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**Issued Monthly By**

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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Copyright, 1946, by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution
Entered as second-class matter, December 8, 1934, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879
Members of the Washington-Lewis Chapter celebrated Mother’s Day at the home of Mary, the mother of George Washington, at Fredericksburg, Va. Honor guests are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia, at Fredericksburg, Va. They served punch and gingerbread made by Mary Washington’s own recipe at the sundial in the garden where Mary Washington served this gingerbread to Lafayette. Mrs. C. B. McDaniel, Regent of Washington-Lewis Chapter, is serving the punch.
MY VERY DEAR FRIENDS:

THE months, with their "Days to remember," go swiftly by, and as I realize that we will never pass this way again, I hold them to my heart, for they are filled with memories of our wonderful experiences together.

The most important event in September, was the celebration of "Constitution Day" on Sept. 17th. The 55th Continental Congress adopted the following resolution:—

"Whereas, The Constitution of the United States of America is one of the most vital and far-reaching documents of all times, incorporating within itself the very essence of the principles that make possible to us the fullness of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"; and

"Whereas, There is greater need at this time than ever in the history of our country to call the attention of the citizens of the United States, and of the entire world, to this instrument and the magnitude of its pronouncements;

"Resolved, By the Daughters of the American Revolution in Fifty-fifth Continental Congress assembled, that the Congress of the United States of America be petitioned to declare Constitution Day, September 17, of each year, a national holiday."

This resolution is timely and urgent and our members should use their influence with the Congress of the United States, to put this action into effect.

Then September marked the resumption of chapter activities, following summer vacations, in most of the states, and I would bespeak your renewed efforts in bringing to victorious fruition the program as outlined by this administration. Let us "clear the decks" before May, 1947, and leave a fair, clean page upon which our successors may begin their writing.

The Chapters have received the Supplement to the Brochure, which sets forth new ideas and plans for the forthcoming year, and the National Officers and National Chairmen have sent their letters to the states, with outlines and suggestions for the year's work.

I hope success crowns your labors, and my faith in your loyal cooperation is supreme. I know that every member will redouble her efforts to make the final results worthy of our great Society, notwithstanding the handicaps under which we have labored during the war and post-war emergencies.

Now comes October, and we are reminded of the birth of our Society and those honored Founders to whom we owe so much. We pause each year in our activities to pay tribute to them. We acclaim them for their dream and for their labor of love in bringing it to fulfillment. Were they here today I know their hearts would glow with pride and satisfaction to see our stately buildings in Washington, to find that our membership has grown to 153,468, and to review the record of work that has been accomplished through the three objects for which they organized the Society, history, education and patriotism.

October also marks "Yorktown Day" and it would be a beautiful thing if friends find it possible to journey to that shrine on Oct. 19, to pay tribute to those heroes who played such an important part in the history of our Nation.

Founders Day at Tamassee occurs during the week end of Oct. 19-20, and many of the members of the National Board of Management and others will make the pilgrimage to our fine Daughters of the American Revolution School where we hope in the very near future to erect an Auditorium-Gymnasium. This will be a crowning glory of achievement for our beloved Society, as well as a service to humanity.

Again wishing you every success, I am

Lovingly and faithfully,

May E. Talmadge

President General,
N. S. D. A. R.
Feminine Fancies of Colonial Days
BY VYLLA P. WILSON

The tastes and fancies of the women of Early America that pervade the accessories of their wardrobes such as old bags, reticules, handkerchiefs, fans and other personal belongings give these feminine articles a real value in the archives of American history.

Family treasures and those that have found their way into museums form patterns in the tapestry of life of the new nation in its early years.

The matrons and debutantes of today who view with pride collections of hand bags, purses suitable for all costumes from sport to dinner and evening attire might be surprised to learn that the women of the early days of the republic often had some such convenient articles to match their gowns, made with fine stitches and delicate hand work at which they excelled.

Needle work was then considered part of the education of a gentlewoman.

Our grandmothers of the Revolution and early days of the republic would have been very apt to speak of such articles as pockets or reticules but it is interesting to note the close resemblance that they have to those the women of fashion, the career women, the teen age girls or the sports women carry today.

Of course some old time pockets were attached to the skirt or were inserted in the folds but the ones which had particular fascination and added an air of romance to the costumes were the detached ones. Pockets elaborately embroidered sometimes came in pairs and were attached to the belt or carried nonchalantly in the hand just as we do today, although it is doubtful if the American ladies of long ago wore such accessories tucked under their arms as some women today.

Of course to be quite in the mode the pockets matched the dresses being usually made out of the same material. For evening they were small confections of lace and ribbon or fine delicate embroidery. In some of the treasure trove of articles used by fair ladies of yesterday can be found rare beaded bags valuable for the delicate beauty of the work but also for the design of the contemporary scene an enduring record of a family happiness or sorrow and above all an example of the artistic ability of many an old time maid or matron.

Some of these bags used by Colonial women served a useful purpose parading as reticules some times smilingly referred to by the women themselves as "indispensable". In this type of bags the lady of the manor or the small housewife kept many a household necessity like her knitting, her sewing material thimble or the keys to the store room, and countless other such articles needed to the house wives of yesterday. One of the most fascinating of these on the practical side is the brown satin work bag embroidered probably by her own hand with ribbon draw strings which the figure of Martha Washington has in its hand in the collection of dresses of presidents' wives in the new National Museum in Washington.

So many portraits of early American ladies are posed with fans of every shape and variety in their hands that it is quite proper to associate this highly feminine foible with every period of the history of this country in the main. The fan has risen and receded in popularity through all the decades of our history often being regarded as "indispensable" with formal or evening costumes.

Some historians like to trace the feather fans which were so much the vogue in the court of Queen Elizabeth back to the American Indians but whether that is true or not it is certain that through many epochs the flirting and unfolding and folding of fans in the hands of lovely ladies have been an accompaniment to the sounds of strife of liberty and freedom, brave words and the stir of a nation awake.

It might have only been a coincidence that the second Mrs. Woodrow Wilson who proudly claims descent from Pocahontas usually carried at state functions in the White House a huge feather fan to match her dress. Some Historians say it was really Pocahontas who as Mrs. John Rolfe introduced the feather fan into British Society which endured as a vogue for many generations here and in England.

In studying portraits and costumes of the
women who have presided at the White House it is interesting to note that the fan seemed to be their favorite accessory.

Probably Mrs. John Adams secured that really lovely hand painted fan with ivory sticks she used in the White House during some of her travels with her husband overseas. Mrs. Abraham Van Buren, daughter-in-law of President Martin Van Buren, who used to preside as hostess at the White House since the president was a widower, sometimes carried with her evening gowns a lovely white silk handsomely monogrammed fan. Mrs. James Knox Polk, who made her mark as one of the early First Ladies who took an active interest in politics, chose regal gowns for state occasions and liked to carry a folding fan which we are told she used to flap open sharply and wield with vigor as she discussed what was going on in the world.

This fashion of the chatelaines of the White House of the Early days of the Republic was followed by more recent first Ladies in addition to Mrs. Wilson. Mrs. Abraham Lincoln had fans to correspond with each one of her costumes both in the day time and evening and seemed to regard such an accessory as indispensable. Mrs. U. S. Grant also liked fans to match her evening gowns and the white bespangled one she wore with the white brocade lace trimmed inaugural gown was a striking example.

In fact the fan was one of the oldest of feminine fancies which has maintained its position as an article of taste and luxury far back into the early history of the world as well as of this country. Even though the vogue for the feather fan might have originated in America in Queen Elizabeth’s day we know that it existed way back in ancient Greece and was used in the liturgy of the early Christian Church.

Romance and many stories pervade the handkerchiefs which have been presented from the early days of this country. These dainty squares and small have a particular place in the feminine archives of the nation.

No doubt Mrs. Washington carried finely woven and hand sewn and embroidered ones in that utilitarian brown satin bag of hers. Mrs. John Quincy Adams who was one of the most elegant of the early mistresses of the White House had a rare collection of handkerchiefs garnered from all over the world. Mrs. Adams was a woman of fashion and had many lovely gowns and carefully chose the handkerchief from her store to carry with each one. It is interesting that with the white tulle hobble skirted gown trimmed with bands of silver braid given by Mrs. Adams’s family to the collection of First Ladies’ costumes in the National Museum should be a handkerchief which measures one yard square, dainty as a breath of a flower of lace and embroidery very much on the order of the large habits the belles of today like to carry with their dancing costumes.

The fondness for handkerchiefs as a toilette accessory like the fan has endured through the various regimes of fair ladies in the White House. It was still very much in the mode to carry a handkerchief with a formal dress in the time of Mrs. Betty Taylor Dandridge who had a habit of carrying a fine handkerchief embroidered with the name “Betty” when she acted as hostess for her Father, President Zachary Taylor because of her mother’s illness.

Long before Mrs. Millard Fillmore came to the White House the handkerchief ring was considered an elegant part of the costume of a lady of fashion. With the lavender silk dress trimmed with a flowered flounce of the same color worn by Mrs. Fillmore in the White House and now a part of the First Ladies’ Costume exhibit is a gold ring worn on the little finger of the model of Mrs. Fillmore from which floats gracefully a filmy, white lace handkerchief.

Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, who often presided at the White House for her mother Mrs. Benjamin Harrison the first president General of the Daughters of the American Revolution added a lovely Brussels point lace handkerchief to the oyster white brocade trimmed with panels of old gold and dark green velvet she presented to the collection of costumes worn by ladies of the White House, in the National museum.

Mitts and mittens and gloves have always been fraught with great sentiment in regard to ladies costumes and among the prized relics of the revolutionary period in costume collections.

Even the long white kid wedding gloves worn by women of fashion of the early days of this country were apt to be really mitts because they were fingerless. There were long gloves of that day however with fingers
in them, finely sewn and carefully made by hand and fitting with that glove-like precision on which we today pride ourselves, or, that is, the expert glove manufacturers do in this machine and factory age.

The modern woman who prides herself on the fact that she has supple kid gloves to match her costumes should take a look at some museum collection to find that early in the republic ladies of fashion enjoyed the same privilege. Although it is only fair to add that since dye processes had not been perfected to the degree they are today doubtless the color stained many a white hand.

One of the gloves customs of the early days of this country that has faded away is the wearing of mourning gloves by friends, servants, doctors and others, associated with the deceased. This doleful custom was all at the expense of the family of the deceased.

Lace mitts and silk mittens were essential parts of many a summer or even winter toilette for gala events at least. Some of the lace ones were rarely beautiful and occupy important places in collections of heirloom laces today.

At the turn of the 19th century the vogue for gloves that were really elongated sleeves made in fashion of fingerless mitts were a high fashion. Even the men had the cuffs of their coat sleeves hanging well over their fingers. Some times the women wore long detached sleeves finished at the hand like a mitt.

Some times these gloves like sleeves with the mitt hand were calico or percale and of linen. Some of them were of kid. Some of them were, of rare handsome fabrics elaborately embroidered.

Young girls anxious to add to their collection rifled the scrap bags of their homes and held glove bees at which they met and cut out the gloves and then stitched them finely by hand.

Even the children wore these gloves or mitts or sleeves usually made of some serviceable washable material like nankeen. These were often tied to the short sleeves of their dresses.

Some times these gloves for children were stiffly starched especially for Sunday and without doubt they were not too comfortable to the small wearer.

The Museum of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Memorial Continental Hall has some of the rarest specimens of handkerchiefs, fans and other accessories of women's costumes related to the early history of our country and it is no wonder that those who cherish the sentimental as well as the historical value of such things have beaten a path to its doors.

Tree Dedication

The Prince George's County Chapter was organized in April 1916, in Prince George's County, Maryland, so named in honor of that County where it was organized. The Organizing Regent and most of the charter members were direct descendants of Isaac Walker, who was given one of the original Grants of land by Lord Baltimore. His property was named Toaping Castle after the home in Scotland. The home site remained in the Walker family until it was purchased by the Government for the development of the housing project, known as Greenbelt. The family burial site was preserved. Here the graves of Lieut. Isaac Walker and Nathan Walker, who served in the war of the American Revolution were marked in October 1936 at a special Memorial Service sponsored by the Chapter.

Most of the Chapter members being permanent residents of Washington, felt that more effective service could be rendered to the National Society through association with the District Board. Therefore, at their request, the location of the Prince George's County Chapter, Maryland, was changed to the District of Columbia by action of the National Board, October 26, 1937, since which time it has functioned effectively as one of the sixty District Chapters.

On the afternoon of Saturday, April 20, 1946, at the National Naval Medical Cen-

(Continued on page 547)
Treasures of Our Museum

GAUDY DUTCH

BY GLADYS HUNKINS WEBSTER, Curator

"WHEN folks want to be polite they say ‘Pennsylvania Germans’ but so completely synonomous with the Swiss and South German settlers in Philadelphia and to the north and west is ‘Pennsylvania Dutch’, we are as loath to change the appellation as were these people to change old world traditions for those of the new.

At about the time of William Penn’s settlement, in the early 1680s, their pioneers landed from the Concord—"the Mayflower of the Pennsylvania Dutch". They soon developed into a miniature country, separated from other colonists but more closely bound together by an individual language (a composite of English and South German dialect) and by the religion for the enjoyment of which they had sought homes in the new land. Zeal characterized not only religion but also daily devotion to the farm lands which became outstanding among agricultural districts of America. As the work of their hands prospered, substantial stone houses and great barns tangibly typified Pennsylvania Dutch thrift and industry. And the furnishings which these simple, aloof people created for their own homes are one of the most distinctive contributions to provincial Americana.

Among the walnut, cherry, and gaily painted pieces of Pennsylvania Dutch furniture, cupboards have been the pride of generation after generation. And if we could have scanned their late 18th and early 19th century contents, we would have found Steigl flips companions by Gaudy Dutch.

Gaudy Dutch, one of the most intriguing types of tableware associated with bygone days in America, was produced in Staffordshire from ca. 1785 to ca. 1815. While deep blue transfer ware was taking by storm all other sections of the country the Staffordshire potters created for the Pennsylvania Dutch this quaintly decorated ware. And they were well rewarded for their pains in the sale of surprisingly large quantities of colorful dishes for homes in the Dutchland.

In weight, form, and glaze Gaudy Dutch is identical with the fine, early Staffordshire blue; in decorative motifs, rendering, and color, it is antithetical. The twelve different designs are predominatingly floral, in the Chinese manner, semi-conventionalized but unsophisticated in rendering—perfectly attuned to the Pennsylvania Dutch arts, except for the omission of tulips and hearts. The Carnation, Rose, Grape, Vase, Indian War Bonnet et al. were hand applied, cobalt blue under the glaze, and over the glaze, orange red, delightful green, yellow, and pink. Blue borders and foundation areas contribute a balancing restraint for exuberant flowers.

The irresistible research-lure to discover all about Gaudy Dutch is inversely rewarded by the mark, "Riley", on about one plate in a hundred. John and Richard Riley owned pottery works in Burslem and undoubtedly their kilns came to Pennsylvania many pieces of this unique ware.

As trade vision, materialized into successful enterprise for the cooperative benefit of both producer and purchaser, Gaudy Dutch commandeers our minds. As a provincial art which brought gaiety, charm, and cheer to many a table and cupboard in our home-loving Pennsylvania Dutch country, Gaudy Dutch commandeers our hearts.

Illustration note: "Carnation” Gaudy Dutch plate, a recent gift to the Museum from Kansas State Committee Chairmen honoring Mrs. Roy V. Shrewder, retiring State Regent.
Indiana State Conference

THE forty-fifth annual conference of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution met in the Lincoln Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana, February 26, 27, and 28. It was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. J. Harold Grimes of Martinsville.

The southern district served as hostess. There were about 350 in attendance.

The out of state guests included: Mrs. C. Edward Murray, 2nd Vice President General, New Jersey; Miss Helen McMackin, Vice President General from Illinois; Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, State Regent of Pennsylvania; Miss Laura Cook, State Regent of Michigan.

The honored guests from Indiana were: Mrs. L. L. Porter, Vice President General; Mrs. James B. Crankshaw, Honorary Vice President General; Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, Registrar General.

During the memorial service a tribute was paid to Mrs. John Trigg Moss, by Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne.

Special speakers for the conference included: Mr. Fred Holt, Radio Commentator; Judge Mark H. Rhoades, Juvenile Court Judge; Mr. Ralph Gregg, Judge Advocate of the American Legion. Mr. William Ash spoke on Publicity.

Mrs. J. H. Grimes was indorsed as a candidate for the office of Vice-President General of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

The following officers were elected for the coming three years: State Regent, Mrs. Furel Robert Burns, No. Manchester, Indiana; Vice Regent, Mrs. Wayne M. Cory, Veedersburg, Indiana; Chaplain, Mrs. Max Barney, Indianapolis, Indiana.


ADA W. FRAZER
(Mrs. T. C.),
State Historian.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY
27 July 1946

"National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution"

Your most welcome shipment of assorted vegetable and flower seeds has arrived in Japan and was delivered to this office. They will be distributed among the fourteen hospitals in operation in this theatre where it is anticipated that they will be a decided morale factor both to patients and the various staffs.

It is with deep and sincere appreciation of your fine gesture that we express our gratitude to you, your committee-women, the individual donors who responded so nobly to your appeal and your organization for the manner in which you have remembered the military personnel in this theatre.

PHILLIP L. COOK,
Colonel, MC.
Surgeon."
An Old Methodist Church
in Warren County, New Jersey

BY HETTIE DEVINNY WAGNER

NEAR the mountains south of Broadway, just a few miles west of Washington, one can see the crumbling ruins of the "old Thatcher Methodist Church" and the unkempt burial ground, forgotten reminders of the early settlers. This church was the only house of worship Methodists had over a hundred and fifty years ago.

The building received its name from Elisha Thatcher, one of the earlier settlers of the Pohatcong Valley, who gave the land and money for the church. He was born in 1768 and died about 1840 and is buried in the nearby cemetery. His wife, Mary, died in 1843 at the age of 72 and her grave is next to her husband's.

There being no churches anywhere near, Elisha Thatcher decided to build one on his farm and when it was completed, people came from 12 miles around to consecrate and name the church, of which Elisha Thatcher acted as elder.

One of the earliest marked graves in the cemetery is that of Clorendia Thatcher, who died in 1826 at the age of 67.

Among the long ago pastors were George Deems, Jonas Smith, David Glow and Washington Thomas; names that are only a memory to-day.

This old roofless church, with its crumbling walls and desolate surroundings, brings to mind the people who lived in that valley so long ago. It is a symbol of their piety.

Quoting from the "Broadway Methodist" printed over fifty years ago, this description of the church was published:—"Before the good people of Broadway had religious services in their present house of worship, they for sixty years worshipped in a stone edifice about one and a half miles southwest of Broadway, and still known as the 'Thatcher M. E. Church'. This edifice, now in ruins, was twenty-six by thirty feet, built of stone and mortar, the latter now about as hard and firm as the former. The side walls were fourteen feet high and still remain in good condition but the roof, gallery, floor and windows are gone. In its early glory this church had oak floors and oak seats as smooth as glass.

"The gallery extended along two sides and the east end was supported by cherry pillars. The high and long pulpit was also made of cherry and stood on a double platform at the west end of the church. The first platform was very large, reached by steps and surrounded by a railing; the second, higher still, was much smaller and also reached by steps. The entrance to the church was on the south side and the doors were small double ones. As you entered and turned to the right there were stone steps going up into the gallery. The women sat on one side of the church, the men on the other. There was no belfry bell, no organ or choir. The preacher 'lined the hymns,' reading two lines at a time, then the congregation sang, and waited for the preacher to 'line' the next two and when the hymn was ended all knelt in prayer.

"For pews they had benches without backs and there were arranged in rows on either side of the house; in between was the large aisle in which was the stove. This primitive heater was a 'ten plate' stove, made of ten plates of sheet iron—namely—top, bottom, midway horizontal partition, side and end doors and a cover. Above the stove ran a drum, the same in length and width, while between the stove and the drum at the front was the first length of pipe and at the other end a supporting bracket. From the back end of the drum on the upper side, ran the rest of the pipe to the ridge of the church. The east end had one window which lighted the gallery, the west had two windows which gave light to the preacher. The body of the church had two windows on each side."

It is hard to vision churches of today being heated in this manner but the pioneers of those days were of a hardy breed and did not mind the long hours of worship nor the long distances they had to travel. To take part in the services and hear the word of God preached was a joy, perhaps unknown to many today.

As I travel along the main highway and look at this old church, I wonder if descendants of those pioneers keep up the church going habit.

Washington, New Jersey.
Nat. No. 139171.
Our Debts to the American Indians

As students of American History, we know that the coming of the white man to the shores of this country changed the entire life of the American Indians. This event changed their habits, it changed their traditions, it changed their customs, it changed their beliefs and religions and even changed their languages. It changed the Indian from being "Lord of all he surveyed" to being a refugee fleeing "in the wilderness."

After the beginning of government control he was allotted small reservations on which to live. There he was to be "de-Indianized" or "Americanized." These reservations were a very small part of what had once been called his land. It was the land of his fathers and before that the land of his ancestors.

Since the white race has effected this radical change in the life of the American Indians against his wishes, has taken his resources without his consent and many times without remuneration—we, the present owners, have been aggressors. We owe the Red Man a great material debt. Further, we have inherited moral obligations from our forefathers which we owe to the descendants of these first real Americans.

The year 1540 was the fateful beginning of Indian and White relations. There came to the North American mainland the first of a long series of white men who were to change their world. These men were the explorers, De Soto, Coronado, and men of the expeditions who came here seeking gold and silver. Indians acted as guides. In return they received from white man's civilization—firearms and firewater. Horses escaped from one of the expeditions. They grew in numbers and spread over the western plains in great herds. They were captured by Indians of later generations and used in the hunt of the buffalo.

These gifts of white man's civilization to the American Indians contributed to tribal destruction. Liquor, or firewater, contributed to moral disintegration. Guns and horses used in the hunt destroyed the wild life on which the Indian depended for existence.

The missionaries who followed the explorers brought the Christian religion and a new way of life to these people. They lived among the Indians and taught them cattle and sheep raising and the use of metal tools. But, the missionary's attitude was different in different sections. In California and the Southwest, Indians worked for the missions in return for a secure and settled life. When some of them got tired and ran away, as they often did, soldiers were sent to bring them back. As a result of this, we see today a different plane of civilization among the Indians of the Southwest in contrast to that of the Northeast. In this part of the country the French Catholic Fathers devoted their lives to the welfare of these people.

The third white man who affected the Indian was the trader. He wanted furs and more furs. In exchange he offered the Indians beads, cloth, knives, tools, guns and liquor. The wily trader knew that he must use liquor to compete with other traders. He also learned that he could drive a better bargain with a drunken Indian than with a sober one. By the time the traders had penetrated the land, Indians had become ruthless. Before that time they had killed wild life only for food, but after the trader came with his gifts the Indians killed in order to get white man's goods. White man's firearms were effective in contrast to the bow and arrow and horses made it possible to give chase. Thus, the greed of both Indians and white man helped reduce and destroy the animal life on which the Indians depended for food.

The fourth white man to affect the Indian was the settler. Settlers slowly followed on the heels of the traders. They took what the Indian most needed. They took his land and natural resources. Through the years Indians had learned that the arrival of the white man meant the beginning of white man's rule over their land. They tried to stop this in the only way that they knew and that was, WAR.

It is said that few of the early arrivals, such as explorers, missionaries and traders were killed by the Indians but that thousands upon thousands of settlers were massacred and that white man, massacring in turn, came to believe that the Indian should be destroyed.

Most white people forgot that the Indian
had contributed to American culture. Even today, few realize that four-sevenths of our agriculture in the United States is from plants that were domesticated by the American Indians. One commentator summarizes the contribution of one race to the other by saying that “when the white man came there ensued an exchange of courtesy, culture, bullets and disease. But, bullets and disease were in one direction, that is, from the whites to the Indians.”

The history covering the years of white relations with the American Indians places before us the fact that history is the source which reminds us that we owe the American Indians a material debt that can probably never be repaid. And from another source, that of Christianity, that of Christian teaching, we know that we owe the American Indians moral obligations.

In this great country of ours, we gladly pay our taxes because we know that any amount of taxes is a bargain for the many blessings that we receive. But some place, somewhere along the line, in the “shuffle of figures” there has been a loser and it was the American Indian. We should have a part in his new day and it should be a pledge to ourselves and to the Indian.

Our pledge should be: for moral encouragement—for understanding—for freedom and for material assistance. These are our moral obligations and these are debts we owe to the American Indians.

JENIE STARKS MCKEE.

ALEXANDER STIRLING CHAPTER

ALEXANDER STIRLING CHAPTER, St. Francisville, Louisiana, held an heirloom silver tea to raise money to have the Chapter’s name inscribed at Valley Forge. This was held in the late spring at Virginia, lovely antebellum home of our Recording Secretary, Miss Oriana Pillet, on two consecutive afternoons, and attracted many visitors from this section of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Priceless heirlooms of gold candlebra, old English silver, antique glass, cameos, a gun which had belonged to Alexander Stirling, the certificate of his wedding to Ann Alston, May 26, 1784, a copy of the London Gazette for January, 1870, giving an account of the Revolutionary Battle of Baton Rouge, coverlets, wedding gowns, and even a taffeta gown worn by Mary Lintot at a Natchez ball given for General Lafayette were among the many articles displayed. A section was reserved for souvenirs of World War II and claimed much attention.

Alice Davis Folkes and Ann Alson Stirling, daughters of members, received at the door, wearing Colonial costumes. In the receiving line were Mrs. Camill-Leake Barrow, First Vice-Regent, Mrs. May Haralson Highfill, Second Vice-Regent and General Chairman for the tea, Miss Oriana Pillet, and the Regent, Mrs. James Leake Stirling. Other members acted as hostesses, explaining the exhibits and serving refreshments.

To have the Chapter name in the special section reserved for Chapters named for Revolutionary Soldiers, some of the direct descendants of Alexander Stirling contributed $75.00, which was added to the $25.00 raised by the Chapter. The following descendants made this donation: Miss Katharine Turnbull Doherty, in memory of Aspasie Helene Allain, Mrs. Annie Allain Shotwell, Mrs. John C. Grout, Mrs. Bolling A. Cross, Ruffin Gray Stirling, Mrs. Benjamin L. Spann, Feltus Barrow Stirling, John Hereford Percy, Percy Hereford Doherty, Mrs. Edward G. Ludtke, Regent, Thirteen Colonies Chapter, Washington, D. C., John Augustine Smith, Archibald M. Smith, Mrs. William S. Ramsey, Mrs. James Ulan Gallaway, Mrs. Joseph E. Sinclair, Ann Alston Stirling, James Leake Stirling, and Robert Hereford Stirling.

MRS. JAMES LEAKE STIRLING, Regent.
Laura Singleton Walker, of Waycross, Georgia, has the distinction of being the only living woman ever to have a federally owned park named for her, and Daughters of the American Revolution has the distinction of having had her a member of the Society since 1907.

The Laura Singleton Walker Park at Waycross is a 65 acre recreation park with a 120 acre artificial lake. It is owned by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, but is leased to the State of Georgia and is therefore a State Park. It was named by the Federal Government while still under its control.

When a name was being sought and Mrs. Walker's was suggested, the objection arose that she was still living; but the objection was finally overcome by the absolute fitness of naming a great forest of trees and recreation park for her. Mrs. Walker had talked tree-planting all her life. When "living memorials" were practically unknown, she was instigating the planting of them.

In addition to planting memorial trees, Mrs. Walker, long, long ago advocated the planting of forests of trees. Lyman Hall Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution, had a tree-planting association within itself as early as 1910, fostered and promoted by Mrs. Walker.

I remember an article Mrs. Walker wrote advocating a municipally owned forest. In the article she told of the cheap lands, of the quick, growing pine trees, and pointed out that in twenty-five years the city could have a forest which would relieve the township of taxes. That was more than twenty-five years ago. The city did not buy the land; but our Federal Government now plants forests, as is witnessed by the Laura Singleton Walker Park.

There were many other things about Mrs. Walker also to recommend her. Our senators and our governor, knowing that she had always been a power for clean politics in the State, urged that the Park be named for her.

Doubtless our late President Roosevelt remembered the time Mrs. Walker suggested and helped plan for the Waycross Woman's Club to decorate the tables for the Thanksgiving dinner at Warm Springs. At that time a diminutive replica of the Okefenokee Swamp was used on the table, together with other things typical of the section and loved by the people. Autumn leaves, holly, magnolia, cypress balls, pine needles, pine cones, and evergreens were dipped in rosin for preservation. Little Indians, colored paper birds and fishes, a small steer hauling rosin barrels, and tiny Negro mammies, adorned the tables and were used as favors. Thus Franklin Roosevelt knew from first-hand knowledge that Mrs. Walker loved her homeland and was tireless in her efforts to share its charm with others.

Mrs. Walker has always been remarkable in her originality and foresightedness in promoting and developing her native section. As far back as 1918, Lyman Hall Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Waycross, entertained with a "cotton reception." Twenty-eight years later the chapter was still promoting the use of cotton when it offered prizes last year to the Negro High School for the best cotton dresses made.

During the days after World War I, when we talked of and promoted "Thrift," Mrs. Max Land, of Macon, Georgia, was State Regent and presided at the State Convention in a "Thrift" costume. She carried an exquisite white fan made of chicken feathers by a woman of the Georgia mountains. The fan was a gift of Mrs. Walker, presented to show that out of the resources at hand both the spirit of conservation and the esthetic taste could be satisfied.
Mrs. Walker is now in her eighty-fifth year. Her advice and support are still sought in politics and in civic affairs; but her greatest distinction, perhaps, lies in her ability as a historian. The 65 acres of pinelands which comprise this park on the fringe of the great Okefenokee Swamp are rich in history and tradition, and no one in the section is as prepared to tell this history as is Mrs. Walker.

In her “History of Ware County” she has told many tales of this section, but no one book could contain all the thrilling, glowing history she knows. By her stories the park becomes peopled with vibrant, living personalities who join present-day visitors in pleasant and inspiring companionship. “Just at this spot, our noble General John Floyd camped with his soldiers while running the massacring Indians out of this territory,” so she says. And then we see and hear smartly coated gentlemen with heels clicking and swords clanging.

Daughters of the American Revolution may take pride in the fact that Mrs. Walker was the first historian for her chapter and was later State Historian for the Society for several terms. She has served as Regent and as Registrar; but an article, featuring her ability as historian, prefers to dwell on her historical offices. She has served as a member of the National Old Trails Road Committee.

Mrs. Walker has written sketches of fifty-five Old Trails in Georgia, some of which have been published and some lie forgotten as the towns, in her desk. During her office as State Historian of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she published a booklet of fifty-two dead towns of Georgia.

An old scrapbook among her possessions furnishes a record of Daughters of the American Revolution activities not only in her town but in the nation for the thirty-nine years she has been a member. In the record is a program of a pageant, “Living Portraits of American Historic Women,” presented in Memorial Continental Hall on April 22, 1921, by the Committee on Historical Research and Preservation of Records. In the pageant Mrs. Walker, costumed as Dorothy Walton, wife of one of the Signers of Georgia, represented her State.

In the scrapbook is an unsigned article, “Why I Am a D. A. R.” The author says, “What nobler sentiment could animate the human breast than reverence and veneration for our pioneer ancestors?” Mrs. Walker concurs in that opinion and is justly proud of her forebears. She is a descendant of Richard Warren and of Francis and John Cooke of the Mayflower, of Gov. John West, or de la Ware, of Virginia, and in Revolutionary Times of James West, Lilliston Pardieux, and Robert Singleton.

Had she not lived up to their lives of service, her pride would be vain; but the scrapbook tells of heading liberty bond drives during World War I. Newspaper clippings tell of the purchases of bonds by her chapter, D. A. R. There are pictures and records of her service as a member of the canteen corps of the Red Cross.

Many honors in State clubs and civic enterprises have been accorded Mrs. Walker; but written in her hand in her scrapbook underneath a newspaper clipping of some signal honor is the following stanza:

“A little pomp, a little sway,
A sunbeam on a winter’s day
Is all the great and mighty have
Between the cradle and the grave.”

Therefore I believe she would rather I use my space in telling some more important things than honors. Just as “faith without words is dead,” so deeds and accomplishments without character are dead. So no article telling of what she has done to cause the park to be named for her should fail to mention her Christian life. Because of that alone, the park bears an illustrious name, worthy to be enjoyed and honored by this generation and by those of the future.

As author of this sketch, I proudly sign my article with part of Mrs. Walker’s name. No false modesty because of kinship should have kept me from saying the things I have said. Rather should I be considered one qualified to say them. No one knows better than I that what I say is true. For years I have sat at her feet and learned. And, paraphrasing old Oliver Goldsmith, still the wonder grows that one small head can carry all she knows.
COMMITTEES

QUESTION—When the by-laws of a chapter give the Regent the power to appoint all committees (not otherwise provided for) has the chairman of a committee the right to fill any vacancy that occurs in the committee?

Answer—No. The chairman can not fill the vacancy in the committee. The Regent must fill the vacancy. As the by-laws give her this power to appoint the committees that are authorized, she is the only person who can fill a vacancy in the committee. The Regent could consult with the chairman as to whom the chairman feels might be an acceptable member, but even after talking to the chairman she does not legally have to appoint the person the chairman suggested. It would be a courteous thing tho for the Regent to do.

Let us consider some of the reasons for committees, and their duties. As most of the work in our chapters is accomplished by the standing committees that parallel the set-up in the National Society and in our state conferences it is necessary that those comprising the committees should be familiar with the specific line of work for which these committees are created.

Standing committees exist from administration to administration, with the members of the committees holding over until their successors are appointed. The appointment of the members of the standing committees is not always given to the Regent. Many organizations require the appointment to be made by the board, feeling that so much power should not be delegated to the Regent. In several sets of chapter by-laws I find the Regent is permitted the privilege of appointing the chairmen of the standing committees and then these chairmen are allowed to select any two members they desire to serve on their committees. This is a very happy arrangement and particularly well suited to small chapters but in large chapters appointment of standing committees by the board assures a better working personnel on the committee.

Special committees are created for a special purpose and when they have accomplished their work and have reported to the organization, they automatically cease to exist. It is not necessary to have a motion, after they have reported, “to dismiss the committee,” as is so often heard.

This question has been asked your parliamentarian several times recently: Question—If the chapter by-laws state that the Regent is ex officio a member of all committees must she be notified of the meeting of every committee? Answer—Yes. She must be notified as are all other members of the committee. Then she may attend the meeting if she so desires, but is under no obligation to do so. The Regent is not regarded as a member of a committee in counting the quorum, but otherwise has the same rights and privileges as any other member of the committee.

Please check your by-laws on the following: if your by-laws state ex officio a member of all committees, amend that section to read—“except the nominating committee”, for a Regent should never be a member of this committee.

Now while so many of the chapters and states are revising their by-laws, do keep this in mind; the National Society does not state in its By-Laws, Article IX, Chapters, nor in Article X, State, that a chapter and a state may not amend their by-laws the year their officers are elected. The National Society has this rule regarding the election of its own officers, but it is not binding upon the chapters and the states, and well that it is not, for they may find it expedient to amend their by-laws at any annual meeting.

Here again are four rules to please observe when writing to your parliamentarian.

One—Enclose a copy of your by-laws.

Two—If possible type all communications.

Three—Send your by-laws that you wish to be checked well in advance of the date they are to be presented for amending.

Four—Send return postage and be sure your envelope has sufficient postage when you mail it.

Faithfully yours,

NELLIE WATTS FLEMING
(Mrs. Hampton Fleming),
Parliamentarian, N. S. D. A. R.

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Committee Reports
National Defense

"OCTOBER’S bright blue weather," is always invigorating and spurs us on to endeavor. Many historic days in the month give us an opportunity, as citizens of the Republic of USA, to show our appreciation of the heritage we possess. Great enthusiasm and glamor are given to patriotism in times of war. Should not this same enthusiasm be manifested in times of peace? Let’s not become too apathetic and take too much for granted. We won a victory in War. We still have a great victory to win in the contest of re-conversion and reconstruction.

News coverage in 1946 is far removed from a decade ago. To be on the beam of information, armed with knowledge, and ready for action means—no more than a mere glancing over the press daily, or high lights over the radio.

Members in attendance at the National Defense meeting held at the Continental Congress in Atlantic City heard some discussion of the political trends of the times. CIO-PAC held a "School of Political Action" in Washington in June with 500 students learning the technique of politics. They have announced plans for an educational campaign in which organization of women is an objective.

This year 435 members are elected to the House of Representatives and one-third of the Senators. The 80th Congress convening in January will have some of the most difficult problems in our history to solve. We need men and women of integrity, judgment, and with a firm belief in our American system of government. It is the duty of everyone to study the career of the candidates, their political beliefs, and then for us to vote to maintain our traditions.

Florence H. Becker
(Mrs. William A. Becker),
National Defense Chairman.

Radio

OCTOBER has three suggestive dates for broadcasts. October 12 is the 454th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, 1492. October 19th is the 165th anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia. From April 19, 1775 to October 19, 1781—6½ long weary years—the Colonies had been at war. One of the historic and hallowed spots connected with those years is Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, now a National Memorial Park. Maxwell Anderson’s play—"Valley Forge" was produced in New York City several years ago. Just before the curtain went down, Philip Merivale as the impressive figure of Gen. Washington stood in the centre of the stage and said meditatively: "When victory is won, few will remember at what a cost it was won."

The Daughters of the American Revolution do wish to show that they "remember the cost" and that they appreciate the heroism shown in that cruel winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge. So this year they are raising $100,000.00 for a stone bell tower to house the carillon bells which have been given for the memorial chapel. Members may contribute for memorial plates which will be placed inside the tower honoring Revolutionary ancestors, their descendants, or men and women who served in World War I and II. October 19th gives an appropriate time for a broadcast on this Daughters of the American Revolution project by every Chapter where there is a radio station. "Tie up" the national project with any interest your own Chapter may have in it. The July 1945 Magazine, page 406, gives material for a script. On May 18th, 1947, those attending Congress will make a pilgrimage to Valley Forge.

October 27th is observed as Navy Day. This gives National Defense chairmen a good opportunity to arrange for a speaker to explain Navy plans.

Martha Taylor Howard
(Mrs. George Howard),
National Chairman.
Faneuil Hall Chapter Observes Its Fiftieth Anniversary

HONORED by the presence of its founder and first Regent, and of the National and State organizations, Faneuil Hall Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, observed its golden anniversary on the afternoon of Monday, May thirteen. The observance was held in the vestry and parlors of the First Congregational Church of Wakefield, Massachusetts, and was attended by about sixty members and guests. The Chapter has members in Melrose, Stoneham, Reading and North Reading, as well as Wakefield; but since the early meetings were held in Wakefield, the appropriateness of holding the 50th anniversary in the town of the founder was apparent.

The Chapter was founded in February, 1896, but the party was set for a May date for reasons of New England weather. Mrs. Ida Farr Miller, founder and first Regent, came to Wakefield from her home in Waban, to be the guest of honor. The welcome extended to her throughout the afternoon, was most cordial, and it was the consensus that the Chapter was singularly favored that Mrs. Miller could attend.

Her remarks concerned not only the early days of the Chapter, but her own experiences when she was living in Washington and becoming interested in the work and purposes of our organization.

The history of the Chapter was recalled in a somewhat unusual way. Mrs. W. S. Ripley, an honorary Regent, had written especially for the occasion an “Information Please!” arrangement, the parts being taken by Chapter members. The questioner was Mrs. Ralph E. Howard, Historian; and those answering her queries were Mrs. Harold L. English, Chapter Regent, Mrs. Peter Y. Myhre, Vice Regent, Mrs. J. Hubbard Jones, Registrar and former Regent, and Mrs. Ralph B. Nelson, Librarian.

This “Information, Please!” medium conveyed the activities of the Chapter through the years, by subject, rather than by chronological narrative.

The Chapter has a well-organized and active Junior group of young women, and during an interval in the “Information Please!” number, they formed a procession, which moved from the rear of the vestry to the stage. They presented to the Chapter, for use by the Historian, Mrs. Ralph E. Howard, a handsome leather-bound scrap-book for newspaper clippings.

Light refreshments were served in the parlor adjoining the vestry. The birthday cake, bearing the dates 1896-1946, was first cut by Mrs. Miller and then distributed to members and guests.

All the living Regents were either “present or accounted for,” those living in other states, or ill, sending greetings.

Helen Bedford of Wakefield, harpist, played two groups of selections on her chosen instrument. Mrs. Bedford is a skilled musician, and her program of well-contrasted compositions was a distinct contribution to the afternoon.

Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith of Somerville, Librarian General, brought the greetings of the National Society and gave statistics about the collection of books in Washington, to which Faneuil Hall Chapter has made frequent contributions. Mrs. Warren S. Currier, State Vice Regent, brought greetings as Mrs. McQuesten was unable to attend.

The Chapter emphasized its own 50th birthday by making a gift to the National Society for its collection—an especially handsome pewter plate.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, nationally known patriot and ardent advocate of suffrage for women, was a member of Faneuil Hall Chapter, and the pewter plate was a gift from her to the Chapter.

Notable has been the work of the Chapter in assisting restoration of historic houses, and through one of its former Regents, Hattie Elliot Johnson, in the distribution of the “Manual for Immigrants.”

The Chapter has in the Melrose Public Library a cabinet filled with old and valuable articles, which have recently been made the subject of study and an address by Mrs. Howard, the Historian.

The Chapter helped to restore a room in the Col. James Hartshorne house in Wakefield, and numerous handsome pieces of old furniture in this fine 17th century Yeoman’s house are a loan from the Chapter.
SOME particularly rich plums have fallen of late into the lap of the fortunate moviegoer. This new crop of fine pictures include two arresting films: one of British, the other of American make. The British offering, HENRY V, produced and directed by Laurence Olivier who also plays the title role, is both rich and rewarding—a prodigious undertaking to be approached with respect and understanding. HOLI-
DAY IN MEXICO, on the other hand, shows Hollywood at its romantic best, underscored by glorious music.

HENRY V is Shakespeare's great drama illumined by superb acting in combination with the finest techniques of the motion pictures. Imperceptibly we slip from the 20th Century back to Elizabethan playhouse; then, caught by the sweep of inspired imagination we pledge our hearts and minds to Henry as he wins the French crown and the hand of his future queen.

The montage, color, and action throughout this impressive film is eye-filling, especially in the battle scenes on the Field of Agincourt when English bowmen line up to shoot their heavy arrows into ranks of the gayly caparisoned French horsemen. A word of praise should also be included in admiration of the excellent diction of the entire British cast, which gives additional enjoyment to the whole. Altogether this picture is recommended to all who enjoy history, romance, and a worthy setting in their film pleasures.

The American picture we present with encomium to your attention is HOLIDAY IN MEXICO, produced by M-G-M's Joe Pasternak and ably directed by George Sidney. Here a clever script combines the real life personalities of Jose Iturbi and Xavier Cugat, playing themselves, with a charming fictional presentation of adolescent "growing-pains of the spirit" on the part of Jane Powell as a young daughter of American Ambassador Walter Pidgeon. The music of Iturbi and Cugat is interwoven as an essential part of the story and we noted with delight the Ballet Mec-
nique effect of the dancing piano keys with their colored felt hammers during Iturbi's masterly playing of the Rachmaninoff Second Concerto. This film marks a peak in sheer entertainment for all the family.

Do you perhaps ask for more, after these juicy plums have come to you? Prepare then, with pleasant anticipation for the release of two additional outstanding films: The British CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA, based on Shaw's play, with Vivien Leigh (of SCARLETT O'HARA fame) playing the girlish queen, and a rewarding picturization of Richard Henry Dana's salty sea story, TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST—a tale that has caused the hair to rise on the head of many a youthful reader, and which still holds its thrill.

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY
(Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery),
National Chairman Motion Pic-
ture Committee N. S. D. A. R.
forward to the State Convention which will be held in Buffalo, the home city of our State Regent, the week of October 9th. Besides the Junior supper a trip is planned so that they may all see the historic Niagara Falls."

The second letter is from our Florida State Junior Membership Chairman, Mrs. David M. Wright, now our State Vice-Regent. Her first paragraph contains some good suggestions for all advisers: "In August 1945, cards were sent to all Chapter Regents asking that a Junior Membership Chairman be appointed in each chapter. In November, 1945, letters were sent to all chapters, explaining the scope and purpose of the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund, and asking that each chapter contribute to this fund so that Florida might give one scholarship, of $100.00 to this worthy purpose. (One hundred and five dollars was realized)" She also reports "Our newest Junior Group, of Caroline Brevard Chapter in Tallahassee, meeting at 10:30 A.M. the first Tuesday of the month. This is the home of our State College for Women. With 14 members already, and the whole school from which to draw, we shall watch its growth with interest."

"The DeSoto Chapter Juniors, Tampa, gave $15.00 toward the Helen Pouch Memorial Fund."

"The Jacksonville Chapter Juniors change officers every six months. They gave a complete Oxygen Therapy Unit costing $597.00 to Hope Haven Hospital for Crippled Children. The money was raised at a tea party given jointly with the Senior Group.

"Princess Hirrihigua Chapter Juniors have continued to function all during the war. They now have 35 members, meeting evenings in members' homes. They have contributed money and gifts to our schools and Veterans' hospitals. Five members are Gray Ladies, one is chairman of the Junior Page of our Magazine. These Juniors sent $42.00 worth of shell jewelry to the Junior Assembly Bazaar which they made at their meetings.

"Bertha Hereford Chapter of Leesburg has also had a new and active Junior Group this last season."

Let us all work for new members. If we visit a Chapter where there is no Junior Group, let us inspire them with our enthusiasm. Also to talk CAR and SAR will aid the growth of three fine and important patriotic groups. Junior Daughters, that is our duty, and a pleasant one.

Cheerily,

VORA MAUD SMITH.

**Conservation Committee**

The delegates at 1946 Continental Congress voted a resolution: That the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution adopt as a part of the Conservation Program, the acquisition of a "parcel" or unit of acreage in the Redwood forest known as the "National Tribute Grove"; "the purchase money to be raised by voluntary donations from those members of the Society who love nature and wish to preserve these magnificent examples of the handiwork of the Creator".

The National Tribute Grove is an extensive primeval Redwood forest in the Mill Creek-Smith River region in Del Norte County, California. In this forest are hundreds of redwoods of the species sequoia sempervirens, 350 feet high, among the tallest of all trees. Many of these trees measure from twelve to seventeen feet in diameter, at five feet above the ground. Authentic scientific data collected about these redwoods prove that some are more than 2,000 years old, hence were well-established trees in the time of Christ and giants at the age of Columbus' discovery of America. Having survived many geological changes of the earth, these Redwoods exist to-day as "the oldest living things" and connect the United States with the bygone centuries.

Man-made tools were impotent to fell these great trees until power machinery was applied. By 1918 one-third of the Redwood belt had been cut over when the "Save the Redwoods League" aroused Californians and others to plan action to halt such desecration. The plan involved the taking of options on parcels of Redwood forest lands from private owners, until the purchase money could be raised. The sums given through the "Save the Redwoods
League” are matched in equal amount by the State of California. In this way over $104,444 has been invested in the saving of the redwoods but much more remains to be done. To this end the plan for the National Tribute Grove has been created; “that this great national heritage of perpetual redwoods be set aside as a great park for a testimony of eternal gratitude to the men and women in the armed services of World War II.”

To quote from the Continental Congress resolution: “Whereas, the California State DAR has already contributed three thousand dollars toward the purchase price of twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars for one of these parcels”, it is the task of the other DAR states to raise the remaining $23,200.

Every $5.00 donation may be made in honor of a serviceman or woman of World War II. These names so honored will be inscribed in a permanent record, a Golden Book, to be enshrined both in Washington and California.

Send your National Tribute Grove donations in the usual way, through chapter and state treasurers to the Treasurer General who will hold this special fund until completed. State Chairmen of Conservation will keep the list of honored men and women, checking them with the State treasurer’s list of donations.

California is one of Daughters of the American Revolution’s most important strongholds. It has over 5,100 members in 96 chapters. Its members have loyally contributed to all National Society Daughters of the American Revolution projects and now ask cooperation in a national Daughters of the American Revolution war memorial. The purchase of a Daughters of the American Revolution parcel or unit in the National Tribute Grove will increase considerably our Society’s prestige in the West.

Donations may be made by chapters and individual members. Every chapter should be represented in this living memorial.

FLORENCE H. PATTERSON
(Mrs. Nathan R. Patterson),
N.S.D.A.R. Chairman Conservation.

Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund

A SCHOLARSHIP for each of our Daughters of the American Revolution Approved Schools—this goal is at last within reach of the juniors through the Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund. It can be attained through the participation of juniors in every state.

Last July when Betty Jo and Irene, two lovely little girls, showed me Tamassee, their school and year-round home, I learned what DAR means to them. Classes and craftwork in the well-lighted buildings, programs in the small Auditorium—always over-crowded—parties in the long parlors or the small Scout cabin, meals in the large dining hall with its rows and rows of tables, life in the dormitory homes, and the visits of their “DAR ladies” all this was DAR to them. They love Tamassee and appreciate what our society does to make this life possible for them. I, too, am proud of Tamassee and these fine children, who perform their chores at the school so eagerly and well. I only wish that all juniors might visit one of our schools.

At Tamassee Doris Nicholson is growing up with the juniors. She is now a sophomore and is continuing her good school record there. Audry Nix who is eleven years old and in the seventh grade, is our new scholarship girl. She is from a large mountain family with little worldly goods but fine character.

Mr. John Tyson, principal of Kate Duncan Smith School, writes that the Alabama State Department of Education has praised our health program at the school. This year our scholarship money will again help the children on Gunter Mountain gain good health so they can take the best advantage of their educational opportunities.

Veda Marie Rodgers, a senior at American International College, has done outstanding work and will receive our scholarship for the second year. She has been entirely on her own for several years and has shown fine character and resourcefulness.

As it is the policy of Crossnore to give (Continued on page 545)
AMONG the many flags presented by Peace Pipe Chapter, Denver, Colorado, was one to the Colorado Society for Crippled Children, at their headquarters, “Sewall House,” in time for Flag Day, June 14th. Sewall House has been adopted by our Junior Committee in line with the National Crippled Children Project. A patriotic party was held July 31st for about 30 handicapped youngsters ranging from ages 4 to 20 and the chapter’s “Flag Pageant” was presented by members of the C. A. R., boy scouts and three of the Society’s own children. This, with a Christmas Party in December, has proven to be a great morale builder and the occupational therapists of the Society have asked that if possible our Juniors continue these parties two or three times a year.

Five Junior members with a few sympathetic chapter members spent over one hundred twenty-five hours work on the Colorado Society for Crippled Children Easter Seal drive and the chapter donations will be known once the final returns are recorded.

One day a week we furnish a hostess to assist the therapist with the children who come in for treatments in Occupational and physio-therapy. Our Juniors have from time to time been called on to furnish transportation for people either to hospitals for examinations or the Society headquarters for treatments. We give them $32.40 a year towards their transportation fund. A cash donation of $50.00 was given in May for occupational therapy equipment. An elderly lady who is gradually going blind was presented with a bird and cage. All of these things have been financed thru rummage sales and with the help of a few chapter members we feel ten or twelve Peace Pipe Juniors have accomplished so VERY much in about eighteen months of active service at “Sewall House.”

GRETCHEN DEFOOR
(Mrs. M. Gretchen DeFoor),
Ex-Junior Comm. Chairman.

August Sixth, Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Six

AUGUST SIXTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX found certain members of the D. C. D. A. R., arising earlier than was their custom for there was to be a whirl that day. It was a cloudy, rainy, sultry and sunny day—what more could the weatherman have provided for D. C. in August.

Arriving from Anderson, South Carolina were 30 plus 1 teenagers and their chaperone, Mrs. A. B. Barton, former State Chairman of Nat’l Defense.

The Daughters were to meet the visitors at 8:45 a.m., at their Hotel near the Capitol but—the Southern was late—did it have its usual “hot box,” we wonder?

Reaching the hotel, I noticed streaming across First Street Northeast, many girls and four young men—all close to the point of Exhaustion after their trek from Union Station carrying bags, coats and all the many necessities (?) associated with travelling and a ten-day tour ahead.

Mrs. Wilfred J. Clearman, State Regent of the D. C., was greeting each one as they entered the hotel.

Parked on all four corners, yes, but well—not exactly legally, also around the corners were D. C. Daughters ready to fill their cars with these youthful visitors.

After checking in and depositing all excess items, the group began to file out and were directed to the various cars.

The “Caravan” left the Plaza grounds and travelled down Constitution Avenue and up Seventeenth Street to Memorial Continental Hall. During the drive all buildings of the Federal Triangle were pointed out as well as the Monument and the White House Grounds.

Parking space had been granted at our Memorial Continental Hall redistribution point but we found we must “bow out” to the D. C. Water Department which had decided an opening, one-half the width of C Street, was necessary thus leaving no space for traffic to pass if we parked! “John Law” was on hand and was pleasant but firm saying “but you see, you’ll block traffic if you remain.” However, he was won over—could it have been the southern accents of our pretty passengers?
He, "John Law," allowed us 5 minutes and so redistribution was quickly accomplished.

We, the caravan, now numbered a dozen cars so no one was crowded nor uncomfortable.

After crossing the Potomac River via the Memorial Bridge and getting around—correctly or otherwise, the circle on the Virginia side—we headed southward along Memorial Highway.

Various points of interest along the way were discussed—The Pentagon, Navy Annex, Lee Mansion, George Washington Masonic Memorial and the National Airport. Alexandria's King Street was all we did in that historic town with just a fleeting glimpse of Christ Church where George Washington was a vestryman.

Mt. Vernon, the highlight, was reached about 10:20 and after contacting Mr. Charles Wall, Superintendent, we went thru the turnstile and entered the hallowed estate.

It was clear and sunny (at this point) and a pleasurable breeze whispered welcoming hellos as we reached the bowling green near the Mansion where Mr. Wall met us.

As all assembled, Mr. Wall decided to stand on a rustic bench beneath a glorious old tree which formed a canopy over all. Tho' it was "Primary Day" in many states, he reminded the group he was not stumping for anyone—only "your" Mt. Vernon.

He welcomed all to Mt. Vernon and recalled the efforts of the South Carolina lady who was a leading force in the restoration.

Wandering leisurely thru the Mansion, the grounds and gardens, each one must have absorbed some of the stately dignity of the period when Mt. Vernon was home to our first President.

The "Caravan" continued its journey returning via Arlington National Cemetery. Time, having flown, permitted only a visit to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The vista looking westward to the U. S. Capitol was clear and brilliant. The quiet homage of America's all at this spot was felt by each and indelibly etched on those young hearts is the inscription "Known but to God." Strengthening the loyalty with which America reveres its war dead was the knowledge of the protection given by the lone sentry, on twenty-four hour duty, and the solemnity felt as he paced between his station carrying his rifle with fixed bayonet, ever on the alert for any show of disrespect.

Back to Constitution Hall, we were able to park because rain had removed the Water Department and some illegal parkers had gone on their way with little white invitations signed by "John Law."

We lunched in the Cafeteria of the Interior Department.

Afterwards, meeting in the lobby of Memorial Continental Hall, a building guide took the group through our three Daughters of the American Revolution buildings. The Colonial Kitchen, the Children's Attic, the Museum and the stage of Constitution Hall were of keen interest. In the Library, the group learned how to find out about their respective family trees and one set of records was gotten for one of the girls just as a matter of interest.

Redistribution took place again as we'd lost drivers and cars after luncheon. Those remaining carried our visitors to George Washington University.

A visit was paid to the attractive auditorium known as Lisner Auditorium.

"On-stage" we were impressed by its size, third largest in the East, and the acoustics of the hall. The "trap" room and all its scenery was of interest.

An interlude of music, rendered impromptu and unaccompanied, was given by three of the girls. Each sang a solo and had an opportunity to "feel" how proper acoustics aid in carrying the sung word.

Winding up the tour, we visited a speech classroom and saw the broadcasting and recording set used in connection with speech classes.

The theme song for the day might have been chosen at this point and from the Colonial Period namely—"The Way Worn Traveler." As we gathered around to say good-by, we heard many comments as to what cures the teenagers have for footsore and weary travelers. All, no doubt, fell into their beds that night and no rocking was necessary!

Written up by:

RUTH ANN WELLS
(Mrs. David L. Wells),
State Recording Secretary, District of Columbia, Daughters of the American Revolution.
Red Cedar Chapter of Austin, Minnesota, Observes Its Twenty-fifth Anniversary

On May 31st, 1946, the Red Cedar Chapter of Austin, Minn., observed its twenty-fifth anniversary with a luncheon at the Hormel Y. W. C. A. Home. Charter members and past regents were seated at the honor table. Favors on all the tables were decorated song sheets, duplicates of those used at the organization meeting in 1921. The committee serving wore lovely colonial costumes. A feature of the luncheon was a blue and silver three-tiered cake presented by Regent, Mrs. F. A. Scott, and cut by a charter member and past regent, Mrs. H. W. Hurlbut.

The cake was served on a large silver tray presented to the Y. W. C. A. by a departed member, Mrs. J. L. Mitchell. Mrs. H. W. Hurlbut was in charge of the program of memories and she called on Mrs. S. D. Catherwood, Mrs. C. F. Cook, Mrs. Z. T. Runner, Miss Veta West, Mrs. Helen Vance, Mrs. Marion Jenkins and Mrs. Sarah Gilmore for stories of the early activities of the chapter. Special tributes were paid to Mrs. Joseph Ober, organizing regent and Mrs. Alice Foster, first parliamentarian. In a memorial service conducted by Regent Scott, assisted by Chaplain Winn and Register Hurlbut, a flower for each departed member was placed in a silver vase. These flowers were presented by Mrs. Helen Vance in memory of her mother, Mrs. Lila Baird, a charter member.

The anniversary project was the marking of the twenty graves of the deceased members with the official lay member marker of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

On June 6th, the chapter entertained at a tea in honor of Miss Louise Burwell, Minnesota State Regent. Guests were present from chapters at Albert Lea, Rochester, Winona, all in Minnesota, and from Osage, Iowa. Miss Burwell gave a glowing report of the National Congress held at Atlantic City.

Mrs. S. D. Catherwood, charter member and oldest ex-regent present, presented two red cedar trees to be planted on the banks of the river as a step toward the restoration of the red cedars for which the river and the chapter were named. The trees were a gift of the Wedge Nursery of Albert Lea, Minn. Mrs. Sarah Gilmore of the flag committee expressed the sadness of the members as they presented to the beautiful Hormel Y. M. C. A. two lawn flags and directed they be lowered to half mast because of the death, that day, of George A. Hormel, donor of the home.

Miss Edith Vest, assisted by Mrs. W. N. Sinclair, Mrs. C. S. Ashton and Mrs. Inez Cerf served tea from a decorated table. Mrs. Ray Fell and Miss Edna Eastman poured.

Bertha Hereford Hall Chapter, Leesburg, Florida

On Wednesday evening March 13, 1946 in the Recreation Center, the volumes of pictures and records of all men and women of Leesburg, and vicinity, compiled by Mrs. Lillian Dyer Vickers-Smith, a charter member of Bertha Hereford Hall chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, during the past five years, was presented to the city of Leesburg as a Memorial to the servicemen and women of World War II.

The lights of the hall were hung with streamers of red, white and blue, and handsome palms decorated the spacious hall, while a large Flag of the United States was in its place at the right of the rostrum. A beautiful floor basket of spring blossoms added beauty to the historic scene.

Mrs. F. L. Ezell, regent of the chapter, presided and gave greetings to the interested audience.

The Rev. W. M. Hargis, Rector of St. James Parish, gave the Invocation, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, led by Mrs. Mary Lowrey Lynch. Mrs. C. G. Ware played the accompaniment and the Star Spangled Banner was sung by the assembly.

Mrs. Ezell introduced Representative Tim M. Sellar, who presented the speaker of the evening, Lt. Com. Edward W. Crandall, who gave an inspiring address on "Patriotic Service." Mr. Sellar then presented
the honor guests, C. W. O. John Edward Vickers-Smith, to whom Mrs. Vickers-Smith had dedicated the volumes; Miss Phylis Burnette, of Richmond, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Ormond Vickers-Smith. (Miss Burnette is now Mrs. Vickers-Smith, Jr.)

John Edward Vickers-Smith had just returned from overseas duty with the Army. Mrs. Vickers-Smith presented the six volumes of biography, looking beautiful in a dinner gown of black lace with corsage of white carnations, the gift of the Daughters of the American Revolution chapter. Mrs. Vickers-Smith spoke charmingly, stating the volumes are not completed, but will be soon as all available material is secured from the returning servicemen and women. There will be eighteen volumes when finished.

Mayor Herbert Butler accepted the wonderful books for the city. The "Gold Star" book is a special volume to those who gave their lives and is especially sacred. In a complimentary speech Mayor Butler promised that the city would preserve these records for posterity and dwell upon their value and the work that has gone into them. These volumes were presented under the auspices of the Bertha Hereford Hall chapter Daughters of the American Revolution which vouched for the work and its purpose to the war department.

A beautiful solo, "The Lord's Prayer" was sung by Mrs. W. M. Hargis, with Mrs. Ware as accompanist.

Mrs. W. A. Frame presented to Mrs. Vickers-Smith, for the chapter, the gift of a Daughters of the American Revolution pin.

The unusual program closed with the singing of "God Bless America."

Mrs. S. W. Hamilton, chapter historian and Mrs. J. S. Moore, vice regent of the chapter, were custodians of the volumes during the evening.

Mrs. E. J. Maugans, Mrs. Elmo Miller, Mrs. Louis McIrvin, Mrs. T. C. Hanson, Mrs. Arthur Polk and Mrs. Ernestine Morrison received the guests and gave out the attractive programs.

Photographs of the speakers on the rostrum were made for the Orlando Sentinel, and other papers.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Jane Douglas Chapter

Jane Douglas Chapter, Dallas, Texas, on October 19, 1945, having reached her fiftieth anniversary and David Pendleton C.A.R., the twenty-fifth, together celebrated their natal days with a luncheon at the Dallas Country Club. The theme for the happy occasion was taken from Leviticus 25:10 "Hallow the Fiftieth year" for "This is the Golden Year, the year of remembrance, This is the year of harvest from fertile seed Planted by ardent spirits, vigilant, tireless Holding the torch, the careless and weak to lead."

read Mrs. Earle D. Behrends, Honorary Regent, from her original poem "The Golden Year".

Under the direction of Mrs. George A. Brewer, assisted by Mrs. C. V. Compton, the decorator arranged two long tables in V formation, one with cloth of gold, the other silver, the decorations on each carrying out this motif. The tables were joined by a round table decorated in white and green, symbolic of the permanent Peace for which we work and pray and the priceless heritage of Liberty—to which our Society is dedicated to keep ever a living flame in America. Seated at this table were Mrs. Frederick B. Ingram, State Regent and Honorary Chapter Regent; Mrs. Earle B. Mayfield, State Vice Regent; Mrs. Jack Coulson, State Chaplain; Mrs. Edwin R. Barrow, State Recording Secretary and Mrs. J. M. Coble and Mrs. Mary E. Shaw, who were admitted to the chapter shortly after the charter list was closed and who were the hostesses for the State Officers.

Seated at the table of gold were Mrs. Frederick Schenkenberg, Regent, who extended greetings and the officers, Mrs. Leonard Leachman, Mrs. I. D. Covey, Misses Dorothy Love, Lide M. Spragins, Marie Garlington, Mesdames James S. Connell, H. A. Boaz, L. B. Hall, Ernest Hudson, Cooper E. Wyatt, Miss Jamie Hess and Miss Maude Overaker, Flag Chairman, Mrs. Samuel P. Darnell, charter member, Mrs. Brewer and the Honorary Regents.

Presiding at the silver table was Mrs. Warren L. Baker, Senior President of David Pendleton Chapter C.A.R., assisted
by Miss Nancy Sue Connell, President, Miss Mary Lucile McCaig and Mrs. Morgan Cox, Organizing President, Mrs. George W. Timm and Lt. Gilbert Howard Charter Members. Lt. Howard, descendant of David Pendleton, was just back from three years service in Italy; members of the Chapter and others active in C.A.R. work. Smaller tables surrounded these where several hundred members and guests were seated.

The illustrated cover of the program gave the map of Texas with an airplane flying in with the number 1945—below on the other side of the map a horse and buggy with a couple driving out and 1895. Miss Mary Ethyl Walter, Program Chairman, threw on a screen the picture of Mrs. John Lane Henry, Organizing Regent and tribute to her memory was paid by Mrs. Carl Callaway, daughter of a Charter member. Then followed the pictures of the other Charter members, the last shown being our two living Charter members, Miss Rebecca Chandler and Mrs. Samuel P. Darnell, who responded to the toast given them by Mrs. Maurice C. Turner, Honorary Regent of Chapter and State.

Many of the achievements of the Chapter were reviewed in the toasts and responses given by other Honorary Regents present, namely Mesdames George Willard Moore, Jr., M. N. Chrestman, E. Roy Alderson, Charles F. Weiland and Oscar D. Brundidge. Mrs. Mabry J. Norrell responded to the toast “Jane Douglas Members.” The C.A.R. reviewed theirs in much the same manner. Mrs. J. Devereaux Smith and Mrs. Walter J. E. Schiebel presented music suitable to the occasion.

“Modern Interpretations”, a short skit, being something of a “take-off” of Government Bureaus, Commentators and the reports of the present time, were given by Mesdames Lindsay G. Joliff, Neal Davidson, H. H. Hawley, Sam L. Randlett and Franklin Pierce. Our Golden Day of Remembrance ended with an inspirational message “Our Future” given by Mrs. E. A. DeWitt, a former Chaplain and the singing of “Blest Be the Tie That Binds”.

JANE DOUGLAS CHAPTER, N.S.D.A.R. of Dallas, Texas, is proud to present its Granddaughter of the American Revolution, Mrs. Claude E. Alexander. The chapter also claims the distinction of having the YOUNGEST Granddaughter thus far featured in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Daisy Johnson Alexander was born on a farm near the little town of Whiteland, Indiana, November 16, 1882, and was married September 20, 1904, to Rev. Claude E. Alexander, a minister of the Presbyterian Church. They have one daughter, Miss Daisy Alexander, Mrs. Alexander became a member of the Betty Martin Chapter, D. A. R., while living at Temple, Texas, later transferring her membership to Chickasha, Oklahoma. Her national number is 269622. For the past two years she has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, and is affiliated with the Jane Douglas Chapter of that city.

Her grandfather, Daniel Johnson, born in 1763, served with the Maryland militia during the American Revolution and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781. One of the youngest of Daniel Johnson’s nineteen children, by his third wife, Elizabeth Mosely, was Gideon Johnson, born November 14, 1829, at Clark County, Indiana. He served as a lieutenant and captain in the Union Army, from 1862 to 1865. Daisy Johnson Alexander was the tenth child of Gideon Johnson and his third wife, Eliza Duke.

Mrs. Alexander has a charming personality, and is an ideal minister’s wife. She has always been active in the women’s organizations of the Presbyterian Church, in literary clubs, and in P.E.O. activities. She is directly descended from two other Revolutionary War soldiers, John Duke and David Glasburn.

THE Maine Society Daughters of the American Revolution was favored with a perfect June day for their first State Marking since the War. The dedication was held in the little town of Bremen on the shores of Muscongus Bay. At 10:30 the first meeting of the new executive board was presided over by State Regent, Mrs. Roy E. Heywood of Portland. This, and the morning program, was held in the historic Union Church in Bremen. After the entrance of the State Regent, our Vice-
President General, Mrs. Leroy E. Hussey of Augusta, Honorary State Regents and State Officers, the welcome was extended by Mrs. Benjamin W. Rand, Regent of Pemaquid Chapter who sponsored the marking. The response was given by State Vice Regent, Mrs. James B. Perkins. Greetings were given by our Vice-President, Honorary State Regents, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Binford and our State President, Children of the American Revolution, Miss Laura Carpenter. Vocal music was rendered by Miss Josephine Farnham. An address entitled “Samuel Tucker, the Man and his Deeds,” was given by Lieut. Comdr. Prescott B. Wintersteen, Chaplain United States Navy.

A lobster salad luncheon was served to about one hundred persons by the Patriotic Club of Bremen. The dedication ceremony followed, on the site of the former home of Commodore Samuel Tucker. Those taking part were State Regent, Mrs. Heywood, State Chaplain, Mrs. Howard R. Houston, Regent of Pemaquid Chapter, Mrs. Rand and Chaplain of the hostess chapter, Mrs. George R. Carlisle. The bronze tablet on a boulder of Maine granite was unveiled by Miss Gail Griffin, a direct descendant of Commodore Tucker, who read the following inscription:

“Here stood the home of Commodore Samuel Tucker, born Marblehead, Massachusetts, 1747, died Bremen, Maine, 1833. Captain in the Continental Navy 1776—1781. In 1776, commanded the frigate Boston which carried John Adams and son John Quincy Adams to France during War of 1812. With aid of local seamen he captured the British Privateer “CROWN” of Pemaquid. Member of convention which framed constitution of Maine, 1819. A man of vigilance, prudence and activity who took more prizes, fought more sea fights, gained more victories than any naval hero of his age.” Erected by Maine Society Daughters of the American Revolution, June 27, 1946.

CAROLINE H. DOW  
(Mrs. Maynard W. Dow),  
State Historian.

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Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund  
(Continued from page 539)

fifty dollar scholarships, we shall help two students there. One of these will be Lovie Lovett, one of our earlier scholarship children. Dr. Sloop writes that Lovie has developed into a fine housekeeper and helped to keep the middle-size girls’ dormitory open during a difficult year.

Our scholarships students at the other schools will be announced at the beginning of the school year. Blue Ridge in the Virginia mountains has a work-sharing program that teaches cooperation and responsibility as the students help earn their expenses. Carr Creek helps with the education of three hundred children in the mountains of Southeastern Kentucky, while the Berry Schools have a similar program in Georgia.

Berea College has made an outstanding record in the field of education. Its labor program enables mountain youth to earn as high as 76% of their expenses during the school year and teaches them trades while they are working. We are proud to offer a scholarship there.

Our scholarships open the door of opportunity for education and a better life to less fortunate children and youth. Each of our schools has an important part in training young Americans in its community. This is our way to help them with this fine work. It is my hope that the juniors of every chapter will assist with the work of this project.

All contributions should be sent through your State Treasurer to the Treasurer General, Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, and should be plainly marked for the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund.

MARY HELEN NORTH,  
Chairman.
Orange Mountain Chapter, N. J.

At the closing meeting of Orange Mountain Chapter, D. A. R., held in May, two members, Mrs. F. C. Hodkinson and Mrs. F. W. Snover, were honored for having been members of the Society for fifty years.

Greetings were read from Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, President General, and Mrs. Edward F. Randolph, New Jersey State Regent and the honored members were presented with corsages of spring flowers.

Mrs. William H. Pouch, Honorary President General, was the speaker.

Mrs. F. S. Bolenius, Regent, closed the meeting by having all join hands and singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "Till We Meet Again."

Richmond Chapter Celebrates Anniversary

The Richmond Indiana Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated the 40th anniversary of its organization at a beautifully appointed luncheon in the three parlors of the Hotel Leland, Saturday January 19th, 1946.

Mrs. Wm. H. Romey, Regent, extended greetings and welcomed the members and guests.

The feature of the luncheon was a surprise birthday cake, with ten burning candles, each representing four years, brought in while the assembled group sang "Happy Birthday."

Mrs. Ray O. Myers, Vice Regent and Program Chairman called upon Miss Flora Broaddus, the oldest active Past Regent (serving 1920-1922) to cut the cake, and present the first piece to Mrs. J. Harold Grimes, State Regent from Martinsville, Indiana. Mrs. Grimes was also the recipient of a lovely corsage.

Mrs. Grimes and the Official Board were seated at one long table, while members and guests were seated at small tables attractively decorated with burning white tapers in crystal holders and blooming primrose plants of various shades in pots of different colors.

The meeting opened with singing of the national anthem, pledge of allegiance to the Flag, followed by devotions with Mrs. J. A. Eudaly, Chaplain, in charge. Mrs. J. F. Hornaday then gave a brief account of the loss and recovery of the Chapter Charter, which now hangs in the Richmond Historical Museum.

Mrs. Grimes in her talk outlined the National and State Projects for the coming year and urged full co-operation. She said, "national defense is needed badly, and more needed than it has ever been before". Our State Regent emphasized the following statement "Let us carry on with enthusiasm the important work which lies ahead."

The Chapter has been efficiently served by 19 Regents, of whom 6 were present. Past Regents acting as hostesses for the occasion were, Mrs. H. B. Baumgardner, Miss Flora Broadus, Mrs. J. A. Eudaly, Mrs. J. F. Hornaday, Mrs. Robert Hudson, Mrs. Omar Pearce. Mrs. Fred Gennett, a Past Regent, was unable to attend on account of illness.

Richmond Chapter is proud of its record over the past 40 years and will strive to preserve the ideals on which our organization was founded, and for which the "American Patriots" sacrificed so much.

NELLIE M. MYERS
(Mrs. Ray O.),
Vice Regent.

Citizenship Survey by Potomac Valley Chapter, Keyser, West Virginia

The Potomac Valley Chapter, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, sponsored a citizenship survey in the senior and junior classes of the high school at Keyser, West Virginia. Students were asked, at an English class
period, to write a paper listing the necessary qualifications for a good citizen.

Fifty-five seniors listed 113, and 95 juniors listed 103 qualifications.

The qualifications were assembled, lists prepared, and given to members of the Chapter and interested citizens, who were asked to check 50 most important on the list. Thirty adults checked 68.

From this checking, a list of 45 was prepared, and the students asked to check them.

A partial list of qualifications is given: honesty, obey laws, believe in God, self-control, dependable, physically and mentally clean.

A committee selected the six best papers from each class and sent them to Doctor Janet MacDonald, a member of the chapter, and on the faculty of Hollins College, Virginia. She chose the best and second best for each class.

The Chapter held their May meeting in the music room of the high school, and entertained as guests, the superintendent, teachers, and students of the senior and junior classes, at which time the papers that had been chosen, were read.

The young ladies were presented with Daughters of the American Revolution spoons, the young gentlemen, billfolds.

Other awards were presented to several students in the school for outstanding work.

Following this program a delightful reception was held.

The Potomac Valley Chapter considered this citizenship survey one of the most worthwhile projects they have sponsored.

Ada Wagoner,
Historian.

Tree Dedication

(Continued from page 526)

ter, Bethesda, Maryland, the members of the District of Columbia Chapters were invited to a tree dedication presentation ceremony held by the Prince George's County Chapter, Miss Hilda Lee Walker, Regent.

The tree, a pink dogwood, the gift of Miss Rosalie Walker, through the Chapter, had been transplanted from the home of the late Mrs. Samuel H. Walker, a charter member of the Chapter. It had been placed in a beautiful dell on the grounds of the Recreation Building, among larger trees, and at the time of the ceremony was in full bloom.

State and National Officers participated in the ceremony. State Regent, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, gave a short talk, “A Living Tribute to Our Boys,” the State Regent elect, Mrs. Wilfred J. Clearman and the State Chaplain, Mrs. Wm. E. Richardson, also participated. Special greetings were extended by Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, Vice President General, and Mrs. Charles C. Haig, Treasurer General. The marker was unveiled by Ray Hinegardner and William E. Bageant, Jr., sons and grandsons of Chapter members.

The Regent, Miss Walker, in presenting the tree said, “It is fitting that it be presented to the National Naval Medical Center and dedicated in honor of the sons, brothers and husbands of the Chapter members who served in the Armed Forces in World Wars I and II. We give it as a living testimonial of gratitude that the lives of our young men were spared, and pride in the service each gave his country in the time of need. In honoring our own boys we also pay tribute to all of the heroic men and women who served with integrity and devotion. It is our hope, Admiral Chambers, that in the years to come, its bright blossoms and beauty may bring joy to many, and keep alive an appreciation of unselfish service.”

The tree was accepted for the Center by Admiral William Chambers, the Commanding Officer, who expressed his appreciation of the gift and remarked that it was the first on the compound to bear a dedicatory marker.
HISTORIC West Virginia, its scenic highways marked so that the traveler catches at least a glimpse of the past, teaches, in a practical way, a love of country and an appreciation of the sacrifices and achievements of those thousands of men and women in their Winning of the West.

Marshall County—Route 2. "Site of the blockhouse built by Captain John Baker in 1784. Rendezvous of scouts along Indian war path from Muskingum Valley into Virginia. Near by are buried Captain Baker, John Wetzel and others killed by Indians in 1787.

Berkeley County, formed from Frederick in 1772. Named for Norborne Berkeley, Baron Botetourt, governor of Virginia, 1768-1770. Home of many leaders of the Revolution. As early as 1774 George Washington had orchards planted here. The Berkeley Riflemen from Eastern Panhandle counties, under Captain Hugh Stephenson, were the first southern troops to join Washington in 1775 at Boston. In a "bee line" from Morgan's Spring, they marched 600 miles in 26 days. U. S. 11.

Mercer County. Bluefield is on land which John Davidson patented in 1774. With Richard Bailey, he built a fort about 1777. Later he was killed by Indians. The home, built by Joseph Davidson in 1811, is still standing.

Kanawha County. Here in 1773 the Van Bibbers and others found gas bubbling through waters of a spring, which, much to their surprise, ignited. Two years later this tract of land was patented by George Washington and General Andrew Lewis. Across the Great Kanawha River, Daniel Boone, noted frontiersman, lived from about 1788 to 1795; member of Virginia Assembly from Kanawha County 1791; Lt. Col. of Virginia Militia during Indian Wars.

Monongalia County. During the raids in 1779 upon the settlements on Dunkard Creek, savages attacked the cabin of John Bozarth. Armed only with an axe, in a brief hand to hand fight, Mrs. Bozarth killed three of the red men.

Cabell County. Graves of John Bryan and wife, grandparents of William Jennings Bryan, the Great Commoner. One mile north lived the Bryans, 1826-28, then moved to Gallipolis Ferry before going further west.

Pendleton County. Near Champe Rocks was the home of Sergeant John Champe who was sent by General Washington and Major Lee to capture Benedict Arnold the traitor, from within British lines. The daring plot almost succeeded."

What a splendid picture of people and places has this West Virginia Commission on Historic & Scenic Markers given to us through this attractive 247 paged booklet published by the State Road Commission in 1937, from which the above is quoted. Let us who compile family records realize that mere names and dates are valuable only if linked to the locality and the times in which they lived. We are grateful to West Virginia for pointing the way which other states would do well to follow. * * *

WILLS RECORDED IN MONONGALIA CO., WEST VIRGINIA

In 1795 the Monongalia Co. records were destroyed by fire. The following wills are those recorded in the first four deed books after that date, it being the custom in Virginia at that time to record deeds and wills in the same book.

CHARLES MARTIN 1798
Wife Mary
Chil.—Jesse, George, William, Spencer, Elizabeth
Randall, Ann Harison, Presley
Grantson—Charles son of Jesse
Adm.—Wife, Stephen Gapen, son Presley
Wit.—Richard Patton, Simeon Everly, Thomas Patton, Stephen Gapen.

MATTHEW KELLEY 1796
Wife Jean
Chil.—not named
Wit.—Robert A. Crumby, James Harrow, Charles Magill
JOHN MORRIS 1798

"—of Campbell Co., Ky. now residing on Georges Creek, Pa."

Wife Eleanor

Chil.—Joseph, Morris, Elizabeth, John, Eleanor, Richard, James

Adm.—son Joseph

Wit.—Job Bacom, Samuel Woodbridge, Dunham Martin

ABRAHAM LOWE 1798 1798

Wife Elizabeth

Chil.—James, David—underage, Sarah

Adm.—Wife & Zackquill Morgan

Wit.—James West, Z. Morgan, William Scripps

ELIAS SOUTHARD 1798 1798

Chil.—Benjamin, Gabriel

Grandson—Moses Southard

Adm.—son Gabriel, John McLain, James Springer

FIDELLUS FOSTER 1799 1800

Wife Catherine

Chil.—Rebecca Weaver, Elizabeth Stewart, Margaret Orth, John, Catherine Stewart

Grandchil.—Catherine Orth, Fedellus Orth, Foster Stewart, Fedellus Stewart, Susannah Stewart, wife of John Stewart

Adm.—Samuel Evans & son-in-law William Stewart

Wit.—Samuel Evans, John Stewart

JOHN RAMSEY 1796 1796 (this is “Cheat Neck John” who claimed no close relation with “Cass District John” who was about the same age. This is the one definitely known to have been in the Revolution. Most of the family left the county long ago.)

Chil.—John, Rebecca Gibbony, Mary Simpson, Hannah Haden

Grandchil.—John Simpson, Joseph Simpson, Elizabeth Ramsey, Rebecca Ramsey, Andrew Ramsey, Mary Ramsey

Wit.—F. Warman, William Norris, Enoch Jenkins

WILLIAM HURST 1803 1803

Wife Elizabeth

Adm.—Wife

Wit.—Chishan Whilehose & “two other names signed in Dutch”

SARAH ROBE 1804 1804

Chil.—Mary Stewart, Sarah Sutton, David, Robert, Josiah Robe

Grandchil.—Sarah Stewart, Sarah Robe, Nancy Stewart

Adm.—son Josiah

Wit.—Paul Venevout, Marsh M. Duvall

JAMES McCOLLUM 1797 1797

Wife Elizabeth

Chil.—Mary, Daniel

Adm.—son Daniel

Wit.—Samuel Darby, Joseph Martin, Russell Potter

THOMAS HELLIN 1797 1797

Chil.—Anne Coon

Grandchil.—Eve Hersman, Margarett Hersman

Wit.—Nathaniel Cochran, Spencer Martin, Norman Randall

MARGARET CUNNINGHAM 1799 1799

Chil.—Susannah Pearce, Michael, James, George, Margaret Hersman

Grandchil.—Eve Hersman, Margarett Hersman

Wit.—Tedey Baker, Hugh Sidwell

JOHN GRAYHAM 1798 1798

Wife Rebecca

Chil.—David, Ebenezer, Robert, Margaret, Fanny, Nancy, Jean, Rebecca (last 3 under age)

Adm.—Wife & David Grayham

Wit.—Robert Graham, Constant Pettyjohn, Sarah Weshey

HUGH STEPHENSON 1796 1796

Wife Peggy

Chil.—John, Mary, James, Liddy, William, Anny & dau. unnamed

Stephen Marriner—no relation stated

Adm.—Wife

Wit.—Samuel Hanna, Nancy Hanna, Elizabeth Draga

JOB SIMS 1797 1797

Wife Sarah

Adm.—Wife & wife’s bro. James Weaver

Wit.—James Hamilton, Rus Hastings, Stephen McDade

ELIJAH BURROUGHS 1798 1798

Chil.—John, Charles, William, Elizabeth, Catherine, Ann

Adm.—John Evans Jr., John W. Dean

Wit.—John Evans, Thomas Bevin, Jehu Davis

CHRISTOPHER GARLOW 1796 1796

Wife Ann

Chil.—John, Christeen & Mary—under 18, Hannah—youngest, Andrew, Joseph, Daniel, Magdalen Partness, Ann Partness, Sarah, Elizabeth, Lovine

Adm.—wife & son John

Wit.—Adam Sriver, John Snider, William Hobson

JOHN FERGUSON 1793 1796

Wife Barshabe

Chil.—Catherine wife of William Lanham, Ann Skiner wife of Joseph Wilson, Rebecca wife of William Wilson, Susanah wife of Fauquire McCrea, Lydia wife of Zephanah Bell, John, Margaret

Adm.—Wife

Wit.—Daniel Dugan, James Thompson Jr., Richard Lee, Peregrine Foster

JOHN CONNER 1796 1796

Chil.—Robert, Elizabeth, Grace Webster, John, James, Sarah Trader, William

Adm.—sons John & Robert

Wit.—John McClain, Alexander Brandon, Jonathan Brandon

JOSEPH JOSEPH 1796 1796

Wife Jemima

Chil.—Eli, Delilah Atkin, Pethena Simpler wife of John Simpler, Uriah Joseph—no relation given

Wit.—Joshua Walls, Sr., Joshua Walls, Jr., Manlove Walls

JOHN PIERPOINT 1796 1796

Wife Ann

Chil.—Larkin, Zackquull, Ann & Temperance—under 21, Sarah Watson, Francis, John

Adm.—Wife & Nicholas Vandervort

Wit.—Paul Vandervort, Jonah Vandervort, Jacob Scott
JOHN RAVENSCROFT 1807 1807
Wife Elizabeth
Chil.—John, Catherine, Samuel
Adm.—John Ramsey of Cheat Neck
Wit.—Andrew Ramsey, Edward Pritchard, William Cracraft

ELIAS PEARSE 1807 1807
Wife Amy
Chil.—Isaac, Elizabeth Hill, Eleanor Hawkins, Drusilla, Sarah
Adms.—Wife & Joshua Hickman
Wit.—Ryneah Hall, John Haymond, Mary Haymond

CLEMENT MERRELLS OR MERL 1803 1804
Wife Catherine
Dau.—Catherine
Adm.—Wife
Wit.—John Dent, Thomas Cordray, Margaret Dent

JOHN HARDIN 1803 1803
Wife Isabella
Chil.—John, Absalom, Henry, Hector, Mariam, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Isabella, Martha, Alice, Nestor, George, Cato, John—illegitimate
Granchil.—Hector’s chil. Henry, Malinda, Mary Ann
Adms.—Zadoc Springer, son Cato
Wit.—John Smith, Lott Abraham, John Gars

JESSE BAYLES 1790 1807
Chil.—William, Jesse, David, Adin, Peggy, Mary Jeyce (Ice), Tietsey Jeyce (Ice), Phebe
Adms.—Capt. Warman, John Ramsey, Andrew Jeyce

JOHN HIDER 1805 1807
Wife Mary
Chil.—“youngest sons Daniel & John”—underage
Adm.—Andrew Every?, Russell Potter, son Daniel
Wit.—John Sapp, Henry Kaufman?, Levi Potter, Samuel Martin

PAUL SHEREDAN 1805 1807
Wife Anna
Son—Jacob
Wife’s sons—William & John Welch
Adm.—Wife
Wit.—Henry Wise?, Henry Lantz

JOHN T. GOFF 1803 1803
Wife Monica
Granchil.—Marsa Hull’s chil. Jacob, Adam, Philip, Susannah, Gustus Alexander’s sons John & James, John B. Goff, John T. Goff, John A. Goff
Adms.—Abraham Woodring, sons John C. & John Shelburn Goff (John C. prob. should read James C.)
Wit.—Henry Smith, George G. Goff, Levi Hopkins

JACOB PRICKETT 1807 1807
Wife Charity
Chil.—Josiah, John Job, Susanna, Carberry, Ann Drago, Sarah Morgan, Dorothy Morgan, Lydia Ross, Drusilla Jolliff
Adms.—Wife & John Hott Sr.
Wit.—Calder Haymond, James L. Fleming, Reu-ner Hall

SAMUEL MORTON 1805 1805
Wife unnamed
Chil.—Benjamin, Thomas decd., William, Hannah, Elizabeth wife of Samuel Willets, Sarah wife of Thomas Forman, Ann wife of Alexander Brandon, Susanna wife of William Neel, Mary, Rebecca, Phebe, Edith
Granchil.—Thomas 3 children-unnamed
Adms.—Wife & William & John Forman
Wit.—Alex. Brandon, Jesse Penrose, Joseph Fulk

WILLIAM PETTYJOHN 1799 1799
Wife Ruth
Chil.—William decd., Mary wife of David Randolph, John, Mary wife of William Hammond
Granchil.—Williams chil. William, John, Amos John Poor
David Little—no relation stated
Adms.—John & William Hammond
Wit.—Jordan Hall, William Hammond Jr., Thomas Little

JOHN STANLEY 1801 1801
Wife Hannah
Benef.—William Deaver, Aurelia Snider, Henry Snider, John Stanley Snider—no relation given
Adm.—Wife, John Hamilton, Thomas Miller
Wit.—Joseph Reed, Caleb Bennet, Jacob Noose

THOMAS BERRY 1802 1802
Wife Rachel
Chil.—Curtes, John, Nathan—youngest, Margaret, Sarah, Elizabeth, Rachel, Samuel, Thomas, Joseph
Adms.—Wife & Robert Bromfield
Wit.—Lewis Woof, George Keller, John Kennedy

CASPER EVERLY 1800 1800
Wife not named
Chil.—Simeon, Samuel, William, Jesse
JONATHAN MATTHEW 1805 1805
Wife not named
Chil.—Rachel & William—2 eldest, others not named

LOTT RIDGWAY 1786 1796
Wife Catherine
Chil.—Joel—2nd son & under age, Noah—eldest, six dau. unnamed
Mentions father Josiah Ridgway of Berkeley Co.
Adm.—Wife, Jacob & Henry Beason

LEONARD FITZSOARD OR FITZARD 1798 1801
Chil.—Sarah, Lenah, Sue, Anna, Rachel, Catherine, Hanner, Marah, Jaock, Elizabeth Southworth
(mentions having 8 children but seems to name 10)
Adm.—Chaaby Fitzard
Wit.—John Taylor, William Watson, Robert Patton

ABRAHAM SCISCO 1790 1799
Wife Mary
Chil.—John, Abraham, Elisabeth, Mary, Hannah, Rebecca, Absalom, Sarah
Adm.—Wife
Wit.—W. Pettyjohn, Desire Fancher

WILLIAM WILSON 1807 1807
Wife Rebecca
Chil.—Stephen, George, Barbra Williams, Lenny, Rebecca, Harriet, Josiah, Abraham, Ruth Divine, Mary, Ellenor
Wit.—John Barker, John Binch, James Barker
JOHN PINES 1800 1801  
Chil.—Elijah—eldest, David, Hunter
Adm.—3 sons
Wit.—John Fairfax, Elias Rice

JAMES DAUGHERTY 1804 1805  
Chil.—Eneas
Wit.—Nomrod Evans, I. Campbell, F. Britton

JAMES CONNOR 1802 1802  
Wife unnamed
Chil.—dau. unnamed wife of Richard Forman, 
  Elizabeth wife of John Holt, Grace wife 
  of Abraham Workman, Daniel, James, Robert
Adms.—Wife, Richard Forman, son John
Wit.—James Webster, Joseph Stevens, William Workman

ALEXANDER WADE 1803 1803  
Wife not named
Chil.—Elisha & Hosea—2 youngest, Aaron, Eli-
  jah, Alexander, Thomas
Wit.—William Billingsley, Jesse Bussey, Sias Bill-
  lingsley

PHILIP PINDALL 1804 1804  
Wife Rachel
Chil.—Jacob, Thomas, Susanah, Rachel
Granchil.—James son of Thomas & Judah Pind-
  all, Thomas McFarland son of John & Susanah
  McFarland, Philip Coombs son of John & Rachel Coombs

ABNER HARP OR HARPER 1797 1804  
Wife Mary
Chil.—Abel, Ashbel, Ammonah & Ammuse—2 
  youngest, Mabl Pearce, Mary Stewart, Marga-
  ret—underage, Alpheus
Granchil.—Mabl’s dau. Mary Pearce
Adm.—son Ashbel & James Morris
Wit.—Coverdill Cole, Samuel Davis, Hannah Davis

JOHN GARDNER 1805 1805  
Friends—Thomas Powell, Jacob Tenney, William Franklin
Apprentice—Levi Hendrix
Adm.—Thomas Powell
Wit.—James Spurgeon, Thomas Powell

SIMON TROY 1799 1799  
Wife Hannah
Chil.—James, Christopher, Mary, Elizabeth, John, 
  Eleanor
Granchil.—John’s sons Benjamin & Simon. John 
  Bromegan son of Eleanor

WILLIAM ROBE 1801 1803  
Wife Sarah
Chil.—Joseph, Josiah, David, Robert, Mary Stu-
  art, Sarah Sutton
Adm.—sons Robert & Josiah
Wit.—William McCloud, Alex. Hawthorn, Eze-
  kiel Chany

JAMES CLARK 1806 1806  
Wife Eleanor
Chil.—James, Samuel, Mary, Robert & Isaac— 
  2 youngest
Granchil.—John Carey
Isabellla McGraw & Mary Kirkpatrick—no rela-
  tion stated
Adms.—son Robert, James McGraw

THOMAS EVANS 1808 1808  
Wife Katherine
Chil.—Richard W., John, James, Isabellla Hoskin-
  son, Benjamin, Caty, Polly
Wit.—Robert Curry, Reuben Chalfant, John Magee

SIMON RIGGS 1808 1808  
Wife Mercy
Chil.—Sarah Dick, Rhoda Grier, Phebe Daugh-
  tery, Catherine Thomas, Cyrus, Joseph, Isaac, 
  Aaron
Adms.—Dr. John Nicklin, son Isaac
Wit.—Henry Ferrell, Adam Fast, Adam Fast Jr.

JACOB SCOTT 1801 1808  
Wife Catherine
Chil.—Joseph & Morgan—underage, Phebe, Sarah
Adms.—Wife & son-in-law Benjamin Hamilton
Wit.—William Hamilton, Joseph Morgan, John Lough

WILLIAM LINN 1808 1809  
Wife Isabella
Chil.—Ann, Sally, Hughey, Gibson—4 youngest, 
  John, William, Samuel mentions 4 eldest now 
  living in Ky.
Adms.—son John, William Poor
Wit.—Gardner, Leonard, Robert Henderson
Henry Tucker

Above abstracts of Wills contributed by—Miss Marjorie Templeton, 1023 Elev-
  enth Avenue, Huntington 1, West Virginia.

CENSUS OF 1810 WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO
(Continued from September 1946 Magazine)

| Marietta Township |

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Above abstracts of Wills contributed by—Miss Marjorie Templeton, 1023 Eleventh Avenue, Huntington 1, West Virginia.
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VIRGINIA BAPTIST MINISTERS, BY JAMES B. TAYLOR, PASTOR, 2ND BAPTIST CHURCH, RICHMOND, VA., 1837

JOHN GARRARD

John Garrard was one of the most successful Baptist ministers of Virginia. Nothing is known of his parentage, the circumstances of his conversion, nor of his entrance into the ministry. He migrated from the State of Pennsylvania to Berkeley County, Virginia, in 1754. That part of the country was sparsely inhabited and subject to assaults of Indians. Having been frequently annoyed by them, most of the church, with Mr. Garrard, removed below the Blue Ridge and settled for awhile in Loudon County.

From house to house he went warning men of the wrath to come and preaching Christ and Him crucified.

When the Ketockton Association of four churches was formed, he was one of the delegates and assisted in its deliberations. This was after his return to Berkeley County. He continued to serve the Mill Creek Church until his death. He was a speaker of lively address and ministerial zeal.

FROM HISTORY OF BERKELEY COUNTY, BY EVANS, 1928, page 21

Probably in 1742-3 fifteen families, members of the Baptist Faith, left their homes in New Jersey and settled in the vicinity of Van Cleavesville. They soon began erection of a log house church on a hill to the left of the state road.

This Church was founded by John Garrard, the first west of the Blue Ridge Mts.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF VIRGINIA, 1810, BY SAMPLES, P. 450.

John Garrard came first from the bounds of the Philadelphia Association and settled in Berkeley County, Virginia, on Opeckon Creek. His removal to the Ketockton below the Ridge with his return have already been mentioned.

Marietta Township

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Matthew Snarks, North Carolina service, Pension No. S 5386, Tennessee, Carroll County, September 14, 1832, appeared Matthew Snarks, aged about 74 years. He was born in Rowen County, near Salisbury, North Carolina, January 20, 1759. Between 14 and 16 years of age he removed to New River, Wilkes County, where he resided until three or four years after the Revolution; then removed to Wilkes County, Georgia; then Granville District, South Carolina; Jackson County, Georgia; Livingston County, Kentucky about 1807; then St. Clair County, Illinois. About 1817 he moved to near Little Rock, Arkansas, then to Saline, Arkansas, and finally to Carroll County, Tennessee.

When he was 17 or 18 years old he joined a company of Mounted Rangers commanded by Captain John Beverley. Later he joined a company commanded by Captain Samuel Johnson, Captain Godfrey Isaacs and Elisha Reynolds Lieutenant.

He also served under Colonel Benjamin Cleveland who lived on the Yadkin, Wilkes County,
North Carolina. His Militia captain was Paul Patrick. John Meissenner, a Hessian, was captured and later joined the American Cause and fought with Matthew Sparks under Captain Beverly.

Witnesses: William Brigance and Bailey Sparks

From Questions and Answers listed in Pension—

Matthew Sparks was born Rowan County, near Salisbury, North Carolina, January 20, 1759. His Militia captain was Paul Beverly. Living in Illinois and plans to live with one of them.

Paris, Tennessee
September 19, 1840

John White, Connecticut Service, Pension No. S 3532, State of Ohio, County of Athens. May 9, 1833 appeared Major John White, resident of Athens township, Athens County, Ohio, aged 75 years (nearly). Born Pomfret, Connecticut, in October 21, 1758, being now in his 75th year. Living in Pomfret at the time of his enlistment tours, from which place he removed to Washington County, Ohio, in 1788, then Athens County, Ohio, where he now resides.

About the first of April 1778 he took the place of an uncle named Amos Grosevenor from the town of Pomfret, marched to New London and served out the time of his uncle, which was two months; and of two other persons for whom he became successively a substitute (probably Amasa Sessions and Payson Childs) in all six months, before returning home.

In 1779 he served a two-months tour for Caleb Trowbridge; Captain Kingsbury in command. Colonel McClellan commanded at New London; Captain's name Lathan (or Latham).

In 1780 a call was made for Continental service. He turned out for six months in the company of Captain John McGregor, Colonel Durkee's regiment. Lt. Colonel Sumner generally commanded—thinks one officer was Major Lathrop,—remembers a Major Leavenworth,—thinks his Lieutenant's name was Goodale, an ensign from Brooklyn was named Dingsbury. General Huntington's brigade generally encamped in the same neighborhood. He then took place in the same company of a man named Asa Lamb, who enlisted for three years and who did not return until the expiration of six months. Deponent served his term.

In 1781 he served as a substitute for a man named Goodale for eight months in the grade of an uncle named Goodale for eight months in the grade of Lieutenant's name was Goodale, an ensign from Brooklyn was named Dingsbury. General Huntington's brigade generally encamped in the same neighborhood. He then took place in the same company of a man named Asa Lamb, who enlisted for three years and who did not return until the expiration of six months. Deponent served his term.

Then again in the same neighborhood for one year. He turned out for six months in the company of Captain John McGregor, Colonels Turley and Durkee's regiment. Lt. Colonel Sumner generally commanded—thinks one officer was Major Lathrop,—remembers a Major Leavenworth,—thinks his Lieutenant's name was Goodale, an ensign from Brooklyn was named Dingsbury. General Huntington's brigade generally encamped in the same neighborhood. He then took place in the same company of a man named Asa Lamb, who enlisted for three years and who did not return until the expiration of six months. Deponent served his term.

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In 1781 he served as a substitute for a man named Goodale for eight months in the grade of Private and Sergeant. He is the father of a large family.

John White, Connecticut Service, Pension No. S 3532, State of Ohio, County of Athens. May 9, 1833 appeared Major John White, resident of Athens township, Athens County, Ohio, aged 75 years (nearly). Born Pomfret, Connecticut, in October 21, 1758, being now in his 75th year. Living in Pomfret at the time of his enlistment tours, from which place he removed to Washington County, Ohio, in 1788, then Athens County, Ohio, where he now resides.

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John White, Connecticut Service, Pension No. S 3532, State of Ohio, County of Athens. May 9, 1833 appeared Major John White, resident of Athens township, Athens County, Ohio, aged 75 years (nearly). Born Pomfret, Connecticut, in October 21, 1758, being now in his 75th year. Living in Pomfret at the time of his enlistment tours, from which place he removed to Washington County, Ohio, in 1788, then Athens County, Ohio, where he now resides.

About the first of April 1778 he took the place of an uncle named Amos Grosevenor from the town of Pomfret, marched to New London and served out the time of his uncle, which was two months; and of two other persons for whom he became successively a substitute (probably Amasa Sessions and Payson Childs) in all six months, before returning home.

In 1779 he served a two-months tour for Caleb Trowbridge; Captain Kingsbury in command. Colonel McClellan commanded at New London; Captain's name Lathan (or Latham).

In 1780 a call was made for Continental service. He turned out for six months in the company of Captain John McGregor, Colonel Durkee's regiment. Lt. Colonel Sumner generally commanded—thinks one officer was Major Lathrop,—remembers a Major Leavenworth,—thinks his Lieutenant's name was Goodale, an ensign from Brooklyn was named Dingsbury. General Huntington's brigade generally encamped in the same neighborhood. He then took place in the same company of a man named Asa Lamb, who enlisted for three years and who did not return until the expiration of six months. Deponent served his term.

In 1781 he served as a substitute for a man named Goodale for eight months in the grade of Private and Sergeant. He is the father of a large family.

Matthew Sparks was born Rowan County, near Salisbury, North Carolina, January 20, 1759. His Militia captain was Paul Beverly. Living in Illinois and plans to live with one of them.

Paris, Tennessee
September 19, 1840

Marriage Bonds in Mason County Court

House, Maysville, Kentucky

Copied and contributed by Mrs. William M. Weis, Limestone Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., 13 West 3rd Street, Maysville, Kentucky.

(Continued from August issue—Concluded)
Neesle, Elias, and Frances Thornton, Feb. 13, 1817. Thornton Byram, B.
Nelson, Thos., and Frances Doniphin, May 20, 1817. Jas. Coburn, B.
Poe, John, and Sally Friend, Aug. 4, 1817. Jesse White, B.; Andrew Friend (Deceased) F.
Rains, Henry, and Elizabeth Curtis, Sept. 16, 1817. Jas. Curtis, B.
Reid, William, and Cynthia Howard, Jan. 21, 1817. John Reid, B.; Henry Howard, W.
Rheubert, Jas. R., and Mary Masters, Apr. 18, 1817. Richard Masters, B.
Rowland, Thos., and Newton Bailey, Dec. 1, 1817. Bowdoin Bayley, B.
Shackleford, John, and Mary Hord, Dec. 12, 1817. Edward Hord, B.
Shanklin, Joshua, and Eliza Fant, Oct. 18, 1817. Armistead Fant, B.
Spurrer, Geo., and Fanny Williams, Nov. 26, 1817. Cathrin Williams, M.; Patsy Williams, W.
Spurrer, Jos., and Catherine Rankins, Oct. 25, 1817 (Catherine widow). Benj. Davis, B.
Stayton, Jos. and Ann Beard (or Biard), Apr. 5, 1817. Thos. West, B.; Martha Stayton, W.; Moses Thos.; West, W.
Stewart, John (or Stuart), and Elizabeth Henderson, Dec. 27, 1817. Jas. Anderson, B.
Strobe, John, and Ann Owens, Jan. 6, 1817. Bethel Owens, B. & F.
Stayton, Jos., and Priscilla Robinson, Jan. 28, 1817. Richard Robinson, B.
Taylor, Robt., and Sarah Dewees, May 20, 1817. Marshall Key, B.
Taylor, Jas. L., and Jane Ross (widow), Mch. 11, 1817. Wm. Yates, B.
Thompson, Wm. R., and Sarah Steetem, Sept. 29, 1817. Samuel Lucas, B.; Mary Steethm, M.
Thoromon, Samuel, and Mary Ann Bettis, Nov. 11, 1817. Sam. Thoughman, B.; Wm. Throughman, B.; John Bettis, F.
Tripplet, Hedgman, and Catherine Calvert, Oct. 13, 1817. Lelia Calvert, B.
Waddell, John, and Nelly Tripplet, Apr. 20, 1817. Wm. Shotwell, B.; Lawrence Tripplet, F.; Jas. B. Neill, W.
Waddle, Wm., and Nancy Peed, Nov. 10, 1817. Richard Peed, B.
Watson, James, and Sarah Shipman, July 2, 1817. (Sarah aged 20 yrs); Frederick R. Green, B. Pheobe Burnet, M. of Sarah; John McLeod, W.; Levi Vancamp, R.
White, Jesse and Patsey Williamson, Apr. 4, 1817; Jacob Williamson, 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 after June, 1938, 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.

J-46. (a) Briggs-George.—Wish parentage of James Briggs, born 1790, and wife Rebecca George of Spartanburg, South Carolina, or vicinity. They moved to Yell County, Arkansas. James had brother William who settled in Tennessee. Rebecca was daughter of Honorable Thomas George. Children: William Dodd, Mary, Delilah, Susan, John, Jane (married Crownover), Illy Melissa, Rebecca, Nancy Ann (married Tatum) James Jefferson and Levi L.


J-46. (a) Hodge-Sherburne.—Wish data and marriage date of Jonathan Carpenter, born about 1828, in Virginia; died 2-22-1899, Ohio; and of his first wife, Mary Downman. His second wife was Margaret Foreman, born Maryland and died Flushing, Ohio, 2-22-1899, age 83. He had daughter, Ann, born 12-23-1853, Michigan.

(b) Carpenter-Downman.—Want data and marriage date of Jonathan Carpenter, born about 1828, in Virginia; died 2-22-1899, Ohio; and of his first wife, Mary Downman. His second wife was Margaret Foreman, born Maryland and died Flushing, Ohio, 2-22-1899, age 83. He had daughter, Ann, born 12-23-1853, Michigan. Was she child of first or second wife? Mrs. A. A. Stutsman, 22504 Nona Avenue, Dearborn, Michigan.


Queries

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(b) Craddock.—Who were the parents of Judith Craddock who married Robert Waller, December 26, 1865, in Pittsylvania County, Virginia? Mrs. W. E. Burnett, Jr., 222 Rosalind Ave., Joliet, Illinois.

J-'46. (a) Waller.—Who were the parents of John Waller and where did he live prior to his entry of land in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1752? What was the name of his first wife, the mother of the following children: Phoebe, Joel, Sarah, Lidda, John Jr., and Pleasant? His home was a tobacco plantation near Chalk Level, Virginia; he died December 28, 1808.

(b) Craddock.—Who were the parents of Judith Craddock who married Robert Waller, December 26, 1865, in Pittsylvania County, Virginia? Mrs. W. E. Burnett, Jr., 222 Rosalind Ave., Joliet, Illinois.


The C. A. R.

BY MRS. CARL H. GEROUX

The C.A.R. Society was founded by Mrs. Harriet M. Lothrop on April 11, 1895. She is the author of "Five Little Peppers and How They Grew."

Mrs. Lothrop attended the Fourth Continental Congress of the D.A.R., February 1895. The D.A.R.s were holding meetings in the Little Church of Our Father, on L Street, N.W. Here our founder and Leader in a response to the address of the President General Mrs. Stevenson, referred to the advisability of forming a young people's society to be called "Children of the American Revolution", who would be made ready to enter the ranks of Sons and Daughters. The resolution that the Society of the Children of the American Revolution shall be organized was adopted by the Daughters of the American Revolution. In April 1895 the Children of the American Revolution Society stood before the world among the institutions of Liberty and Progress. The first society organized was "Old North Bridge Society" at Concord, Mass., May 11, 1895. The Capitol Society of the District of Columbia was organized June 1895. A provision was made at the Fifth Continental Congress of the D.A.R. to approve a Constitution and By-Laws for the C.A.R. These same founders of the D.A.R. decided that the C.A.R. should be incorporated independently and be officered by members in good standing of the D.A.R. When Memorial Continental Hall was being built, the C.A.R.s were given the privilege of buying one room for their permanent use and occupancy forever. For which the C.A.R. paid on April 16, 1910 $1105.00. This room is known as the C.A.R. Board Room, located on the third floor north side, Memorial Continental Hall. The American Red Cross is using it at the present time for War Prisoners Section.

The history of Our Charter is most interesting and the picture on the top shows George Washington greeting some children saying, "We may be beaten by the British on the field of battle, that is the chances of war but behold an army which they can never conquer."

The members are well aware of the obligation they have inherited in the Citizenship of America for they began with a contribution to the work of the Spanish American War 1898 and have contributed through World War II.

We have the same committees as the D.A.R. and try hard to follow in their footsteps.

To Tamassee D.A.R. school we pay $100 each year for a scholarship. This is sent from the District of Columbia. The National Society sends two $100 Scholarships. We give to Kate Duncan Smith School a fund known as the C.A.R. mills fund. We send clothing to Ellis Island and funds given to pay a teacher.

The Red Cross committee have given a little brown piano to Naval Hospital at Bethesda also a trumpet was given to a patient at the hospital. We are planning on giving an electric reader to be used by boys who have lost both arms. This machine is controlled by pressing buttons with their feet to turn on lights and turn the pages on the books which they wish to read.

War activities committee reports the buying of bonds and with our credit have helped buy many things to help speed victory. The Treasury Department gave the C.A.R. a merit award for purchasing $1,800,000 in bonds. We have bought an ambulance, clubmobile, a Jeep and four scooters, which were presented to American Red Cross and Army.

The Camps and Hospital committee have furnished two club rooms for the boys serving around Washington and vicinity during the war. We have given to music for servicemen, ten musical instruments. The C.A.R. sends gifts to the Blue Plains Home for the Aged, which is an infirmary here in the District.

The C.A.R.s are planning on sending 2,000 covered match boxes to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda and Walter Reed Hospital. The Committee on "Correct Use of the Flag", reports five flags given to Scout Troops in the District of Columbia and laying a wreath at the tomb of the "Unknown Soldier" at Arlington, Virginia on November 11, 1945.

We have a C.A.R. magazine, it's a splendid little book, it carries a world of information and historical events. It is like your own D.A.R magazine, a book.
to be treasured. I think every member who is interested in the C.A.R. and D.A.R. should subscribe to the magazines so that they will be well informed in their work. The D.A.R. magazine has a well of historical information and the C.A.R. consults this book often in making out programs. If you have time consult your D.A.R. magazine for March, 1944 and you will see an interesting article about Colonial Children. It’s really worth reading.

In closing I would like to say the C.A.R. have 560 societies, 12,000 girls and boys. 503 joined the D.A.R., 122 were transferred to S.A.R. during the past year. I think we leave a fine record on the book of life. We do need your help for new members and you need our help to give you the future D.A.R., so I think it can be truly said, “We learn from the past, we live in the present and dream of the future.”

John Parker, Revolutionary Soldier

On Sunday, August 11th, 1946, at 2 P.M. the Col. George Moffett Chapter placed a handsome bronze and granite Marker inside of Old Fort Parker in honor of John Parker, Revolutionary Soldier. The Fort is located in the State Park two miles from Groesbeck on the road to Mexia.

The ceremonies were under the direction of the immediate past Regent, Miss Alberta Russell.

The official Ritual of the National Society was conducted by the Chaplain, Mrs. Wallace B. Livesay, and the Regent, Mrs. A. B. Marks, led the response made by the members as set out in the Ritual. Mr. Tom Livesay led the group singing by playing the flute.

Distinguished guests were introduced as the following program progressed:

Invocation—Mrs. J. Wesley Edens, State Chaplain.

National Anthem—group singing. Tom Livesay (flute).

Introduction—Miss Alberta Russell, immediate past Regent.


“Eyes of Texas”—group singing. Tom Livesay (flute).

Biography—Mrs. Aubrey E. Orr, great great granddaughter of Elder John Parker.

Other descendants of John Parker introduced.

State Park—Mr. E. L. Connally of Groesbeck and Waco. “This State Park and what John Parker did for Limestone County.”

Ritual—Mrs. Wallace B. Livesay, Chaplain. Response—Mrs. A. B. Marks, Regent.

Dedication—Alberta Russell.

A large wreath of magnolia leaves was removed from the granite Marker, which has the following hand-chased inscription on the 21” cast bronze tablet:

Revolutionary Soldier
JOHN PARKER
1758 (official D. A. R. insignia) 1836
placed by
COL. GEORGE MOFFETT CHAPTER,
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION
Beaumont, Texas
1946

Acceptance—Marker accepted by Mr. Raymond Dillard of Mexia, a member of the State Park Board.

Ritual completed and Prayer—
Mrs. Livesay, Chaplain.

Introduction of other special guests.

“Blest Be the Tie.”—group singing. Tom Livesay (flute).

The following descendants of John Parker attended: Mrs. Aubrey E. Orr of Beaumont, great great granddaughter, and her two grandchildren, Carol Anne Crossett and Richard Crossett of Dallas. Mr. Ernest Reagan of Texarkana, great great grandson and his two children, Nancy Gail Reagan and Kenneth Reagan. Mr. Ben J. Parker of Elkhart, great grandson. Mr. Joe Bailey Parker of Elkhart, great great grandson and his two children, Joe Nell Parker and Jim Bob Parker.

ALBERTA RUSSELL,
Immediate Past Regent,
Col. George Moffett Chapter.
DEAR CONTRIBUTORS:—

THIS is August 10th and I am writing this article for the October Issue of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

It will give you some idea of how far ahead we must work in getting out this Magazine.

Please do your part in getting your items in on time, the proper length, typewritten in double space ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY.

Please do not send clippings from newspapers and other publications and expect us to prepare your items from them. We do not have sufficient staff to furnish this kind of service and besides we would not be able to select just what would be most important to you.

Do not expect to see your material in print until at least two months after we have received it. Labor shortages at our publishers make this impossible.

So please try to work ahead and help us to keep our news material timely.

Another thing. Please keep to the allotted number of words.

Unless by special arrangements the size of the items are to be as follows:

Chapter items—300 words long.
National Committee reports. 500 words.
State Conferences. 800 words long.

Special articles should not be longer than 800 to 1000 words long.

Do not send photographs or cuts to go with your material unless you have so arranged with the editor. We will not be responsible for the return of such photographs and cuts.

We look forward to much material this fall in order to keep this a true Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Faithfully your Editor,
ELIZABETH E. POE.

DEAR READERS:

MANY letters have come to us expressing gratification that we are once more the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine and praising the cover design. The following was received from a member in San Antonio, Texas, who writes us she is 96 years old. “I cannot tell you how very pleased I was to find our magazine again bearing its own name, and such an interesting issue. I have taken it almost continuously since its appearance as ‘The American Monthly.’ . . . The whole edition is amazingly interesting. I have tried to advocate that all members should subscribe in order to know why they are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.”

Mrs. Fellowes typed the letter herself and begged us to excuse errors (they were very few) saying her “typewriter, like its owner, was quite ancient.” It is letters like that which warm our hearts and make us realize our labors are not in vain.

From Virginia came a letter, the writer having been a regular subscriber since 1917. She too was proud of that July issue with the old name revived and the beautiful cover.

Illinois, New York and Mississippi readers also sent letters of praise and we hope as these members of our Society in all parts of the country read and love the magazine they will inspire others to follow their example and know the magazine and thus know the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Yours cordially,
ISABELLE CUSHMAN NASON.
CONSTITUTION HALL
SEASON 1946-47

1946

SEPTEMBER
29—Phil Spitalny's Girl Orchestra

OCTOBER
6—Lutheran Action Council
7—Straus Festival
9—Icelandic Singers
13—Christian Science Lecture
16—National Symphony Orchestra
20—Artur Rubenstein
22—Philadelphia Orchestra
27—National Symphony Orchestra
28—Christian Science Lecture
29—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
30—National Symphony Orchestra
31—Victor Borge

NOVEMBER
3—Yehudi Menuhin
5—Patrice Munsel
8—Boystown Choir
10—Russian Ballet
11—Russian Ballet
12—Russian Ballet
13—Westminster Choir
15—National Geographic Society
17—Jussi Björling
19—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
20—National Symphony Orchestra
21—Alexander Brailowsky
22—National Geographic Society
24—National Symphony Orchestra
25—Philadelphia Orchestra
27—National Symphony Orchestra
29—National Geographic Society

DECEMBER
2—Westminster Affiliated Directors Choir
3—Fritz Kreisler
6—National Geographic Society
8—Robert Casadesus
9—Lily Pons
10—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
12—National Lutheran Chorus
15—National Geographic Society
15—National Symphony Orchestra
17—Washington Choral Society
18—National Symphony Orchestra
19—National Symphony Orchestra
22—National Symphony Orchestra
29—Philadelphia Orchestra

1947

JANUARY
2—Jooss Ballet
3—National Geographic Society
5—Don Cossack Chorus
6—Rosario & Antonio
7—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
9—Boston Symphony Orchestra
10—National Geographic Society
12—National Symphony Orchestra
14—Jascha Heifetz
15—National Symphony Orchestra
16—National Symphony Orchestra
17—National Geographic Society
19—Draper & Adler
23—Alec Templeton
24—National Geographic Society
26—National Symphony Orchestra
28—Philadelphia Orchestra
29—National Symphony Orchestra
30—National Symphony Orchestra
31—National Geographic Society

FEBRUARY
4—Monte Carlo Ballet Russe
5—Monte Carlo Ballet Russe
6—Monte Carlo Ballet Russe
7—National Geographic Society
9—National Symphony Orchestra
11—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
12—National Symphony Orchestra
14—National Geographic Society
16—Enio Pizzetti
18—Martha Graham Dancers
20—Baltimore Symphony Orchestra
21—National Geographic Society
23—National Symphony Orchestra
26—National Symphony Orchestra
27—James Melton
28—National Geographic Society

MARCH
2—Bidu Sayo
4—Philadelphia Orchestra
7—National Geographic Society
9—National Symphony Orchestra
11—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
12—National Symphony Orchestra
13—National Symphony Orchestra
15—National Geographic Society
16—National Symphony Orchestra
18—Vladimir Horowitz
20—Francescatti
21—National Geographic Society
22—National Symphony Orchestra
23—National Symphony Orchestra
24—Trudi Schoop Ballet
25—Philadelphia Orchestra
27—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
28—National Geographic Society
30—Platoffs Cossacks
31—National Symphony Orchestra

APRIL
1—Eleanor Steber
2—National Symphony Orchestra
3—Christian Science Lecture
4—National Geographic Society
5—National Symphony Orchestra
7—San Francisco Symphony Orchestra
15—Philadelphia La Scala Opera Co.
20—Christian Science Lecture
21—Philadelphia Orchestra
22—Philadelphia Orchestra

MAY
18—24 Inc.—D. A. R. Congress
25—Pentecostal Ministerial Fellowship
28—George Washington University

FOR INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE ABOVE, ADDRESS
FRED E. HAND, Managing Director
CONSTITUTION HALL, Washington 6, D. C.
## Memorial Bell Tower, Valley Forge

**CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF AUGUST 31, 1946**

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Charts appearing in subsequent issues of the Magazine will give the latest available figures from the Treasurer General's office, plus figures sent to the office of the Historian General by the State Treasurers, giving dates on which amounts were mailed to the Treasurer General.
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(Organized—October 11, 1890)

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[ 563 ]
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<th>State</th>
<th>State Regent</th>
<th>State Vice Regent</th>
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<td><strong>ALABAMA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs, Scottsboro</td>
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<td>Miss Helen May Gaines, 2012 10th Ave., So., Birmingham, 5</td>
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<td><strong>ALASKA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Robert Laver, Box 527, Fairbanks</td>
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<td>Mrs. Emery Davis, F. O. Box 1263, Fairbanks</td>
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<td><strong>ARIZONA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Joseph L. B. Alexander, 604 N. 3rd Ave., Phoenix</td>
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<td>Mrs. Roland M. James, 619 N. 5th Ave., Tucson</td>
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<td><strong>ARKANSAS</strong></td>
<td>Miss Marie Louise Lloyd, 4303 Woodlawn St., little Rock</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frank Geog, Arkadelphia</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles A. Christen, Christopher Porter Ranch, San Fernando</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles H. Danforth, 607 Cabrillo Ave., Stanford University</td>
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<td><strong>COLORADO</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Roy Dudley Lix, 1305 Belleair St., Denver, T</td>
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<td>Mrs. Earnest Henry Steinhardt, 115 W. Grant Ave., Pueblo</td>
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<td><strong>CONNECTICUT</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. John Lee Farmer, Laurel</td>
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<td>Mrs. John Lee Danish, Hartford</td>
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<td><strong>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Arthur Becker Ireland, 724 So. Main St., Terrington</td>
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<td>Mrs. Kenneth T. Twerski, 102 Connecticut Blvd., Springfield</td>
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<td><strong>FLORIDA</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. James F. Byers, 445 30th Ave., N.E. St. Petersburg</td>
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<td>Mrs. David M. Wright, R. F. D. #1, Box 179, Bartow</td>
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<td><strong>GEORGIA</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Mark A. Smith, 241 Jackson Springs Rd., Shirley Hills, Macon</td>
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<td>Mrs. H. Harris Wadrow, Milledgeville</td>
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<td>Mrs. Wm. Jamwhiull, 22d, 3027 Alapai Place, Honolulu 30</td>
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<td>Mrs. Paul S. Loomis, Walsh Shop Young Bldg., Honolulu</td>
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<td><strong>IDAHO</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Eam. A. Whelchek, 1818 Fillmore St., Caldwell</td>
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<td>Mrs. Samuel C. Skilling, 522 4th Ave., Lewiston</td>
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<td><strong>ILLINOIS</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick Arthur Saff, 802 Congress St., Ottawa</td>
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<td>Mrs. Ferdinand J. Freedle, 149 S. Pennsylvania Ave., Belleville</td>
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<td>Mrs. Hugh L. Russell, 1601 Bath Ave., Ashland</td>
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<td>Mrs. Roy Edwin Hedlock, 201 Prospect St., Portland</td>
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<td>Mrs. Claude K. Rowland, 4615 Maryland Ave., St. Louis</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frederick A. Grow, 916 College Hill, Cape Girardeau</td>
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<td>Miss Edna Stannard Gibson, 396 Porter Ave., Buffalo</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frank O. McMillen, 518 W. Market St., Akron</td>
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170 Madison Ave., Holyoke, Mass.

Mrs. William A. Becker
220 Sylvania Place, Westfield, N. J.

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53 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. William H. Pouch
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Mrs. Charles Herbert Carroll, 1943
33 Liberty St., Concord, N. H.

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Mrs. Kent Hamilton, 1944
2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
National Chairmen of National Committees

### Chairmen and Address

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<td>Mrs. JOHN E. NELSON, 201 N. Murtland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.</td>
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<td>American Indians</td>
<td>Mrs. LOREN EDGAR REX, 310 E. Elm Street, Wichita, Kansas</td>
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<td>Mrs. FRANK L. NAISON, Administration Bldg., 1720 D St., Washington 6, D. C. (89 Edward Foster Road, Scituate, Mass.)</td>
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<td>Ellis Island-Angel Island</td>
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<td>Girl Home Makers</td>
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<td>Mrs. GEORGE HOWARD, 429 Seneca Parkway, Rochester, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive</td>
<td>Mrs. JULIUS YOUNG TALMAGE, Administration Bldg., 1720 D St., Washington 6, D. C.</td>
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<td>Mrs. MARGARET JAMES, National Gallery of Art, Washington 6, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>Mrs. HAMPTON FLEMING, 1622 Grove Ave., Richmond, Va.</td>
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<th>Committee</th>
<th>Chairman and Address</th>
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<td>War Bonds and Stamps</td>
<td>Mrs. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA, 178 Madison Ave., Holyoke, Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>War Records Committee</td>
<td>Mrs. HENRY BURKE JOY, Chairman, Compilation of War Records, 299 Lake Shore Rd., Groves Polk Park, Michigan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision of By Laws</td>
<td>Miss ANNE TUDOR, Chairman of Research, 2401 Tracy Place, Washington, D. C.</td>
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<tr>
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