Contents

The President General's Message ........................................ 259
Scenes in North Carolina .................................................. 260
History Is Being Made on Our Land—Hugh H. Bennett ............... 261
The Military Chaplains Association—Roy J. Honeywell ............. 265
Training a Naval Aviator—Rear Admiral Osborne B. Hardison, USN 267
Fort Columbia—Mrs. James Greig Walker, Jr. ........................ 271
The Elizabethan Background of North Carolina—Inglis Fletcher 274
Red Cross Volunteers in Hospitals—Mrs. Joe Hume Gardner ....... 275
The War of the Regulation—Virginia Horne ............................ 279
The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence ......................... 283
Valley Forge Story, 1952—Florence deWindt Dowdell ............... 285
American Music—Today and Tomorrow—Naomi Atkins Keast ....... 286
Outstanding Restoration Projects—Harriet C. Burfoot ............... 287
National Defense—Katharine G. Reynolds and Frances B. Lucas .... 289
Motion Pictures—Caroline White Settmayer ............................ 293
Parliamentary Procedure—Nellie Watts Fleming ....................... 294
"The Largest and Most Beautiful Buildings"—Mrs. Floyd Wm. Bennison 295
National Honor Roll of Chapters ........................................ 296
Book Reviews ......................................................................... 298
State Activities ...................................................................... 299
With the Chapters .................................................................. 303
Genealogical Department ....................................................... 311
State Conferences, Spring, 1952 ........................................... 318
The Sixty-first Continental Congress ..................................... 319
Meet the Duchess—Florence S. Ogden .................................... 322
Fifth Column (Poem)—Zoe Kincaid Brockman ......................... 323
North Carolina ...................................................................... 324

Issued Monthly By

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office: ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, Editor

Address all manuscripts, photographs and editorial communications to the Editor, The Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, Administration Building, 1776 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

MRS. WILL ED GUPTON, National Chairman

Single Copy, 35 Cents. Yearly Subscription, $2.00

Send checks made payable to Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R., 1776 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Copyright 1952 by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

Entered as second-class matter, December 8, 1924, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
DEAR DAUGHTERS:

MANY STATES throughout the country hold their Conferences during the latter part of February and the month of March. It will be my privilege to attend some of these Conferences. I always look forward to hearing the reports of work accomplished and to realizing the splendid progress made through the year.

As our minds travel ahead to another year of achievement, may we ever remember the translation of an old Latin proverb: “What does not go forward, goes backward.” When we look around in our own communities, there are countless opportunities for service to others through our Committees. To take advantage of our opportunities and to consummate our plans will take leadership, enthusiasm, and work. We must always remember that whatever good we do in our home community in turn helps our nation.

More and more it seems so important that we should be correctly informed on the issues of the day, of legislation pending, both in our Legislatures and in Congress. After we are informed, then we should write our wishes to our Legislators and our Congressmen. Our National Defense office sends out a wealth of most valuable information to our Chapter Chairmen of National Defense. Information pertaining to present-day topics goes through the National Defense pages of our D. A. R. MAGAZINE and Press Digest. May I again urge that Chapter Regents allocate at least five minutes at each meeting for a resume of this news.

It has been a joy, as I have visited some State Meetings, to note the number of members of Junior age present and active. It has been a special pleasure to hear their Chairmen’s report tell of the projects and accomplishments of the Junior Committees. It is hoped that Chapters will continue to give our younger members ever-increasing responsibilities. Junior members need the wisdom gained through experience of our older members and we need the enthusiasm and vitality of the Juniors. The future of our Society is in the hands of the younger generation.

May I wish for each State having their Conference this Spring a most successful meeting and may each member derive inspiration and incentive to go forward with all of our objectives.

Affectionately,

[Signature]

President General, N. S. D. A. R.
SCENES IN NORTH CAROLINA

ORTON PLANTATION MANSION AND GARDENS NEAR WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLINGMAN'S DOME SUMMIT IN GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK
TWENTY YEARS AGO I could not have written with any assurance or confidence of a great soil conservation movement such as we have in our country today. Then, even as I was devoting my every effort toward launching a program to save America's agricultural land, I did not once dream that by 1952 we would have a fourth of the big job completed. Ours is not a small country, and in those formative days with regard to soil and water conservation it seemed vast indeed.

I felt then, as I feel now after two decades of working to get conservation on the land, that it would be necessary to study and treat every acre of our farm and ranch land by the most modern scientific methods. I knew the soil conservation task could not be accomplished by guess work or halfway measures. We would have to marshal all our knowledge and ingenuity if we were to accomplish anything of lasting benefit to the people and the nation.

I had always thought of our land as our most precious heritage, the foundation upon which all our liberties as individual citizens are based. And in the final analysis, our security as a free nation, now and in future times, does depend on whether or not we learn to take good care of our basic resource—the land. It is the land which provides us not only with food, clothing, shelter, and nearly all other things we must have to live, but with the economic well-being which is essential to progress and contentment.

The question that haunted me, in those early days, was this one: Would the people of the United States prove to be concerned about erosion and deterioration of the land of their country? Would they be interested, to the point of considerable labor and expense, in development of a national program to heal millions of gullies, the sheet erosion on millions of sloping fields, and the suffering denuded land of the plains and valleys where both wind and water erosion were taking such heavy toll of our most valuable soils?

I knew that the task was a mammoth one and that if America's remaining productive land was to be saved the people of America would have to do the work and stand the expense, of their own free will and initiative.

The American people have proved in a truly magnificent way that they do want to protect and conserve their land. They have shown they have the will and the fortitude to attack this long-time task. It is my fondest hope that they will carry it through until all our land is protected and used according to the best known conservation principles and practices.

I could not have said this twenty years ago. Then I had no way of knowing how our people would react or perform in the face of such a tremendous undertaking requiring years of intensive planning, scientific study and organizing, not to mention the actual hard work out on the land in the mud and dust and fair and foul weather.

When we started in, a couple of decades ago, to plan to save our soil, the problem had one exceedingly difficult and troublesome aspect. We had no past experiences on which to base our beginnings. In all history we never had had anything faintly resembling a program to heal the scars of erosion on our land and protect our land from further erosion and waste of fertility.

Only a few men, either before or after our Republic was established, had any idea of the damage being done to our land by forest burning and cutting, up-and-down-hill plowing, overgrazing, and other wasteful land use methods. Three of these men were among our greatest. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson tried to deal with loss of soil from their own fields. And Patrick Henry said, soon after the Revolutionary War, "Since the achievement of our independence, he is the greatest patriot who stops the most gullies."

And, in those earlier times, other farmers here and there tried to devise ways to protect the land of their own farms. Some plugged the gullies cutting into their fields, or constructed hillside ditches to divert runoff from points where gullies might start. Some used stones, gravel, and
stakes to prevent streams from carving into their farms. Others experimented with plowing across the slopes and planting their crops in strips to prevent soil washing. The great majority, however, seeing their soils failing year after year, moved to new land, leaving damaged fields behind them.

By 1850, as the young nation plunged into the era of expansion, there were some few farmers who voiced real concern about what was happening to the land. One, a New Englander called Nesmith, commenting before the Merrimack County Agricultural Society in New Hampshire, said:

"We have here ... many extensive farms once fertile, that scarcely now by their products pay for the labor employed upon them. Look at many of our hill-tops, rendered entirely barren by a long course of wasteful cultivation ... Do we not hear the voice of help crying to us from such grounds?"

Some few others, like Farmer Nesmith, cared about the land as the period of expansion exploded westward a century ago. In the West, Indians sometimes protested the plowing up of native grasslands, but they were disregarded as more and more white men came to plow.

It is not surprising that there was no soil conservation program launched in those earlier days. Nothing was known about the causes and processes of soil erosion, and next to nothing was known about how to prevent or cure soil erosion. Nor did it matter to the nation as a whole then. There was the greatest of plenty as far as land was concerned—or so it seemed. Nobody knew, actually, how big the country was. The great sweep and body of the United States of America, but newly formed and not yet comprehended, lay awaiting its mammoth development.

That was a hundred years ago, and we have since had a national "soil rush" never before equaled. By 1860, when the nation was made up of thirty-four States and eight immense and unorganized territories, the cash crop was the thing—to bring a man wealth, or to break him. The cash crop era had begun with tobacco, and it proceeded rapidly with cotton and lumber. This left thousands of steep slopes bare of protective vegetation and started millions of gullies.

Cash cropping swept onward with grains, and sod removal over the vast plains. Then beef and mutton, with more grass damaged or completely destroyed as great herds thundered over the dry grazing lands. The especially ruinous "dry-farming" of cereals developed to devastating and often tragic magnitude as migration rushed onward with homesteading laws and removal of all restrictions on land settlement and land uses. Our serious wind erosion troubles started then.

For half a century this soil rush went on, from one great river basin to another, across prairies and plains, high into mountain valleys, through land too dry for crop farming, and into the great Northwest forests. All along the way, where the land was cleared and left bare of cover, wind and water erosion took toll of rich and poor soils alike. Back East there were successive fresh "plow-ups", as long-settled farmers attempted to stay in the game. Scars of erosion were left as evidence of the toll that was taken of the land throughout the soil rush period.

Up to the beginning of the present century, almost no American lifted his voice to suggest that the nation give thought to the soil. Even Nathaniel Shaler, our first great modern geologist, did not sound a warning to the public until the very end of his life spent as a student of America's portion of the earth. The year before he died, in 1905, Professor Shaler wrote:

"If soil erosion cannot be prevented we must look forward to a time—remote it may be, yet clearly discernible—when our kind having wasted its inheritance, will fade from the earth because of the ruin it has accomplished."

This was a warning that could not go wholly unheeded. Three years later, in May, 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt called a conference at Washington to consider the conservation of the natural resources of the United States. For the first time there was public recognition of waste and inefficiency in the use of the country's minerals, water supplies, forests, and soil. There was a proposal to improve waterways, as an undeveloped resource, and as a means of competing with railroads. A ship route from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico was favored. And the soil came in for some discussion. The President himself said:
“The loss of fertile soil is a loss beyond repair. When our soils are gone we, too, must go, unless we shall find some way to feed on raw rock, or its equivalent.”

But the time was not ripe for soil conservation. No plan was made. No funds were provided. The soil could wait, was the general view.

I remember most vividly those years. By that time I was quite deeply concerned about the soil. I think my first real interest in the subject began in 1905 when with another young soil scientist I was making a soil survey of Louisa County, Virginia. Our Chief, the head of the old Bureau of Soils of the Department of Agriculture, had instructed us to look carefully into the reason behind the reputation of the locality for its poor land and the increasing poverty of its people. This was stimulating. We approached the problem with eagerness. We found much sloping land which had been made poor by soil erosion. And, in some wooded areas that never had been plowed, we found deep loam soil so soft and mellow at all times that you could dig into it with your bare hands. In the eroded fields there was hard clay subsoil at the surface—all topsoil had been washed away. We compared them, the deep mellow virgin soil and the hard clay subsoil from which all the life had been taken, a thin layer at a time, as muddy water flowed off the plowed fields into the streams with every rain. It was here that I discovered the real meaning of sheet erosion, most damaging of all types of erosion because it happens a little at a time and the farmer does not realize his losses.

Following that basic discovery, my next revealing awakening was in Fairfield County, South Carolina, where we made a soil survey in 1910-11. We found that 45 per cent of the county had been ruined or severely damaged by soil erosion. Since that time the damaged area has extended further. The population of the county was cut in half between 1910 and 1940. That is one of the things uncontrolled soil erosion does to a community.

I thought, and hoped, that when the Fairfield County survey report was published it would arouse considerable interest. It was distributed by Congressmen, by agricultural authorities of South Carolina and by the United States Department of Agriculture. But it didn’t even ripple the placid surface of national complacency with respect to the welfare of the land. It was the first quantitative measurement of the effects of soil erosion ever made. But, obviously, people were not interested.

Similar soil erosion studies were made and reported from other parts of the country—from Stewart County, Georgia; Lauderdale County, Mississippi; and Caswell County, North Carolina. But nothing was done. There was only indifference—the inheritance of those halcyon days when our forefathers thought we could never use up our supposedly limitless supply of productive land. I remember my amazement at the indifference. For, at that time, according to my estimate, we were losing in this country, as the result of soil erosion, approximately a million acres of crop and pasture land every year, the equivalent of ten thousand 100-acre farms.

In the meantime a few people, including myself, kept on writing a little and talking a good deal about soil erosion. And at last, after a long time, there was begun in the Department of Agriculture an educational campaign on the subject. Among other things, we published a bulletin called, “Soil Erosion a National Menace,” which attracted the attention of some newspapers and magazines and helped in carrying the problem to the general public.

Then, in 1928, I was asked to present to a congressional committee the national problem of land damage by erosion and what was needed as a first step toward starting a nation-wide program of soil and water conservation. The result was the now famous Buchanan Amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill for 1930. The Amendment provided $160,000 to set up erosion stations for measuring the rates of soil and water losses, for making surveys to learn the extent of the damage and the principal areas affected, and for working out methods of control.

I was asked to direct the program from my post in the old Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. We established the first erosion experiment station (the first in the world, as a matter of fact) at Guthrie, Oklahoma, in 1929. This was followed by nine other similar stations in various erosion problem areas of the nation.

It was not long before overwhelmingly convincing information about the nation’s
land problems was acquired at these stations and given to the public. More than 200,000 quantitative measurements were quickly made of soil and water losses under different conditions of land use. With the new information, it was possible to say, for example, that every year enough soil was being washed out of our fields and pastures to load a train of freight cars that would encircle the earth eighteen times at the equator. Nobody challenged that statement, even though it was much larger than any previous estimates.

It was thus that our national soil and water conservation program was launched, on a small appropriation, back in those beginning days of our greatest economic depression. Another appropriation was forthcoming in 1932, a little more than twice as large as the first one. And, a year later, Civilian Conservation Corps boys were assigned to erosion control work to help establish soil conservation demonstrations on farm land where farmers could see and study the new methods of protecting soil while it was being used to grow crops.

That same year the Soil Erosion Service was established as a temporary agency in the Department of the Interior, and I was told that I was to head the agency and blaze the trail for soil conservation on a national scale. We first made a survey of the extent and severity of soil erosion in the United States. I have always been happy about that survey. We now had something on which to base our work program—in particular, we knew where the land was that could not wait for help.

Then, quickly upon the heels of this development, Congress passed the Soil Conservation Act, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt approved it, on April 27, 1935. This was just about a year after the worst dust storm in history had picked up hundreds of millions of tons of soil from the plowed and overgrazed land of the Great Plains and carried it two-thirds of the way across the continent to eastern cities and the Atlantic Ocean.

The Act set up the Soil Conservation Service as a permanent agency of the Department of Agriculture. We were transferred almost over night, from Interior to Agriculture, and set about the business of developing and launching a long-time program to save the nation's soil.

The Soil Conservation Act performed a tremendous service to the people of the United States. It moved the problem of land exploitation and soil and water wastage out into the open. It formally recognized soil erosion as "a menace to the national welfare" and declared soil conservation to be "the policy of the Congress." Best of all, it recognized that soil erosion can be controlled, and that the nation had the courage to attack the problem on a long-time basis.

From that year, soil conservation has grown and expanded. Through research, demonstrations and a vigorous action program to get conservation on the land, it now reaches into all farming and ranching areas and affects the economy of thousands of communities and of the nation. The soil conservation districts, such as we now have in all States and in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Alaska, mark a notable advancement in democratic government.

The guiding principle behind these districts has been, from the beginning, to get the conservation job done as effectively and enduringly as possible. The districts are managed by local farmers elected to their non-paying jobs. Between eleven and twelve thousand of these district governing officials now give unselfishly of their time and energies in furtherance of soil conservation work throughout the country. The Federal Government, through the Soil Conservation Service, supplies the technical assistance the farmers need, at the request of the governing officials.

Since the establishment of the first soil conservation district on August 4, 1937—the Brown Creek District in Anson County, North Carolina, where I was born—farmers and ranchers in the States and territories have organized 2,400 of these local conservation units, under State enabling legislation. The districts now cover more than 1,200,000,000 acres of our land and include approximately four-fifths of all our farms and ranches. About 250,000,000 acres of our farm land now is being operated according to soil and water conservation plans, and the work of applying conservation measures is in progress on hundreds of millions of additional acres.

We have made remarkable strides in soil and water conservation since those trying years of the early 1930's when we were

(Continued on page 273)
On April 25, 1925, twenty Army chaplains met in Washington and formed an association. Seven were regulars, and the others held reserve commissions. Twenty-five years later an Act of Congress incorporated the Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America. The intervening years were a period of significant development.

During its early years the organization led a precarious life, and survived largely because of the fostering care of the Chief of Chaplains. As evidence of a brighter future, it was reported in 1931 that membership had increased from 100 to 150 and the treasury contained $10 more than at the beginning of the year. Navy chaplains were invited to join in 1940, and since that time membership has been open to all who have ever been commissioned as chaplains in any of the armed forces. During the late war several thousands were enrolled, and the interest in the continuing program of the Association is shown by an active membership of between two and three thousand at this time.

The constitution of 1925 specified three objects for which the organization was formed: to promote fellowship among chaplains of all components, to disseminate information about religious work in the Army, and to exchange helpful ideas among chaplains. A fuller realization of the potential influence of such an organization led to a broader statement in the revised constitution under which the Association now exists. In this document and in the act of incorporation of September 20, 1950, the purpose was stated in these words:

To safeguard and to strengthen the forces of faith and morality of our nation; to perpetuate and to deepen the bonds of understanding and friendship of our military service; to preserve our spiritual influence and interest in all members and veterans of the armed forces; to uphold the Constitution of the United States; and to promote justice, peace, and good will.

One important channel of influence toward the accomplishment of these purposes has been the recommendations of the national headquarters. At various times its committees, representing the great religious bodies of the country, but having no connection with the government, have appeared at congressional hearings to urge changes which would make more effective the work of the chaplains. Examples are the advocacy of a higher proportion of chaplains in the Army, of adequate equipment for their use, of higher rank for senior chaplains and their chiefs to place the chaplaincy on a parity with other administrative services, and of the creation of a chaplains' bureau in the Navy. All of these objectives were attained. Through contacts with the religious bodies much has been done to aid the procurement of chaplains and to curb extreme expressions of pacifism.

Through the programs of local chapters in many cities and the influence of individual members on active duty or in civilian life the principles for which the Association stands have gained expression in many ways. Not the least of these has been the promotion of that spirit of friendly cooperation which chaplains of all faiths learned under the stress of war. When these men unite in support of a community enterprise which all can approve, the neighborly spirit takes an important step toward overcoming the evils of sectarianism.

National conventions of the Association, usually held each summer in some large city, have served many purposes. Not only have they brought together old comrades after years of separation, but they have invited to their platform influential leaders of government and of the armed services, outstanding scholars, and prominent clergymen to lead them in their study of the moral and religious problems of the nation and of the world.

When forward-looking clergymen of all faiths sit down together and plan cooperative action to promote religion in the services and civic righteousness at home, their decisions and pronouncements command a wide attention. Not the least important effect of these assemblies has been what they taught the secretaries, generals,
admirals, and bishops about the spirit and ideals of the chaplaincy.

The convention of 1949 established an annual award to consist of a gold medal and appropriate parchment to be given “to the American citizen making the outstanding contribution in the field of strengthening the spiritual foundations of citizenship as related to national defense.” Nominations can be offered by any member. From these a representative committee selects the name which it deems best supported by the facts and submits its recommendation to the annual convention, where the final decision is made.

The award for 1949 was presented to General Douglas MacArthur for his work in restoring peace and harmonious relations and for laying the foundations of democracy in Japan. The choice of the committee and convention for 1950 was John Foster Dulles. His citation emphasized his work for peace without sacrificing the rights of the weak, his subordination of partisan interests to the welfare of the country and the world, and his unswerving fidelity to justice and righteousness without consideration of personal advantage.

In 1930 the Association undertook the publication of a quarterly magazine, which was called The Army Chaplain. Adapting this title to the broadening basis of membership, it became The Army and Navy Chaplain in 1940 and The Military Chaplain when the Air Force was separated from the Army. Several distinguished editors have made this publication a reflection of their personality and interests so far as the limited resources of the Association would permit. Besides giving news of chaplains and their work, it has told of techniques and methods which have proved to be helpful, developments in places or spheres of action which possess especial interest for chaplains, and scholarly discussions of appropriate matters.

In the early days financial stringency was a continuing malady. Except for an occasional donation, annual dues of two dollars from those who remembered to pay had to meet printing bills and all other expenses. More than once the treasury showed a negative balance and the outlook was as dark as that described by Monsignor Hughes, the editor, in 1933:

“The Army Chaplain is fini, spurlos versenkt and gone to (choose your own theological destination) if more members of the Association do not come across... The next issue is in press or in hock: Which? You tell 'em. Will you say it with a check?”

Fortunately this gloomy forecast was not fully realized. It has been possible to enlarge the magazine, give it a more attractive appearance, and to include in every number a fair proportion of scholarly material with news and other items of contemporary interest. This publication will be an increasingly important channel through which the ideals of the Association may be reemphasized and practical support given to various projects for their realization.

Officers of the Association hope soon to be financially able to employ a field secretary. He would organize local groups and help them to carry on constructive programs for the advancement of intelligent patriotism, community welfare, and comity among religious and benevolent groups.

Equally practical is the plan to obtain a permanent home for the Association. Not only is it desirable that better provision be made for administrative and editorial offices than the present rented quarters on Pennsylvania Avenue, but it is contemplated that appropriate rooms be maintained for the accommodation of chaplains who visit Washington for brief periods. It is intended further that a similar hospitality may be extended to persons who come to Washington for the burial of relatives at Arlington, so that chaplains or other clergymen in all parts of the country may refer them to the headquarters of the Association with the assurance that they will receive a friendly welcome and whatever assistance may be necessary in meeting any problems that may arise.

Another project which is receiving careful study and will be taken up actively when circumstances warrant is the plan for a memorial to all chaplains. This will not be a beautiful and symbolic piece of statuary, impressive as that would be, but a useful structure which will bear a dignified but forceful testimony to the place of religion in the armed services and in the life of the nation. It is proposed that a building, worthy in material and design to rank with the memorials to Lincoln and Jefferson, be constructed on an appropriate site

(Continued on page 270)
Training a Naval Aviator

BY REAR ADMIRAL OSBORNE B. HARDISON, U. S. N.

IT IS cold and blustery, this winter day in
the North Atlantic, 600 miles east of
Cape Cod. All hands topside are wrapped
in heavy clothing, and there is an air of
tautness and waiting evident in each one,
from the Captain on the bridge to the plane
handlers huddled in the lee of the island, on
the wind-swept flight deck of the USS
WASHINGTON.

The great ship, one of our new giant
carriers, is plunging its 60,000 tons into
heavy seas, throwing white spray high into
the air and over the flight deck. Clouds are
lowering and the feel of bad weather is in
the air. Besides it's getting late, and jets
range fast and far, but they do not stay in
the air long. The "Old Man" looks ner-
vously at his wrist watch at ever briefer
intervals, as does the Air Officer. Precious
minutes are running out, and soon the
point will be reached where barely enough
time remains to take the planes on board.
The sea is cold and rough, no time to sit
down in the water.

Suddenly up wind a few tiny black
specks are sighted. Almost before the
lookout can report them the "Banshees"
and "Panthers" come streaking in with that
eerie, rustling whistle, a combination of
turbine whine and air split by flashing
wings. All is action on the carrier. The
Skipper swings her bow ponderously into
the wind and rings up the proper speed on
her engine telegraph. All landing stations
are manned, the wires and barriers raised,
and the key man, the Landing Signal Officer,
with his paddles, takes his station on the
stern, eyeing calculatingly the pitching deck,
and estimating its probable effect on the
landings.

Up goes the white flag, signifying a
ready deck, and from a graceful circling
group, planes peel off singly, at regular in-
tervals, and start their final approaches.
The jets come in first. The rest of the Air
Group, the bombers and scouts, have now
arrived and will follow. With the jets, be-
cause of their limited fuel supply, it's first
on and first off.

Now each pilot must fly his plane in
according to a fixed pattern, completely
responsive to the signals of the Landing
Signal Officer. He is not coming onto a
fixed plane as on land, but onto a plunging
deck, which is changing its level 30 feet
and more during the period of his approach.
The consequences of failure have not only
a very direct effect on the pilot personally.
They affect all of his fellow pilots still to
come aboard. If he fouls the deck badly
by reason of a crash, causing a long delay,
some of his shipmates may have to land in
the water, due to fuel exhaustion.

But he comes in smoothly, gets his cut
signal as he goes over the ramp, settles into
the gear, and is brought to an easy stop.
As he raises his hook and taxis smartly
forward out of the gear, already another
plane is approaching the ramp.

All the above requires piloting skill of
the highest order. The demands on the
pilot are probably unequalled elsewhere.
Such skill is not a matter of chance. It is
attained by a system of selection and train-
ing, perhaps the most thorough and best
on earth. But piloting skill is not all that
this pilot has had to display in the day's
operations. Consider what other demands
were made upon him.

First of all he had to be an engineer.
The power plant of a modern airplane is
complicated. Failure to operate in accord-
ance with prescribed practices will result
not only in a mission not performed, but
also quite probably in a landing at sea,
due to mechanical failure or premature fuel
exhaustion, with loss of a half million
dollar aircraft, and possibly the pilot as
well.

Our pilot must have a thorough knowl-
edge of electronics and radio. His very
life may depend on this. He must also be
an expert in conventional navigation. He
cannot rely entirely on electronic aids.
These fail. Particularly are they likely to
fail in the presence of an enemy who can
"jam" the air. Further when he sights an
enemy he must be able to report his exact
geographical position. Remember there
are few landmarks at sea, or railroads to
follow. One wave closely resembles an-
other.
Finally having reached his enemy by means of good navigation and proper use of his power plant, the pilot must do something about it. This requires a good knowledge of Naval strategy and tactics, and a detailed and complete knowledge of enemy types, to permit him to report properly to his superiors, and finally to attack effectively. Then and most importantly, he must know how to use his weapons with maximum effect, be they guns, torpedoes, mines, bombs, rockets, guided missiles, or new ones which are constantly being developed.

So far we have touched only on the duties of a carrier pilot. In the Navy we require multi-engine (seaplane and landplane) pilots, lighter than air pilots, helicopter pilots and other specialists. All these require special training. Time does not permit discussion of the duties of all these.

However, I do wish to point out one essential qualification required of all types of Naval Pilots, which, though possibly the most important of all, is not generally recognized or appreciated by non-Naval personnel. It is this, a Navy Pilot has to be a Naval Aviator. This latter term means far more than merely a qualified pilot. A Naval Pilot must be a Naval Officer, with all that this denotes, as well as a most skillful pilot of airplanes. It is a fundamental Naval principle that our pilots must be Naval Officers, capable of understanding the problems of other arms of the Navy, such as submarines and surface ships, and of commanding and operating carriers, seaplane tenders, and finally Carrier Task Forces and Fleets embodying air elements. This latter is essential if we are to get the most out of our air components. Air experience is a necessary prerequisite to the efficient command of air elements, and the Navy has built the success of its air arm on this principle.

Obviously to attain the foregoing a most carefully considered and thorough program of training is required. I should like to tell you something of this program. During the last year and one half of World War II it was my privilege to serve as Commander, Naval Air Primary Training Command. The system we used then was evolved, during, and as a result of, war experience. It proved eminently sound. Naturally, therefore, the same system is in use today, with due allowances being made for smaller numbers of trainees, different initial qualifications, and the changes in the syllabus required by new planes and new weapons. Possibly we can most easily understand the system if we take an average student, one from civil life, not from the Navy, and follow his selection and training. First of all, he is carefully selected, not alone on the basis of physical fitness and educational qualifications. His personality, character, and standing in his community are all investigated. He must pass a very rigid physical examination, be of good standing in his community, and have at least two years of college or the equivalent thereof. He must be unmarried and between 18 and 26 years of age.

Our candidate meets all these requirements, is accepted and is designated an Aviation Cadet. His status then is about the same as that of a Midshipman at Annapolis. Upon completion of the course he will be commissioned an Ensign in the Naval Reserve, and will have an opportunity to qualify for a commission in the Regular Navy, if he so desires. During peacetime there is a much higher percentage of candidates from the Regular Service than during the war, and the course for them in the Pre-Flight Training stage is much shorter because of their previous training. Aviation training takes place in two phases, the Basic and Advanced. Basic includes the Pre-Flight Training, and Flight Training from "Solo" up to about 220 hours of flight time.

In the Pre-Flight Schools the student spends 17 weeks. Here the emphasis is on the building of character, including the will to win, discipline, military bearing, and physical readiness for combat. There is classroom work in mathematics, and navigation, aerology, aero-dynamics, and such subjects. Naval regulations, laws, customs, and traditions are studied. These latter lay a foundation for that high military character which is developed and fostered throughout all phases of training. A strong emphasis in the Pre-Flight Schools is on physical fitness attained by proper exercise. All students are required to participate in athletics such as football, wrestling, boxing, and catch as catch can type training, which later includes training in methods of self-defense and destruction of one's enemy by whatever means are available. This last is not pretty or sportsmanlike, it is not in-
tended to be, but grim and deadly. Infantry drill, obstacle courses, swimming tanks and survival training play an important part. Everything is made as realistic as possible. For example, during survival training, groups of students may be required to go out on the countryside to spend given periods, wherein they have no equipment or food beyond that which they can find for themselves. They become most adept at fashioning snares from bark, fish hooks and lines from thorns and grass, and other primitive devices for capturing game. They catch snakes, terrapins, edible bugs, fish and other animals. This "meat" diet is supplemented by shrubs, weeds and plants of all sorts which they have been taught to recognize as edible. It is surprising what the hills and streams of our countryside are forced to yield these hungry students. All this means that if our young pilot is shot down in hostile territory, or the jungle, he can survive until he gets help.

During the war the Navy had five Pre-Flight Schools—one each at the University of North Carolina, the University of Georgia, the University of Iowa, St. Mary's College in California and at Del Monte, California. These schools could each handle 2,000 students or more at a time. Now all Pre-Flight work is done at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

Accomplishments of these schools were and are almost miraculous. The rather careless, and oftentimes physically weak entrants, can hardly be recognized in the trim, alert, hardened and fit graduates. Frequently parents spoke to me in wonder and pleasure about this transformation.

During the war the Pre-Flight Schools were a part of the Primary Command and after graduation the candidate moved on to the Naval Air Station of the Primary Command, where they were actually taught to fly. At these Stations, and there were twenty-one of them scattered throughout the country from the East to West coasts, many in the Mid-West, the greatest attrition took place, and it was determined whether or not the individual could become a pilot. Here occurred most of the heartbreak and disappointments. But also here were laid the foundations for skilful piloting, and it was the responsibility of these Stations to lay them well and firmly, strong enough to support the severest future demands.

During the initial flight stage the time was divided into two parts; one devoted to ground school, that is classroom work, including the study of engines and airplane structure; the other to flight training. There was a continuing requirement that physical fitness be maintained. About 120 hours solo time, and about twenty-six weeks were spent in this stage, which included acrobatics, night flying, formation flying, and instrument flying, with frequent checks in proficiency.
Next, the student went to the Basic stage at the Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, and its auxiliary stations, to do more flight work prior to advancing to the final stage. Now, however, we have combined the Primary with the Basic stage under the latter title, and under the broad head of Basic Training, we conduct at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, both the Pre-flight and the Primary Flight Training just described, together with the additional flight work necessary for advancement to the final, the Advanced stage. This arrangement accomplishes the same results in essentially the same way, but is more economical and meets peacetime pilot requirements. If another war comes, expansion undoubtedly will be required.

The additional flight work in the Basic stage, referred to above, includes aerial gunnery, bombing, formation flying, night flying, instrument flying, aerial navigation, cross-country flights and other work, including qualification on a carrier in training type planes. At the conclusion of this, and after about thirteen weeks, our student will have added about 100 hours, to reach a total of about 220 flight hours.

During the war the students next went to the Operational Command which was centered at Jacksonville, but it too had many other assisting Stations ranging in location from Hutchinson, Kansas, to carriers in the Great Lakes, to the Florida Keys. This final stage, the Operational Training stage, put the finishing touches on our fledgling. It still does; however, it is now designated the Advanced Stage and is centered at the Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas.

While giving the student a broad knowledge of all types of piloting, in this last stage we train him intensively in the specialty for which he has been selected, be it carrier or multi-engine piloting. Thus a candidate who will train intensively and become a highly skilled multi-engine pilot, nevertheless will qualify and become familiar with carrier planes such as fighter and attack planes and with their tactical employment. All pilots have already made practice landings on a training carrier. The carrier pilot now returns to Pensacola and qualifies on a carrier in Service type, the type he will use in the Fleet.

But piloting alone is by no means the whole story. Our flyer must know how to employ his weapons, his electronic aids, his communication facilities, and above all must get a true picture of how best to use his plane to contribute the maximum to his Squadron, his Group, his Ship and the Fleet. This training continues. Space is not available for details, but I can assure you upon completion of this, the final stage, and after about eighteen weeks and 150 flight hours in it, our Naval Aviator is a most skilled and polished flyer, and a Naval Officer able to take his place in the Fleet. In token of this he is now given his “Wings of Gold” and designated a Naval Aviator.

We now have a trained flyer, a Naval Aviator. He is a Naval Officer as well as a Pilot. But is his training over? The answer is no. It is not now and never will be. The price of our country’s defense is paid in part by its Naval Aviators, whose training goes on as long as they live. In no other way can our Naval Air Arm maintain its front position in this troubled world.

Those great gray ships, the carriers, plough the seven seas and the whistle of the “Banshees’” wings is heard from Singapore to Korea, from Norfolk to the “Med”; through fog and rain the “Big” planes, the Navy’s eyes, range the oceans; shield and safeguard for our country. This is the end and purpose of our training.

Military Chaplains

(Continued from page 266)

near the Arlington National Cemetery. It will contain chapels of the Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant faiths where funeral services or other appropriate assemblies may be held.

Besides a variety of other practical uses, the building will house a depository of all information which can be obtained about every man who is known to have served American armed forces as a chaplain at any time. Thus it will become an important center of research in the history of a military institution which was important in the colonial wars, became preeminently so during the Revolution, and has remained a vital factor in the support of morale and personal rectitude among military personnel to the present day.
Fort Columbia

BY MRS. JAMES GREIG WALKER, JR.

State Regent, Washington

Fort Columbia Historical State Park is the only historical park in the State of Washington. No longer adequate for defense of the lower Columbia, the fort was declared surplus by the army in 1947. In March 1950, after survey and study, the National Park Service recommended that the site be given to the State for preservation as an historical monument and the transfer of 285 acres and all the buildings was made. The big barracks building will be used as an interpretive museum of the region. At the request of Mrs. James G. Walker, Jr., Washington State Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Commanding Officer’s house was set aside to be furnished by the D. A. R. and opened as a museum.

England, Spain and Russia vied with each other for the great Northwest country, but it was not until May 11, 1792, that Captain Robert Gray of Boston boldly raced his ship Columbia, with all sails set to a favorable wind, through the breakers and over the perilous bar, and claimed for the United States by right of discovery, the river, which he named for his ship, and all the land it drained. This proved of great value to the United States in establishing its claim to the Pacific Northwest.

In 1805 Lewis and Clark, first overland explorers to this area, camped near the spot of what is now Fort Columbia and held the first Thanksgiving feast in the entire Pacific Northwest. The young Indian wife, Sacajawea, with her two-months-old son on her back, won a place in history as the guide for the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Here also, on the spot where the fort was later built, Concomly, powerful one-eyed chieftain of the Chinook Indian tribe, built his lodge. Here he lived with his three wives and, from the high hill behind, blazed the Indian signal fires which could be seen for miles up and down the river. Between 1828 and 1831 a pestilence spread among the tribes and Chief Concomly died. He was given a royal funeral by the Hudson’s Bay people and buried in Astoria.

In 1823 a young Scotchman, Archibald McDonald, clerk for the Hudson’s Bay Company at Astoria, had fallen in love with the youngest daughter of Chief Concomly and they were married in a royal ceremony on the beach at Fort Columbia. A fortune in sea otter and prime beaver skins made a carpet for the ceremony and was the bride’s dowry. The following year on Feb. 3, 1824, a son was born to the princess and Archibald McDonald, and in just three or four days the young mother died.

The heart-broken father gave the baby into the care of his wife’s sister, and he was brought to the grandfather’s home at Fort Columbia. He had been named Ranold McDonald. Two books have been written about his strange life: “McDonald of Old Oregon,” by Eva Emery Dye, who knew Ranold McDonald personally in his later life and wrote her book at his request; and “Ranold McDonald, Adventurer,” by M. Leona Nichols, well authenticated by McDonald’s own diaries and documents from the archives of the Provincial Library in Victoria.

Ranold McDonald was descended from the kings of Scotland and, on his mother’s side, came from a long line of Indian royalty. He was the first white man to enter Japan, several years prior to Peary in 1853, and he taught many Japanese the English language.

After a long and adventurous life, McDonald in the 1890’s returned to Fort Columbia. He found that his ancestral home had been taken up as a donation land claim by Captain James Scarborough, who had been a Hudson’s Bay Company employe and was then fishing. He married an Indian woman and had two sons. The fish were salted in barrels and once a year the captain sailed for England where he sold the salmon. Once he brought back a number of hawthorn, Scotch broom and fruit trees. The big white hawthorn which grew 60 feet at Fort Columbia, came from this planting as did most of the hawthorn and broom on the Columbia.

In the late 40’s Scarborough’s wife died.
and the two boys were given into the care of another Indian woman. In 1855 or thereabouts, the captain came down with pneumonia and died. He had buried a treasure in gold on the property and confided to the Indian woman the whereabouts, and told her not to tell a Boston man (American) but that she should tell the hiding place to a King George man. To this day it is not known whether she carried out his wishes, or whether the gold, said to be from $50,000 to $100,000, is still buried at Fort Columbia.

The property passed into the hands of Rocque Ducheney, who had married a granddaughter of Chief Concomly and in 1867 was purchased by the United States Government for $3,000, as a site for a military reservation. Work was not started on the fortifications until 1896. The big white hawthorn tree was cut down in spite of protests of local people. However, today there are several bushes, offspring of the big tree, and one has been promised the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Commanding Officer's house is typical of coastal forts, and has a large main hall, living room, dining room, office or study, kitchen and pantry room on first floor, with five bedrooms and large hall up-stairs. There are two bathrooms and a basement. With slate roof, metal ceilings, and granite foundation, the house is in excellent condition. From the windows a view may be had across the Columbia river to Astoria, also out over the bar, to the Pacific ocean. The buildings still wear their camouflage coat of World War II.

The National Park Service has approved the D.A.R. plan to furnish the rooms in various periods: Colonial, pioneer, Victorian and the period of the fort. As far as possible, different patriotic and historical organizations will take charge of the several rooms, with Washington State Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America furnishing a colonial bedroom, the D.A.R. the living-room, Daughters of Pioneers of Washington, a room, and so on.

Many articles have already been contributed for the building. One treasured gift is four long hand-made lace curtains which hung for many years in the living room of the Robert E. Lee House at 607 Oronoco Street, Alexandria, Virginia, and were recently presented through Willapa Chapter by Mrs. Ann Lee Burson Sizer of Tacoma, who was Organizing Regent of the Chapter and had been married in the
living room of the Lee House, her former home. The curtains are 70 years old. An exhibit of gifts for the house was held last Summer in a local store window and included Boston rocker, knit coverlet over 100 years old, iron kettle, dishes, lamp and pictures. Many other things have been promised for the house. The Daughters plan to braid and hook rugs for the bedroom floors.

Show cases in the halls will contain such small articles as those given by J. Neilson Barry, Portland, Oregon, historian, including phial containing splinter from the sea chest of Captain Robert Gray, 1792, the chest being in the Oregon Historical Society collection in Portland; also small piece of ship Beaver, first steamship on the Columbia river, 1856; piece of wood from wagon spoke of Abijah Hendricks’ wagon of the 1843 pioneer wagon train; piece of Old Ironsides; piece of wood from Old Ship Church at Hingham, Mass., presented by Mrs. Frederick E. Lincoln of Hingham.

One small room will be devoted to Indian relics. Stephen Gray, eight-year-old grandson of the State Regent, recently found an Indian stone mortar when on a fishing trip up Gray’s River and has presented it through Captain Robert Gray Society, C.A.R., to the museum.

The Fort was dedicated as a State Park on June 17, 1951, and Willapa Chapter, D.A.R. held a tea in the Commanding Officer’s house, attended by several hundred guests. Pouring and assisting were members in pioneer costume. In the receiving line were State Regent, Mrs. J. G. Walker, Jr., in colonial costume; Mrs. E. F. Wood, Regent of Willapa Chapter, in pioneer dress and sun bonnet; visiting Chapter Regents from over the State and member of the Park Board, Mrs. Ruth Peeler. The State Regent was on the dedication program and told of the plans of the D.A.R. for the house.

Interesting facts of Battery Ord at Fort Columbia, directly facing the D.A.R. house, came to light last August, when Summer visitors discovered that the battery had been named for a relative, Lieut. Jules Garesché Ord, whose father was General Edward O. C. Ord of the Civil War and for whom Fort Ord in California was named. The visit resulted in a photograph of Lieutenant Ord being given for the D.A.R. house, with details of his death at the Battle of San Juan Hill on July 1, 1898, as told in an old London magazine of that month. Lieutenant Ord’s niece is the wife of Gen. Robert Dunlop of Washington, D. C.

A wonderful spirit of cooperation exists in the gathering of furniture and mementos of the past to be placed in the commanding officer’s house and it is predicted that the Fort and the D.A.R. house will become the Number One tourist attraction in the State of Washington as well as the source of much history of bygone days.

History Is Being Made on Our Land

(Continued from page 264)

just beginning to see the light. But we still are losing good land every year—probably not less than 500,000 acres—through unnecessary soil erosion. That is because we are not yet practicing true soil conservation on all our land. The encouraging thing is that people are beginning to understand that our land and water resources represent our real wealth and national strength. We have been reckless in the use of these resources in the past; but now we are, at last, doing a great deal to protect and prudently use the land which is our most basic and utterly indispensable resource.

It is my hope and expectation now, after a lifetime of effort in this direction, that we will not allow our interests in this vital work to lapse. It is my hope, also, that our leaders will see to it that the program of soil conservation, which is moving ahead with a remarkable degree of effectiveness and with greater speed than the public seems aware of, is safeguarded and continued. I am more confident now than I ever have been that we are not going to pause in this undertaking, slacken our pace, or compromise with doing the job right, until the job is finished. The American people have too much good sense and patriotism for that.
The Elizabethan Background of North Carolina

By Inglis Fletcher

North Carolina has its roots deep in Elizabethan culture. It owes its very beginnings to the adventurous spirit of the Elizabethans on the sea; particularly to the seafaring men of the West Country, Devon and Cornwall, those heroic men who ventured the uncharted seas to bring glory and wealth to their country and to their Virgin Queen.

Two periods of history blaze with especial brilliance—the age of Pericles of Athens and the Elizabethan period of England.

The first sign of the new spirit of adventure came the day the young Queen told Philip of Spain's Ambassador that she owed nothing to his master; that she owed gratitude solely to her people. The influence of Spain, France and European culture had dwindled, and the beginning of an English culture showed itself. This came to a rich fruition through Spencer, Philip Sydney, Shakespeare, Bacon and the two Hakluyts, in letters. On the sea the Worthies of Devon took first rank, Sir Walter Raleigh and his brother, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, his cousin, Sir Richard Grenville, Hawkins, Drake, Amadas and a score of doughty men who sailed from Devon and Cornish ports.

Gold was flowing from the New World, along the Plate Route into Spain. Why should not wealth flow into Elizabeth's treasury? The struggle for political power became mixed with the rivalry of Protestant and Catholic, a left-over from the days of Henry the Eighth, and welded a new national spirit.

England had had supremacy in land battles in the days of the long-bow. Why not continue the struggle on the sea, and gain supremacy there? The ports of Devon teemed with ships ready to sail on the Western Ocean, and strong men to sail them. The new conception of the breadth of the universe, opened by the Copernicus theory, was an added incentive.

The wealth in sugar, spices and precious metals gave Sir Walter Raleigh his inspiration. Raleigh was a courtier; he knew his Queen loved gold, for herself and for England. He was no adventurer, but his cousin, Sir Richard Grenville, was by nature a man of adventure. Grenville had power and wealth. He was a soldier and he owned ships; added to this he was a leader of heroic proportions. He was the commander selected to sail with ships and 108 men to Roanoke Island, already explored by Amadas and Barlowe.

In England the talk seethed with opportunities in the New World. Men wrote pamphlets extolling the island and the waters; poets made verses. Even the stage had its bit to offer. Shakespeare wrote "The Tempest"; Chapman wrote "Eastward Ho."

The 108 men who sailed with Sir Richard Grenville were West Country men, many of them cadets of the powerful County families of Devon and Cornwall. The names of these men and their attempt to colonize Roanoke Island come down to us through the efforts of the two Hakluyts, in that great prose epic, "Principal Navigations and Voyages of The English Nation." This book should have the careful attention of every person interested in history. One thing that comes clear is that many of the names of those first adventurers on Roanoke Island appear again in the Jamestown lists, showing the continuation of the effort of the West Country folk to colonize Virginia, in the name of Elizabeth the Queen.

Many of these names are present in the Albemarle region today. A point frequently overlooked by the historians is the continuation of the effort to seat a colony in the New World stemmed from the Roanoke Island Venture of Devon Men.

Gloriana, as the Elizabethans called their Queen, builded far greater than she knew. The culture she encouraged has become an integral part of the lives of the people of the New World. With Roanoke Island as its beginning, it has fanned out across a great nation. The driving force of the Elizabethan age was a restless urge to get beyond the known, into the unknown.

The Carolinians recognize their obligation.

(Continued on page 278)
SERVING together has long been a tradition with the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Red Cross. In volunteer service to hospital patients, this traditional relationship is one of which we can be particularly proud.

Members of the D.A.R. in their Red Cross uniforms have helped win the high reputation volunteers enjoy throughout the country with hospital staffs and patients. Through hospital councils other D.A.R. members have provided such vital items as surgical dressings and the welcome “plus” items such as furnishings for day rooms, radios, books, magazines, and movie projectors.

Volunteers are serving through the Red Cross in more than 1,500 hospitals of all types—military, Veterans Administration, Public Health, civilian mental, and community hospitals such as general, children’s, orthopedic, and tuberculosis.

Most recent of the Red Cross hospital programs is that for civilian mental hospitals which was launched after many years of successful Red Cross volunteer service with neuropsychiatric patients in federal hospitals.

The enthusiasm of the volunteers who have made the civilian mental hospital program a success not only influences the attitudes of patients but of communities as well. We have had reports from hospital superintendents who say that the attitude of surrounding communities toward the hospital has changed completely as a result of the volunteers’ interpretation of hospital programs.

The immense satisfaction of seeing improvements in patients is one of the main reasons volunteers in mental hospitals continue to give faithful service. When a patient is admitted to a mental hospital and is aware, as many are, that he is “being committed to an asylum” he feels forsaken.

Often neglected by his family—in one hospital more than 600 patients had not had a visitor in a year—he is pathetically grateful for the attention of volunteers. A friendly smile, a genuine interest by the volunteer is often the first step in bringing a patient out of the strange world into which he has withdrawn.

The most successful hospital volunteers are those whose disposition is friendly and cheerful, who have mature judgment and common sense, and the ability to handle new situations. Volunteers are carefully selected and trained for this work. In addition to their Red Cross training, they are trained by the hospital staff. Such training differs with each hospital, but generally includes talks on the nature of mental illness and its manifestations. Lectures on psychology and treatment give volunteers an insight into the needs of the patients, the objectives of the institution, and problems they may encounter.

All activities are carried out under the supervision of the hospital staff. A far cry from the way mental patients used to be treated by being shut away from the world are such present practices as taking women patients to town beauty shops for permanents, furnishing them with cosmetics, and shopping with them. At the suggestion of the doctors, townswomen invite patients to their homes for afternoon tea. One volunteer gave a formal dinner party for a group of patients.

Gray Ladies give lessons in painting and sketching, music appreciation, piano, and dancing. They write letters for the patients, help them with gardening projects, book clubs, games, and amateur theatricals. They arrange parties in the wards often bringing their own table linens, silver, and center pieces to make the tables more attractive. They make and decorate birthday cakes for patients many of whom have not had their birthdays celebrated in years. One of the greatest contributions volunteers make to patients is just listening.

The interest of the volunteers serving in the hospitals frequently inspires others in the community to help the patients in other ways. Many women’s groups make attractive dresses for them. At Christmas time community and children’s groups and clubs provide gaily-wrapped presents. Such gifts assume enormous importance in the lives
of those to whom the interest of others on the outside means so much.

One hospital superintendent says: "Bringing Red Cross trained skills and human friendliness and a part of the community itself into our hospitals for mentally ill in many cases results in happiness and recovery."

All it takes is just a little help and these children will be in a Denver Red Cross station wagon headed home from the Boettcher School for Crippled Children. (Red Cross photo.)

All types of hospitals are more and more looking to volunteers for assistance in recreational and personal service programs. With the doctors, nurses, occupational therapists, and other specialists, the volunteers are part of the team whose efforts are focused on the recovery of the patient or on his adjustment to an illness for which there is little hope of recovery.

Willing hands are not enough to make a volunteer an effective part of a hospital team. Years ago, all that was asked of her was that she have leisure time and a desire to help others. Now, in our highly specialized life, the volunteer needs training in order to do a better job. We have found in the Red Cross that volunteers want this training because it gives them self-confidence and increases their satisfaction in their work. It also gives them some standards by which to measure their results.

Although Red Cross volunteers serve in many different types of hospitals, their basic training is such that they can adapt to any hospital setting with some additional training by the hospitals in which they serve. Volunteers select the type of service that is along the lines of their particular interests. Women who like to conduct recreational activities, arrange parties, visit with patients, and assist in occupational therapy usually choose Gray Lady Service. Those who enjoy cooking and serving meals go into Canteen Service. Women who like varied assignments that range from driving crippled children to clinics to rushing a supply of blood from a blood center to a hospital with a police escort register for Motor Service.

Among the most devoted workers in the Red Cross are the volunteer nurse's aides trained to give simple nursing care. Then there are the Production and Supply workers who take pride and pleasure in making surgical dressings and comfort items for patients. These volunteers are experts in interesting other community groups in supplying recreational equipment for the hospitals. In the Entertainment and Instruction Service are the volunteers who organize entertainment and whose instructors teach subjects that range from simple reading and writing to advanced calculus.

Staff Aides whose versatility enables them to serve in hospital offices, the library, or who assist in arranging special events are important members of the hospital team. There is a place for each volunteer to use her special talent or interest by serving through the Red Cross.

While a sick patient is a sick patient wherever he may be, there are differences not only in degree of illness, but in situations that influence the attitude of volunteers and patients. For instance, in military hospitals, servicemen remain until they are ready to return to duty, or are transferred to Veterans Administration hospitals for further care, or are discharged from military service because of disability.

These patients, unlike those in civilian hospitals are often far from their families and their familiar communities. Volunteers therefore mean much to them, both to those confined to their beds and to the convalescents. These volunteers working under professional, full-time Red Cross staff not only bring programs that capture the interest of the patients, but skillfully and consistently help to individualize the patient...
by paying a great deal of personal attention to him. The sick or injured serviceman or woman profits from this appropriate interest and attention and to some extent begins to relate himself again to civilian life.

An example of the way in which D. A. R. members maintain a link between patients separated from their communities and families by illness is the work being done for the North Carolina Veterans Administration Hospital, Oteen and Swannanoa Divisions. The January, 1951, issue of this magazine gave a fine report of this work.

An outstanding Red Cross volunteer at the Swannanoa Division is Mrs. Kenneth Edwards, who is state D. A. R. Chairman of Military Hospital Service. As a representative of the D. A. R. on the Veterans Administration Volunteer Service Committee for the V. A. Hospital, Mrs. Edwards has promoted many projects such as arranging monthly parties, special events, and obtaining the assistance of other D. A. R. members in obtaining supplies such as records for the hospital broadcasting studios, a book projector, and radio record player.

Mrs. Edwards has been a Gray Lady at the Swannanoa Division since 1947. She serves there during the summer months and in a V. A. hospital near Los Angeles, California, during the winter months. According to the Red Cross field director stationed at the hospital, Mrs. Edwards has done a splendid job in personal services on the wards and in arranging ward entertainments. She gave patients what they called one of the high points in their lives when she entertained a group of them at her home after they had been to the theater. Fried chicken, baked ham, and all the requirements of a buffet supper for hungry men competed with television, singing around the piano, and an artist who drew the patients' pictures.

While many group programs are conducted for the patients, it is frequently the individual attention from volunteers that is most helpful in the recovery of patients. A Gray Lady told us about the time a large group of veteran neuropsychiatric patients came into the Manual Arts room from a ward. "I noticed a young man hanging back," the Gray Lady said. "He would not take his coat off. Instead he turned his collar high. He was much confused. I waited until he became used to seeing me, then I went to him and asked him if he wouldn't like to remove his coat, for the room was warm. No response. He walked away and sat on a bench.

"I got a book of cartoons and without talking, I sat down by him and thumbed through the pages. I knew he was watching me, and when I came to an unusually funny cartoon about dogs, I held the book so he could see. Then I went from page to page and showed him each dog cartoon. By this time I was laughing. Presently he joined in with me, and we laughed together. Soon I had his coat off and we were talking about 'dogs we had known.' When the group was taken back to the ward I was told that that was the first response from the boy, and was asked how I had accomplished it. All I had known was that he felt lost and alone and that most boys liked dogs.

"And it worked," said my supervisor, "and they tell me he is on his way back to recovery." As I left her office, I thought, 'Too bad all Gray Ladies don't have a son to raise,' and being very grateful that mine had come home from overseas safely and well, I closed the door.'"

All types of community hospitals have requested Red Cross volunteers for both direct and indirect services to patients. Patients not only accept volunteers as a welcome part of hospital life, but they come to depend on them. A Gray Lady over a long period of time won the confidence of a reticent and shy patient. One day he was

In a ward of the Swannanoa Division, Veterans Administration Hospital at Oteen, N. C., Red Cross Gray Lady and State D. A. R. Chairman Mrs. Kenneth B. Edwards (standing) and Mrs. J. C. Meadows conduct a game of musical bingo. (Red Cross photo.)
told he would be operated on the following Monday. Although he begged the doctor to change the day saying he did not wish to be away from his ward on Monday, he would not give his reason. Finally he confided to his nurse that Monday was the day his Gray Lady came and he didn’t want to miss her.

She always helped him so much, he said, by talking with him and writing his letters. When the nurse told the doctor, arrangements were made so the patient could have his visit with the Gray Lady on the ward. The doctor felt the morale factor in this case was such that the patient’s surgery would be helped by the confidence he received from the Gray Lady.

The importance of Motor Service in the hospital program has been recognized through the many requests for it by hospitals of all types. A patient who was recovering from severe burns was given permission to go home for a visit. The hospital requested Motor Service to take him to the railroad station. Two men had to transfer him from his wheelchair to the car and from the car to the train. A week later the patient arrived at the station and the Motor Service driver and the two men who had expected to carry him to the car saw the patient walking with crutches. His visit home had speeded his recovery to such an extent that his doctors gave him permission to return home for a long visit.

Motor Service drivers are frequently called on for emergency trips to the hospital. One night when a Motor Service driver was taking a prospective mother to the hospital, a policeman signalled her to the side of the road. Just as he began to write out a ticket, he heard a moan from the back seat, and saw the woman. He threw the ticket into the air, jumped into his car and led the way through traffic to the hospital.

When asked what are the difficulties with hospital volunteers, one superintendent replied: "The main difficulty is that they aren’t enough of them." One of our jobs in the Red Cross for 1952 is to see that we increase the number of volunteers serving in hospitals. As in the past, we will look to our friends in the D. A. R. for the wonderful help they have always given.

Elizabethan Background

(Continued from page 274)

tion to the great men of Elizabeth’s day, and they want the world to remember their interesting history. In order to bring their Elizabethan background to the fore, the ten thousand women of the Garden Club of North Carolina are undertaking a major garden project. They will plant an Elizabethan Garden on Roanoke Island.

A number of new words will be added to the vocabulary of North Carolinians, as the Elizabethan Garden project gets under way. There will be talk of labyrinths, mazes, Knot gardens and pleached alleys, espaliered trees, mounds and watergates, to bemuse and befuddle husbands and friends of the ten thousand women who are working on the plan to plant a garden as a living memorial to the courageous men and women who made the great venture to establish the first English speaking colony in America, on Roanoke Island.

The garden will be in the ten-acre tract held by the Roanoke Island Historical Association. It will consist of eight acres of wild natural garden, symbolic of the land as it was when the first colonists stepped ashore on that historic spot. Two acres will be in formal garden of the Elizabethan period. It will extend from the highway to Roanoke Sound, with a watergate entrance. This formal plan of Knots, pleached alleys, labyrinths and a maze, will symbolize the gardens the colonists left behind in England.

The plot of ground adjoins Fort Raleigh, with its Elizabethan fort recently restored by The National Park Service; and The Waterside Theater, of Paul Green’s symphonic drama, “The Lost Colony.”

The Elizabethan Garden, together with The Lost Colony and Fort Raleigh, will form a trilogy, a constant reminder that this State of North Carolina holds the cradle of the greatest single venture of Elizabethan times.

We honor ourselves when we honor the sturdy West Country folk of England, who crossed the wild Western Ocean to establish the first English colony in the New World. What could be a finer memorial to the brave folk who came to Roanoke Island than an ever-growing, ever-renewing garden?
The War of the Regulation

The First American Revolution

BY VIRGINIA HORNE, North Carolina State Regent

THE War of the Regulation was the first armed struggle in all America in which free men fought against the power of the English government. It is one of the most controversial events in the history of the province and State of North Carolina. All historians are violently partisan to one side or the other. Some regard the Regulators as bandits. Others are equally positive that the Regulators were engaged in a great social and political crusade.

The Regulators had many and real grievances beyond a doubt. The most conclusive proof of the justice of their contentions was the fact that most of their reforms were translated into law a few years after the termination of the Revolution. The War of the Regulators was a general strike on the part of the citizens of the interior of the province of North Carolina against the practices of government officials which they considered unjust and tyrannical.

It was in 1764 that these people first began to make themselves heard. This upcountry section, beyond the unsettled pine barrens, where the struggle took place, was more democratic than any other part of the American colonies excepting possibly Vermont. Their grievances became intolerable in 1760. Repeated petitions to the government for redress proved futile. So they formed what would be called today a union. They met in an assembly to regulate their grievances and thus won for themselves the name, "Regulators." In the beginning they did not wish to use force nor violence. They wished only to have a public meeting with their officials to discuss the matter of exploitation and extortion, that is, the habit of the county officials of levying higher taxes and collecting greater fees than the law actually specified.

At that time in North Carolina, taxes on land were the same everywhere in the province. The tax levy was 75 cents on every 100 acres of land. There was no regard for improvements, location, or value. In the east, on the coast, there were colonists who had very large land grants but the majority had small grants. In the interior where the Regulators lived, the same was true, despite the prevailing opinion today that the Regulators were for the most part extremely small landholders. An examination of the land grants in the Land Grant Office in Raleigh proves otherwise. The citizens of the east and of the interior raised virtually the same crops and had virtually the same yield per acre but there was a great difference in the proportionate cash wealth of the two sections. The reason for this state of affairs was that in the east the people lived on the coast and could export their surplus crops to England and in return receive English gold. In the interior, because of the insurmountable difficulties of bad roads and lack of transportation, the people could use their surplus crops only in barter trades with their neighbors and nearest stores. These trades brought in no cash because there was no money minted in the American colonies. There was no way to secure any large amount of cash except through export trade. Thus when taxes, payable in cash, were levied, the people of the interior had property, but no money, and were unable to get it. They could not pay their taxes. Their property was sold and they were ruined.

These were the grievances of the Regulators: 1. County officers were charging higher fees and levying higher taxes than the law specified. 2. A tax to pay the debt of the province was still being levied although more than enough to pay it had already been collected. 3. The government taxed the people but provided no specie to pay taxes.

Four counties were engaged in the War of the Regulation. The Regulators experienced the same lack of success in each. The counties which participated in the struggle were Anson, Granville, Orange, and Rowan. In 1768 when the War of the Regulation broke out in Anson, the County still comprised a great part of the western section of the province. So heavy were the actions of the County Officers that 500 men came together one April day from all over
this vast expanse of territory. Though the roads were hardly more than muddy paths they marched to the courthouse which stood on the banks of the Pee Dee river. There they found the court in session. They rushed into the court room and violently expelled the judge from the bench and the officers from the courthouse. They then drew up and sent to Royal Governor William Tryon a petition begging for a redress of their grievances. This petition is in existence today in London and runs as follows:

"Your Excellency: You no doubt have heard the disagreeable news of the disorders of the unfortunate people of Anson. We blame ourselves for not having first addressed Your Excellency who could have, no doubt, removed our grievances and prevented disorder. But being long under the growing weight of oppression, we formed ourselves into what some may say was a mob of 500 men and resolved to defend our cause with force and to have persisted unto blood. Innocent men are committed to jail, put to considerable expense and then discharged.

"The people are taxed in an unusual manner: persons who commit capital offenses are put in the county jail and held for six months without a trial. A county tax is laid to defray this expense which is known to be a province expense. The sheriff stops not there but proceeds to have the same claim allowed by the Assembly. The clerk takes double and sometimes treble his due. We conceive that no people have a right to be taxed but by consent of themselves or their delegates. We pray that you discharge the present magistrates from their seats and appoint better men who will more worthily carry out their duties. Indeed we recommend that these men be appointed by the voice of the people. Upon such alterations, each man will be to his former obedience and ready to discharge, according to his ability, every expense necessary for the support of the government."

This petition proves that to the people of Anson County, North Carolina, belongs the honor of being first in all the American colonists to advocate the election of judges by the people. It also proves that they wished to be loyal to the government and were willing to support it if taxes were lawfully levied and collected.

Governor Tryon answered this petition on August 16, 1768, and informed the people of Anson that their complaints required consultation of His Majesty's Council. However, he enclosed a proclamation, dated July 21, 1768, requiring all officers to have a fair table of their fees affixed in their offices and forbidding them to demand other fees for their services than those established by laws.

The spirit of the people of Rowan County was manifested from 1769 to 1771 in the struggles of the Regulators against the extortions of Governor Tryon, the crown, and County Officers. In March, 1770, Judge Maurice Moore arrived in Salisbury to hold Superior Court. He reported to Governor Tryon that, "from the opposition of the people to the taxes, no process of the law could be executed among them." Judge Moore sympathized with these people because he became soon afterward the sturdy opponent of the Governor and a great friend of liberty.

Upon receipt of this communication Governor Tryon repaired to Salisbury. He ordered local troops to join him but they refused, for the citizens of Rowan and of the surrounding Counties were actively engaged in the Regulatory movement or were its supporters. The people of Rowan had just cause for their resentment. An example of the extortion practiced in this County was the price of a marriage license. As issued by the Clerk of the Court, Thomas Frohawk, it would cost what would amount to fifteen dollars. A man might live a lifetime and never have such an amount of cash on hand at one time as he had no way to get it. The fee for registering a deed was proportionately high. Thus, the people of the interior were cut off from the legal protection of the courthouse services as they could not pay for them.

The indignation of the people of Rowan was aroused. On March 7, 1771, a public meeting was held at Salisbury. There a committee was formed to meet the clerk, sheriffs, and other officers of the crown and to compel them to disgorge their ill-gotten profits. The officers agreed to return all money over and above their lawful fees. In addition, the people forced the officers to agree that all future fees should be paid in, not to them, but to such officers as were appointed by the people.

Immediately the power of the Royal Gov-
ernment was used to put down this movement. Governor Tryon ordered General Hugh Waddell to raise troops in Salisbury. He also ordered from Charleston three wagonloads of powder, blankets, and flints to support these troops. As the wagons neared the present town of Concord, ten young men, with their faces blackened, beat off the guards, and burned the powder. Although Governor Tryon made determined effort to discover the perpetrators of this crime, he never succeeded in having them arrested.

Orange County, formed in 1751 from Granville, Johnston, and Bladen Counties, was, together with the first-named, the spearhead of the War of the Regulation. In this County at a meeting in 1767 the term, “Regulator” originated. One day during a court session a number of people presented a written complaint setting forth the peoples’ wrongs and proposing a general meeting of the people with the officers of the County where abuses could be freely discussed and measures taken for amendment. A meeting was appointed to be held on October 10 at Maddock’s Mill with the objective of inquiring into the public tax and informing the citizenry by what laws and for what use taxes were laid.

The meeting was held on the appointed day but the County officials sent word that they regarded the meeting as an insurrection and refused to be present. The delegation entered upon a free discussion of all their complaints and agreed to meet again in April, 1767, at the same place. There they drew up some Resolves, which were in simpler words, as follows: 1. We will pay no more taxes unless we are satisfied they are according to law. 2. We will pay no officer more fees than the law specifies. 3. We will meet more often. We will petition the Governor for redress. 4. We will make a collection to bear the expenses of meetings and to help pay the fines of any of those who are jailed.

“While Governor William Tryon has been painted by some as the harshest of Royal Governors, he seems, nevertheless, to have had decided executive ability, military prowess, and broad ideas, especially with regard to the established church which he supported generously and loyalty.” It was he who persuaded the Assembly to vote funds for the erection of “Tryon’s Palace” in New Bern, then the permanent capital of the colony, a structure designed to serve not only as the residence of the Royal Governor and as the meeting place of the Assembly but also as the central storage place for the records of the province. When finished, the building was pronounced to be the most superb in all America. The people became very angry. Taxes had been burdensome. Now they were intolerable.

On May 21, the people of Orange had another meeting and sent direct to the Governor a copy of their proceedings. He replied that they were by no means justified in taking the steps they had taken. They were ordered to desist from meeting and from using the name, “Regulators.” They were given information in regard to the amount of taxes and told that he would visit them the next month.

In all these proceedings the Regulators were orderly and did nothing for which they could be blamed. The most sedate in the community were united in the movement protesting against abuses. But now a more unprincipled and more ungovernable part of society, equally aggrieved, cast themselves in as a part of the resisting mass of the population with the object of gaining more license and opportunity for their excrescences. It was these people who were guilty of lynching sheriffs, rescuing property unjustly seized for taxes, and firing shots into the house of Edmund Fanning in Hillsborough. The Regulators were held accountable for these acts committed by wicked men in the name of a struggle for liberty. The leaders of the Regulators never expressed any desire to be free from law or equitable taxation.

The sheriff took advantage of these events in Orange County. He arrested two of the leaders of the Regulators. Seven hundred men turned out to go to Hillsboro to free them. When they arrived they found the men at liberty and were told the governor would redress their grievances if applied to. Early in June the Governor arrived in “Hillsborough,” granted no redress, but sent out the sheriff to collect the taxes. The people drove off the sheriff with threats. On September 24, 1770, a band of Regulators went to the court, forcibly removed some of the lawyers from the court and took them out and beat them. They tore down the house of the Register of Deeds of the County, Coloner Edmund
Fanning. Then held a mock session of the court and tried Fanning in absentia. Judge Henderson informed the Governor of these proceedings. Soon afterward his house and barns were burned to the ground.

The Assembly met about this time at the palace in New Bern. On March 19, 1771, it was decided to call out the militia. Governor Tryon, in command of the militia, advanced toward Hillsborough. Word spread into the interior that the militia was approaching. The Regulators began to gather also, not with any idea of opposing the Governor by force of arms but with the intention of seeking a public meeting with him and compelling him to redress their grievances.

On May 9 the Governor was encamped on the banks of the Eno River, near Hillsborough. But becoming alarmed at the reports that were coming in, he advanced his camp within six miles of the Regulators who were in position on the Alamance. On May 15 the Regulators sent propositions to the Governor and asked for an answer in four hours. That evening a group of Regulators who seemed not to realize the seriousness of the situation, against the wishes of their leaders, captured two of the Governor's scouts and beat them severely. The Governor moved up his camp within 300 yards of the Regulators, demanded the release of his scouts, and ordered the Regulators to submit to the government and to disperse to their homes within an hour.

The position of the Regulators was now perilous. They had not expected to fight. So unaware were they of the impending danger that some were wrestling in camp. They had no military experience, no leaders or efficient organization; not even sufficient arms and ammunition for a battle. They seemed to think that by making a show of force they could frighten the Governor into yielding to their demands. When the hour which Governor Tryon had offered in which the Regulators were to disperse had expired, firing opened up vigorously. The battle lasted two hours. The Regulators were no match for the well-trained militia but they fought well as long as their ammunition lasted. Then they fled from the scene.

Although many claim that the excesses committed by the Regulators were great, they fade into harmless sport in comparison with the barbarities heaped upon them by the Governor after the battle. Fifteen prisoners were captured by Tryon. One of them was hanged on the spot. Although he issued the next day a proclamation pardoning all those who had taken part in the "insurrection" if they would take an oath of allegiance to the crown, he marched from town to town in the western counties, with his prisoners in chains, and ordered the Regulators to meet him on the courthouse green. There he exacted the oath from them and levied contributions of provisions upon them with a lavish hand. He returned to Hillsboro where the prisoners were tried before a court-martial. Six were condemned to death and executed. The others were eventually pardoned.

Tryon departed for New Bern and left Colonel Ashe in command of the militia as he had just received an appointment to become the Royal Governor of New York.

"The Regulators' attempt to secure a reform in local government thus failed. The people had then to submit or move farther into the wilderness which many did. Several thousand moved into Tennessee and Kentucky.

"The importance of this battle and its proper place in our history have never been really settled. The spirit which motivated the Regulators was the same as that of the Revolutionary leaders but that of the former did not find such idealistic expression. While no theory of government was involved in the War of the Regulation, it illustrated the dissatisfaction of large groups of people before the battles of Lexington and Concord. Their boldness in taking up arms against the government contributed to the later clash which brought about American independence. It was outside of the province of North Carolina that the Regulator movement had one of its greatest effects. In Pennsylvania and Massachusetts where the people were about to revolt the press gave lurid accounts of the struggles of the oppressed North Carolinians. Sympathy was aroused and feelings stirred up which added to the growing movement leading to the American Revolution."

Today the story of those who died at Alamance, the first freemen in America to

(Continued on page 310)
The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence

Compiled by the CHARLOTTE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

On May 1, 1775, Colonel Thomas Polk of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, alarmed by rumors of Parliamentary legislation for the suppression of the Colonies, summoned delegates from each militia district of the county to meet in Charlotte on May 19. A course of action was to be determined by this assembly.

Since each of the nine militia districts in the county was entitled to two delegates to the meeting, there should have been only eighteen present. But, when they assembled May 19, so many were present that a dispute arose as to which were officially chosen. Under a compromise plan twenty-seven were accepted.

The meeting was called to order in the courthouse. Abraham Alexander was elected Chairman and John McKnitt Alexander, Secretary. The excitement was intense. All seemed to realize the importance of careful counsel before making a declaration that might never be recalled. Among the speakers were Col. William Kennon, lawyer of Salisbury, and Ephraim Brevard, young Charlotte physician.

While the convention was in session, a horseman galloped into town shouting the news of the Battle of Lexington. When he reached the courthouse he was surrounded by a crowd that listened in amazement to the news he brought. It had a double effect on the delegates—the sacrifice of the patriots aroused their sympathy, and the rout of the British encouraged them to make a bold stroke for liberty. Men who had cautioned against aggressive action now shouted for a positive declaration of independence. A committee, composed of Colonel Kennon, the Rev. Mr. Hezekiah Balch, and Dr. Ephraim Brevard, was appointed to draw up resolutions for the consideration of the convention.

The report of the committee was not submitted until after midnight. It was read by the Secretary, whereupon the delegates began clamoring for its adoption. At two o’clock in the morning of May 20, the Chairman put the question to vote and the result was unanimous for adoption. The delegates then signed the document as representatives of the people. It was agreed that the declaration should be proclaimed from the courthouse steps and at noon it was read by Thomas Polk in the presence of several thousand people.

Capt. James Jack was deputized to go to Philadelphia where the Continental Congress was sitting, and to give copies of the declaration to the President of Congress and to the North Carolina representatives. He arrived in Philadelphia June 23, but found Congress preparing to declare loyalty to the Crown and to deny the charge of a desire for independence. It was considered imprudent to take public action on the Mecklenburg Declaration and Captain Jack reported these views to the committee in Mecklenburg.

On May 31, the convention met again and formed a second set of resolutions known as the resolves. They supplemented the declaration by defining the authority under which the people were to be governed until the Provincial Congress should provide its own laws.

These two documents have been the center of controversy for many years. In 1819 an article in the Raleigh Register recounted the story of the Mecklenburg Declaration and included a copy of the original text. This was reprinted in a Massachusetts paper and came to the attention of John Adams. He wrote the following letter about it to his friend, Thomas Jefferson, then President of the United States, dated Quincy, 22d June, 1819:

"May I enclose you one of the greatest curiosities, and one of the deepest mysteries that ever occurred to me; it is in the Essex Register of June 5th, 1819. It is entitled, from the Raleigh Register, 'Declaration of Independence.' How is it possible that this paper should have been concealed from me to this day? Had it been communicated to me in the time of it, I know, if you do
not know, that it would have been printed in every Whig newspaper upon the continent. You know, that if I had possessed it, I would have made the Hall of Congress echo and re-echo with it fifteen months before your Declaration of Independence. What a poor, ignorant, malicious, shortsighted, crapulous mass is Tom Paine's *Common Sense* in comparison with this paper. Had I known it I would have commented upon it from the day you entered Congress till the fourth of July, 1776.

"The genuine sense of America at that moment was never so well expressed before nor since. Richard Caswell, William Hooper, and Joseph Hewes, the then representatives of North Carolina in Congress, you know as well as I; and you know that the unanimity of the states finally depended upon the vote of Joseph Hewes, and was finally determined by him; and yet history is to ascribe the American Revolution to Thomas Paine. Sat verbum sapienti."

"I am, dear sir, your invariable friend, John Adams."

Jefferson did not share Adams' enthusiasm for this piece of news. In his reply he expressed doubt as to the existence of the paper and, in giving his argument, reflected upon the revolutionary spirit of two of the Mecklenburg Representatives in Congress at that time.

This inspired the North Carolinians to the importance of establishing the authenticity of the event while it was still fresh in the minds of many. Men who remembered the circumstances and were eye-witnesses to the scenes in Charlotte on that day were still living. One of them, John Davidson, had been a signer of the declaration. Captain Jack who had carried it to Philadelphia was alive at the time (1820). Col. William Polk, son of Thomas Polk, a soldier in the Revolution, began to collect the testimony of these men. But the doubters would not be satisfied with anything less than the original documents in the case and these had been destroyed by fire when the house of John McKnitt Alexander, Secretary of the convention, was burned in 1800. A copy, sent by Mr. Alexander to Dr. Hugh Williamson in 1793, was also destroyed by fire in New York. A copy which Dr. Francis Martin had reprinted in his *History of North Carolina* was sent to France among his papers and disappeared. The data collected for Garden's *Anecdotes of the Revolution*, which contained a copy, were likewise missing.

The search for documentary proof of the facts testified to by witnesses continued up to the War between the States. As late as 1858 George Bancroft was corresponding with Governor Swain in an effort to verify the facts for his *History of the United States*. The only result of this investigation was the discovery in Charleston of a newspaper, dated June 13, 1775, containing a set of the resolves. Another copy of the resolves was found by Bancroft in London about the same time, but nothing came to light which could establish the authenticity of the declaration.

Despite the absence of documentary proof, however, it is evident that those who took part in the research, especially Governor Swain, seemed convinced of the historical fact of a Declaration of Independence in Mecklenburg a year before that of July 4, 1776, in Philadelphia, and as for the people of Mecklenburg, they have never had any doubt, so firmly and generally established were the old traditions. The date, May 20, 1775, is inscribed on the State flag and the State seal, and May 20 is officially observed as a holiday.

Our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. . . . It is for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us . . . that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—*From Lincoln's Gettysburg Address*. 
GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON, in December 1777, went into Winter quarters, with some 11,000 troops, at Valley Forge, near Philadelphia. Here, also, Baron von Steuben became Inspector-General of the army, and the treaty of alliance with France was announced, on May 6, 1778. Washington's troops suffered greatly from cold and hunger, although no actual battle was fought here.

In 1893, the Pennsylvania Legislature acquired about 475 acres, near Washington's former headquarters, as a public park and historic landmark. On Oct. 19, 1901, a monument was unveiled here, by the Daughters of the American Revolution, in memory of the soldiers who died in camp, during the Winter of 1777-1778. Several States have also erected memorials to their soldiers. At the time of the construction of the Memorial Chapel the Daughters helped considerably with that project.

An imposing campanile-type tower is now being erected in Valley Forge Park. This tower is to house the National Carillon of Bells, said to be one of the finest sets in the world. The carillon is made up of 49 bells; one for each State and the "National Birthday Bell." This last bell weighs 5,000 pounds. From July 4, 1926, when the first 13 bells were dedicated, until a few years ago, when the bells representing Oklahoma and South Dakota were presented, the various Chapters worked to complete this carillon.

The idea of a permanent place to house the bells was started in the early 1940's, during the period when Mrs. William H. Pouch was President General. A cornerstone was laid at that time, but work was not begun until 1949, when the contracts were let. In 1950, in the middle of June, the cornerstone was relaid.

While some of the amounts subscribed for memorials help slightly with actual construction costs, much more money is necessary for this purpose. Therefore, the National Chairman, Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, and the Historian General, Mrs. Hugh L. Russell, have suggested a Thank Offering Fund, from members and friends, of a dollar each. Names of these donors are to be inscribed upon the Valley Forge Register, and then bound and placed in the completed tower, in a place provided by the architects for this purpose. It is expected that all Chapters will be 100% in this Thank Offering. Then the tower will be an accomplished fact, instead of a project.

Valley Forge Park has become, through the years, a national shrine and attracts thousands of visitors each year. With the advent of the new Pennsylvania Turnpike, visitors in ever-increasing numbers stop to view the many gorgeous dogwood blooms in the Spring, and continue during the other seasons to inspect the many memorials in honor of Washington and his little band of soldiers.

Altogether, it seems most expedient to complete this beautiful tower, with its wealth of memorials, as soon as possible. May we soon hear the song of the National Carillon ringing out from its new home? In this manner, we will leave to posterity, a most effective proof of our patriotism,

(Continued on page 288)
American Music—Today and Tomorrow

BY NAOMI ATKINS KEAST
Florida State Chairman, American Music

SIXTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVEN to Nineteen Hundred and Fifty, 343 years of music behind us. Starting with William Bird in England or Palestrina in Italy, Europe had had that much music when our American Revolution began. What is the future of this newest musical nation?

In point of quantity, our composers have written a vast amount of music. We have produced no world master, but neither has Europe during the past fifty years. What we are likely to give the world during the next fifty years is an interesting question to ponder. Can we, a nation whose great contribution has been in the field of science, in commerce, in mechanical devices, give birth to a creative genius in music—the most subjective and elusive of all the arts? Can the making of great and original music flourish in a land where leisure is not encouraged, where everyone is in a hurry, and everything must have a useful purpose?

The answer to such a serious problem is not mine to give. I have the background to review—because that can be obtained by study—but to predict the future would, indeed, be bold of me, so I am going to make use of a recent article, "Ideas to Watch in Music," by Virgil Thomson.*

* Ideas to Watch in Music, Virgil Thomson, VOGUE, January 1949, pages 110, 111, 171, 172. (By permission of Mr. Thomson and VOGUE, Copyright 1948, The Conde Nast Publications Inc.)

Says Mr. Thomson:

The twentieth century, like every other century, has partly inherited and partly made up its musical style. . . Just now, as we approach the century’s middle point, a certain converging of paths seems to be taking place, at least temporarily, that will in all future maps mark some kind of celebrated spot. My guess about that spot is that it will be known as the time when our musical style became victorious, mature, and serene.

The first two decades were notable for brilliant achievements in composition and for two primitive but ingenious devices that aided music’s distribution. On the other hand, there were living and working at the same time Strauss, Debussy, Ravel, Satie, Stravinsky, Schoenberg, Webern, Berg, and Ives—modernists up to the hilt, all of them, and the real inventors of our century’s style. On the other hand, those same years witnessed the popular acceptance of the mechanical piano and of the gramophone. The former proved later to have been merely a diversion, like the music box. The latter has remained part of our musical equipment, thoroughly useful and deeply involved with our cultural life.

The 1920’s and 30’s gave us a second generation of modern masters—Milhaud, Prokofiev, Bartok, De Falla, Hindemith; also the radio, the most powerful agency for music’s dissemination yet devised. The new modernist composers were less strikingly original than their predecessors; but they were good fighters, and they made a success out of the modern-music concert. They became successful teachers, too, they manned the schools, colleges, and conservatories with their progeny. They even turned the radio and gramophones to their uses, causing new musical styles to become rapidly familiar to all and breaking down whatever prejudices against them were due to a lack of acquaintance.

The 1930’s witnessed in the United States another development in distribution which further helped the modernist cause. This took the form of a boom in symphony orchestras. In full financial depression it happened, and quite inexplicably. But by 1937 there were, believe it or not, 30,000 symphony orchestras in this country. . . . The number has diminished a little in the last ten years but not hugely. The symphony orchestra has remained a national institution, indispensable and solidly popular.

This means that with a great many people using orchestral music, publishers can now afford to publish it. Consequently, American composers, being published for the first time, are now available for the first time for foreign consumption. The 1940’s have been notable for the successful

(Continued on page 298)
Outstanding Restoration Projects

By Harriet G. Burfoot

For a number of years the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution of North Carolina has been actively interested in restoration in our State. Now it is with real pride and a deep sense of satisfaction that we survey the progress achieved in this restoration program. We have included in our program various types of Colonial architecture, from the quaint little Constitution House at Halifax, to the magnificent Tryon's Palace in New Bern. Sandwiched in between are the home of an outstanding jurist and political leader of Revolutionary times; the sturdy old Rock House, beautiful in its simplicity, built by a planter and signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence; and a famous old Tavern where men in high places and low stopped for rest and refreshment.

All of these varied types of old structures which are being restored have one thing in common: they are all symbolic of the wonderful spirit and strong character of their builders and reflect the atmosphere of those early days, when so much North Carolina history was in the making.

In Halifax, where so much of that early State history was enacted, stands the reconstructed State Constitution House where the first State Constitution was drafted in December, 1776. The house was reconstructed by North Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution and is now owned and maintained by them through special funds in the State D. A. R. Treasury. The project was sponsored by the Elizabeth Montfort Ashe Chapter, D. A. R., of Halifax, and the official opening of the restored home was on Feb. 2, 1940.

The house is a simple cottage type of white clapboard with a huge chimney at one end. The property is enclosed with a white picket fence which adds a great deal of charm to the appearance of the place. The interior is most attractive, with lovely old pine floors and wide fireplaces, the mantles and woodwork characteristic of the period. It contains many fine authentic pieces of early Colonial furniture, the handsomest, a very early secretary of most unusual design and workmanship. All of the furnishings have been carefully chosen as to scale and period. The whole interior is very pleasing and the house well worth visiting. Landscape plans have been drawn and it is hoped that quite soon work will be started on the garden. The North Carolina Garden Club will cooperate in planting and restoring the garden.

To the east of Halifax lies historic old Edenton, home of the famous Edenton Tea Party. It was from those brave women that the D. A. R. Chapter in Edenton took its name and, since many of the members are descendants of that group, they must have taken some of their courage also; for in 1948, the Edenton Tea Party Chapter, less than a year old, having only twenty members, with great vision and dauntless courage decided to buy the pre-Revolutionary home of James Iredell. This famous North Carolina jurist and political leader of Revolutionary times was appointed to the United States Supreme Court by President Washington in 1790.

The plain two-story structure, the main part of which was built in 1754, is considered by many as one of the best examples of Colonial architecture in Eastern Carolina. The unique banisters and quaintly curving stairway will thrill the lovers of Colonial architecture. The original mantles, with their beautiful carving and exquisite detail, are also worthy of note. The mammoth outside chimney, bearing the date 1751, never fails to intrigue the visitor, as does the old summer kitchen, somewhat removed from the house.

In 1951, the General Assembly of North Carolina appropriated a sum sufficient to retire the debt on the house, it thus becoming the property of the State of North Carolina. The Edenton Tea Party Chapter was named as custodian, with untrammeled rights as to its management.

Six miles from Charlotte in Mecklenburg County you will find the old Rock House built in 1774 by Hezekiah Alexander, one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of May 20, 1775. This house was built with skill and patience to withstand the ravages of time, with thick gray-brown native stone walls from the near-by quarry and heavy hand-hewn tim-
bers. The wide flooring is of North Carolina pine which age has mellowed to a lovely honey tone. The massive fireplaces, also of stone, add distinction to the charming interior which is most attractive with bright chintz curtains and furnished with fine authentic pieces of early American furniture. The Rock House stands in the beautifully landscaped garden, where boxwoods mark the paths and quaint old-fashioned flowers fill the borders, surrounded by magnificent old trees. A perfect setting for this, the oldest house in Mecklenburg County, a landmark to its builder's memory.

The Hezekiah Alexander House was restored and furnished by the five Charlotte Chapters, D. A. R., and dedicated March 1, 1950, at the Golden Jubilee State Conference held in Charlotte. The five Chapters which sponsored this restoration are: Battle of Charlotte, Halifax Convention, Liberty Hall, Mecklenburg, and Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

In the Piedmont Section of our State the quaint old village of Salem was founded in 1766 by a group of Moravians, who came down from Pennsylvania to establish a permanent settlement in North Carolina. Today the descendants of these early settlers and civic-minded people in both Salem and its Twin City, Winston, have formed an organization called Old Salem, Incorporated. The object of this organization is to restore the quaint old village of Salem. Already several structures have been completed.

Valley Forge, 1952

(Continued from page 285)

and at the same time, strike a telling blow at communism.

From the time of the inception of this tower, costs have increased greatly, and it will now be a much more expensive project than was first expected. The tower is being built upon property next to the Washington Memorial Chapel, at the end of the Museum Building. At its completion, it will be presented to that group by the National Society, D. A. R.

The tower will be 112 feet high and 18 feet square. The stone used in its construction matches the stone in the Chapel. At this time, construction has reached a height of 47.6 feet, which is the top of the Memorial Room. This room houses the many memorials subscribed by Chapters and members of the D. A. R., as well as by other patriotic and civic groups. Just above the foundation stone, around the outside, are the Patriot Stones. There are 67 of these stones, some have been subscribed, and the carving completed on those. Both the outside and inside stonework, so far completed, has been pointed, and many of the memorials placed. The mosaic ceiling of this room is being set in position, and serves as the floor of the Carillonier's room also. The ventilator in this ceiling is a grillwork, in the form of the large D. A. R. insignia.

The many memorials include Honor (Continued on page 296)
YOU BE THE JUDGE

THE Sons of the American Revolution, at their 61st Annual Congress last July, in San Francisco, California, adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of the United States from the United Nations at the earliest possible moment.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have supported the United Nations as a union of sovereign nations; but they vigorously oppose World Government. This opposition includes opposition to any attempt to convert the United Nations into a World Government; and opposition to the formation of any World Government groups within the United Nations.

But is the United Nations a union of sovereign nations? Recent happenings cause one to pause before continuing to accept this assumption. Let us consider a few of these recent happenings before we conclude that the Sons of the American Revolution acted hastily.

At the U. N. Assembly in Paris this month (December, 1951) a representative from the United States, stating that three years ago the Assembly had declared that no nation should be required to bear more than 33 1/3% of the cost of maintaining the United Nations, requested that the United States of America be permitted to reduce its share of the burden from 36.9% to 33 1/3%.

Now let's see how our give-away dollar diplomacy is working to our benefit. Although our representative pointed out that through our economic aid to the nations of Western Europe, those nations are now better off economically than before World War II and that some members of the United Nations are paying as little as .04% our request was denied. Who came to our support? One country—Nicaragua. Twenty nations abstained, apparently afraid to take a stand. Great Britain, France, and Russia opposed the reduction. These three nations were able to muster the support of 23 other nations. So the vote was 29 to 1 in favor of forcing the American taxpayer to continue our rate of support, despite the fact we have made possible the rehabilitation of Western Europe to where they should be able to relieve us of this unjust taxation on the part of the United Nations. The other 59 member nations, it might be, even could force us to give more than 36.9%.

If the United Nations is provided with a “Police Force,” (remember what a Police Force is doing in Korea) will the other members be empowered to assign to us the questionable privilege of raising 90% of that force and producing 90% of the taxes to support that force? A Union of Sovereign Nations?

Now let's look at the Genocide Convention. This Convention has not been ratified by the United States Congress. We assumed we would not be a party to this glorified Fair Employment Practices Control Act if our United States Congress did not ratify it. But what is taking place? One of our alert Daughters from Indiana sent me a copy of an account of an attempt to charge government in the United States with a policy of genocide against American Negroes.

Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer, has applied (according to an announcement made by the Civil Rights Congress appear-
ing in the Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, December 5, 1951) to the State Department for a special passport to Paris to present and argue his petition before the U.N. Assembly.

“The petition, titled ‘We charge Genocide,’ which has been published in the United States by the Civil Rights Congress in book form, seeks relief from ‘a crime of government’ under Articles II and III of the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide which was adopted by the General Assembly on December 9, 1948, following its ratification by the necessary twenty-member nations.”

Majority Rule? If the State Department refuses the passport, the charge can be made when next the General Assembly meets in New York. Will an international tribunal, provided in the Genocide Convention, be set up? Will the United States, being the accused, be barred from membership on that tribunal? Will the States or individuals accused by Paul Robeson be judged by foreigners, possibly foreigners unfriendly to the United States? Did I mean to say “unfriendly to the United States?” Yes, I did. Remember the 29 to 1 vote to tax us unreasonably for the support of the United Nations?

Paul Robeson’s petition is based on Articles 1, 13, 55, 56, 62, 65, and 76 of the United Nations Charter. In all of these the promotion of “human rights” is set forth. Apparently the United Nations is prepared to go into local governments under the “human rights” provisions brought out in practically every chapter of the U.N. Charter, just as the National Socialists in our Government, in order to interfere with our State governments, make use of the “Common Welfare” clause.

Should our Government be tried and convicted of negligence in preventing so-called genocide? Will the United States then be “suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council,” as provided in Article 5?

Regional arrangements: Did you think that armed forces provided for regional defenses under regional agreements (Article 53) would be used only for regional defense? Well, Article 53 provides that “The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilize such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority.”

Will the United Nations, therefore, have the authority, as some claim, to use the international European army, which General Eisenhower is trying desperately to organize, anywhere in the world? Will the United Nations have authority to use regional defense forces against us if we refuse to submit to trial for genocide, not having ratified the Genocide Convention? Yes, the Sons of the American Revolution passed a resolution calling for withdrawal of the United States from the United Nations. Did they act hastily? You be the judge.

Katharine G. Reynolds

COMMUNIST MANIFESTO

Our alert Mrs. Robert Toms, Chairman of Junior American Citizens in Iowa, sent us an editorial which should cause Americans some study on the present trends in this United States. Excerpts follow:

“The program laid down in the Manifesto can, therefore, be taken as the Communist’s authentic guide to action.”

“Abolition of property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes.” Rent control is a step in this direction, for it is beyond the control of the owner.

“A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.” This has certainly been carried into effect in the United States, and to such an extent that 25 per cent of the States have adopted a resolution whereby not more than 25 per cent of the income tax collected can be taken from the States by the Federal Government. The federal income tax runs as high as 91% on upper incomes!

“Abolition of all right of inheritance.” This is being achieved by the inheritance taxes, which run as high as 77 per cent.

“Centralization of credit in the hands of the State by means of a national bank with state capital and an exclusive monopoly.” This has been largely attained by such organizations as the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (now under considerable scrutiny and exposure), Federal Housing Administration, and numerous others.
Perhaps if the Department of Labor published the income figures MINUS THE TAXES the income of the American people would not be the highest in the history of the country as now claimed.

ON THE RECORD

The September 6, 1951, Congressional Record gives a tabulated account of our largesse to foreign countries—to June 1, 1949 only. Included is the Soviet Union (only gifts, not war material), $12,793,400,000 (TWELVE BILLION, SEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-THREE MILLION, FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS); Poland, $873,600,000; Czechoslovakia, $17,343,000; Rumania, $79,435,000; Hungary, $64,000,000, and Italy, with her large Communist Party, $4,700,000,000. Some people certainly have been busy building up the Communist regime—with our taxes!

Of course they, the internationalists, have bequeathed to Great Britain $44,679,000,000—the LION’S SHARE. The entire total shown on page 11224 is (up to June 1, 1949) $92,169,478,135 of hard-earned American taxes which have been GIVEN AWAY, supposedly to stop war through our humanitarianism but which have, in fact, built up our enemy and her satellites to their present strength.

CROSSES

Yet, on October 1, 1951, Congressman John Rankin of Mississippi called to the attention of the House of Representatives that the crosses had been removed from the graves of our Christian war dead,—an economy measure. Or could it be a plan to destroy the symbols of Christianity?

COMMENDATIONS

To the John Benning Chapter, Moultrie, Georgia, for sponsoring the editorial “Guarantees of Freedom” in the Moultrie Observer, which contained the Preamble to the Constitution and called attention to the “grave crisis” which we face today.

Mrs. Wales C. Brewster, Manatee Chapter, Florida, for purchasing and distributing the Communist booklets of the Un-American Activities Committee to teachers and ministers, as well as to Chapter members.

Mrs. Francis R. Bridges, Jr., of the Caroline Brevard Chapter, Tallahassee, Florida, for purchasing and distributing four hundred copies of “One Flag, One Nation” to the young people in that city.

The State Board of Regents of New York has requested that all schools open the day with prayer and the Pledge of Allegiance. Many ministers sent their commendations.

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY

Notice was sent by the State Department to the National Defense Committee that December 10, 1951, “is the third anniversary of the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” Upon searching all office files, no notice could be found calling attention to the Fourth of July, Constitution Day, the American Bill of Rights, or any other day commemorating AMERICAN documents since your Executive Secretary took office two years ago.

THIRD TERM

In February, 1951, the 36th State ratified an amendment to the Constitution which states that no president may hold office for more than two terms, but President Truman is expressly exempted. He is the only man in the United States who could hold the presidency for life if the American people chose to elect him. But now that the 41st State legislature has adopted the resolution, the total representing 90 per cent of the United States population, there is a psychological hazard for Mr. Truman as well as a loss of confidence in the Executive branch of the Government, where corruption, disloyalty and flagrant dishonesty are being exposed.

Do not misunderstand, please. There are, and always will be, many patriotic, honest Americans employed by our Government. They are just as apprehensive as you and I, for many have called me at home or in my office, directing my attention to pertinent facts.
ORDER NOW

The "Rhodes Scholar" booklet, for 15 cents from the National Defense Committee, exposes the plan of Cecil Rhodes, through scholarships, to return the United States to the British Empire. Almost without exception Americans who were awarded these scholarships are Atlantic Union proponents or advocate some form of world government through strengthening the United Nations.

"Crossroads to Tomorrow," a beautifully illustrated little booklet expressing the dilemma of the average American. 5 cents.

ECONOMY

Please, on our economy budget, we cannot send material without payment. All reprints and mimeographed material are one cent a sheet. That is at COST to you. When we receive hundreds of requests a week, if we comply without charge, the cost is prohibitive. We are delighted with your interest and our correspondence has grown thirty-fold in two years. Will you please cellophane-tape a nickel or dime to your letter when you request reprints? Thank you from the depths of our hearts for your wonderful AMERICAN letters and splendid educational projects with other organizations.

We are proud that the Daughters do not have to use the name of our organization in stating their opinions but firmly say, "I believe" when using our factual data at other group meetings. Be assured that there is proof of every statement in our files and that all material is YOURS without reference or credit to this Committee.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY

One of the items on the NATO conference agenda at Ottawa was French taxation of our bases. We are building a new, elaborate communication system in France, designed on such a scale that it will be capable of carrying all messages in a new war. When completed title is to go to the French Government, which will lease it back to us. All materials brought to France for military construction are subject to import duties. Likewise, land taxes must be paid on all bases on French soil.

Thus the United States taxpayer is taxed for giving his taxes to build French "collective security."

DID YOU KNOW THAT

One person out of thirteen is now receiving payments from the Federal Security Agency. We can't save for ourselves any more but have to finance questionable unemployment and international agencies ruled by foreign delegates. Taxes are going up.

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States during World War II, says that a relationship must be established between the United States and Great Britain "that cannot be dissolved," but "must endure for all time."

Winston Churchill, who at first refused to allow any British troops to serve in General Eisenhower's NATO army, now says some may serve, but in separate BRITISH UNITS. The United States needs a few patriotic statesmen to protect our AMERICAN troops.

Admiral William M. Fechteler states that there is "no possibility whatsoever" of Soviet armies invading the United States so long as we retain control of the seas.

Many Congressmen who have returned from Europe say conditions due to our largesse are so greatly improved that they are advocating a cut in the funds already designated for aid.

General Eisenhower was allowed to regard the one million dollars for his book, "Crusade in Europe," as a capital gain with a 25 per cent tax. If the Administration had not ruled in his favor the tax would have been $770,000 rather than $250,000.

Reuters, the British News Agency, reported that Secretary Acheson wanted to abstain from voting when Morocco asked the United Nations to consider its desire to attain independence, but that Anthony Eden of Britain, Schuman of France, and Pearson of Canada convinced Acheson he should vote against Morocco. We have always been champions of independence and now by excluding Morocco from the United Nations agenda we are driving the whole Moslem world into the arms of the Soviet.

Frances B. Lucas
THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

This is the story of the circus and its traditions of magic, color, excitement, daring feats, thrills and laughter. There are close-ups of funny clowns in action, antics of monkeys, ponderous elephants going through their act with amazing precision. We see the circus as a massive, perfectly coordinated machine, its very life depending on the perfect discipline of its workers and performers. Behind the scenes, we catch glimpses of the lives of the performers; their loves, petty jealousies, dreams, triumphs and despair, their constant dangers. All is done with great, masterful strokes of brilliant color. The whole gives the feeling of perfect authenticity. We are part of the great audience shown, enjoying the performance, munching peanuts and eating pink spun candy.

The story picks out details of the lives and romance of the star girl trapeze artist, the too business-like circus manager and the debonaire daredevil, the “Great Sabasian,” famous trapeze artist. The Great Sabasian becomes involved in the lives of the star girl trapeze artist, the elephant girl, the girl with the “iron jaw,” and the jealous elephant tender. There is mystery about the popular kindly clown, Buttons, who never takes off his make-up. When a spectacular train wreck occurs, he proves himself to be a hero. All seem dedicated to one purpose: the show must go on. Mastering calamity, again and again, the show does go on.

Mr. Cecil B. DeMille, himself, as commentator, adds much to the picture, as he narrates the story of the “Big Top.” He says, “The circus is a great magician leading children of all ages, from six to sixty, across the border of reality into a tinsel world.” We think all will enjoy this.

“PICTURA — ADVENTURE IN ART”

This entirely new and courageous approach to understanding great artists and their paintings down through the ages is indeed an “adventure in art,” a richly rewarding one. Each of six episodes is presented in such a manner that it seems to urge the beholder to seek out the famous paintings once again, to see them with greater discernment and with a better understanding of the artists’ intentions.

Artfully assembled, and with exactly the right musical background, each artist has his own narrator. The paintings are shown very close up and with the camera darting from one detail to another, an illusion of swift-motion is created. A very dramatic effect is obtained by the combination of the expressive voices of the narrators, characteristic musical background and the skillful display of the paintings. Without using the devices of the art lecturer, an attempt is made to interpret the paintings themselves and the artist’s insight and technique.

The Lost Paradise, by Hieronymous Bosch (1450-1516). The symbolic significance of this tremendous, fantastic triptych, with biblical passages, is translated for us through the grave voice of the narrator.

Bosch seems somewhat harsh when compared to Vittore Carpaccio (of the same period) and his paintings, The Legend of St. Ursula, with their message of faith and love.

From the gentle piety of Carpaccio we go to the vital paintings of Francisco Goya (1746-1828). Goya records what he beheld in the people with whom he lived in his beloved Spain. He paints events as he saw them; the feast days, Spaniards dancing the jota, the bull fights, Napoleon’s War on Spain and its disasters. He describes events of his day with brush and pen even as the photographers of today describe our modern ones. An exceptionally beautiful score of guitar music (Continued on page 295)
QUESTION. Should the Chapter By-Laws provide in one Article that the time of the annual meeting may be changed by vote of the Executive Board, and then in another Article state the definite date for the annual meeting?

ANSWER. The date for the annual meeting of a Chapter can not be subject to change. This is one meeting that has a definite date set for it in the By-Laws and should never be subject to change. Articles in the By-Laws should not contradict each other.

QUESTION. Is it advisable to use black balls when voting upon applicants for membership in a Chapter, and to permit one black ball to bar a candidate from election?

ANSWER. Never use black balls, always vote upon your candidates by ballot, and never require more than a majority necessary to elect. The black ball system speaks for itself in that any Chapter employing this method of voting is quite antiquated. Evidently this Chapter does not know that the National Board of Management requires only a majority vote to elect candidates for membership. Our Society is a patriotic one, and not organized for social purposes. Never increase the requirement for electing members beyond that required by the National Society.

QUESTION. Our Chapter will not consider any member as a candidate for the office of Regent who has not served a term as a Chapter Chairman of a Standing Committee. Is this right?

ANSWER. No, this is not right as the field should be open to any capable woman to be a candidate for Regent, regardless of whether or not she has served as a Chairman. Your Parliamentarian does not believe in placing restrictions of this nature upon a candidate for office either in a Chapter or a State Organization.

QUESTION. Our Chapter would like to state in our By-Laws that no person over 50 years of age may be an applicant for membership to our Chapter, would this be legal?

ANSWER. No indeed, such a limitation for applicants would not be legal. The National Society does not carry such a limitation on age. Read Article III, Eligibility in the Constitution of the National Society, and you will find that the restriction begins at the other end of our lives, in that we do not elect anybody a member who is less than eighteen years of age, but we say nothing about how old an applicant can be. POOR OLD GIRLS.

QUESTION. When our Chapter sent its By-Laws to you to be checked, we found when you returned them to us the statement, "Provided the applicant is personally acceptable to the Chapter" had been deleted, and we were informed that the wording should be, "Personally acceptable to the Society", so we would like to know why we could not use our own wording?

ANSWER. Probably you and your other Chapter members have not been members of the National Society long enough to realize that the Society is the higher body and has the rightful privilege of voting against an applicant that a Chapter has approved. The National Society expects a Chapter to act as a clearinghouse for the applicants they elect and send to the National Board for approval, but sometimes an applicant may be agreeable to the Chapter, yet for some good reason she is not personally acceptable to the Society, hence it was necessary to delete your wording.

QUESTION. We are revising our By-Laws and some of the members of the Revisions Committee seem to think we should not include all of the Chapter Officers as members of the Executive Board, and those officers they propose to leave off are objecting to it. Is there any reason for this?

ANSWER. Probably the following is the reason why the Committee is proposing to leave off some of the officers: until a few years ago the Executive Committee of the National Society did not include all of the officers on this Committee, but it was found hardly a fair rule so the Article in the Na...

(Continued on page 310).
"The Largest and Most Beautiful Buildings"

MRS. FLOYD WILLIAM BENNISON, National Vice Chairman
Building Completion Committee, Central Division

EVERY member of our Society who read the story of its history and achievements in the November issue of the National Geographic Magazine must have thrilled with pride at the statement that our group of buildings is "the largest and most beautiful ever erected by a group of women."

Those of us who have been privileged to enjoy the facilities provided by these monuments to our ideals have always felt the pride and responsibility of their ownership. However, unfortunately, there are many of our members who have never had the opportunity of seeing our magnificent and beautiful Memorial Continental Hall, Administration Building and Constitution Hall, or of attending a Continental Congress. For them the National Geographic Magazine has done a splendid service—the many beautiful pictures illustrating the article must make them realize the beauty and the pageantry of our annual meetings, as well as the great contribution we are making to the cultural life of our National Capital.

When one is aware that these buildings were erected through small sacrifices made by individual members, she can understand the power of concerted action and whole-hearted cooperation. The necessity for continued effort is before us—we still are faced with a large indebtedness on our latest building venture—but it is not an insurmountable obstacle we are facing—a very small, an infinitesimal contribution of less than two cents per week per individual member, $1.00 per year, will wipe out the remaining indebtedness during this administration. Surely that is little enough to ask of women who are co-owners of such valuable property!

Daughters of the American Revolution have always met their obligations generously and pridefully, and it is the conviction of one who has watched Chapter and State organizations, as well as the National Society, face difficult situations squarely and conquer them that the President General will be able to announce to the Sixty-Second Continental Congress that the Administration Building is really OURS!

WE CAN DO IT! WE WILL DO IT!

Motion Pictures
(Continued from page 293)

(Isaac Albeniz) forms a perfect accompaniment.

Again, a completely different mood is expressed by the brilliant drawings of Toulouse-Lautrec (1846-1901). In spite of his great physical handicaps, he paints the sophisticated Paris of the period in which he lived. With merciless frankness, he reveals his period, one so brilliant yet so shallow.

The great genius, Paul Gauguin (1843-1903) and his paintings of Paris and the South Sea Islands are presented. This seems to be almost a short biography of his life and its complete devotion to art. Living always in abject poverty, nothing else seemed to matter.

Finally we are given the unsophisticated work of the midwestern American artist, Grant Wood (1892-1942). In his paintings of open country stretches, fresh landscapes and portraits of strong country folk, he has captured the spirit of America and has done it with love and good humor. He says, "I had in mind the picture of a country rich in the arts of peace; homely, lovable, and infinitely worth any sacrifice."
Additions to
National Honor Roll of Chapters

Continued through December 31, 1951

CONNECTICUT
   Anne Wood Elderkin

FLORIDA
   * Captain Alexander Quarrier

GEORGIA
   * Brier Creek

ILLINOIS
   Anan Harmon
   * Marissa

MASSACHUSETTS
   Mary Draper
   * Old Concord
   Warren & Prescott

MICHIGAN
   Alexander Macomb

MISSOURI
   Nodaway

MONTANA
   Beaverhead

NEVADA
   Nevada Sagebrush

NEW JERSEY
   * Monmouth

NEW YORK
   * Harvey Birch
   New York City
   Owasco
   Ruth Floyd Woodhull

PENNSYLVANIA
   Lansdowne

TENNESSEE
   * Hermitage

TEXAS
   * Captain William Buckner

UTAH
   * Spirit of Liberty

GOLD BADGES for Previously Listed Chapters

ILLINOIS
   * Mildred Warner Washington
   * Puritan and Cavalier
   * Stephen Decatur

MAINE
   * Benapeag

MICHIGAN
   * Menominee

NEW JERSEY
   * Ompoge
   * Orange Mountain

NEW YORK
   * North Riding

OHIO
   * Hannah Crawford

OREGON
   * Crater Lake

WASHINGTON
   * Captain Charles Wilkes
   * Chief Seattle

149 SILVER BADGE Honor Roll Chapters
1,073 GOLD BADGE Honor Roll Chapters
1,222 TOTAL Honor Roll Chapters as of 31 December 1951

Valley Forge, 1952
(Continued from page 288)

Rolls, Chapter Rolls, Contributors’ lists, names of National and State Officers, Chapter Regents, and Members, Wall Tablets, Floor Blocks, and Bronze Gates. The beautiful carved stone eagles, at the top of the tower, will be placed in honor of General and Mrs. Douglas MacArthur. These will be noted by a suitable carving near the base of the structure. The memorials will be carved in bronze or stone. At a height of some 40 feet, there is a carved stone frieze of native birds and animals. Since it is nearly time to install Honor Rolls, members and friends are urged to subscribe these as soon as possible, in order to have them placed alphabetically, and under the proper State Seal.

[ 296 ]
Blue Stars on Gold Badges

One Blue Star—$1 per member
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
American
FLORIDA
Pensacola, Sallie Harrison
ILLINOIS
Fort Payne, Streator
INDIANA
Jonathan Jennings
MASSACHUSETTS
Anne Adams Tufts, Hannah Goddard
MICHIGAN
Menominee

TWO BLUE STARS—$2 per member—# indicates previously listed as 1-Blue Star
ARIZONA
#Tucson
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
#Little John Boyden, #Magruder, #Patriot’s Memorial, #Prince Georges County
FLORIDA
#Bartow, #Colonel Arthur Erwin, #Jacksonville, #Ocklawaha
MARYLAND
#Washington Custis
MASSACHUSETTS
Old Concord

THREE BLUE STARS—$3 per member—# indicates previously listed as 1-Blue Star or 2-Blue Star
ARKANSAS
#William Strong
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
#Continental Dames
FLORIDA
Captain Alexander Quarrier
MARYLAND
#Chevy Chase

MISSOURI
Jefferson
NEW JERSEY
Scotch Plains
NEW YORK
Southampton Colony
TEXAS
John Everett, Samuel Sorrell
WEST VIRGINIA
Blackwater
WISCONSIN
Philip Allen

MINNESOTA
#General Henry Hastings
NEW JERSEY
#Jemima Cundict, Orange Mountain
NEW YORK
Seawanhaka
NORTH CAROLINA
#General Joseph Winston
OHIO
Western Reserve, #William Horney
PENNSYLVANIA
#Germantown
SOUTH DAKOTA
#Captain Alexander Tedford, #Harney Peak
WEST VIRGINIA
#Buford
MINNESOTA
John Witherspoon
OKLAHOMA
#Cushing
WEST VIRGINIA
#Daniel Taylor

253 Chapters have 1 BLUE STAR
70 Chapters have 2 BLUE STARS
38 Chapters have 3 BLUE STARS

Additional STATE HONORS
SILVER STATES—Arkansas
GOLD STATE—Massachusetts
3rd-Blue STAR—New Mexico

The Building Fund debt had been reduced to $355,000 by January 20. Since June 1, 1950, a total of $165,000 has been paid on the debt, with another $16,000 in interest, up to January 20. By February 5 another $15,000 was paid, to reduce the debt to $340,000.
Book Reviews


A small book rich in information on facts concerning Washington and its residents, it is an eloquent appeal for national representation in the Congress and a strong argument that the right to vote for President and Vice President of the United States be given to the 800,000 and more Americans residing in the District of Columbia.

Composed of speeches, newspaper articles and arguments before Congress by the late Theodore W. Noyes, for many years editor-in-chief of the Washington Star, the volume has been published posthumously by trustees of the Noyes estate. Provision was left in the will of Mr. Noyes that the book be completed should his work be unfinished before his death.

The author devoted over a half-century fighting for the cause that would give constitutional rights to residents of his native city. He points out that the population of the District of Columbia outnumbers that of 13 States; that the District residents paid taxes amounting to $363,210,489 in 1948 (latest figures available) without any say as to how the money should be spent, and that the District sent more young men to World War II than 14 States. He asks the simple question, “Of what different stuff from other Americans is the Washingtonian made?”

In pleading for national representation (not home rule) Mr. Noyes says, “Washingtonians alone among the Americans of the continental and contiguous United States are deprived of participation in the right to say who shall be the next President and Vice President of the United States. They alone have no representative in the Congress which makes all laws for them, taxes them and sends them to war.”

The book contains a valuable appendix which should be of special value to statesmen, students, teachers and speakers.—Mrs. Gretchen Smith, Arlington, Va.

American Music

(Continued from page 286)

appearance on the world scene of American art music. As a producer of musical composition in quantity and high quality we now rank with France and Russia among the Big Three . . .

Our decade has seen the advancement of musical understanding, the acceptance, by the public and by musicians, of all modern musical styles but one. That is the atonal style, and even atonality now enjoys some toleration.

(Atonality employs all twelve tones of the chromatic scale freely—as related only to one another—with no one predominant. Such music has no definite key.)

. . . It is my firm belief that the 1950’s will terminate for a time all these hostilities, that the atonalists will very shortly be played in all the concerts . . . I believe, furthermore, that we have heard about the last of our century’s quarrel with the nineteenth . . .

Technology here re-enters our picture in the form of television . . . We, may, therefore, I think, look during the next decade for a growth in the popular consumption of opera, both live and televised.

This, in brief, is the gist of Mr. Thomson’s article.

John Tasker Howard closes his book, Our Contemporary Composers, with these lines: “Today our American composers, even more than Americans generally are alive to their heavy responsibilities in a besieged world. They have felt their strength, and have accepted the great challenge of the times. We need not doubt that they will meet it well.”

The writer is indebted to Florine Rives Chapman for her proofreading of the papers and to Ivy Berryhill for her aid in locating reference material. Both are members of Himmarshee Chapter, D. A. R.

PRONUNCIATION

STRAUSS—shtrows
DEBUSSY—du-bu-se
RAVEL—ra-vel
SATIE—sa-te
STRAVINSKY—strav-ven-ske
SCHOENBERG—shan-berkh
WEBERN—va-bern
BERG—berkh
MILHAUD—mel-o
PROKOFIEFF—pro-kof-ef
BARTOK—bar-tok
De FALLA—de-fa-ya
HINDEMITH—hin-de-mit
Wyoming Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, held the thirty-sixth annual State Conference in Rock Springs as guests of Pilot Butte Chapter September 20, 21, 22, using the timely theme, "Americanism." Seven of the nine Chapters were represented by Regents and delegates. Two Past State Regents, Mrs. W. K. Mylar and Miss Isabel Huling, were present.

Concurrent meetings of the State Board and Resolutions Committee were held at 3:30 P.M. on Thursday. A most enjoyable Dutch treat dinner that evening with Mrs. B. Outsen, Hostess Regent presiding, was followed by a showing of the Kodachrome pictures of our National Buildings. Miss Lola Wilson gave a comprehensive report on the Building Completion Fund.

At 9:00 A.M. September 21 the Conference was called to order by Mrs. Irving Eugene Clark, State Regent, after the procession of pages, State officers and honored guests. Welcomes were extended by the Mayor of Rock Springs, Mr. E. E. Jones, and by Mrs. A. L. Taliaferro, General Chairman of the Conference. Gracious response was made by Mrs. C. A. Allen, State Second Vice Regent. Mrs. Lawrence Tinsley, State Regent of South Dakota, gave an inspiring report of the work in her State.

Furthering the Americanism theme, a local J. A. C. group presented a playlet, "Tony Learns to Love The Flag," and Mrs. F. M. Blish sang "God's Cathedral" and "My Own America."

Splendid reports given by Chapter Regents and State Chairmen summarized the fine work accomplished during the year. All Chapters have contributed to the Building Fund, with some on the Honor Roll. Mrs. J. S. Holstedt, State Chaplain, presided at a most impressive service in memory of the seven deceased members.

At the afternoon session the Conference was honored by a visit from the Vice President General of The Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. Theodore Marvin, of Wilmington, Delaware, giving an interesting report on the S. A. R. Convention in Philadelphia.

A lovely afternoon tea celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of Pilot Butte Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. T. S. Taliaferro, Jr. She is a pioneer among Wyoming citizens and her home is a small museum of early Americans.

At the Friday evening banquet, the Rev. F. M. Blish of Rock Springs, guest speaker, again sounded the keynote of the theme, "Americanism," with his stirring address, "This Nation Under God." National Folk songs and dances by the Slovonian Glee Club were musical treats, emphasizing the fact that persons of many lands have contributed colorful enjoyment to American life in Rock Springs. The evening was ended by a surprise visit from our Wyoming Governor, the Honorable Frank A. Barrett, who stressed the need of eradicating foreignisms and influence from our national controls and stated that he knows of no organization better fitted than the D. A. R. to lead the fight for the preservation of the traditional American Way of Life.

During the final session on Saturday morning, the outstanding report of the Conference was read by Mrs. Geo. Giinther, a National Vice Chairman of National Defense. Fifty Dollars were allowed for the State Tablet in the Valley Forge Bell Tower. Vocal numbers were given by James Rawlings, accompanied by Mrs. J. C. Wood.

Biennial election resulted in the choice of Mrs. A. M. Ries as State Regent, with a strong supporting corps of officers, their term to begin upon confirmation at National Congress in April, 1952.

Adopted resolutions urged a rededication to the preservation of true Americanism by opposing World Government, the Genocide Convention, Legislation by Treaties, and other international gestures that might break down our National Sovereignty or put our Flag in a secondary place of recognition.

The Conference accepted Fort Casper's invitation to meet in Casper in September, 1952 when we expect to be honored by
the visit of Mrs. James B. Patton, our President General. Mrs. Clark expressed appreciation for the fine friendly spirit displayed in the Conference group and for the lovely hospitality extended to her by the various Chapters as she made official visits throughout the State.

After the singing of "America The Beautiful," the colors were retired and the 36th annual Wyoming State Conference was adjourned.

Mrs. George W. Campbell
State Historian

WEST VIRGINIA

THE 46th Annual State Conference of Daughters of the American Revolution in West Virginia was held October 18-20, 1951, in Martinsburg, with the State Regent, Mrs. A. Keith McClung, presiding. Hostess Chapters were Bee Line, Blackwater, Daniel Taylor, Pack Horse Ford, Potomac Valley, Shenandoah Valley, South Branch Valley, William Henshaw and Ye Town of Bath, comprising the Eastern District. Social affairs were held in the Shenandoah Hotel and all other events in the Fellowship Hall of the Trinity Methodist Church.

Highlighting the Conference was the address, "The Spirit of 1951," by the President General, Mrs. James B. Patton, at the banquet October 19 and her talk during the closing session the following morning. Chapter Regents shared honors with Mrs. Patton at the Friday evening banquet, when Chapter reports were given, and at the reception.

Distinguished guests throughout the Conference were Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, First Vice President General; Mrs. Charles H. Danforth, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. Harry J. Smith, Vice President General, National Chairman of the Correct Use of the Flag, Honorary State Regent and State Parliamentarian; and Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, State Regent of Virginia. Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, Vice President General and Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine, was a banquet guest and appeared on the program as speaker Saturday morning.

Mrs. Plumer E. Hill, State Chaplain, conducted impressive memorial services Thursday afternoon in the Trinity Methodist Church sanctuary. Following the service, Children of the American Revolution and senior sponsors attended ceremonies for the dedication of a C. A. R. flag presented to the State organization by the family of the late Lt. George M. Barrick, Jr., former State Junior President and National Vice President, C. A. R., who was killed in action in Korea.

Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe was elected to succeed Mrs. W. H. Daniel as President of the State Officers' Club at the club banquet Thursday evening preceding the official opening of the Conference. Judge G. K. Kump chose "Our Heritage in This Generation" as the subject of his address at the opening session. At the conclusion of the program a reception was held honoring the State Regent, National and State Officers.

West Virginia Daughters reaffirmed resolutions adopted at the 60th Continental Congress, as well as one protesting the display of the United Nations banner at Valley Forge Memorial Chapel and another recommending to the National Society that commitments in excess of $100,000 be proposed at a Continental Congress and referred to all State Conferences for ratification by two-thirds majority before such expenditures are approved.

Interesting and informative reports were given by State Officers and State Chairmen. The State By-Laws were revised and brought up to date with Mrs. Daniel W. Snyder, Mrs. Paul O. Reymann and Mrs. David E. French, members of the Revisions Committee. Mrs. Romeo T. McDonald, State Press Chairman, was granted permission to publish a State newspaper on a self-supporting basis.

One of the most enthusiastic meetings was the National Defense Luncheon October 19 when Mrs. J. C. Lucas, Executive Secretary, National Defense Committee, D. A. R., spoke relative to "Dominant Dangers." Many Conference members asked questions and spoke of questionable procedures in elementary and secondary schools.

The State Chairmen's Breakfast was held at 7:30 a.m. Friday. Mrs. Holcombe was re-elected President of the Chapter Regents' Club at a breakfast meeting at 7:30
a.m., Saturday, and at another breakfast the same hour, Miss Mary Katharine Barnes was elected to succeed Mrs. Elonzo T. Morgan as President of the West Virginia Chapter Founders' Club.

Mrs. Carl Bachman, Northern District, was elected Chairman of the Nominating Committee to report at the 1952 State Conference. Elected to serve with her were Mrs. T. B. Leith, Central District; Mrs. Samuel Solins, Southern District; Mrs. M. L. O'Neale, Western District; and Mrs. Russell J. Bergen, Eastern District.

After the close of the Conference at noon Saturday, a Dutch Treat luncheon was held in the hotel. More than 200 Conference members and guests enjoyed a trip to historic Charles Town where they visited the Presbyterian Church, established in 1787 on land deeded to the church by Charles and Mildred Washington, the original land deed hanging in the church vestibule. Historic homes visited were Happy Retreat, home of Lawrence Washington, eldest half-brother of the First President; Claymont Court, built in 1820 by Bushrod Corbin Washington, grandson of General Washington; and Piedmont, home of a Quaker, Robert Worthington, neighbor of the Washington family.

Bee Line Chapter was hostess at a tea at the home of the Regent, Mrs. A. O. Albin, near Charles Town, as Conference guests and members gathered for a final chat before returning to their homes from the hospitable Eastern District.

Mary Katharine Barnes
State Recording Secretary

VERMONT

HIGHLIGHT of the State Conference in Woodstock October 1-2 was the presence of our President General, Mrs. James B. Patton, who brought her inspiring slogan, "The Spirit of 1951," in a splendid address.

The Conference was attended by 170 delegates from 29 of the 31 Chapters. Mrs. Richard Southgate, State Regent, presided. The first session, after the processional, opening ceremonies and greetings, was given over to reports from State Officers and appointment of Committees.

At the afternoon session the usual "Hour of Remembrance" was conducted by Mrs. Arthur Isham, State Chaplain, assisted by the Pages and a vested choir from Kurn Hattin School. Miss Mary Ellis, whose work as Historian has been outstanding, gave an excellent address on "The Pioneer Woman," citing experiences of Gen. John Strong's wife.

The Hostess Chapters, Ottauquechee, Cavendish and Ascutney, served tea in the Ottauquechee Chapter House. This interesting old building, built in 1807 for the Legislature, was purchased in 1922 as a Chapter House.

The banquet at Woodstock Inn was well attended, and at its close a reception was held for National Officers and distinguished guests, including Mrs. K. T. Trehwella, Registrar General.

Three new members were elected to the Board of Trustees of the Vermont State Society: Mrs. William Clark, Miss Laura Roburd and Mrs. Ben Wales. Re-elected were Mrs. Lester Douglas, Treasurer; Mrs. C. Durrell Simonds, Clerk; Mrs. Southgate, President; and Mrs. Edwin Morse, Trustee. The trustees were instructed to continue negotiations with the State Forester on the lease for land belonging to the John Strong Mansion to be added to the State Park under construction there.

Invitation for next year's Conference at Montpelier was extended by Dr. Zepherine Bartlett, Regent of Marquis de Lafayette Chapter. The closing session was taken up by reports of Committee Chairmen and Chapter Regents.

Ruth M. Wales, State Historian

MONTANA

THE 48th Annual State Conference was held in Bozeman March 11-13, with Mt. Halyte Chapter as hostess. Mrs. James H. Morrow, State Regent, presided.

Honor guest was Mrs. James B. Patton, President General. A reception honoring her was given Sunday evening at the lovely country home of Mrs. Paul L. Eneboe, Regent of Mt. Halyte Chapter.

The Conference opened Monday morning, with welcome by Dr. R. R. Renne, President of Montana State College, of Bozeman.
Dr. Katharine Roy, Dean of Household and Applied Arts at Montana State College, was guest speaker at a luncheon Monday. Mrs. J. Fred Woodside, State Chairman of Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Committee, announced that Beverly Swindleshurst, of Livingston, sponsored by Yellowstone Park Chapter, was Montana's Pilgrim for 1951.

Mrs. H. G. Merkel, State chairman of the Building Completion Fund, gave an excellent report and announced that many gifts had been given during the Conference. One was from Mrs. Merkel to honor the State Regent. Mt. Hyalite Chapter gave another, to honor a member, Mrs. Ben Dixon. This Chapter also honored its oldest member, Mrs. Mary L. Doane, by a gift to inscribe her name at Valley Forge.

Mrs. Morrow was especially honored by endorsement for Vice President General.

At the banquet Monday evening guest speakers were Mrs. Patton, who spoke on "Guarding American Independence," and Judge W. W. Lessley, of the District Court, who spoke on "These Are the Times."

Following election of officers Tuesday morning, Chief Ignace Chapter of Kalispell, extended an invitation for the 1952 Conference. It was accepted.

Mrs. Patton greatly honored Mt. Hyalite Chapter just before the Conference closed by dedicating a beautiful silk American Flag, presented to the Chapter by Dr. Eneboe, husband of the hostess Regent.

Eleanor Stephenson Anderson
Chapter Publicity Chairman

THE annual Fall Meeting was held September 26, by invitation of Lady Knox Chapter, in the Farnsworth Art Museum, Rockland.

Tuesday evening previous to the meeting Mrs. Leroy Hussey entertained thirty at an informal dinner at the Augusta House, in honor of Mrs. James B. Patton, President General.

At the Wednesday meeting Mrs. Peter P. Beeaker, State Regent, presided. Welcome was given by Mrs. Raymond Watts, Regent, Lady Knox Chapter. Mrs. Ashmead White, State Vice Regent, responded. Mr. Wendell S. Haddock, Museum Director, brought greetings.

National Officers were presented by the State Regent: Mrs. Patton; Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewella, Registrar General; Mrs. Warren Shattuck Currier, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. David Anderson and Mrs. Roy E. Heywood, Vice Presidents General; Mrs. Hussey, National Chairman, Program Committee; and Mrs. Victor Binford, National Vice Chairman, Genealogical Records.

The State Regent outlined the year's work and said: "When our American way of life is threatened, the importance of carrying out the objectives of our Society looms with distinct clearness."

Resolutions were proposed that the Maine Society study the Indian Problem in the State and work toward its betterment.

At the afternoon meeting, Rev. F. J. Loungeway, delivered an address, "Watching the Home Front," stressing values of our way of life. Mr. Warren Whitney was soloist.

Mrs. Patton delivered a noteworthy address, received with commendation by the 233 Daughters present whom she charmed by her friendliness and sincerity. The State Regent presented Mrs. Patton with a spread, "George Washington's Choice", copy of the original at Mount Vernon, manufactured by Bates Mill at Lewiston, Maine.

Following retirement of the colors, the Daughters adjourned to Montpelier, the beautiful and historic former home of Gen. Henry Knox, where a reception was held. In the receiving line were Mrs. Beeaker, Mrs. Patton, and other National and State Officers.

Muriel H. Pratt
State Recording Secretary

Question Period

Following the custom started last year, a Question and Answer period will again be held on Friday morning during Continental Congress. It is suggested that Chapters consider carefully questions they would like answered from the platform and prepare them in advance. The Question Box will be in a Constitution Hall corridor until Wednesday afternoon of Congress. Each question must be signed by the name of a member and her Chapter, but the names will not be read aloud. Since the National Defense Committee will conduct its own question period, these Congress questions should pertain to Society matters other than National Defense.
With the Chapters

New Netherland (New York City). The regular meeting of the Chapter December 6 was held at the National Arts Club in Gramercy Park, Mrs. Paul Clark, Regent, presiding. Guests of honor were Mrs. Edgar B. Cook, State Regent, and the Chapter Regents in Greater New York, 23 in all.

Luncheon was served. A horseshoe-shaped table was handsomely decorated with Christmas greens reflected by subdued candlelight. The murals in this quaint old room were done by Dutch Masters. In the bay window our handsome Chapter, American and Netherlands flags were proudly displayed in their gold standards.

The Regent opened the meeting by introducing the State Chaplain, Miss Ruth M. Duryee, who gave the invocation. The Pledge of Allegiance was led by the Color Guard, Mrs. W. B. Hambright. Guests were presented, and Mrs. Cook gave an impressive talk on the D.A.R. Approved Schools. Mrs. John Howley, ex-president of Dixie Club, was thanked for giving the entire proceeds from two card parties to the Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. School.

Our own music scholarship student, Gertrude Merrill, who honored us so at Continental Congress in 1948, was our artist. Our Chairman of Music, Mrs. Robert Weigenter introduced this great little songstress. In the intermission the Music Chairman gave a poem by Gladys Snell Davis, daughter of our Vice Regent, Mrs. John D. Beals, thus ending our 24th birthday program.

Mrs. William Beecher Hambright
Recording Secretary

Fort Vallonia (Seymour, Ind.). The organization meeting of Fort Vallonia Chapter, ninety-second Chapter now active in Indiana, was held November 8 at Seymour Country Club. Mrs. Wayne M. Cory, State Regent, was the guest speaker.

Mrs. George W. Hays, State Registrar, presided at the inspiring meeting following a beautifully-appointed luncheon. There was a devotional service, with Pledge of Allegiance, American’s Creed, and National Anthem.

In addition to Mrs. Cory and Mrs. Hays, those taking part in the installation ritual were Mrs. Herbert R. Hill, State Vice Regent; Mrs. S. L. McKinney, Southern District Director; Mrs. G. C. Bowden, State Membership Chairman; Mrs. Claude C. Gilliatt, Organizing Regent, and Mrs. D. J. Cummings, Chapter Historian. 

Mrs. Cory reviewed the history and objectives of the Daughters of the American Revolution, described the National Headquarters buildings, and gave an excellent explanation of the Society’s stand on current issues.

Officers installed, in addition to Mrs. Gilliatt and Mrs. Cummings, were Mrs. Louis H. Osterman, Vice Regent; Mrs. Victor Wiseman, Recording Secretary; Miss Bernadotte Robertson, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Haskell Lett, Registrar; Mrs. George Laupus, Treasurer; Mrs. Ernest Birge, Chaplain, and Mrs. J. D. Hardesty, Librarian.

Among the more than 100 guests were Mrs. William H. Schlosser, Past Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Robert D. Shrader, State Librarian; Mrs. Harold B. Thomas, Northern District Director, and numerous State Chairmen and Chapter Regents.

Fort Vallonia Chapter at its outset had nearly 100 applications for membership. It is the second Chapter installed during Mrs. Cory’s administration.

The Chapter is named for historic Fort Vallonia, pioneer outpost located on land that later became part of Jackson County, in southern Indiana. The fort was near an early French trading post called “Vallon,” meaning “Little Valley.” It consisted of a stockade and blockhouses, and gave protection to and inspired confidence in the early settlers.

Hannah Emerson Dustin (Marysville, O.). Past Regents were honored with a reception Monday evening, September 18, at which presidents of women’s organizations were guests.

The theme for the year, “Keep Alive the Spirit of the American Revolution,” was emphasized in the historical tableau, directed by Mrs. Winfield Behrens and written by Mrs. Kenneth Helser, a charter member. Mrs. Joseph Lentz narrated the story.
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

of Dolly Madison, Abigail Adams, Martha Washington, Betsy Ross, Mollie Pitcher and Hannah Emerson Dustin. Mrs. Winfield Behrens, Mrs. Edward Gunderman and Mrs. Helser posed for the characters.

Special musical interludes were presented by Miss Patty Haggard, who also accompanied Mrs. George Maney in patriotic solos.

Mrs. William Coleman, Regent, extended welcome and presented corsages to Mrs. Marshall H. Bixler of Fremont, then State Treasurer, and Mrs. Helser. She recognized charter and organizing members.

An impressive candlelight service was held. Mrs. Dwight Scott and Mrs. B. O. Skinner gave brief résumés of the accomplishments of each Regent, and as that officer stood, a candle was lighted in her honor by Miss Mary Beth Turner. The blue and gold candles were symbolic of D. A. R. colors, two gold ones being lighted for Mrs. William Morgridge and Mrs. Howard Foust, deceased.

Regents were presented with corsages of red roses, their daughters, members of the Chapter, pinning on the flowers. Regents honored: Mrs. Louis P. Rausch, Mrs. Lee Wilkins, Mrs. Morgridge, Mrs. Foust, Mrs. Clarence Hoopes, Mrs. Lloyd Smallman, Mrs. P. O. Robinson, Mrs. Clair Thompson, Mrs. Burl Southard, Mrs. Richard Turner, Mrs. Frank Beck, Mrs. Enos Bonham, Mrs. H. E. Frederick, Mrs. Frank E. Smith and Mrs. Coleman.

Mrs. Louis Rausch, Organizing Regent, responded. A devotional service was led by Mrs. Ivan Southard, chaplain. Miss Nancy McLaughlin was color bearer. Assorted sandwiches, cakes and nuts were served with tea and coffee by ladies of Trinity Church.

Mrs. William L. Coleman, Regent

Ondawa-Cambridge (Cambridge, N. Y.). Mrs. Edgar B. Cook, State Regent, and other State Officers were entertained by the Chapter at the Bennett House Wednesday, September 12. Following a reception, luncheon was served.

The meeting was opened by the Regent, Mrs. H. Herman Hitchcock, with the usual devotional and patriotic program.

Mrs. Cook was presented by the Regent and brought an inspiring message of State D. A. R. activities. Remarks were made by other State Officers, including Miss Ruth M. Duryee of Cambridge, State Chaplain; Miss Elizabeth F. Fonda of Batavia, State Historian; Mrs. Glen Sanders of Schenectady and Mrs. Truman Warren of Ticonderoga, State Directors; Mrs. Gilbert Van Auken of Delmar, State President, Children of American Revolution; Mrs. William Trotter of Troy, State Chairman, Good Citizenship Pilgrimage; and Mrs. Charles Egan of Hudson, D. A. R. State Museum Chairman.

Outstanding among the guests was the well-known artist, Grandma Moses, who graced the occasion with her presence. Regents from several nearby Chapters brought greetings.

Later in the afternoon many of the guests visited the Cambridge Historical House, the home of Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, where a splendid exhibit was on display. This is an annual event and this year it consisted of Period Costumes and Accessories. The exhibit had been opened by an address by Miss V. Isabelle Miller, Curator of Jewelry and Costumes at the Museum of the City of New York. Some of the gowns had been loaned by the Museum. There was a particularly interesting display of bridal gowns which covered 150 years. Several local ancestral and period costumes were modeled. Some of the models were descendants of the original owners.

Mrs. Harry G. Curtis
Press Relations Chairman

Colonel Thomas Robeson (Lumberton, N. C.) in a dedicatory ceremony honoring two distinguished Revolutionary war patriots, unveiled two markers on Robeson County’s courthouse grounds Armistice Day bearing the following inscriptions:

“Brigadier-General John Willis
Fourth Brigade N. C. Militia
Born Here Before 1759
Died April 22, 1802.”

“Colonel Thomas Robeson
Born January 11, 1740
Died May 2, 1785.”

In opening his address, Judge L. R. Varsar stated: “A land without monuments and markers is a land without memories and a land without memories is a people without gratitude.”
General Willis gave the courthouse square to the County of Robeson and provided the land on which Lumberton is located. Colonel Robeson was the hero for whom Robeson County and the Chapter were named.

Mrs. F. K. Biggs presented the markers, for the Chapter, to the county and city and dedicated them to all generations of patriotic Robesonian.

Nancy Ellen Jones and James Robeson, Jr., descendants of the patriots, unveiled the markers.

Speeches of acceptance were made by Mr. C. A. Hasty, Chairman of County Commissioners, and Mayor Hector MacLean, in which the Chapter was commended for “civic achievements”. Mayor MacLean said in part:

“It is with a deep sense of pride that I accept these markers ... This is probably the most pleasant task I have ever had the pleasure of performing and I glory in the privilege. I accept them with the hope that this memorable occasion will bring to all of us some remembrance of the sterling qualities of character and citizenship possessed by these two great patriots. May we follow in their steps.”

Others taking part were: Mrs. O. L. Henry presided; the Rev. Henry Egger gave the invocation; Mrs. Hazel Powell led the Pledge; Mrs. M. F. Cobb introduced Judge Varsar; Mrs. E. R. Hardin, Chaplin, led the ritual.

Mrs. F. K. Biggs, Regent

39th Star (Watertown, S. D.) honored Mrs. J. B. Vaughn of Castlewood October 6 at a luncheon at the home of the Chapter Regent, Mrs. John W. Ehrstrom. Members of the John Kerr Chapter, Brookings, and the Jemima Boone Chapter at Madison also attended.

Mrs. Ehrstrom called upon the guest of honor to reminisce, and Mrs. Vaughn responded by telling many interesting and amusing incidents connected with her visits to the national D. A. R. shrines and historic homes in Fredericksburg, Va., and in and around Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Vaughn is a past South Dakota State Regent and Vice President General and has been national advisor to St. Mary’s High School for Indian girls at Springfield.

Elizabeth Benton (Kansas City, Mo.). About 150 persons attended an afternoon tea December 2 at the home of Mrs. Muriel L. MacFarlane, planned as a “Coming-Out” event for the Genealogical Guide of genealogy published 1892-1950 in the D. A. R. Magazine, as compiled by Chapter members, under Mrs. MacFarlane’s leadership.

A feature of the tea was use of a 175-year-old Staffordshire teapot of the same period and design said to have been used by
Martha Washington when she visited her husband, General Washington, during the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. The teapot is owned by Mrs. MacFarlane, who is a collector of antiques. The Martha Washington teapot is owned by the National Society and is on display at the D. A. R. Museum in Washington.

Many of the new Genealogical Guides were sold at the meeting, and it was accorded high praise as a valuable reference volume. Work on it was begun last April 3. More than 40 members of the Chapter assisted in its compilation, and its publication costs were underwritten by the D. A. R. MAGAZINE.

Mrs. MacFarlane reported that orders had been received from almost all States, including many libraries and historical societies. Numerous librarians wrote in most complimentary terms of its values.

Paper-back copies may be bought at $4 postpaid and cloth-back copies at $5 postpaid from the Business Office, D. A. R., 1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Mrs. Frank S. Forman, Regent

Rufus King (Jamaica, N. Y.). The great-granddaughter of the man who in 1847 made the first purchase of the first printed postage stamps issued by the United States was the buyer of the first Battle of Brooklyn commemorative stamp.

Miss Edith Whitney Shaw bought the first commemorative stamp for sale on December 10. Others issued for commemorative albums went to Borough President John Cashmore and Borough Historian James A. Kelly at colorful ceremonies at the Brooklyn Museum, featured by flag formations, with music by the Brooklyn Postoffice Band and Glee Club.

The stamp, of three-cent denomination, from a design by Eugene Craig, editorial cartoonist of the Brooklyn Eagle, depicts Washington's successful evacuation of his army from Brooklyn Heights. Many historians contend that failure there would have ended the Revolutionary War in Britain's favor.

Miss Shaw's great-grandfather, Henry Vinal Shaw, purchased the first printed postage stamps issued by the United States from the Washington office of the Postmaster General. One five-cent stamp he retained; the other, of ten-cent denomination, he gave to the Governor of Connecticut. The record is written in Luff's "History of U. S. Postage Stamps" and other books.

Shaw represented Massachusetts in Congress before becoming a resident of New York in 1848. He died in Peekskill in 1857. His son, Henry Shaw, became famous as a humorist under the nom de plume of Josh Billings. Edith Whitney Shaw

Old Fort Hall (Idaho Falls, Idaho). On November 30 Mrs. Eugene Wright, Regent, and Mrs. John O. Exster, Past Regent and now Corresponding Secretary, presented a flag of the United States to Cub Pack No. 201, Boy Scouts of America, of Idaho Falls. Mrs. Wright gave the presentation speech to the small boys, who were enthusiastic in their response to questions about some of our great leaders.

Mrs. John O. Exster
Press Relations Chairman

Hickory Tavern (Hickory, N. C.). One of the most historic homes in this section is the John Weidner Robinson home, site of the first (1749) home built west of the Catawba River on the old Colonial highway between Charleston, S. C., and Morganton, N. C.

In 1747 Henreich Weidner came down from Pennsylvania. He received a grant for thousands of acres signed by William Tryon, governor of North Carolina, in 1767. This grant, framed, hangs on the wall of the present home.

The home of Heinrich Weidner and wife, Catherine Muhl, only chimney now standing, was a haven to all settlers. The Weidners found the Catawba Indians friendly, but Cherokees raided this section. The Weidners escaped and were promised by the Catawbas they would keep a big oak tree painted red as long as it was unsafe for them to return. The Catawbas kept their promise, so two years later the Weidners returned and rebuilt on same site.

This old tree (700 years old) continued to watch history unfold. During the Revolutionary War under this tree assembled a group of Colonials, known as the Coon Skin Brigade, who joined McDowell and fought in the Battle of Kings Mountain.

Three Weidner sons served in the Revolutionary War. Abram, killed at Kings
Mountain, and Daniel lie in the family burial plot. Capt. Henry Weidner moved to Missouri.

Jesse Robinson, Englishman from South Carolina, married the youngest daughter of Heinrich Weidner. They built a home near her father.

In 1838 Heinrich Weidner Robinson, son of this union, built a large, sturdy, frame house. The architecture is a splendid example of Southern Colonial.

Heinrich Weidner's grandson, John W. Robinson, fifth generation, has preserved the home in which there is some original furniture. Many museum pieces have been added. The seventh generation now lives on the plantation.

Mrs. John W. Robinson

William Findley (Palestine, Tex.). A Real Daughter will be remembered through a marker unveiled on her grave Oct. 25 in Griffin Cemetery by William Findley Chapter.

The impressive D. A. R. Ritual was led by the Chaplain, Mrs. Arthur Naylor. Mrs. Sims Colley and Mrs. D. S. Collins led opening patriotic ceremonies.

Mrs. Reese Fowler, Historian, introduced Mrs. W. H. McDonald, former Regent and Historian, who had collected data on Jean Blair Carmichael.

Mrs. A. B. Horn, State Historian, accepted the marker for the State Society. A wreath of laurel leaves was placed beside the plaque. Mrs. McDonald gave a brief sketch of Jane Carmichael, daughter of John Blair of Tennessee, Revolutionary soldier who fought at Kings Mountain. He was born April 18, 1750, in the Carolinas, and died in East Tennessee Dec. 17, 1819. Jean was born Oct. 6, 1786, on her father's grant, dated 1783. Her mother was Jean Gamble, born Oct. 6, 1759, died May 5, 1793, Jonesboro, Tenn.

She married Archibald Carmichael and at 32 was left a widow with six children. Through dishonesty of her husband's business partner, she lost the large estate left by her husband. In 1847 she came to Griffin, Texas.

Various groups from East Tennessee had come to East Texas in the early 40's and the town of Griffin and vicinity in Cherokee County had been colonized by these families. Jane, no doubt, found solace and companionship among old friends in the pioneer village. Her sojourn in Texas was brief for in 1849 she died. The journal of her son, Archibald Carmichael, records her death and burial. Texas Records state that, "Jane Blair Carmichael died in Cherokee County in 1849 of consumption, being confined to her bed 18 days before her death."

A great-granddaughter, Mrs. Beatrice Wands, survives but was unable to attend the ceremony.

Mrs. W. H. McDonald, Registrar

Ocoee (Cleveland, Tenn.). Ocoee Chapter was host to the Cherokee District meeting November 16, in the auditorium of the Cleveland Electric System building with Mrs. Walter C. Johnson, District Director, presiding, and Miss Elizabeth Fillauer, District Secretary.

The invocation was given by Mrs. J. E. Johnston, Chaplain, Ocoee Chapter. Miss Annie Grady led the Pledge to the Flag and Mrs. John Kain, the American's Creed. Mrs. Richard Barry, Regent of Ocoee Chapter, welcomed the members. Mrs. William Neece responded.

A round-table discussion was led by Mrs. Will Ed Gupton, State Regent, featuring specific work of State Chairmen. State Officers and Chairmen outlining their work were: Mrs. H. H. Richesin, Registrar; Mrs. J. S. Beasley, Junior American Citizens; Mrs. Thomas B. Brandon, Historical Markers; Mrs. E. D. Rule, Conservation; Mrs. W. H. Fillauer, Pioneer Teachers; and Miss Catherine Keith, D. A. R. Magazine.

Mrs. Barry presided at the luncheon at the Cherokee Hotel. Greetings were given.
by Mrs. Griffin Martin, Honorary State Regent; Mrs. O. A. Knox, Honorary State Vice Regent; Mrs. J. Sutton Jones and Mrs. W. H. Fillauer, past District Directors.

A musical program was presented during the luncheon by Mrs. E. J. Frazier and Mrs. C. F. Kelly. Miss Louise Keith gave the courtesy report.

Elizabeth Fillauer
Press Relations Chairman

Four Chapters (Milwaukee, Wisc.).

A milestone in Milwaukee D. A. R. history was reached when, for the first time since theirfoundings, the four Milwaukee area Chapters joined together to sponsor a Christmas party for "newcomers"—displaced persons—held at the International Institute Saturday evening, December 22.

Participating were Milwaukee Chapter, Mrs. Carl T. Kayser, Regent; Solomon Juneau Chapter, Mrs. F. E. Zindler, Regent; Benjamin Tallmadge Chapter, Miss Lois V. Barry, Regent; and Mary Warrell Knight Chapter, West Allis, Mrs. M. J. W. Phillips, Regent.

Refreshments, decorations, gifts and some of the entertainment were provided by the local Chapters, each of which was represented by members willing to forego personal plans. A "smorgasbord" of approximately native foods was spread—pumpernickel and caraway dark breads, marinated herring, cheeses and spicy cold cuts, dill and garlic dill pickles, hearty finger sandwiches, tea and coffee. Sweets were limited to not-too-sweet Christmas cookies.

Christmas carols were sung in Ukrainian by the choristers of St. Mary's Ukrainian Orthodox church and in Polish by newcomers of the Polish-American New Home club. Three Greek girls, who spoke perfect English, performed a native dance clad in magnificent costumes of their country. Margie Schiff, local professional accordionist, accompanied the nearly 200 guests in community singing. A person should hear "Silent Night" sung in enthusiastic unison in six languages. It sounds all right!

Every Daughter present agreed it was a most rewarding experience and "just made Christmas."

It is hoped to make this an annual cooperative effort of the Chapters, for it seems most appropriate and in line with our Americanization and Citizenship Committees. Christmas parties for the previous several years were organized by local members of the International Garment Workers Union.

Co-ordinator of the entertainment was Mrs. Henry Buczkowski, Chairman of the Newcomers Committee, a charming English woman married to a Pole whom she met during an UNNRA conference in Paris. Her husband was born in Milwaukee, taken to his parents' native Poland at the age of ten, served in the Polish army, finally discovered his rights as an American-born citizen and is now back in Milwaukee. But that's a story in itself.

Elizabeth Fillauer
Press Relations Chairman


The group was interested particularly in the putzes—miniature portrayals of the Nativity displayed in Moravian Churches. Carved mud, moss, greens, and stumps are used to form pictures which stir the imagination. This practical mode of telling the Christmas story has been employed for centuries. In the Central Moravian Church some of the exquisitely carved figures of the Holy Family were brought from Europe in the 1700's. Even weather-beaten stumps, representing rocks, have been carefully preserved for generations.

As the visitors moved from church to church, they were impressed by the very fine organ music. From its earliest beginning, the Bethlehem Moravian Church has given sanction to music as "a recreation and an art."

In the evening the group was delighted to see the great electric star of Bethlehem shining from South Mountain. The largest display of its type in the world, it is visible when lighted for a distance of twenty miles.

Especially beautiful was the fifty-three-foot Christmas tree on Hill to Hill Bridge. With its 25,000 lights, this giant tree, made of 249 smaller trees, presents a never-to-be-forgotten spectacle.

Among many points of interest were the Bethlehem Steel Mills, the Moravian Seminary and College for Women, Moravian
College and Theological Seminary, Lehigh University, the first pharmacy, oldest fire engine, site of first waterworks pumping station in the United States, tomb of unknown Revolutionary soldier, and D.A.R. Memorial House.

Visiting this New World Bethlehem during the Yule season is a soul-stirring experience. Here, the visitor concludes, one may find most of the things that make for a real Christmas.

Mrs. Paul R. Brown, Regent

Fairfax County (Fairfax, Va.). On November 3 Fairfax County Chapter dedicated a plaque which it had placed to the memory of Ann Calvert Lindsay, wife of Major William Lindsay, Revolutionary soldier. These graves are located at the old Lindsay home, "Laurel Hill," Lorton, Virginia.

The invocation and benediction were by the Rev. Clarence E. Buxton, rector of Truro Parish. Mr. E. J. Welsh, Superintendent of the District Reformatory, which now owns "Laurel Hill," gave a most inspiring talk. He urged the necessity for holding fast to the principles for which and on which this country was founded. The singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," "Faith of Our Fathers" and "America" was led by Miss Claudia Ruth Dobson, Chairman of National Defense of the Chapter. After the dedication by the Regent, Miss Anita Howard, the Historian of the Chapter, Mrs. John W. Brookfield, placed a wreath on the graves. Among the descendants of Major William and Ann Lindsay who were present were Mrs. Thomas Franklin Dodd, a member of Fairfax County Chapter, Mrs. Hugh Dawson, and Mrs. Andrew W. Clarke.

Mrs. Joseph E. Beard
Magazine Chairman

Susan Carrington Clarke (Meriden, Conn.). In recognition of the interest of Daughters of the American Revolution in patriotic education of American youth, Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter was asked to participate in the Armistice Day exercises at the Connecticut School for Boys. The featured speakers were Mrs. Max Caplan, Regent, and Philip T. Saleski, past Commander of American Legion Post #45. Mrs. Caplan discussed events leading to World War II, tracing the increasing oppression and tyranny in Europe and Japan. Mr. Saleski, who served as a captain with the United States Air Force, told of the cadet training program in which he participated.

At the High School Armistice Day assembly Nov. 9 Mrs. Caplan, the principal speaker, brought fresh meaning to historical events connected with the Civil War, Spanish-American War and World War I by acquainting the students with local participation as described in contemporary local papers.

She first quoted from a copy of the "Meriden Recorder", a weekly newspaper, published April 12, 1865, which told of the "joyful intelligence" that the Civil War was ended April 9. On July 5, 1898, the Meriden Record described the sinking of the Spanish fleet by Admiral Sampson in Santiago Harbor on July 3. She told of the local celebration.

The abdication of the Kaiser was in the headlines of the Meriden Journal of Nov. 9, 1918, and on Nov. 11 the front page (shown here) contained the story of the signing of the Armistice, the end of the draft and President Wilson's statement to the country. Through a review of the events as described by the local papers she was able to recreate for the students much of the patriotic feeling about Armistice Day which is still experienced by those of us who were ourselves participants.

Louise Leach Mazzocchi
Americanism Chairman

General Richard Montgomery (Gloversonville, N. Y.) celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in the Hotel Johnstown, Friday,
November 16, in the form of a Golden Anniversary Luncheon. The invocation was given by Mrs. Oscar G. Hermance, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag led by Mrs. Harry G. Hilts, and the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner.

Mrs. George M. Maloney, Regent, extended greetings to the assembled Daughters and guests who had come from all parts of the State to do honor to the Chapter on this memorable occasion. She then introduced National and State Officers. Each gave a brief response, congratulating the local Chapter and telling a little of the National and State projects which they are promoting.

The history covering the first 25 years, 1901 through 1926, was read by Mrs. Fred W. Fuhrer, and the history for the last 25 years, 1926 through 1951, was given by Mrs. Everett M. Putman.

The guest speaker, Mrs. Edgar B. Cook, State Regent, was then introduced by Mrs. Maloney. She was given a very warm reception. Her topic was the projects of the National Society and the State D. A. R.

Mrs. Cook congratulated Gen. Richard Montgomery Chapter on the success of the past 50 years and wished for the members many more years of service in the organization.

Mrs. Max Jahn, Chapter Historian, presented the Valley Forge Bell Tower Honor Scroll and a purse of $50 to Miss Elizabeth Fonda of Batavia, State Historian. This Tower will house the carillon of 48 bells in connection with the Chapel at Valley Forge and is a project of the National Society.

We have one Charter Member, Mrs. Clarence P. Willard.

Mrs. F. D. Mulligan
Corresponding Secretary

Parliamentary Procedure
(Continued from page 294)

The National Society By-Laws was amended to include all of the National Officers. If you will read the model By-Laws for Chapters in the Handbook you will find that Article IX includes all of the Chapter Officers.

QUESTION. May a Treasurer be a member of the Auditing Committee?

ANSWER. No, this Committee should not include the Treasurer as one of the members. The reason for this is very simple, for, were she a member and the Auditing Committee found a mistake in her accounts, it would be most embarrassing to all concerned to have to call her attention to her error.

QUESTION. Here is another question about the Treasurer. Has the Treasurer the right to refuse to give her books over to the Auditing Committee when requested?

ANSWER. Of course she does not have the right to withhold the books, for while she is the custodian of the books and receives and disburses the funds as ordered by the Chapter, the books are not her own property but belong to the Chapter and must be given to the Auditors upon request.

QUESTION. When stating the number for a quorum, is it necessary to say, “provided the Regent or Vice Regent is present?”

ANSWER. No this is not necessary, just state the number required and not say certain officers must be present. Read what Robert says can take place if the hour has arrived and a quorum is present, but the Regent and Vices are absent. Speaking of quorums, so many of the Chapters revising their By-Laws are stating a certain per cent of the membership is to be the quorum instead of a number of the members present. This is very unwise as it is so much easier to ascertain the quorum when a number is stated rather than a per cent of the membership.

QUESTION. In planning for calling special meetings should the number who may call the meeting consist of only officers?

ANSWER. No, to call a special meeting a certain number of members is required but there should not be any statement that only officers may call it; this is a privilege of the members as well as of the officers.

War of Regulation
(Continued from page 282)

die seeking their rights, is passed over and forgotten. Their deeds are derided. Their struggle for liberty is misinterpreted. But their battleground is one to be remembered for the event that occurred there and will always fill an honorable page in any full and fair history of North Carolina and the nation.
Several large uprisings had to be put down and the lands of the leaders confiscated by the Crown. English were finding it difficult to rule the Irish. This continued until James I, finding himself in Ulster. Most of them were Presbyterian in faith. Many were farmers and, being very industrious, their settlements prospered and their industries flourished. These were the people who came to be called Scotch-Irish—not from any commingling of blood, but to distinguish them from the Irish.

Because of differences in race, religion, and customs, conflicts arose with the Irish—to be followed later by troubles with the English over religious beliefs and the restriction of trade and industries.

In the meantime a steady stream of settlers was coming to the newly opened colonies along the eastern seaboard of America, and, toward the end of the seventeenth century, large numbers of Scotch-Irish were joining them.

Among the Scotch-Irish immigrants who were seeking religious, political and economic freedom there were many Alexanders. A large group of them settled in Somerset and Cecil Counties in Maryland, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and on the Eastern Shore of Virginia before the year 1700.

Joseph Alexander was a tanner, and his son, James, was a member of the group of Alexanders and others of Cecil County, Maryland, who on the 18th of May, 1714, purchased from Thomas Stevenson a large tract of land on the east side of Big Elk River. This land was part of a tract called “New Munster” which had been surveyed by George Talbot, Surveyor General, in 1683—for “advent to Edwin O’Dwire and fifteen other Irishmen.” It lay on both sides of the Elk River in the northeastern corner of Maryland and extended over into Chester County, Pennsylvania, for a short distance above the present Mason and Dixon line.

Joseph Alexander was undoubtedly born in Ireland. Just when he came to America is not known. There has been a tradition that he arrived on the ship Welcome which anchored in the Delaware River in 1679, but of this we have found no proof. However, it may be supposed that he had been here several years before his purchase of the “New Munster” land in 1714, and it is possible that he could have been one of the “fifteen other Irishmen” for whom Talbot surveyed the land in 1683. In the deeds Stevenson stated that the land had “for some years past been possessed and improved by them.”

In his will, dated December 30, 1726, and filed March 9, 1730, in Cecil County, Maryland, Joseph Alexander did not mention his wife, so it would seem that she had died before that time. Some genealogists have thought it probable that she was Abigail McKnitt. There is no confirmation of this, though there does seem to have been a close relationship between the McKnitt and Alexander families. One of the witnesses to the will of Joseph Alexander was John McKnight.

The heirs mentioned in the will are: Son-in-law, Elias Alexander; Daughter, Sophia; Son, Francis; Daughter, Jane Mackey(?); Daughter, Abigail Clapham; Son, James.

After leaving a bequest to his son-in-law, Elias Alexander, and a small sum of money to each of his other children, he bequeathed the residue of his estate to his son, James, whom he appointed Executor.

Of Jane Mackey and Abigail Clapham, daughters of Joseph Alexander, we have no record.

The name Francis Alexander appears in the records of several Pennsylvania Counties, but there seems to be no way to identify any of them as the son of Joseph Alexander of Cecil County.

James Alexander, son of Joseph Alexander, of “New Munster,” was born about 1690, and died in Cecil County, Maryland, where his will, dated 17 June, 1772, was probated in 1779. He married (1) about 1713/14, Margaret McKnitt, who was born December 26, 1693, and died between 1736 and 1745. He married (2) Abigail McKnitt. (Some genealogists think she may have been a McKnitt, sister to Margaret, the first wife of James).

James Alexander lived in Cecil County, Maryland, where he was a large landowner. He, as well as his father, had sometimes been called Tanne, and in his will he designated himself as Yeoman. In 1740 he is said to have served as Cornet of a Troop under Captain Thomas Johnson. He was a Justice of Cecil County and a prominent churchman, being an elder and a member of New Castle Presbytery.

It is known that he spent some time in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, where he owned land on Long Creek, in the Hopewell section. This land he willed to his son, Ezekiel, who lived on it for some time before he removed to Tennessee.

James Alexander was the father of fifteen children—several of whom resided in Mecklenburg County and two of whom were Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, on May 20, 1775.
His children were:

I. Theophilus—b. 3/13/1715 d. 1768, in Cecil County, Md., m. Catherine (Wallis?) d. 1775 in Mecklenburg County, N. C.
   1. Joseph (Rev.), m. Martha Davies.
   2. Margaret, m. James Cannon.
   4. Kezia, m. — Young.
   5. George, m. —
   6. Catherine, m. Ezekiel Sharp.
II. Jemima, b. 2/10/1716, d. young.
III. Edith, b. 1/10/1718, d. young.
IV. Kezia, b. 5/9/1720, no record.
V. Hezekiah, b. 1/13/1722, in Cecil County, Md.; d. 1/10/1801 in Mecklenburg County, N. C., m. Mary Sample, d. 5/17/1806, aged 71.

Before coming to North Carolina, Hezekiah Alexander probably lived for a time in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where he owned land as late as 1773. With several of his brothers, sisters and other relatives he migrated to Mecklenburg County, N. C., about 1754.

He settled in the Sugaw Creek section of the County, and built his home about four miles from Charlotte. This dwelling house, of field stone, was built in 1774 and is the oldest house now standing in the County. It has recently been restored by the five Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Charlotte.

Hezekiah Alexander was an ardent supporter of the cause of freedom and a Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on May 20, 1775. He was a member of the committee of safety for Salisbury District in 1775 and of the Constitutional Convention in 1776. He served as Paymaster of the 4th Regiment of North Carolina Troops in 1776. For many years he was a Magistrate, a member of the Mecklenburg County Court, and Treasurer of Queen's Museum.

Hezekiah Alexander and his wife, Mary Sample Alexander, both lie buried in the graveyard at Sugaw Creek Presbyterian Church, where he was a ruling elder. They had eight sons and three daughters:

1. William Sample, d. 10/20/1826, aged 70 years; m. (1) Elizabeth Alexander; m. (2) Sarah Rodgers; m. (3) Martha Nichols.
2. Silas, b. 1769, d. 10/27/1831.
3. James R., —.
4. Hezekiah, — Garrison.
5. Esther, m. —.
6. Mary, m. Charles Polk.
7. Amos, b. 1769; d. 1/25/1847; m. Mildred Orr, b. 1772, d. 1828.
8. Joel, b. 1773; d. 5/17/1825.
10. Oswald.
11. Joseph, b. 1776; d. 1851; m. Elizabeth McReynolds.

VI. Ezekiel, b. 6/17/1725; d. young.

VII. Jemima, b. 1/9/1727; d. 9/1/1797; m. John Sharp, b. 1727; d. 1759.

Children:
1. John, m. Martha Young.
2. Ezekiel, m. Catherine Alexander.
3. James, m. Rachel Cannon.
4. Priscilla, m. Lewis Jetton.
5. Isabella, m. Rev. — Price.
6. Sarah, b 9/16/1755; d. 9/16/1794.

VIII. Amos, b. 1/13/1729; d. 1780; m. Sarah Sharp, b. 1752; d. 1802. Both buried in graveyard at Head of Christiana Presbyterian Church, Cecil County, Maryland.

Children:
1. Walter, b. 4/10/1751; d. 1778; m. Eleanor Evans.
2. Priscilla, b. 5/28/1753; d. 1817; m. Isaac Alexander.
3. Rachel, b. 5/23/1755; d. 1817.
4. Jemima, b. 1756-7; d. 1840; m. Alexander Reed.
5. Ruth, b. 5/26/1759; d. 1842; m. Andrew Wallace.
6. Mary, b. 8/6/1761; d. 1820; m. John Evans.
7. Dorcas, b. 9/23/1763; d. 1818; m. Henry McCoy.
8. Amos, b. 1766.
9. Sarah, b. 1769; d. 1827; m. Robert Hodgson.
10. Mark, b. 11/13/1771; d. 1802; m. Elizabeth Gilpin.

IX. John McKnitt, b. 6/6/1733, in Cecil County, Maryland; d. 7/10/1817, in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina; m. September, 1762, Jean Bean (Bain) (daughter of William); d. 3/16/1789, aged 49 years.

John McKnitt Alexander, accompanied by his brother, Hezekiah, and other relatives removed to Mecklenburg, North Carolina, about 1754. Later his brother, Ezekiel, and his sisters, Jemima Sharp, Elizabeth Sample, Abigail Bradley, and Margaret McCoy, with their families, came to live in the same section, as did also Catherine Alexander, widow of his brother, Theophilus.

He established his home ten miles north of Charlotte, in the Hopewell section of the County. He was a tailor by trade and later became Public Surveyor under the Crown. He acquired extensive tracts of land, was very successful in business, and a leader in the community.

He was a zealous patriot, active in the cause of liberty from the beginning. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1772; a member of the Committee of Safety in 1775; Secretary of the Convention which met at Charlotte on May 19 and 20, 1775; and a Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, May 20, 1775. In 1777 he served as the first State Senator from Mecklenburg County.

It has been said that he was a Scout for General Greene and that he was with him at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered.

John McKnitt Alexander served his County in many capacities. He was a Justice of the Peace; a member of the first organized Court of the County; a trustee of Queen's Museum; and Register of Deeds from 1792 to 1806.

He was very much interested in church affairs and served as Treasurer of the Synod of North Carolina. He gave the original tract of land on which Hopewell Presbyterian Church was built. He lies buried in the graveyard of that church, in which he was an elder from the time of its organization (about 1762) until his death in 1817.

The children of John McKnitt and Jean Bean (Bain) Alexander were:
1. William Bain (Bean), b. 4/25/1764; d. 1/23/1844; m. 8/25/1791, Violet Davidson, b. 8/28/1771; d. 10/26/1821.

2. Margaret, b. 4/3/1766; d. 7/7/1805; m. 4/7/1789, Francis A. Ramsey, b. 5/31/1767; d. 11/5/1820.

3. Jean Bain (called Polly), b. 7/6/1768; d. 5/18/1816; m. Rev. James Wallis; d. 12/27/1817; aged 57 years.

4. Abigail Bain, b. 11/25/1770; d. 10/5/1826, aged 59 years.

5. Joseph McKnitt, b. 4/23/1773; d. 10/18/1841; m. 8/3/1797, Dovey Winslow; d. 9/6/1801, aged 25 years.

X. Margaret, b. June 1736; d. young.

Children of James Alexander and his second wife, Abigail:

XI. Elizabeth, b. 11/17/1746; d. 8/1/1822; m. William Sample; d. Sept. 1791, aged 55 years.

Children:
1. Abigail, b. 12/16/1763; m. Dixon.
2. Esther, b. Nov. 1765; m. Carruthers.
3. Mary, b. 9/9/1768; m. James Alexander.
4. James, b. 2/14/1770; m. Martha Robinson.
6. Anne, b. 1/28/1774; m. Henderson.
7. Joseph, b. 1777; m. Robinson.
8. Jane Bain, b. 1780; m. Andrew Moore.
9. Elizabeth, b. 1782.
10. Margaret, b. 1785; m. Woods.
11. Araminta, b. 1789; d. 7/11/1794.

XII. Abigail, b. 5/24/1748; d. 9/23/1817; m. Capt. Francis Bradley; d. 11/14/1840.

Killed by Tories.


XIII. Margaret, b. 2/8/1750; m. McCoy (Ezekiel, or Beatty, or Ezekiel Beatty).


XIV. Josiah, b. 8/3/1752; remained in Cecil County, Maryland.

XV. Ezekiel, b. 11/5/1754; d. after 1832, at which time he was living in Wilson County, Tennessee; m. 1772/3, Jemima Esther McCoy.

Children: 1. James, b. 11/16/1774; 2. Jean, b. 2/25/1776; 3. Abner, b. 8/10/1778; m. (1) 12/1/1803, Jemima Sharp, b. 5/20/1781; d. 10/7/1825; m. (2) 3/27/1828, Margaret Cummings; 4. Beatty, b. 9/21/1760; 5. Lydia, b. 3/2/1784; 6. Josiah, b. 5/7/1785; 7. John McKnitt, b. 5/20/1787; 8. Ezekiel, b. 12/22/1789; m. Mary Cooper.

It is said that Sophia, daughter of Joseph Alexander, of Cecil County, Maryland, married Elias, son of Andrew Alexander of Somerset County. Many evidences point to the fact that this is true. Joseph Alexander, in his will, mentions "my son-in-law Elias Alexander," and it seems to be generally accepted that he married Sophia.

That being the case they—Elias and Sophia Alexander—were the parents of two Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence (Abraham and Ezra Alexander) and the grandparents of two others (Adam and Charles Alexander).

The dates of the birth and death of Sophia Alexander are unknown. The Somerset Register states that Elias was born 26 February, 1679, and he died in Frederick County, Maryland, about 1750, leaving a second wife Ann (Taylor) and a number of children of whom Elias (Colonel Elias of Rutherford County, North Carolina) was one. William Alexander, born in Somerset County, Maryland, died 1772 in Mecklenburg County, N. C., was undoubtedly a son of Elias and Sophia Alexander, and a grandson of Joseph Alexander of Cecil County, Maryland. He was the father of Adam and Charles Alexander—Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

There seems to be no reason to doubt the fact that Abraham and Ezra Alexander, also Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration, were sons of Elias and Sophia Alexander. This well-established tradition is supported by family relationships, as suggested in the Maryland records. They were brothers also of Arthur Alexander, whose will was filed in Mecklenburg County in 1763.

Abraham Alexander, son of Elias and Sophia Alexander, and grandson of Joseph Alexander, was born in Cecil County, Maryland, 9 Dec., 1718, and died in Mecklenburg County, N. C., 23 April, 1786. He married, Dorcas, who was born 14 March, 1734, and died 28 May, 1800. There is an unconfirmed tradition that Dorcas may have been a Wilson.

It is probable that Abraham and Dorcas Alexander migrated to North Carolina with a group of relatives about the middle of the eighteenth century. He owned several large tracts of land, and established his home three miles northeast of Charlotte on Alexander's Mill Creek—the present site of the Charlotte Country Club.

He was a prominent and prosperous citizen of the County—active in affairs of church and state. He was a Trustee of the Town of Charlotte and of Queen's Museum, which flourished for several years before it was granted a charter in 1777 under the name of Liberty Hall.

Abraham Alexander was a Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia, a member of the Colonial Assembly in 1771, Chairman of the County Court, Chairman of the Committee of Safety in 1775, Chairman of the Convention of May 19 and 20, 1775, and a Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, May 20, 1775. He was buried in the cemetery at Sugaw Creek Presbyterian Church, of which he was one of the founders and ruling elders. His will, dated 12 April, 1786, and filed in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, shows that he had the following children:

1. Dr. Isaac, b. Feb. 1750; d. 1/13/1812, in Camden, S. C.; m. (1) ______; m. (2) 12/14/1788, Mrs. Margaret B. Smith; m. (3) 7/15/1807, Sarah Thornton; d. 12/9/1863.

2. Elizabeth, b. 2/19/1755; m. William Sample Alexander; d. 10/20/1826, aged 70 years.

3. Abraham, b. 3/6/1762; d. 3/11/1829; m. 5/6/1783, Margaret Harris, b. 9/23/1763; d. 1/12/1806; m. 3/5/1808, Jane McCorkle, b. 6/15/1773; d. 2/4/1834.
Ezra Alexander is identified by the will of Arthur Alexander (Mecklenburg County, N. C.) as the brother of Abraham Alexander. He was, therefore, also a son of Elias and Sophia Alexander of Somerset County, Maryland, and a grandson of Joseph Alexander of Cecil County. He was born in Maryland, probably Frederick County, and died in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. His tombstone, uncovered a few years ago in the Polk family grave-yard, near Pineville, North Carolina, gives the date of his death as “July 6, 1800, aged 60 years.” On the same stone we read that “Mary Alexander died September 8, 1814.” This Mary—his wife—was evidently closely related to the Polk family.

Ezra Alexander was living in Mecklenburg County in 1763 when his brother Arthur—in his will—appointed him guardian of his son, Elias. He was granted several hundred acres of land on McAlpine and Sugaw Creeks and established his home not far from the present town of Pineville—with the Polks, Barnetts, and Smarts among his neighbors. He was appointed an Overseer of Roads in 1778. During the Revolution he served as a soldier in several campaigns, taking part in the battles of Ramsaur’s Mill and Hanging Rock. He was a Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on May 20, 1775.

His will, dated Feb. 16, 1798, and filed in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina (Book A Page 14) mentions the following children:

1. Eleazer, b. 11/23/1763. Removed to Maury County, Tenn.
2. James, one of the Executors of his father’s will, d. 10/15/1804), aged 39 years. Buried in Polk Graveyard.
3. Dorcas.
4. Abdon.
5. Augustus, b. 8/20/1772; d. 9/25/1849. Buried at Sharon Presbyterian Church; m. (1) Dorcas Culp, b. 2/11/1779; d. 9/20/1836; m. (2) Sarah Glass.
7. Redempta.

William Alexander, son of Elias and Sophia Alexander and brother of Abraham and Ezra, was born in Maryland and died in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, in 1772. He married his cousin, Agnes Alexander (daughter of William Alexander, Jr., and Catherine Wallace Alexander), who survived him.

Maryland records indicate that William and Agnes Alexander lived for some years in Somerset County, Maryland. Later—before joining the group migrating to North Carolina—they were in Frederick County. As early as 1751 we find him in Anson County, North Carolina (later Mecklenburg County), where he was known as a merchant and farmer. From the Colonial Records of North Carolina, we learn that the Rev. Hugh McAden—on his missionary journey to the Mecklenburg Section—was a guest in the home of William Alexander in October, 1755.

In his will he mentioned only one child, Adam—who he appointed Executor. It is known, however, that he had a son Charles. He may also have had other children.

Adam Alexander, son of William and Agnes Alexander, grandson of Elias and Sophia Alexander and great-grandson of Joseph Alexander of Cecil County, was born in Somerset County, Maryland, September 23, 1728. He died in the Clear Creek Section of Mecklenburg, November 13, 1798. On August 4, 1752, he was married to Mary Shelby (daughter of Evan and Catherine Davies Shelby), who was born on August 8, 1735, and died in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, November 26, 1813. Both are buried in the old Rock Springs graveyard near which was the first building of Philadelphia Presbyterian Church, where the congregation of that church worshiped before the Revolution and where Adam Alexander was one of the first elders.

Adam Alexander was a large landowner, a man of influence in the County, a churchman, patriot, and soldier. He was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the County Court, being known as “Justice Alexander” as early as 1755. In 1756 he was Captain of a Company of Militia and took a prominent part in a conference concerning Indian Raids.

He was Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on May 20, 1775, and thereafter was a brave and energetic military officer—Lieutenant-Colonel of Minute Men in 1775 and Colonel in 1776. He took part in almost every campaign in which the men of Mecklenburg opposed the enemies.

Adam Alexander died intestate. His wife, Mary, in her will dated Feb. 8, 1810, mentions “my five children” but names only one of them, Isaac, whom she appointed Executor of her estate. From available records we know that the children of Adam and Mary Shelby Alexander were:

1. Isaac S., b. 6/7/1756; d. 9/2/1823; m. Ruth Reece, b. 1753, d. 10/26/1825.
2. Catherine, b. 1759; m. before 7/31/1779, John McCoy, b. 1753.
3. Sarah Shelby, b. 1767; m. before 7/31/1779, John Springs, b. 10/27/1751; d. 6/25/1818.
4. Charles Taylor (Administrator of his father’s estate), b. 8/9/1764; d. 8/26/1828; m. 12/28/1796, Margaret Means b. 12/30/1777; d. 7/17/1845.
5. Evan Shelby, b. 1767; d. 10/28/1809; unmarried.
6. Mary (“Polly”), d. 8/19/1838; m. Dr. Cunningham Harris, b. 8/1/1766; d. 1/10/1814.

Note: These children of Adam and Mary Alexander may not be listed in the order of their birth.
Captain Charles Alexander was a son of William and Agnes Alexander, grandson of Elias and Sophia Alexander, and great-grandson of Joseph Alexander, of Cecil County, Maryland. He was a member of Colonel Adam Alexander and, like him, was probably born in Somerset County, Maryland. It has been said that he removed to Tennessee after the Revolutionary War, but there are many evidences that he continued to reside in Mecklenburg County and died there, though the exact date of his death and place of his burial are unknown.

He came to Mecklenburg County at an early date and we find that he obtained a tract of land from George Augustus Selwyn in 1765. This land was on Sugaw Creek, in the Providence section of the county and not far from the Union County line. To his original grant he later added several other tracts of land until he owned an extensive acreage and was a man of affluence.

Charles Alexander was a Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and thereafter was active as a soldier throughout the war.

He served in the "Snow Campaign" under Colonels Polk and Alexander (Adam), and was a member of Captain Charles Polk's Company of Light Horse in the Cherokee Indian Campaign. As a Captain he was in the "Raft Swamp" expedition with Colonel Charles Polk's Dragoons. He served until 1781 and was a militiaman until 1785.

He had a son Charles, who was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War—father and son at times serving in the same company. To this son Charles, he deeded land on the west side of Sugar Creek on December 4, 1800. It is this writer's opinion that it was this Charles who removed to Giles County, Tennessee, in 1814, who stated that he was born on the 4th day of January, 1755, and who died in 1834, though of this there seems to be no documentary proof.

There has been a difference of opinion as to which of the wills of Charles Alexander is that of "Charles, the Signer." However, it seems logical to suppose that the will of Charles Alexander, filed in Mecklenburg County (Book A, page 45), dated January 28, 1801, and witnessed by Augustus and Paris Alexander (sons of Ezra and cousins of Charles) is that of Charles, the Signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. In this will he names his wife, Jean, and children: 1. Adam; 2. Charles; 3. George; 4. Abdon; 5. Peggy (Margaret); 6. Cassandra, m. 1/1/1803, James Houston; 7. Jane.

Thus we see that the six Alexanders who were prominent citizens of Mecklenburg County at this time and many others have made their contributions to the religious, political, and economic life of the nation which their forefathers helped to establish.


The result of more than twenty years of faithful research, this volume, attractively bound, represents a careful study of the contributions made by an historic county during the Revolution, including extracts from the "Lost Order Book," 1773-1782. It has received favorable comments from many readers.

The names of many Revolutionary officers and soldiers are included in the book, with proof of their service. There are numerous references to the Amherst County Minute Men; the First Rifle Company, with the muster and payrolls of other companies; Regiments of Guards at Albemarle Barracks; biographical data relating to Amherst soldiers, tracing Colonial lines to immigrant ancestors; a list of Revolutionary claims; names of French and Indian War soldiers; abstracts of more than 200 pension applications; and 25 family Bible records.

Mrs. William Montgomery Sweeney is the author of many historical and genealogical articles. As a member of the Monticello Chapter, D.A.R., of Washington, D.C., her name is listed correctly as Nora Elizabeth Higgingsbotham McFarlane Sweeney. A native of Bedford County, Va., she now resides at Long Island City.

One reviewer wrote of her book: "The more I look over your work, the more deeply I am impressed by it. Nothing like it for any County of Virginia."

Queries

Health—Wanted: inf. on Elizabeth Ann Heath, b. in Prince George Co., Va., Oct., 1813. Her mother was Elizabeth Stone and d. at birth of dau. Father d. when she was a little girl. She was taken to Ga. to live with a relative who was either a Col. Hampton or Col. Hamilton. Later came back to Prince George Co., where she m. in Petersburg, Va., September 16, 1836, Thomas H. Lambeth. What were names of her father and grandparents? Any other inf.?—Mrs. William H. Lambeth, Shepherd Place, Belle Meade Park, Nashville, Tenn.

Robertson-Spiller—Data wanted: parentage of William Robertson, b. 1774-5 (where)? d. 1805-6, Robertson Co., Tenn.; wed Martha —— ; had ch.: Henry, b. 3-16-1796 (m. Mary Spiller); Simeon; James; Millay; who m. c. 1815 —— Guin; Jesse, who m. Susanna; and Tabitha.

Warrenton King Spiller sold land Prince William Co., Va., 1763; m. Leanna Nicholas, dau. of Jonathan Nicholas (where, when?); had ch.: William, b. 1769 Va.; Lydia, 1771; Nancy; Elijah; Benjamin; Warrenton, 1789.—Mrs. Cleveland Harrell, 6246 Lee Highway, Arlington 5, Va.

Maxson—Daniel Webster Maxson, b. near Utica N. Y., Jan. 3, 1836. Had sis. Henrietta. Moved from N. Y. State to Toronto, Kan. Father was one of five Maxson bros., who removed from R. I. to N. Y. State. Father may have been Daniel Maxson. Mother unknown. Ch. left orphans very

(To be continued later)
young. Any inf. will be greatly app.—Mrs. Oliver W. Cushman, 6 Fowler Ave., Newport, R. I.

**Chapel**—Anc. wanted of John Chapel, b. 1756, Conn., d. 1822. Pitcher, Chenango Co., N. Y. Dates and serv. rec. are on tombstone. He enlisted 1775 New London, Conn., end of ser. 1779. Received no pension. Wife's name Elpha. They had 12 ch., whose birth rec. have not been located. Only ch. known was Thomas Jefferson Chapel, the 11th ch., b. Oct. 5, 1802, at Montville, Conn. Also would like surname and anc. of Elpha.—Mrs. Leo L. Michels, 1007 N. 13th St., Virginia, Minn.

**Richardson-Haladay**—Proof wanted that Stephen, son of Lemuel Richardson, b. Mar. 27, 1763, prob. in Coventry, Conn., and d. Oct. 29, 1827, Brooklyn, was drummer boy in Rev.

Anc. wanted of Abigail Haladay, wife of Daniel Frazier. Daniel was born in Brooklyn abt. 1740, son of Thomas. All died at Granby, Conn. Did Thomas marry Hester Walker 1738?—Myrtle M. Dyer, Drawer D, Stuart, Fla.

**Napier**—Was Renee Napier, Jr., who d. in Casey Co., Ky., a son of Renee Napier, Rev. sol. of Goochland Co., Va.? Renee, Jr., m. Tibathia Woodson of Goochland Co. (when?) Need birth date of their son, Thomas. Tibathia left will in Casey Co., and in it named her bro., Booth Woodson of Goochland Co., Will dated Feb., 1844. Renee, Jr., b. 4-11-1772.—Miss Bernice Cundiff, Mayflower Aprts., Louisville, Ky.

**Gilbert-Liles**—Who was Martha Elizabeth Gilbert, b. May 5, 1803 (where?) d. Jan. 21, 1875; m. in Nashville to Jesse Liles, b. Nov. 24, 1773; d. Mar. 17, 1867. He is given as a native of Alabama. Who were his parents?—Lois L. Williams, 549½ Germania St., Eau Claire, Wis.

**Scott**—Thomas Scott, 1704-89, wife Margaret, buried at Chestnut Level, Lancaster Co., Pa., left will mentioning the four sons of his deceased son, Andrew. On same lot is buried David Scott, 1722-1850, wife Margaret. Andrew Scott served in Rev. Need proof that David is gr. son of Thomas Scott and son of Andrew Scott, whose burial place is unknown.—Miss Ada M. Scott, Monmouth, Ill.


**Jefferson-Steagall-Hensley**—Want par. of Richard Steagall, b. 1754 (where?). Was taxed in Montgomery Co., Va., in 1776. M. Betsy Hensley, sd. to have been b. in S. C. ca. 1768. They lived in Va., moved in 1791 to Pickens Dist., S. C.—Mrs. John G. Veach, Rt. 1, Trion, Ga.

**Ruby (Rohby)-Austin-Weir (Ware)**—Edward Ruby (Rohby) of Md., b. 3-26-1816, m. ca. 1839 Haynes of Va. She died at Eagle, Neb. They lived near Hackney, O. Their son, John Wesley, lived for a time at Morgan City, O. Who were forebears of Edward and Hester, with data? When did they die? Any Rev. serv.?—Roberick Random Austin, b. ca. 1797, prob. N. Y., d. Plattsmouth, Neb., m. in Ohio to Nancy Weir (Ware), b. 1805, prob. Ohio, d. Fairchild, Neb. Want anc. and date of reg. both, also Rev. serv. of forebears. Their dau., Sarah Elizabeth, w. John Wesley Ruby (Rohby).—Nina E. Nation, Alliance, Neb.

**Holman-Jackson-Byrns**—Would like to know name of the first Holman who settled in Robertson Co., Tenn., and wife. Lived at Cross Plains, and had sis., Rachel Holman Johnson, wife of Henry Johnson, Rev. sol. from N. C.

Sons of this Holman, who I believe was David Holman, were William Senah and James Irvin Holman. J. I. Holman m. Sally (Chowning) Thurman, widow, and their son was John Chowning Holman, b. 12-18-1816, who m. twice—1) to Betsy Taylor and 2) Lydia Ann Clark. By first wife a dau., Laura Ann Holman, was b. 4-20-1847, who m. Wm. H. Jones. Jesse Holman Jones of Tex. was their son, b. in Robertson Co., Tenn.

Miles Anderson Jackson and Wilford Campbell Jackson were also from Robertson Co. Were they sons of Edwin Boyd Jackson and wife, Jane Penick, both b. in Prince Edward Co., Va. Did Edwin Jackson die in Va.? Also did Jane die in Va.? Was Jane's father Thomas Penick and was he son of a John Penick and Mary Mallory? Wilford C. Jackson m. Emily Byrns of Robertson Co., related to former Speaker of House Joe Byrnes. I understand the Byrns came from S. C. to Tenn. abt. 1808. Any Rev. sol. claims on Dave Holman or Edwin Jackson or John Byrns? Be glad to get help—Miss Georgia Kilvington, 1321 S. 28th St., Louisville, Ky.

**Ives-Quigley**—Mariah (Marie) Ives, b. 1805 in N. Y. (1850 Bond Co., Ill., Census), m. Lorenzo Dow Plant, b. 1803 in N. C. She was his second wife and had ch.: Emily Clementine, b. 1838; Rossetta Aretta, b. 1840; and Henrietta, b. 1847. Rossetta m. 1st.—Norman; second, —Bowman, and went to Iowa. She had dau., Ida, who m.—Du Bois. Had Marie been m. before; if so, was her maiden name Quigley? Who was her par.?

Timothy Halsey Quigley, b. in New York Aug. 19, 1814, d. Oct. 23, 1886, prob. in Dallas Co., Mo. M. three times. Two wives were Mary Elizabeth Barley and Mary Ann Hyatt. There were 16 ch. Who were his par.? Did he have sisters: Marie and Sarah Catherine (m. Thomas R. Pottit); and bros. James, Thomas, prob. others?—Mrs. John Humphreys, 5209 Seminole Ave., Tampa, Fla.

**Deen (Deene-Dean-Deane)**—Fam. trad. holds that three Deen (often misspelled Deene, Dean, Deane) bros. immigrated from England and landed in Va. (?) One settled in N. Y. State, one in Miss., and one in Tenn. The first of the line of whom we have rec. is John, of whom we know only that his son was Joshua. Joshua,
b. (where?) in 1745, m. (where?) 10-15-1766, to Susanna Loveall. Ch.: John II and prob. Jacob, Molly and Temperance. John II, b. 1778 or '79 (where?) ; m. abt. 1800 (where?) to Ruth Nash.

(Continued on page 322)
State Conferences
Spring—1952

(* Denotes President General attending)

*Alabama, Mar. 11, 12, 13, Birmingham, Tutwiler Hotel, Opens 8 P. M. on 11th.
*Arkansas, Feb. 28-29, Pine Bluff, Hotel Pines, Opens 8 P. M. on 28th.
*California, Feb. 12, 13, 14, Los Angeles, Biltmore Hotel.

Colorado, Mar. 24, 25, 26, Grand Junction, La Court.

District of Columbia, Mar. 16, 17, 18, Smithsonian Institution, 9:30 A. M., 16th.


* Georgia, Mar. 18, 19, 20, Atlanta, Ansley Hotel, 9:30 P. M. 18th.

Illinois, Mar. 12, 13, 14, Chicago, Drake Hotel, 2 P. M., 3/12.

Idaho, Apr. 4-5, Moscow, Moscow Methodist Church, 9:30 A. M.

Iowa, Mar. 20, 21, 22, Des Moines, Savory Hotel, 2 P. M.

Kansas, Mar. 6, 7, 8, Hutchinson, Bisonte Hotel.

Kentucky, Week of Mar. 5-6-7, Louisville, Brown Hotel.

*Louisiana, Mar. 3-4-5, Alexandria, Bentley Hotel, 10 A. M., 3/4.

Maryland, Mar. 18-19, Baltimore, Sherraton Belvedere, 9:30 A. M.

Michigan, Mar. 19-20-21, Detroit, Statler, 8 P. M.

Minnesota, Mar. 11-12-13, St. Paul, Lowry Hotel, 9 A. M.

*Mississippi, Mar. 6-7-8, Columbus, Hotel Gilmer, evening of 6th.

Missouri, Mar. 10-11-12, St. Louis, The Chase, 8:30 P. M.

Montana, Last part March, Kalispell, Kalispell Hotel, 8 P. M.

Nebraska, Mar. 12-13-14, Grand Island, Yancey Hotel.

Nevada, First Wednesday in March, Reno, Mapes, 10 A. M.

New Jersey, Mar. 13-14, Trenton, State House-meetings; Stacy Trent Hotel, 10:30 A. M.

*North Carolina, Mar. 25-26-27, Greensboro, King Cotton Hotel.

North Dakota, Mar. 14-15, Jamestown, Gladstone, 2 P. M.

Ohio, Mar. 10-11-12, Cincinnati, Netherland Plaza, 8:30 P. M.

* Oklahoma, Feb. 25-26-27, Tulsa, Mayo Hotel, 8 P. M.

Oregon, Mar. 16-17-18, Eugene.

* Rhode Island, Mar. 27th, Providence, Narragansett Hotel, 9:30 A. M.

* South Carolina, Mar. 21-22, Columbia, Columbia Hotel, evening March 21.

South Dakota, Mar. 17-18-19, Vermillion, Congregational Church, 4 P. M.

* Tennessee, Mar. 13-14-15, Nashville, Hermitage, Mar. 13, 4 P. M.

Texas, Mar. 10-11-12-13, Waco, Roosevelt, 8 P. M.

Utah, Mar. 22, Salt Lake City, New House Hotel, 9:45 A. M.

Virginia, Mar. 21-22, Alexandria, George Mason Hotel, 8 P. M.

Washington, Mar. 19-21, Long View, Monticello Hotel, meetings after opening night in Community Church.

Wisconsin, Mar. 10-11-12, Racine, 1st Church of Evangelical United Brethren, 1 P. M.

VALLEY FORGE PILGRIMAGE—APRIL 13

Dedlcatory services for the D. A. R. Bell Tower Memorial Room at Valley Forge, Pa., will be held Sunday, April 13. A special Pennsylvania Railroad train will leave the Union Station, Washington, at 7:45 A. M. Box lunches will be distributed en route. From Philadelphia special buses will take the group to Valley Forge. After a two-hour stay, the buses will leave at 1:30 P. M. Reservations must be made by April 1 with Mrs. Herbert I. King, 1301 Vermont Ave., N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Total cost of trip, including Federal tax, is $10. Bus trip only (no lunch), $3.
The heart of every loyal Daughter of the American Revolution beats high, and thrills with anticipation, as the Assembly call is sounded and the United States Marine Band strikes up the march to open the Sixty-first Continental Congress.

On Monday evening, April 14th, at 8:30, more than a hundred of our Junior Members, all dressed in white, will proceed down the center aisle in Constitution Hall: first, a guard of honor; then Pages bearing the beautiful silk flags of every State in the Union and of the foreign countries where D. A. R. Chapters are located; then the Colors of our Society followed by our own Stars and Stripes!

The National Officers are next in line and, as the President General appears, the great Flag from the ceiling is unfurled!

Pageantry and glamour mark the Opening of Congress.

The President General has chosen the theme, "Safeguarding Our Future," and the aim of the Congress Program Committee is to bring speakers who stand for the ideas and ideals to accomplish this end.

Outstanding musicians will sing for us, and we are proud to present the Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force Bands.

Mrs. Patton announces a Pilgrimage to Valley Forge on Easter Sunday, April 13th. The Memorial Service will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in Constitution Hall, with the brief exercises at the Founders' Monument immediately following. The regular session of Congress will probably start at 10:15.

Again, by the direction of the National Board of Management, there will be a National Defense meeting on Tuesday evening instead of a Reception.

State Regents' Night will be Wednesday, April 16th.

The White House Reception has, through the years, been a highlight of the Congress, but, for the past two years, due to reconstruction work, we have not enjoyed that privilege. However, Mrs. Truman has graciously extended to us a tentative invitation for Friday afternoon, April 18th, provided the House is in order at that time. Installation of the newly-elected Vice Presidents General and an Honorary Vice President General will take place at noon on Friday, and, that evening, in the main ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel, the Annual Banquet will bring to a close the 61st Congress.

The members of this Committee have devoted their efforts to bring you a Program which will be entertaining, informative, and in keeping with the high standards of our Society.

**TENTATIVE SCHEDULE**

**61ST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS**

**Thursday, April 10—**Executive Committee meeting.

**Saturday, April 12—**Meeting—National Board of Management 9:30 A.M.

**Sunday, April 13—**Trip to Valley Forge.

**Monday, April 14—**Opening of 61st Continental Congress, 8:30 P.M.

**Tuesday, April 15—**Memorial Service — 9 :00 A.M.

**PLEASE NOTE—**Possible Business meeting in Constitution Hall from 3:00 to 4:50 P.M.

Reports of National Officers, 10:15 A.M.

**Wednesday, April 16—**Reports of State Regents—7:30 P.M. (tentative).

Nominations.

**Thursday, April 17—**Voting.

Program and report of the Tellers, 8:30 P. M.

**Friday, April 18—**Adjournment of the Congress.

White House Reception. (Tentative.)

Banquet, 7:30 P.M.—Mayflower Hotel.

**Saturday, April 19—**Meeting of the National Board of Management.

**SPECIAL MEETINGS**

**APPROVED SCHOOLS:** Luncheon, Monday, April 14, Statler Hotel, Federal Room, 1 p.m. Res: Mrs. H. L. Maynard, 1347 28th Street, N. W., Washington 7, D. C.

**APPROVED SCHOOLS SURVEY:** Meeting, Friday, April 11, National Officers Club Board Room, 2:30 p.m.

**BUILDING COMPLETION:** Meeting, Monday, April 14, National Board Room, 2nd floor, Continental Hall, 2:30 p.m. Meetings, Tuesday through Thursday, April 15, through April 17, National Officers Club Room, 8:45 a.m. Committee office located in Lafayette Room in Constitution Hall during Congress.

**NATIONAL CHAIRMEN'S ASSOCIATION:** Breakfast, Sunday, April 13, Mayflower Hotel, East Room, 8:30 a.m. Res: Mrs. J. DeForest Richards, 466 Deming Place, Chicago, Illinois.

**NATIONAL OFFICERS CLUB:** Board Meeting, Friday, April 11, National Officers Club
Board Room, 9:30 a.m. Annual meeting, Friday, April 11, National Officers Club Room, 10:30 a.m. Dinner, Saturday, April 12, Washington Hotel, Indiana Room, 7 p.m. Res: Mrs. Charles C. Haig, 2314 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland.

PRESIDENT GENERAL'S RECEPTION COMMITTEE: President General's Reception Room, Monday, April 14, 3 p.m.

REGISTRATION LINE: Meeting, Founders Room, Friday, April 11, 1 p.m.

VALLEY FORGE: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Archives Room, 10 a.m.

UNIT OVERSEAS: Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Kennedy-Warren Hotel, 3133 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., 1 p.m.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

AUDITING: Meeting, Wednesday, April 9, Catalogue Room, 10:30 a.m.

CREDENTIALS: O'Byrne Room, Friday, April 11, 1 p.m.

HOSPITALITY: Meeting, Saturday, April 12, President General's Reception Room, 10:30 a.m. Monday, April 14, President General's Reception Room, 10 a.m.

HOUSE: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Constitution Hall, 9 a.m.

MARSHALL: Meeting, Monday, April 14, President General's Reception Room, 11:30 a.m. Dinner, Monday, April 14, Statler Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Res: Mrs. Frank Heller, 4606 Norwood Drive, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

PAGES: Constitution Hall, Monday, April 14, 1 p.m.

PLATFORM: Meeting, Monday, April 14, 11:30 a.m., Constitution Hall.

RESOLUTIONS: Meetings, Friday and Saturday, April 11 and 12, Assembly Room, 9 a.m. Tuesday through Friday, April 15 through April 18, National Officers Club Board Room, 9 a.m.

TRANSPORTATION: Meeting, Tuesday, April 15, Indiana Room, 8:30 a.m.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

CHAPLAIN GENERAL: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Chaplain General's Office, 2 p.m. (Kansas Room)

HISTORIAN GENERAL: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Historian General's Office, 10 a.m.

LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Librarian's Office, 9 to 10 o'clock.

REGISTRAR GENERAL: Meeting, Wednesday, April 16, Catalogue Room, 8 a.m.

TREASURER GENERAL: Meeting, Wednesday, April 16, Kentucky Room, 8 a.m.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

AMERICAN INDIANS: Meeting, Tuesday, April 15, National Board Room, 2nd floor, Continental Hall, 3 p.m.

AMERICANISM: Meeting, Monday, April 14, National Officers Club Board Room, 2:30 p.m.

D.A.R. GOOD CITIZENSHIP: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Wisconsin Room, 2 p.m.

D.A.R. MAGAZINE: Meeting Monday, April 14, Indiana Room, 10 a.m.

D.A.R. MANUAL FOR CITIZENSHIP: Meeting, Monday, April 14, National Officers Club Board Room, 11 to 12 noon.

D.A.R. STUDENT LOAN: Meeting, Monday, April 14, National Officers Club Board Room, 1 p.m.

D.A.R. MUSEUM: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Museum Gallery, 11 a.m.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS: Meeting, Monday, April 14, National Board Room, 2nd floor, Continental Hall, 10 a.m. Address by Mr. Milton Rubincam. Open to all interested.

GIRL HOMEMAKERS: Meeting, Tuesday, April 15, Indiana Room, 10 a.m.

JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS: Breakfast, Wednesday, April 16, Mayflower Hotel, East Room, 7:45 a.m. Res: Mrs. J. N. Pharr, National Chairman, J.A.C. until April 1. In corridor of Constitution Hall, Monday, April 14 and Tuesday, April 15.

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Assembly Room, 10 a.m.

LIBRARY: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Statler Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Res: Mrs. Ruth Massey, or State Regent. Consult Bulletin Board in 18th Street lobby or Business Office for notices or messages of Arkansas Daughters.

CALIFORNIA: Meeting, Monday, April 14, 10 to 1 to receive banquet tickets. Dinner, Wednesday, April 16, Mayflower Hotel, Chinese Room, 6 p.m. Res: Mrs. J. O. Luttrelle, Vice Regent, or Mrs. L. C. McCrary, Treasurer.

COLORADO: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Colorado Room, 4 p.m. Dinner, Tuesday, April 15, Mayflower Hotel, North Room, 6 p.m. Res: Mrs. W. L. Brearton, State Regent, at meeting on Monday.

CONNECTICUT: Meeting, Tuesday, April 15, Mayflower Hotel, East Room, 6 p.m. Res: Connecticut Headquarters, Mayflower Hotel.

DELWARE: Meeting, Tuesday, April 15, Delaware Room, 1:30 p.m. "Get together" Dela-
ware Dinner to be arranged by delegates in Washington.

GEORGIA: Meeting, Tuesday, April 15, Georgia Room, 1:30 p.m. Dinner, Tuesday, April 15, Mayflower Hotel, Chinese Room, 6 p.m. Res: Georgia Room, Monday and Tuesday, April 14 and 15.

IDAHO: Meeting, Sunday, April 13, Mayflower Hotel, Miss Mabel Cooper Gorton's room, after Church. Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Mayflower Hotel, Presidential Dining Room, 12:30 p.m.

ILLINOIS: Dinner, Sunday, April 13, Mayflower Hotel, Ball Room, 7 p.m.


IOWA: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Iowa Room, 9 a.m. Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Statler Hotel, Pan American Room, 1 p.m.

KANSAS: Meeting right after Memorial Services, Tuesday, April 15, Kansas Room. Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Mayflower Hotel, North Room, 1:30 p.m. Res: State Regent $3.50.

KENTUCKY: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Kentucky Room, 3:30 p.m. Luncheon, Monday, April 14, Mayflower Hotel, Chinese Room, 1 p.m. Res: Mrs. Stephen T. Davis, Mrs. Burbridge Ratcliff, Winchester, Kentucky.

LOUISIANA: Dinner, Monday, April 14, Mayflower Hotel, Pan American Room, 5:30 p.m. Guests may be invited. Res: Mrs. H. B. Wiley, 21 Tokalon Place, New Orleans, Louisiana.

MAINE: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Maine Room, 11 a.m. Tuesday, April 15, Statler Hotel, Pan American Room, 4 to 6 for coffee.

MARYLAND: Meeting, daily April 12 to 19. Maryland Room, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Mayflower Hotel, Chinese Room, 1:30 p.m. Res: Mrs. E. E. Woollen, Washington Apts., Mt. Vernon Square, Baltimore 1, Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS: Breakfast, Monday, April 14, Mayflower Hotel, 8:30 a.m. Res: Mrs. Herbert W. Jackson, 66 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, or Raleigh Hotel, Washington, or Mrs. Edward J. Smith, Washington, D. C.

MISSOURI: Tea, Monday, April 14, Mayflower Hotel, Williamsburg Room, 4 to 6 p.m. Res: Mrs. Frederic A. Groves, 916 College Hill, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.


NEBRASKA: Luncheon, jointly with South Dakota, Tuesday, April 15, Roger Smith Hotel, 1 p.m. Res: State Regents.


NEW YORK: Luncheon, Monday, April 14, Mayflower Hotel, Grand Ball Room, 1:30 p.m.

NORTH CAROLINA: Meeting, North Carolina Room, Tuesday, April 15, 2 p.m. North Carolina State Board Meeting, Monday, April 14, North Carolina Room. 11 a.m. Tea, Wednesday, April 16, Mayflower Hotel, Williamsburg Room, in afternoon.

NORTHWEST STATES: Luncheon, Monday, April 14, Vandenburg Room at Capitol, 12:30 p.m. Res: Mrs. Louis J. O'Marr, 2100 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. Reservations will be closed April 8.


OKLAHOMA: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Oklahoma Kitchen, 1:30 p.m. Luncheon, Wednesday, April 16, Mayflower Hotel, Pan American Room, 1:00 p.m. Res: At Mayflower, day of luncheon.

PENNSYLVANIA: Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Shoreham Hotel, Blue Room, 1 p.m. Res: Mrs. P. A. Kimerson, 743 South Main Street, Athens, Pa.

RHODE ISLAND: Meeting, Monday, April 14, Rhode Island Room, 10 a.m. Dinner, Tuesday, April 15, Washington Hotel, 5:45 p.m. Res: At Rhode Island meeting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Meeting, Monday, April 14, South Carolina Room, 3 p.m. Tea, Wednesday, April 16, Mayflower Hotel, East Room, 4:30 p.m. Res: Miss Lola Wilson, Tamassee, South Carolina.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Luncheon, jointly with Nebraska, Tuesday, April 15, Roger Smith Hotel, 1 p.m. Res: State Regents.

TENNESSEE: Tennessee Room, Monday, April 14, 3 p.m. High Tea, Tuesday, April 15, Mayflower Hotel, Williamsburg Room, 5 p.m. Res: Tennessee Room, Monday and Tuesday, April 14 and 15.

TEXAS: Meeting, Mayflower Hotel, Room 260, Monday, April 14, 10:30 a.m. Texas Tea, Monday, April 14, Mayflower Hotel, Chinese Room, 4 to 6. Res: Mrs. Felix Irwin. Route 1, Box 62 A, Corpus Christi, Texas.

VERMONT: Luncheon, Monday, April 14, at Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, 3029 Klingele Road, Washing 10, D. C., 1 p.m.

VIRGINIA: Meetings, Monday, April 14, Virginia Room, 9 to 5; Tuesday, April 15, 9 to 12. Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Willard Hotel, 1 p.m. Res: Mrs. I. M. Hufford, 1207 King Street Road, Alexandria, Virginia, $2.50.

WEST VIRGINIA: Luncheon, Tuesday, April 15, Washington Hotel, Rose Room, 1 p.m. Res: Mrs. Edward Gibson, Iaeger, West Virginia, and West Virginia Box, Constitution Hall, Monday morning, April 14 from 10 to 12. Tickets $3.00.

WISCONSIN: Meeting, Wisconsin Room, Monday, April 14, 9:30 a.m. Tea, Mayflower Hotel, Regent's Room. Time to be announced at Wisconsin meeting on Monday, April 14.

WHERE TO EAT

VALLEY FORGE CANTEEN

BANQUET HALL—THIRD FLOOR
MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
(Valley Forge Bell Tower Fund)

Breakfast 8:30 to 10
Luncheon 11 to 2
Afternoon tea 2 to 4

Miss Faustine Dennis, Chairman
EXCITING NEWS! Madame la Duchesse de Pontchartrain, in French brocades and laces, is coming to Continental Congress. She will be the guest of the Mississippi Society, D. A. R., at the brilliant assemblage, the “Natchez Garden Party,” to be held in the Presidential and Congressional rooms of the Statler Hotel on the afternoon of April 14, from two until six o’clock.

This fabulous Duchess, member of the French Nobility, is an important personage in the history of Mississippi and the river. She was the wife of Louis Phelypeaux Pontchartrain, French Minister of State, 1643-1727. Fort Rosalie, first fort on the Mississippi River, located in the present city of Natchez, was named for the beautiful Duchess by its founder, Jean Baptiste de Bienville.

Those who attended the “Rosalie Tea” last year at Congress will be interested to learn that the Mississippi Delegation, under the State Regent, Mrs. Harry A. Alexander, is planning a more elaborate entertainment this year than last. The theme will be Southern, the atmosphere that of the Old South, but the story and entertainment will be different.

The Duchess of Pontchartrain, a lady of rare wit and beauty, still lives in the hearts of the people of Natchez and Mississippi. She will live for you, too, in the brilliant pageantry which will tell the story of the Duchess; of Fort Rosalie; of the stately mansion, Rosalie; the romance of the builder, Peter Little, and his girl wife Eliza from “Natchez Under the Hill”; the occupation of Rosalie by the Federal troops; and Rosalie today.

The dramatic story will unfold before your eyes, accompanied by the stirring music of the Navy Band Orchestra. Songs of the Old South will be sung by Miss Thelma Brown of New York. Other artists will tell the story of Natchez and Rosalie in narrative, song and pageantry.

During the afternoon this pageant, which takes thirty minutes, will be given twice, at 2:30 and again at 4:30. In the interim tea will be served, guests will be received by ladies in hoopskirts and crinolines, and there will be music. A special feature will be the “Sweetheart Waltz,” made famous by the Confederate Ball of the Natchez Garden Pilgrimage.

The proceeds from the “Natchez Garden Party” will go to the Valley Forge Bell Tower fund. Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, National Chairman of Valley Forge, and Mrs. Orman Kimbrough Gee, Mississippi State Chairman, will receive the guests at the door. A replica of the Valley Forge Memorial will be seen at the entrance.

But once inside, you are in Natchez, fragrant, romantic Natchez in the Springtime!

WINS PRIZE

Mrs. O. R. Schumann, Past Regent of Narcissa Whitman Chapter, D. A. R., of Yakima, Washington, was one of three prize winners (a $25 bond and a year’s subscription to Collier’s Magazine) who submitted the most timely and pertinent questions to Reporters’ Round-up on January 4. Her question directed to former Governor Harold Stassen was: “What is your position in regard to a World Government?”

Queries

(Continued from page 317)

Kirtland-Freeman—Isaac Kirtland, b. 2-9-1788 in what is now Armstrong Co., Pa., m. Elizabeth Freeman, b. 4-18-1794. Want inf. on par. and anc. of both. Are there Rev. lines?—Mrs. Charles H. Partchey, Green St., Smethport, Pa.

Cooke—Would like birthplace and dates of John Francis Whiting Cooke, (wife Sarah Mosby) son of John Esten Cooke and wife, Catherine Burton Nourse. Whiting Cooke was b. 1779. Where does the Va. author connect with this?—R. C. Herbert, Box 460, Rt. 2, Norfolk, Va.

Holt—Wanted par. of Israel Holt, b. about 1795 in N. C. Later lived Laurens and Abbeville Districts, S. C. Between 1850 and 1860 moved to Cherokee Co., Tex. Possibly three marriages. Some evidence he married a dau. of William and Rebecca (Stearn) Simms; also ed. to have married a Nelson. May have m. (third) Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, widow. Known ch.: John, William Jackson, Archibald, Hardy, James O., Robert F., Mary, who m. James Avery Lomax, Laodicea whom. Isaac Rundle, Letitia, Milly F., Josephine, Louisa and Elizabeth (Eliza). Possibly others.—Mrs. Gordon L. Lyon, Indianola, Mississippi.
As France and England stand at judgment bar,
So you, America, the strong, the free;
Bought with a price, star-branded, set apart,
Rimmed in by oceans, flowering like a tree.

Haven you were for hapless ones who sought
Work for their hands and freedom for their hearts,—
But where were all your watchmen when there came
That other host, fitting its lethal darts

To stout-strung bows? Where were your free men when
Your wells were poisoned and your young men bound?
The sword of freedom rusts within its sheath,
And in your streets is loosed the sharp-toothed hound.

Somewhere, America, a precious thing,
Once wholly yours is now as wholly lost,
Unless at Plymouth Rock, at Valley Forge,
You pray forgiveness of a vanished host

Whose crumbled bone, disintegrated flesh,
Makes green your slopes, flowers in your pungent weed;
Who won this land with salty sweat and blood,
Who crowned the vision with the hardy deed.

Their spirits yearn above you as you stand
Naked and fearful, toys within your hand.

—Zoe Kincaid Brockman
From “Heart on My Sleeve,” 1951
Member William Gaston Chapter, Gastonia, N. C.

Past National Officer Passes Away

Mrs. Henry W. Townsend, of Kansas City, passed away on January 25 following an illness and operation. The former Jessie Lamb, she was a member of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter. From 1943 to 1946 she was State Regent of Missouri, and from 1946 to 1948 was a Vice President General. Currently she was serving as a National Vice Chairman of the Transportation Committee.
MARY VIRGINIA HORNÉ
State Regent of North Carolina
1949-1952

Miss Horne has served capably in many capacities in the work of her Chapter and on the State’s Official Board. She is endowed with a brilliant intellect, a gracious personality, a dauntless enthusiasm, a convincing eloquence, and a clear discernment of values. Tireless in her activities, she inspires her fellow workers by both precept and example. Deeply sensitive to the convictions of others, she leads with gentle facts and warm friendliness to great achievements, brilliantly conceived and efficiently accomplished.

This page is contributed by the Craighead Dunlap Chapter of Wadesboro, North Carolina, as a tribute of appreciation of Miss Horne as a Chapter Member and State Regent.
In Grateful Tribute to
Our Beloved State Regent

MISS VIRGINIA HORNE
North Carolina D. A. R. 1949-1952

For Her Superior Service, Sterling Character and Superb Leadership, the North Carolina Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, Proudly Dedicates This Page in Her Honor.
Proudly and Gratefully Honoring

MRS. WILLIAM HENRY BELK
Distinguished Service • Able Leadership • Reliable Loyalty

Chaplain General
1941–1944

Vice President General
1938–1941

State Regent
1934–1937

State Vice Regent of North Carolina
1931–1934

MRS. W. H. BELK
Honorary State Regent of North Carolina, D. A. R.
Honorary Regent for Life, Mecklenburg Chapter, D. A. R.

In Tribute to Mrs. Belk for Her Long and Valuable Services in Chapter, State, and National D. A. R. Work, This Page Is Lovingly Donated and Dedicated by Fellow Members of

MECKLENBURG CHAPTER • CHARLOTTE, N. C.
"Mother Chapter of North Carolina"
Organized September 27, 1898

September 26 Chosen as Annual Chapter Day to Commemorate the Anniversary of the Battle of Charlotte in 1780 when 150 of Col. William R. Davie's Soldiers and a Few Volunteers under Capt. Joseph Graham Stationed around the Court House in the Village of Charlotte Surprised Lord Cornwallis with a Fierce Reception and for Some Time Kept the British Army at Bay.

MRS. EDWARD D. LATTA, Founder
MRS. DEWITT R. AUSTIN, Present Regent

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON, First Regent
MRS. J. PERRIN QUARLES, Present Vice Regent

[ 327 ]
CROSSNORE SCHOOL
In the Mountains of Western North Carolina
Crossnore, N. C.

Sends Affectionate Greetings and Sincere Appreciation

To the Daughters of the American Revolution for all their wonderful help with Scholarships, Donations, Old Clothes and Messages of Interest. We are most grateful. The Big Boys Dormitory has met a real need this year. The Middle Girls Dormitory should soon be ready. Then we hope to complete in another few months the Middle Boys Dormitory.

Come to See Us at Crossnore. You Will Find a Warm Welcome from
CROSSNORE CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Our Chapter Members enjoyed the visit of the National Officers last October. We extend a cordial invitation to Daughters of the American Revolution to come to see us often. Our members are proud of our heritage, are endeavoring in every way to work in the present, so as to be worthy of that heritage and pass it on, untarnished and brighter, to the generations coming after us. That is our ideal at Crossnore in our Patriotic Education. Crossnore Chapter was organized December 24, 1931, with Dr. Mary Martin Sloop, Business Manager of Crossnore School and “American Mother of 1951,” as Organizing Regent. Mrs. Straley Hughes is the present Regent.

Order Some of Our Hand-Woven Articles

Crossnore makes a specialty of Hand-Woven Articles of many useful kinds. They make beautiful gifts. Order boxes of assorted articles to sell at your Chapter Meetings. Write for information or hand-woven articles from

MRS. N. W. JOHNSON
Director, Weaving Department
CROSSNORE SCHOOL, INC.
CROSSNORE, NORTH CAROLINA
A Tribute to
Dr. Mary Martin Sloop
American “Mother of the Year”

We take this opportunity to pay proud tribute to you, Dr. Mary Martin Sloop, American “Mother of the Year.”

We salute you for your life of unselfish service in Crossnore School where, along with your husband, Dr. Eustace H. Sloop, you are giving nobly of yourself for others that they might have life and light more abundantly.

BELK BROTHERS COMPANY
Charlotte, N. C.
In Honor of Our Organizing Regent
MRS. ALBERT STEWART
and
The Director of District 7
MRS. TERRY A. LYON
Col. Robert Rowan Chapter, D. A. R.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Compliments of
HUNTER BROTHERS, Inc.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
T. M. Hunter, President
Josephine P. Hunter, Vice Pres.
Agnes P. McCallum, Sec.-Treas.

NEWELL'S TOURIST COURT
Modern Cottages Private Baths
Highway 15A—1 mi. North of Fayetteville

HOTEL PRINCE CHARLES
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Air-conditioned Bedrooms and Meeting Rooms
Highways 15A and 301

Compliments of GEORGE W. TINNIN
Distributor
TEXACO PRODUCTS
Fayetteville, N. C.

CLAUDW RANKIN AND SON
GENERAL INSURANCE
110 Anderson St. • Fayetteville, N. C.

Compiments of
CHADBOURN VENEER CO.
CHADBOURN, N. C.
Manufacturers of Southern Hardwood Veneers

Old Court House, Charlotte, N. C.

This picture of the historic old Court House at Charlotte in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, was made from a picture of its replica constructed for the pageant, “Shout Freedom,” produced at Charlotte. The Court House stood at the intersection of Trade and Tryon Streets, which were named about the time it was erected in 1766 in the center of the square. It was a long structure supported by pillars ten feet high, a stairway on the outside and an upper room for court and public meetings. The space below was used for a market. The bill making Charlotte a town became a law in November, 1768.
The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence

Charlotte, North Carolina—May 20, 1775

Resolved—That whosoever directly or indirectly abets or in any way, form or manner, countenances the invasion of our rights, as attempted by the Parliament of Great Britain, is an enemy to his country, to America, and the rights of man.

Resolved—That we, the citizens of Mecklenburg county do hereby dissolve the political bonds which have connected us with the mother country, and absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British crown, abjuring all political connection with a nation that has wantonly trampled on our rights and liberties and inhumanly shed the innocent blood of Americans at Lexington.

Resolved—That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people, that we are and of right ought to be, a sovereign and self-governing people under the power of God and the general Congress; to the maintenance of which independence we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual co-operation, our lives, our fortunes, and our most sacred honor.

Resolved—That we do hereby ordain and adopt as rules of conduct, all and each of our former laws, and the crown of Great Britain cannot be considered hereafter as holding any rights, privileges, or immunities amongst us.

Resolved—That all officers, both civil and military in this county, be entitled to exercise the same powers and authorities as heretofore; that every member of this delegation shall henceforth be a civil officer, and exercise the powers of a justice of the peace, issue process, hear and determine controversies according to law, preserve peace, union and harmony in the county, and use every exertion to spread the love of liberty and of country, until a more general and better organized system of government be established.

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by express to the President of the Continental Congress assembled in Philadelphia, to be laid before that body.

Abraham Alexander, Chairman—John McKnitt Alexander, Secretary

Ephraim Brevard  
Hezekiah J. Balch  
John Phifer  
James Harris  
William Kennon  
John Ford  
Richard Barry  
Henry Downs  
Ezra Alexander  
William Graham  
John Query  
Hezekiah Alexander  
Adam Alexander  
Charles Alexander  
Zacheus Wilson  
Waightstill Avery  
Benjamin Patton  
Matthew McClure  
Neil Morrison  
Robert Irwin  
John Flennegin  
David Reese  
John Davidson  
Richard Harris  
Thomas Polk

This Page Sponsored by MECKLENBURG CHAPTER, Charlotte, N. C.  
First D. A. R. Chapter Organized in North Carolina—September 27, 1898
THOMAS WADE CHAPTER, D. A. R.
Organized December 9, 1913
MRS. ALBERTA BOYLIN, Organizing Regent

MEMBERS

Mrs. Cleo Allen
Mrs. H. B. Allen
Mrs. W. L. Ashcraft
Mrs. Annie Baldwin
Mrs. Louise Beane
Mrs. C. H. Bridges
Mrs. C. M. Burns
Mrs. P. A. Burns
Miss Julia Cameron
Mrs. J. W. Cameron
Mrs. W. H. Carter
Mrs. Paul Chatham
Mrs. R. L. Chew
Mrs. B. M. Covington
Mrs. T. C. Coxe
Miss Pat Coxe
Miss Brookie Craft
Mrs. Brooks Craft
Miss Berta Crepps

Mrs. E. K. Dunlap
Miss Billie Jean Green
Miss Betty G. Harrington
Mrs. W. C. Helms
Mrs. H. C. Hodges
Mrs. W. H. Hunley
Mrs. L. J. Hunley
Mrs. B. W. Ingram
Mrs. C. N. Ingram
Mrs. T. J. Ingram
Mrs. W. N. Jeans
Mrs. Grady Johnson
Mrs. J. A. Leak
Mrs. C. B. Ledbetter
Miss Mary Liles
Mrs. R. E. Little
Mrs. R. T. B. Little
Miss Rose Little
Mrs. Ruth A. Lyon

Mrs. R. C. McElroy, Jr.
Miss Hattie McRae
Miss Louise Medley
Mrs. Roger Moen
Mrs. Floyd Moore
Mrs. S. R. Moore
Miss Sara E. Moore
Miss Lula Overton
Mrs. B. F. Palmer
Mrs. Blackwell Pierce
Miss Ellen Pinkston
Miss Nan E. Ratliff
Mrs. J. C. Redhearn
Mrs. W. W. Simmons
Mrs. Rob't Thomas
Mrs. T. R. Troutman
Miss Catherine Via
Mrs. J. T. Wall

Honoring
CHAPTER REGENT
Mrs. T. R. Troutman

STATE CHAIRMEN
Mrs. Benjamin Ingram  Girl Home Makers
Miss Mary Louise Medley  Press Relations

STATE OFFICERS
Mrs. Ruth A. Lyon  Corresponding Secretary
Miss Virginia Horne  State Regent

NATIONAL OFFICER
Miss Gertrude Carraway  Vice President General

Compliments of

by

DREXEL FURNITURE COMPANY

Drexl, North Carolina
Honoring

ANSON COUNTY’S FAMOUS SONS

REAR ADMIRAL OSBORNE BENNETT HARDISON
Commander Fleet Air, U. S. Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Fla.
Ranking North Carolinian in Naval Service in World War II

DR. HUGH HAMMOND BENNETT
Chief of U. S. Soil Conservation Service, until made Adviser on
Soil Conservation to U. S. Department of Agriculture

WILSON CLARK FLAKE
U. S. Consul General and Executive Director, Far Eastern Affairs. Recently toured
Government offices in China, Japan, Korea, and Formosa. Now stationed
in Washington, D. C.

Anson County, established in 1749, extended originally from the Atlantic Ocean to the
Mississippi River. Citizens from this County, during the War of the Regulation, 1767-
1771, were the first in America to demand the election of judges by the people. Anson
County is located in the heart of the Piedmont section and has five thriving towns. It is
served by three railroads and by Federal, State, and County highways. It is noted for its
modern farming. The first soil conservation district under the U. S. Soil Conservation
Service was set up in this County. It has also a great variety of industrial plants, ample
labor, and excellent labor relations. Churches of all denominations. Good schools.
New industries and newcomers welcomed.

This page donated by friends of Admiral Hardison, Dr. Bennett and Mr. Flake,
as a courtesy to the Thomas Wade and Craighead-Dunlap Chapters, D. A. R.

[ 333 ]
Greetings from
NORTH CAROLINA D. A. R.
STATE OFFICERS’ CLUB

LIBERTY HALL CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Charlotte, North Carolina
Organized March 13, 1909
National No. 985

PELL COTTON COMPANY
Cotton Merchants
Charlotte, North Carolina

THE BARRINGER HOTELS
Hotel Wm. R. Barringer Charlotte, N. C.
Hotel Columbia Columbia, S. C.
Hotel Richmond Augusta, Ga.

BLAND HOTELS
IN NORTH CAROLINA
HOTEL CHARLOTTE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
RUSSELL NICHOL, Manager

WASHINGTON DUKE HOTEL
DURHAM, N. C.
H. F. GRANTHAM, Manager

ALTON L. BLAND, President
Morgan-Jones designers searched for the one bedspread that could be called "the classic example of early American hand-looming."

At last, in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, they discovered it...a handmade masterpiece from the days of a forgotten home craft. That antique counterpane inspired this magnificent reproduction—the "Minuet."

It can be yours now—a precious heritage from the past. In the process of making it, you machines had to do "hand work."

As Morgan-Jones has re-created it, the "Minuet" will make your bed a showpiece...whether antique, traditional or modern. It is a bedspread to cherish for years, and hand on to your children for their children. (Twin or double-bed size, handsomely gift-boxed.)
COLONIAL HALIFAX, NORTH CAROLINA
INCORPORATED 1735

Located on Route 301 New York to Florida

Home of the ELIZABETH MONTFORT ASHE CHAPTER, N. S. D. A. R.
Organized 1912. Mrs. Charles R. Emry, Regent

INTERESTING HISTORICAL PLACES:

1. CONSTITUTION HOUSE, in which the first North Carolina Constitution was
drafted 1776, was restored by the Elizabeth Montfort Ashe Chapter and given to the
North Carolina State Society, N. S. D. A. R., 1923. It is furnished with rare authentic
antiques and open to the public.

2. COLONIAL JAIL, in which some of the most prominent Tories in the Colony
were incarcerated, among whom was the husband of Flora Macdonald, who visited him
while there.

3. MASONIC TEMPLE OF ROYAL WHITE HART LODGE, the oldest Masonic
Temple in the world, in the yard of which is the grave of The Right Worshipful Joseph
Montfort, the first, last and only Provincial Grand Master of America, appointed Jan.
14, 1771. Died March 26, 1776. George Washington was a guest of this Lodge and
presented it a pair of silver candlesticks. Lafayette also was a guest.

4. THE 191-YEAR-OLD BUILDING, office of the first Clerk of the Court, Joseph
Montfort, now used for the County Library.

5. SITE OF THE OLD PROVINCIAL COURT HOUSE, marked by a granite
boulder and bronze marker.

6. THE OLD MAGAZINE SPRING, reputed to be the storage site of Revolutionary
munitions.

7. THE OLD COLONIAL CEMETERY, in which is the site of the Provincial
Church of England. Many Revolutionary heroes are interred here.

8. "THE GROVE," the home site of Willie Jones, benefactor of John Paul Jones,
Father of the American Navy. He lived for some time in the home of Willie Jones,
in appreciation of whose kindness he added Jones to his name. This property is now
owned by the North Carolina N. S. D. A. R.

[336]
ROANOKE RAPIDS

IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL AND FASTEST GROWING CITY IN EASTERN
NORTH CAROLINA

Founded By Major Thomas Layburn Emry, First Mayor
Incorporated 1897

Old citizens refer to Major Emry as the father of the town and John Armstrong Chaloner as its godfather.

The land lying along the Roanoke River by the “Great Falls”, as the rapids near the city were called before 1893, was purchased by Major Emry, a merchant and farmer of Weldon, for the purpose of developing the water power there. To accomplish this the Great Falls Water Power Manufacturing and Improvement Co. was formed 1893, changed to Roanoke Rapids Power Co. in 1895.

Work was started on the construction of the dam and canal April 1893 and completed about a year later. The work was carried on by means of pick, shovel and wheel barrow. “Major Emry, who was a dynamo of energy, supervised the construction work”.

THE FIRST INDUSTRIAL BUILDING, that of the United Industrial Co., a spinning mill, was built by John Armstrong Chaloner, scion of the wealthy Astor Family, and his associates. The mill opened October, 1893. The Roanoke Rapids and Paper Co. of Richmond, Va., now owns and occupies this building.

This mill building and the first thirty houses, located on Hamilton, Washington and Jefferson Streets between 1st and 4th streets, were designed by the New York architect, Stanford White, architect and contractor for the Company. Mr. White was the murderer victim of Harry K. Thaw.

THE FIRST RESIDENCE was the “turtle back” house on the corner of 1st and Hamilton Streets and was first occupied by Major Emry and his family.

THE ORIGINAL BUILDING OF THE ROANOKE MILLS CO., located on the river, was also designed by Mr. White after the style of New England cotton mills. These mills, the first permanent industry, were incorporated 1893 and have led all the industries in growth. It was formed by Charles M. Cohen and W. M. Hahlston of Petersburg, Va., W. S. Parker of Henderson, Dr. D. B. Zollicoffer of Weldon, the Estate of E. I. Thomas and Major Thomas L. Emry, who had succeeded in interesting these friends in this industrial enterprise. A Mr. Moody was the first Manager. Mr. S. F. Patterson, originally from Winston-Salem, came about 1894 to work part time for the mills. He also managed the mills at Lichester, Md., which position he resigned and gave all his time to the Roanoke Mills. The original products were flannels and towels.

THE FIRST STORE BUILDING was erected by Major Emry at First Street and Roanoke Avenue, 1895, now occupied by Roanoke Motor Sales, Inc. It was first occupied by a grocery, Dr. Zollicoffer’s office, and a barber shop, which part of the building was later occupied by the FIRST BANK.

THE SECOND STORE BUILDING was erected on the N.E. corner of 2d St. and Roanoke Ave. by Judge J. M. Mullen, lawyer for the Roanoke Mills Co.

THE THIRD STORE BUILDING was built by Major Emry on the S.W. corner of 2d St. and Roanoke Ave. He operated a mercantile business there himself.

THE FIRST POST OFFICE WAS ESTABLISHED May 7, 1895, in the back of the home of the postmistress, Mrs. Georgie McMurray, 302 Hamilton St., later moved to where the Herald Newspaper office is now located.

A SILK MILL was built by S. F. Patterson and others and housed in what is now the No. 2 plant of the Rosemary Manufacturing Co. It was sold about 1902 to the ROSEMARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, incorporated 1909 by Gustavus and Clarence Millheiser and S. F. Patterson. The mill’s original product was Jacquard Woven Table Damask.

THE PATTERSON MILLS CO. was organized 1909, with S. F. Patterson, Manager. The original products were gingham, chambrays and flannels.

THE HALIFAX PAPER CO. was originally the Roanoke Rapids Paper Manufacturing Co. organized 1893. Job Taylor became President and General Manager 1913, just after the name was changed. The Alleman Paper Manufacturing Co. purchased it in 1937 and reincorporated it under the name Halifax Paper Co., Inc. The mill began making pulp by sulphate chemicals Feb. 26, 1909, the first to be so produced in the United States.

DR. PENDLETON WAS THE FIRST RESIDENT PHYSICIAN coming to Roanoke Rapids 1895. There was no drug store at that time.

THE ROANOKE RAPIDS HOSPITAL, which has pioneered in Southern Hospitalization Insurance, was founded 1912 by Drs. T. W. M. Long, H. C. Erwin and E. H. Adkins. It was first located in a house on Hamilton St. The present structure was erected 1918. In the early days of the town Dr. Erwin used his own money and time in an attempt to rid the community of mosquitoes. He ordered oil for the drains and sprinkled it over the infested spots himself. It remained for others to extend the work in a systematic manner.

Dr. Long introduced a program of mosquito control, the first in this section.

THE ROANOKE RAPIDS SCHOOLS rank second in the State in buildings and equipment. They began about 1895 in a one-room building on Hamilton St. About 1897 a charter was secured for a city school and the graded school now known as Central School opened with Mr. A. E. Akers, Superintendent, and four teachers. This was the beginning of the now excellent schools and substantial buildings.

WHICH WAS THE FIRST CHURCH to erect a building is not clear. They were at first meetings of Weldon churches. All now have dignified church buildings. The Methodist Church purchased lots on Jackson St. 1895. However the Baptists began holding meetings in a tobacco barn on Third St. in 1895.

ROANOKE RAPIDS HAS OUTSTANDING CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS and is noted for its friendliness. It has superior industrial and business opportunities and is a pleasant place to live.

The facts of this sketch were taken from the Semi-Centennial Celebration Booklet 1947, sponsored by Roanoke Rapids Lions Club, written by Mr. Zeb Denny.

Compliments of The Elizabeth Montfort Ashe Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.
CARY LUMBER COMPANY

Manufacturers
Lumber and Woodwork

“Since 1894”

Durham, N. C. Tillery, N. C.

MITCHELL LUMBER COMPANY

Manufacturers • Wholesalers
LUMBER
Weldon, North Carolina

J. S. TURNER & SON, INC.

N. C. Rough and Dressed Lumber
Weldon, North Carolina

ROCHELLE REALTY COMPANY

Auction and Private
Real Estate Sales

We Buy and Sell
Farms and City Property

ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.
KINSTON, N. C. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

BANK OF HALIFAX

Halifax
Weldon
Scotland
Littleton

Assets over $10,000,000.00
ROANOKE BANK and TRUST CO.

The Leading Bank in This Section

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

ROANOKE Rapids
NORTH CAROLINA

CITIZENS BANK and TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

"The Friendly Bank"

ROANOKE Rapids
NORTH CAROLINA

Compliments of

Halifax Paper Co., Inc.

Roanoke Rapids, N. C.
Greetings from
ELIZABETH MONTFORT ASHE CHAPTER
HALIFAX, NORTH CAROLINA

FREID'S
"The Shopping Center"
WELDON, N. C.

MOTOR EXPRESS GARAGE
Gas & Oil—Auto Repairing
WELDON, N. C.

PIERCE-WHITEHEAD HARDWARE CO. Inc.
Hardware, Mill Supplies, Explosives, Farm Implements
WELDON, N. C.

ROANOKE MOTOR SALES, Inc.
Buick Sales and Service
ROANOKE RAPIDS, NORTH CAROLINA

HARDING & GRIZZARD, INC.
Wholesale Distributors of Automotive Parts
138 Roanoke Avenue
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

LINDALE DAIRIES, Inc.
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

BOUNDS MOTOR CO.
Dodge—Plymouth
Goodyear Tires—G. E. Appliances
WELDON, NORTH CAROLINA

ROANOKE RAPIDS BUILDING
AND
LOAN ASSOCIATION

10 West Second Street
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

WHITE MOTORS, INC.
Authorized
FORD
Sales and Service
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

Compliments of
COCHRAN'S GULF SERVICE
WELDON, N. C.

ROBINSON MILLING CO.
PURINA CHOWS
WELDON, N. C.

JOYNER FURNITURE COMPANY
The Home of Better Furniture
WELDON, NORTH CAROLINA

Compliments of
TRI-CITY MOTOR CO., INC.
Sales & Service
CHEVROLET
ROANOKE RAPIDS, NORTH CAROLINA

PRUDEN'S
19 East 10th St.
ROANOKE RAPIDS OFFICE EQUIPMENT COMPANY
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

SANDLIN'S FLOWER SHOP
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

MACK'S
WELDON, N. C.

Compliments of
TILGHMAN FURNITURE CO.
WELDON, N. C.

Save with
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS
& LOAN ASSOCIATION
OF ROANOKE RAPIDS

Current Dividend Rate 3%
Paid June 30th and Dec. 31st
9 East 11th St.
ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.
Compliments of

THE LEAKSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS, INC.

Manufacturers of Fine Blankets

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
SPRAY, NORTH CAROLINA
Greetings from

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

In The Heart of the Albemarle

This Page Sponsored by the Following Firms:

ROSS OIL CO., Distributor  
_Pure Oil Company Products_

CULPEPPER HARDWARE CO., INC.  
_Wholesale and Retail Hardware_

J. M. WEEKS MOTOR COMPANY  
_Hudson-Packard_

FOREMAN DAIRIES CO.

OWENS SHOE COMPANY  
509 E. Main Street

N. W. DAILY AGENCY  
Mrs. Lessie W. Morgan, Manager  
_General Insurance_

ESSO SERVICENTER  
J. A. Barkley, Manager

CLARA ANN FLOWER & GIFT SHOP  
New Southern Hotel Building

D. WALTER HARRIS  
_Men's Wear_

ELIZABETH CITY JEWELERS ASS'N  
Bright Jewelry Company—Barr Bros.  
Louis Selig—Bauer & Son

COLONIAL STORES  
George Paulos, Manager

MIDGETT INSURANCE AGENCY  
Lorimer W. Midgett

BAILEY’S FILLING STATION  
_Standard Oil Products_

GUARANTY BANK & TRUST COMPANY  
Capital and Surplus $1,600,000  
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

NATIONAL CLEANERS

GREENLEAF TOURIST HOME  
516 W. Main Street

JACOCKS’ PHARMACY  
_Retail Druggists_

SOUTHERN LOAN & INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.  
_Insurance Department_

FORT RALEIGH RESTAURANT

ATLANTIC DISCOUNT CORPORATION  
_Automobile Financing_
LADDER-BACK CHAIRS

Authentic reproductions of old ladder-back chairs. These chairs are entirely hand-made, hand-finished and hand-seated with a fiber rush. Made of solid maple wood, they are fine in the dining room, at a desk or as a pull-up chair. Hand-made throughout, they are pegged together and hand-finished in pine, maple, mahogany, walnut or cherry. Measures: 3 ladder side—42" high, 19" x15½" seat, 18" seat height—$15.25 ea. 4 ladder side—45" high, 19"x15½" seat, 18" seat height—$16.75 ea. Choice of plain or shaped ladder, candle or acorn top. Companion arm chair—3 ladder arm—$18.25 ea. 4 ladder arm—$19.75 ea. Packed 2 to a carton, minimum order 2 chairs. Express or freight collect.

WORTH BRITT
Early American Reproductions
R.F.D. No. 3—U.S. Highway 17
Eight Miles North of Elizabeth City, North Carolina

IT'S THE CAROLINIAN—for year round relaxation

Live at THE CAROLINIAN for Swimming, Fishing, Sightseeing, Modern Hotel, Good Food. Directly on Ocean.

For descriptive literature and rates write: The Carolinian, Nags Head, N. C. Open all year. AAA recommended.
HORACE CARTER
Piling and Lumber
GATESVILLE, N. C.
Residence Phone 2551 Mill Phone 2091

Tarheel Bank and Trust Company
Organized 1904
GATESVILLE, N. C.
LEWISTON, N. C. WINTON, N. C.
"Service Is Our Only Commodity"

J. K. WYATT
Timber Products
GATESVILLE, N. C.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company
HERTFORD, N. C.
Vegetable Oil Products

Compliments of

PASQUOTANK HOSIERY COMPANY
Manufacturers of
Men’s Seamless Half Hose
ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Memorials of Enduring Marble or Granite Erected Anywhere
Special Designs to Meet Your Needs
Write
LYNCH MONUMENTS
ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

TWIFORD’S FUNERAL HOMES
Serving Northeastern Carolina and Norfolk, Virginia

Elizabeth City 2181 - Hertford 5111 - Manteo 54 - Hatteras and Norfolk, Va. 4-1048

[ 344 ]
BETSY DOWDY CHAPTER
HONORING PAST REGENTS
Mrs. I. M. Meekins, Organizing Regent
Mrs. A. L. Pendleton
Mrs. W. D. Glover
Mrs. Noah Burfoot

Compliments of

IN MEMORIAM
MISS MARGARET HOLLOWELL
Historian, Betsy Dowdy Chapter

R. C. ABBOTT CO.
J. C. Abbott, Manager
John Deere Farming Implements
NEW IDEA CORN PICKERS
Bolen Garden Tractors and Equipment
Sales and Service
ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Compliments of

ALBEMARLE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Loans – Savings
ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Compliments of

RIVERSIDE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.
MURFREESBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

[ 345 ]
Visit Hickory, North Carolina

John Hoyle Chapter

Compliments of
ROYAL CROWN BOTTLING COMPANY

PARAMOUNT MOTOR SALES, Inc.
19 Fourth Street S.W.
Hickory, N. C.
Oldsmobile • Cadillac

FOWLER FARMS
Registered Polled Herefords
G. P. Fowler
Hickory, N. C.

HICKORY DRIVE IN GRILL
Stop for a Delicious
• MEAL or LUNCH •
EXCELLENT FOOD • COURTEOUS SERVICE

MULL'S MOTEL
MODERN • CLEAN • COMFORTABLE
Steam Heat • Private Baths
A New Court with Every Convenience
• SAME OWNERSHIP •
Situated on Route 70 and 64, 2½ Miles East of Hickory, N. C.

THE BISANAR CO.
• Quality •
Watches • Diamonds • Jewelry
COMPLETE SERVICE
Hickory • North Carolina

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of CATAWBA COUNTY
Capital Funds Over $2,000,000.00
Established 1891
CONOVER • HICKORY • NEWTON

Compliments of
SHUFORD MILLS, INC.

Hickory, North Carolina
Compliments of

WHISNANT HOSIERY MILLS, INC.
Manufacturers of Half Hosiery
Komet - Argyle - Wraps
Hickory, N. C.

Compliments of

FRESH AIR Market
We Save You Money
Hickory, N. C.

TRUCK & AUTO SERVICE, Inc.
Willys Jeep Dealer
Lenoir Highway
Hickory, N. C.
Phone 3242

Compliments of

NELLIE BEE PRODUCTS
Hickory, N. C.

Congratulations to
HICKORY TAVERN CHAPTER
D. A. R.

Compliments of

BELK-BROOME CO.
Hickory, N. C.

Enjoy GIBSON’S Ice Cream
Today at Dealers Everywhere
Hickory, N. C.
Distributors

STATESVILLE FLOUR MILLS
Hickory Branch - Lenoir Highway
Hickory, N. C.

HEAVNER’S FLORIST
Highway 70A
Hickory, N. C.

Pepsi-Cola

PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO.
Hickory, N. C.

BUDY BODY WORKS
Hickory, N. C.
Phone 7316

CONCRETE MACHINERY CO.
Hickory, N. C.

ATOMIC PAINT CO., INC.
Lenoir Road
Hickory, N. C.
THE NORTHWESTERN BANK
North Wilkesboro, N. C.
17 Convenient Offices Serving
Northwestern North Carolina
Member F.D.I.C.

Sincere Good Wishes
from
HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA
and
THE JOHN HOYLE CHAPTER, D. A. R.

MELVILLES
Hickory, N. C.

Home of High Style Apparel for
Women and Children

Compliments of DUKE POWER CO.

Compliments of NORTHWESTERN BANK
Hickory, Newton and Maiden
MARY SLOCUMB CHAPTER, N. S. D. A. R.
Mooresville, North Carolina

The Tenth Chapter Organized in the State

Organizing Regent, Mrs. George Caldwell Goodman

MOORESVILLE MILLS
MOORESVILLE, N. C.

TOWELS
APPAREL FABRICS
DECORATIVE FABRICS

SALES — EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY
Best Wishes from

THE JOHN KNOX CHAPTER, D.A.R.
MOUNT ULLA, NORTH CAROLINA
Organized November 18, 1950
Confirmed December 6, 1950

MISS EMMA GOODMAN
Regent and Organizing Regent

Blacksmith since 1892
Now serving the 4th and 5th generations.
B. F. McDaniel, Bear Poplar, N. C.

Reprint of
The Knox Family Record
BY HATTIE S. GOODMAN
Price $7.50
Order from
MISS EMMA GOODMAN
Mount Ulla, North Carolina

HOTEL BAME
Open
Early Spring, Summer, and Late Fall
Brick Construction, Modern, with Automatic Sprinkler System, Rooms Arranged Singly, Double and in Suite, with or without Bath, Ample Free Parking Facilities.

CAROLINA BEACH, NORTH CAROLINA

[ 350 ]
1902 MOUNT ULLA CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
MOUNT ULLA, NORTH CAROLINA
First Rural High School in North Carolina to Receive State Aid

1952 Pure Bred Ayrshires
R. S. EDMISTON & SONS
MOUNT ULLA, N. C.

W. E. GRAHAM AND SONS
General Contractors
CLEVELAND, NORTH CAROLINA
Phone 2651

ROWAN DAIRY, INC.
Owned and operated by ninety Local Farmers
Producers and Manufacturers of Grade “A” Dairy Products
Delivered to your home or purchased at your store

Phone 4520
SALISBURY, N. C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1913</th>
<th>1952</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greetings from</td>
<td>Compliments of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM GASTON CHAPTER, D. A. R.</td>
<td>HATCH FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY CO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gastonia, North Carolina</td>
<td>Belmont</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Cary C. Boohamer, Regent</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Compliments of**

**Smyre**

**COMBED COTTON YARNS**

**GASTONIA**

**NORTH CAROLINA**

---

**Compliments of**

**Textiles—Incorporated**

**GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA**

*Fine Combed Yarns*
GASTONIA, N. C.

The truthfulness of the old proverb about there being a beaten path to the door of the man who makes a better mouse trap is amply demonstrated in the industrial growth of Gastonia. In Gastonia, however, the products are not mouse traps but textile goods and machinery.

These beaten paths, made by eager customers, which converge on Gastonia originate in the distant, remote parts of the earth. Wherever fig leaves have given way to woven fabrics and grandmother's spinning wheel has been relegated to the dusty attic, in all those far removed places you will find beaten paths leading to this textile center of America. We should say, they come from all places where FREE TRADE exists.

Just a short seventy-five years ago, the pleasant land which now holds Greater Gastonia's 45,000 people was almost a primeval forest with a population of only 236 people and two intersecting railroads which had just been built and opened for commerce. Nearby on the Catawba River, where their machinery could be operated by water power, three small cotton mills had been built. The experience of these early plants proved that in this community there was loyal labor, risk capital, "know-how," and the pioneering spirit in sufficient quantity and degree to make textile manufacturing successful.

From that small, humble beginning, industry has grown consistently and steadily till today there are 130 textile manufacturing plants in Gaston County, employing 27,000 persons, with manufacturing payroll of $65 million per year, with a $200 million value of manufactured products. In the County there are one and one-quarter million spindles out of a total of only 23 million spindles in the whole United States. These spindles consume annually over 400,000 bales of cotton—fifty thousand bales more than the next highest county in the U. S.

But textile manufacturing is not the only industrial activity in Gastonia and Gaston County. In recent years machinery, oil filters, tire fabric, and other manufactured products have reached the stage where they constitute attractive "mouse traps" also. These latter products attract buyers from Canada, Sweden, Pakistan, Latin America, in short, wherever free trade exists.

The captains of industry and the industrial workers realize their dependence upon each other as fellow teammates—they all sprang from the same Anglo-Saxon and German stock—and the harmonious, cooperative efforts of the past with the unusual success attained, lead one to believe that this great industrial empire will continue to grow into even greater heights in the future.

But Gastonia has not neglected the finer things of life as it grew in industrial stature. Gastonia is located in the so-called "Bible Belt," it has 70 churches representing 12 denominations where multiplied thousands of its people worship regularly. Also in Gastonia one will find very active and virile character-building agencies for boys and girls. There are 160 troops of Boy and Girl Scouts led by outstanding men and women lay-leaders, and the financial budgets of these organizations always meet with outstanding success. Too, there is the Red Shield Club, the Junior Optimist Club, and the Big Brothers from the Chamber of Commerce who all are alert to see that juvenile delinquency conditions do not exist or that delinquents are quickly taken into sympathetic hands.

Also, Gastonia takes a lofty pride in its educational facilities. Fifteen elementary and high schools, each with a school cafeteria, give every advantage to the ten thousand pupils who make up the public school system; the Evans College of Commerce, a Junior College for girls, Belmont Abbey, the North Carolina Textile Vocational School, and the Gaston County Technical Institute are other educational centers where higher and specialized training may be had by the future business and industrial leaders of the community.

Textile products, next to food, are demanded by all the civilized world, and Gastonia expects to maintain its eminence in textile manufacturing. At the same time it expects to provide a healthful field for other lines of manufacturing, trade, and commerce; and withal to constantly provide a healthful, wholesome background wherein all its citizens might live, work and progress happily.

This Page Sponsored by the Major William Chronicle Chapter D. A. R. of Gastonia, N. C.
Greetings from

YADKIN RIVER PATRIOTS CHAPTER
ALBEMARLE, N. C.
Mrs. Hubert C. Patterson, Regent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRUG CENTRE</th>
<th>RIFF'S DEPARTMENT STORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albemarle, N. C.</td>
<td>Albemarle, N. C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STARNES
One of the South’s Outstanding Jewelry and Gift Stores
Leading Jewelers Since 1899
Albemarle, N. C.

Compliments of

H. W. CULP LUMBER CO.
New London, N. C.

Compliments of

STANLY LUMBER CO., INC.
ALBEMARLE, N. C.

**POPULATION**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALBEMARLE</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANLY COUNTY</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"One of the Fine Progressive Cities of the Piedmont"

**TAX RATE**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albemarle</td>
<td>$1.00 per $100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanly County</td>
<td>$1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Plus Special Tax of $.30 in Albemarle School District.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE PEOPLE—Friendly, Gracious, Cooperative
THE CITY—Public-spirited Officials, Modern
Police and Fire Protection, Unlimited Water Supply

ALBEMARLE—COUNTY SEAT OF STANLY

Where Industry, Agriculture, Business, Aided by Forward-Looking Local Government, Unite for the Common Good

Scenic Morrow Mountain State Park Near Albemarle

Morrow Mountain State Park near Albemarle Is Visited Annually by Thousands of Persons, Who Use the Many Recreational Features of the Park, Best Developed of North Carolina’s Thirteen State Parks.

For Information and Literature, Write

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA

[355]
WEEP NO MORE, My Lady
BY W. E. DEBNAM

OVER 180,000 COPIES SOLD TO DATE!

SPECIAL DELUXE EDITION. Rich red cordovan binding with Confederate gray cloth, genuine gold stamped. Revised text set in new type face, printed on Early American handmade paper stock (a reproduction of paper used in pre-Civil war days). Preface by John Temple Graves.

ORDER TODAY
SPECIAL DELUXE EDITION.

Rich red cordovan binding with Confederate gray cloth, genuine gold stamped. Revised text set in new type face, printed on Early American handmade paper stock (a reproduction of paper used in pre-Civil war days). Preface by John Temple Graves.

THE GRAPHIC PRESS, INC.
324 S. Blount St., Raleigh, N. C.

I am enclosing $.......... in Cash [ ] Check [ ] Money Order [ ] for _________ copy(ies) of the beautiful deluxe cloth bound edition of WEEP NO MORE, MY LADY & $2.00 per copy. Please send this order postpaid to:

NAME __________________________________________

STREET ADDRESS _______________________________________

CITY __________________________ STATE ________________

(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT NAME & ADDRESS)

Serving the Carolinas & Virginia with a complete line of Ordinary & Industrial Insurance

DURHAM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Home Office Raleigh, N. C.

For a new trend in shopping ease, convenience and satisfaction, visit Raleigh’s Wonderful CAMERON VILLAGE

* 30 Shops For Your Every Need
* Acres Of Free Of-The-Street Parking
* Covered Sidewalks For Your Protection
* All Village Stores Remain Open Friday ’Til 9 p.m.

CAMERON VILLAGE
Trade Association, Raleigh

“Perfect Protection Pays”

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

The Social and Political Center of North Carolina

HOTEL SIR WALTER
Raleigh’s Largest and Finest

A MEYER HOTEL

Compliments of Your Friendly DIXIE-HOME STORES
KIRCHOFER & ARNOLD ASSOCIATES, INC.

Securities for Investment

NEW YORK • RALEIGH • CHARLOTTE

Compliments of

ANVIL BRAND FACTORIES
High Point, N. C.
WORK 'N' PLAY CLOTHES

Dillon Supply Company

Raleigh • Durham • Rocky Mount • Goldsboro

NORTH CAROLINA
Greetings from

RACHEL CALDWELL CHAPTER
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Compliments of
ROBERT A. BRUCE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE LOTUS RESTAURANT
Chinese and American Dishes
105 South Greene Street
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Open 7 Days a Week

"Pilot to Protection
Since 1903"

Pilot Life Insurance
Company
GREENSBORO, N. C.

"Clothing for Men and Boys"

VANSTORY CLOTHING CO.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

GUILFORD COLLEGE
Chartered 1834
Founded 1837

THE ART SHOP, Inc.
118 W. Market St.
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA
Old Photographs Reproduced
Oil Paintings Restored

Two-Way Radio Dispatched Taxis
PROMPT, COURTEOUS SERVICE

Dial 2-5112

BLUE BIRD TAXI, INC.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Spring Is Here . . .

SHOP AT SEARS AND SAVE ON
YOUR COMPLETE SPRING OUTFIT . . .

SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
GREENSBORO, N. C.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

for Great Names in furniture
visit Morrison-Neese . . . famous since 1916

living room • dining room • bedroom • fabrics • appliances • free decorating service

Save Money with Sonny

GASOLINE • FUEL OIL

10 MINUTE CAR WASH

SONNY SERVICE OIL CO.
408 S. Greene St. Tel. 7188
GREENSBORO, N. C.

In Greensboro It's

THE O. HENRY HOTEL
Convenient & Comfortable
Coffee Shop • Dining Room
Convention & Banquet Facilities

300 Rooms • 300 Baths
Nolan B. Williams, Mgr.
AS A TRIBUTE TO

Miss Gertrude Carraway

Editor of the D. A. R. MAGAZINE and Vice President General from North Carolina Whose Brilliant Service Proves Her to Be

A Talented Journalist
A Peerless Executive
A Business Woman of Sound Judgment

This page is Donated by a Friend
Well-Balanced Industry—Variety Vacationland

Within 500 miles of half of the nation’s population, North Carolina is a Variety Vacationland, offering water sports at beautiful beaches, outdoor recreational features in the healthful Sandhills, gorgeous mountain scenery, and numerous historical attractions. Dogwood, the State flower, azaleas, camellias, laurel, rhododendron, tulips, cape jessamine and many other flowers vie for colorful appeal with peach blossoms, rosebud and Autumn leaves. The diversified climate and unsurpassed natural resources make it one of the best-balanced States in the Union.

RACHEL CALDWELL CHAPTER—Greensboro, N. C.

MAYFAIR CAFETERIA
2 Cafeterias
375 Comfortable Seats
Private Party Rooms
GREENSBORO, N. C.

STRAUGHAN’S BOOK SHOP
Inc.
Books • Greeting Cards • Stationery
116 W. Market Street  Greensboro, N. C.

INGRAM MOTOR COMPANY
Ford Sales and Service
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Visit
Historic Guilford National Military Park, where on March 15, 1781, General Nathanael Greene’s American forces engaged in battle with the British that turned the tide of the Revolution.

Contributed by
Robert H. Frazier
C. G. Harrison
Ralph Price
McDaniel Lewis

Members
General Nathanael Greene
Chapter
Sons of the American Revolution

HUTTON BUSINESS SERVICE
J. L. Hatton, Manager
FRIDEN CALCULATING MACHINES
224 E. Gaston St.  Greensboro, N. C.

Compliments of
WILLS-JERVIS
Books and Stationery
Since 1905
107 South Greene St.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

BOOKS • GREETING CARDS
STATIONERY • OFFICE SUPPLIES

INDUSTRIAL TRUCK SALES AND SERVICE COMPANY
418 East Market Street
Greensboro, North Carolina

Telephones 3-2856—4-7203

Authorized Distributors in
North Carolina for
CLARK INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS
SALES, SERVICE AND PARTS
OUR SINCERE BEST WISHES TO THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

"I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

—THOMAS JEFFERSON

Since this philosophy has undoubtedly motivated the Dorcas Bell Love Chapter of Waynesville, N. C. as well as D. A. R. Chapters throughout the country, we commend you for your efforts to save our Constitutional Government from the domination of foreign "isms."

THE CHAMPION PAPER AND FIBRE COMPANY

Mills at

HOUSTON, TEXAS CANTON, N. C. HAMILTON, OHIO
HENDERSON COTTON MILLS
HARRIET COTTON MILLS
SPINNERS OF
Quality Cotton Yarns
FOR THE
KNITTING AND WEAVING INDUSTRIES

6s TO 30s SINGE AND PLY
CONES • SKEINS • TUBES • WARPS

Offices located at:
Chicago, Ill. • Utica, N. Y.
Chattanooga, Tenn. • Philadelphia, Pa.
Burlington, N. C. • Providence, R. I.

HENDERSON NORTHCAROLINA
When You Think of A Wide Variety of Merchandise at Economical Prices, Remember

ROSE'S Stores

133 Stores Serving Five Southern States

Home Office, Henderson, N. C.

VIRGINIA • NORTH CAROLINA • SOUTH CAROLINA • TENNESSEE • GEORGIA
BATTLE OF ALAMANCE CHAPTER

Compliments of
ALAMANCE HOTEL
Burlington, N. C.

Air Cooled
Free Parking
Circulating Ice Water
Dining Room

SOMERS-PARDUE AGENCY
Realtors & Insurers
BURLINGTON, N. C.

COMMUNITY FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
BURLINGTON, N. C.

MELVILLE DAIRY
BURLINGTON, N. C.

SMITH-MELVILLE DAIRY, Inc.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Quality Dairy Products

Compliments of
THE HOOD SYSTEM INDUSTRIAL BANK
Burlington, N. C.
BATTLE OF ALAMANCE

"The Reveille Drum-Beat of the Revolution"

Alamance County, North Carolina

There is a marked revival of interest in the project to establish this historic battlefield and its monument into an outstanding historical site for Alamance County, the State and the Nation. Led by Mrs. George A. Kernodle, of Burlington, N. C., Past Regent of the Battle of Alamance Chapter, D. A. R., and now State Conservation Chairman, and aided by the Alamance Civitan Club and others, the site will be landscaped and beautified, to be preserved in memory of the men who died there for freedom.

Alamance Battleground Monument

The War of the Regulation and the Battle of Alamance on May 16, 1771, against Royal troops in North Carolina rank as the first actual pre-Revolutionary outbreaks of American colonists. The Regulators there were the first in the State to engage in an open struggle, to fight and die, for the principles of elective government and no taxation without representation. It is hoped eventually to have their efforts recognized nationally by having the Federal Government establish a National Military Park at this Alamance battlefield site.

Compliments of

STANDARD HOSIERY MILLS

BURLINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

[ 365 ]
THE MEBANE COMPANY
Manufacturers of
KINGSDOWN MATTRESSES AND SPRINGS
Mebane, North Carolina

Contemporary fashions in nylon hosiery produced with a firm foundation of tradition and reliability.

Glen Raven

GLEN RAVEN KNITTING MILLS, INC., 265 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, 16, N. Y.
ELON COLLEGE

"Since 1889"

Located in the heart of the beautiful North Carolina Piedmont, Elon College is now in its sixty-second year of service as a church-related institution, offering to young men and young women an opportunity for a college education in a Christian environment at a nominal cost.

Operated under the auspices of the Congregational Christian Church, Elon seeks always to provide for its students the best in education, in counselling and guidance, in morals and religion. Every member of its faculty is a specialist and is available to his students at all times.

Fully accredited and well equipped, Elon offers a well-rounded curriculum, administered through ten separate departments and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It also offers a full program of extracurricular activities, designed to meet the interests and needs of all students.

For Further Information Address

LEON EDGAR SMITH, President
ELON COLLEGE, N. C.

This Page Contributed by the Following of Burlington, N. C.

Mr. Cliff Elder          Dr. Joe Newman          Mr. Woodrow Wilson
Dr. Fred Caddell         Mr. Clyde Gordon       Wilson's Men Shop
Mr. Frank Mitchell, Jr.  Mr. Ken Hughes         Dr. John Robert Kernodle
                          Wilson's Men Shop
                          Kernodle Clinic

Burlington Chamber of Commerce—Mr. George Colclough, Executive
WESTERN CAROLINA NOTED FOR EXQUISITE MOUNTAIN SCENERY

"The Land of the Sky" in Western North Carolina has many outstanding mountain resorts famous around the world. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park is a wonderland of scenery, plant and animal life, the nation’s Number One National Park for visitors. The Blue Ridge Parkway, “America’s most magnificent mountain boulevard,” is also a popular driveway. Mount Mitchell is the tallest peak east of the Rockies.

[ 368 ]
Greetings from
JOSEPH McDOWELL CHAPTER, N. S. D. A. R.

HENDERSON COUNTY

and

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

invite you to come to
HENDERSONVILLE

For a vacation—or to retire to an equable climate
Cool summers—Mild winters
Elevation 2200 feet

For descriptive literature write
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

DRUID HILLS SILVERCRAFT STUDIO
Handwrought Sterling and Copper
H. M. Heilig
1612 Asheville Highway (No. 25)
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

MOLAND-DYRSDALE CORPORATION
Makers of Fine Brick
Plants at Etowah & Brickton
Business Office—Phone 4493
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES
for Sale or Lease
GRANDMASTER—DOUBLE SEGIS BLOOD LINES
KEY GREEK FARMS
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

MEYER FLYING SERVICE, Inc.
Aircraft Sales and Service
Charter Service & Flight Instruction
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

CAROLINA MOTOR CLUB
and
GENERAL INSURANCE & REALTY CO.
132 Fifth Ave. W.
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

George Peebles
Homer Hobbs

STATE TRUST COMPANY
HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

In the Heart of North Carolina's Vacation Land
18-Hole Golf Course
New Accounts Welcomed
ALL DEPOSITS GUARANTEED BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Stop at BUENA VISTA MOTEL
in
The Land of the Sky
ASHVILLE, N. C.

Greetings
GREENLEE CHAPTER
OLF ORT, N. C.
Honoring Miss Nina Greenlee, Sergeant, U. S. A.,
Who Served Five Years in the Armed Forces—
One Year in Italy
CHAPTER REGENT AND DIRECTOR OF FIRST DISTRICT
Compliments of Biltmore Dairies, Marion, N. C.

In Memory of
MRS. MARY MATILDA GREENLEE BURGIN
MRS. CATE YOUNG HEMPHILL GREENLEE
MRS. NANCY BRADLEY MAUNEY
MRS. REBECCA GREENLEE STEPP
Compliments of A. Blanton
Marion, N. C.
Greetings from MARTHA PETTIGREW CHAPTER
Mrs. R. J. Noyes, Regent — Marion, N. C.

Honoring . . . .
MISS VIRGINIA HORNE, STATE REGENT, NORTH CAROLINA DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION for Her Outstanding Leadership.

MARTHA PETTIGREW CHAPTER
Marion, North Carolina

CLINCHFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Convertible Cotton Cloths

Marion, North Carolina

Compliments of

MARSHALL LUMBER COMPANY

Manufacturers of
Appalachian Hardwoods and White Pine

Marion, North Carolina

Compliments of

HOUSE and MARION THEATRES

“Movies are your best entertainment”

Marion, North Carolina

[370]
CROSS COTTON MILLS COMPANY
Marion, North Carolina

*Double Carded and Combed Knitting Yarns*

---

Greetings to the

MARTHA PETTIGREW CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

We deeply appreciate the fine work of your organization, and wish you every success

DREXEL FURNITURE COMPANY
Factories: Drexel, N. C. • Morganton, N. C. • Marion, N. C.
Greetings from

THE ALFRED MOORE CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Business Firms of Sanford, North Carolina

AND THE SANDHILLS SECTION

OF

"THE OLD NORTH STATE"

Compliments of
LEE DRUG STORE
Joe Lazarus
SANFORD, N. C.

INSURANCE SERVICE OF SANFORD, Inc.
D. F. Harris & Son
"Insurance—That's Our Business"
Fire Casualty

Compliments of
LYNCH'S MEN'S STORE
SANFORD, N. C.

Compliments of
SACO-LOWELL SHOPS
SANFORD, N. C.

Wood’s 3-W Warehouses 1 & 2
For the Sale of Leaf Tobacco
“Bill” Wood, Your Old Friend
SANFORD, N. C.

Compliments of
WILLIAMS-BELK COMPANY
Department Stores
SANFORD, N. C.

Compliments of
HOTEL WILRIK
SANFORD, N. C.

Compliments of
THE NATIONAL BANK of SANFORD
SANFORD, N. C.

Macks 5, 10 and 25c Stores, Inc.
Operating in
North Carolina, South Carolina,
Virginia, Georgia

Compliments of
FATHER GEORGE MILLS, INC.
Manufacturers of
The Celebrated Father George and
Sanford L L
-:- 4-Yard Sheetings  -:-
SANFORD, N. C.
GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN—NORTH CAROLINA
"THE OLDEST MOUNTAIN IN THE WORLD"

Complimenting ALFRED MOORE CHAPTER, D. A. R.
SANFORD THEATRES, SANFORD, N. C.

SOUTHERN PINES
North Carolina

The Home of Alfred Moore Chapter D. A. R. Extends Greetings

Here you will find gracious living at its best in this mid-South winter resort where an atmosphere of friendliness and refinement prevails.

Fox Hunting -o- Riding -o- Golfing
at their glorious best

Located on U. S. Highway No. 1 and served by fast, air-conditioned trains of the Seaboard Railway.

For further information write

H. F. BURNS, City Clerk
SOUTHERN PINES - NORTH CAROLINA

PINEHURST
North Carolina

For GOLF and RELAXATION

For golf at its best play Pinehurst's four championship courses. Fine hotels . . . good food . . . courteous service. Smart dress shops with latest New York styles.

Write
Pinehurst, Inc.
12 CHEROKEE ROAD
ROBBINS MILLS, INC.
1407 Broadway
New York 18, N. Y.

Operating
ROBBINS MILLS (Va.), INC.
CLARKSVILLE, Va.

ROBBINS MILLS (N. C.), INC.
Aberdeen Division
Aberdeen, N. C.

RED SPRINGS DIVISION
Red Springs, N. C.

ROBBINS DIVISION
Robbins, N. C.

RAEFORD WEAVING DIVISION

RAEFORD THROWING DIVISION
Raeford, N. C.
100,000 WOMEN CAN’T BE WRONG!

Last October the One Hundred Thousandth ELECTRIC RANGE was sold and put in service in the territory served by Carolina Power & Light Company.

One Hundred Thousand ELECTRIC RANGES are a lot of ranges—in fact if they were piled one on top of another they would make a stack about sixty miles high.

These hundred thousand electric ranges represent a hundred thousand homes where cooking has taken on a new appeal—where kitchen drudgery is banished—and where new ease and efficiency is enjoyed by the lady of the kitchen.

100,000 women can’t be wrong! ELECTRIC cooking is the accepted standard for modern homes in the Carolinas—as it is all over the country.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Greetings

JOSEPH MONTFORT CHAPTER
JACKSONVILLE, N. C.
Organized February 16, 1946

MRS. LILLIAN RUSSELL RAY
Organizing Regent

MRS. W. L. KETCHUM
Regent

Compliments of
THE MORRIS PLAN
INDUSTRIAL BANK
Burlington, North Carolina

Best Wishes
BAKER-CAMMACK, INC.
Hosiery Mills
Burlington, N. C.

Manufacturers of Men’s Hosiery

THRIFT — SAVINGS
AND
HOME OWNERSHIP
SINCE 1914

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS
and LOAN ASSOCIATION
114 W. Front St. Dial 6-2418
Burlington, N. C.

Greetings

MILES HARVEY CHAPTER
TARBORO, N. C.
Mrs. W. J. Eason, Regent

SIR WALTER
A Meyers Hotel
Raleigh’s Largest and Finest
raleigh, n. c.

STEPHENSON MUSIC COMPANY
CAMERON VILLAGE
raleigh -- north carolina

THE MUSIC CENTER
“Home of Steinway Pianos
and Hammond Organs”

YOUR
TIRELESS
SERVANT

There are more than two hundred jobs
that electricity can do in the home—
every one of them better and faster and
more efficiently than they can be done
by other means. Electricity can bring
you more comfort and leisure time than
enjoyed in any other parts of the world.
Remember electricity is cheap—use it
to the fullest extent—for your own sake.

Carolina Power & Light Company
JOSEPH MONTFORT CHAPTER—Jacksonville, N. C.

QUICK "N" TASTY DRIVE-IN
Curbs Service — Excellent Foods — Rich Milkshakes
Camp Lejeune Highway — Jacksonville, N. C.

MARY ANNA SHOP
Distinctive Apparel
Jacksonville, N. C.

ALLURE BEAUTY SHOP
507 Court Street — Phone 3396
Jacksonville, N. C.

"IT" DRIVE-IN
Camp Lejeune Highway
Sandwiches — Milkshakes

WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE
Court Street, Jacksonville, N. C.
W. W. Higheith, Owner

J. F. STARLING
Distributor of Esso Products
Phone 411 — Jacksonville, N. C.

FOSCUE MOTOR COMPANY
Chrysler and Plymouth
Sales and Service
Ward-Darst Plaza

SWANSBORO DRIVE-IN THEATRE
Swansboro, N. C.
Clayton Humphrey, Proprietor

CENTER SERVICE STATION
Texaco Products — Marfax Lubrication
Intersection Routes 17 and 17A
Waters Brothers, Proprietors

SAM F. STARLING
Farm Implements
Tractors and Power Equipment

A. P. GREER AGENCY
Real Estate and Insurance
WJNC Radio Building
Dial 3328 — Jacksonville, N. C.

THE SUZAL FLORIST
Phone 496 — 228 New Bridge St.
"Say It With Flowers"

JOHN N. STARLING
General Merchandise, Fertilizers and Farm Supplies
Hubert, N. C.

VENTERS OIL CO., INC.
Amoco Distributors
Jacksonville, N. C.

FAISON BUICK COMPANY
Phone 800 — Wilmington Highway
Jacksonville, N. C.

JONES FUNERAL HOME
24-Hour Ambulance Service
Phone 3840 — Jacksonville, N. C.

W. B. QUICK INSURANCE AGENCY
Complete Insurance Service
114 Chaney Avenue — Phone 3102
Jacksonville, N. C.

AMERICAN CLEANERS AND LAUNDRY
"There Is A Difference"
Fur Storage

KETCHUM DRUG CO., INC.
The Walgreen Agency
Jacksonville, N. C.—Midway Park, N. C.

The Walgreen Agency
Two Stores for Better Service

Greetings from the
NORTH CAROLINA
Sons of the American Revolution
Mr. W. A. Parker, State President

CIRCLE DRIVE MOTOR COURT
"The MidSouth's Finest"
90 Luxurious Guest Rooms with Private Baths
Steam Heat — Restaurant on Premises Serving All Meals
Telephone 745
ON OCEAN HIWAY (U. S. 17) IN CITY LIMITS — JACKSONVILLE, N. C.
Greetings

THE GENERAL JAMES MOORE CHAPTER, D. A. R.
Invites You to
WAKE FOREST, NORTH CAROLINA
The Home of Wake Forest College
and of
The Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary

For over a century a charming, cultural community numbering among its citizens and college graduates many well-known men of letters, and many illustrious men in public life, in medicine, in law, in the ministry, and in distinguished service to their country and pro humanitate.

Compliments of

DURHAM BANK & TRUST CO.
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

BEN'S OF WAKE FOREST
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

CRUSER-TYNES MOTOR CO.
"Your Friendly Ford Dealer"
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

W. W. HOLDING & CO.
Cotton Merchants
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

SERVICE CHEVROLET CO.
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, Department of Athletics and Physical Education, Wake Forest, N. C.

JONES HARDWARE CO.
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

KEITH'S MARKET
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

BEDDINGFIELD FUNERAL HOME
& FLORAL SHOP
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

HOLLOWELL'S FOOD STORE
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

T. E. HOLDING & COMPANY
Drugists Since 1888
WAKE FOREST, N. C.

GREETINGS FROM

DAVID WILLIAMS CHAPTER
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Mrs. Ralph H. Bolster, Regent
Mrs. J. A. McLean, Magazine Chairman

KELLY BEAUTY SHOP
1001-04 Bank of Wayne
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

WAYNE AGRICULTURAL WORKS
Inc.
Manufacturers since 1888
Fireplace Furnishings -:- Farm Implements
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Shop with Confidence
at
LEDER BROS.
and
Wear with Pride
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

EASTERN CAROLINA'S
FASHION STORE

The Talk of the Town
NEIL JOSEPH'S
Ladies Ready-to-Wear Shop
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

HOTEL GOLDSBORO
"WORTH MANY MILES EXTRA DRIVE"
200 ROOMS — 200 BATHS
AIR CONDITIONED ROOMS AVAILABLE
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM
MODERN
FIREPROOF
AMPLE FREE PARKING FACILITIES
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

"IN THE HEART OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

[ 378 ]
Always First With . . .
FIRST QUALITY!
TOP VALUES!
LOW PRICES!
BIG SELECTION!

T. A. LOVING AND COMPANY
General Contractors
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THE BORDEN MANUFACTURING CO.
Manufacturers of
Quality Cotton Yarns
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
STABLER PONTIAC CO.
121 North Main St.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER FASHIONS
Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Wilson, North Carolina

FOWLER FURNITURE COMPANY
Ansel E. Fowler, Manager
Complete Home Furnishers
608 N. Liberty Street
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., NORTH CAROLINA

MONTALDO'S
Winston-Salem, N. C.

McPHAIL'S
410 North Spruce Street
Winston-Salem, N. C.
China - Crystal - Silver
Wedding Stationery

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER FASHIONS
Winston-Salem, Raleigh, Wilson, North Carolina

MONTALDO’S
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Compliments of
THE PIEDMONT FEDERAL SAVINGS AND
LOAN ASSOCIATION
WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

ASSETS OVER $15,000,000.00
All Savings and Investment Accounts Are Insured Up to $10,000.00
by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

E. S. CHESSON AND SON
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

GARRETT HARDWARE CO.
Wholesale and Retail Hardware
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

DAY PHONE 5590
NIGHT PHONE 5586

MILDRED'S FLORIST SHOPPE
110 S. Road Street
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Compliments of
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCE
DEALERS
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Compliments of
CAROLINA AMUSEMENT
COMPANY, INC.
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

MRS. H. D. WALKER
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

BONNIE RAY FLORIST
Let Our Flowers Say It For You
512 Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, North Carolina
Margaret Smithson
Minnie C. Boothe

OVERMAN & STEVENSON
Prescription Druggists
512 East Main Street
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Compliments of
FOREMAN-PRESCOTT PLYWOOD
COMPANY, INC.
Manufacturers Veneer and Plywood
ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Compliments of
THE CIRCLE DRIVE-IN
Route 17
Western Steaks and Sea Food
ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

[ 380 ]
The College that has been making history in the education of young women for 180 years.

• Limited Enrollment
• Degrees in Liberal Arts, Sciences, and Music
• Modern Buildings • 56-acre Campus
• Fully Accredited

SALEM COLLEGE
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
FOUNDED 1772

Rominger Furniture Co.
Established 1900
“Complete Home Furnishers”
423 No. Liberty St.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Kembly Inn
Winston-Salem, N. C.
One block off U. S. Route 158-West
At the intersection of Cloverdale, Beach and Grove Park Avenues

One of America’s Finest Motor Hotels
Built 1951

50 Rooms
Telephones Tub-Shower Combination
Radiant Heat Air Cooled
Member
Quality Courts United
AAA

Phone 5-1305
P.O. Box 5231

THE HOLMES RESTAURANT
Fine Foods - Steaks - Sea Foods
301 West Fifth Street
(Across from Robt. E. Lee Hotel)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Compliments

Jacards
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

In every area, one great store stands out ... in the south it’s

Sosnik-Thalhimer's
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.
Just for fun!

And for everything else under the sun, too! Hanes Basque shirts are securely stitched to keep playful youngsters coming—and going. No ironing necessary. Your choice of color-fast combinations.

$0.95 to $1.50
Sizes 2-16

P. H. HANES KNITTING CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.
A Salute to the March D. A. R. Magazine from the

JOSEPH KERNER CHAPTER
Organized 1936
Kernersville, North Carolina

The Town in Which George Washington Had Breakfast in 1791

Presenting Our Senior Members

MRS. BETTY FULTON BENCINI, mother and grandmother of four chapter members, and great-grandmother of a member of our C. A. R. Society.

MRS. ADDIE KERNER ADKINS, chapter Chaplain since 1936, and still active in her 91st year

MRS. SALLIE KERNER BRADY, mother and grandmother of four chapter members

In Memory of Our Sons
Who Gave Their Lives for Their Country

RICHARD SETTLE WHITTINGTON
OSCAR LORENZO JOYNER, JR.
RICHARD PRICE LARKINS, JR.

OAK RIDGE MILITARY INSTITUTE
ONE HUNDREDTH YEAR
R.O.T.C. College Preparatory
Junior College Commercial
Oak Ridge, North Carolina

Greetings from
KÖRNER'S FOLLY
Kernersville, North Carolina

The Home of the
FIRST LITTLE THEATRE
organized in 1897 by
MRS. ALICE MASTEN KÖRNER
who was an early member of the
Joseph Winston Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

"Pilot to Protection Since 1903"

Pilot Life Insurance Company
Greensboro, North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA
EQUIPMENT COMPANY

"International Diesel Power"

Construction and Industrial Equipment
Contractors’ Supplies
Sales - Parts - Service

Greenville  RALEIGH  Charlotte
Wilmington  Guilford  Asheville
Much Indian Work Done By N. C. D. A. R.

Among the fine projects and committee work done by North Carolina D. A. R. none is more interesting and appealing than the work done for Indians. The American Indian Committee is headed by Mrs. Roy Cagle of Asheville. Both the Cherokee Indians of western North Carolina and the Indians of Robeson County share in benefits from North Carolina D. A. R. Chapters.

Johnson Catolster Family displaying their home craft—carving wooden bowls from native wood—at Cherokee, N. C.

Playground equipment has been placed by D. A. R. at Pembroke Recreation Center, and books are frequently donated to the library. The State has provided a number of new and beautiful buildings at the Indian College in the past two years. A handsome library is included. This school needs new books, and books in good condition. But Cherokee school will accept old books and magazines. These go out into the community, where there is a dearth of reading material. Pembroke can use additional playground equipment, which may be provided later as a project of the Indian Committee.

Through the instigation of the Cornelius Harnett Chapter at Dunn, and the cooperation of other State Chapters, a movie projector was presented to the Maple Grove Indian School in Harnett county last Spring. Grateful letters were received from the children, many of whom had little opportunity to see movies. Mrs. I. Faison Hicks is Regent of the Dunn Chapter.

Two Good Citizenship Medals are given every year by the D. A. R. to the Central School at Cherokee, which has an enrollment of around 500 pupils. The D. A. R. also sponsors the Cherokee Legend contest. The pupils tell the old legends in their own words, and the prize is a dictionary. The idea is to get as many dictionaries into homes as possible. Recordings are made of these contests, and played for D. A. R. Chapter meetings about the State.

Among the outstanding things done by this Committee are the scholarships given to needy Cherokee girl students. These range from $100 to $200 a year.

Miriam Wolfe is the student in which Chapters are now most interested. She completed two years of college at Pfeiffer, a Junior College, and had hoped to enter Vanderbilt, but was slowed by lack of financial support. As aid came to view, it was too late to register, but she is still working on a reservation, and will take nursing.

Gertrude Bradley, aided by D. A. R., graduated at the Knoxville General Hospital. She is married, and lives in Johnson City. She has done a good bit of private nursing since her marriage.

Virginia Sneed, another Knoxville graduate, served in the Army Nurses Corps during World War II both in this country and in the Pacific area. She reenlisted during the most recent conflict, and is now in the Korean area.

Dinah Smoker attended Bacone College in Oklahoma. She is married, and now lives in Cherokee, where she is employed by the Cherokee Indian Agency. She is active in community life there and authored a recent article for the magazine, "Mountain Life and Work."

Edna Saunokke attended Western Carolina Teachers College for two years; then entered training at Mission Memorial Hospital in Asheville, where she is making a fine record for herself.

Edith Lou Bradley entered Berea College for nursing training in August, 1949, and is nearing the completion of her course in spite of financial struggles.

Kermit Hunter's "Unto These Hills," drama of the Cherokee, has drawn much interest and attention to this area and the Cherokee people since its opening two seasons ago. The life, history, and culture of these people are on the lips and in the hearts of many, who had given little thought before. The pageant in Summer and Indian Fair in October draw thousands of visitors to this section of the Smoky Mountains.

A visit to Pembroke State College in the eastern end of the state will also give a fine cross-section of what the Indians of Robeson County are doing.

Mary L. Medley,
N. C. D. A. R. Press Relations Chairman

Cherokee Pageant in Western North Carolina

The Great Smokies outdoor drama, "Unto These Hills," by Kermit Hunter, will again be presented during the Summer of 1952 at Cherokee, N. C., under auspices of the Cherokee Historical Association. Cherokee Indians on the reservation there realized over $100,000 directly from the production last year, as well as untold indirect values.

New projects include a curb market for handicrafts and a replica of Cherokee Village, expected to become a major tourist attraction in the State. During 1951 North Carolina's tourist industry lived up to the $300,000,000 value tag, with signs pointing to an even better tourist season in 1952, for all parts of the Old North State, from Eastern seacoast resorts, through the healthful Sandhills, to the thriving industrial Piedmont section and "The Land of the Sky" in the Western North Carolina mountains.

[ 384 ]
Likewise, it’s not the clamor of socialists for government ownership of “the means of production” but performance by American industry that commands the respect of friend and foe alike.

*Investor-owned, tax-paying* companies are supplying eighty per cent of the electric power required by our current preparedness program. They can do this because they have pushed electrical expansion enormously ever since the last war. This expansion is part of their continuing policy of *keeping ahead of normal demand.*

It is the reason that here in the Piedmont Carolinas *the Duke Power Company has a capability more than twice the peak output during World War II* . . . a program of construction which will require an investment of upwards of $250,000,000 has already provided more than 7,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours of additional capability to the Piedmont Carolinas.
"The Lost Colony"

"The Lost Colony," symphonic drama of Virginia Dare, first white child of English parentage born in the New World, and the first temporary English settlement in America, written by Paul Green, begins its 12th season (oldest outdoor drama) on June 28 at Manteo, Roanoke Island, North Carolina.

---

EDWARD BUNCOMBE
CHAPTER
D. A. R.
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Welcomes All Visitors to
THE LAND OF THE SKY

Compliments of
Basswine's
of Durham

“DURHAM'S SHOPPING CENTER FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY”

Compliments of
Ellis Stone
Durham’s Best Store
Since 1885

DUKE UNIVERSITY
Durham, N. C.

Address requests for information to:
THE SECRETARY
Duke Station, Durham, N. C.

For sixty-seven years ...
... since 1885

SEEMAN
OF DURHAM

Has been producing good printing, and with promptness. Machines and techniques in printing have changed but the inherent quality is maintained.
Greetings from

THE EDENTON TEA PARTY CHAPTER
N. S. D. A. R.

Visit Historic Edenton, the James Iredell House, and
Our Many Other Historic Homes and Plantations.

W. J. YATES SERVICE STATION
Sinclair Products  Goodyear Tires and Batteries
Phone 150

BELK-TYLER'S
The Home of Better Values
Edenton, N. C.

Greetings from
HUGHES HOLTON HARDWARE CO.

BRIDGE TURN ESSO SERVICE STATION
Edenton, N. C.
Phone 39

P. & Q. FOOD CENTER
Home Owned

TRIANGLE RESTAURANT
Edenton's Finest Foods
Junction Highways 17 and 32

W. D. HOLMES
WHOLESALE GROCERY, INC.
"The Retailer's Friend"
Edenton, N. C.  Established 1901

HABIT'S MOTOR COURT
Edenton's Newest and Most Modern Cabins
U. S. 17 - City Limits

COLONIAL MOTOR COURT
One of the Finest in the South

U. S. Highway 17
Three-fourths Mile North of Edenton, N. C.

Beauty Rest Mattresses  Radiant Heat
Tile Bath  Modern Dining Room

QUALITY COURTS UNITED
C. G. Brickle, Mgr.
Phone 460

[ 387 ]
STOP IN
LUMBERTON, N. C. U. S. Highway 301

(THE COLONEL THOMAS ROBESON CHAPTER presents the following who kindly gave financial support to this issue of D. A. R. MAGAZINE)

Honoring Misses Gertrude Carraway and Virginia Horne (a friend)
Honoring Mrs. Graham B. Egerton (C. A. R.)
WHITING BUILDING SUPPLIES, INC.
K. M. BIGGS, INC.
BLANCHARD'S RESTAURANT
HEDGPETH'S PHARMACY
HOOD MOTORS, INC.
LORRAINE HOTEL
ROBESON AUTO FINANCE CORP.
SCARBOROUGH BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
THE SCOTTISH BANK
LUMBERTON TRADING CO., INC.

Greetings from
JOHN FOSTER CHAPTER
MONROE, N. C.

MORGAN’S
FLOWERS - F.T.D
MONROE, N. C.
Irwin Price, Consignee
THE TEXAS COMPANY
MONROE, N. C.
Phone 519
Compliments of
EFIRD’S DEPT. STORE
MONROE, N. C.
Hal Love, Manager

Greetings from
MRS. FRANK T. LANDER
State Chairman Program Committee
MRS. SAM H. LEE
State Chairman Junior Membership

PEOPLES
Building & Loan Association
Monroe’s Oldest Financial Institution
110 W. Jefferson St.

COMPLIMENTS OF
GRIFFIN IMPLEMENT AND MILLING COMPANY
MONROE, N. C.
Serving agriculture in this area for 33 years
Dealers for I. H. C.
Manufacturer of Gimco Feed

[ 388 ]
An Invitation
from
The Major Reading Blount Chapter, D. A. R.
of
Washington, North Carolina
to
The Daughters of the American Revolution

When traveling down U. S. Highway 17 between Maine and Florida, stop in WASHINGTON, N. C. and get in touch with some member of the Major Reading Blount Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. Edmund T. Knott, Regent, or any one of the 43 Daughters will be happy to welcome you to the First Town in the Nation to Be Named in Honor of the Father of Our Country.

This little town of 10,000 people, located on the beautiful Pamlico River in Beaufort County, North Carolina, lies in the heart of a rich agricultural section where tobacco, corn, potatoes, soybeans and peanuts are raised. While Tobacco is King, Lumber, Livestock, and Seafood are also specialities.

The area is rich in historic background. Called Pampticough by its original Indian inhabitants, it became Beaufort County in 1741. Washington, the County Seat, was founded in 1771 by James Bonner on land granted to Christopher Dudley in 1726 and later transferred to Bonner. In 1776 Colonel Bonner officially christened the infant village in honor of his Commander-in-Chief, General Washington. A D. A. R. Marker in the Federal Building commemorates this fact.

Washington Is Noted for Its Hospitality. Come to See Us!

MAJOR READING BLOUNT CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Organised July 29, 1910
FORT DOBBS
Statesville, North Carolina

Fort Dobbs, the first Fort in western North Carolina, located four miles North of Statesville, was built in 1756.

A wealth of history and tradition centers around this Fort built to protect our settlers when this country was the home of Indians, through the days of the French and Indian War, also during the Revolutionary period.

The Fort Dobbs Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, has preserved this site by placing a granite marker and building—a log cabin to be used as a Chapter House.

______________________________

EMPIRE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
G. M. Chandler, Manager
Affiliated with the Hettrick Manufacturing Co., Toledo, Ohio

______________________________

STATESVILLE FLOUR MILLS CO.
Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE FLOUR AND FEED

For Durability
TROUTMAN CHAIR COMPANY

______________________________

BILTMORE DAIRY FARMS
Supreme in Quality

When Motoring Through Piedmont, N. C., Stop in Statesville—Near Fort Dobbs
Welcome to Gift Shop of DIXIE DAME
"Pickles With a Pedigree"
(Highway No. 64—Also 500 ft. from Intersection With Highway No. 21)
ART in Pickles—Tailor-Made Hors D’Oeuvres
At Home in Distinguished Company—"Irresistible Conversation Pieces"
Glamorous Globes for Gala Occasions—The Perfect Gift Package
Information Upon Request
DIXIE DAME COMPANY
Statesville, North Carolina
Owners: Lois Long Riker—Marie Long Land

[390]
Chatham Manufacturing Company
Elkin, North Carolina

"CHATHAM MAKES GOOD BLANKETS"
Carolina Patriots Chapter, Mount Olive, N. C.

EAT
MOUNT OLIVE PICKLES
"They’re Better"
Packed By
MOUNT OLIVE PICKLE COMPANY
Mount Olive, N. C.

We Ice Trucks
GEDDIE ICE COMPANY
Mount Olive, N. C.
Phone 2668 N. C. Highway 117

CALYPSO VENEER COMPANY, INC.

Manufacturers of Furniture Panels
All Kinds Lumber, Mouldings and Trim
Calypso, N. C.
Phone 2542 Phone 2935

RICKS FERTILIZER COMPANY

Manufacturers Fertilizers :: Fertilizer Materials
Buyers of Cotton, Cotton Seed and Produce
Phones 2516, 2517, 2418, 2079
Mount Olive, N. C.

WAYNE ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

Grading Contractors
R. R. Hines, President
Phone 2630
Mount Olive, N. C.
Center the Arrow for Straight Seams!

an exclusive feature of

McCRARY beautiful nylons

The sheer beauty... the subtle color flattery... and the perfect fit of McCrary nylons add that final touch of perfection to your entire outfit. You have that cherished feeling of head-to-toe smartness. And you gain extra poise and confidence from knowing your seams are straight as an arrow.

Choose your beautiful McCRARY nylons from a wide selection of smart, new, fashion-right, fall colors.
THE RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT CHAPTER, D. A. R.
AND HER FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEW BERN, N. C.

Honor with Pride and Gratitude

MISS GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY

Honorary State Regent, Vice President General
and Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine
for Her Outstanding Ability and Civic Interests
D. A. R. Leadership and Patriotic Zeal

BESS HYMAN GUION
“Fine Antiques”
528 East Front Street • New Bern

THE GASTON HOTEL
One of the Oldest and Best Hotels in
Continuous Service in the South
New Bern, N. C.

Compliments of
HEILIG-LEVINE
FURNITURE STORE

J. C. PENNEY CO.
New Bern, N. C.
The Store Where You
Always Feel At Home

Compliments of
THE PARISIAN
“Better Women’s Apparel”
New Bern, N. C.

SHOP AT
BELK’S
“The Home of Better Values”
New Bern, N. C.

OETTINGER BROS., INC.
Good Furniture
For Good Homes
319 Pollock St. • Dial 3229

OWEN G. DUNN CO.
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
Printers, Rulers and Blank Book Makers
High Quality Work at
Reasonable Prices
“Anything for Any Office”
New Bern, N. C.
VISIT

Historic New Bern

“In the Land of Enchanting Waters”

On Highways 17 and 70—Coastal North Carolina

A MODERN CITY WITH HISTORIC TRADITIONS

FOUNDED IN 1710

“Treasure Town of Exquisite Architecture”

Where Historic Tryon’s Palace Is Soon to be Restored

THE CITY OF NEW BERN, N. C.

You Will Find a Heartly Welcome from the

RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Organized March 29, 1921—Mrs. John Dunn, Organizing Regent

Mrs. S. P. Watson, Regent • Miss Sara Louise Stewart, Vice Regent

EARL OF CRAVEN LODGE

New Bern’s Newest Hotel

Downtown • On U. S. Highway 17

Corner Broad and Craven Streets

21 Rooms • 21 Tiled Baths

Steam Heat • Air-Cooled

THE BEVERLY ITALIAN

AMERICAN RESTAURANT

In the Heart of New Bern

“The Finest Food on the Carolina Coast”

MORTON MOTOR COMPANY

Dial 4087 • New Bern, N. C.

J. Wesley Morton, President

“We Appreciate Your Business”

HUDSON — PACKARD

ANN’S COFFEE SHOP

Five Miles East of New Bern

On the Cherry Point Highway

Phone—New Bern 2616-9

Steaks • Chicken • Seafood

Barbecue • Spaghetti

SAM LIPMAN AND SONS, INC.

DEPARTMENT STORE

NEW BERN MORRIS PLAN BANK

“The Bank for the Individual”

THE DUNN AGENCY

Insurance

NEW BERN BUILDING AND LOAN

ASSOCIATION

ESTABLISHED 1887

BARBOUR BOAT WORKS, INC.

New Bern, N. C.

“North Carolina’s Finest Yacht Builders”

Four Marine Railways—30 to 500 Tons

Chris Crafts, U. S. Light Plants, Evinrude

Motors, Columbian Propellers, Cruisers,

Sea Skiffs, Repairing, Storage
GENERAL HENRY WILLIAM HARRINGTON CHAPTER
Rockingham, North Carolina

Extends Greetings and Invites You
to Visit Rockingham and Hamlet

This Page Compliments of the Following Rockingham Firms

WOODY’S TEXACO STATION  McLAURIN’S, INC.
J. P. PHIFER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
WALKER CARR MOTORS, Inc.
TAR HEEL MOTOR COURT
WHITE WAY LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
WOOD’S 5 AND 10 CENT STORE
SIDNEY’S GRILL

EL DORADO MOTOR COURT
SAFIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

HAMLET, N. C.
BUTTERCUP ICE CREAM COMPANY
Greetings from the

DAVIE POPLAR CHAPTER
D. A. R.

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

Home of the University of North Carolina
Oldest State University in the United States

“Edge on Fashion”

Robbins of Chapel Hill
One of the Nation’s Most Beautiful Stores

“Where Service Is a Saving”

FOWLER’S FOOD STORE
Self-Service and Also Delivery
Staple and Fancy Groceries - All Kinds of Meats
Fish and Oysters in Season
8,000 Sq. Ft. Display Space

GREETINGS TO THE
D. A. R.

THE BANK OF CHAPEL HILL

Compliments of

UNIVERSITY CLEANERS

WATTS MOTOR COURT AND GRILL
Finest of Food - Rest of Accommodations
On Highways U. S. 15 and N. C. 501

ANDREWS-HENNINGER CO.
CHAPEL HILL

FOISTER’S CAMERA STORE
Everything Photographic
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.  PHONE 3176

VILLAGE PHARMACY, Inc.
E. L. Riggsbee & J. C. Fox, Jr.
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

For Quality and Quick Service

POE MOTORS
PLYMOUTH
DE SOTO

WENTWORTH & SLOAN, Jewelers
167 East Franklin St.
Chapel Hill's First Air Conditioned Store
Gifts of Distinction Moderately Priced

SERVICE INSURANCE & REALTY COMPANY
Insurance and Surety Bonds
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
Greetings from the

HALIFAX RESOLVES CHAPTER, D. A. R.

Organized by Julia Elizabeth Draughon
February 22, 1951

Scotland Neck, N. C.

ROBERTS JEWELRY COMPANY
Phone 380-1, Scotland Neck, N. C.

Compliments of
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Compliments of
Planters Cotton Oil and
Fertilizer Company
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

THE BANK OF HALIFAX
Halifax County’s Largest Bank
Capital $300,000 -:- Surplus $500,000
Member F.D.I.C.
Scotland Neck - Halifax - Littleton - Weldon

Compliments of
EDWARDS COTTON COMPANY
Buyers of Cotton
Tel. 448-1 -:- P.O. Box 26
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

[ 398 ]
Greetings from 1952

CORNELIUS HARNETT CHAPTER, D. A. R.
Dunn, N. C.

IDEAL TOURIST COURT
Brick Cottages • Steam Heat • Private Baths
U. S. 301 North
Dunn, N. C.
Dial 2693

BELK'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Dunn, N. C.

TART'S MOTOR COURT
Brick Cottages • Modern Conveniences
Member—United Motor Courts
U. S. 301 South
Dunn, N. C.
Dial 2845

POPE & TART
Manufacturers of
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Fertilizers • Farm Implements • Horses • Mules • Cows
Cotton Seed and Cotton Buyers and Ginners
WADE, N. C.

BELK'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Dunn, N. C.

For Courteous and Prompt Service
VISIT THE GULF STATIONS IN DUNN, N. C.
Products distributed by
ARTHUR F. POPE

CAMPBELL COLLEGE
Standard Co-ed Jr. Col. Member Southern Assoc. of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Regular col. and commercial courses; music, piano, organ, voice, home ec., athletics, debating, glee club, dramatics; writing; religious organization.
Leslie H. Campbell, President, Buie's Creek, N. C.

JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT
A.A.A. Approved
Known for Fine and Famous Foods
Seating Capacity - Approximately 300
U. S. 301 South • Dunn, North Carolina

JOHNSON COTTON COMPANY
Dunn, N. C.
and affiliated stores
Complete Farm and Home Supplies

COLONIAL HAM
Country Cured and Old Hickory Smoked
North Carolina's Best
P.O. Box 7 Dunn, N. C.
Dial 3155
The new Alba colors are as chic as their inspiration—Paris on her two-thousandth anniversary. They come in beautiful nylons that wear and wear because they’re made with Alba’s own Multi-Twist process and Alba’s own absorbent finish.

PILOT FULL FASHION MILLS, INC.
VALDESE, NORTH CAROLINA
SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA

At present agriculturally progressive and industrially alert, Salisbury was chartered 1755 though the town was in existence some time prior to that. Various sources say it was named for the Marquis of Salisbury and for the city of Salisbury, England.

Centrally located in Rowan County in the Piedmont industrial region, Salisbury’s advantages were most recently recognized when it was chosen for the site for a new $21,000,000 Veterans’ Administration Hospital which is in the process of construction. Also in progress is a $30,000,000 expansion of electric power facilities in the county.

The years 1851-1865 marked the founding of Catawba College, one of the leading institutions of higher learning. Catawba College survived even the devastating War Between the States. At that time there remained in the defeated and exhausted region only the courage of men and women, the soil, and the guiding hand of God to further this small Christian college. Catawba’s growth and service to the church, State and nation have gone far beyond the dreams of her founders in 1851.

Since Rowan County was first settled in 1720, county records stored in the court house concern Daniel Boone, Andrew Jackson, Governor Richard Caswell, Zeb Vance and Maxwell Chambers, all of whom were located here at various times.

Historical spots include Trading Ford; Daniel Boone’s Cave, 1769; old well site of Andrew Jackson’s law office, 1787; the Old Stone House, 1766; grave of Peter Stuart Ney, believed to be Napoleon’s right hand man, Marshall Ney, 1864; National Cemetery, Old Court House, 1857; the Lecture Room, 1799; Thyatira Presbyterian Church, 1753; St. Luke’s Episcopal Church, 1753; Organ Lutheran Church, 1791; Lower Stone Reformed Church, 1774; Old Lutheran Cemetery, 1768; and the Old English Cemetery, 1775.

Sponsored in cooperation with the Salisbury Chamber of Commerce by the following:

L. S. Bradshaw and Sons
"Builders since 1898"

Catawba College
"1851–1952"

Carolina Rubber Hose Co.
"Manufacturers of Railroad Hose and Rubber Rolls"

Isenhour Brick and Tile Co.
"1899–1952"

Elizabeth Maxwell Steele Chapter
Greetings from
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (SIGNERS) CHAPTER

POWER BRAKE CO., INC.
RALEIGH—CHARLOTTE
WINSTON-SALEM

All Types of Brake Work

HARRIS EXPRESS, INC.

Fast Motor Service Between the Carolinas and Eastern Markets

General Offices
1425 N. Tryon St.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MILLER MOTOR EXPRESS, INC.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THRU SERVICE BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

For Specialized Service

TELEPHONE 2-5175
Such Good Taste
in Products Made by

The House of

Lance
CABARRUS BLACK BOYS CHAPTER
Concord, North Carolina

Quality Courts
United

COLONIAL MOTOR COURT
“The South’s Finest”
OPPOSITE FAMOUS
HOWARD JOHNSON RESTAURANT
“Landmark of Hungry Americans”
Highway 29 -::- Concord, N. C.

ORDER BY MAIL . . .
VISIT OUR STORES

CANNON
TOWELS --- SHEETS
HOSIERY

TOYEL COMPANY
KANNAPOLIS, N. C.

Write for Latest Price List

DeWITT MOTOR COMPANY
CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, SHELL, DOORS,
MANTLES AND MOULDINGS
Paint - Lime - Cement - Plaster
KANNAPOLIS, N. C.

LEDER BROTHERS, INCORPORATED
Twelve Complete Modern Department Stores
Everything In Ready-to-Wear

REID MOTOR CO.
Authorized Ford and Mercury Dealer
Concord, N. C.

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, Inc.

EFIRD’S DEPARTMENT STORE

S. & D. COFFEE COMPANY
Roasters and Blenders
Concord, North Carolina

BELK’S DEPARTMENT STORE
“The Home of Better Values”
Concord, N. C.

Old English Boxwoods
The Aristocrat of Floral Greens
We have a large assortment of sizes ranging in price from 50¢ to $45.00 each.

Azaleas and Camellias

Old English Boxwood Nursery
Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee White, Owners
Dial 2-4896
J. Lee Pharr, Assl. Manager
Dial 2-4897
Route 49 and 29-A—4 miles South of
CONCORD, N. C.

HUGH GREY HOSIERY COMPANY
Manufacturers of
WOMEN’S FULL FASHIONED HOSIERY
Concord, North Carolina

Compliments
of

LEGENDS OF FLORAL GREENS
We have a large assortment of sizes ranging in price from 50¢ to $45.00 each.

Azaleas and Camellias

Old English Boxwood Nursery
Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee White, Owners
Dial 2-4896
J. Lee Pharr, Assl. Manager
Dial 2-4897
Route 49 and 29-A—4 miles South of
CONCORD, N. C.

S. & D. COFFEE COMPANY
Roasters and Blenders
Concord, North Carolina

BELK’S DEPARTMENT STORE
“The Home of Better Values”
Concord, N. C.

BOB’S LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
Oldest - Largest - Best
Concord, North Carolina
Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

"Most absorbing towel story I ever heard!"

New Super-Spongy

CONE TOWELS
in Bath-Beauty Colors

The superiority is basic! They absorb water just like a sponge. It's the improved balanced construction ... the lofty terry loops that take up extra moisture, dry you extra fast. And come back to their original springy softness! For your best buy in quick luxury drying, ask for Super-Spongy Cone Towels in fashion-fresh colors . . . Economy priced from 59c to $1.98

*CONCE EXPORT AND COMMISSION CO., INC. • 99 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Greetings from

CAROLINA CONTAINER COMPANY

Manufacturers of
Corrugated Containers

HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

Compliments of

Heritage
Henredon

Compliments of

SEDGEFIELD INN
A DINKLER HOTEL

Carling Dinkler, Sr., President
Carling Dinkler, Jr., Vice President

Greetings from

ALEXANDER MARTIN CHAPTER
HIGH POINT, N. C.
Look for lovely, lovely

Larkwood 3-V stockings

at your favorite store . . .

for always-straight seams!

Do you know the fashion-plus pleasures of wearing beautiful Larkwood 3-V nylons? Just center the front V over your knee, fasten your garters . . . and seams stay straight! That Larkwood-exclusive 3-V top conforms comfortably to your thigh and "gives" with your knee action, cutting down on runs. And you'll love the way lovely, lovely Larkwoods are Volu-Metrically proportioned from top to the pretty Vamp-Toe . . . to fit your leg type, Small, Medium, or Tall.

Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Inc., Charlotte, N. C. —

[407]
WHITEVILLE, N. C.
“Eastern Carolinas’ Most Progressive City”

Visiting . . . .

Shopping . . . .

Living . . . .

Working . . . .

Whiteville Offers You the Best of Everything

Write for our free picture-story brochure today

P. O. Box 509 Whiteville Merchants Association

LEDER BROTHERS, a name which has grown into an institution affording a complete shopping service to tens of thousands through eleven complete stores located as follows:

Wilson, N. C.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Jacksonville, N. C.
Clinton, N. C.
Whiteville, N. C.

Smithfield, N. C.
Plymouth, N. C.
Concord, N. C.
Rockingham, N. C.
Williamston, N. C.

Home Office: Whiteville, N. C.

LEDER BROTHERS

Shop With Confidence — Wear With Pride
CROSSMORE SCHOOL, INC.

AN APPROVED SCHOOL ON THE D. A. R. LIST

Has an Outstanding Record, under the Capable and Unselfish Leadership of Mrs. Mary Martin Sloop, of which all North Carolina D. A. R. Members are Justly Proud.

Crossnore Students Need Your Continued Aid and Interest

Please Remember Crossnore with Scholarships, Donations, and Old Clothes. Its Building Programs Need More Money. Your Help Will be Greatly Appreciated as an Incentive to Better Citizenship.

Compliments of Alfred Moore Chapter, D. A. R.—Southern Pines, N. C.

MOJUD HOSIERY CO., INC.

Manufacturers of

Ladies’ Fine Full-Fashioned Hosiery

and

Lingerie

Greensboro, North Carolina
Greetings from
Moseley-Bright Chapter
D. A. R.
Kinston, North Carolina

Compliments of
CAROLINA MOTORS
DeSoto—Plymouth

Compliments of
KINSTON’S BANKS
Branch Banking and Trust Company
First-Citizens Bank and Trust Company
Commercial National Bank
Members of F. D. I. C.
Kinston, North Carolina

ATLANTIC AND EAST CAROLINA RAILWAY COMPANY
Fast and Dependable Service
To and From
Goldsboro, Kinston, New Bern, Cherry Point, Morehead City
Also
Only Railroad Serving Deepwater Port, Morehead City, North Carolina

FROSTY MORN MEATS, INC.
Kinston, North Carolina
Moseley-Bright Chapter
Organized Oct. 29, 1926
Mrs. J. F. Parrott, Regent and Organizing Regent

Johnson Automotive, Inc.
Kinston, North Carolina
Automobile Engine Rebuilders

Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Kinston, North Carolina

Barrus Construction Company
Kinston, North Carolina

L. Harvey and Son Company
Established 1871
Kinston, North Carolina
80 years bringing you the finest in merchandise

Hotel Kinston
100 Rooms Modern Fireproof
Excellent Facilities for Banquets and Meetings
Coffee Shop—Fine Food at Reasonable Prices
Kinston, North Carolina

Greetings—Stamp Defiance Chapter, Wilmington, N. C.

Hotel Kitty
Wrightsville Beach, N. C.
Open the Year 'Round
Ms. and Mrs. Robert Drain

Riley's Motor Court
2929 E. Market St.—On U. S. 17 North—Phone 9494
Wilmington, N. C.

John S. Martin Co.
Wholesale Meats
Distributors of
Luter's Genuine Smithfield Hams, Bacon and Sausage
Kinston, North Carolina

Lewis P. Hinton
Real Estate—Sales & Rentals
Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

Only the Money You Save Is Yours
Invest Systematically in
The Seven Million Dollar

Carolina Savings and Loan Assn.
201 Princess St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Rusella Cottages
Phone 2242
Mrs. J. Russell Wood
Box 215—Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

The Pine Antiseptic
for Cuts, Burns, Bruises

Apinol
The Seven Million Dollar

The Apinol Corporation
Wilmington, N. C.
Honoring

MRS. WILLIAM D. BENNETT
Regent

MICAJAH PETWAY CHAPTER, D. A. R.
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

We are Proud of Her Youth and Beauty, Her Patriotism, Her Christian Leadership in D. A. R. Work, Her Community and Church Activities.

The Craft House drop leaf table now by mail. Gracefully designed Pembroke of genuine solid mahogany. Hand rubbed smooth finish. One drawer with solid brass Sheraton type pull. Height 26"; top 15" x 21"; with leaves up 32" x 21". (No C. O. D.'s). Express collect. Send check or money order. One table $32.50. Matched pair $60.00.

THE CRAFT HOUSE
Box No. 1317 ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

"Where The North Meets The South"

The Ricks Hotel
Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Coffee Shop and Dining Room
All Public Space Air Conditioned
Ample Parking Space

Located On U.S. 301 The Shortest Route
From Florida To Maine
STAMP DEFIANCE CHAPTER, N. S. D. A. R.
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Expresses Appreciation to Those Who Have
So Graciously Contributed to Our Pages

CAROLINA BEACH PIER
CAROLINA BEACH, N. C.

"Longest Fishing Pier In Forty States"

E. W. GODWIN'S SONS
Everything to Build the House

Castle Hayne Road
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

HOWARD H. EVERETT
General Contractor, License 1911
WILMINGTON, N. C.

White's

Dairy Products
Milk
Ice Cream

"The Choice of the Majority"

Main Plant—Head Office
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Compliments

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

3% Current Savings Dividend
Savings Insured to $10,000

PEOPLES SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOTEL CAPE FEAR
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MODERN FIREPROOF
AIR-CONDITIONED DINING ROOM
CONNECTING FIREPROOF GARAGE
Sidney J. Rivenbark, Mgr.

Greetings from
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
and Federal Reserve System

Compliments of

COOPERATIVE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
WILMINGTON, N. C.
GREENFIELD PARK: Truly, this is an inspiring sight. A magnificent 5 mile lake shore drive around the lovely lake reflects the finest cypress gardens where azaleas, camellias, dogwood, wisteria, iris, gardenias, are in profusion. Here also is a wonderful opportunity to swim, sail or fish. In the playground section are picnic tables, play equipment, tennis courts, a miniature railroad and bathhouses.

CITY OF WILMINGTON
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER

Extend Cordial Greetings from This Historic Resort to the Daughters of the American Revolution. We Invite You to Visit This Leading Coastal Area, to See Its Famous Azalea Gardens, and Wilmington’s Fifth Annual Spring Azalea Festival, March 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1952.

Information

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Wilmington, N. C.
North Carolina Is “Tops”

With $11,500 in ads for this record issue, the North Carolina Society, D. A. R., is “tops” in advertising results so far for our Magazine. This outstanding record is all the more significant, since ads came from 66 of its 81 Chapters, or 81.5 percent.

Under the superb leadership of Miss Virginia Horne, State Regent, with the dynamic aid of Mrs. J. Perrin Quarles, State Advertising Chairman, and the splendid cooperation of Mrs. W. M. Boice, State Magazine Chairman, many State Officers, Chapter Regents and members, the Tar Heel Daughters worked magnificently for this issue.

Mecklenburg Chapter, Charlotte, led in volume of ads, $1,130 chiefly through the personal solicitations of Mrs. W. H. Belk, Past Chaplain General, who obtained nine full page ads and two other smaller ones. Second was Elizabeth Montfort Ashe Chapter, Halifax, whose Regent, Mrs. C. R. Emry, Weldon, personally procured practically all their $722.50. Third came Rachel Caldwell Chapter, Greensboro, with $662.50. Then Betsy Dowdy, Elizabeth City, with $612.50. Other high records will show for themselves in the ad pages.

North Carolina, “The Old North State,” has a distinguished record of historic achievement. Its accomplishments during Colonial, pre-Revolutionary and Revolutionary eras are well known. Three Presidents of the United States were born in North Carolina: Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson. The first successful airplane flight was made by the Wright Brothers Dec. 17, 1903, at Kitty Hawk, N. C.

The State’s present role is also outstanding, along the recreational coast, in the healthful Sandhills, booming industrial Piedmont and mountain resorts. Its attractions range from the highest mountains in Eastern America, 223 peaks over 5,000 feet high, to the longest coastline, 320 miles, on the middle Atlantic seaboard.

North Carolina leads the nation in the manufacture of textiles, tobacco and wooden furniture. More than 100 new industries came to the State in 1951, their investments plus that of expansions by older industries topping $140,000,000. Its farm marketings in 1950 reached $786,028,000, with total value of farm production at $1,061,914,000. In population of 4,061,929 for 1950, it ranked tenth among the States.

ELECTED PRESIDENT

Robert M. Patton, of Columbus, Ohio, son of Mrs. James B. Patton, President General, D. A. R., was in January at Washington elected President of the National Agricultural Limestone Institute.

TUCKER REAL ESTATE CO.
Glenn M. Tucker, Realtor
Bank Building, Carolina Beach, N. C., Phone 2696
W. H. Shinn — Salesmen — C. W. Sneed
Our Motto: “Honesty Pays”
Your Friends and Neighbors at

CAROLINA BEACH, N. C.

“The Friendly Resort”

Send Their Greetings and Hope

You Will Visit Them This Summer.

---

ORTON
PLANTATION
GARDENS

Near Wilmington, N. C., with average weather, should present a fine display of Camellia Japonica blooms during March and toward the end of March and well into April the usual brilliant show of Azaleas.

Orton, particularly at this season, should be of double interest to the members of the D. A. R. for, as is well known, within its boundaries lived famous leaders of the Revolution and only ½ mile from the Gardens is the site of Governor Tryon’s residence “Russellborough”.

Admission January to May $1.50 per person (tax included).

---

Visit . . Airlie Gardens
NEAR WILMINGTON, N. C.

“Earth’s Paradise in All Its Glory”

GRANTED 1735

25 ACRE LAKE 90 ACRES OF GARDENS

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF AZALEAS AND THOUSANDS OF CAMELLIA PLANTS OF ALL VARIETIES—PLANTED IN A VIRGIN FOREST OF GIANT MOSS-DRAPE LIVE OAKS AND HUGE PINE TREES.

—ENTIRE GARDENS MAY BE TOURED BY AUTOMOBILE—

GARDENS OPEN YEAR ROUND

[ 417 ]
Rebinding Honor Roll

BY DOROTHY D. TREWHELLA
Registrar General

Please do not forget contributions to this Fund. Although the response has been good, we are far from our goal. We gratefully acknowledge the following:

Arkansas
L'Anguille Chapter, $4.00.

Connecticut
Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter, $8.00.
Sabra Trumbull Chapter, $4.00.

New Jersey
Saddle River Chapter, $4.00.

The "Family Genealogy"
Bound in brown fabrikoid gold stamped loose leaf. Copyrighted. For keeping a true record of the family for hundreds of years. Your money refunded if not more than satisfied. Price $5.00 (Where do you belong? D. A. R.)

BARNES & BARNES, Publishers
221 Williamston Road — Anderson, S. C.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A PUBLISHER?
We are established book publishers whose basic policy is to encourage new or unknown authors. If you are looking for a publisher of your scholarly or religious work, short stories, play, poetry, memoirs, etc., perhaps we can help you. Several of our authors are D. A. R. members. Write today for booklet RV. It's free.

VANTAGE PRESS, INC., 230 W. 41 St., New York 18

ROYAL CROWN COLA
Best By Taste Test

Compliments
ESTHER D. EDWARDS, Owner
Royal Crown Cola Bottling Company
TULSA, OKLA. • COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS
QUIZ PROGRAM

1. What historic victory did Charles Martel win at Tours?
2. What is the final deadline for election of delegates to Continental Congress?
3. In a group of flags of States or cities, displayed from staffs, where is the United States Flag?
4. According to George Washington, what "is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace"?
5. What is the Politburo?
6. When does the Treasurer General mail the first warnings for members in arrears for dues?
7. Give the epithet applied to the fictional character, Philip Nolan?
8. When the National Anthem is played, how should women salute?
9. Bess Wallace was the maiden name of whose wife?
10. What tomb stands beneath the Arc de Triomphe in Paris?

ANSWERS

1. He defeated the Arabs in 732 and stopped the Mohammedan advance into Europe.
2. No elections held after March 1 can be recognized.
3. At the center of the highest point of the group.
4. To be prepared for war.
5. The highest council of the Russian Communist Party, and thus of its government.
8. Hand on heart, facing the Flag.
9. President Harry S. Truman.
10. The tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

WILLIAM J. HOPPE

Wanted:
Mortgages or Listings
100% Commercial Properties
Suite 1535 - HArrison 7-0772
175 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

UNION CLUB MOTOR LIVERY
1460 North Clark St. - Chicago 10, Ill.
MOhawk 4-0301

We hope to serve you during the Illinois State Conference

GREAT GRANDMA had pretty legs, too, but she covered them with bustles, etcetera, because she had no lovely FINE FEATHERS stockings to wear. You needn’t be without them, today—Ask at your favorite hosiery counter.

FINE FEATHERS
HOSIERY
MILLER-SMITH HOSIERY MILLS
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

[419]
This month we are closing the books of a year just past and turning the pages of a new year in D. A. R. work.

As we review the books of 1950 and 1951, we see the pages of our Magazine turning from “Red” to “Black” lettering. This brings joy to the hearts of each of us. It has not been easy. The splendid reports are results of much work on the part of the Editor, our office force, the State Regents, State and Chapter Magazine Chairmen, and many members. And with all of this we still could not have shown this gain without the backing and understanding of our most capable and lovely President General and her Cabinet.

We now know it is possible to operate in the black, but again we know we can slip back. That, in this third year, would be tragic. It is easy to push forward in a quick movement where enthusiasm is shown. But the hard task now is to STAY FORWARD.

My plea is not only for the third year of this administration and my service to you as National Chairman, but my thoughts are turning to the future which lies ahead. Never lose your interest, and help this interest grow by injecting it in others.

I invite and urge the attendance of all State Chairmen at Congress and the Magazine meeting. There in our Chairman’s meeting, many problems are solved and many good ideas exchanged.

With every good wish for a growing Magazine year, I am

Mrs. Will Ed Gupton
National Chairman

FROM THE MAGAZINE CHAIRMAN

THE OFFICIALLY APPROVED
FINEST CAST BRONZE
LAY MEMBER MARKER

Imperishable
Everlasting
Weatherproof

Price each........ $9.00
6 or more...... ea. 8.25
12 or more.... ea. 7.75

Complete with lugs or 18” bronze stake.
IDENTIFICATION PLATE OPTIONAL.
PRICE ON REQUEST.
HISTORIC SITE TABLETS . . . MEMORIALS
WORLD WAR II HONOR ROLLS
FREE — Beautifully illustrated brochure
PAN AMERICAN BRONZE CO.
628-648 Sycamore St. Cincinnati 2, Ohio

THE OFICIALY APPROVED
FINEST CAST BRONZE
LAY MEMBER MARKER

Judd & Detweiler
INCORPORATED
(Established in 1868)

PRINTERS

THIS MAGAZINE IS FROM OUR PRESSES

FLORIDA AVE. & ECKINGTON PLACE
WASHINGTON 2 - D.C

“MY KINSMEN” FAMILY RECORD BOOKS
make it easy for you to keep record of your ancestry, family history, near relatives, etc. Complete with directions and work sheets. $2.00 postpaid. A fine present for child or adult. Use a lifetime. Satisfaction or refund.

THEDA KORN GROSS
Jackson Center, Ohio

OUT-OF-PRINT and HARD-TO-FIND BOOKS
supplied. Also GENEALOGIES, AND FAMILY AND TOWN HISTORIES. Incomplete sets completed. All magazine back numbers supplied. All subjects, all languages. Send us your list of wants. No obligation. We report quickly at lowest prices. We also supply all current books at retail store prices—postpaid.

AMERICAN LIBRARY SERVICE
117 West 48th Street Dept. D New York 19, N. Y.
N. B. We also BUY books and magazines. Please list.
BURNT MEADOW CHAPTER—Sabattus, Maine

PINE STATE LUNCH
951 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

Compliments of
FISH’S STORE
Freeport, Maine

Compliments of
E. G. SHEETLEWORTH CO.
5¢ to $1.00 Store and Up

Compliments of
AVERILL’S MARKET
Freeport, Maine

Compliments of
ELMER L. PORTER
Building Materials
Freeport, Maine

RICHTER JEWELRY STORE
142 High Street
Portland, Maine

Compliments
BERMAN, BERNAN
& WERNICK

Compliments of
THE CAR BARN
FORD AGENCY
Freeport, Maine

L. L. BEAN, INC.
Manufacturers
HUNTING
and
FISHING SPECIALTIES
Freeport, Maine

STEELE’S DRUG STORE
947 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

Compliments of
BRIGHTON AVENUE PHARMACY
183 Brighton Avenue
Portland 4, Maine

Compliments of a Friend

Compliments of
NORMAN E. HILL, O.D.
142 High Street
Portland, Maine

Compliments of a Friend

Compliments of
DR. BENJAMIN ZOLOV
296 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

CHRYSLER
ELA MOTOR CO., INC.
Plymouth
Sales & Service
100 Main Street
Westbrook, Maine

Compliments of
FREEPORT MEMORIAL FUNERAL HOME
Main Street
Freeport, Maine

Compliments of
LEWISTON TRUST COMPANY
BRANCHES
Lisbon Falls - Mechanic Falls
Freeport, Maine

Compliments of
Managers and Clerks

A & P FOOD STORES
Portland, Maine

[ 421 ]
AMONG OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Rear Admiral Osborne M. Hardison, U.S.N., commanded the Enterprise in the Battle of Santa Cruz and other engagements in the Solomon Islands area, 1942-43. During the first World War he was on the USS Texas. Of his 35 years in the Navy, he has served 28 in Naval Aviation and for sometime recently has been Commander Fleet Air, Jacksonville, Fla., following duty as Commander, Naval Forces, Marianas, and Deputy Military Governor of the Bonin-Volcano Islands.

Dr. Hugh H. Bennett, also a native North Carolinian, is Special Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture in charge of conservation of natural resources for the Department of Agriculture. Of his 48 years in the resources conservation field, he was for 16 recent years Chief of the Soil Conservation Service. He is an internationally known scientist and regarded as “The Father of Soil Conservation.”

Roy J. Honeywell is Editor of The Military Chaplain. A Reserve Chaplain since 1918, with 12 years of active duty, he holds the present grade of Colonel. Employed by the Army to write the history of Army Chaplaincy, he has finished this manuscript. Author of books and articles, he was for sometime professor of history and government at Boston University.

Mrs. Joe Hume Gardner, a volunteer, is national director of the 260,000 trained volunteers in Red Cross service groups. Inglis (Mrs. John) Fletcher is the author of successful North Carolina historical novels and other books. She is Historian and an organizing member of the Edenton Tea Party Chapter, D. A. R., of Edenton, N. C.

Harriet G. (Mrs. Noah) Burfoot is State Historian, North Carolina D. A. R.

Mrs. Benjamin W. Ingram is North Carolina State Chairman, Girl Home Makers Committee, D. A. R.; and Senior Vice President, North Carolina C. A. R.

Florence deWindt (Mrs. Philip H.) Dowdell is Pennsylvania State Chairman, Committee for Erection of Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge.

Florence S. (Mrs. Harry C.) Ogden is Chairman of the Rosalie Board at Natchez, Miss., and is a Past State Vice Regent of Mississippi.

A NAME OF International Fame

The Mayflower, in the heart of the Nation’s Capital . . . near the White House, embassies and government buildings . . . has long played “host to the world.” Famous for its luxurious comfort, fine food and superb service, this distinguished hotel is the residence of many noted personages . . . the scene of internationally-important events . . . and the favorite meeting place of cosmopolitan society in Washington.

Complete Air-Conditioned

The Mayflower
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. J. Mack, Vice President & Gen. Mgr.
Hilton Management • Conrad N. Hilton, President
WELCOME TO MILLEDGEVILLE
“GEORGIA’S ANTE-BELLUM CAPITAL”
1807-1868

Historic Buildings • Old Homes • Boxwood Gardens

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE
Sunday April 6—1:00 to 8:00 P.M.
Headquarters: Baldwin County Court House
Tours—$1.50

NANCY HART CHAPTER, N. S. D. A. R.
MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA
Honors Its Distinguished Member
MRS. YOUNG HARRIS YARBROUGH
Vice-President General from Georgia

WHEN IN MILLEDGEVILLE
Eat at
CULVER & KIDD LUNCHEONETTE
61 Years Service

Compliments of
LAWRENCE’S FLOWER SHOP

Compliments of
C. H. ANDREWS and SONS
“INSURANCE”

Compliments of
THE MILLEDGEVILLE BANKING CO.
Chartered Oct. 13, 1874

WALTER R. THOMAS
Georgia’s Leading Jewelers

THE JOHN MILLEDGE MOTEL
Air-Conditioned • Steam Heat
Open Year Round
Half Mile North on U. S. 441
Uncle Remus Highway

Baldwin Hotel
Completely Renovated
A
“HOME AWAY FROM HOME”

ELIZABETH’S
Distinctive Gifts

HISTORIC SANFORD HOUSE
Lunch 12:00-2:00
Dinner 6:00-8:00
Planned just for you,  
D.A.R. Members!

A beautiful and historic 250-mile TWO-DAY POST CONGRESSIONAL TOUR in the full glory of Springtime

- And all along the way, the best of hotel accommodations—excellent Table d'hote meals—the comfortable luxury of private motor coach transportation!

- Do plan on this Virginia tour of American Shrines following your Annual D. A. R. Congress! Famous historic homes—the Colonial wonder of Williamsburg—the romantic Old South—towns and cities prominent in American history—a countryside unmatched for beauty in all the East.

- This whole glorious weekend is under the skilled supervision of our travel specialist. From Washington and back to Washington, everything is planned for your comfort—your pleasure. Don't miss it!

Send now for your free Tour Booklet

Sole Official Transportation Agents

UNIVERSAL STATES TRAVEL AGENCY, INC.  
(Not a government agency)  
807 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.  
Attention: Mr. Ralph Preble, Convention Mgr.  
Please send me your illustrated Post Congressional Tour Booklet.

Name: ____________________________  
Address: ____________________________  
City: __________________ State: ______