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The President General's Message

My very dear friends:

The months pass, each laden with "things to remember"—things past, present and future.

As I write my February message to the readers of the Magazine, my thoughts turn first to "things of the Past" that are identified with the month of February—foremost of which, is the Birthday of the Father of our Country, George Washington—America's greatest man. The entire country annually celebrates this day of his birth. The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, each year, sponsors a program in Memorial Continental Hall, for the purpose of perpetuating the life, times and ideals of George Washington. This program is presented by the District Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution. Memorial Continental Hall will again be opened this year for this customary program and our Society is appreciative of the efforts of these District patriotic Societies in memorializing this great event on Feb. 22nd.

Another great American, Abraham Lincoln, was also born in February. His birthday too is celebrated by millions of Americans all over the land, as one whose principles and precepts have been a guide in our far-flung Americanization program.

Then let us consider "something of the Present" that is of deep concern to our members. It is my sad privilege to tell you of the passing, on December 26, of our beloved and respected Parliamentarian, Mrs. John Trigg Moss. The readers of our Magazine will miss her helpful instruction each month and the entire Society has suffered a distinct loss caused by her death. She was ever cheerfully ready and willing to aid the members in all their problems. She was faithful to the end, discharging her duties in the face of increasing weakness and disability. In October, when I was with her in her home, I was distressed to see the change in her condition—but she was bright and buoyant, talking over the various complexities that confronted us. She was a faithful, loyal friend—but even beyond and above all friendships, she placed the interest and integrity of her beloved Society, and her decisions were made with that one thought ever in mind.

In thinking of "future things", let us consider for a moment, that which is uppermost in our thoughts at this time—our approaching Congress. Two years have passed since we held a Congress, so all eyes are turned toward Atlantic City, where the 1946 Congress will be held. Of course we regret it is impossible to convene in our own beloved Headquarters in Washington, but we realize that this is just another Post-War emergency, and therefore we will be thankful that we have such a lovely place as Atlantic City to meet in and I am sure we shall have a very happy time together.

In December Mrs. Rex H. Rhoades, Chairman of Arrangements, Mrs. Ward French, Chairman of Pages and I journeyed to Atlantic City and completed arrangements for our meeting. I think you will approve the physical set-up, for the hotels are close together and none are more than a five-minute walk to the Auditorium where the meetings themselves will convene. Yes, five minutes! But with the beach on one side of the Boardwalk and attractive shops lining the other side, I hope the delegates will not be too entranced to reach the sessions on time. The month of May will be very lovely there and I hope you will like it.

Headquarters Hotel, will be the Marlboro-Blenheim,—large, luxurious, aristocratic—filled with atmosphere and tradition. Here will be given the Reception on Monday night, following the Opening Session of Congress. Here also will be held the Pages Dance on Tuesday evening—The National Officers Club on Friday and the National Chairmen's Breakfast on Sunday morning and many Committee meetings, luncheons and other activities—including the Memorial Service and National Defense Symposium.

We may cover the longing in our hearts for our own beautiful and beloved home in Washington, but I know each one will put forth her individual effort to make this a momentous occasion—with fine reports and studious attention. Let us take what we have and be thankful for our privileges and pleasures—hoarding each moment of contact and information, and imbibing inspiration for the coming year of work and achievement.

With best wishes to each and all, and looking forward to greeting many of you in May, I am

Faithfully and lovingly,

May E. Talmadge

President General;

N. S. D. A. R.
They Called Him Uncle George

BY VYLLA POE WILSON

The hero worship that has burned so brightly in the hearts of American youth since the early days of this republic must have flamed with peculiar brilliancy in the hearts of the nephews of George Washington.

For this large group of the youth who knew and talked and often worked and brought their problems to Washington with his nieces were the ancestors of all the Washingtons who through the centuries of this nation have proven themselves so worthy of the noble name of Washington.

Those of us who have been privileged to know the Washingtons of our times cannot but feel that they inherited his wise viewpoint on life, his way of living and his consideration of the importance of human circumstances and relationships.

That he gave earnest concern to the welfare and happiness of his numerous nephews, sons of his brothers and his sister Betty is discerned in letters he wrote priceless of Washingtonia so carefully guarded and treasured today.

It is also significant that many historians name different ones as the favorite nephew of the Father of his Country and that he called various ones at different times to serve as his secretary at Mount Vernon or to fulfill commissions for him.

The evidence is all that Uncle George went out of his way to give each of these nephews a chance and an opportunity to carve out a fortune for himself.

Of the nephews contained in historical records born to his brothers and sister Betty some have traced a pattern of life which has given them a place in history while of others little can be found except the record of their births. But without doubt their births and their passings were noted with sympathy and affection by Uncle George who besides being a great president was also a great family man.

The keen sense of justice and fairness which characterized Washington is very much in evidence in the records of his dealing with his nephews. This sense of the fitness and rightness of things doubtless inspired him not to leave Mount Vernon to Lawrence Lewis, son of his sister Betty and Colonel Fielding Lewis who had married his much beloved step grand child Nelly Custis but rather to the brilliant young jurist Bushrod Washington son of Washington's brother John Augustine Washington whose career at the bar and place in the events that set this republic on a firm basis so justified this decision.

When on the death of Mrs. Washington in 1802 the new squire of Mt. Vernon came into possession of the mansion and four thousand acres and made it one of the precepts of his life to carry forth the ideas for the sweeping estate and to preserve it as far as possible as Washington had left it and as he would want it to be preserved.

In fact this gentleman of old Virginia did not exercise the prerogative of applying improvements of the changing years and the only record of any change he made was in the porch outside the library windows, which has been so enjoyed by so many succeeding families of Washingtons who have lived at Mount Vernon before it became a national Shrine maintained by the Mt. Vernon Ladies Association.

Bushrod Washington who had the strong Washington cast of features was a graduate of William and Mary College served his country as private at Yorktown and after the war entered into a legal career to which he added so much glory.

He rose to the position of associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court appointed by President John Adams in 1802. When he graduated from William and Mary in 1778 Bushrod Washington became an original member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, a fact in which we are told George Washington took much pride.

It must also have been a source of great pride to Washington that the man he had designated as his successor at Mount Vernon should have become a Supreme Court Justice, for this honor was conferred on nephew Bushrod a year before Washington's death and may have inspired the important place he had in Washington's will made in July 1799 six months before he died.

This bright literary and legal light of the Washington family was also named by Washington as his literary executor. Bushrod Washington and fiery John Marshall had many consultations and without doubt
some very ardent discussions over the preparation of John Marshall's "Life of Washington". Bushrod Washington took his designation as the literary executor of the Great George Washington very seriously and supervised this work which was finally published in five volumes in the years 1804 and 1807.

Washington also had opportunity to know of his young kinsman's conduct in the halls of legislatures for he served in the House of Delegates in 1787 and the following year was a member of the convention which ratified the Virginia Federal Constitution. He was thirty-seven years old when Washington died and lived until November 26th 1829 when he died at the age of sixty-seven.

The tract of land Washington called Dogue Run Farm Washington had given to Lawrence Lewis and his bride Nellie Custis a step granddaughter of Washington. After Washington's death the young couple lived on at Mount Vernon until after the death of Mrs. Washington. This nephew also made something like Washington's record at Mount Vernon as a Virginia citizen and landowner as master of the stately mansion Woodlawn which today retains much of its early American beauty just as nearby Mount Vernon.

But Lawrence Lewis did not receive all the favors from Washington of the Lewis family of Kenmore, Fredericksburg, Virginia. The two daughters and group of nine sons which made up this family of Washington's brother-in-law and only sister Colonel and Mrs. Fielding Lewis were constantly at Mount Vernon, and visitors at the President's house in New York and Philadelphia.

Robert Lewis two years younger than Lawrence was the first private secretary of President Washington thus having a real place in history as the first of that long line of distinguished men who have served the presidents of the United States as secretaries. He was entrusted by his Uncle to escort the Washington family from Mount Vernon to New York. Later he became temporary manager of Mount Vernon when Washington was away. So impressed was Washington with the young man's ability that he turned over his business affairs to him as his business agent. A glance, through the carefully kept account and records of business matters at Mt. Vernon testify to the fact that Washington demanded nothing short of perfection in such matters.

Romance which seemed to run rife among the nephews of Washington also visited this bright young man and he married Miss Judith Brown and they settled at Spring Hill near Winchester, Virginia. Later they moved to the home town of the Lewises, Fredericksburg and are buried there.

Another younger Lewis son, Howell Lewis, became Washington's secretary in 1792. He married, three years afterwards, Miss Ellen Hackley Pollard of Richmond. Washington left this nephew a thirteen hundred acre tract of land in what is now Mason County, West Virginia. In 1812 they went to live there and spent the rest of their lives in that place.

Fielding Lewis recorded as his sons by Betty Washington and thus the nephews of George Washington in the family Bible of Kenmore, Fielding born 1751; Augustine born 1752; Warner born 1755, George born 1757, Charles born 1760, Samuel, born 1763, Lawrence born 1767; Robert born 1769 and Howell born 1771. In his will he named John a son by his first wife and thus no relation to the Washingtons; Fielding, George, Lawrence, Robert and Howell thus fixing the fact that these sons lived to manhood.

Fielding the eldest son was married to Miss Nancy Alexander; George's wife was Catherine Daingerfield. The deep ties of affection that existed between George Washington and his half brothers Lawrence and Augustine Washington makes a golden pattern in the life of the Washington as a boy and as a man. All of Lawrence Washington's three children died before his death in 1752 and were buried at Mount Vernon with their father as soon as the vault was completed under the direction of George Washington when he became owner.

His nephew William Augustine Washington son of Augustine Washington was also the recipient of Washington's affections. For this young man grew up at Wakefield as the birthplace of George Washington is now known. Augustine Washington inherited the estate after his father's death and George Washington was a visitor there both before and after the death of Augustine. The house burned
down on Christmas day while a Christmas party was in progress in 1780. Washington learned with regret of this happening and penned a letter to his nephew. But the Revolutionary heroism in this nephew probably centers most about his career. Revolutionary histories relate that Colonel William A. Washington won a congressional medal for heroic conduct at Cowpens where he went into battle at the head of his own cavalry shoulder to shoulder with Light Horse Harry Lee's dragoons. William Augustine Washington was named one of his executors in Washington's will and is buried at Mt. Vernon.

William Augustine Washington was the first nephew named in the will of Washington to receive one of his swords or cutteaux to "chuse" in the order.

Corbin Washington son of John Augustine Washington and brother of Bushrod Washington was also a favorite with Washington and was in the group of nephews to whom he assigned duties at Mt. Vernon. This nephew is of particular historic interest because it was to John Augustine Washington the son of Corbin Washington, that Bushrod Washington having no children of his own bequeathed Mt. Vernon. There the last Washington family to live at Mt. Vernon before it became a national shrine were the direct descendants of Corbin Washington.

Samuel Washington, the brother of George Washington, was married five times and had five sons and one daughter. The five nephews Thornton A. Washington and Samuel Washington, by Mildred Thornton Washington and Ferdinand George Steptoe, Lawrence Augustine were always the recipients of much interest from their uncle. George Steptoe and his sister Harriet spent much time at Mount Vernon and are mentioned very often in Washington's diary.

George Steptoe Washington was named in his will for third choice in the selection of a sword or cutteaux. It was to George Steptoe Washington that Washington wrote his famous letter on sartorial matters for a young gentleman.

"Decency and cleanliness" he wrote to young George Steptoe Washington, "will always be the first objects in the dress of a judicious and sensible man—A conformity to the prevailing fashion in a certain degree is necessary—but it does not follow from thence that a man should always get a new coat, or other clothes, upon every trifling change in the mode, when, perhaps, he has two or three very good ones by him—A person who is anxious to be a leader of the fashion, or one of the first to follow it, will certainly appear, in the eyes of judicious men, to have nothing better than a frequent change of dress to recommend him to notice—I would always wish you to appear sufficiently decent to entitle you to admission into any company, where you may be:—but I cannot too strongly enjoin it upon you—and your own knowledge must convince you of the truth of it—that you should be as little expensive in this respect as you properly can;—you should always keep some clothes to wear to Church, or on particular occasions, which should not be worn every day."

Lawrence Washington full brother of George Steptoe Washington, as their mother was Anne Steptoe fourth wife of Samuel Washington was also a favorite of Washington. One of the treasured relics at Mt. Vernon today is a pair of gold spectacles in a gold case bearing the inscription "General Washington to Lawrence Washington, Friend of his youth," presented by Mrs. Benjamin Story direct descendant of this Lawrence Washington.

Charles Washington the youngest brother of George Washington has left his mark in many landmarks near the quaint town of Charles Town, West Virginia which received its name from his estate and where he is buried. George Augustine Washington and a son of Charles Washington is distinguished as being one of the young Washingtons married at Mt. Vernon for October 15th 1785 General Washington recorded the marriage at Mt. Vernon of his nephew to Frances Bassett, niece of Mrs. Washington. Charles Washington's other son was Samuel Washington.

Washington's loving consideration for his nephews can be seen in the thought with which he made his will. One of the most interesting items of this will in leaving swords to five of his nephews is very characteristic.

"To each my nephews William Augustine Washington, George Lewis, George Steptoe Washington, Bushrod Washington and Samuel Washington I give one of the (Continued on page 76)
In the staunch old days of fundamental minima, tables were dishes—one hollow per person in the great thick planks atop the trestles. After dining, the dishes were “done” by washing the plank and “put away” by upending the plank against the wall.

For the plebeian bride and groom, when Queen Bess was on the throne, one wooden bowl (and perhaps a horn spoon or two) comprised the table plenishing. For up-to-date patricians, the very last word of fashion decreed wooden trenchers. In earlier days, food had been served on trenchers of bread, to be eaten at the end of the meal, but in spite of this convenience, wooden trenchers increased in popularity. (The word “trencher” derives from the Early English verb “trenchen”, to cut or fashion by cutting, the noun “trencher” denoting a “cutting-place”.) Early examples were literally slices of wood, flat and square. Then the surfaces were dished in the center, often with a tiny secondary hollow in the corner for salt.

When America was settled, although silver and pewter were available, treen tableware was common usage in England and the tradition brought to the new land. Typical pieces include platters, trenchers (illustration at center), eating bowls (illustration, at left), salt bowls, cups, spoons, tankards, and noggin (wooden pitchers for communal drinking).

Plates and bowls, called turner’s ware, were made by the men of the household and/or by dish turners who fashioned trenchers and hollow ware on the lathe, a process known from the thirteenth century. As the colonies grew, barter and trade taking on increased importance, wooden ware was marketed inland by wooden ware peddlers, and along the coast by trading boats which plied between the ports of New England and between North and South.

In the days of old treen ware, Shakespeare immortalized a “valliant” trencherman. A good trencherman had an expansive appetite, doing full justice to “dinner side” and “pie side”, as it was customary in both England and America to turn the trencher between courses.

To provide a trencher for each member of the family was, in some sections of America, a reprimandable extravagance. A man and his wife ate from one trencher, perhaps two children from another. And when a young man and a young woman shared a trencher, they were considered betrothed.

The table of the seventeenth century was set as typically in treen ware as ours of today in china. And in the later 18th century it temporarily but proudly replaced the pewter dishes sublimated to Revolutionary bullets. Old treen ware for the table, as well as old treen ware for the pantry, tells many a colorful story of American history.
Committee Reports
National Defense

FEBRUARY, often termed the patriotic month of the year, affords an excellent opportunity for all individuals, as well as organizations, to pause in the busy schedule of everyday life and pay tribute to two great Americans—Washington and Lincoln. One cannot help but think upon the contribution of these wonderful souls and their achievements as builders of our nation. The observance this year may cause you to meditate upon the thought—what qualities have made our nation progress. The United States has a tradition in which we have great pride. With the changes coming daily into being the fundamental principles upon which our nation has grown step by step should not be discarded. They have formed the warp and woof of our history. Every Chapter should observe the patriotic days and help keep alive the spirit of America.

In the presentation of our Committee’s program let us keep in mind the purpose of our Committee, National Defense for protection and security, and not for aggression. We consider National Defense from within and without our country. The question of universal military training is still before our Congress. Note the changes that have been made in H. R. 518.

The many subjects of legislation in which our Society is interested were enumerated in the January columns of this Magazine. Discuss these in your Chapter and act when you hear from your State Chairman of National Defense. Read the January-February issue of the National Defense News (our Committee’s publication) for facts on these measures.

The relationship of the United States with the countries of the world is paramount. The international conferences and the establishment of the United Nations Organization have been brought to you through the press and radio. The varied questions arising in this period of adjustment make us realize that everyone has a role to play in the establishment of peace. It begins in our homes, our communities, cities, and on to our nation and to the world. Understanding and wisdom will be needed as never before in history. The war has been won, the peace must be maintained.

Now, a word to our Chapters and the Chairman of National Defense. In another month the annual Chapter report will be due. This should be made on the form—green insert of November News. The report is to be sent by the Chapter National Defense Chairman to her State National Defense Chairman. The Chapter report is the first link of the chain which encircles the yearly accomplishments of the National Society. In this month review the program, p. 5, Sept. ‘45, News. You still have time to fill in the niches to make a rounded out report. Our National report depends upon the foundation built by the Chapters and States. Help make your State 100%. Let none be found lacking. In unity there is strength.

FLORENCE H. BECKER
(Mrs. William A. Becker),
National Chairman.

American Indians Committee

THE deplorable situation with respect to the education of Navajo Indian children mentioned in the last issue of this magazine continues unchanged. There are more than 20,000 Navajo children of school age living on the Navajo reservation and of this number it is estimated that more than 14,000 of them are out of school today because no facilities for schooling exist for them. Our federal government has assumed the responsibility for the education of our Indian Americans. In 1868 our nation made a treaty with the Navajo tribe which guaranteed to them a school for every 30 Navajo children. That treaty has never been fulfilled by the United States, although we are informed that the Navajos have long since lived up to the treaty obligations assumed by them. These people with so much handicap have increased in number from 8,000 in 1868 to 55,000 today; they are a people so resourceful that they are able to wrest a livelihood out of the most barren desert regions of the United States. Such sturdy qualities deserve the opportunity of educa-
tion for their young people. The Navajos themselves want such an opportunity. They have asked for it repeatedly. Their sons and brothers in the armed forces write home urging it. Why are they so neglected? The federal government has never provided adequate schools for the Navajo tribes. Some schools have been operated but many of these today can not be used because no funds have been provided by Congress to keep up the roads needed to make them accessible. Some schools have been abandoned because funds have not been provided to keep the buildings in repair.

The situation is a challenge to every voting American who believes in justice and in the power of education. If Navajo children are to be given the opportunity of even an elementary education, which officials of our nation insist is the birthright of every American citizen, then funds must be provided immediately for the building of new school houses, for the renovation of old buildings and the development of adequate roads leading to the schools.

Every member of the D. A. R. can render valuable assistance by making the following contacts.
1. Spread information and build public opinion.
2. Write to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. William Brophy, Department of the Interior, Chicago, Illinois. Tell him that you will support him in asking for adequate appropriations for the Navajo schools, at the same time asking him to provide the type of education which is desired by the Navajos themselves.
3. Write to the President, The White House, Washington, D. C., requesting him to instruct the Bureau of the Budget to approve an appropriation adequate to meet the most critical school needs of the Navajo tribes.
4. Write to the Chairman of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees to support adequate appropriations for Navajo schools. Senator Carter Glass, Chairman and Hon. Clarence Cannon, Chairman, U. S. House of Representatives, both at Washington, D. C. Write to the Committee on Indian Affairs, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Chairman, U. S. Senate and Hon. Henry M. Jackson, Chairman, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The information obtained for this article came from the Office of Indian Affairs and from a pamphlet dated October 1945 from the New Mexico Association of Indian Affairs, 519 Canyon Road, Santa Fe, N. M.

LEDA REX,
National Chairman.

Report of National Motion Picture Committee

To many people motion pictures are the most appealing type of amusement, while in the smaller towns, inaccessible to opera, theatre and concert stage, the local picture house frequently furnishes the only relaxation and mental refreshment after the day's work is over.

This season's motion picture audiences are particularly fortunate in their film opportunities, and the producers have opened a veritable Pandora's Box of treasures with pictures for all tastes; tales of comedy and tragedy, melody for musicians, opulent color for the artist's eye, play of psychological tread for the student, and plain garden variety "funnies" for big and little children to giggle and goggle over.

Outstanding among recent screenings may be cited:

Yolanda and the Thief (MGM) Cast:
Fred Astaire, Lucille Bremer, Frank Morgan. Director: Vincente Minnelli.

An amusingly interpreted fantasy of a fabulously wealthy heiress in a mythical country, whose convent training leads her to believe the young stranger who intends to relieve her of some of her riches is her guardian angel. Complications arise when the man realizes he loves the girl. Particularly well cast and staged; gorgeous coloring, excellent dancing and music.


In a hospital for psychopathic cases, Miss Bergman, an efficient member of the staff, greets a new doctor, ostensibly as the new head. He is not the new director, but an amnesia victim who believes he has murdered the man he is impersonating.
By the faith and skill of this young woman, the doctor's mind is led back to normalcy, and a happy ending is achieved.


An unusually strong film of stark realism portraying the efforts of two soldiers, one English, one American, to reach the Swiss frontier after their escape from a prison camp. They are impeded on their way by various refugees and internationals who beg to join them on their trail to freedom. On reaching the frontier they learn that only the very old and the very young will be allowed to enter. Here strategy is used, and we are left with a feeling of hope.


An informative and fascinating spy story, made with the active collaboration of the FBI and showing authentic pictures of the workings of that organization. Concerned with the machinations of a group of Nazis, endeavoring to get data on the construction of the atomic bomb. Much of the film is documentary and depicts FBI methods of scrutinizing and confounding alien activities. Holds attention steadily and carries conviction.

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY
(Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery),
National Chairman, Motion Picture Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

By the faith and skill of this young woman, the doctor's mind is led back to normalcy, and a happy ending is achieved.


An unusually strong film of stark realism portraying the efforts of two soldiers, one English, one American, to reach the Swiss frontier after their escape from a prison camp. They are impeded on their way by various refugees and internationals who beg to join them on their trail to freedom. On reaching the frontier they learn that only the very old and the very young will be allowed to enter. Here strategy is used, and we are left with a feeling of hope.

Junior Membership

GREETINGS, JUNIOR DAUGHTERS:

AREN'T we going to have a wonderful meeting in Atlantic City next May! I do hope many of you are planning now to be there for our Junior Assembly and the National Congress. With interesting letters from Board members whom I met last spring in Chicago, and many from chairmen and members over the country I'm beginning to stir up a real fever of anticipation.

Such a good letter came from Charlene (Mrs. Robert D.) Olmstead, our National Bazaar Chairman. She asks that "Junior Members all over the country unite to make the Bazaar (at National Congress) a success. All articles sold there are created and contributed by the Juniors. The proceeds from the sales are used to help defray the expenses of the Junior Assembly Committee. A few suggested articles are: Pot holders, Tea Towels, Hand Towels, Knitting Bags, Baby Sweaters and Caps, Change Purses, etc. The cost of each article is not to exceed $3.00. Price, name and address of donor marked on each will be appreciated."

And girls, how about some things that you can make in your state or locality that particularly belong to that section? Our Juniors in St. Petersburg will be sending some from Florida. ** We shall gather in groups at the homes to make them, as we did for making Buddy Bags. It's a good "getter-acquaintier", besides an aid to accomplishment.

You may send your donations to your State Chairman or to Mrs. Robert D. Olmstead, 315 McClellan Ave., Mount Vernon, New York, as soon as they are completed.

A copy of another of those fine news letters, this one from Kentucky, contained much of interest. It came from Mrs. Hugh L. Barnes, State Chairman, and represented Junior Groups from nine chapters: Big Springs, Captain John McKinley, Elizabeth Kenton, Hart, John and Mary Johnson, John Marshall and Fincastle (Joint Group), Mary Inglis, Lexington, and Pikeville chapters.

Each National Junior Project was well outlined, with enthusiastic comments that would inspire any group to better progress. These monthly news letters of various states and sections are fine for linking local groups into better acquaintance with each other.

Remember when sending items to me that my deadline in Washington is six weeks ahead of the appearance in print. That is, my February article is being sent in to arrive before December 20th. So, news reaching me the first of the month will be printed in an earlier issue than that arriving here in the middle or last of the month. But we want your items. Address me: 701-15th Ave., N. E., St. Petersburg, Fla.

VORA MAUD SMITH,
Chairman of Articles.
Radio
(Suggested Broadcast Material)

THIS month the whole country turns its thought to the “Father of our Country” on the 214th anniversary of his birth. The Daughters of the American Revolution express—along with all thoughtful Americans—their gratitude that in a great crisis in the history of our beloved country, George Washington became the brave leader and commander-in-chief. They are grateful for the wisdom with which he presided over the meetings when the Constitution was written and adopted; and for the ability, common sense and dignity which he showed in his two terms as president.

Every characteristic which made him a great leader has been presented time and again. We would call attention today to a quality which has not been mentioned much—namely that Washington showed his true greatness by the way he went through defeats. In a time of victory any one can be great, but to maintain hope and faith and cheer and courage in a time of defeat, requires a great and noble soul. Nowhere does the full measure of the man show itself as in these times of defeat. During the six long years of the American Revolution there were only two real victories for Washington and yet he did not allow himself to show discouragement.

Everyone knows of the awful winter at Valley Forge and of the courage which Washington showed then. Very few know of the time of trial he went through after the was was over. For various reasons all of the Army had not been disbanded. Some were at Newburgh on the Hudson. To keep them contented by giving them something to do, Washington had them build what was called The Temple—a place where they could gather. Knowing the unrest and all the plotting against himself, Washington called them all into The Temple. He asked an officer to preside who was the ring leader. Putting on his glasses Washington said:—“My eyes have grown dim in the service of my country.” The substance of what he read to them was this—You have won the victory and now you want to throw away your “crown of victory” by grumbling and rebelling against your country. How foolish that is. Then he went out leaving the officer in charge. The men saw the error of their ways. Some historians consider this one of Washington’s great victories.

Today on the 214th anniversary of his birth the Daughters of the American Revolution recall his inspired words—“Let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest may repair.” They pay tribute to the indomitable courage of Washington “in a time that tried men’s souls”; and to his unwavering faith in Almighty God which carried him through defeats to a final victory.

MARTHA TAYLOR HOWARD
(Mrs. George Howard).

Ellis Island Committee Report

MANY have been asking about what special activities we have for the patients at the Ellis Island and Staten Island United States Marine Hospitals at Christmas—so, even though the day will be long past, I will tell you what we are doing.

As I think of our part in these hospitals, it is really much like Christmas every day in the year, for our O. T. Department always abounds with joy, good will and gifts. Also with grateful hearts and appreciation by the patients, many so very young, for giving them these opportunities. God is very good to us and we give thanks to Him. However, during the holiday season we add extra cheer with Christmas trees in our shops and offices, the decorations made by the patients and therapists. Our men on the porch adjacent to the men’s locked ward have their tree and Christmas music. In fact this year, because we are so fortunate to have our piano, recording machines, etc., our department resounds with music, many of the patients joining in group singing of Christmas Carols.

There are many other groups in these hospitals giving service, the Red Cross, various patriotic and religious organizations, who do much, so patients are well supplied with fruit, reading matter, candy and various gifts.
Through our department we are distributing cigarettes, some candy, also gifts such as knitted socks, buddy bags and other things to meet the special needs of some patients, for the therapists, in close contact with many patients, learn of their special desires and needs and endeavor to fill them.

As these patients have no way of purchasing gifts, our therapists are giving a special service, by helping them to make their own gifts.

At Ellis Island small leather purses, leather and woven pocketbooks, and at Staten Island, the tubercular patients have made the cutest earrings (cost about 5 cents a pr.) also bracelets wound with plastic material, and many other things. Can you imagine how happy the patients are to find on a table bright wrappings, tags and even the outside wrapping paper and cord?

Being a patient in a hospital during the holiday season is not easy—but one could not wish for a finer Christmas spirit than in our departments at the Ellis and Staten Island U. S. Marine Hospitals. I would like to tell you some of the stories of appreciation but limited space prevents.

Our department at Ellis Island had such a nice gift this fall that we think of it as a Christmas gift, by the Princeton Chapter at Princeton, N. J. Our office newly furnished! and it was so badly needed that the contrast is great. A new mahogany desk with chair, a larger leather chair with arms, and lovely rug and draperies. Environment means much and this is an aid to our spirit.

Always with deep appreciation, for YOU make all this possible.

BELLE WETHERBEE SALTFORD
(Mrs. W. Arthur Saltford), National Chairman.

D.A.R. Student Loan Fund Committee

It has been brought to my attention that state societies are not keeping their universities informed about the existence of their Student Loan Fund. Each state has its own fund and administers it in its own way. It might be well to notify your universities that you would like to co-operate with them if the money is needed.

Many veterans will avail themselves of the educational advantages of the G. I. bill and Public Law #216. These men may be married to girls who also would like to attend college; the wives would not be eligible under either the G. I. bill or Public Law #216. You might make your state fund available to them also. The same might be true in the case of a W.A.C. or a W.A.V.E.; they might be married to men who would not come under the veterans’ education acts but still would like to get more schooling. So I would like to suggest that you make your funds available to a wife or husband of a veteran, as well as to the veteran.

ANNE CARLISLE PORTER
(Mrs. LaFayette L.), National Chairman.

Death of Ex-National Officer


Librarian General 1920-1923.
Honorary State Regent.
News Items
Peace Pipe Chapter

On October 15, 1945, Mr. Robert R. Peale, presented Peace Pipe Chapter D. A. R., with an Indian Peace Pipe. This pipe is made of red pipe stone found only in Minnesota and is the hand-work of a Sioux Indian. It has an interesting history.

Mr. Peale's father, Franklin Peale, was present at the Harney treaty meeting with the Sioux Indians at North Platte, Neb. in 1868. General Harney, General Sherman and John P. Sanborn represented the Government. Red Cloud was Chief of the Sioux while Sitting Bull was principal adviser of the Sioux tribe. Mr. Peale met and talked with all the leading Indians. In 1882 Mr. Peale, then a resident of North Platte, Neb. went to Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, on a government mission. While there he renewed his friendship with the Indians whom he had met at the Harney treaty. It was on this occasion that Sitting Bull gave him this pipe, with the assurance that it was the identical pipe used at the Harney treaty. The pipe was accepted with thanks to Mr. Peale and will be kept in the archives of the Chapter.

“Break the red stone from the quarry, Mould and make it into peace pipes.”

Texas State D. A. R. Project—1944-1946

The Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College, Nacogdoches, Texas, was founded in 1923. The classes were first held in the Old Stone Fort while the buildings were being erected. The grounds for the buildings and campus were given to the state by the city of Nacogdoches. This was known as Griffith Park and was given to the City of Nacogdoches by the Griffith heirs in memory of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Griffith, one of the early pioneer families of Nacogdoches. The Park was originally the Thomas J. Rusk homestead, and the old Rusk home faced North Street, just opposite the College campus. Here General Rusk lived when he came to Texas in 1834 until his death in 1857. As a background for the College, no more beautiful location could have been found than historic Nacogdoches.

Students of early East Texas History have divided the history of Nacogdoches into four periods: The Indian Town, the Mexican Town, the Spanish Town and the Republic. In giving the history of Nacogdoches as the Indian Town, I quote from a legend: “For the beginnings of Nacogdoches we must go back to the shadowy times when heroic figures march with majestic tread across the stage of tradition obscured by the mists of centuries.”

Having no written language with which to record the glories of their race, the Tejas Indians recounted the tales of their beginning around their home fires, thus passing them down from father to son, through the long centuries before the coming of the Europeans.

It is recounted that in the days of long ago, an old Caddo chief lived on the bank of the Sabine, the river of the cypress trees. To him twin sons were born: Natchitoches, swarthy of features, with straight black hair and flashing black eyes; and Nacogdoches, fair of complexion with blue eyes and yellow hair.

As the old man neared the end of his days, before being ushered into the Happy Hunting Grounds, he called his twin sons into his presence to receive his final blessings. He commanded that immediately following his death, Natchitoches should gather his wife and children together, turn his face toward the rising sun, and after three days' march, should build his home and rear his tribe: while Nacogdoches was to travel a like distance toward the setting sun, where he should rear his children and his children's children. Thus the twin tribes of Nacogdoches and Natchitoches were founded one hundred miles apart, and Nacogdoches was the father of the Tejas, the “White Indians of East Texas.”

Thus ends the legend, and the real history begins with the coming of the early colonists.

This Indian trail, later called the Old Spanish Trail, was traveled by Spanish missionaries, French traders, soldiers, settlers and American Colonists. Along the
trail missions were founded by the Spanish; in 1716 the first permanent White settlement was made. This mission was called Guadalupe and the village named Nuestra Senora del Pilar de Nacogdoches.

Another mission was founded here, better known to us as The Old Stone Fort. Erected by Gil Y'Barbo in 1719, its history is more intriguing, and more romantic, than any other building in the state of Texas; not even excluding the Alamo. Over its walls all but one of the nine flags of Nacogdoches have flown. The Lilies of France with LaSalle in the year 1685; the Flag of Castile and Aragon of Spain in 1716; the green flag of the Nagee—Gutierrez Expedition in 1813; Long's Flag of the First Republic of Texas in 1819; the white and red flag of the Republic of Fredonia in 1826; the flag of the Mexican Republic in 1821-1836; the Lone Star Flag of the Republic of Texas; the Stars and Bars of the Southern Confederacy, 1861-1865; and finally the Stars and Stripes of the United States of America.

In 1936 the Old Stone Fort was moved and erected on the Stephen F. Austin College campus and is maintained by the state as a museum.

At the 44th Annual State Conference held in Austin, March 16, 1943, The Texas Daughters of the American Revolution voted to give the State Project to the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College, Nacogdoches, Texas. The State Board, together with College officials, have decided upon a project, that of collecting and preserving Original Historical Documents.

By the selection of Stephen F. Austin College Museum as our D. A. R. State Project, we are not only providing a storehouse of source material concerning the early history of Texas, but we are also honoring the memory of such men as Stephen F. Austin, Thomas J. Rusk; General Sam Houston, Dr. James Long, Peter Ellis Bean and many others.

Mrs. George Smith King,
Chairman Div. IV,
Texas State Project.

Columbus Chapter

At the regular November meeting held at the Gallery of Fine Arts, Little Theatre, Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Columbus, Ohio, the guest speaker was Major General Clovis E. Byers, Chief of Staff for General Robert Eichelberger, Eighth Army Commander.

Gen. Byers is on leave from Tokyo. Gen. Byers showed a sword that had been surrendered to him by the Japanese commander of the Tokyo region. It was exquisite in its beauty and workmanship—with a handle of seed pearls and scabbard of gold inlaid cloisonne. This sword had been in the same Japanese family for 280 years.

Gen. Byers holds the Oak Leaf Cluster for Gallantry, the Silver Star, Distinguished Service Cross, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star with two Clusters, Air Medal, Purple Heart, and the Presidential Unit Citation. He was introduced by his mother, Mrs. William E. Byers, vice-regent and program chairman for Columbus Chapter.

The Approved Schools Committee had charge of the remainder of the program and presented Mrs. Frank S. Watson, who reviewed the book, "A Lion Is in the Streets" by Adri Locke Langley. The Approved Schools Committee, of which Mrs. John H. Pace is chairman, and Columbus Chapter send scholarships annually which give two students a year's tuition in an Approved School. The committee held a sale of handcraft from Crossnore and Pine Mt. Schools at the meeting.

A social hour and tea followed with members of the Golden Wheel, the Approved Schools Committee, as hostesses. Mrs. Wilbur C. Dyer, Regent of Columbus Chapter, and Mrs. Earl M. Tilton, a past regent, presided at the tea table. Music during the tea was furnished by Oralee Exline, harpist.

Mrs. Clovis E. Byers, wife of the guest speaker, and Mrs. Robert L. McCommon, Regent, and Miss Eliza Richards, Vice-Regent of Ann Simpson Davis Chapter, D. A. R., were honor guests of the meeting.
Rebecca Motte Chapter Golden Jubilee

On November 14, 1945, in South Carolina Hall, Charleston, amid smilax, yellow chrysanthemums and yellow candles, Rebecca Motte Chapter celebrated its Golden Anniversary. In attendance for the formal exercises and the brilliant reception which followed were: First Vice-President General, Mrs. John Logan Marshall, State Regent; Mrs. M. P. Orr; Mrs. E. C. vonTresckow, State Vice-Regent; and Mrs. T. J. Mauldin, Mrs. Leroy Brockman and Miss Lola Wilson, State Officers. Other official guests were the official representatives of patriotic organizations, namely, S. A. R., C. A. R., Huguenot Society of S. C., the Colonial Dames, U. D. C., American Legion, Order of the Cincinnati, Spanish-American War Veterans, and Daughters of American Colonists. Ushers and color bearers in the processional were members of Charles Town Society, C. A. R.

The program opened with prayer by the Chaplain, after which the assemblage joined in the Pledge to the Flag and a verse of "America." A simple candle lighting service in memory of deceased Chapter regents was solemnized. The Chapter Regent, Mrs. H. H. Wyman, presided and welcomed the large audience. She introduced National, State and Chapter officers. Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Orr brought greetings from National and State Societies.

Mrs. F. H. Horlbeck, past regent, outlined the high lights of chapter work in a paper, "Outstanding Events and Achievements of Rebecca Motte Chapter, 1895-1945."

Following a vocal solo by Mrs. Russell Rawls, an inspirational address, "Practical Patriotism," was given by Mrs. D. A. Brockinton, past regent.

The exercises were concluded with the American's Creed and the National Anthem.

This anniversary brought to memory the work done by Rebecca Motte Chapter in securing for the S. C. D. A. R. the Old Exchange which is probably the most historic building in South Carolina. A few facts from among many are: The sight was set aside for a public building in 1680; thereafter the Guard-post of the colonists stood there; in 1718 therein were imprisoned Stede Bonnet and other pirates; in 1767 a contract was awarded for erecting The Exchange, most of the materials being brought from England and a Journal of 1773 describes it as "most noble in appearance;" in 1774 the Provincial Congress here established the first independent government in America; the British in 1780 used the structure as a prison and many of Charleston's leading patriots were incarcerated in its dungeon, among them Col. Isaac Hayne who was led thence to his execution; from its steps Governors of South Carolina were "proclaimed;" when President George Washington visited the City in 1791, it was on the Exchange steps he stood to receive the acclaim of the populace and in its great hall was the guest of honor at a magnificent ball. From 1818 the Federal Government utilized the Building as a customs house and post office.

At the end of the century its scheduled sale by Government became a threat to the Building's safety and so, in 1899, Rebecca Motte Chapter began its long struggle to preserve the Building from destruction by acquiring it as a historic shrine for the S. C. D. A. R.

Unremittingly did the Chapter work, but time and influential friends in State and National government were needed to promote the petition to Congress. It was not until April 20, 1917, that the years of labor came to fruition and the Building was deeded by Congress to the S. C. D. A. R. "to be held by it as a historical memorial in trust for such use, care and occupation thereof by Rebecca Motte Chapter... as the said Chapter shall in its judgment deem to best subserve the preservation... and promote the... patriotic purpose for which the grant is requested..." In 1921 the Chapter, having raised $1000.00 partially repaired the main floor, and occupied it for the promotion of the Historical, Educational, and Patriotic aims of the National Society. The first step had been taken toward the Chapter's ultimate goal which is the complete restoration of the ancient structure in accordance with the original specifications. That goal still lies ahead.

The Building is open to the public as a source of historic interest and patriotic inspiration. On the main floor has been established a small but valuable museum of Revolutionary relics—outstanding, perhaps, are the following: (1) "a handsome painting of General Washington by Stuart," (2)
a quilt made by the women of Charleston to be used for General LaFayette when he visited Charleston," (3) a copy of "The Declaration of Independence"—only three copies having been made of the original, one having been given to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, one to the Smithsonian Institute, and this third copy left to Rebecca Motte Chapter by will." The dungeon, linked to tales of captured pirates and captive patriots, was outfitted as a meeting place for Charles Town Society, C. A. R., and as an "historic spot," has drawn hundreds of students and tourists. Thus has Rebecca Motte Chapter striven through the years, to preserve the edifice and utilize it to promote appreciation of the great yesterday of America, and to instill patriotism that will insure for America a great tomorrow.

Deeply does Rebecca Motte Chapter appreciate the National Society's recognition of the historic value of the Building as exhibited in the fact that one of the four murals serving as a back-drop in Constitution Hall depicting outstanding scenes in the early life of the nation, pictures the Old Exchange in Charleston, S. C.

Carter Braxton Chapter, D. A. R.

CARTER BRAXTON CHAPTER, D. A. R., was organized in Baltimore, January 29, 1919, with twenty-eight members, Mrs. Letitia Pennell Wilson organizing Regent. Carter Braxton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, for whom the Chapter is named, was born September 10, 1736, at "Newington," in King and Queen's County, Virginia, and died October 10, 1797, in Richmond, Virginia. Among his descendants are William Tyler Page, now deceased, an Honorary Member of this Chapter, his sister, Mrs William Lee Stiles, and her three daughters, all Charter Members. Regents succeeding Mrs. Wilson have been Mrs. Sarah F. Wright, Mrs. William A. Sailer, Mrs. Joseph P. Healy, Mrs. Frank G. Edmondson, Mrs. Edward F. Davis, Mrs. Forrest I. Cronkhite, and Mrs. William G. Buckey, the present Regent.

There are now sixty-five members in the Chapter, including eight of the Charter Members. A Junior Group was organized in 1943 at the home of their Sponsor, Mrs. Frank Shramek, who is now State Editor. These young women have served in many capacities, and contributed to war projects, and to the two State projects for Juniors. The group, as a whole, has about 4000 hours credit in Civilian Defense and Red Cross work. Carter Braxton Chapter has responded in a splendid way to all projects—Americanism, Red Cross, Approved Schools, Ellis Island, and the Pledge for Sarah Corbin, Robert High School at Tamasee, War Bonds, Valley Forge Tower, and Marine Library. Three outstanding meetings of the year were the Christmas Party, Mrs. William A. Sailer, hostess, the Birthday Party, Mrs. Sarah F. Wright hostess, and an evening meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles R. Gantz, where was shown a film of historical spots and buildings in and around Baltimore.

LAURA C. O'HERA
(Mrs. Martin J.).

Nathan Hale Chapter

THE Nathan Hale Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., located in Saint Paul, Minnesota celebrated its Golden Anniversary November 27, 1945. The chapter bears the National Chapter Number 178. It was organized November 30th, 1895, that being the 113th anniversary of the day on which Great Britain recognized the independence of the Thirteen Colonies.

The chapter was named in memory of Nathan Hale, the school teacher martyr of the Revolutionary War. The first regent was Mrs. Joseph E. McWilliams who, later as Mrs. Holt, was State Regent of the Philippines.

The celebration was in the form of a reception and program which was held at the Town and Country Club, Saint Paul. The chapter officers received the guests. The guests of honor were the State Regents of Minnesota, Miss Louise Burwell, and the resident Past State Regents—five in number. Among these last was Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury of Nathan Hale Chapter. The
chapter Historian and seven associates were official hostesses and the chapter program chairman and assistants arranged the program.

After the guests were seated, the meeting was called to order by the regent, Mrs. F. M. Metcalf. She opened the meeting with the usual ritual, which includes prayers, the Salute to the Flag and The Pledge of Allegiance. The guests of honor and regents from other local chapters were presented.

A soloist, with harp-zither accompaniment, sang two songs of the period of the birth of the Nathan Hale Chapter. Both of the musicians were dressed in gowns of that day. The history of the fifty years was given in three sections by members of the chapter. The story of the first twenty-five years was read from a paper prepared for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the chapter. The remaining twenty-five years was reviewed by two past chapter historians. The program was closed by a solo—Aria from Madame Butterfly.

Tea was served from a table decorated with golden candles and a three-tiered cake bearing the dates 1895-1945, as well the usual appurtenances. Serving at the table were the present chapter regent and past chapter regents.

During the fifty years of its life, the chapter has continually co-operated with the N. S. D. A. R. by the payment of all dues and assessments and by gifts to the D. A. R. schools, to the D. A. R. Museum and Library, to Continental and Constitution Halls, to the Tilliloy restoration, to the erection of the Pilgrim Memorial at Plymouth, etc. It has helped with National and local Americanization work; with immigration and naturalization work; with scholarship, and education; with many phases of national defense work; as well as with patriotic projects of the World Wars I and II.

The chapter was honored when one of its beloved members—Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury, served the N. S. D. A. R. as Historian General 1938-1941. Likewise when Mrs. Duxbury was made a member of the United States Commission for the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration of the Ordinance of 1787 which established the Northwest Territory—a portion of which is now Minnesota.

Two members from Nathan Hale Chapter have served as State Regents of Minnesota—Mrs. Wesley J. Jameson and Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury. Other members have served as State Vice-regent, State Recording-Secretary, State Treasurers, State Radio Chairman, State Relics and Furnishings Chairman and State Curator, and Sibley House Association Treasurers.

The Chapter has helped with all state work, and particularly by contributing money, furnishings, and workers at Sibley House-1835 and Faribault House-1836. (These two old houses have been restored by Minnesota Daughters of the American Revolution of the National Society and now are used as museums.)

With the other local chapters, Nathan Hale helped furnish the D. A. R. room in Barracks 18B at Fort Snelling in 1943.

In both World Wars the members of the chapter have contributed of their means, time and strength, participating in all phases of Red Cross work from cooking, sewing, making bandages and knitting, to serving at Canteens, driving trucks, etc.

In accord with one of the outlined purposes of N. S. D. A. R., the Nathan Hale Chapter has worked to restore and erect historic memorials. Its first big undertaking was the erecting in 1907, of a statue of Nathan Hale, which was designed and executed by William Ordway Partridge. The statue stands in a Saint Paul park. In 1923, a bronze tablet commemorating the enlistment of Minnesota’s Josias R. King—the first man to answer the call of President Lincoln—was placed on one of the big pillars at the main entrance to the Union Station by Nathan Hale Chapter. Two bronze markers have been placed by this chapter at Sibley House. A steel flag pole with marker was placed in front of Hale Memorial Library in Saint Paul in 1931.

So, the present members of Nathan Hale Chapter look back with gratitude to those who organized and have carried forward the work of these fifty years. We look forward with courage and vision of greater usefulness to our local chapter, to our state and national organizations and to our beloved United States of America.

NANNIE-BELL W. SKINNER
(Mrs. H. O.),
Historian of Nathan Hale Chapter.
THIS month of February always suggests the birthdays of two of our great leaders—Washington and Lincoln. As Daughters of the American Revolution we might include also the birthday of a great pioneer leader for women's rights—Susan B. Anthony, who was a Life Member of our Society.

February 15, 1945 was the 125th anniversary of her birth. Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas paid tribute to her in the Senate on that day saying that February was the birth month of three great emancipators: Washington who freed this country; Lincoln who freed the slaves; and Susan B. Anthony who freed women, and at the same time freed men from their wrong ideas about women.

We should be very proud of Miss Anthony, who stands near the top of distinguished women who have belonged to Daughters of the American Revolution. In this month which marks this year the 126th anniversary of her birth it might be well to consider her Revolutionary ancestry and the great work which she did.

Although born in the Quaker faith of her father, which stands for peace and not for war, Miss Anthony nevertheless was very proud of the Revolutionary services of her mother's father, Daniel Read. So she joined Irondequoit Chapter, D. A. R. in Rochester, N. Y. where she lived, in 1898—four years after it was organized. She chose to come in as a Life Member. One of her sponsors was the organizing regent, Mrs. William Selye Little. Her application paper, filled out in the clear, beautiful handwriting, is on file in the Chapter House. The other paper is filed in our D. A. R. headquarters in Washington. From this record we know that she joined on the services of her maternal grandfather, Daniel Read.

He was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 10, 1754, and died at Battenville, Washington County, N. Y. February 26, 1838. His family moved to Cheshire, Mass. before 1770. A few months before the American Revolution started he married Susannah Richardson. Shortly after the first shot was fired at Lexington, the minister in Cheshire at the conclusion of his sermon asked with much fervor for every man to stand who was ready to enlist in the Continental Army. Daniel Read was the very first one to step into the aisle, his granddaughter so stated. That meant leaving his bride. For the entire duration of the war he served with honor. Miss Anthony gave his services, quoting the History of Cheshire for reference. She said he was in the memorable expedition against Quebec under Arnold in 1775 and of the party commanded by Ethan Allen at the capture of Ticonderoga; and that he was among the brave band from Cheshire (Stafford's Hill) who fought under Gen. Stafford at the Battle of Bennington, Vermont. On October 19th, 1780 he took part in the fatal fight at Stone Arabia under Col. John Brown. When peace was declared he returned and took up the life of a New England farmer. On December 2, 1793 Lucy Read was born—the mother of Susan. From the three-volume life of Miss Anthony we learn further that her grandfather was elected to various public offices and that he had the honor of being elected a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1814. He was a great reader and a liberal thinker in religion.

Miss Meda Cox of Irondequoit Chapter left in her will recently a bequest of $200.00 to be used in placing a suitable tablet in memory of Miss Anthony in the old-time mansion which the Chapter owns and uses as its headquarters.

Miss Anthony was born at Adams, Massachusetts, February 15, 1820 in the beautiful country of the Berkshire Hills. Her birthplace is owned by the Quakers, since her father was of that faith, and is kept as a public shrine. When Miss Anthony was a young woman she showed promise of great ability, courage, independence, and leadership. She taught school for a while and was a very fine teacher. At that time societies of Sons of Temperance were organized. So Miss Anthony organized Daughters of Temperance. She found from experience that men did not want women to speak at any teachers' meetings. At the N. Y. State Teachers Association meeting held in Rochester, N. Y. in 1853, and presided over by a West
Point teacher of mathematics, Miss Anthony dared to rise and address the chair. No woman ever had spoken in such a meeting. "What does the lady wish," queried the West Pointer. "To speak on the question," replied Miss Anthony. For over half an hour she stood while the assembly discussed what they would do about it. Finally by a majority vote of one man she was allowed to speak. Even the women teachers present did not dare to vote on any question. Nor did the Sons of Temperance want the Daughters of Temperance even to attend their state meetings. Miss Anthony and another woman as duly elected delegates from the State Daughters of Temperance answered the Call from the Sons and took seats on the platform at their state meeting. One of the ministers took his chair and sat right in front of them with his back to the audience, hoping thus to "stare them out of countenance" so they would leave.

Because of these experiences and others Miss Anthony made it her mission to work for the rights of women. At that time children belonged to the father and he could give them away if he wanted to and the law protected him even if the wife objected. Married women had no legal right to any property—it belonged to the husband; nor to her wages which she might earn by sewing, washing or ironing. No woman could collect damages to her person or reputation in a court; nor vote or hold public office; nor be admitted to men's colleges or universities. So Miss Anthony gave her life to working for the emancipation of women. "She worked for suffrage through a deep sense of the injustice against her sex, not from any personal grievance." She became an ardent worker, organizer and pioneer in the fields of temperance, abolition of slavery, women's rights and equal suffrage. She found that she not only had to educate the men but the women also, for many were apathetic and even scorned her because they thought it very "unladylike." For years she kept on with her mission in the midst of abuse, ridicule and denunciation, but she lived to see herself one of the most famous women of all times, received with honor at the White House and by Queen Victoria.

She wrote the Equal Rights Amendment for the Constitution which would allow women the right to vote. For thirty-nine years she appeared to present her amendment and speak for its passage, saying that her reform slogan was: "Principle, not policy; justice, not favor; men, their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less!" August 26, 1945 was the 25th anniversary of the 19th amendment—THE SUSAN B. ANTHONY AMENDMENT—which became the "law of the land" August 26, 1920, fourteen years after the death of Miss Anthony who had worked so long for it. November 2, 1945 was the 25th anniversary of voting by women for the first time in a presidential election. By vote of Congress President Truman issued a Proclamation setting aside that day as Women Enfranchisement Day, calling attention to the silver anniversary of voting by women nationally.

Miss Anthony died March 13, 1906 in Rochester, N. Y. and is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery there. Every year women's groups place a wreath on her grave on her birthday. At her death Irondequoit Chapter passed Resolutions—part of which reads: "This Chapter has been blessed in the membership of such a woman. We loved her ardent courage and her never-failing faith in the might of right; we revered the selflessness that enabled her to give herself, body and spirit, to the service of humanity. She was not disobedient to the Heavenly Vision—undeterred by opposition and undismayed by difficulties." In this city where she and her sister Mary lived for forty years in a brick house at 17 Madison Street, there has been formed under the Department of State at Albany the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc. The purpose of this organization is to raise a fund for buying and preserving this house so it may be a national shrine—a permanent memorial to a great leader.

In 1936 a commemorative Susan B. Anthony three-cent postage stamp was issued—which became one of the most popular special stamps ever issued. Women instead of using a five-cent stamp for foreign postage would use two three-cent Anthony stamps so the message of information and education might go round the world. Thirty-one states have proclaimed February 15 as Susan B. Anthony Day and her name is placed on that date in many calendars. In our national capitol at Washington Miss
Anthony is immortalized in marble along with Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton—"The Pioneers of Emancipation for Women." The three heads sculptured by Adelaide Johnson rise out of a solid block of white marble. It is the only monument of women to women, presented by forty-five women's organizations, sculptured by a woman and placed in a national capitol.

Miss Anthony's biographer sums up our advantages which have come to us through Miss Anthony's pioneer work. "Every girl who now enjoys a college education; every woman who has the chance of earning an honest living in whatever sphere she chooses; every wife who is protected by law in the possession of her person and her property; every mother who is blessed with the custody and control of her own children—owes these sacred privileges to Susan B. Anthony beyond all others."

In 1897 Miss Anthony wrote to the Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution, who were marking historic spots: "I hope in your selections you will be exceedingly careful to distinguish those actions in which our Revolutionary mothers took part. Men have been faithful in noting every heroic act of their half of the race, and now it should be the duty, as well as the pleasure of women, to make for future generations a record of the heroic deeds of the other half."

The challenge comes to women today—which Miss Anthony so clearly saw in her own day: "Woman must now assume her God-given responsibilities, and make herself what she was clearly designed to be—the educator of the race."

They Called Him Uncle George

(Continued from page 62)

swords or cutteaux which I may die possessed; and they are to choose in order they are named. These swords are accompanied with an injunction not to unsheath them for the purpose of shedding blood, except it be for self defense, or in the defense of their Country and its rights; and in the latter case to keep them unsheathed and prefer falling with them in their hands, to the relinquishment thereof."

Passing of a Vice President General

The National Historical Magazine regrets to record the death of Mrs. Birney C. Batcheller, Vice President General from Vermont on January 17 in Boston.

The funeral took place in Wallingford, Vermont, at the Congregational Church on Friday, January 18.
OUT OF THE QUESTION BOX

Question 1—Will you please give me some information regarding the transfer of a member from one Chapter to another and as to whether we are obliged to accept a member into our Chapter as we do new members, this member having resigned from our Chapter a number of years ago.

Answer—May I refer you to your new 1945 Handbook, Page 20. If Chapter members would secure a copy of the Handbook and study it over carefully, they will find almost every answer to almost every question sent in to the Parliamentarian. This Chapter on Page 20, 21, and 22 gives you very definite information on transfers and I feel that I should not take up the time nor the space in my magazine article to answer such questions, however, it does appear most important when I am aware of the fact that there are many Chapter officers and many Chapter members who do not possess a copy of the National By-Laws nor a copy of the Handbook.

(For your information may I tell you that the price of the Handbook is 20¢ for a single copy. Six copies may be had for $1. Send orders to Treasurer General, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, Northwest, Washington 6, D. C.)

Now the second part of your question regarding members being reinstated is answered in Article V, Section 6 and Section 7. You suggested in your letter that it might be very embarrassing for a member who had once belonged to your Chapter to be compelled to have her name voted upon again should she desire to be reinstated to your Chapter membership.

I think that is a statement that should not be given consideration by either the Chapter or the member who wishes to be reinstated. I am very sure that anyone desiring reinstatement would want to come into the Organization again through the right channels and in the right way and the name of your former member should be presented for approval by the Chapter or the Chapter’s Board of Management in the usual manner (the same as a new applicant). Read your National By-Laws. It does not cost anything for anyone to have a copy. Write to the Corresponding Secretary General and ask for a copy of the National Constitution and By-Laws.

Question 2—We are “revising” our by-laws and I have turned them over to a member who was a former Regent and who thinks she knows exactly what is right or wrong, but I find that she is not so well informed and I want to ask you, Mrs. Moss, if you will please draw up a form for these revised by-laws so that I may know if the by-laws she has turned in are correct or not?

Answer—Now my dear I cannot possibly draw up a set of by-laws for each Chapter, but I wrote an article, quite at length, in the August 1945 issue of the magazine on by-laws and I have mimeographed copies of that article which will help you I am very sure. If you will send me your three cents postage, I will mail you, in return, a copy of this mimeographed article on by-laws. You say that your Chairman of Revision insists on amending each article of the revision and voting on that article separately as you go along. That procedure is not correct.

Before the proposed new by-laws are adopted they may be perfected by amendments, if any are proposed, and it only requires a majority vote to amend any article or section. Then when no further amendments are proposed, the President puts the question on adopting the proposed new by-laws as a substitute for the old, and this motion is carried by a two-thirds vote, and the substitute immediately becomes the by-laws of the Society. Remember now no vote should be taken on adopting the separate paragraphs and by-laws.

Question 3—I am asking for information pertaining to a matter that we feel concerns our Chapter’s Year Book. The question I want to ask is this: A member of this Society was elected President in June. A couple of weeks later she resigned before having presided at a meeting of the Society. Can she not be said to be a Past President? Also, many years ago another member was elected Regent and likewise resigned after a few weeks and her name was never carried on the list of Past Presidents in our Year Book.

I would like to know what we shall do about this. It seems to me that you did
answer this one time and you said if they are elected "Presidents" (or Regents) then they are "Past Regents" even if they never acted in that capacity.

Answer—Yes. The member elected in June and the other member who was elected years ago, immediately became Regents. The fact that the resignation came weeks afterward, before she had presided at a meeting does not destroy the fact that she was Regent for a time and therefore is now Past Regent. I am of the opinion that both names of your members who were elected Regents should be listed in your Year Book as Past Regents.

Question 4—At Installation Ceremonies are Directors on the Board recognized in the same way that you recognize other officers? In other words, are the Directors, officers, and do they answer the promises?

Answer—Directors serving on an Executive Board are certainly recognized as Officers. All Officers must be elected, you understand according to our National By-Laws and all should be installed alike. Someone who is appointed to take charge of the Installation of Officers should place the pin on the newly elected Regent and also place the Ex-Regent’s pin on the outgoing Regent. (You may have some other arrangement for placing the pin on the incoming and outgoing Regents, which is perfectly correct if your Chapter wants it that way.)

Question 5—I am writing for information regarding the admittance of applicants to membership and I am enclosing material for you to see how this matter is handled in our Chapter. Will you kindly state whether the Chapter can legally continue as a branch of the National Society without conforming in this matter of "A MAJORITY VOTE." We need help and I wish you would inform us as to how to go about getting proper recognition and not being criticized for wanting to see our Chapter "carry on" in the correct parliamentary way.

Answer—I will make this statement once more for your benefit and the benefit of other Chapter members who face a like situation. It is too bad, but it is true, that many Chapters refuse to comply with National rules regarding the admittance of applicants to membership in the National Society utterly ignoring the fact that their rules are in conflict to the National By-Laws of the N. S. D. A. R., and it is also true that a great many members KNOW that their Chapter is not acting in harmony with the National, and fearing to be accused of "disloyalty" they let their Chapter continue to do the things that should be openly declared, "Null and Void!"

I will make this statement once more:

"IT IS AGAINST THE RULES AND THE POLICIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, D. A. R. FOR CHAPTERS TO ACCEPT APPLICANTS BY ANY OTHER METHOD THAN BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE CHAPTER, OR, OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OR BOTH, AND A CHAPTER HAVING A RULE THAT TWO OR THREE OR MORE BLACK BALLS REJECTS AN APPLICANT, IS ACTING IN CONFLICT TO THE NATIONAL BY-LAWS OF THE N. S. D. A. R., AND THAT CHAPTER’S RULE SHOULD BE DECLARED NULL AND VOID."

Furthermore, a Membership Committee has absolutely no right to vote on the name of an applicant and it is absolutely out of order for them to do so. See Article I, Section I, page 8 of our National By-Laws.

Now I want to be as gracious and as kind as possible to everyone who seeks information regarding Parliamentary Procedure and our National By-Laws, but please remember this, that I cannot be expected to enter into long discussions over your own Local Chapter By-Laws when you, yourself, for instance, do not intend to do anything to correct the situation as it exists in your Chapter. I have close to three thousand Chapters to serve and our membership of 148,000 may seek my professional services when necessary, so do not write me of your individual problems when you have no intention of trying to correct the mistakes that are being made.

Question 6—Will you please tell me the meaning of the words, "the undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application" which appears on the face of the application blank for membership to the National Society D. A. R.?

Answer—It means that the Regent and the Secretary and the Registrar of the Chapter, (and the two endorsers, who are members in good standing and personally know
the applicants) are convinced that these applicants who have been accepted by the Chapter and "voted in," are acceptable in every way and that upon the evidence already obtained, they are willing to sign the application papers (or to vouch for them).

Question 7—Won't you please explain to me why a Parliamentarian should not be listed with Officers? I have noted the fact that this has been done by many of our State Societies, as well as Chapters, and if one part of the Organization does this, why can't all Parliamentarians be given their proper place?

Answer—I wish that you would go to your public library and secure a copy of Robert's Parliamentary Law and read pages 298, 299, 308, 323, 324, 325, and 326.

A Parliamentarian is not an Officer. The Parliamentarian, as the Parliamentary expert is called in ordinary conventions, should be appointed by the President subject to the approval of the Board. A Parliamentarian should be assigned a seat near the President so as to be convenient for consultation. In Parliamentary business the presiding officer alone can rule on a parliamentary question, but she has the right to consult others before rendering her decision. The Parliamentarian should never be a member of the Board or serve on a Committee or in any other capacity that makes it necessary for her to take sides in matters upon which her opinion as Parliamentarian may be desired afterward. Hence, if the by-laws make the Officers members of Boards, the Parliamentarian should be excepted if she is an Officer. In fact, it is better if the Parliamentarian of a convention is not a delegate as the two positions are incompatible. A delegate has a right to take part in debate, to raise questions of order, to appeal from the decisions of the Chair, and to vote. The Parliamentarian, even though one of its Officers, unless a member of the Convention, has none of these rights, not even the right to speak in the assembly unless asked to do so by the Chair. There will be greater confidence in the impartiality of the opinion given, if the Parliamentarian takes no part in the proceedings except when requested to express an opinion on a point of Parliamentary Law. The Parliamentarian should not be listed with the elected Officers ever. The Parliamentarian should be listed with the appointive Officers or Chairman of Departments. As I have said many times before, the job of a Parliamentarian is not an easy one and it is certainly a "self-effacing" job if ever there was one.

Question 8—We have a member in our Chapter who makes a motion to suspend the by-laws whenever she sees fit in order to meet certain "purposes," be they little or big, and I have heard you say several times that "by-laws should not be suspended." We have besides our by-laws some "Standing Rules" and these Standing Rules may be suspended at any regular meeting for any definite purpose by a two-thirds vote of the members present. There seems to be a great confusion of thought between our by-laws and the Standing Rules because the last time this member made a motion to suspend the by-laws she said that it could be done because we had a clause in our Standing Rules that they could be suspended by a two-thirds vote. Will you help me clear this matter up?

Answer—Yes, I would be glad to. There is a great difference between by-laws and standing rules. They may be printed along with the by-laws but should never be incorporated in your by-laws. By-laws contain all the rules of the Society that cannot be changed without previous notice. The by-laws should always provide for their amendment; if it is desired to permit the suspension of any by-law, it should be specifically provided for, and by-laws cannot be suspended, unless they expressly provide for their suspension and what is the use, I ask you, of having by-laws if anybody can do away with them on a moment's notice? There are very few by-laws, that should be a part of your set of by-laws, that should contain a proviso for their suspension.

Now "Standing Rules" that are in conflict to the by-laws, or the rules of order, are not in order and should be declared null and void. In the first place, Standing Rules should contain only such rules as may be adopted without previous notice by a majority vote at any business meeting. At any meeting they may be suspended by a majority vote. See page 268 in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised. Standing rules usually take care of such things as flowers to be sent, time of meeting, guests allowed, (Continued on page 85)
Genealogical Department

BY LUE REYNOLDS SPENCER

Genealogical Editor

NOTE: All letters pertaining to this department should be addressed to the Genealogical Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington 6, D. C. Personal letters should be addressed to 713 19th St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Inscriptions Copied from Gravestones and Arranged with Genealogical and Military Notes by Francis T. Spies, Mt. Vernon, New York, 1928, is one of the most valuable records in our D. A. R. Library.

From the New York Herald Tribune, Sunday, February 10, 1929: "The New York Public Library has acquired twenty-five volumes of typewritten manuscripts and has agreed, tentatively, to take one hundred volumes more, it was learned yesterday, from Francis Spies of Mt. Vernon who has in the last thirty years copied several hundred headstone inscriptions in rural graveyards over the area from Westchester County, New York, to the Canadian line and from Morris County, New Jersey, to parts of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and Long Island. * * *.

Each volume as it is placed on the shelf of the Genealogical Room of the library is eagerly seized by genealogists and town and family historians.

Mr. Spies has made jaunts of thirty miles a day on foot, carrying a small ax, a crowbar, a trowel and a supply of chalk to be rubbed on to the disintegrated face of the slabs and tombstones until the letters and dates stand out from the weathering stone.

"In some cases * * * I have worked over gravestones piled in barnyards where farmers turned cemeteries into cultivation and removed the stones because they got into the way of the plow'.

"I have transcribed names and dates from doorsteps and walls where people with little feeling in such matters have used them for building material. I have located tombstones with dates in the 1600's".

Mr. Spies is working on 750 pages of Headstone Inscriptions from Norwalk, Connecticut, and will follow up with 700 pages from Stamford, Connecticut. (The above article was written for the Herald Tribune by Alva Johnston).

Among the 161 pages and 1625 records we have:

Ridgefield, Connecticut—Titious Graveyard—Copied last, 1904.

1. George Abbott, died 9 July 1895, age 66 yrs. 1 mo. 16 das., born 23 May, 1829, son of Samuel Abbott.

7. Susan, wife of Samuel Bailey, died 12 Apr. 1889, age 100 yrs. 1 mo.


9. Sarah, his wife, died 14 May 1804, age 43. 736. Jared Olmstead, died 28 May 1823, age 72, born 1 July 1753, served in the Revolution.


737. Hannah (Betts) his wife (i. e. of Jared Olmstead, LRS) died 18 Feb. 1826 age 71 born 10 May 1755, daughter of Gideon Betts, 8 June 1730-19 Sept. 1801. Served in the Revolutionary War (Connecticut Rolls Supplemental p. 480) married Rachel, daughter of Nathan St. John and Hannah Seymour, granddaughter of John Betts, 7 July 1684-7 June 1745, married 15 Apr. 1708 Hannah Burwell, born 30 Mar. 1687, great-granddaughter of Thomas Betts, died 1 May 1690, married Hannah, daughter of Gershom Lockwood, great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Betts 1616-1668, who married Mary, daughter of Matthew Marvin baptized Mech. 26, 1600 died 1680, married Elizabeth, 1604-1637.

The article closes with a list of Revolutionary Soldiers.

A most wonderful compilation for which we and countless descendants of these thousands express gratitude to Francis F. Spies of Mt. Vernon, New York.

* * *

History of Winona County, Minnesota, by Hill & Company, Published 1883—Page 134. In 1800 the country west of the Mississippi River known as Louisiana was retroceded to France and in 1803 the United States acquired it by purchase from the French Government.

By the Act of Congress of 1804, Louisiana was divided: the southern part called the Territory of Orleans and the northern part the District of Louisiana.
In 1812 Orleans was admitted to the Union under the title of State of Louisiana, and the northern part, the District of Louisiana, was given the name of Territory of Missouri.

In 1821 the territory of Missouri was divided from the southern portion, the Territory of Arkansas was formed and the State of Missouri created and admitted to the Union.

The country north of the State of Missouri was left without territorial organization. In 1834 it was placed under the jurisdiction of the Territory of Michigan and in 1837 under the judicial authority of the Territory of Wisconsin. In 1838 the Territory of Iowa was created. It embraced all of the country north of the State of Missouri between the Mississippi and the Missouri River to the northern border of the United States. The Territory of Minnesota when organized was without divisions except two or three counties on the east side of the Mississippi River which had been created while they were a part of the territory of Wisconsin. Minnesota was finally admitted to the Union in 1858.

THE TERRITORIAL EVOLUTION OF MINNESOTA
1800-1803—Belonged to France.
1803-1804—District of Louisiana.
1812-1821—Territory of Missouri (admitted 1821).
1821-1834—North Territorial organization became in effect "No man's land."
1834-1837—Territory of Michigan (admitted 1837).
1837-1838—Territory of Wisconsin (admitted 1848).
1838-1858—Territory of Iowa (admitted 1846).
1858—Admitted to Wisconsin.

Reports from the National Archives Catalogue of Exhibits continued from the January number.

"OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE AT VALLEY FORGE, 1778.—By a resolution of February 3, 1778, the Continental Congress required all officers of the Army to subscribe to a new oath of allegiance. General Washington himself administered the oath to many of the officers of his staff during the grim winter at Valley Forge. Displayed here are the oaths of Nathanael Greene, Benedict Arnold, who later betrayed his country, and William Alexander, 'the Earl of Stirling'."

"TREATY OF ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE, 1778.—This treaty was an important factor in the achievement of American Independence. In 1778 a French fleet of war and in 1780 a French expeditionary force arrived in the United States to contribute to the final victory at Yorktown. Shown here are the first and last pages of the treaty, dated February 6, 1778, bearing the signatures of Benjamin Franklin, Silas Deane, and Arthur Lee, Commissioners for the United States, and of Conrad Alexandre Gerard (DeReynal), representing the King of France."

SOUTH CAROLINA BIBLE RECORDS
GLAZIER FAMILY
Fairfield County

From: The Genealogical Records Committee of South Carolina, page 41

Captain John Glazier was a Revolutionary Soldier, served in the battles of Eutaw Springs and Stono. Married Elizabeth Edwards.

Captain John Glazier, born March 9, 1758.
Elizabeth Edwards, September 5, 1759.

Children:
Elizabeth Edwards Glazier, born April 4, 1782.
Nancy, born June 2, 1785.
Mary, born 1787.
Rebecca, December 15, 1791.
Reuthea, born August 27, 1793.

Marriages:
Captain John Glazier and Elizabeth Edwards, 1782.
Elizabeth and Arthur Yarborough, 1804.
Nancy and Nathaniel Holly, 1806.
Rebecca and William May, 1811.
Reuthea and John Rabb, February 2, 1808.

Deaths:
Captain John Glazier died December 14, 1831.
Elizabeth Edwards Glazier died January 20, 1840.
Rebecca May died December 8, 1831.
Reuthea and John Rabb, February 2, 1808.

JOHN RABB BIBLE RECORDS

John Rabb was son of James Rabb and Hannah Barnett.

Births:
John Rabb born May 6, 1781.
Reuthea Glazier Born July 27, 1793.

Children:
Elizabeth Edwards Rabb born May 6, 1809.
Patience married Daniel Dansby 1836.
John Glazier Rabb married Nancy Kincaid March 12, 1840.
Harriett married James Montgomery 1841.

Marriages:
John Rabb married Reuthea Glazier 1808.
Patience married Daniel Dansby 1836.
John Glazier Rabb married Nancy Kincaid Watts March 12, 1840.

Sarah married William English, moved to Starkville, Mississippi.
Robert married Susan Proctor 1848.
Louise married --- Kinard 1849, moved to Mississippi.
Mary married Elisha Ragsdale.
Calvin married Melissa King.
Thomas married Keziah Robinson.
Joel married Charity Crosby.

Deaths:
John Rabb, son of James and Hannah Barnett Rabb, died October 1, 1844.
Reuthea Glazier Rabb died February 22, 1858.
James B. died August 29, 1841.
John Glazier Rabb died February 22, 1872.
William died September 26, 1839.
Calvin died August 8, 1864.
Nancy Kincaid Rabb, wife of John G., died April 11, 1900.

Bible Records of John Glazier Rabb and wife Nancy Kincaid also given, but not copied. They had nine children.

INDEX OF REVOLUTIONARY CLAIMS FILED IN SOUTH CAROLINA

By: Revill 1941 Page 282

Number of Returns Name

29 William Rabb
49 James Rabb
57 Robert Rabb
110 Vindle Rabb

Page 123

MORGAN, JAMES—NAOMI

Service—North Carolina.
Number—W 25729.

B. L. Wt. 94517—160—55.

Marion County, Tennessee.

On February 15, 1836, appeared James Morgan, aged 78 years.

Entered service as a substitute for David Shelvy in Captain William Polk, Regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Polk and Colonel Locke, in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Wounded on right wrist in battle at Ramsaw's Mill. Marched to Wilmington and stationed there five or six months under Colonel Rhodes. His company joined another regiment at Cane Creek under command of Colonel Crump, Major Ledbetter and Captain Vestall, when he was again wounded on the hand and the back of his head with a broad sword. He remained six or eight months on Hickory Mountain and when able for service joined a Company of Light Dragoons under Colonel Crump, Major Ledbetter and Captain Vestall. Marched down How River to head of Black Swamp and the Caharas where he was wounded in the thigh by a musket ball. Remained about two months at Cros Creek until his wounds were healed then joined the Army of General Greene and Morgan at Pine Tree and marched to Raleigh where he was discharged as peace had been made, having served six months as a substitute and three years as a Light Dragoonsman. Gave his discharge to a brother John who later moved to Fayette County, Alabama, and who he understands is now dead.

No documentary evidence of his age—only verbal statement from his parents, but supposed he was born in 1758.

Letter accompanying application refers to him as a “very poor man with a large family of girls”.

He lived in Mecklenburgh County, North Carolina, when he entered service, then moved to Caswell, North Carolina, then to Washington County, Virginia, then to Lee County, Virginia, then Knoxville, Tennessee, then Pulaski County, Kentucky, White County, Tennessee, Franklin County, Tennessee, then to Marion County, Tennessee, where he now lives.

Muster Roll of Continental Line

James Morgan, a private in Captain Walker’s Company of the 7th Regiment, enlisted on 18 December 1776 for three years, was made a Corporal in December 1777, a Private in June 1778, and discharged the 29th of January 1780.

Office at Raleigh 19 October 1836. William Hill.

Letter written December 2, 1848, to Honorable Jacob W. Thompson from James Morgan states: “no person to help me but one son and some daughters. My oldest son was killed in the Florida war after serving two six months tours”.

State of Mississippi
Tippah County

21 June 1858 appeared Naomi Morgan, aged 67 years, widow of James Morgan. They were married in 1806 near Monticello, Wayne County, Kentucky. James Morgan died 12 October 1851 in Tippah County. She died December 31, 1865, leaving a daughter Nancy Kincaid, only heir at law. Wife of William Kincaid.

Pension Certificate
Naomi Morgan, widow
James Morgan, Private, N. C.
$30 per annum beginning
3 February 1853
Certificate issued
26 July 1858


As these volumes contain alphabetical lists by name and by county of all Revolutionary Soldiers whose graves were located and reported up to 1938 they are of great value to those interested in genealogy and records of Revolutionary soldiers.

The State Chairman, “Roster Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Ohio” is Miss Irma B. Gobel, 104 Summit Street, Roseville, Ohio and she has these volumes for sale.
MARRIAGE BONDS IN MASON CO. COURT, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Copyed by Mrs. Wm. E. Weis, Limestone Chapter N. S. D. A. R.

(B—bondsman; F—father; M—mother; W—witness)

1811

Allen, John, and Anne Bell, Dec. 20, 1811. Wm. Allen, B.
Barton, Wm., and Nancy Cumber, Apr. 1, 1811. Daniel Paul, B.; James Cumber, F.
Bell, Rawleigh, and Jane Carroll, Feb. 19, 1811. Sanford Carroll, B.
Bell, Willis, and Polly Earley, Dec. 17, 1811. Joseph Earley, B.
Bentley, Jones, and Milly Willoughby, Apr. 23, 1811. John Willoughby, B.
Clift, Abner, and Mary Robinson, Dec. 21, 1811. G. Robinson, B.
Clift, Henry, and Lucy Richardson, Jan. 29, 1811. Homly Clift, B.
Collins, Wm. and Susannah Combass, Apr. 24, 1811. Jacob Combass, B.
Cumber, James, and Catherine Hurst, Mch. 18, 1811. Moses Burton, B.; Sarah Hurst, M.; Daniel Paul, W.
Fitzpatrick, Chas., and Anna Chenoweth, Aug. 27, 1811. Wm. Chenoweth, B.
Ginn, John, and Margaret Tennis, Feb. 18, 1811. John McNary, B.
Grant, George, and Jane Lashbrook, Oct. 22, 1811. Wm. Lashbrook, B.; John Lashbrook, F.
Green, Nathaniel, and Sarah Peachy, Nov. 27, 1811. Samuel Davis, B.; Benj. Peachy, F.
Heath, Nathan, and Emse Bland, Apr. 26, 1811. Samuel Forman, B.; Margaret Bland, M.
Hieatt, Samuel, and Fanny Bell, May 27, 1811. Daniel Bell, B.
John, David, and Rebecca Thomas, Sept. 9, 1811. Nathaniel Thomas, B.
Johnson, Zebalon, and Rachel Lorton, June 26, 1811. Jas. Lorton, B.
Jones, Asbury, and Mary Saunders, May 6, 1811. John Read, B.; Susan Saunders Walters, M.
Jones, Jesse, and Rachel Wood, Jan. 28, 1811. Nicholas Wood, B.
Keith, George, and Agnes Mackoy, —— 10, 1811. Jas. Mackoy, B.
Kelsey, Thos., and Elizabeth Miles, Nov. 12, 1811. Geo. Kirk, B.
Kemper, Elnathan, and Eleanor Linn, Nov. 12, 1811. John Naglen, B.
Kilgore, Chas., and Lucy Ficklin, Nov. 5, 1811. Robt. Kilgore, B.; Judith Ficklin, M.
Kirk, George, and Nancy Reese, Dec. 16, 1811. Daniel Reese, B.
Lamb, Basil, and Sally Dougherty, Nov. 28, 1811. Michael Dougherty, B.
Lawson, Jeremiah, and Hannah Chanslor, Oct. 29, 1811. Enoch M. Wiggins, B.
Levi, John, and Hannah Scott, Nov. 29, 1811. John Scott, B.
Linvill, Aaron, and Sally Burton, Sept. 4, 1811. Jas. Case, B.
Loe, John, and Polly Myers, July 29, 1811. Henry Myers, B.
Logan, Joseph, and Mary Morris, —— 25, 1811. John Fleming, B.
Merrill, Reuben, and Sarah Helm, Sept. 14, 1811. Wm. Helm, B.
Moody, Henry, and Rebecca Stevenson, Aug. 23, 1811. Thos. Stevenson, B.
McClain, Francis, and Fenton Burton, Dec. 30, 1811. John Burton, B.
McClellen, Samuel, and Catherine Larsh, Dec. 30, 1811. Chas. Larsh, B.
McGruder, Dora, and Elizabeth Moddox, Oct. 27, 1811. Wm. Tarlton, B.
Owens, Joshua, and Eleanor Burgess, Sept. 4, 1811. Geo. B. Morton, B.; B. Burgess, F.
Peachey, James, and Mary Rigoon (Rigdon?), June 19, 1811. Wm. Goodwin, B.; Jas. Rigoon, B. (Rigdon?).
Pollard, Benj., and Rachel Merril, Nov. 4, 1811. Andrew Merril, B.
Pollitt, Nehemiah, and Jane Hopper, Sept. 22, 1811. Sewn Pollitt, B.
Riley, Jas., and Rachel Bell, July 24, 1811.
Roberts, Jas., and Susan Helm, Jan. 30, 1811. Meredith Helm, B.
Sidwell, Nathan, and Anna Carpenter, Nov. 11, 1811. (Not sure of year). Jas. Carter, B.
Shepherd, John, and Polly Clayton, Oct. 6, 1811. Josiah Wright, B.; Milly Beading, M.
Shelton, Austin, and Betsey Gaither, Aug. 13, 1811. Wm. Stewart, B.
Shelton, Wm., and Rebecca Steward, July 9, 1811. Wm. Stewart, B.
Smith, Reuben, and Patsey (Martha) Cowgill, Mch. 9, 1811. Elisha Cowgill, B. and F.
Strain, John, and Peggy Daulton, July 27, 1811. Wm. Porter, B.; Moses Daulton, F.
Strother, Willis, and Elizabeth Machin (Machir?), Jan. 24, 1811. John McLen, B.
Tartlow, John, and Nancy Prater, July 29, 1811. Thos. Prater, B.
Thompson, Andrew, and Betsy Pepper, Apr. 30, 1811. Samuel Lapsey, B.; Jas. Thompson, F. (of Garrard Co.); Wm. Pepper, F.
Thornton, Joseph, and Judy Ashberry, Jan. 28, 1811. Walter Duncan, B.; Geo. Ashberry, F.; Wm. Taylor, W.
Thorp, Wm., and Elizabeth Lawrence, Dec. 1, 1811. John Lawrence, B.
Triplett, John, and Leurannah Rollins, Mch. 27, 1811. Joseph Rawlings, B.
Warrington, Nicholas, and Polly Given (or Ginn), Nov. 18, 1811. Lawrence Given, B. (or Ginn).
Wells, Thomas, Jr., and Nancy McIlvaine, June 19, 1811. Richard Soward, B.
Wiggins, Benj., and Elizabeth Jewell, Nov. 22, 1811. John Jewell, B.
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. Queries conforming to above requirements will be published as soon as space is available.

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, 1946, after which date all is published. Requests for names and addresses of members "who have joined under service of a Revolutionary soldier" should not be sent to this Department since we do not have access to those records.

B-46. (a) Cook-Alling.—Wanted data of Sarah Searing Cook, wife of Solomon Cook, whose children referred to Ezekiel Allen (Alling) of Newark, New Jersey as "uncle". He owned the Black Horse Tavern in Newark, New Jersey, and died about 1801. It is unknown whether Ezekiel Alling was a brother or brother-in-law of Sarah Cook.

(b) Howell-Silverthorne.—Wanted data of William Howell and wife, Sarah Silverthorne married in Knowlot Township, Warren County, New Jersey, in 1795, and moved to Niagara County, New York. Mrs. Evan F. Wilson, 1144 Copley Road, Akron 2, Ohio.

B-46. (a) Dixon.—Did Samuel Dixon (Dickson) of York County, died 1765, have a son who died a prisoner on a British ship in 1777?

(b) Dixon-Purvis.—Did that prisoner have a daughter Isabelle Dickson who married William Purvis in 1799 (?) in Shippping, Pennsylvania? Mrs. F. H. Tomkies, 840 13th Avenue, Huntington, West Virginia.


(b) Buchman-Clayton-Claytor.—James and Mary Buchman’s daughter, Phoebe Ann, married Coleman Claytor, or Clayton, in Lexington, Virginia, in 1825. Coleman’s first wife, Betsey Watkins, married 1818. Coleman 1812 ancestor. Want parentage Coleman Claytor, or Clayton, and James and Mary Buchanan, or clues. Coleman had brother, William, sisters, Phoebe and Catherine (Sapp?) Frances E. Schmidt, Hyde Park Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

B-46. (a) Hill-McNeel.—Wanted information as to parents of Richard Hill born in July, 1763, in North Carolina. He married Nancy McNeel in 1787 in West Virginia.

(b) Place of his birth in North Carolina.

Eldith L. Hill, Tipton, Iowa.

B-46. (a) Cain-Skinner.—Francis Cain’s will was probated April 30, 1764 naming sons John, Dennis, Daniel and Francis, and daughter Elizabeth Skinner. Who was the husband of Elizabeth Cain Skinner, and who were their children? Would also like information about the William Skinner who witnessed the will of Thomas Connel in Kent County, Delaware, in 1739.

(b) Smith-Skinner.—Administration of the estate of Thomas Smith of Kent County, Delaware, was granted September 10, 1767, to "William Skinner and wife Elizabeth, late Elizabeth Smith". Want information concerning William and Elizabeth Smith Skinner, and their children. Would also like to know the identity of Mary Skinner who witnessed the will of Henry Smith of Kent County, Delaware, November 12, 1754. Mrs. Z. R. Peterson, 1527 Virginia Park, Detroit 6, Michigan.

B-46. (a) Carlton-Lindsey.—Carlton, Albemarle County, Virginia. Caleb Lindsey born 1733, married in Albermarle County, Virginia, Sarah Carlton 1757. Sarah Carlton born about 1735. Who were her parents? Lindsey, Caleb, born in Caroline County, Virginia, 1767, died in Pulaski County, Arkansas, 1826. Married Sarah ——. Who were her parents?

(b) Gold.—Want data on Gold family of Virginia. Mary P. Fletcher, 521 Cumberland, Little Rock, Arkansas.

B-46 (a) Rogers.—Want information on Simeon Rogers from Georgia who was in 1812 War, especially children’s names, and wife. Who were the parents of Eliza C. Rogers, born 1815, in Georgia. Parents believed from Carolina.

(b) Everitt.—Wanted information on James A. and Thomas Everitt of Georgia, especially wives and children’s names—of each needed. Mrs. Merton W. Bogart, 1515 Wood Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

B-46. (a) Davis.—Data desired on William Davis, born 1754, enlisted in Revolution from Monmouth, New Jersey. Moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania, then to Virginia, then to Clark County, Ohio. Name of wife and list of their children wanted.

(b) Davis-Bacon.—List of children also wanted of William Davis, born York, Pennsylvania, 1775, married Deborah Bacon, died Zenia, Ohio, 1857. Who were his parents? Mrs. W. R. Shaw, 404 Indiana Street, Neodesha, Kansas.


B-46. (a) Allen.—Wanted ancestry of William C. Allen, born March 31, 1772, in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. Married 1793 Mary Cope and removed to Overton County, Tennessee.
(b) Copeland.—Want ancestry of Isaac Copeland and wife Sarah — of Surrey County, North Carolina, whose daughter Mary married William C. Allen, 1793. Mrs. D. M. Hasson, Box 86, Centerburg, Ohio.

B-46. (a) Hillis.—Want the parents of Mathew Hillis, of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and maiden name of his wife, listed as Elizabeth in his will of 1803 in Washington County, Pennsylvania.

(b) Scott.—Want the name of William Scott’s wife. He served in 1755 in the Pennsylvania Militia from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Died in Butler County, Pennsylvania. Ellie Roberts Ray, Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

B-46. (a) Munson-Ball.—Wish information on the family and ancestry of Lucy Ball who married Solomon Munson, son of Captain Stephen Munson, Morristown, New Jersey. Both served in the Revolutionary War. Lucy Ball was mother of Elizabeth Munson who married Robert Wade Halstead, April 23, 1814.

(b) Ball-Wade.—Also information on family and ancestry of Phoebe Ball, born October 1731, died November 10, 1759, married David Wade, son of Robert Wade, New Jersey. Was she mother of Phoebe Wade, who, September 16, 1781, married John Halstead, son of Caleb and Rebecca Ogden Halstead? Mrs. J. A. Shoptaugh, 291 Mather Street, Oakland 11, California.

B-46. (a) Hammond.—Wanted the names of parents with birth and death dates, marriage date and death date of Thomas Hammond, born September 26, 1767, married Rachel Lyon October 8, 1789 and lived at Franklin, Kentucky. His parents might have migrated from New Jersey.

(b) Lyon-Hammond.—Wanted data of the parents of Rachel Lyon born August 1772 and married Thomas Hammond, October 8, 1789. She lived at Franklin, Kentucky; died October 20, 1824. Parents possibly came from New Jersey. Mrs. Louise M. Bryan, 345 West Main Street, Danville, Virginia.


(b) John Reed Sr.’s family baked bread, roasted beeves, made clothes and bandages for Washington’s army. On the third draft of John Reed Sr., John Jr. went for him. Wm. had enlisted. Is there any army record of this aid? or revolutionary credit for Mary’s descendants? Was there a battle of Fairfax Courthouse which was fought on John Reed’s land? Mrs. M. E. Whitney, 332 Highland Ave., Ravenna, Ohio.

B-46. (a) Avery.—Wanted authentic confirmation of given name of wife of Jonathan Avery who was of Bozrah, Conn., and Wyoming Valley, Luzerne Co., Pennsylvania, prior to and after 1778. Any data regarding wife, marriage or death record, childbirth of family where and (or) when.

(b) Downer.—Adolphus Downer was born January 10, 1775 and is recorded at Preston, Conn. Would like his marriage data to Connecticut girl. Their children were born about 1800 and later in Connecticut. Have the Downer Genealogy by David R. Downer, 1900. Ottie Young Lee, 423 South Gee Street, Tacoma 3, Wash.

B-46. Stark.—Wanted information about the ancestry of William Fielding Stark, who was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, October 12, 1781, was married to Elizabeth Norvell of Albemarle County, Virginia. Was he of English or Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Alden Lyle, Marceline, Missouri.

B-46. (a) Henderson.—1809-8-26 Susannah Henderson got certificate to Miami Monthly Meeting, Ohio. Member of Wrightsboro Meeting, or Bush River Meeting, S. C. Is she the former Susannah Hollingsworth, who married Eli Henderson, and had children Nathaniel, Elam, Anna, Mary Ann, William, Asenath, and Olive? If so, who were her parents?

(b) 1769-11-4 Richard Henderson, with wife Elizabeth, and family, got certificate to Bush River Monthly Meeting, South Carolina. Is this Richard the same as Judge Richard Henderson, 1735-85, of the superior court of Hillsboro, N. C.? Whether so or not, can you give me the parentage of the first mentioned Richard? Mrs. La Verne Anstead Hughes, 1009 North 8th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Parliamentary Procedure

(Continued from page 79)

when and by whom, but certainly do not pertain in any way to the election of Officers nor to any one of the fundamental rules incorporated in the by-laws, and indeed by-laws should never be suspended at a meeting by even a unanimous vote—it should not be done unless it is provided for in certain sections of the By-Laws.

Faithfully yours,

ARLINE B. N. MOSS
(Mrs. John Trigg Moss),
Parliamentarian, N. S. D. A. R.
MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
REGULAR MEETING

December 6, 1945.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Julius Young Talmadge, in the President General's Reception Room, Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., on Thursday, December 6, 1945.

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

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Willard Steele, offered prayer.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Stanley Thorpe Manlove, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Welch, Mrs. Batcheller, Mrs. Creyke, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Manlove, Miss Matteis, Mrs. Goodfellow, Mrs. Haig, Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Ooberholser. State Regents: Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Vietheer, Mrs. McQuesten, Mrs. Randolph, Miss Gibson, Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Gorham, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Tynes, Mrs. Watrous. State Vice Regent: Mrs. Martin.

The President General, Mrs. Julius Young Talmadge, read her report.

Report of President General

Dear Members of the National Board of Management:

Immediately following the October Board meeting, my first item of business was to inform our membership of the action taken by the Board regarding the management of Constitution Hall; 3,000 letters and statements were mimeographed and distributed to chapter regents, board members, honorary presidents general, national chairmen and others. Interviews were held with representatives of the press, interested parties, our own press agent, and lawyer, and our policy determined for future action.

Preliminary plans were formed for Congress. Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades was appointed Chairman of Arrangements.

Four days later, I left on my pre-arranged visit to the western states. St. Louis was my first stop and Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee accompanied me. We enjoyed a wonderful meeting there, where we were welcomed by Mrs. Henry Wallace Townsend, State Regent of Missouri. We were joined by many national and state officers of Missouri and Kansas. It was a pleasure to greet many ex-state regents and national officers. A visit to the home of Mrs. John Trigg Moss was also greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, State Regent of Kansas, Mrs. Alexander J. Berger, Vice President General, and many Kansas state officers met us in Kansas City, where Mrs. Townsend again presided over a largely attended meeting of the Missouri Daughters. These two meetings in Missouri were inspirational and enjoyable, as was the meeting in Kansas City, Kansas, presided over by Mrs. Shrewder, State Regent.

A drive to Shawnee Mission was a special privilege, as this unique Mission is one of the landmarks in that part of the state, where the grandfather of Mrs. Shrewder was one of the moving spirits in its organization. A tree was planted to his memory that day to the accompaniment of Indian folklore and flute music, followed by a tour of the quaint buildings comprising the Mission. Every form of hospitality was extended and a most cordial welcome enjoyed in both Missouri and Kansas.

The same warm welcome awaited me in Des Moines, Iowa, where our Third Vice President General, Mrs. T. B. Throckmorton, and Dr. Throckmorton met me at the train the night of my arrival and escorted me to comfortable quarters at the hotel.

The next morning Mrs. Charles Abram Garlock, State Regent of Iowa, was most gracious in the hospitality she extended in behalf of her Daughters. It was my pleasure to meet there Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Harry E. Narey, Ex-Reporter General, and many ex-state regents, national officers and active state officers.

From Des Moines, I traveled to Omaha, Nebraska, and was met there late at night by the gracious State Regent, Mrs. Arno Albert Bald, and her group of officers. A most inspiring meeting was held in that city the next day and that night I left for Wyoming.

On Sunday morning, I arrived in Cheyenne and was met by the State Regent, Mrs. Louis J. O'Marr, and Mr. O'Marr. After a delightful dinner we then enjoyed a most beautiful drive to Casper, where we spent the night.

The following day, we drove to the Country Club, where a luncheon meeting was held. It was a wonderful experience to meet these Daughters so far away from headquarters, who are so loyal to the ideals and aims of the National Society, and who are carrying out our program with one hundred per cent loyalty. I felt that it was indeed a propitious time for me to visit this section of the country, and as I departed from each state, I had the feeling in my heart that they understood all the problems confronting the National Society at this time, and would give their whole-hearted cooperation in the action as stated by our National Board of Management.

Many of the members in Casper escorted me to the train that night when I departed for Colorado.

The next morning I arrived in Denver, and was met by Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd and Mrs. Lillian Thatcher, who drove me to the hotel, where Mrs. Roy Dudley Lee, State Regent, extended her warm welcome. A large number attended the luncheon meeting and it was my privilege to speak to representatives from many chapters and to
meet again many past State Regents and officers. From Denver, | I proceeded to Salt Lake City, and was welcomed there by the State Regent, Mrs. Harold Harmon Price. After the luncheon, held in Salt Lake City, and the pleasure of greeting the members present, a unique drive was enjoyed to Bingham Mines, which is a most unusual formation and unlike any I had ever seen before. That evening, after dinner at the clubhouse, I departed for Reno, where I arrived early the next evening. There I was met by the State Regent, Mrs. W. J. Adams, her State Vice Regent, Mrs. John Edward Beaty, her State Secretary, Mrs. Charlotte Young Kinney, and Mrs. William M. Gardiner, past State Regent of Nevada.

The meeting and luncheon were held next day and Mrs. Gardiner took us for a delightful drive around Reno. I was greatly impressed by the beautiful homes and surrounding country. It was delightful to find it a city of stability and permanent homes, rather than what I had been led to expect, as being made up mostly of transients or temporary residents. Every form of entertainment was extended in these lovely cities and I wish that space allowed for a detailed account of each.

On the 28th of October, I arrived in San Francisco, and was met at the early hour of 6:00 a.m. by the State Regent, Mrs. Charles Franklin Lambert, and her son, who was at home on leave. After breakfast with them I was driven to the home of Mrs. Fred J. Titgen, where I was a house guest.

Mrs. W. W. Wymore, Special Vice Chairman of Membership Committee, entertained at a luncheon that day, and Mr. and Mrs. Lambert with a dinner that evening.

The next day at the St. Francis Hotel, a luncheon was given by the Northern Council of Chapters, presided over by Mrs. Lambert, followed by a reception. A large per cent of the chapters of northern California were represented.

The following morning, escorted by Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Titgen, we left San Francisco for southern California where we were met at Glendale by Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, Historian General, and some of the state officers. A delightful drive was enjoyed to Riverside, where we spent the night at Mission Inn, as the guest of Mrs. Frank A. Miller, past Regent of Aurantia Chapter. The house party was entertained the next morning at breakfast by Mrs. Miller, the hostess, after which we drove to Coronado. Here a beautiful reception was tendered by the Oliver Wetherbee Chapter, Mrs. James A. Irwin, Regent. Every detail of this reception had been thoughtfully planned and it was an occasion long to be remembered.

This was followed by a lovely dinner that evening at the Coronado Hotel, with Admiral and Mrs. Thomas J. Senn.

The next morning the group of officers and friends drove to Tia Juana, for a few hours, enroute to Santa Monica, where I was the guest of Mrs. Lee for a few days.

A meeting of the Southern Council of California Chapters was held in Los Angeles, presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Lambert. A large number of chapters was represented and it was my pleasure to greet many past and present National and State Officers, and past and present State Regents and members of other states.

A visit of a few days was enjoyed with an old friend, Mrs. Paul Whitsett, past State Regent and Vice President General of Florida, now living in Van Nuys. The weekend was spent at Parker and Boulder Dams, with a most interesting and unusual trip through the desert.

Returning to Mrs. Lee’s, I had the pleasure of visiting and speaking to her chapter at Santa Monica, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, Regent.

After many delightful and unusual experiences, I left California for Phoenix, Arizona, where I was met on the morning of November 14, by the State Regent, Mrs. Edward J. Roth, Mrs. Chester S. McMartin, ex-State Regent and ex-Vice President General, and Mrs. Robert Harold Payne, Regent of Maricopa Chapter. It was delightful to meet Mrs. Payne, who was a friend of many years from Chattanooga. Every form of hospitality was extended there and at the luncheon, where I had the privilege of speaking to a large group assembled.

A beautiful dinner was enjoyed that night at the home of Mrs. Payne, and all of the members of the State Board escorted me to the train.

The next morning arriving in El Paso, Texas, I was welcomed by Mrs. H. J. Paget, Regent of Rebecca Stoddert Chapter, and by an old friend, Mrs. William N. Fink, in whose home I visited while there. The chapters of El Paso, entertained with a beautiful luncheon at Juarez, Mexico, and it was my first experience in speaking to a D. A. R. group on foreign soil.

An unusual breakfast was enjoyed the next morning at the Ranchotel, given by the past Regents’ Club.

At noon, I left for Albuquerque, New Mexico, where I was met by Mrs. George A. Graham, State Regent, and Mrs. F. C. Wilson, National Vice Chairman of Americanism Committee. Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Rolla Roberts Hinkle, Vice President General, Mrs. Harry Aspinwall, State Vice Regent, and Mrs. Wilson entertained at dinner at the unique Alvarado Hotel.

From Albuquerque, I drove to the home of Mrs. F. C. Wilson, in Santa Fe, and after a delicious dinner at La Fonda, with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, I had the pleasure of meeting some members of the Stephen Watts Kearny Chapter in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, where I spent the night.

Mrs. Graham accompanied us to Santa Fe. I found Santa Fe a most interesting city with its old landmarks and the first house that was built in America. The next morning Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Graham, took me back to Albuquerque, where, after lunch, I boarded a plane for El Paso. This was my first flight and it was a delightful experience.

Arriving in New Orleans, November 20, I was met at the train by the State Regent, Mrs. Robert William Seymour, Mrs. J. Harris Baughman, Vice Chairman of American Music Committee, and Mrs. James A. Cobb, Chairman of Arrangement for the day. I was glad to greet Mrs. Moody and other past state regents at the hotel later.

I feel that more than three-fourths of the chapters in each state were contacted and in every case heartfelt support and loyalty was manifested. It was my privilege to address
these meetings which were so largely attended. In most of the places I made broadcasts and recordings and also held press conferences. Armed with the statement issued by the Board, this information was given to members of the press in each city, and they were largely used in the papers in the states visited. I feel that it was an opportune time to have visited these western states, and the response was, entirely gratifying.

A few suggestions have been received implying that we probably have not had adequate press releases. I would report that all chapter regents were asked to procure space in their local papers for the statement issued by the Board. This statement, as you know, contained the facts regarding the management of Constitution Hall and we wished to have this information broadcast.

I feel that our press agent has handled the situation adequately and conservatively. He has guided us through many controversial matters, thus not giving our critics further ammunition with which to keep up the controversy.

In one instance a member of a chapter, whose husband is a newspaperman, criticized our press policy. The Press Relations chairman, who was present, stated that she had received the very fine releases sent from headquarters and that when she submitted them to her local papers they were never used by those papers. Then the member, in defense of the paper of which her husband is editor, said this was caused by the shortage of paper.

It was also suggested by her that a story be written by a well-known author to be used in the Saturday Evening Post, or some other periodical. Information was submitted, with the result that the editor of this magazine informed us he was afraid of it. So it would seem that we are doing all within our power concerning the printing of our press releases. It would be greatly appreciated if those who criticize our methods would send in some constructive suggestions. These suggestions would indeed be welcomed.

I feel that I should inform you regarding the recent action by the Honorable Phillip Forman of Trenton, New Jersey, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, when he published a statement in the Trenton papers that the members of the D. A. R. Americanization Committee, which distribute the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship to applicants for citizenship, would be embarrassed when introduced to new citizens in the naturalization court. This action on his part was quite uncalled for and the following letter was sent to him:

"November 28, 1945.

"The Honorable Phillip Forman
United States Circuit Court of Appeals
Federal Building
Trenton, N. J."

"My dear Mr. Justice:

"This is an answer to your statement published in the Trenton Times of November 13th.

"When anyone strikes at the Americanization program of the Daughters of the American Revolution we must keep the record straight.

"According to your published statement, you telephoned a D. A. R. Americanization committee officer and 'suggested' that the introduction of D. A. R. members who distribute the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship to applicants for citizenship would be embarrassing to new citizens in your naturalization court."

"Your reason for this is stated to be based on the action of the D. A. R. in restricting use of Constitution Hall to white concert artists. Your statement reads, 'I suggested that unless the chapters desiring to participate in these proceedings would repudiate the action of their national body, their introduction would be embarrassing to the new citizens, the court and the Daughters of the American Revolution itself.'"

"The reason why you injected yourself into the Hazel Scott controversy still appears unclear despite your explanation. As a member of the Federal bench you are familiar with the rules and customs prevailing in the District of Columbia where separate schools and playgrounds, separate restaurants, auditoriums, hotels and theatres are provided for whites and colored.

"The Daughters of the American Revolution, in spite of attacks by politicians, radical communists and enemies refuses to violate these customs. The D. A. R. operates Constitution Hall as a cultural center in accordance with these prevailing customs. Moreover, since we own Constitution Hall, we do not permit its use by radicals, by propagandists, by those who do not measure up to true American ideals and by those who cannot qualify to high cultural standards."

"The D. A. R. is not at all 'embarrassed,' as you suggest, in meeting newly naturalized citizens in your court or in any other Naturalisation Court. And many letters of appreciation from new citizens are evidence they are not embarrassed to meet a D. A. R. Americanization committee officer and 'suggested.' Therefore, our Americanization work will continue in full force despite suggestions or objections from any source.

"The help given new citizens for Citizenship has won wide-spread praise for years. The D. A. R. Manual is recognized by many as the best handbook on American citizenship and over 7,000,000 copies have been distributed to date.

"The D. A. R. strives for better citizenship in other ways, siding under-privileged youths of all races, creeds and color. Our Junior American Citizenship Clubs, our Girl Home Makers, our Good Citizenship Pilgrims and our mountain schools, entirely supported by D. A. R. funds, are examples.

"The Senate confirmed your appointment to the federal bench. We do not 'suggest,' however, that you are embarrassed. The D. A. R. has been most unfairly attacked. We expect this from some sources. However, we ask you to remain neutral in this controversy and to welcome D. A. R. representatives in your naturalization court the same as they are welcomed in the other courts of the land.

"A copy of this letter is being sent to the editor of the Trenton Times with a request that it be published in full. Another copy is being sent to the Attorney General of the United States for his information.

"Sincerely,

"Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge,
President General, N. S. D. A. R."

A copy of this letter has been sent to the Editor of the Trenton Times, to the Attorney General of the United States, Department of Justice, and to Senator Bilbo and Congressman Rankin, who read the letter into the Congressional Record November 30, 1945.

There is another matter which should be brought to your attention. Certain critics of ours, not content with attempting to besmirch the fair reputation of the National Society, D. A. R., have recently sought the Society's mailing list. This is private information that is never given out for any purpose.

One such critic has stated in the press that "the Fairfield, Connecticut, members have set a pattern of liberal and enlightened leadership within the ranks of the D. A. R." Her purpose, undoubtedly, is to cause dissension within our Society. It is against our rules to give out such information.
a list. I wish to put our State Regents on guard, and urge that if a request is received by them for the names of their chapter regents, that request be refused.

Concerning the holding over of chapter regents, etc., for next Congress are in the hands of the National Board of Management. It is very important that the Board settle all credential matters and also, the Board must help the states get back to their normal schedule. There are bound to be sacrifices made all along the way—until we get back to the normal schedule again. Many of our state regents “held over” in office one whole year with never a complaint. I am sure it was hard indeed for some of them to carry on so long. Their cooperation has been appreciated. I am also grateful to those who, when their state regents were compelled to resign in 1945, assumed their responsibilities and carried on in this emergency.

In reply to a few questions that have come to me: I would recommend, first, that because of a more or less streamlined Congress, the early morning talks on parliamentary law be omitted in 1946.

Regarding candidates for Vice President General: In 1946, six candidates for Vice President General must be elected for a term of two years, and six for a term of three years, and one candidate elected for one year to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, in 1944.

Therefore, it is recommended that if the number of candidates endorsed for election in 1945 is not sufficient to fill the six places, and if those endorsed for election in 1946 exceed the required number, those receiving the lowest number of votes in the second group will fill the vacancies in the first group. The one receiving the least number of votes will fill the one year term. (Of course each candidate must receive a majority vote to be elected.)

It is recommended that concerning those chapters electing regents between January 1946 and Congress 1946, the outgoing regent represent the chapter as regent at Congress, and that the incoming chapter regent be made the delegate wherever possible.

Through no fault of ours we hold our Congress in 1946 during the week of May 19. We do not know WHEN or WHERE we will hold our Congress in 1947. At this Congress of 1946, a resolution should be considered to the effect that we recognize this PRESENT TIME as one of GREAT EMERGENCY which will be in force as long as we are compelled to adjust the dates of state and national meetings to comply with laws higher than our own; therefore, it is recommended that the time between Congress of 1946 and 1947 be considered one full year.

Regarding the few revisions of By-Laws, these will be sent out after the February Board Meeting.

Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, State Regent of the District of Columbia, represented the President General on Armistice Day, November 11, in Washington, when she laid the Society’s wreath at the tomb of America’s Unknown Soldier.

Mrs. William A. Becker, Chairman, National Defense Committee, represented the President General on December 5th at a conference called by the U. S. Army Air Forces to discuss plans for returned veterans. This conference was held at Mitchell Field, Long Island, N. Y., and a most interesting program was promised.

The Society is grateful to announce the passing of Mrs. Charles Smoot, of Alexandria, Va., former Chaplain General, 1899-1903, and Organizing Secretary General, 1915-1917. To her family deep sympathy is expressed.

It would be impossible for me to close my report without mentioning the cooperation and whole-hearted support given by the staff in my office, as well as members of staffs of other offices, in regard to distribution of the statement issued by the October Board concerning the management of Constitution Hall. Their extra work was stupendous and each and every one gave freely of her time and effort in performing this additional work. Knowing how much depended upon the necessity of immediately reaching our chapters with a copy of the statement in question, my heart overflows with gratitude and appreciation for the splendid response given by these fine women.

My own office staff is constantly on the alert in an effort to protect our Society from undue unpleasantness. They had on hand a supply of material which was given out to press representatives and interviewers. The voluminous correspondence was attended to promptly and painstakingly, without a thought of their own physical exhaustion and the overtime expended in this extraordinary emergency. To them, and to all who assisted and stood by at this critical time, I would extend the gratitude of the entire society.

This has been a momentous year of varied experiences. The troubles and worries have served to bring our Board members closer together. I have come to depend upon and expect your understanding loyalty and I have not been disappointed. You will ever hold a special place in my heart as friends who have stood shoulder-to-shoulder through the trials and perplexities of the passing year.

I wish for each and every one of you the merriest Christmas of your life and a New Year of happiness and successful achievement.

May Erwin Talmadge,
President General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Bowker moved the adoption of recommendation No. 1 of the President General: That because of a more or less streamlined Congress, the early morning talks on parliamentary law be omitted in 1946. Seconded by Mrs. Vietheer. Carried.

Mrs. Creyke moved the adoption of recommendation No. 2 of the President General: That if the number of candidates endorsed for election in 1945 is not sufficient to fill the six places, and if those endorsed for election in 1946 exceed the required number, those receiving the lowest number of votes in the second group will fill the vacancies in the first group. The one receiving the least number of votes will fill the one-year term. Seconded by Miss Matthies. Carried.

Mrs. Vietheer moved the adoption of recommendation No. 3 of the President General: That concerning those chapters electing regents between January, 1946 and Congress, 1946, the outgoing chapter regent represent the chapter as
regent at Congress and that the incoming regent be made the delegate wherever possible. Seconded by Mrs. O'Byrne. Carried.

Mrs. Wilkes moved the adoption of recommendation No. 4 of the President General to be recommended to Continental Congress: That the time between Congress of 1946 and 1947 be considered one full year. Seconded by Mrs. Batchelor. Carried.

The President General extended a special word of welcome to Mrs. Watrous, the State Regent of France.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. John Logan Marshall, read her report.

Report of First Vice President General

Since the October Board meeting the days of your First Vice President General have been filled with correspondence in regard to Chapter Programs and the Handbook.

Many chapters have requested the Constitutional Quiz and these requests have been met promptly. Another interesting quiz is now available on "American Women Who Are Firsts." This quiz will be sent to all chapters requesting it and enclosing postage for mailing.

If state regents would impress on their chapters that copies of the D. A. R. Handbook should be ordered from the Business Office, N. S. D. A. R., much unavoidable delay and redundant letter writing could be eliminated.

Hundreds of chapter yearbooks have been received, acknowledged and filed.

Your First Vice President General had the pleasure and honor of extending the greetings of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution to Rebecca Motte Chapter on the occasion of its Golden Anniversary on November 14th; and on November 19th, she was guest speaker for Behethland Butler Chapter where she spoke on the aims and accomplishments of the National Society.

GRACE C. MARSHALL,
First Vice President General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Second Vice President General, Mrs. C. Edward Murray read her report, which incorporated in it the report of the Chairman of Printing.

Report of Second Vice President General

Since the October Board meeting, I have attended to all official business, both as chairman of Printing and Second Vice President General. I have also had the pleasure of attending eight chapter meetings, the Herald Tribune Forum, and the New Jersey Fall meeting of the D. A. R. held in Newark, as well as the Group Chairman meeting in Trenton—Americanism meeting, at which Miss Hazel Nielson was the speaker.

JENNIE S. MURRAY,
(Mrs. C. Edward Murray),
Second Vice President General, and
Chairman of Printing, N. S. D. A. R.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Willard Steele, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

Your Chaplain General has a very brief report. She has written an article for the Tennessee D. A. R. News Letter, and answered about twenty-five personal letters.

She has attended one district meeting.

Plans are now being made for the Memorial Service for Continental Congress; details of which will be announced later.

KATE HINDS STEELE,
Chaplain General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Stanley Thorpe Manlove, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

Since the October Board meeting it has been a pleasure to represent the National Society at the following: October 19, New York City Chapters Group Meeting in New York City; October 29-31, Herald Tribune Forum; November 12, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter in New Haven, Connecticut; November 19, dedication of the triptych given by Rochambeau Chapter, of France, to our armed forces.

On November 6, it was a great joy to be elected a member of the Board of Education of Newburgh, New York, by a majority of about 3,000 votes. It is always flattering to have those who know you best express their confidence in you.

The following work has been done in the office since the last report:

The minutes of the October Board meeting were prepared for publication in the National Historical Magazine, and proofread. The verbatim has been transcribed, indexed, bound and filed. Motions have been typed and copies delivered to each National Officer, and committees with offices in the building, also copied for the Statute Book and indexed.

The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting were written, copied and mailed to members of the committee; copied again for binding in book form for permanent record, and indexed. Rulings were typed and delivered to those offices affected.

Notices of this Board meeting and Executive Committee meeting were written and mailed to members.

Since the last report in October a total of 2,317 membership certificates have been filled in and mailed to members; one commission to a National Officer and five to State Regents.

Correspondence, requests for information, etc., have been given prompt attention, and the routine work of the office is up to date.

The new edition of "What the Daughters Do" may be purchased from the office of the Corresponding Secretary General and checks made payable to the Treasurer General.

My congratulations are extended to Mrs. Elizabeth Berry in the office of the Recording Secretary General, who, on November 26th completed 21 years of faithful service to our Society. We owe her a debt of gratitude for all her splendid work.

May I wish for each of you a very merry Christmas, and for the New Year ahead, peace and happiness in your hearts.

MARIJORE R. MANLOVE,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Manlove read from the Congressional Record of November 30, 1945, the Extension of
Remarks of The Honorable John E. Rankin, of Mississippi.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Katharine Matthies, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

While most of the mail that comes to the Corresponding Secretary General consists of routine requests for the material available from her office, there are often letters of a different nature to be answered and these are sent to her home. The most frequent are requests for information on how to join the Society, these coming surprisingly often from men who want some member of their family to join. A very good leaflet answers their questions, accompanied by a friendly note.

There recently was a request for the biographies of the most outstanding women now leaders in the National Society and another for information regarding war work done by the D. A. R. during both World Wars. Fairly frequent are requests for publication, or for information about a D. A. H. member or some ancestor of the writer. There are occasional inquiries about the wearing of the official insignia.

The prize winning letter came in about two weeks ago, consisting of three large, closely written pages from a native farmer of India who had learned English somewhere. He asked that we give him "a happy Christmas present" by sending him books and magazines he desired. I want to share the priceless opening sentence of the letter with you: "My dear Sister, Kind hearted and philanthropic gentle minded great Honourable Secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution and immense helper friend of mine of past and coming future."

The language throughout the letter is ambiguous and flowery but no one can doubt the sincerity of the writer in his desire for reading material.

So you see there is wide variety in the mail that comes to the Corresponding Secretary General.

Since figures are tiresome I have appended those usually given in this report at the end but I do want to say here that during October and November 9,895 application blanks have been sent out, an increase of 3,221 over the same period a year ago. That certainly is most encouraging.

The following supplies have been sent out since the October Board report:

- Application blanks: 9,895
- Information leaflets: 849
- Constitution and By-laws: 86
- Transfer cards: 636
- What the Daughters Do pamphlets: 9,765
- Applicant's Working sheets: 5,125
- Ancestral charts: 5,273
- Miscellaneous: 101

Katharine Matthies, Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective state regents, the following members-at-large are presented for confirmation, as organizing regents:

Mrs. Rebecca S. Fiegenbaum, Edwardsville, Illinois.
Mrs. Gertrude Whitney Farwell Sawyer, Harvard, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Grace Scofield Garrison, Hardin, Montana.
Mrs. Anita Walton Allen, Kannapolis, North Carolina.

The following chapters are requested to be authorized by the state regents:

Miami Beach, Florida.
Wichita, Kansas.

The organizing regency of Mrs. Sarah Youmans DeLoach at Laurens, South Carolina, will expire by time limitation on the 8th, and her re-appointment is requested by her state regent.

The petition of the Aloha Chapter, Honolulu, T. H., to incorporate under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii was granted October 30th, 1945.

The following chapters are requested to be disbanded:

El-Kader, Elkader, Iowa.
Essex, Orange, New Jersey.
Fort Auglaize, Wapakoneta, Ohio.

The following chapters have met all requirements and are now presented for confirmation:

Toaping Castle, Hyattsville, Maryland.
Red Mill, Maywood, New Jersey.
Zachariah Davies, Brunswick, Tennessee.
John Minear, Philipp, West Virginia.

Edna B. Goodfellow, Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Goodfellow moved the confirmation of four organizing regents; the authorization of two chapters; the reappointment of one organizing regent; the incorporation of the Aloha Chapter of Honolulu, T. H.; the change of location of one chapter; the official disbandment of three chapters; and the confirmation of four chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Haig. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from September 1, 1945, to October 31, 1945:

CURRENT FUND
Balance at last report August 31, 1945. $156,537.79
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<td>Copy Lineage, $25; D. A. R. handbooks, $332.25</td>
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<td>Defense Stamp fund</td>
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<td>D. A. R. reports, $7.10; duplicate papers, $177.00</td>
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<td>Early history, $.40; exchange, $.30; electros, $3.00</td>
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<td>Flags, $.73; flag booklets, $.20; flag codes, $124.16</td>
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<td>Genealogical charts, $.90; glossies, $.10</td>
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<td>Historical papers, $32.00; interest Current Fund, $250.00</td>
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<td>Index #3, $5.00; Index #4, $10.00</td>
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<td>Pictures, $2.30; pilgrim posters, $3.00</td>
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<td>Proceedings, $21.84</td>
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<td>Building expense—Pan American</td>
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<td>What the Daughters Do</td>
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<td>Interest transferred to Philippine Scholarship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest transferred to Pension and Retirement Fund</td>
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<td>33,968.14</td>
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| * Sale of Bonds                               | $20,000.00 |
| Profit on sale                                | 393.57    |
| Interest                                      | 138.70    |
|                                               | 20,532.27 |
| Total Receipts                                | $ 54,500.41 |
|                                               | $211,038.20 |

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<td>Supplemental fees</td>
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<td>$ 103.00</td>
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* To be re-invested.
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<th>Supplies</th>
<th>Express</th>
<th>Repair Typewriter</th>
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<td>Organizing Secretary General</td>
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<td>37.08</td>
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<td>Buildings and Grounds</td>
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</table>
### Filing and Lending:
- Clerical service: $350.00
- Express: 2.31
  - Total: $352.31

### Finance:
- Supplies: 15.00

### Genealogical Records:
- Clerical service: 260.00
- Postage: 5.00
- Express: 2.88
  - Total: 267.88

### Girl Home Makers:
- Supplies: 26.47
- Junior Membership—Supplies: 73.00
  - Total: 99.47

### Building Expense:
- Services: 5,257.33
- Supplies: 273.67
- Electric current and gas: 761.45
- Water rent: 166.81
- Ice and towel service: 12.82
- General repairs: 298.45
- Elevator inspection: 28.00
- Equipment (chair): 10.53
- Time service: 37.50
  - Total: 6,941.56

### Expenses allocated American Red Cross and Pan American:
- 891.49
  - Total: 6,050.07

### Printing Office:
- Services: 330.00
- Supplies: 201.00
- Taxi: .60
  - Total: 531.60

### Constitution Hall Events:
- Services: 2,322.09
- Rebates: 100.00
- Care of organ: 50.00
- Telephone and telegrams: 11.11
  - Total: 2,483.20

### Magazine:
- Services: 738.32
- Postage: 85.75
- Supplies: 33.98
- Express: .36
- Issues: 2,390.99
- Articles: 155.00
- Commissions: 60.00
- Miscellaneous: 23.00
- Refunds—subscriptions: 3.00
- Travel: 166.26
- Telephone and telegrams: 3.71
  - Total: 3,660.37

### American Red Cross—portion of building expense: 843.49
### Pan American Union—portion of building expense: 48.00
### Brochure—printing—re-print: 1,008.50
### D. A. R. handbooks—printing—postage: 2,014.00
### Flag booklets—codes—postage: 25.00
### Office furniture and equipment: 34.50
### Parliamentarian—service and postage: 85.00
### Rituals: 10.00
### Society's contributions to Pension and Retirement Fund: 469.96
### State Regents' postage: 438.55
### Telephone and telegrams:
  - Operators: 338.39
  - Services: 130.21
    - Total: 468.60

### Transfer to Philippine Scholarship (interest): 6.25
### Transfer to Pension and Retirement Fund (interest): 3.75
### Lineage: 16.24
Dutch Treat dinner .................................. $ 7.70
Box rent ........................................... 14.40
Employees’ withholding tax .......................... 3,149.75
Constitution Hall—petty cash ......................... 1,000.00
Allowance—transporting household goods—General Supervisor 200.00
What the Daughters Do ................................ 580.63
55th Continental Congress: Travel and miscellaneous expenses .................. $ 35.54
Credentials—expense ................................ 33.30  68.84

Total Disbursements ................................ $ 42,126.46
Total Current Fund .................................. $168,911.74

PETTY CASH FUND
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. $ 1,200.00
Constitution Hall—petty cash ......................... 1,000.00  $ 2,200.00

PERMANENT FUND
Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund:
Balance August 31, 1945 .............................. $ 1,859.55
Receipts—Interest ................................... 96.80  $ 1,956.35
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 404.22
State Rooms:
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 404.22
Archives Room:
Balance August 31, 1945 .............................. 341.33
* Receipts—Sale of Bonds .......................... 8,500.00
   Profit from sale ................................. 138.31
   Interest ........................................ 53.24
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 9,032.88
Indian Room:
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 68.38
Museum:
Balance August 31, 1945 .............................. 3,574.59
Receipts—contributions .............................. 29.00
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 3,603.59
Dibursements—books, $3.00; express, $4.63 7.63
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 3,595.76
Total Permanent Fund ................................ $15,057.59

SPECIAL FUNDS
Angel and Ellis Island:
Balance August 31, 1945 .............................. $28,074.75
Receipts: Contributions .............................. 1,065.21
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 29,139.96
Disbursements:
   Services, $1,520.00; supplies, $500.71; Angel Island, $90.00 2,110.71
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. $ 27,029.25
Committee Maintenance:
Balance August 31, 1945 .............................. 299.35
Receipts—contributions .............................. 262.29
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 561.64
Good Citizenship Pilgrimage:
Balance August 31, 1945 .............................. 7,972.55
Receipts—contributions .............................. 156.35
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 8,128.90
Disbursements—bond awards .......................... 300.00
Balance October 31, 1945 .............................. 7,828.90

* To be re-invested.
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<th>Division</th>
<th>Balance August 31, 1945</th>
<th>Receipts—contributions</th>
<th>Disbursements—supplies, postage, express, printing, reprints</th>
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<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Contributions:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,645.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>4,645.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>Balance October 31, 1945</td>
<td>Disbursements (to States)</td>
<td>Balance October 31, 1945</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United China Relief:</td>
<td>$ 20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War Bonds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Research:</td>
<td>$ 1,080.90</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,080.90</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Advancement of American Music:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indians:</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools:</td>
<td>634.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>634.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Rogers Minor Scholarship Fund:</td>
<td>3,656.92</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,656.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blood Plasma:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. War Fund:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund:</td>
<td>51,296.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>51,296.89</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillside School, Inc., Endowment Fund:</td>
<td>357.39</td>
<td></td>
<td>357.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library Fund:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,546.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,546.89</td>
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</table>

* To be re-invested.
Receipts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$262.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution Estate of H. Bowen</td>
<td>905.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,167.50</td>
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</table>

Disbursements—books

Balance October 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership: Balance August 31, 1945</td>
<td>2,067.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts—interest</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,130.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Metal Locator Fund:

Balance August 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts—contributions</td>
<td>89.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>484.17</td>
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Microfilming:

Balance August 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts—contributions</td>
<td>1,094.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,556.48</td>
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</table>

Disbursements

Balance October 31, 1945

Motion Picture Equipment:

Balance October 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance August 31, 1945</td>
<td>1,081.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts: * Sale of Bonds</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit from sale</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>103.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,403.74</td>
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Philippine Scholarship Fund:

Balance August 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts—contributions</td>
<td>1,178.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,375.36</td>
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</table>

Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General:

Balance October 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Maintenance of Properties: Balance August 31, 1945</td>
<td>7,647.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts: * Sale of Bonds</td>
<td>$25,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit from sale</td>
<td>750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>373.70</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>26,123.70</td>
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Disbursements—redecorating Memorial Continental Hall

Balance October 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,470.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Tamassee Auditorium Fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>380.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>380.50</td>
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</table>

Unallocated Bequests:

Balance October 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,740.27</td>
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</table>

Valley Forge-Tower Window:

Balance August 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts—contributions</td>
<td>1,178.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,375.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Special Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Special Funds</td>
<td>$255,748.02</td>
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PENSION AND RETIREMENT FUND

Balance August 31, 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$5,458.60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* To be re-invested.
### DISBURSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>$2,299.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees' contributions refunded</td>
<td>154.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance October 31, 1945</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,453.25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recapitulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 8-31-45</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements 10-31-45</th>
<th>Balance 10-31-45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund</td>
<td>$156,537.79</td>
<td>54,500.41</td>
<td>$42,126.46</td>
<td>$168,911.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund</td>
<td>1,250.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund—Constitution Hall</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Fund</td>
<td>6,248.07</td>
<td>8,817.35</td>
<td>7.83</td>
<td>15,057.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advancement American Music</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism</td>
<td>485.00</td>
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<td>485.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indians</td>
<td>192.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>117.00</td>
<td>634.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>323.00</td>
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<td>323.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angel and Ellis Island</td>
<td>28,074.75</td>
<td>1,065.21</td>
<td>2,110.71</td>
<td>27,029.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship</td>
<td>433.98</td>
<td>3,222.94</td>
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<td>3,656.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>4,220.45</td>
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<td>4,220.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blood Plasma</td>
<td>50,172.80</td>
<td>156,537.79</td>
<td>8,351.19</td>
<td>41,821.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpenter Mountain Schools</td>
<td>946.25</td>
<td>10,581.98</td>
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<td>11,528.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td>29.00</td>
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<td>29.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Committee Maintenance</td>
<td>299.35</td>
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<td>561.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. A. R. War Fund</td>
<td>51,437.86</td>
<td>16,178.07</td>
<td>16,319.04</td>
<td>51,296.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Citizenship Pilgrimage</td>
<td>7,972.55</td>
<td>156.35</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>7,828.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen Pouch Scholarship</td>
<td>505.49</td>
<td>36.00</td>
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<td>541.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillside School, Inc, End. Fund</td>
<td>257.39</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<td>357.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Research</td>
<td>1,080.90</td>
<td>1,080.90</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>2,254.22</td>
<td>106.16</td>
<td>558.75</td>
<td>1,801.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>1,546.89</td>
<td>1,167.50</td>
<td>285.11</td>
<td>2,429.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>2,067.61</td>
<td>62.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,130.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manuals</td>
<td>40,723.83</td>
<td>268.04</td>
<td>428.00</td>
<td>40,563.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Locator</td>
<td>396.17</td>
<td>89.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>484.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfilming</td>
<td>1,462.38</td>
<td>1,094.10</td>
<td>1,694.80</td>
<td>861.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Equipment</td>
<td>920.77</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>921.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>8,116.78</td>
<td>1,541.32</td>
<td>3,037.96</td>
<td>6,620.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and Retirement Fund</td>
<td>5,458.69</td>
<td>1,085.11</td>
<td>2,453.25</td>
<td>4,090.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship</td>
<td>1,081.71</td>
<td>10,403.74</td>
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<td>11,485.45</td>
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<td>Press Relations</td>
<td>6,770.17</td>
<td>201.53</td>
<td>412.70</td>
<td>6,559.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation, Gowns of Presidents General</td>
<td>211.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>211.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Maintenance of Prop.</td>
<td>7,647.98</td>
<td>26,123.70</td>
<td>3,470.00</td>
<td>30,301.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeing Eye</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loan</td>
<td>95.00</td>
<td>95.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry contributions</td>
<td>4,645.86</td>
<td>4,645.86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamassee Auditorium</td>
<td>380.50</td>
<td>380.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated bequests</td>
<td>1,740.27</td>
<td>1,740.27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Forge-Tower Window</td>
<td>3,196.79</td>
<td>1,178.57</td>
<td>4,375.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War Bonds</td>
<td>1,720.50</td>
<td>1,720.50</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>United China Relief</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$389,295.83</strong></td>
<td><strong>151,436.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>$94,674.01</strong></td>
<td><strong>$446,057.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disposition of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>$439,717.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs National Bank</td>
<td>4,090.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty cash in Office of Treasurer General</td>
<td>1,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty cash in Office of Treasurer General—Constitution Hall</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Defense Stamp Fund returned October 1, 1945</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$446,057.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. 3% bonds, due 1949 (par value $3,000.00)</td>
<td>$ 2,314.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2% bonds, December 15, 1949-51</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2% bonds, September 15, 1951-53</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>30,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Name</td>
<td>Bonds/Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund</td>
<td>Capital Traction Co. 5% bonds, June 1, 1947 (par value $5,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $7,200.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury bonds, June 15, 1964-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% bonds, June 15, 1959-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings bonds, Series F, due 1954 (maturity value $550.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings bonds, Series G, due 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense Funds</td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2% bonds, December 31, 1949-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippine Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% bonds, June 15, 1964-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2% bonds, September 15, 1951-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/4% bonds, Series G, due 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings bonds 2 1/2%, Series G, due 1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools Fund</td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $2,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Fund</td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $9,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2% bonds, March 15, 1950-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Postal Savings 2 1/2% bonds, due 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fund</td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $5,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/4% bonds, Series G, due 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Postal Savings 2 1/2% bonds, due 1952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archives Room Fund</td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% bonds, June 15, 1964-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties</td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% bonds, June 15, 1952-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2% bonds, September 15, 1951-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and Retirement Fund</td>
<td>Capital Traction Co. 5% bonds, due June 1, 1947 (par value $8,500.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detroit Edison Co. 4% bonds, due October 1, 1965 (par value $5,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potomac Electric Co. 3 1/4% bonds, due July 1, 1966 (par value $4,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% bonds, June 15, 1959-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% bonds, June 15, 1964-69</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1954</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/4% bonds, Series G, due 1955</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% bonds, Series G, due 1956</td>
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Alice B. Haig,  
Treasurer General,  
N. S. D. A. R.
Mrs. Frederick G. Smith, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the report of that Committee.

Report of Finance Committee

The December National Board meeting, usually a special one to accept new members only, has been designated this year as a regular Board meeting. This takes the place of the Board meeting usually held immediately after Continental Congress, which was cancelled this year by request of the Office of Defense Transportation.

The report of the Finance Committee covers two months instead of the four months usually included at the midwinter meeting. Vouchers to the amount of $96,771.01 were approved which included contributions received for Approved Schools of $4,220.45; Tamassee Auditorium, $380.50; Sundries, $4,645.96; War Bonds, $1,720.50; Historical Research, $1,080.90; Americanism, $485.00; Red Cross, $323.00; Student Loans, $95.00; Conservation, $29.00; United China Relief, $20.00; Seeing Eye, Inc., $1.00.

Following are the large disbursements:

- War Funds: $16,319.04
- Blood Plasma: 10,551.19
- Clerical service: 16,713.03
- Services of Manager, General Supervisor of buildings, Superintendent and employees: 7,792.41
- Magazine: 3,650.27
- National Defense Committee: 3,037.96
- Angel and Ellis Islands Committee: 2,110.71
- Pensions: 2,299.16
- Microfilming Census records: 1,694.80
- Painting Banquet Hall, Museum and corridors: 3,470.00
- Withholding tax on salaries: 3,149.75
- Postage: 2,194.80

MABEL J. SMITH, Chairman.

Mrs. Roy C. Bowker read the report of the Auditing Committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

We have checked the Treasurer General’s report with the Auditor’s report and found them in accord.

SARAH BOHANAN RUSSELL, Vice Chairman.

Mrs. Bowker moved that the report of the Auditing Committee, which carries with it the report of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee be accepted. Seconded by Mrs. Vie-theer. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, 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: 1,205
- Number of supplements verified: 30
- Total number of papers verified: 1,235
- New records verified: 80
- Permits issued for official insignia: 119
- Permits issued for miniature insignia: 158
- Permits issued for ancestral bars: 205

Since the last Board meeting orders have been placed for microfilming the 1850 and 1860 census for Pennsylvania, the 1850 for New York, the 1870 and 1880 for Missouri. This completes the record for Missouri.

The number of applications received since October 15th shows an increase of nearly two hundred for the same period of last year.

The oldest application papers now pending are those received in 1943, which are still without the data needed to complete them.

Among the applications presented to the Board today are those of an applicant who has passed her ninetieth birthday, and one who is a granddaughter of the Revolutionary ancestor.

ESTELLA A. O’BYRNE, Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. O’Byrne moved that the 1,205 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Miss Mathies. Carried.

Mrs. Haig moved that 250 former members be reinstalled. Seconded by Mrs. Goodfellow. Carried.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Frederick G. Smith, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

The December National Board meeting, usually held at this time to accept new members only, has been designated this year as a regular one to take the place of one usually held following Continental Congress, which was cancelled by request of the Office of Defense Transportation.

The report of the Librarian General will therefore cover only two months work.

I wish to remind state regents that Lineage Books are available for a limited time, and information as to price and numbers of books may be found on page 579 of the November copy of National Historical Magazine.

We would like to have more states send us as many of the books on our “wanted lists” as possible, or money with which to purchase these. State librarians have all detailed information and will be more than willing to cooperate to make this year the best one yet for the Library.

Questionnaires have been sent the state librarians, and we wish these returned by March first at the latest, to the Librarian General, for her report to Congress.

The library has received from the estate of Harriet C. Bowen, of Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter of Michigan, a bequest of $1,600 to be used to purchase books of reference under the direction of the Librarian General.

We have received since October 10th, 101 books, 48 pamphlets and 14 manuscripts.

BOOKS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


Chipmans of America. A. L. Chipman. 1904. From District of Columbia D. A. R.

ILLINOIS

Following 8 books from Illinois D. A. R.: Portraits and Biographical Record of Iroquois County. 1893.
Biographical Sketches of Leading Citizens of Mcoupin County. 1904.
Past and Present of Bureau County. G. B. Harrington. 1906.
The Biographical Record of Ogle County. 1899.
From Dixon Chapter.

IOWA

History of Black Hawk County and Its People. J. C. Hartman. 2 vols. 1915. From Mrs. Margaret Johnson Drake through Waterloo Chapter.
The History of Poweshiek County. 1900. From Miss S. Bertha Smith in honor of her father John Albert Smith.

KENTUCKY

Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book, State of Kentucky. 1945. From Kentucky D. A. R.

LOUISIANA

Subscription to The Louisiana Genealogical Register. From Louisiana D. A. R.

MARYLAND


MASSACHUSETTS

Proceedings at the Celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the First Parish at Salem Village, now Danvers. 1874. From General Israel Putnam Chapter.
The Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and Intentions of Marriage in the Town of Dedham. Don G. Hill, ed. 1886.
From Lucy Jackson Chapter.

Following 5 books from Massachusetts D. A. R.: Vital Records of Leominster to the End of the Year 1849. 1911.
The Bradfords, Fullers, and Ellises. C. H. Ellis. 1900.
Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy. F. C. Pierce. 1898.
Randall and Allied Families. William Randall. 1943.
History and Genealogy of the Bangs Family in America. 1853.
Dean Dudley. 1896.

MICHIGAN

The History of Levi Greene and His Descendants. Mary S. Green. 1944. From the author through General Richardson Chapter.

MISSOURI

From Missouri D. A. R.
Marriage Records of Callaway County, 1821-1871. 1936.
Compiled and presented by Adah R. Ferguson.

NEW JERSEY

Christ Church Philadelphia. L. C. Washburn. 1925. From Katharine E., MacGeorge through Nassau Chapter.
Directory of Newark for 1835-6. 1835. From Nova Caesarea Chapter.

NEW YORK

History of Greene County. 1884.

PORTUGAL

Following 7 books purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

DELAWARE COUNTY, N. Y. Deaths and Marriages from 1880-1993. C. A. Barber.

History and Genealogy of the Montague Family of America. W. L. Montague. 1886.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

Portraits and Biographical Record of Suffolk County. 1896.
From Suffolk Chapter.

NORTH CAROLINA

Daughters of America or Women of the Century. Thebe A. Hansford. From Misses Virginia and Elizabeth Horn through Craighed-Dunlap Chapter.

OHIO

Historical Reminiscences of Summit County. L. V. Bierce. 1854.
Directory of Champaign County for 1878-9. 1878.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Church of Saint Peter in the Great Valley 1700-1940. H. D. Eberlein & C. VanD. Hubbard. 1944. From Chester County Chapter.

TENNESSEE

Tennessee During the Revolutionary War. S. C. Williams. From Sarah Hawkins Chapter.

TEXAS

From Andrew Carruthers Chapter.

VERMONT

Thomas Newell and His Descendants. Mary A. N. Hall. 1878.
Farmon During the War for Independence. Samuel Wiliamss. 1944.
Batchelder, Batcheller Genealogy. F. C. Pierce. 1898.

VALENCIA

Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars of the Western Parts of Virginia & Pennsylvania. Alfred Williams. 1876.
From Virginia D. A. R.
Personal History of Ulysses S. Grant, A. D. Richardson. 1886. From Mrs. Alfred M. Kerfoot through Fort Loudoun Chapter.

WEST VIRGINIA


OTHER SOURCES

Following 3 books presented by Mr. C. M. McCall: Memoirs, Letters and Journals of Major General Riedesel During His Residence in America. W. L. Stone. 2 vols. 1868.

Following 7 books purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:

Delaware County, N. Y. Deaths and Marriages from 1880-1993. C. A. Barber.

History and Genealogy of the Montague Family of America. W. L. Montague. 1886.

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PAMPHLETS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


FLORIDA


ILLINOIS


MARYLAND

The Family of Henry Mock, Jr. in Virginia. M. S. Kincheloe. 1937. From Mrs. S. S. Fletcher through Chevy Chase Chapter.

MASSACHUSETTS


NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK


NORTH CAROLINA


OHIO


PENNSYLVANIA


RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book. 1945-46. From Rhode Island D. A. R.

WEST VIRGINIA

Known Resting Places of Our Randolph County Soldiers of All Wars. 1945. Compiled and presented by Knight B. Wes. (2 copies)

OTHER SOURCES


MANUSCRIPTS

Records of the Springfield Family. From Marian L. Driscoll.

PENNSYLVANIA

The following accession was incorrectly entered in the April 1943 issue of the National Historical Magazine, page 261. It should read: Some Interesting Items in an Old Account Book Belonging to Mrs. Amos Judson, of Waterford, Pa. 1824-1837. From Fort LeBoeuf Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES


PHOTOSTATS

INDIANA

Master Roll of Captain Samuel Sands of Berks County, Pa. From Margaret B. Waters.

NEW HAMPSHIRE


NEW HAMPSHIRE

Genealogical Questions and Answers of the Hartford Times. 1942-43. From Miss Winifred Wolcott.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PERIODICALS

Other Sources

Genealogy and History. Vol. 6. 5 Nos. 1945.

MICROFILMS

VIRGINIA

1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 Census of Alabama. From Alabama D. A. R.

OTHER SOURCES

1870, 1880 Census Records of Idaho. From Idaho D. A. R.

OTHER SOURCES

1860, 1870 Census Records of Illinois. From Illinois D. A. R.

OTHER SOURCES

1860, 1870, 1880 Census Records of Indiana. From Indiana D. A. R.

OTHER SOURCES

1870 Census Records of Kentucky. From Kentucky D. A. R.

OTHER SOURCES

1870 Census Records of Wisconsin. From Wisconsin D. A. R.

GEOGRAPHICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


ILLINOIS

Bible, Church, Marriage and Death Records of Cook County. 1945. Cemetery Records, Town of Maine, Cook County. 1944.
The Curator General, Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser, read her report.

Report of Curator General

The autumn meeting of the Museum Committee was held in the South Gallery on the 8th of October, too late to be incorporated in the April-October report of the Curator General. Dr. Lewton, Curator of Arts and Crafts of the Smithsonian Institution, spoke on “Opportunities of American Museums in Education for Patriotism.” There was an attendance of 42 and judging from the interest and enthusiasm, we feel sure that there was a message for each one in Dr. Lewton’s talk. It was the privilege of the Curator General to spend three weeks in October in the Museum offices. During this time plans relating to the work were discussed and helpful conclusions reached. The Curator General was a guest of the Hagerstown, Maryland, D. A. R. chapter on October the 15th, when she spoke on the D. A. R. Museum to a large and interested group. She also was invited to speak before the D. C. State committee and a number of the D. C. chapters.

The period from the October Board meeting to the present has been a busy one for the staff. The major effort has been the placing of an exhibit in the newly decorated North Gallery, which has been occupied by the Red Cross during the past three years. You are all cordially invited to visit the “American Panorama” which is so properly named from the character of the items used in setting up the exhibition. Due to the difficult task of searching out the materials, making the installations, labelling and other details, not much time has been available for routine work.

Late in October, permission was asked and granted for the temporary use of one of the small rooms back of the stage in Memorial Continental Hall for the storing of glass and china. This additional space will make it possible for us to bring a considerable amount of the above mentioned material to the first floor, where it is always exhibited. To Miss Webster and Mrs. Broy, the Curator General would express unusual thanks. They have worked diligently and intelligently.

To the Buildings and Grounds Committee, we are also indebted for necessary service.

Special mention should be made of the gifts from the collection of Mrs. Benjamin Catchings which were presented in October. The completed list will appear in a later report. Considering the short length of time since the last report, the Museum is appreciative of the many and interesting objects that have been added to the collection.

MUSEUM GIFT LIST

October to December, 1945


CONNECTICUT—Mrs. Sidney H. Miner, Chairman. Lucretia Shaw Chapter: pen, ink, and "sand" box, Mrs. Sidney H. Miner; Museum Fund, $1. Stamford Chapter: Museum Fund, $3.


ILLINOIS—Mrs. George F. Sonneff, Chairman. Lucretia Leffingwell Chapter: Museum Fund, $1.

INDIANA—Miss Mary C. Guernsey, Chairman. Paul Revere Chapter: book, Mrs. Bertha Croley Bell.

IOWA—Mrs. Joseph F. Brechner, Chairman. Through Miss Blanche A. Swope, Pittsburgh Chapter: antique Bible, Mr. Horace S. Hollingsworth.


MARY F. OBERHOLSER,
Curator General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Manlove moved the adoption of recommendation No. 1 of the Executive Committee.
That the wired program distribution system intended for the Mayo General Hospital at Galesburg, Illinois, which is closed, be installed at the Vaughan General Hospital at Hines, Illinois. Seconded by Mrs. Goodfellow. Carried.

As part of our postwar rehabilitation program, Mrs. Manlove moved the adoption of recommendation No. 2 of the Executive Committee: The purchase of 33 cabinet projectors for use in U.S. Public Health Service Hospitals; two additional machines to be purchased—one for Kate Duncan Smith, one for Tamasee, the purchase price to be taken from the Approved Schools Motion Picture Fund and Current Fund. Vote was taken and the recommendation as amended was adopted. Seconded by Mrs. Marshall.

After discussion Mrs. Wilkes moved that we strike out “the purchase price to be taken from the Approved Schools Motion Picture Fund and Current Fund” and transpose “the purchase price to be taken from the Blood Plasma Fund” and follow the phrase “one for Tamasee.” Seconded by Mrs. Marshall. Carried.

Mrs. Manlove read the recommendation as amended: The purchase of 33 cabinet projectors for use in U.S. Public Health Service Hospitals; two additional machines to be purchased—one for Kate Duncan Smith, one for Tamasee, the purchase price to be taken from the Blood Plasma Fund. Vote was taken and the recommendation as amended was adopted.

Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Committee, read her report.

**Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee**

The routine work of the Buildings and Grounds Committee has been carried on according to plans. We regret we cannot report that some necessary repairs have been made. This is due to lack of material and shortage of manpower.

On October fifteenth the District of Columbia Red Cross Committee presided at the presentation of the beautiful bus which the National Society presented to the American Red Cross. The bus is painted in the National Society, D.A.R. blue with the inscription in white. The upholstery is brown leather, and I should say it would seat about twenty men in addition to the driver. It was given to the Red Cross to be used to take crippled veterans to places of amusement.

It is necessary to have our beautiful draperies in Constitution Hall replaced. I am sure we all regret this but they are so badly worn and no longer fire-proof. We are now negotiating with Sloan & Company to make curtains for us. They will be plain blue, the color of the velvet draped around the boxes. We shall miss the beautiful “tapestry drapes,” and regret that they cannot be repaired again.

Miss Catherine Newton, former clerk in the Buildings and Grounds Office, has gone over our files and brought them up to date.

The Buildings and Grounds Committee wishes for our President General and each member of the National Board of Management, a cheerful Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

**Lottie H. Caldwell.**

**Chairman.**

Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Magazine Chairman, read the report of the Editor, Miss Elisabeth E. Poe.

**Report of National Historical Magazine Editor**

The year 1946 is filled with promise for all of us. I believe, for the National Historical Magazine as well. There is every reason that, with wartime restrictions lifted, and being lifted, that the magazine should reach a higher degree of excellence and success in the coming year.

May I offer my hearty thanks to the President General, members of the Board, Mrs. Nason, my National Chairman, for all they have contributed in good will and constant cooperation with me.

Please pass on the word that we need more and more interesting material from members. In that way we can keep the magazine more than ninety per cent devoted to the activities of the Society, as it is at present.

The newsprint situation is still serious. But there is improvement along this line and we have been able to plan a fifty-two page issue in January. May I urge the national chairmen to send in 500 word reports on their work at least three or four times a year. Our members appreciate our national committees department and it is a great stimulus to the state chairmen as well. We are anxious also for more chapter reports. Please impress upon your regents to keep them not more than 300 words long and to try to keep the subject matter confined to the actual achievements of the meetings rather than to dwell upon data dealing with the music, flower decorations and other purely social angles of the meetings.

There will be more chapter golden anniversaries in 1946 and we plan to give space to them. These stories should not be more than 700 words in length and no pictures should be sent until after consultation with the editor.

We hope to furnish information on the 55th Continental Congress in subsequent issues as news about it develops.

Mrs. Nason will give the details about the business end of the magazine in her report. Our subscription list is growing daily and we are getting some new advertisements. Please keep on the alert to suggest the magazine as an advertising medium to business men and enterprises in your communities.

May I wish each and every one of you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

**Elisabeth E. Poe,**

**Editor.**

Mrs. Nason then read her report as Magazine Chairman.

**Report of National Historical Magazine Committee**

Again it is a pleasure to come and bring this report to you today. The National Historical Magazine is going along in the even tenor of its way; more subscriptions are coming in than last year at this time and we have three new advertisements, two of which appeared in the December magazine, and one which will appear in the January issue if permission is given by the Board.

Due to the fact that the two-year subscription for three dollars was discontinued on November 15, 1944, the increase will not show on the books for a few months but it works out to better ad-
vantage as we are not using next year's money for this year's work.

We are carrying more and more of the official material for the Society, such as the President General's letters to chapter regents, which through our pages takes this news to the lay members. This appeals to our readers as they write to the office expressing their satisfaction with the present-day magazine.

We have a new part-time clerk who is assisting Miss Bright with the filing and typing.

My thanks and appreciation go to Miss Poe for her understanding cooperation and to Miss Bright whose knowledge and interest in the magazine office make the work of this committee easy.

ISABELLE C. NASON,
Chairman.

The report of Mrs. VanCourt Carwithen, Chairman of Approved Schools Committee, on Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. Schools, was filed.

Report of Approved Schools Committee

Again it is the pride and pleasure of your National Chairman of Approved Schools to report for our two D. A. R. Schools—Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee.

Kate Duncan Smith has asked for funds to renovate Becker Hall, the auditorium-gymnasium at this school. Here the children hold their athletic events and play on cold, inclement days. Here, also, their dramatic efforts take wings. Here the rummage is displayed and sold—adding quite a bit to the income of the school. The winter winds whistle through the cracks in the log construction of Becker Hall and the heating system is inadequate.

Your chairman has urged that money be sent to this renovation, which will mean comfort and so many fewer colds. To date, very little has been received for this purpose, but your chairman hopes that her plea will not continue to fall on deaf ears. This renovation is vitally needed at Kate Duncan Smith School.

The lunch room, gift of Mr. and Mrs. Pouch, is almost completed. Your chairman has not seen this room but Mrs. Earle reports that it is "quite attractive as to architecture and equipment. It will, probably, be the best of any rural school in the state."

The outstanding Home Economics teacher resigned when she adopted a baby. We are fortunate in having the place filled by Mrs. Tyson, wife of the Principal. Mrs. Tyson is considered one of the best Home Economics teachers in the state.

Your chairman has continually stressed the need for growth in the Endowment Fund. This plea, also, seems to lack appeal to our membership.

The D. A. R. year is in its infancy, therefore, a sense of optimism is not out of order. The "Daughters" can be depended upon to answer a call for assistance.

As we think of Tamassee, our thoughts, naturally, turn to our Twenty-fifth Anniversary gift to this school—the auditorium-gymnasium. Many states are taking this as their project this year, therefore, your chairman feels that her annual report will be most gratifying. Surely every state will be 100 per cent—which, as you know, means a gift from every chapter. Oregon, with her thirty chapters is over the top. New York still leads in number of chapters that have contributed and total sum of gifts. Nevada's one chapter has sent a gift. The two chapters of France have sent their share, as well as the chapters in Alaska and Cuba.

On October 13th, your chairman attended the meeting of the Tamassee Board, followed by Founders' Day on the 14th. At this time, your chairman had the honor and privilege of dedicating the machinery shed—the gift of the Ohio Daughters. The new tractor—also the gift of Ohio—stood proudly in the corner of its dignified new home.

As usual about two hundred children are living at Tamassee. The scholarships are coming in. We must remember that these scholarships of $100 each keep the boys and girls in school.

The school has received a few Victory Bonds and gifts of memorial acres.

The sale of rummage brought in $1,500 last year. Additional boxes of rummage would swell this fund.

Even at this early date, packages are arriving as a pre-view of the contents of Santa's pack.

In the not too distant future ground will be broken for the Chapel, the gift of Miss Edla Gibson, State Regent of New York, in memory of her mother.

If our boys and girls at Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee knew that their chairman would be reporting to a group of their "D. A. R. ladies," they would wish to join with her in loving good wishes to their President General and each member of the Board of Management and would send from their hearts to yours a prayer for "Peace on Earth, Good Will To Men."

HENRIETTA P. CARWITHEN,
Chairman.

There was a discussion of the Memorial Tower Project at Valley Forge, in which questions raised by the state regents were clarified.

Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, State Regent of Pennsylvania, raised a problem in the Pennsylvania State Society relative to the election of a Nominating Committee. The Board took no action, feeling it was a matter that the state should settle.

Mrs. Steele moved that a note of thanks be written Mrs. W. H. Pouch for the lovely flowers sent for National Board Meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Murray. Carried.

Recess was taken at 12:50 p. m.

The afternoon meeting reconvened at 1:50 p. m., the President General, Mrs. Talmadge, presiding.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Matthies, presented to the Board the question that had come to her for referral to the Board regarding the place of meeting of the California State Conference in 1946. Mrs. Batcheller moved that the question of the place of meeting of the California State Conference in 1946 be settled by the California State Society. Seconded by Mrs. Gardner. Carried.

There was further discussion of the controversy which had arisen over the ruling with regard to Constitution Hall, and Mrs. Steele moved a rising
vote of appreciation and approval of the excellent way the President General has handled a most difficult situation. Seconded by Mrs. Manlove. Carried by a rising vote.

The President General read a communication from Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, in which it was suggested that the State Societies might wish to replace their state flags which had become quite worn with use. It was suggested that the President General obtain from the Academy further information as to the size of flag desired, and material, and send this information to the state regents for their guidance.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified 115.
Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today:

- Originals ............... 1,320
- Supplementals ........... 30
- Total .................... 1,350

ESTELLA A. O'BYRNE,
Registrar General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. O'Byrne moved that the 115 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society, making a total of 1,320 admitted on this day. Seconded by Miss Matthies. Carried.

Mrs. Haig moved that 12 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Manlove. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Manlove, read the minutes, which were approved as read.

Adjournment was taken at 3:30 p.m.

MARJORIE R. MANLOVE,
Recording Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

The Memorial Bell Tower for Valley Forge

C OMPLYING with requests for a way to honor individuals, another list has been added to those in the Memorial Room of the tower, a list of persons, living or dead, in whose honor $100.00 or more has been given to the building fund of the tower.

Another addition: Under the Chapter Roll, in which a chapter name is entered for $25.00, there will be two subdivisions, one for the Junior Groups and the other for the Junior American Citizens Clubs, “Martha Washington Juniors,” “Teddy Roosevelt J. A. C.” The cost of placing a name in either section will be $12.50.

Use the Memorial Bell Tower as a place to record, for all time, the names of individuals and of groups who have done their parts, large or small, to establish and to preserve American Freedom.

FAY ANDERSON LEE
(Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee),
Historian General.

Death of National Parliamentarian

MRS. JOHN TRIGG MOSS, Past State Regent, Missouri, Past Vice President General and National Parliamentarian, died December 26, 1945.
## Department of the Treasurer General
### D. A. R. Membership

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Even though the precious blessing of peace has been restored to us, in this post-war year, taxing hotel capacity in Washington, it is imperative that we cooperate with the emergencies of the day and meet conditions which again require that our annual Continental Congress be held elsewhere.

The 55th Continental Congress will be held in Atlantic City, with formal opening in the Ballroom of Convention Hall on Monday evening, May 20th, and concluding with a dinner on Thursday evening, May 23rd. All are urged to attend.

The Marlborough-Blenheim will be the headquarters hotel, with meetings of Congress to be held in Convention Hall. Delegates will find the nearby cooperating hotels comfortable and commodious.

The Housing Plan application sent to chapters with the Credential blanks gives to all an ample choice of hotel space. We ask your cooperation in the prompt return of these blanks to the Housing Bureau, 16 Central Pier, Atlantic City.

A tentative list is given of meetings:

Thursday, May 16—Executive Committee Meeting. President General's Suite, Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel.

Friday, May 17—Usual meetings of National Officers' Club. Registration.

Saturday, May 18—Board Meeting. West Solarium, Marlborough-Blenheim.


Monday, May 20—Committee Meetings. (List to be issued later)


8:30 P. M.—Opening of Congress. Convention Hall Ballroom.

President General's Reception following adjournment of opening meeting, at Wedgewood Room, Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel.

Tuesday, May 21—All meetings of Congress (details to be announced later) in Ballroom, Convention Hall.

7:30 P. M.—State Regents' reports, and nominations.

10:00 P. M.—Pages' Dance, Ballroom, Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel.

Wednesday, May 22—Morning, afternoon and evening meetings in Ballroom—Convention Hall.


7:30 P. M.—Banquet—(Details to be announced later).

Friday, May 24—Board Meeting.

We are striving to make this Congress, one of constructive interest.
DEAR CONTRIBUTORS:

It seems hard to realize that we are in the second month of 1946 already. The weeks have gone by swiftly in the first weeks of the New Year.

Gradually the world is beginning to feel the blessings and responsibilities of peace. It is sad to hear all the aftermath of war in occupied countries, especially about the sufferings of innocent little children.

May I express my personal loss and bereavement in the death of Mrs. John Trigg Moss, whose passing the end of December came as a shock to all of us.

Just a few days before I had received her copy of "Parliamentary Procedure" for this February issue.

Mrs. Moss had a trait endearing to all editors, she was always ahead of her deadlines. With her copy came also a little message of good will and cheer for the New Year which she was not to see, humanly speaking.

The 55th Continental Congress will not seem quite the same to many D. A. R. without her and our deepest sympathy goes out to her family and friends over her passing.

Now that we have a little more newsprint, we can print a few more pages each month. Please try to send as much interesting D. A. R. material as possible and we will be able to print some of that we have been holding for more room in a short time now.

So do not worry if the items you have sent in have not appeared as yet. With a larger magazine we will be able to do much more along this line.

May we offer our editorial apologies for the fact that through an error the story "The Bible in The Public Schools," in the October issue of the NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE, written by J. Park McCallie, Ph.D., an eminent educator of Chattanooga, Tenn., was attributed to another.

We thank Dr. McCallie again for this notable contribution to the October issue and regret he did not get proper credit for it at the time of its publication.

Now, dear Contributors, please get your copy in on time, by the 20th of each month at least, have it the right length and always typewritten—double spaced—on one side of the paper.

With renewed best wishes,
Faithfully, your Editor,

ELISABETH E. POE.

DEAR SUBSCRIBER:

FROM snow bound New England to sunny Florida the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution are carrying on the work of their beloved Society. They are interested in all the Committees but often wonder just what they can do to assist some particular chapter, State or National Chairman.

Articles sent to the magazine by these Chairmen explain in detail exactly what can be done and Chapter articles show how these groups in every part of the country are working for the same results but in different ways.

Our young members think of the Revolutionary War as having taken place so many years ago that we can’t possibly be in close touch with those hard years, but when they read of the living grand-daughters of the Revolutionary soldiers they will realize that time has been spanned in three generations.

These are but a few of the interesting features to be found in the official publication and we hope you enjoy every department so much that you will persuade all your friends to become subscribers and readers of the National Historical Magazine.

Cordially,

ISABELLE C. NASON,
National Chairman.
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS 
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 
(Organized—October 11, 1890) 
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Lay Member Marker

| Quantity | Price
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singly</td>
<td>$5.75 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or more</td>
<td>5.50 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 or more</td>
<td>5.00 each</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Identification Plate (Optional)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With daughter’s name</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With chapter’s name</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With both names</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also... markers for Real Daughters, Revolutionary Soldiers, Organizing Regents, etc.

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