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Issued By

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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MRS. C. A. SWANN SINCLAIR, National Chairman,
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The President General’s Message

DEAR MEMBERS:

Christmas with all its mystery and pleasures for the children is near at hand. The joys of this blessed season are tempered by the sadness which is in the hearts of the older members of families.

For so many years America has been blessed with peace and comfort that now, with the problems and sorrows of 1942 weighing upon her, it will be difficult to have the old time Christmas celebration.

We must remember always that the Christmas spirit should be with us every day of the year and that as long as there are little children in the world we must observe this holy day of Christmas.

We are faced with the fact that 1942 will give us a very different Christmas from those of other years with their jolly Yuletide parties and happy family reunions.

This makes it all the more necessary for each one to exert himself or herself to keep the home filled with the beautiful spirit of Christmas and thoughts of those so near and dear who are thousands of miles away.

Love can bridge any distance—never forget that precious thought.

Countless numbers of our sons, fathers and husbands will be on war missions and on the firing lines all over the world.

They will be looking eagerly for word from home and the packages you have sent.

Every D. A. R. member has filled boxes for their own loved ones and those who are loved by some one else and these tokens of love and friendship will be delivered in all parts of the globe, thanks to modern inventions and the ingenuity of men and women.

When we can hear radio messages from friends across oceans and deserts and receive mail from those dear to us we should give thanks for the wonderful minds which have made these wonders possible.

We are in the midst of a fantastic and awful war very different from the first world war which was dreadful enough.

Now, when we must admit that it is the air force, above all else, which determines the fate of armies and navies, we may well pause and think of the miracles which this generation has brought to pass.

We have even heard the voices of prisoners of war on the radio and have had the comfort and happiness of welcoming boys and men on leave from far away service. Were ever such conditions possible in any other war?

We certainly live in a world filled with magic, and it sometimes seems as though we were in a dream world and that, as the Bible tells us, it is the unseen things which are real.

Over and over again let us say to ourselves, when days and nights are long and wearisome: This, too, will pass.

The most blessed gifts which the Lord has given to us are children.

How we love and cherish them and how it wrings our hearts to have them leave us—even fighting to save our home life—our freedoms those for which our forefathers struggled and suffered and died that America might live.

The young people of today are different from those of any other period. They have the accumulated experiences of generations in their souls and when they enter this world from the great Unknown they seem to have unusual faculties which are proved by their understanding of the sea and air.

Look into the eyes of a modern baby and you will see the wisdom of the ages and memories of past existences which make you wonder.

And you are not so greatly surprised when you later find them capable of leading—directing and controlling the almost supernatural forces about them.

We are proud, indeed, of our young men and women and give thanks daily for the blessing of their lives.

Now that our country needs their services, we must remind ourselves anew of the teaching of Our Lord that it is more blessed to give than to receive and, even though our hearts are torn with misery, we must believe Him and obey.

It is a help and some comfort to know that they wish to serve their country.

Now that our country needs their services, we must remind ourselves anew of the teaching of Our Lord that it is more blessed to give than to receive and, even though our hearts are torn with misery, we must believe Him and obey.

And we are thankful to God for his goodness to us and that we may let our young people go to fight for righteousness—Christian faith and freedom from tyranny.

We glory in their strength and courage and promise them that we shall have Christ-
mas cheer awaiting them at all times and that the mothers, wives and sweethearts, will keep the home fires burning and the blessed Flag flying until our boys come home to their beloved America.

"Not until we can love all men, all races, all so-called nationalities as Christ loved them are we on the road to peace on earth."
—Sir Wilfred Grenfell.

December Activities of the President General

1942.

Dec. 1–2 Washington

3 Putnam Hill Chapter Birthday luncheon at Greenwich Country Club, Greenwich, Conn., at 1 p.m. Mrs. William B. Chapman, Jr., Regent.

4 Paulas Hook Chapter meeting at home of Mrs. Matilda Voorhees, Jersey City, N. J. Mrs. William D. Gross, Regent.


7 Natural History Club luncheon with Mrs. C. C. Marshall, President, and soldiers at Natural History Museum, N. Y. Meeting to follow.

7 Golden Hill Chapter 7th Birthday party at Cosmopolitan Club, New York City, at 2:30. Mrs. Alexander W. Whiteford, Regent.

8 Cincinnati, Ohio.

10 New Netherland Chapter Tea. Mrs. Robert F. Matthews, Regent.

11 Colonel Josiah Smith Chapter meeting at Sayville, Long Island. Mrs. Charles H. Huntoon, Regent.

12 Joint meeting of Brooklyn Chapters—Battle Pass, Fort Greene and Women of '76.

14 Massachusetts D. A. R. Founders meeting at Parker House, Boston. Mrs. Ethel Bishop.

15–18 Washington for meetings and Christmas parties.

29 Know Your City Club Christmas Party, New York City.
100th Anniversary of Christmas Cards

By Pattie Ellicott

The evolution of the Christmas greeting card through the centuries to the present variety of 1942, is written in terms of the desire of people of many lands to extend greetings of an affectionate and spiritual character to those close to them at Yuletide.

There are many versions of the origin of the Christmas cards, all stressing the incentive of “Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men,” which all Christian people feel at Yuletide, even in wartime.

Many records point to the origin of Christmas and New Year’s cards as such in the 1840s. Many of us like to dwell on the suggestion that the first Christmas Greetings were those that might have been sent by the early Christians to others of their numbers as signs of the faith and the anniversary of the natal day of Christ.

There is no doubt either that the claims of some historians that the monks and the priests who have given us so much beauty in the illuminated Bibles and religious manuscripts made illuminations of the great Christmas Event to exchange with each other and even to send to the members of their families.

That quaint literary genius of the 16th century who, under the name of Isaac Bickerstaff, gave us the London Tatler, wrote on Christmas Eve, 1709, as a greeting to the ladies and gentlemen of London, a pen picture of the town watchman on his rounds in quaint old London Town. He knocked at the doors, saying, “Good Morrow, Mr. Bickerstaff; Good Morrow My Masters All.” What an illustration for a Christmas card! And then The Tatler tops it all by quoting Master Shakespeare for all the world as we might today. In the tragedy of Hamlet, where the ghost vanishes upon the cock’s crowing, he takes occasion to mention its crowing all hours of the night about Christmas time and to insinuate a kind of religious veneration for that season.

“It faded on the crowing of the cock.
Some say that ever gainst that season comes
Where in our Saviour’s birth is celebrated,
The bird of dawning singeth all night long;
And then, say they, no spirit dares walk abroad;
The nights are wholesome, then no planet strike,
No fairy cakes, no witch has power to charm
So hallowed and so gracious is the time.”

Truly an admirable outline for a Christmas greeting, 1709 or 1942 variety.

One of the theories concerning the origin of the Christmas card is that it dates back to the pin pricked pictures or cut paper pattern of the early 1800s. Scenes of family activities, portraits and religious subjects were outlined by means of different sized pins. These lacy like creations one sometimes done on silk made handsome and attractive pictures. Some followed the lines of dolls to explain the fashion modes or as gifts.

The real and continued vogue for Christmas cards was without doubt an outgrowth of the famous school or Christmas pieces practiced by British school boys and perhaps girls in the middle of the 19th Century.

As far as can be learned they originated from practicing the fine art of writing and using greetings and maxims and decorating elaborate flourishes of pen, birds, scenes and scrolls. Sometimes the papers were headed with engraving-like pictures according to the talent of the writers.

It was quite natural that, at the approach of the Christmas season with visions of sugar plums and other things dear to the hearts of boys and girls of that day that these highly decorated sheets should be sent to parents and friends.

Charity boys were great exponents of this art, some authorities on this subject claim, and used to take them about the parish to show the good people how clever they were with the hope, of course, that they would receive a reward for their accomplishments. Something like the newsboys who come with Christmas and New Year’s greetings to our doors today.

It is quite natural to suppose that the young ladies and older members of the various families also used the picture sheets with greetings for Christmas and New Year’s on them as messengers at the holidays. Or perhaps a swain or gentle maid would draw a Christmas picture on a love letter.

The very early Christmas cards in existence show pictures of family feasts, home-
like scenes and Christmas subjects. It was as though they would transport a bit of home or familiar places to an absent one, or express in this way the appreciation of home blessings.

The Christmas card, as we know it today, with Merry Christmas and Happy New Year’s or some such sentiment engraved or printed on it with suitable illustrations produced in quantity probably can be ascribed to the enterprise of three men, all of whom earned distinction in other fields. They include the Rev. Sward Bradley (better known as Cuthbert Bede, author of "Verdant Green") ; J. C. Jorsley, R.A., and W. C. L. Dodson, R.A.

Cuthbert Bede, who doubtless had much fan mail, probably had his cards printed in 1845 in order to remember all his friends and fans at Christmas time.

These cards, so the story goes, were so popular among the friends of Mr. Bede and so eagerly sought that two years later the Newcastle firm who printed them for him put other Christmas cards on the market.

Those who received cards from Mr. Bede wanted some to return the favor with and would have to have them of a different design so they would not seem to be the same ones he had sent to them.

In 1846 J. C. Horsley contributed his part to Christmas card history by designing a card for Sir Harry Cobe of Summerly’s Printing House, Old Bond Street, London. This was a gay card, a scene of jollity and feasting, which was familiar for many years on Christmas cards, even to the present day.

One of these cards sold for a goodly sum a few years ago. Joseph Cundall, a London artist, also made a card in 1846 showing the American artists of distinction who had issued Christmas cards with the best of the current suitable pictures of leading artists. This card by Joseph Cundall was printed in lithography, colored by hand and was about the size of a lady’s calling card.

Some of those interested in Christmas cards are celebrating the 100th anniversary of the birth of a Christmas Card, basing their action on a card discovered in very old print and presented to the British Museum which bears the signature of W. M. Egley and the date 1842 in one corner, of an impressive design of a large family sitting about a Christmas dinner table, children and grownups taking part in a dance, very like the square dances of today. Other scenes on it are of a skating party and a lady and young girl dispensing Christmas food or gifts to a crowd about their doors.

The center piece of the interesting card is a young girl and young man with the girl holding a spray of some Christmas green over her head, mayhaps the kiss inspiring mistletoe. The word “To” is printed in an elaborate form in the upper corner of the card and a space left for the name. On a drapery in the middle of the picture is printed the greeting “A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year to You,” a salutation as suitable today as in 1842.

Authorities on Christmas cards agree that the real momentum of the vogue which has grown to such proportions today dates back to 1862. Every printer and dealer tried to outdo each other and Christmas cards were sent as gifts as matter of course. It was more “elegant” in the 1860s to have “Merry Christmas” printed on a visiting card and sometimes “Happy New Year” was added. In a few years, robins, holly branches, embossed figures, landscapes and pictures of churches were added.

It was not until later that Santa Claus appeared on Christmas cards, and those bearing toys began to make their appearance. Almost from the first, churches, skating scenes, dancing parties and of course snow scenes, were popular. Religious subjects appeared on the cards more often in the late 1890s and the turn of the century.

As time went on Christmas cards contained legends not becoming to the spiritual meaning of Christmas and it was treated more as a secular holiday than a religious festival.

The National Cathedral Association of Washington Cathedral noted this trend some fifteen years ago and began a Cathedral Christmas Card series as a missionary effort to help spread the true meaning of the Christian Festival.

More than ten million Christmas cards with this theme have been distributed since then by Washington Cathedral in a changing series of twelve cards in color, all the
illustrations are from classic art concerning the Christmas story and the greetings are selected carefully for appropriateness and literary beauty.

Rubens, Botticelli, Raphael, Murillo, Filippo Lippi, Vandyke, Rembrandt van Ryn and Bellini are among the many great artists whose paintings or other works of art have been reproduced in the series.

Literally thousands of gracious letters have been received at the Cathedral in appreciation of the beauty and appropriateness of the cards.

A group of American artists began a series of Christmas cards from paintings of modern art a few years ago.

In this year's Christmas cards by the American Artists' Group is plainly reflected the spirit of our nation at war. Artists among the men at actual war have painted cards for this series.

More than 200 artists have joined in preparing Christmas cards this year. Among the fighting artists whose pictures are reproduced on the Group's Christmas cards are: Lieutenant Commander Joseph W. Golinkin, Captains Charles Baskerville and Stanley Woodward, Sergeants Bob Majors and Joseph W. McDermott, Privates First Class Torcom K. Bedayan, Wallace Brodeur, C. L. Hartman, Jr., and Archie McLean, and Privates Fred J. Brauer, Robert C. Burns, Edward A. Chavez, Walter de Wolfe and Edward Reep.

THE CHRISTMAS CARD

"Historic Restorations of the Daughters of the American Revolution"

By Lewis Barrington

A BEAUTIFULLY illustrated volume of buildings owned or restored by the D. A. R. may be had by sending $2.50 to the Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R. This volume is a work of distinguished appearance profusely illustrated and contains 210 pages of illustrations and authentic history of each restoration. This is a very useful volume and deserves study, as it is much of the history of our nation from the first settlements in Virginia and Massachusetts to the development of the West.

This volume reveals that the D. A. R. has surpassed all other organizations in the worthy work of restoration of historic buildings and a copy should be in the library of every chapter. Fifteen hundred copies have already been sold so we suggest placing your order promptly. This book would make a lovely Christmas present.
State Regents' Pages

ARKANSAS

Work in Arkansas is based upon the plans of the National Society. We have established a blood plasma fund with the intention of making it all that is asked of us.

Next, we are buying War Savings Stamps and Bonds and Chapter Chairman of National Defense are keeping a record of each member's purchase. Red Cross work is more active than any of the other plans. This is something that keeps one busy every day, not like buying something.

Impressing on the Society the importance of holding our members and also getting new "recruits" in our organization.

Some chapters are giving benefit affairs, using all proceeds for blood plasma fund.

One chapter has sent a scholarship donation to Kate Duncan Smith School.

The Golden Anniversary of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag is being observed.

The Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Chairman is getting her message in the schools and if a Pilgrim can be sent to Washington we will have one ready to go.

Our resolution is the one adopted at the 51st Continental Congress: "to meet the emergency with a courage and self-denial which shall match that of the men on the fighting line."

ROBERTA FRIEND BIGGS
(Mrs. Davis Montgomery Biggs),
State Regent.

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA Daughters are trying to keep up the regular work of the Society as an invaluable foundation on which to build "The World We Want" when the war is over. However, our chief endeavor is to aid war activities.

In addition to the State Conference, Council meeting for all members are held five times a year in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

For the valuable personal contact with outlying chapters by November 15th the State Regent and State Vice Regent, in a 3000 mile trip, will have visited every chapter, those within 40 miles of the two large cities.

The D. A. R. Neighborhood Center, a settlement house supported entirely by California D. A. R., is doing outstanding Americanism work.

Occupational Therapy in Naval Hospitals has been started and will spread rapidly.

The regent of the chapter organized last May gave an heirloom, a locket and chain, to be raffled for D. A. R. activities.

Our State Project is a 2000 bushel potato storage house for Kate Duncan Smith. Sixty to eighty per cent of the sweet potato crop spoils annually. The school will use the facilities free; the neighbors will pay a few cents a bushel—the net revenues being added to a California endowment fund for the school.

A committee of Long Beach Juniors, now being formed, will be our hospitality com.
mittee for Sons in Service. Notify us when your boys come to California.

FAY ANDERSON LEE,
State Regent of California.

WASHINGTON

The State Regent of Washington is proud of the wholehearted response the members of the Society are making to the many calls for service. Every chapter is starting out with enthusiasm to "rally around the standard of our country."

The herculean task of registering, fingerprinting and tagging pre-school age children is to be continued. This is very necessary to take care of the great number of children brought to the state by their parents, who are employed in the many large shipyards and other defense industries.

Chapter regents are already responding to the appeal to raise funds to aid the expansion of the blood plasma program. Many chapters have organized Red Cross units and every member is enlisted to do Red Cross work. Many are engaged in actual defense work, others are helping the U. S. O. and at hospitality centers in the cities adjacent to navy, army, and air bases.

During the late summer the six Seattle chapters were asked to take charge of the War Bond sales at Victory Square. A splendid patriotic program was given. Mrs. Charles E. Head, past Vice-President General, was the speaker, and over $38,000 in bonds and stamps were sold that day. Stamp sales at the theaters are sponsored every night.

Soldiers All: The Daughters of this state have volunteered to accept any responsibility put upon us, ready to make our utmost effort for American Victory.

EVANGELINE SHERMAN
(Mrs. Starr Sherman),
State Regent.

WEST VIRGINIA

WEST VIRGINIA won in the 1941 National Membership roll call. In 1941-42, the increase in membership has been 178. One new chapter was formed in 1941, a new chapter was formed in 1942, and a new chapter will be formed before Congress, 1943.

The West Virginia Bell was placed at Valley Forge in 1941. The Birthday Star was placed at Valley Forge in 1942, and over two hundred dollars for "Footprints" at Valley Forge was given at the 1942 State Conference in October.

The State D. A. R. project, $1,000 for a school room at Tamasssee, has been entirely completed.

A $25 bond and a check for Girl Scout membership and a lovely hand-made quilt have been sent to Sara Radiley, the West Virginia Tamasssee girl.

Patriotic work, Red Cross, U. S. O. Buddy Bags, Bonds, Stamps, Books, "Cavalcade of Stars", Defense Work, all have been given 100 per cent cooperation by the forty-two chapters in the state.

A parade-size silk D. A. R. Flag, American Flag, and West Virginia Flag, were given to the State at the 1942 State Conference by two West Virginia Daughters and chapter members.

No flowers, other than Defense Stamp corsages and Dime corsages, were used at the 1942 Conference.

$174,300 in Bonds were purchased by the West Virginia Daughters since December 7th, 1941.

MRS. W. H. S. WHITE,
"State Regent,
N. S. D. A. R., West Virginia.

Christmas—Colonial

BY FLORA GILL

Santa came in a carriage in those days,
And his lantern shone bright in the snow—
The stockings he filled were hand-knitted
And the dolls kept a rag status quo.

The whistles were wooden,
The cider, precise;
The aromas were many—
Plum pudding and spice
Set the houses a-sniff
With a perpetual air,
A fragrance that settled
On poster and chair.

Christmas came with a snowstorm in those days,
With abundance of pine, but I know
That we still call it "old-fashioned Christmas"
When it comes with an old-fashioned snow!
Service and Defense

All four chapters in Cleveland, Ohio, report the purchase of Chapter War Bonds. The Western Reserve Chapter has sold War Stamps to the amount of $735, stamp corsages sold in a local department store being a lucrative source of profit. The National Defense Committee is used as a clearing house of volunteer war activities.

The Shaker Chapter has specialized in volunteer training, First Aid, Canteen, Nutrition, Nurse’s Aide, and Air Raid Wardens, and members are serving in all these capacities.

The Moses Cleveland Chapter, besides its numerous war services, has given a large wool bunting United States Marching Flag, with staff and gold eagle mounting, to the city of Cleveland Heights.

Lakewood Chapter Juniors are making Scrap Books of comic strips and war cartoons for soldiers. A Buddy Bag Shower in November is expected to bring at least twenty-five Buddy Bags.

Ohio also reports that the Jonathan Dayton Chapter has sold over a third of a million dollars worth of Bonds and Stamps since December 10. The Juniors of this Chapter correspond with boys from the community without families, who are in the service.

Lagonda Chapter reports the sale of $50,000 worth of bonds in one hundred days.

A unique undertaking is that of the Lewis Boyer Chapter Chairman. She is giving a series of ten-minute talks to businessmen, women’s clubs, and church organizations on the war program of the D. A. R.
The William Homer Chapter, one of the smaller Chapters, sends greeting cards to all community boys in service.

One Successful Exhibit

The State Chairman of Massachusetts has made a noted contribution to patriotic education through her window displays and special exhibits. The exhibit called the "American Way of Life" took first prize at the Marshfield Fair with those of the Tea Rock and Chief Justice Cushing Chapters tying for second place. Following the fair, Mrs. Robinson's exhibit, Abigail Phillips Quincy Chapter, was placed in a window next to local theatre for Constitution Day. From there it goes to the Thomas Crane Library and on to the thirteen branches as a continued education endeavor. This exhibit occupied the center of the stage on the I Am An American Day program of the Massachusetts Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs.

West Virginia Active

The William Henshaw Chapter of West Virginia writes that the members of this Chapter are active in every civilian activity of the war, manning the American Red Cross Room on Mondays, conducting a knitting class of twenty, including one man, sending books (130) to Army camps, giving patriotic leaflets and studies of the Constitution to the Bunker Hill graded schools, and to three Farm Women's Clubs, observing national holidays and conducting an historical quiz, soliciting for the U. S. O. and the American Red Cross, sending kits to soldiers, selling War Savings Stamps, buying War Bonds and being generally good citizens.

A handsome Mexican youth traveling by train to a naval training station in the middle west sat beside Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, National Defense Chairman. In that brief time a stranger became a friend. The following letter shows how much a friendly word means to our boys in service—opportunity is always present.

"Dear Mrs. Boyd:

Just a few lines to let you know that I'm in the navy and I'm passing the time o. k. How are you? I have been working pretty hard these past days.

Maybe you already forgot who I am. Remember on October 11 that we met on the train. Then you told me to write to you and I am writing. You got off in Denver, I think, and I continued to Idaho. I got here on October 12. How's everything in Denver? Guess this is all for this time. Answer please, because it sure is sad here. No news, no nothing.

Your friend,"

Dedication at Valley Forge

The dedication service held at the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, Saturday, October 31st, will be a long cherished memory.

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was particularly fortunate in having so many of the National Board of Management in attendance, as well as a large number of members from Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The audience filled the Chapel to capacity and it was most gratifying such numbers should share in this important ceremony. The day was Heaven-sent, the sunshine and temperature perfect for the trip from Washington.

Upon our arrival at Betzwood Station a warm welcome awaited us. The Valley Forge Chapter generously provided automobiles to transport the party of fifty or more to and from the Chapel.

The line of march for speakers and distinguished guests was formed under the direction of the National Chairman of Pages, Mrs. Albert Douglas. There were pages to carry the state flags and special pages assigned to the President General and the Historian General. Promptly at 2:00 o'clock the processional filed into the Chapel, which is architecturally a gem of beauty. The sunlight filtering through the memorial windows of red and blue old world glass, made a perfect setting for a program of such distinction which inspired everyone with deepest reverence. Sections of front seats were reserved for State Regents and National Chairmen. The Cabinet Officers, Vice Presidents General and Speakers were seated in the choir stalls. The program was a beautiful blending of religion and patriotism, presented as follows:

Processional—America the Beautiful; Scripture and Prayer by Mrs. Wm. H. Belk;
Chaplain General; Pledge to the Flag, led by Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, First Vice President General; National Anthem sung by the audience; presentation of the New Mexico Bell by Mrs. Carlton Todd, Army and Navy Chapter, District of Columbia; presentation of the Florida Bell by Mrs. Robert S. Abernethy, State Regent; presentation of the Florida State Star on the National Birthday Bell by Mrs. Henry Kohl of Florida; presentation of the Maryland State Star by Mrs. George H. Stapp, State Regent of Maryland and a message by Miss Byrd Belt, State Historian of Maryland. The West Virginia State Star was presented by Mrs. Wilson H. S. White, State Regent; Illinois State Star by Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell, Treasurer General; presentation of the Louisiana State Flag by Mrs. Thomas F. Moody, State Regent; dedication of all gifts by Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, Historian General; acceptance of all gifts by Rev. John Robbins Hart. A solo “Prayer” by Guion, was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, Past Vice President General of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Wallis, Historian General, presented other distinguished guests: Mrs. Reuben E. Knight, Vice President General of Nebraska; Mrs. Eugene N. Davis, Vice President General of North Carolina; Mrs. George Duffy, Vice President General of New York; Mrs. Howard P. Arnest, Vice President General of Oregon; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, Librarian General; Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Curator General, and the hostess State Regent, Mrs. William S. Tompkins of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Pouch, President General, then brought an inspiring message pertinent to the vital things of the day. America was sung by the audience and Dr. Hart offered a special prayer for those in Service, closing with the benediction. The retiring of the colors completed a most pleasing and beautiful service. A carillon concert followed—the clear notes pealed forth across the peaceful valley and on into the distant hills, so radiant in their dress of autumn coloring, giving to each of us an inward thrill that is rarely experienced. Each visitor lingered so feelingly and happily as if they were reluctant to leave the hallowed spot of the Chapel. One cannot visit this greatest of American Shrines without a keener appreciation of her noble ancestry and a renewed gratefulness for the loyalty and service of Gen. George Washington and his men.

Among the honored guests were seventeen State Regents; Mrs. Harper D. Shepard of Hanover, Mrs. N. Howland Brown of Norristown, Past Vice Presidents General of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, Past Historian General; Mrs. William C. Langston of York, Pa., State Chairman of Valley Forge; Mr. William H. Pouch of New York; Mr. Thomas F. Moody and his son Ensign Moody of Louisiana.

**Motion Pictures in A World At War**

**Marion Lee Montgomery**

A HIGH-TIDE of war films has been rising these past weeks but with the promise of many more to come in the year ahead it looks as if the peak were not yet in sight.

Walt Disney has completed four short films to be released this winter, which are not only amusing but have in mind the more serious business of building morale. One is a cartoon version of Gregor Zimmer’s best seller, EDUCATION FOR DEATH, a condensed version of which was published in the Reader’s Digest. A feature length picture of the same book is being made by RKO under the title of HITLER’S CHILDREN. The remaining three Disney’s are Der Fueherer’s Face, in which Donald Duck dreams that he is living in Germany; CHICKEN LIDDLE, which warns against loose talk and unconfirmed rumors, and EMOTION AND REASON, which emphasizes the dangers in yielding to various pressures which are without basis in reason.

The work of the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry groups itself around five types of films:

1. The Victory Films which some sixteen thousand theatres are pledged to show.
2. The America Speaks Series: twenty-six short subjects made by the producing companies on themes suggested by the Office of War Information. All profits from
the rental of these films are distributed to national charities.

3. Films for Fighting Men: Within two months after Pearl Harbor the motion picture industry presented twelve hundred 16mm. prints of current feature pictures and short subjects, arranged in ninety-minute programs, to the Special Services Branch of the War Department for free showing to American soldiers in combat areas abroad. Recently another gift of thirty-five hundred additional prints was made. These films enable our soldiers overseas to see the same current motion pictures which their families and friends are seeing in first-run theatres back home. In fact, Tarzan's New York Adventure had its world premiere in Iceland more than a month before its release anywhere in the United States. Incidentally, this was: the first world premiere in Iceland; the first world premiere on 16mm. film; the first for which the print was flown by Army plane; the first to which the only badge of admission was the uniform of the United States Army and the only world premiere in motion picture history about which no publicity whatever appeared until two weeks after the event.

4. Training Films: The Research Council of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in Hollywood continues to turn out invaluable training films at cost for the United States Signal Corps and for the Air Corps.

5. Good Neighbor Films: The industry has cooperated wholeheartedly with the Office of Inter-American Affairs, headed by Mr. Nelson Rockefeller.

THE Junior Committee of San Francisco Chapter has adopted a company of seventy soldiers stationed in one of the Pacific Islands. This small contingent came to the attention of the chapter as a result of magazines collected and sent in the name of the Chapter. A letter of gratitude from the commanding officer, Lt. William G. McClanahan, to the Regent, Miss Margaret Griffith, aroused her interest, and, as she passed it on to Miss Elisabeth Pinkerton, chairman of the Juniors, it grew into a project. Upon the request of the boys, a small phonograph was sent, which had to be dismantled three ways to fit into packages of the proper limits in size and weight. About fifty records, semi-permanent needles, and record racks have been sent also. However, the hazards of shipment are such that some have failed to arrive in usable condition despite careful packing.

One of the expressed wishes of this company of men was for badminton rackets, which because of their length are not mailable under ordinary regulations. Miss Griffith undertook to find a way to effect shipment of this coveted commodity, and after passing the request from one officer to another at the port of embarkation, she obtained a promise of shipment as a regular item of Army freight provided the rackets were packed and crated in wood. The eager cooperation of various stores in providing suitable shipping conditions was commendable. Four rackets, strung with Nylon as more weather-resistant than other types of string, were placed in their presses and packed, and since the sporting goods store had no provision for wooden crates, the aid of a furniture store was enlisted.

For the boys' Christmas about eighty gifts were assembled and wrapped. In this many older members of the chapter and friends outside the chapter made contributions. In addition to the assorted gifts, about 150 razor blades, 100 paper-bound novels, numerous jig-saw puzzles, yards of paper rope and garlands, crepe paper festoons in appropriate cut-out designs, wreaths, and three cellophane Christmas trees were included. Six wreaths of cellophane-wrapped hard candies, weighing about ten pounds, were manufactured by the girls. A gay but industrious gathering at one of the homes one Saturday afternoon sorted, wrapped, packed, weighed and measured this rather amazing collection.

A catcher's mit was contributed by a high school boy from his own personal belongings, with a great deal of pride and interest.

The shipment was made about October first to assure arrival well in advance of Christmas, and a large number of loyal D. A. R.'s and friends will thus derive great pleasure from their share in the Christmas cheer of these brave defenders of our freedom.

Luella Winkler,
Chairman, Press Relations,
S. F. Chapter, N.S.D.A.R.
1369 Filbert Street,
San Francisco
A GIANT bell yoke was brought from England in 1772 and for more than 150 years it lent its strength to the support of the bells that from King's Chapel have sounded for successive generations of Bostonians. In 1775, the bell sounded the alarm. Through earlier years it was rung each time a child was born. In 1816 this yoke was repaired by Paul Revere and Sons; now unused for some years, it is becoming a part of that great stream of iron and steel scrap which must move steadily to feed the nation's furnaces. From those furnaces this bell yoke, with all its motley company, will emerge to serve Democracy upon land, upon sea, and high above the clouds in an epic struggle against savagery.

Scrap of a wide variety is vitally needed. What part may women play in this important campaign? An army of women is at work, enlisted for the duration, enlisted in the army of scrap hunters. They have joined, certain in the knowledge that their devotion will be converted into weapons needed by husbands and sons to defeat the enemy, the means whereby food and medicine may reach them, and the items designed to protect them. These women are tireless, knowing what they do or do not do may affect the fate of some fighting man. They know that it is one of the most important and serious efforts to which the country's womenpower may contribute.

Millions of women have been directed into this activity through the vigorous cooperation of their own national organizations, which have urged their local units to assist the local Salvage Committees. Organizational interests vary—patriotic and religious, educational and civic, homemaker and professional, rural and urban—but all are united in this common cause. Other women have individually offered their aid to the Salvage Committees.

Most state and local Salvage Committees now have a Women's Division, while a number of local campaigns have flourished under the able guidance of a woman as general chairman.

Coordinating their work through these local committees, chapters and clubs have provided speakers for radio and theatre, have addressed scrap rallies, have written for newspapers and magazines, and held parties with scrap the price of admission. They have helped in the scrap drive conducted through the schools, have done house-to-house canvassing, have scoured home and office and farm for every piece of scrap which might contribute to war needs. They have devised exhibits illustrating the uses of scrap in the production of weapons of war, and have contributed prizes in scrap contests. They have conducted telephone campaigns and written hundreds of letters. They have even been known to load and unload trucks.

In Wilson, North Carolina, one club reported a ton of scrap collected, part of it at a free show sponsored by them at a local theatre, the proceeds of the sale of metal to go to Chinese relief.

In Waterbury, Connecticut, a group of only 35 members brought in 14 tons of scrap.

In Philadelphia, women, through the hundreds of women's organizations, were called into action in regard to business scrap. They were asked to get in touch with every business executive they knew, with every store or business house, plant or factory, with which they did business, to urge that every possible metal item be contributed to the campaign.

In Boston, 1,000 women made a house-to-house visit to talk up scrap to everyone "from housewives to Harvard professors," while in Utica, women joined the ranks of those helping to load and unload trucks. One woman came to the stockpile with a 2,500 pound load from her farm. She was assisted in the loading by her sons, 14 and 16 years old. One group in Michigan pledged to give several hours of every day to the scrap drive.

Ingenuity and humor enters into the collection of scrap. In Wichita, clubs used the slogan, "Putt Hitler in his place," when they invaded the golf courses and collected 340 pounds of old golf clubs.

There are instances of individual effort bordering on the heroic. In Maryland, a young woman confined to a wheel chair, victim of infantile paralysis, helped make her community campaign a success by telephoning, by arranging for pick-ups, and by soliciting the use of trucks.
Women have given of wedding presents, have given treasured souvenirs of the last war; they have given everything from heating stoves to safety pins. They have gone into their kitchens to fight the war through salvaging tin cans and saving fats as well as scrap. They have added discarded silk and nylon hosiery to the list, and stand ready to march forward toward other objectives that may be set.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have been interested in this campaign. In Danbury, Connecticut, the local chapters did an outstanding job among women's organizations, collecting some two tons of scrap, while the members of the Lone Willow Chapter in Nebraska each signed a pledge committing herself to secure 100 pounds of iron and steel and deliver it to the collection center.

The collection of millions of tons of iron and steel scrap is essential within the next few months unless the steel output is to fall short of capacity. This is a mechanized war, with steel almost as vital to success as men. Copper, zinc, tin, rubber, Manila rope, kitchen fats, and discarded silk and nylon hose are among the things all so sorely needed. Scrap piles are not just scrap. They are machine guns, hand grenades, and helmets. They are ships, and shells, and planes. With maximum contribution of all salvage items, lives of Americans can be saved and Victory brought closer.

The Carpenter of Nazareth

BY LIDA B. EARHART

(Prize Poem for December)

The Carpenter of Nazareth,
Of David's line was he;
To Bethlehem he journeyed down
That he might taxed be.

And there when Christ the Lord was born,
The horned beasts among,
He cared for Mary and her babe
With tender hands and strong.

When shepherds came to see the child,
Proclaimed by Angels' song,
With wond'ring heart he welcomed them,
And knelt amid the throng.

The Wise Men came to greet the King
By prophets long foretold.
They worshipped at His lowly shrine,
And gave Him gifts of gold.

With simple grace the kindly host
Received them for his Lord,—
The Saviour, King and Prince of Peace,
According to God's word.

The Carpenter of Nazareth
Did faithfully his part.
May we, like Him, attend our Lord
With humbleness of heart.

Day Nursery Opened at D.A.R. Headquarters

A DAY Nursery for 15 children has been opened by the Army and Navy Auxiliary District Chapter American Red Cross at the D. A. R. Administration building. It is the first day nursery of the Red Cross in the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Charles R. Budd and Mrs. George Sykes, co-chairmen, are supervising it, and Mrs. Howard Davidson of the Red Cross, who is a D. A. R. as well, is head of it.

All the staff are volunteers and include Teachers: Mrs. Lawrence Pomeroy, Mrs. S. L. Van Dusen and Mrs. W. S. Rumbough; Canteen Girls, Mrs. J. J. Downing, Mrs. A. Cornell, Mrs. A. W. Eldred, Mrs. H. E. Eccles, while volunteers from the Motor Corps bring the children and return them to their homes while the Home Service of the District chapter American Red Cross assigns the children.
The History of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

(Address by Hon. William Tyler Page, President General of The United States Flag Association, given upon the commemoration of the Golden Anniversary of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag under the auspices of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution at Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C., October 18, 1942.) Last public address of Mr. Page before his death.

(Program sponsored by the National Committee on Correct Use of the Flag.)

Our Country is now engaged in a war to preserve the liberties of which the Flag of the United States is the glorious symbol. It is particularly appropriate, therefore, that we observe the 50th—the golden—anniversary of the Pledge of Allegiance to our National Emblem; and the Daughters of the American Revolution are to be highly commended for bringing this momentous anniversary to the attention of the American people, at the same time calling upon us all to reaffirm our pledge to Old Glory.

Looking back 50 years, to 1892 when the Pledge was given to our Nation, we find the United States at peace—we find Americans engrossed in a period of prosperity and big business and on the threshold of a depression. Even in peace as well as in war there is need for stirring patriotic fervor, so in those peaceful days educators, patriotic leaders and a few men in the public eye sensed a definite need for a revival of the spirit of American patriotism. The opinion existed that if the adults of the time were calloused and difficult to arouse, the hope for the future lay in the youthful oncoming generation.

In line with this thinking, Mr. James B. Upham, junior partner of The Youth's Companion, a well-known magazine of the day, saw a great opportunity to inculcate love of country on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America—October 12, 1892, when the Chicago Columbian Exposition would be dedicated. He knew this would attract the attention of the entire Nation. Why not make the outstanding feature the National Public School Celebration of Columbus Day—a day which would mark a reconsecration to patriotism—a day when school children in every community throughout the Nation would pledge allegiance to the Flag?

Mr. Upham gained the confidence of the officials of the exposition in this extensive plan; enlisted the cooperation of the United States Commissioner of Education and obtained the consent of The Youth's Companion to place its machinery and resources behind it.

To aid him in securing the hearty cooperation of the entire educational personnel of the country, the newspapers and other organized influence, Mr. Francis Bellamy, a recently appointed member on the staff of the magazine, was selected; and as an initial step he presented the plan to the State Superintendents of Education, in annual meeting in Brooklyn, New York, February 17, 1892. The idea received their approval and a committee of five was appointed to start the project and provide an official program of exercises for use in all localities. Mr. Bellamy was chosen chairman of the committee, and in this capacity enlisted the support of educators, Congressmen, Senators and Grover Cleveland, who at that time was planning to run again for the Presidency. He gained an interview with President Harrison, who promised to endorse the movement. Mr. Bellamy went even further. Through his efforts, a joint resolution was passed by Congress enabling the President to issue a proclamation making October 21 of that year (which corresponds to October 12 of Columbus' Old Style calendar) a holiday with suitable exercises in the schools. A part of the proclamation read, "Let the National Flag float over every schoolhouse in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of citizenship."

When it came time to prepare the official program, it was recognized that its most important feature was to be the raising of the Flag, with a salute to the Flag recited by the pupils in unison. But the current salute, written by Colonel T. Balch of New
York, was not considered forceful enough. It ran, "I give my head and my heart to God and my Country—one Country, one Language, one Flag." Therefore, Mr. Bellamy wrote a new salute. (Parenthetically, it may be mentioned that much evidence has been offered to prove that Mr. Upham wrote the pledge with the aid of a little rounding out by members of The Youth's Companion staff, but, in 1939 a committee of historians, appointed by the United States Flag Association, gave the credit to Mr. Bellamy after thorough and exhaustive research.)

The Pledge was just twenty-three words—"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands; one Nation Indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Of the 13,000,000 pupils then in schools, it was estimated that three-fourths of them stood at salute before their schoolhouse Flags and repeated this Pledge of Allegiance on October 21, 1892—the National Public School Celebration of Columbus Day.

The original wording of the Pledge was used until June 14-15, 1923, when representatives of the principal patriotic, fraternal, civic and educational organizations assembled at the National Flag Code Conference in this city, substituted the words "the Flag of the United States" for the words "my Flag," on the ground that some foreign-born children might have in mind the flag of their native land when they said "my Flag."

At the Second National Flag Code Conference, held in Washington, D. C., June 14, 1924, still further change was made in the wording of the Pledge. For the sake of greater definition, the words "of America" were added after "the Flag of the United States," so that the Pledge then read, as it stands today. At this conference gestures were prescribed, and the instructions issued were reproduced from that time on in Flag Code publications issued by the Army, the Navy, patriotic societies and others. These instructions were, in full:

"Standing with the right hand over the heart, all repeat together the following pledge: 'I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.'" At the words 'to the Flag,' the right hand is extended, palm upward, toward the Flag and this position is held until the end, when the hand, after the words, 'justice for all,' drops to the side.

"However, civilian adults will always show full respect to the Flag, when the pledge is being given, by merely standing at attention, men removing the headdress. Persons in uniform render the right hand salute."

This year the Pledge of Allegiance and its accompanying gestures, as prescribed at the Second National Flag Code Conference, received Government sanction, for on June 16, the Flag Code was adopted in its entirety by the Congress of the United States. The Joint Resolution introduced by the Honorable Sam Hobbs of Alabama, at the instance of the American Legion, together with amendments suggested by the United States Flag Association, indorsed by the Daughters of the American Revolution, was approved June 22. The Pledge of Allegiance appears in Section 7.

The evolution of the Pledge takes us back to 1892 when it was first read and received popular acceptance. It brings us to 1942—exactly 50 years later—the year of its Golden Anniversary—when it received official recognition by the Government of the United States.

Looking toward the future, may the Pledge of Allegiance always be in the hearts of Americans an expression of devotion to the Flag and faith in the ideals and institutions it represents. May it stir in the souls of all Americans the sentiment expressed in these memorable words of our great patriot, Daniel Webster:

"When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once Glorious Union; on States dissolved, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood. Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original luster, not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured, bearing for its motto, no such miserable interrogatory as 'What is all this worth?' Nor those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and Union afterwards'; but everywhere spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heavens, that other sentiment, dear to every true American heart, 'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.'"
IT may have been almost a hundred Christmases ago that these dolls came to delight their little mistresses. There is quite a resemblance between mother and child and the difference in their ages is less than it would seem, for the baby wears beneath its long clothes its original costume—very like the mother’s in style. The weight of passing years has not marred the bland expression of the maternal doll but the smaller doll’s face bears evidence that she has known troubles that call for a prolonged rest in the little cord bed.

Both dolls have papier mache heads mounted on kid bodies with wooden arms and legs—the type of doll most popular during the first half of the 19th century and produced by the thousands in Germany—so long identified with the manufacture of toys. The little bed and coverings were made no doubt in this country—perhaps by New England parents.

It is to the New Hampshire Room that thanks are due for these playthings. With many other toys, books and costumes from the Children’s Attic they may be seen in the current Museum Exhibit: “Childhood in Early America”.

Treasures of Our Museum

BY ROSALIND WRIGHT
Yorktown Day at Yorktown, Virginia — October 19, 1942

BY SARAH C. ARMISTEAD

YORKTOWN DAY observance of the 161st anniversary of the victory at Yorktown, October 19, 1781, was the dominant theme of the meeting of the Comte de Grasse Chapter, N.S.D.A.R., held at the Customhouse, Yorktown, Virginia, the Chapter headquarters, the afternoon of October 19, 1942. Because wartime restrictions and demands made it impracticable this year for the Chapter to sponsor a program similar to those in previous years, it was decided to hold the October meeting of the Chapter on YORKTOWN DAY so that the Daughters of the American Revolution might appropriately commemorate the "victory by which the independence of the United States of America was achieved."

The meeting was planned by Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth, the Chapter Regent, who presided.

Special D.A.R. guests were: Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General; Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds, State Regent of Virginia, former State and National officers, Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, and Mrs. Julian Gifford Goodhue under whose direction, as former Historian General, the Surrender Room in the historic Moore House in Yorktown was refurnished by the National Society. In the midst of war activities and in spite of the floods sweeping Virginia and nearby states, these busy officers journeyed to Yorktown to pay tribute to our forefathers whose heroic deeds here enacted assured freedom to a liberty-loving people, and to dedicate anew the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in helping to preserve the fundamental principles on which our nation is founded. As always, Mrs. Pouch's address was a real inspiration. Her expressed determination that YORKTOWN DAY should have national recognition and observance brought renewed hope that a long cherished wish of the Chapter will be fulfilled, and gave special joy to Mrs. Chenoweth, who, year after year, despite all discouragements, has planned participation in the observance of the day in Yorktown by the D.A.R. and affiliated organizations.

Mrs. Chenoweth conveyed a message from the Honorable S. Otis Bland, Representative in the Congress from the First Virginia District, who was unable to attend this year. He stated that he had secured permission to address the House of Representatives shortly after noon on October 19 in commemoration of the surrender at Yorktown. Mr. Bland has worked in cooperation with Mrs. Chenoweth for many years in all that the Chapter has undertaken in observance of YORKTOWN DAY. His splendid address, FAITH OF OUR FATHERS, during the exercises in 1941—such a short time before the fateful December 7—was a challenge to all who were privileged to hear him.

In the absence of Superintendent Elbert Cox, on furlough for active duty in the United States Naval Reserve, Mr. J. C. Harrington, Acting Superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park, which embraces the Yorktown Battlefield, spoke
briefly on behalf of the National Park Service.

Captain L. L. Hunter, U. S. Navy, Inspector of Ordnance in Charge of the U. S. Naval Mine Depot; Yorktown, Virginia, made a timely address on the position of the United States in the world war struggle, discussing, "what brought us to this state, and what are we going to do about it that will prevent it happening again?" He also emphasized the important contribution to the outcome of the Campaign and Siege of Yorktown, 1781, by the famous French admiral, the Comte de Grasse, for whom the Chapter is named.

A most interesting addition to the program was the unexpected, but much appreciated, attendance of Baron Jean de Lustrac, of Paris, France, who in several previous years has participated in the exercises. Baron de Lustrac is a member of the Virginia Society, Sons of the American Revolution, by descent from French officers who participated in the Siege of Yorktown in 1781. Since last at Yorktown, he has spent some time in France in military service. He told of the tragic condition of the civilian population in occupied France as he observed it when there last year and gave voice to his, and their, fervent hope that the time will be hastened when France will again be free.

As part of the war work of the Chapter, Mrs. Chenoweth made formal announcement of the loan, for such time as needed, of the second floor of the Customhouse to the Surgical Dressings Unit, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. George Waller Blow of the York County Chapter of the American Red Cross. Mrs. Blow graciously accepted the loan, and at the close of the meeting conducted the visitors through the already established workroom.

On arrival in Yorktown during the morning of the 19th, Mrs. Pouch and the officers accompanying her, visited the Moore House. Prior to the meeting in the Customhouse, the visiting officers, together with Mrs. Chenoweth and other members of the Board of Management of the Comte de Grasse Chapter, and the supervisory staff of the Surgical Dressings Unit of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, were luncheon guests of Mrs. George Waller Blow at her home, the Nelson House. In the late afternoon, Mrs. Chenoweth was hostess at an informal tea in honor of the visitors at her home, the Digges House.

Parting

BY COVENTRY PATMORE

If thou dost bid thy friend farewell,
But for one night though that farewell may be,
Press thou his hand in thine.
How canst thou tell how far from thee
Fate or caprice may lead his steps ere that to-morrow comes?
Men have been known to lightly turn the corner of a street,
And days have grown to months, and months to lagging years,
Ere they have looked in loving eyes again.
Parting, at best, is underlaid
With tears and pain.
Therefore, lest sudden death should come between,
Or time, or distance, clasp with pressure firm
The hand of him who goeth forth;
Unseen, Fate goeth too.
Yes, find thou always time to say some earnest word
Between the idle talk,
Lest with thee henceforth,
Night and day, regret should walk.
Twenty Sacks Came from New York
Gifts of Stamps Help London’s East End Kids

By F. D. Long
Of the British Voluntary Hospitals News Service
(From Stamps Magazine)

WHEN I arrived Charles H. Bessell, secretary of the Queen’s Hospital for Children in Hackney Road, the heart of London’s East End, was just sitting down to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of twenty sacks from the United States. It may seem an odd thing for a Hospital Secretary to do—but they were sacks of stamps. He took me to see the three cots in the hospital which have a special link with New York.

These are the Edith G. Bowdoin cots, named after Miss Bowdoin, a New Yorker, in recognition of her services to the Queen’s Hospital. She has for some years been sending stamps in response to an appeal from the hospital, which looks after the sick children of London’s East End. A fourth cot, ranged alongside, is a tribute to all those friends in the States who have responded to the appeals made by Edith Bowdoin on behalf of the Queen’s. It is appropriately named “The Stamp Collectors’ Cot.”

Three Royal Patrons

The Queen’s Hospital and the Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital for Children are soon to amalgamate under the title of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children. This will be the only hospital in Great Britain to have King George, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Elizabeth all as Patrons. It is the first institution of which Princess Elizabeth has become a Patron.

The Queen’s Hospital stamp collection started in 1908. Mrs. Borton, editor of one of the leading British girls’ papers, The Girls Realm, collected a sufficient number of stamps to realize about $120 by sale to collectors. At that time this was the cost of naming a cot. For several years the collection continued most successfully, but then interest in the work seemed to flag.

Early in 1932 Charles Bessell decided to revive the scheme, assisted this time by Mrs. Borton’s daughter. Through friends he got in touch with Edith Bowdoin, who responded to his appeal enthusiastically and organized a collection in the United States which yields some $1,600 to $2,000 yearly. She made special arrangements with a shipping company to deliver them free of cost to a British port. So shipping costs the hospital nothing, and in addition Miss Bowdoin always sends sufficient dollars to pay for carriage of the stamps from the docks to the hospital.

Aniline Dye Rumor

When the stamps arrive at the hospital, they are carefully unpacked and a call is put through to the stamp dealers. From time to time there have been rumors, both in Britain and also amongst benefactors in the United States, that the dealers buy the stamps in order to extract aniline dye, and that they reap vast profits from this process.

Mr. Bessell described this story as “sheer nonsense.” For one thing, the process of removing the dye would be so costly that it would not be a commercial proposition for the dealers.

Secondly, what happens to the stamps after they leave the hospital premises is a matter for the dealers alone, as the charitable purpose has by then been served. Actually they are sold to individual stamp collectors in the normal way.

Stamps do not only come from the United States. They are received from all over Britain and the Empire, and also from friends in other countries. Last year the total sales for the Queen’s Hospital amounted to about $8,660, and the average receipts over the last eight or nine years have been round about this figure.

Shipping Difficulties

Receipts may be less this year—because only a few stamps can be sent, owing to shipping difficulties. They must naturally give way to the vital munitions of war. Nothing I have said in this article should
be taken as an appeal for an increase in the number of stamp gifts to British hospitals, for if the number of gifts increased, the authorities might feel bound to prohibit any gifts at all until peace comes.

Instead of being an appeal, this article is a tribute—to all those kind friends in the United States who have contributed so generously to British hospital stamp collections, not only to the Queen’s Hospital, but also to many other hospitals and institutions in Britain.

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Friendship

David Grayson

T is not the substance of what we say to one another that makes us friends, nor yet the manner of saying it, nor is it what you do or I do, nor is it what I give you, or you give me, nor is it because we chance to belong to the same church, or society or party that makes us friendly. Nor is it because we entertain the same views or respond to the same emotions. All these things may serve to bring us nearer together but no one of them can of itself kindle the divine fire of friendship. A friend is one with whom we are fond of being when no business is afoot nor any entertainment contemplated. A man may well be silent with a friend. "I do not need to ask the wounded person how he feels," says the poet, "I myself became the wounded person." . . .

It is not short of miraculous how, with cultivation, one's capacity for friendship increases. Once I myself had scarcely room in my heart for a single friend, who am now so wealthy in friendships. It is a phenomenon worthy of consideration by all hardened disbelievers in that which is miraculous upon this earth that when a man's heart really opens to a friend he finds there room for two. And when he takes in the second, behold the skies lift, and the earth grows wider, and he finds there room for two more!
“Now It Came to Pass” at Tamassee

GRACE C. MARSHALL

NOW it came to pass . . . after the Golden Jubilee Year of The Daughters of the American Revolution . . . that Tamassee D. A. R. School received its first real school building . . . with sufficient room therein for every class to meet for instruction and study!

In the early days of the school, when only girls were at Tamassee, they lived and met classes under the first roof-tree. But, as the enrollment has grown, the resident children have had to be housed in the various cottages as they were acquired; then the Administration Building grew cramped for space and classes had to be held wherever room could be found. And even on days that were rainy and cold, children had to trudge from building to building as they met their teachers.

Today, a wide and spacious building is ready for its necessary furnishings; and as soon as they are received the school will all convene under the same roof!

For, on Sunday, October 25, 1942, the Sarah Corbin Robert High School was dedicated!

The main address for the occasion was given by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., for whom the building is named. She spoke of the everlasting accomplishment that Tamassee represents and reminded her listeners that our good earth is everlasting too, and that these Americans, today, have no less than their forefathers had when they began to carve the United States of America out of the natural resources that lay about them. She paraphrased the words of the Honorable Winston Churchill as she described the growth of Tamassee and the completion of this new building: "Never has so much been done, by so few, with so little".

The dedication of the building was made through a beautiful prayer by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch.

A handsome United States Flag and a sturdy flag-pole were presented to the school by Mrs. T. L. Ballard of Illinois and the flag was raised with appropriate ceremony by the Tamassee Scouts, immediately preceding the dedication of the school building.

National and state officers from ten states were present for the day, including: viz: Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General; Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Honorary President General; Mrs. William Harrison Hightower, Vice President General from Georgia; Mrs. George Hamilton Stapp, State Regent of Maryland; Mrs. Osmond D. Heavenrich, State Regent of Michigan; Mrs. Joseph S. Silversteen, State Regent of North Carolina; Mrs. Alonzo Dunham, State Regent of Ohio; Mrs. Nathan R. Patterson, State Regent of Oklahoma; Mrs. Marshall P. Orr, State Regent of South Carolina; Mrs. W. H. S. White, State Regent of West Virginia; Mrs. Thomas Joab Mauldin, Honorary Vice President General; Mrs. Roy C. Frierson, State Vice Regent of Florida; Miss Harriet Simons, National Chairman of Approved Schools; Miss Lola Wilson, National Vice President, Children of the American Revolution; Mrs. Jesse R. Ford, State Chairman of Approved Schools for Illinois; and Mrs. John Logan Marshall, Special Chairman for Tamassee.

The stone used in the construction of the building was the gift of the Southern Railroad and was hauled several miles over mountain roads from an old unfinished tunnel. Tamassee boys did the hauling in the Tamassee truck . . . and when you have ridden over the same roads they had.
to drive (mostly in weather that was unfit for the routine of farming) it may seem to you as it did to some of the visitors who took the ride, that the Sarah Corbin Robert Building is an accomplishment not unlike the building of the pyramids!

The states, groups and individuals who were the other contributors to the building are, respectively:

California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas and West Virginia;

Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Mo.), Junior Committee N. S. D. A. R., Junior Committee of Augusta Chapter (Ga.), Junior Committee of Independence Hall Chapter (Penna.), Banquet Committee N. S. D. A. R., and Tamassee Club;

Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, Mrs. E. Clay Doyle, Mrs. George D. Hammett, Mrs. William Harrison Hightower, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, Mrs. T. S. Kennedy (bequest), Mrs. A. Foster McKissick, Miss Katharine Matthies, Mr. and Mrs. Merton L. Miller, Mr. J. E. Sirrine, Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Silversteen.

The building was constructed under the supervision of Mr. Cain, Superintendent of Tamassee . . . thus saving the “overhead” that would have been expended on a contractor; the same mountain man who has been either foreman or workman on every building at Tamassee was the foreman; the Manual Arts teacher and his classes laid much of the beautifully patterned stonework; and every child at the school has worked for weeks, moving debris and grading the yard around the building . . . and as they work they are singing their school song, “Dear Tamassee.”

(And what a hungry lot they are when they fill the dining room for meals! Every table is filled for lunch . . . when the one hundred day pupils “break bread” with the two-hundred boys and girls who live in the Tamassee dormitories. And how tired their little bodies are at night! . . . when every bed at the school is filled with the children to whom the Daughters of The American Revolution give education, health and home.)

“And then it shall come to pass” . . . that scholarships will be received . . . one for each Tamassee child . . . and our Golden Jubilee Year will have borne golden harvests of great blessings for all the years to come!

To Sarah Corbin Robert

So many precious things are made of gold:
Small trinkets kept in secret places long
That, come upon, have lovely power of song
To fill remembering hearts all they can hold!
And things we wear for pride and sweetest joy:
Our wedding rings, and chains and filigree
Are wrought from this warm metal’s pedigree
And fashioned fine with sparing of alloy.

Our daily bread is bought with moneyed gold,
And nations rise and fall on golden tides
That flow and ebb . . . but, stronger all besides,
Are golden threads of love that bind and hold
With strength of mighty chains (though light they seem)
The hearts who’ve dared to dream the same brave dream!


This author, who has given her readers many hours of delight in her portrayals of the great men of this country, has lived up to her reputation in presenting Douglas MacArthur in this book.

As the first great American hero of the present war, General MacArthur is depicted by Miss Nicolay with great inspiration until the reader sees General MacArthur, very American, very brave, and yet, withal, very human.

She has not entered into the writing of this book with just superficial knowledge of her subject. The book shows evidence of hours of study and research and that necessary checking of facts that writers of books of current events are so apt to neglect.

She gives due attention to the magnificence of his achievements in the Philippines and Australia. The story of his early days in a family of fighters is told graphically so that it will secure the reader's undivided attention.

The author tells of his baptism of fire in the Philippines in 1931, his experiences as an observer during the Russo-Japanese War; his bravery and executive ability in the Mexican War, and his command of the American Rainbow Division in France.

Another part of the book is devoted to his career as Chief of Staff of the Army and finally his work as Field Marshal in the Philippines. One chapter is descriptive of his life at West Point, of particular interest because of the West Point tradition in his family.

The Lieutenant's Lady, by Bess Street Aldrich. 275 pages. Published by D. Appleton-Century Company. $2.

The flair for army stories today includes those of the army of other days; therefore, this story of frontier romance seventy-five years ago strikes a popular note.

The book deals with the raw little city of Omaha, the treacherous rivers of the Dakota Territory and, of course, a pretty, brave girl and an army lieutenant.

Something of the struggles and hardships of present-day army wives is reflected in this book of a pioneer one.

It took fortitude to face hardship and danger in those days, just as it does today. But American women of fact and fiction have risen always to the occasion. In fact, we would not like a book that had them do otherwise, especially in these war days.


A saga of courage and adventure that has its locale in New Hampshire in 1769 is interesting in that while the background is evident throughout the entire book the author of this book has not forgotten that she is writing a novel.

The romantic adventures gain worth because they are given precedence over the background.

There are no long descriptions of the people and ways of the days in which this book is written as such, but a clever integrating of the surroundings quite naturally.

He tells of the week by week struggle of a young couple with their high adventures on a farm in the shadow of the Cruway Mountain. The story of the trip there and of the plans of the young man are graphically told.

The frontier hospitality they meet along the way on their trip and the struggles to improve the land tell something of the world in which the two young people lived.

He does not describe the darkness and the loneliness but the fears and loneliness Melissa endured. Some of the mettle that has made America and American women was welded in this young Frontier of the late 1700s living under the shadow of the Revolution to come. She continued to do her duty, to suffer loneliness with fortitude, and to wonder about the clothes of women with broader lives than hers.

The generous hospitality, the meals shared, the welcome for travel-soaked and hungry people who came to the door, all etch a true picture of the kind of life and hard work and kindness to their fellow men which was typical of those who lived before, during, and after, the Revolution. This America of the pioneers is well worth reading about.
THE SPLENDOUR STAYS, by Marguerite Allis, 497 pages. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.75.

This is a story of seven lovely daughters of Captain Elisha Hart written by this author who has already won laurels for her story of the earlier settlers of Vermont, "Not Without Peril." With much research through old diaries, letters and records, Miss Allis has reconstructed another story of the rich New England past which is both instructive, historically, and entertaining, romantically.

The traces of Puritanism still clung to old Saybrook in the early days of the 19th century. The seven sisters, all pretty, but each with a different individuality, lived in a world which, as far as women went, was prim, restricted and decorous.

Schooling for women was not considered necessary and Elisha, like most fathers of the day, regarded his daughters as more or less chattels. In addition, he was something of a domestic tyrant and a blusterer. He resented the fact that his children were all daughters and reproached his gentle wife, Janett, with the fact. Even in the heart of subdued and gentle Janett burned ambition for the girls to have an education. So she persisted until her daughters received some kind of schooling.

Of the seven sisters Ann and Jeanette stories are the most vivid, for these two, closely bound together by kindred taste and interests, played a real part in world affairs. Ann, as the wife of Commodore Isaac Hull, hero of the fight between the Constitution and Guerriere, held an established place in Washington society and shared the acclaim of her hero husband. Jeanette, who might have married FitzGreen Halleck, a much acclaimed poet of that day, however, lost her heart to Simon Bolivar on a trip to South America with Ann and Isaac Hull. Their romance was brief and terminated bitterly but Jeanette never forgot him, the Liberator.

The stories of the five girls are excellently told, including that of red-headed Sarah, with a red-headed temper who married a clergyman; Elizabeth, who married our first Minister to Chile, Ethan Allen's nephew.

From a historical viewpoint this is an excellent book and Miss Allis, contrary to the habit of most historical novelists, has not sacrificed history to the thread of her story, which may account for the occasional "let down" in the narrative.


This book is a happy occurrence with Christmas shopping in mind, for it would please many a boy or girl.

The six little plays made out of well known folk tales are very readable as well as suited for the presentation with music. Each one of the plays are well within the powers of children under twelve.

The tunes are simple ditties, old and new, and easy to sing. Many of them are English dancing tunes and one goes back to the days of Shakespeare, "The Hunt Is Up." Any child who likes music, poetry, and stories, will like this book and will like to present the little plays in costumes which can be very simple.

ANGEL IN TOP HAT, by Zulma Steele, illustrated, 199 pages. Harper and Brothers. $3.50.

This book is the story of Henry Bergh, fighting founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with many illustrations showing this unique character engaged in activities to rescue animals from the cruelty of men.

The author has collected much material which shows this crusader in pursuit of his mission, reveals his characteristics and the enormous amount of good he did. She does not conceal what the people who had to endure him went through, either.

L.P.H.

In Memoriam

Mary Douglas Odell Schuyler, Honorary Vice President General from Colorado, was called to higher service, April 16, 1942.

As member of Denver Chapter she served well and faithfully as its Regent as well as in other capacities. She was War Regent of Colorado during the first World War and made an outstanding record. Her work in her State won her national recognition and she was elected Vice President General in 1923, and in 1926 was elected Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution on the Cabinet of Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau.

Quiet, dignified, Mrs. Schuyler represented all that was best in the Society she loved and served so well.

"Her Lent is over, and her Easter won."
State Conferences

PENNSYLVANIA

The Forty-Sixth Annual State Conference of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at The Yorktowne Hotel in York, Pennsylvania, October 13th-15th. Mrs. William Stark Tompkins, State Regent, presided over all sessions and emphasized that this would be strictly a business conference.

In deference to the wishes of the State Regent corsages of war stamps and subscriptions to War Bonds took the place of orchids and floral decorations at the Conference.

The five chapters serving as hostesses were Yorktowne, Miss Hazel Graham Glessner, regent, York; Colonel James Smith, Mrs. Russell C. Keller, regent, York; Colonel Richard McAlister, Mrs. Frank E. Cremer, regent, Hanover; Gettysburg, Mrs. R. S. Saby, regent, Gettysburg; Franklin County, Mrs. Paul M. Geyer, regent, Chambersburg.

At 12 o'clock each day prayer was offered by the State Chaplain for our armed forces.

The theme of the Conference was “Conservation in Home Defense” and the State Board asked cooperation in planning war work, home defense, and the rebuilding of America after the war.

The Conference was honored by the presence of Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General; Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, First Vice President General; Mrs. Harper D. Shepard, Past Vice President General of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, National Chairman of Buildings and Grounds; Mrs. Stanley Thorpe Manlove, State Regent of New York; Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, State Regent of New Jersey; Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, State Regent of Texas.

There were six radio broadcasts during Conference: On Monday Mrs. John George Daub, State Chairman of Radio, sounded the keynote of the Conference; Mrs. William H. Pouch broadcast; Mrs. Joseph G. Forney spoke on “The American Way of Life”, proceedings of the Conference were suspended to listen to this broadcast. Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell broadcast and Mrs. William Stark Tompkins spoke on “The Purple Heart”, Mrs. William C. Langston also broadcast.

Monday, preceding the opening of the Conference, the State Executive Board was delightfully entertained at a buffet supper by Mrs. William C. Langston, State Corresponding Secretary. The State Board of Management and State Chairmen on Tuesday morning participated in a Dutch Treat Breakfast, presided over by the State Regent. Free discussion of problems proved most helpful.

A beautiful Memorial Service was held at the First Presbyterian Church Tuesday afternoon. Rev. T. S. Dickson, D.D., pastor of the church, read the Scripture Lesson and gave a Memorial Tribute. Mrs. Tompkins placed red roses on the cross in memory of departed Chapter Regents and state officers and chapter regents placed white roses for departed members. The cross was then placed on the grave of Colonel James Smith, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Immediately following the memorial service the assemblage repaired to St. John’s Church, upon the invitation of Canon Paul S. Atkins, rector. St. John’s houses many precious relics, among them the so-called “Second Liberty Bell” used in 1777 when Continental Congress met in York while Philadelphia was occupied by the British.

The State Officers’ Club dinner took place at six o’clock Tuesday evening, Mrs. Ira R. Springer presiding.

Tuesday evening the opening meeting of Conference was ushered in by a play—“I Know George Washington”—given by the Juniors. An informal reception followed in honor of National Officers and the State Regent.

Wednesday morning at 7:30 Valley Forge Breakfast took place, presided over by Mrs. William C. Langston, of York, Chairman of the Washington Memorial Tower Committee at Valley Forge. The speakers were Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis, Historian General, and Rev. John R. Hart, D.D., Rector of Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge. Pennsylvania Daughters have given $5000 and will continue Valley Forge
Tower as their major project for the remainder of the present administration. A lovely model of the Chapel and Bell Tower, valued at $700, was displayed during Conference, with the Thomas Hartley Society of the Children of the American Revolution in charge and acting as ushers.

The State Society, Children of the American Revolution, held a meeting and luncheon on Wednesday in The Yorktowne. A Radio Luncheon was held at the same time in The Yorktowne, Mrs. John George Daub, State Chairman of Radio, presiding. Mrs. Myrtle M. Lewis, National Chairman of Radio, was the principal speaker.

The first business session convened at nine o'clock Wednesday morning, when excellent reports were given by all State Officers, State Chairmen and District Directors. The State Historian announced the awarding of the Huguenot Cross to Mrs. William Stark Tompkins on the 25th anniversary meeting of the Huguenot Society in Reading in May. This was the first time the Cross had been awarded to a State Regent.

Wednesday afternoon was devoted to a meeting of Regents. This session proved educational and inspirational under the able leadership of the Vice Regent, Mrs. Clinton David Higby.

Wednesday evening registered the highlight of the Conference in the Victory Dinner in the beautiful Ballroom of The Yorktowne. Mrs. William H. Pouch, President General, spoke, as did Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, First Vice President General; Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Harper D. Sheppard, Past Honorary Vice President General of Pennsylvania, and Honorable Samuel S. Lewis, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Albert Douglas, State and National Chairman of Pages, marshaled processions and directed the work of the Pages with her accustomed skill and distinction. The Pages were entertained at a Swim Party Wednesday evening at the Y. M. C. A.

Thursday morning Mrs. William Stark Tompkins was endorsed by the Conference to become a member of the 1944 National Board. Mrs. Harper D. Sheppard was endorsed for Honorary Vice President General of the National Society for life, when the opportunity occurs.

A National Defense Luncheon was held on Thursday with the State Chairman, Mrs. Elwood J. Turner, presiding. Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, National Chairman of Defense, was the speaker.

Thursday, routine business occupied morning, afternoon and evening sessions, and witnessed the adjournment of Conference.

MRS. JOHN JACOB REPP,
State Chairman of Press Relations.

THE Forty-second Annual Conference of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution was held in West LaFayette October 13-14, 1942, at the beautiful Memorial Union Building of Purdue University, with the chapters of the Central District hostesses, and the state regent, Mrs. LaFayette LeVan Porter, presiding.

This was a working conference, streamlined, shortened, but distinguished both by earnestness of purpose and a general spirit of friendliness. Attendance was surprisingly large—three hundred and five the final figure—a source of gratification to the State Regent, presiding over her last State Conference, whose theme was "Action Rather Than Words."

Among distinguished guests present were Indiana's own beloved Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, and Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser. Mrs. James F. Donahue, Vice President General, Ohio; Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers; State Regent of Texas; Mrs. O. H. Crist, State Regent of Illinois; Miss Helen M. McMackin, National Chairman, D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship; Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne and Mrs. Henry B. Wilson, Honorary State Regents; Mrs. Wilbur Johnson, National Chairman Transportation. Seven National Vice-Chairmen were also present and spoke on their work.

A beautiful and impressive Memorial Service was held on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock for the Indiana Daughters who passed on during the year. Mrs. Charles A. Priest, state chaplain, conducted the service, assisted by state directors, Mrs. Gerald Murray, Mrs. Oran E. Ross and Mrs. Louis D. Keck. Mrs. Maurice R. Graney, harpist, contributed four selec-
tions. Two prominent former state officers were among those mourned.

Preceding the formal opening of Conference, the State Officers Club honored the state regent and the other guests from the National Society with a dinner. Mrs. Charles Wolf, President, presided. The Club presented Mrs. Porter, state regent, with a United States War Bond. Individual place cards were Ten-cent War Savings Stamp Albums containing two stamps, a good start for filling the album. Miss Mary Hostetter was elected President of the State Officers Club for the next year.

A Processional led by Mrs. Guy V. Smith, Chairman of Pages, and composed of the state regent, Mrs. L. L. Porter, State Officers and distinguished guests, escorted by Pages with official flags and Chapter banners, ushered in the opening ceremony. This consisted of the calling to order by the State Regent; the Invocation by Dr. T. F. Williams, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church; the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, led by Mrs. Gerald E. Murray, and singing of the National Anthem, led by Mrs. A. F. Price.

The addresses of welcome were given by Mrs. Oran E. Ross, Central Director, representing the Hostess Chapters, and Mr. F. C. Hockeman, assistant to President, Purdue University. Mrs. J. Harold Grimes, Vice-Regent, gave the response. Cordial greetings were extended from Mayor A. R. Killian, Lafayette; Mayor Dwight S. Keim, West Lafayette; Mrs. Oscar A. Ahlgren, President, Federation of Clubs, and Mrs. George Garner, State President, C. A. R.

The famous Purdue University Glee Club, composed of sixty male voices with Mr. Albert P. Stewart, conductor, was outstanding and deeply appreciated. President Clyde Wildman, De Pauw University, was the chief speaker of the evening, and chose as his subject “The Roots of Real Patriotism.” The distinguished guests brought greetings to Indiana Daughters.

The General DeLafayette Chapter, under the expert leadership of Mrs. Walter English, regent, held an informal reception at the close of the evening session, honoring Mrs. Porter, distinguished guests and State Officers. The beautiful tea table resplendent with autumn flowers and yellow tapers, the soft music, made a most delightful occasion.

Wednesday morning was devoted to reports of State Officers, which were climaxed with a complete resume of the activities and work done by the State Regent. Concise and comprehensive reports revealed the wide scope of work accomplished in Indiana the past year. The reports of the Directors and State Chairman showed a vast amount of good being done in all departments.

The triennial election of an entire slate of officers was held and Mrs. L. L. Porter was unanimously endorsed for Vice President General in the 1943 election. Mrs. J. Harold Grimes, Vice Regent, was elected State Regent to succeed Mrs. Porter, retiring regent. The newly elected Officers were presented. The singing of “God Be With You ’Till We Meet Again” by the assemblage and the retiring of the Colors concluded the Conference.

MARIE B. HANCOCK
(Mrs. Howard Logan Hancock),
State Historian.

NEW YORK

The 47th Annual Conference of the New York State Daughters of the American Revolution was held on September 30-October 2, 1942, at the Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, New York.

Mrs. Stanley Thorpe Manlove, New York State Regent, presided at all sessions.

At the opening meeting on Wednesday morning, after the processional of National and State Officers, Hostess Regents, Color Bearers and Pages, a cordial welcome was extended by Mrs. Thomas D. MacBride, General Chairman of Conference, in behalf of the 13 Hostess Chapters, corresponding, as Mrs. MacBride said, to the 13 Original Colonies.

Later Mrs. Manlove presented many distinguished guests of honor, among them being our President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch; Vice President General, Mrs. George Duffy; Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Campbell; Past Treasurer General, Miss Page Schwarzwaelder; State Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. William S. Tompkins; State Regent of Vermont, Mrs. Birney Batcheller; Past State Regent of New York, Mrs. William Henry Clapp, and others.
During the morning session the reports of State Officers were both interesting and gratifying. Mrs. Manlove, in her report, urged all Daughters to work for their country—but keep time out for D. A. R. work as well—reminding us that this great woman's organization was started 51 years ago by only a few patriotic women—as Christianity has grown from the work of the 12 Apostles.

In introducing our President General, Mrs. Pouch, the State Regent gave the definition of the word "Pouch"—as given by Webster. "A receptacle for holding precious articles." Mrs. Pouch stressed the splendid war work being done throughout the nation by the various chapters, N. S. D. A. R., referring to the special attention being paid to sons and grandsons of members in the service camps, and urged the great need for blood plasma and war relief.

Most interesting Round Tables were held by the State Chairman throughout the afternoon.

Wednesday evening a most delightful banquet was held at 7:30 in the Hotel Syracuse, honoring our President General and State Regent. In a very happy vein our State Regent, Mrs. Manlove, introduced the honored guests. The address of the evening was given by Col. William E. Haskell, assistant to the President, N. Y. Herald-Tribune. Col. Haskell gave an earnest appeal to the public to keep informed from the printed page so that we may understand conditions today. Col. Haskell gave some reasons for war shortages—sugar is needed to make alcohol to manufacture smokeless powder; glycerine production takes much of the peanut crop; and a banana-petroleum base is needed for sliding battleships down the ways.

Throughout Thursday the various chairmen in N. Y. State gave splendid reports. In the evening open house was held for the Conference by the Onondaga Historical Association. Later in the evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Syracuse an entertainment was given under the direction of Prof. Editha Parsons, Syracuse University.

Friday morning Memorial Services, conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. William P. Maxwell, for the 239 Daughters of N. Y. State passed on during the last 12 months, were held in Betts Memorial Universalist Church.

Following a short business session the Conference closed after a busy, inspiring and profitable three days, which left with each of us a high note of enthusiasm for the work of the coming year.

WILLIS LAWRENCE MARKS,
State Director.

The Fragrant Herbs

The old way of drying sweet herbs was to hang them in bunches from the rafters upside down, for air to circulate around them. But this is a dusty way. It is better to spread them out on clean paper in an unused, sunny room, turn them over occasionally until quite dry, then store them in paper bags until wanted. They should be cut when in full vigor and the tops and stems full of the oily scent; do not wait until just before frost.

Moths do not like any strong, clean scent. Make muslin bags of dried Sweetmary, rose-geranium, lemon verbena, lad's love, lavender, thyme, all together or any combination, and hang one on each clothes-hanger in your closet.
Hello, Folks:

Christmas season—the loveliest of all—with its beautiful songs and stories of our Christ Child.

Mrs. F. Leland Watkins, Vice Chairman of Radio of South Dakota, sent in a script written by Winifred and Mary Mould of Chapters and from the Ex-Regents D. A. R. Club have made it possible to award three or four scholarships each year since, making twenty in all. In this way girls are trained to teach others the art of homemaking as well as to become trained homemakers themselves.

In one case, this D. A. R. scholarship and sponsorship overcame a Lithuanian father’s opposition to his daughter’s aspirations for a college education and led to his becoming an American citizen. This ambitious young lady earned her way through college and became a teacher of home economics.

Our Girl Home Maker Scholarships differ from Student Loans in that they are outright gifts and apply to a different group of girls—freshmen, entering college—while Student Loans are allowed only to those who have successfully completed one or more years of their course.

New Jersey D. A. R. followed the example of Massachusetts and established a Girl Home Maker Scholarship in 1937, which has continued to function each year since. Other states have since adopted this valuable project; and more certainly will, since its practical value has been so well proven in Massachusetts.

Upon the future home maker falls the responsibility of moulding strong characters to uphold and preserve the freedom, liberty and justice we now enjoy. Every scholarship given paves the way for more trained home makers.

Vestella Burr Daniels,
Past National Chairman,
Girl Home Makers Committee.

Radio

What career is more important or far-reaching than that of the homemaker? To be an efficient homemaker one should not only have skill in the domestic arts but also the ability to develop the social, financial and cultural side of home life. Special training is just as necessary as for other professions.

To encourage the study of household arts or home management in high schools, a state scholarship was established in Massachusetts by means of small contributions from the various chapters. A $100 scholarship was offered to the girl graduating from high school who was specially interested in home economics and who desired to continue her education in that line in college, either at Simmons College, Framingham State Teachers College or Massachusetts State College. Good character, definite aims and real need of assistance were the requirements. The approval and cooperation of the state department of education were easily won because there was an urgent need for assistance among girls whose parents could not afford to send them to college. This gift of money for a start was often the deciding factor, and an incentive for the girls to continue by their own efforts.

Each high school was allowed to present one candidate, who must write a letter to the state chairman applying for the scholarship, with her reasons, her aims, and her ability to help herself. Three judges chose the winner after a personal interview. Massachusetts Chapters contributed so generously that two scholarships were awarded the first year, in 1936. So many fine worthy girls applied for the scholarship that additional contributions from the Massachusetts Chapters and from the Ex-Regents D. A. R. Club have made it possible to award three or four scholarships each year since, making twenty in all. In this way girls are trained to teach others the art of homemaking as well as to become trained homemakers themselves.

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and food on that day with boys in nearby camps who are too far from home and mother to return, then prepare your experiences and those of others in your chapter for presentation in what is bound to be an interesting broadcast.

Your National Chairman enjoyed attending part of the Pennsylvania State Conference, at York, being the guest of our special Vice Chairman, Mrs. William C. Langston at the Valley Forge Breakfast, at which Dr. John Robbins Hart spoke on the Washington Memorial Tower at Valley Forge. Also she was guest speaker by invitation of Mrs. John George Daub, State Radio Chairman at the Radio Luncheon. A Round Table Discussion followed, this being conducted by Mr. Harold Miller, manager of Radio Station, WORK, York. It was also a privilege to broadcast from this studio at ten A.M. Mrs. Daub had arranged seven broadcasts during the Conference and as D.A.R. members we are deeply appreciative to the station for these courtesies.

Requests for scripts continue to come in. If you have prepared some that you feel would interest others we would enjoy having copies for exchange.

Mrs. June C. Liek, National Vice Chairman, writes from Iowa:

“For the third consecutive year the University station is giving D. A. R. this splendid program, written and presented by music department Professors. Several of the compositions have won Federation of Music Clubs Contests.

I am frequently asked by State Chairmen in our district, what can I urge that is new? That’s quite a large order, but I shake the machine, put a nickel in the slot, and out comes “Have you ever thought of a service program, based on the use of the lowly Soy bean as human food? After all, with meat rationing close upon us, it’s a wonderful substitute—How about some human interest stories—some research and experimentation? This product of our midwestern fields, has been called by the German Army, their “Secret Weapon.” It is reasonably cheap and many varieties are very palatable. University and Home economics bulletins from your State Universities, files of your local nutrition and commercial leaflets are a source of information.

What of the Blood Plasma program? Has anyone written anything on it for Radio broadcasts? I heard an appeal last evening from our State University Station, for help in this field. (Not a D. A. R. program.)

One of my favorite listening posts is on Sunday evening at ten P. M. from one of our Iowa Stations. It is called “The Starlit Road.” Poetry is read to the accompaniment of the pipe organ, with a trio of female voices interspersing bits between each number. Poems are by Nellie Chester Hopkins, Grace Noel Crowel and others. Recently the period was devoted to poems which have come out of the war, with the lovely “High Flight” as one. I think what I enjoy most is the soft slow lullaby tempo of the whole program.

It’s so restful in these war-tense waves on the air. (It is not a D. A. R. program but we could be proud of one like it.)

I had a letter recently from a newly appointed State Chairman. She said she was ready and waiting to work, but hadn’t the remotest idea of what to do. I answered her appeal by urging her if possible to take a short course or extension radio course from some nearby college and read several recommended books on radio writing, production and direction.

Our plan in Iowa is for trained workers in this highly specialized work. Our State Chairman has an assistant, to help in directing program research work, and many other duties. She will be prepared in some way to aid next year. We urge all members of the Committee to prepare in some way for her duties.”

We appreciate receiving your letters covering your problems and your successes and shall do whatever we can to help you with your problems and to enjoy your achievements with you.

So -------

Daughters
Adopt
Radio

MYRTLE M. LEWIS,
National Chairman.

Report of Filing and Lending Committee

“SAVE AND SERVE”

THIS slogan, “Save and Serve” is being used by Mrs. Lewis P. Smith, Vice Chairman of the Northern Division, and applied to this committee work. She says, "Save by using papers and slides from the National F & L Bureau; serve by purchasing defense stamps with money saved, and also serve by writing papers on up-to-the-minute historic, patriotic, and educational subjects.”

Progress has been made in many states in planning programs with Bureau material, as indicated by letters received. They tell that many State Regents have become interested and urged their Chapters to make use of this valuable manuscript material.
To such State Regents we are deeply grateful. But even yet there are many members of our Society who have not taken the trouble to find out about, or search for, the "treasures" hidden in these papers. If you, dear reader, are in Washington at any time, please visit the F & L Bureau in Memorial Continental Hall, to look over the files of papers and lectures, and also see how well the slides are packed to be sent to Chapters.

Have you outlined Chapter programs for January? January brings the anniversary of George and Martha Washington’s wedding day. In our files are many papers pertaining to them and their home life at Mount Vernon. Write to the Bureau for some of these. You may wish, instead, to use one of the newer subjects, among which are:

Training for War Emergencies
Women Who Achieve
America’s first great Hero in World War II . . .
Capt. Colin Kelly.

Pearl Harbor
Woman’s Part in the Present World Crisis

If you are in need of prayers and services for different occasions, send for those prepared by Elizabeth H. Perry, one-time State Chaplain of New York.

In rural sections, chapter programs for January could be planned to use papers on "American Quilts," "Meaning of Old Quilts," or "Old Coverlets," with an exhibit of old quilts. With this program an old-fashioned “Quilting Bee” would be quite in order, for patch work has already been revived and homemakers everywhere are copying the thrift of their ancestors. Why not make a Friendship Quilt, with alternate blocks of muslin on which could be embroidered the names of Chapter members. The blocks in such quilts of former days have furnished information to complete genealogical records, as in the “Asa Stan-dish” lineage (see D.A.R. Magazine for April 1929). With this program combine Colonial music or have read one of the papers from F & L Bureau on “Music During the Revolution,” “America’s Heritage of Song,” or “Patriotism as Inspired by the Musician.” In this way Chapters may combine activities of three chairmen—Filing and Lending, Conservation, and American Music.

What thought are you giving, in Chapters, to the preparation of new material to contribute to the National Bureau of F & L? If you wish to have any papers reviewed by the National Committee and accepted before the next National Report for Congress in April, your papers should be sent before March 1.

State chairmen should now be planning the questionnaires to be sent to Chapter chairmen by February 1, so that returns may be made to them and their State report ready for the National Chairman before March 1.

FLORA KNAPP DICKINSON,
National Chairman.

Motion Pictures

A RECENTLY compiled list of films with some phase of the war as a story basis is an impressive and a significant one. Unfortunately our limited space will not permit its printing in this department. Some of the pictures tower above others in their technical, artistic and entertainment values and the average of all is remarkably good.

Most of us are inclined to judge the influence of the screen on the war by one or two recently seen pictures. Or possibly, a few exceptional ones, such as Mrs. Min-iver, Wake Island, The Pied Piper or One of Our Aircraft is Missing, remain in our minds to the exclusion of all others. It needs a collection of a hundred or more films all forcing home to us, in one way or another, the reasons back of the desperate fight for the preservation of democracy which we are waging, to bring a realization of the influence of motion pictures on our thinking in these desperate days. Granted that the ideas have come in the form of entertainment or that there was an opportunity to relax and laugh in the midst of tense scenes, always there has been left us an added understanding of the Fascist terror, of Japanese barbarism and the horror of the whole world disturbance.

Or go back two and three years in our thinking to the days when in the face of the many appeasers in the land, it took courage to release films like Pastor Hall, Foreign Correspondent or Mortal Storm.

Today the influence of films on various phases of the war is cumulative and covers the Pacific area, Europe, Russia, the Near...
East and the Mediterranean section. About forty percent of the pictures now being made are concerned with National Defense.

It has been said, "The prime function of the motion picture producer is not to educate but to entertain. However, the very nature of every picture makes it inescapably educational. Therein lies a responsibility to which every experienced producer is fully alive.

"The greatest single force of inspiration and education in foreign lands is an entertaining American motion picture. Such a picture reveals, without deliberate intent to reveal, the American Way of Life. And it reveals it to people who are eager to see it; who paid to see it.

"What men see, they believe. What men value, they want.

"No single factor is so great in the spread of American culture and American freedom as the entertaining American motion picture which stresses neither but reveals both."

"The prime function of the motion picture producer is not to educate but to entertain. However, the very nature of every picture makes it inescapably educational. Therein lies a responsibility to which every experienced producer is fully alive.

"The organization must now, more than ever before, stand for the highest type of patriotic and educational films that can be produced. We must make every effort to patronize and favorably comment upon the pictures that build up the morale of not only our own country but the whole world, through which there is no end to the help we can give our fellowmen.

We are proud of our Pennsylvania State Chairman, Miss Grace M. Frame, in the wonderful work she is doing with her committee. Thirty-four of their members purchased War Bonds, which gave them a reserved section at the "Million Dollar" banquet given at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln in Reading, on September 24, 1942.

Throughout the country our members had a share in the sale of bonds and stamps during the month of September when the motion picture industry was named by the Treasury Department as the leader in their campaign to sell a billion dollars worth of bonds and stamps.

"Films for Victory" is our new phrase, and what a thrill it gives us to know that whatever the rations—whatever the trend of the times—we are all thinking "VICTORY."

"ACROSS THE PACIFIC." An absorbing espionage story which tells of a Japanese plan to destroy the Panama Canal installations, averted just in the nick of time by a U. S. Secret Service man.

"MADAME SPY." A war correspondent while in Europe marries a mysterious American woman, then back in New York becomes jealous of his wife's association with other men, suspecting her of being connected with a Nazi spy ring, but later learns she is a member of the United States Secret Service and has helped round up a group of Nazi agents. A well told story.

"THE OMAHA TRAIL." A better-than-usual Western. Slow moving, with some exciting moments.

ETHEL M. MARTIN,
National Chairman.

Advancement of American Music Committee

An ecclesiastical document of the year 672 forbids "carols and dauncing" because of their origin in the Roman Saturnalia and other pagan celebrations, and decades passed before they were free from the taint. They were then admitted to proper Christian use throughout Europe—not so much in their churches, as in homes and elsewhere, at Easter, Pentecost, and other great days. However, not until the early eighteenth century did "carols" mean Christmas Carols.

Germany used them first, and was followed in order by France, England, Italy, Finland, Sweden, Spain, Russia and ourselves. The carols differ as widely as the countries producing them. Contrast Germany's hymns like "Silent Night" with the joyful French Noels or with the cheery "God Rest you, Merry Gentlemen!" of England; or the shepherd and cradle songs of the Gaelic peoples with the gloomy, repetitious expressions of the Russians; or the sunny warmth of Italy with Norwegian austerity.

Several great composers, including Brahms, have written carols, but those we love and sing most are from the nameless folk-heart of the shadowy past. Very old persons often are able to croon carols in-
herited from long vanished ancestors, and never before recorded. Many such rescued gems are included in the many editioned "Oxford Book of Carols."

John Jacob Niles has gleaned from our southern mountaineers ten lovely pre-Elizabethan carols, surprisingly re-appearing in America after centuries of oblivion in England. The simple sincerity of both words and music make them perfect folk-carols. Here is part of one:

"Jesus, Jesus, rest your head
You have got a manger bed."

To the manger then came wise men
Bringing things from him and yon
For the mother and the father, and the blessed little Son.

Winds were blowing
Cows were lowing
Stars were glowing
Glowing, glowing."

MRS. JOHN EVON NELSON,
Vice Chairman, Advancement of American Music.

National Defense Through Patriotic Education

Do you remember the pathetic story of the Hebrews who, in exile in Babylon, were commanded by their captors to take up their harps and sing the happy songs of their homeland? The exiles said, "By the waters of Babylon we sat down and wept. How can we sing our songs in a strange land?"

We Americans are traversing a strange land in our experience, but we are not sitting weeping by its tumultuous waters. The greater the odds against us, the more determined we are to overcome them. Enemies far more dangerous than those that beset our forefathers in the wilderness beset us.

This deluge of war seems almost overwhelming. The clouds are black and terrifying. But let us remember that the blacker the cloud, the brighter the rainbow of hope shines out against it. Where there is a rainbow there must be some sunshine. How the rays of the sun falling on the cloud bring out the colors: the purple of sacrifice, the red badge of courage, the blue of loyal service, the orange of determination; the whole a beautiful symbol of devotion and sure hope. At Christmas time we should take courage and rejoice that we have a land so blessed to defend, and so heroic defenders to work for and sustain.

It takes eighteen civilians to maintain one man at the front. This is axiomatic. It is nothing to argue or complain about. Yonder in alien lands, on dark seas, in strange skies fight the hosts of freedom. Over their heads fly the Stars and Stripes, "bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, firm with faith," because we Americans have made them so through years of endeavor.

Think what our country has gone through. We see colonies daring to begin a war with a strong country overseas. These colonies have no army, no navy, no money nor credit. After the war of the Revolution we see a weak nation with unprotected shipping trading everywhere on the high seas, even to the Barbary States in North Africa. How strange it is that again North Africa appears in our destiny.

These Barbary pirates captured our trading ships and held their crews for ransom, which for a time we paid. With a margin of two votes Congress voted that six ships be built to protect our trade. Stephen Decatur sailed to defeat these pirates. Lord Nelson said it would take twenty-five ships of the line to win the victory. Decatur did it with ten.

Tears of pride fill our eyes as we read of daring exploits in our history. The more forlorn the hope, the brighter burned the flame of victory. The men in our armed forces today have the same iron in their blood that was in the veins of their ancestors. The Minute Men of Lexington live in the indomitable men of Batan, Corregidor, and the islands of the South Pacific. The bloody footprints of Valley Forge have their counterparts in the tropic jungles. 1942 may very well be the Valley Forge of America today. Should we then be discouraged? Valley Forge was on the way to victory. We are fighting again for the very life of our Republic and for the free nations of the world. We are not fighting peoples as such, but against the powers of darkness that would overthrow all that the enlightened peoples of the earth have won through the centuries. "Truth crushed to
earth shall rise again." "So conquer we must when our cause it is just."

We must not lose sight of these facts, truth shall prevail; a just cause will be victorious. We dare not forget that we have our share in bringing about the victory.

We know that the deluge of war will pass, the sun of peace will shine. So at this Christmas season we thank God, take courage and sing our marching song:

"We come unto our father's God
Their Rock is our salvation.
Th' external arms their dear abode,
We make our habitation.
We bring Thee, Lord, the praise they brought,
We seek Thee as Thy saints have sought
In every generation.
"The fire divine their steps that led
Still goeth bright before us,
The heav'nly shield around them spread
Is still high holden o'er us."

MRS. E. THOMAS BOYD,
National Chairman.

American Red Cross Committee

TWO of the most important programs sponsored by the American Red Cross are the blood donor and nurses' aide projects. Mrs. T. B. Throckmorton is a Special Vice Chairman in charge of the blood donor program in our society and has sent the following message: "The blood donor program of the American Red Cross is limited in scope to eighteen blood donor service centers operated in New York City, Philadelphia, Rochester, Buffalo, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Detroit, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Brooklyn, and Washington. There are few eligible laboratories in our nation today capable of handling and processing this blood. The equipment is very expensive to buy and operate. This, therefore, is the reason for limiting the service to the eighteen centers with a comparatively small area surrounding each. The National Research Council has definitely determined a time limitation of 24 hours from the donor to the processing laboratory. Therefore, no blood is taken outside of a hundred mile radius from an established blood donor center. Intensive D.A.R. chapter participation will need to be done in the prescribed confines of these eighteen centers, while the futility of stimulating participation outside the confines herein described will be obvious to you. All chapters which are within the proper radius should check carefully with the Director of the Blood Donor Service of the American Red Cross at their immediate center for clearance as to whether or not the mobile unit will be available to them. In localities within states NOT serviced by one of the Red Cross blood donor centers, it is advocated that D. A. R. chapters register willing blood donors with the State Public Health or Civilian Defense authorities that fresh blood may be obtained at a moment's notice in case of disaster or Civilian Defense emergency."

The demand for nurses' aides is very pressing now and, in order to stimulate interest among our members, Mrs. Ralph B. Earp has been appointed Special Vice Chairman in charge of this program. She has sent this word to us: "A nation-wide appeal for 100,000 volunteers to enroll in the nurses' aide corps has been launched by the Red Cross. Trained by the Red Cross, this group of unselfish and patriotic women will pledge themselves to the noblest services, the relief of human suffering. With a spirit of helpfulness and a sincere desire to do their part in this war, these women, already 37,000 strong, have given precious hours to devote themselves to others. This is a real war service, service without pay, without glory, but with a wealth of human experiences as its reward. It is not the plan of the Red Cross to have the nurses' aide replace the graduate nurse with her three years of training, but an intelligent head and two capable hands can do a lot to relieve suffering humanity. The nurses' aide will be trained to give baths, feed helpless patients, give alcohol rubs, make beds, take pulse, respiration and temperature. She will assume the minor duties of the graduate nurse and give her more time for the more technical responsibilities. Here is an important role for us to play as members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Enlist in the nurses' aide corps. When our boys go out to serve, they will be better soldiers, if they know that the patriotic organizations are assisting in the
National Historical Magazine

Care of their loved ones at home. One nurses’ aide from each chapter is only a small part for us to undertake in this great program.”

We need your help and cooperation in these two programs of the American Red Cross as well as in the other phases of our work. Give your time generously and gladly and then be accurate in keeping an account of the results accomplished.

(MRS. B. H.) BESS GEAGLEY,
National Chairman.

American Indians Committee

THE ARRIVAL OF SANTA CLAUS

As proof of the saying that facts are stranger than fiction, let us tell you that even in this war-saddened year St. Nicholas has come to gladden the first Christmas of the room for Living Indians in Memorial Continental Hall. Through her friendship with Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, Miss Helen E. Stout (a member of the Continental Dames Chapter, D. A. R. of the District of Columbia, and for ten years State Director of the District Society, Children of the American Revolution) became interested in the Indian Room. Being conversant with the situation, the family of the late Miss Stout has given to the Indian Committee her entire collection of most interesting arts and crafts which required many years to assemble. The formal presentation is to take place at the time of the December Board Meeting, to which invitations are soon to be issued.

To Illinois goes the distinction of being the first state to select and provide training for the D. A. R. Indian Committee; Illinois has war nurses number one. The fortunate young woman is Miss Annie Delores Bender, who is a niece of Mrs. Henry Roe Cloud. Miss Bender is of the Chippewa Tribe and is 9/16 degrees Indian; she is entering her second year in training at the Columbus Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.

The serious illness of Dr. Henry Roe Cloud is observed with much anxiety but the hope is yet held that he may recover and return to his great work for his own people.

The magazine, Indians at Work, Volume X, Number One, has a full page picture of Ensign Wallace Green, former Indian Office employee. The same young man is pictured in our D. A. R. magazine of August, 1942, when the Indians in Washington were entertained in Memorial Continental Hall.

The Indian version of the twenty-third psalm, written by Massie Parker Tahamont, Seneca, of Tonawanda Indian Reservation, New York. The two sons of Mrs. Tahamont are now serving their country on two different battleships in the struggle for Victory for Right.

“The Great Spirit, He is my Chief; He gives me always plenty, He makes me a bed in soft green grass with the beautiful blue sky dome over my head. At night, the stars, they move in peace and quiet. It looks like heap much power.

He leads me beside the peaceful still waters; from it, I now learn lesson, that power comes from peace.

He talks to my spirit. He wants me to go in the ‘Jesus Road’ for the sake of LOVE. I go here, go there, never ’fraid, for I am always together with Him, the Chief of the Shepherds.

I know he is always everywhere, for He gives me true friends all loving. I am happy, I am joyous. I know heap much goodness and heap big mercy.

He go with me all my life; If I be good and I obey what He say, I know afterward, I go live with Him in the ‘Big Teepee’ in the Happy Hunting Grounds of the ‘Big Chief Shepherd.’”

LEDA FERRELL REX,
National Chairman.

Press Relations

In these critical times, every Chapter of our Society is carrying on a number of war activities. The publicizing of such activities gives us a splendid opportunity to demonstrate that we are primarily a patriotic organization. For too long a
time the social activities of the chapters have been largely stressed with the result that the public, for the most part, has been unaware of the accomplishments of the Daughters of the American Revolution along lines of civic, educational and humanitarian work, of which so many of our members are so justly proud.

It is possible that we have been too modest in not telling enough about the fine worthwhile things we are doing. Current needs, however, offer the opportunity and we find that the newspapers, despite the demands upon their columns, will give space to the D. A. R. for its activities with a war bearing.

Chapter regents and chapter press chairmen are wise to bear these facts in mind. If they keep in constant touch with one another, and with their chapter committee chairmen, then each chapter press chairman can be informed of the program and achievements of each one of her chapter committees, and in all cases where there is news value, she may tell the story through her local newspapers.

There are at least two states that have their own news sheets. The Ohio Society publishes The Ohio D. A. R. News. Mrs. William M. Pettit, of Dayton, is state chairman and Mrs. Harry R. Hurn, of Gallipolis, is editor. The Texas Society publishes a Press Relations Committee Bulletin. Mrs. O. E. Baker, of Abilene, is state chairman and its editor. Both of these publications, recently received, are a great credit to their state organizations, bringing information and inspiration regarding the work of our Society to the members in these states.

When our National Historical Magazine and our National Defense News are read carefully by each chapter press chairman, it will be found that these publications contain many news items which can be adapted and localized for stories for the press.

Corinella S. O'Brien
(Mrs. John Bayley O'Brien),
National Chairman.

Junior American Citizens

The whole school was present. Everyone had joined in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and the Junior American Citizens Prayer and Creed; the Primary Department had sung Christmas carols, and there had been special selections by the Second Grade. Soon all the boys and girls would sing “Silent Night,” and the program would be over. But now the Gift Bearers’ Processional was taking place. The Junior American Citizens watched eagerly, a trifle anxiously: it had been their idea that the pupils exchange names in the customary way, and then, instead of buying each other presents, hang the money they would have spent in little envelopes on their classroom trees. Reverently, the Gift Bearer from each class placed an envelope on the improvised candle-lit altar. Later, when the nickels and dimes—and pennies—were counted, there was $18.54 to be divided between the American Red Cross and the China Relief Fund. That was Christmas, 1941, in the Lincoln School, Casper, Wyoming.

From New Jersey comes word of club gifts to the patients in a Nursing Home, of carols which cheered those who were ill, and of scrapbooks, renovated toys and freshly dressed dolls given to children in hospitals and in the mountain schools. New York reports crossword puzzles, scrapbooks and many glasses of jelly delivered to hospitals; a Christmas basket taken to a sick member; letters and hand-made gifts sent to, and photographs exchanged with, individual Crossnore children; five large cartons of toys and books shipped to the Pine Mountain Settlement School and clothing supplied Kate Duncan Smith School. Rhode Island boys and girls gave Christmas gifts to hearten the grown-ups and children in local institutions; West Virginia members wrapped gay packages for patients of a County Home, and California J.A.C.’s in a Mexican Settlement House made presents for the girls in a TB Sanitorium, while a club at the D.A.R.-sponsored Neighborhood Settlement stuffed cuddly rabbits and cats for the little tots in the General Hospital. In Montana, J.A.C.’s sold $70 worth of Christmas Seals!

It is good to know that Junior American Citizens, busy with war work, are not for
getting the “folks at home” who are lonely and ill. Delaware tells of a group of boys who, under-privileged themselves, managed to fill a Thanksgiving basket for a needy family. Through the year, Iowa members have written letters to shut-ins and to those in the neighborhood who are sick. Connecticut reports scrapbooks made for shut-ins and baskets provided for destitute families, while Colorado and Maine records list scrapbooks and other gifts to children’s wards, Washington notes picture books designed for groups of Indian youngsters and Illinois describes plaster of Paris models of birds and animals, given to a Crippled Children’s Home. Tennessee J.A.C.’s have bought clothing and books for less fortunate young people. In Virginia, city club children adopted mountain school proteges, and the unique Grandmothers J.A.C. Club, in a remote section where destructive fires are a problem, especially during the winter months, several times came to the rescue of their neighbors with remodeled clothing and hand-pieced quilts. Finally, from Vermont comes the story of the boys and girls who discovered a very special problem: a winter’s vegetable supply was going to waste because the widow who owned the garden was too frail to harvest the crop. They promptly gathered the vegetables and stored them carefully away for her.

Of course we Daughters of the American Revolution are proud of our Junior American Citizens! We are happy and grateful that they have learned so soon that Good Citizenship expressed in Service makes anyone’s heart echo to a year-round song of “Merry Christmas!”

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

My Dear Mrs. Pouch:

Mail has been so uncertain the past few months that it has taken all pleasure away to write letters. Our D. A. R. chapter has dwindled, as more of our members have gone to the States. I am leaving soon for Seattle where I will be this winter and if you find occasion to write me, % of the Gowman Hotel, Seattle, Washington, will reach me.

We have all been very busy and although there are so few of us left in Fairbanks, our members have been fine and helped as much as possible in the war effort. We have helped with the USO money drive, sold bonds and stamps in the theatres, taking in the week we had, over $1400. We assisted in the USO tea, sent cookies and magazines to outlying army camps. We help sew once a week at the USO building, mending and darning for the soldiers. We have given financial aid to the Red Cross, the American Women’s Voluntary Services and the local clinic, sent a contribution to the Kate Duncan School and a $50.00 scholarship to the school at Tamasee. We keep the federal court supplied with citizens’ manuals and history of flags and have distributed the “Histography.” On Washington’s Birthday we gave a half hour radio program. So you see, we have really accomplished something. We miss Mrs. John Youel, our vice-regent, very much. She is now residing in Prattsburg, New York. We have a monthly meeting which we always thoroughly enjoy and have tried to keep before us always what the Daughters stand for and have stood for, for many years.

I forgot to say we have all signed for civilian defense and one of our members is an air raid warden. We have done work when needed, sewing arm bands and helping in the canteen and one of our members is a nurse at first aid station. We know, of course, that women throughout the country are doing as much and probably more than we but we want you to know we are doing our part in helping in a true patriotic way.

With best wishes to you and hope you will always give us any suggestions you want us to fulfill.

Cordially,

WINIFRED T. MACDONALD,
State Regent,
Alaska.
Historic Old Canal Marked by the D.C., D.A.R.

During the past Summer, a temporary marker, designed by the National Park Service, Dept. of the Interior, was placed at the source of the Old Potomac Canal, by the Historical Research Comm. of the District of Columbia D. A. R., Mrs. Frederick K. Sparrow, State Chairman of the Marking of Historic Spots, was in charge of the ceremonies. Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, State Regent, presented the tablet to the Government through the Interior Department's Chief of National Memorials, Mr. Randle B. Truett. The tablet was unveiled by J. Selden Washington, of Alexandria, Va., a direct descendant of George Washington's brother Augustine Washington, and Frederick Tomlinson Sparrow, whose Revolutionary Ancestor, Lieut. Thomas Buffington served as an aide to Gen. Washington.

This temporary marker is to take the place of an elaborate bronze tablet, now on order, to be placed at some future date when the war time ban on metal is lifted. In marking this historic old canal the D. A. R. is carrying out the original object for which the National Society was founded, the preserving and marking of historic spots, and also adhering to the principles

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which have made our country the greatest among the nations of the world.

In August 1754, when a lad in his twenties, George Washington, dressed in his buckskins, slowly guided his birch bark canoe down the Potomac River Valley and recorded his impression and belief in the possibilities of the river as a commercial waterway. The natural passageway to the great West afforded by the Valley of the Potomac, has played an important role in the development of our Nation. Through it have passed the Indian Trails, colonial wagon roads, canals, railroad, telegraph and telephone, also the modern super highway.

The widely separated Eastern and Western regions of the fast growing Union were firmly linked by this navigable waterway. It was largely through George Washington's long and untiring efforts that the Potomac Co. was formed and as its President played an active part in its affairs. Although he resigned his position when he became President of the United States his interest in the project never waned.

The canal and locks were considered a great engineering feat, but the improvements were inadequate, financial troubles arose and hampered the progress of the company, but it carried on unceasingly until finally in 1828, when further progress without outside help was impossible, the Potomac Co. was absorbed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. and on July 4th, 1828, John Quincy Adams, then President of the United States, himself took out the first shovelful of earth. In the late 70's financial troubles and new methods of transportation overtook the company and in 1924 the old canal ceased to exist.

In 1938 it was purchased by the Federal Government and restoration begun between Georgetown and Seneca by the National Park Service, Dep't of the Interior, and water readmitted in 1940. Since that time it has become one of the National Capital's most popular recreation centers. After the dedication of the tablet a delightful ride up the old canal was enjoyed by the Daughters attending the services.

The following programme was carried out.

POTOMAC CANAL 1785-1828
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal 1828-1924
Tablet Unveiling

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1942—2:00 P. M.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag—Led by Mrs. Chas. H. Plotner, Chairman, Correct Use of the Flag Committee.
"America the Beautiful"—U. S. Navy Band
Unveiling of Tablet—W. Selden Washington, Jr., and Frederick Tomlinson Sparrow.
Presentation of Tablet to Mrs. Jessie Scott Arnold, Historian, by Mrs. Frederick K. Sparrow, Sr. Chairman of Historic Spots.
Presentation to Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, State Regent, acting for Past State Regent, Mrs. H. C. Oberholser.
Presentation to Mr. Randle B. Truett, Chief of National Memorials and Historic Sights Division, National Capital Parks, Department of Interior.
"Star-Spangled Banner"—U. S. Navy Band.

W. SELDEN WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA, VA.
FREDERICK TOLMLINSON SPARROW, ANN ARBOR, MICH.
IN THE pioneer year of 1868 a small girl named Elizabeth McCulloch traveled with her father, mother and sister and a large caravan of other Texans over the Indian-infested plains of Oklahoma and Kansas. Recollections of this fearful journey are yet vivid in her mind, though more than seventy years have passed, and she is now known as Mrs. Harry Andrews.

Careful research shows that Mrs. Andrews and her sister were the first white children to travel from Texas to Kansas up the famous Chisholm Trail, over which thousands of cattle were driven during its boom years.

Mrs. Andrews, who resides in Wellington, Kansas, and is a member of the Wellington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was chosen the past summer as a fitting person to unveil a marker dedicated to the memory of the pioneers who used the trail.

This monument, which is of Oklahoma red granite on a white concrete base, stands in a beautifully landscaped roadside park on U. S. 160, seven miles west of Wellington. It was given by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Wellington in conjunction with members of the Business and Professional Women's Club and was dedicated on June 14, 1942.

The marker inscription, written by Kirke Mechem, secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society, reads as follows under the heading, "The Chisholm Trail": "Between 1867 and 1876 more than two million Texas longhorns were driven north past here to Kansas railroad towns for shipment east. At Slate Creek Crossing 5 miles northeast a trading post, 1869, was the first building in Sumner county. Over this trail after it was closed to cattle came many of the pioneers who settled the western part of the country. This site was given to the City of Wellington by Fred Rose, who traveled the trail as a child."

MRS. WALTER J. BRODERSON, Wellington, Kansas, Regent, Wellington Chapter, D. A. R.
Michigan Daughters Mark Historic Spots

ALGONQUIN Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of the twin cities of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, take their name from the Indians who roamed the region of the Great Lakes when the white man first looked upon this rich land and blue water. In the last year, to help preserve the memory of these, their namesakes, Algonquin has placed three properly inscribed boulders on spots associated with these Red Men and their early white neighbors.

Hunters and others, tramping through the woods around the lower end of Lake Michigan, have stopped to look and wonder at certain odd-shaped trees, unmistakably bent by human hands and not by nature. Extensive research, chiefly by Raymond E. Jansen of Chicago and Northwestern Universities, has shown it was the custom of the Indians in this locality to bend young trees to mark the trail between the village or camping ground and the landing place on lake or river; they were weighted with stones or bound by thongs until they assumed a right angled position. A broken line of these trees still exists in southern Illinois, between the site of an old Indian village and the shore at Evanston.

One of these, preserved and marked by the Daughters, stands in the Evanston Park. A perfect specimen of these trees, near Bridgman, bent before the Indians gave up their tribal life a hundred years ago, has been marked by an explaining boulder placed by Algonquin. Where it once pointed the Red Man to the gap in the hills that led to the canoe landing beyond, it now points the tourist or summer visitor to Weko Beach.

When LaSalle in 1680, gave up his long watch across the water for the Griffin, that never came, and started to lead his little band overland, back to their friends in the East, he found a discernible trail leading across the peninsula to what is now Detroit. Later this became known as the St. Joseph Trail and still later the Territorial Road. Now, paved, leveled and evened, U. S. 12 travels nearly the same route. The early settlers as far east as Kalamazoo followed this trail to their nearest harbor at St. Joseph. Eagerly they watched for a certain cottonwood tree, standing out amid the scrub oak and pine, which would tell them they were in the right way and nearing the end of their journey. In fact the old cottonwood practically marks the end of the Territorial Road so far as we can find now, for, from then on, it seemed to be no longer a fixed line but moved with time and conditions. When the boat landing and little settlement of St. Joseph was on the low land on the north bank of St. Joseph River, the traveler turned right near the big tree to take a gentler slope into the valley. In this way he had to cross Ox Creek and the Paw Paw. When the village and pier moved to the hills on the south side of the river a ferry was installed making a direct route across—this route could always be followed when the ice was frozen hard enough. This ferry was soon abandoned because the swamp leading to the ferry landing was often flooded, and a bridge was built further up the river where an island permitted shorter spans. The panting oxen took half a day to drag the wagons through the sand or mud from the site of Benton Harbor, on the east side of the river, to the harbor. The great trucks loaded with fruit from the market and starting out on their journey of a thousand miles, cover the distance between the cities in five or ten minutes. All these changes the Old Cottonwood has watched. It also served as a surveyor's mark, and many old deeds bear its name. The deeply cut boulder the Daughters placed at its feet should recall a long and useful life after the old tree has gone the way of its kind.

The Potawattomies, a branch of the Algonquins, claimed the land of Berrien County when the white man first came. Near Fort St. Joseph was the village ruled by the good chief Pokagon, the elder. He was a faithful Christian, convert of the Jesuit Fathers. Largely with his own hands he built a log church. From his lands he set aside a beautiful spot on a high point overlooking a bend in the river for burial of his Christian people. To mark the place, he set, in 1807, a huge oaken cross, fifteen feet high. The good, old chief, his son, also known as Old Chief Pokagon, his village and his way of life have long passed
away. But the old cross still stands, rugged and firm. Most impressive ceremonies marked the dedication of the huge boulder the Daughters placed here.

Berrien County, fortunate in beauty, is rich also in history, having been known by the white man since 1679. It is the plan of Algonquin, as soon as this war is over, to mark many more of these historic places.

**FAY T. DUNNINGTON, 
Chapter Historian 1942.**

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**Wiltwyck Chapter’s 50th Anniversary**

**W**ILT WYCK Chapter, Kingston, N. Y., celebrated its Golden Anniversary in October with a tea at the home of the Regent, Mrs. William M. Mills in Marlborough. The State Regent, Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, was the guest of honor and a telegram of congratulation was received from the President General, Mrs. William Pouch. In further observance of the event, the program of the November Chapter meeting was re-enacted, in costume, of the first meeting.

**CATHERINE D. ELLSWORTH, 
Chairman Press Relations.**

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**Reception for Real Granddaughter**

**A**T THE opening meeting of this year, the regent of Molly Reid Chapter of Derry, New Hampshire, Mrs. Harlan Cochran, presented the Chapter’s real granddaughter, Mrs. Arthur Greenough, a beautiful bouquet of red roses, and an informal reception was held in her honor. Julia Hopkins Greenough was born in Reading, Massachusetts, the daughter of Ebenezer Sumner Hopkins. Her grandfather, Joseph Hopkins, was born on November 5, 1761, and he served as a private in the Revolutionary Army for over two years, enlisting six times for short periods, the first time in October, 1777, when he was fifteen years and eleven months old. He acted for a time as Aide to General Washington. There is a picture in one of the buildings at Yale College showing Washington seated on his horse which is held by a young man, supposedly Joseph Hopkins. At one time, so the story goes, Washington said: “Joseph, what state do you come from?” “From the Old Bay State,” was the reply. “Good soldiers come from that state,” was Washington’s reply.

Mrs. Greenough’s great grandfather, Ebenezer Hopkins, was one of those who saddled his horse and rode to Lexington from Wakefield, Mass., then called South Reading, to be present at the opening battle of the Revolution.

Joseph Hopkins married for his second wife, Martha Crooker, and she was Mrs. Greenough’s grandmother.

Mrs. Greenough, who now lives with her husband in a beautiful home in Derry Village, New Hampshire, served as regent of Molly Reid Chapter from 1915 to 1917, and she has always been a loyal and active member, one whom the Chapter is delighted to honor.

**MRS. CASSIUS SAMUEL CAMPBELL, 
Registrar, Molly Reid Chapter, 
Derry, New Hampshire.**

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**Take Heart**

**BY EDNA DEAN PROCTOR**

All day the stormy wind has blown From off the dark and rainy sea;
No bird has past the window flown, The only song has been the moan The wind made in the willow tree.

This is the summer’s burial-time: She died when dropped the earliest leaves;
And, cold upon her rosy prime, Fell direful autumn’s frosty rime;
Yet I am not as one that grieves,—

For well I know o’er sunny seas The bluebird waits for April skies;
And at the roots of forest trees The May-flowers sleep in fragrant ease, The violets hide their azure eyes.

O thou, by winds of grief o’erblown, Beside some golden summer’s bier—
Take heart! Thy birds are only flown, Thy blossoms sleeping, tearful sown, To greet thee in the immortal year!
Junior Membership

Dear Juniors:

Since the report of the Middle Atlantic Conference did not appear in the HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, and I did so want you all to know what they are doing and perhaps help you in making a selection of some project you had not thought of, I am making an attempt to give you, off hand, a complete picture of their meeting on September 27th, 1942. Also some Junior meetings that I had the privilege of attending when in the East in late September and early October.

On Saturday, Sept. 26th, the Middle Atlantic Junior Regional Conference was called to order by the Chairman, Peggy Heller, the President General (Aunt Helen to us), Honorary National Chairman of Juniors, Mrs. Geo. D. Schermerhorn, State Regents, and the present National Chairman of Junior Membership were all present at the opening. Over 100 registered. They were from Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Columbia. The meeting was opened with a prayer, the Pledge of Allegiance, and the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. Reports followed immediately. The State Chairmen were all present. I am submitting the reports as they were given. To my mind these reports were far too fine not to be written up and published for other Juniors to read and what it means to hold these Regional Meetings. After the reports were all accepted, the Chairman asked us to rise for a few minutes of prayer and asked that we as Juniors and D. A. R. members have a few minutes of prayer at 12 o'clock each day.

Luncheon was served and members of the President General's cabinet had lunch with the Juniors. War stamps were sold during the luncheon hour and over $100 worth of stamps were sold during this time. The meeting was resumed at 2 o'clock. The National Junior Advisor, Mrs. Schermerhorn, brought a very lovely message to the girls and wished them God speed in their work for the coming year. The National Chairman of Junior Membership explained the new Junior War Project, the Foreign Body Locator and invited them to join with the Mid-Western Regional in contributing. Having a $50 balance in the current Conference Fund, they gave that amount, and before the day was over had pledged $250 more, making a total of $300. The Buddy Bags for our boys in camp were discussed and all the members suggested we, as Juniors, take the Buddy Bags as an additional war project. These bags are made and filled by the Juniors and distributed or sent to any camp or post where permission has been granted. If you are not near a camp or post, send all Buddy Bags to Mrs. W. A. Becker, who is the National Chairman, unless the Chairman of the Junior Assembly appoints a special chairman as we have for the Foreign Body Localizer.

The President General gave such an inspiring talk to the girls and in that perfectly charming way, told them what wonderful work they were doing, and how delighted she was that they were taking on the Buddy Bags, wishing them luck and God speed.

The Conference came to a close, voting to meet again next year, as guests of the Delaware Juniors, in Wilmington, September, 1943.

The following Monday I met with the State Regent and the State Chairman of Juniors of Rhode Island. Plans were made to increase their membership and carry on the National Junior Projects this year, especially the Buddy Bags.

Tuesday I attended the Massachusetts Junior State Round-table. This Round-table is composed of the Junior Committee Chairman from each Chapter in the State and a Delegate. They meet once a month for round-table discussion, the State Chairman conducting the meeting. Plans were being made for projects; difficulties were ironed out. They have created a loan fund for the benefit of the Junior members, in case they need it for membership dues. Each Junior Committee contributes 50¢ per Junior member a year. The fund has been used but very little, so now they have voted to use part of it for their war work. Committees are benefited by these meetings, as the Chairman reports to her own committee each month. How wonderful it would be if all the States could conduct a round-
table for the Juniors in the States. I recommend it to all State Chairmen as a good thought. Early Tuesday morning I heard the plans and the work carried on by the Juniors in New Hampshire. They are interested in helping with the handicapped and retarded children. They will carry on with Red Cross work and will adopt the Buddy Bags and the Foreign Body Localizer as their war projects. I was anxious to get on my way and had to say "Good Bye" to New England. A trip and visit with the Juniors I shall never forget. On Wednesday the Delaware Juniors were holding a Desert-Bridge and Fashion Show in order to replenish their treasury, to carry on their war work. The affair was a huge success, clearing well over $100. Friday evening I had dinner with the Juniors in Maryland. All Junior committees were present, except one. A roundtable was conducted by the very capable Mrs. Maulsby and the charming Virginia Clogg. Their outstanding work is with the U. S. O., where they keep many jars filled with sweetmeats and spreads, all the time. They are also "esteemed grandmothers" to a Chinese orphan, and expect to adopt more before the year is over. They were delighted with the Buddy Bag project and will give 100 per cent support to the Localizer and all Junior projects.

I deeply regretted that I was unable to attend the Regional held in Connecticut on October 10th. I am sure that it was a very successful meeting and I am anxious to hear about it. Also the meeting in New Jersey. I hope that in the near future I will be able to attend Junior meetings held in these two States.

May I impress on you all, as Juniors, and may I ask you to keep in mind always, that the main purpose of our Committee is membership. Juniors are being trained to be future leaders in D. A. R. work and we are depending on you, 100 per cent. Many of you are now holding National, State and Chapter offices and we are proud of the work you all are doing.

My very best wishes to you and thank you for the wonderful meetings that you are holding, and the good times we are having in meeting together.

Faithfully yours,

FLORENCE CLARKE HARRIS.
EVENING shadows drop over the soft falling snow. The north wind cries out to the bare statues of elms, maples and oaks, but stops to whisper deeply to the evergreens, which once again means snowballs, sledding, cozy fires in the evening, and somewhere along the way, it means Christmas.

Christmas . . . the time of the year when you stop thinking of yourself, and remember the invalid lady in the next block whose son won't be coming home for Christmas. As you sink deeper in your armchair, you think of another Christmas.

It was your second year in high school . . . the time your class sponsored the Christmas party for the little children who didn't know what Christmas really meant. You remember, don't you? Remember the little girl with the long black curls, that danced above a freckled nose, and childish blue eyes? Yes, the little girl who unwrapped the doll you had so carefully dressed. The little girl who believed herself, from that moment on, the luckiest little girl on earth. You couldn't have forgotten how she ran to her mother with wonder in her eyes.

"But, mother, you said there wasn't any Santa Claus," she said, hugging the doll closer, "but there is, mother, there is."

And the mother with a catch in her throat answered, "Yes, darling, there is a Santa Claus."

And you brushed a tear away, as did your other classmates.

Thus the scene fades, and, as one-thousand nine-hundred and forty-two years ago "a little child shall lead them." And it is this simple straight faith in the truth and right that makes an American Christmas a real Christmas.

And so the fire crackles . . . outside the snow still falls, the gentle breath of the wind is still rustling through the trees, and a star is shining bright in the east. For all is well, contentment reigns, for tonight is Christmas Eve in America.

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Christmas Peace

BY JEANNETTE CARTER BRAUTIGAN

The star-spangled nights of December
The jewels in the Heavens above
Are sparkling and twinkling as ever
Their message of peace and of love.

As long as the stars smile above us
As long as the pure winds blow
Let's live and love those around us
As down falls the soft ermine snow.

The stars that guided the Wise Men
Are still in the Heavens above
To guide us and keep us safe as when
God gave us—The Christ Child to love.
Parliamentary Procedure

"Attention makes the genius; all learning, fancy, science, and skill depend upon it—Newton traced his great discoveries to it—It builds bridges, opens new worlds, heals diseases, carries on the business of the world—Without it taste is useless, and the beauties of literature unobserved."—WILLMOTT

Attention Please!

THERE are several points of procedure that I must bring to your attention today!

Many of these so-called "points" of procedure have been elaborated on in many of the articles I have written this past year, and I do dislike to continue to remind you of the same thing over and over again, but I have reached the conclusion that either you don't take the magazine, therefore, don't see the articles at all, or, you take the magazine and read the articles very hurriedly, or, is it that you read the articles and do not apply these "points" to your own case?

I feel it necessary right here to thank the many members who have written to me in appreciation of the articles in the magazine and to those who have made scrapbooks of the articles. I feel that such an effort will be rewarded in the long run, for there is hardly anything of vast importance that has not been touched upon some time or the other. Therefore, the members who have these scrapbooks at hand will find them of great help in answer to their many problems. But, be sure you apply the information in these articles to your own problems in a fitting and proper way. The article in the August magazine is on the subject of "Filling Vacancies" and I know that it is written in the simplest and most direct way possible, but I have had recently two dozen letters or more on the subject of filling vacancies and have had questions on exactly the same information I have outlined in the August magazine.

Now, I receive letters from chapter members and chapter officers and very often meet members of other chapters, and immediately I am told of certain "irregularities" that have taken place in the past, or, are still taking place within their own chapter.

One chapter officer gave me the following example: She said, "We have a membership committee, and this committee is aware of the fact that it should not vote on the names of applicants. This committee understands that the chapter or the board, or both chapter and board, vote on the names of applicants and, voting is by ballot, and that a majority vote elects. Notwithstanding all this, and knowing the National rule as prescribed, they keep within the confines of their own committee group the names of applicants they do not see fit to report out. In other words, the names of applicants which this committee does not see fit to bring in for action by chapter or board are 'lost' within the committee."

My comment on such a high-handed way of handling the name of an applicant was that "this committee should immediately be relieved of any further duties pertaining to this particular phase of committee work."

I do not quite understand how a membership committee could handle the names of applicants in this way without the Regent and other officers of the chapter knowing something about it, and I do not understand how the Regent and other officers could allow such a procedure to pass unnoticed, knowing that this procedure was in direct conflict to the National by-laws.

At this point I want to refer to a letter I received several weeks ago, and I shall not attempt to answer this letter except, perhaps, in person at some future time. I want to comment upon it, however, to this extent. When you join the National organization of the D. A. R., you are joining a large National group of 145,000 women. The National organization was organized first and is the Supreme Fountain Head of this large group. This Fountain Head legislates for the organization of local chapters, and these chapters are organized especially for the purposes of convenience to the National Head. Chapters know this when they organize, and chapters certainly know that they must abide by the Constitution and By-laws of the National Society.

When you come into the National organization, it is supposed that you know the
fundamentals of the rules and policies of the Society and are willing to pledge your interest and your loyalty to the National Head. Chapters have the right to accept applicants by a majority vote because that is the National provision prescribed, and isn’t it true that if there is anything radically wrong with the applicant, that a majority of your executive board or a majority of your chapter, or both chapter and board, would not want to vote her in as a member? I am told that the Regent of this chapter is “standing pat” for a majority vote for an applicant, knowing that it is the National rule, and I congratulate that Regent for “keeping faith” and doing her duty.

Many years ago this matter of voting on applicants was discussed in the National Board of Management, and the President General at that time said “There are two reasons why a woman should not be accepted into the National Society. One is that she is morally unfit, and the other is that she be a well-known trouble-maker.” Of course, she must meet all other requirements and have the blood of a Revolutionary Patriot flowing through her veins.

This letter I speak of here gives no good reason for the applicant not being acceptable. The letter is, in general, a long dissertation on the stability of an organization that demands a majority vote instead of a two-thirds.

My dear chapter member, why don’t you fall in line with the rest of our many chapters who keep in step with National rules and Regulations and are happy to do so?

Another “irregularity” that I wish to comment upon is the following: “Our Chapter has a nomination committee who reports to the chapter and their report is accepted as an “election.” In other words, this chapter gives over the entire election to a nominating committee. The nominating committee brings in a slate, makes a report, and the report is accepted as the election complete. In my opinion, this is no election at all. The by-laws of this chapter prescribed for the ballot, and as American citizens it is the right and privilege of everyone to vote for whom they please. If one member opposes the acceptance of this report of the nominating committee, she would expose the fact that she was not in favor of the candidates as proposed, and her right to the secret ballot is done away with.

Robert tells us that “The usual object of the ballot is secrecy, where the by-laws require the vote to be taken by ballot, any motion is out of order which members cannot oppose without exposing their views on the question to be decided by ballot.” (See page 194 of R.R.O.R.) I never heard of anything more unparliamentary. An election so held should be declared out of order! Surely there is someone in the chapter who knows that such procedure is irregular and out of order. Such an election should be declared “null and void.”

In the past I have considered it my prerogative to send copies of my letters bearing on state and chapter problems, to the State Regent of each state respectively, giving her the opportunity to know of an opinion I have given to members or chapters of her state in answer to certain inquiries made by them. However, I have not considered it proper, nor my prerogative, to send copies of the letters written to me by these members, to anyone else, as nearly always these letters contain confidential remarks that are not intended to be made public. But, when there is a lack of agreement on the matter under discussion and a wide difference of opinion is the result, then I shall be compelled to straighten out the confusion by comparing letters and quoting from same, and copies of letters must be used in the final analysis. As in the case of one chapter: An election was held and several members wrote of the irregular method used. No two of these letters agreed, and the copies of the minutes did not agree with any of the letters. (Remember a tie vote does not elect, and is decided “by lot” unless the assembly continues the balloting which should be done if time permits. And right here I want to add that the Presiding Officer or President has “no right to declare any past action of the Society illegal” and thus “null and void”, and if the President does this, an appeal should be made, as the Society, not the President, has the power to decide the question.)

Some time ago—at our 47th Congress (1938) to be exact—an effort was made to amend our National by-laws so that it would be mandatory for states to elect state officers for a term of three years. There was a great deal of discussion and many pro-
tests brought in the plea of "State Rights," etc., etc. (See the National Proceedings of Continental Congress for 1938—pages 160-161.)

It is true that the National Society would like to have election of officers (in states and chapters) in the spring of the year in which the National elections take place in Washington, but it is not a requirement nor a mandatory ruling in either case.

I understand that a few states have a provision prescribed in their State by-laws that "Only ex-members of the State Board will be available as candidates to office on the National Board." This is a "sweeping statement," and just where it originated I do not know. I do not quite understand how a state can prescribe such a rule when the National Society has no such mandatory ruling, and in the past, a candidate for the office of President General has been perfectly free to ask whom she pleases to go on her ticket—and there is no requirement prescribed in our National by-laws stipulating that any candidate for Cabinet office must be endorsed by her chapter or her state. The National by-laws do have a requirement for the endorsement of the "regular" Vice President General. She must be endorsed "by a majority of the members present and voting by ballot at the State Conference of the State in which she resides." This requirement is not prescribed for cabinet officers, and as the First, Second, and Third Vice Presidents General are listed as cabinet officers, they do not have to be endorsed by their state as the other six Vice Presidents General do. (See Art. II, page 9 of National By-laws.)

For your information, I do not have a supply of our Handbooks nor copies of National by-laws for distribution. Please secure same at National Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D.C., and be sure the Handbook you are using is dated 1942.

My wish for you is—May you have a peaceful and happy Christmas.

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

The following is the Ephebic Oath taken by the young men of Athens when they became of age to assume the full responsibility of citizenship:

"We will never bring disgrace to our city by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor never desert our suffering comrades in the ranks; we will fight for our ideals and sacred things of the city, both alone and with many; we will revere and obey the city’s laws and do our best to incite a like respect and reverence in those about us who are prone to annul them and set them at naught; we will strive unceasingly to quicken the public’s sense of civic duty; and thus in all these ways, we will strive to transmit this city not only less but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

This is a splendid pledge for every citizen. Try to secure its adoption by the schools in your community.
To successfully genealogize one must first locate the period and the successive places in which the family lived, beginning, of course, with the latest residence and working back.

The November number in this department contained a map of the United States boundaries as of 1790, with a few statements regarding the conflicting territorial claims of each state which existed at that time.

In order to have a clearer understanding of the routes that the emigrants traveled to reach their distant lands offered by the state and the government in payment for Revolutionary service or for purchase at a nominal price, we now present a sketch and map contributed by Marcus W. Lewis entitled "The Development of Early Emigrant Trails East of the Mississippi River," published by the National Genealogical Society of Washington, D. C.

It will be noted that fifty-five trails are traced and numbered. It should be borne in mind that these existed long before most of the states traversed were organized. It would be of special interest and value should one prepare a family emigrant map marking the trail over which the ancestor probably traveled in quest of a home and in that connection study the history of the localities, temporary stopping places, and the eventual permanent settlement.

The Census of 1850 and later schedules are of assistance in this connection for therein is given the birthplace and age of each member of the family. A recent search for records of a family of nine persons disclosed seven different states in which the births were recorded, viz: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana, all of which indicate the successive localities in which the family lived.

The value of genealogical research is not just a matter of names, dates and places. These are just the skeleton upon which to build the personal history, characteristics and achievements along with the sacrifices, the trials and the triumphs of those who collectively have "made and preserved us a nation."

The Development of Early Emigrant Trails

By Marcus W. Lewis

More or less well-established trails made by wild animals in search of food or drink existed upon the earth for long ages before the appearance of man, changing very slowly as local conditions were altered by erosion, climatic shifts or other causes.

Man found the lands already covered with these trails and began using them because they led him to water, to salt licks, and to other places where the primal necessities, that is, water, food, and materials for clothing, could be obtained. Later on these trails became media for friendly or hostile communication between the people themselves.

There was far more travel among the Indians in their early undisturbed condition than is usually supposed. This was sometimes for barter-commerce, sometimes for visits of a social, friendly, or religious character, and sometimes for purposes of war or adventure.

Indians actually covered our continent with a network of trails over which they ran long distances with great speed and endurance. These trails followed the lines of least resistance, always a most valuable feature in transportation or travel. In the selection of trails it is clearly indicated that they avoided rough, stony ground and dense undergrowth.

In later years, when the white man came, either on foot or on horseback, and when
the Indians would permit, he used the same trails, and many portions of them were later followed successively by the white man's wagon roads so that the interesting fact is that several of the great state or national turnpikes and highways follow substantially the paths of the ancient animals and their later successors, the white settlers.

The one characteristic to which, ordinarily, there was no exception was the narrowness of the trails made by the ancients or the Indians. The Indian did not travel in single file because there was advantage in that formation; it was because his only routes were trails which he never widened or improved. The only exception to the narrow trail was at local points where shorter branches led to salt wells, or to maple-sugar orchards. With the opening of Government lands to the west of the Alleghenies, better trails or roads became imperative. The former narrow Indian trails had to be widened to allow the passage of the packhorse. This was followed later by the need for wagons.

The location of these early trails was carefully copied from the earliest maps prepared from actual surveys and which are on file in the Map Division of the Congressional Library at Washington, D.C. The copies were made either by making tracings on the originals or by proportionate reproduction. Only the earliest maps of each respective colony or state lying east of the Mississippi River were examined, and only those trails were finally selected which gave, with a fair degree of accuracy, the information sought.

The locations so selected were verified later by the careful examination of later maps which, by judging from the authorities and statements given, purported to show permanent highways. Usually from five to ten of the earlier published maps of each colony or state were examined. In almost every instance, the earliest maps of a colony or state are largely the results of guesswork or very meager or inaccurate methods of location, so that only the general direction between important early posts or forts can be taken to indicate approximately their actual location.

Throughout almost all sections of this country lying east of the Mississippi River water routes existed in places contiguous to the land trails, sometimes supplementing them and sometimes practically excluding them, that is, water transportation would take the place of a possible land trail where the topography was too rugged, uneven, or mountainous.

The more careful the investigation, the more clearly can it be shown that the Indian trails and not the rivers became the selected routes of the early emigrants who journeyed into the new countries of the west and south. Mr. Archer B. Hulbert, the well-known investigator, states that there was not an important trail in Ohio that was not found to be blazed, and that it is well known that the Red Men were not in the habit of blazing their trails.

A detailed description of the following emigrant trails, among the many listed, together with their connecting lines, in all probability, would be of much interest to investigators who have a liking for history, namely:

1. The Great Indian warpath.
2. The Occaneechi Path
3. The Natchez Trace.
4. The Buffalo Trace.
5. The Mohawk Trail.
6. The National Road.
7. The Great Trail.
8. The Boston-New York Post Road.

(A short sketch of each is given in the booklet, a few copies of which are still available. L. R. S.)

A List of the Principal Emigrant Trails Shown on the Map Herewith

No. 1—Bolivar and Memphis Trail
2—Chickasaw Trail
3—Lower Harpeth Trail
4—Great South Trail
5—Black Fox Trail
6—The Cisca and St. Augustine Trail
7—The Cumberland and Ohio Falls Trail
8—The Catawba Trail
9—The Tennessee, Ohio and Great Lakes Trail
10—The Warrior's Path of Kentucky
11—The Old South Carolina State Road to the North
12—The Unicoi Turnpike
13—The Augusta and Cherokee Trail
14—The Augusta and Savannah Trail
15—The Lower Creek Trading Path
16—The Tombigbee and Arkansas River Trail
17—The Macon and Montgomery Trail
18—Trail from Natchez to the Lower Creeks
19—The Alabama and Mobile Trail
20—The Alabama, Choctaw and Natchez Trail
21—The Mobile and Natchez Trail
22—The Wilmington, Highpoint and Northern Trail
23—The Augusta and St. Augustine Trail
24—The Jacksonville and Apalachee Bay Trail
25—The Southern St. Augustine-Apalachee Trail
26—The Savannah and Jacksonville Trail
Marcus W. Lewis, author of the foregoing, was educated as a civil engineer, taking special courses at Miami University and Ohio State University. For eleven years he was engaged in general municipal and railroad engineering, and then for over thirty-five years was employed by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, from which he retired in 1932. During this time he designed large engineering works in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and later, in the Office of Chief of Engineers, his duties consisted of the technical examination and approval of all plans and specifications for all River and Harbor Improvement Work done under the supervision of the Army Engineers.

Due to his life work as an engineer the subject of trails and maps of early days made a special appeal to him, and he devoted much time to this phase of genealogical research.

He is a life member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and was first vice president of the National Genealogical Society.

Mr. Lewis has contributed to the Lewis Genealogy, and to Cape Cod Families and Their Descendants, and has made studies of the Campbell, Robinson, and Kennedy Families of Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

He is a descendant of George Lewis and Lemuel Lewis of Barnstable, Massachusetts, 1630, and Joseph Hallet of Yarmouth, Massachusetts.

One often hears the expression, “blazing the trail.” We, the genealogical-minded members of our Society, feel that we are blazing the trail to make history and genealogy a major part of the objects and aims of our Society as our founders meant it to be. Just what blazing the trail meant in the days of adventure and danger is explained by Mr. Lewis as follows: “When an emigrant wishes to blaze an Indian trail which he is following through timberland, he chips off the bark of a nearby tree at selected intervals with his ax, and always on the side of the tree nearest the trail. The size of these blazes is about five inches wide and eight inches high. By this sign later emigrants can the more easily and rapidly follow. Should the later emigrant fail to find the blazed tree ahead for which he is always on the lookout, he knows that he has lost the trail and at once goes back to the last blazed tree and more carefully searches for the correct trail ahead until he finds it. Then he proceeds as before.”

The great German, Scotch and Irish migration from Pennsylvania southward followed for the most part the Warriors Path across Maryland and down the Shenandoah Valley. Well known are the settlements of Joist Hite and Michael Woods. After them came that vast host—Keister, Keller, Stroud, Poage, McClanahan, Finley, etc.—that has given to the Valley of Virginia its distinctive character.

Below Roanoke, where the Blue Ridge broadens into an enormous oval, the Warriors Path turns westward into “The Wilderness.” At this point the great tide of migration at first kept ahead to the Lower Cherokee Trader’s Path, along which it swept by what is now Winston-Salem, Salisbury and Charlotte, N. C., into South Carolina where now is Spartanburg, Greenville and Pickens. In this tide, 1755-1760, were Adam Hedrick, Henry Hege or Hecke, Valentine Leonard and others who founded Pilgrim Church in the present Davidson County, N. C., and the Calhoons, Caldwells, Craigheads and other families whose names.
are synonymous with middle North Carolina and upper South Carolina.

By 1765 the westward branch of the Warriors Path was being followed toward the mountains by such families as that of William McGaughey from the Manor of the Maske, in what is now Adams County, Pennsylvania, who in 1765 was in the Holmes Country, by 1790 in eastern Tennessee, and in 1811 and 1817 followed the Cumberland Trace and the Natchez Trace to Maury County, Tennessee, and on to northern Alabama.

Many from Tidewater Virginia crossed the Blue Ridge near Staunton or followed up the James River, and at Roanoke turned onto the western prong of the Warriors Path. Among these may be mentioned the families of Napier, Shelton, Thornton, Berry, Barbee and Edwards.

Meanwhile, far east of the mountains, there was a continuous stream of Virginians along the Oconeechi Path, to the east of the present Raleigh, past Fayetteville and where Columbia now stands to the crossing of the Savannah River at Augusta. Between 1760 and 1770, this section of Georgia received via this route Richard Womack, Francis Coleman, John Brantley, George Wyche, etc. After the Revolution, in addition to this route, the swelling tide of Virginia emigrants to Georgia poured in through Rabun Gap over the Lower Cherokee Trader’s Path and, passing through the Cherokee lands, settled below them from the Savannah River westward.

Migration from eastern Pennsylvania and Virginia to Kentucky was either by the “National Road”, which followed an old trail to Redstone Landing on the Ohio and thence by boat, or by the Warriors Path through Cumberland Gap or via the Kanawha.

The mixed settlements in Ohio and Indiana fall into a definite pattern when viewed against a trail map of these areas. The route from the Virginia Valley down the Warriors Path through Cumberland Gap, across Kentucky, and via the Buffalo Trace across Indiana to Belleville and the Mississippi Country, followed by the Badgeleys, Williams, Coleman’s, etc., explains why these names are found in seemingly dissimilar and unconnected areas.

A careful study of emigrant trails will be helpful to everyone engaged in genealogical research.

“Kentucky in Retrospect Noteworthy Personages and Events in Kentucky History, 1702-1942,” by Mrs. William Preston Drake, Judge Samuel M. Wilson, Mrs. William Breckenridge Ardery and edited by Mrs. Ardery and Mr. Harry V. McChesney, was issued by the state in honor of its Sesquicentennial. This is a publication that is so filled with beautiful illustrations and definite historical and genealogical information that one is simply amazed at the scope of research and the wealth of material it presents within its two hundred and ten pages.

O, you of other states, collect your material now “during the duration” and likewise honor those to whom honor is due as a thank offering for that peace that must and will come, please God!

* * *

Queries

Queries must be typed double spaced on separate slips of paper and limited to two queries (a) and (b) of not more than sixty words each. Add name and address on same line following last query. We cannot “keep queries on file until space is available.” Only those queries conforming to above requirements will be published.

The purpose of this section of the Genealogical Department is mutual assistance to those seeking information on same or related families.

Correspondence regarding former queries cannot be answered by this department since no information is available prior to June, 1938, after which date all is published.


(b) James Gibson, blacksmith, born 1819 New York; Olive, 1823, Ohio; Jewell, 1841, Ohio; Mary E., 1842, Ohio; Lemuel, 1849, Michigan; Lived 1850, Middlebury, Elkhart County, Indiana. Data, descendants; parents of James, Olive. Arrington, 1812, New York; Oliva V. 1812, Connecticut; Mary E., 1848, Indiana; Lived Elkhart County, Indiana, 1860. Data, descendants; parents of Arrington, Oliva. Eva O. Firestone, Upton, Wyoming.

L42. (a) Stevenson. Want parentage and other data of Thomas Stevenson and wife of Lincoln County, Kentucky, whose daughter, Isabella, married September 4, 1784, Moses Hall, Shelby County, Kentucky.

(b) Pickrell-Taylor. Want parentage and other data of Abel Pickrell, born 1782 Loudon...


(b) Mary Cecil Parrott married first Holmes; second Gosden. Was he James Gosden? Mrs. C. G. Girvin, 409 Northwest 18th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

L-42 (a) Summers-Busby-Snyder-Hutchinson.—Peter Summers married Elizabeth Busby 1803 in Philadelphia. Their son, Thomas Jefferson Summers married 1831 in Newark, New Jersey, Martha Almira Snyder, daughter of Isaac Halsey Snyder. Their grandson, Isaac Halsey Summers married about 1869 Louisa A. Hutchinson, born 1852, in Tennessee. Who were the parents of Peter Summers; Isaac H. Snyder; and Louisa A. Hutchinson?

(b) Skinner-Caton.—Want data on Skinner and Caton families living in Kent County, Delaware, during the 1700’s, particularly William Skinner, whose will, probated 1794, names wife Rebecca (who was she?), and children John, Daniel, Stephen, Nelly, Betsy, Mary Cole, and Thomas, who married 1797 Ann Caton (who were her parents?). Also, William Skinner, whose wife Esther administered his estate in 1758. Mrs. Z. R. Peterson, 1527 Virginia Park, Detroit, Michigan.

L-42. (a) Echols-Terry.—Wanted ancestry and dates of births and marriage of Evans Echols and Annie Terry, who were living in Halifax County, Virginia, in 1813. Miss Corley Echols, Thermal, California.

L-42. (a) Thompson.—Want the name and any information concerning the wife of James Thompson, born March 12, 1773, in North Carolina, and settled in Franklin, Tennessee, Williamson County in the early 1800’s. Her first name was Margaret.

(b) McDaniel.—Wanted parentage and information concerning Charles McDaniel. He was born in Alabama in 1810. His first wife was Jane Blakely. His second wife was Lydia Horn. The McDaniels came from Georgia. Mrs. J. J. Myers, Sr., Mattison, Mississippi.

L-42. (a) Holland-Joiner.—Wanted parentage of John W. Holland, born August 31, 1818, near Kingston, Roane County, Tennessee. Had brothers James and Wright. Married November 21, 1841, Mary Ann, daughter William and Mary A. Coburn Joiner. They moved Casconade County, Missouri. (Hollands may have come from Maryland.) A James and Wright Holland participated in a land lottery, 1806 and 1833, Jackson County, Georgia.

(b) Harmer-Richardson.—Want parentage of William Harmer of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who married Eleanor (daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Bevan Richardson) in the middle 1700’s. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Barbara Bevan, married April 30, 1696, Joseph Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson. Virginia Maes, 1621 South Grand, Los Angeles, California.

L-42. (a) Manning.—Want ancestry of Jordan Maschal Manning (or similar spellings), born about 1760, Sussex County, Delaware. 1764 taken to Kent County after death of both parents. 1777 served in Captain Queenall’s Company, Kent County, Militia. Married 1778-9 Elizabeth Clark. Both died Gallia County, Ohio, before 1840.

(b) Ancestry of Elizabeth Clark Manning (1760-1839) wanted. Where was she born? Where was she married? Who were her children? Which ones were born in Surry County, North Carolina? When and where did daughter Elizabeth Manning (John) Richardson die? Mrs. W. W. Badgley, Tudor Hall, Washington, D. C.

L-42. (a) Winters.—Mordecai Winters, born about 1740, presumably Virginia, name of wife and dates of both not known. Among his children were William and Elisha and James, born 1763, died 1838, in Clermont County, Ohio. James married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Ann Brown.

(b) The children of James and Elizabeth Winters were: Mordecai, Elijah, Deborah, Elisha, Elizabeth, James, Nancy, Trautwine and Laura (twins), Ruth and Caroline. Want name of Mordecai Winters’ wife and dates of both. Also would like Revolutionary service records of Mordecai, James, and of Samuel Brown if available. Mrs. Hale Houts, 230 West 61st Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Our major purpose in publishing queries in this department is to serve as a medium of exchange between persons who are interested in the same surnames and through direct correspondence may thereby obtain direct information. Please notice that the name and address follows each query (a) or (b).

When answers are brief and of general interest, these will be published, but in doing so we assume no responsibility for its authenticity. A reference to the source of information is requested, such as Bible records, wills, deeds, “in possession of...”; or, if from printed material, the title, author, volume, page and date of publication should be given.

All letters for, the Genealogical Department must be addressed to the Genealogical Editor.

Answers

In response to my query in the National Historical Magazine for the ancestry of Sarah Ogburn who married Aaron Vinson, marriage bond dated November 17, 1767, in Sussex County, Virginia (William & Mary Quarterly Vol. 11 p. 14) I received such helpful information that I should like to pass it on.
She was not the daughter of John Ogburn Junior, as stated in the William & Mary Quarterly, but a photostat of the original bond shows that the consent to her marriage was given by "John Ogburn", and by John Vinson as father of the bridegroom, both witnessed by John Ogburn, Jr., who also was surety on the bond. She was named as a daughter in the will of John Ogburn, dated 29 September, 1789, probated 4 February, 1790, in Sussex County, Va.

John Ogburn married in 1749, according to the court records of Sussex County, Phoebe widow of Joseph Mason. Whether he was previously married does not appear. He was owner of land in Brunswick and Sussex Counties, Va., and in Northampton County, N. C. and was the son of Nicholas Ogbourn, Jr., who died in Isle of Wight County, Va. about 1712, his widow subsequently marrying Thomas Richards. John Ogburn is called brother in the will of Thomas Richards, Jr., and seems to have bought his land in Brunswick County with the legacy from that half-brother. The mother's name was Ann, the daughter of Mrs. Mary Smith.

Nicholas Ogbourn was the son of Nicholas Ogbourn, Sr., who died in 1687, and Ann, surname unknown. There was another son named John, according to the records of Surry County, where Nicholas Ogbourn, Sr., had bought land, and where his widow later bought land for her sons Nicholas and John.

Nicholas Ogbourn was the son of Simon Ogbourn, who came from England about 1650 and settled in Isle of Wight County, Va. Simon Ogbourn died about 1670, his will being dated 24 March 1668, probated 9 Feb. 1669 (1670 according to our reckoning).

The Ogbourn family seems to have come from Wiltshire, in England, where the name is perpetuated in the village of Ogbourne-St-George, with its beautiful manor house, and the nearby village of Ogbourne-St-George. The name is of Saxon origin meaning "Oak Stream" and must have been pronounced originally with the long "o", similar to oak.

MAUD McCLURE KELLEY, 1436 South 10th Place, Birmingham, Ala.

Answering query H'42 in August Issue:


Answering query H'42 in August Issue:

Adrean Hageman, American ancestor, came from Amsterdam, Holland to Flatbush, Long Island, 1650. Married Catherine, and was a magistrate, desc. Adrean Hageman Sr. born in Ohio August 8, 1745. His son Adrean Hageman, Jr. born December 3, 1771, in Ohio, his wife Elizabeth Shuck, born 1795, died 1871. He served in the war of 1812 in Ohio. He married Elizabeth Shuff at Vevay, Indiana, June 6, 1822. She was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, March 22, 1802, daughter of Jonathan and Ann Shuff, who entered a land patent in Switzerland County, Indiana, 150 acres, May 25, 1818. Elizabeth Hageman was drawing a pension as widow of 1812 in 1883. She died December 21, 1891, Switzerland County. They were the parents of eleven children. George Washington Hageman, died 1869, married October 12, 1854, Emerine Protsman; Elizabeth Hageman married April 2, 1855, Alexander Kirkpatrick; Clarisa; Delbet Clinton Hageman; Thomas C.; Adrean Hageman, born 1839 died 1914, married April 5, 1865 Fanny Protsman; Silas; Sylvester married Mary Dodd; James K. Polk Hageman married Mary Dodd; Emerine and Fanny Protsman were sisters, daughters of William and Polly Campbell Protsman of Switzerland County, Indiana. Peter Hageman, born 1797, son of Adrian, Jr. married Dorthea Dorsey, desc. live in Johnson County, Indiana. The Hageman Family, by Col. Lawrence La Tourette Driggs might give the early generations of the family. Effa Morrison Danner, Vevay, Indiana.

APPLE-MINT was one of the favorite herbs of old-time New England. It is apt to be found with leaves variegated in green and yellow. It grows less luxuriantly than common mints and is "the smallest and neatest of the household Mints." Stalks of it are fine for cool drinks.

When making iced tea, plunge a few sprigs of Mint into the teapot before pouring out, besides putting a sprig of fresh mint into each glass.
MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
REGULAR MEETING

October 30, 1942.

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., on Friday, October 30, 1942.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. William Henry Belk, offered 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. Knight, Mrs. Hightower, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Geagley, Mrs. Donahue, Miss Chenoweth, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Gillaspie, Mrs. Arnest, Miss Welch, Mrs. Belk, Mrs. Schlosser, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Wally, Mrs. Crockett, Mrs. Murray.

State Regents: Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Biggs, Miss Matthies, Mrs. Layton, Mrs. Creyke, Mrs. Abernethy, Mrs. Colley, Mrs. Cist, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Throckmorton, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. Hawes, Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Stapp, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Heavenrich, Mrs. McHenry, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. Manlove, Mrs. Silversteen, Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Horfall, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Lambeth, Mrs. Lamners, Mrs. Batcheller, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. White, Mrs. Koch, Mrs. Harris.

The President General stated that she had received a letter from Mrs. Luling, State Regent of England, stating that they were struggling on just as they intended to continue to do.

Mrs. Heavenrich, of Michigan, brought greetings from Mrs. Andrews, the State Regent of Hawaii, who is now located in East Lansing.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Mary Whittier Howe Hodge, read her report.

Report of First Vice President General

First, I wish to express my grateful appreciation to each National Officer and State Regent for your splendid and cheerful cooperation in accepting the change which was necessary in supplying printed stationery instead of the regular engraved which has been furnished for many years. This has meant a great saving to the National Society. It has been a deep satisfaction to me to receive letters from many of you, saying you like this new stationery better than the engraved.

Since my last report, I have sent letters to my State Regents regarding the membership drive. I am pleased that in my Division, which includes twenty-Eastern and Southern States, there have been 5,475 new members admitted between last October and the present time.

May I again call your attention to the prizes being offered by the three Vice Presidents General to their Divisions? The rules for awarding prizes are as follows: A prize of $5.00 to the State having a chapter already established, who admits the greatest number of new members. A prize of $5.00 to the State having a chapter already established making the greatest net gain in membership in proportion to its size. A prize of $5.00 to the State having a chapter already established admitting the greatest number of new Junior Members.

The increase of membership in each State will be judged between April 1942 and April 1943. In this contest, reinstated members will count as new members.

I know I can count on your continued interest and cooperation in our work together.

MARY H. FORNEY,
First Vice President General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Second Vice President General, Mrs. John Whittier Howe Hodge, read her report.

Report of Second Vice President General

Since her return home from Continental Congress, your Second Vice President General installed the officers of nine chapters, gave a report of Continental Congress to five chapters, visited twenty-one chapters where the opportunity was given her to speak on our activities. She gave her home and garden for a chapter benefit and also to the Junior Committees benefit to raise money for their war work.

Several invitations were accepted to represent our Society at meetings with various organizations to further the efficiency of our local war work. Several other invitations were regretted.

As the President General appointed the First, Second and Third Vice Presidents General as Acting National Chairmen of National Membership, a great deal of correspondence was necessary. This year, the three Acting Chairmen have prizes, and the rules governing them, the same in each of the three divisions.

At the request of the General Chairman for the Celebration of the Golden Anniversary of the Pledge, your Second Vice President General assisted her to the best of her ability in California. She gave talks at several chapters, wrote a letter to each chapter and to the State Board of Education asking for cooperation. The response was most gratifying.

The librarian of one of the Los Angeles libraries has had many requests for a service for installing officers of clubs. As nothing of that order seems to be published, she decided to write one. Your Second Vice President General was asked for any service she might have and for any suggestions which might be incorporated. She, of course, was happy to comply. Now, even more than ever, any
little service and kindness we are able to give others, should be done willingly and gladly.

Virginia L. Hodge,
Second Vice President General,
N. S. D. A. R.

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

Report of Recording Secretary General

Immediately following the close of Congress in Chicago in May, resolutions and letters as directed by the Board and Continental Congress were written.

Resolutions were prepared and printed in pamphlet form for distribution. Amendments to the By-Laws were also prepared, printed and delivered to the office of the Corresponding Secretary General for distribution.

Work on the Proceedings of the Fifty-first Continental Congress was begun as soon as possible, and after many unavoidable delays the book was published and distributed.

The minutes of the two regular Board meetings in May, which were held in Chicago, and the special meeting in June, were written for the magazine and proof read. The verbatim transcripts of all three meetings have been transcribed. The minutes and verbatim have been indexed, bound in folders and filed. Rulings of all meetings, including Continental Congress, have been typed and delivered to each National Officer, also retyped for the Statute Book and indexed.

Members were notified of Board and Executive Committee meetings. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings have been written; copied and sent to members of this Committee; recopied for binding in book form for permanent record, and indexed. Rulings were copied and delivered to those officers affected.

Since my last report to the May 2nd Board, there have been issued to new members 2,058 membership certificates, 36 remailed, reissued and requested; 43 commissions to Honorary Vice Presidents General, Vice Presidents General, State Regents and State Vice Regents; and 21 reelection cards to State Regents and State Vice Regents.

All correspondence and requests for information have been given careful and prompt consideration.

I have had busy hours, happy hours and many anxious hours since last we met; days spent in California during the summer with my daughter Campbell, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

Before submitting the report of receipts and disbursements for the past six months, April 1, 1942 to September 30, 1942, the Treasurer General would like to call your attention to certain special items. The receipts for Continental Congress, in spite of the fact that we were deprived of many of our usual sources of income, amounted to $3,004.77. The actual cost of the Fifty-first

Yet the sound of the voice
And the touch of the hand
Lives in the heart alway.

Georgia D. Schlosser,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

As your Corresponding Secretary General, I have the honor to submit the following report. Since making my last report to the National Board supplies have been mailed to chapters and individuals as listed herewith:

Application blanks........................................10,926
Information Leaflets.....................................1,825
Constitution and By-laws................................745
Transfer Cards...........................................1,016
What the Daughters Do pamphlets.......................5,451
Ancestral Charts.........................................6,318
Working Sheets...........................................6,000
Miscellaneous leaflets...................................3,375

Following the close of Congress and as soon as the material was received from the printer, copies of the Resolutions adopted by the Fifty-first Continental Congress together with the Amendments to the By-laws and the Report of the President General were mailed to the National Board of Management, Honorary Presidents General, Honorary Vice Presidents General and Chapter Regents, a total of 8,046 copies. Soon thereafter wrappers for the Proceedings of Congress were addressed and following that, the 1942-43 Directory of Committees was sent out, comprising a total of 5,744.

For several months the supply of Italian, Spanish and German manuals has been exhausted so that the following report does not include the number of manuals which have been requested. Orders for the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship have been filled to the number of 76,240 copies. The distribution according to languages follows:

English - 72,611
Hungarian - 814
Polish - 875
Yiddish - 252
French - 383
Russian - 239
Greek - 180
Swedish - 97
Portuguese - 87
Lithuanian - 201
Norwegian - 123
Bohemian - 56
Armenian - 217
Finnish - 105

There have been received, recorded or referred to the proper departments 1,698 communications, in reply to which were mailed 1,317 letters and cards.

Elizabeth M. Cox
Corresponding Secretary General
N. S. D. A. R.

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

Report of Treasurer General

Before submitting the report of receipts and disbursements for the past six months, April 1, 1942 to September 30, 1942, the Treasurer General would like to call your attention to certain special items. The receipts for Continental Congress, in spite of the fact that we were deprived of many of our usual sources of income, amounted to $3,004.77. The actual cost of the Fifty-first

It is the personal touch in the world that counts,
The touch of your hand and mine
That means far more to the aching heart
Than shelter or bread or wine;
For shelter is gone when the night is o'er
And bread lasts but a day.
Continental Congress was slightly under the cost of the last Congress. The Treasurer General, however, would like to call your attention to the fact that the Fiftieth Congress, because of the Golden Jubilee, was slightly in excess of the usual run of Continental Congresses. It is, nevertheless, interesting to note that the expense of the Fifty-first Congress, in spite of the additional cost of moving to Chicago, did not exceed that of last year.

In regard to investments in the Permanent and Special Funds, your attention is called to the following:

**CURRENT FUND**: Investment in U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1962-67, $5,000.00; and U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, due 1949-51, $5,000.00. This is in accord with the resolution passed by Continental Congress permitting investments of the Current Fund up to $50,000.00.

**ENDOWMENT FUND**: Invested from the cash balance, U. S. Defense Savings Bonds, 2 1/2%, Series G, due 1954, $4,000.00, plus the gift from Mrs. N. M. Pond of Connecticut $1,000.00 U. S. Defense Savings Bond, 2 1/2%, Series G, due 1954.

**NATIONAL DEFENSE**: At the request of the National Defense Chairman, $5,000.00 was temporarily invested in U. S. Treasury Bonds, 2%, due 1949-51.

**PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP**: Sold $10,000.00 U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1951-53.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Proceeds from sale</th>
<th>Cost at time of purchase</th>
<th>Profit from sale of bonds</th>
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<td>Bond</td>
<td>$10,500.00</td>
<td>$10,306.26</td>
<td>$193.74</td>
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</table>

To replace the bonds sold, $10,000.00 U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1962-67, were purchased.

**AGNES CARPENTER MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS**: Sold $10,000.00 U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, due 1951-53.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Proceeds from sale</th>
<th>Cost at time of purchase</th>
<th>Profit from sale of bonds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond</td>
<td>$10,500.00</td>
<td>$10,306.25</td>
<td>$193.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To replace the bonds sold, $10,000.00 U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1962-67, were purchased.

Proceeds from sale of bonds $10,500.00
Cost at time of purchase 10,306.26
Profit from sale of bonds $193.74

**PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND**: Sold $21,000.00 from the cash balance invested in U. S. Defense Savings Bonds, 2 1/4%, Series G, due 1954.

In compliance with the resolutions passed by Continental Congress, the following transfers have been made: $10,000.00 from the Current Fund to the Pension and Retirement Fund. The $24,490.09 Wear and Tear Fund, formerly part of the Current Fund, was transferred to the Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties, as was also the old Constitution Hall Fund, $4,353.94.

Under the Reserve for Maintenance of Properties you will note the disbursement of $1,144.36 for war damage insurance. This is the premium on $1,634,800.00 war damage insurance on our buildings and furniture and fixtures. This insurance was taken out upon the advice and approval of the Advisory Committee and the Executive Board.

For your own general information while we are on the subject of insurance, you might be interested in some of the various insurance problems. The Society is under additional expense for liability insurance covering the automobile and driver of a car in connection with mail delivery as the U. S. Post Office no longer makes collections of heavy mail. This expenditure will appear on the next report. Certain readjustments in insurance policies resulted in considerable savings to the Society in premium rates. These savings have in part taken care of the premiums on additional insurance deemed necessary because of war conditions. The Treasurer General is working on a plan whereby the yearly premium expenses will be more evenly balanced and pro rated so we will not have one heavy year and one light year.

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from April 1, 1942, to September 30, 1942.

**CURRENT FUND**

Balance at last report, March 31, 1942. $191,117.85

**Receipts**

Annual dues $10,369.00; initiation fees $9,860.00; reinstatement fees $350.00; supplemental fees $1,566.00; application blanks $504.69; awards $26.80; brochures $11.80; C.A.R. rent $500.00; catalogues $18.00; certificates $12.00; certificate folders $45.00; charts $30.00; commission, Insignia $136.50; commission, Medals $82.00; committee lists $1.05; caption lineage $.70; D. A. R. leaflets $4.75; D. A. R. reports $22.01; dispenser $8.15; duplication of heavy mail $1,634.80; exchange $.50; flag booklets $43.98; flag codes $241.61; flags $14.42; genealogical charts $22.24; glossy $8.60; handbooks $579.69; historical papers $42.50; index $139.00; Junior American citizens $12.66; regents lists $10.00; rental of flags $10.00; ribbon $2.31; rituals $59.70; sale of waste $7.23; songs $1.25; stationery $2.90; statuettes $5.00; telephone and telegrams $50.75; Constitution Hall Events $10,833.47; Memorial Continental Hall
Events $2,601.00; American Red Cross $225.27; Fifty-first Congress: badges $55.20; banquet $541.56; concessions $385.97; programs $274.04; registration fees $1,748.00; refund, express $5.05; refund, Guest $4.90; refund, transportation $282.30.

Total receipts ........................................ $ 50,064.11

Transfer from Petty Cash Fund ........................... 400.00

\[ \text{Total} \quad $241,581.96 \]

**DISBURSEMENTS**

Refunds: annual dues $275.00; initiation fees $320.00; supplemental fees $366.00 ................................................................. $ 961.00

President General: clerical service $2,366.50; official expenses $3,000.00; postage $83.00; supplies $155.04; telephone and telegrams $425.50; insurance $5.00; carfare $1.50; express $1.10 6,037.64

First Vice President General: express $3.35; telephone $8.15 .50

Second Vice President General: postage 2.00

Chaplain General: express 7.1

Recording Secretary General: clerical service $1,940.00; postage $13.46; supplies $6.64; reporting $188.38; telephone and telegrams $3.78; express $1.45; typewriter repairs $7.00 2,154.41

Certificate: clerical service $41.00; postage $138.41; engrossing $10.80 130.21

Corresponding Secretary General: clerical service $1,800.00; postage $165.60; supplies $92.16 2,057.76

Organizing Secretary General: clerical service $1,860.00; postage $36.46; supplies $21.91; engrossing $6.50; typewriter repairs $2.62; express $1.27; telephone $6.00 1,929.16

President General: clerical service $7,805.17; postage $409.37; supplies $309.86; insurance $58.15; telephone and telegrams $48.65; safe deposit box $9.60; typewriter repairs $6.48 8,647.28

Registrar General: clerical service $14,433.33; postage $335.60; supplies $6.31; binding books $142.50; telephone and telegrams $11.72; express $7.59; typewriter repairs $6.55 14,943.60

Treasurer General: clerical service $3,460.98; postage $13.00; supplies $34.98; books and subscriptions $9.50; films $17.47; book reviews $9.00; express $0.70 3,545.63

Curator General: clerical service $1,218.25; postage $37.50; supplies $23.20; dues $10.00; telegrams $4.04; taxi $6.10; express $1.56 1,300.65

Reporter General: services $200.00; express $4.42 200.42

General Office: clerical service $1,800.00; postage $16.75; supplies $111.89; committee directory $559.66; insurance $708.62; attorney’s fees $275.00; awards $352.78; tablet $30.50; wreaths $30.39; air raid office $21.00; telephone $9.50; express $0.70 3,917.14

Committees: clerical service $387.50; postage $20.00. American Indians—postage $18.24; miscellaneous $1.65; Buildings and Grounds—clerical service $487.50; postage $3.00; supplies $1.54; telephone and telegrams $5.08; express $0.70; advertisement $2.07; Conservation—postage $1.00; express $3.45; Correct Use of the Flag—postage $10.00; express $2.25; Filing and Lending—clerical service $36.83; postage $5.70; supplies $4.90; express $12.35; telegrams $7.69; Finance—postage $15.00; supplies $4.90; Genealogical Records—postage $10.00; Girl Home Makers—postage $8.89; supplies $1.25; refund $3.00; express $4.41; Good Citizenship Pilgrims’ Clubs—express $3.88; Junior American Citizens—buttons $1,314.05; Junior Membership—postage $10.41; Junior Motor Corps—postage $6.00; Motion Pictures—postage $10.60; Music—miscellaneous $10.00; Radio—postage $20.87; supplies $10.72; telephone and telegrams $19.63; express $3.57; Real Daughters—express $3.70 2,455.76

Buildings Expense: services $13,648.06; supplies $971.59; insurance $1,991.13; electric current and gas $2,598.53; fuel oil $1,303.70; apartment rent $450.00; water rent $275.94; ice and towel service $95.68; tree service $45.00; elevator and boiler inspection $33.00; hauling $18.00; time service $19.50; repairs $8.38; express $1.00 21,459.51

Printing Machine: services $1,022.50; postage $40.00; supplies $397.59; repairs $1.00 1,461.09

Constitution Hall Events: services $4,254.25; postage $9.96; supplies $13.63; real estate taxes $5,195.73; care of organ $100.00; attorney’s fees $30.00; telephone $20.50; admissions tax $20.50; rebate $21.00 9,678.12

Memorial Continental Hall Events: services $299.00; electric current $156.50; fuel oil $46.00; rebates $343.00 844.50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magazine: services $1,784.96; postage $253.67; supplies $115.57; issues $9,239.85; articles $703.00; index $147.00; Chicago expenses $100.00; commissions $93.33; photographs $58.50; telephone and telegrams $10.05; express $121.26; refunds $9.80</td>
<td>$12,527.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fifty-first Congress: clerical service $7.75; postage $11.50; supplies $155.66; clerks' expenses $600.37; express $300.47; reporting $267.31; telephone and telegrams $83.07; insurance $25.00; transportation $9.00; miscellaneous expenses $564.00; Banquet—proceeds to American Red Cross $541.56; Credentials—clerical service $551.50; postage $25.38; supplies $9.40; telephone and telegrams $8.39; cartage $3.35; miscellaneous $7.35; Guest—postage $17.00; supplies $90.20; telegrams $8.49; Hospitality Accommodations—postage $25.38; House—postage $22.42; supplies $572.29; tips $150.00; telephone and telegrams $22.87; Memorial Service—programs $15.00; guest artists $50.00; Page—postage $18.27; Pages' Ball—postage $12.13; supplies $24.70; music $112.00; tips $2.00; Program—clerical service $140.00; supplies $1,068.45; guest artists $515.00; speakers' expenses $176.00; exhibit $100.00; telephone and telegrams $38.41; express $12.00; music $7.50; Resolutions—services $83.75; supplies $124.81; Seating—supplies $83.11; telegrams $3.45; express $5.55; Tellers—lunch and dinner $96.74</td>
<td>$6,555.58</td>
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<td>Fifty-second Congress: Credentials—postage $159.60; supplies $16.87</td>
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<td>Auditing Accounts</td>
<td>$710.00</td>
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<td>Carrie Meeker Wood Legacy—microfilm reader</td>
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<td>Certificate Folders—refund</td>
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<td>Duplicate Papers—refund</td>
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<td>Flag Codes—postage $6.68; supplies $15.32; printing $135.96; express $6.75</td>
<td>$164.71</td>
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<td>Handbooks—express</td>
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<td>Lineage—express</td>
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<td>Lineage Index #4—refund</td>
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<td>Office Furniture and Fixtures</td>
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<td>Parliamentarian—services $350.00; postage $100.00; express $8.87</td>
<td>$360.87</td>
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<td>Proceedings—postage $435.00; printing $3,078.29; wrapping and mailing $73.00</td>
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<td>Rituals—refund</td>
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<td>Society's Contributions to Pension and Retirement Fund</td>
<td>$1,668.71</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Regents' Postage</td>
<td>$447.10</td>
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<td>State Regents' Stationery</td>
<td>$183.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>$40.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone—operator's salary $558.34; service $475.53</td>
<td>$1,033.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Treasury Bonds $10,000.00; interest $32.52.</td>
<td>$10,032.52</td>
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Total Disbursements $121,563.46

Transfers to:
- Petty Cash Fund: $400.00
- Museum Fund: $75.00
- Approved Schools: $2,000.00
- Fund for Microfilming Census Records: $703.29
- Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties: $24,490.09
- Pension and Retirement Fund: $10,000.00

Balance, September 30, 1942: $82,350.12

PETTY CASH FUND

Balance at last report, March 31, 1942: $1,200.00

Receipts: transfer from Current Fund: $400.00

Disbursements: transfer to Current Fund: $1,600.00

Balance, September 30, 1942: $1,200.00

PERMANENT FUND

Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund:
- Balance at last report, March 31, 1942: $4,215.08
- Receipts: contributions $213.60; interest $282.50: $496.10

Disbursements: U. S. Defense Savings Bonds: $4,711.18

Balance, September 30, 1942: $711.18
State Rooms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
<th>$531.88</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts: contributions</td>
<td>$229.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: furnishings $202.22; appraisals $100.00</td>
<td>$302.22</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
<td>$458.92</td>
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Museum:

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<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
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<td>Receipts: contributions $79.75; transfer from Current Fund $75.00</td>
<td>$154.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: furnishings and repairs $31.78; packing $61.40; photographs $2.60</td>
<td>$95.78</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
<td>582.80</td>
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Archives Room:

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<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
<th>$9,524.20</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts: transfer from Historical Research $58.48; contribution</td>
<td>$68.48</td>
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<td>Disbursements: services $536.00; supplies $17.89</td>
<td>$553.89</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
<td>9,038.79</td>
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Indian Room:

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<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
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<td>Disbursements: name register</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
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Buildings and Grounds:

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<tr>
<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: tree</td>
<td>40.00</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
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Constitution Hall:

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<tr>
<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
<th>$4,353.84</th>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: transfer to Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties</td>
<td>$4,353.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Permanent Fund</td>
<td>$10,858.07</td>
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SPECIAL FUND

Manual:

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<tr>
<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
<th>$22,188.37</th>
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<tr>
<td>Receipts: contributions $1,073.25; sale of copies $5.95</td>
<td>$1,079.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: services $218.75; postage $200.00; supplies $.79; printing manuals $4,744.05; revising $23.40; freight $20.08</td>
<td>$5,209.07</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
<td>$18,058.50</td>
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National Defense:

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<tr>
<th>Balance at last report, March 31, 1942</th>
<th>$19,201.53</th>
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<tr>
<td>Receipts: contributions $1,090.55; sale of literature $590.28; sale of medals $1,050.58</td>
<td>$2,731.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements: services $4,119.99; postage $669.91; supplies $892.17; literature $1,659.72; clerks' expenses to Chicago $122.78; traveling expenses $550.00; speakers' expenses $105.35; meetings $40.67; Society's contributions to Pension and Retirement Fund $134.30; telephone and telegrams $35.65; express and cartage $39.08; transportation and hauling $34.35; refunds $133.33; compensation insurance $9.80; box rent $6.00; repairs $25.50; U. S. Treasury Bonds $5,000.00</td>
<td>$21,932.94</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
<td>$8,454.36</td>
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Angel and Ellis Islands:

| Balance at last report, March 31, 1942 | $12,859.61 |

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<tr>
<td>Good Citizenship Pilgrimage:</td>
<td>$13,917.37</td>
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<td>$1,450.16</td>
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<td>Junior American Citizens:</td>
<td>$11,497.00</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
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<td>Press Relations:</td>
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<td>Balance, September 30, 1942</td>
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<td>Approved Schools:</td>
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<td>Defense Bonds:</td>
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<td>United China Relief:</td>
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<td>Fund Type</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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<td>Microfilming Census Records:</td>
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<td>Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General:</td>
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<td>Walter Scott School for Crippled Children:</td>
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<td>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship:</td>
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<td>Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship:</td>
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*Note: All amounts are in USD.*
Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools:

Balance at last report, March 31, 1942.

Receipts: sale of U. S. Treasury Bonds $10,500.00; sale of Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. Bonds $13,430.63; interest $514.64 $24,445.27

Disbursements: purchase of U. S. Treasury Bonds $10,000.00; purchase of U. S. Defense Savings Bonds $13,400.00; accrued interest $65.04 $24,582.77

Balance, September 30, 1942. $1,117.73

Library:

Balance at last report, March 31, 1942. $350.54

Receipts: interest $332.50

Disbursements: books $683.04

Balance, September 30, 1942. 543.50

Life Membership:

Balance at last report, March 31, 1942. 3,484.79

Reserve for Maintenance of Properties:

Balance at last report, March 31, 1942. $18,306.96

Receipts: interest $332.64; transfer from Current Fund $24,490.09; transfer from Permanent Fund $4,353.84 $28,876.57

Disbursements: Constitution Hall $229.43; Memorial Continental Hall $48.40; war damage insurance $1,144.36; purchase of U. S. Treasury Bonds $25,000.00; accrued interest $13.74 $26,435.93

Balance, September 30, 1942. $20,747.60

Total Special Funds $84,068.93

PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND

Balance at last report, March 31, 1942. $33,683.27

Receipts

Employees’ Contributions $1,803.01
Society’s Contributions 1,803.01
Interest on Investments 1,640.00
Transfer from Current Fund 10,000.00

Total Receipts 15,246.02

Disbursements

Pensions $6,169.88
Employees’ Contributions Refunded 52.67
Purchase of U. S. Defense Savings Bonds 21,000.00

Total Disbursements 27,222.55

Balance, September 30, 1942. $21,706.74

Recapitulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 3-31-42</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance 9-30-42</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$191,117.85</td>
<td>$50,464.11</td>
<td>$159,231.84</td>
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<td>1,057.76</td>
<td>5,071.48</td>
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<td>288.05</td>
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<td>American Red Cross</td>
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### NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

Conservation ........................................... $795.57
Defense Bonds ........................................ 16,755.25
Save the Children Fed. ................................. 247.50
United China Relief .................................. 344.09
Historical Research .................................. 58.48
Student Loan .......................................... 1,636.17
American Indians .................................... 90.44
Ambulance ............................................ 273.18
Blood Plasma ........................................... 6,603.30
Microfilming .......................................... 2,356.06
Preserve. Gowns of P. G. .............................. 391.84
Relief, Real Daughters ................................. 407.20
Walter Scott School .................................. 623.00
Helen Pouch Scholarship ............................... 1,068.94
Minor Scholarship .................................... 480.62
Philippine Scholarship ................................. 571.71
Carpenter Mt. Schools ................................ 137.50
Library ................................................ 350.54
Life Membership ...................................... 3,484.79
Reserve .............................................. 18,306.96
Pension and Retirement ............................... 33,683.27

**Total Disposition of Funds: $342,145.62**

**Total Investments: $192,679.67**

### DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

- National Metropolitan Bank: $177,277.12
- Riggs National Bank—Pension & Retirement: 21,706.74
- Petty Cash in Office of the Treasurer General: 1,200.00

**Total Investments: $200,183.86**

### INVESTMENTS

#### Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. 3% Bonds, due 1949 (Par value $3,000.00)
- $2,314.84

#### Current Fund:
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, due 1949–51: $5,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1962–67: 5,000.00

#### Endowment Fund:
- Capital Traction Co. 5% Bonds, due 1947 (Par value $5,000.00): $5,292.50
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1951–53 (Par value $6,000.00): 6,210.00
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1952–54 (Par value $7,200.00): 7,382.50
- U. S. Savings Bonds, Defense Series F, due 1954 (Maturity value $550.00): 407.00
- U. S. Savings Bonds, 2½%, Series G, due 1954: 5,000.00

#### National Defense Fund:
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1949–51: 5,000.00

#### Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship Fund:
- Virginia Railway Co. 3½% Bonds, due 1966 (Par value $3,000.00): 3,263.04

#### Philippine Scholarship Fund:
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1962–67: $10,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1967–72 (Par value $3,200.00): 3,218.00
- U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: 8,800.00

#### Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools Fund:
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1962–67: $10,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1952–54 (Par value $2,000.00): 2,050.00
- U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: 13,400.00

#### Library Fund:
- U. S. Postal Savings 2½% Bond, due 1952: $500.00
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1951–53 (Par value $19,000.00): 19,621.25
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1952–54 (Par value $9,000.00): 9,225.00

#### Life Membership Fund:
- U. S. Postal Savings 2½% Bond, due 1952: $500.00
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1951–53 (Par value $11,000.00): 11,367.81
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1952–54 (Par value $5,000.00): 5,125.00
- U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1953: 200.00

#### Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties:
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1962–67: $25,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1952–55: 4,800.00

**Total Investments: $20,767.64**
Pension and Retirement Fund:
Capital Traction Co. 5% Bonds, due 1947 (Par value $8,500.00) ........... $ 8,325.00
Detroit Edison Co. 4% Bonds, due 1965 (Par value $5,000.00) ........... 5,563.68
Potomac Electric Power Co. 3½% Bonds, due 1966 (Par value $4,000.00) .... 4,390.00
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1949–53 (Par value $36,000.00) ........... 35,383.50
U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, due 1967–72 .................. 23,800.00
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1953 .................. 25,000.00
U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954 .................. 37,200.00
$139,662.18

In the absence of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Floyd William Bennison, the report of the committee was read by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser.

Report of Finance Committee
As Acting Chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the following report to submit:
From April 1st to October 1st, vouchers were approved to the amount of $267,586.84, which includes contributions received for Defense Bonds for $16,755.25; Approved Schools, $12,575.07; Historical Research, $7,535.82; American Red Cross, $4,195.45; Americanism, $1,691.94; Student Loans, $1,636.17; Conservation, $795.57; American Indians, $564.55; United China Relief, $344.09; Save the Children Federation, $247.50.
Vouchers have also been approved to the amount of $40,403.93 for transfer of funds.
Following were the largest disbursements:
Investment in Treasury and Defense Bonds $35,065.05
Clerical service 42,649.31
Services of Superintendent, Manager and Employees 18,503.81
Magazine 12,527.99
National Defense Committee 8,478.58
Angel and Ellis Islands Committee 5,071.48
Good Citizenship Pilgrimage 4,966.52
Printing English and Polish Manuals 4,744.05
Pensions 6,169.88
Expense of 51st Congress 5,991.58
Real Estate Taxes 5,195.73
Printing and mailing Proceedings of 51st Congress 3,151.29
Insurance 3,907.26
Postage 2,900.95

LOTTIE H. CALDWELL,
Acting Chairman.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committees, Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight, read the report of that committee.

Report of Auditing Committee
The committee has examined the Reports of the Treasurer General and the American Auditing Company and found them to be in accord. I appreciate the cooperation of Mrs. Samuel West Russell in making arrangements for the meeting and all members of the committee, the Treasurer General and her staff of fine assistants.

FLORENCE M. KRN 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 by Mrs. Gardner. Adopted.
The Treasurer General, Mrs. Campbell, announced a gift of $1,000 to the Blood Plasma Fund, given by Mr. Thomas F. Moody in honor of Mrs. Moody, State Regent of Louisiana.
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 .......................... 1,800
Number of supplements verified ..................... 462
Total number of papers verified ................... 2,262
Papers returned unverified:
Originals .............................................. 60
Supplements .......................................... 300
New records verified ................................... 475
Permits issued for official insignia .................. 182
" " " miniature " .................................. 234
" " " ancestral bars .................................. 417

With regard to the microfilms of the census records, I take pleasure in reporting that the following are now on file in the Library, ready for use with the recordak machine:
Arizona—1870 and 1880.
Colorado—1870 and 1880.
Connecticut—1850.
Delaware—1830 through 1880.
District of Columbia—1850 through 1870.
Indiana—1850.
Kansas—1860 through 1880.
Maryland—1850 through 1870.
Minnesota—1860 and 1870.
Nebraska—1870.
New Jersey—1850 through 1880.
Texas—1850 through 1880.
Washington—1860 and 1880.
The order has been placed for microfilms of the Michigan census for 1880, also for Montana for 1870 and 1880. The District of Columbia schedules, 1850 through 1870, were the first to be received, and the money has been allocated to supply the balance of the schedules from 1800 through 1880.
We appreciate the generous response of the States to our appeal, and feel that these records will be of the greatest help to us in our research work. We will be glad to let any state know the

ILEEN B. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer General,
N. S. D. A. R.
exact amount they must pay for their census records.

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

Mrs. Cooch moved that the 1,800 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, reported 1,050 members deceased; 1,210 resigned; 830 dropped, and moved that 235 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Murray. Adopted.

In the absence of the Organizing Secretary General, Miss Marion D. Mullins, the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, read her report.

**Report of Organizing Secretary General**

My report is as follows:

Because of conditions incident to the war, the State Vice Regent of France, Mrs. Elliot Watrous was not confirmed at Congress in May, but I wish now to have her election confirmed.

Through their respective State Regents, the following members-at-large are presented for confirmation, as Organizing Regents:

- Mrs. Helen Ray Cherry Conner, Clinton, Oklahoma
- Miss Mary Lou McFall, New Brighton, Pennsylvania
- Mrs. Ethel Rebecca Maddox Byrd, Manassas, Virginia

The following authorization of chapters is requested by State Regents:

- Burns, Ontario and Tillamook, Oregon, also Burlington, West Virginia
- The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:
  - Mrs. Kathleen E. Kerlin Curry, Winslow, Arizona
  - Mrs. Hazel Irene Thrasher Erickson, Garden City, Kansas
  - Mrs. Bertha Jones Leslie, West Liberty, Kentucky
  - Mrs. Eloise Jackson Pennington, London, Kentucky
  - Mrs. Harriet Lawrence Scholl, West Newton, Pennsylvania
  - Mrs. Sarah Gladys Steadman, Block Island, Rhode Island
  - Mrs. Elvira McClenny Varalla, Ravenel, South Carolina
  - Mrs. Sarah Youmans DeLoach, Summerton, South Carolina
  - Mrs. Mary Jenkins Chadwick, Antioch, Tennessee
  - Mrs. Zenobia S. Lide, Mt. Pleasant, Texas

Through their respective State Regents the following reappointments of Organizing Regents are requested:

- Mrs. Kathleen E. Kerlin Curry, Winslow, Arizona
- Mrs. Eloise Jackson Pennington, London, Kentucky
- Mrs. Zenobia S. Lide, Mt. Pleasant, Texas

The following authorizations of chapters have expired by time limitation:

Chevy Chase, Maryland
Arlington Village, Virginia

The State Regent of Maryland requests that the authorization of the chapter at Chevy Chase be renewed.

The Organizing Regency of Mrs. Edith Reynolds Tranter is requested changed by her State Regent, from Dry Ridge to Grant County, Kentucky, because of the smallness of Dry Ridge and her members are scattered over the county.

The State Regent of Iowa requests the location of the Black Hawk Chapter be changed from Cedar Falls to Hudson, for the good of the chapter.

The following chapters are presented for official disbandment:

- Hannah Cobb, Ogden, Iowa
- Major Andrew Ellicott, Ellicott City, Maryland
- Samuel Hammond, Kosciusko, Mississippi
- Emily Geiger, Johnston, South Carolina

The following chapters have met all requirements, according to our National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation:

- Iowa co, Marengo, Iowa
- Captain John Lillard, Grant County, Kentucky
- Valley of the Delaware, Merchantville, New Jersey

The mailing list of the National Society, which consists of the names of all Chapter Regents with their addresses is now ready. Mrs. Evelyn Brown, who is in charge of the Catalog Room, most generously volunteered to do this service for the National Society. We extend our grateful thanks to Mrs. Brown for this splendid piece of work.

It is with deep regret that I forego the pleasure and privilege of being with you at this Board meeting. Circumstances over which I have no control prevent me from being present. My prayers are for your Divine guidance in making the many decisions which will be yours.

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

Mrs. Schlosser moved the confirmation of the one state vice regent, three organizing regents; the reappointments of three organizing regents and three chapters; the authorization of four chapters, the re-authorization of one chapter, the change of location of one organizing regency and the change in location of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

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

**Report of Historian General**

In view of the present altered conditions which are everywhere manifest, it gives me great pleasure to render you an account of the work accomplished since my report to you at the last National Board meeting. It is a pleasant duty, for I have to report work well done. Although we are engaged in actual warfare, there still seems time for historical research.

Circular letters to the State Historians were mailed from my office early in the summer, also a letter to all members of the National Board of Management, relative to the “door fund” for the great doors to the “Robert Morris Tower” at Valley Forge, in honor of our beloved President...
General, Mrs. Pouch. It was a pleasure to attend the Pennsylvania State Conference at York. At the Valley Forge breakfast on October 14th the completed fund for the doors honoring our President General was presented to Dr. John Robbins Hart, Rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel. Much to our regret the dedication of the doors will have to be deferred until a later date. At this breakfast $1,085 was raised for the Robert Morris Tower Fund. The Pennsylvania State Society, D. A. R., have pledged the keystone over the doorway of the tower in honor of their State Regent, Mrs. William S. Tompkins. The three windows have been taken by donors, the New Jersey State Society having taken the last one reported. Stones in the tower are being sold for $25 and $50 each. The name of any chapter or individual buying one of these stones will be recorded in the tower. The stair-steps in the tower are to be placed as memorials to the Revolutionary soldiers by the D. A. R. We term these memorials “footprints”; $10 will permit a member to honor the memory of her ancestor, and the names of the ancestor and donor is to be recorded later in a great tablet within the tower. If the state desires credit on the National books we ask that the money be sent through the Treasurer General, with the gift clearly marked and the name of the ancestor included.

The Wall Ridge Daughters gave $25 toward the tower fund in honor of Mrs. Charles Bathrick, Hon. State Regent and past Vice President General. This imposing tower that is being constructed by contributions from every part of our country will house the forty-nine bells.

A matter of interest to the members of the National Board and to the Society in general and the crowning event of the year’s work of your Historian General will be the dedications at Valley Forge on Saturday, October 18th, when six state flags will present their gifts in memory of the men who fought and suffered for our Nation. State Regents and State Historians have worked untiringly over these projects and I am grateful to them and the members who have given generously for this project and for all other patriotic purposes. Patriotism is an emotion that holds together a nation of people of diversified nationalities and varied religious beliefs.

The gifts to be presented will be the New Mexico and Florida bell, the Maryland, West Virginia, Illinois and Florida star on the National birthday bell, and the Louisiana State flag, which will complete the flags of all states in this edifice. Through the generosity of Mrs. J. Harris Bbaughman, ex-Vice President General and National Chairman of Real Daughters Committee, the Louisiana State flag has been given in honor of her husband, Hon. J. Harris Bbaughman, who is a member of the S. A. R.

We wish to express deep appreciation to Miss Blanche E. Brunner, Regent of Valley Forge Chapter, for the transportation to be divided for the Valley Forge guests on Saturday. She is providing private cars to take us from Betzwood Station to the chapel—a wonderful service rendered.

Especially pleasing to your Historian General has been the awakened interest in the study of American history, carrying with it the inculcation of American ideals and the principles on which this country is founded. Chapter historians are intensely interested in promoting history contests in the schools and these contests seem popular with students. This is indicated by the following statement received from Mrs. R. P. Sweeny, on October 19th, which shows a fine cooperative spirit—“Medals purchased for history contests from Oct. 1941 to Oct. 15, 1942—749 medals.” Mrs. Sweeny states that there will be no more bronze medals for the duration but a sufficient number of the others will be available. We do not want our history work in the schools to suffer on account of this war, for it is essential to stress history now more than ever before.

I am happy to report that the Historical Quiz has become quite popular with the chapters. One State reports all chapters compiling data on County Place Names. A number of lists of books for history reading groups has been furnished upon request.

Under historical research much work has been accomplished in West Virginia, Illinois, Oklahoma and Indiana. Each section of the country affords its particular field in the line of research and from Oklahoma comes a bound volume of “Unpublished Narratives of Oklahoma Pioneers.” This splendid work was done by my Vice Chairman, Mrs. Howard Searcy, of the Southwestern Division, and former State historian of Oklahoma. It is my pleasure to exhibit this book so that the members of the Board may see what fine work is being done and how deeply interested our committee members are in preserving historical records which would otherwise be lost to us forever.

Two volumes of “Historical Records of Lancaster County, Nebraska” were compiled by the historian of Deborah Avery Chanter. One volume containing 213 pages of “Bible Records” collected in Monogalia County, West Virginia, was compiled by the historian of Elizabeth Ludington Hagens Chapter and 12 pages of names taken from the Hopper Farm Cemetery, located on the Lange estate in Paramus, New Jersey, were collected by the historian of Polly Wyckoff Chapter. These books and lists have been turned over to our D. A. R. Library. A bound volume containing a history of each chapter in Indiana was compiled by the State Historian of Indiana. These are a few of the splendid activities completed by our state and chapter historians since my last report to the Board.

No more important work has been undertaken by our Society than to preserve our old historic landmarks and valuable manuscripts and in this connection I wish to mention an outstanding event which took place on October 18, when through the efforts of the State Historian, tablets were dedicated by the State Regent of Illinois at St. Kaskaskia State Park, Illinois. On the Bluff, 350 feet above the quiet valley where George Rogers Clark established the first American Government in the Illinois country, the State of Illinois has erected a beautiful shelter house and wall of native stone on which the bronze Triptych, “To a Sunken City” and the Constitution marker in memory of Illinois’ original capital and the signing of the first constitution of the State, was
placed by the D. A. R. The Illinois Daughters may well be proud of this achievement.

A splendid marker was erected at Tipton, Iowa, on the site of the first Union School established in the State of Iowa. The Governor of Iowa and other prominent Iowans were in attendance at the dedication. Massy Harbison Chapter erected a marker at Fort Crawford, supply and refuge post from 1778-1793, named for Col. William Crawford. John Houston Chapter of Georgia, dedicated a government marker commemorating the site of the reservation set aside by the Treaty of Indian Springs. The District of Columbia Daughters erected a tablet at Lock 1, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Other state historians report markers placed on graves of Revolutionary soldiers, daughters of Revolutionary soldiers and lay members.

In connection with the card catalogue of marker, there have been 225 marker cards added, and the work has gone forward on the catalogue of Revolutionary soldiers' graves. Twenty-seven copies of the book "Historic Restorations of the D. A. R." have been sold since my last report. Five hundred and twenty-eight copies are yet to be sold.

In connection with the work in our archives, I am much gratified to report that we now have 1,143 items indexed and shelved in our Document Room. Seven hundred of these are new documents received by the Historian General since the collection of material for our room was placed in the hands of the Historian General, the other 443 items were turned over to us by the Museum Chairman, from an accumulation of material sent to the Museum over a period of years.

I am happy to have so splendidly developed this collection which includes—92 letters, 45 notary appointments, letters of administration, and indenture papers; 81 military commissions, orders and muster rolls; 340 deeds, from approximately 20 states; 53 land grants and surveys and drafts; 16 wills; 12 marriage licenses; 23 lists of inventories of articles of household and clothing; 110 bills and inventories; 43 summons, warrants and agreements; 23 newspapers; 21 diaries, arithmetic and number books, note books and sermons; 25 account books and tax books; 6 broadsides; 22 bank notes; 28 legal letters; 9 pamphlets and almanacs; 19 awards, certificates, inventions and diplomas; 8 prints and maps; 25 books and 8 genealogical records.

Among the oldest documents are two deeds from England dated 1658 and 1682 and a will of Robert Eames, dated 1699. Members are urged to send in material to the archives, as delays often cause the loss of valuable documents and manuscripts. The work of cataloging and indexing the material is being ably handled following instructions from the archivists.

Following is a list of gifts received for our Archives since my last report: Note book of Joyce Patterson; deed dated 1794 presented by Mrs. John P. Stone of Maryland, gift of Mrs. Roland Wootton; 2 interesting documents from Illinois—a widow's pension and a land grant to Renssaler Lee, signed by James Monroe; 2 deeds and a resignation of Ensign Luther Conant came from Massachusetts, also 3 booklets and will dated 1769; a letter from Jacob Ferrée Chapter of Pennsylvania; 2 deeds dated 1749 and 1698, presented by Mrs. William Tabor of New Jersey; 6 books, one deed and an original two pound note, dated 1740, came from Rumford Chapter, New Hampshire; a "History of the U. S. of America," published in Keene, N. H., 1821, was a gift of Mrs. J. W. Kimball. Two books were received from Kentucky and two from Minnesota which were presented by our past Historian General, Mrs. Leland Stanford Duxbury, entitled "Moral, and Political Truth" published in 1811 and "The Governmental History of the United States of America" (from the earliest settlement to the adoption of the present constitution).

This is my fourth trip to Washington, to be in my office since my last report. Again my thanks to everyone who has contributed to this work of Historical Research.

NANNINE CLAY WALLIS, Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Wallis read a telegram from Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury, former Historian General, extending greetings to the National Officers and members of the various states who have completed memorials at the National Shrine at Valley Forge.

Mrs. Wallis moved that the National Board of Management go on record expressing sincere appreciation to Miss Blanche E. Brunner, Regent of Valley Forge Chapter, and members of the chapter, for so graciously providing the automobile transportation for trip to Valley Forge Chapel on October 31, under such unusual conditions. Seconded by Mrs. Crockett. Adopted by a rising vote.

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

Report of Librarian General

Since the last report the library has been a busy place serving many people, members of our Society and others.

You will all be interested to know that many Service men come to the library, searching for family records and histories.

Many young women, some of them members of our Society, stationed in Washington for the duration, are eager to use our facilities and have asked to have the library open during evenings and Sundays. This does not seem feasible because it would require extra heat and service which we are not able to provide at this time. We wish some arrangement could be made whereby we could be of better service to these young people.

Since the last report we have added to the library 133 books, 40 pamphlets and 40 manuscripts.

BOOKS

Alabama Society Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book. 1942. From Alabama D. A. R.

Arkansas State Society Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book. 1942. From Arkansas D. A. R.

California

Following 8 books from Mrs. James A. Ramsey:
<table>
<thead>
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<th>State</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kirkwood.</td>
<td>J. B. Turner</td>
<td>(Papers of the Historical Society of Delaware, Vol. 56.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</strong> Lanesby, Some Account of Families in the U. S.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Which Bear the Name.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Compiled and presented by Miss Mary E. Lazenby.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Unpublished Church and Cemetery Records of Somerset County, Pa. 1942</td>
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<td>Compiled and presented by Mrs. Edna Shepard.</td>
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<td><strong>FLORIDA</strong></td>
<td>Year Book of the Florida State Society Daughters of the American Revolution 1941-42</td>
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<td>From Florida D. A. R.</td>
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<td>From Georgia D. A. R.</td>
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<td>From Mrs. De Lou L. Hill.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ILLINOIS</strong></td>
<td>Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois 65th Annual State Conference.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1942.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>From Illinois D. A. R. (2 copies)</td>
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<td>Following 4 books from Mrs. James W. Twitchell.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INDIANA</strong></td>
<td>My Ancestors and Some of Their Descendants.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Compiled and presented by Mrs. Laura B. Emery.</td>
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<td>Iowa Whos Who in Iowa.</td>
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<td>From Locretis Dearing Chapter.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Genealogy of the Stansbury Family 1658-1938 With Supplements and Index.</td>
<td>Iva Schoefer</td>
<td>1942.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Mrs. Harley Hoopes.</td>
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<td>From Kansas D. A. R.</td>
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<td><strong>KENTUCKY</strong></td>
<td>Forty-Sixth State Conference Kentucky D. A. R.</td>
<td>J. T. Soward</td>
<td>1942.</td>
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<td>From Kentucky D. A. R.</td>
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<td><strong>MARYLAND</strong></td>
<td>Maryland State Society Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1942.</td>
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<td>From Maryland D. A. R.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MASSACHUSETTS</strong></td>
<td>Following 5 books from Johanna Aspinwall Chapter:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A Genealogy of the Kidder Family.</td>
<td>M. H. Stafford</td>
<td>1941.</td>
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<td>From Massachusetts D. A. R.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>From Mrs. Bertine E. Beem.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Region of Three Oaks.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1939.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>From Miss Georgia M. &amp; James H. Roes.</td>
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<td><strong>MINNESOTA</strong></td>
<td>History of the City of Minneapolis.</td>
<td>James H. Roes</td>
<td>1893.</td>
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<td>From Miss Georgia M. &amp; James H. Roes.</td>
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<td><strong>MISSOURI</strong></td>
<td>Missouri State Society Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book.</td>
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<td>1942.</td>
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<td>From Missouri D. A. R.</td>
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**NEBRASKA**


**NEW HAMPSHIRE**


**NEW JERSEY**


**NEW YORK**

- The Nath Family, Sylvester Nath. 1853. From Mrs. Gilbert Van Aukum, through Gansevoort Chapter.
- Fort Stanwix and Oriskany, J. A. Scott. 1927. From Josephine L. Halpern.

**OHIO**

- A History of Rev William Austin and His Wife, Elizabeth. A. M. Austen. 1940. From Mrs. D. C. Austin, through George Clifton Chapter.

** PENNSYLVANIA**

- Following 3 books from Mrs. A. J. McKean: Churches of the Valley—Franklin & Cumberland Counties.
- Place Names in Bucks County. G. MacReynolds. 1942. From Mrs. John B. Chambers.

**RHODE ISLAND**


**SOUTH DAKOTA**

- South Dakota State Organization, of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book. 1942. From South Dakota D. A. R.

**TEXAS**

- The History of Los Alamos County. P. C. Borthel. 1936.
- History of Eastland County. Mrs. George Langston. 1904.
- The History of Clarksville and Old Red River County. P. B. Clark. 1927.
- The Call of the San Saba. A History of San Saba County. A. W. Hawes. 1941.

**VERMONT**


**VIRGINIA**

- Vital Records of Leicester, Mass. 1903.
- Vital Records of Sudbury, Mass. 1903.
- History of Kent County, Md. F. G. Uxton. 1915.
- A Record of the 100th Year Commemorative Observance of the Battle and Massacre of Wyoming, Pa. 1892.

**WEST VIRGINIA**

PAMPHLETS

CALIFORNIA

CONNECTICUT
Following 2 pamphlets from Connecticut D. A. R.:

DELAWARE
Following 3 pamphlets from Caesar Rodney Chapter:

ILLINOIS

MAINE
The History of Peru, Maine. 1905. From Ameriacoeagin Chapter.

MASSACHUSETTS
Daughters of the American Revolution of Massachusetts Year Book. 1942. From Massachusetts D. A. R.

MICHIGAN

MINNESOTA
Historical Review of the Balzerer—Nebraska History. Jacob Vols. 1930. From David Bryant Chapter.

MISSISSIPPI
Mississippi State Society Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book. 1942. From Mississippi D. A. R.

MISSOURI

NEBRASKA

NEW HAMPSHIRE
The Vital Statistics of Stewurcston from 1778 to 1888. C. E. Tewksbury. 1888. From Mrs. J. Wendell Kimball.

NEW YORK
The Hidden and Connecting Families. C. E. Wooddell. 1941. From Niagara Falls Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA
One Hundredth Anniversary—Historical Sketch of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Waynesburg, 1842-1942. 1942. From Miss Louise H. Mook, through John Corby Chapter.

TEXAS
San Fernando, the Villa Capital of the Province of Texas. F. C. Chadbot. 1830. From Texas D. A. R.

OTHER SOURCES
The First Parishes of the Province of Maryland.
Following 5 pamphlets compiled and presented by Harry W. Mills:
Mills' Lettergram. 4 Nos.
Logans of Pennsylvania. 1942.

WINNERS FAMILY IN AMERICA. Compiled and presented by Charles A. Winans.


Supplementary to a Brief History of the Family Thomasan. 1942. Compiled and presented by Robert S. Thomason. Following a pamphlet purchased from the Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

Final Records of Surry, Maine, 1813-1823.

Final Records of Sagadhequet, Maine, 1799-1809.

Final Records of Blue Hill, Maine, 1799-1809.

Final Records of Brooksville, Maine, 1827-1837.


Descendants of Jacob Munk of New Scotland. E. I. MacCormick. 1942.

PHOTOSTATS

OTHER SOURCES

A Roll of the Officers in the Virginia Line of the Revolutionary Army Who Have Received Land Bounty, in the States of Ohio and Kentucky. Latham & Leonard. 1822.

MAPS

OTHER SOURCES

Following three maps from Col. L. H. Brittin:

A Map of the Improved Part of the Province of Pennsylvania in America.

The Town of Dover Upon Staten Island, Showing Ownership of Land, 1664-1665.

Map of Staten Island, Richmond Co., N. Y., Showing the Colonial Land Patents from 1668 to 1712. Frederick Skene. 1907.

BOOKPLATES

MICROFILMS

Arizona

1870-1880 Census of Arizone. From Arizona D. A. R.

Colorado

1870-1880 Census of Colorado. From Colorado D. A. R.

Connecticut

1850 Census of Connecticut. From Connecticut D. A. R.

Delaware

1830-1840-1850-1860-1870-1880 Census of Delaware. From Delaware D. A. R.

Indiana

1850 Census of Indiana. From Indiana D. A. R.

Kansas

1860-1870 Census of Kansas. From Mrs. Evelyn E. McArthur, State Registrar through Kansas D. A. R.

1880 Census of Kansas. From Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell through Kansas D. A. R.

Maryland

1850-1860-1870 Census of Maryland. From Maryland D. A. R.

Minnesota

1860-1870 Census of Minnesota. From Minnesota D. A. R.

Nebraska

1870 Census of Nebraska. From Nebraska D. A. R.

New Jersey

1850-1860-1870-1880 Census of New Jersey. From New Jersey D. A. R.

Texas

1850-1860-1870-1880 Census of Texas. From Texas D. A. R.

Washington


OTHER SOURCES

Baltimore Sun—Genealogy Section, 1993-8.

SCRAPBOOKS

North Carolina

Scrap Book of David and Rachel Caldwell. 1942. Compiled and presented by the Rachel Caldwell Chapter.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

BOOKS

Arkansas

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

COLORADO

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Charles County, Maryland Church Records. Martha Washington Chapter. 1942.

GEORGIA

IOWA

KENTUCKY

MAINE

MASSACHUSETTS

MICHIGAN

MISSISSIPPI

MISURATAS

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW JERSEY

OHIO
The Cherry Family. M. L. Cherry. 1941.

SOUTH CAROLINA

PAMPHLETS
MICHIGAN
Index of History of Gratiot County. 1884.

OREGON

MANUSCRIPTS
COLORADO
Record of Methodist Episcopal Church, South Walenseb. 1899-1937.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IOWA

KANSAS
Miscellaneous Genealogical Records. 1942.

KENTUCKY

MARYLAND
Survey of Churches in Davison County, 1876-1920. 1942.

UTAH
Church and Family Records. 1942.

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CHARTS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PHOTOSTATS
Ohio
One Page from Auditor’s Accounts No. 18, 1783-1784 Virginia State Library. 1942.

SCRAPBOOKS
CALIFORNIA

KANSAS
Miscellaneous Genealogical Data—Clippings from the Emporia Gazette. Pt. 2. 1941.

MICROFILMS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLORENCE T. CROCKETT, Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

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

Report of Curator General

Your Curator General reports that despite discouragements due mainly to the exigencies of the
war, the Museum goes ahead, like a sailing vessel, weathering gales and tempestuous seas and sailing along evenly when smooth waters and gentle winds come.

Last winter we gave up one of our galleries. This fall the building is closed except for the north gallery now used for war work and the south gallery in which the Museum's changing exhibits are held, plus the rooms occupied by the staff. The front doors are closed and only members requesting it are shown the state rooms. This is done to conserve heat. But our spirit cannot be quelled for we know that what we offer men, women and children is more important now than ever before. The worth of museums was proved during the fearsome blitz-days in England. The curators' gallantry was only outdone by that of the visitors who flocked to the galleries, quickly reassembled after sections had been bombed away.

In the six month interim we have completed the appraisal, executed by Mr. Michaelson who made two trips from New York, for the insurance of Memorial Continental Hall. He covered state rooms and Museum material. More of the Museum objects have been placed in safe-keeping, including the Society's most valuable piece of fine art—the Rembrandt Peale portrait of Washington which has graced the back of the stage of Memorial Continental Hall since 1926. This is to be evacuated until the war is over.

Another accomplishment of the last several months is the complete recording and marking of the hundreds of small objects in the New Hampshire Room, the children's attic. Our Museum assistant, Miss Wright, toiled tirelessly through the hottest part of the summer on this long and monotonous job. The small contents of all the state rooms, which have been under the Museum's jurisdiction for four years, are little by little being accessioned. The smallness of our staff prevents speedy accomplishment of some of these needed projects.

In June, we opened a small exhibit of Fans and Portraits in Miniature which like all our special exhibits was from our own collection. It drew several experts in these fields, and a renewed appreciation of some of our special treasures, especially among miniature curators. Several unsigned portraits were gratifyingly identified. We were particularly pleased to be informed that one of our brnettes in a small gold oval was the work of the greatest miniaturist of Charleston, South Carolina, Charles Fraser. Our miniature by Isabey has been recognized as outstanding for sometime. Besides the twelve miniatures we have shown also a George Miller wax profile and a group of silhouettes, as well as an amazing picture in cut paper of a mourning scene, intricately executed. The fans covered several periods. This exhibit was supplemented by a showing of gifts received during the year, ranging from knitted bedspreads to matches, and iron banks to glass rolling pins. These recent accessions had a fine opportunity to show in plenty of space, and gave a graphic picture of how much the Museum's collections grow in a year's time.

For many weeks in advance, the staff was studying and preparing for the fall exhibit, which is a highlight in our exhibition calendar. Furthermore, Childhood of Early America is the ninth special exhibit we have held and marks the third anniversary of the holding of temporary exhibits by the Museum of the Daughters of the American Revolution, inaugurated during Mrs. Willard Steele's administration. The exhibits have been: Samplers, Snuff Boxes, Accessories to Milady's Costume, The American Scene as Represented by English Potters, Bed Coverings, Portraits of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, Costume of the 18th Century: Their Accoutrements and Attire, Pottery and China, Fans and Portraits in Miniature and Childhood in Early America.

After the first year gallery talks were not offered for the summer exhibits, but for all of the other exhibits talks in morning or afternoon have been held. We continue to present this free service for the current exhibit. Anyone is cordially invited to come at three on Wednesdays. Groups may make appointments for talks at other times. This exhibit will remain to February 10th.

To Mrs. Leslie P. Snow, who for twenty years has labored to develop the children's attic (the New Hampshire Room), we all owe a great debt of gratitude, for the childish things which she and her helpers have industriously collected, form a good part of this present delightful exhibit of children in other days. The wooden and metal toys and 33 dolls, the sets of miniature dishes, the home-spun or daintily embroidered garments, the small and yellowed books breathing of such a different atmosphere from ours, and the linen samplers stitched by young misses before the Revolution and after, all have a tremendous appeal.

It has been our belief that exhibits of particular collections, carefully labeled and arranged, inspire confidence as well as interest and therefore would inspire gifts. This theory has been borne out more forcefully than at anytime since the presentation of our Rembrandt Peale portrait, this fall, when we received another outstanding early American portrait, this one of a little girl, Mary Lightfoot with her doll, painted in 1760 by John Wollaston. Experts regard it very highly and we certainly are to be congratulated that an S. A. R., Mr. Herbert Lee Pratt, of New York, decided to present it to our Museum especially at such an appropriate time. Every member of the Society has reason to feel proud that gifts of this caliber are now coming here. For several months the portrait will be on view over the mantle in the south gallery, keynoting the child-life exhibit.

The first school class to visit the exhibit for a walk-talk was a group of young ladies from a convent in Georgetown. They enjoyed, among other things, an exquisite baby's long dress and cap embroidered by nuns of a Virgin Islands convent a hundred years ago.

We have received much valuable aid from prominent doll collectors. It is interesting that each specialized field which is publicized attracts its special devotees, from whom we gain a great deal. A pewter authority made himself known recently and gave much useful information. Two members of the staff of the Office of Education came full of interest, especially in the section on early books which shows a bronze horn book and two New England primers which are rarities. Both students and amateur collectors find much to interest them here.

Four talks have been given to outside groups and four to D. A. R. groups since April. The
Curator General has spoken four times, as a good missionary for the work of the Museum.

There have been distributed 400 notices and 100 posters announcing our present exhibit. Magazines and local bulletins as well as newspapers have given D. A. R. exhibits space, but many, many people do not know you have an alive museum. It is for you to tell more people about it and to stop yourself and see the current exhibit each time you are here. Each month our magazine carries a page called Treasures of the Museum.

We have established an exchange with the magazine Hobbies, for our NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE each month.

The Museum meeting at the Congress in Chicago's Hotel Stevens' West Ball Room was held at 9:30 on May 4th. Mrs. Allen Collier, vice chairman, was the main speaker. Her subject was clocks. She showed a necklace made of watch wheels.

The semi-annual meeting of the National Museum Committee was held at 9:30, October 28th on the stage of Memorial Continental Hall with 25 attending. Mrs. Leslie P. Snow, the godmother of the children's attic, was scheduled to tell how that children's haven came to be, but illness prevented her attending. Mr. Joseph McCosker, Director of Exhibitions of the Library of Congress, graciously consented, on short notice, to come and address the group, when it was found Miss Pauline Pinckney was to be obliged to be out of town. His subject was American Pioneers.

At 4 p.m. that same day the Curator General and members of the Museum Committee held a reception for national officers, state officers and other friends of the Museum in the south gallery in celebration of the 3rd anniversary of special exhibits in the Museum. The President General received with the Curator General, Mrs. Steele, past Curator General, and others. Refreshments were served by Museum chairmen in the Tennessee Room.

Since Dumbarton House, museum of the Colonial Williamsburg, has been given over to Red Cross work, our Museum stands alone in the Nation's Capital as a preserver and interpreter of our country's past, exclusively. A member of the American Association of Museums since 1935, the Museum of the Daughters of the American Revolution has gone on to grow and take a prominent place among the museums of America in our land. Visitors from all over our country and from other lands visit our halls in groups and singly and thus our influence has a wide range.

MUSEUM GIFT LIST
April to October 22, 1942


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Mrs. Robert Van Denbergh, Museum Chairman. Sampler, embroidered picture, table and chair—gift of Mrs. Frances Spencer Marsh through Our Flag Chapter; glass rolling pin and framed picture of Martha Custis—gift of Mrs. W. G. Crabbe, Our Flag Chapter; ten issues "Hobbies Magazine"—gift of Miss Phoebe Ann Ross, Columbia Chapter; Gold Beater's Skin—gift of Smithsonian Institution; bulletin on early school system—gift of U. S. Office of Education; booklet "Yorktown"—gift of U. S. Dept. Interior.

ILLINOIS—Mrs. Robert S. Martin, Museum Chairman. Indian image—gift of Mrs. Fred G. Campbell, Chicago Chapter; contribution to Museum Fund: $5—gift of Rockford Chapter.


MAINE—Miss Maude Merrick, Museum Chairman. Diary of Robert Leavitt—gift of Miss Jane Leavitt, Colonel Dummer Sewell Chapter.

MARYLAND—Mrs. Alexander Fulford, Museum Chairman. Two baby caps and Indian pipe—gift of Mrs. Mabel Knight, John Eager Howard Chapter.

MASSACHUSETTS—Miss Elsie Coolidge, Museum Chairman. Two bulletins of Society for Preservation New England Antiquities—gift of Mrs. Robert Kelton, Old Newbury Chapter; Terry clock—bequest of Florence Cunningham in memory of her sister, Mary Clapp Alline, ex-Regent Paul Revere Chapter and Warren Prescott Chapter; Booklet, "American Made Dolls"—gift of Doll Collectors of America, Inc., through Mrs. Frank C. Doble.


NEW HAMPSHIRE—Mrs. Leslie Snow, Museum Chairman. Pair bellows—gift of Mrs. Leslie Snow, Mary Torr Chapter; cupplate—gift of Mrs. Harlan Cochran, Molly Reid Chapter; "Transformation" booklet and two rolls penmanship ship—gift of Mrs. Ralph Hopkins, Colonel Samuel Ashley Chapter.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Frank Asher, Museum Chairman. Lace veil—gift of Mrs. Robert P. Shollenburger, Regent of Gansevoort Chapter; teeth set in gold plate—gift of Miss Inez Armstrong through Oneida Chapter; bound yearbook—gift New York State Society; contributions to Museum Fund: $5—gift of New Rochelle Chapter for Museum war risk protection.

Ohio—Mrs. J. Blosser Anderson, Museum Chairman. Silver spoon and glass fly trap—gift of Mrs. Albert Collier, Museum Vice Chairman; silver creamer—gift of Mrs. John R. Silver and sister in memory of their sister, Anne Simmons Freidline, State Regent of Colorado.


Rhode Island—Miss Caroline Olney, Museum Chairman. Tablecloth—gift of Miss Susan Handy, Beacon Hill Chapter; gold beaded necklace and four silver spoons—bequest of Mrs. Phebe J. Walker.

Vermont—Miss Sherley Farr, Museum Chairman. Framed map "new England"—gift of Miss Sherley Farr, Museum Chairman.


Jennie Scudder Murray, Curator General, N. S. D. A. R.

Miss Lillian Chenoweth, Vice President General from the District of Columbia, moved the adoption of the following recommendation: The Museum Committee wishes to go on record as opposing any further curtailment of the Museum activities and recommends to the Board that the Museum be permitted to function as fully as possible. Seconded by Mrs. Wallis. Adopted.

A rising vote of appreciation was given to the Curator General and her staff for their wonderful courtesy in responding to every request which has come to them to help in other work than their own.

The President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch, read her report.

Report of President General

To the Members of the National Board of Management:

With the echoes of friendly voices and the reflections of happy faces of loved ones still surrounding the President General, these few words from her 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 forbears 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 unflagging, helpful of the clerical force at headquarters and those who waited in Chicago for our coming—the Illinois Daughters.

The preliminary Congress plans had been well outlined and almost completed when the Ides of March came upon us, and the miracle which was in store for us came in the magnificent manner in which our Illinois sisters complemented these 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.

The Management of the Stevens Hotel should know how courteous and helpful was every one in their employ, and the Daughters of the American Revolution wish to thank Mr. Joseph P. Binns, the General Manager, and his associates once again in this public manner for the generous hospitality and countless courtesies which have been enjoyed by our members.

We shall always count our blessings by hundreds and thousands, but the one which impressed us above all others during Congress was the presence of our honored and loved Honorary Presidents General who gave us a feeling of security in our new experience of a Congress away from our D. A. R. home. To them, for their serenity and gracious encouragement, we shall always give thanks.

First recall, as we think of them, how greatly they influenced us at every turn. Mrs. Minor's words of comfort and unshaken trust in the Father of us all lifted us above the fears and sorrows of the present into that realm of peace and love so that during the days of our meeting no task seemed impossible nor any problem too difficult to solve; Mrs. Brosseau, with her quick but well considered decisions, helped in steering a straight course to the understanding of questions which might have delayed the wheels of Congress too long; Mrs. Magna bringing her great gift for arousing enthusiasm for generous giving to the great cause, whatever it may be; Mrs. Becker creating an atmosphere of encouragement to the Junior members by her timely suggestions of definite activities; and Mrs. Robert bringing us the benefit of her clear direct mind and clarifying resolutions so easily and quickly. We missed Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Hobart but rejoiced that when needed they are also ready to help us in our deliberations.

Our spirits and thoughts were raised to great heights by the visit to the Chicago Historical Society at a tea arranged for the delegates attending the 51st Congress, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy. We were welcomed to that beautiful center of American history and shall remember always the gracious hosts who answered so many questions and made us all so welcome to their Chicago treasures.

Several days prior to this some of us had experienced the hospitality of the city before the delegations arrived, and we had grown accustomed to the guidance of our Illinois sisters whose cooperation with our Washington committees under the direction of Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig has been more than the usual 100 per cent which D. A. R. members always give: Mrs. O. H. Crist, State Regent; Mrs. J. DeForest Richards, Local Adviser in Chicago; and Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, Assistant Local Adviser in Chicago.

We visited the huge Medinah Temple hoping by close contact to lose the vague awe which we felt for such an immense auditorium in which to hold
our opening session. We met the gracious chair-
men of various congressional committees of Illi-
nois and realized at a glance that we should have a
Congress filled with very real inspiration—and
such it proved to be.

Meeting the clever and gifted members of the
press at the invitation of Mr. Joseph P. Binns, the
genial and courteous Manager and our host, of
the Stevens Hotel, gave one the feeling of pro-
tection and understanding which the D. A. R.
has always longed to have and which they received
in full measure during the Congress from their
friends.

It was a particular pleasure on Friday, May 1st,
for the President General to entertain her fellow
members of the Happy Runners Club at break-
fast. This is the group of nine women, who in
1931, were candidates for the offices of Vice
Presidents General.

From May 1st until after the preliminary meet-
ings and Congress and the National Board meet-
ing on the 8th, the engagements of the President
General will be found in former issue of the maga-
zine. On Friday night, May 8th, several members
of the Cabinet accompanied her to a birthday
meeting of the Business Women's group of the
Chicago Chapter, Miss Florence Deneen, Regent,
where a most entertaining program was given.

This was a most enjoyable occasion and a very
happy finish to the memorable 51st Continental
Congress which every one voted a great adventure
and success.

The days since the Congress in Chicago have
been filled with interest in the furtherance of
work to assist in the war effort and plan the work
of the Society for the year ahead.

The D. A. R. War Projects Fund for the expan-
sion of blood plasma units and surgical and medi-
cal supplies, collected by voluntary contribu-
tions of $1.00 each for the purchase of mobile
blood plasma units, blood donor cen-
ters and for medical and surgical equipment.

War Bonds and Stamps.

Five minutes at noon hour for meditation and
prayer.

D. A. R. War Relief Service Centers.

Location of Constitution Hall for benefit per-
f ormances for war relief agencies.

Addition of Nurses' Aide sub-committee of
American Red Cross Committee.

Space in Headquarters buildings given to Amer-
ican Red Cross for classes training for over-
seas service; also for a day nursery.

Available classified roll card file for emer-
gency service in home towns.

States advised to plan for hostess committees
whose duty it is to see that the men in service,
relatives of D. A. R. members, receive home
invitations from D. A. R.

Cookie jars kept filled in many stations and
camps.

States advised to remember induction centers—
plan to do what is possible to keep up the
spirit of the men.

Suggestion that rooms be provided for the relax-
ation of nurses and nurses' aides.

Salvage cooperation urged—Mrs. Elizabeth M.
Cox, National Advisor in conjunction with
National Conservation Committee.

Victory corsages used in all states.

Buddy Bags given to trainees in hospitals and
in camps.

EXPLAINING WAR PROJECTS: Carrying out the res-
olution adopted by the 51st Continental Congress,
dealing with conservation of human life in the
armed forces, about $9,000 has been collected to
date, comprising the D. A. R. War Projects Fund.
This fund is one of the main war objectives of the
Society and the fund is being raised through volun-
tary contributions from all D. A. R. members,
under direction and responsibility of chapter mem-
bers and chapter regents. This money will be
used to expand the blood plasma program and for
the purchase of medical and surgical equipment
to be used in the saving of lives. The first pur-
chases from the fund by the Treasurer General at
the request of members of the Executive Com-
mittee and with advice from the Chairmen of Na-
tional Defense and Red Cross Committees, provide
for establishment of two permanent blood donor
centers for the American Red Cross and 10 mobile
blood plasma units. It is hoped the fund will
continue to grow during the year.

War Bonds and Stamps have been placed under
the supervision of Mrs. Russell William Magna
and all chapters and members are urged to con-
tinue their purchase of these bonds. A drive for
$5,000,000 in War Bonds is being urged.

Buddy Bags are now being handled under di-
rection of Mrs. William A. Backer and instruc-
tions have been issued to chapters.

D. A. R. War Relief Service Centers and Work-
rooms are being inaugurated throughout the coun-
try, the National Society having turned the north
end of the museum into a war relief workroom for
use by members and friends in the District of
Columbia as a model for others. Classes are being
held there in Nutrition, First Aid and Canteen
service, along with sewing. Two evenings a week
the room is open to Government workers and
service men.

Nurses' Aide work is being furthered by a sub-
committee, now under our American Red Cross
Committee. It is hoped that rooms will be pro-
vided for the relaxation of nurses and Nurses' Aides.
Room has been provided in the War Relief
Workroom at National Headquarters for this pur-
pose; also, space has been granted in the War
Relief Workroom at Memorial Continental Hall
to the office of Civilian Defense for registration
purposes.

Space has been offered in our buildings at Head-
quart ers and is being used by the American Red
Cross for classes, preparing for Orienta tion and
Military Naval Welfare training for work in hos-
pitals and recreation centers for the U. S. Armed
Forces. The Banquet Hall, the Board Room and
the National Officers Club Room are assigned for
this use.

At the request of the American Red Cross, room
has been given in our buildings at National Head-
quart ers for the establishment of a Day Nursery
Service.
The use of Constitution Hall has been donated during the war for a number of benefit concerts to aid war relief through selected War Relief Agencies.

Salvage cooperation is being urged in this collection as vital to our united war effort. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, Corresponding Secretary General, is now acting as the Society's representative of the Advisory Committee of National Women's Organizations for the General Salvage Program as formulated by the War Production Board.

Hostess committees have been formed in every state, whose duty it is to see that the men in the service, relatives of our D. A. R. members, receive invitations to homes of other D. A. R. members near their camps, for entertainment and home relaxation.

Roll call cards of members' qualifications should be readily accessible in every chapter. These were sent to every chapter for every member immediately following Congress in 1941 and should be of very real service in all localities.

Canteen service exists in some cities; also Information Service for Officers; likewise, mending groups for Officers and enlisted men.

Gratitude is expressed to the membership for their observance of the five-minute daily period of meditation and prayer for our armed forces, suggested by the President General in June to the National Society.

Cookie jars are being kept filled by Juniors and while the Junior Motor Corps has been temporarily suspended, there now exists a voluntary Junior Motor Service, under direction of the Junior Assembly. Many of these young women have joined the WAVES and the WAACS and are giving noble service.

Induction Centers should be kept cheerful. Plan to do whatever possible to assist with this. In several chapters, this is the major project. Buddy Bags are practical gifts for inductees; also whatever entertainment may be provided.

The Victory corsages, introduced at the 51st Continental Congress in Chicago, have proven popular and practical and patriotic. They are now very generally presented to guests at chapter celebrations and state conferences in lieu of flowers.

Special Committees appointed since the 51st Continental Congress include:

Planning Committee for 1943 Congress.
Committee for the Study of the By-Laws.
Committee for the Study of National Committees. (Board of Consultants to be advisers to each of these committees.)

A few changes relative to handling Congressional matters have been suggested.

The Congressional Committee Chairmen have been asked to hold at least one meeting during the year sending short digests to each member of the Committee and to keep members informed about the questions and problems received by the Chairman and to ask for their opinions.

RESOLUTIONS: A new procedure regarding Resolutions is proposed, i.e., Resolutions should be sent to this National Chairman during the months preceding Congress in order that she and her Committee members may give them consideration. The maker of the resolution should be informed of the reaction to the resolution and be allowed to bring a speaker before the Committee either before or at the time of Congress. The Executive Committee should also receive the report of the Resolutions Chairman at the October and the February meetings.

It is, therefore, very important that proposed resolutions be sent to the National Chairman, Mrs. Julian Goodhue, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., during the year, in order that the Committee can work upon them before Congress.

CREDENTIALS AND TELLERS: The Credentials Chairman has been asked to give very definite and explanatory statements and directions in a letter to the members of her Committee; and, if possible, hold at least two meetings before the week of Continental Congress.

The Parliamentarian will submit rules to the Credential and Tellers Chairmen, which will be given due consideration and attention by those respective Chairmen.

NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE is one of our vital committees. It is strongly advised that State Regents appoint Acting Membership Chairmen for the states, other than the State Registrars, who have much important work to do by virtue of their office. It is the earnest desire of the Officers of the Society to increase the membership during the days to come. The Registrar General heads this committee in a nominal way, but the three Vice Presidents General, First, Second and Third, are Acting Chairmen in their respective districts. Please urge active work in states for membership.

It has been decided that official appointments for State Chairmen will not be sent next year, due to the need for economy, and also because of the many misunderstandings regarding the significance of the President General's notice. The State Regent appoints all State Chairmen and national confirmation is deemed unnecessary.

Press cooperation is urged. Facts about committee work are needed if publicity is to thrive. Please urge chapters to send all information dealing with Society activities and war work to Mrs. John Bayley O'Brien, National Press Relations Chairman.

Cancelled stamps are no longer sent to England because of lack of room on the ships. Get in touch with local stamp dealers and earn money for your war work by continuing collecting stamps and selling them in America.

The President General is grateful for the yearbooks which have been received. They are particularly well planned and will be of great value for reference purposes. This is a year of golden anniversaries for many chapters and the President General has been happy to attend a goodly number of these delightful occasions.

The President General records here various engagements kept since the last Board meeting to date:

May 11-14 National Credit Men's Association Convention, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Lunched with several members of D. A. R. chapter in Cincinnati.
15 In Washington.
17 Americanization School meeting for greeting new citizens in Departmental Auditorium, Washington,
June 5    Luncheon and meeting of regents and past regents of Staten Island Chapters at home of President General.

On June 10th the President General entertained the Clerical Staff at National Headquarters. A movie followed by dinner provided an opportunity for her to express her appreciation of their always loyal and faithful service to the Society.

The June Executive Committee met on June 11th, with a Special Board meeting the following day. A delightful luncheon was arranged by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox, Corresponding Secretary General, at her daughter's studio.

It was the President General's privilege to meet King George of Greece when in Washington at this time at a tea arranged by the Women's National Press Club, on June 12th.

On June 13th the President General visited the Sally Wister Chapter for luncheon and Union Flag Day meeting at Bradford, Pa., with Mrs. Frank Dean Miller, Regent.

Flag Day, June 14th, and the 15th, were spent in Pittsburgh, Pa., as guest of the Pittsburgh Chapter, Mrs. H. B. Kirkpatrick, Regent.

Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, National Chairman Committee on National Defense Through Patriotic Education, represented the President General at a meeting of the Advisory Council to Women's Interests Section, War Department, Bureau of Public Relations, on June 15th, at Hay Adams House in Washington.

On June 17th a meeting of the Board of Consultants was held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., followed by luncheon. Later that afternoon, the President General presented the Society's award to Midshipman Robert Adikes Kirtland, of Flushing, New York, United States Naval Academy, as excelling in Practical Seamanship. Several National Officers accompanied the President General to Annapolis for this presentation.

On June 18th, the President General visited Ellis Island when the Occupational Therapy Department entertained at tea.

On June 19th, Mrs. Frederick P. Latimer, former Vice President General of Connecticut, entertained the President General, who presented the National Society's award to Cadet John Hjalmar Hanninan of Manchester, New Hampshire, United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Con-
necticut, as excelling in theoretical and practical seamanship.

On June 20th, the President General attended a luncheon given by Oyster Bay Chapter (N. Y.), where she was placed on Raynham Hall; Mrs. Andrew R. James, Regent.

On June 23rd, a luncheon in honor of the President General was given by Miss Blanch La Velle, Brooklyn, N. Y.

On June 24th, the President General visited the Francis Wallis Chapter of Arlington, Virginia, Mrs. Thomas Smyth Wallis, Regent.

On June 25th, in Washington for several days for conferences.

On July 1st the President General attended a luncheon and made a visit to the Citizens' Committee for the Army and Navy Second Region Council, New York City.

July 2d was spent in conference with "Save the Children Federation," New York City.

On July 3rd it was a privilege to appear on the DOUBLE OR NOTHING radio program when Walter Compton, director, saluted the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Myrtle M. Lewis, National Chairman of Radio Committee, and Mr. William S. Bennet, President of the Empire State Society, S. A. R., participated also. In answer to questions, all in all, there was over $100.00 turned in to the U. S. O. from the two patriotic societies.

On July 4th the Society was represented at the Minstrel Men's exercises at the Eternal Light in New York City.

On July 7th a luncheon meeting was held to discuss plans for Save the Children Benefit, New York City.

On July 8th the President General attended a meeting of Colonial Dames of the 17th Century, Newbury Hall, New York City, Mrs. Flora Knapp Dickinson, State President.

On July 9th the President General was a guest at a luncheon of members of U. S. Daughters of 1812.

Beginning with July 13th the President General had the pleasure of another week at headquarters in Washington. That evening music was rendered by Mr. Barrington Sharma, baritone; Mrs. Jewell Downs, accompanist.

On the 14th she attended the evening party given to the Indians from the Department of the Interior in the War Service Room of Memorial Continental Hall, arranged by Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, National Chairman of American Indians Committee. It was her pleasure to speak to the descendants of the first Americans.

On July 17th, attended a meeting for Benefit conference courtesy of Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, State Regent of New Jersey.

On July 23d the President General attended a luncheon meeting of Abigail Filmore and Katharine Pratt Horion Buffalo Chapters in Buffalo, N. Y., and had supper with Junior Groups of both chapters.

The President General gave a talk to the D. A. R. at Chautauqua, New York, on the 24th, as the guest of Mrs. John E. Nelson, President of D. A. R. Chautauqua Circle, and on the 25th attended a luncheon meeting and picnic supper of chapters in and around Addison, N. Y., at the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Farnham.

On the 28th, she met with the Junior groups of the District of Columbia in the War Service Room in Memorial Continental Hall, when a war project of filling the cookie jar daily at the barracks located across the street at Seventeenth Street, was instituted by these young women.

July 29th was spent in Washington at conferences.

August 1 to 6. The President General spent the first five days in August in Rockland, Maine, with Mr. Pouch, enjoying the beautiful scenery and the restful, happy hours.

August 6th, she arrived in Boston for a conference with the Chairman of Junior Assembly, Mrs. Willard F. Richards, and the chairman of Junior Motor Service, Miss Olive Webster.

August 7th and 8th were spent in conference with Mrs. John T. Gardner, National Chairman of Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee in her delightful home in East Greenwich, R. I., where she had the privilege of seeing the State Regent, Mrs. T. Frederick Chase, and a charter member of the Society, Mrs. J. Benton Porter, at that time.

August 10th to 24th brought meetings in Washington and New York, and the week following meetings preparatory to the Benefit for "Save the Children Federation" and "U. S. O." Again, several days in Washington and other committee meetings brought August to a close and the fall schedule to her attention.

September was filled with committee meetings for both D. A. R. work and for the CAVALCADE OF STARS Benefit held in Manhattan Center, New York City, on September 17th, for benefit of Save the Children Federation and the U. S. O. The financial reports of this benefit have not come in as yet, but we are most grateful to D. A. R. members all through the country who sent contributions for the affair. This benefit was sponsored by the D. A. R. with no financial obligations, and was a most interesting celebration of Constitution Day, with an entertainment of radio stars which was enjoyed by many men in service and friends of all three societies.

On September 2d, the New York State Regent, Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, met with a group of Benefit sponsors to see in what way the greater New York groups could help, and it was decided that some of the New Jersey and New York girls would be invited to serve as hostesses. This they did in a very charming way adding beauty and color to the entertainment, and to them our sincere gratitude is extended.

On September 4th and 5th the President General attended meetings of other organizations and on the seventh had the pleasure of entertaining Mrs. Ralph F. Schnell, Chapter Regent of Canal Zone, Mrs. Tryphosa Bates-Batcheller, past State Regent of France, Mrs. Friedrich Eichberg, State Regent of Germany, Mrs. William A. Becker, Honorary President General and Mrs. C. Edward Murray, Curator General. It is the hope of the President General to have the addresses of those overseas regents who are in this country so that we may have many such meetings and learn more about the problems of their chapters.

On September 8th it was a pleasure to visit the Gansevoort Chapter Hospitality Center in Albany, N. Y., with Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove,
State Regent, and Mrs. George Duffy, Vice President General. The committee entertained at a luncheon before the visit where those women could be met who are carrying the burden of the splendid center. Mrs. Robert P. Shollenberger is the regent of the chapter, under whose regime this splendid project was started. The large, long room of the center is splendidly equipped with the necessities for such a gathering place, with rest section, writing materials, books, games, canteen, pool tables, piano, and victrola. This large room is open daily from 7:30 until 11 p.m. with hostesses on duty. The expenses are met by contributions from friends and D. A. R. members and other methods, and it is in splendid running order.

September 9th, the President General attended a meeting of Melzingah Chapter at the home of Mrs. Louis A. Gillett in Beacon, N. Y., Mrs. Albert C. Dumke, Regent.

September 10th she arrived in Indianapolis, Indiana, by plane for conference with Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser. We all rejoice with Mrs. Schlosser upon the recovery of her lovely daughter from a serious illness.

September 11th the President General attended the Golden Jubilee luncheon of Mahoning Chapter of Youngstown, Ohio, Mrs. Harry M. Kelly, Regent.

September 12th, she arrived in Cortland, New York, by bus for a luncheon and reception given by Tioughnioga Chapter, Mrs. Ralph H. Ames, Regent.

September 13th, Sunday, was spent in Binghamton as the guest of Mrs. Radcliffe Lockwood, past State Vice Regent of New York, and left for Wellsville, New York, that afternoon.

September 14th brought a visit with Mrs. Lewis Thornton in her charming home and attendance at an interesting meeting of the county chapters. Mrs. Otto W. Walchli is Regent of Catherine Schuyler Chapter. At this time a C. A. R. Society president was found to organize a C. A. R. Society. Mrs. Lewis Thornton, Junior, drove the President General to Hornell where she boarded a train for New York, thence to La Guardia Field to take a plane for Brunswick, Maine, via Portland.

September 15th, it was a pleasure to be met at Portland and driven to Brunswick for the luncheon and State meeting. The State Regent, Mrs. Arthur N. Goaline, presided. A beautiful book of Maine pictures was presented to the President General with a colorful stamp bouquet.

September 16th—arrived in Barre, Vermont, by train for the second day of that State Conference. Mrs. Birney Batcheller with Mrs. Byron A. Wright, Regent of Rebecca Hastings Chapter, had a most successful conference with great interest displayed on all D. A. R. work. A gift from the State was gratefully received and returned for Vermont State work. Sterling Wilson, the C. A. R. State President, gave a splendid report and is as active as ever in helping everyone in D. A. R. and C. A. R. circles. At the banquet the Civilian Defense Director, Mr. Brunswick, gave a talk which was much enjoyed. There was also a talk about Corregidor and her four years spent there, by a lovely young woman, wife of an officer, who is carrying on defense work in Barre while waiting to hear from her husband who was on the island at the time of its fall. This was most interesting.

September 17th—It was a relief to find that it was possible to reach home in New York City in time to prepare for the dinner at the Waldorf Astoria, preceding the Benefit "Cavalcade of Stars" for U. S. O. and Save the Children Federation, all of which was a great pleasure and entertainment to our friends and to the many men of our armed forces who attended. The Constitution Day program was well arranged and the stars who gave their services in the second part of the program were of radio fame, and their acts were deeply appreciated, as was their kindness in assisting the Benefit.

We were honored by the presence of two of our Honorary Presidents General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor and Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau; also the Vice President General from Connecticut, Miss Mary C. Welch, and Vice President General, Mrs. Frederick Palmer Latimer, and many distinguished men and women who were entertained at dinner by the Honorary Chairman, Mrs. William H. Pouch.

We wish at this time to thank most sincerely every D. A. R. member who aided in any way to make the affair a success, and also to express appreciation to the State Regents of New Jersey and New York, Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow and Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, who did so much to aid this benefit which was given by Save the Children Federation for that organization and the U. S. O.

September 18th the President General was the guest of Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, State Regent of New Jersey. It was a pleasure to attend the uplifting New Jersey State Conference held in Newark. A most enlightening address was given by a Mr. Coleman who had left France four years ago, and who clarified the present situation to a very great extent. A defense stamp corsage and beautiful flowers were received.

September 19th the President General attended a very splendid C. A. R. State meeting in East Orange, New Jersey, as the guest of Miss Helen Wright, State President. A gift for the D. A. R. schools was received with gratitude.

September 20th, Sunday, there were some hours at home which were very precious, particularly as it was necessary to leave for Hagerstown, Maryland, that night.

September 21st, the President General found the bus trip to Hagerstown very comfortable and pleasant, and we were on our way at 7:15 a.m. from Baltimore. The Regent of Conococheague Chapter, Mrs. Mark E. Reed, met the President General at the bus station and took her to the very delightful Hotel Alexander. It was a joy to attend this tenth anniversary in company with Mrs. George Hamilton Stapp, the State Regent of Maryland, and to find there Mrs. William Tompkins, State Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Wilson White, State Regent of West Virginia, Mrs. Bruce Eagle, State President of Daughters of 1812, and many other dear friends. The delicious flowers at our places were very lovely, and the history of the chapter was delightfully given. The return trip to Washington was in the late afternoon and was most restful.

September 22-24 were busy days in Washington, meeting with our Advisors to confer about the
Press release which was to be sent to the papers, and the letter to be sent in response to Miss Anderson's manager's request for any date in October, November or December, for his artist. We were grateful to have Mrs. Henry M. Roberts, Jr., give us of her time to tell those of the Advisory and the Executive Committee, who were present at the special meeting on September 23d, some of the problems of three years ago.

September 25th a most delightful meeting was attended in the beautiful Mimalyn Hotel, Luray, Virginia. Mrs. Samuel Walton, Regent of John Rhodes Chapter, had many interesting experiences to tell. Following the delicious luncheon and meeting which was well attended, it was a privilege to talk with the State Regent, Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds. It was a very good fortune to be driven into Washington by the very gracious Mrs. Graves, accompanied by Mrs. William P. Hershberger, former regent of the chapter, and Mrs. Graves' son. No one ever realizes the comfort of a trip in a car until such trips are no longer possible.

September 26th, the President General attended the Middle Atlantic Conference of Junior Groups at Hotel Philadelphia in Philadelphia, Mrs. Frank Heller, Chairman. The sessions were well arranged and the luncheon most enjoyable. Many national Officers honored the Juniors by their presence, and the young people had a very splendid sale of Defense stamps to report.

September 27th, she spent a very enjoyable Sunday at home, leaving that night for Washington, D. C.

September 28th, the President General left for Frederick, Maryland by bus and had a very interesting meeting with Mrs. Ira I. Brandfield, Regent of Frederick Chapter, a luncheon which was very delicious, and where she received some lovely flowers to take home. This was the 50th anniversary of the chapter and a gala occasion. The State Regent, Mrs. George Hamilton Stapp, and Mrs. Adelbert W. Mears, State Vice Regent, took the President General to the train in Baltimore, which brought her into New York much earlier than hoped for.

September 29th, she attended the New York State Officers' Club dinner in Syracuse.

It was a disappointment to miss the inauguration of the City College of New York on September 30.

September 30th, the opening of the New York State Conference was attended in Syracuse with Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, presiding. This was made outstanding by the many National Officers who attended, and by the afternoon of round table meetings. These gave every State Chairman a fine opportunity of presenting her work and answering questions. Captain Haskell spoke at the banquet that evening and gave a very good picture of war conditions to be met with here in America.

The early morning of October 1st found the President General in the New York Grand Central Station within a few blocks of home, but in order to reach New Haven, Connecticut, in time for the morning session of the State fall meeting, it was necessary to continue her journey and take a train for New Haven. This meeting was very delightful, held in the Dwight Place Congregational Church with luncheon and a tea following the sessions given for the National and State Officers and their guests. Miss Katharine Mathies, the State Regent, presided. The presence of Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Honorary President General, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, Honorary Vice President General and Miss Emeline A. Street, National Chairman of Conservation Committee, made the occasion eventful. Mrs. William Henry Belk, our Chaplain General, was present and all were happy to welcome her after her illness of the summer. The presence of the Junior American Citizens, who gave a short but most enjoyable entertainment, added much interest to the meeting.

Escorted by kind friends, the President General boarded the train for Boston. After a comfortable evening spent going over Indian committee work with Miss Josephine Richardson, an early start to the broadcasting station was made. The following morning after question and answer breakfast, Mrs. Willard F. Richards, Chairman of the National Committee for Junior Assembly, and Miss Olive Webster, Chairman of Junior Motor Service Committee, drove the President General to Swampscott, where the fall meeting of Massachusetts was being held.

The reports of chapter bond sales were most interesting and stimulating for the amount far exceeded the expectations of the assembly. Major Kennedy had not forgotten his usual custom of presenting State and National Officers with orchids for this meeting and the President General wishes to express her gratitude for this gracious attention.

A gift for committee work was given to Mrs. Frederick G. Smith, the State Regent, who suggested that it be given to some special project of the State, and a gift in honor of the President General was returned for the same purpose. After a pleasant but hurried lunch with the State Regent, Mrs. Smith, the State Regent of Rhode Island, Mrs. T. Frederick Chase, and her guests, Mrs. John T. Gardner, Vice President General, drove the President General in to Boston. This enabled the President General to have the late evening with Mr. Pouch, and a few hours on Sunday, before she was obliged to leave for the West on October 3d.

On the day following, October 4th, the President General had lunch and spent the afternoon in Chicago with Mrs. J. DeForest Richards, our gracious guest chairman of the Fifty-first Continental Congress in Chicago in May.

The next morning, October 5, found the President General in Denver, Colorado. Several members with Mrs. W. Barrie Huston, State Vice Regent, met her at the station and there was just time to change for luncheon and talk with reporters, who gave a very comprehensive write-up about D. A. R. activities, together with pictures, before going to have the D. A. R. Room in the Service Men's Clubhouse. The chapters in Denver cooperate in the management of one floor which is most attractively furnished. They unite in plans for the entertainment of the men at certain times. The "come and get it" Sunday night buffet supper has become very popular. Several men were enjoying the comforts provided for them while we were there, and a committee meeting of the chapter was in session.
The President of the C. A. R. Society, remembering, Mrs. Rutledge and Mrs. Overfield entertained the President General at dinner and to have the opportunity, following her informal four years ago when the State Society C. A. R. was organized, presented the President General a corsage made of stamps and flowers.

The President General had the great pleasure of talking with Mr. Clarence Adams, one of our Advisory Committee, who gave his opinion on some important questions confronting our Executive Committee.

The Juniors had arranged a very lovely dinner party, and the State Chairman, Mrs. Betty Franklin, presided. The lovely book on "Colorado" will always be cherished by the President General, who received it from the Juniors with much gratitude.

Mrs. Charles Dickinson, the adviser for Junior Assembly Committee, kindly drove the President General to the airport. The plane for Salt Lake City left at 4:30 a.m. The President General enjoyed the wait at the busy airport and saw several planes leave filled with army men. She arrived at Salt Lake City, her destination, and several planes leave filled with army men. She arrived at Salt Lake City, her destination, and found the beautiful city in that happy valley as lovely as ever.

Many calls from reporters, and more pictures were taken before the State Regent, Mrs. Anne Fletcher Rutledge, took her under her gracious care. Mrs. Chauncey P. Overfield, a past State Regent, Mrs. Ralph E. Bristol, a past Vice President General from Utah, and Mrs. Rutledge, took the President General to see the Service Room furnished by the D. A. R. at the air base. A very pleasant young army man in charge told us of the great need of games for the men. He said that they cannot be bought in the stores. The thought has come to us that this is where our Society can help by contributing some of their games to the young men in service.

We drove back to town and attended a beautifully arranged luncheon with past and present state officers and state chairmen. The President General was the only speaker and she was glad to have the opportunity, following her informal address, to meet and talk with all who attended.

The President of the C. A. R. Society, remembering the visit of the President General some years ago when the State Society C. A. R. was organized, presented the President General with a lovely Utah State plate, and the President General set the beautiful city in that happy valley as lovely as ever.

The meeting on the tenth brought to a close the very delightful conference, and the President General came away with two very beautiful turquoise and silver Indian bracelets which she will always treasure, both for the sake of the givers and because she has always longed to have some just like these.

With flowers and happy memories of the lovely women who have kept New Mexico in such loyal service to the Society, the President General set out for a sixteen hour plane trip to New York, hoping to surprise Mr. Pouch by her arrival at six a.m. on Sunday. Instead, she was surprised to find the room empty and her husband spending the weekend with his niece's family in Connecticut.

October 12th, after a pleasant Sunday and Monday at home, the President General left for Washington and after a morning filled with conferences she left during the afternoon of the 13th to attend the wedding of Mr. Dan Rex in Annapolis, Maryland. Here she had the privilege of sitting with her mother, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, our National Chairman of American Indians Committee, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Honorary President General, and Mrs. George Schermerhorn, former Organizing Secretary General, and after attending a delightful reception, she took the train in Baltimore for New York, Pennsylvania, where the Pennsylvania State Convention was in session.

She arrived in time to see the last act of a very fine playlet given by the Junior groups, "I Knew George Washington," and to be in line with the State Regent, Mrs. William Stark Tompkins, to receive the delegates and their friends.
October 14th Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, our Historian General, was present to encourage and congratulate Mrs. William Langston, State Chairman of Valley Forge, upon her success in directing the committee for the Bell Tower. Pledges at this breakfast were made to the amount of $1,465.00 for the Bell Tower at that blessed shrine. Dr. John Robbins Hart, Rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel, was present and spoke as did several others.

On this same day a luncheon was given by the Radio Committee, Mrs. Myrtle M. Lewis, National Chairman, with Mrs. John G. Daub, State Chairman, and Mr. Miller, speakers.

The Children of the American Revolution were having a luncheon in another part of the hotel, and it was a privilege to visit them in between courses and hear of their success in raising money for two ambulances.

The banquet on the 14th was splendidly attended and it was a pleasure to be addressed by the State Governor, whose wife is a D. A. R. member.

October 15th, the National Defense luncheon, Mrs. Ellwood J. Turner, State Chairman, with Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, National Chairman, as speaker, was most interesting and constructive.

It was a privilege to be a guest at the dinner of the Central District regents and all enjoyed the happy informal evening.

It was made possible through the kindness of Mrs. Langston for the President General to be driven to Lancaster where she could take a train and reach home at three a.m. The lovely flowers, dinners, luncheons and breakfasts will always be remembered with sincere gratitude and appreciation.

October 15th, Friday, Mr. Pouch took the President General to a banquet of a most interesting organization, the National Association of Credit Men, where she heard a most enlightening speech on present conditions from Commander Heimann. A quiet Saturday and Sunday morning and then a plane to Washington for the Fiftieth anniversary of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag given in Memorial Continental Hall, under the direction of Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, National Chairman of Correct Use of the Flag Committee. It is hoped that everywhere in this country some observance of this patriotic obligation has taken place. It was an honor to have Mr. William Tyler Page give the history of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and to have him as a guest of honor.

A night train for Richmond, Virginia, and a ride to Yorktown through the kindness of Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, where the guests of the committee on Yorktown Celebration were entertained at luncheon before the exercises, was all delightful.

Back in Richmond for a dinner with Mrs. Keesee as hostess of the Virginia Colonial Wars Society, made a very wonderful day to remember.

On the following day it was a very great privilege to attend the Virginia State Board meeting at the request of the State Regent, Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds.

October 21st, 22d, 23d, the President General attended meetings in New York of kindred societies, and on the 24th she arrived at Tamasssee, South Carolina, for the dedication of the high school in honor of Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Honorary President General, on October 25th.

October 26th, visit to Liberty Bell Chapter, Allentown, Pennsylvania, Mrs. F. N. Breidenthal, Regent, on its 50th birthday, was most enjoyable and an exciting experience at Wayne Junction of a blackout will always be an indelible memory.

The President General returning to Washington on the 26th for a week of committee, State Regents' and the National Board meetings culminating in a trip to Valley Forge on October 31 for the dedication of the bells and stars given by the states since last Congress. This last engagement will always be remembered because of the beauty of the day, the beautiful chapel, and devoted members whose thoughts went back to those men who gave their lives to make our dear America.

Since last we met, four of our number have departed this life for Life Eternal:

Mrs. Caroline P. Randall
Real Daughter of Claremont, New Hampshire on July 14, 1942
Mrs. John Carroll Coulter
Honorary State Regent of South Carolina in May 1942
Mrs. Wilbur B. Blakeslee
Former State Regent of Maryland in September 1942
Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler
Honorary Vice President General of Colorado in October 1942

The hearts of Daughters of the American Revolution were saddened at the sudden passing of Mr. William Tyler Page, author of the American's Creed, who for twenty-two years attended our Continental Congresses in Washington and led in the recitation of that stirring patriotic composition. On Sunday evening, October 18th, at the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, arranged by Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, Mr. Page was our guest and again led in the recitation of the American's Creed. This was his last public appearance for the next day he passed into the Great Beyond. Our Society has lost a true friend and the nation a great American Citizen. Miss Barnes was the President General's representative at his funeral on October 22nd.

The President General in June of this year was happy to present an American Flag to Senior Don Pedro Torrens, Director of the Biblioteca Publica in Matanzas, Cuba, at the request of Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan American Union, and Mrs. Alonzo Dunham, State Regent of Ohio, presented a flag to a school in the Argentine.

Radio broadcasts have been made in ten states, namely, Fargo, N. D.; Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; Oklahoma, Minneapolis, Minn., Chicago, Ill.; New York City, N. Y.; Ogden, Utah; Richmond, Va., and Syracuse, N. Y.

The Society is grateful to the Broadcasting companies for their fine cooperation and for the efforts of the State Chairman of the Radio Committee in making the necessary arrangements.

Miss Lillian Chenoweth, Vice President General of the District of Columbia, represented the President General on October 27th, when she laid a wreath for the National Society at the John Paul
God so loved the world that He gave His only

in 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 spirit 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.”

It is hoped that the five minute meditation and prayer at noon hour for divine guidance and for the protection of those engaged in the service and defense of America has been of some comfort to the members all over the country. United prayers never fail to bring courage and fortitude and we trust that those men and women serving in our armed forces will feel the love and tenderness which is sent out to them through this medium from every member of the National Society.

Respectfully submitted,

HELENA R. POUCH,
President General,
N. S. D. A. R.

A rising vote of appreciation and approval was given the President General for the help she extended through her visits to the States.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Schlosser, read the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

1. That Estes Scott be retired effective November 15, 1942, with pension according to the pension rules, Scott having thirty-two years’ service to his credit.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Forney. Adopted.

2. That Fred Scott be retired for disability.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Belk. Adopted.

3. That all former action relative to size, quality, red seal, ribbon, etc., of commissions issued to National Officers, State Regents and State Vice Regents, be rescinded; and that the commissions issued to National Officers, State Regents and State Vice Regents be reduced in size and quality to conform to the small membership certificate, including the impression of the Seal of the Society.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Cooch. Adopted.

5. Whereas, The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution issues a commission to the State Regents and State Vice Regents following the confirmation of their election, thereby making the re-election card unnecessary;

RESOLVED, That the issuance of re-election cards or notices to State Regents and State Vice Regents be discontinued.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

6. That after the present supply on hand of the large membership certificates is exhausted, the issuance of them be discontinued.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

3. That we accept the report of the Planning Committee to consider Cincinnati for the 1943 Congress.

Moved by Mrs. Schlosser, seconded by Mrs. Walls.

Mrs. Manlove, State Regent of New York, extended an invitation on behalf of the New York State Board of Management to hold the 1943 Continental Congress in New York City. Mrs. McHenry, State Regent of Missouri, extended an invitation for the Congress to meet in Kansas City. Mrs. Forney read the minutes of the meeting of the Planning Committee, held October 29, in which it was decided to recommend Cincinnati. Mrs. Crist, State Regent of Illinois, spoke in behalf of the Palmer House at Chicago.

Mr. C. N. Nichols, Executive Director of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York, spoke in behalf of New York City; Mr. Wilkins, of the Commodore Hotel, spoke for the hotels. Mr. Glenn Glauser spoke in behalf of the civic interests of Cincinnati.

It was pointed out that the Constitution provides that, “This Society shall hold an annual meeting at Washington, D. C., during the week in which the 19th of April falls, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of two-thirds of the entire National Board of Management, which vote may be taken by mail.”

A roll call was again taken and it was determined that the required two-thirds were not present. The Parliamentarian ruled that the vote of those who were absent should be obtained by mail, and in the meantime the Board could proceed to choose a place for the Congress to meet in 1943, which choice would be effective if a two-thirds vote were received to meet out of Washington.

Mrs. Schlosser moved that recommendation No. 3 of the Executive Committee to accept the report of the Planning Committee to consider Cincinnati for the 1943 Congress, be withdrawn.

2. Seconded by Mrs. Walls. Adopted.

It was moved by Mrs. Howard P. Arnest, Vice President General from Oregon, that the 1943 Continental Congress meet out of Washington, D. C. Seconded by Mrs. Knight. Adopted unanimously by those present and voting.

(Vote: A mail vote was taken as required by the Constitution and the necessary additional affirmative votes were received to make the required two-thirds vote.)

The Board then proceeded to ballot on the place for the 1943 Continental Congress, voting on four cities: Cincinnati, Chicago, Kansas City and New York. Miss Matthies, Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Forney were appointed to count the ballots and Miss Matthies, Chairman of Tellers, presented the result of the ballot as follows: Total votes cast, 57; necessary for choice, 29. Cincinnati, 31; New York City, 24; Chicago, 2.

Recess was taken at 1:50 p.m.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2:50 p.m., the President General, Mrs. Pouch, presiding.

The Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, read the report of that committee.

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

It is with pride and pleasure that as Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Committee I can re-
port that the buildings of the National Society have and are still rendering valuable service in the war effort.

Through the kind permission of the State Regent of Connecticut and the Connecticut Daughters the National Board Room was used from June to September 15th as a class room for instruction in recreational work, first aid, etc., given by a member of the staff of the American Red Cross. The President and Board members of the National Officers Club gladly gave their permission for the use of the Club Room in the Administration Building for the same purpose. This room is still being used and will be for some time. Since June of this year hundreds of persons have been trained in these rooms for service overseas.

The War Service Room in the North Museum is being used daily by a great number of Daughters for work for the American Red Cross such as knitting, sewing, etc. The Office of Civilian Defense in the District of Columbia is using a portion of this room as an office where Civilian Defense Casualty Information can be secured in case of a local air raid.

One of our latest ventures is the granting to the Army and Navy Women’s Auxiliary in cooperation with the American Red Cross, the use of three rooms in the basement of Constitution Hall (one of these rooms is the Nebraska Room) for day nursery for the children of employed wives of service men. This nursery will open on Monday morning, November 2, at eight o’clock and will remain open from Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. and on Saturday from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Despite widely discussed need for day care of children for working mothers this nursery is one of two in the first group actually to open. Many service men’s wives find it necessary to take jobs and the day nursery is truly the answer to their problem. The nursery quota of fifteen children from two to five years of age is already filled. The health of the children will be checked each morning by a registered nurse. Two women who have already had experience in day nursery teaching will be on duty each day. They will be assisted at all times by two attendants chosen from a rotating group of Auxiliary members. The Red Cross Canteen will feed the children fruit juice mornings and afternoons and a hot meal at noon.

Many lovely things have been placed in the Indian Room which is located in the basement of Memorial Continental Hall and the National Chairman and some of her committee members will be in the room today and will be delighted to have you visit this room during your stay in Washington.

After inspection by the District Engineering Department of the District of Columbia the elevator in the Administration Building it was found necessary to install new cables at a cost of $115.00. The most difficult problems which we faced this summer was the realization that it was most necessary to put a new roof on the Auditorium of Constitution Hall. After a week of continuous rain during July it was found that the roof was leaking so badly that water had soaked through to the ceiling of Constitution Hall despite the fact that there was a large number of buck-ets placed at different locations on the cat-walk. Bids were received from several of the large roofing companies in the District of Columbia and the contract was finally awarded to Gichner, Incorporated. The new roof has been completed at a cost of $4,155.00 and is guaranteed by a surety bond for twenty years against repair and maintenance expense.

The Clerks’ Smoking Room has been made a little more cheerful by a fresh coat of paint on the furniture and new coverings for the pillows and curtains for the windows.

The Kansas Daughters have made the Clerks’ Rest Room a more livable place by furnishing new covers for the cushions, new curtains and paint for the furniture. It was hoped that all of this work could have been completed by the time of this Board meeting but with the shortage of labor the painting has not yet been done. The clerks I know, wish to say “thank you” to the Kansas Daughters for their thoughtfulness.

Your Chairman regrets to state that because of oil rationing and shortage of labor Memorial Continental Hall has been closed for the duration of the emergency. Any members or visitors desiring to visit the Hall may enter through the D Street entrance of the Administration Building. The Peale portrait of George Washington which has always hung on the wall back of the entrance of Continental Hall has been expertly crated and put away in a safe place in our building for the duration of the war.

Serious labor shortage with an increased activity in both Memorial Continental and Constitution Halls has placed a very heavy burden on our Superintendent Mr. Phillips but with the assistance of a few faithful and loyal employees our Superintendent has done a magnificent job of keeping things moving. As your Chairman I wish to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and I am sure this Board also wishes to express their appreciation to Mr. Phillips for his untiring efforts in taking proper care of our building, under such circumstances.

ALICE B. HAIG, Chairman.

The Chairman of the National Historical Magazine Committee, Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, read the report of that committee.

Report of Magazine Committee

In presenting to you my report of the work of the Magazine Committee I do so with deep gratitude to all who so efficiently carried on during the months when I was unable to personally do so. Especially do I want to thank our Editor, Miss Poe, and the able secretaries who took over. This report covers a period of nearly six months.

When we consider the times and the fact that the Magazine has weathered one war, and is now going through another, we can well take heart. However, taking heart is not all we need. We must work harder than ever before, for these days and this war are much worse than the two which have preceded. Although entirely out of commission for 4 months I was able after that to do much, and did do much from my home. The 2,049 members admitted at the May and June Board meetings were written to. In this I was assisted by our National Vice Chairman from the District of Columbia, Mrs. Roper Williams, whose willing offer to help was gratefully accepted. Each newly organized chapter was sent
a year’s subscription. We began this month
sending out from our office post cards notifying
the subscribers of the impending expiration of
the subscription to the Magazine. This is an
innovation but one we hope will bear much
fruit. If we could only secure their renewals be-
fore their expiration date, so much work could
be avoided, and through a much better record
with our publishers could be kept. This past
summer, I sent from my home to each chairman,
month by month, a list of the expirations in their
state, and asked them to follow it up with a
card urging their members to renew.

It is astonishing the number that did so,
showing many simply had to be reminded. In
September, each chairman was sent a card noti-
fying her of the number of subscribers in her
State. We compared it with the same date a
year before. A copy was sent each state regent
feeling she would like this information.

Advertisements are still uppermost in our
minds and a few new ones have been secured.
Each subscription is a help. Suggestions have
been made that we have a page of “women in
business.” It could be done and, of course,
we would like to have it. This suggestion came
to us from the state chairman of North Carolina
and was accompanied by an advertisement from
a “woman in business.” Her “ad” is to run every
other month for a year. Her check in advance
was enclosed. This person has all the business
she can handle and does not need to advertise,
but when personally contacted, by the state chair-
man, promptly gave her the “ad.” This idea may
be helpful to other state chairmen.

We always plead for subscriptions, feeling that
at this time, more than ever, our members can
keep in closer contact with what the State and
National Society are doing. Expirations in the
months of August and September were distress-
ing to us, nearly 1,600, but renewals are coming
in in a very encouraging manner. This always
happens at that time of the year. You may get
an idea of the detail work involved in recording
expirations, and then renewals later on. I said
in an earlier letter to the state chairman to use
as their slogan the following: “Take magazine,
think magazine, give magazine, and talk maga-
azine.” Twelve and one-half cents a month puts
it in your home, and you will find much you can
use for your programs at your chapter meetings.

Please continue to broadcast the discontinuation
of the offer of three years for $4.00. We still con-
tinue to receive checks for this and of course,
they must be sent back. Will you urge your
members to take special care in making out
checks. We want to gratefully acknowledge the
response made through the Magazine for back
numbers. Of special interest is a gift received
last week from Miss Janet Richards, one of our
Charter Members, who sent to the National
Society through the Magazine Office issues of 18
years, each year complete beginning with Maga-
azine No. 6, 1892 through December 1910. She
has retained the first five copies of 1892, but has
provided that they come to us when she no longer
has use for them.

In November, we began our State Regent’s
page, and we were delighted at the promptness
of the four state regents in responding to our re-
quest. Please send us your account of any out-
standing work and especially “war work,” for
publication in the Magazine, and please, let it be
as much “news” as possible.

Our subscriptions to date are about 10,000.
With one-half the year gone, and the June issue
a large and expensive one. Our expenditures to
date amount to almost $14,000. I wish I could
tell you of the many nice letters received, but time
will not permit. They are encouraging, however,
to your Editor and your National Chairman, and
we are most grateful.

LOUISA S. SINCLAIR,
Chairman.

Mrs. Samuel L. Earle, Special Chairman of Kate
Duncan Smith D.A.R. School, read her report.

Report on Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. School

Greetings from six hundred little cotton pickers
of the Kate Duncan Smith Daughters of the
American Revolution School. Classes have just
been resumed after a vacation of six weeks, made
necessary by labor shortage, when all ages were
called to help gather the crop, even the small
“first graders” minding the babies while their
mothers were in the field.

Of course our contributions have had the ex-
pected falling off, even more so than we feared,
but we have received some War Bonds of varying
sums and are doing very nicely, thank you. Total
contributions for the last six months, $4,925.50,
this sum including $1,000 each from the Na-
tional Society, D. A. R. and the National Officers
Club.

The Service Wing thru the interest of Penn-
sylvania has been completed. A potato storage
house, the gift of California, will soon be ready
in time to save this year’s crop and the priority
on the lighting system, the gift of the National
 Officers Club has been recently granted. Walk-
ways of native stone from the school quarry have
been laid, these being financed by the States of
Kansas and the District of Columbia, and the
south entrance has also been pledged by the Dis-
trict in honor of the State Regent.

The Model Class Room furnished by Connecti-
cut, has been splendidly equipped, the only draw-
back being the natural envy of the less fortunate
members of the faculty. Mrs. Magna sent hand-
some desks and maps which enabled us to dis-
card in another room the old style double desks,
worn and battered after eighteen years of hard
use.

One of the most appreciated gifts came from
Hillsides School, musical instruments no longer
used, so we are hoping to have a small string
orchestra.

Of course the war has come to Gunter Moun-
tain and many of the older boys are now in the
service but we are made proud by the good re-
ports that come back to us. One has received
the personal thanks of the King of England for
outstanding service in Egypt. Another, some-
what a problem boy but with a talent for me-
l论ics, has found himself in the Air Corps
and was cited as first in a group of two thousand;
another of our graduates made the highest mark
in the county in a First Aid Course and became
an instructor. Sometimes pure unadulterated
Anglo-Saxon blood does prove its worth after all.
Perhaps the most important project from many angles, was the launching of the Lunch Room by the Great Health Club, all of whose members live on Gunter Mountain. As I have before reported, the funds were raised by "pie supper" and "hen drive" the result being several hundred dollars. They have equipped the room, assume all responsibility of management, the D. A. R. furnishing only the space and several scholarship boys and girls to assist with the work. This project is the outgrowth of one sponsored by the C. A. R., that of free milk to the small children, the gains being so marked that the women thought the work should be broadened and this, in a community where nutritional ignorance has been the cause of many malnutritional diseases. If this work continues to grow, a proper lunch room must be provided, so state regents please take note.

The Home Economics teacher has been awarded a certificate as Nutritional Specialist, and the Model Farm continues its visual education of better food for better living.

The year's enrollment is good, over 600; the spirit of the student body faculty and community gratifying.

As one of the mountain men said "We must all co-operate together" and that is the ideal for which we strive at Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, working, teaching and learning together for the good of all.

LUCILLE S. EARLE, Special Chairman.

Mrs. John Logan Marshall, Special Chairman of Tamassee D. A. R. School, read her report.

Report on Tamassee D.A.R. School

On October 25, 1942, the Sarah Corbin Robert High School was dedicated. National and state officers from ten states were present.

The principal address was made by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., in whose honor the building is named. The dedicatory prayer was offered by the President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch.

Following the dedication, the United States Flag was raised by Tamassee Scouts. Both the flag and flag-pole were given by Mrs. T. L. Ballard of Illinois.

States, groups and individuals contributing to the building are: California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Texas, West Virginia, Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Mo.), Junior Committee of Augusta Chapter (Ga.), Junior Committee of Independence Hall Chapter (Penns.), Junior Committee N. S. D. A. R., Banquet Committee N. S. D. A. R., Tamassee Club, Mrs. Frank M. Dick, Mrs. Harrison Hightower, Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Mrs. T. S. Kennedy (bequest), Mrs. A. F. McKissick, Miss Katherine Matthis, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Miller, Mr. J. E. Srrine, Mrs. Vinton E. Sisson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Silverstein, Mrs. E. Clay Doyle, and Mrs. George D. Hammett.

Mrs. Robert bespeak the accomplishment of this beautiful and needful building, paraphrasing the words of the Honorable Winston Churchill in this manner: "Never has so much been done, by so few, with so little."

The stone for this building was given by the Southern Railroad and was hauled several miles over mountain roads from an old unfinished tunnel. Tamassee boys did the hauling in the Tamassee truck.

The building was constructed under the supervision of Mr. Cain, Superintendent of the school, thus saving the overhead that would have been expended for a contractor; Mr. Sam Cowan, the same mountain man who has worked on every building at Tamassee, was the foreman; the Manual Arts teacher and his classes laid much of the stone work; and every child at the school has worked indefatigably, removing debris and grading the new yard.

Scholarships for this year have begun to come in. Many are being renewed; slowly, new ones take the place of those that have unfortunately been discontinued. These scholarships are needed badly—they are the "daily bread" of the school. If the chapter or state that decides to discontinue a scholarship could see the disappointment of the child that has come to think of these benefactors as its very own parents ("My D. A. R. ladies"), no scholarship would ever be withdrawn.

Surely, we can keep our work intact at "The Place of The Sunlight of God" if we do but meditate on this verse from Paul's Letter to the Thessalonians: "Quench not the spirit; despise not prophesying; prove all things; hold fast to that which is good."

GRACE C. MARSHALL, Special Chairman.

Mrs. Marshall announced that she was obtaining Christmas cards bearing a picture of the new Sarah Corbin Robert Building, which would be available for the State Regents if they would get in touch with her.

Mrs. Louise Heaton, National President of the Children of the American Revolution, brought greetings from that organization and expressed her appreciation of the cooperation of the D. A. R. Miss Harriet Simons, National Chairman of Approved Schools, announced that a new Board of Trustees had been elected at Carr Creek, with a new Chairman, Mr. Marion Francis, and a new Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Henrietta Davidson, and that she had been assured that all communications will be answered and all contributions acknowledged.

Miss Welch presented a proposed amendment to Article X, Section 2 of the By-Laws. Following her comments on this, the National Parliamentarian, Mrs. Moss, presented a report of the committee which had been appointed to study the By-Laws, reading several changes which had been suggested by Mrs. Hightower, of Georgia.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Cooch, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified............ 95
Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today:
Originals .......................... 1,895
Supplementals ......................... 462

Total .................................. 2,357
This leaves the following balance of unverified papers on hand today:

Originals .......................... 659
Supplementals ........................ 800

All pending applications for membership up to 1939 have now been cleared, and those now pending will be completed as soon as the necessary data are received.

We are most grateful to the chapter regents and registrars for their cooperation in supplying us with data from court records and other sources that we required for our papers. With the information they were able to obtain for us we were able to verify a number of papers that we would otherwise have been unable to complete.

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

Mrs. Cooch moved that the 96 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society, making a total of 1,895 admitted on this day. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, moved that seven former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Murray. Adopted.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, read the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

My report is as follows:

The State Regent of Rhode Island requests the reappointment of Miss Sarah Gladys Steadman, as Organizing Regent at Block Island, be confirmed.

The following chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation:

Louisa, Louisa, Kentucky,
Elizabeth Cass, Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan.

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

Mrs Schlosser moved the confirmation of the reappointment of one organizing regent and two chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

Mrs. Schlosser read the following recommendation from the National Chairman of Insignia, Mrs. F. Bradley Reynolds:

“That permission be granted all State Officers to wear their Insignia of office suspended on a ribbon about their necks, at D.A.R. gatherings, and on appropriate occasions, when they are speaking for, or representing, the National Society at D.A.R. functions. The ribbon to be the same as the longer ribbon worn by the State Regent.”

No action.

Moved by Mrs. Cox that we go into executive session at this time. Seconded by Mrs. Wallis. Adopted.

Moved by Mrs. Cooch that we go out of executive session. Seconded by Mrs. Cox. Adopted.

Moved by Mrs. Crockett that the Executive Committee be authorized to do whatever seems expedient (after conferring with the Parliamentarian) to operate the business of the Society, in the event war conditions or disaster prevent the holding of an annual Congress in 1943. Seconded by Mrs. Murray. Adopted.

The President General announced that the Special Board meeting had been set for December 17, with the staff Christmas party that afternoon.

It was also announced that the Special Board meeting would begin on February 1, for the admission of members at noon, the Executive Committee in the afternoon, State Regents’ meeting February 2, at 2 P.M., and the Regular Board meeting on February 3.

The Good Citizenship Pilgrimage was discussed and Mrs. Gardner, the National Chairman, stated that the work is going along, but that it had depended on what plans were made for Congress and where it met. It was suggested by several State Regents that if the Pilgrimage could not be held, the girls should be given a cash award or War Bond. The National Chairman looked with disfavor on this idea. No action was taken, it being understood the Pilgrimage would proceed if possible.

The Board then considered the suggested amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, as follows:

Amend Article X, Section 2 of the By-Laws, by inserting after the second sentence ending with the words “direct ratio,” the sentence “An Honorary President General, or an Honorary Vice President General, may be included in the voting body.” If amended the Section will read:

“The voting members of the State Conference shall be its officers, the officers of the National Society whose membership is within the state, the Regents, or in their absence the First Vice Regents or alternates, and the delegates or their alternates from the chapters of the state that are entitled to representation at the Continental Congress or special meeting of the National Society. The number of representatives from each chapter shall be determined by the rules for representation of chapters in the Continental Congress, except that the state By-Laws may increase this representation in a direct ratio. An Honorary President General, or an Honorary Vice President General, may be included in the voting body. No member shall hold, at the same time, two offices carrying a vote at the Annual State Conference.”

It was voted to recommend this change to the Congress.

Amend Article IV, Section 1, of the Constitution, first paragraph, by inserting after the words “eighteen other Vice Presidents General,” the phrase, “who shall have been endorsed for office by their respective state conferences.” If amended the paragraph will read:

“The officers of this Society shall be a President General, a First Vice President General, a Second Vice President General, a Third Vice President General, and eighteen other Vice Presidents General who shall have been endorsed for office by their respective state conferences, a Chaplain General, a Recording Secretary General, . . . ” etc.

It was voted to recommend this change to the Congress.
Amend Article IV, Section 1, of the Constitution, second paragraph, by inserting after the words “No two,” the phrase, “of the eighteen Vice Presidents General endorsed by the States”; and by changing the word “residents” to “members of the chapters,” so that it will read: “No two of the eighteen Vice Presidents General endorsed by the States, shall be members of the chapters of the same state or territory, or of the District of Columbia, or of any country geographically outside of the United States.”

Seconded by Mrs. Reynolds, State Regent of Virginia. Adopted. The amendment as amended was then voted upon and approved for recommendation to the Congress.

Amend Article II, Section 3 of the By-Laws, by striking out the word “resides” at the end of the sentence and inserting the words “is a member.” The sentence would then read: “No two of the eighteen Vice Presidents General, shall be members of the chapters of the same state or territory, or of the District of Columbia, or of any country geographically outside of the United States.”

Seconded by Mrs. Berger, State Regent of Kansas, that we strike out the amendment as offered and that the paragraph read “No two Vice Presidents General shall be members of the chapters of the same state or territory, or of the District of Columbia, or of any country geographically outside of the United States.”

Amend Article III, Section 2 of the By-Laws, by changing the word “resides” to “members of the chapters” so that it will read: “No two of the eighteen Vice Presidents General, endorsed by the States,” so that it will read: “No two of the eighteen Vice Presidents General, endorsed by the States, shall be members of the chapters of the same state or territory, or of the District of Columbia, or of any country geographically outside of the United States.”

Amend Article II, Section 4 of the By-Laws, by inserting before the second sentence these words: “With the exception of candidates for the offices of First Vice President General, Second Vice President General and Third Vice President General,” and by striking out the word “resides” at the end of the sentence and inserting the words “is a member.” The sentence would then read: “With the exception of candidates for the offices of First Vice President General, Second Vice President General and Third Vice President General, a candidate for the office of Vice President General must have been endorsed by a majority of the members present and voting by ballot at the State Conference of the state in which she is a member.”

It was voted to recommend this change to the Congress.

Amend Article II, Section 3 of the By-Laws, by striking out the next to the last sentence as follows: “A Vice President General shall be ineligible to any National office, except that of First, Second, and Third Vice President General, or of President General, until the expiration of at least one year.”

It was voted to recommend this change to the Congress.

Amend Article III; Section 2 of the By-Laws, second sentence, by inserting after the word “The” the word “eighteen” and inserting after the words “Vice Presidents General” the phrase “endorsed by the States,” II amended the sentence will read:

“The eighteen Vice Presidents General, endorsed by the States, may be assigned to direct committees, and to perform such duties as may be requested by the President General.”

It was voted to recommend this change to the Congress.

Amend Article VIII, by inserting after the words “Committee on Printing” the words “Com-
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Daughters OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organized—October 11, 1920)

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, 17th and D Streets N.W., Washington, D.C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1942-1943

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MRS. JOSEPH C. FORNEY
85 Spencer Ave., Lancaster, Pa.

2nd Vice President General
MRS. JOHN WHTTIER 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

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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. CEACLEY, 1115 S. Genesee Drive, Lansing, Mich.
MISS MARION SEELYE, 1105 N. Buckeye Ave., Abilene, Kans.
MRS. FRED C. MORGAN, 326 Main St., Saco, Maine.

(Mrs. William Wesley Brothers, 750 N. Garfield Ave., Pocatello, Idaho
MRS. FRANK C. WHEELER, 1 Park Road, Roswell, New Mexico.

(Miss Lillian Chenoweth, 1350 Meridian Place, Washington, D. C.
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MISS MARION SEELYE, 1105 N. Buckeye Ave., Abilene, Kans.
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(Mrs. William Wesley Brothers, 750 N. Garfield Ave., Pocatello, Idaho
MRS. FRANK C. WHEELER, 1 Park Road, Roswell, New Mexico.

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[ 965 ]
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State Regent</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA</td>
<td>Mrs. Donald MacDonald, Box 655, Fairbanks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>Mrs. Edward J. Roth, 817 McAllister St., Tempe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLORADO</td>
<td>Mrs. W. Barrie Hulton, 725 York St., Denver.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONNECTICUT</td>
<td>Mrs. Katharine Matthias, 59 West St., Seymour.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DELAWARE</td>
<td>Mrs. Arthur Bercher Iffland, 724 So. Main St., Trenton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas Franklin Moody, 410 West 2nd St., Hope.</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLORIDA</td>
<td>Mrs. Arthur D. Brown, 3415 7th St., Santa Monica.</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>Mrs. James Edmund Fuller, 424 W. 23rd St., Wilmington.</td>
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<tr>
<td>HAWAII</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert Franklin Lambert, 2599 LeConte Ave., Berkeley.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILLINOIS</td>
<td>Mrs. Katharine Matherne, 1110 1st Ave., Chicago.</td>
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<td>KANSAS</td>
<td>Mrs. Virginia Shrewder,Ashland.</td>
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<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>Mrs. Margaret Brown, 2411 Talbot Road, Baltimore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Franklin Moog, 201 St. Charles St., Baton Rouge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MASSACHUSETTS</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick G. Smith, 145 Highland Ave., Somerville.</td>
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<td>MICHIGAN</td>
<td>Mrs. Herbert E. McQueen, 104 High St., North Andover.</td>
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<td>MISSOURI</td>
<td>Mrs. Foster Bolton McHenry, Green Berry Road, Jefferson City.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONTANA</td>
<td>Mrs. William David Carthunger, 112 Pleasant St., Concord.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW HAMPSHIRE</td>
<td>Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, 115 S. Kingman Road, South Orange.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW JERSEY</td>
<td>Mrs. Edward D. Stokes, 112 Pleasant St., Concord.</td>
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<td>NEW MEXICO</td>
<td>Mrs. John D. Brown, 344, Clovis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>Mrs. David Chavez, 130 E. Buena Vista Ave., Santa Fe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph Simpson Silverstein, Brevard.</td>
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**State Register:** Mrs. A. J. Bucher, Box 379, Arkansas City.

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"Tanglewood", Winston-Salem, N. C.
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3128 Fairfield Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Edwin D. Bouldin
1110 Jefferson Street, Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. Gerhard L. Schmuller, 1940
1420 Logan St., Denver, Colo.

Mrs. William Backas
908 Main St., Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Mrs. Frank M. Dick, 1941
"Doumohw", Cambridge, Md.

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National Society Children of the American Revolution
Memorial Continental Hall
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**National Assistant Registrar**
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**National Historian**
MRS. EDMUND BURKE BALL

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Title</th>
<th>State/Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRS. SIDNEY H. MINER</td>
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<td>MRS. HAROLD BROOKS CARVER</td>
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<td>MRS. WILLARD I. KIMM</td>
<td>(N. J.)</td>
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<td>MRS. HUBERT PATTERSON</td>
<td>(N. C.)</td>
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<td>MISS LOLA WILSON</td>
<td>(S. C.)</td>
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<td>MRS. ALBERT E. JENNER, JR.</td>
<td>(Ill.)</td>
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<td>MRS. REUBEN KNIGHT</td>
<td>(Neb.)</td>
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<td>MRS. RICHARD N. GRAMMER</td>
<td>(Texas)</td>
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<td>MRS. FRANK ELERY ANDREWS</td>
<td>(New Mexico)</td>
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<td>MRS. HOWARD P. ARNEST</td>
<td>(Oregon)</td>
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<td>MRS. JOSIAH A. VAN ORSDEL</td>
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<td>MRS. PERNY EDWARDS QUIN</td>
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<td>MRS. SAMUEL SHAW ARENZT</td>
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<td>MRS. C. A. SWANN SINCLAIR</td>
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<td>MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH</td>
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<td>MRS. JOHN MORRISON KERR</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH</td>
<td>President General, D. A. R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MR. STERLING F. MUTZ</td>
<td>President General, S. A. R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. LARZ ANDERSON</td>
<td>Mass., 1937</td>
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<tr>
<td>MISS MARGARET LOTHROP</td>
<td>Calif., 1937</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. FRANK S. RAY</td>
<td>Maryland, 1941</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. HORACE TOWNIER</td>
<td>Iowa, 1940</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRS. LAWRENCE H. QUIRLOLO</td>
<td>Calif., 1939</td>
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<td>MRS. CHARLES S. GROVES</td>
<td>D. C., 1940</td>
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**D. A. R. SCHOOLS**

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**Tamassee D. A. R. School**...Mr. Ralph H. Cain...Tamassee, South Carolina

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*Maryville College...Miss Clemmie J. Henry...Maryville, Tennessee
*Northland College...John A. Reuling, President...Ashland, Wisconsin
*Pine Mountain Settlement School...William D. Webb, Actg. Dir...Pine Mountain, Kentucky

*These are the Colleges.
### National Chairman of National Committees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Chairman and Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advancement of American Music</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter M. Berry, Rt. 5, Box 870, Memphis, Tenn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indians</td>
<td>Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, 1300 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism</td>
<td>Mrs. Horace Jackson Cary, 602 W. 27th St., Kearney, Nebr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>Miss Harriet Simons, 301 Division St., Marshall, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, 1903 N. 49th St., Milwaukee, Wis.</td>
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<td>Conservation</td>
<td>Miss Emeline A. Street, 259 Cannar St., New Haven, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>Mrs. B. H. Geacley, 1115 S. Genesee Drive, Lansing, Mich.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Correct Use of the Flag</td>
<td>Miss Elizabeth M. Barnes, The Kennedy-Warren, Washington, D. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship</td>
<td>Miss Helen McMackin, 413 N. Broadway, Salem, Ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. A. R. Museum</td>
<td>Mrs. C. Edward Murray, (of Trenton, N. J.), Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ellis Island—Angel Island</td>
<td>Mrs. Maurice D. Farrar, 90 Hillside Ave., Glen Ridge, N. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing and Lending Bureau</td>
<td>Mrs. Flora Knapp Dickinson, (of New York City), Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Genealogical Records</td>
<td>Dr. Jean Stephenson, The Conard, 13th &amp; I Sts., Washington, D. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Girl Home Makers</td>
<td>Mrs. Alexander W. Keller, 77 Pine Grove Avenue, Summit, N. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs</td>
<td>Mrs. Arthur J. Rahn, 113 Hawthorne St., Lewistown, Mont.</td>
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<td>Historical Research</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, (of Paris, Ky.), Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.</td>
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<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>Mrs. Asa Foster Harshbarger, 1114 S. Sherbourne Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
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<td>Junior Membership</td>
<td>Mrs. Frank L. Harris, 936 Park Avenue, Racine, Wis.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Miss Ethel M. Martin, 4527 30th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, 1313 Clarkson St., Denver, Colo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Historical Magazine</td>
<td>Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, 305 W. Braddock Road, Alexandria, Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credentials</td>
<td>Mrs. Rex Hays Rhodes, 3228 Cleveland Ave., N. W., Washing-</td>
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<td>Resolutions</td>
<td>Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, Box 56-a, Fairfax, Virginia.</td>
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<td>Insignia</td>
<td>Mrs. F. Bradley Reynolds, 36 Avon Road, Bronxville, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Railroad Transportation</td>
<td>Mrs. Wilbur Johnson, 1739 No. Penn St., Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
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<tr>
<td>Executive</td>
<td>Mrs. William H. Pouch, Memorial Continental Hall, Washing-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board of Consultants</td>
<td>Honorary Presidents General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, M</td>
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<td>Finance</td>
<td>Mrs. Floyd William Bennison, Memorial Continental Hall, Washi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auditing</td>
<td>Mrs. Reuben E. Knight, Memorial Continental Hall, Washing-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, Memorial Continental Hall, Washing-</td>
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| Art Critics                 | Mrs. L. M. Leisenring, 1777 Church St., Washington, D. C. |
| Parliamentarian             | Mrs. John Trigg Moss, 6017 Enright Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri |
| Personnel                  | Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, Memorial Continental Hall, Washing-|

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[969]
A Christmas Greeting
from your
National Chairman of Magazine

DEAR SUBSCRIBERS AND FRIENDS:

By common consent and time-honored custom, December is given over to the "pursuit of happiness." The great spirit of the twelfth month of our year is one of friendliness, because of the message which "came upon the midnight clear," in that first Christmas more than 1900 years ago. This year we are in the midst of travail and sorrow. The nations of the world know what it means to have neighbors, whose chief thoughts are those of selfishness, cruelty and greed. Even in the face of the terrible tragedy of war, we cannot obliterate the brilliant Star, which carried the message of the birth of Christ. Many of us will find it hard to say "Merry Christmas," but surely we may rejoice with those who do rejoice, and with those who weep, we may show sympathy, kindness, consideration and friendliness. In this war we are fighting for "PEACE," if we uphold our faith, we shall have "Peace." As long as we live, will this "War Christmas" be in our minds.

Your National Chairman closes the year 1942, grateful for many kind attentions. She is greatly encouraged at this time, for things are looking up for us. In response to reminders, many renewals are being sent in, while our other letters have had eager response. We have received many letters telling of appreciation for an interesting Magazine. One letter alone is all I can mention today. This one is from Mr. Sterling Mutz, President General, Sons of the American Revolution, and, he wrote "of the marvelous response I have had to the message in the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE. I have received letters from Seattle, Washington, to Westminster, Vermont; and from most of the States in between. These letters have suggested eligible men for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and in one instance the Secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York sent me the names of thirty-one men, who would like to form a new Chapter in the State of New York."

It is very gratifying to have his kind letter with such encouraging results, and we are happy that Mr. Mutz and our own President General can exchange pages. We do hope you will remember the Magazine, at Christmas time, especially. The subscription sent a friend will help solve your problem, of what to give. It will be an interesting reminder each month, a gift twelve times repeated. We send an attractive card with the "season's greetings" announcing your gift, which bears your name as the donor. Thus you are relieved, at once, of any details.

As we close a year, filled with memories of a world at war, let's try and forget these and sing the song the angels sang as the Blessed Christmas Season once more approaches:

"All Glory be to God on High,
   And on the Earth be Peace;"
Good Will henceforth from Heaven to Men,
Begin and never cease.

May your Christmas and New Year bring you Peace and Joy is my wish for you.
Faithfully,

LOUISA S. SINCLAIR.

The Greatness of the Soul

BY ALFRED TENNYSON

For tho' the Giant Ages heave the hill
And break the shore, and evermore
Make and break, and work their will;
Tho' world on world in myriad myriads roll
Round us, each with different powers,
And other forms of life than ours,
What know we greater than the soul?
On God and Godlike men we build our trust.

[ 970 ]
THE bells of Christmas will ring out loud and clear again this Yuletide of 1942 above the clamour of battle in many corners of the earth. They will tell again the marvelous story of the greatest event in the history of the world, that wondrous night in the little town of Bethlehem.

And New Year will ring joyously its message of encouragement for 1943 and its memories of old years just as it has through the centuries good and bad.

The permanency of these events, Christmas and New Year's cannot be taken from us by any world strife or "man's inhumanity to man."

On the bowed heads of the oppressed and those who feel a nostalgia for ideals cherished in happier years comes the sound of those glorious songs of old and once more we repeat the prayer of peace on earth and good will towards men.

True hearted Americans can find on the pages of history the story of Christmas and New Year's in our annals such as Christmas at Valley Forge; the Christmas night when George Washington and his men crossed the Delaware.

Surely it must have been the spirit of Christmas in the hearts of those men that gave them the courage to cross the icy river. Washington had all his men across the river marching on to Trenton on a road slippery with ice and freezing sleet coming down on their ill clad bodies, marching on toward a victory which was to give new heart to the American colonies.

And we can speculate on how the Pilgrims passed Christmas in 1620 just four days after the tiny ship Mayflower came to anchor before what is now Plymouth and they stepped out on the famous rock.

Nor should be forgotten that Christmas eve in 1814 in Ghent when the representatives of Great Britain and the United States signed the Treaty of Ghent and peace once more reigned between those two future Allies of today.

When we celebrate New Year's day let us remember that it is also the 191st anniversary of the birthday of Betsy Ross who sewed together the first American flag.

And let us never forget that January First, 1776, George Washington raised for the first time the Flag of the United States at Cambridge, Mass., with thirteen alternate red and white stripes and the crosses of Saint Andrew and Saint George, an adaptation from the insignia of the British East India Company.

I am happy to report to you that our new feature, the State Regents' Pages, is meeting with a splendid response from the membership.

We have had many letters commending the plan.

Our special post cards reminding members that their subscriptions will expire on a certain date has brought us many renewals and letters of thanks for the reminder.

One letter is worth quoting. "On receipt of your thoughtful card that my subscription to the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE would soon expire I went at once to see the chapter chairman and paid her for same. "This Magazine is a part of any active Daughter of the American Revolution, and I shall look forward to another 12 months of the Magazine."

Let us look forward to a larger subscription list in 1943 than ever before. We can have it if every one does her part—join up with the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE for the duration.

A Blessed Christmas and Joyous New Year to you one and all.

Faithfully Your Editor,

ELISABETH ELICOTT POE.