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ANOTHER CORNERSTONE IS LAID AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

As we build, so we grow! Daughters of the American Revolution lay the cornerstone for the addition to their Administration Building, thus joining Memorial Continental Hall, with entrance on 17th Street, the now active shrine of Americana research, made so by the newly located D. A. R. Library, to the Society's famed auditorium of culture, Constitution Hall, with entrance on 18th Street, Washington.

Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General, presided at the colorful ceremonies on April 22, 1949, under blue skies, in the presence of delegates from all states attending the 58th Continental Congress, amidst fluttering flags carried by white clad pages, and the stirring music of the United States Marine Band. (For detailed description, see "The 58th Continental Congress," page 473.)

Progress is culminating in making of your National Headquarters a unit of strength and expansion.
The President General’s Message

That Reminds Me:

The Spring Tour of State Conferences extending from March 1st to April 3rd and covering from the Atlantic coastline to the Pacific seaboard has proven a most revealing picture of the Daughter as she busies herself at home. Diversified as are her interests, I find her intensely alert to the programs of her Society, and as would naturally prove true, I find her responding in different degrees to the demands being presented to her.

Of course, with the urgent need for the New Building directed by the Fifty-Seven Continental Congress, and the supreme mandate placed upon the officers of the Society, it would be strange if your President General were not sensitive to the reactions visible in every State Conference attended. She concluded her bird’s-eye inspection with the conviction that there is much to arouse satisfaction, just as there still remains much to strike for improvement.

Active application to the task in hand was most reassuring and repeated resolutions calling for donations of $6.00 or $6.50 or some other definite amount per member in the State indicates a most realistic approach, and an approach which the administration likes because it serves to emphasize that while the total amount required is most substantial, still 165,000 persons is quite an appreciable group.

The attitude of some who pass upon the problem without a sober second thought may be condensed into the conclusion that the State is small, the amount is relatively large, and attainment is too large to anticipate success. No thought is given to the fact that a $6.00 payment by a member from a State with 10,000 members and with a $60,000 goal is no greater burden than a $6.00 payment from a State with 1,000 members and with a $6,000 goal. I am counting upon the sound common sense of members asserting itself when it discovers States of restricted size meeting their quotas.

However, delay is costly because the more rapidly cash for disbursements is received, the less the demand of interest will be, and the more of the funds actually contributed will be transferred without loss into material and into labor.

Think it over once more and we know we will have the quota your State has fixed for itself, and that too without delay.

ESTELLA A. O’Byrne
President General, N. S. D. A. R.
Our Colonial Colleges

13—Rutgers University

BY HERBERT G. MOORE

In 1609 Henry Hudson anchored the Half Moon at the mouth of the great river that was to take his name. In due time he was followed by other adventurous souls, a goodly proportion of whom were pioneers from Holland, who called this vast region New Netherland, founded New Amsterdam, settled Long Island and Staten Island, spread up the river 150 miles to Fort Orange, now Albany, and spilled over into the river valleys of the Hackensack, the Passaic and the Raritan.

These Dutch settlers were for the most part substantial, well-to-do folk. Unlike some of the other colonists, these people were not fleeing from persecution and poverty, for they had possessed a large measure of both security and freedom in the old country. They came primarily to build their homes, to till the soil in the fertile valleys, to establish trade routes, to raise their families in the wholesome atmosphere of a new continent. Intelligent, industrious, ambitious, they soon became leaders in commerce, art, statesmanship, education and theology. As they had earlier influenced the Puritans and Huguenots who had tarried briefly with them in Holland, so now they were to exert this same benign influence over the mixed races of a new nation. Much of America's present greatness can be traced directly to these sturdy settlers of Dutch birth or descent, who brought with them to the New World their upright characters, their fine traditions, their zeal for education, their devotion to the faith.

The Dutch had already developed a splendid common school system in the old country, and the universities of Utrecht and Leyden were known far and wide. Piety was likewise a racial trait, and the Dutch Church was strong. With this traditional thirst for knowledge and this overpowering hunger for God, it was natural that these people should have impressed upon the West India Company their special need for schoolmasters and ministers. The first teachers probably arrived as early as 1626. At least, we know that in that year two krank-besoeckers, "comforters of the sick"—Sebastian Jansen Krol and Jan Huyck—came over with Peter Minuit, and among their other chores they undoubtedly conducted classes for the children. The names of other early Dutch schoolmasters have come down to us—Adam Roelantsen, Engelebert Steenhuyzen, Jacobus Schurerman—and likewise the ministers who accompanied them—Jonas Michaelius, Everardus Bogardus, Johannes Megapolensis, Johannes Theodorus Polhemus, Guiliam Bertholf and, of particular interest to us as we tell the story of Rutgers—Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen.

It is never easy to break ties that have been rooted in centuries of time, and we can assume that these early settlers often thought of the Fatherland and of the loved ones they had left behind. But theirs definitely was not a divided loyalty. They had freely chosen this new home, and they now gave themselves up to it, heart and soul. When in 1664 England acquired all the territory between the Hudson and the Delaware and divided it into the provinces of New York and New Jersey, the Dutch—there were perhaps some 10,000 of them at the time—transferred their allegiance to the British Crown without hesitation. And when a century later the growing spirit of independence gripped the English colonies, the Dutch, with few exceptions, cast their lot with the patriots and furnished some of the outstanding military, political and spiritual leaders of the Revolutionary era.

Only in religious matters did these people continue to be wholly dependent on the Fatherland, for their churches remained under the control of the Classis of Amsterdam. This was a time-consuming, inconvenient and costly set-up in those days, and as a consequence the Dutch Reformed Church in America suffered. Many congregations were left without spiritual guid-
ance for long periods of time. In 1696 there were just nine ministers for the whole population, in 1740 there were 20, as late as 1771 only 41. Naturally there sprang up within the church a spirited movement for independence, at least insofar as the training, ordination and supply of ministers were concerned. And such a goal, if it were to be realized, obviously required the establishment of a college under Dutch Reformed auspices.

One of the earliest agitators was the aforementioned Rev. Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, who had come from Holland in 1720 and had settled at Three Mile Run, from where he ministered to three New Jersey churches, at Raritan, now Somerville, at Six Mile Run and at New Brunswick. Like-minded churchmen gravitated to him, and, beginning in 1737, they held meetings at irregular intervals, finally resulting in 1747 in the formal organization of a body called the Coetus, composed of clergymen and representative elders and dedicated to the independence of the church.

However, an opposition body called the Conferentie was formed by people—perhaps they would be described today as conservatives—who resisted change and who felt that “the riches of learning, the truths of a sound theology, the church commission for gospel service” could best be obtained “at the fountain head in Holland.” Amsterdam might possibly have granted the American church independence in short order had there been any semblance of unanimity. But this militant opposition group, led by such firebrands as Johannes Ritzema and Lambertus De Ronde, made it difficult for the Classis in distant Holland to determine the true temper of the people.

While two other colleges at this time further confused the issue. The Dutch Reformed and the Presbyterians had much in common, and it was suggested that the Dutch give up their idea of a separate college and support the Presbyterian College of New Jersey (Princeton). While a wider ritualistic gulf separated the Episcopalians from the Dutch, nevertheless King’s College (Columbia) in New York advanced a similar plan, even offering the Dutch a professorship of theology. And both of these compromise proposals had their champions.

In the meantime, Frelinghuysen had died. As William H. S. Demarest, president of Rutgers from 1906 to 1924, expressed it in his scholarly history of the college: “He (Frelinghuysen) passed away, having been privileged to see the promised land of American church independence and of an American college, but not permitted to enter into it.”

However, though his hands were no longer on the reins, his influence in the college work would continue to be felt, at first through two of his sons, and after them through each succeeding generation of the family. At a meeting in New York in May, 1755, the Rev. Theodorus Frelinghuysen, of the church at Albany, was commissioned by the Coetus to present the American case in person to the Synod of Holland. The statement carefully prepared for presentation to Amsterdam was written in Latin and as a document is considered only second in importance to the actual charter which was to follow it 11 years later. It declared:

“Inasmuch as it is expedient for the glory of God, and conducive to the salvation of men, to establish in these recently inhabited ends of the earth Seminaries of True Philosophy as well as of sound doctrine, that men may be imbued with the principles of human wisdom, virtue and unostentatious piety: Therefore, we, pastors and elders of both provinces—viz. of New York and New Jersey, in America—being assembled in a Coetus, and having established an alliance among ourselves, do resolve in these present critical times to strive with all our energy, and in the fear of God, to plant a university or seminary for young men destined for study in the learned languages and liberal arts, and who are to be instructed in the philosophical sciences; also that it may be a school of the prophets in which young Levites and Nazarites of God may be prepared to enter upon the sacred ministerial office in the church of God.”

But Frelinghuysen was unable to fulfill the mission at the time because his congregation obstinately refused to release him from his charge. And the opposition immediately stepped up its campaign, claiming that the proposed college planned to finance itself from gifts obtained in Holland and that this solicitation would further
burden the Fatherland already “visited . . . with judgments and exhausted by wars.” And this argument carried some weight. For when Frelinghuysen did undertake the trip in 1759, he was unsuccessful—Amsterdam by this time was completely confused—and he died on the return voyage, the task still unfinished.

In the meantime his brother, the Rev. John Frelinghuysen who succeeded to his father’s New Jersey parish, had undertaken the task of training a few young men for the ministry in his parsonage at Raritan. While these classes were to be of brief duration—John died in 1754 at the age of 27—nevertheless they are worthy of mention here. For as the Log College of the Tenents at Neshaminy is sometimes spoken of as the prelude to Princeton, so this little “school of the prophets” at Raritan might be described as the forerunner of the college that was later to open at New Brunswick. These three Frelinghuysens, father and two sons, had laid the groundwork. Another—Frederick, son of John—was to become the future college’s first tutor, and still another—Theodore, son of Frederick—was to sit in the president’s chair in 1850. Altogether nine Frelinghuysens have been prominent in the annals of Rutgers, as well as in the affairs of the state and nation.

John Frelinghuysen’s immediate place, however, was to be taken, not by a member of his family, but by one of his pupils, Jacob Rutsen Hardenbergh. In 1758 Hardenbergh was ordained by the Coetus, being one of the few men of the Dutch Reformed Church to receive ordination in America up to that time. As a clergyman he now continued the fight for an American college and for complete ecclesiastical independence for the church, as his late preceptor had done before him. To say that he stood in John Frelinghuysen’s place is no idle statement. For he even married his tutor’s widow, and shortly thereafter was called to his tutor’s old pulpit, the church at Raritan, which also included charge over the churches at Readington, Bedminster, Harleying and Neshanic.

He, too, visited Amsterdam and made a personal appeal for the establishment of the Coetus as an independent American classis. Finally he joined with the Rev. Samuel Verbruck, of Tappan, and other prominent clergymen and laymen in seeking a college charter from the Governor of New Jersey. The first such petition must have been filed in 1759 or 1760, and was refused. It was renewed a few years later, and again refused.

Evidently these men of the Dutch Reformed faith were now determined to go ahead with their plans for a college, with or without the approval of Amsterdam. And because that sanction was lacking, it is also evident that the proposed college was not to be strictly a church institution, but similar to Princeton and King’s, neither of which was under formal ecclesiastical control.

Hardenbergh and Verbruck, of course, were not acting entirely on their own initiative in this drive for a charter. Others prominently associated with them included the Rev. David Marinus, of Acquackonock; the Rev. Johannes Leydt, of New Brunswick; the Rev. Johannes Henricus Goetschius, who conducted a school of the prophets at Hackensack; and Hendrick Fisher or Visscher, a distinguished layman and a great patriot.

And success finally crowned their efforts on November 10, 1766, when a royal charter for Queen’s College from George III was granted by Governor William Franklin, of the Province of New Jersey. At this moment of victory these college leaders probably felt grateful toward Franklin for his action. Within ten years, however, three of them—Hardenbergh, Fisher and Frederick Frelinghuysen—were to be members of the Provincial Congress that was to label Franklin “an enemy to the liberties of this country” and to order his arrest. For, as we know, this son of Benjamin Franklin was an avowed Tory who was to live out the remainder of his life as an exile in England.

But the opening of the college did not immediately follow the granting of the charter, and for several reasons. First, the necessary funds were not in sight, an adequate college building was lacking, qualified tutors were not available.

Then, too, the opposition, both at home and abroad, continued. Once again a union with Princeton was proposed, while another faction urged that the existing facilities at King’s be used until a more propitious time for opening a separate college.

Also the very men, who had worked so
long and so hard to secure the charter, could not now agree on a site for the new school. Both Hackensack and New Brunswick had staunch adherents, as did Albany, Tappan and other communities, and complete division now threatened the college party.

More important, perhaps, as a cause of delay was the fact that the original charter contained an unfortunate provision. Exactly what it was we do not know, since no copy of it exists today, but apparently there was some clause in it which discriminated against citizens of New York. The trustees immediately petitioned for a change, but this was refused. And the correction, whatever it was, was finally made, not through an amendment, but through the granting of a second charter, dated March 20, 1770. Only then, it seems, was little Queen’s College ready to function.

The purpose of the college, named in honor of the Queen Consort, Charlotte, was “for the education of youth in the learned languages, liberal and useful arts and sciences, and especially in divinity, preparing them for the ministry and other good offices.” The trustees were to number 38, not more than one-third of whom were to be ordained ministers, and only the president had to be of the Dutch Reformed faith. In the final vote on a site, New Brunswick won over Hackensack by ten to seven. New Brunswick had previously lost the College of New Jersey because the citizens of nearby Princeton had been more generous. Apparently the little town on the Raritan was determined not to be out-bid a second time.

Originally this had been the site of a ferry operated by John Inian. Being on a natural north-south highway—the “great road” of those days—Inian’s Ferry in time grew into a small settlement which was given the name of Brunswick or New Brunswick following the accession of the House of Brunswick to the throne of England. Its colonial importance is revealed by the fact that it received its city charter on December 30, 1730, two weeks before New York was chartered, and preceded in New Jersey only by Perth Amboy. In those days, when Queen’s College was about to open its doors, the town had about 150 houses—most of them of frame construction with one brick wall facing the street and each with a small balcony—three churches, a grammar school and a barracks for 300 troops, the English considering it a healthy location. There was a copper mine nearby, the surrounding farms provided ample food, and the highway and port made it an important trading center. And New Brunswick had still another attraction, as one traveler, with a particularly discerning eye, noted—although it should be remarked that this had nothing to do with the location of the college there.

“It is celebrated,” he wrote, “for the number of its beauties; and, indeed, at this place and Philadelphia, were the handsomest women that I saw in America.” (Life, it seems, has not changed a great deal—in some respects.)

In this town of many recommendations—and pulchritude—the new college opened its doors in November, 1771, climaxing a campaign that had lasted more than three decades. A three-man committee was named to govern the institution until a qualified president could be selected, and Frederick Frelinghuysen, who had been graduated from Princeton the year before at the age of 17, was appointed tutor. In a notice published in the press, he set forth the advantages to be gained by attendance at the new seminary at New Brunswick, concluding:

“It is hoped that the above Considerations, together with the healthy and convenient Situation of the Place, on a Pleasant and navigable River, in the midst of a plentiful Country; the Reasonableness of the Inhabitants in the Price of Board, and the easy Access from all Places, either by Land or Water will be esteemed by the considerate Public, as a sufficient Recommendation of this infant College which (as it is erected upon so Catholic a Plan) will undoubtedly prove advantageous to our new American World, by assisting its sister seminaries to cultivate Piety, Learning and Liberty.”

Note the reference to “our new American World”—and particularly note that last word! These gentlemen of hardy Dutch stock were determined that their college, like the other colonial colleges, was to be a cradle of liberty!

The first classes were held in a remodeled building at the northeast corner of French and King Streets, now Albany and Neilson,
a structure that had formerly been occupied as a tavern, "The Sign of the Red Lion." It is not known how many students were enrolled, but at the first Commencement three years later only one man was graduated. The entrance fee was 20 shillings and the tuition fee four pounds per year, plus modest charges for firewood and for cleaning the rooms.

For recreation a nine pin alley was provided, a sport that continued to flourish in New Brunswick for many years. On these alleys and on the waters of the Raritan the sports tradition was nurtured, finally blossoming out into the organized intercollegiate sports that all Americans know and love today. With this background it followed naturally that on November 6, 1869, nearly a century later, the young men of Queen's, then called Rutgers, should have invited the young men of Nassau Hall to engage with them in the first intercollegiate football game.

Shortly after the opening of the college in 1771, the two church parties, the Coetus and the Conferentie, reconciled their differences, signing the Articles of Union. But the selection of a president who would be acceptable to all factions was not an easy matter. The trustees carefully listed the qualifications and, courting the favor of Amsterdam, asked the Classis to choose the man who would serve both as head of the college and professor of theology. But Amsterdam delayed, and before any action could be taken the trustees found more pressing business on their hands. For on April 19, 1775, there had been an historic exchange of shots at Lexington, and the little world, into which Queen's College had been born, was never again to be quite the same.

Many people today know New Brunswick only as a blurred vision of houses, stores and factories that flashes past the windows of the New York to Washington train, somewhere between Newark and Trenton. But in those days the town was a military objective of prime importance, occupying a strategic position on the highway of the two armies, and it was to be expected that the fortunes of war would ebb and flow around the little Queen's campus. Washington passed through town many times, as did Howe and Cornwallis and the other generals, as the struggle moved back and forth along the seaboard. New Brunswick was periodically occupied by English, Hessians and Continentals. Many important engagements, including Simcoe's Raid, kept the inhabitants in a constant turmoil.

Nor did the men of Queen's play a passive role in this war. They had long fought for the independence of their church; they were now no less eager to fight for the independence of their country. Frederick Frelinghuysen organized an artillery company and became its captain. He later rose to the rank of colonel and distinguished himself at Trenton and Monmouth. He was a member of the Provincial Congress, a member of the Committee on Public Safety, and a delegate to the Continental Congress. He served at great personal expense, but he declared: "I am determined not to complain till the last farthing of my little property is spent in the service of my country."

John Taylor, who had joined Frelinghuysen as second tutor, took full charge of the college at the opening of hostilities. But he soon became a captain in Colonel John Neilson's battalion of minute men. Later as colonel in command of a regiment, he crossed the Delaware with Washington, served at Trenton and Princeton.

As for Hardenbergh, he harbored no thought that a clergyman should keep out war. While he was now too old for service at the front, he, like Hendrick Fisher, did his part behind the lines. He preached the new patriotism up and down the valley of the Raritan. He was a member of the Provincial Congress which in July, 1776, did "resolve and declare that we support the freedom and independence of the said States with our lives and fortunes and with the whole force of New Jersey." The British promptly set a price on his head, and for long weeks Hardenbergh, one of Washington's warmest friends, slept with a musket under his pillow.

The students, too, were quick to respond to their country's call, and high on the roll of war heroes are to be found the names of James Schureman, Jeremiah Smith, Henry Harris Schenck, Jr., John H. Schenck, John Stagg, Jr., Isaac Stoutenbergh, Samuel Vickers, and, last but by no means least, Simeon DeWitt, who, as geographer of the army, played a vital part in the closing campaigns and won the lasting praise

Aside from the heroic deeds of her sons, little is known about the fortunes of Queen's College during these war years. It is certain that sessions must have been suspended entirely during the periods of British occupation. By 1778 the college seems to have resumed classes under Taylor, but at some distance from New Brunswick, at the North Branch of the Raritan in Somerset County. Here it remained until October, 1779, when it returned to New Brunswick. But in 1780 the college was located at Millstone or Hillsborough as it was sometimes called, and did not return permanently to the original site until 1781.

The end of the war brought, not tranquility, but fresh troubles to the little college. It has been said, and with considerable truth, that little remained of the college but the charter, and even that long-fought-for instrument now had to be altered to provide for an oath of allegiance to the United States of America instead of the old oath to His Majesty and the Kingdom of Great Britain. The college building was sadly inadequate after the ravages of war, the enrollment was disappointingly small, there were the usual financial difficulties, and there was even a suggestion that the institution be moved to Hackensack, it being argued that a change of scenery might have a stimulating effect. In addition, Queen's had no president. In fact, it never had had one.

This last problem was finally resolved on June 7, 1785, when the trustees unanimously elected Hardenbergh to the post, and he accepted the call early the following year. It was a wise choice, and would have been even wiser had it been made 15 years sooner. For Hardenbergh had been one of the founders of the college, he had frequently served as president pro tem, he had, in fact, devoted a great part of his life to it. But his administration now was to be of short duration. Hardenbergh died on October 30, 1790.

This problem—that of selecting a president—which had plagued the trustees from the very beginning and which they thought they had finally solved in 1785, was once again dumped in their laps. After months of deliberation and discussion they extended polite invitations to several prominent theologians, notably John H. Livingston and Dirck Romeyn, but each in turn just as politely declined the honor. Without a suitable man to head the institution and without adequate funds to support it, the proposal for union with Princeton was again renewed. This time committees were even named by the boards of the two institutions to plan the merger. But the Queen's trustees finally rejected the plan by a vote of eight to nine, and the two colleges continued their separate ways.

The outlook, however, was far from promising for a separate school in New Brunswick. The trouble was that the war had caught Queen's before it had been firmly established, and now the trying post-war conditions presented almost insurmountable problems. At a meeting on August 13, 1794, just as the Rev. Ira Cond- dict was assuming the post of president pro tem, the trustees resolved that "the collegiate exercises in this Collidge be suspended after the next Commencement." For a number of years the Grammar School was to be the only work maintained by the board.

In 1807, with the coming of better times, a movement for a full revival of the college was inaugurated, and this was effected, with Dr. Livingston finally agreeing to serve as president of the institution, now divided into a literary college and a theological college. One of the first concerns of the revived seminary was for larger and more adequate quarters, and this resulted in the erection of the Queen's Building, partially occupied in 1811. Its original cost was estimated at $12,000, but when finally completed in 1825 it represented an outlay of nearly $30,000, largely raised through popular subscription in New Jersey and New York.

But troubles still lay ahead, and in 1816 undergraduate exercises had to be suspended for a second time, only the theological college and the grammar school continuing in operation. It was not until 1825 that the trustees, having received the substantial proceeds of a lottery, felt that resources were now sufficient to revive the college departments.

Dr. Livingston having died, the Rev. Philip Milledoler, of New York, was elected to succeed him. At about the same time the trustees drew up a petition to the Legislature of New Jersey, asking that the name
of Queen's College be changed. Whether this idea originated with the trustees or with the General Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church or with the new president is not clear. Perhaps it was thought that the college might enjoy better fortunes under a new name. In any event, just as King's had become Columbia immediately after the war, so on December 5, 1825, Queen's College became Rutgers College.

Henry Rutgers was so honored by the trustees "as a mark of their respect for his character and in gratitude for his numerous services rendered the Reformed Dutch Church," rather than for any special generosity on his part to the college. He was a great patriot and churchman, and devoted much of his life to public service and philanthropy. When he had left to join his regiment in the war, he had made the vow that, if success crowned the colonists' cause, he would thereafter donate one-fourth of his income to the welfare of his fellow men. He later served in the State Assembly of New York, and was prominent in all activities of the Dutch Reformed Church. His wealth—amazing for that day—came from his vast property holdings on New York's lower east side, the value of which were appraised at $907,941 at his death in 1830.

Under Dr. Milledoler's able leadership and with a fully organized faculty and a new name, the college was at last ready to fulfill its destiny. Perhaps none of our colonial colleges had experienced such difficulties in its early years, and certainly few had found survival such a struggle. But through the determination and resourcefulness of these sturdy Dutch pioneers, the early storms were weathered, the many obstacles overcome. Today, as the state university of New Jersey, with its doors open to both sexes, with a thoroughly rounded curriculum and many graduate departments, Rutgers University has taken its richly deserved place among the country's great seats of higher learning. The years have brought many changes, but there is one thing that has remained constant from the days of the first Frelinghuysen—and that is the unquenchable spirit of this proud institution "on the banks of the Old Raritan."

(William H. S. Demarest's "A History of Rutgers College" was of inestimable value to the writer in preparing this article.)

**America Is God's Country**

The founders of our nation were men of sterling character, chosen by Divine Providence for their high ideals, great courage and rare vision, and the abiding faith and conviction "that the sun never shone on a cause of greater worth!"

Because of the hardships endured and sacrifices given in life and treasure by these first American patriots, and also by the gallant men of later generations who consistently fought and died for the preservation of our Republic—America today is the only country this side of Heaven where the highest conception of freedom and justice are being preached, practiced and valued above all else.

Whether in times of peace or in the dark days when our national security or unity is threatened, it behooves us to pause in meditation before our beloved Stars and Stripes—symbol of liberty and devotion to one's own country, handed down to us from the beginning of our national existence and sanctified by the toil and blood of our forefathers as our inheritance and the foundation on which to build a better and nobler future for ourselves and for our children.

Written by a naturalized American.
World Organization versus Super Government

BY DERA D. PARKINSON

WHEN you and I were young we caught from the poet a vision of a world where there would be no war, where the lion and the lamb would lie down together, where the sucking child would play upon the hole of the asp. When all men knew the Lord (said our authority) and righteousness prevailed there would be peace. In such a glorious state, men would govern themselves through a federation directed by a parliament of mankind.

In those good old days, the world was divided into civilized people and savages. The civilized were divided into those who had established republics and those who clung to archaic kings and emperors and, in a few instances, to absolute monarchs. America had led the way, republics were replacing kingdoms; limited constitutional monarchies were fast assuming the methods of democratic countries. A world federation patterned after that of the United States seemed an easy solution for international difficulties and a forerunner of permanent peace.

World War I shattered our illusions that time alone would produce this millennium and we hastened to urge the formation of a government, a league that might prevent another holocaust. But the fates were not kind and World War II overtook us without any workable plan for stopping aggressor nations. Regardless of why the League failed and whose fault it was, men and women began again to implement their ideas and the United Nations was born.

This is a world organization of free nations which have signed an international code. It has a Security Council, a general assembly, an economic and social council, a Trusteeship Council and a secretariat. Problems that tend to upset world peace are its province. On paper it is a beautiful setup but over our heads again the threat of war is hanging suspended by a thread. In fact many believe that even now we are experiencing deadly attacks from an enemy who is safely within the fold of the United Nations organization.

Because it has not performed miracles, very vocal dreamers are arising from every side with substitutes and alternatives. They would scrap the United Nations and substitute a more powerful world government. So active has one particular group become and so aggressive in its methods that the National Society D. A. R. at its Continental Congress of 1948 adopted the following resolution:

"World Organization as Against World Government"

"Whereas: It has become clear that there can be no lasting world peace unless and until there be international cooperation among the peoples of the world; and

"Whereas: There is a movement promoted by various groups to set up a superstate, or World Government;

"Resolved: That the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution declare itself unreservedly in favor of a World Organization of free nations, such as is being developed under the Charter of the United Nations.

"Resolved: That the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution record its opposition to a World Government, and urge its members to inform themselves on the vital difference between World Organization and World Government."

Under ordinary circumstances our leaders and sub-leaders would sit down around a table and carefully weigh the advantages of each proposal, but something comparable to the creation of Eve happened in 1945. You will recall the old story about the lonesomeness of Adam for whom woman was created. She proved a very troublesome helpmate and Adam asked to have her removed. Much to his distress he found that life was even more unpleasant without her company than with it, so, hat in hand, he went back to beg for her restoration.
saying, "I can't live with her and I can't live without her."

We, today, are in much the same state in regard to the atomic bomb. We don't know what to do with it; we wish that it had never been invented but we do know that it has most of our citizens scared so badly that they can't think. We do not approve of using it against our potential enemies but we live in fear lest the enemy discover our secret for we feel certain that he will have no compunctions about using it against us.

In such a state of jitters we are not capable of thinking intelligently about anything, especially about so difficult a problem as maintaining world peace. Most of our scholars seem to be convinced that another world war would deprive all of us of the power of thought and possibly of existence. Some of them decided to come to our rescue.

Led by President Hutchins of Chicago, some fifteen distinguished educators, politicians and publicists drew up a Constitution for a proposed World Government. This movement for a World Federal Republic is probably the most popular type of supergovernment offered in the United States today. The president of the United Federalists would like to see his goal attained through a revision of the United Nations Charter. It is interesting to note that four of the fifteen authors of the Federalist Constitution dropped out before the document was completed and one man declined to sign. This happens to parallel the number of groups in its membership.

There are the minimalists who would confine the work of the government to keeping the peace; those who would base the organization on justice and the rights of man; and those who prefer freedom as the foundation principle.

The preamble to their constitution reads as follows: "The people of the earth having agreed that the advancement of man in spiritual excellence and physical welfare is the common goal of mankind; that universal peace is the prerequisite for the pursuit of that goal, that justice in turn is the prerequisite of peace and peace and justice stand or fall together; that iniquity and war inseparably spring from the competitive anarchy of the national state; that therefore the age of nations must end and the era of humanity begin. The governments of the nations have decided to order the separate sovereignties in one government of justice to which they surrender their arms; and to establish, as they do establish, this constitution as the covenant and fundamental law of the Federal Republic of the World."

When I first read that, I thought of a wise old man who wrote, "Man, who can't create a worm, is forever trying to make a God."

The Christian Century, a warm advocate of the United Federalists, states as its purpose "to subordinate independent, jealous, irresponsible national sovereignties to one common world sovereignty holding its authority directly over all the people." That does not suggest to you the League of Nations and the right of self-determination of small peoples, does it? Nor, yet, President Truman's idea that the American people are determined that all men everywhere shall govern themselves?

There is a subtle anarchistic suggestion here that government is by its nature greedy, selfish, irresponsible; the people good, kind, and reasonable. In the advanced socialist state, government is supposed to wither away as it is considered only a device used by the bourgeoisie to enslave the proletariat. If this be true, how could we hope to have a world government that would not also be independent, jealous and irresponsible? Does mere size constitute virtue? Perhaps the theory is that he who has all power will be satisfied and generous. But history shows that whom the gods would destroy they first make mad with power, and Caesar and Hitler alike sought to be gods.

This Federalist movement has many followers, who, having decided with President Hutchins that we must have world suicide or world agreement among sovereign states, are determined to secure it at any price. I am not sure whether world suicide or world agreement is the antecedent of the pronoun. The number of paid members in this organization is sufficient, to quote an editorial from United Nations, "to weaken the United Nations by their ardor for World Government." It continues: "The United Federalists would wash their hands of United Nations because it still speaks of national sovereignty, spheres of interest, nonintervention in internal affairs of 'vital
life lines’.” These terms are traditional, preatomic-age words not to be used by self-respecting modern promoters of a new world order. Hitler said that the bigger the lie the more it would be believed, and we seem to be living in an age when the more extreme the statement, the more unrealistic the proposal, the more delighted the American public is to trust the author with its soul.

When Tennyson told us that he “dipt into the future” and saw the federation of the world we knew that it was a dream, at least until all the nations had developed democratic governments of their own which would have some basis for cooperating with similar governments. We believed that education would enlighten self-interest, that Christianity would make men of goodwill, and that in the dim and distant future, with God standing in the shadows watching over His own, truth might come down from the scaffold and even mount the throne. We loved liberty and we would have been horrified at the proposal to use force to compel a man to be saved—even politically. But this is a new day. Men are impatient. Wars to outlaw wars sound reasonable to them. As one nationally known educator defined democracy, “I want what I want when I want it.”

The United Nations, they say, is three years old and has not solved any world problems nor even the age-old problem of the individual man’s inhumanity to man. The Federalists, using the form of our government (U. S.) for their pattern, ignore the fact that many even of the so-called peace-loving states in the United Nations have backgrounds and experiences wholly dissimilar. Apparently they assume that a knowledge of this most democratic form of government will spring full-blown in each and every country at the birth of the Federal Republic of the World. The age of miracles has not passed but only the millennium can realize the hopes of these dreamers.

For the United States, it is unthinkable that our government would commit suicide and subordinate our citizens to the oppression of a super-government in which we could play so small a part. World society today is not homogeneous. It is not an economic or spiritual unit. It could be made a political unit only by a dictator, a tyrant and a police state. Nothing short of this could or would be willing to flout the traditions and transform the living habits of so many people.

It could be labelled “Federal” but how could three distinct groups following after Capitalism, Soviet Communism, and so-called Democratic Socialism exist in the same set-up?

In the United Nations, an organization of free and equal nations with their sovereignty unimpaired, the peaceful co-existence of these ideologies is becoming every day more and more difficult and impossible.

But we cannot dismiss this problem with a gesture even though logic be on our side. There is a popular philosophy abroad called Progressivism and one of its main tenets is that world government has to come because it is progressive for the nations to unite. I don’t know who originated this idea and I do not believe it but many do. It is true that world order must be based on the observance of world law, but one government does not necessarily follow.

We have been urged in the resolution adopted by our National Society to inform ourselves also about the United Nations. I presume that you have done so and that while you, too, are disappointed that the peace-loving nations did not love each other, you are happy today that the five permanent members of the Security Council are not in a world government. United Nations is not perfect. It may be only one of many trial and error programs before an acceptable, workable method can be discovered, but it is the organization accepted by our government for attempting to settle difficulties between nations without recourse to arms. It deserves intelligent study and thoughtful discussion.

Because of the attitude of Russia, an impasse has been reached that has caused the United States to read very carefully Article 51 which permits collective self-defense against an aggressor nation.

Because of this provision, the Atlantic Pact, now a-borning, is our latest defense league, proving as we have known from the beginning that nations, like individuals, can and will have to work with those whom they can trust. It is better to have three firm friends than five allies whose label “United” means nothing. A rose by any other name is still a rose whether you follow
Shakespeare or Gertrude Stein, but no name can change the nature of a skunk.

In the United Nations, each nation has its own history and ideals to which it can look for guidance; in the United Federalists, there is no standard save humanity. It stands for human rights, but what are human rights? Man without political rights, man without the divine is only an animal, living, usually, according to the tooth and claw rule of the jungle. The Humanist and the Socialist make man the measure of all things. He is capable they think of self-perfectibility with no aid from God. He is like a certain young lady of my acquaintance who, when her friends were discussing original sin, said, "I was born good and I have been getting better all the time." Socially such people are all right but they are dangerous in diplomatic circles. They easily fall for a materialistic philosophy. They want a cow's life and have no ideals above those of Elsie and Elmer, Beulah and Beauregard.

Everything today is labelled democracy. We must be careful to remember that if fifty nations form a league and that if through lack of common interests and common ideals any clique or group dominates the league, it is an oligarchy and not a democracy and that an oligarchy can be as dictatorial as a single individual. This is true of the common man as well as the nobleman. The aristocrat sought to become a lord; the Socialist wants to be God.

Even while we discuss the objections to a Federal World Republic, we are in grave danger of succumbing to a totalitarian World Order.

We have so taken our heritage for granted and even debunked much of it; we have slept in such peace and security until the appearance of the atomic bomb that we do not yet realize that we have an enemy within our gates. Those who have really waked up are dismayed at the magnitude of the task confronting them and seek an excuse in some "wave of the future" while they, like the Munich appeasers, pray for peace in our time.

But there is no peace today whether we support the United Nations or advocate scrapping it for a World Government unless we recognize and oppose our real enemy which is the socialistic philosophy of Karl Marx. The hope of peace in the future rests upon you and me, the individual. Goethe once wrote, "If every one sweeps before his own front door, then the street is clean."

When every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution recognizes this enemy, speaks out openly against him, stands courageously by her convictions, we can hope to make our city, our county, our state and our nation safe and secure. Local self-government and its extension states' rights is the political safeguard of a democratic Republic in which citizens may hope to enjoy liberty and freedom. A centralized tyranny is stronger than a Balkanized nation but the strength of a democratic government lies in the self-government and discipline of the individual. It is not strange, therefore, that today our Communist enemies welcome the idea of a world government even though it be called democratic for it is easier to create disloyalty and sow seeds of dissension in such a government than in a government of free peoples. We need to remember that the socialist program for world revolution has more adherents than ever before. Many are misled because the socialist states of Europe are antagonistic to Russian Socialism and because Socialist parties claim to be democratic. Let me remind you that Stalin also claims to be democratic.

There is a strange madness in the world which, personally, I can account for only by a firm belief in the existence of original sin which, of course, has no place in socialist philosophy which is wholly materialistic, does not believe in the supernatural, considers private property theft and is committed to a world revolution followed by a dictatorship of the proletariat who when they have produced a classless society will enjoy the beatific state of communism.

In its modern scientific form, socialism is the product of Marx and Engels who just one hundred years ago issued their "Communist Manifesto"—the Bible of all devoted socialists. It is a Trojan horse that has slipped into our schools and colleges, our homes, our churches and our government. Until we recognize our enemy, all of our hopes for peace are vain and all of our plans are Utopian. The latest move of our enemy is a Peace Blitz which has, according to his design, increased our confusion. We move off in opposite directions. We vote
great sums for national defense, enroll women in the armed services but insist that this is not done in expectation of war. We are only letting the enemy see our strength while we demonstrate that we are worthy to survive. Our enemy is not concerned about our virtues. If we survive, he will know that we were worthy but he will not cease his attacks because we are worthy. We do not speak the same language.

We, you and I, must decide whether we shall surrender to his propaganda, embrace him as an ally, or wipe him off the face of the earth.

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide." This may be our moment. Nearly 2000 years ago the public was offered Christ or Barabbas. Today we choose for our generation. Will it be Karl Marx?

Our own government that in 1848 protected its citizens with policemen and an army and taxed them to finance this protection is trying to become a welfare government, an insurance state that would watch over and direct from the cradle to the grave. This idea, also, originated in Germany and is an important step in the Socialist program. In this connection, it would be well to remind ourselves that this welfare government trained the German people to dependence upon the state and made possible Hitler's National Socialism which became a world menace. Today we fear Russian Communism. Who knows what the British brand may produce? I have no doubt that one eternal purpose runs through the ages and that if we make the wrong choice, some better race may take advantage of our wasted opportunity but for you and for me and for our immediate successors this choice is final.

Three possibilities lie before us. The United States can join Russia and produce a world order of slavery and terror. Not knowingly will we walk in that direction.

As a second choice, the United States can play around the edge of the precipice, temporizing with so-called Fabian or democratic socialism until it gradually slips into the abyss. Has it occurred to you that we are the leaders in a novel attempt to plan a World Economic program? Can it be that we shall practice what the Russians preach and that we are using our money and our influence toward setting the whole world on this broad highway which slopes always in one direction? That is the easy way, the popular road.

But there is a third way, the hard way that takes courage and faith, courage and faith like that which founded our country.

The people of the United States can gird up their loins and cry "Halt" to every socialistic proposal presented. When a problem can not be solved by the individual, it must be solved by co-operative efforts upon the part of a group working under self-made law by a democratic process and controlled by local authority which can be held responsible to the people themselves. When problems are too great to be solved by representatives with duly delegated authority, they are too great for human minds and should be left unsolved. The one-way street from a representative democracy to a so-called Communist State, via a so-called socialistic state is easy to travel but you can't come back—at least not for many a long weary year.

Socialism is the rule of a class, a minority and when once entrenched it keeps its power through all the devices of an O.G.P.U. or an N.K.V.D.

Have you forgotten the bloody revolution of Lenin? The million and a half purged by Stalin? The first, second and third Internationales?

You know that Communism is not better than the American Way of life. Do your children know this? Your neighbors? Your employees?

John Bennett, a great leader in the Federal Council of Churches, is quoted as saying that English Socialism is probably the best form of government for today. Do you know what is happening in England? You can find out. Ask the American Medical Association about the doctors who are farming rather than practicing under present conditions there. Find out why so many of its families are emigrating to Africa, to Australia, to Canada and when they can to the U. S. How would you like visits from impudent, prying inspectors who peer in your refrigerator and check your housekeeping? Do you realize that these people who would plan for all their fellow citizens are not supermen? Recently, I read that because of careless planning and faulty legislation any one of us could go to England this summer and get free
medical attention, spectacles, hearing devices, and even wigs. It would be an inexpensive vacation if one needed all of these aids. The Trans-Atlantic Mail states that in six weeks 2 million pounds (about $8,000,000) were spent by that government for eye-glasses alone.

The British (like us) are thinking in three directions but moving in one. Would you like to follow England on this road to serfdom? You say, “No.” Do your young friends agree with you?

How many of them know that in no other nation can they enjoy the freedom of speech, of press, of radio that exists in the United States; that in no other country is there so much political freedom; that in no other country is there such generous support of churches, of education, of social agencies, of philanthropic enterprises?

I have been told by Army Officers that when our soldiers were overseas they spoke in loud praise of their own country but they were not able to give a reason for the faith that was in them. They could only point to their ease of living, their better wages, their material possessions thus arousing envy, avarice and malice upon the part of those who had always associated material prosperity with a tyrannical ruling class. They needed indoctrination in the history of their country before they could understand for what they were fighting.

If we preserve our freedom, we must work and we must struggle. It is not enough to disapprove and dislike obnoxious measures, we must fight each insidious infringement upon our liberty even though we might personally profit in the beginning by some of these advances.

We must get facts and then we must think. For example, Thurman Sensing tells us that internal revenue collections in the Southern States in 1948 were fifty percent greater than similar collections for the entire nation in 1940. Also, that three percent of the present internal revenue collections in the states of the South would equal the total amount asked for as a bounty from the Federal government to aid the schools of the South. When I mentioned that to one of my friends she replied, “Well I do think the teachers ought to have their salaries raised.” So do I—when it can be done without losing the freedom which has made possible in this country, as in no other, unlimited opportunities for free education at government expense.

After you reach a conclusion, you must act. We need men and women who are not afraid. Not since our country was founded have we been in such grave danger. We are in peril on land and sea, and in the air but principally within ourselves. “The fault,” said Shakespeare, “lies in ourselves and not in our stars.”

Our ancestors were great people. They believed in God, in the sanctity of their homes, in self-control through discipline and education, and in their right to govern themselves by law.

They founded a unique nation based on the ideals of free enterprise, separation of church from state, the rule of law not of men and a government established and maintained by free citizens.

They did not consider private property theft, they did not want a state controlled economy, they did not want the rule of a dictator nor the tyranny of an oligarchy and they risked their lives for liberty.

They devised a system that provided for local self-government under a Constitution which we must guard if it is not to be cast overboard by our modern liberals who have no respect for the past and little regard for the future. Their hope was the development of citizens who would appreciate liberty and who would, therefore, insist upon freedom.

Are we worthy descendants?

At heart, I think we are still loyal to the faith of our fathers. But we have wandered after false gods and especially the will of the wisp of security until we are confused and perplexed and so entangled that only rigid insistence upon the right of the individual, the right of the city, the right of the state can rescue us from the miasmic swamp of Humanism, Progressivism, and Socialism. The way is rocky and rough and very narrow but it leads again to freedom and ultimately to peace. You and I have no responsibility for the end. We may not live to see our country restore its ancient landmarks but if we keep our eyes on the goal set by our founding fathers we shall be able to live with ourselves throughout time and eternity.

Some people warn us of the danger of being pessimistic. I keep thinking of a (Concluded on page 468)
A Much Appreciated Tribute

BY GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

EVERY YEAR, in April, the Daughters of the American Revolution baptize anew the capital of the nation with the refreshing waters of inspirational patriotism, drawn from the living well of our ancient heritage.

Now that their annual spring visit has been concluded, the city on the Potomac, almost within the sight of Mt. Vernon, somehow seems garbed in brighter robes and uplifted by an expression of faith in the founders of the Republic and its institutions, bequeathed to their descendants, which if heard at all on Capitol Hill is heard in these degenerate days only seldom and but faintly.

Few voices cry the old precepts of our national greatness in the Halls of Congress. Those thus raised are too frequently drowned out by the blatant nothings of demagogues and politicians.

The splendid women of the D.A.R. have once more risen nobly to their self-imposed task of keeping alive the fires that once burned with seemingly unquenchable flame on the altars of our revolutionary heroes.

The heartening thing about the annual Congress of those splendid patriotic women is the thought that they must represent a deep and abiding faith in the United States, and the principles for which it stands, among the plain, old-fashioned people of the communities from which they come.

What influence does the D.A.R., as the leading patriotic organization of the country, exert upon Congressional opinion?

It is probable that it is considerable.

They made it unmistakably clear that the heart of the nation is sound, and that millions of Americans, who believe in the government established by Washington, and Madison, and Hamilton, and Franklin, and in the way of life that has made the country great, are not inarticulate, and await only the right leadership once more to take control of their destiny.

Among the many splendid declarations of renewed faith in our historic institutions which characterized the sessions of the D.A.R. last week it is possible here to comment upon only one, but this one of very great significance.

The Daughters of the American Revolution blasted, perhaps beyond the hope of repair, the covert conspiracy to deliver the whole tariff-making authority of the United States Congress, where it has been lodged by the Constitution, into the hands of an international adjunct of the United Nations, sitting in some foreign city.

Its resolution condemning American ratification of the Havana Charter of the International Trade Organization—ITO—was forthright, unequivocal, determined.

It so happened that as this opposition to the proposed surrender of an exclusively Congressional power into the permanent possession of an international organization was being expressed by the D.A.R. two committees of the Senate were angling for the ITO Charter, which is now on President Truman’s desk, and which he must soon send to the Capitol for approval or rejection.

The D.A.R. may have fired against the monstrosity the shot heard so far around the world as to have reached even Geneva, and Annecy, France, where at this moment the final daggers are being thrust into the vitals of what remains of the great American protective tariff system.

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Our Flag

BY GENERAL CARL GRAY
Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs, Washington, D. C.

The beauty of the Flag is symbolic of the vigor and courage of free men. To view the Flag is to feel within something of the power that animated past generations and gave purpose and meaning to their lives. Only a creature of feeble emotions could look at it and regard it as nothing more than a haphazard piece of cloth. There is nothing haphazard about our Flag. We know it is an outward and visible picture of an inner perfection which cannot be seen—the soul of our nation.

A flag is not a casual invention, contrived by someone who happens to be a specialist. Like men, flags are born; like men, flags grow. The Stars and Stripes were evolved from the slow development of many banners and we are the inheritors of the dreams and accomplishments of many races of men.

We cannot see it, but beneath the red and white and blue of our Flag is a black raven on a field of white, the first flag in recorded history to float over the North American continent—the Viking Flag. The hardy Norsemen who planted it in the wild, new country they called “Vinland” were men of daring and imagination.

For them the black raven was more than a painted symbol on a piece of cloth and it had voyaged with Leif Ericson across the unknown Atlantic. On those ancient and misty seas, sailors knew nothing of the compass and the sextant, and the raven was their guide. When a sign of land appeared, when floating seaweed and the sight of an occasional bird brought hope of a new coastline to these daring Norsemen, their raven pilot was thrown into the air. The bird served as compass and sextant to those early voyagers who were seeking a newer and a better world.

The blood of those Norsemen is part of our American heritage, for from Norway, Sweden and Denmark we have had a rich infusion of the qualities of soul and body that makes America great. The raven of the North perches invisibly on our Flag and is a part of the glorious inheritance from the past.

Spain’s quartered banner of red and white also is invisibly mingled with the Stars and Stripes. The banner of the lion and castle of Queen Isabella of Spain sailed to the New World with Columbus, and under it Balboa hacked his way through jungles and discovered the Pacific. Ponce de Leon brought the flag to Florida and Magellan carried it for the first time around the globe.

For those of us who have the wisdom to see, there is a green cross superimposed on a white field that mingles with the Stars and Stripes. That green cross is the cross of Christianity. The pennant on which it flew was the personal flag of Columbus. For our country, which believes in and worships God as the supreme source of all justice and power, the cross of Columbus is an historic and necessary addition to our banner.

The more we look at our Flag, the more we realize how richly endowed is the life of our country. Study it closely and you will see the red cross of Saint George on a white field—the flag of John Cabot, for under it the ship Constant brought settlers to Jamestown in 1607; and when the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620, the red cross of Saint George was one of the banners that flew from the Mayflower.

Saint Andrew’s cross, a white diagonal cross upon blue, is proof beyond doubt that the gallant land of Scotland has contributed much of its blood and character to the development and progress of our nation. The Union Jack of Britain gave to our country the heritage of Magna Charta, the iron courage of Cromwell, and the majestic stability of law. And he who cannot see beneath the Stars and Stripes the glorious green of Ireland, with its humor and poetry and humble devotion to God, is blind indeed.

In our flag, too, is the blue banner of
France with its golden fleur-de-lis, for in the very beginning of the 16th century, Verrazani carried it across the Atlantic when he explored our coast from North Carolina to Newfoundland. Cartier brought it to the St. Lawrence River, and Champlain, too, helped to make that ancient banner of France a living part of the Flag of America.

The French tricolor brings remembrance of the far-off days when our infant Republic was struggling to absorb a mighty continent which lay beyond our coastal plains.

Who can forget the magnificent stroke of the pen by which Thomas Jefferson secured for us the vast domain of the Louisiana Territory from the Canadian border to the Gulf? Fourteen states of our Union were carved from that million miles of acreage, and it may be fairly said that on that day the United States of America was born.

Yes, behind the Stars and Stripes is an almost endless series of flags contributing to the growth of our land. When we look at our Flag, we are seeing well-loved older flags that were America before our own was born.

Our Flag is the Bunker Hill Flag, bright with the memory of Prescott, Putnam and Stark. Our Flag is the Pine Tree Flag, clean with the cold, bracing air of New England. Our Flag is the Gadsden Flag, flown by John Paul Jones when he sailed his Yankee fighting ships against the enemy.

Let no one who knows the spirit of America ever be so foolish as to believe that the immortal words "DON'T TREAD ON ME" have disappeared from our Stars and Stripes.

We should know our Flag as we know our Nation. Every star on a field of blue represents one state and one state only. The tenth star can never be other than the star of Virginia; Maryland's is the seventh; the first belongs to Delaware; and the forty-eighth is and always will be the star of Arizona.

No, there is nothing haphazard about the American Flag. Let us ever be mindful of our obligation to preserve it and may we never forget the protection it affords us. Woven into the very fabric of our Flag that we hail so proudly is the spirit of freedom that led courageous men and women to settle here and to carve a nation out of a wilderness.

This banner is now in our keeping and it is up to us to determine its future and the preservation of the ideals for which it stands. It is up to us to safeguard it and to carry it to even greater heights before handing it on to the children of America.

* * *

World Organization versus Super Government

(Concluded from page 465)

lovely French woman, at an international meeting of women as she pleaded, "Don't do as my people did." There must have been women in Germany who saw what was coming. If they could come back and speak to us, would they say "Don't worry, be cheerful." I think they would say "Beware. Perhaps you have come to the kingdom for such a time as this."

"Our father's God to Thee, Author of liberty
To Thee we sing
Long may our land be bright
With Freedom's holy light
Protect us by Thy might
Great God our King"

Many nations have gone the way of all flesh and are now one with Ninevah and Tyre.

Recently I saw a slide showing excavations in Asia Minor of an ancient temple dedicated to the worship of Satan. This temple, described in Revelations as Satan's seat in Pergamos, was actually moved to Berlin and when Nazi Germany collapsed, the Seat of Satan was moved to Moscow where it is now. Daughters, through our apathy and our indifference let us not move it to America!

Note: Mrs. Parkinson is one of our own members and belongs to Shuk-lo-tn Tom-a-ha Chapter of Columbus, Mississippi.
The Fifty-eighth Continental Congress

BY DOLORES BILLMAN HILL

National Chairman, Press Relations

"THERE is no knowledge that is not power." This quotation from Ralph Waldo Emerson's book of essays, "Society and Solitude," graced the first page of the program of the Fifty-eighth Continental Congress. It would seem to follow that as the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution increases its knowledge, it also increases its power. This augurs well for a better informed membership.

No Daughter could have attended the sessions of this Congress without advancing her knowledge by hearing the many fine addresses, reports and other features of the program. From them she had the opportunity to learn about the Society's ever-broadening work,—its achievements, ideals and objectives. She was told of the ominous infiltration throughout the world of Communist propaganda, of the need for an alert and prepared America, and of the leadership of all free nations which is being exercised by the United States. The domestic state of the Union was also reviewed. The resolutions which were adopted were comprehensive, forthright and most timely.

The Daughters proved themselves to be more than gracious, high-minded women, devoted to patriotism. In all of their endeavors they showed also a love for their fellow countrymen, and deep concern for their welfare.

By the close of the first session on Monday evening, April 18, the spirit of the entire Congress had been infused into all by the unusually fine addresses of Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General, and the Hon. Karl E. Mundt, United States Senator from South Dakota.

A letter from Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, was read by Mrs. O'Byrne. It said in part: "All the policies of our government, both foreign and domestic are aimed at providing a maximum degree of security for the American people and their way of life. Only an America secure from within and from without can assert its full authority in the councils of peace. Our people are united in the conviction that a strong, secure United States is the key to peace and progress now and in the days to come."

Some details of this first session and also of the Memorial Service and Tribute to the Founders on Sunday, April 17, were reported in the May issue of the D.A.R. Magazine. However, it is apropos that Mrs. O'Byrne be quoted further. She said, in part:

"This has been a happy year for all of us. It has been a year of progress, a year of real accomplishment. We are marching forward.

"The D.A.R. always has been an organization of builders. We must build if we are to fulfill the objectives upon which our National Society was founded. And so we build ideals in keeping with the principles of freedom and liberty for the individual established by the founders of this nation. Those principles remain the foundation of the American way of life as firmly today as when they were first outlined in the Declaration of Independence and set forth in the Constitution of the United States.

"If America ever needed a strong national defense, it needs it now. I am not speaking of this in terms of war but in terms of insurance for peace. . . . This nation must have consolidated air power, integrated with land and sea power, to meet any challenge to national security.

"We expect every true American citizen to be loyal. . . . Our country must continue to be a land of opportunity and a place where all people can live together in contentment. That is why the D.A.R. devotes such a large part of its program to education of youth, education of the underprivileged, education of the alien who becomes a naturalized American citizen. There is great need for education in citizenship in this country, not only for
our boys and girls but for men and women. "Juvenile delinquency will not be solved until we begin, in our own homes, to educate our boys and girls in law-abiding citizenship. 

"Americans have every reason to be intensely patriotic. A country whose citizens are strongly patriotic has little to fear from minorities who plot and scheme. This is a free country. We must watch, however, for those who plot against our government and would overthrow it by force. Free speech does not mean treason.

"When we rise and recite the American's Creed, we mean it. And when we extend the hand of fellowship to a new citizen in a naturalization court, we mean that, too."

The magnificence of the opening session of a Continental Congress is always impressive. Sometimes it is almost overwhelming. For some minutes after the processional an elderly delegate, obviously attending her first Congress, remained awe-struck. Then she whispered to her seatmate: "Such pageantry!" The reply of the other Daughter was unique: "These events are the fifes and drums that keep up our spirits."

The Building Fund Promotion gave the entire Congress an objective which had its material aspects. For the National Chairman, the Vice Chairmen of the seven Divisions, and the State Chairmen, it was an absorbing concern to make the most of the periods each day that were assigned for the receiving of pledges and contributions for the Building Fund. At the close of the morning session on Tuesday, April 19, the total pledged and given was $68,445. It included a $1,000 gift from Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, Honorary President General and Editor of the D.A.R. Magazine, in honor of Mrs. O'Byrne. This success in the short period of 38 minutes gave new meaning to the words of Benjamin Franklin, "Time is money."

On Wednesday $55,184.00 more was subscribed, and on Thursday $37,464.32 was added. The Friday morning session produced $30,928.17, including a $500 gift from Mrs. O'Byrne in honor of her Cabinet. Originally a goal had been set of $500,000 to be pledged by the close of the Congress. On April 23, the Treasurer General's books showed $512,021.49 pledged, with $240,164.74 already received. This response at Congress was no phenomenon of mere enthusiasm, however, as throughout the week all had been made aware of the positive need for more space for workers which undoubtedly would insure even greater administrative efficiency.

At the Tuesday morning session, Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, National Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee, was introduced. More than 100 of her aides lined up in the center of Constitution Hall in front of the stage and sang "Keep Those Dollars Rolling Along!", to the tune of the Field Artillery caisson song. The parody was dedicated to Mrs. O'Byrne, Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, Treasurer General, and Mrs. Holcombe.

Throughout the Congress the National Officers and other Daughters wore every conceivable sort of accessory made of "greenbacks". They included fans, hats, tiaras, ribands and corsages.

The Tuesday morning session was opened (as were subsequent sessions) with an organ recital by Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, of Livingston Manor Chapter (D.C.) and the assembly call by Tech. Sgt. Victor Christensen, U.S. Army Band. The President General and the National Officers entered, escorted by the Pages with State Flags. Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, Chaplain General, read from the Scriptures and offered prayer. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Mrs. J. Harold Grimes, Vice President General (Indiana), and Mrs. J. Robert Gracey, Regent of Col. Josiah Smith Chapter (N.Y.) led the singing of the National Anthem.

Mrs. William H. Erwin gave a preliminary report as Chairman of the Credentials Committee, and Miss Anne Tuohy, Chairman, reported for the Program Committee. An announcement of the Resolutions Committee and reading of the standing rules was made by Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, Resolutions Chairman.

Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Recording Secretary General, read the minutes of the Monday evening session, and the reports of the National Officers were then given by Mrs. O'Byrne; Mrs. James B. Patton, First Vice President General; Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, Second Vice President General; Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice President General; Mrs. Arnold; Mrs. Lammers; Mrs. John T. Gardner, Corresponding Sec-
retary General; Miss Laura Clark Cook, Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. Rhoades, Treasurer General; Miss Cook as Chairman of the Finance Committee; Miss Helen M. McMackin as Chairman of the Auditing Committee; Mrs. William V. Tynes, Registrar General; Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, Historian General; Miss McMackin, Librarian General; Mrs. Roy J. Frierson, Curator General; and Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

Mrs. O'Byrne announced completion of the National Tribute Grove project in California, and said that sufficient funds have been received to start construction upon the Auditorium at Tamassee. The contract for construction of the Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge has been signed. "The Tower will be erected as far as we have money for it," she explained. "It will include the Memorial Room, at least." Christmas cards and cookbooks will be sold to raise further money.

"I pay tribute to the untiring efforts and earnest devotion of Mrs. Rhoades, Chairman of the Building Finance Committee," said Mrs. O'Byrne.

Mrs. Rhoades reported Constitution Hall receipts for the year ending February 28 totalled $82,864, with expenses of $51,801 and taxes on Hall events of $11,446.

Every minute of Tuesday afternoon was occupied with luncheons, teas, dinners, receptions and meetings of State delegations and National Committees. The Chaplain General and visiting State Chaplains placed wreaths at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery and at the tombs of George Washington and Martha Washington at Mount Vernon.

The President General's Reception in Constitution Hall on Tuesday evening was preceded by a half-hour concert by the U.S. Army Band Orchestra. Then the approximately 5,000 delegates and members filed past Mrs. O'Byrne, to be greeted by her and the other National Officers and by the State Regents. Mrs. O'Byrne wore a skyblue crepe gown, a greenback corsage, and an orchid. She smiled unfailingly as she shook hands personally with every guest.

And throughout the week the President General went about her many duties, always with zest, a unique physical endurance, and courage. Her personal charm was greatly admired, and many commented on her natural ease, whether she was in a receiving line, presiding over a vigorous resolutions debate, or marching gracefully in the opening night processional. The shining spirit of the Little Lady from Brookville set the exacting pace of the Congress.

The annual Pages' Dance was held in the Mayflower Hotel after the President General's Reception.

Mrs. Frederick B. Ingram, Vice President General (Texas), led the Pledge of Allegiance on Wednesday morning, and Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, of Captain Molly Pitcher Chapter (D. C.), led the singing of the National Anthem.

The Congress unanimously passed resolutions opposing Federal aid to education, opposing world government, commending the House Un-American Activities Committee, and endorsing Congressional legislation authorizing publication and distribution of books and pamphlets exposing Communism. After considerable debate, the Congress returned to the Committee a resolution opposing ratification of the International Labor Organization's proposed Freedom to Organize Convention, as well as a resolution opposing United States participation in the International Trade Organization.

The Congress voted down revised resolutions regarding I.L.O. and I.T.O., on Thursday afternoon and adopted the original resolutions. The Hon. George Malone, United States Senator from Nevada, in an unscheduled speech Wednesday afternoon, opposed reciprocal trade agreements and world free trade.

In other resolutions passed Thursday, the Congress asked that the Bureau of the Census include the birthplace of both parents of every individual reported in the 1950 Census, and commended the report of the Hoover Commission on governmental organization.

On Friday the Congress passed resolutions opposing compulsory health insurance and socialized medicine, asking for legislation sufficient to protect the Flag from mutilation and desecration, opposing extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike through Valley Forge, opposing any immigration above present quotas, expressing concern over the "pernicious influence" of...
some comics and radio programs, insisting that the Flag occupy the place of honor anywhere in the United States except in the international area at Lake Success, commending the President General for "wisdom and farsightedness in planning the needed addition to the new Administration Building and her ability to carry the project to triumphant completion," and thanking the President of the United States, the press, the radio, and the artists, speakers and members who contributed to success of the Continental Congress.

After the Parliamentarian’s report by Mrs. Hampton Fleming on Thursday morning, Mrs. Lafayette LeVan Porter, National Chairman of the D. A. R. Magazine Committee, read the report of Mrs. Osmond D. Heavenrich, Chairman of the Revision of By-Laws Committee. The Congress adopted the recommendations of the report.

Mrs. David D. Caldwell, as Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, told of moving the Library to the more commodious Auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Rhoades said that all except two states had contributed to the Building Fund by February 28. Up to that time, Connecticut, Illinois and Indiana led in contributions. Mrs. Holcombe reported that 57 Chapters had given their $5.50 per member for the first year, and that 27 Chapters were on the Star Honor Roll with $6 per member for the Building Fund.

After the noon recess, Mrs. Charles R. Curtiss, Chairman of the Americanism Committee, reported that the drive to keep America American is being extended to every phase of D. A. R. work.

Mrs. Charles A. Christin, Chairman of the Conservation Committee, said the D.A.R. fund to save the California redwood trees has been oversubscribed and that a tentative date for dedication of the D.A.R. area has been set for September. The Congress rejected a National Board of Management recommendation that the Conservation Committee be divided into two committees.

Mrs. Maurice Clark Turner, Chairman of the Correct Use of the Flag Committee, reported that 533 large Flags, 7,875 smaller Flags, 27,822 Flag Codes, and 4,476 leaflets were distributed.

Mrs. William C. Langston, Chairman of the Committee for Erection of the Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge, announced that the estimated cost of the Tower is $260,000. She presented a new D.A.R. Cookbook to Mrs. O’Byrne, autographed by members of her Cabinet.

Mrs. Porter said there were 14,950 subscriptions to the D.A.R. Magazine, an increase of 2,000. Mrs. Brosseau reported as Editor of the Magazine.

Mrs. Herbert R. Hill, Chairman of Press Relations, reported 544,936 1/2 column inches of publicity, a gain of 89,042 3/4 inches over the previous year.

Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery, Motion Picture Committee Chairman, reported that the D.A.R. Motion Picture Guide is used extensively not only by Chapters but also by churches, schools, libraries and theaters.

Mrs. Mabel R. Carlson reported as Chairman of the Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund.

Mrs. Donald Bennett Adams, National President, reported 11,676 members of the Children of the American Revolution, a gain of 427. Transfers of 475 were made to D.A.R. and 105 to S.A.R.

The Wednesday evening session was featured by reports of State Regents and the two-minute nomination speeches for nine Vice Presidents General. Miss Mamie F. Hawkins, State Chaplain of the District of Columbia, gave the invocation; Mrs. Leroy F. Hussey, Vice President General (Maine) led the Pledge of Allegiance; and Mrs. Guy Withers, of Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter (D. C.) led the singing of the National Anthem. Delightful music was provided by Gertrude Merrill, coloratura soprano, with Dorothy Radde Emery at the piano.

Voting began at 8 A.M. Thursday in the former Library, and it was declared closed shortly after the opening of the afternoon session.

The Chaplain General read from the Scriptures and offered prayer to open the day’s sessions. Mrs. Ober DeWitt Warthen, Vice President General (Georgia), led the Pledge of Allegiance, and Mrs. Charles F. Peace, National Chairman of Advancement of American Music, led the singing of the National Anthem.

Mrs. Erwin, in the final report of the Credentials Committee, said 2,691 delegates and alternates were registered, with 1,968 voters.
Miss Matthies reported as Chairman of Printing and Mrs. Lee Clinton as Chairman of Insignia. The report of Mrs. John Bayley O'Brien, Transportation Chairman, was read by Mrs. Grimes.

Mrs. T. H. Napier reported as Chairman of the Filing and Lending Bureau. The Congress voted to accept the National Board of Management recommendation to include the Bureau in the newly created Program Committee.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, an Honorary President General, reported as Membership Chairman. She told of an increase for the year of 3,592.

Juniors have contributed $3,879.39 to the Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund, it was announced by Miss Mary Helen North, Junior Membership Chairman. Approximately one-sixth of the Daughters are Juniors, she said.

Generous contributions of genealogical data were reported by Mrs. H. J. Dunavant, Genealogical Records Chairman.

The report of Miss Dorothy Frances Wright, Radio Chairman, told of 4,402 D.A.R. broadcasts, with total air time of 554 hours 28 minutes.

After the noon recess, Miss Edla Gibson reported as Approved Schools Chairman. Gifts to schools amounted to $132,900.53 in cash and 3,615 boxes of clothing. One hundred forty-two more Approved Schools programs were given than the year before.

The Congress was then transported on a veritable magic carpet to nine of the Approved Schools. Mrs. Bessie D. Miller, New York State Chairman of Approved Schools, was a narrator for a "tour" which included personal responses from the Rev. Dewey Campbell Loving, Superintendent of Blue Ridge School in Virginia; Dr. Mary M. Sloop, Business Manager of Crossnore, Inc., in North Carolina; Ralph H. Cain, Superintendent of Tamassee D.A.R. School in South Carolina; Mrs. William H. Glenn, an alumna of The Berry Schools in Georgia; John P. Tyson, Principal of Kate Dunaan Smith D.A.R. School in Alabama; Miss Harriette Wood, a former teacher at Pine Mountain Settlement School in Kentucky; Marion Francis, Chairman of Carr Creek Community Center, Inc., in Kentucky; Miss Elizabeth Cottle, Assistant Secretary of Hindman Settlement School in Kentucky; and Miss Matthies, Trustee of Hillside School, Inc., in Massachusetts.

When Mr. Cain responded, he presented Charles Chapman and Carsie McCall, of the Tamassee student body, who sang mountain folk ballads, with Charles accompanying on the guitar.

The Congress was then recessed for the extremely impressive ceremony of the laying of the cornerstone for the three-story $900,000 addition to the Administration Building. Steel girders forming the skeleton structure of the addition are now in place. It connects Memorial Continental Hall with Constitution Hall. Their cornerstones were laid on April 19, 1904, and October 19, 1921.

Music was provided by the United States Marine Band. Mrs. O'Byrne, with her happy, firm voice carried clearly over loud speakers to the entire Congress assembled out of doors, said:

"It is a great privilege for me to preside at this ceremony. It is both a solemn and a joyous occasion. We rejoice at the opportunity to be of greater service as citizens. At the same time we recognize the solemn obligations which go with greater responsibilities.

"This addition, so far as we can see, will be the last major building project of our National Society for years to come. It completes the group of our headquarters buildings. We pray that through the centuries this building will remain undefaced and unmarred, touched only by the gentle hand of time. May the Flag which floats over this building always represent the ideals of a people free and independent."

Cemented in the cornerstone as Mrs. O'Byrne wielded a silver trowel was a metal casket which contained the proceedings of the Fifty-seventh Continental Congress, a copy of the D.A.R. Magazine showing construction plans of the new addition, a copy of the Press Digest, a directory of Officers and National Committees from 1947 to 1949, a picture of Mrs. O'Byrne, an American Flag, a D.A.R. Flag, a program of the ground-breaking ceremonies last October 19, programs and newspaper accounts of the dedication of the new Library last February 2, and a copy of the booklet "Highlights of Program Activity."

The trowel is to be placed among the Society's archives.

Mrs. Rhoades spoke as Building Finance
Chairman, Mrs. Lammers read the list of articles in the cornerstone, and Mrs. Arnold delivered the invocation.

The Thursday evening program was devoted almost entirely to a National Defense Meeting. Details are published elsewhere in this issue of the Magazine.

During the Thursday evening session, Mrs. Frank Leon Nason reported as Chairman of Tellers. The following were elected Vice Presidents General (listed in the order of the number of votes received and with the names of their nominators):

Three-year term—Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, New Bern, North Carolina (Miss Virginia Horne, State Vice Regent); Mrs. Edward R. Barrow, Houston, Texas (Mrs. Lammers); Mrs. J. DeForest Richards, Chicago (Mrs. Thomas E. Maury, State Regent); Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs, Scottsboro, Alabama (Mrs. S. G. Fallaw, State Regent-elect); Mrs. Chester S. Miller, Saginaw, Michigan (Miss Laura Clark Cook); Mrs. Furel Robert Burns, North Manchester, Indiana (Mrs. J. Harold Grimes); Miss Mabel Gupton, Nampa, Idaho (Mrs. Samuel C. Skillern, State Regent).

Two-year term—Miss Edla Stannard Gibson, Buffalo, N. Y. (Mrs. James Grant Park, State Regent).

One-year term—Mrs. Mark A. Smith, Macon, Ga. (Mrs. Young Harris Yarbrough, State Regent).

The reading of Committee reports was resumed as the Congress met for its final session Friday morning. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Mrs. Nathan Russell Patterson, Vice President General (Oklahoma), and the singing of the National Anthem was led by Mrs. Herman C. McCain, a member of Charles Pinckney Chapter (S. C.).

Mrs. Peace, as Chairman of the Advance ment of American Music Committee, told of contributions of money and selections for the N.S.D.A.R. Music Book. The Congress approved the National Board of Management recommendation that hereafter this Committee be a subcommittee of the new Program Committee.

Thirty-five scholarships were granted to Indian boys and girls last year and $5,376 contributed for scholarships, it was reported by Mrs. Louis J. O'Marr, Chairman of American Indians.

Good Citizens were chosen by 6,293 high schools, with chapters buying 4,264 pins to be awarded to them, it was explained by Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, D.A.R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Chairman.

Distribution of 270,145 Manuals (213,913 in English and 56,232 in foreign languages) was reported by Mrs. Roy E. Heywood, D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship Chairman.

Mrs. George A. Kuhner, Ellis Island Chairman, reported and presented to Mrs. O'Byrne a framed finger painting made by an Ellis Island hospital patient.

There is $278,515.88 in State Student Loan Funds and $84,654.69 in Chapter Student Loan Funds, it was reported by Mrs. Howard B. Gorham, Student Loan Chairman.

Thirty-five Girl Home Maker Clubs with a membership of 517 were reported by Mrs. Frank C. Love, Girl Home Makers Chairman. The Congress voted to continue this Committee, which had been ordered dissolved by the National Board of Management in February. Hereafter the Committee will be a “Congress Committee.”

Mrs. Charles B. Hoffman, Junior American Citizens Chairman, told of considerable J.A.C. activity.

Action was taken on remaining resolutions. Then the retiring State Regents, State Regents-elect, re-elected State Regents, retiring Vice Presidents General and Vice Presidents General-elect marched in, escorted by Pages. Miss Cook, Organizing Secretary General, presented the new State Regents, their election was confirmed by the President General for the Continental Congress, and then the Oath of Office was administered by Mrs. Arnold, Chaplain General. The new State Vice Regents were then installed.

The nine new Vice Presidents General were presented by Miss Cook and the Oath administered by Mrs. Arnold.

The assemblage sang “Blest Be the Tie That Binds,” and the benediction was pronounced by Mrs. Arnold. The Colors were retired, and then Mrs. O'Byrne let fall the gavel, adjourning the second of the three congresses over which she is to preside.

The annual banquet was held in the Mayflower Hotel Friday evening, and it had all the festive and gala spirit of the preceding annual banquets. More greenback corsages
were worn, and they too were turned in to
the Building Fund at the end of the evening.
Music was provided by the U. S. Navy
Band Orchestra. Commander Eleanor
Grant Rigby discussed women's role in the
Navy. Mrs. Edward L. Morrison was Ban-
quet Chairman and Mrs. Rudolph T. Har-
rell, Vice Chairman.

Mrs. Lawrence F. Vories was Registra-
tion Line Chairman for the Congress; Mrs.
Henry J. Walther, House Committee Chair-
man; Mrs. Arthur G. Leonard, Jr., Corri-
dor Hostesses Chairman; Miss Margaret
C. Smith, Flowers Chairman; Miss Page
Schwarzwaelder, Chairman of Building
Souvenirs Sales; Mrs. William A. Disque,
Pages' Dance Chairman; Mrs. Ward Mon-
roe, French Pages Chairman; Helen H.
Rader, Chief Press Page; Mrs. Herbert R.
Hill, Congress Press Relations Chairman;
Mrs. John S. Heaume, Reception Commit-
tee Chairman; Mr. C. F. Jacobsen, Advis-
ory Committee Chairman; Mrs. J. Harold
Grimes and Mrs. Willard Steele, Official
Readers; Mrs. Bess Howe Geagley and Mrs.
Harry C. Oberholser, Official Timekeepers;
and Major William M. Zimmerman, USA.,
and Lt. Col. Godfrey T. McHugh, U.S.A.F.,
the President General's Aides.

For many delegates the Congress was a
reorientation to conform with progress, and
a rededication to the Society's basic ideals
and objectives. There was a hopefulness
that this nation shall not again be compelled
to lift up its sword against another nation,
or to employ that storehouse of unprece-
dented devices of destruction which modern
warfare makes a precautionary necessity.
To insure this, peace through preparedness
was ardently advocated.

BUILDING FUND SONG

Dedicated to

MRS. ROSCOE C. O'BYRNE, President General
MRS. REX HAYS RHOADES, Chairman of Building Finance Committee
MRS. V. EUGENE HOLCOMBE, Chairman of Building Promotion Committee

and

All Members N.S.D.A.R.

"KEEP THOSE DOLLARS ROLLING ALONG"
(To the tune of "Keep Those Caissons Rolling Along")

Some from here
Some from there
We'll get money everywhere
Keep those dollars rolling along.

Reach that goal
It's no dole
Let's get on that honor roll
Keep those dollars rolling along.

So it's Hi Hi Ho
O'er the top we go
Call out your pledges good and strong

When home we go
We will surely know
That those dollars are rolling along.

—TOM WRIGLEY
MEETING at night within the Continental Congress for the first time, the National Defense Committee devoted its annual rally Thursday, April 21st at 8:30 P.M. to a discussion of the threat of socialism within the United States and listened to appeals to stop its advance.

The United States Army Band Orchestra, led by Captain Hugh Curry, played spiritedly from 8:00 to 8:30 while several thousand delegates and invited guests took their places. The Assembly Call was by Tech. Sgt. Christensen. The President General and National Officers escorted by the pages brought the usual pageantry when they entered. The Invocation was offered by Major General Luther D. Miller, Chief of Army Chaplains. Mrs. Otto H. Crist, Vice President General, Illinois, led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag and Mrs. Eugene Stanley Higdon, Jr., member, Mary Carroll Caton Chapter, Maryland, led the singing of the National Anthem.

Petite Mrs. O'Byrne with her hair highlighted by a dark dress and carrying a small white muff adorned with white orchids, greeted the assembly. Judge O'Byrne from the President General's box beamed with pride as he surveyed the colorful and gaily dressed audience.

The report of Mrs. Cyrus Griffin Martin, National Chairman of the National Defense Committee, who was unable to attend due to illness, was read by Mrs. J. S. Silversteet, National Vice Chairman. Mrs. Martin stated, “The National Defense Committee feels that there has been an increasing awareness of responsibility to see the dangers which threaten the American Way of Life and a desire to learn methods of meeting the needs of the hour among our members.” In outlining accomplishments of her committee, Mrs. Martin reported chapter participation 100 per cent in patriotic holiday observance; 98 per cent in awarding Good Citizenship medals; 96 per cent in distributing patriotic literature to schools; 95 per cent in giving history medals; 98 per cent in sponsoring national defense programs in the chapters with some devoting an entire year's program to national defense. She gave as outstanding projects in community co-operation: the teaching of citizenship classes among potentially delinquent children; providing a social worker for a juvenile court; teaching home-making and citizenship to young Indians; sponsoring a school oratorical contest on RUSSIA, A WORLD PROBLEM; and printing and distributing 7000 posters comparing Americanism and Communism.

Three outstanding speakers were presented: Vice Admiral Robert B. Carney, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, who spoke on “Buying National Defense;” Dr. James R. Miller, Member of Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association, who spoke on “A Program of Action to Meet National Health Needs”; the Honorable Ralph W. Gwinn, member of the United States House of Representatives from New York, who spoke on “Federal Aid to Education, the Final Act in the Tragedy of Socialism, American Variety.”

Vice Admiral Carney said America's strengths must be shared and pooled with those peoples who cherish ideals of freedom as we do. But, he warned, “We should realize that our peculiar American ideals germinated in rugged people who left the old country to whittle a free existence out of a wilderness. We have never been lacerated by defeat. We should always remember this, for it is the key to understanding that no other people can completely assimilate our way of thinking. Nevertheless, we should pilot the way for those farther from the goal than we are.” He stated the problem of buying defense “is a complex one of relating strategy, forces, and dollars. We must evolve a plan of action which we can invoke in the event of attack. That plan of action must be within the capabilities of the forces which can be maintained on the amount of money available. The forces must include ground forces, sea forces, and air components.” He added, “Permit your Congress to have full access to all the facts and let unification (of the armed forces) work to spare you annoyance from improper propaganda.”

Dr. Miller of Hartford, Conn., attacked President Truman's proposed compulsory health insurance plan. As a substitute he
suggested the American Medical Association’s program of nine points calling for:

1. Creation of a Federal Department of Health of Cabinet status with a secretary who is a doctor of medicine.
2. Promotion of medical research through a national science foundation with grants to private institutions which have facilities and qualified personnel to carry on research.
3. Extension and further development of voluntary hospital and medical insurance.
4. Establishment in each state of a medical care authority to receive and administer funds with proper representation of medical and consumer interest.
5. Prompt development of diagnostic facilities, health centers and hospitals, locally originated, where needed.
6. Establishment of local public health units and centers for communicable disease control.
7. Health education programs administered through state and local medical agencies.
8. Provision for care and rehabilitation of the aged and those with chronic diseases.

Representative Gwinn appealed to the Daughters to curb the “trend toward State Socialism.” He listed Federal aid to education, compulsory health insurance, Government subsidies, and Federal housing among the socialistic measures patterned after the Marxist manifesto. He called on the DAR “to man the political trenches and propaganda platforms with volunteers like those at Valley Forge. Unless we reverse the trend, we shall have a Socialist-Labor government of the English variety within four years.” (Representative Gwinn will have an article in a future issue of the Magazine.)

Staff Sgt. Delmer Fahrney, Jr., baritone, United States Army Band, captured his audience with his youthful exuberance and beautiful voice in rendering selected solos.

Mrs. Frank Leon Nason, Chairman of Tellers, announced the nine newly elected vice presidents general who were presented.

Retiring of the colors brought the meeting to a close.

National Defense News

The Fifty-eighth Continental Congress voted $20,000.00 for the National Defense Committee during the coming year. Old copies of the News are available on request. In the next issue of the Magazine, four pages will be allotted.

Due to cessation of the News, the Gleams of Light from the reports of the State Defense Chairmen will not be published this year.

Most popular item sold during the Congress was the collection of five pamphlets on Communism in the U.S.A. sold for ten cents for all five.

Retiring State and Chapter Chairmen are requested to give their successors the permanent material they have.

Chapter Regents are urged to appoint as early as possible an alert chairman for national defense. Send her name to your State Defense Chairman for transmittal to the Defense Office.

Mrs. Cyrus Griffin Martin, National Chairman for National Defense, who fell in her home and broke her hip during March, is now out of traction. Greatly missed during Congress, our wishes for a speedy recovery go to her.

Miss Hazel Nielson, executive secretary of the committee for the past five years, resigned in January and returned to her home in Valley City, North Dakota, where she is giving talks twice weekly on national defense. The loss of her ability, sincerity and scholarship is deeply felt by the Committee.

Mrs. Lola Lee Bruington, member of the Pensacola, Florida, Chapter DAR for twenty years, and Florida Chairman for National Defense, was appointed executive secretary in April.

Suggested chapter defense programs based on the Resolutions adopted by the Fifty-eighth Continental Congress will appear in the July Magazine. At the same time an outline of the simplified and condensed program adopted by the meeting of the State National Defense Chairmen in lieu of the old Seven Bulwarks will be given. Chapter chairmen are asked to help integrate the national and local programs. Send in your suggestions to us at National Defense Office.
Committees

Junior Membership Committee

THE Junior Membership Committee had a year of steady growth and accomplishment. We stressed the importance of increasing the number of Junior Members as they are the foundation of our society's future and asked every chapter to name a chairman for this committee. Every state reported increased junior membership and Pennsylvania led with the greatest number. In the contest for the greatest proportionate increase, Indiana was awarded the first prize and Texas, the second for states with over 5,000 members. For the smaller states, Kansas won the first prize, and North Carolina, second.

Almost all active Junior committees have studied the work of our National Society and its committees and read the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE regularly to keep up-to-date. They have participated actively in chapter work and Iowa can boast six chapter regents who are juniors. They are helping with the Building Fund as well as supporting our own Helen Pouch Scholarship Fund, and several committees have completed the payment of their quotas.

During the past year Junior members in 40 states contributed $3879.39 to the Helen Pouch Fund. Texas led in contributions with $543.91. New York was second ($466.42), and Pennsylvania, third ($384.15). With two contributions during the year, the James Blair Juniors of Texas led with $254.62 for the fund. Mary Tyler Juniors gave $200. The Caroline Scott Harrison, Donegal, Louis Joliet, Manhattan, Washington Heights, and Louisville (combined) Juniors each gave $100. There were many other fine contributions also.


Junior committees have sent boxes of clothing and gifts to our Approved Schools and to the American Indians. One committee sent dolls of the nations to a school. They have helped with Americanism work in neighborhood centers and have sold articles from Ellis Island.

Junior members have contributed toward the Memorial Tribute Grove and the Valley Forge Bell Tower. They assisted with the restoration of state historic shrines and served as hostesses during the visits of the Freedom Train. Juniors have placed lineage books in a number of public libraries. They have been active members of the Radio and Press Relations Committees.

We are, indeed, proud of this splendid work of the Junior Membership Committee. Now let's make next year an even better one for this committee!

MARY HELEN NORTH, National Chairman.

Junior American Citizens Committee

MISS DOROTHY WALDMAN has served as chairman of the Junior American Citizens committee for the Atlanta chapter, for the past eleven years, and in so doing, has rendered an invaluable service to thousands of children in Atlanta, who are less fortunate than others. Miss Waldman says she “is grateful she can instill a love of country and respect for its laws into the minds and hearts of about three hundred and fifty underprivileged children each year.” “These clubs,” she says, “help to relieve a degree of the suffering, poverty and general wretchedness with which these boys and girls are surrounded.”

The Junior American Citizens Clubs, sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution, are organized for boys and girls of every race and creed, from kinder-
garten through high school. Their purpose is to help teach the ideals for which our nation stands, that our youth may have a better understanding of the privileges and opportunities our great country offers them. They seek to instill into each child something of the meaning and the value of our American way of life. Thus every boy and girl, who comes under the influence of the fine work these J.A.C. clubs are doing, is forming a foundation to become a good American Citizen.

These clubs are entirely free. There are no dues or fees to be paid by members, and all material necessary for carrying them on is furnished by the National Society. The clubs provide wholesome entertainment for school and leisure time programs, and they have proven to be an excellent means of helping to curb juvenile delinquency. Wherever there are children gathered together, there, too, should be J.A.C. clubs.

The Junior Committee of the Mary Hammond Washington Chapter in Macon, has done a spectacular piece of work in this field. It has contacted school superintendents, principals and teachers. Members have visited both city and county schools, distributing the J.A.C. handbooks, study guides and membership pins. As a direct result of these untiring efforts, they have seen organized 410 clubs with 14,000 members. Many of these clubs and throughout Georgia, are in the schools for negro boys and girls. During the four years I served as State Chairman of this committee and in fact, this past year, too, as I organized clubs in every grade of the negro schools in my city, I was impressed by the way the negro teachers as well as the boys and girls, seem particularly appreciative of this opportunity which is given them. They are eager to learn more of what it means and the way in which to become better citizens.

Mrs. T. Jackson Lowe of Hoganville heads up this J.A.C. work for Georgia. Another evidence of her interest in the welfare of our boys and girls is the fact that she is also the State President of the Cerebral Palsy Society of Georgia. Mrs. Lowe reports there are now 1095 J.A.C. clubs in Georgia with 35,242 members.

Our youth of today are our citizens of tomorrow. To what better advantage could one put his time and effort than to the training of these future American Citizens. Our Government of tomorrow will rest upon their shoulders. Will they be equal to the task? Are we doing all we can to see to it that they will make honest, upright and capable leaders?

MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON,
National Vice Chairman
Southeastern Division.

Americanism Committee

CONTESTS are always challenging and one of unusual interest is the new one that was promoted recently by Mrs. Charles R. Curtiss, National Chairman of Americanism, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, and member of Des Plaines Valley Chapter of Joliet, Ill.

Patriotism and loyalty to one's country is ever present in the hearts of all good Americans. With that thought in mind Mrs. Curtiss offered $25.00 in prizes to be given to eighth grade children in the 4th Division of the Illinois D.A.R.

Sixty-eight essays were submitted and judged by the Board headed by Mrs. Alonzo N. Benn of Chicago, who is Americanism Chairman of the 4th Division.

The first prize of $15.00 was awarded to John Armstrong of Joliet at a luncheon meeting in Chicago. John, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Armstrong, is a student at Washington School, and is the Junior President of the Juliet Campbell Society, Children of the American Revolution.

He was invited to read his essay before the Americanism group. His essay follows:

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

"Americans have always had many advantages over the citizens of other countries. To give us these advantages and privileges, our ancestors were willing to give their lives. Today, that same Union that our forefathers fought and died for, has grown from a small country fighting for its independence to one of the world's great powers.

There is no other country in the world..."
today which offers the advantages that America does. In only a few countries can a man decide who will represent him and who will make the laws that govern him. These rights are guaranteed to us in the Bill of Rights.

However, an American has still other advantages. America has a higher standard of living and education than any other country. Here everyone has an equal chance. If a boy’s parents cannot afford to send him to college, he can work and earn enough to pay his own way. One of our greatest Presidents, Abraham Lincoln, was born poor but worked his way up to become President of the United States.

In most countries, all boys and girls are not given a chance such as we are to go to high school and college to secure an education. In America, every one has an opportunity to advance according to his ability. For all these reasons we should be very thankful for our American heritage.

There are responsibilities and duties for a citizen as well as privileges. A citizen is asked to serve on juries, pay taxes, and obey all laws. These duties and responsibilities help give us the many advantages that an American possesses. Everyone of us should be proud to say ‘I am an American Citizen.’”

Mrs. J. B. Armstrong was a guest at Friday’s luncheon meeting as well as the mothers of other prize winners who are:

Martha Ann Tillson and Marilyn Schultz, both of La Grange, John Hokason of Chicago and Janet Phillips of Highwood.

The judging committee of Chicago was pleased with the response to this challenging question of American Citizenship.

Mrs. Curtiss has offered the same prize for next year and spoke of her appreciation of the cooperation of the eighth grade teachers in presenting this contest to their students.

RUTH V. CLEMENT,
Des Plaines Valley Chapter,
Joliet, Ill.

It is with profound regret that we record the passing of Mrs. George Morley Young of Fargo, North Dakota, on April 4, 1949. She was one of the organizers of the State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and all of her life was a consistently faithful member. Mrs. Young served as State Regent from 1915 to 1924 and as Vice President General 1925-26.

Her husband, the late Hon. George M. Young, represented North Dakota in the United States Congress for six terms, and during her residence in Washington she devoted much time to the Society and rendered valuable service in many and varied capacities.

The death early in February of Miss Louise H. Coburn is recorded with sincere regret. Miss Coburn, a member of Eunice Farnsworth chapter, served her state of Maine as State Regent 1909-11 and the National Society as Vice President General 1919-22.
WASHINGTON BY-LINE, by Bess Furman.

Many roads lead to Washington, and over these come the politicians, families of wealth, job hunters and hitchhikers—all anxious to get to the Capital City and share in its life.

However, it was over a self-made road, a road constructed by overnight fame, that Bess Furman traveled. A reporter in her home state of Nebraska, she had long dreamed of a job with the Associated Press but those dreams seemed far from realization. Then came the assignment to cover the campaigns of Herbert Hoover and Al Smith in her state, but the former meetings left her cold and unresponsive. Then she went to hear Al Smith and, with the crowd, she sat tense and thrilled as she listened to the man of the people hold his audiences with a smile, a shrug and his original gestures.

Returning to the office, her pen seemed inspired as she wrote her impressions, for it was like a first-night performance played by a master hand, and the crowd had sat spellbound and had loved it. Miss Furman made her readers see and feel the power of the speaker. She turned out a wonderful article and the next few days saw it copied in many of the leading newspapers. As a result she came to the city of her dreams as a reporter on the staff of the Associated Press. To be sure, she was at the bottom of the ladder, but at least she had arrived.

This is the Bess Furman who has now written "Washington By-Line." In her book she has taken her readers behind the scenes and showed them in a very human way intimate events which took place during her years of reporting. The book is not only interesting but it is fascinating as it develops pen sketches of outstanding people and happenings as they were evaluated through the alert eyes of a trained newspaper woman.

The sketches are not overdrawn but present items of interest to the average reader. She tells how Mrs. Coolidge crocheted a very handsome spread for the Lincoln bed, and how during the Coolidge administration the White House acquired the look of a New England home.

Mrs. Hoover, who missed the great outdoors, introduced summer furniture and made a flag floored bower under the magnolia trees for early morning breakfasts. She also blocked off the sunset end of the great central corridor and turned it into a palm room, covering the floor with a green rug, putting bamboo furniture across the picture window, and adding large cages for birds. To Mrs. Hoover is given the credit for locating Camp Rapidan, where the President rested and fished.

With the advent of the Roosevelt administration Bess Furman became a very active member of the women reporters who covered the conferences with the President's wife. With Mrs. Roosevelt she went on many trips; was a guest at the big house in Hyde Park and at the cottage at Val-Kill. She was often given White House news scoops which she used in a most understanding way.

The author met and knew nearly all of the important people and about them she has written with warmth, sincerity and even affection. Many of those surrounding the Hoovers, the Roosevelts and the Trumans will find themselves in "Washington By-Line." Bess Furman has witnessed great events and changes. She has faced heartbreaks and made personal sacrifices, but she has told her story in a most generous way.

Published by Alfred A. Knopf, New York City.

DOLLY MADISON, HER LIFE AND TIMES, by Katharine Anthony.

One of the most glamorous and spirited characters of our early United States history is Dolly Madison, wife of James Madison, the fourth President of the country. Even today she is constantly referred to for she knew every President from George Washington to Zachary Taylor and all of them admired her and freely admitted her rare charm and great intelligence.
Katharine Anthony in her book *Dolly Madison* has pictured her as a woman brimming over with the joy of life and yet the reader is constantly aware of her complete understanding of the problems she faced and her courage in solving them. The author has drawn a charming pen picture of the teas and receptions for which the heroine was famous and she describes in detail the beautiful costumes worn on these gala occasions.

Dolly Madison was a Quaker, born in North Carolina, and later she became the virtual First Lady of the Land during the administration of Thomas Jefferson as well as the terms of office of her husband, James Madison. Born Dolly Payne, she married in Philadelphia, the later home of her parents, John Todd, also a Quaker, but in a short time he died of yellow fever. Miss Anthony portrays a most vivid account of that terrible epidemic and the findings and opinions of the well known Dr. Benjamin Rush.

One year after the death of her husband she was introduced to James Madison by Aaron Burr, who was also very much interested in the lovable widow. Dolly had lived very close to some of the greatest people in our American history, such as Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Marshall. Her influence had reached far but her head was never turned and she gave to each one a warm and loyal friendship.

She used her talents and her strength in the cause of others but never allowed herself to be drawn into the realm of politics, so she has been credited with a rare, unselfish devotion to her country and to her husband. From early college days James Madison had suffered, when under great stress, from hysterical epilepsy and Dolly watched over him constantly.

When the Madisons moved from Philadelphia to Washington she had to face a serious housing question. At first they moved into the White House with President Jefferson where they lived in great comfort until a Federalist started the report that the President was taking in boarders.

During the War of 1812 when the British attacked Washington, Dolly Madison kept a level head, managed the frightened servants and saved her husband's papers and the famous Stuart portrait of George Washington, but she did not have time to rescue her own most precious personal possessions. At the close of his term as President, Madison and his wife retired to the beautiful family estate, Montpelier, where they kept open house, often having as many as ninety people drop in for a meal. Madison labored tirelessly on his papers and Dolly worked in her garden and served not only as her husband's nurse but as his constant companion and amanuensis.

After his death, despite lack of money and the seeming indifference of Congress, Dolly kept up the struggle until the priceless Madison papers were published and the entire nation became aware of the great heritage left by this notable President. The one sorrow in her life was the behavior of her son by her first marriage.

If one is interested in old homes, one will enjoy the descriptions of Scotchtown, where she lived as a young girl; of Harewood, where she was married; of Octagon House where she lived after the burning of the White House and of Montpelier. Those homes still stand but perhaps one day they may become just a memory.

Katharine Anthony has given to the world a wonderful history and a beautiful portrait of a fine lady who played such an important role in the life of her times. As she rests in the quiet little cemetery at Montpelier beside her famous husband, we may all utter a prayer of thankfulness that such a woman lived and loved and worked to help make this country great.

Published by Doubleday & Company, Garden City, New York.

**UNITED STATES ARMY IN WORLD WAR II**, by Roy E. Appleman, James M. Burns, Russell A. Gugeler, and John Stevens.

The Magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution feels honored and greatly indebted to the Historical Division of the United States Army for a copy of *Okinawa—The Last Battle*. It is a stupendous history of the war in the Pacific and explains in detail the nature of the problems faced and the methods used to solve them.

The objective of the book is to furnish an accurate reference for military and civilian students, as well as to make a record of the amazing achievements which deserve a permanent place in the history of our country. Soon after World War II
started, steps were taken to lay a foundation for the compilation of its history.

The writers of the book were mostly men who had participated in the war, and had made written records of the details while still clear in their memories in order that future generations could profit by the success or failure of the well-laid plans.

The Army established historical sections in the three major commands in the United States and, later, divisional sections were made overseas. A main historical branch was set up in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff to supervise the net results thus built up.

At the close of the war tons of materials began to flow in from all parts of the world, for even our enemies had been unable to escape the alert eyes of the historians. The material all had to be carefully sorted and then catalogued and that work was done by scholars of standing who worked with unrestrained freedom.

Okinawa is one of the series and it concerns an account of some of the most bitterly fought battles in the Pacific, and describes how the Army, Navy and Marines worked together to make victory possible.

The book contains many charts, tables and illustrations and is replete with graphic technicalities which will strongly appeal to those interested in military procedure. The Historical Division has become "The Memory of the Army" and its records will be of stupendous information to all libraries and schools and to students of military history as well as to the men who played such important parts.

The War in the Pacific.

Okinawa—The Last Battle.

"This flag, with its thirty-four stars, was on President Lincoln's carriage when he visited Cincinnati on his birthday, February 12, 1861. As the carriage passed Sixth and Freeman Streets, the flag fell off and was rescued by Charles Hanselman, at that time four and one-half years old. This flag was presented to the Cincinnati Public Library by Mr. Hanselman's sister, Miss Alice Isabelle Hanselman, now of St. Louis, through Mr. Hanselman's son, Mr. George C. Hanselman, of 1617 Western Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, September 1933."

Photographed by Richard Coburn, with permission of Mr. Carl Vitz, librarian, Cincinnati and Hamilton County Library.
QUESTION.—Is there a law in the National Society requiring chapter officers to be residents of the state in which the chapter is located? Answer.—There is nothing in Article IX, Chapters, in the National Society's By-Laws that stipulates this but generally speaking it seems a bad policy for the chapter officers to live outside of that state. There is no harm in your chapter amending its by-laws to require that all officers be residents of that state if you wish to do so.

Question.—Our chapter plans to amend its by-laws to include a budget committee. Should the duties of this committee be defined? Answer.—Yes, the duties should be defined; also how it is created and the number of members to compose it. If your chapter by-laws state the usual procedure—that the regent shall appoint all standing committees, subject to approval of the executive committee—this would apply to the budget committee. The treasurer should always be a member of the committee, but not necessarily the chairman. The committee should study what revenue the chapter may expect and allocate this amount to the various projects sponsored by the chapter, of course first taking out the amounts for National and State per capita dues. At each annual meeting the budget committee should submit its budget for the ensuing year.

Question.—Is it compulsory to elect the first vice regent to the office of regent when the regent has completed her term of office? Answer.—No, it is not compulsory, but it is a courtesy due her. Now, I say this with a reservation: A chapter should not elect any member to the office of first vice regent or second vice regent if it would not be willing to have either come up to the regency. Besides, if a vacancy occurs during the year in the office of regent, the first vice regent is asked by the executive committee to assume the office until the next annual meeting, when the vacancy is filled by the chapter. Our “vices” are no longer regarded as mere “constitutional requirements” but as women we are willing to have serve as our leaders.

Question.—In our chapter we have three directors nominated and elected as are our officers. This year there are five candidates for the three directors, and the friends of one candidate are using the grapevine trail to instruct chapter members to vote just for that candidate, so she will certainly be elected. Is this legal? Answer.—As much as I hate to say so, it is legal to vote for only one candidate for director. It is a practice that is frowned upon and surely smacks of politics of the first water, yet it is one over which we have no control. When there are five candidates for the three places to be filled, a ballot may be regarded as illegal if a member should vote for more than three, but if a member votes for only one there is nothing that can be done about it as it is a legal ballot.

Question.—Our chapter requires a unanimous vote to elect an applicant for membership, and recently we held an election when one of the applicants failed to receive the unanimous ballot necessary for election. What can we do? Answer.—There is nothing that can be done except to permit her name to come up for election at some future time. But please let me say as I have so often said in these columns: do not require more than a majority vote necessary for election as a member of your chapter. The National Society in voting upon the applications that have been endorsed by the chapters does not require more than a majority vote as necessary for the National Board of Management to elect. So why should a chapter go beyond that?

Now that the chapters and states will not be very active during the next few months, won’t you make a study of your by-laws and see how much some of them are out of line with the National Constitution and By-Laws and common parliamentary usage. Article IX, “Chapters,” states so plainly what chapters must do; likewise the model by-laws in the Handbook. Article X, “States,” covers well what is expected of them, so by using these two articles and the Handbook, chapter and state by-laws could so easily be brought up to the requirements of the National Society.
VIRGINIA DAUGHTERS held their 53rd State Conference on March 17 and 18, 1949, at the beautiful Hotel Roanoke, Roanoke, Virginia.

Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, our President General, was present at all sessions. Truly her presence was an inspiration, and Virginia Daughters were proud indeed to have her at their Conference, and appreciative of her generosity in giving them so much of her time.

Other distinguished guests that Virginia welcomed to the Conference were Mrs. William H. Pouch, Honorary President General, and Honorary National President, N. S. C. A. R.; Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. William V. Tynes, Registrar General, and Honorary State Regent of Virginia; Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds, Vice President General from Virginia and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. John Graves, State President, Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century; Mrs. Winston Edwards, State Vice President, C. A. R.; Mrs. P. W. Hiden, National Registrar, Daughters and Founders of Patriots of America; Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, National Recording Secretary, N. S. C. A. R.; Mrs. George A. Kuhner, National Chairman, Ellis Island-Angel Island Committee; Mrs. Henry J. Richardson, National Vice Chairman of Program, and regent of the first chapter in Virginia on the National Building Fund Honor Roll; Mrs. Hampton Fleming, State and National Parliamentarian; Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, ex-Vice President General and Honorary State Regent of the District of Columbia; Mrs. James Grant Park, State Regent of New York; Mrs. H. B. Kirkpatrick, State Regent of Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs, State Regent of Alabama.

On the opening evening, warm addresses of welcome were made by Mr. Arthur S. Owens, Roanoke City Manager, and Mrs. W. E. Burnett, Jr., General Chairman of the Conference. Mrs. Reynolds responded graciously for visiting Daughters.

The highlight of the Conference was the informative and interesting address of the President General, entitled "Our D. A. R. Heritage." Mrs. O'Byrne stressed the urgent need of the addition to our National Headquarters and told about projects for Tamassie, National Tribute Grove and the Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge.

Other speakers on the program were Mrs. Pouch and Mrs. Lammers.

The State Regent's report revealed a year of much activity and splendid achievements. She had traveled many miles, attended many chapter and other important meetings, including the visit in October to six of our Approved Schools.

The reports of State Officers and State Committee Chairmen were presented, and all showed real accomplishment. Prizes were awarded Virginia's Good Citizenship winner, Miss Mary Virginia Snodgrass, and the winners of the Radio, Scrapbook, and Girl Home Makers contests.

Pledges were asked, and enthusiastic response received for funds for the new building, for the Preservation and Restoration of Records, and for the work of the Junior American Citizens Committee.

The Conference endorsed its charming State Regent, Mrs. Repass, as a candidate for the office of Vice President General from Virginia, to be elected in 1950.

Ten resolutions were passed, and are very briefly enumerated below:

No. 1—a vote of thanks to the distinguished guests.
No. 2—pertaining to the Building Fund. Virginia Daughters pledged every effort to raise its share and more, of the expense.

No. 3—a rising vote of thanks to one of Virginia's most outstanding Daughters, Mrs. P. W. Hiden, Chairman of the Committee on Preservation and Restoration of Records.

No. 4—endorsing position taken by National Society in its stand for World Organization against World Government, as provided in charter of United Nations.

No. 5—commending the Committee on Un-American Activities, and petitioning the Congress to assure its continuance.

No. 6—urging that law be enacted to provide punishment for any person or organization wilfully desecrating the United States Flag. Strange as it may seem, there is no Federal Statute governing this.

No. 7—urging that standards for citizenship not be lowered, that some understanding of the English language and the ability to write a personal signature be a minimum requirement.

No. 8—endorsing Woodlawn Public Foundation project, and presenting information concerning the project to Virginia Daughters as one worthy of their interest and gifts.

No. 9—appointing a State Chairman for Woodlawn.

No. 10—thanking the many persons and organizations who made the Conference so successful.

Several amendments to the by-laws were adopted.

The Friday evening session was known as "Regents' Evening." Sixty-three of the State's eighty-four chapters presented brief, oral reports of their chapters' progress.

Virginia Daughters are deeply indebted to the regents of the hostess chapters—Mrs. W. E. Burnett, Jr., Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, and General Chairman of the Conference; and her three Co-Chairmen, Mrs. Lawson Worrell, Colonel William Preston Chapter; Mrs. C. E. Webber, Fort Lewis Chapter; and Mrs. Mortimer Williams, Nancy Christian Fleming Chapter. They arranged one of the most enlightening, interesting, happy and comfortable Conferences, where new friendships were made, old friendships renewed, and good fellowship was increased within the Society.

ANNE CARTER BALDWIN ALLEN,
State Recording Secretary.
Miss LaRue Atkins of Raleigh was announced as the recipient of the Girl Home Makers scholarship. A Junior American Citizens breakfast was a feature of the third morning. A Children of the American Revolution dinner was another special feature, and a brief C. A. R. program was given Wednesday night.

Awards of merit were presented to Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Sloop and Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Fink for their exceptionally fine efforts in behalf of patriotic education at Crossnore School. Chapters will also present similar awards of merit to outstanding teachers in their respective communities.

Thirty-one chapters made the State Honor Roll, a record high number and five others won honorable mention. Seventeen strong resolutions were adopted unanimously, ranging from endorsement of the Marshall Plan and continuation of the Un-American Activities Committee to aid for the National Tribute Grove and the preservation of historic spots. The Building Fund was adopted as the major national project for the next year to complete North Carolina's full quota; and the erection of a boys' dormitory at Crossnore was accepted as the chief state project in patriotic education.

A banquet was held Tuesday night, and a reception followed the program, honoring the visiting National officers. A luncheon was given Wednesday and that afternoon an informal reception was held in honor of the newly-elected State Officers. The Pages' Ball that evening was greatly enjoyed by the Pages, Good Citizens and Girl Home Makers and their escorts.

Distinguished guests, in addition to many North Carolinians prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution and other organizations, included Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Lammers, Mrs. Marshall Pinckney Orr, Vice President General; Mrs. Thomas J. Mauldin, Honorary Vice President General; Miss Edla Gibson, National Chairman of Approved Schools; Mrs. H. J. Dunavant, National Genealogical Records Chairman; Mrs. Willard Steele, Past Chaplain General; Mrs. William H. Lambeth, Past Vice President General; and Mrs. Fred Volland, Honorary Vice President National, U. S. Daughters of 1812.

MARY BLAIR MAURY WHITAKER, State Recording Secretary.
Colonists, Mrs. Edwin Lamont Barber of Kansas City.

The principal address of the evening was given by Mrs. Holcombe, National Chairman of the New Building Program who told of the new $900,000.00 building that the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the nation are building in Washington, D. C.

The Tuesday morning session was given over to the reports of all State Officers and a most impressive Memorial Service conducted by Mrs. Harry Bates Smith, State Chaplain honoring the 60 members who have passed on this year, special honor being given to the three Past State Regents, Mrs. Howard Baily, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green and Mrs. Foster B. McHenry. The afternoon meeting was devoted to reports of the Chairmen of Committees. It was voted that the Missouri Society would give, from the interest fund of the Student Loan Account $1000.00 to each, Kate Duncan Smith School at Grant, Alabama, and to Tamasee at Tamasee, S. C., these gifts to be given in honor of the Vice-President General Mrs. Claude K. Rowland and the Missouri State Regent Mrs. William J. Boyd.

The Society also voted to give $2000.00 for the marking of a corridor in the new building. Additional money raised in the state for the fund will be used for the building of walls which will not be marked.

After the Tuesday afternoon meeting adjourned, the Junior Chamber of Commerce provided three chartered busses, each being escorted by a member of the St. Joseph Chapter, who pointed out the interesting and historical places of St. Joseph. This drive started from the Robidoux Hotel, which was also the site of the Pony Express Station—"the Gateway through whose portals passed those dauntless pioneers into the New West." From there the tour passed the home that Joseph Robidoux built for his daughter, Sylvania, in 1840, the first apartment house that was erected in St. Joseph, on through the several fine parks and especially the Kruege Park that has one of the largest and finest natural bowls in the country, down Lovers' Lane, made famous by Eugene Field, by the St. Joseph Museum, the Pony Express Barn, and the fine monument of the Pony Express—Horse and Rider. This trip was most informative and was indeed a fine courtesy of the St. Joseph Junior Chamber of Commerce and the St. Joseph Chapter, D. A. R.

The high light of the Conference was the banquet which was spread in the Crystal Room the evening of March 29th. Mrs. Boyd called the meeting to order and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was given. Singing of "America" by the Assembly preceded the presentation of the honored guest and the program chairman Mrs. W. L. Smith, who introduced Mr. Kent Gaylor, a fine soloist, who rendered several beautiful songs. The address at the banquet was given by Dr. M. Earl Collins, President of Tarkio College, Tarkio, Mo. Dr. Collins is a most able speaker; his address was the peak of the meeting as he brought much food for thought and consideration on world affairs.

The Conference closed Wednesday morning at which time all unfinished business and also the new was disposed of. With the retiring of the colors the 50th State Conference of Missouri became history.

MONA MAY OSBOURNE,  
State Historian.

MINNESOTA

THE Fifty-fourth Annual Conference of the Minnesota Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the Nicollet Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota on March 10-12, 1949.

On the evening preceding the Conference Minnesota State Officers Club met for the annual banquet. Mrs. Howard Smith presided during a short business meeting when it was our privilege to purchase, in honor of our beloved State Regent, Mrs. Clyde Robbins, a new Minnesota flag to be placed in the library in Washington.

Assembly Call in the afternoon was the signal for the formal opening of Conference and the welcoming addresses of hostess units and Minneapolis' Mayor. Several reports followed.

The early part of the evening session was given over to the C.A.R. and the latter part to Mr. Ben Palmer who talked on "One Hundred Years Ago in Minnesota," a subject we found very interesting, this being Minnesota's Territorial Centennial Year.
Friday found us assembled at an early hour for a Round Table Discussion breakfast with Mrs. O’Byrne, our President General, as speaker. She had arrived the evening before and remained with us, as our honored guest, until the Conference ended.

The forenoon session was taken up with reports of committee chairmen and we met in the Terrace Room to hear Mrs. O’Byrne interviewed by radio. Her voice was heard by everyone as we sat at the luncheon tables and the message she broadcast made a fine preface for the reports of chapter regents.

The evening of this second day was given over to our Conference Dinner. Music and the Good Citizenship Pilgrims claimed our attention. Fifty-one young women, embodying the fine qualities for which they were chosen, came forward to see Mrs. O’Byrne draw from the centerpiece bowl the rose that carried the winner’s name. Happiness shone in the face of Lucille Gullingsrud of Robbinsdale, Minnesota, as she accepted the award.

Mrs. O’Byrne was the speaker of the evening and emphasized, during her address, the traditional stand of our Society, for adequate preparedness, which position would remain unshaken.

Speaking of world government, Mrs. O’Byrne pointed out that we are against a super-government under a world constitution. “We certainly do not intend to scrap our constitution for a world constitution and we do not believe in making the greatest nation on earth a part of a super-world empire dominated by a world president,” she stated. She concluded by saying that nearly all of the work of D. A. R. committees concerns the building of a better citizenship among young people.

Sibley House Association met on Saturday and closed the session with a luncheon. The fine reports indicated a very successful season during 1948 with several thousands of visitors at the museum and customers at the Tea House.

And so came to an end Minnesota’s fifty-fourth Annual State Conference with abundant evidence of hard work on the part of all members but also an evidence of lasting and treasured friendships.

MRS. GUY FAIRCHILD,
State Historian.

MAINE

NATIONAL and State officers and delegates from the chapters of Maine met at picturesque Poland Springs for the 51st annual State Conference on March 29th and 30th. Mary Dillingham Chapter, Lewiston-Auburn, with Miss Edris Turgeon, regent, was the hostess chapter. The headquarters were at the Mansion House with business meetings at Ricca Inn across the street.

Tuesday evening a reception for National and State Officers was held preceding the banquet. Mrs. Edwin Lammers, Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Charles Locke, State Regent, Mrs. Leroy Hussey, Vice President General, were in the receiving line with other State officers.

At the banquet Mrs. Lammers, in her entertaining manner, gave an address on the youth of today and the need for training beginning in the home. Professor E. E. Evans of Bowdoin College spoke on England and the British. Each State Officer wore a corsage made of bills of different denominations as her contribution to the Building Fund in Washington. The money corsages were collected at the Wednesday afternoon business session.

Mrs. Charles Locke, State Regent, opened the business session Tuesday afternoon. At the close of this meeting a Memorial service was held for departed members. Wednesday morning the National Defense breakfast was held and Commander Palmer from the Portsmouth Navy Yard was the guest speaker. He told of the various types of warfare and the new submarines. During the afternoon session Mrs. Victor Binford, chairman of the building fund for Maine, asked for pledges from chapters and individuals. The response was very gratifying to her.

The Children of the American Revolution were represented by Miss Laura Carpenter, National Vice President, and Mrs. Edward Cassidy, State President. Mrs. Cassidy reported the work of the children.

Miss Elizabeth Dwelley, Good Citizenship Pilgrim, was awarded a $100 U. S. Bond. The presentation was made by Mrs. Lammers. Miss Dwelley was sponsored by Hannah Weston Chapter, Machias.

Music for all the sessions as well as...
special was directed by Mrs. Louisell in a very pleasing manner.

We were very proud of our State Regent, Mrs. Charles Locke, and the pleasing and efficient manner in which she conducted all the meetings.

Mrs. Frank Locke, State Historian.

ILINOIS

THE 53rd annual State Conference of the Illinois Society was held March 7th to 9th in Chicago at the Drake Hotel with Mrs. Thomas E. Maury, the State Regent, presiding. The call to assembly was sounded at 2 P.M. and the procession of dignitaries proceeded through the conference room to the platform.

The welcome from the General Chairman, Mrs. Donald S. Bartlett was followed by response from the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Manford E. Cox.

Illinois was honored by the gracious presence of our President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne. With the following dignitaries, Mrs. O'Byrne was presented to the assembly and each responded with a few words of greeting: Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General; Mrs. Otto H. Crist, Vice President General from Illinois; Past Vice Presidents General Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, Mrs. John H. Hanley and Mrs. John F. Zimmerman; Past Chaplain General, Mrs. Raymond W. Kimbell; Past Treasurer General, Mrs. Samuel J. Campbell; Honorary State Regents, Mrs. J. DeForest Richards and Mrs. Frederick A. Sapp; Mrs. Chester F. Miller, State Regent of Michigan; National Chairman of Americanism, Mrs. Charles P. Curtiss; Senior State President of C.A. R., Mrs. J. Clinton Searle; Junior State President of C.A.R., Miss Martha Strickler; National Vice President of C.A.R., Mrs. Charles W. Pflager; and National Historian of C.A.R., Mrs. John W. Hoffman.

The State Officers' Club dinner, always eagerly anticipated, was called at seven by Mrs. George F. Dasher, the President. Mrs. O'Byrne and Mrs. Maury shared honors for the evening with a surprise guest, Mrs. William Pouch, Honorary President General. After the business meeting, the guests were entertained by a scout troupe of native-born Illinois Indians and by an amusing reading. Mrs. Maury was elected to serve as the next President of the club.

Mrs. Maury called for reports from her State Board Officers Tuesday morning—this session convening at 9:30 o'clock. Following the State Regent's condensed report, which is given in full detail in the State Year Book, Mrs. Maury announced the Chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee, Mrs. Charles Trowbridge, was ready to bring into the assembly room her 184 Good Citizens. Of nearly 600 Illinois High Schools participating in this work, these girls had come to attend the part of the session during which the name of Illinois' Pilgrim is announced.

With appropriate music our President General Mrs. O'Byrne and Mrs. Trowbridge entered the assembly room followed by the girls, W. G. N.-T.V. engineers were present and the entire ceremony was televised. Mrs. Trowbridge reported on her year's work and the National Vice-Chairman, Mrs. George E. Harbert and the National Advisor, Mrs. Raymond Kimbell were presented. Response for the Good Citizens was given by Elizabeth Mandeville of Touhey High School. The drawing of the name of the girl to be Illinois' Pilgrim was done by Mrs. O'Byrne from a box containing the names of all the girls. Since the girl selected was not present, a telephone call by Carmi Chapter, who sponsored her school, summoned Betty Lou Bishop of Norris City to receive $25 from the Illinois Society and the $100 Bond award from the National Society the following morning during conference session.

Tuesday afternoon session heard reports of the seven Division Directors and met the Regent of a new chapter and the organizing regents of two prospective chapters.

After many cash gifts and additional pledges were given from the floor, Mrs. Otto H. Crist, Vice President General from Illinois and Chairman of the Building Fund Committee, reported a total of about $32,000. Corsages carried green leaves of crisp bills destined to the Building Fund after Conference.

The conference voted to dispense with the ballot and to declare the vote by acclamation and to avow that the nomination become the election. Mrs. J. DeForest Richards moved that Mrs. Thomas E. Maury be made Honorary State Regent, which motion
was put to vote and unanimously carried.

The State Dinner was held in the Gold Coast Room of the Drake Hotel. Following the call to assembly by the bugler and the procession of Daughters, the meeting was called to order by the State Regent. After dinner, the President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, and other officers and distinguished members were presented. Through the generous courtesy and planning of Mrs. Claytpn C. Dunham and Mrs. Robert Harris, State Chairman of American Music, an exceptionally fine musical recital was given by the charming artist Andzia Kusak, coloratura soprano.

Mrs. Donald M. Angus, Chairman of the Junior Membership Committee, read her report and remarks were addressed to the assembly by Miss Mary Helen North, of Indiana, the National Chairman of Junior Membership.

Mrs. O'Byrne delivered the address of the evening, giving the members and their guests a concise over-all picture of accomplishments and requirements necessary to fulfill the earnest aims of the Society. Sixty-five of our Juniors who came in after their own dinner at Normandy House were seated in chairs placed in readiness for their arrival—just in time to enjoy the artist's music and the President General’s talk. Of the 389 dinner guests, 82 were men.

The colors were retired and the meeting adjourned. Members and guests were invited to an adjoining room where a reception was held in honor of Mrs. O'Byrne.

Wednesday morning session opened at 9 A.M. The final report of the Credential Committee was given and the report of the Resolutions Committee completed. Before hearing the balance of the reports from the standing and the special committees, Miss Helene Rodgers, Assistant State Librarian of Illinois, spoke on the 250th anniversary of the First Settlement in the Mississippi Valley, to be observed May 15th to 22nd, 1949. This settlement is of the same age as that of Williamsburg, Virginia, and is the oldest survival of French Pioneer Architecture from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

Presentation of the newly-elected officers was made by Mrs. Maury, and Mrs. Frederick Smith, the State Chaplain, installed the new Board officers of the State Regent-elect, Mrs. Ferdinand Friedli. Then the 53rd State Conference of Illinois Society—adjourned in final session at noon, March 9th, 1949.

Gladys B. Beak,
State Recording Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND

The Fifty-fifth Annual State Meeting of the Rhode Island Society was held on March 10th at the Narragansett Hotel, Providence.

The procession, under the direction of the State Marshal, Mrs. Lawrence F. Vories, was led by chapter pages carrying the State and National Flags. Mrs. Louis Oliver, State Regent, called the meeting to order.

Greetings were brought by the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Harold Johnson.

Mrs. Oliver presented Mrs. John T. Gardner, Corresponding-Secretary General, who brought greetings from the National Society. Mrs. Gardner told of the auction the State Society was planning to hold on June 6, at her home in Exeter, the proceeds of which will go toward the Building Fund.

Greetings were extended by our past Vice-president Generals, Mrs. T. Frederick Chase and Mrs. William L. Manchester; and our Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Arthur McGrillia, Mrs. Howard B. Gorham and Mrs. Philip Caswell, also Honorary State Regents, sent greetings from Florida.

The Society was honored by one out-of-state guest, Mrs. Frank L. Nason, past-Registrar General of Massachusetts who gave a few words of greetings. Mrs. Nason needed no introduction to the Rhode Island Society as we think of her as one of our own.

The reports of State Officers and of State Chairmen of National Committees were read and approved.

The society was entertained by a group of songs sung by the Melodic Six, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Clarence Haley.

A Memorial Service was conducted at twelve o'clock noon under the direction of the State Chaplain and the State Registrar. Immediately following, a reception was held for the State Regent, State Officers, and guests.

An interesting feature of the afternoon session was the presentation of the Rhode
Island Good Citizenship Pilgrims and the selection of the Pilgrim who would receive the $100 Bond. Mrs. Oliver extended greetings to the girls, and said she was proud of them all as they were selected by their schoolmates and teachers on the basis of dependability, service, leadership, and patriotism. The name of Miss Ruth Hessenthaler of Pawtucket was chosen from the twenty-four entrants. Ruth is a native of the German Rhineland and she came to Rhode Island in 1939 to make her home.

An address was given by the Rev. Arthur E. Wilson, Pastor of Round Top Congregational Church. Rev. Wilson's subject was "American Soil in France" in which he told of being present at the presentation of the plot of land and birthplace of General Lafayette to America. He illustrated his travelogue with colored slides.

Mrs. Dexter Pyper, State Chairman of the Girl Home Makers' Committee announced that in the annual State-wide contest two prizes were awarded for dresses made by the Girl Home Makers. Joyce E. Hahn, a pupil at Cranston High School, won the prize of $5 in the senior group and Janice Wright of Woonsocket was given the $5 prize in the junior group. Both dresses will be entered in the National Dress Contest. Phyllis Dowdy, sponsored by Taggart's Ferry Chapter, earned the Girl Homemaker's pin for excellence in the menu-making contest.

Miss Deborah Burton, State President of the Rhode Island Society, Children of the American Revolution, brought greetings from that Society.

Mrs. Louis Oliver, State Regent, was endorsed by the Fifty-fifth State Conference as a candidate for the office of Vice-President General at the Continental Congress of 1950.

With the singing of "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and the retiring of the Colors, the Fifty-fifth Annual Conference came to a close.

Laura O. Martin, State Historian.

Texas

More than 350 Daughters of the American Revolution, representing sixty-two chapters in the state, gathered in Galveston, Texas, on March 20, 1949, at the invitation of the State Regent, Mrs. Edward Rowland Barrow, to observe the Golden Anniversary of the Texas Society.

It seemed wholly fitting that the Fiftieth Annual State Conference should be held where the first chapter in Texas, the George Washington, was organized on June 19, 1895. All meetings were held in the Galvez Hotel, which is so located that it overlooks the Gulf of Mexico.

The presence of our President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, added greatly to the enjoyment of the observance. Conference was delighted to welcome also Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, Historian General; Mrs. Fred B. Ingram, Vice President General from Texas; Mrs. Nathan R. Patterson, Vice President General from Oklahoma; Mrs. Leland S. Barker, State Regent of Wisconsin; Mrs. Maurice C. Turner, National Chairman Correct Use of the Flag; Miss Mary Helen North, National Chairman Junior Membership; Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, National Chairman National Building Promotion Committee.

The formal opening Sunday evening included greetings from a number of civic and patriotic organizations. The address of the evening given by Mr. Rex Baker of Houston, his subject being "The States Versus the Super-State," was broadcast through the courtesy of Station KLUF in Galveston. Conference was complimented further by this station in having three other broadcasts with Mrs. Holcombe, Mrs. Carwithen, and Mrs. Turner, as the speakers.

The National Defense Symposium, dedicated to the youth of our land, was held Monday morning, with Mrs. Albert B. Horn, State National Defense Chairman, presiding.

Social events of the Conference, aside from the breakfast and luncheons, were the lovely tea on Monday afternoon at the Buccaneer Hotel, given by the George Washington Chapter in honor of Mrs. O'Byrne and Mrs. Barrow, and the beautiful Golden Anniversary banquet that evening in the ballroom of the Galvez, also honoring Mrs. O'Byrne.

The banquet program was featured by the inspiring address of the President General. It was followed by a review, "Through the Years." Mrs. Walter G. Dick recalled the organization of the Texas Society, presenting six members appropriately dressed
to represent the Founders. Mrs. James T. Rountree and Mrs. Maurice C. Turner, as they went down "Memory Lane," recounted the accomplishments of each State Regent. The singing of "Perfect Day" by Miss Mavis Douglas, State Chairman of American Music, brought the program to a delectable close.

On Wednesday afternoon the State officers for 1949-1952 were elected and Mrs. Barrow was accorded the honor of being elected Honorary State Regent.

The reports of the State Officers, especially that of the State Regent, and of the Chairman of National and State Committees reflected much earnest endeavor and great progress in furthering the work of both the National and State Societies.

Texas is proud of her fifty years of achievements, and particularly of those accomplishments concluded in this anniversary year. We now have eighty-two chapters, six having been organized in the last three years, with a net gain in membership of more than twenty per cent.

Other highlights include the restoration of the Texas Room in Memorial Continental Hall at a cost of $6,000; the gift to the Sul Ross State Teachers College at Alpine, Texas, of $3,000 for a Student Memorial Loan Fund; a corridor in the May Erwin Talmadge Auditorium-Gymnasium at Matassaee for $3,000; to the National Tribute Grove of Redwoods, $10 per chapter; $4,445 to the Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge; the gift of $200 cash annual awards to the Juniors Honors Student at A. and M. College of Texas for highest achievement in academic standards, character, leadership, and military proficiency; and $1,100 in cash scholarship awards to young women college students, including two Indian girls.

In closing, I quote from the message of our State Regent to the Texas Daughters:

"At the threshold of a new era we acknowledge the idealism, the wisdom, and the practicability of the beliefs that motivated the Founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Upon us rests the responsibility and to us is given the privilege of carrying on in the proven traditions. May we enter into the new era resolved that these ideals and beliefs will be cherished and maintained for those who follow, in the same manner in which they have been preserved for us."

MRS. RICHARD N. GRAMMER,
State Recording Secretary.

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KENTUCKY

The Fifty-third Annual State Conference of the Kentucky Society convened March 15th at the Phoenix Hotel in Lexington. The Assembly Call by an American Legion Bugler heralded an impressive processional march of Pages, Lexington Regents, Honorary State Regents, State President of the C. A. R., Visiting State Regents, State Officers, National Officers, President-General, and State Regent.

Dr. Winona Stevens Jones, State Regent, called the Conference, which proved to be the most brilliant ever held in Kentucky, in attendance, outstanding reports, delightful entertainments, and notable guests. Welcoming addresses were given by the Conference Chairman, Mrs. W. E. Nichols, and Mrs. Russell S. Tandy, Regent of Lexington Chapter, speaking for the hostess chapters which were Lexington, Bryan Station, Captain John McKinley, and Captain John Waller. Mrs. William Reid Dickinson, Regent of Edmund Rogers Chapter, Glasgow, responded to these greetings.

The distinguished guests of the Conference were then introduced. These were Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President-General; Mrs. R. Keene Arnold, Chaplain-General; Miss Laura Clark Cook, Organizing Secretary-General; Mrs. R. Furel Burns, State Regent of Indiana; Mrs. Chester Miller, State Regent of Michigan.

Tuesday morning's program consisted of reports of the State Officers. Dr. Winona Stevens Jones was nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice-President-General in 1950 by Mrs. Preston Johnson, past regent of the Lexington Chapter. Subsequent voting by the Conference endorsed her for this office. Mrs. W. Baxter Harrison, appointed to fill an unexpired term, was duly confirmed as State Chaplain by the Conference.

The C. A. R. of Bryan Station and Captain John McKinley chapters presented twenty-five dollars in dimes toward the Administration Building and Mrs. O'Byrne and Dr. Jones were given corsages sur-
rounded by sizable amounts of money. Mrs. J. W. Hammond, State Chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage, introduced the Kentucky Pilgrim, Miss Salvisa Holder, Nancy, Kentucky, and presented her with a Hundred Dollar Bond, the gift of the National Society. Luncheon, honoring the President-General and National Officers, was held at the Phoenix Hotel.

Tuesday afternoon a Memorial Service was held, with the Chaplain-General, Mrs. R. Keene Arnold, taking a prominent part in paying tribute to the departed members. Dr. Jones gave a beautiful tribute to the memory of Mrs. Grant E. Lilly, former State Regent, who was instrumental in having the song “My Old Kentucky Home” declared the official song of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Mrs. Lee Kirkpatrick paid tribute to Miss Blanche Lilleston, former State Vice-Regent. Mrs. W. Baxter Harrison, Chaplain, gave the Scripture reading and prayer.

Tuesday afternoon Lexington Chapter entertained with a tea at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Donovan honoring Dr. Jones, and the President-General, Mrs. O’Byrne. Mrs. Russell S. Tandy, Regent of the Lexington Chapter, received with the honor guests, National Officers, Visiting State Regents, and State Officers. Tuesday evening the banquet honoring Mrs. O’Byrne, was held at the Lafayette Hotel. More than three hundred members of the Conference attended. During the evening Mrs. O’Byrne made a splendid address stressing National Defense. The Pages’ Ball immediately followed the banquet.

Wednesday morning the program continued with reports of State Chairmen. Miss Laura Clark Cook, Organizing Secretary-General, addressed the Conference. Resolutions were passed endorsing the Un-American Activities Committee; approving the Federal Bureau of Investigation; urging the necessity of a Federal law to prevent the desecration and mutilation of the Flag of the United States; petitioning the Legislature of Kentucky to make such appropriations as needed to provide adequate aides, nurses and expanded medical services in our mental hospitals; protesting the suggestion that County records be destroyed; and urging the preservation of all County and State records.

Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. R. Keene Arnold, Chaplain-General, entertained at her home in Versailles in honor of the President-General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne. Wednesday evening the Regents’ Dinner was held in the Gold Room of the Lafayette Hotel with the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Bacon R. Moore, presiding. Mrs. R. Furel Burns, State Regent of Indiana, was introduced as guest speaker. Mrs. Burns spoke of the work of the Indiana Society and why the D. A. R. is a powerful force in the nation today. Chapter regents gave their year’s reports at this time.

Thursday morning’s brief session concluded the unfinished business of the Conference, and with the retiring of the Colors the Fifty-third State Conference was adjourned.

CLARA CLENDENIN DAVIS,
Press Relations Chairman.

MICHIGAN

THE Forty-ninth State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Michigan was held in the Durant Hotel, Flint, March 25th and 26th.

Mrs. S. K. Hazlett, Sr. acted as chairman for the hostess chapters which were: General Richardson, Genesee, John Crawford, Nipissing and Shiawassee.

Preceding the opening of the Conference a very impressive Memorial Service honoring the memory of ninety members was conducted by Miss Laura A. Robinson, State Chaplain. Special tributes were paid to Mrs. Irene Pomeroy Shields, Past State Chaplain; Mrs. John P. Everett, Past State
Librarian; Mrs. Albert L. Nichols, Past State Chaplain and Mrs. Charles Francis Bathrick, Honorary State Regent and Past Vice President General.

The Conference was formally opened on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Chester F. Miller, State Regent, presiding. At this session much of the time was devoted to reports of State Officers and State Chairmen.

Among the distinguished guests were Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, Recording Secretary General; Miss Laura Clark Cook, Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, Honorary Vice President General; Mrs. B. H. Geagley, Past Vice President General; Mrs. Furel Burns, State Regent of Indiana; Mrs. Thomas Edward Maury, State Regent of Illinois and Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, National Chairman Building Promotion Committee.

A most inspiring address was given by Mrs. Lammers.

At the banquet, held in the ballroom of the hotel Friday evening, Mr. Robert Kazmayer, world traveler and author, was the speaker, his subject being, “Emerging Europe and What it Means to Us.”

At the Saturday morning session election of State Officers for a three year term was an important issue, Mrs. Walter C. Pomeroy being elected to the office of State Regent.

Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, National Chairman Building Promotion Committee, spoke of the National Building program. With its pledges and money already sent to National, Michigan has more than reached one-half of its goal.

An innovation at this Conference was the wearing of greenback corsages instead of flowers and the money amounting to more than $200 was turned in to the Building Fund.

A highlight of the session was the presentation of the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrims and the announcement of awards.

Miss Clara Katherine Fischer of Kearsley Rural Agricultural High School, Flint, selected as the State Pilgrim for 1949, was presented with her pin and the award of the National Society by Miss Laura C. Cook, Organizing Secretary General.

Dr. Charles L. Anspach, President of the Central Michigan College of Education, addressed the Pilgrims who were later entertained by the State Society at a luncheon.

The closing session was preceded by a luncheon for D. A. R. members and guests, at which time newly elected State Officers were guests of the State Regent.

Miss Phyllis Pego, Michigan Indian Scholarship recipient, a special guest at the final session, expressed appreciation for assistance given her by the Michigan Society.

Many fine volumes of Genealogical records were presented by chapters and the State Chairman, Mrs. J. George Mamer.

Mrs. Chester F. Miller was unanimously elected Honorary State Regent of Michigan, and presented with the bar of that office, a gift of the State Society, by Miss Laura C. Cook.

The installation of newly elected State Officers, except the State Regent and State First Vice Regent, was conducted by the State Chaplain, Miss Laura A. Robinson.

Honored guests, the State Executive Board, State Chairmen, National and State Vice Chairmen and Chapter Regents were luncheon guests of the State Regent on Friday.

On Saturday members of the State Officers Club held a subscription breakfast and meeting in the Durant Hotel, with Mrs. Floyd A. Wilson, President, presiding. Officers were elected, and $100 voted to the National Building Fund.

GLADYS C. HOAGLAND,
State Recording Secretary.

THE Fifty-fifth State Conference of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, March 24th and 25th with 773 members assembled and 181 Good Citizenship Girls as guests.

Following the processional, the meeting was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Warren Shattuck Currier. The Reverend Heinz Rettig, Minister of the First Religious Society, Newburyport (Unitarian) gave the invocation.

State Treasurer John E. Hurley, representative of the Governor, brought greetings of the Commonwealth. His Honor, Mayor James M. Curley, welcomed the assemblage to the City of Boston.

The State Regent presented the honored guests, Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice President General; Mrs. Roy C. Bowker,
Vice President General and National Chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage; Mrs. John T. Gardner, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Louis Oliver, State Regent of Rhode Island; Mrs. Donald Bennett Adams, National President, Children of the American Revolution; Mrs. Malcolm C. Nichols, State President, Children of the American Revolution, Mr. Henry A. Stoddard, State President, Sons of the American Revolution, Honorary State Regents, Miss Isabel Wyman Gordon, Mrs. Frank Leon Nason and Miss Ethel Lane Hersey.

Mr. John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education of Massachusetts, addressed the Good Citizenship girls. Greetings were read from Mrs. Russell William Magna, Honorary President General and originator of the Good Citizenship Committee.

The thrilling moment came when Mrs. Alva N. Fisher, State Chairman of the Good Citizenship Committee prepared the box containing all girls names from 212 High Schools. Miss Beverly Gleason, the 1948 winner, drew the name of the 1949 Pilgrim, Miss Anna Augustine, North Dartmouth High School, sponsored by Fort Phoenix Chapter of New Bedford. The State Regent presented her with a $100.00 War Bond. As the entire contingent of Good Citizenship Girls was greeted by the State Regent and National Chairman, they received a big ovation. Each girl was handed a copy of "Highlights of Program Activity." They were guests of the sponsoring chapters for luncheon at the Boston City Club and visited the State House where they saw a meeting of the House of Representatives in session.

Miss Katharine Matthies was presented as National Vice Chairman of Building Fund Committee. Mrs. Alfred Williams, State Chairman, asked for pledges and suggested money raising ideas.

The afternoon speakers were The Reverend John Homer Miller, Acting President, American International College of Springfield, who told us of the expansion of what he termed "a community college, as an experiment in democracy, with all races, colors and creeds included in its democratic way of life". Mr. John K. Whittemore, Headmaster of Hillside School for Boys in Marlboro, stressed among the needs of the school for fifty-six boys a pasteurizer and an infirmary.

Resolutions opposing socialized medicine and the sale of undesirable comic books were adopted. The delegates voted to set $20,000 as the state's goal for the New Building Fund.

The entire delegation voted to endorse the State Regent, Mrs. Warren S. Currier, as candidate for Vice President General in 1950.

The State Regent was wearing a corsage of greenbacks, the gift of Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Oliver. During the session several additional bills were added for the New Building Fund. The corsage grew to $132.00 before the Conference closed.

At 6:30 a banquet was served to 240 members and guests under the direction of Mrs. Harold D. Hemenway, State Hospitality Chairman. The National Officers seated at the head table brought greetings and the State Officers responded briefly.

The State Regent presented Professor Herbert R. Brown of Bowdoin College. His subject "Who Is This American?" was treated thoroughly yet humorously. He analyzed the American personality from the viewpoint of both native and foreigner. A reception for National and State Officers was held in the foyer of the ballroom.

The proceessional of officers, color bearers and pages opened the Friday morning session in the Sheraton Room. Mrs. Currier presented two State Regents as guests, Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewella of Connecticut and Mrs. David W. Anderson of New Hampshire. The reports of State Officers and Chairmen showing a year of great accomplishment in Massachusetts were included.

Miss May Blake, Regent of Bunker Hill Chapter, reported on several legislative bills, which the members should be familiar in order to oppose or support.

A film "Give Me Liberty", in technicolor, was shown under the direction of Americanism and Motion Picture Committees.

As the pages, under the efficient chairmanship of Mrs. Gilbert K. Adams, retired the colors, the State Regent adjourned one of the best attended and worthwhile conferences to terminate a successful year.

Ethel P. Hill,
State Historian.
Behethland Butler (Greenville, S. C.) added another link to a golden chain of memorials with the unveiling of a marker honoring a private soldier of the Revolution, Samuel Walker. The marker was unveiled on Monday afternoon, October 18, 1948, in the old family burial plot on Pelham Road near Greenville, where Samuel Walker and his wife, Phoebe, are sleeping.

Samuel Walker, son of Nathaniel Walker, came from England to Virginia, and thence to South Carolina. He served in the South Carolina troops under Barnett in Henry Hampton’s regiment, commanded by Brigadier General Sumpter in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Angus C. Hammett, chapter regent, presided at the ceremonies while members of this large family, descended from the pioneers Samuel and Phoebe Walker, stood in the bright autumn sunshine with their guests to hear William E. Chandler, Greenville county Legislator, a descendant of Samuel Walker, pay tribute to the courage and patriotism of his ancestor. Mr. Chandler expressed the sincere hope that Americans today will face their problems with the courage and patriotism of the soldier who was not afraid to offer his life for the cause of liberty and justice.

The marker was placed on the white marble gravestone, which had been obtained for the grave of Samuel Walker from the U. S. government some years ago by the late Mrs. Virginia Miller Price, one of Samuel Walker’s descendants. And the beautiful basket of fall flowers placed on the grave was contributed by another descendant, Mrs. Gertie Smith Jones. The original rounded natural stones that mark the graves are eloquent of antiquity. The marker was unveiled by the Misses Martha Carter Cullum and Grace Walker Jackson. During the program, Mrs. W. Lindsay Smith, chapter historian, introduced the forty descendants of Samuel Walker present and also the following distinguished guests: Mrs. R. A. Robertson, C. A. R. Senior President, Mrs. W. Bussey Simmons, South Carolina State Historian, Miss Mary Mayes, Mrs. Margaret Smyth McKissick, and Mr. and Mrs. Hoke Smith, on whose land the graveyard lies and Mr. R. Bruce Carter, a Walker connection, who assisted in the cementing of the bronze tablet and made the prayer.

Following the ceremony, the family and guests drove to the nearby home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayes, where they were entertained with a tea. This beautiful house was built in 1801 by Lynn Walker, son of Samuel Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Mayes are not descendants of the Revolutionary patriot, but his mother was Mrs. Mary Mayes, through whose efforts Tamassee School was founded and they have long been identified with patriotic activities in South Carolina.

The marker honoring Samuel Walker is one of several placed by the Behethland Butler Chapter. One placed some years ago commemorates the Battle of Great Canebrakes, an important battle fought in what is now Greenville County. The marker was erected on the lawn of Carolina Brandon, at the old Harrison home on which the battle was fought.

Another marker placed on Lowndes Hill, near Greenville, honors the brave Behethland Butler, who became the wife of General Butler after the close of the Revolution. Graves of three deceased members have been marked by the chapter, the most recent being that of a beloved State Regent, Mrs. Margaret Smyth McKissick.

Caroline S. Coleman.
Mary Stuart (Tupelo, Miss.). Installation of officers and the showing of a film on occupational therapy for World War Veterans at Ellis Island, featured the recent meeting of Mary Stuart Chapter in the home of Mrs. E. A. Jernigan.

Mrs. D. W. Robins, chaplain, installed the following new staff: Mrs. E. A. Jernigan, regent; Mrs. Richmond C. Bass, vice-regent; Mrs. Russell Brown, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Eugene Slater, historian; Mrs. Mahlon Brown, parliamentarian; Mrs. D. W. Robins, chairman, and Mrs. E. Foster, registrar. Mrs. H. K. Grantham, retiring regent, pinned the regent’s insignia on the new regent, who urged all to cooperate in the work of the chapter.

Mrs. Jernigan announced appointment of committee chairmen as follows: Mrs. H. K. Grantham, good citizenship and Americanism; Mrs. Joe Wallace, American Indians; Mrs. Russell Brown, approved schools; Mrs. Ted Parsons, correct use of the flag; Mrs. Eugene Slater, Rosalie Home in Natchez; Mrs. George Nethery, conservation; Mrs. Richmond C. Bass, national magazine; Mrs. E. F. Puckett, historical research; Mrs. A. J. Wilckes, publicity.

Mrs. Puckett had charge of the program which included an informative quiz on the work of the D.A.R. at Ellis Island. Mrs. Slater assisted with the program and Mr. Cecil White then showed the educational film.

It was announced that letters of thanks had been received for contributions to Kate Duncan Smith School, Tamassee and Rosalie Home. Mrs. Mahlon Brown read a good report on the work of the chapter. Mrs. Jernigan, Mrs. Grantham and Mrs. Bass read inspiring articles on the work of the D.A.R. for Approved Schools, the American Indians and in the promotion of patriotism among newcomers to the United States of America.

Catherine Wilckes, Press Chairman.

Independence Pioneers (Independence, Mo.) celebrated its 35th birthday anniversary at the regular meeting held February 1, 1949, at the home of one of the ex-regents, Mrs. Calvin Atkins. Guests of honor were charter members, ex-regents and State Vice Regent, Miss Inez Martin Wolfe, member of the Kansas City Chapter, who was the speaker of the afternoon.

The chapter was organized February 6, 1914, at the home of the late Mrs. Overton H. Gentry, Jr., who served as the first regent. Of the original thirteen members, seven are still active. The present membership is 122 with several prospective members working on papers.

Eight of the twelve past regents are living and actively interested in the progress of the chapter.

All projects of the National and the State Society are loyally supported, as well as community interests.

Since 1921 the chapter has maintained a half scholarship ($90 at present) in the School of the Ozarks, Point Lookout, Mo. During the past year the Junior Committee also sponsored a half, making a full scholarship of $180.00.

Graves of many Real Daughters and Revolutionary soldiers have been located and marked, and historical markers have been placed on the Santa Fe Trail. The original Jackson County (Mo.) courthouse, a log structure, was moved, restored and marked. A large marker was placed in the courthouse yard honoring Revolutionary Soldiers, Soldiers of the War of 1812, and pioneers.

Several volumes of genealogical records have been compiled and published. Another volume of family histories is now in the making.

An active C. A. R. group, the Mary Easton Sibley Society, has been a chapter unit for many years. Several members have come into the D. A. R. group from the children’s society.

A very active junior committee was organized six years ago and from the original membership of nine has increased to twenty-nine. Meetings are held on Sunday afternoons under the leadership of a chapter representative.

Contributions have been made to the Valley Forge Memorial and several restoration projects. At present our main interest is centered in the support of the building project in Washington, but under the leadership of the present regent, Mrs. Floyd F. Burrus, other interests are not being neglected.

Ardis R. Haukenberry, Ex-regent.
Princess Hirrihigua (St. Petersburg, Fla.) formed the first Junior American Citizens group in the city at Harris school and the chapter itself has added fifty new members to the roll.

It sent a full quota to National Building Fund, entertained State and National officers and guest speakers; had a tree planting in Bartlett Park honoring the late President Calvin Coolidge; inaugurated a public park celebration in conjunction with the city band for Washington's birthday the preceding Sunday which one thousand people attended; also had a Washington's Birthday luncheon and patriotic program.

Princess Hirrihigua Chapter gave six patriotic radio programs. All regular meetings stressed D. A. R. objects and projects and lively meetings and parties added to our funds for same. All these projects were planned by our clever, peppy little regent, Miss Vora Maud Smith, author of our prize song "Keep Our Country Free," played at Valley Forge Memorial and at the dedication of International Bridge. Miss Smith also wrote a prize winning song at Chicago World's Fair and writes and presents one woman plays and songs. She presented a clever skit at Continental Congress. She was State Radio Chairman three years and National Chairman Junior page in the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE three years.

Mrs. Grace G. Johnson, Regent, welcomed the guests, Mrs. W. V. Parent, Chaplain, conducted the devotions, and Mrs. James Maurer, Flag Chairman, led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Miss Donna Jean McDonel, soprano, with Harold Protsman as accompanist, delighted the group with several selections.

Mrs. Morris H. Smith, Ex-Regent of Lima Chapter and ex-State Chairman of American Indian Committee, introduced Mrs. Ralph O. Whitaker, State Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. James E. Kinney, National Vice Chairman American Indian Committee; Mrs. Paul D. Voorheis, State President of C. A. R.; Mrs. George D. Jenkins, Northwest District Director; Mrs. N. B. Clapp, Jr., State Treasurer, C. A. R., and Mrs. Charles A. Baker, State Librarian.

Mrs. Baker had the honor of presenting Mrs. James B. Patton, first Vice President General and a former Ohio State Regent, who gave the address of the afternoon.

Mrs. Patton talked about youth training, Approved Schools, Ellis Island, Valley Forge Tower, C. A. R., and Junior memberships, and other D. A. R. activities. We should know about our schools, the teachers employed, books used and the interpretation given to the texts. Teachers should swear to the Oath of Allegiance. Mrs. Patton showed five booklets among which were "One Hundred Things You Should Know about Communism" and "Citations." These may be obtained from the D. A. R. National Defense Office.

Mrs. Patton gave much information concerning Communism in our country, the fifth column, and the work each member...
and each chapter should do to help make the United States a power in the world. Her talk was enthusiastically received.

Greetings were extended by Mrs. Frank O. McMillen, State Regent, Mrs. Earl B. Padgett, State Vice Regent and Mrs. Marshall H. Bixler, State Treasurer. Due to other engagements they were unable to be present.

Officers of the Lima Chapter were introduced by Mrs. Johnson, regent, as well as the regents from Isaac Van Wart and Fort Findlay Chapters.

CHARLOTTE BAKER.

San Vicente (Santa Monica, Calif.). Miss Mary Virginia Peevish presented a program of American Music at the San Vicente Chapter meeting on Saturday, March 26. Miss Peevish's selections included "Beneath a Weeping Willow's Shade," one of seven songs dedicated to George Washington and written by Francis Hopkinson, the first native-born American composer and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and a ballad "Your Song From Paradise" by Sydney Brown: an American folk song "I Wonder As I Wander" by John Niles. The song representing the recent trend in American music will be "Will You Remember" from Sweetheart by Sigmund Romberg. Miss Peevish concluded the program with "One Night of Love" the lovely waltz song made popular by the late American soprano, Grace Moore. Miss Peevish introduced each number with interesting facts about the composer and compositions.

Mrs. Frances Moon, American Music Program Chairman, was the hostess at her home. Assisting her were Mrs. May Belle Staney and Mrs. Russell Weih. Dessert was served at 1:30 P.M. Mrs. Ruth Rous, Regent, presided at the business meeting.

Flag Salute.
Devotions—Chaplain Mrs. Mary M. Hiltatrand.

President General's Message—Read by Miss Julia Cochran, Librarian.
San Vicente Chapter pledged $5.50 per member for each of the 40 members for the New Building Fund.

The special guest was Mrs. Edward A. Kuglen, a member of the Wheeling Chapter —Wheeling, West Virginia.

San Vicente slogan is fifty members by 1950—Three new members' papers received and one transfer made since Sept. 1948.

RUTH ROUS,
Regent.

Mary Richardson Walker (Kelso, Wash.). The members of Mary Richardson Walker Chapter of Longview and Kelso, Washington celebrated their 25th anniversary with a luncheon meeting on February 24th at the home of Mrs. J. L. Norris.

The chapter was organized on Washington's Birthday 1924. Mrs. E. W. Ross, the organizing regent, who has been a member of the Society for thirty-nine years was presented with an orchid corsage by Mrs. Alex. Hay, Jr., past State Regent. In the absence of Mrs. A. H. Clark, Regent, Mrs. T. M. Foster, Vice Regent and past State Corresponding Secretary presided.

Mary Richardson was born in Maine in 1811. In 1838 she was married to Elkanah Walker and they travelled with Marcus Whitman across country to the Northwest and set up the missionary station of Tschimikain in eastern Washington, near the present site of Coulee Dam. She was one of five women chosen to represent the State of Washington in the Hall of Fame in Washington, D. C. Two of her granddaughters, Mrs. J. S. McKee and Miss Eunice Karr were charter members of the local chapter. Mrs. McKee served as State Vice Regent in 1915 and 1916.

MRS. W. S. TALBOTT,
Secretary.
Dorcas Bell Love (Waynesville, N. C.) observed its fiftieth anniversary on January 27, with a luncheon meeting at The Towne House in Waynesville. There were present four of the charter members of the chapter, which was the third organized in North Carolina.

Highlighting the celebration was the address of Miss Gertrude Carraway, State Regent; the tribute to the organizing regent, the late Mrs. Mary Stringfield Wulbern given by Mrs. S. H. Bushnell, and the history of the chapter by Mrs. Charles E. Quinlan, a charter member.

Mrs. James W. Killian, regent, opened the meeting and Mrs. T. Lenoir Gwyn, chairman of the event, presided. Around 60 were present, including several regents from the chapters in the district and other special guests.

Miss Carraway, who was introduced by Mrs. W. F. Swift, paid tribute to Mrs. Stringfield, who was also the first elected State Regent of North Carolina.

Mrs. S. H. Bushnell gave a sketch of the life of Mrs. Wulbern, telling of her various talents and activities. Mrs. Chas. E. Quinlan in giving the history read the minutes of the first meeting of the chapter which she as its first secretary had read fifty years ago.

Mrs. J. R. Boyd presented the four charter members, Mrs. J. Howell Way, who was regent for ten years, Mrs. Harry Marshall, Mrs. Charles E. Quinlan and Mrs. J. F. Abel.

In illustrating how the chapter is bringing in younger women, Mrs. Gwyn introduced a charter member, Mrs. Way and her granddaughter, Mrs. Kimball Barber, the most recent member. Representing three generations she introduced Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Jr., and the latter's young daughter who is a member of the Joseph Howell Society CAR. Representing four generations were Mrs. J. R. Boyd, her daughter, Mrs. Glenn Tweed, and granddaughter, Mrs. H. B. Phillips and the latter's small daughter, who is a CAR.

Mrs. James Kilpatrick accompanied by Miss Bette Hannah sang, "Old Haywood I Love Thee," composed by members of the chapter, words by the late Mrs. M. J. Branner and music by Miss Margaret Stringfield.

Susquehanna (Clearfield, Pa.). More than 120 members and guests, including the State Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Harlow B. Kirkpatrick; the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Thomas Henry Lee; and State Corresponding Secretary, Miss Josephine Hegarty, attended the 52nd birthday celebration of the Susquehanna Chapter at Clearfield, Pa., March 22.

This was in the form of a luncheon meeting of the senior and junior groups of the chapter and was held at Hotel Dimeling. Joining with the members in their birthday party were representatives from the following chapters: Adam Holliday, Bellefonte, Colonel John Proctor, Fort Roberdeau, Indiana County, James Alexander, Moshannon, Quemahoning, and Old Washington Tree.

The guests were introduced by the regent, Mrs. Nayor A. Staples, who presided at the luncheon meeting.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick as the principal speaker told the members that her talk might be
likened to a patchwork quilt which was the over-all picture of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Because time did not permit, she could not mention every phase of activity. The "patches" which she covered were some of the changes in the work which will be presented for discussion at Congress in April. Among these were the elimination of the Membership Committee, the annual Good Citizenship Pilgrimage and the Girl Home Makers project. She said that if the plan is approved, instead of the Pilgrimage to Washington there will be a contest in each state open to both boys and girls and the winner will receive a $100.00 bond.

Also among the proposed changes outlined by Mrs. Kirkpatrick, are the combining of the Americanism and Manual Committees, the expanding of the Conservation Committee to include both natural and human resources, and committing the Filing and Lending Committee to the Program Committee.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick urged the support of the Pennsylvania project, the water system for the Kate Duncan Smith approved school and also support of the new National Building project.

"There is a difference between our organization and philanthropic societies," she impressed upon the members. "We are strictly a patriotic one and if we do our work properly, there will be no need to fear communism."

Preceding the talk by the State Regent, the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Lee told of the growth and importance of the C. A. R. and urged those present to recognize this organization and give it their full support.

Prior to the speaking program, a lovely musical interlude was enjoyed and Mrs. C. Thornton Hile, chapter historian, gave a delightful legend on the naming of the Susquehanna River for which, it is assumed, the chapter was named.

Lois Mather Pooler, Press Relations Chairman.

Taliaferro (Georgetown, Ohio) observed Washington's Birthday with a "Covered Dish Supper" and special program in the Library Clubroom at 7:00 P. M. Seventeen guests and twenty members served themselves to a bountiful supper at the beautifully decorated table arranged by the hostesses: Miss Alverda Resd, Miss Jessie Henry, and Mrs. W. L. Hanselmann.

Mrs. Charles Donohoo was in charge of the program "Martha Washington Entertains," a playlet written by Mrs. Jasper Beall of the Abigail Hartman Rice Chapter, D. A. R. The cast included: The student, Mrs. Henry McKinley, Regent; Martha Washington, Mrs. Charles Donohoo; Betty Lewis, Mrs. J. D. Naylor; Mary Washington, Mrs. Harry Cahall; Mrs. Thomas Jefferson, Mrs. R. E. Swartz; Nellie Custis, Mrs. Joe Bagby; Dolly Madison, Mrs. Robert McMurtry; Elizabeth Washington, Mrs. W. L. Hanselmann; Abigail Adams, Mrs. Moore White; Lucy Knox, Mrs. Ada DeWees; Sally Fairfax, Mrs. Mary Ellen Pitzer; Dorothy Hancock, Mrs. Charles Yocum; Parson Weems's Wife, Mrs. George Campbell.

The Colonial ladies in their colorful costumes appeared in a dream to the student and gave her many interesting facts, anecdotes, and amusing stories that would help her write an interesting history theme. Martha Washington, the gracious hostess, introduced each in turn; Nellie Custis sang very beautifully two of Gen. Washington's favorite songs and Parson Weems's Wife very confidentially told the inside facts about the usually accepted stories of Gen. Washington.

The play was informative as well as entertaining and was enjoyed by all, a very pleasing way to celebrate the birthday of our nation's honored hero.

Mrs. Robert McMurtry, Historian.
Assiniboine (Havre, Mont.) Assiniboine Chapter proudly presents Mrs. Jeannette Holsapple and her five daughters, all members of the same chapter. They are Lucille, Mrs. Tom Bulman; Irene, Mrs. James Gibson; Mildred, Mrs. I. M. Ingebritson; Margaret, Mrs. Murray McNichol; Ada, Mrs. Cleon McNichol. Margaret and Ada are twins. Ours is the only chapter in Montana that can boast a mother and five daughters all members of the same chapter. Does any other state have a chapter that can equal this record?

MRS. G. R. HAGLUND, Registrar.

Zebulon Pike (Colorado Springs, Colo.) was honored by having Mrs. Charles B. Hoffman of Denver, National Chairman of Junior American Citizens as our guest speaker. Following Mrs. Hoffman's most interesting and inspiring talk we gave her a surprise which we are confident she will long remember. She was presented to seventeen children from the Excelsior School District, which she installed as a Junior American Citizens Club. Without exception, the children belong to Czechoslovakian parents and pioneer grandparents who settled in the dry farming plains-country of eastern Colorado some two generations ago. Although this country has developed and progressed tremendously, the stamp and influence of these sturdy pioneers remain, and their community is predominantly Czechoslovakian. The installation was most impressive.

Later in the meeting a group of thirty-two foreign war wives, which our Chapter has instructed in citizenship and formed into a Junior American Citizens Club participated in an unrehearsed history and government quiz, while Greek, German and Italian girls who are learning to speak English, read excerpts from the "J. A. C. Club's Study Guide." This booklet compiled by Dewalt Mechlin Junior Membership Committee of Chicago, Illinois for the Junior American Citizens Committee has been learned from cover to cover by the war wives and they amazed the D. A. R. members present by their knowledge of our government procedure.

I can't recommend the value of this J. A. C. Study Guide too highly for its simple presentation of our American history and use in citizenship training.

LULA H. DAVIS, Regent.

Spinning Wheel (Marshalltown, Iowa) observed its 50th anniversary with a guest day luncheon at Hotel Tallcorn.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander of Conrad, guest speaker, gave a review of "White House Diary" by Henriette Nesbit.

Mrs. R. A. Rockhill, Vice Regent and program chairman was narrator for a candlelight ceremony in observance of the anniversary. Mrs. Earl McLeod and Mrs. Charles Hager represented a colonial couple and lit the candles.

Mrs. Arthur Brennecke, regent, gave a historical introduction and Mrs. G. W. Lawrence spoke on the early days of the chapter.
Mrs. F. A. Gordon was chairman of the luncheon and was assisted by Mrs. John McCann, Mrs. B. L. Trey, Mrs. F. S. Hynds and Kate Moore.

Tables were decorated in gold and white with gold chrysantheums and gold tapers.

Allene Gordon,
Press Relations Chairman.

Seawanhaka (Sea Cliff, N.Y.) held a Washington’s Birthday meeting at the home of Mrs. Albert M. Bell, Sea Cliff, N.Y., February 25th, at 8 P.M.

Previous to the meeting six members, namely: Mrs. Jeremiah Bonner, regent, Mrs. Carl Nelson, Mrs. William S. Cole, treasurer, Mrs. John A. Larsen, chairman of press relations committee, Mrs. James Shaw, librarian, and Mrs. Walter Hicks posed for a picture attired in quaint old colonial costumes.

The regent surprised the chapter with the following article taken from the Empire State D.A.R. News: “Information has just been received from the State Treasurer, Mrs. Percy B. Mathews, that Seawanhaka

Washington’s Birthday Meeting of Seawanhaka Chapter

Chapter is the first in New York State to contribute $5.50 per member to the Building Fund, and so secure a place on the National Honor Roll. Our warmest congratulations to Seawanhaka Chapter, its members and its regent, Mrs. Jeremiah Bonner.”

Mrs. John A. Larsen, Chairman of Press Relations.

National Honor Roll of Chapters

Administration Building Fund

Alabama
- Fort Conde
- Matthew Smith
- Princess Sehoy
- Sylacauga
- Tidence Lane
- Twickenhamstown

Arkansas
- Captain Basil Gaither

California
- Bakersfield
- Santa Monica

Colorado
- Monte Vista

Connecticut
- Sarah Ludlow
- Capt. Joseph Magruder
- Captain Molly Pitcher
- Continental Dames
- Dolly Madison
- Judge Lynn
- Susan Reviere Hetzel

Florida
- Biscayne
- Cherokee
- General Henry Dearborn
- Waukegan

Indiana
- Jonathan Jennings
- Obadiah Taylor

Kansas
- Fort Supply Trail

Kentucky
- Lexington
- Genesee

Missouri
- John Alden
- Hannibal
- Kansas City

Michigan
- General Lafayette
- Suffolk

New Jersey
- General Lafayette

New York
- Suffolk

North Carolina
- Guildford Battle
- Richard Dobbs Spaight
- Elliott Lee
- Ezek Hopkins
- Taggart’s Ferry
- Rhode Island Independence
- Eastern Shore of Virginia
- Kanawha Valley
- Philip Allen

* Indicates Star Honor Roll—a payment of $6.00 per member.
REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS AND PATRIOTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

VAUGHAN, Joel. Marion's Brigade. (Mayfield Crane, S. 30,356) Joel Vaughan testified in 1833, Pickens Co., Alabama, that he served in S. C. Troops with the applicant.

VAUN (Vaughan), Joseph. Prob. Militia. (John Henderson-w. Martha, W. 3,984) On an Order for payment of Indents to a number of men from Spartanburg District appears the name of Joseph Vaun.

WADE, George. Sumter's Brigade. (Hampton Stroud, S. 36,789) Applicant entered at beginning of War, apparently from Chester District. He served in Capt. George Wade's company.

WALDROP, John. Col. James Williams' Regt.; prob. Militia. (John Mangum, S. 16,939) Applicant was drafted from Chester District in 1782. His lieutenant was James Waldrop.

WALKER, Philip. Militia; Col. Lacey's Regt. (Hugh Randolph, S. 14,252) Applicant was drafted from Chester District in 1782. His lieutenant was Philip Walker.

Also, Militia. (Samuel Houston-w. Martha, W. 7,810) Samuel Houston entered service from Chester District, spring of 1779, under Capt. Philip Walker.

WALLACE, James. Prob. S. C. Service. (Robert Hannah, S. 22,290) Letter from Yorkville, S. C., Jan 9, 1846, refers to case of Capt. James Wallace, a Revolutionary soldier, saying that evidence which will satisfy the Commissioner is being sent.

WALLACE, Lazarus. Prob. Militia. (John Henderson-w. Martha, W. 3,984) On an Order for payment of Indents to a number of men from Spartanburg District appears the name of Lazarus Wallace.

WARD, Dixsey. Militia. (Robert McCreight, S. 21,881) Letter to Commissioner of Pensions, 1833, states that Dixsey Ward's service as private of for 7 mos. in Militia was proven by his application for pension.


WARLEY. See Worley.

WATERS, Philemon. Marion's Brigade. (Mayfield Crane, S. 30,356) Applicant served a third tour from Abbeville District under Capt. Philemon Waters.

WATERS, Philip. Sumpter's Brigade. (Jacob Childers, R. 1,923) Applicant entered service from York District under Capt. Philip Waters.

Question: Are the two men above identical? —En.


WEST, William. Militia. (Alexander Hargrove, S. 6,972) Applicant testified that in 1775, while living on the Saluda in Edgefield District he was drafted under Capt. William West to go against Creek Indians.

WHEELER, John. Militia. (William Abbott, S. 30,239) Applicant said that "he also knew in Marion's camp, John Wheeler. . . ."


WHITTINGTON, Grief. Marion's Brigade. (Lewis L. Harper, R. 4,628) Grief Whittington testified, Amite Co., Mississippi, 1834, that he served as a militiaman in same corps with applicant.

Williams, Daniel. Militia, 96 District. (James Tinsley, S. 31,426) Applicant testified that he fought under Capt. Daniel Williams in Battle of Blackstocks, May 1780; was also present at murder of Capt. Williams by the Tories.

Williams, Membrane. Prob. Militia. (Samuel House, S. 7,035) Applicant volunteered in June 1781, from Camden District on Black River. Ensign in his company was Membrane Williams.


Willson, William. Militia. (William Copeland, S. 17,889) On original Pay Bill in Capt. Copeland’s pension file appears name of William Willson, Pvt., who was paid for 24 days’ service.


Wilson, John. Militia. (Aaron Copeland, R. 2,308) Applicant drafted from Chesterfield District; received discharge from Capt. John Wilson, who commanded at Cheraw District.

Wilson, Newman. Militia. (William Copeland, W. 17,889) On original Pay Bill in Capt. Copeland’s pension file appears name of Newman Wilson, Pvt., who was paid for 24 days’ service.


Woodward, John. Militia. (Hardy Miles, R. 7,166) Applicant in 1782, while living in Fairfield District, joined volunteer company under Capt. John Woodward.

Worley, Felix. 3rd Regt.; Col. Thompson. (James Wilson, R. 11,660) Applicant testified that Felix Worley was a brother of Joseph Worley, below.

Worley, George. (Service and proof as given under Felix Worley, above.)

Worley, Joseph. 3rd Regt.; Col. Thompson. (James Wilson, R. 11,660) Applicant enlisted from Fairfield District, and served until fall of Charleston, May 12, 1780. He was in Capt. Joseph Worley’s company.

Worley, Paul. (Service and proof as given under Felix Worley, above.)


Note: The surname of all of the above men was frequently spelled Warley.—Ed.

(Miscellaneous Marriage Records)

Saint Deal, A. & Elizabeth Fare by G. W. Glass, J. P., 24 Apr. 1852. Marion, N. C.


Saunders, Daniel, aged 35, son of Daniel & Nancy Saunders, & Hellen M. Monroe, dau. of Lee H. & Susan Monroe, aged 22; both single, b. in Fairfax Co. and res. there; m. 13 Apr. 1854. (Place not shown; probably Fairfax, Va.)

Saunders, James & Sarah Walker, 3 Apr. 1790. Wentworth, N. C.


Scofield, Edward & Eliza Stivers, both of Greenwich, m. by Isaac Lewis, 22 Nov. 1827. Greenwich, Connecticut.


Scott, William & Elizabeth Sephen, 30 March 1796. Wentworth, N. C.

Seamon, Thomas & Frances Hughes, 2 May 1791. Halifax, Va.


Seamore, Clabor & Sally Keen, 12 Nov. 1792. Halifax, Va.


Seford, Daniel & Lucinda Campbell by H. R. Hall, J. P., 20 March 1851. Statesville, N. C.


Shadrick, Isaac & Mary Jane King by J. Smith, H. P., 19 Apr. 1866. Mocksville, N. C.


Shelton, Calvin & Margaret Shelton m. near Flaggren, Union Co., Tenn., by W. E. Tilson, J. P., 10 Apr. 1881; both residents


SIMPSON, Peter & Elizabeth Cunningham, 22 Sept. 1795. Wentworth, N. C.


SMITH, Henry & Mary Ann Brackett by Jacob Moore, J. P., 17 Feb. 1853. Marion, N. C.


SMITH, John W. & Catherine Neaff; bond and marriage 10 May 1832 by R. Beattie, Esq. Marion, Va.


Smith, Ozban, Jr. & Margaret Burchfield, 13 Nov. 1790. Halifax, Va.
Smith, Richard & Lear Lord, 30 Sept. 1794. Wentworth, N. C.
Smoot, John & Emily Smith by P. Fellevany, J. P., 4 March 1866. Mocksville, N. C.
Smythe, Alexander & Nancy Binkley by Jacob Rayboss (Episcopal ceremony), 13 Jan. 1791. Wytheville, Va.
Snavely, Abraham & Elizabeth Deatherage by Z. Mitchell, 10 July 1832. Marion, Va.
Sneed, Henly & Sarah Hunt, 25 Dec. 1799. (place not shown)
Spradling, Jesse & Elizabeth Callquin, 8 Sept. 1781. Halifax, Va.
Spragins (or Spraggin), Nathaniel & Tabitha Finch, 3 Jan. 1761. Halifax, Va.
Spurlow, George & Elizabeth Clare by Robert Jones, 7 June 1791. Christiansburg, Va.
Stamps, William & Mary Wall, 28 Dec. 1787. (place not shown)
Stanly. (See Standly, above.)


STEPHENS (also Stevens), William & Susannah Smallman, 13 July 1791. Halifax, Va.


STEWART, Robert & Margaret McBride, 10 Dec. 1796. Wentworth, N. C.

STILL, Joseph & Elizabeth Warner, 28 Sept. 1795. Wentworth, N. C.

STIMSON, Thomas B. & Rachael E. Lovelace by B. Clegg, Min., M. E. Church, South, 16 Oct. 1851. Statesville, N. C.

STON, John & Cressy, dau. of Mother Womack, who gave consent 7 Sept. 1784. Farmville, Va.


STONE, Burgis & Mary Heath, 15 Jan. 1799. Wentworth, N. C.


STRONG, Thomas & Anny Fields, 21 Dec. 1795. Wentworth, N. C.


STUART, David (See Stewart, above.)


SUTHERLIN, Elias & Nancy Murphy, 12 Nov. 1792. Halifax, Va.


TARTER, Joel, aged 22, b. Wythe Co., Va., son of John & Christina Tarter, & Ludema Jane, dau. of Eli & Sophia Leady, aged 21; both single; m. by Samuel R. Wheeler, M. G., at house of Eli Leady in Walker's Creek, Wythe County, 23 Nov. 1853. Wytheville, Va.

TARTER (DARTER), Peter & Elizabeth, dau. of Frederick Moore, 6 June 1787. Christiansburg, Va.


TAYLOR, Adam & Mary Caston by Alex'r Ross, 18 Apr. 1791. Christiansburg, Va.


THOMPSON, Daniel & Phebe Carter, 12 Dec. 1792. Wentworth, N. C.


THOMPSON, John & Jane, dau. of George Shelladay, 19 Sept. 1779. George Shell-
aday and James McCorkle, witnesses. Christiansburg, Va.

Thompson, Robert T., widower, aged 52, b. Washington, D. C., son of Andrew & Elizabeth (Gewell) Thompson; m. by Henry C. Cushing, Sept. 1854, to Marion, dau. of Samuel & Matilda Ratcliff, single, aged 28, b. Fairfax County; both residents of Washington, D. C. Fairfax County, Va.


Thurman, Clifton T. & Margaret Dulany, by Joseph F. Phelps of Methodist Church, 4 Dec. 1845. Salem, Va.


Tibbs, John & Penelope Buxton, 16 Dec. 1778. William Watkins, surety. (Place not shown.)


Tilden, Augustus & Selinda, dau. of Jonathan Chappel, by Esek Brown of Baptist Church, 14 Mar. 1824; both of Lebanon. Lebanon, Connecticut.

(Tis date is also given as 14 Mar. 1825.)

Tilden, Augustus m. (2nd) Melinda Clark, 29 Nov. 1827. Lebanon, Connecticut.

Tilden, Rev. Chester, b. 7 Sept. 1795, m. Nancy M. Yeomans (date not shown). Lebanon, Connecticut.


Tilden, Isaac & Rebecca Mann, 14 June 1716. Lebanon, Connecticut.

Tilden, John & Bathsheba Janes (date not shown). Lebanon, Connecticut.


Tilden, Joseph & Elizabeth White, 14 June 1750. (Place not shown—Lebanon?)


Tilden, Stephen m. (1) 7 Sept. 1785, Roxelena Powell; (2) 11 Oct. 1798, Elizabeth Tilden. (Place not shown—Lebanon?)

Tilden, Stephen D., b. 3 May 1769, & Lucretia Pettis, m. 20 Feb. 1798. Lebanon, Connecticut.

Tilson, David & Elizabeth Cole by John Jones, 20 Jan. (year not shown). Marion, Va.


Tilson, Peleg & Polly Migle; bond dated 26 May 1832. Marion, Va.


Trolings, Samuel & Sarah Henderson, 30 July 1793. Wentworth, N. C.


VIERS, Samuel, aged 33, b. Halifax County, son of Mecager & Rebecca Viers, & Julianna, aged 17, b. Franklin County, dau. of Decoval & Elizabeth Mitchell, m. by Chester Bullard, 2 July 1854; both single. Pulaski, Va.


WADKINS, John & Eady Toteat by John Allen, J. P., 6 Jan. 1853. Marion, N. C.

WADKINS, Willis A. & Armintha E. Glendown by Merret Burgin, J. P., 6 Nov. 1851. Marion, N. C.


WALKER, Benjamin & Frances Nancy, 30 July 1792. Wentworth, N. C.


WALKER, William & Mary Stowd by Alex'r Ross (date not shown). Christiansburg, Va.


WALL, Newton & Nancy Morris, 2 Jan. 1791. Wentworth, N. C.


WALLER, John & Rebekah Astin, 8 Mar. 1797. Wentworth, N. C.

WALTERS, George & Amy Hanks by Alex'r Ross, 3 Jan. 1792. Christiansburg, Va.

WALTON, William O. & Martha Coswell by Jacob Moore, J. P., 3 Mar. 1853. Marion, N. C.


WARD, Alexander & Polly Brandon Buchanan by Alex'r McEwen, 11 Apr. 1833. Marion, Va.

WARD, James & Eliza Hogan by John Allan, J. P., 21 Nov. 1852. Marion, N. C.


WATERMAN, Joseph & Rebecca Blackman by Rev. Mr. Stone, 13 July 1780. Lebanon, Connecticut.

WATKINS, Samuel & Polly Wall, 9 July 1794. Wentworth, N. C.


WELLS, Jacob & Mary Oats by John Stanger, M. G., 10 June 1794. Wytheville, Va.


WEST, Jeremiah & Uptha West, 3 Nov. 1790. Wentworth, N. C.

WEST, William & Nancy Dobson by John Finger, M. G., 31 Aug. 1852. Marion, N. C.

WHEELER, Vincent & Rebekah Richmond, 13 Jan. 1798. Wentworth, N. C.


WHITAKER, William R. & Ruth Ownby by Bailey Bruce, M. G., 19 March 1851. Marion, N. C.

WHITBY, Joseph & Sarah Rhodes, 15 July 1793. Wentworth, N. C.


WHITESIDE, James & Nancy Lower, 31 Dec. 1791. Wentworth, N. C.


WHITSETT, John & Judy Lowe, 19 Oct. 1796. Wytheville, N. C.


WILLIAMS, Benjamin & Polly Busk, 1 Aug. 1796. Wentworth, N. C.


WILLIAMS, Thomas & Mary Scales, 26 Apr., 1794. Wentworth, N. C.


WILLIAMS, William O. T. & Tellah Ledbetter, 25 Nov. 1852. Marion, N. C.


WISMAN, John & Mary Copenhager by J. Finley, 29 Nov. 1796. Wytheville, Va.


WOOLF, Israel & Sara Coysenhaven; bond 28 May 1832. Marion, Va.

WOOLF, Israel & Sara Covenhaven; bond 28 May 1832. Marion, Va.

WORLEY, Frederick & Sally Fry, 7 March 1797. Wytheville, Va.


Wright, James & Mary Hays, 16 July 1792. Wentworth, N. C.


Wilson, William A. & Margaret Williams by D. MacIntze, 16 July 1833. Marion, Va.


Wytheville, Coleman & Nancy Martin, 21 Apr. 1792. Wentworth, N. C.


YEOMAN, Stokes & Lucy Cunningham, 24 Jan. 1794. Wentworth, N. C.

YOUNG, Fountain & Tabitha Chaffin, 16 July 1798. Wentworth, N. C.

YOUNG, Jacob & Martha Patrick, 12 Apr. 1790. Wentworth, N. C.

YOUNG, William & Ruth Kirkpatrick, 3 July 1794. Wentworth, N. C.


SOME EARLY WILLS OF ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.

The following abstracts were taken from Will Book B, beginning with the first will and running consecutively.

JACOB LENDERMAN

Dated: 13 April 1792
Proved: 10 November 1792 by Hezekiah Bensel of Town of Montgomery, Farmer.

Wife: (Not named.) . . . 50 lbs, best beds, etc. . . . “She and her two Daughters to be boarded one yr after my decease . . . should she marry, her legacy to my two Daughters Peggy and Ginny . . . if she remains widow, whole property divided btwn Peggy and Ginny.”

Children: John and Henry — 15 lbs apiece in money; son David, 6 lbs money and new Quarto English Bible to be bought for him; son, Justus, my best Loom and all loom tackling. Peggy, small trunk in which my writings is . . . daughter, Mary, small paper Box marked with her name on bottom. . . . All my sons — Cornelius, Jacob, Ezekiel and Justus, and my daughters, Elisabeth, Sarah, Catharina, Mary, Peggy and Ginny each equal. . . . “Such of my children as may be under 21 at my death.” . . . to Elizabeth book called “Warren’s Christendom.”

Executors: Son-in-law, Peter Bensel, and friends Henry Smith and Matthew Hunter, Esquires.

Witneses: Alex. Patterson, Cornelius Linderman, Hezekiah Bensel
Administration granted to Peter Bensel, Henry Smith, and Matthew Hunter. (p. 1)

PETRUS CRISPEL (In German)

Dated: 8 June 1786
Proved: 15 November 1792 by Adrian Wynkoop of Town of Hurley, Esq. and Cornelius Dubois of same place, Yeoman

Executors: Petrus Crespel and Jacob Crespel (p. 4)

ABRAHAM TAYLOR, Precinct of Wallkill

Dated: 3 April 1779
Proved: 2 January 1793

Wife: Keturah Taylor—use of land, stock, farming utensils, etc. until son Abraham comes of age 21—then wife to have use of half.

Daughters: Three daus., viz—Julia Taylor, Keturah Taylor and Mary Taylor—land bought by agreement from David Johnson

Mother: My mother Elenor Arnout—“to have good comfortable and sufficient maintenance . . . in case myself and the whole of my family of wife and Children should be destroyed by the enemy, or any other change or disaster in human affairs as has been the case,
in some instances in the course of the present War that our Country is engaged in; then in that case . . . order and give all my Estate unto my kinsman Caleb Taylor, my brother-in-law Elijah Reeve, my sister Mary Tooker and my friend Abiel Fry. . . ."

Executors: Bro-in-law Elijah Reeve and friend Abiel Fry
Witnesses: Daniel Tooker, Tamperance Reeve, Benjamin Andrews
Administration to Elijah Reeve. (p. 9)

ELIJAH REEVE, SENR. of Mamacotten Town, Yeoman
Dated: 24 September 1789
Proved: — by Elisha Reeve of Town of Wall Kill
Wife: Sarah—all things she brought to me; also household goods, etc. . . . cows, flax, use of part of house during widowhood
Children: Elijah Reeve—half of land bought of William Jellet, half of tools, except what belongs to my sawmill; my youngest son Elisha Reeve—half of land 400 a. I now live on in said Town, with half of land from Wm. Jelett; half of tools, etc. Abigail—5 lbs; Tempora Reeve—5 lbs. Rest of estate to my eight children and unto grandchild, Sarah Coleman—Elijah Reeve, Elisha Reeve, my two sons; Mary Tucker, Keturah Newkirk, Rebecca Moore, Tempora Reeve, Abigail Seybolt, Bettie Bull; one-half of one child's part to Sarah Coleman. If my wife, Sarah, should marry and again become a widow and be in need, she shall be received into my house with all the benefit and privileges. . . ."

Executors: Elijah & Elisha Reeve
Witnesses: Thomas White, Elisha Reeve, Daniel Jones. (p. 11)

MARENAS VAN AKEN
Dated: 3 March 1792

Proved: 14 March 1793, by Jacobus Teerpenning of Town of Kingston, Yeoman and Peter Ostrander of same place, labourer.
Wife: Margaret—my cupord and all in it; enjoyment of farm that I now dwell on—north rooms in house as long as she continues my widow.
Children: Son, Eliphas—farm, tools, allso my loom and tackling, etc., Daughter Mary's children, viz—Levy, Merenas, Eleor, Jasiote, Rachel, Elizabeth, Moses and David—one ninth part of estate divided amongst them; daughter Jasiote, wife of Jo-nannis Smith, one ninth part; daughter Jodick, one ninth; daughter Saffiah, one ninth; daughter Liddeah, one ninth; daughter Johannah, one ninth; daughter Margaret's children; one ninth; Eliphas, one ninth; son Eleasor, one ninth—if he should die without issue, to my daughters' children—if he cannot make a Lively hood on his part Rest of my chil-dren and Grandchildren that have heired anything, to keep him as long as he liveth.

Chidren: Levy, Merenas, Eleor, Jasiote, Rachel, Elizabeth, Moses and David—one ninth part of estate divided amongst them; daughter Jasiote, wife of Jo-nannis Smith, one ninth part; daughter Jodick, one ninth; daughter Saffiah, one ninth; daughter Liddeah, one ninth; daughter Johannah, one ninth; daughter Margaret's children; one ninth; Eliphas, one ninth; son Eleasor, one ninth—if he should die without issue, to my daughters' children—if he cannot make a Lively hood on his part Rest of my chil-dren and Grandchildren that have heired anything, to keep him as long as he liveth.

Grandson: Menas Van Aken, son of my son Eliphas, one of my guns
Executors: Son Eliphas, son-in-law Isaac Van Acken, and son-in-law Hendrickus Teerpinning
Witnesses: Ab'm Donaldson, Jacobus Teerpenning, Peter Ostrander
Administration to Eliphas Van Aken and Isaac Van Aken (p. 15)

JOSEPH HOUSTON of Town of Montgomery
Dated: 16 December 1792
Proved: 5 April 1793 by James Houston of Town of Montgomery
Wife: Ann Houston—household furniture, use of farm, negro girl Hannah, etc. . . . during life
Sons: Two youngest sons, Joseph and James Houston—house-mestead farm equally at wife's
decease, my negro man Harry; eldest son, Zebulon Houston—Lot No. 10, whereon he now lives, part of Lot 11 known by name of Peter Puff's meadow; second son, William Houston, remainder of Lot No. 11 and 5 lbs.

Daughters: Isabella—one horse or mare and side saddle and 100 lbs.; Elizabeth Dill—suit of mourning; Eley Dill—a like suit of mourning

Executors: Wife, and Thomas Beaty, Junr., and John Barber, Esq.

Witnesses: James Houston, James Davis, John Nicholson

Administration to Ann Houston and Thomas Beaty, Junr. (p. 19)

JOSEPH MORY of Precinct of Newburgh

Dated: 2 August 1770

Proved: 9 April 1793 by Roger Morey of Beekman Town ... declared he was well acquainted with handwriting of his brother Joseph Morey; also by Nathaniel Harcourt of Marlborough Town in county of Ulster—acquainted with handwriting of his father, Richard Harcourt, deceased.

Wife: Martha—bay horse and saddle, privilege of my house for bringing up my childing until such time as son Joseph shall come of age; then choice of rooms; one-third of estate

Children: Joseph—estate when of age “upon such condition that in case I should have another son born, then to be equally divided btwn . . .” “to my foure daughters (not named) when they come of 18 yrs.”

Executors: My father, Roger Mory, wife Martha, and Richard Harcourt

Witnesses: Richard Harcourt, Samuel Cooke, John Lawrence

Administration to Martha Mory, 16 April 1793

REUBEN DRAKE of Marlborough Township

Dated: 13 September 1784

Proved: 18 April 1793 by Vincent Helme of Town of New Windsor

Wife: Elizabeth—all estate to be disposed of at her pleasure

Executors: Friend, Reuben Clark and wife, Elizabeth

Witnesses: Daniel Adams, Vincent Helme, Jer: Clark

Administration to Reuben Clark (p. 27)

THOMAS TOTTEN of Precinct of New Windsor

Dated: 8 January 1793

Proved: 15 April 1793 by James Clark of Marlborough

Wife: Phebe—farm lying in pleasant valley whereon Joseph Drake now lives, bounded E. by Hopkins Dolittle and Justis Cooley's land; No. by Joseph Sherwood's; W. by road and Andrew Garrison’s land; S. by Uriah Drake’s land—139 acres

Children: Cornelius Drake—farm and mill where he now lives; son William—farm whereon he now lives, bounded S. by Abraham Strickland’s land, E. by Andrew Garrison's, N. by Henry Lockwood’s, W. by swamp; “if William and Raches [sic] cannot agree where line should run . . .” Son Joseph, 10 shs.; son Moses—land, 150 acres; dau. Charity, land; dau. Rachel, land—125 acres. Cornelius, William, Moses, Charity and Rachel—land at wife’s decease . . . youngest son, Joshua, when he comes to 21 years. Sons Reuben, John and Joshua part of the old farm not given to William and Rachel.

Executors: Wife, Phebe; sons Cornelius, William and Moses

Witnesses: Jonathan Baily, James Clark, Sarah Lyon

Administration to Phebe Drake, Cornelius & William Drake, 4 Apr. 1793.
DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.

Deed Book E, p. 26:

Indenture 26 Aug. 1752 btwn Magdalin Vanderburgh, widow, Extx. of Henry Vanderburgh, late of Poughkeepsie, Gent., deceased, Richard Vanderburgh and Henry Van Derberg, sons and heirs, Peter Vanderburgh, John Vanderburgh and William Vanderburgh, sons of said Henry, Clare Everitt and Magdalin, his wife, daughter of said Henry Vanderburgh, deceased, John Lewis & Hester; Baltus Ivan Kleeck and Anna Mary, his wife, another daughter of Henry Vanderburgh, dec'd; Elias DuBois and Susanna, his wife, another daughter of said Henry Vanderburgh, of first part, and James Vanderburgh, another son of Henry Vanderburgh, second part . . . Henry Vanderburgh died 13 Jan. 1737/38, made will . . . sometime thereafter died . . . devised to widow during life or widowhood, then to ten children—Richard, Henry, Peter, John, James, William, Annamary, Magdalin, Hester and Susannah Vanderburgh, Magdalin, widow, agrees to sell farm and divide btwn the said Richard, Henry, John, James, William, Clare Everitt & Magdalin, Baltus I Van Kleeck & Anna Mary, his wife; John Lewis & Hester, his wife, and Elias DuBois & Susanna, his wife —her son Peter having consented . . . divide farm in lots . . .

Witnesses:
Peter Noxon
James G. Livingston

Recorded: 13 May 1766

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS OF NORTH CAROLINA

At National Archives in Washington are to be found photostats of the original records in the State Archives of North Carolina at Raleigh. The following abstracts are taken from Revolutionary Records—File 37. 400 prints, North Carolina. These items prove either military or patriotic service for a great portion of the persons named.

To General Assembly:

Petition of the people called Quakers from their yearly meeting Committee in Perquimans County, 9th of 1st Month 1774—

Gratefully acknowledge your Lenity in suspending Execution of Act requiring Test of Fidelity and Affirmation and Altering word Allegiance to Fidelity to soften the former Act and make it easier for us, yet we think it remains the same in Substance . . . being enjoined to quiet, Honest and inoffensive Life . . . Keep clear from Joining with any party Engaged in disputes, that are to be determined by Military force. . . . Our conscientious scruples . . . have tendency to bring great Sufferings upon us and Terminate in the Ruin of many Honest Families . . . ardently desire that you will not consider us Enemies to our Country because we Scruple taking the aforesaid Test . . .

Signed by order, and on behalf of the Committee by Josiah White, Clk

P. S. Thomas Knox, Thomas Newby, Caleb White & John Lawrence are appointed to attend the Assembly with the above address.

The General Assembly 29th April 1778. Resolution forwarded to Cont'l Congress with letter of Captain DeCottineau, who had imported a cargo of stores into N. C. and planned to erect a Fort at Cape Lookout for protection of that harbor, and asked for a Commission to right under Cont'l colors.

Senate, 24 April 1778. Report relative to Gun Factory, Halifax District . . . proposed that Mr. William Ransome be directed to deliver Guns already finished, etc. . . .


Gen'l Assembly, 1st May 1778. Resolved that the Governor draw on Cont'l Treasury in favor of Nicholas Long, Esquire, Deputy Qtr. Master Gen'l of N. C. . . . 1400 lbs . . . wagon and teams . . . 10,758: 5: 6: balance due him on settlement of his accts. with this state.

House of Commons, 1st May 1778. Governor to grant warrant to Thomas Williams, Commissary of 10th Battalion . . . provisions furnished regt.

Hezekiah Jones deposed that while Capt. Granbury was recruiting in N. C. a certain John Jones enlisted with him for 6 mos., soon after which William Hinton offered the prisoner 4£ to obtain John Jones’s discharge, he believed Capt. Granbury gave Wm. Hinton an instrument in writing obliging himself not to call on John Jones as a recruit.

Q. Did John Jones ever do duty as a soldier after this?
A. He did not.

Q. Do you know anything of Jacob Bagley’s being enlisted?
A. He told me he was enlisted, and served as soldier till the company got to Long Bay, So. Carolina, where he stooped sick, never joined company again, and he told me he had given Capt. Granbury five pounds for his discharge.

Reuben Knight deposed that Jacob Bagley told him he had purchased discharge from Capt. Granbury on condition he would attend the mill of Mr. Granbury Senr. for one year.

Q. For what term was William Barlow enlisted?
A. I cannot tell. He did duty in our company till we got to Charles Town, So. Carolina.

William Smith deposed . . . that William Barlow told him he got his discharge from Capt. Granbury on condition he attend Mr. Granbury’s mill one year, which condition he was then fulfilling.

Q. By the prisoner—Did not Wm. Barlow agree with you to serve in his stead?
A. He did not. I thought he was still in the service and being an acquaintance, I enlisted into that company that I might be with him.

(testimony followed)

Capt. Granbury found guilty of discharging several men contrary to law, mis-appropriating money, etc.

Petition to Assembly by Ann Christenbury. . . . Her husband taken at defeat of Gen. Gates, 11th of August last and he is still in Captivity, which renders it exceedingly inconvenient to her to pay Taxes for present year, together with charge of Five small children. Humbly hopes Honorable Body will take her situation into consideration. (date not shown)

Wilmington, N. C. Committee of Safety for district of Wilmington 27th Novr. 1775. James Kenan, Esq. informed Committee that Richard Clinton by accepting captain’s commission in Minute service had made vacant commission of Lieut. Col. in Duplin regt. of Militia. Recommend that Thomas Routledge be appointed Lieut. Col., James Moore, first Major, Robert Dickson, second Major in said Regt.

Thomas Davis Esq. having declined to act as Lt. Col. in Brunswick regt. of Militia, recommend Richard Quince, junr. as Lt. Col.; Parker Quince, first Major; William Lord, second Major, in said Regt.

Sampson Manley Esq. having resigned his commission of Lt. Col. in Hanover regt. of Militia . . . and committee having reason to apprehend another resignation by a field officer . . . recommend they be filled in such manner as Committee may direct.

James Mansfield laid before this committee acct. of sundry articles furnished troops billeted upon him; nursing them when sick, etc. . . . £8 8 sh. 2d.

To Gov. & Council: John Vance, Capt. of an Artillery Company in this state. . . . Humbly sheweth that from number of names annexed to this Petition he must have been entirely innocent of misconduct as an officer laid to his charge, otherwise he could never have had the general voice for his continuance as an Officer . . . asks that he be reinstated, etc. . . .

Wilmington 18 June 1777. Artillery Camp a list of the mens Names that Sind the Petition for the Continuance of their Captain

John Vance—Mikel Bullin
John Hawk
Nathan Skinner—Benjamin Mott
Hancock Nickles—Rich’ Donovan
Benjamin Hill—William Seward
Jean Thomas—John Barns
George Reynolds—Duncan H
Robert Douglass
...
The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the County of Bertie Sheweth that Whereas William Berkett some time agoe did voluntarily disclose & make known unto a member of the Committee a Conspiracy that was form(ing) & indeed putting into Execution. So that b his Information it was happily suppress'd and said Berkett being now drafted to go to the Southward with our Militia. He is apprehensive from the threats of many that was Concerned in the sd Conspiracy that he goes in continual Danger of his Life—We therefore pray that he may Notice your Consideration for so Meritorious a Service that he may be excused from Serving, etc.

Given under our hand this 30th of Jan'y 1779.

Jas. Campbell
Anthony Darler
Wm. McKenzie
Wm. Benson
Macon Whitfield
Thos. Whitemell
Isaac Kelley
Thomas Carter
James Moore
Thomas Killey
David Howell
John Watson
Z W Stone
Abisha Turner
Sm" Turner
Amos Turner
Thomas Hunter
Abisha Turner
Kenneth McKenzie
Andrew Burn
Nathan Mayo
Thomas Phillips
Wm. Jordan, Jun'
Samuel Pace
Wm. Gray
James Bate
Benjamin Moore

Petition to General Assembly now Sitting:

Petitioner James Williams . . . was in quiet possession of certain houses & Lots in Town of Halifax on 3d day of April 1776 at which time a Member of Continental troops did forcibly enter . . . Order of Qtr Master . . . continued many months to Damage your Petitioner, etc. . . . houses used as hospital and infirmary . . . all soldiery brought in from battles . . . Assembly did resolve your Petition should receive Rent of 30 £ per annum for Premises and Damages . . . by neglect Resolution not entered on Journals; therfore Justice is Delayed . . . humbly hope matter will be taken into consideration . . . 18 April 1778.

Letter. Place: Trub° [Tarborough, now Tarboro], N. C.

Henry Irwin* to Samuel Johnston. May 1, 1776.

Sir: A young lad a Nephew of mine who
Served his time with me, was appointed a Second Lieut. in the 3rd Regiment, as his desire is great to be in Rigement I am in, . . . wish to have him under my care. Congress will oblige me so far as to let him be removed to the 2d Lieut" in 5th Rigement, as the Lieut. in that company refuses to act. (Capt. John Entie’s Compy).

yr most ob' Servt

Henry Irwin.

Tab° 1 May 1776

N. B. the young man’s name is Christopher Lakey.

To the Honourable house of Assembly:

Charles Radcliff a prisoner in Halifax and Lieut. to Capt. —avy . . . “cloaths &c all in Charleston and his present Infirmity and want of money renders him incapable of living in Halifax as his board amounts to Six Dollars pr Day and allowance from state only to four . . . applies for liberty of going to some seaport town where he thinks he might be of more service to himself and less Expence to the Publick.” 1778.

(Conclusion of record.)

FAMILY ASSOCIATIONS

Fitzgerald—If there is a Fitzgerald Family Association we should be pleased to have the name and address of secretary for publication.

Mclanahan—We also have an inquiry from a reader who wishes to contact members of any Mclanahan Family Association.

COPPEDGE FAMILY ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Coppedge Family Association will be held at the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington, Kentucky, on August 20, 1949. This marks the 301st anniversary of the migration to this country of the immigrant ancestor, Edward Coppedge, who lived in Northumberland County, Virginia and Queen Annes County, Maryland. Interested descendants may contact the secretary, Arthur Maxim Coppedge, 432 East 2nd Street, Wahoo, Nebraska, for further information.

Queries

One query may be submitted at a time by any reader, with name and address. Please give all known data as to names, dates, marriages, and locations of family covered by query. Use typewriter, if possible. Queries conforming to these requirements will be printed in order received.

F.’49. French-MacDonald.—Lewis French, b. in New Jersey, 6 Dec. 1774, had bro. Samuel French, b. N. J., 19 March 1778, d. m. Mary MacDonald, who was b. 10 Oct. 1779. In 1818 the brothers moved to Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., where both Samuel French and his wife, Mary, died. Their children: (nine eldest b. in N. J.; three youngest in Steuben Co., N. Y.) Joseph H., b. 1798, d. 1833; Sary, b. 16 Mar. 1802; Samuel William, b. 4 Aug. 1804; Elizabeth, b. —Aug. 1806; Jane R., b. 11 Nov. 1807; Lewis T., b. 23 Mar. 1809, d. 1877; Thannath B., b. 25 Apr. 1812; Wright Brown, b. 4 Sept. 1813, d. 1869; Margaret, b. 25 June 1815; Catherine, b. 15 June 1817; John S., b. 12 Sept. 1818; b. 8 May 1822. Nanny M., b. 5 Nov. 1825. Wish to know parents of Lewis and Samuel French. Mrs. John M. Forst, 814 Jackson Ave., Defiance, Ohio.


F.’49. Williams.—Nathan Williams m. Sela —. They moved from North Carolina in 1760 to Camden District, Richland Co., South Carolina, where Nathan left will written in 1782. He had a bro., Joel, and sons—Joel and Nathan. Will appreciate any information on Nathan Williams and his wife Sela. (Miss) Marie Williams, P. O. Box 216, Summerton, S. C.

F.’49. Forshey-Anderson-Kent-Kemp-Monroe.—John Forshey (Forshay or Forsie), b. Virginia, 8 Oct. 1739, d. 23 Feb. 1790; m. Katherine Anderson, who d. 23 Feb. 1834. Children: Olive, b. 1768, m. Mounts or Blancet; Ann, b. 1770, m. Anderson; Thomas, b. 1773, m. (whom?) ; Rachel, b. 1774; John, b. 1775; Obidiah, b. 1780; Katherine, b. 1783; Abel, b. 1786; Charlotte, b. 1789; — Liston. John Forshey, b. 10 Sept. 1775 (tombstone), d. 3 Oct. 1857, m. (1) Margaret Kent (or Kemp); (2) Elizabeth Monroe, who was b. 14 Mar. 1779. Children: (1st mar.) Edward K., b. 1800; John, b. 1801; Olive, b. 1803, m. —Friend; Rachel, b. 1805; Abel, b. 1807; Margaret, b. 1810, m. — Beymer; (2nd mar.) Joshua, b. 1811; Caleb G., b. 1812; James Madison, b. 1814, m. Abigail Dennis; Asbury O., b. 1815, m. Harriet McGhee; William, b. 1817; Nancy, b. 1819; Elizabeth, b. 1821, m. — Taylor. Last two children b. in Ohio; others in Virginia. John Forshey, b. 12 Aug. 1801, m. Elizabeth Davis; had dau., Margaret E, d. abt. 1859, who m. abt. 1851, Lawson G. Drury of Callaway Co., Missouri. Wish information on this family; place of origin
in Virginia, Revolutionary service in line, and ancestry of wives of each of the above three John Forsehes. Mrs. Wm. B. Adams, R. R. 6, Muncie, Indiana.

F-49. Charlton-Harrison-Webb.—Arthur Charlton m. in Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland, 1757, Deonor Harrison. Children: Eleamah b. 1748, who, m. William Webb; Alice, m. Casper Shaef; Ann Phebe Ann Dogworthy, m. John Ross Key (father of Francis Scott Key); Thomas; Mary; John Usher; Jane; Elizabeth and Lettie. What became of these last named, whose marriages are not shown? Wish parents of Arthur Charlton, with his places and dates of birth and death; with same information for his wife. Myrtle J. Rogers, 703 Snow Street, Brookfield, Missouri.

F-49. Richards-Mudge.—Benjamin Richards, b. Sharon, Connecticut, 26 July 1775, d. Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y., 1853; m. at Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., abt. 1804, Eunice, dau. of Samuel Mudge, Revolutionary soldier. Children: Mary Ann, Martha, Miranda, Rensselaer. Who were the parents of Benjamin Richards? His mother was named Mary Ann, presumably a Hinman—wish proof. Louise Rapalje Streeter (Mrs. Robert L.), 360 Pennsylvania Ave., Oakmont, Pennsylvania.

F-49. Wishart.—Joseph Wishers owned land in city of Charlotte, and left will written 1799 in Mecklenburg Co., N. C.; his wife was Margaret — unknown. Wish names of parents, places and dates of birth, with marriage of Joseph Wishart and also for his wife, Margaret. (Miss) Bessie Henry, 6021 Kimbark Ave., Chicago 37, Illinois.


F-49. Stanton-Davis-Smith.—Amos Stanton, b. Preston, Connecticut, 1740, d. 14 Aug. 1806; m. Marcy (or Mercy) Davis, who was b. 1747, d. 17 Sept. 1814. Both buried Oakwood Cemetery, New York (town and county?). Their son, Isaac Stanton, b. 8 Jan. 1770, d. Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y., 29 Aug. 1832; m. at Rome, Onondaga Co., N. Y., 1804, Louisa Thayer—her middle name may have been Ann. Her father was W. Thayer, possibly, Revolutionary soldier. Children: Hannah, b. Sharon, Connecticut, 27 June 1775, d. Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y., abt. 1845, Louisa Thayer—her middle name may have been Ann. Her father was W. Thayer, possibly, Revolutionary soldier; whether Thayer grandfather or maternal grandfather not known to querist. Would like proof of this, any Revolutionary service and her ancestry with data. The 2nd child of John V. & Louisa (Thayer) Spencer was Asaph M. Spencer, b. in Selma, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., 24 July 1846. Would also like to know parents of John Van Rensselaer Spencer; his mother a Van Rensselaer. Dorothy Howard Huth (Mrs. A. J.), 2817 E. 115th Street, Seattle, Washington.

F-49. MacGregor-MackGehee.—Gregory, 3rd son of Alpin, Scottish King, reigned from 876 to 922; his son Donald, 922 to 933. Wish proof of line from the following James MacGregor (or Thomas MackGehee) back to Gregory. Major James MacGregor, also known as Thomas MackGehee, was the son of Chief Patrick MacGregor. This, Thomas MackGehee came from Scotland to Virginia btwn. 1645 and 1669; settling in St. John's Parish, King William County; Will probated 27 July 1727 named 5 sons and 4 daughters. These were—William "MackGehee"; Abraham; Samuel; Edward, who m. Elizabeth de Jarnette; Jacob, who m. Eleanor de Jarnette; Dinah, m. John Lipscomb; Sarah, m. Thomas Lipscomb; Mary, m. — Dickson. Wish to have place and date of marriage of Edward MackGehee and Elizabeth de Jarnette; also to know who has their family Bible. Information on descendants of any of above will be appreciated. Eta Stephens Stokes, Hartman, Arkansas.

F-49. Wood-McNatt.—Patrick Henry, b. Barnsville, S. C., 5 Sept. 1842, d. Tyler, Smith Co., Texas 7 Mar. 1893; m. 24 Oct. 1866, Emma Key McNatt, b. Burke Co., Georgia, 6 Jan. 1850, d. at Mt. Pleasant, Titus Co., Texas, 11 Jan. 1933. She was the dau. of Adam & Emeline Teresa (Hart) McNatt, who m. 5 June 1839. For the purpose of completing D.A.R. application papers wish to know date and place of Adam McNatt's
birth and death. Zenobia Slaughter Lide (Mrs. D. D.), 422 East 3rd Street, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

F-'49. **Houston-McKirtich.**—James Houston, b. ca. 1798, d. ca. 1833; m. Mary McKirtich. Children: Samuel, Alexander, John, Martha Jane. Family lived in Londonderry, Ross Co., Ohio, where James Houston died. His widow m. (2) Hon. Robert Campbell. Who were the parents of James Houston; where did they live? Mrs. V. A. Hurlbut, R. 1, Northfield, Minnesota.

F-'49. **Florenci-Wells.**—John Florence, b. Fairfax Co., Virginia, May 1790, d. 1879, bur. in Washington, D. C.; m. Ellen Wells of Maryland; had six children; oldest son b. in Rockford, Illinois, 1832. Wish to have parents of John Florence, with data, and proof of any Revolutionary service in line. Melba Florence Beale, 922 South Cedar St., Spokane 9, Washington.

F-'49. **Cuddasback-La Bar.**—James Cuddeback of Cuddebackville, Orange Co., N. Y., d. near Ballard, Bates Co., Missouri, 17 July 1888; m. 17 March 1842, Mary Ann LaBar, who was b. in New York State, 21 Oct. 1819. Want parents of Mary Ann LeBar, with all data possible. Mrs. V. F. Simons, 2211 Dryden Road, Houston, Texas.

F-'49. **Burnet-Dean-Gibson.**—John Burnett, b. in England and with parents, sisters, etc. Mrs. H. D. Paramoure, 422 East 3rd Street, Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

F-'49. **Wood-Paton.**—Malcolm Wood, b. 1758 (where?) m. Angellica Paton, b. 1760 (where?). They had 12 children: John Malcolm, b. 1782, m. Sarah Dodson; Caleb; David; Thomas; Robert; William; Peter; Fielding P.; Mary; Nancy; Sarah. In 1794 this family lived in Clarion Co., Pennsylvania, later in Bourbon Co., Kentucky; later in what is now Monroe Co., Iowa. Children: Harry, b. (where?), 1815, d. in 1840's to what is now Monroe Co., Iowa. Wish to correspond with descendants of James Houston and Rufus Paton. Also, wish to correspond with Mrs. Herman Davis, 7809 East Magnolia Street, Houston 12, Texas.

F-'49. **Totten-Orien-Hopson-Combs.**—Samuel Totten (or Totton), m. in Presbyterian Church, Rambout (?), N. Y. 3 Aug. 1750, Nellie, dau. of Christoffle & Elizabeth (Denmark) Grien (or Green), who was b. at Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., 30 July 1732. Children: bapt. Dutch Reformed Church, Fishkill) Samuel, 23 May 1760; Jacob Brinkerhoff, 18 July 1761; Maria and Anna Catherine, 8 Dec. 1765. Wish more data on these children; also parents of Samuel Totten and Nellie Grien.

One Samuel Totten, Revolutionary pensioner, of Harry Miller m. (1) , (who d. after birth of 2nd child); they had Charles, b. 1815, d. Monroe Co., Iowa; Stephen, b. 1816, d. 6 Feb. 1894, m. John Fisher; Jeremiah, b. 1823, m. Elizabeth McMillin; Orrin, b. 20 Feb. 1825, m. Sarah Crane; Aurelia, b. 8 Jan. 1826, m. Richard McMillin; Sylvanus, b. 1829, m. Adelia Jane, b. 1849; Mary Ellen, b. — ; m. Coss Rogers; David. Would like name and information on first wife of Harry Miller. Also, wish to correspond with descendants of William & Miriam (Triscott) Combs and lived at Guilderland Center, N. Y. Was this the Samuel Totten, above, bapt. 23 May 1760? Wish place and date of birth, death and marriage for Samuel & Frances (Hopson) Totten; also their parentage. (Miss) Josephine E. Brown, 333 Harrow St., N. Y. W. (ancestors of querist).
Miller. Julia Lindsay Adams (Mrs. Wm. B.), R.R.#6, Muncie, Indiana.


F-49. Kinsman-Burnham.—John Kinsman, b. Ipswich, Massachusetts, 21 Nov. 1709, d. there ca. 1784; m. 31 Jan. 1733, Hannah, dau. of James & Sarah (Rogers) Burnham, who was b. 7 Apr. 1717, d. 31 May 1753. Their son, Jonathan Kinsman, b. Ipswich, 14 Jan. 1750, d. at Athens, Maine, 27 Apr. 1825; m. at Ipswich (when?) Hannah, dau. of Isaac & Hannah (Robison) Burnham, who was b. 18 Mar. 1758, d. at Parsonsfield, Maine, 6 Sept. 1795. Jonathan lived at Ipswich, Mass.; Gilmanton and Exeter, New Hampshire; Saco, Parsonsfield and Athens, Maine; probably in N. H. during Revolutionary War. Did he or his father, John Kinsman, render service. Proof of such service needed to complete D.A.R. application. John Kinsman's record is in "Mass. Soldiers and Sailors" probably brother of Jonathan, rather than his father. (Miss) Frances Jose, Dexter, Maine.

F-49. Robberse-Robinson-Klaarwater-Clearwater-Van Wagner.—James (also called Jacobus) Robberse, b. in England, m. in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y., ca. 1712, Wyntjen Klaarwater (prob. Lavinia Clearwater), who was b. in Morrelston, Ulster Co. She was a granddau. of Tenus Klaarwater, who owned land in Shawangunk, Ulster County? Children of James & Wyntjen (Klaarwater) Robison: Isaiah, Jacobus Maria, Elizabeth, Elsie, Jan; possibly others. In old Dutch Bible Isaiah spelled name Robinson. (Ref.: Hoes' "Records of Reformed Dutch Church in Kingston, N. Y.") Does anyone know parents of James Robison or Jacobus Robberse. Also wish ancestry and data for Wyntjen Klaarwater. Eta Robison Pickel (Mrs. L. S.), 621 Pemberton Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

F-49. Hoff-Trump-Hess.—Phillip Hoff, b. prob. Virginia or Pennsylvania (wish date and place) m. Magdelina Trump. Have been told they had nine children—would like names and data. Their eldest son, George m. Catherine Hess; believe they had twelve children: 6th child, Rebecca, b. near Reading, Berks Co., Penna., 15 Apr. 1827. This family moved to Caanan Twp., Wayne Co., Ohio while Rebecca (grandmother of querist) was thought to have been a Hutsell. Mrs. Myrtle F. Tilton, 806 Highland Avenue, Austin, Texas.

F-49. Jones-Gentry-Harrison.—Petus B. & Harriet (Gentry) Jones left minor sons, William Mattison, Franklyn L. and Melvin Russel Jones, who were brought from Saline Co., Arkansas to Travis Co., Texas by their guardian, Joel Y. Cain, in 1858. William M. Jones joined Confederate Army in Austin, Texas, trfd. to Arkansas, and it is thought died there. Melvin Russel Jones m. 27 July 1860, Rachael, dau. of Abner & Mary (Jester) Harrison. Mary Jester, b. Cocke Co., Tennessee. Abner Harrison claimed descent from the "Tuckahoe" branch of Harrison family. Will appreciate any help on ancestry of either. Also, wish parents of Petus B. Jones and Harriet Gentry. Mrs. W. M. Jones, 806 Highland Avenue, Austin, Texas.


F-49. Follansbee-Stearns-Taft-Coburn.—Thomas & Eunice Stearns Follansbee had son, Ebenezer (b. when & where?), d. 25 Mar. 1872; m. 23 July 1805, Clarissa Taft. Their son, Charles Follansbee, (b. when & where), d. 14 June 1887; m. 5 Feb. 1835, Sally Miriam, dau. of Merrill & Miriam ( ) Coburn of Jefferson Co., N. Y. Will appreciate information on any of these lines which will help toward completion of D.A.R. application paper. Jayne D. Follansbee Merickel (Mrs. Bruce A.), 845 Laverne Way, Los Altos, California.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type your answer exactly as the heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows:

A-49 — January 1949; B-49 — February 1949 and so on through L-49 — December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed on the querist.

J-48. (p. 797) Smith-Sharp.—General Daniel Smith was Senator from Tennessee, 1799-1800,
Acting Governor of Tennessee for a short time, Territorial Secretary, and had been surveyor who, with Dr. Thomas Walker extended the Virginia line westward in 1780. His home was in Sumner Co., Tennessee on Drake's Creek, and called "Rock Castle." According to Putnam's "History of Middle Tennessee" he m. a dau. of Col. John Donelson: His son, Searcy, inherited "Rock Castle" and in turn bequeathed it to his son, Harry Smith, who was living there in 1859 when above history was written.

A dau., Polly, m. Samuel, son of John Donelson, b. Somerset Co., Maryland, 7 Apr. 1725, and his wife, Rachel Stockley of Accomac Co., Virginia. (Ref: "Andrew Jackson, The Border Captain" by Marquis James.) Mrs. James Kinchen Searcy, 601 South Rolla Street, Rolla, Missouri.

L-48. (p. 932) (a) Brown.—John Peterson d. Isle of Wight Co., Virginia, 1732, and his will indicates Burwell Brown to be a grandson. If this connection can be taken back farther, the following data will probably be of interest. (Ref: "Andrew Jackson, The Border Captain" by Marquis James.) Mrs. James Kinchen Searcy, 601 South Rolla Street, Rolla, Missouri.

2nd Gen: Capt. John Brown, Jr., Burgess from Henrico Co., d. in or bef. 1677; m. Sarah —, who by 1 Oct. 1677, had m. (2) John Woodson. Children of Capt. John & Sarah ( ) Brown: Temperance Bayley. Her mother m. (2) Samuel Jordan of Jordan's Journey; and (3) Capt. William Farrar, who had son, John Farrar (see below).

B-49. (p. 170) Chandler-Baldwin.—The following notes from "History of Chester County, Pennsylvania" (1881) by Futhley & Cope may be of interest and furnish clue. (p. 471). Francis Baldwin, a bro. of John and Thomas, settled in neighborhood of Chester as early as 1686. His wife was a dau. of Thomas Coebourne. His Desc. are probably in the South and West. (p. 471) William Baldwin, minister, Friends b. Gisbourn, Yorkshire, Eng., came to this country from Lancashire, first on visit, 1709; again for settlement in 1713. He d. at Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa., 29 June 1720. In 1726 his widow, Mary Baldwin, m. Ellis Lewis of Kennet, Chester Co. With her came her son, John Baldwin, who m. 13 Sept. 1734, Elizabeth, dau. of William & Elizabeth Pusey of Londongrove; she was b. 14 Nov. 1716. John Baldwin, b. 1712; d. 1 Oct. 1746, near Hockessin Meeting. Children: Mary, b. 17 June 1735, m. Thomas Hartland; Lydia, b. 30 Nov. 1736, m. Jonathan Valentine; William, b. 5 Sept. 1739, m. 18 Oct. 1764, Mary Edge, settled at Downingtown; Samuel, b. 1 Aug. 1741, d. 6 July 1745; Thomas, b. 27 July 1743, m. 13 May 1771, Elizabeth Garretson of Newlin Twp.; Hannah, b. 6 Aug. 1745; d. unmd. (p. 497) George Chandler came from Great-hodge, Wiltshire, England, 1687; wife Jane; seven children—Jane, George, Thomas, Swithin, William, Charity, Ann. He d. at sea; wid. m. (2) William Hawkes of Chichester (now Delaware) Co. Swithin (son of the emigrant) m. Ann —, and settled in Birmingham Twp., on the Brandwynie, but later removed to Christian Hundred, Dela. As far as has been ascertained their children were: Jacob, b. 9 Feb. 1705; Charity, b. 20 Jan. 1707; Ann, b. 1 Feb. 1709; Jane, b. 11 Mar. 1711; Sarah, b. 20 Mar 1713; Swithin, b. 1 Oct. 1715; Thomas, b. 3 Oct. 1718; Margaret, b. 6 May 1721; Mary, b. 18 May 1723; Phoebe, b. 1 Mar. 1726; Betty, b. 27 Jan. 1729; Hannah b. 4 Apr. 1732.—Ed. Note: We are indebted to Miss Abigail Jackson, 400 North Walnut Street, West Chester, Penna. for our reference.

F-49. (p. 521) Barton-Oldham.—John Oldham from England, March 1635; settled in Virginia; only known son, Thomas Oldham, who left son, Samuel, b. 1660, d. 1702; m. Elizabeth Newton, who was b. 1687, d. 1759. He was Colonel Oldham, lived and d. in Westmoreland Co., Virginia; may have m. more than once. Known children—William, m. — Basey and lived in part of Prince William Co. that became Fauquier; eleven children; John Oldham m. Ann Conway. Children: (1) Conway, 2nd Lieut., 12th Va. Regt.; 1st Lieut., 3rd Regt.; Capt. in 1780; killed in Battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C. (2) daughter, who m. Lawrence Ross of Fauquier Co., Va. and left sons, Presley and Neville Ross; (3) daughter who m. — Barton; (4) daughter, who m. — Rector and had sons, Presley and Neville Rector; (5) Winifred, b. 1739, d. 1797, m. in Virginia, 24 Aug. 1754, Colonel John Neville; (6) Samuel, d. 1825, m. twice, settled in Kentucky; (7) Mary Ann, m. Major Abraham Kirkpatrick; (8) Lieut. Col. William Oldham, b. 17 June 1753 (1745 according to one account), killed at St. Clair's defeat, 4 Nov. 1791; m. Penelope Pope of Louisville, Ky. —Ref: History and Genealogies (1907) by W. H. Miller, pp 564, 586-588.

F-49. (p. 521) Stanton-Davis-Smith.—This is not conclusive proof as to father of Betsey (Smith) Stanton; but seems a most probable clue — John Smith, Precint of Haverstraw, Orange Co., N. Y. wrote will 3 Nov. 1788; proved 14 Oct. 1789; leaving certain personal property to his wife, but not naming her and saying "He which the Cubboard fetches for daughter Elizabeth ". This will was written about seven years before your Betsey or Elizabeth Smith married Isaac Stanton in Orange County.—Ed.

F-49. (p. 523) Troutman-Hutsell-Giltner.—Giltner and Troutman marriages, which may be of some interest, will be found in the series of Marriage Bonds of Fayette County, Kentucky carried in D. A. R. Magazine, January-June 1948.—Ed.
Minutes
National Board of Management
Regular Meeting
April 16, 1949

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, in the President General’s Reception Room, Constitution Hall, Washington, D.C., at 9:40 a.m., on Saturday, April 16, 1949.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, read Scripture and offered prayer. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was given.

Mrs. John S. Heaume, of Ohio, Chairman of the Reception Committee, made some announcements regarding the Reception at Continental Congress on Tuesday evening.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. O’Byrne, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Lee, Miss Mathies, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Lammett, Mrs. Gardner, Miss Cook, Mrs. Rhode, Mrs. Tynes, Mrs. Carwithen, Miss McMackin, Mrs. Frierson, Mrs. Sister, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Ingram, Mrs. Hussey, Mrs. Warthen, Mrs. Cust, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Rx, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Graybill, Mrs. Sartell, Mrs. Welch, Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Williams, Miss Dentler, Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Rowland. State Regents: Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. James, Mrs. Gerig, Mrs. Danforth, Mrs. White, Mrs. Trewella, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Yarbrough, Mrs. Skillern, Mrs. Maury, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Henely, Mrs. Ainsworth, Dr. Jones, Mrs. Pharr, Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Currier, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Worrall, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Way, Mrs. Aspinwall, Mrs. Park, Miss Carraway, Mrs. Weinberger, Mrs. McMillen, Mrs. Browne, Mrs. McKeeown, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Munnerlyn, Mrs. Scharnweber, Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Repass, Mrs. Swem, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Barker, Miss Huling, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Curll, Mrs. Fitzgibbon. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Roberts, Maryland; Mrs. Bozan, Tennessee; Mrs. Moxley, England.

The President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, read her report.

Report of President General

Following the session of the Board in February, intensive work was devoted both at my office and home to the program for Congress, particularly because of my schedule calling for 13 spring conferences.

March 1st, accompanied by Mrs. Cyrus C. Martin, National Chairman of National Defense, I left Washington for Augusta, Ga., to attend the first State Conference. We were met at the train by Mrs. Young Harris Yarbrough, State Regent, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Honorary President General, Mrs. Harry Talmadge, Mrs. Douglas Jenkins, and Mrs. T. E. Stribling. We were guests at a luncheon at the Country Club, given by Mrs. L. V. Stone, and Mrs. George S. Lombard, regent of Augusta Chapter.

The formal opening meeting of the conference was held following a dinner honoring the President General. At this meeting it was my pleasure to address the delegates upon the subject, “Our Heritage.” Many of Georgia’s past and present national officers were present. An outstanding feature of this conference was the National Defense meeting at which Mrs. Martin spoke. She made very clear our Society’s stand along lines of national defense. One of the delightful social affairs was a tea at Meadow Gardens, the home of George Walton, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. This is one of three homes of signers now in existence, and is supported by the Augusta Chapter. Georgia chapters are working to raise the money for the new Administration Building, as was shown by a resolution asking for each member to pay $5. The conference further voted $500 honoring Mrs. William H. Highetower, past Vice President General. The President General was given a bedspread woven in Georgia and a memorial plate of Meadow Gardens. Both gifts will ever continue happy reminders of Georgia.

March 7th found me in Chicago, at the Illinois State Conference. The event first attended there was a dinner meeting of the State Officers’ Club. It was a pleasure to find Mrs. William H. Pouch, Honorary President General, in attendance. The club gave the guests money corsages to be added to the Building Fund, and gave $100 honoring the State Regent, Mrs. Thomas Edward Maury. A nice feature of the meeting was the attendance of 113 good citizens of the total of 574. It was my pleasure to draw the name of the Pilgrim and present her with the pin. In addition, the State gave her $25. As the President General and the chairman of the Pilgrimage Committee led the procession of good citizens into the conference room, we were televised. Later, this scene was shown on television sets and it was reported to be very distinct.

Illinois is interested in many phases of our work, but a recent visit of Mrs. Frank T. Dargan, representing Tamassee, has greatly increased their interest in approved schools. Pledges for the Building Fund were taken at the conference and zest was added by the presence of Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General, Mrs. Otto H. Crist, Vice President General, Mrs. Charles R. Curtiss, National Chairman of Americanism, and Miss Mary Helen North, National Chairman of Junior Membership, and by the talks each contributed. I talked at the banquet, which was featured by many husbands in attendance.

I passed to the Wisconsin State Conference at Milwaukee, and reached there March 9th, just in time to attend the conference dinner. The table
decorations were ingenious replicas of the new building, made by a Boy Scout Troop. These could be used by chapters as banks and some were sold to defray the expense of the material used. The President General spoke at this dinner. Wisconsin Daughters showed a lively interest in the Building Fund. All prizes given were in money form, and each chapter regent wore a corsage of dollar bills. At the close of the conference, the pages collected all of these corsages for transmittal to the state treasurer and, in turn, to the Treasurer General. Wisconsin likewise adopted a resolution requesting each member to contribute $6 to the Building Fund.

Dr. Lewis H. Brumbaugh, President of Northland College, presented an informative address devoted to the type of education available at the college. To remember Wisconsin, I have a beautiful handpainted plaque. In the conduct of the Good Citizenship Contest, the State of Wisconsin has changed to a questionnaire and they reported to me they found it much more satisfactory.

March 10th, I moved to the Minnesota State Conference at Minneapolis, arriving late at night. Early the next morning a round table of chapter registrars was held, giving the President General the opportunity to answer many questions concerning her work. It was my privilege to speak at the dinner meeting, at which 47 good citizens were in attendance. Names of all girls were pinned on red roses, and it was my good fortune to select the red rose which bore the Pilgrim’s name. This corsage, called the ‘Pilgrim’s Rose,’ was the gift of Chapter No. 113.

During the regents’ meeting, where I discussed the Building Fund, a resolution was adopted the penny-a-day plan for the new building.

Attendance of the Ohio State Conference at Cleveland was all too brief, since I could be there but one day. I was privileged, however, to attend a regents’ meeting, where I discussed the Building Program and the committee recommendations which will come before Congress. At the meeting of the State Officers’ Club, I was given a check for $100 for the building. At this conference it was a pleasure to meet Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Honorary President General, and Mrs. James B. Patton, First Vice President General. I spoke at the formal opening that evening and left on the midnight train for Kentucky, at Lexington. On changing trains in Cincinnati, I was happy to meet Mrs. Lowdell Lammers en route to Texas. This was a two day train trip, and we reached Galveston Sunday noon, where we found Mrs. VanCourt Carwithen, Historian General; and two Vice Presidents General, Mrs. Frederick B. Ingram and Mrs. Nathan R. Patterson; Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee; Miss Mary Helen North, National Chairman Junior Membership; and Mrs. Leland H. Barker, State Regent of Wisconsin.

The evening session opened the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of Texas Daughters. The feature of the Monday morning program was a broadcast from the conference room by Mrs. Holcombe, devoted to our building program. The National Defense Symposium was held at noon, at which time Col. E. H. Mitchell spoke on the subject, “Education for National Security.” I attended the State Officers’ Club luncheon, and there was the recipient of one dozen of the Texas Jubilee plates, and a picture of the Texas blue bonnets.

The Golden Anniversary of the Nation Daughters was observed in my honor and at this time I addressed the conference. In keeping with the golden color scheme, Texas Daughters gave me a beautiful gold and white evening bag. Texas Daughters are interested in education. They give a large scholarship fund to a state school in each administration.

Again I was compelled to leave before the conference was concluded, going to California for their conference at San Jose. During a two hour wait between trains at Houston, two Texas Daughters took me on a ride over Houston. At El Paso, several members met the train and took me for early morning doughnuts at one of their homes, and then a drive over El Paso. A newspaper photographer was on hand to take our pictures, and all of this within fifty minutes at El Paso. At Los Angeles, two members met me for breakfast. This was the final stop before reaching San Jose, where I was met by Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, Second Vice President General; Mrs. Edgar A. Fuller, Chairman of the Conference; and Mrs. Fred Titgen. This conference at this conference. Those attending included: Mrs. William H. Pouch, Honorary President General, Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William V. Tynes, Registrar General, Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds, Vice President General, Mrs. H. B. Kirkpatrick, State Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. James G. Park, State Regent of New York, Mrs. Henry G. Jacobs, State Regent of Alabama, Mrs. George A. Kuhner, National Chairman of Ellis Island. Virginia Daughters’ interests center in their many historic shrines and their many J.A.C. clubs, of which latter they number 113 new ones this year, and the restoration of records. The formal opening was the first evening and again the President General spoke at this time. Three eight-year-old C.A.R. members, who are daughters and granddaughters of members, presented gifts to the President General. The 1949 pilgrim was present and it was my pleasure to present to her the Savings Bond. Three research rooms were pledged in honor of Mrs. Everett L. Repass, State Regent, Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds, Vice President General, and Mrs. Hampton Fleming, Parliamentarian.

It was necessary to leave before this conference was concluded, going to California for their conference at San Jose. During a two hour wait between trains at Houston, two Texas Daughters took me on a ride over Houston. At El Paso, several members met the train and took me for early morning doughnuts at one of their homes, and then a drive over El Paso. A newspaper photographer was on hand to take our pictures, and all of this within fifty minutes at El Paso. At Los Angeles, two members met me for breakfast. This was the final stop before reaching San Jose, where I was met by Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, Second Vice President General; Mrs. Edgar A. Fuller, Chairman of the Conference; and Mrs. Fred Titgen. This conference...
had been in session since Tuesday evening, so I had been forced to miss the major portion of the meetings. However, after speaking at the banquet, I had been privileged to present the Savings Bond to the 1949 pilgrim and to install the chapter officers of California's newest chapter.

The following morning I appeared to broadcast on a guest of the city program, and at its conclusion was surprised to receive a cosmetic gift from the sponsor of the program. Upon returning to the conference room I talked informally, explaining committee-recommended changes and answering questions. The luncheon hour was a round table for various committee activities. There again, I talked informally on membership, lineage books and supplements. That same afternoon Mrs. Charles H. Danforth, State Regent, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Tingen drove me to Oakland, Calif., that I might take the train to Reno, where I arrived at midnight.

Prior to this 1949 conference, Nevada had never been required to consider representation, but with its second chapter just organized, they had a delegated body for the first time. At the luncheon members brought guests and it was my privilege to talk to them on membership. Nevada Daughters presented me with a view-master and a number of slides. Following the luncheon, I was taken on a drive in the mountains to the ghost town of Virginia City, with dinner at a mountain resort, and I left Reno that evening to spend Sunday in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Tingen, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Lee, and Mrs. Charles A. Christin were my hosts and hostesses on a sight-seeing tour of San Francisco. A stop was made at the building where the government detains the immigrants and I saw the work done there by the Daughters for the immigrants.

I arrived at Portland, Oregon, about noon Monday, in time for a luncheon, which honored the 1949 Good Citizenship Pilgrim. At this luncheon, I was presented a gift of myrtlewood book ends for tea at the Rainier Chapter House. The opening session was the same evening, at which I spoke, and thereupon I left on the midnight train for home, reaching there late Sunday, April 3rd.

This is but a brief outline of 13 conferences, I have not mentioned the many courtesies extended to me nor the many flower corsages received from states and individual members, nor the receptions which were held at each conference that I might meet those attending. Please be assured that all of these were greatly appreciated and are only omitted because it seemed impossible to describe the beauty of each occasion adequately. Each state regent had her conference well under control, and had worked out the details well in advance. I found interest in our building program in each conference, and at several pledges were made for the building.

I have refrained from mentioning these pledges in order that each state regent may have the pleasure of making her pledges at Congress next week.

I broadcast six different times. The total amount of money received in orchids and by check was $414.00. This amount has been handed to the Treasurer General. While this trip to the conferences was tiring, I consider it well worthwhile, because I learned so much about the problems of the states much better and it is an inspiration to see Daughters in every state working for the good of our Society.

Our Society was represented at the 4th Annual Conference on Higher Education, held in Chicago, Illinois, by Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General, Mr. and Mrs. Burton, and to all of these I am deeply appreciative. Nor am I unmindful of how deeply I am indebted to the countless other Daughters for the immigrants.

While I have been gone from coast-to-coast, the plans and details of Congress have of necessity been left in the hands of the Program Chairman, Miss Anne Tuohy, the House Chairman, Mrs. Henry J. Walther, the Buildings and Grounds Chairman, Mrs. David D. Caldwell, and my three secretaries, Mrs. Schondau, Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Burton, and to all of these I am deeply appreciative. Nor am I unmindful of how deeply I am indebted to the countless other Daughters for the immigrants, of whom in her own way has done yeoman service whenever a task and demand presents itself.

ESTELLA A. O'BRYNE,
President General.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. James B. Patton, read her report.

Report of First Vice President General

Following the February Board Meeting your First Vice President General was guest speaker at three chapter meetings in West Virginia, namely, the Shenandoah Valley Chapter, William Henshaw Chapter, and Bee Line Chapter. During this period she was the house guest of Mrs. A. Bruce Earl, of Martinsburg.

On February 15th she spoke at the meeting of the Jacobus Westervelt Chapter, and on February 19th the guest speaker at the Lima Chapter, where members of four other chapters were present. February 22nd found her addressing a meeting of the Washington Court House Chapter.
February 28th through March 2nd she was a guest of the North Carolina State Society in Asheville, and spoke on the evening of March 1st. She, together with Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, was driven from Asheville, N. C., to Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, by Mrs. Marshall P. Orr and Mrs. Thomas J. Mauldin.

From March 3rd to the 5th she was a guest of the South Carolina State Society at Myrtle Beach, and was a speaker on the evening of March 3rd.

The Conference of the Alabama State Society was held in Birmingham, on March 9th through the 11th. Your First Vice President General was a guest at the conference and spoke on the evening of March 9th.

A long train ride from Birmingham to Cleveland, Ohio, followed for the 50th anniversary of her own State Conference at which time our President General was a guest.

Your First Vice President General was honored at the Golden Anniversary of the Iowa State Conference which was held in Des Moines, and on March 30th she was a guest speaker.

During the past two months she has made broadcasts in three states.

Space will not permit the description of the many lovely functions which were held during, as well as between, these conferences.

On April 11th she had the pleasure of attending the dedication ceremonies of the restoration of the historic Warrior Run Presbyterian Church and graveyard, which was held in Watsontown, Pennsylvania. That evening she was guest speaker at the dinner which was given by the Warrior Run Chapter.

As vice chairman of the Central Division for the Building Promotion Committee, it is very gratifying to see the splendid cooperation between the state regents, state chairmen and the members of chapters. She is certain that each state will assume its full responsibility toward the raising of the necessary money for our new building.

MARGUERITE C. PATTON,  
First Vice President General.

The Second Vice President General, Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, gave an informal oral report.

The Third Vice President General, Miss Katherine Matthes, read her report.

Report of Third Vice President General

Since the February National Board Meeting your Third Vice President General has attended the District of Columbia, Massachusetts and Connecticut State Conferences, as well as a few chapter meetings in Connecticut.

It has been gratifying to note at these meetings not only the interest and enthusiasm shown by our members in all D.A.R. work but in our new building as well. Contributions are coming in in ever increasing amounts.

I feel that it has been a privilege to represent our National Society on these occasions and to have had some small part arousing interest in the new building.

KATHERINE MATTHEIS,  
Third Vice President General.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

In this short report, I am happy to assure you that my report to Congress is almost one hundred per cent. Through correspondence and a common interest, I have learned to know and love many women who serve as state chaplains, and am persuaded we have united Christian service in our organization.

Our program has been received with interest and we can now locate many old homes and churches previously unknown. We cannot see success, but we can feel its influences. I would suggest that we sometimes let our chaplains be put on programs, and thus remind our members of their influence.

I have attended chapter meetings; district meetings; also a State Conference in my own state, so have not been out of touch with other phases of our work. Have spoken several times on our building project and written many time consuming letters.

It is a happy privilege to thank the state regents for the many gracious invitations we have received and a regret when we cannot accept.

May we continue to work together for good is a wish from my heart to yours.

HATTIE M. H. ARNOLD,  
Chaplain General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

The Recording Secretary General is pleased to submit the following report since her last one in February.

During the February Board Meeting she attended the impressive dedication ceremony of the new Library which was a memorable occasion.

In the spring, she attended and talked at nine state conferences making six radio broadcasts during her visits in North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Virginia, Texas, Nebraska, Michigan, Maine and New Hampshire. She was stimulated by the reports and delighted over the progress reported in all phases of committee work.

The cordial welcome, thoughtful attention of her comfort and pleasure as well as the wonderful entertainment will long be remembered.

It was also her pleasure and privilege on April 11th to attend the dedication ceremony of old Warrior Run Church at Watsontown, Pennsylvania, and have a share in the celebration. Such an undertaking proved that any project undertaken in faith and courage could be successfully accomplished.

The minutes of the Special Board Meeting on February 1st and the Regular Board Meeting on February 3, 1949, were written for publication in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, and proofread.

The verbatim transcripts were made and both the minutes and verbatim indexed, bound in folders and filed.

All motions were typed and delivered to each National Officer and committees with offices at headquarters. These were also copied again for the Statute Book and indexed.

Minutes of the Executive Committee Meetings
have been written and extra copies made and mailed to each member of this committee. These have also been typed for binding in book form, and an index made. Rulings of the Executive Committee affecting particular offices were typed separately for them and delivered, or mailed.

Notices of National Board of Management and Executive Committee Meetings were mailed to the members.

Immediately following the February Board Meeting the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were prepared for the printer, proofread and printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

Letters to national officers, state regents and committee chairmen requesting advance copies of their full reports to the Fifty-eighth Continental Congress were mailed in March. Your secretary would like to take this opportunity to thank those who have cooperated with this office, and responded so promptly. It is most important that reports be sent to this office as early as possible in advance of Congress.

Letters have been written to each candidate for office requesting the names of their nominator and teller.

Since the last report in February, 1,458 membership certificates have been filled in and mailed to members. For the year a total of 8,297 membership certificates have been mailed from my office.

Lately, a great deal of research into the records has been done for those requesting information, but the current work is up to date and we are now ready for the necessary work of the Congress, which is one of the many exacting and important responsibilities of your Recording Secretary General.

MAYMIE D. LAMMERS,
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. John T. Gardner, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

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

Number of applications verified 2,128
Number of supplementals verified 143
Total number of papers verified 2,271
Papers returned unverified:
Originals 228
Supplementals 19
New records verified 125
Permits issued for official insignia 123
Permits issued for miniature insignia 161
Permits issued for ancestral bars 134

ETHEL M. TYNES,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Tynes moved that the 2,128 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Miss McMackin. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1, 1949 to February 28, 1949.

CURRENT FUND

Balance, December 31, 1948 $154,402.45

RECEIPTS

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reinstatement fees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canteen</td>
<td>$3.01</td>
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<td>Constitution Hall Events</td>
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<td>Duplicate papers</td>
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<td>Employees’ withholding tax</td>
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<td>Handbooks</td>
<td>$222.08</td>
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<td>Historical papers and lantern slides</td>
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### Interest

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<td>Library fees and contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lineage</td>
<td>$54.79</td>
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<td>Lineage indexes</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Returned checks</td>
<td>$250.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rituals</td>
<td>$42.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of waste</td>
<td>$15.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>$7.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valley Forge Project (services)</td>
<td>$555.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>What the Daughters Do</td>
<td>$24.34</td>
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### Miscellaneous

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Charters</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
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<td>Exchange</td>
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<td>Literature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regents lists</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rental of flags</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry sales</td>
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<td>Total Receipts</td>
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### DISBURSEMENTS

#### Refunds

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<td>Supplemental fees</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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#### President General

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<th>Item</th>
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<td>Services</td>
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<td>Postage</td>
<td>$79.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$27.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>$53.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>$1.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Official expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,511.33</td>
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#### Recording Secretary General

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<td>Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$186.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$15.03</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,036.45</td>
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#### Corresponding Secretary General

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<th>Item</th>
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<td>Services</td>
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<td>Postage</td>
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<td>Supplies</td>
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<td>Printing</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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#### Organizing Secretary General

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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
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<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
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<td>Printing</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>$788.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treasurer General</td>
<td>$4,561.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registrar General</td>
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<td>Historian General</td>
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<td>Librarian General</td>
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<td>Curator General</td>
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<td>Reporter General</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Expense</td>
<td>834.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses Allocated:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stamped envelopes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buildings and Grounds Office</td>
<td>198.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing and Lending</td>
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Genealogical Records

Services ........................................... $502.50
Postage .............................................. 5.00
Repairs .............................................. 4.38  $511.88

Buildings Expense

Services ........................................... 6,360.70
Supplies ............................................ 810.50
Repairs and maintenance ......................... 569.00
Insurance ........................................... 207.18
Electricity and gas ................................ 1,241.86
Heating ............................................. 2,196.74
Time service ...................................... 10.53
Water rent .......................................... 152.46

Expenses Allocated:

Constitution Hall Events .......................... 6,480.00  5,068.97

Printing Office

Services ............................................ 610.00
Supplies ............................................ 200.00  810.00

Telephone and Telegrams

Services ............................................ 290.00
Telephone and telegrams ......................... 207.55  497.55

Constitution Hall Events

Services ............................................ 5,203.03
Postage ............................................. 26.22
Telephone and telegrams ......................... 19.18
Taxi fare ........................................... .50
Miscellaneous ....................................... 2.50
Care of organ ....................................... 50.00
Light, heat, cleaning and insurance (162 events at $40.00
per event) .................................... 6,480.00
Maintenance—Reserve Fund (162 events at $50.00 per event) 8,100.00  19,881.43

Congress, Fifty-seventh

Postage .............................................. 34.32

Congress, Fifty-eighth

Services ............................................ 596.25
Postage ............................................. 139.88
Supplies ............................................ .95
Printing ............................................. 33.58  770.66

Auditing and legal fees ......................... 400.00
Employees' withholding tax ..................... 3,087.05
Flag codes—printing ................................ 177.64
Office furniture and fixtures ................. 271.15
Parliamentarian—services, postage and travel 209.40
Returned checks .................................. 252.50
State Regents' stationery ......................... 69.38
Valley Forge Project—services ................. 159.60
“What the Daughters Do”—printing ........... 510.00

Special Appropriations

Angel and Ellis Islands ......................... 4,682.50
Committee Maintenance ......................... 1,075.00
Good Citizenship Pilgrimage .................. 3,000.00
Junior American Citizens ...................... 1,125.00
Manual ............................................ 2,500.00
National Defense ............................... 6,250.00
Press Relations .................................. 3,000.00
Magazine .......................................... 3,000.00  24,632.50

Total Disbursements ............................ $ 81,414.41

*Balance, February 28, 1949 .......................... $208,834.90

* Included in this balance is $17,896.50 received from applicants who have not been admitted to membership.
### Petty Cash Fund

**Balance, December 31, 1948**  
$ 2,200.00

### Special Funds

#### Appropriation Funds

**Angel and Ellis Islands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>12/31/48 Balance</th>
<th>12/31/48 Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>2/28/49 Balance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 32,758.92</td>
<td>$ 8,004.37</td>
<td>$ 4,682.50</td>
<td>42,470.28</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>$ 2,303.32</td>
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<td>$ 20.23</td>
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<td>$ 60.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>$ 2,975.51</td>
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**Committee Maintenance**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>12/31/48 Receipts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>10,465.81</td>
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**Approved Schools**

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</thead>
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**Building Promotion**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>12/31/48 Balance</th>
<th>12/31/48 Receipts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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**Conservation**

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**Radio**

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**Transportation**

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</thead>
<tbody>
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**Valley Forge**

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<th>12/31/48 Receipts</th>
<th>2/28/49 Balance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>81.96</td>
<td>10.02</td>
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<td>51.89</td>
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**Balance, February 28, 1949**  
10,465.81
Good Citizenship Pilgrimage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance, December 31, 1948</th>
<th>$2,380.04</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of pins</td>
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<td>Sale of certificates and posters</td>
<td>5.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>$7,355.59</td>
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</table>

Junior American Citizens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance, December 31, 1948</th>
<th>2,024.02</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of pins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>1,125.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td>3,172.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>27.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congress expenses</td>
<td>72.45</td>
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<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
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Manual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance, December 31, 1948</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Appropriation</td>
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<td>Disbursements:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Services</td>
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<td>Postage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>94.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>2.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>2,489.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>779.44</td>
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National Defense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance, December 31, 1948</th>
<th>23,385.67</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>33.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of literature</td>
<td>275.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of medals</td>
<td>588.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>6,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td>30,533.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>1,576.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>393.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>14.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>14.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>2.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Express, carefare, etc.</td>
<td>7.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Literature, subscriptions, etc.</td>
<td>364.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>War service pins</td>
<td>125.50</td>
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<td>Refund</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>27,989.34</td>
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</table>
### Press Relations

Balance, December 31, 1948: $7,134.94

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$ .05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of Press Guides</td>
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<td>Sale of Press Digest</td>
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<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,015.15</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,150.09</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>474.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>150.00</td>
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<td>Printing</td>
<td>606.20</td>
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<td>Subscription</td>
<td>5.30</td>
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<td>Photographs</td>
<td>82.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,317.54</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Balance, February 28, 1949: $8,832.55

### Credit Funds

#### Americanism
- Receipts: $843.43
- Disbursements: $843.43

#### American Red Cross
- Receipts: $2.50
- Disbursements: $2.50

#### Approved Schools
- Receipts: $50,959.07
- Disbursements: $50,959.07

#### Conservation
- Receipts: $85.50
- Disbursements: $85.50

#### Historical Research
- Receipts: $1,930.18
- Disbursements: $1,930.18

#### Student Loan
- Receipts: $85.75
- Disbursements: $85.75

#### Sundry Contributions
- Receipts: $50.80
- Disbursements: $50.80

#### Tamassee Auditorium
- Receipts: $1,801.95
- Disbursements: $1,801.95

### Miscellaneous Funds

#### Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools
Balance, December 31, 1948: $1,231.52

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crossnore School, N. C.</td>
<td>207.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln Memorial University, Tenn.</td>
<td>207.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryville College, Tenn.</td>
<td>207.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>621.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>610.27</td>
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</table>

#### American Indians
Balance, December 31, 1948: $1,429.18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarship</th>
<th>Receipts:</th>
<th>Disbursements:</th>
<th>Balance, February 28, 1949</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contributions</strong> $2,854.01**</td>
<td><strong>Refunds to States</strong> $ 178.25</td>
<td><strong>$2,463.98</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Scholarships</strong> $4,283.19**</td>
<td><strong>Scholarships</strong> $1,640.96</td>
<td><strong>1,819.21</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948 $613.86**</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Caroline E. Holt Scholarship</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948 $380.12**</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Interest</strong> 112.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Balance, February 28, 1949 492.62</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Jubilee Endowment</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948 $728.05**</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contribution</strong> 5.00</td>
<td><strong>Tamassee D.A.R. School, S. C.</strong></td>
<td><strong>199.85</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interest</strong> 5.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Balance, February 28, 1949 738.05</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948 $1,032.62**</td>
<td><strong>Hillside School Endowment</strong></td>
<td><strong>143.39</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contribution</strong> 987.75</td>
<td><strong>Hillside School, Mass.</strong></td>
<td><strong>42.50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interest</strong> 12.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Balance, February 28, 1949 1,833.02</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Harriet E. Bowen Book Fund</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948 $734.72**</td>
<td><strong>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,147.97</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948 $2,147.97**</td>
<td><strong>Balance, February 28, 1949 4,216.71</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contribution</strong> 2,062.49</td>
<td><strong>Hillside School Endowment</strong></td>
<td><strong>143.39</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interest</strong> 6.25</td>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.00</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Balance, February 28, 1949 4,216.71</strong></td>
<td><strong>Interest</strong> 21.25</td>
<td><strong>41.25</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hillside School Endowment</strong></td>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948 $143.39**</td>
<td><strong>Disbursements:</strong></td>
<td><strong>184.64</strong></td>
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<td><strong>received:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Contributions</strong> 20.00</td>
<td><strong>Hillside School, Mass.</strong></td>
<td><strong>42.50</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interest</strong> 21.25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Balance, February 28, 1949 142.14</strong></td>
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### Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948</td>
<td>$1,238.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>78.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>$1,167.09</td>
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### Indian Room

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948</td>
<td>3.38</td>
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### Library Clock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Balance, December 31, 1948</td>
<td>150.00</td>
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### Life Membership

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948</td>
<td>1,067.61</td>
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### Magazine

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948</td>
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<td>Receipts:</td>
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<td>Subscriptions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advertisements</td>
<td>671.70</td>
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<td>Single copies</td>
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<td>Contributions</td>
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<td>Transfer from Current Fund</td>
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<td>10,642.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refunds</td>
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<td>Printing</td>
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<td>Copyright</td>
<td>48.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Articles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor's expenses</td>
<td>200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,468.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>14,392.68</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### May Chapman Phillips Fund

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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### Motion Picture Equipment

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Films</td>
<td>146.18</td>
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<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>746.69</td>
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### Museum

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1948</td>
<td>5,053.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>526.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to New Administration Building Fund</td>
<td>5,580.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>3,080.38</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
National Tribute Grove
Balance, December 31, 1948............................................. $14,343.55
Receipts:
  Contributions......................................................... 4,900.68
Balance, February 28, 1949............................................. $19,244.23

New Administration Building
Balance, December 31, 1948............................................. 75,826.25
Receipts:
  Contributions......................................................... $78,440.03
  Sale of furnishings................................................. 500.00
  Sale of post cards.................................................. 26.85
  Sale of stationery................................................... 7.20
  Sale of paper weights............................................... 6.00
  Sale of pencils...................................................... 28.10
  Sale of matches..................................................... 30.00
  Sale of glossies.................................................... 27.25
  Sale of plans................................................-------- 1.75
  State flags......................................................... 1,150.00
  Transfer from Museum Fund......................................... 2,500.00
  Loan from National Metropolitan Bank........................... 30,000.00
  112,717.18

Disbursements:
  Express............................................................... 2.67
  Contractor........................................................... 112,000.00
  Furnishings......................................................... 9,246.17
  State flags........................................................ 2,450.68
  Post cards.......................................................... 281.75
  Stationery........................................................... 185.25
  Paper weights...................................................... 540.00
  Pencils............................................................... 98.00
  Matches.............................................................. 588.28
  125,392.80

Balance, February 28, 1949............................................. 63,150.63

Pension and Retirement
Balance, December 31, 1948............................................. 11,219.04
Receipts:
  Employees' contributions........................................... 640.06
  Interest............................................................. 267.50
  907.56

Disbursements:
  Pensions............................................................ 2,465.33
  Refund, employees' contributions.................................. 47.25
  2,512.58

Balance, February 28, 1949............................................. 9,614.02

Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties
Balance, December 31, 1948............................................. 10,212.73
Receipts:
  Transfer from Current Fund—Constitution Hall Events........... 8,100.00
  8,100.00

Disbursements:
  Memorial Continental Hall.......................................... 20.32
  Constitution Hall.................................................. 506.23
  526.55

Balance, February 28, 1949............................................. 17,786.18

State Rooms
Balance, December 31, 1948............................................. 463.18
**DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE**

**Receipts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>$ 50.00</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Disbursements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Express</th>
<th>28.81</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Balance, February 28, 1949.** $ 484.37

**Tamassee D.A.R. School**

**Receipts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contribution (General Henry Dearborn Chapter, Ill.)</th>
<th>15,000.00</th>
</tr>
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</table>

**Valley Forge Memorial**

**Balance, December 31, 1948.** 20,328.12

**Receipts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>$5,349.49</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1,525.68</td>
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</table>

**Disbursements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valley Forge Memorial Association</th>
<th>5.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Balance, February 28, 1949.** 27,198.29

**Total Special Funds.** 285,929.15

**DISPOSITION OF FUNDS**

| National Metropolitan Bank | 485,150.03 |
| Riggs National Bank | 9,614.02 |
| Petty Cash in Office of the Treasurer General | 2,200.00 |

**RECAPITULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund</td>
<td>$154,402.45</td>
<td>$135,846.86</td>
<td>$81,414.41</td>
<td>$208,834.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund</td>
<td>2,200.00</td>
<td>2,200.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel and Ellis Islands</td>
<td>32,758.92</td>
<td>12,686.87</td>
<td>2,975.51</td>
<td>42,470.28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Committee Maintenance</td>
<td>10,502.10</td>
<td>1,075.02</td>
<td>1,111.31</td>
<td>10,465.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Citizenship Pilgrimage</td>
<td>2,380.04</td>
<td>4,975.55</td>
<td>7,355.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>2,024.02</td>
<td>1,148.02</td>
<td>72.45</td>
<td>3,099.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>1,744.21</td>
<td>2,542.02</td>
<td>3,236.79</td>
<td>779.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>23,385.67</td>
<td>7,147.95</td>
<td>2,544.28</td>
<td>27,989.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Relations</td>
<td>7,134.94</td>
<td>3,015.15</td>
<td>1,317.54</td>
<td>8,832.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism</td>
<td>843.43</td>
<td>843.43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>50,959.07</td>
<td>50,959.07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td>85.50</td>
<td>85.50</td>
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<td>Historical Research</td>
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<td>Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship</td>
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<td>Caroline E. Holt Scholarship</td>
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<td>Grace C. Marshall Scholarship</td>
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<td>Harriet E. Bowen Book Fund</td>
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<td>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship</td>
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<td>Hillside School Endowment</td>
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<td>H. V. Washington Library Fund</td>
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### Funds

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<td>Pension and Retirement</td>
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<td>Valley Forge Memorial</td>
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<td>6,675.17</td>
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**Total:**

|                         | 397,727.85       | 390,008.78 | 290,772.58   | 496,964.05      |

### Investments

#### Current Fund
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, December 15, 1949-51: $5,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62: $21,500.00
- U. S. Savings Bond, Series F, due 1957 (maturity value $100.00): $75.00
- Total: $26,575.00

#### Angel and Ellis Islands Fund
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1959: $20,000.00

#### National Defense Fund
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, December 15, 1949-51: $5,000.00

#### Agnes Carpenter Mountain School Fund
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62: $10,500.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $2,000.00): $2,050.00
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: $13,400.00
- Total: $25,950.00

#### Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship Fund
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62: $3,000.00

#### Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951-53: $500.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62: $13,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1964-69: $3,000.00
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: $9,800.00
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1955: $500.00
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1956: $200.00
- Total: $27,000.00

#### Fannie C. K. Marshall Library Fund
- U. S. Savings 2 1/4% Bonds, Series G, due 1960: $4,000.00

#### Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, June 15, 1959-62: $10,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62: $3,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, March 15, 1952-54 (par value $7,200.00): $7,382.50
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, June 15, 1964-69: $10,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1964-69: $500.00
- U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1954 (maturity value $550.00): $407.00
- U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1955 (maturity value $125.00): $92.50
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: $11,400.00
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1956: $10,400.00
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $5,000.00
- Total: $58,182.00

#### Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship Fund
- U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62: $3,000.00
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, due 1959: $2,500.00
- Capital Transit Co. 4% Bonds, December 1, 1964 (par value $3,000.00): $2,735.00
- Total: $8,235.00

#### Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund
- U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1956: $500.00
Mrs. Rhoades moved that the reinstatement of Mrs. Emory Bush Peebles, a member-at-large, be rescinded. (Mrs. Peebles was reinstated December 8, 1948, without her knowledge, at the request of an organizing regent.) Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

Following is a summary of the membership figures:

Deceased ........................................... 615
Resigned ........................................... 352
Reinstated .......................................... 215

Mrs. Rhoades moved that 215 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Lammers. Carried.

Miss Laura Clark Cook, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the honor to submit the following report for January and February, 1949.

Vouchers were approved to the amount of $255,064.35, of which contributions received for Credit Funds amounted to $55,859.18.

The largest disbursements follow:

New Administration building .................................. 125,392.80
Salaries .................................................................. 35,071.43
Appropriation funds .................................................. 28,300.00
Magazine .............................................................. 28,300.00
Pensions ................................................................ 20,961.36

Mrs. Rhoades moved that the reinstatement of Mrs. Emory Bush Peebles, a member-at-large, be rescinded. (Mrs. Peebles was reinstated December 8, 1948, without her knowledge, at the request of an organizing regent.) Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

Following is a summary of the membership figures:

Deceased ........................................... 615
Resigned ........................................... 352
Reinstated .......................................... 215

Mrs. Rhoades moved that 215 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Lammers. Carried.

Miss Laura Clark Cook, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the report of that committee.
Miss Helen McMackin, Chairman, read the report of the Auditing Committee.

**Report of Auditing Committee**

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

**HELEN MCMACKIN,**
Chairman, Auditing Committee.

Miss McMackin moved that the report of the Auditing Committee be adopted, carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Laura Clark Cook, read her report.

**Report of Organizing Secretary General**

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following report from February 3rd to April 16th:

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

- Mrs. Mae Alverson Vandegrift, Oneonta, Alabama.
- Mrs. Martha Shelby Yeager Simms, LaMesa, California.
- Mrs. Nell Lovell Beall, Maiden, Missouri.
- Mrs. Lillian Jernigan Worley, Clinton, N. C.
- Mrs. Mildred Anderson Beasley Stevens, Warsaw, North Carolina.

The following organizing regencies have expired by time limitation:

- Miss Mabel Elsie Reid, Red Wing, Minnesota.
- Mrs. Marion C. Hebron, Leland, Mississippi.
- Mrs. Lodemia Leazer Yost, Kannapolis, North Carolina.
- Mrs. Saidee Robbins Harris, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- Miss Mary Edna Boyd, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania.
- Miss Dorothy Marion Ringer, Tacoma, Washington.
- Miss Jessie Claire Baker, Kermit, West Virginia.

Through their respective state regents the following reappointments of organizing regents are requested:

- Miss Mabel Elsie Reid, Red Wing, Minnesota.
- Mrs. Marion C. Hebron, Leland, Mississippi.
- Mrs. Lodemia Leazer Yost, Kannapolis, North Carolina.
- Mrs. Saidee Robbins Harris, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- Miss Dorothy Marion Ringer, Tacoma, Washington.
- Miss Jessie Claire Baker, Kermit, West Virginia.

Through the state regent of Wisconsin, the New Albany Chapter at New Albany, requests permission to change its name to Ish-te-ho-to-pah.

Through the request of the state regent of Georgia, the Fort Valley Chapter at Fort Valley, is presented for official disbandment.

The following chapters have met all requirements according to the National By-Laws and are now presented for confirmation:

- El Marinero, Ross, California.
- Mary Griggs, Artesia, New Mexico.
- Columbia River, Richland, Washington.

**LAURA CLARK COOK,**
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Cook moved the confirmation of five organizing regents; the reappointment of six organizing regents; the authorization of three chapters; the change in location of one chapter; the change in name of one chapter; the official disbandment of one chapter; the confirmation of three chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Carwithen. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, gave an informal, oral report, and invited all of the members to attend the Valley Forge luncheon on Tuesday, April 19th.

The Librarian General, Miss Helen M. McMackin, read her report.

**Report of Librarian General**

The report of your Librarian General will be brief prior to a more detailed one to Congress.

The Library greets you, not exactly in brand-new gown, but in an attractively remodeled one. It is a pleasure to be in our new quarters in Memorial Continental Hall. Every effort was made to have the library settled and functioning for the Congress. The original appearance of the auditorium has not been destroyed but has made a beautiful library with ample space for workers and growth.

The generosity of the states, which is shown by the number of books, pamphlets and manuscripts received since our last report in February, indicates active interest on the part of our state and chapter librarians.

The District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and West Virginia, are 100% in chapter librarians, an increase over last year. All states having 100% in chapter librarians are listed in the Honor Roll on display in the library.

A Librarian Round Table will be held in the south wing of the library, Monday at 10 a.m. All state and chapter librarians are welcome.

The material sent in by the membership through the efforts of the state and chapter librarians numbers 192 books, 143 pamphlets and 28 manuscripts.

**BOOKS**

**ALABAMA**


Following 7 books from Alabama D. A. R.:
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE [ 543 ]


ARKANSAS


CALIFORNIA


COLORADO


DELAWARE


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


FLORIDA


Georgia

Commemorative of Calvin and Luther Blanchard, Acton


GEORGIA


ILLINOIS


INDIANA


KANSAS


Military Milestones of Old Paxton Township, Pa. Nevin W. Moyer. From the compiler through Miss Minnehaha Finney.

KENTUCKY

A History of Kentucky. Thomas D. Clark. 1937. From Fincastle Chapter in honor of Dr. Winona Stevens Jones.


LOUISIANA

Genealogy of Col. Israel Tisdale and His Descendants. Edith T. Tisdale. 1909. From Louisiana D. A. R.

MARYLAND

The Ancestry of Sarah Miller, 1775-1840. Walter G. Davis. 1939. From Dorset Chapter.

MASSACHUSETTS

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

[545]


MICHIGAN


MINNESOTA


MISSOURI


MONTANA


NEBRASKA

The Official State Atlas of Nebraska. 1885. From Omaha Chapter.

NEW HAMPSHIRE


NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK


OHIO


OKLAHOMA


PENNSYLVANIA


RHODE ISLAND

Touro Synagogue Congregation Jeshuat Israel, Newport. 1946. From Dr. Bernard C. Friedman through Col. William Barton Chapter.

TENNESSEE


TEXAS

Austin Colony Pioneers Including History of Bastrop, Fayette, Grimes and Other Families. Worth S. Ray. 1949. From Texas D.A.R.

An Historical and Genealogical Record of the Prude and McAdory Families. James O. & Mary E. Prude. 1939. From Andrew Carruthers Chapter through Miss Adele Henderson.

VIRGINIA


Historical Sketch of Sinking Spring Presbyterian Church at Abingdon, 1773-1940. From Mrs. E. B. Denton through Black's Fort Chapter.

WASHINGTON


WEST VIRGINIA


An Inside View of the Formation of the State of West Virginia with Character Sketches of the Pioneers in that Movement. William F. Willey. 1901. From Mrs. Daniel W. Snyder, State Librarian.

OTHER SOURCES


DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

PAMPHLETS

ALABAMA

ARKANSAS

COLORADO
The Park Hill Methodist Episcopal Church. Denver. 1924. From Mrs. Willis L. Irish through Pesce Pipe Chapter.

DELWARE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA

ILLINOIS

LOUISIANA
Edward Ball and Some of His Descendants. Nicholas Ball. 1891. From Louisiana D.A.R.

MARYLAND

MICHIGAN
The Gaston Family. From Miss Laura Cook, Organizing Secretary General, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Franklin M. Cook.

MINNESOTA

MONTANA

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Revolutionary Pension Declarations, Strafford County 1820-1832. Lucien Thompson. 1907. From Rumford Chapter.

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK

NORTH CAROLINA

OHIO
Pioneer History of Hardin County. From Lilly Maude Star- nes through Fort McArthur Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA

RHODE ISLAND
Mayflower Pilgrim Descendants. 1907. From Mrs. James A. Older and Miss Jane Hall through Black's Fort Chapter.

WASHINGTON

WISCONSIN

WYOMING

OTHER SOURCES

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

[ 546 ]

Following 2 pamphlets compiled and presented by R. G. Bailey:
The Virginia Brand-Meriwether Genealogy, 1946.
The Virginia Bailey Genealogy Together With Related Families, 1946.

MANUSCRIPTS

ALABAMA
Will of Henry Mershon. From Mobile Chapter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Cemetery Inscriptions from Woodlawn Cemetery, Fauquier County, Va., 1948. Compiled and Presented by Mrs. Elzie L. Patti.

ILLINOIS
Deed and Bible Records of Jacob Miller of Ontario Co., N. Y. From Miss Gertrude D. Miller.

NEW JERSEY
Following 4 manuscripts compiled by Elizabeth Hayward and presented by New Jersey D.A.R.:
An Index to Soldiers and Patriots mentioned in the Biographical Encyclopaedia of New Jersey, 1877. 1948.
The Pioneer Families of Clark County, Ind., W. H. McCoy, 1886.
Deaths in Many Places Reported in the Boston Recorder and Telegraph 1828. 1948.

NEW YORK
Marriages from the Sessions Records Book of the First Presbyterian Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1842-1877. From Mahwahnaswick Chapter.

OHIO
Following 2 manuscripts from Fort Findlay Chapter:
History of the Early Settlements of Union, Center and Dublin Townships, Mercer County, William Hamilton, 1876.
A History of the Davis Family, J. B. Davis, 1892.
Genealogy of Frederick Lawrence Dippery and Edna Anna Montgomery, From Mrs. Clarence Dobhman.
Following 4 manuscripts from Miss Ora Tanquary:
Report of an Examination of Isaac Smith Problem, Revolutionary War Soldier of Virginia.

PENNSYLVANIA
Grave Locations of Daughters of Revolutionary Soldiers. 1944. Compiled and presented by Ellis B. Bay.
A Genealogical Line of the Woodfris of Elizabeth Town, N. J. 1910. From Bertha E. Hobson, the compiler.

TENNESSEE
Index to History of Wayne County, Illinois. Compiled and presented by Willea R. Bejach.

VIRGINIA
Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. Rebecca B. Moran through Frances Bland Randolph Chapter:
Chart and Other Records of the Griswold Family.

OTHER SOURCES
Record of Toms Family from Frederick Co., Md. Frank W. Tom. From the compiler.
Will of James Cromartie of Blo,den Co., N. C. From Carr Henry.

PHOTOSTATS

COLORADO
Proof of Revolutionary Service of Archibald McClurken, Samuel McClurken and John McClurken of S. C. From Miss Lois C. Meyer.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Will of Charles Mason of Mecklenburg Co., N. C. dated 1774. From Mrs. Royal Ingeroll through Army-Navy Chapter.

NEW YORK

PERIODICALS

MARYLAND

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK
1002 Index Cards for Genealogical Section of D.A.R. Magazine, Vols. 47 and 46. From Irene DeQuasto Chapter.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

BOOKS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Deaths from the Free Lance Star, Fredericksburg, the Washington Post and Evening Star. 1948.
Cemetery Records of Newark and East Newark, Wayne County, N. Y. 1947.

INDIANA

KANSAS
Record of First Methodist Church, Wichita, 1890-1900. 1948.

KENTUCKY
Early Land Records of Fayette County. 1948.

MICHIGAN
Miscellaneous Genealogical Records. 1948.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEBRASKA
Bible and Family Records of Nebraska. 1948.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
New Hampshire Family and Marriage Records. 1948.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK
Early Families of South Carolina. 1948.

OHIO
1820 Census of Montgomery County. 1948.

OREGON

PENNSYLVANIA

SOUTH CAROLINA
Early Families of South Carolina. 1948.

VIRGINIA
Records of Providence Church of the Brethren, Reliance. 1948.

Shiloh Church Records 1830-1854. 1948.

Hawes Family of Caroline County. 1948.
Records of Shockoe Cemetery, Richmond. 1948.
Bible and Other Records of Virginia Families. 1948.

WASHINGTON

1948.

WEST VIRGINIA


WISCONSIN

Bible and Cemetery Records from Wisconsin. 1948.

PAMPHLETS

COLORADO

The Bowen House in Rhode Island. 1946.

West Virginia Bible Records. 1948.

KANSAS

Descendants of Thomas and Susannah (Reeley) Howells.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Records of Amos Lee and Hannah (Bowen) of Mass. and N. Y. 1948.

MISSOURI

Descendants of Hugh Todd of Pa. 1948.

MICHIGAN

History of the Larabee Family. 1948.

Bible Records of Trent, Moseley and Woddaill Families 1770-1818.

MONTANA

Cemetery Records of Northampton County, Pa. 1948.

NEW JERSEY

Bible Records of Bragg, Draper and Other Families. 1948.

NEW MEXICO

Butman and Crysler Families. 1948.

OHIO

Descendants of Thomas Gilham Family. 1948.

Cemetery Records of Barkers Island Carteret County, N. C. 1948.

OREGON

The Bowen House in Rhode Island. 1946.

INDEX TO WILLS OF HARLAN COUNTY. 1948.

PENNSYLVANIA

Memorial Continental Hall, important repairs have been going on in the state rooms as well as in other parts of the building. The entire building has been rewired for electricity. This is the first time that this has been done since the building was built. The old wiring was in a dangerous condition. New wires have been placed in all electric conduits. All electric fixtures have been repaired and rewired. The prisms on the valuable chandeliers have been rewired where necessary. If arms were broken, these have been repaired. All radiators have been put in good condition so that the heating in the state rooms can now be better regulated. This is so important as it vitally affects our antique furniture. Traps have been replaced, new valve seats have been put in, and where necessary, new valves have been installed.

All of the casement windows in Memorial Continental Hall have been gone over. The woodwork has been repaired, the hardware tightened, the putty replaced, and the window frames painted.

Much credit should go to Mrs. Rhoades, Treasurer General, and chairman of the new Building Finance Committee, for the time and thought she has given to having these basic needs of Memorial Continental Hall taken care of. This work costs money but it could be done more economically while other work was going on in the building. Since we own these fine buildings, it is our duty to take care of them. Members throughout the 48 states and the District of Columbia should be very grateful to Mrs. Rhoades for the energy she has expended in this important work.

Since the February Board Meeting, my office has been moved to our new quarters in the east end of the south gallery of Memorial Continental Hall.

Our precious museum possessions will remain stored away until the new museum gallery has been completed. The only exceptions are the 18 quilts and coverlets on display in the new in-
teriorly lighted cases in the passageways of the balconies of the new library quarters.

Among the interesting gifts which have come in to us since my February report to the Board are the following: a Revolutionary sword, baton, and cane from Hollywood Chapter, California; a most valuable museum reference library book, "Stiegel Glass," a gift of Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell of Kansas, Museum National Vice Chairman; a Revolutionary map, gift of General Richardson Chapter, Michigan; the map covers "the Province of New York, New Jersey with part of Pennsylvania, and the Province of Quebec"—drawn by Major Holland, "Surveyor General of the Northern District of America,"—corrected and improved from original materials, by Governor Pownall, Member of Parliament 1776.

We have been honored by a gift from the President General. A lovely quilt has been given by Mrs. O'Byrne and is now on display in the south balcony of the library. It was made by a Real Daughter, Mrs. Martha Young Odham Armstrong, grandmother of Mrs. O'Byrne.

MUSEUM GIFT LIST

Alabama—Mrs. Samuel A. Wilson, Chairman. Mobile Chapter, $1; Princess Siboey Chapter, $2.

Arizona—Mrs. Carl O. Lampland, Chairman. Coconino Chapter, $2; Maricopa Chapter, $5; Tucson Chapter, $2.

Arkansas—Mrs. J. B. Heeterly, Chairman. Beginning Chapter, $10; John Cain Chapter, $1; John McAlmont Chapter, $2.50.

California—Mrs. Howard A. Zink, Chairman. Campanile Chapter, $1; Gasper de Portola Chapter, $1; General John A. Sutter Chapter, $1; Hannah Bushrod Chapter, $3; Hollywood Chapter, baton, cane, and Revolutionary sword; Los Angeles Chapter, $1; Los Cerritos Chapter, $1; Los Gatos Chapter, $1; Major Hugh Moss Chapter, $1; Micah Wether Chapter, $1; Mission Canyon Chapter, $1; Mitz-khan-A-khan Chapter, $1; Oneonta Park Chapter, $1; Pasadena Chapter, $1; Patience Wright Chapter, $1; Presidio Chapter, $1; Santa Cruz Chapter, $1; Santa Lucia Chapter, $1; Sequoia Chapter, $1; Tierra Alta Chapter, $1; Whittier Chapter, $1; pin-cushion and sampler, Miss Mabel C. Fuller.

Colorado—Mrs. Harry E. Fontius, Chairman. Denver Chapter, $10.

Connecticut—Mrs. Sidney H. Miner, Chairman. Abigail Phelps Chapter, $1; Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter, $5.50; Compo Hill Chapter, $1; Emma Hart Willard Chapter, $1; Esther Stanley Chapter, $1; Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter, $1; Eve Lear Chapter, $1; Freeloave Baldwin Stow Chapter, $1; General Roger Wells Chapter, $1; Hannah Woodruff Chapter, $3.50; Katherine Gaylord Chapter, $1; Lady Fenwick Chapter, $3.50; Lucretia Shaw Chapter, $1; Marana Norton Brooks Chapter, $1; Mary A. Boyd Chapter, $1; Mary Anne Cotton Chapter, $1; Mary Stillman Chapter, $5; Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter, $1; Melicent Porter Chapter, $2; Nathan Hale Memorial Chapter, $3.50; Penelope Terry Abbey Chapter, $1; Pheobe Humphrey Chapter, $1; Sabra Trumbull Chapter, $3.50; Sarah Rogers Chapter, $5.50; Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter, $2; Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, $5.


Florida—Mrs. Frank E. S. Turner, Chairman. Barton Chapter, $1; Biscayne Chapter, $5; Boca Ciega Chapter, $25; Caroline Brevard Chapter, $1; Coral Gables Chapter, $5; De Soto Chapter, $10; Jacksonville Chapter, $1; Jane Sheldon Chapter, $3; Katherine Livingston Chapter, $5; Lakeland Chapter, $5; Maria Jefferson Chapter, $1; Ocala Chapter, $1; Ocklawaha Chapter, $1; Orange City Chapter, $2; Ponce de Leon Chapter, $1; Princess Hrrighbua Chapter, $2; Tampa Chapter, pewter spoon, Mrs. H. E. Macmurphy, in honor of Mrs. William Liston Moore, organizing regent.

Georgia—Mrs. Talbott B. Chandler, Chairman. Atlanta Chapter, $5; Baron De Kalb Chapter, $1; Briar Creek Chapter, $1; Button Gwinnett Chapter, $5; Commodore Richard Chapter, $1; Dorothy Walton Chapter, $1; Edmund Burke Chapter, $1; Elijah Clark Chapter, $1; George Walton Chapter, $5; Governor George M. Troup Chapter, $1; John Clark Chapter, $1; John Houston Chapter, $5; La Grange Chapter, Continental money, Mrs. Harry Spikes; Stephen Heard Chapter, $5; Stephen Hopkins Chapter, $5; Thronateeska Chapter, $5, Thronateeska Chapter, $5, candle snuffers and cook book, Mrs. Jane Moss Fields.


Illinois—Mrs. Robert C. Horner, Chairman. Abraham Lincoln Chapter, $1; Cahokia Mound Chapter, $1; Chief Shauhena Chapter, $12.50 for books or special glass, 3 books, photograph; General John Stark Chapter, $1; General McAmboy Chapter, $1; George Sornberger Chapter, $1; Illinois Chapter, "Gaudy Welsh" pitcher, Mrs. Frederick A. Sapp; James Halstead, Sr. Chapter, $2; Kankakee Chapter, $1; Madam Rachel Edgar Chapter, $1; Captain Harmon Aughe Chapter, $1; Mount Carmel Chapter, $1; Nancy Root Chapter, $1; Peoria Chapter, $5; Princess Wach-e-kee Chapter, $1; Rebecca Parke Chapter, $1; Remember Allerton Chapter, $1; Rockford Chapter, $5; Stephen A. Douglas Chapter, $1; Walter Burdick Chapter, $1.

Indiana—Mrs. Walter E. Anderson, Chairman. Captain Harmon Aughe Chapter, $1; Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, $2; Christopher Harrison Chapter, $1; Colonel Archibald Locohy Chapter, $1; Cradle of Liberty Chapter, $1; General de Lafayette Chapter, $2; Green Tree Tavern Chapter, $1; Irvington Chapter, $1; John Wallace Chapter, $1; Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter, $1; Mississinewa Chapter, $1; Paul Revere Chapter, $1; Spier Spencer Chapter, $1; Twin Forks Chapter, guilt, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, President General, N.S.D.A.R.; Wa-pe-ke-way Chapter, $1.

Iowa—Mrs. John M. Grim, Chairman. Ashley Chapter, $5.

Kansas—Mrs. Charles H. Reser, Chairman. Eunice Stirling Chapter, book for reference library, "Stiegel Glass," Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell; Jane Dean Coffey Chapter, $2; Jeremiah Howard
Chapter, $1; Olathie Chapter, $1; Randolph Loving Chapter, $10; Susannah French Putney Chapter, $1; Uvedale Chapter, $20.

North Carolina—Mrs. Oliver C. Townsends, Chairman. Stamp Defiance Book, book, Miss Annie C. McKay, in honor of Margaret Marsteller.

Pennsylvania—Mrs. J. V. Foster, Chairman.

Big Level Chapter, $1; Moshannon Chapter, $10.

Rhode Island—Mrs. Luther W. Patterson, Chairman. Beacon Pole Hill Chapter, $2; Bristol Chapter, $1; Colonel William Barton Chapter, $2; Phebe Greene Ward Chapter, $1.

South Carolina—Mrs. L. R. Rhem, Chairman. Columbia Chapter, $1; Daniel Morgan Chapter, $1; Hudson Berry Chapter, $1; Margaret Gregg Cordan Chapter, $1; Samuel Bocot Chapter, $1.

Tennessee—Mrs. Malcolm W. Callahan, Chairman. French Lick Chapter, $1; Judge David Campbell Chapter, $1.

Texas—Miss Alberta Russell, Chairman. Alexander Love Chapter, $2; Christopher H. Freeman Chapter, $2; Colonel George Moffett Chapter, $5; Daniel Coleman Chapter, $1; Guadalupe Victoria Chapter, $2; John McKnight Alexander Chapter, $2; LaVillita Chapter, $1; Lone Star Chapter, $2; Mary Isham Keith Chapter, $5; Samuel Sorrell Chapter, $5; San Antonio de Bexar Chapter, $5; Silas Morton Chapter, $2.50; Sophia Lee Harrison Chapter, $1; William Scott Chapter, $2.50.

Vermont—Miss Virginia E. Ketcham, Chairman. Green Mountain Chapter, $1; Lake St. Catherine Chapter, $2.

Virginia—Mrs. B. F. Moomaw, Chairman. James River Chapter, $2; Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, $1.

Washington—Mrs. George R. Cooley, Chairman. Captain Charles Wilkes Chapter, $1; Chief Seattle Chapter, $5; Elizabeth Ellington Chapter, $1; Elizabeth Forey Chapter, $1; Narcissa Prentiss Chapter, $3; Mary Ball Chapter, $1; Mary Morris Chapter, $1; Mary Richardson Walker Chapter, $5; Spokane Garry Chapter, $1; Willapa Chapter, $1.

Wisconsin—Mrs. Mortimer P. Allen, Chairman. Appleton Chapter, $1; Benjamin Tallmadge Chapter, $1; Eli Pierce Chapter, $1; Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter, $1; Fond du Lac Chapter, $1; Jean Nicolet Chapter, $1; Nequi-Antigo-Siebch Chapter, $1; Phillip Allen Chapter, $5; Solomon Juneau Chapter, $1.

ADINE S. FRIERSON,
Curator General.

The Report General to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, read her report.

Report of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution

Following the February Board Meeting, the mail received by the Reporter General contained more and more lists of Revolutionary soldiers' graves with their dates of birth and death, place of burial and details of service. About 1500 names were received which will be included in the Fifty-second Report to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Fifty-first Report has been presented to Mr. Webster P. True, Editor of the Smithsonian publications, for printing and is now being published.
Many national officers and chairmen, as well as state regents, have already sent in copies of the report, and it will be read at chapter meetings in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, presenting the work of the National Society and the relation of the Smithsonian Report to it.

The help of Miss Glascock and Mrs. Ash of the Business Office has been incalculable and has been gratefully received.

Florence Keys Sisler,
Recorder General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lamers, read the recommendations of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Rhodes moved the adoption of recommendation No. 1 of the Executive Committee: That the National Board recommend to the Congress that $336.00 be transferred from Current Fund to Building Fund. This amount covers the amount paid out of Building Fund for interest, on money borrowed at 2%, up to February 28, 1949. Seconded by Miss McMackin. Adopted.

Mrs. Tynes moved the adoption of recommendation No. 2 of the Executive Committee: That the states having crystal chandeliers be asked to pay for rewiring and cleaning. Seconded by Mrs. Carwithen. Adopted.

Miss McMackin moved the adoption of recommendation No. 3 of the Executive Committee: That the National Board of Management recommend to Continental Congress that $25,000.00 be transferred from Current Fund to the Pension Fund; $15,000.00 in cash and $10,000.00 in investments. Seconded by Mrs. Carwithen. Adopted.

Mrs. Carwithen moved the adoption of recommendation No. 4 of the Executive Committee: That the National Board of Management recommend to the 58th Continental Congress that $25,000.00 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Life Membership Fund money, as work was done at same period by same contractor. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Adopted.

Miss Matthies moved the adoption of recommendation No. 5 of the Executive Committee: That the National Board of Management recommend to the 58th Continental Congress that $9,452.17 be transferred from Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties to Building Fund. This represents extensive improvements to Constitution Hall, asked for by Buildings and Grounds Chairman; all labor and material supplied by George A. Fuller & Co., and paid for with Building Fund money, as work was done at same period by same contractor. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Adopted.

Mrs. Rhoades moved the adoption of recommendation No. 6 of the Executive Committee: That the National Board of Management recommend to the 58th Continental Congress that $10,000.00 be transferred from Current Fund to Magazine. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Adopted.

Mrs. Patton moved the adoption of recommendation No. 7 of the Executive Committee: That the National Board of Management recommend to the 58th Continental Congress:

Whereas, Today we have only twenty-six Life Members-at-Large for whom we must keep $1300.00 in case they might wish to transfer to chapters; and

Whereas, Only one in the past eight years has done so; and

Whereas, In the Life Membership Fund the funds exceed what is needed;

Resolved, That $433.00 be transferred from Current Fund to Life Membership Fund, and that all investments in that fund, totaling $19,825.00, be transferred to Building Fund. Seconded by Miss Matthies. Adopted.

Mrs. Rhoades moved the adoption of recommendation No. 8 of the Executive Committee: That the National Board of Management recommend to the 58th Continental Congress that the following allotments be made: D. A. R. Manual, $48,000.00; Ellis Island, $14,000.00; Committee on Maintenance, $3,500.00; D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage, $6,000.00; Junior American Citizens, $3,500.00; National Defense, $20,000.00; Press Relations, $8,000.00; total, $103,000.00. Seconded by Miss Matthies. Adopted.

Mrs. Danford moved that the President General appoint a committee of three to consider a name for the immigration work on the Pacific Coast in conjunction with the Ellis Island Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Sartell. Carried.

The following committee was appointed: Mrs. George A. Kuhner, Mrs. Charles Haskell Danforth, and Mrs. Daniel Roy Swem.

Mrs. Patton moved that the motion of February 3, 1949, Board be rescinded: "That the voting hall be known as Founders Hall." Seconded by Mrs. McMillen. Carried.

Mrs. Browne moved that the New York Room be officially named the Founders Room. Seconded by Mrs. Patterson. Carried.

Mrs. Frierson moved that the Founders' pictures remain in the New York State Room. Seconded by Mrs. Sieler. Carried.

The President General reviewed the actions taken at the February Board meeting on the recommendations of the Clearing House Committee.

Mrs. Bowker moved that the action of the February Board regarding the D.A.R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee be rescinded. Seconded by Mrs. Henley. Carried.

Miss McMackin moved that we rescind the motion of February 3, 1949, of National Board eliminating the Membership Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

Recess was taken at 12:25 p.m.

The afternoon meeting convened at 2:00 p.m., the President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, presiding.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Laura Clark Cook, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following supplemental report:

Through the request of the acting state regent of Maryland the following member at large is presented for confirmation as organizing regent:

Mrs. Gertrude Wood Sherman Francis, Greenbelt, Maryland.
The following chapter has met all requirements according to the National By-laws and is now presented for confirmation:

Richard Clinton, Clinton, North Carolina.

Laura Clark Cook, Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Cook moved the confirmation of one organizing regent and the confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Miller. Carried.

Mrs. Rhoades moved that one former member be reinstituted. Seconded by Mrs. Sisler. Carried.

The President General, in commenting upon the election at Continental Congress, reminded the members of the Board that there were nine Vice Presidents General to be elected, and that each candidate must receive a majority vote to be elected. She emphasized the responsibility which rests with the State Regents to instruct their state delegations to vote for nine candidates.

The Registrar General, Mrs. William V. Tynes, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified—74.

Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Originals</td>
<td>2,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppleminals</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,345</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Ethyl M. Tynes, Registrar General.

Mrs. Tynes moved that the 74 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society, making a total of 2202 admitted on this day. Seconded by Miss McEackin. Carried.

Miss Katharine Matthies, Chairman of the Printing Committee, read her report.

Report of Printing Committee

Routine printing has been done since the February Board Meeting along with the work for Congress.

All credit for this work should go to Miss Janie Glasscock and Mrs. Erma Ash who have handled it with their usual efficiency. The staff in the print shop has done the work promptly and well.

Katharine Matthies, Chairman.

Mrs. Grimes, speaking for the six retiring Vice Presidents General, and Mrs. Maury, speaking for the State Regents who were leaving the National Board of Management, expressed their pleasure in having served with Mrs. O'Byrne and her cabinet.

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

Adjournment was taken at 2:40 p.m.

MAYMIE D. LAMMERS, Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Through its co-workers in the Daughters of the American Revolution and other women’s organizations, the Red Cross again wishes to draw attention to the fact that the approaching summer season means a return of the dread disease of polio among children unless care and vigilance are exerted on the part of parents.

The ounce of prevention lies in the avoidance of crowded places; over fatigue from too active play and irregular living schedules; swimming in water which has not been declared safe by the health department; and extreme cleanliness of little hands, as well as food and refuse in the home kitchens.

To parents who are able to afford good medical care, advice on the prompt treatment of the disease may not be necessary, but to those who are not prepared to pay the costs—including transportation, after-care and such aids as wheelchairs, braces and other orthopedic equipment, the Red Cross offers its usual valuable assistance through the local chapters merely by the simple method of getting in touch with the officials. It is happy to state that this service is made possible by the generous contributions of the American public to the winter drive by the March of Dimes.

Elizabeth H. Ballard, Vice Chairman, American Red Cross.
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
(Organized—October 11, 1890)
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, 17th and D Streets, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1949-50

President General
MRS. ROSCOE C. O’BYRNE, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

1st Vice President General
MRS. JAMES B. PATTON
1676 Franklin Ave., Columbus 5, Ohio

2nd Vice President General
MRS. FRANK EDGAR LEE
415 7th St., Santa Monica, Calif.

3rd Vice President General
MRS. HERBERT E. McQUESTEN
104 High St., North Andover, Mass.

Chaplain General
MRS. ROBERT KEENE ARNOLD, Versailles, Ky.

Recording Secretary General
MRS. EDWIN STANTON LAMMERS
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Registrar General
MRS. WILLIAM V. TYNES
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General
MRS. JOHN T. GARDNER
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Historian General
MRS. VAN COURT CARWITHEN
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General
MISS LAURA CLARK COOK
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Librarian General
MISS HELEN M. McMACKIN
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Treasurer General
MRS. REX HAYS RHODES
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Curator General
MRS. ROY J. FRIERSON
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
MRS. MILLARD T. SISLER, 301 Wagner Road, Morgantown, W. Va.

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1950)

MRS. LOREN EDGAR REX
310 E. Elm St., Wichita, Kan.

MRS. LEWIS CARLISLE GRAYBILL
609 Third Ave. N., Great Falls, Mont.

MRS. GEORGE SARTELL
Box 1406, Jamestown, N. Dak.

MRS. HERBERT E. McQUESTEN
104 High St., North Andover, Mass.

MRS. WALTER SCOTT WELCH
820 4th Ave., Laurel, Miss.

MRS. MARK A. SMITH, 241 Jackson Springs Road, Shirley Hills, Macon, Georgia

(Term of office expires 1951)

MRS. ROY C. BOWKER
4415 39th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

MISS MARIE LOUISE LLOYD
4303 Woodlawn Ave., Little Rock, Ark.

MRS. BENJAMIN RAMAGE WILLIAMS
428 N. McKeen St., Butler, Pa.

MRS. MARSHALL PINCKNEY ORR
809 W. Market St., Anderson, S. C.

MISS JEANNETTE ISABELLE DENTLER
5732 S. E. Yamhill St., Portland, Ore.

MRS. CLAIRE K. ROWLAND
7024 Forsythe, St. Louis 5, Mo.

MISS EDLA STANNARD GIBSON, 396 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Term of office expires 1952)

MISS GERTRUDE SPRAGUE CARRAWAY
7 Broad St., New Bern, N. C.

MRS. HENRY GRADY JACOBS
Scottsboro, Alabama

MRS. EDWARD R. BARROW
3402 Overbrook Lane, Houston, Texas

MRS. CHESTER F. MILLER
1237 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan

MRS. J. DEFOREST RICHARDS
466 Deming Place, Chicago, Illinois

MRS. FURL R. BURNS
608 Bond St., North Manchester, Ind.

MISS MABEL COOPER GUPTON, 1007 13th Ave., So., Nampa, Idaho

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National Board of Management—Continued
State Regents and State Vice Regents for 1949-50

ALABAMA
State Regent—Mrs. Smith G. Fallaw, 207 St. Charles St.,
Birmingham 9.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Myrna Winston Peck, 602 W.
F ort Williams St., Sylacauga.

ALASKA
State Regent—Mrs. John Robert Claus, Box 2797, Fair-
banks.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Matthew F. Love, Box 836, Fair-
banks.

ARIZONA
State Regent—Mrs. Roland M. James, 819 N. 5th Ave.,
Tucson.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. James S. Betts, 105 Coronado
Road, Phoenix.

ARKANSAS
State Regent—Mrs. Frank Gregg, Arkadelphia.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. James H. Welch, Brewer-
Road, Mt. Carmel.

CALIFORNIA
State Regent—Mrs. Charles Haskell Danforth, 667
Caballero Ave., Stanford University.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Eogar A. Fullmer, 213 14th St.,
Santa Monica.

COLORADO
State Regent—Mrs. James Herschell White, 4101 Montview
Bvd., Denver 7.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Leigh B. Putnam, 2074 Albion St.,
Denver 7.

CONNECTICUT
State Regent—Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewhella, 120 Connecti-
cut Blvd., East Hartford.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George Harold Welsh, Brewer-
Road, Mt. Carmel.

DELAWARE
State Regent—Dr. Pauline Kimball Skinner, 74 Amstel St.,
Newark.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Glenn S. King, North Union St.,
Newark.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
State Regent—Mrs. David L. Wells, 4455 Quo Street, N.W.,
Washington 7.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. James D. Skinner, 7252 Alaska
Ave., N.W., Washington 12.

FLORIDA
State Regent—Mrs. David M. Wright, Route 1, Box 179,
Bartow.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Edward S. Horton, Box 855, Win-
ter Haven.

GEORGIA
State Regent—Mrs. Young Harris Yarbrough, Milledgeville.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Leonard D. Wallace, Madison.

HAWAII
State Regent—Mrs. Reginald Wm. Carter, 2266 Makkii
Heights Drive, Honolulu 21.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George Wallace, 2552 Manoa Road,
Honolulu.

IDAHO
State Regent—Mrs. Paul C. Fiedereisen, Box 29, Kellogg.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Frederick V. Phinney, 833 Sho-
phone St. No. Twin Falls.

ILLINOIS
State Regent—Mrs. Ferdinand J. Fried, 149 S. Pennsylvania
Ave., Belleville.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Manford E. Cox, 715 No. Cross
Road, Mt. Cannel.

INDIANA
State Regent—Mrs. Wayne M. Cory, "Campbelland," Vee-
denburg.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Herbert R. Hill, 349 Bucking-
ham Drive, Indianapolis 8.

IOWA
State Regent—Mrs. Eugene Hawley, 1014 East St., Grinnell.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Buhl D. Elliott, 311 N. Market
St., Osceola.

KANSAS
State Regent—Mrs. William Louis Ainsworth, Green
Haven, Route 2, Derby.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Frank J. Kamrach, 1404 Harrison
St., Topeka.

KENTUCKY
State Regent—Dr. Winona Stevens Jones, 448 W. 3rd St.,
Lexington.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Buren R. Moore, Harrodsburg.

LOUISIANA
State Regent—Mrs. John N. Piazza, New Iberia.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. James C. Liner, 216 K Street,
Monroe.

MAINE
State Regent—Mrs. Charles Locke, Delano Park, Cape
Elizabeth.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Edward F. Merrill, 149 Madison
St., Southport.

MARYLAND
State Regent—Mrs. George W. S. Muckraven, 315 Washing-
ton Blvd., Laurel.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Ross B. Hacker, 703 Glen Allen
Drive, Baltimore 29.

MASSACHUSETTS
State Regent—Mrs. Warren Shattuck Currier, 64 Marl-
borough St., Newburyport.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Alfred Williams, 112 Stratford
Ave., Pittsfield.

MICHIGAN
State Regent—Mrs. Walter C. Pomeroy, 1016 Oakland
Ave., Ann Arbor.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. John Allen Cook, 235 So. Jeni-
sun Ave., Lansing 15.

MINNESOTA
State Regent—Mrs. Clyde Robbins, RFD #2, Tracy.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George Ray Jones, 4933 Lyndale

MISSISSIPPI
State Regent—Mrs. Edward Cage Brewer, 455 W. 2nd St.,
Clarksdale.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Harry A. Alexander, Box 711, Grenada.

MISSOURI
State Regent—Mrs. William J. Boyd, RFD #2, St. Joseph.
State Vice Regent—Miss Irene Martin Wolfe, Ambassador
Hotel, 3500 Broadway, Kansas City.

MONTANA
State Regent—Mrs. Thomas E. Luttrell, 924 So. Pacific,
Billings.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. James Hlll Morrow, Bozeman.

NEBRASKA
State Regent—Mrs. Byron K. Worrell, 1925 E Street,
Lincoln 8.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. W. P. Venable, 2315 22nd St.,
Columbia.

NEVADA
State Regent—Mrs. F. C. Bailey, 1229 Ralston St., Reno.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Trudy Humble, 770 California
Ave., Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
State Regent—Mrs. David W. Anderson, 523 Beacon St.,
Manchester.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. J. Wendell Kimball, 44 Elm
Street, Lancaster.

NEW JERSEY
State Regent—Mrs. Palmer Martin Way, 6000 Pacific Ave.,
Wildwood Crest.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Ralph Weller Greenlaw, 109 W.
Englewood Ave., West Englewood.

NEW MEXICO
State Regent—Mrs. J. F. Madox, Box EE, Hobbs.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Eucenie B. North, 1815 Yucca
Drive, Silver City.

NEW YORK
State Regent—Mrs. James Grant Park, 439 Bronxville
Road, Bronxville.
State Vice Regent—Miss Thelma LeBar Brown, 214 So.
Clarion St., Olean.

NORTH CAROLINA
State Regent—Miss Mary Virginia Horns, 206 Green St.,
Wadesboro.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George N. Mollan, 643 5th Ave.,
Hendersonville.
HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. GRACE L. H. BROSSEAU
9 Martin Dale, Greenwich, Conn.

MRS. WILLIAM F LIPPMAN
2912 Vernon Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. HARRY J. WAGNER, 21 Sixth Ave., W., Dickson.

STATE VICE REGENT—MRS. O. A. STEVENS, 1110 10th St., N., Fargo.

OHIO
State Regent—Mrs. Frank O. McMillen, 518 W. Market St., Akron.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Earl B. Padgett, 524 W. Cherry St., Galion.

OKLAHOMA
State Regent—Mrs. Virgil Brown, Cedar Lakes Road, Edmond.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. George Watson Davis, 2112 E. 22nd Place, Tulsa 5.

OREGON
State Regent—Mrs. Archie W. McKown, Route 2, Box 101, Hood River.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. George Robert Hyslop, 544 N. 7th St., Corvallis.

PENNSYLVANIA
State Regent—Mrs. H. B. Kilkpatrick, 4405 Schenley Farms Terrace, Pittsburgh.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Thomas Ler, 1 Lothian Place, Philadelphia 28.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
State Regent—Mrs. Marie L. Tatum, 461 Madison Ave., San Diego 4, Calif.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. James T. Owen, Elloree.

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Regent—Mrs. Robert Kinc Wisher, 1624 Heyward St., Columbia.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. James T. Owen, Elloree.

SOUTH DAKOTA
State Regent—Mrs. A. F. Schanke, 305 E. 5th Ave., Mitchell.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Lawrence Tinsley, Custer.

TENNESSEE
State Regent—Mrs. Will Edwin Gupton, 4301 Franklin Road, Nashville.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. T. J. Boman, Observatory Drive, Nashville 4.

TEXAS
State Regent—Mrs. Frank Garland Tread, 710 W. Washington Ave., Sherman.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Lorenta Glim Thomas, 3302 So. McGregor, Houston.

UTAH
State Regent—Mrs. William H. Logan, 2867 Fowler St., Ogden.


VERMONT
State Regent—Mrs. Edwin A. Morse, Randolph.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Richard C. Southgate, 67 Maple St., White River Junction.

VIRGINIA
State Regent—Mrs. Everett L. Repass, Box 92, Salem.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Robert Duncan, 218 S. Fairfax St., Alexandria.

WASHINGTON
State Regent—Mrs. Daniel Roy Swing, 1018 36th St. N., Seattle.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Clara R. Dooler, 3323 Federal Ave., Everett.

WEST VIRGINIA
State Regent—Mrs. Harry J. Smith, 1210 Ann St., Parkersburg.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Alexander Keith McClung, Sr., Box 29, Hartford.

WISCONSIN
State Regent—Mrs. Leland H. Barker, 841 So. 3rd St., Wisconsin Rapids.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Earl M. Hale, 124 Park Place, Eau Claire.

WYOMING
State Regent—Mrs. Isabel Jane Huling, 421 B Street, Rock Springs.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Albert M. Dunlap, 1984/5 Ling Sen Lu, Shanghai.

CUBA
State Regent—Mrs. George A. Cory, Calle Primera y, San Antonio, LaLia, Maribano, Havana.

STATE VICE REGENT—Mrs. Joseph A. Jones, Galion 257, Havana.

ENGLAND

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