were all ready for the trip to Macon which was made in record time, and we were whisked away to lunch with the Junior Group, Mrs. Reuben Garland presided and we were all fascinated to hear of the many practical, loving and constructive activities of the young people.

There was time for a beautiful drive and most interesting stop at the Block House and the Indian Mounds. This was my first glimpse of an interior of one of them and this spacious council room of olden days, so well restored was most absorbing, and we lingered in the museum afterwards looking over the articles which had been found in the mounds.

The dinner, so brilliant and decorated by the Juniors in such artistic fashion, will remain in my heart and mind for all time. A dear little page helped me leave, after my talk, in a most efficient manner, and I had the privilege of dining with the head of the school system, Mr. Mark Smith, while waiting for the train.

Speaking of our wonderful pages at conferences and Congress—until one has had the comfort and joy of their attentions, one has not lived!

It was a great pleasure to have the gift of a bond for the Society given in honor of the President General, and to receive stamp books as well as exquisite flowers.

Perhaps this is as fitting a place as any to express the gratitude and happy appreciation of the husbands, fathers and brothers—such splendid courteous gentlemen—who make the conferences so very attractive. We certainly are indebted to them for many comforts and kindesses, and we all thank them that we shall always have the pleasure of their company in the days ahead, and particularly do we wish them to attend our Continental Congresses.

There was time for thoughts such as these, and also tender loving memories of the days since leaving New York so long before, since the train was a trifle late in reaching Orlando, Florida. Flowers and warm breezes and dear friends all gathered around Victory Luncheon tables. Mrs. Robert S. Abernethy, the gracious State Regent, had waited for the President General upstairs, and her daughter was loaned to me from that moment, after which the President General had no cares at all, for Sally took all burdens and problems of transportation from her shoulders.

We went down and heard Mrs. Hamid give a stirring address by young Mr. Sam McCarthy who is only 27 or 28 but has been two years in the service. He had been the youngest man in the legislature in Florida. It was one of the most
impressive talks the President General has heard because of his youth and his wisdom and the clear way in which he presented his subject, telling of what he had seen and of that which he knew. When he finished we wanted to sing our National Anthem and give thanks for young men like the speaker. Again the President General received lovely souvenirs of her visit.

It was here that the President General suggested the plan relative to the simultaneous Prayer Service, the spiritual opening of our Congress, to be held on the hallowed date of April 19th, and it met with such warm response that it gladdened her heart.

Good-byes were said that evening and early in the morning Sally Abernethy drove the President General to the airport on her way to Greenwood, South Carolina, for an evening meeting. At Tampa she was fortunate in obtaining a cancelled reservation which made the continuation of the trip possible.

An hour's ride to Greenwood from the airport, the girls and boys from Crossnore had the privilege of seeing the fine city of Greenville. The South Carolina Daughters were ready for their banquet, before which the President General was asked to give a broadcast. Mrs. E. Clay Doyle, State Regent, presided at the dinner which was most interesting as several guests were present and the singing was very fine. We had a little meeting later to get acquainted with each other.

In the morning, breakfast groups were the order of the day, then the morning session in the lovely church not far away. Several National Officers besides Mrs. Marshall were present—Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Belk, Mrs. Hightower.

In order to see the Tamassee children and Mr. Cain, President of the school, we waited until after luncheon to start for Asheville. While Mrs. Hightower drove Mrs. Murray and the President General, but we had the joy of hearing a fine selection which one of the children had written herself for a Legion contest. We also heard these little folks sing and the yodelling which was deeply interesting. Many splendid reports were made and the reports of State Chairmen were most encouraging. A Past State Officers' Club was organized at a delightful luncheon. This brought a great deal of interest and enthusiasm to the conference. Mrs. Charles H. Carroll had this in charge.

A Junior American Citizen won the hearts of all present by his self-possession and fine presentation of his love for the society and interest in his Junior American Citizens Club; and a fine report of Junior D. A. R. members and other committees filled a busy session.

The banquet was well attended and the young minister who spoke to us on Freedom gave a most stimulating talk. A very happy reception followed and the next morning the President General left for home, wishing that she might have stayed until the end of the very successful conference.

On April 9th and 7th it was so good to be in Washington again and keep in touch with the details of arrangements for Congress. It was a pleasure to visit Doney's Club, on the occasion of its 50th anniversary, April 8th—a delightful portrayal of the members of the chapter fifty years ago. Mrs. Forney, our First Vice-President General, is a member of this Chapter.

On Saturday, April 11th, Miss Edna R. Finney, Regent, and members of Battle Pass Chapter gave a reception in Brooklyn at the Women's Club, which was most enjoyable.

On April 13th the President General was guest of honor at the banquet of Daughters of the Union; April 15th as a guest of Founders and Patriots Society, Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, National President, at a dinner in Washington. The President General spoke for the Daughters of the Union; April 16th again at the Women Descendants Ancient and Honorable Artillery, to be present at Arlington National Cemetery when the official insignia of the Society was formally presented.

On April 17th an executive meeting was held, and it was a privilege that evening to be a guest of honor at the banquet of the National Society of Dames of the Loyal Legion, Mrs. David D. Good, President.

The Prayer Service on April 19th in Memorial Continental Hall will always be remembered with
deep appreciation of the fine cooperation of all members. It is hoped that it has impressed upon the members throughout the Society the fact that an annual service on or near the 19th of April should always be held in Memorial Continental Hall. This service has been more fully described earlier in this report.

April 23rd Mary Washington Chapter of New York City entertained at the York Club; and two medals were presented from the National Society to the winner excelling in Manual of Arms of the College of the City of New York at the Spring-Review of the R. O. T. C. Cadet Corporal Morton M. Raymond, Maspeth, Queens; and Cadet Master Sergeant Edward Hauerfeld, Bronx, received the awards.

On the 26th the President General went to the 1812 State Officers Club dinner on the opening night of the 1812 Council held in Philadelphia, where it was a great pleasure to meet the members of the many states recently visited.

It was a disappointment to miss attending the regular bi-monthly meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors Club on Lexington Avenue where the members of Mary Murray Chapter had their weekly privilege of entertaining the sailor men. At a regular meeting on April 23rd of the Manhattan Chapter a bequest of $500 was used to establish a room in the Soldiers and Sailors Club in memory of Mary and Josephine Thorne.

It has been a great happiness in the last few days to receive letters telling that prayer services have been held in various communities. For these kind responses to the call for this prayer service we are all most grateful and trust that our members felt the peace and blessing which those of us experienced in Memorial Continental Hall on that memorable afternoon.

There should be special mention made of our Congressional Chairmen and all of those of our staff in the offices who made this move to Chicago possible, and to our employees who prepared our materials for shipment. We must realize that every plan had been made for program and speakers, pages, house committee, and other Congressional appointments, as well as delegates and platform arrangements, when the National Board voted to move from Washington. It was necessary to recast every detail of these perfected plans.

We do appreciate the double work which this Congress has entailed and we must make it outstanding in service to our members, to our defenders, and to our beloved America.

Bringing new members to fill the ranks left empty by the passing of so many—give of ourselves in service for God and country, and pray for strength to keep faith with the boys and men and women who are now ready and willing to fight and die for the just cause. It is we, the unarmed, unseen army in the rear, who must do our very vital part in getting supplies and ammunition to those who are defending our country, in order that they may win this war.

Heartfelt thanks to each of the members of this loyal Board of Management on their always helpful councils through the year.

Faithfully,

HELENA R. POUCH,
President General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the following from the Insignia Committee:

Madam President General, National & State Officers:

Your National Committee for Insignia would like to present, in compliance with numerous requests, the following recommendations:

That permission be granted by the National Board of Management, for the Specific Insignia, enclosed, (this Insignia is submitted, at our request, for your approval, by J. E. Caldwell, Official Jeweler, at the cost of $1.25 each) for one hundred hours of service in

I. D. A. R. War Service Groups
II. The American Red Cross
III. Civilian Relief Organizations
IV. Military Service

A permit for this Insignia to be granted upon presentation to the Registrar General, of a certificate for one hundred hours of service, in any of the above organizations.

This emblem signifies no desire for reward nor display for this service, which every member is grateful to give; but it is offered with the hope that it may be an incentive for superlative effort, and can be handed down as a "Record" to descendants, who may value it as we do the fragmentary date of our great-great-grandmother's service in Revolutionary days. How grateful we would be for a fuller account of their accomplishments.

It is to establish such a Record that we recommend this simple but beautiful D. A. R. Insignia for War service.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN PERRY REYNOLDS,
Chairman.

April 26th, 1942.

No action was taken.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the minutes of the meeting of the National Board of Management of May 2, 1942, which were approved.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Belk, gave the benediction.

Adjournment was taken at 5:05 p. m.

GEORGIA D. SCHLOSSER,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.
MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
REGULAR MEETING

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, in the West Ballroom, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, at 9:35 a.m., Friday, May 8, 1942.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Belk, led in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was given.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Forney, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Bennison, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Hightower, Mrs. Zimmerman, Mrs. Donahue, Miss Chenoweth, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Hinkle, Mrs. Gillaspie, Mrs. Ernest, Miss Welch, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Belk, Mrs. Schlosser, Mrs. Cox, Miss Mul- lins, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Crook, Mrs. Wal lis, Mrs. Crockett, Miss Murray, Mrs. Narey. State Regents: Mrs. Lampland, Mrs. Biggs, Mrs. Lee, Miss Matthis, Mrs. Creyke, Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Colley, Mrs. Ashcroft, Mrs. Crist, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. Hawes, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Gosline, Mrs. Stapp, Mrs. Frederick G. Smith, Mrs. Heavenrich, Miss Sloan, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. McHenry, Mrs. Lewis D. Smith, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. John D. Brown, Mrs. Manlove, Mrs. Silverstein, Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Horsfall, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Loucks, Mrs. Lambeth, Mrs. Lammers, Mrs. Batcheller, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. White, Mrs. Koch, Mrs. Wales, Mrs. Wilbur; and Mrs. Bates-Batcheller (for Mrs. Perrin).

The President General asked the new State Regents and Vice Presidents General to rise and give their names following which the cabinet officers arose and welcomed the new members of the Board.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the minutes of the meetings of Congress held May 7th.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Cooch, moved that the minutes of Thursday's sessions of the Fifty-first Continental Congress be approved as corrected. Seconded by Mrs. Crockett. Adopted.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the report from Mrs. Magna on the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps, as of May 8, 1942: $248,623.75 total, or at the rate of $2,894 per minute for the time allotted; additions since the banquet, $1,850, making the grand total $248,623.75.

The Third Vice President General, Mrs. Benni- nson, moved that a letter of appreciation for her magnificent service in the sale of War Bonds be sent to Mrs. Russell William Magna, Honorary President General, from the National Board of Management. Seconded by Mrs. Hodge. Adopted.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Forney, moved that the National Board of Management instruct the Corresponding Secretary General to send a telegram to Mrs. Albert Douglas, National Chairman of Pages, our love and appreciation for her loyal service and with a wish and prayer for the speedy recovery of Mr. Douglas. Seconded by Mrs. Donahue. Adopted.

Mrs. Forney suggested that members of the Board might wish to write Mrs. Douglas, expressing their wish that her husband's recovery may be speedy.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Campbell, moved that three former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

Mrs. Campbell, Treasurer General, reported receipt of gifts of $43.50 to United China Relief; $50 to the Endowment Fund from Miss Bruner, of Georgia, in honor of the President General; $1,000 from Mrs. Pond, of Connecticut, for the Endowment Fund; $50 from the 1941 Pilgrims for a scholarship to the Tamassee D. A. R. School. She also stated that during the Congress 14 girls from the National Office had served early and late, and they were given a rising vote of appreciation. The President General announced that a letter would be sent to the clerical staff thanking them for their cooperation. Mrs. Campbell also suggested that the Board send letters of thanks to the Drum and Bugle Corps of the Commonwealth Edison Post, The American Legion; Great Lakes Training Station, and the Navy Pier Band.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Edward Webb Cooch, read her report.

Report of Registrar General
I have the honor to report 72 applications presented to the Board.

ELEANOR B. COOCH,
Registrar General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Cooch, moved that the 72 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Armstrong. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Mul- lins, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General
It gives me pleasure to make the following report:

The following Chapters have met all require- ments according to our National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation:

Keziah Cooley Goss, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Fort Assumption, Cordova, Tennessee.

MARION DAY MULLINS,
Organizing Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.
Miss Mullins moved the confirmation of two chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Armstrong. Adopted.

The following presented Defense Stamp corsages to the China Relief: Miss Mullins, Mrs. Pouch, Mrs. Forney, Mrs. Bates-Batcheller, Mrs. Schlosser, Miss Welch, and Mrs. Lammers. It was suggested that the corsages be auctioned at the luncheon in order to bring more funds for the China Relief.

Mrs. Batcheller (Vermont) asked for a report on the amount given to China Relief, and the President General stated that $324.09 had been given.

Mrs. Campbell announced other donations to the China Relief, which had been turned in to the National Office, but had not been compiled.

The Historian General, Mrs. Wallis, announced that the National Board of Management had pledged the doors for the tower of the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge in honor of the President General, Mrs. Pouch.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Crockett, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

Owing to the Congress being held in Chicago we have had a very quiet week in the D. A. R. Library.

The contributions received in the library have been as numerous as those of past years. The Genealogical Records Committee has made a wonderful addition to our records as will be seen by the following list of gifts.

The list of accessions to the library since the last report comprises 148 books, 1 pamphlet and 13 manuscripts.

Books

District of Columbia

Catchings and Allied Families. Elisabeth Catchings. 1942. From the compiler, through Mary Desha Chapter.

Georgia
The Babson Genealogy 1637-1930. G. W. Chamberlain. 1944. From Augusta Chapter.

Maryland
The Tree of Liberty. E. Page. 1939. From Mrs. Sterling Buck, through Mrs. Howard A. Boyd.

Massachusetts
The Ancestors of my Daughters (Jones Family). 1914. From Menotomy Chapter.

Following 2 books from Mrs. Howard Kaiser, through East Housuck Chapter:
A Peep at the Pilgrims in 1636. 1850.

Ohio
History of Medina County. 1881. From Moses Cleveland Chapter.

History of Lower Scioto Valley. 1884. From Miss Jeannette Chestnut in honor of her sister, Mrs. Kate Chestnut McCurdy.

Virginia
The Record of Bruton Parish Church. W. A. R. Goodwin. 1941. From Williamsburg Chapter.

West Virginia


Other Sources

Van de Mark or Van Der Mark Ancestry. 1942. From Mrs. C. C. Boxer.
Recollections of Full Years. Mrs. William Howard Taft. 1914.

Following 2 books purchased from Hugh T. Vernon Washington Fund:


Manuscripts

District of Columbia
Index to Parrett Family. J. T. Melms. Compiled and presented by Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, through Livingston Manor Chapter.

New York
Descendants of Thomas Williams. From Mrs. Edith A. Moore.

Other Sources

Bible Records and Tombstone Inscriptions of Kentucky.
Histories of Churches in Columbia, Kentucky.
Revolutionary Soldiers of Kentucky.

Pennsylvania Marriages.

Photostats

Other Sources


Genealogical Records Committee

Books

California
Cemetery Records from California. Vol. 8. 1941.
Inventory of the County Archives of California—City & County of San Francisco. Vol. 2. 1942.

Colorado
Bible Records and Family Data. Arizona Valley Chapter. 1942.
Pueblo County Marriage Records After 1900. Fountain Qui Boullee Chapter. 1942.

Connecticut
Genealogical Records. 1942.
Bristol Probate Record Book 2. Katherine Gaylord Chapter. 1942.

District of Columbia
Chronicles of Calvary Baptist Church in the City of Washington. W. A. Willard. 1914. From Mr. James Barrett Carter, through Frances Scott Chapter.

Miscellaneous Records of New York. 1942.

Emanuel Lutheran and Reformed Church, Saville, Perry Co., Pa. 1942.
Andrew Clerk. A. C. Imbrie. 1942. From Ray DeA. Clerk.

Indiana
Abstractions of Wills and Administration Accounts, Howard County, 1846-1870. 1942.


Kosciusko County Cemetery Records of Pioneer Graves. Agnes Fruyn Chapman Chapter. 1942.

Marion County Probate Court Records Book A, 1822-32. 1942.

Marriage Records of Noble County, 1859-1875. Frances Dingman Chapter. 1942.

Kansas
Marriage Records of Johnson County, 1900-1912. 1942.
Tombstone Inscriptions of Lyon County. Vol. 4. 1942.

Cemetery Records of Butler County, Susannah French Pinney Chapter. 1942.

Notes on Early Clark County. 1940.

Cemetery Records of El Dorado. 1941.

Genealogical Records Committee Report, 1941-42. 1942.
NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

MAINE
Some Cemeteries Near Bangor. 1942.
Records of the Church of Christ in Boston. 1942.
Miscellaneous Records of Edgecomb. 1942.

MINNESOTA
Genealogical Records Committee Report, 1941-42. 2 vols. 1942.
Miscellaneous Genealogical Data. Monument Chapter. 1942.

NEBRASKA
Otoe County Cemetery Records, 1854-1907. 2 Vols. 1942.
New Hampshire
Genealogical Records Committee Report, 1941-42. 1942.
Gravestone Inscriptions of Sandwich. 1942.

NEW JERSEY
Family Records of Atlantic County. 1942.
Charts and Genealogical Records of High Schools Pupils of Audobon. 1942.
Marriage Records of Burlington County. 1942.
Records of First Methodist Episcopal Church, Camden. 1859-1908. 1942.
Genealogical Data of Some Old Cape May County Families. Vol. 2. 1942.
Cemetery Records of Cape May County. Vol. 3. 1942.
Index to Volume 1 of The Cape May County Magazine of History and Genealogy. N. H. Vanaman. 1941.
Bible and Family Records and Deeds of Hunterdon and Mercer Counties. 1942.
Cemetery Records of Sussex County. 1942.
Churches of Warren County. E. W. Lanning. 1941.
Children of the American Revolution. 3 vols. 1941-42.
Brevity and Allied Families. Sara A. Bastian. 1941.
Conover Family of Atlantic County. 1942.
Putnam and Allied Families. M. D. Wright. 1942.
Lineage of John Augustus Mather. H. B. Mather. 1941.
Titman Family of Warren County, 1730-1942. A. B. T. Cummings. 1941.

NEW YORK
Bible and Family Records. Vols. 52-55. 1942.
Cemetery, Church and Town Records. Vols. 157-159; 161-166. 1942.

NORTH CAROLINA
Burke County Cemetery Records. 1942.
Crawford County Cemetery Records. 1942.
Abstracts of Wills of Gaston County, 1847-79. 1942.
Miscellaneous Records of Mecklenburg County. 1942.

OHIO
Tombstone Inscriptions. Ashland County, Sarah Cupps Chapter. Vols. 2 & 4. 1940.
Tombstone Inscriptions, Erie County, 1777-1938. Martha Pitkin Chapter. 1941.
Early Marriage Records of Morgan County, 1819-1841. Amanda Barker DeVin Chapter. 1942.

OREGON
Chenoweth-Mulkey Family History. Nellie M. McCallum. 1941.
The Wells Family. A. W. Zemwalt.

Aquila Wayne Rogers, Revolutionary Patriot, and His Oregon Descendants. M. D. Van Valin. 1941.

PENNSYLVANIA
Baptismal Record, First Reformed Church of Greensburg. 1938.
Duplicate Tax Book of Pitt Township. 1795-98. 1941.

RHODE ISLAND
Genealogical Records Committee Report, 1941-42. 1942.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Wills and Deeds, Edgefield County. 1942.
Fairfield County Cemetery Inscriptions. 1942.
Miscellaneous Genealogical Data of Marlboro County. 1942.

VERMONT

VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON

WISCONSIN
Obituary Items from the LaCrosse Tribune and Leader Press. 1942.
Genealogical Records Committee Report, 1941-42. 1942.

WISCONSIN

MANUSCRIPTS
KANSAS
Marriage Records of Saline County, 1890. 1942.

MANUSCRIPTS
NEVADA
Cemetery Records of Nevada. 1942.

MANUSCRIPTS
OREGON
Record of the Longfellow, Waldron and Ward Families. 1942.

MANUSCRIPTS
SOUTH DAKOTA
Marriage Records of South Dakota. 1872-47. 1942.

TENNESSEE
Liberty Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Warren County, Minutes and Tombstone Inscriptions, 1831-48. 1941.

TENNESSEE

NEWSPAPERS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Fifty Years of Progress, Issued as a Supplement to the Osbodt Chronicle, Osbodt, Iowa. 1938

FLORENCE T. CROCKETT,
Librarian General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Curator General, Mrs. Murray, stated that a silver wine cooler had been presented by the Knapp Chapter of New York in honor of Mrs. Manlove; a silver salt dish and silver waste bowl
in honor of Mrs. Harry Oberholser, and also a berry spoon and plate for the Museum.

Mrs. Bates-Batcheller stated that she wished to present to the Museum a rare shawl of Chantilly lace, which had belonged to her grandmother, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Theodore Bates. Mrs. Sherman (Washington) moved that we leave the care and protection of our treasures in the D. A. R. Museum to the good judgment of the Curator General. Seconded by Mrs. Armstrong. Adopted.

The Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Narey, gave her report as follows:

I wanted to write some verses,
But I made records instead
Of Daughters' tapestry service
In colors blue, white and red;
Ladies of glorious achievement,
Fragrance of guests unsung
Caught in the reporters' pages.
There—my poem is done!

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Forney, expressed her best wishes to the new State Regents and Vice Regents, and voiced the hope that those in her division would work for new members.

Mrs. Bates-Batcheller announced that Rochambeau Chapter would soon have five new members.

The President General, Mrs. Pouch, read a message from Miss Jessica Morgan, of the Rome Chapter.

Second Vice President General, Mrs. Hodge, stated she felt it was the duty of State Regents to impress upon chapter regents their obligation to make a drive for members and that if every Daughter would consider herself a member of the committee of the whole and consider it her duty to bring in one new member, it would not be impossible to double the membership before Mrs. Pouch retires from office.

The Third Vice President General, Mrs. Bennison, stressed the importance of keeping the members now in the Society, as well as obtaining new ones, and that it was essential to give every woman something specific to do in order to maintain her interest.

At the request of Mrs. Zimmerman, Mrs. Cooch made an explanation concerning original records.

Mrs. Berger (Kansas) spoke of the loss of members through dropping out when moving from one location to another, and that by close follow-up a great many of these people could be retained as Daughters.

Mrs. Moody (Louisiana) spoke of the value of publicity in securing and retaining members.

Informal discussion was had concerning the service records of members in war work.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Mullins, reported that she would be glad to read the microfilm this summer and send lists of all non-resident members to the state regents.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, General Chairman on Arrangements, made brief remarks in which she said the fact that the Congress was the success it had been was due to the work of the Chicago and Illinois women, and that it had been a great joy to work with them.

Mrs. Zimmerman, Vice President General, moved that entire arrangements for the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage be left entirely to the discretion of the Executive Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Campbell.

Mrs. Hodge, Second Vice President General, moved that the motion concerning the Pilgrims be amended by adding the name of the National Chairman of Pilgrimage, Mrs. Gardner, to the committee composed of the Executive Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Bennison. Adopted. Motion, as amended, adopted.

Mrs. Cooch, Registrar General, moved that the National Board of Management rescind the following Recommendation No. 3, passed on October 24, 1941: "That all duplicate papers of members at large who are registered in the office of Organizing Secretary General, as organizing members of a new chapter, be held in the office of the Registrar General until such time as the chapter is organized or it is determined will be unable to organize. In the event that an organizing member joins a chapter while waiting for the new chapter to be organized, duplicate papers shall be forwarded to the chapter she joins. Upon the completion of the new chapter, a copy of the said duplicate shall be sent to the new registrat." Seconded by Mrs. Berger. Adopted.

Mrs. Cooch moved that all duplicate papers of members at large who are registered in the office of the Organizing Secretary General, as organizing members of a new chapter, be held in the office of the Organizing Secretary General until such time as the chapter is organized or it is determined will be unable to organize. In the event that an organizing member joins a chapter while waiting for the new chapter to be organized, duplicate papers shall be forwarded to the chapter she joins. Upon the completion of the new chapter, a copy of the said duplicate shall be sent to the new registrar. Seconded by Mrs. Dunham. Adopted.

The President General, Mrs. Pouch, inquired about a resolution concerning the use of the flag, which had not come out of the Resolutions Committee, and explanation and discussion followed.

It was announced by the President General that the meeting of the Executive Committee would be held October 28, the State Regents meeting on October 29, and the National Board of Management on October 30, and that the June meetings would be the eighth and ninth. (This was later changed to June 11th and 12th.)

Mrs. Wilbur announced that she proposed writing a letter to Madam Chiang Kai-shek, giving her the names of officers and state regents who have attempted to secure help for the orphans and students of China, and asked permission of the Board to send its love and admiration and say that the members will pray for their safety.

Invitations for the Fifty-second Continental Congress were received from the following cities: Detroit, Atlantic City, New York, Atlanta, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

Mrs. Silversteen moved that wherever and whenever the Fifty-second Continental Congress is held, that it be simplified in every way possible. Seconded by Mrs. Lee. Adopted.

Mrs. Manlove spoke of the happiness and pride of the New York Daughters in having Mrs. Pouch preside over the Fifty-first Continental Congress in such a gracious manner, and the
Board members arose and applauded Mrs. Manlove's expression of appreciation.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the minutes of the meeting of the National Board of Management, May 8, 1942, which were approved as read.

The meeting recessed to conclude its business at the luncheon.

Mrs. Donahue moved that the Junior Motor Corps Committee be temporarily suspended due to the restrictions on tires, gas and other necessities, but this will not prevent cooperation of members with other organizations. Seconded by Mrs. Porter. Adopted.

The Recording Secretary General read the balance of the minutes, which were approved.

The Third Vice President General, Mrs. Benson, moved that the National Board of Management meeting be adjourned. Seconded by Mrs. Cooch. Adopted.

Adjournment was taken at 1:35 p.m.

GEORGIA D. SCHLOSSER,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Personalities of the Congress

Six of the busiest women of the 51st Continental Congress included Mrs. Charles C. Haig, Washington, D. C., General Chairman of Arrangements; Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, Chairman of Program, also of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Otto H. Crist, State Regent of Illinois, active in arrangements, entertainment and making every one feel at home; Mrs. J. deForest Richards, of Illinois, Local Advisor; Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell, Treasurer General, in whose hands were Congressional financial matters and had a battery of her Washington clerks to assist and Mrs. Marguerite Schondau, Secretary to the President General.

Each of these women knew their jobs and knew them well. They worked sixteen to eighteen hours a day to keep things running smoothly and the thanks of the whole membership is due for their efficient service.

Two members of the Society and honorary ones at that were not present at the 51st Continental Congress but their prayers and thoughts were with the delegates.

They are those venerable “living links” with the valorous men of ’76, the two Real Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory of Williamsport, Penna., and Mrs. Caroline P. Randall of Springfield, Vermont.

Mrs. Gregory’s father was a drummer boy in the Revolutionary War and the father of Mrs. Randall carried water to the soldiers of ’76.

Now these “Real Daughters” are honorary members of the N. S. D. A. R. and recipients of pensions from the Society.

The oldest member at the 51st Continental Congress was Mrs. Emma A. Fox of Detroit, 95 years young.

Mrs. Fox flew from Fort Worth, Texas, to Chicago to attend the D. A. R. Congress. A former Chicago school teacher at North Division high school, Mrs. Fox was in Chicago at the time of the great fire. She married here in 1876 and went to Detroit. She has two sons, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

The younger of her sons, Howard Stowell Fox, is a major in the army, stationed in Wyoming, and his son, Howard Prentice Fox, is a 2d lieutenant at Camp Custer.

A Parliamentarian

Mrs. Fox is widely known as a parliamentary authority. She has been parliamentary for 11 D. A. R. Continental Congresses, and is the author of a book “Parliamentary Usage,” whose third edition was published in 1939. This book was adopted by three international organizations, 19 national, and hundreds of state and local organizations as standard for their parliamentary procedure.

In 1899 she organized the Detroit Parliamentary Law Club and has been president and director ever since.

Runner-up Is 80

Another senior member of the D. A. R., and runner-up for title of oldest conventioneer, was 80-year-old Mrs. P. T. Chapman, a charter member of her chapter at Bienna, Ill. She has been a member since 1902.

Mrs. Chapman, who has been to 15 conventions, finds Chicago a change from the Washington D. A. R. congresses.

“It’s very nice,” she said, “but I don’t think I’d enjoy it more than one time. We are all used to Washington, and of course, Constitution Hall is arranged to best advantage to take care of us.”
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
(Organized—October 11, 1890)

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, 17th and D Streets N.W., Washington, D.C.
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1941-1942

President General
MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

1st Vice President General
MRS. JOSEPH G. FORNEY
85 Spencer Ave., Lancaster, Pa.

2nd Vice President General
MRS. JOHN WHITTIER HOWE HODGE
158 N. June St., Los Angeles, Calif.

3rd Vice President General
MRS. FLOYD WILLIAM BENNISON, 330 Prospect Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1943)
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MRS. WILLIAM HARRISON HIGHTOWER,
North Church St., Thomaston, Ga.
MRS. JACOB FREDRICH ZIMMERMAN,
14819 Main St., Harvey, Ill.

(Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis (of N. C.),
1005 Colonial Ave., Norfolk, Va.
MRS. B. H. GEAGLEY,
1115 S. Genesee Drive, Lansing, Mich.
MISS MARION SEALY,
1105 N. Buckeye Ave., Abilene, Kans.
MRS. FRED C. MORGAN, 326 Main St., Saco, Maine.

(Term of office expires 1944)
MRS. WILLIAM WESLEY BROTHERS
730 N. Garfield Ave., Pocatello, Idaho
MRS. JAMES F. DONAHUE
2850 Chadbourne Rd., Shaker Hts.,
Cleveland, Ohio
MRS. GEORGE DUFFY, Orchard St., Fort Plain, New York

(Term of office expires 1945)
MRS. FRANK G. WHEELER,
810 E. College Ave., Appleton, Wisc.
MRS. JOHN TILLINGHAST GARDNER,
RFD #2, East Greenwich, R. I.
MRS. ROLLA ROBERTS HINKLE,
1 Park Road, Roswell, New Mexico.

Chaplain General
MRS. WILLIAM HENRY BELK, 220 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte, N. C.

Registrar General
MRS. EDWARD WEBB COOCH
Memorial Continental Hall

Historian General
MRS. FREDERICK ALFRED WALLIS
Memorial Continental Hall

Librarian General
MRS. RALPH L. CROCKETT
Memorial Continental Hall

Curator General
MRS. C. EDWARD MURRAY
Memorial Continental Hall

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
MRS. HARRY E. NAREY, South Hill Avenue, Spirit Lake, Iowa

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### National Board of Management—Continued

#### State Regents and State Vice Regents for 1942-43

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ALABAMA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. A. S. Mitchell</td>
<td>1906 Spring Hill Ave., Mobile</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Robert Thornton Comer</td>
<td>844 S. 41st St., Birmingham</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARIZONA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Carl Otto Lamb, L.</td>
<td>Mary Hill</td>
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<td>Mrs. Edward J. Roth, R.</td>
<td>817 McAllister St., Tempe.</td>
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<td><strong>ARKANSAS</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Davis M. Biggs, R.</td>
<td>844 S. 41st St., Hope.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles A. Haynes, R.</td>
<td>410 West 2nd St., Hope.</td>
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<td><strong>CALIFORNIA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Frank Edgar L.</td>
<td>415 7th St., Santa Monica</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles Franklin Lambert, R.</td>
<td>2599 Le Conte Ave., Berkeley.</td>
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<td><strong>COLORADO</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Howard A. Lattin, R.</td>
<td>18 Lake Ave., Colorado Springs.</td>
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<td>Mrs. W. Barret Houston, R.</td>
<td>725 York St., Denver.</td>
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<td><strong>CONNECTICUT</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Katharine Mayhew, R.</td>
<td>59 West St., Seymour</td>
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<td>Mrs. Arthur Becker Ipland, R.</td>
<td>724 So. Main St., Torrington.</td>
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<td><strong>DELAWARE</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Landrecht Lee Layton, R.</td>
<td>200 N. State St., Dover.</td>
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<td>Mrs. James Edmund Fuller, R.</td>
<td>424 W. 21st St., Wilmington.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Roy Clement Bowker, R.</td>
<td>4413 39th St., Washington.</td>
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<td><strong>FLORIDA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Roy S. Swiney Arrhythm, R.</td>
<td>349 W. Lake Howard Drive, Winter Haven.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Roy P. Friedman, R.</td>
<td>3412 Cables Court, Tampa.</td>
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<td><strong>GEORGIA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Stetson Coley, R.</td>
<td>Crestville.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Ona W. DeWitt Woltersen, R.</td>
<td>209 Dundy St., Vidalis.</td>
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<td><strong>HAWAII</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Carl Bowers Andrews, R.</td>
<td>2356 Waolani Ave., Honolulu.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Julley L. Davis, R.</td>
<td>Walla Walla, W.</td>
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<td><strong>IDAHO</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Henry Ashcroft, R.</td>
<td>1110 1st Ave., Payette.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Mark Cooper Gupton, R.</td>
<td>1007 13th Ave., Boise.</td>
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<td><strong>ILLINOIS</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. O. H. Chast, R.</td>
<td>7 E. Woodlawn Ave., Decatur.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Ivor Jeffrey, R.</td>
<td>205 Franklin Road, Glencoe.</td>
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<td><strong>INDIANA</strong></td>
<td>LaFayette LeVan Porter, R.</td>
<td>600 Ridge Ave., Greencastle.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Jay Harold Chimes, R.</td>
<td>157 W. Marion St., Danville.</td>
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<td><strong>IOWA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. T. B. Throckmorton, R.</td>
<td>919 45th St., Des Moines.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Alexander S. Elmer, R.</td>
<td>21 Gilman Terrace, Sioux City.</td>
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<td><strong>KANSAS</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. A. J. Birden, R.</td>
<td>Box 379, Arkansas City.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Roy Valentine Sherwood, R.</td>
<td>Ashland.</td>
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<td><strong>KENTUCKY</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. George Hawes, R.</td>
<td>Pleasant Hill Farm, Murray.</td>
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<td>Mrs. William David Caruthers, R.</td>
<td>1937 Frankfort Ave., Louisville.</td>
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<td><strong>LOUISIANA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas Franklin Moody, R.</td>
<td>201 St. Charles St., Baton Rouge.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Robert William Seymour, R.</td>
<td>53 Vernon Place, New Orleans.</td>
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<td><strong>MAINE</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Arthur N. Gollin, R.</td>
<td>RDF 27, Gardiner.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Leroy Hussey, R.</td>
<td>20 Bungalow St., Augusta.</td>
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<td><strong>MARYLAND</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. George H. Smith, R.</td>
<td>145 Highland Ave., Somerville.</td>
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<td><strong>MASSACHUSETTS</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick S. Smith, R.</td>
<td>302 Greenleaf Ave., Jackson.</td>
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<td><strong>MICHIGAN</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Osmond Dore Heavenreich, R.</td>
<td>1504 Greenleaf Ave., Ypsilanti.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Herbert E. McQuesten, R.</td>
<td>104 High St., North Andover.</td>
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<td><strong>MINNESOTA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Nellie L. Sloan, R.</td>
<td>217 Hildale St., Hildale.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MISSISSIPPI</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Hiram Gardner, R.</td>
<td>3102 Greenleaf Ave., Jackson.</td>
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Editorially Speaking . . .

WELL, we met in Chicago for the Fifty-first Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Now it is all over, I do not mind telling you who did not go that it was a wonderful success—that first Congress in exile.

All of us, from the President General down to the newest little page, went out to that great progressive city a little homesick in advance.

When we got there the superb arrangements, the warm welcome and the desire of the people of the Middle West to make us feel entirely at home ended the homesickness in short order. True, there were nostalgic thoughts of those beautiful buildings of ours in Washington, but we were there to give a practical expression of patriotism and Americanism. And we did it.

So the Fifty-first Continental Congress will go down in the history of the Society as among the most significant of all.

Speaking of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE we can never be grateful enough to those friendly people of Chicago who arranged that attractive booth for us in the writing room of the Hotel Stevens. Nor for the Magazine Committee members who sat there through the long hours helping our Mrs. Burk tell all comers about the Magazine.

And how they came, by dozens and it almost seemed some of the time by the hundreds, to give suggestions, leave welcome subscriptions for themselves and friends and to purchase the May issue just off the presses of our publishers in time for the Congress.

It was a pleasure to meet so many who had written to us in person and to renew old friendships and make new contacts for the Magazine.

We heard commendation on all sides for our new Cover, our D. A. R. Literary Contest and our additional genealogical material. Some very constructive criticisms were made also and you will see the result of these in our forthcoming issues.

Altogether it was a happy time for Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, our National Chairman, Mrs. Tennie S. Burk, our capable and indefatigable Secretary and myself. We felt that the cause of the Magazine had been promoted by our presence in Chicago and the opportunity offered to us to meet so many of our friends and supporters in person.

I wish I could end this little talk with you on this high note of happiness and sense of achievement.

Alas, I cannot, for dear Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Burk and friends driving home by automobile from Chicago were involved in a wreck which brought them terrible hours of pain and suffering but from which, happily, they are recovering.

It seemed so hard that after they had given such splendid efficient service to the Society in Chicago that this had to happen to them.

But our sorrow for their suffering should be overcome by a sense of thankfulness for their miraculous escape from serious injury.

What our Subscribers Say——

"I must interpolate to say that I love the Magazine as it appears under your leadership! . . . and that, as soon as I find a minute of time, I shall send you some verse for your poetry contest."

"I cannot possibly read carefully all the magazines which come into our home but I read each D. A. R. Magazine carefully from cover to cover before I pass it on. Truly because I consider it a duty as a chapter regent but mostly because I enjoy it. Our Magazine Chairman gives an excellent ten minute review at each meeting and thereby she has gained a number of subscriptions."

"The NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE seems to improve with each issue, so full of really worth while material, and the cover so dignified and appropriate. It is so gratifying to hear the many favorable comments regarding it."

"The Magazine is so splendid. I do appreciate your efforts in keeping the pages filled with such a varied and interesting assortment of material. I cannot conceive how any member could do without a subscription."

"In this time of stress it is a great privilege to have still our own NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE for our own inspiration."

With best wishes to all of our readers,

Your Editor

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