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THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Volume 87, No. 12 December, 1953 Whole Number 713

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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.

* * *

Address all manuscripts, photographs and editorial communications to

The Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, 1776 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

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MRS. EARL M. HALE, National Chairman, D. A. R. Magazine Committee

MRS. EMMETTE WALLACE, National Chairman, D. A. R. Magazine Advertising Committee

* * *

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.

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Entered as second-class matter, December 8, 1924, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879
MADONNA AND CHILD
DECEMBER, with its Christmas season and the end of the Old Year, is an excellent time for taking stock of our resources, advantages, blessings and shortcomings, so that we may plan to make the coming New Year more successful and happier.

All of us need to stop oftener and reflect on our ways of life, to see if we are carrying on in the best traditions of the past in efforts to help improve our own lives and characters and render patriotic service to our communities and country.

Christmas has become so commercial that the spiritual significance is sometimes submerged. We keep so busy during the weeks prior to the Yuletide that we are usually weary as the season approaches. Too frequently we forget or neglect to observe the Holy Day in the spirit of the Christ Child.

In some places it has even been suggested that the Christian doctrines be laid aside and a plan substituted for Brotherhood Day or Week. Some schools have been asked not to have Christmas pageants, but instead to sponsor Brotherhood programs. Brotherhood is a worthy objective, but the Christmas season should never be done away for such a replacement. Christ taught Brotherhood of men and the Fatherhood of God, but Christmas is the time when we must never forget Christ Himself, His birth, His teachings, and His significance in our world today.

The Christmas spirit is the true Christian spirit and should be with us all through the year. It is a time of peace and love, in the light of the Golden Rule, with thought of others and their happiness. We try at that special season to make others happier, frequently with some self-sacrifice on our own part, as so beautifully illustrated in O. Henry’s short story, “The Gift of the Magi.”

In our D. A. R. Chapters it is well to remember others less fortunate than we at this Christmastime, especially in gifts to the boys and girls at our Approved Schools. Whatever we can do to bring a smile and sunshine into their lives is well worth while, but we should do in the true spirit of Christmas, for, as James Russell Lowell points out, “The gift without the giver is bare.”

Rather than send Christmas greetings to the Chapters, I am giving one hundred dollars to Tamassee D. A. R. School and one hundred dollars to Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, to be applied to their respective endowment funds, which we wish to build up substantially. It is my hope that many of our members will remember our schools and their students at this blessed season.

To all our members and friends everywhere I send my cordial greetings for Christmas and my very best wishes for a Happy New Year.

In the words of Mrs. Russell William Magna, Honorary President General, in her short poem, “Christmas Greetings”:

“May the miracle of Christmas
Mean a miracle for you,
May each day hold treasured blessings
You can share the whole year through.”

Gertude D. Carraway
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

[ 1263 ]
I Love America

I love America for manifold,
Inspiring beauty in her vast domain:
Hill, lake, and woodland, prairie, desert, shore,
Blue-haloed mountain, valley, stream, and plain.

I love America for Pilgrim faith,
The firm foundation of democracy.
I love America for patriots,
Who lived and died to keep their homeland free.

I love America for cherishing
Both Puritans and gallant cavaliers.
I love America for hardihood
And hope personified by pioneers.

I love America for being where
True freedom breathed her first pure breath that we
Might know what wonders can be wrought, when man
Lives unencumbered by old tyranny.

I love America for many bloods
Now blended into one: American.
I love America for guarding well
Her sacred trust, the rights God granted man.

I love America for reaching out
With generosity to other lands
Whose people plod in age-old ruts, instead
Of choosing roads the common good demands.

I love America for all that she
Has been, and is, and yet may hope to be.
I love America for standing now
The world's lone citadel of liberty.

—Gail Brook Burket
Past First Vice Regent, Fort Dearborn Chapter

Song of D. A. R.

The stars shine once more upon a peaceful land,
SILENCED THE SHRIEKING WAR BOMBS FROM AFAR.
Holding high the banner of the good old U. S. A.
Are the members of the faithful D. A. R.

Our forefathers blazed a trail to Liberty
With Freedom's Holy name their guiding star
That true patriotism and a Love for home
Might be evermore the heritage of D. A. R.

The Daughters unite all for a lasting peace,
A peace that tyranny shall never mar.
Down throughout the ages the bright light shall ever shine,
The true beacon kindled by the D. A. R.

Words by Helen Burpee Larsen, Past Regent
Music by Dorothy Harlow Marden
Silence Howard Hayden Chapter, Waterville, Maine
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[1264]
**Stories Behind the Christmas Carols**

**By Mrs. A. P. Wyman**

**CAROL-SINGING** has become such a significant element in our Christmas celebrations that we would be bereft indeed without its joyous inspiration. There was a time, however, when caroling in England and in early America was suppressed by the stern Puritans as unseemly behavior, along with such pagan celebrations as the use of a Christmas tree.

The exact origin of the first carols and even the origin of the word carol itself cannot be determined. Presumably they sprang from the songs in the mystery plays of the Middle Ages, from which we have the old carols known as "Coventry Carol," "Cherry-Tree Carol," and "Joseph, dearest, Joseph mine," that are still sung. St. Francis of Assisi prepared for his villagers the first crèche—a simple scene of real stable animals and a living child—about which the simple folk together with the monks sang carols to express their deep emotions.

A true carol is a simple, spontaneous expression of religious joy and praise set to simple music of the people, in contrast to the true hymn which is more stately and of more elaborate musical form. These, however, have become so interchanged during the years that any Christmas song is now thought of as a carol.

In the early 19th century, England again became aware of the beauty of the custom of carol singing, history tells us, and the Christmas streets were vibrant with the lilting songs of the caroling waits. Accompanied often by their crude stringed instruments, they sang with equal fervor "God Rest You Merry, Gentlemen," and "Here we come a-wassailing," which is a song of the flowing wassail bowl of early Merry England.

**ADESTE FIDELES**

This majestic hymn of Christmas is considered the most popular of all songs of the season and is known to have been translated into seventy-six different languages. The origin of the words is not absolutely certain, but it existed in the Latin language from the 13th or 15th centuries. The first English translation was in a collection by John Francis Wade, an English clergyman in 1751. The tune is ascribed to John Reading, an English organist (1677-1764) and also by some to Marle, the Portuguese, born in Lisbon in 1763, who was choirmaster to the King of Portugal. It is known to have been sung in the Portuguese chapel in London about 1785 to the common tune, and for that reason it is known as the Portuguese hymn.

**JOY TO THE WORLD**

The very familiar carol "Joy to the World" well deserves the name given it as "The Carol of the Ages." It is the expression of the ideas of a few of the psalms of joy, as put into the beautiful words of Isaac Watts, who has given us so many of the glorious hymns. Watts lived in England from 1674-1774. Somewhat more than a hundred years later, in 1830, Lowell Mason, an American composer, fitted together the joyous words of Isaac Watts and several phrases from Handel's "Messiah" to give us this well-loved hymn. It may be thought of as being 3,000 years in the making and is a composite from four nationalities—ancient Hebrew, English, German and American. Furthermore, this has been translated into nearly all spoken tongues where the spirit of Christmas has had an impact, and has yet a message for the ages:

"Let earth receive her King, 
Let every heart prepare Him room, 
Joy to the world, The Lord is come."

**SILENT NIGHT, HOLY NIGHT**

On the Christmas eve of 1818 in the small village of Oberndorf in the Tyrolean Alps, there was given to the world this most beautiful song of the Christmas season. The young rector of the village church was sitting alone when he heard an insistent rap upon his door. Opening to
admit a gasping woman, he heard her tell him that there was a new-born baby in his parish whose young parents desired him to come with a blessing for their home. After a hard climb up the mountain to the crude cabin, he found a re-enactment of the nativity scene—the young mother on a bed of boughs, the baby boy in a rough cradle made by the mountaineer father.

Having given his blessing to the humble folk, his heart was full of the impressive scene he had just witnessed, inspiring him anew with the rapture of Christ's birth. His mind was busy with a melody and rhythm of a new song as he made his way home. All night Joseph Mohr worked at his self-appointed task of writing words for his inspired song. In the morning, the rector called upon his organist and choir-master, Franz Gruber, with the request that he harmonize and write the music, and this he did within a few hours. The organ was broken but the musician substituted an old guitar which on Christmas Day service accompanied the rector and choir-master who sang for the first time “Silent Night” as a baritone and bass duet.

For many years the song was unknown outside the neighborhood of Oberndorf. On one occasion an organ-builder, who was called in to repair the organ, heard the song and was so pleased with it that he copied it and gave it to the public outside the village. In the year 1833, it was sung at a Christmas concert in Leipzig, where it became popular and was published and given to the world.

This song ranks second in popularity among Christmas songs, has been translated into at least sixty-eight different languages, and has twelve different English versions.

HARK, THE HERALD ANGELS SING

Unlike most other Christmas carols, the music of this universally sung hymn had a secular origin. In 1840, the Jewish composer, Felix Mendelssohn, was commissioned to write a cantata for the Leipzig Gutenberg Festival, which was to be held to commemorate the 400th anniversary of printing. This appeared as a cantata for male voices with a brass band, in which there was one chorus called “God Is Light.” The rest of the cantata is little known but this chorus remains because, fifteen years later, an English organist, Dr. W. H. Cummings, adapted this melody to Charles Wesley’s hymn “Hark, the Herald Angels Sing.” It was sung by his choir on Christmas Day 1855 and the next year the hymn was published as we know it and received great praise.

It is interesting to note that Mendelssohn himself remarked that this chorus music must never have sacred words. The words must express some national or gay and popular idea, he said, to correspond with the type of music he had composed. To us, there is perfect harmony between words and music as we know them.

The words are by Charles Wesley (1708-1788) who wrote this hymn in 1739 and who is responsible for over 6,000 hymns.

O, LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM

Few Christmas programs of song are complete without the lovely “O, Little Town of Bethlehem,” whose very words and music are the distillation of the spirit of Christmas Eve.

In December of 1865, a young Episcopal rector of Philadelphia named Phillips Brooks was spending Christmas in the Holy Land. His letters home showed him to be very sensitive to the country where the Christ had lived and walked. On Christmas even, in company with friends, Mr. Brooks left Jerusalem for the near-by village of Bethlehem. As they drew near the town in the evening, they saw it lying across the valley, its streets almost dark and even after 18 centuries appearing very much as it must have been on the night of the Nativity.

Then the travelers rode out to the field where the shepherds were supposed to have seen the Star in the East, and here, too, they saw their early counterparts keeping watch over their flocks by night, as on that eventful night so many years before. This scene and the midnight service which Phillips Brooks attended at the Church of the Nativity made a life-long impression upon him and as each Christmas came around after his return to his Philadelphia parish, he was filled with thoughts of Bethlehem, of Nazareth, and of Jerusalem.

Three years later, as the Christmas season approached, the rector needed a Christmas song for the children of his Sunday School, so he decided to write one himself.
With the beauty of the Bethlehem night still—inhis memory, he wrote the lovely descriptive poem of the slumbering village. When the verses were completed, Phillips Brooks took them to Lewis Redner, who was his Sunday School Superintendent and his organist. He requested a tune for the simple little carol he had just written, saying that he wished it at once for the children to sing on the following Sunday, which was Christmas Day. All the week, Mr. Redner worked with great effort at trying to find a melody suitable for the picturesque words. Discouraged and ready to give up, he lay down on Christmas Eve still wondering what he should do about the song. The beautiful melody came to him in the quiet of the night—a melody which Mr. Redner said was "a gift from God." The children sang it on Christmas morning, 1868, but neither the rector nor the organist ever knew that together they had given the world a perennially favorite carol.

WE THREE KINGS

The Oxford Book of Carols considers this one of the most successful of the more modern carols. It was written by the Rev. John Henry Hopkins, Jr., son of the first Episcopal Bishop of Vermont. Written in 1857 when the author was thirty-seven years old and a young minister, it was prepared for the children of his church. Since it is in a form easily adaptable for dramatization, it is thought that its form might have been suggested by Luther's Christmas carol, "From Heaven above to Earth I come," in which various people take the parts of angels and shepherds. Hopkins' carol is based on the Matthew story of the Magi who tell their own stories. The number three is merely legendary, as are their names—Melchior, Caspar, and Balthazar.

IT CAME UPON A MIDNIGHT CLEAR

In early December of the year 1849 in a small village of Massachusetts, the good minister, Edmund Sears, sat thinking of the coming of Christmas as the snow piled up on his window sill outside. He loved Christmas and, as he sat there on this day, he pictured to himself the angels filling the sky with their heavenly message of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." He reached for his pen and the words of a poem came tumbling over each other as he wrote the inspired song which has given so much joy to so many people. He sent it to his friend, Dr. Morrison, who printed it at once, but it was another Christmas before he read the poem to a friend who insisted that the words were so beautiful they should be set to music. The minister laughed as he said, "No one would want to sing what I might compose since I cannot possibly carry the simplest tune."

On thinking of the idea his friend had given him, he did send the verses to a friend in Boston, Richard Willis, with the hope that he would write music so the song might be sung on Christmas. There were but a few days, but Mr. Willis was determined not to disappoint his good friend. Reading over the words slowly, they seemed to sing themselves and in a short time the simple tune was completed.

This carol is as popular in England as here in America.

CHRISTMAS BELLS

One of America's best beloved and most prolific poets has given us an inspiring carol, the story of which adds much to its appreciation.

Henry W. Longfellow had translated one or more foreign Christmas carols into English before he wrote his own lovely song. It was written for the Christmas of 1863 when our country was under the black cloud of war and all life was grim. The poet's own son, a lieutenant, had been seriously wounded and his own home was not exempt from sorrow during the holiday season. Strange it is that his heart could hear the songs of the Christmas bells, heavy though it was. As we sing or listen to the words of the song, in the light of the circumstances under which it was written, we can appreciate the poignant desire which Longfellow expresses for "peace on earth" and we can rejoice in his Christian optimism.

The music of the song was composed by John Baptiste Calkin, an English organist of some renown.

Patriotism is like religion. Lip service does not make a man religious or give him a good relationship with his God. Nor do symbols and rituals make a man patriotic. They cannot take the place of real meaning. —Bernard Baruch.
Maryville College

BY CLEMMIE J. HENRY

THE nineteenth century had just been ushered in when William and Nancy Anderson and their seven children removed from Rockbridge County, Virginia, to Knox County, Tennessee. Their son Isaac was twenty-one years old. He had been educated in a private school in Virginia and finished the course offered at Liberty Hall Academy, which later became Washington and Lee University.

Isaac Anderson had an idea. This idea became a conviction and then crystallized into the beginning of a tangible reality. It was to reach and influence his fellowmen and bring them to higher attainments in education and character. It led him to the conviction that faith in God must be associated with an increasing knowledge of His laws and of the universe in which man lives. At twenty-two he was ordained as a Presbyterian minister and established Union Academy, where he became teacher during the week and minister on Sunday.

Union Academy became Maryville College in 1819, and for one hundred and thirty-four years its founder's purpose to bring men to higher attainments in education and character has continued to be its dominant purpose.

During this century and a third, Maryville College has had only six presidents. These men and those associated with them have regarded their calling as a high and purposeful one and have devoted their lives to it. Working within this purpose they have expanded its program to meet growing needs.

The College is now an accredited, four-year, liberal arts, co-educational institution. Its staff includes approximately 80 faculty and officers. On its campus of 385 acres are located twenty buildings. The 1952-1953 enrollment of 693 students included 341 men and 352 women, who come from 35 States and 10 foreign countries. Its graduates through the year of 1952 numbered 4,423, of whom approximately 3,800 now living have homes in 45 States and 31 territories and countries.

Any college that touches and influences large numbers of young people has a great opportunity and a correspondingly great responsibility. But when we remember that small Christian colleges, besides providing for learning, emphasize social, moral, and spiritual obligations as well, we come to a new realization of their importance in maintaining and strengthening the democratic principles upon which our society rests. Any government by the people depends for its strength and for its very life upon the quality of character by which those people are motivated.

These are the convictions which have kept Maryville College Christian in its purpose, program, and teaching. It does not seek to become a large college, but it does seek constantly to enrich its offerings, increase its facilities, and expand its influence in the lives of its youth. We believe with President Lord of Dartmouth that, if a college lacks reverence for God and respect for His laws, "the influence of our educated men will gradually undermine the fair fabric of our national freedom and the ruins of our country will be heaped up for an everlasting memorial that neither liberty, nor learning, nor wealth, nor arts, nor arms, can stay the decline of that people among whom the redeeming spirit of Christianity has no permanent abode."

It is a sobering but gratifying experience to realize as one works with college youth that among them are those who will presently become leaders in our Nation; they will be among those who give the tone, set the standards, and influence the direction of our national life. In fact, most of them become voting citizens while in college. The training they have received in the home in the school is thus already in the process of translating itself into action in our civilization.

Maryville College has worked rather quietly but consistently at its appointed task without too much "advertising," in the conviction that if an institution keeps steadily at its purpose of producing trained men and women of character and ideals, thoughtful people will recognize their value, will discover the source of their (Continued on page 1278)
The War on Reds is a Full-Time Job

BY J. EDGAR HOOVER

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

The man, taut with emotion, pounded the table. He was emphatic; every word he spoke rang crystal clear. His Communist comrades listened carefully.

"We've got to have professional revolutionists—people who are going to live and die with the party. That's what we need—people who sleep, dream, eat with it, everything. Nothing but the party, party, party."

He kept right on. Comrades aren't interested enough in Marxism-Leninism! Everybody must work harder and harder! The party is supreme—never must there be a let-up in party work!

His theme was horribly obvious: "The party—nothing but the party—sleep, dream, eat with it, everything."

This is Communist fanaticism—the fanaticism which encourages the Communist to stand long hours on windy, rain-swept street corners, handing out propaganda leaflets, or to betray vital secrets to an enemy espionage agent. Here is the driving power of Marxism-Leninism: an important reason why communism is today America's mortal enemy. The Communist speaker left no doubt in the minds of his listeners—the Communist party must be the object of complete devotion.

Too frequently, in discussing communism, we overlook the mentality of the devout Communist member. To him, communism is not an organization, a club, an entertainment, or a fun fest. Not at all. Communism is a way of life, engulfing his entire personality.

Everything he does, where he goes in the evening, whom he marries, what he reads, what he thinks (or doesn't think), is determined by the party. He is imprisoned, from morning to night, in an iron crib of ideology—he exists, not as a human being, but only in relation to the party.

Hence, the party is supreme. Any person, organization or nation which opposes, even in the slightest degree, the party line must be resisted, attacked and, if possible, completely liquidated.

Differences of opinion must be crushed; opposition cannot be tolerated. There is only one truth—the Communist truth. And the devout Communist will fight, fair or foul, to promote it. To relax, even for a moment, is betrayal.

The Communist mentality represents a dread danger to the American way of life. The Communist party, U. S. A., small in size, but fantastically fanatic, can exert influence completely out of proportion to its numbers.

By unswerving loyalty, blind obedience, the Communists sweep away any opponent who falters, hesitates, or is uncertain. Time after time the Communist juggernaut, propelled by fiendish devotion, breaks through the democratic defenses.

Every patriotic American, at this critical period in our nation's history, must understand the Communist mental outlook.

To defeat this enemy, every citizen must take democratic government seriously—as seriously, in fact, as the Communist does his ideology. We must, to paraphrase the Communist speaker, eat, sleep and dream Americanism.

The defense of our way of life is not a one-day-a-week proposition, or to be relegated to a spare-time activity. Absolutely not. Freedom is a full-time occupation, requiring our interest, attention and talents every minute of the day. To be half-hearted will enable the enemy to gain a beachhead of strength.

The Communist will spend hours attempting to peddle Communist literature. Will you, as a citizen, take 10 minutes of your time to report a violation of the law which has come to your attention?

Will you take an evening to acquaint yourselves with the needs of your local law enforcement agency? Have you volunteered your services to help in a boy's club program or a juvenile recreational project? These are the questions! Upon the answers rest democracy's defense against the Red Fascist foe.

(Continued on page 1272)
Praise for D. A. R. from SACLANT Flag Episode

MANY complimentary messages and letters have been received by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, from non-members as well as members, as a result of the removal of the SACLANT banner from the center of the semi-circle of flags of the 14 NATO nations to a standard attached to the portico of the SACLANT headquarters building at the Naval Base in Norfolk, Va.

The D. A. R. “victory” was widely publicized. A lengthy Associated Press article went all over the country. A number of newspapers had editorials on the subject, including the Chicago Tribune of Illinois, the Kansas City Star of Missouri, and the High Point Enterprise of North Carolina.

Among the complimentary letters received was one from Capt. Bert E. Grove, USAR, Dean of Morgan Park Military Academy, Chicago 43, Ill. In giving permission for the use of excerpts from his letter in Our D. A. R. Magazine, he wrote, as follows:

“I am very careful of how I or others use my name, but when it is connected with Americanism and used in the manner intended, I am proud to have it connected therewith. I believe no one should be ashamed to have others know how they feel about their country. Perhaps there is already too much of this feeling of being ashamed to express patriotic feelings. Some believe it ‘smart’ to be slightly on the left side, a very dangerous trend.

“Recently I have had several occasions to go on record publicly as being not opposed to teachers’ loyalty oaths, which seemed to dismay some of my fellow teachers. I fought in the war and was wounded for a cause I believe just. I don’t want some pseudo-intellectual with world-scope ideas rubbing salt in that wound.”

In his original letter to the President General, Captain Grove wrote in part as follows:

“I read with considerable interest the newspaper accounts of the fight by the D. A. R. to see to it that the flag of our own country occupied its rightful position at the NATO headquarters. I was moved to write you.

“Madam President General, sometimes when I read accounts of such happenings my first reaction is that it could not be true, that they are figments of someone’s imagination. It’s not just that another flag occupied the position of honor (that in itself is bad enough) but it is another example of the seemingly negative feeling which some Americans have for their ideals and what their country means to them. It’s the pussyfooting which we do when some aspect of our American culture has been trodden upon instead of the righteous indication of action which we should be taking and the noise which should be heard across all oceans which expresses this indignation.

“I am proud of my country and everything it stands for. I love every star and every stripe which makes up our banner. I love every mountain and river, city and town, and I would be incensed beyond measure if I saw a foreign agent whose ambitions were to undermine our way of life, crush one single blade of American grass.

“Yet, today, and seemingly without notice of our pledged officials, destruction is going on in governmental bureaus and out of such a serious nature and of such consequence to our safety that our very democratic existence is threatened.

“We appease when we should demand, ignore when we should investigate, and protect the very vermin that are bent on destroying us because we don’t want to make the rest of the vermin angry, and in doing so earn the disgust and pity of the rest of the world who are hoping that the United States will be the one rallying point around which all free men can stand with pride.

“The Lord gave us the greatest country on earth, with resources, both natural and human, to carry out a democratic plan of action. With every position of authority go responsibilities; responsibilities which we cannot avoid.

“And then when I read about a group

(Continued on page 1322)
Historic Lyons Township
in Cook County, Illinois

BY FANNIE EDITH JOHNSON LANDES

Cook County in Illinois is said to be the largest County in the world. Chicago is its County Seat and its most southwestern township is Lyons. Lyons Township is one of the oldest and most historic sections and antedates the County of Cook, the City of Chicago and Fort Dearborn.

Early maps of the land and waterways and letters of description and history that belong to Lyons Township have been preserved in the archives of three nations—France, Canada and America. It was one of the gateways through which passed countless pioneers into the great Northwest. The township seems always to have been a favored locality.

The glacier in a glacial age that covered North America as far south as the Ohio River was named by geologists, "the Illinoian Drift." Later a second ice sheet pushed down from the north—"the Wisconsin Drift"—which covered the land as far south as the northern half of Illinois and left deposits that made the soil deep, fertile and productive.

Fur-bearing animals took abode in caves or in the deep forests that grew along the waterways and during the centuries the Red Men used the meat of animals for food, the skins and hides for warmth, clothing and moccasins. A new era began in the land that became Lyons Township—a second epoch, the fur age, that was to last for some centuries.

About the same time that Spain had claimed the southwestern part of North America and had established Santa Fe as its Capital in 1605, the powerful nation of France sent its ships to sail down the St. Lawrence River into northeastern America and in 1608 had sent a Governor, Samuel de Champlain, who built forts at Quebec and at Montreal, discovered and named Lake Champlain and explored the land. These Frenchmen were made friends by the Indians who shared their fishing, hunting, trapping and acted as guides into the wilderness and on the inland waterways.

A form of commerce in furs began. The Frenchmen gave a small exchange to the Indians in return for large and costly pelts which were taken to Canada, loaded onto ships that sailed for France where the furs were sold at fabulous prices. The fur trade became known over most of Europe and it was a commerce that was to last about two centuries. The Illinois country was valued for furs and not for timber or minerals or fertility. Catholic missions and trading centers were built.

A landing place in Lyons Township on the Des Plaines River was shown on maps made by the Frenchmen as "La Portage" and no estimate can be made of the numbers of men who used this landing. An important trading post was at Lyons which is north of the portage. Since 1930 a boulder has marked the site of landing and gives the history on a bronze plaque with the names of Father Marquette and Louis Joliet as the first white men at the portage in 1673. This site is now a National Historic Site.

About the beginning of the 1700's a shortage in their meat supply and a lack of furs to sell was noticed by the Indians who blamed the scarcity on the white men. If white men were found on foot in the wilderness they were driven away and
their boats were not allowed to land at the portage. A peacefulness came over the land that was to last for nearly a century and the fur age was at an end. Canada fell under British rule. People who had lived on the Atlantic coast for one hundred and fifty years became united as a nation of Americans.

An agricultural age began in the Illinois territory after military men had sent the Indians westward. The area had long been the home of Pottawottomie Indians and a lingering band camped in Lyons Township—their last camp site is marked by a boulder west of the intersection of Wolf and Plainfield Roads. A wagon road followed an Indian path from the village of Lyons across the township southwest to Fort Beggs which later became Plainfield. It was a different type of white man who came into the land—men who noted the richness of soil.

A tributary of the Des Plaines River is Flagg Creek, once a much longer and wider stream than it is today. The creek was named for a pioneer from Vermont, Reuben Flagg, who took a claim of wooded land at Plainfield, which was in Cook County at that time. Thomas R. Covell took land near Plainfield but sold it to buy in the northern part of Lyons Township and descendants of both Reuben Flagg and Thomas Covell have always lived on or near to the original homes.

In 1834 Joseph Vial and wife bought land on the east bank of Flagg Creek. This family came from Orange County, New York, and named this lovely site “Goshen” after the County Seat of Orange County. Records in the post office department at Washington, D. C., name Joseph Vial as the first post master of Goshen, Illinois. The office was in “a log building sixteen feet square which was a residence, hotel, postoffice and mail station.” A stagecoach took many travelers and sightseers along the Chicago-Plainfield Road through Flagg Creek Valley and it was “thought to be the prettiest place in the State.”

A new road was built from Chicago to Joliet and the postoffice was given the name of Flagg Creek Postoffice and moved to a tavern on the Chicago-Joliet Road. About twelve years afterwards the office was Lyonsville Postoffice and moved again to the site of Goshen.

To till the many acres of rich farm land in Lyons Township was the first concern of the Easterners whose community became Lyonsville. A log schoolhouse was built about opposite the Flagg Creek Postoffice on the Chicago-Plainfield Road in 1843 and a marker is on the site of the first schoolhouse in Lyons Township. A church group met in the schoolhouse until they built the first Congregational Church in Cook County where the congregation has held services for one hundred and ten years.

The first schoolhouse in Lyons Township was built on this site in 1843. Miss Margaret McNaughton, later wife of Samuel Vial, was the first teacher. Church services were held in the schoolhouse.

During the years of the Civil War a railroad was built across the northern part of the township and an industrial age was inevitable. The country roads became highways, the beautiful acres of grain gave way to golf courses, swimming pools, suburban homes, filling stations, trailer camps, etc. One remaining building of the community known as Lyonsville stands at the crossroads of Wolf Road and U. S. Highway No. 66—the Lyonsville Congregational Church which is now in its last years of a century.

War on Reds

(Continued from page 1269)

Time is vital. Communist fanaticism can be matched by American zeal. The Communists are willing to fight for their cause. Are we?

Certainly. The spirit of democracy is the nation’s most effective offensive weapon. Take hold—do your share. Let’s keep the flag of freedom flying high.
THE GOVERNOR'S DAUGHTER, by Denton Whitson. Published by Bobbs-Merrill Co.

If you enjoy historical reading and an exciting adventure story that gives a vivid account of the French and Indian Wars, you will want to read this fascinating novel, The Governor's Daughter, by Denton Whitson. It is entertainment filled with dramatic and amorous incidents.

The romance is woven around the pretty, fiery and courageous Clytie De Lancey, daughter of the Acting Governor of New York, and of Captain Adam Appleton, Colonial fighting hero.

Visiting relatives in Philadelphia, Clytie De Lancey comes into possession of secret military messages imperatively needed by the Colonial and British forces which were gathering to defend the colonies against the French and their savage Indian allies. Dressed as a lady's maid, accompanied by a servant, Clytie sets out on a perilous ride through the wilderness to Frederick, where her father is meeting with General Braddock, commander of the British expedition, Benjamin Franklin, Governor Morris and other men of action. For protection, Clytie rides close on the heels of a detachment of Colonials under Captain Adam Appleton. The captain is a hard-bitten veteran of Indian warfare, but when dangerous circumstances throw them into each other's arms, he realizes that he loves the lady's maid.

Clytie keeps up her deception long after she is safely installed at Chestermere, the large estate of her Aunt Monica Chester. When Adam discovers who she really is, he bitterly withdraws into his own pride. If he had known the truth about her, he would never have allowed his feeling for this provocative young woman to grow as it did during the long days and nights of their hazardous adventure. For he was as proud and independent as he was handsome and brave, and he would have considered the barriers between himself and a woman like Clytie insurmountable. Her background was one of elegance, of luxury and high social position. His was one of hard, humble work on the land.

Clytie's situation is further complicated by the wooing of Sir Jason Mayne, an officer on Braddock's staff who had her family's blessings. His affection is as comforting as Adam's love is impetuous. When Adam learned the truth, his reaction nearly broke Clytie's heart. He was furious at having been tricked, and he refused to believe that anything Clytie might say could be true. His lack of faith, of reasonableness, deeply wounded her and she came very close to yielding to her family's persuasions, to accepting Sir Jason's tempting proposal of marriage.

In the meantime, the fate of the embattled colonies was reaching a crucial point and in the aftermath of Braddock's defeat, here reconstructed in vivid unforgettable scenes, and a fierce attack by Indians against Chestermere, the last cloaks of pride and pretense are stripped away from Adam and Clytie.

In living portraits, Denton Whitson presents the men and spirit of this critical time. Here are humorous, wise Benjamin Franklin; Colonel George Washington, with the seals of greatness already on him; and General Braddock, personifying in his mingled bluster and gallantry the mother country from which the colonies must soon break free.

How the turbulent events of the times and the unpredictable ways of love conspired to shape Clytie's destiny—and Adam's—is a thrilling, swiftly paced tale of adventure set against an authentic background of a vital period in American history. It is an addition to our store of knowledge of the past that deserves attention.

Mrs. Bloeme is a member of the Manhattan Chapter, N. S. D. A. R. She is a past program chairman and historian. As a part of her activities as Historian for the Chapter, Mrs. Bloeme gave book reviews of currently published historical novels. Mrs. Bloeme's ancestry traces back to Colonel Silley.

—Bette Metzger Bloeme

July, August and September issues of the D. A. R. Magazine are badly needed. It will be greatly appreciated if subscribers will send their old copies to the Magazine Office.
THE Eighth National Conference on Citizenship, held September 17-19 at the Statler Hotel in Washington, under the auspices of the United States Department of Justice and the National Education Association, was attended by many Daughters of the American Revolution.

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was the only patriotic organization represented on the program for Naturalization Proceedings on the opening morning. Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, President General, spoke on "Responsibilities of Citizenship."

Much D. A. R. material, chiefly from the National Defense Office, was distributed to various persons at the Conference, being displayed at a booth sponsored by the Patriotic Women of America and the New England Women, under the direction of Mrs. John Hall Axford and Mrs. William A. Becker, both Daughters of the American Revolution, the latter being an Honorary President General and a former National Chairman of our National Defense Committee.

The D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship was perhaps the most popular item at the booth. This manual was highly praised publicly during the Naturalization Proceedings. Mrs. James M. Haswell, State Chairman of the Americanism and D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship Committee in the District of Columbia, was an attendant at the Conference, and represented the D. A. R. at Naturalization Proceedings on the afternoon of September 17 at the District Court.

The theme of the Conference was, "What Price Freedom?" On the cover of the program was a picture of George Washington, with the quotation, "That the free Constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained."

Objectives of the Conference were: "to re-examine the functions and duties of American citizenship in today's world; to assist in the development of more dynamic procedures for making citizenship more effective; to indicate the ways and means by which various organizations may contribute concretely to the development of a more active, alert, enlightened, conscientious, and progressive citizenry in our country."

Findings of different discussion groups were summarized at the closing session, in part as follows:

"Freedom is a relative thing—freedom means different things to different people. . . . How can we hold to something if we don't know what it is? How can we, people of the free world, defend freedom against its opposite, dictatorship, if we don't know ourselves what freedom is? . . . Ignorance of what freedom is on the part of our own people is a very dangerous thing. You can lose freedom if you don't know it when you see it . . . or don't use it.

"What is the principal objective of our society? . . . We seek the right of every individual to develop all his potentialities to their maximum insofar as he does not encroach upon the similar rights of others. . . . "Our means for attaining it is freedom. . . . The one thing a free man has to fear is the arbitrary power of the state . . . The essence of freedom is this: those who are affected by decisions have some voice in the making of those decisions . . . They are restrictions on government . . . In this country government is to serve the people, not to force them.

"The second enemy of freedom is . . . he who acts in such a way as to deny freedom to others . . . This restriction seldom derives from government, and never from our national government. It derives rather from certain parties in certain sections of the country, from certain social groups, certain economic groups, and, rarely, from certain local governments in some sections . . . Some feel restrictions of freedom, though they are perfectly free to call attention to them, to speak about them, and to press in whatever way they can for their removal."

Change of address for subscribers to the D. A. R. MAGAZINE MUST reach the Magazine Office at least six weeks in advance. Under new postal regulations, all magazines with incorrect addresses are destroyed by the postoffice department.
National Defense

BY MARGUERITE C. (MRS. JAMES B.) PATTON

National Chairman

AND FRANCES B. (MRS. JAMES C.) LUCAS

Executive Secretary

NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

AGAIN it is our privilege this month to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ. More than nineteen centuries ago, while shepherds watched their flocks in the Judean Hills, the Angel of the Lord appeared unto them saying, "Fear not, for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people; for unto you is born this day in the City of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

This Season's Greetings are sent at a time calling for all the wisdom and heroism of which we are capable. In these critical days, may we learn how to appraise the true values of life and realize that the little things are often crowned with supreme significance. If anything can save the world today it is Christianity and its high ideals of service and love for our fellowmen. The Golden Rule, consideration for others, is sorely needed.

CHRISTIANITY VERSUS COMMUNISM

The harsh feud between Christianity and Communism, between those who favor and those who oppose any investigation of individual ministers who are suspected of left-wing tendencies, continues to prevail.

There are those who feel that a clergyman should be beyond suspicion and that any investigation of them would weaken the church. There are others—and this group seems to be growing—who feel that a clergyman's conduct should be subject to review as is that of any other human being. The truth is that an alarming number of churchmen are guilty of leftist affiliation or activities, according to factual information.

Shall we expose these men who are promoting the leftist cause while wearing ministerial robes or shall we just close our eyes and permit them to continue because they are ministers?

As late as 1937, Joseph Stalin, then head of the Russian dictatorship, issued the following manifesto concerning the fight of communism against religion: "We regard religion as one of the greatest enemies of communism and sovietism. The fight will be carried on further and with great energy. We want no compromise with the religious world; for the religious aims and our aims are fundamentally hostile to each other. For the moment we will change our fighting tactics against the church. During the past twenty years we have used every sort of force in our fight against religion. This period is at an end. The new period will witness a spiritual fight against religion. This fight will call for even greater efforts than violence. Above all we shall need a large number of highly trained and cultured propagandists. When this second period shall be closed, then a third and last period will be entered upon, in which religion in the Soviet Union will exist only as a historical memory. This, in short, is the goal set for our party, for the godless, for the Young Communists, and for the Soviet Government."

Herbert A. Philbrick has testified before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee that there were seven or eight Communist Party members "posing as ministers of the Gospel" while he was an underground F.B.I. agent in the Party in Boston a few years ago and that at least five of them still occupy pulpits there. He described them as "hardened, disciplined, steeled Communists" who had been "planted" in theological seminaries by the Reds so that they might be trained to be clergymen and thus aid in the infiltration of the church.

Why should any man or woman regardless of his status or profession object to being investigated? If their past or present life is not what it should be, then of course they would WANT to object.

Since the 83rd Congress opened last January, dozens of persons have invoked the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution
and its guarantee that "no person . . . shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

Rightly or wrongly, an inference of guilt, a feeling that he has something to hide, frequently is attached to a person who refuses to answer a question on grounds the reply might tend to incriminate him. His very refusal may place him on the front pages of newspapers, damage his reputation, even cost him his work.

We all know that the vast majority of our clergymen are not only deeply religious but are also one hundred per cent American.

We must remember that communism is not opposed to just one church or to just one particular faith. It is opposed to all churches and all faiths because communism denies the existence of God and as a result challenges Christianity as a whole.

One of the many privileges we have under our Constitution is the right to worship as we please. The pioneers came to these shores because they wanted to worship God in their own way, and they made certain that those who followed them should have the same personal right.

We wish to have clergy in whom we can have implicit faith and who are able and qualified to lead us to an ever better way of life. We want our pastors who minister to us to believe in God and the teachings of the Bible and NOT to believe in godless communism.

THE IMMIGRATION LAW

At our Continental Congress last April one of the resolutions passed was regarding the enforcement of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Much has been written and stated concerning the pros and cons of this McCarran-Walter Act which last December became our basic immigration law.

There are a few facts concerning that law. Both of its authors are Democrats. Each of the House and Senate subcommittees charged with the preparation of the bill had five Democrats and four Republicans as members. In both subcommittees the vote for the bill was unanimous. The vote of the House on this bill was 206 for, 68 against. The favorable vote in the Senate was not recorded. President Truman vetoed the bill. Congress promptly overrode his veto by 278 to 113 in the House and 57 to 26 in the Senate.

The hearings on this bill lasted nearly five years and it is said to be the longest period ever devoted to a single piece of legislation in the history of Congress. Public testimony, for and against, was taken from nearly 1000 persons.

The Departments of State and Justice—both agencies which are directly responsible for administering immigration and naturalization laws—set up committees of experts which gave continuous aid to the joint committee. As a result the Act, a document of 300 pages, was put through six complete revisions. The Departments of State and Justice both endorsed the bill as it was finally written, as well as the Central Intelligence Agency. No government agency opposed it.

It is generally regarded as the most liberal immigration law in the history of our country. For the first time all racial bars to immigration are removed. Countries in Asia now are given annual immigrant quotas. These are determined by the same formula as the quotas for Europe.

Also for the first time all racial bars to naturalization are removed. Approximately 85,000 Orientals living in the United States and Hawaii, not before eligible for citizenship, may now become citizens. The law permits the quota-free entrance of the alien husbands, wives and children of U. S. citizens. With this quota system under the new law, the total annual immigration to the United States is increased by a possible 25 per cent—from 155,000 to approximately 200,000.

This new immigration law excludes from the United States any alien whose presence would endanger the public safety. It provides for the deportation of any alien who engages in activities endangering the public safety. At present it is estimated that there are from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 aliens illegally in this country.

The law also provides that naturalized citizens can be denaturalized and deported if within five years of their naturalization they join in subversive activity. However, in every deportation case the law provides that a hearing is mandatory and appeal to the courts is permitted. Only the courts can make the decision in each case involving the revocation of citizenship.
Since 1924 the national-origins quota system has been basic to our immigration policy. By the national-origins formula the number of quota immigrants from each country is limited to one-sixth of one percent of the inhabitants of the United States who in 1920 traced their origins to that particular country. That works out to the annual total, from 85 countries, of 154,657 immigrants, exclusive of nonquota immigrants. Thus the number from each country is determined by mathematicians, not politicians.

No doubt there will be minor changes made in the law from time to time, but in our opinion the basic law is fair and just to the United States as well as to the people of other countries.

During July of this year a special law was passed permitting an additional 214,000 refugees to come into the United States over a period of three years.

Marguerite C. Patton

COMMENDATIONS

To Mrs. Ralph Showalter, Chairman of National Defense, Carolina Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, for her assignment of specific topics to members of the Chapter who will clip articles from newspapers and magazines which pertain to the National resolutions and National Defense. (May we say here that no clipping is of value unless the name of the publication, the date, the year, and the city are notated on the article.) This splendid idea will promote interest and develop a well-informed group.

To Brigadier General John W. N. Schulz, National Chairman, Committee on Americanism, National Sojourners, for his patriotic leadership and campaign to protect the Constitution of the United States. May we extend our commendations to the Sojourners for their forceful American resolutions.

UNESCO—WORLD CITIZENSHIP

Dr. Quincy Wright, Professor of International Law at the University of Chicago and sponsor of the World Citizenship Movement, is reported in the publication “World Citizen” as having “predicted that the world would be united before another generation has passed. The question was whether it would be by conquest and coercion or by voluntary consent of the people. A world under the domination either of America or Russia would not have much liberty. Yet it was doubtful if a union by consent could be obtained today. That must await the development of a widespread sense of world citizenship among the peoples of the world. This was the task of organizations like the W.C.M. (World Citizenship Movement), UNESCO and other world government organizations.”

Readers should consider that almost half of the world’s population, eight hundred million people, are now under international communist control and could outvote all the other countries in the world under any form of world government. America has no aspirations to dominate the world, but we wonder why some people consider that a world under the domination of America “would not have much liberty.”

The Platform of the World Citizenship Movement, Article I, reads: “The purpose of the World Citizenship Movement is to make people aware of the fact that they are world citizens, to enable them to function as world citizens, and to work for the creation of representative world government of the people of the world, by the people of the world, and for the people of the world.”

AMERICAN LEGION

One of the most forceful resolutions (Resolution #33) against UNESCO, exposing its undermining of Americanism through the teaching of world citizenship to our children, was adopted by the National Executive Committee of the American Legion meeting in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 29-30, 1953. In part: “... that we call upon all American educational institutions and upon boards of education throughout the United States to cease and desist from the use of the educational materials of UNESCO propounding World Citizenship and adherence to a nebulous World Government as a criteria of education of American citizens. ...”

The California Un-American Activities Committee plans to make a thorough study of UNESCO. The internationalists will cry that this is “political.” Let’s consider that remark. First of all, these duly elected
representatives of the American people are exerting every effort to protect our Republic and the Constitution of the United States. Second, the internationalists would destroy our Constitution and are self-appointed international politicians, accountable to no American voters who could put them out of office at the polls.

PROGRESSIVES

Prisoners returning from the Communist prison camps in North Korea tell of a few American soldiers who became “progressives” in order to receive less harsh treatment from their captors. No one should pass judgment upon these men until all the facts are known. The disgrace attached to tortured prisoners of war who have been indoctrinated with “progressive” ideas should be nowhere near as great as the condemnation of proved subversives who enjoy the freedom of living in these United States and hide behind the first and/or fifth amendment when testifying before an investigating committee. The immunity of these subversives from absolute and unwavering ostracism is hard to understand when one reads or hears over the radio about the atrocities and sees the shattered victims returning from the Korean War—instigated and financed by the international communists.

GERMANY

The food packages from the United States to the starving people of East Germany were being seized by the Communists, so the Foreign Operations Administration, administered by Harold E. Stassen, decided to stamp a pair of clasped hands on a Stars and Stripes Shield marked “The United States of America.” It is reported from Berlin that this emblem might cause consternation and confusion because East Germany’s Socialist Unity (Communist) Party has as its device a pair of clasped hands. Thus the Communists can claim the food is from their fellow travelers in the United States.

CHRISTMAS

Lo! a little Child was born of Mary, a baby in a manger. He was called Jesus the Christ, the Son of God. Surely goodness and mercy have been bestowed by Him upon us. Jesus was kind, understanding and also courageous, for He did not hesitate to knot the rope and drive the money-changers from the Temple. This is a Christian nation. Our children should be reared in His image and imbued with His courage. Then only will ours be the radiant Christmas with boundless joy at watching the dancing eyes of the children as they gaze at the Christmas tree or open a present so lovingly wrapped in gay paper to prolong the expectancy and the surprise. Merry Christmas!

Frances B. Lucas

Maryville College

(Continued from page 1268)

training, and will join hands with such a college in increasing its strength and extending its services. This conviction has justified itself, for the College has many friends, some of whom are rendering valuable assistance to it by speaking of its worth and its work as they have opportunity, thus making new friends for it who bring additional enthusiasm and strength to its program.

Some of those who have come to know the College have chosen to participate directly in its work by bequests and voluntary gifts to endowment, buildings, or current expenses. They have found the College worthy of this confidence and cooperation. It keeps its scholastic standards high, its charges to the students low; it lives within its income and in spite of increasing burdens it has managed to keep out of debt; it is building a modest but substantial endowment which gives permanence and strength to its financial program.

Such voluntary services and gifts are effective and necessary. As positive expressions of belief in the type of education which Maryville College provides, they are encouraging and are appreciated. They also release for educational purposes a part of the College funds which otherwise must be used in promotional work.
With the Chapters

Arthur Barrett (Marysville, Kan.). The Chapter observed its 25th Anniversary with a picnic dinner at the Frankfort city park on July 26.

Organized July 26, 1928, the Chapter has a long list of worthy accomplishments and has supported the policies and contributed to the National and State projects.

Credit for the organization goes to Mrs. Phebe Barrett Van Vliets, Organizing Regent, now deceased, who was assisted by Mrs. Bruce Campbell, State Regent. Because twenty of the twenty-eight charter members claimed descent from one, Arthur Barrett, Revolutionary soldier, the Chapter was named "Arthur Barrett" to honor his memory.

The organization meeting took place in the home of Mrs. Van Vliets, the historic Barrett house, erected by her father, Albert Gallatin Barrett, in 1860. Mr. Barrett, one of the first settlers in Marshall County, established the town of Barrett as well as the first grist and saw mills in the area.

The anniversary picnic, planned by Mrs. Lydia Cottrell, Regent, was attended by Mrs. Elizabeth Haskins Parsons, the daughter of Mrs. Van Vliets, also a charter member. Messages were read from other charter members unable to attend. Mrs. Florence Harrop, Mrs. J. W. McCracken, Mrs. Clyde Rodkey and Mrs. Eva Cox from the Polly Ogden Chapter, Manhattan, were guests.

The picnic concluded with a Pilgrimage to the Oregon Trail Monument at Barrett which was erected by the Chapter in 1932, on a plot of ground donated by the Barrett family. The monument was beautifully decorated with baskets of flowers.

Mrs. Frank Williams
Press Relations Chapter Chairman
State Historian, Kansas Society D. A. R.

Smoky Hill (Ellsworth, Kan.). A class in Junior American Citizenship was sponsored this Summer by the Chapter, under the direction of the Junior American Committee Chairman, Lola Gertrude Gebhardt. The class was made up of 65 boys and girls from four to twelve years and ran for three weeks from 9 to 11 a.m. It was directed in Good Citizenship through stories of human nature, history, folk lore, travel, Indian life, pioneer life, animal and bird study, stories of early Americans, early State and civic life, patriotism and love of country.

This class has been in existence since 1937 (the date of the founding of the Chapter) and under the continuous leadership of one of our local public school teachers. The daily story period was followed by folk games and dances, occasional walks to the Park and general talks around the picnic table. This class is the only one of its kind in the city. A large part of its success is due to the cooperation of the parents who are, in turn, appreciative of the value of the program.

Lola Gertrude Gebhardt
J. A. C. Chairman

General Lewis Morris (Springfield, Vt.) celebrated its 45th Anniversary in June in the very room in which it was organized. Of the 32 charter members, 17 are still members of the Chapter, 10 of whom were presented at the anniversary meeting. Each one was presented with a red rose as her name was called. The birthday cake was cut by a daughter of the first hostess.

In celebration of the event, the Chapter gave to the Springfield Hospital a new flag to fly from the roof. A pin was added to the Regent's bar for the use of the Regent while in office.

Guests at the meeting were Mrs. Richard C. Southgate, Curator General; Mrs. Donald Speare Arnold, State Regent; and Mrs. Herman Weston, State Vice Regent.

Mary W. Ellis, Chapter Historian

Fincastle (Louisville, Ky.) observed Constitution Day with a special program, at its first fall meeting on September 10th, 1953, in the Chapter Room of the Woman's Club of Louisville, at which Mr. E. J. Lucas, eminent Christian layman, was guest speaker. Mr. Lucas spoke on "Americanism," which he defined as a way of life, based on the principle of freedom and Christianity, and declared it is the faith we have in America and God that makes us American.

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Another honor guest at the meeting was Mrs. F. Claggett Hoke, State Vice Regent, who gave a short inspiring talk.

Mrs. Shelton Watkins, retiring Regent, was honored when Mrs. Warren T. Stone, incoming Regent, presented her with a gold Ex-Regent's pin on behalf of the Chapter, in recognition of her untiring service and outstanding work during her administration. By so doing, a precedent was established, as it was the first time the Chapter has honored a retiring Regent in this manner; however, silver sherbets were recently presented by the Chapter to Duncan Tavern, Kentucky's State D. A. R. Headquarters, as a tribute to Mrs. Henry Y. Offutt, Mrs. R. L. Johnson and Mrs. F. Claggett Hoke, Past Regents, and Mrs. W. D. Carrithers, Past State Vice Regent.

Mrs. Ralph B. Grooms was Program Chairman. Following the Program, tea was served in the foyer with Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Richard B. Fenley, Past Regents, pouring. Mrs. R. S. Crowder, Hospitality Chairman, was in charge of refreshments.

Fincastle Chapter won recognition during Louisville's Founding Festival, when the city celebrated its 175th Anniversary, and was represented by a float on which was placed a Cadillac, Model 1902, the year Fincastle Chapter was organized.

Baxter Springs (Baxter Springs, Kan.) celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary on July 17th, with a dinner and program at Delpha's Club, honoring the five charter members who are still with the Chapter. Blue and white, the D. A. R. colors, were used in the table decorations. An American flag centered the table with smaller D. A. R. flags on either side.

Mrs. Lester R. Clouser, Chapter Regent, introduced the charter members, four of whom were present. They are Mrs. F. H. Bartlett, Mrs. Grace Hartley, Mrs. H. L. Kendall, Miss Grace Perkins, and Mrs. Harriet Simmons.

Mrs. Clouser paid tribute to the charter members, told the offices each had held and the service rendered by them during the 25 years. Each was presented with a D. A. R. flag and a blue and white corsage.

The highlight of the program was a talk by Mrs. H. L. Kendall on the organization and early days of the Chapter. The Chapter, named for the city, was organized July 17, 1928, with 13 members. Mrs. Campbell was the State Organizing Regent, and the late Mrs. C. P. King was the Chapter Organizing Regent and also the first Regent.

The list of Regents follows: Mrs. C. P. King, Mrs. Grace Hartley, Mrs. F. H. Bartlett, Miss Grace Perkins, Mrs. Grace Hartley, Mrs. Edna Bock, Mrs. Harriet Simmons, Mrs. John D. Conrad, Mrs. H. L. Kendall, Mrs. Paul O'Connell, Mrs. F. A. Asendorf, Mrs. Clyde Wade, Mrs. Lloyd P. Youse, Mrs. Alton Willard, Mrs. W. J. Scott, Mrs. J. C. Stroup, Mrs. C. E. Thompson, and Mrs. Lester R. Clouser.

Outstanding in the work of the chapter was the dedication of a monument to those who lost their lives in Quantrill's Raid and the work of the "Girl Homemaker" Committee and the "Good Citizenship Pilgrimage" Committee.

Mrs. Lester R. Clouser, Regent

Joseph Gravely (Danville, Va.) is honored to have as its Parliamentarian, Miss Elizabeth Goggin Woodson, who has been recently honored.

Miss Elizabeth Woodson, a member of the social science department, a teacher of American history, and director of the guidance program, for the George Wash-
ashington Senior High School, Danville, Virginia, and an organizing member and parliamentarian of the Joseph Gravely Chapter, has been awarded the Ford Foundation Fellowship for the advancement of education.

Miss Woodson has been granted a leave of absence from her duties as a faculty member of the George Washington High School to accept the opportunities afforded by this fellowship, being with the Danville public-school system since September, 1949.

The Ford Fellowship offers Miss Woodson an opportunity to study at the following universities during the coming academic year 1953-54: University of Illinois, Michigan State, University of Minnesota, University of Wisconsin, University of Florida, University of Texas, and, finally, the University of Southern California.

In addition to being at the universities named, in order to audit classes, and converse with authorities in the field of guidance and the general field of education, there are two other phases of interest, namely: She will visit high schools, adjacent to these universities, to see how they work out theories in general education and in guidance. The other phase will be observation of the social, economic, and political life of the United States. This phase, Miss Woodson should enjoy very much, being a keen and enthusiastic teacher of American history.

Miss Woodson is one of 290 announced by Clarence H. Forest, president of the Fund for Advancement of Education. These appointments cover high-school teachers in the United States, Alaska, Canal Zone, District of Columbia, Guam, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands for the academic year 1953-54.

Miss Woodson will be greatly missed this year by her D. A. R. Chapter.

Mrs. Winston Edwards, Regent
Miss Mary Lee Martin
Recording Secretary

John Macdonald Chapter (Miami Springs, Florida). On the First Birthday party of the John Macdonald Chapter in the home of Miss Peggy Gleason, February 13th, Mrs. Malcolm Merrick, Regent, lighted a fifty-year candle marking the end of the first year of Chapter activity. Mrs. J. H. McDonald, mother of the Regent, gave her original poem:

"We have put away our swaddling clothes,
For we are one year old;
And now are taking our first steps
With measures brave and bold.
As we light this Birthday Candle,
Ere another season starts,
May we kindle the love of Liberty
Anew within our hearts.
The flaming torch of Freedom
The Founding Fathers gave
To us, a sacred heritage,
From patriots, wise and brave.
We cherish the torch they left us,
May we always keep it bright,
And through our chapter 'carry on,'
With a steady, shining light."

The Chapter organized with twelve members, closed its charter with twenty members. When meeting in the homes lacking a piano the National Anthem was sung by a Kate Smith recording. National Defense topics were discussed monthly.

First Birthday of the John Macdonald Chapter. Left seated, Miss Jane Allen Thomas; standing, Mrs. T. J. Tanner; Mrs. J. H. McDonald, giving the poem; Mrs. Malcolm Merrick, Regent, lighting the candle; Mrs. Mildred Adams Carroll; and seated right, Mrs. Wheeler A. Thomas.

The work of Mrs. Theodore J. Tanner, Chairman, Junior American Citizens Clubs, was most outstanding. One hundred ninety-four clubs organized among local schools. The J. A. C. Clubs at Miami Springs Elementary School which re-enacted one of their J. A. C. meetings at our April meeting won a Freedom Foundation award for its program promoting understanding of the American Way of Life.

Awards were made to four girls for "Child Care" through the 4-H Clubs. We sponsored the sale of American Flags and
made the citizens and business men of Miami Springs Flag conscious. Gave the Flag Code with each sale.

In our first year the new Mocking Bird Society C. A. R. was organized by one of our members, Mrs. Wheeler A. Thomas.

Mrs. Malcolm Merrick, Regent

Boone County (Florence, Ky.). The June meeting of the Chapter was held with a luncheon at the Swan Restaurant, Mrs. Roy C. Nestor, Regent, presiding. Guest speaker was Ray O. Edwards, President General, Sons of the American Revolution. The following state D. A. R. officers were present: Mrs. C. P. Hudson, Regent; Mrs. F. Clagett Hoke, Vice Regent; Miss Margaret Ann Patterson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. W. E. Bach, Historian; Mrs. Thomas Burchett, newly-appointed National Chairman of Membership, also State Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Robert Hume, Treasurer. All brought greetings.

In her greeting Mrs. Hudson said that we all have a debt to pay, a debt that even our children and their children can never really pay and that debt is to our ancestors who have gone before to make this country great. She complimented the Chapter on the progress they had made, being a new Chapter.

Mr. Edwards’ talk was entitled “Heritage and Destiny.” He stated heritage is the accumulated store of achievements and history built by past generations and then given to the present as a legacy. Destiny is that toward which persons and things move in terms of their fortune or fate. He brought out that it is our duty as citizens to be active in the affairs of our city, State and nation, also to be alert in the type and quality of education our children are receiving and closed by saying, “May our future generations be as proud of the heritage we pass on to them as we are of the heritage given to us by our forefathers.”

For the table arrangement the letters S. A. R., D. A. R. and C. A. R. were placed lengthwise on a blue background together with a low arrangement of white spiked chrysanthenums and blue delphinium and a miniature white spinning wheel with the insignia of the D A. R., planted with blue cornflowers.

Mrs. Roy C. Nestor, Regent

Thomas Nelson (Arlington, Va.). The 25th Anniversary Garden Party of Thomas Nelson Chapter was held Saturday, June 13th, at the home of Mrs. Robert A. Ryland.

Members of the Junior Committee, the George Johnston Society, C. A. R., with two members of the Cradle Roll and the Washington-Lee Society, C. A. R., were presented to the guests.

A Dedication Ceremony took place Saturday afternoon, May 16th, placing a Bronze Marker on the wall of “The Glebe,” historic residence of former Senator and Mrs. Frank L. Ball, Sr. Arrangements for the marker and the program were made by Mrs. Robert A. Ryland during her term of office as Historian.

The Marker bears the following inscriptions:

The Glebe of Fairfax Parish, established 1765
Rev. Townshend Dade, first rector
Marker erected 1953 by
Thomas Nelson Chapter D. A. R.
Participating in the dedication were Mrs. James Fuller Hayes, Regent; Mrs. Lucy Day, State Historian; and Mrs. Helen B. Crist, Chapter Historian.

The National Defense Committee sponsored an open meeting April 25th at Thomas Jefferson Junior High School. Mrs. Edgar A. Fuller of California, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, spoke on “The American School, the Citadel of Liberty.” Also participating in the program were Mrs. James B. Lucas, Executive Secretary of the National Defense Committee; Mrs. Laura Hyatt, Virginia State Chairman of Americanism; and Mrs. Peter Duborg, State Chairman of National Defense.
A second C. A. R. Society was sponsored by the Chapter. The Washington-Lee Society was formed by the Senior President, Mrs. Robert P. Waters, at Washington-Lee High School. The High School members were installed February 2nd by Mrs. Mrs. Charles Carrol Haig, National C. A. R. President.

Following the practice of several years, Good Citizenship and History Medals were awarded to outstanding students at the closing exercises of five Junior High Schools in Arlington.

Mrs. Hudson Chandler  
Press Chairman

**Downers Grove** (Downers Grove, Ill.) held a tea, honoring the newly installed Illinois State Regent, Mrs. Robert Milton Beak, at the home of Mrs. J. T. Schless in May.

The guests, heads of women’s organizations of Downers Grove, Du Page County D. A. R. Regents and special D. A. R. and Downers Grove friends were received by Mrs. H. G. Smith, Regent, Mrs. R. C. Brogmus, Mrs. W. H. La Mon, Mrs. J. T. Schless, Mrs. C. E. Godshalk, and Mrs. F. N. Feasley, ex-Regents of Downers Grove Chapter, and presented to the guest of honor, also an ex-Regent.

About 70 guests enjoyed the music provided by Mesdames Margaret Thompson, violinist, Margaret Current, cellist, and Esther Korbelik, pianist. Tea was served by Mrs. Marion Palmer, Regent of Anan Harmon Chapter, Glen Ellyn, and Miss Hope Cobb, ex-Regent of Perrin-Wheaton Chapter, Wheaton. Mrs. Beak is an associate member of these two chapters.

Helen B. Case, Reporter

**Mount Vernon** (Alexandria, Va.). Some months before her death last December, arrangements were made by Miss Helene Kathleen Douglass, Past Regent and Director of the Fifth District, through the Venezuelan Embassy in Washington, for the placing of a wreath at the tomb of General Simon Bolivar at the Pantheon in Caracas, Venezuela.

At the placing of this wreath by her father, Mr. Mcdonald Douglass, before their party, representatives of the United States Embassy Staff and of the Venezuelan government, Miss Douglass said, “My parents and I are grateful to the government of Venezuela for being permitted to place this wreath at the tomb of the great Liberator, General Simon Bolivar, honoring his memory and that of the hospitality he extended to our ancestor, Admiral Hiram Paulding, who, as a very young man, conferred officially with General Bolivar in Peru. General Bolivar was a lifelong admirer of General George Washington and knowing this, the latter’s adopted son, George Washington Parke Custis, had sent to him through General Lafayette a miniature of General Washington which General Bolivar wore until he died.

“At a dinner, complimenting Admiral Paulding, a standing toast was proposed to the memory of General Washington by General Bolivar, ‘I would rather have lived the life of General Washington and died his death than to have been the ruler of the world.’

“I express the sentiments of the friends here with us today from the United States, many of them members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, when I say we treasure this reverence for our leader in the cause of liberty, as we do deeply admire and honor the memory of General Simon Bolivar, Liberator of South America.”

An account of this ceremony and tribute appeared in a Caracas newspaper with the largest circulation in South America.

Mrs. Julian C. Smith, Regent
Stephen Benet once said, "The trees in Richmond are old trees, used to living with people who remember their grandfathers." Since I know I shall not pass this way but once, I consider it my duty at this time to look backward to my ancestors and forward to posterity and put into writing some pertinent facts concerning several of my grandfathers. A brief history of these pioneers follows:

The emigrant ancestor of the Baldridge family in America was William, b. in Tyrone Co., Ire., in 1689, married to Janet Holmes in above co. in 1714. They had six children, all born in Ireland. They set sail from Ireland on the Queen Margaret and arrived in America in 1726, settling in Lancaster Co., Penn. William Baldridge wrote his will in 1767. Janet Holmes Baldridge died in 1768, and William died in 1772. His will was probated in 1773. Their six children were:

1. John - b. 1715, d. 1766 - m. Rebecca Clark.
3. Margaret - b. 1719 - m. John Poston.
5. Elizabeth - b. 1723 - m. John Brownlee.

SECOND GENERATION

Alexander Baldridge, b. 1717, Ireland. He was a private in the American Revolution, his services duly established. He fought in the state of N. C., having moved into above state in 1764. He owned several hundred acres of land in Lincoln Co., N. C., and it is there that he is buried. He died in 1805. At least two of his sons fought in the American Revolution, viz: Capt. John Baldridge and Private William Baldridge. The children of Alexander and Jane Baldridge were:

4. Margaret - never married.
7. Jeanette (or Janet) - m. M. Lytle.
8. William - m. Rebecca Agnew (Pa.). They had 13 children. He was a soldier in the Amer. Rev. and, for over 40 years, a Presbyterian minister.

THIRD GENERATION

Capt. John Baldridge, b. Pa., m. Isabella Luckey (b. Pa.) in Iredell Co., N. C. He fought in Amer. Rev. in N. C. and S. C. After the Amer. Rev., he disposed of his land in N. C. and migrated to Tenn. He and his family first settled in Davidson Co. and lived there until 1813, moving from there into Maury Co., Tenn. Capt. Baldridge d. in above co. Oct. 17, 1823. His widow applied for a pension in above co. when she was 82 years of age; the pension was granted. She lived 88 years and is buried in Maury Co., Tenn. They had the following children:

1. Alexander.
2. Nancy - b. Apr. 22, 1782 - m. William Price, b. 1776 in N. C. They were married 3-23-1799.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Margaret.
7. William.
8. Isabella.

FOURTH GENERATION

Nancy Baldridge, child of Capt. John Baldridge and his wife, Isabella Luckey Baldridge, m. William Price in 1799. They had 11 children, as follows:

1. Isaac William Price, b. 2-4-1800.
2. John Baldridge Price, b. 2-6-1802.
4. James Bradley Price, b. 12-3-1806, m. Frances Mason, b. Va., child of Thomas Mason and Frances Foster Mason (b. Va.).
5. Malinda Price, b. 2-10-1808, d. in infancy.
7. Albert G. Price, b. 12-6-1810.
8. Isabella Price, b. 8-14-1813.
9. John Austin Price, b. 10-31-1816, d. in Texas.
10. Esther Amanda Price, b. 10-7-1819.
11. Isaac Price, b. 7-5-1822.

Nancy Baldridge Price and William Price settled near Nashville, Tenn., later moving into the Florence, Ala., area. They are buried about seven miles northeast of Florence, Ala., and many of their descendants are there to this day.

FIFTH GENERATION

James Bradley Price, son of William Price and Nancy Baldridge Price, b. 12-3-1806, d. 4-24-1884, m. Frances Mason on 12-25-1832. They had the following children:

1. Isaac Price, d. in Ark.
2. John Henry Price, b. 8-6-1834, d. Florence, Ala., 2-10-1900; m. Mary Allington 7-19-1855. She was b. 7-5-1836, d. 12-12-1884. They had a large family. He was a soldier in the Civil War.
When General Lincoln was appointed to the command of the Southern Department he selected him as one of Aides de Camp. In that capacity, he encountered all the hardships of the Southern army as Lieutenant, and his first service, after which, he spent some time at Mount Vernon. In 1784 he returned to the North and married a daughter of General Lincoln and the Count D'Estaing to storm Savannah, and underwent all the horrors of the Siege of Charleston.

In this service he became closely connected in the fellowship of arms, with William Jackson, afterwards the military Secretary of General Washington, and Secretary of the Convention which formed the Constitution. Everard Meade of Virginia, father of the late Hodijah B. Meade, and of the present Bishop of Virginia, and with John Laurens, the Bayard of the American army.

Laurens once prevailed on him to join in an attempt to capture a British armed schooner with a small boat rowed by six negroes, and strange to say, the enterprise was successful! The schooner was captured by these two young officers and the negroes, without a fight. The crew of the schooner, unknown to them, were in a state of mutiny.

He represented Laurens as having a fascination of manner, power of persuasion. He denoted militarily enthusiasm which none could resist; all yielded to the determined energy of his spirit, and followed him, without hesitating, even when he led them to attempt the most desperate enterprises.

When General Lincoln capitulated, Major Baylies became a prisoner of war, and as soon as his exchange was effected, he rejoined the army, and was called into the military family of Washington, as one of his Aides de Camp. In that capacity he attended him on the night when the lines were laid out before Yorktown, and was a witness to one of those gusts, which, sometimes, unsettled the equanimity of a temper, generally under perfect control. It was occasioned by the negligence of the engineer, whose duty it was to designate the lines, and who was absent; the General and his aide were for a long time within point-blank shot of the enemies works, uncovered. He was also in attendance upon him in the trenches when the cannon ball from the British works covered the chaplain's hat with sand, of which such a ludicrous account is given amongst the anecdotes of that period.

After the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, General Lincoln was appointed the first Secretary of war, and Major, then Lieutenant Colonel, Baylies remained in Washington's family until the termination of the war, after which, he spent some time at Mount Vernon. In 1784 he returned to the North and married a daughter of General Lincoln.

After a short residence at Hingham he removed to Taunton, where he owned iron works and employed himself in the superintendence.

When the present government went into operation under the Constitution, he was appointed Collector of the Customs for the Port of Dighton, and removed to that town.

The method, accuracy and punctuality with which he discharged the duties of the collector's office, as well as his strict fidelity, and accommodating disposition, were duly appreciated by the government, and when the accounts of some other collectors fell into confusion he was employed to investigate, and state them. Under the Restrictive System, he resigned the office.

Baylies Epitaphs

Sent by Grace Dutton Baylies
63 N. Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J.

The following inscriptions were copied from a monument erected to Mrs. Elizabeth Baylies, and a tomb erected to Hodijah Baylies in a burial lot in Dighton, Mass.

Here rests the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Baylies, wife of Hodijah Baylies, and Daughter of the late General Lincoln of the Revolution Army. She died July 17th 1823. Aged LXIII Years.

She possessed the fortitude and mildness of her Parents. Her mind was pure. Her judgment excellent. Her conduct through life as a Daughter, Wife and Mother evinced her Tenderness, Candor, Piety and Benevolence.

IN MEMORY OF HODIJAH BAYLIES, ESQ'R.
Who died April 26, 1843, in the 87th year of his age. He was a graduate of Harvard College.

In the war of the Revolution He was a Major in the Continental Army of the United States. He was Aid-de-Camp to Major Genl. Lincoln from the year 1777 to 1781—and in 1782 to Genl. Washington. He was with the former during the Siege of Charleston, and also at the Capture of Yorktown.

Taunton Whig

Wednesday, May 3, 1843
Death of Judge Baylies

Died at his residence in Dighton, on Wednesday last (April 26th), the Honorable HODIJAH BAYLIES, aged nearly 87.

Hodijah Baylies was the youngest of six brothers, one of whom died at the age of 93; one at 86; one at 83; one was over 70 and the other died young and unmarried.

He was born at Uxbridge, in the County of Worcester, in September, 1756, and when very young came with his father, to Taunton.

His father, Nicholas Baylies, was a native of Coalbrook Dale, Shropshire, England; Elizabeth Park, his mother, was a native of Newton, near Boston.

Thomas Baylies, the grandfather of Judge Baylies, a native of the Parish of Alve Church, in Worcestershire, England, emigrated about 151 years since with a part of his family.

Judge Baylies was graduated at Harvard College in 1777, and was of the same class with Rufus King and the late Judge Dawes, with whom, through their lives, he maintained a close and cordial friendship.

His transition from the College to the camp was immediate. He entered the Revolutionary army as Lieutenant, and his first service, after recruiting, was on the Hudson, during which, he was attacked with a fever, which nearly proved fatal.

When General Lincoln was appointed to the command of the Southern Department he selected him as one of Aides de Camp. In that capacity, he encountered all the hardships of the Southern campaign, sometimes in the rice swamps and morasses—sometimes sweltering under the burning suns of a South Carolina summer; he was in the battle of Stono; participated in the unsuccessful attempt of General Lincoln and the Count D'Estaing to storm Savannah, and underwent all the horrors of the Siege of Charleston.

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The method, accuracy and punctuality with which he discharged the duties of the collector's office, as well as his strict fidelity, and accommodating disposition, were duly appreciated by the government, and when the accounts of some other collectors fell into confusion he was employed to investigate, and state them. Under the Restrictive System, he resigned the office.
In 1810 he was appointed, by Governor Gore, Judge of Probate for the County of Bristol. This employment was entirely foreign to his previous pursuits but he soon acquainted himself with its multifarious details, and acquired an accurate and critical knowledge of the whole code of Probate laws, expounded them with clearness, precision, and even technical accuracy and was seldom mistaken in his decisions.

A Judge of Probate is the official adviser of the whole population of a County—a sort of universal family friend—the instructor of the ignorant and the protector of the weak, —consequently much depends on his personal character: —perhaps no one ever had the confidence of a whole community to so great a degree as Judge Baylies had that of the people of the County of Bristol, and none better deserved it: just, upright, impartial and humane he fulfilled every function of his office with the most scrupulous fidelity.

In 1814 he was elected by the General Court of Massachusetts a member of that celebrated body known by the name of the Hartford Convention.

In 1834, at the age of 78, and in the full vigor of his mental faculties, he resigned the office of Judge of Probate, and retired from all public employments.

When he left the army his health was much impaired, he held to life by a slender thread, which the slightest accident might have broken, but by habits of strict regularity and temperance, he reached a great age with a constitution rather strengthened than enfeebled by the progress of years.

He was one of the handsomest men in the revolutionary army; his bearing was martial, his deportment easy and graceful, and his manners polished and extremely engaging. "Your son," said old Robert Treat Paine to his mother, "has all the elegance of the British officers without any of their vices."

The vigor of his mind never failed; his perceptions were clear and acute; —his conversation, marked with strong sense, abounding with anecdotes and interesting reminiscences of the revolution, exhibited, almost to the last days of his life, the liveliness of youth, without any of the garrulity of age, —always tasteful, animated and correct.

With the exception of Colonel John Trumbull, he is believed to have been the only surviving field officer of the Revolutionary Army.

For a long time he has stood with a very few companions on the isthmus connecting the men and things of other days with those of the present.

The members of Washington's military family at the various periods of the revolution—Edmund Randolph, Mifflin, Read, Hamilton, Laurens, Cobb, Humphreys, Tilghman, Jonathan Trumbull, Charles Cotesworth, Pinckney, Jackson and others have gone down to the grave. Hodijah Baylies is now added to the catalogue, and John Trumbull remains a single column in the "melancholy waste."

The gallant array of heroes with whom he was once associated had disappeared in melancholy succession, and left this veteran soldier nearly alone, almost the last of that sacred band who once felt the pressure of Washington's hand, gathered around his table, obeyed the words of command as they fell from his lips, and shared his councils and his confidence. He was worthy of such associates, for never did a man reach the age of eighty-six with purer morals or more unblemished honor, Probate, and retired from all public employments.

While he was living amongst us, until within a few days, in tranquil retirement, what a fate has befallen his contemporaries—the chivalry of France, his associates at Savannah and Yorktown. They were carrying the triumphant arms of France from the pyramids—the burning sands of the African deserts to the frozen regions of Russia, conquering nations, staining scaffolds with their blood, withering in dungeons, dying by their own hands, or the hands of assassins. The Prince de Broglie, Arthur Dillon, the Count D'Estaing, the Duke de Biron, the Count Castine, and Vicompte Beauharnais died years ago on the guillotine; —Beauharnais and Castine successively commanded the army of the Rhine—Beauharnais was President of the National Convention, and his widow became Empress of France. Fayette was the chief of two revolutions and the tenant of a dungeon: —the Viscount Noailles fell in a sea-fight: the Duke of Duex-ponts mounted a throne; Theobald Dillon and Duplessis Maduit were torn in pieces by their own soldiers; the Marquis de St. Simon became the prophet of a new religion; Berthier, a Prince and Marshal of the Empire, died by his own hands; Segur and Dumas were Marshals of the Empire. Two private soldiers who carried muskets at Yorktown gained glorious names and commanded armies. Jourdan was a Marshal of the Empire, and Pichegru, the conqueror of Holland, was President of the council of five hundred, and died in prison either by his own hands or the hands of assassins. The pages on which their marvellous deeds are written, although beginning to wear the hue of antiquity, were read with interest by their ancient contemporary, whose attention to the last moments of his life, although in the depths of rural seclusion, was interested in all the events of the period in which he lived. Of him it might well be said—

"Fortunate senex! hic inter flumina nota,"

"Et fontes sacros, frigus captabis opacum."

Cemetery Index

I am pleased to announce this forthcoming publication in continuity by THE OSEWGO TIMES and THE OSEWGO GAZETTE (Tuesday and Thursdays) in cooperation with the Tioga County Historian.

Joint subscriptions, to begin with this feature: $3.50 per year.

If enough interest is shown so that this non-profit service proves sustaining, the project will be followed by more hard-to-get Tioga County records, i.e.: extracts of deeds, probate records, etc.

Ruth Perry Stevens
Tioga County Historian
Box 37, Apalachin, New York
Queries

Chamberlain-Allen-Warren—Would like inf. abt. Anne Warren, w. of Calvin Chamberlain. Also of 1st w. of son Mansur. Dates of b., m., burial etc. These people came to E. Smithfield, Bradford Co., Pa., and settled soon after Rev. Anne Warren is said to have a father and brother killed in Rev. Mansur is buried at Bentley Creek, Pa., in Ridgeway twp.

Wish inf. on genealogy of Chamberlain family written by a Mrs. Allen (w. of lawyer in Sayre or Athens, Pa.)—book and family. Chamberlain family reunions held at E. Smithfield at one time.

—Mrs. E. M. Thompson, 9% J. L. Stallings, Box 515, Earleton, Florida.

Human-Julian-Frazier—James Killiam Human, b. Oct. 27, 1798, East Tennessee, d. Mar. 8, 1875, Polk Co., Mo., m. 3 times—1st w. Sarah Hopper in Tenn. Son was Julian Frazier Human. Wish inf. on parents of James, also connection with Julia and Frazier families of Tenn.—Mrs. Wm. W. Badgley, 926 Mass Ave., N. W., D. C. 1.

Benjamin Robinson—b. Sept. 17, 1752, Va., d. July 18, 1839, Va. m. 2nd w. Benjamin II, William, Charles, etc. Want inf. on names of father, mother, sisters and brother.—Mrs. Vera Harrison Randall, 111 W. Brockett St., Sherman, Tex.


Inf. wanted on Thomas Laughlin, m. Sarah Madison, c. of Pres. Madison, in 1755, lived in Va. Inf. wanted on John Hamilton, m. Rebecca Davis, dau. Martha m. to Charles Kemp of Cythanna, Ky., fought battle of Germantown. Inf. as to whether Ann Mason, m. to Col. Joel Marsh of the Rev. was desc. of Maj. John Mason, cmdr. of English in Pequot Indian War.—Mrs. Paul R. Greenlease, 4638 West 70th St., Prairie Village, Kan.


Wish like b. and d. dates, place of burial for Sarah Michael Lowe, b. Fred. Co., Md., abt. 1802, oldest ch. Christopher, 1776-1846, and Ann Catharine Stembel Grove Michael, 1774-1858. Sarah m. Elias Lowe, Middletown, Md., 4-8-1821. Abt. 1828 moved to area of Vermillon, O. (now Erie Co.; then Huron Co.). Ch. Mahala, b. abt. 1825, m. Levi Ransom 11-28-1844, and abt. 8 others—who may have been Anna m. Francis Bills; Mary m. Nick Castor; Lyman m. Fannie E. Briant; Clemens m. Barbara Honsinger. Sarah and Elias listed 1840 census for Vermillon Twp., O., but not later. 1846 last date of payment on deed of prop. sold 1839. Sarah may have d. abt. 1850.—Sarah McLean, 101 West Maple St., Bancroft, Mich.

Rentfro(Renfro)-Fullinwider-Peckinpaugh—Wanted: parents and b.pl. Joseph Rentfrow (1700-1776). Will in Bedford Co., Va., named his W. Marx—Potts parents of Mary. His s. James Rentfro, Jr., one of ex. of will. Who was James Rentfro, Sr.?—Want name and anc. of w. of Henry Fullinwider, d. 1793, will in Shelby Co., Ky.

Would like to hear from desc. of Rice Peckinpaugh, b. Nov. 27, 1807, d. Jan. 1, 1865, in Sonoma Co., Cal.—Mrs. L. P. Gellerman, 610 East 23rd St., Hibbing, Minn.

Rich—Want name of f. of Jacob Rich, Orange Co., S. C., Rev. sol. F. killed in battle of Camden, S. C. Also inf. re Anthony of Camden Dist. of S. C.—Mrs. George C. Parks, 505 S. Main St., Anna, Union Co., Ill.

Cummings-Cunningham—William L. Cummings, b. 9-11-1786 in N. J., m. 4-6-1818 in Rockbridge Co., Va., to Sarah Cunningham, b. 12-28-1793. Was in War of 1812 fr. Rockbridge Co., Va. W. and s. went to Jefferson Co., Iowa, abt. 1843. F. sd. to be James. Will of James in Rockbridge Co., Va., b. 1831 names sons, William, John, K., gds. James. Was this James or his f. in Rev. War? Name of w.? Who are parents and other ancs. of Sarah Cunningham?—Miss Iva Sheefel, 105 W. Adams St., Fairfield, Iowa.

Wilcox—Des. all possible data re Wilcox family. Desc. of Stephen Wilcox, b. 1762, d. 1846, m. Sabra Palmer. Appl. for p. in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., in 1826. Possibly a Sgt. Does he have son and g.d. son by names of Jeremiah? Trying to trace ancs. to Rev. sol. by name of Stephen Wilcox or another Wilcox through my f., Sheldon Edgar Wilcox; g.d.f. Charles Wilcox, m. to Emily Palmer; gr.gd. John Wilcox.—Miss Florence Wilcox, 1701 Wilcox Hall, Coldwater, Mich.

and w. Francis (Frances) ---. Tradition places family in Culpeper Co.


Bullis-Willcox---Wish b. and d. dates of Jarm mond (German) Bullis on payroll of ditch. of Col. G. Warrens under Capt. Gideon Ormaby, entered 5-6-1778 (see Vt. Rev. Rolls—Goodrich 1904 pages 66-67; m. Eunice Sturges Bullis in names of desc. of Dr. Johannes de la Montagne-De Forrest-Sandlin---Int. in names of desc. of Dr. Johannes de la Montagne and Rachel De Forrest, early settlers of Harlem. Wish names, dates and pl. of b., d. of dau. of Thomas and Montagne and first n. of hus. Dau. is gd.dau. of Benjamin Montagne, Rev. Sol., m. to a Mr. Fetter, perhaps in Bucks Co., Pa.

Wish names of parents of Joseph Sandlin and w. Perinia Norwood, settled in Morgan Co., Ala. Were 2 bros. George and Jonathan only family of Perinia?---Miss Genevieve Lutz Matz, 112 No. 11th St., Clinton, Iowa.

de la Montagne-De Forrest-Sandlin---Int. of names of desc. of Dr. Johannes de la Montagne and Rachel De Forrest, early settlers of Harlem. Wish names, dates and pl. of b., d. of dau. of Thomas and Montagne and first n. of hus. Dau. is gd.dau. of Benjamin Montagne, Rev. Sol., m. to a Mr. Fetter, perhaps in Bucks Co., Pa.

Wish names of parents of Joseph Sandlin and w. Perinia Norwood, settled in Morgan Co., Ala. Were 2 bros. George and Jonathan only family of Perinia?---Miss Genevieve Lutz Matz, 112 No. 11th St., Clinton, Iowa.


Also Christian names of f. of Elizabeth Sprague, m. to Dr. James Sprague, contractor of Oneo, Conn., d. 1-1802; dau. m. Othniel Preston, Sr. (See D. A. R. vol. 79 & 113); oldest son, Thomas, b. 1805; son was Lemuel, age 26; Mary, 21, William 18, Elineezer? 18, Margaret 13, Mary 16, Alexander 10. Were these ch. by 2nd w. Jamima Collins, also 1st wife's? 1850 census of Andrew Carson, b. 1790, is believed to be bro. of Easter Ann Montgomery. (I have other Carson census of Bradley Co. who must have been Moses Lemuel Montgomery's brothers and rels.) There was another Moses Carson of Washington Co., Tenn., who d. 1820, was Elizabeth, d. abt. 1819; their chld. known as Lemuel. b. 1718; Moses W., b. 1713 (both married Ross girls) (have more on these); and Hannah, m. Humphries. Were the older Moses and Andrew Potts? Did they come fr. N. C.? How are these Carsons related to the Carsons of Bedford and Cambell Co., Va.? Have some data on a John and a James Carson. James, b. 1737 ?, lived in Bedford ?, Va., 1773-1774: left will here at his death 1814 ?, d. Jan. 8, 1788. Supposed to have married Mary Helm of Va. who had 3 bros.: Moses Helm, Sr., Capt. Thomas Helm, b. in Rev. War; John Helm of Cambell Co., Va., b. 8-14-1741, Lt. in Rev. War. F. of these might be Moses who m. Sarah ---. Mary Helm, b. abt. 1783, d. in Tenn., where? Ch. of James Carson and Mary Helm seem to be: Sarah, b. 1766, d. 1854, m. 1-18-1788, Francis Porter (Mrs. L. John Weber of 515 Warder Ave., University City, St. Louis, Mo., a desc.) Thomas Saddler Carson, b. 1769, set. Logan Co., Ky., abt. 1800 on Little Muddy Creek in later Butler Co., Ky., d. 1820, m. (1) 1793, Mary Dinwiddie, (2) 1814, Sarah Dinwiddie (ref. Bessie Carson of Auburn, Ky.); Peggy Carson, m. ? Miller Lee, 1798, Campbell Co., Va.; William Carson, no data; Betsey Carson, m. ---Porter; Mary
Carter, m. Frances Porter; Moses Carter, no data. Is this the elder Moses Carter of Washington Co., Tenn?
John Carter, b. of James b. —, d. 1716 ?, Campbell Co., Va. ?, owned land on Wreck Island Creek, m. Ch. Eekiel, no data; John Weldon bore (or was it Remington?) Had cousins Rem-}

Also inf. re my gd. mother, Anna Leah Skelton, b. Morrisville, Pa., Bucko Co., 1830, dau. of Robert Skelton, b. 1794 (Pa.?), son of John and Leah Skelton. Wish birth and death dates of both. Believed to be desc. from Rev. Samuel Skelton of Lincolnshire, Eng., who sailed on Talbot or Mayflower 1629 to Salem, Mass., when he became pastor of Puritan Anglican Church under Gov. Endicott. Other gd. parents of Anna Leah Skelton were Jonas Cox, b. 1753 and Susannah Cox, b. 1765. Any inf. conc. Millers of N. Y., Skeltons and Cox of Pa. before 1750 will be much app. Corresp. invited.—Mrs. E. R. King, Rte. #2, Boise, Idaho.

Terwilliger—Would like names of w. and f. of Matthew Terwilliger, whose son, Sylvanus Terwilliger, was b. betw. 1800-1815, m. and lived in Orange Co. Town of Newburgh, N. Y., and whose sons were George Washington Terwilliger and Pulaski Terwilliger.—M. K. Lloyd, 176 Summit Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.

Berkley-Barclay-Barlett—Wish full data places and dates of b. d. m. of Thomas Berkley, incl. name of f. and maiden name of m. Inf. on hand states Thomas, b. in Va. 1766, m. Ann (perhaps Burgess) with ch. Rebecca, Sarah, Mahala, Nancy, Samuel, Mary ( Polly), William (my ansc.) Burgess. Thomas, John, Stephen. Father was William Berkley ? of Loudoun Co., Va. His son, William and family, his dau., Sarah Houghton, and his w. Ann left Va., lived for a short while in O. and finally settled in Coles Co., Ill., and are buried there. Can find no inf. re Thomas.—Eleanor Franklin, 908 Charleston Ave., Mattoon, Ill.

Du Bois-Griffin—Dates and names for Jonathan and Ariantje Osterhout Du Bois and their ch., including son, Cornelius, his w. Charity Griffin Du Bois. Also names and dates of their ch. Was Adriet Du Bois, who m. Benjamin Wood of Clifton Park, Saratoga, N. Y., their dau. or gd. dau.? Adriet and Benjamin had issue, John, Aaron, Charity, Morris Griffin, Elizabeth and others. Jonathan Du Bois was gd.son of original Jacques Du Bois.—Mrs. Ghads Hall Meier, P. O. Box 268, Brownsville, Texas.

Parker (Park)-Perry—Wish anc. of Peter Park(e) with all dates and inf. possible. M. at Stonington, Conn., June 14, 1748, to Lucy McDowell (I have her ancestry); had 10 ch. whose 2nd ch. Melvin was in Rev. War and is only ch. of whom I have records. Melvin (do not know where he grew up) m. at Pendleton Hill, North Stonington, Conn. Margaret, gd.dau. of Elder Waistill Palmer, Im 1st Pastor of Pendleton Hill Church and their ch. were raised there. Also inf. on Judson Perry who m. Aurelia Fildelia Cost(es) at Hebron, Conn., Mar. 1831; 3 ch., Theodore, Almon Franklin and Amanda, grandson of my ansc., m. Louezia Hewitt of Waterford, Conn., and lived there. App. data on both Judson and Aurelia.—Mrs. E. A. Anderson, The Mill House, North Stonington, Conn.

Bulls-Wells—The William Bull and Sarah Wells Family Ass., Inc., of Orange Co., N. Y.,
wishes data to complete family genealogy through 5 gen. from William Bull, b. Feb. 1689, d. Feb. 17, 1755, m. Aug. 25, 1718 to Sarah Wells, b. Apr. 6, 1694, d. Apr. 21, 1796, with ch. John, m. Han-
L St., Sacramento, Cal. Sarah Mulliner; Esther, m. John Miller; Mary, cavalryman in Wash. Army; son, Guilford, b. timore Co., Md., Mar. 5, 1822, at St. Paul's Epis-
 Nah Holly; William, m. Anne Booth; Sarah, m. copal Church, Baltimore, Md., with 2 ch., Rebecca ill., by 1820. Son William of 2nd m. lived Henry Eager; Richard, m. Jemima Budd; Eleanor, m. William Weller.—Miss Dolly W. Booth, Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y.

Parrish-Gris am-Jordan-Griffith—A Parrish m. Levinia Grisham (Gris am-am-on, Grism), his given name missing. By trad. N. C. Volunteer, cavalryman in Wash. Army; son, Guildford, b. Mar. 15, 1781, m. (1) ? who d. abt. 1808, issue John; m. (2) Jemima Jordan, Christian Co., Ky., 1809, with issue, James, b. Mar. 10, 1810, Raleigh, N. C., and others; moved to Montgomery Co., Ill., by 1820. Son William of 2nd m. lived Henry Co., Va., then in Ky. and served in Ky. Legis-
lature. Wish 1st name of Levinia (Grisham) Parrish's husband. Place, date of b., m., d. of each; wish for Guildford and 1st wife. Will welcome any help.—Nellie Burnside Koch, 3418 L St, Sacramento, Cal.

Shull—Wish to correspond with desc. of John Sr. or John Jr. Shull or Caspar who I think was a b. of John Sr. They owned land in Cain Twp. of Fountain Co., Ind., in 1835.—Mrs. Robert M. Shull, 391 P. St., Danville Ill.

Magruder-Owings-March—Who were parents of Eleanor Brooke Magruder, b. circa 1795-95 in ? Co. of Md., m. (1) Beale Owings of Balti-
more Co., Md., Sept. 8, 1814, at old St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md., with 1 dau. Eleanor Owings; m. (2) Stephen Marsh of Balti-
more Co., Md., Mar. 3, 1822, at St. Paul's Epis-
copal Church, Baltimore, Md., with 2 ch.; Rebecca Anne Marsh and Louise Temperance Marsh. Eleanor Brooke Magruder Owings Marsh, d. May 3, 1870; bur. Loudon Park Cemetery, Balti-
more, Md. Tradition tells us we have a Knight of the Golden Horse Shoe as a forebear—Robert Brooke. Will app. info. and be glad to help with any expense incurred in securing info.—Mrs. Robert M. Camble, 2852 N. Strathmore Circle, Memphis, Tenn.

Miller-Ellington-Paul—Want date, place of m. in Va., John Miller and Mary Kittie Ellington; parents' names. Stated by a gr. son, John Miller came from England with two bros., assisted in Rev. War. Ch.: eleven daughters (names un-
known) and two sons, one of whom Hezekiah E. Miller (1800/2-1852c), b. Richmond, Va. Tradi-

Hezekiah E. Miller d. prob. Randolph Co., Mo., where he lived at census 1850. He m. (1) 1825c Cumberland Co., Ky., —— Paul, born Va. Tradition given name "Mary" or "Clementine." Want con-


Want any reference, marriage, Revolutionary service John and Mary Kittie (Ellington) Miller, also former Miss —— Paul, names of parents, other relatives, family history. Will gladly furn.
descs. tracing this line typed copy any informa-
tion conn. including a published article or census records. (Inform. here given from these sources and Winston Dudley Miller, Northcutt Bibl.)—Miss Elizabeth Ellis Miller, 2911 Falls Drive, Dallas 8, Tex.

Answers

June issue, p. 99, note 2851 Cemetery Insc. If anyone has found Sophy's maiden name or seeks further inf. on Eastman Family, will enjoy cor. with them.—Mrs. Charles C. Hood, 1017 Henrietta St., Birmingham, Michigan.
The regular meeting of the National Board of Management convened in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., on Thursday, October 15, 1953, the President General, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, presiding.

The meeting opened with prayer by the Chaplain Generals. Mrs. Will Ed Gupton, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The recording Secretary General, Mrs. Thomas Henry Lee, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Miss Carraway, Mrs. Trewhella, Mrs. Gupton, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Barrow, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Cory, Mrs. Creyke, Mrs. Southgate, Miss Goodwin, Mrs. Pharr, Mrs. York, Mrs. Ainsworth, Mrs. Heywood, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Musgrave, Mrs. Pomeroy, Mrs. Odom, Mrs. Braerton, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Friedli, Mrs. Tynes, Mrs. Greenlaw, Mrs. Cook, State Regents: Mrs. Luttrel, Mrs. Knorr, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Watch, Mrs. Hoch, Miss Hawkins, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Stribling, Mrs. Besk, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Owings, Mrs. Abels, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. White, Mrs. Hager, Mrs. Hepburn, Mrs. Newland, Mrs. Braddock, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Stirrat, Mrs. Rasmussen, Mrs. Cutting, Mrs. Reever, Mrs. Erh, Mrs. Kernodle, Mrs. Bixler, Mrs. Starr, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Hurdis, Mrs. Brandon, Mrs. Thomas, Texas; Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. McClaugherty, Mrs. Harris.

Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave, Vice President General, Maryland, gave a report of the Committee on Standing Rules.

Mrs. Musgrave moved that upon questions pending before the Board no member shall speak longer than two minutes at one time without leave of the assembly. Seconded by Mrs. Lee. Adopted.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewhella, assumed the Chair, and the President General, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway, extended her report in the minutes.

Report of President General

This is my first report to you as President General, and since we have now liquidated our financial obligations on a national scope, I am looking forward to our three years together when we may concentrate on the constructive values we may render to our country through our three objectives: historical appreciation, educational training and patriotic endeavor. In functioning for the coming three years under the new Honor Roll Committee, chapters throughout the nation will have every opportunity to contribute their efforts to a broad program which will put these objectives into effect.

The six months since our installation have been busy ones, with multitudinous duties, conferences and trips.

After the first Board Meeting of this administration on April 25th, my first duty was to speak briefly at the annual meeting of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington.

On the evening of April 26th I represented the D. A. R. and was honor guest at the annual banquet of Daughters of the Union, 1861-1865, Incorporated, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, where I spoke.

The first Executive Committee meeting was held on Monday, April 27th. Many decisions were reached and plans formulated.

I attended the women's luncheon of the United States Chamber of Commerce on April 28th, at which outstanding national speakers were presented.

The next day, Mrs. James B. Patton, Honorary President General, and I were luncheon guests of Senator George W. Malone of Nevada at the Senate dining room, after which we went to the Senate Gallery to hear Senator Malone on the floor commend the D. A. R. and obtain unanimous consent to publish all of our D. A. R. Continental Congress Resolutions in the Congressional Record.

On May 2nd, I was the guest of Miss Ruth Cowan of the Associated Press at the annual dinner and stunt party of the Women's National Press Club, attended by President and Mrs. Eisenhower and many other celebrities at the Statler Hotel.

Again, on May 4th, I was guest at the Senate Restaurant, this time being the guest of Senator and Mrs. Willis Smith of North Carolina. To my deep regret, Senator Smith, who had accepted appointment on our National Advisory Committee, died in June.

On May 10th I drove to Fredericksburg, Virginia, and visited Kenmore and James Monroe's law office. I was the guest of the Washington-Lewis Chapter, D. A. R., at a luncheon at the Princess Anne Hotel, and spoke at the Mother's Day program at the Mary Ball Washington Home, held under the auspices of the D. A. R. Chapter. I was introduced by Mrs. James B. Patton, Honorary President General. She and I placed a memorial wreath later at the grave and monument to Mary Ball Washington.

I was guest of the Twentieth Century Fund and Encyclopedia Britannica on May 12th at the Statler Hotel to view a sound film on inflation. A visit was made to the Americanization School on May 13th with Mrs. Patton and Mrs. George B. Hartman, Jr., former District of Columbia State Chairman for the D. A. R. Manual. Mr.
James T. Gallahorn, Jr., showed us over the school, and we were his guests in the school cafeteria. This school is doing an outstanding job in teaching foreign-born. It was started years ago by D. A. R. members. While there, we spoke briefly to some of the classes.

On the evening of May 14th, I was the guest of the 50th anniversary reception of the District of Columbia Society, United States Daughters of 1812, at the National Society's headquarters.

Accompanied by Mrs. Patton, I drove to Philadelphia May 16th and attended the large benefit bridge party at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, sponsored annually by the Pennsylvania Juniors for Our Approved Schools, at which time I spoke briefly. That evening we were the guests at a dinner party of sixty sponsored by the Juniors at the Barclay Hotel, when I spoke.

On Monday, May 18th, I attended an afternoon meeting of the District of Columbia, Daughters of Colonial Wars, held at the home of Mrs. Gilbert H. Browne. On that evening I attended a meeting of the John Alexander Chapter, D. A. R., at the home of Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, Organizing Secretary General, Alexandria, Virginia, at which time I installed the officers of the chapter.

It was my pleasure to be honor guest at the annual May Breakfast of the Political Study Club of the District of Columbia on May 19th, held in the Mayflower ballroom, by invitation of Mrs. Benjamin Y. Martin, retiring president.

On May 20th, Mrs. Patton and I represented the National Society at ceremonies held by French dignitaries at Lafayette Square commemorating the 150th anniversary of the death of Lafayette. A color guard was furnished by District Daughters. Miss Faustine Dennis, State Vice Regent, and other District members were in attendance.

It is to be stated here that during all of these weeks, practically all of my time was spent each day in the office working on committee appointments, planning State Conference itineraries, and attending to phone calls and correspondence, which made a full day—every day.

On May 23rd I poured tea at the home of Mrs. Arthur Gardner, where was held the official tea of the Goodwill Guild Embassy tour. Mrs. Eisenhower and Cabinet wives received with the Guild officials.

On the evening of May 26th I attended the meeting of the Captain Wendell Wolfe Chapter where the Regent, Mrs. Charles Turner, presented me, on behalf of the chapter, with gift certificates for $250, as the first chapter's gift for our National Society and make a short talk to the delegates.

On Friday afternoon, May 29th, many of the delegates accepted our invitation to tour our buildings. They were welcomed in the President General's Reception Room by your President General and Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, Organizing Secretary General. There they were given copies of three of our booklets—D. A. R. Buildings, What the Daughters Do and Highlights of Program Activity.

Throughout the Museum, Library, State Rooms and elsewhere, Daughters were stationed as hostesses and guides, under the direction of Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds. Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, Librarian General, and others received in the Library. In the Museum were Miss Mamie Hawkins, State Regent, District of Columbia, and many District Daughters. About 50 D. A. R. members and a number of our staff members assisted with the tour, which was highly complimented and greatly enjoyed by the guests, among whom were many Daughters of the American Revolution from far and wide who were attending the Federation convention. Judging from the many kind comments, the tour and hospitality were of great value in public relations.

On Memorial Day, I drove to West Point, New York, where on May 31st it was my privilege to present the annual D. A. R. award to the graduating cadet ranking highest in mechanics at the United States Military Academy, a custom dating back to 1890. This year the winner was Cadet Glenn F. Schweitzer of Cleveland, Ohio, and the prize was a portable typewriter. As your representative, I had the privilege of enjoying a tea given by the Superintendent of the Military Academy, General F. A. Irving, and other courtesies. Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, Past Treasurer General, and other D. A. R. were at West Point for the program.

Our award at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, a camera, was presented on June 3rd by Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave, Vice President General, to Midshipman Michael Chase Davis, of Long Beach, California.

The D. A. R. award is given semi-annually at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, at King's Point, New York. This summer the award, a $50 Savings Bond, was presented to the winner, Cadet-Midshipman Edwin B. Borison, of Averne, New York, by Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewbells, First Vice President General, to Cadet Roger Arnold Homes, of Dover, New Jersey.

The $100 award at the United States Coast Guard Academy at New London, Connecticut, was presented on June 5th by Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewbells, First Vice President General, to Cadet Roger Arnold Homes, of Dover, New Jersey.

The $100 award at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, at King's Point, New York. This summer the award, a $50 Savings Bond, was presented to the winner, Cadet-Midshipman Edwin B. Borison, of Averne, New York, by Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewbella, First Vice President General, on August 10th.

The Regents' Club of Greater New York, Mrs. Herbert G. Nash, Chairman, entertained June 3rd at a reception, program and tea, Miss Marguerite Winant, General Chairman, in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel, New York City, in honor of your President General and Mrs. Harold E. Erb, New York State Regent. Among the several hundred members present were three Honorary Presidents General, Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, Mrs. William A. Becker and Mrs. William H. Pouch; Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewbella, First Vice President General; a number of State Officers, past National and State Officers and two new National Chairmen, Mrs. F. Allen Burt and Mrs. Frank P. Kristoff.

Driving back to Washington after the tea, I was able to work early next morning for a couple of hours, with the aid of our new Dictorette, before reporting at the opening session of the State
Department's two-day forum on foreign policy, Representatives of various national organizations were invited to attend to hear addresses by many officials, including Secretary of State Dulles; Henry Cabot Lodge, Ambassador to the United Nations; Harold C. Stassen, Mutual Security Administrator; and Senator Alexander Wiley. Your President General represented our National Society on both days of these programs.

On the night of June 5th, I was a guest of the District of Columbia Regents' Club, Mrs. Henry F. Bishop, President, at a program and garden party at the District Chapter House.

Next day, it was my privilege to be a guest at the annual Spring Luncheon of the State Officers' Club of the District of Columbia at the Shoreham Hotel, with Mrs. David L. Wells, president.

That night I attended a Jefferson Davis Birthday banquet at the National Press Club.

Mrs. Oscar A. Ahlgren, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, invited me to lunch with her on June 9th. We talked over many matters of interest to both of our organizations and I was shown over the General Federation Headquarters.

With the unanimous passing by the Senate of Senator Edward Martin's Flag Bill to prohibit the display of international banners above Old Glory except at United Nations headquarters, I wrote each member of the House Judiciary Committee urging them to act favorably on the bill before Flag Day. Despite crowded calendars, they did this and following their favorable report to the House on June 11th, the bill was passed by the House that day, with amendments which required its going to Conference Committees. The letters from Judiciary Committee members in reply to my request contained many fine compliments for the D. A. R. The bill was signed into law July 9 by President Eisenhower.

On Flag Day evening I was honor guest and luncheon given by Mrs. Arthur C. Houghton, Chairman, at her home for members of her Dutch Treat Committee, to plan the Dutch Treat Dinners for October 14th and

shrine, the Christian Waldschmidt House, built in 1804 and restored and furnished in period style by the Ohio Daughters. Accompanying me were Mrs. Marshall H. Bixler, Ohio State Regent; Mrs. J. Keith Browning, State Chairman for the House; and Mr. Browning.

At the concluding S. A. R. banquet it was my privilege to be the last speaker. During the banquet program the S. A. R. presented its annual award and medal for constructive citizenship to Mrs. James B. Patton, our Honorary President General, for her outstanding D. A. R. leadership.

Mrs. Patton and I drove next morning to Berea, where we were met by Dr. Raymond B. Drukker, executive assistant to the president of Berea College, who had us for luncheon with some of the members of the faculty at Boone Tavern. They told us of the College's history, work, finances and plans, then drove us all over the campus, pointing out its farms, forests, utilities, industries and buildings, and especially telling us of the school's mission and spirit.

Later, Mrs. Patton and I were guests of the Berea-Laural Ridge D. A. R. Chapter at a tea at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Drukker. Mrs. Wilson Evans is the Regent and had invited members from nearby chapters. Among those present were Mrs. Collis Hudson, Kentucky State Regent; Mrs. Thomas Burchett, National Membership Chairman; and a number of past National Officers. Mrs. Patton and I spoke briefly. Afterwards a number of us were guests at a buffet dinner in the Drukkers' home.

The next day we drove to our D. A. R. Approved School at Hindman, where Miss Graham and others received us cordially and showed us around in the absence of Miss Watts, executive director. A program was given that night in the recreation building. Next morning after breakfast we left the Hindman Settlement School for Pine Mountain.

Before noon, Mr. Burton C. Rogers, director of the Pine Mountain Settlement School, met us at the turn up the mountain to the school, to be sure we would not get lost. After lunch, Mrs. Rogers entertained us at tea, then we were taken on a long drive to various parts of the school and school district. Following supper we were shown through the school hospital and chapel and then saw color slides of the school and its students. That night members of the faculty were guests at an informal party in our honor at the Rogers' home.

On Flag Day evening I was honor guest and brought greetings at a dinner given by President General Ray O. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards for S. A. R. officers and their wives at the Netherland Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Next morning it was my privilege to represent you and bring official greetings from our National Society to the Sons of the American Revolution at the opening business session of their 63rd National Congress at Cincinnati.

During the S. A. R. Convention I was taken Wednesday morning to the Ohio State D. A. R.
February 1st. It was decided to change the name of this special committee to National Board Dinner Committee.

The American National Red Cross held its annual convention in Constitution Hall June 22-24. At the closing night's session when President Eisenhower was a speaker, your President General was invited as a special box-seat guest and was publicly thanked by President E. R. Harriman for the courtesies extended the Red Cross officers and delegates by the Constitution Hall staff.

Going to my home in New Bern, North Carolina, July 3rd for a visit of a few weeks, I was honored at an elaborate reception there on the night of July 8, given by my Richard Dobbs Spaight Chapter, the New Bern Historical Society, Woman's Club, City of New Bern, and others. Several hundred persons attended. The Honorable M. L. Lupton, Mayor of New Bern, presented to me a silver loving cup inscribed as follows: "Presented to Gertrude S. Carraway, in New Bern, and attended other sessions during the following two days." The New Bern Rotary Club invited me to address members and guests at a regular meeting July 28th. This I was happy to do.

After more than three weeks at home, I returned to Washington July 29th and spent the next day in the office, then drove July 31 to Fremont, Ohio, where I spent the weekend as a guest of Mrs. Marshall H. Bixler, State Regent.

Mrs. Norman Fulton, Vice Regent of the Colonel George Croghan Chapter, entertained at luncheon Saturday, and Mrs. Bixler gave a dinner party that evening, her guests including Chapter officers and a number of out-of-town visitors, including Mrs. James B. Patton, Honorary President General; Mrs. George Frederick Emrick, National Chairman of the American Music Committee; and Mrs. John S. Haume, Past Recording Secretary General.

Sunday the Colonel George Croghan Chapter, Mrs. Harold Althoff, Regent, entertained at a brunch for more than 70 members at its large chapter house. A number of Ohio State Officers were among the guests.

At one o'clock your President General spoke at an outdoor public program sponsored by the chapter and the city in annual observance of Colonel George Croghan Day, as the opening feature of a four-day civic celebration of Ohio's Sesquicentennial. A reception followed at the city library. Open House was then attended at the Fremont Woman's Club Home.

Mrs. Bixler and I drove that evening to Chautauqua, New York, for the annual D. A. R. Day programs there.

Mrs. Ray E. Erb, President of the D. A. R. Circle at Chautauqua, entertained us, with Mrs. John E. Nelson, former National Chairman of the Committee for the Advancement of American Music, at breakfast at her summer home.

After a drive around Chautauqua, we were guests at a reception and luncheon attended by more than 300 Daughters from many sections of the country. Mrs. Erb presided there and also at the afternoon exercises in the vast amphitheatre, where your President General, as chief speaker, was honored by the unique Chautauqua salute given her by 500 school children.

Mrs. Erb entertained late at an informal tea in the garden of her home. She, Mrs. Bixler and I were then dinner guests of Mrs. Nelson. Next morning I drove back to Washington.

Mrs. James B. Patton, National Defense Chairman, and I drove to Norfolk, Virginia, August 15th and visited the Naval Operations Base, where we were delighted to find the SACLANI flag moved to a standard attached to the SACLANI headquarters building, where for more than a year Mrs. Patton as President General had insisted it should be. Its former place on a flagpole in the center of a semi-circle of the flags of the 14 NATO nations had been recently filled with cement and the flagpole taken down. The removal obtained wide publicity through the country. (For details see the October issue of the N. S. D. A. R. MAGAZINE).

Mrs. Joseph F. Robinson, Director of Women's Activities for the United States Savings Bonds programs of the Treasury Department, invited me to luncheon on August 19th at the Mayflower Hotel and we discussed D. A. R. cooperation with the bond programs and the possible visit of an outstanding movie star to speak briefly on savings bonds during our next Continental Congress.

Saturday, August 22nd, Mrs. Patton and I drove to Valley Forge where in the afternoon we met Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, National Chairman of our special committee for our Memorial Bell Tower, and discussed plans for completion of the memorials.

There we talked to Dr. John R. Hart, Rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel, and Mr. I. Harrison Johnston, a member of the Chapel Vestry. We even climbed up the 146 steps to the top of the tower and inspected the bell room and to see if there was any way that our United States Flag might be raised more easily than at present.

Spending the night with Mrs. Isaac High Shelly, Pennsylvania State D. A. R. Chaplain, in Norristown, we conferred there with Mr. Norris Wright concerning various aspects of the Tower.

The next morning Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Shelly and I returned to Valley Forge to inspect more carefully the memorials already erected and make plans for the installation of the other memorials previously ordered, as well as for the placing of the Washington statue on the exterior of the Tower and the bas relief in the Memorial Room and the electrification of the carillon bells as authorized.

With Mr. Arthur DeBra, of the New York office as chief host, a number of D. A. R. officers, with representatives of other national organizations, were guests Friday evening, August 28th, at a buffet supper and motion picture party at the Washington headquarters of the Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.

By arrangement of Miss Mary Spargo, our Publicity Director, a radio program on the new Awards of Merit sponsored by the National Defense Committee was given September 7 by Mrs. James B. Patton, National Defense Chairman;
and the following Monday it was my pleasure to have a radio interview, also on Nancy Osgood’s program over Radio Station WRC. Miss Spargo arranged for a program on our Museum, prior to July 4; and for a television program for District Daughters on Constitution Day.

On September 11th I met with the staff employed in the National office, gathered to assure a quarterly series directed by Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, Organizing Secretary General, who is Chairman of our Personnel Committee. These staff meetings should prove very valuable.

The National Board Dinner Committee members and your President General were entertained September 14 at a luncheon meeting at the home of Mrs. Clyde M. Hamblin. Plans were completed for our Board Dinner on the night of October 14.

Through invitation of Mrs. Frances Waters, of the Thomas Nelson Chapter, who is a teacher in the Washington and Lee High School at Arlington, Va., and the organizer of a C. A. R. Society for high school students, your President General was speaker at an assembly program for 1,000 seniors in the high school auditorium on the morning of September 15th. Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, National President, Children of the American Revolution, was also on the program.

The first committee meeting of the District of Columbia for the present year’s work was held on the morning of September 16th at the District's Chapter House. It was my privilege to be the main speaker at this meeting of the new Honor Roll Committee of the District Daughters. Almost all Chapters were represented at the large gathering, and much interest was manifested in the committee plans and the new National Honor Roll.

The National Society was signaled honored in being the only patriotic organization represented on the program for Naturalization Proceedings on the opening morning of the Eighth National Conference on Citizenship held September 17-19 at the Statler Hotel, under the auspices of the United States Department of Justice and the National Education Association. Your President General spoke on “Responsibilities of Citizenship.”

As your President General, it was also my privilege to attend other programs of this Citizenship Conference. The D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship was publicly praised there, and many copies of our new English edition were distributed as well as much other D. A. R. material from a booth maintained by the Patriotic Women of America and the New England Women, under the direction of Mrs. John Hall Axford and Mrs. William A. Becker, both Daughters of the American Revolution, who were members of the newly-organized Columbine Chapter, who came to the reception immediately after their first business meeting. Included in the receiving line were Mrs. Braerton, the President General, Mr. Arthur L. Allen, State Regent of Colorado, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, Honorary Vice President General, and Mrs. White.

Next morning Mr. and Mrs. White took me on a long drive to see the Rocky Mountains near Denver, with the “Dancing Aspens” at the peak of their yellow and golden beauty.

Mrs. White entertained Mrs. Allen and me at luncheon at the Denver Country Club. She then drove me to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where I was the overnight guest of Mrs. Anthony M. Ries, State Regent.

Mrs. W. K. Mylar, Honorary State Regent of Wyoming and State Parliamentarian, gave a dinner party at the Cheyenne Country Club for me, Mrs. Ries and two State Chairmen.

The Cheyenne Chapter, Mrs. R. W. Templin, Regent, had a breakfast at 9 o’clock next morning, attended by about 40 members. Your President General spoke briefly.

Mrs. Mylar then drove Mrs. Ries and me to Laramie for the Wyoming State Conference. We were met at the Connor Hotel by Laramie Daughters and taken on a mountain ride up the Snowy Range. Colorful aspen were also viewed on this scenic trip. On the way back to Laramie we stopped for a steak dinner at “The Old Corral” at Centennial, Wyoming. About 30 Daughters were present from various parts of the State.

Early Monday morning, September 28, Mrs. Ries, Mrs. E. Floyd Deuel, State Treasurer, and I made a tape recording at Radio Station KOWB for broadcast during the afternoon.

The 38th annual State Conference of the Wyoming Daughters of the American Revolution was called to order at 10 A.M. by Mrs. Ries, State Regent, with the program theme, “Individual Responsibility.” Welcome was extended by Mrs. T. L. Johnston, Regent of the hostess Jacques Laramie Chapter; and by Dr. G. D. Humphrey, President of Wyoming University. All Conference sessions were held on the University Campus.

Your President General extended greetings, as did other honor guests: Mrs. Warder Lee Braerton, of Colorado, Vice President General; Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, of Colorado, Honorary Vice President General; Mrs. Arthur L. Allen, State Regent of Colorado; Mrs. Granville G. Allen, State Regent of Idaho; and Mr. J. R. Gobble, of Idaho, Vice President General, Sons of the American Revolution.

Business of the morning was followed by a Memorial Service. After lunch, business was
I was the dinner guest of Mrs. J. F. Maddox, past State Regent of New Mexico, and Mrs. L. E. Merchant, of the Thomas Jefferson Chapter, hostess chapter for the State Conference. They took me on a drive around Carlsbad. That night I was the dinner guest of Mrs. J. F. Maddox, past State Regent of New Mexico, at La Caverna Hotel.

Next morning Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Maddox, Mrs. Harry E. Aspinwall, National Chairman of the Transportation Committee and past State Regent, and Mrs. W. C. Hilliard, of Hobbs, and I motored to the Carlsbad Caverns for a tour of the mammoth subterranean National Park as guests of the National Park Service.

That afternoon I was a guest at a tea given at the hotel by the New Mexico Daughters of the American Colonists. After a Spanish dinner as the guest of Mrs. Aspinwall, I attended a meeting of the New Mexico State Board of Management, D. A. R.

Next morning I was the guest of Mrs. Prince at the Chapter Regents’ Breakfast.

The 33rd Annual State Conference of the New Mexico Society was opened Thursday morning, October 2, by Mrs. Prince at the Carlsbad Woman’s Clubhouse. Greetings were extended by the President General and New Mexico Honoray State Regents.

An Approved Schools Luncheon at “The Red Barn” was addressed by Mrs. Sherman E. Watson, National Chairman. Following the afternoon business session, a tea was given at the home of Mrs. Eva Losey.

Your President General was the speaker that evening at the Conference Banquet held at the La Caverna Hotel.

Saturday morning I was a guest at the annual breakfast of the New Mexico State Officers’ Club, Mrs. W. G. Donley, past State Regent, being my hostess.

The closing business meeting of the State Conference was held that morning. Before noon I left Carlsbad by motor for Albuquerque with Mrs. Aspinwall, Mrs. Watson and the latter’s husband, Dr. Sherman B. Watson, now temporarily active duty as an Air Force Captain at Kirtland Field.

After the night at Albuquerque, Dr. and Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Aspinwall took me Sunday morning on a long drive around the city and vicinity, including the historic parts of the old town there and the new military installations where are being tested the latest modern weapons of war.

At noon I left by plane for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for the Pennsylvania State Conference, arriving late that night.

Next day, through arrangements made by Mrs. Clarence M. Shaffer, State Chairman of Radio and Television, I participated in Mrs. George C. Kolb, State Chairman and National Vice Chairman of the Press Relations Committee; and Mrs. Robert E. Simpers, my Personal Page for the Conference, I was shortly afterwards taken by Mrs. Kolb to a room at the Lincoln Hotel for three separate interviews by three different re-
porters from the three Indianapolis newspapers, as well as for pictures by three press photographers.

Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, Honorary President General, then escorted me to the State Conference Assembly room where the proceedings being presided over by Mrs. Herbert R. Hill, State Regent, were interrupted for me to bring brief greetings.

Both the Junior Membership and Approved Schools luncheons were attended and I spoke at each on the respective committee projects. Conference business was continued during the afternoon, with an address by Senator William E. Jenner, to whom was presented a D. A. R. Award of Merit by the State Society for his efforts in behalf of Constitutional government, especially the report on Spy Rings in the United States issued recently by the Senate Internal Security Committee on May 31st.

The banquet that night was addressed by your President General, following which was a reception.

A Membership Committee breakfast started Thursday's programs. Business of the Conference was concluded before noon and the 53rd Annual State Conference adjourned. Its theme was “May our aspirations, labors, hopes and prayers be devoted to the betterment and security of our Republic.”

Two visiting State Regents were at the Conference, Mrs. Ralph W. Newland of Michigan and Mrs. Andrew L. Storrit of Missouri. Miss Betty L. Berry, past Vice President General, entertained me at luncheon, with Mrs. O’Byrne, Mrs. Cory and Mrs. Hill.

The afternoon was spent in Indianapolis with my brother and sister-in-law, General and Mrs. William E. Carraway, who came over from Camp Atterbury. They put me on the train late that afternoon for the return trip to Washington, so I could attend Friday and Saturday at work in the offices here.

The two week's trip was highly profitable from the D. A. R. angle in seeing our objectives being carried out so effectively as well as very delightful in being with our fine members in the various States. The entire time was blessed with perfect weather.

After a day of hard work in the office Friday, I had dinner that evening with Miss Virginia Blood, consultant to the women's activities of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, to discuss our continued cooperation with that foundation in their efforts to reduce polio.

Later that evening I was an honor guest at the birthday anniversary reception of the Thomas Marshall Chapter at the District's Chapter House. Mrs. Florence Caroline Adams is Chapter Regent.

As President General of our National Society, I was invited to be one of the chief speakers Sunday afternoon, October 11, at public exercises sponsored by the Polish Club of Washington, Inc., at the Pulaski monument on Pennsylvania Avenue and 13th Street, in commemoration of the 174th anniversary of the death of General Casimir Pulaski, Polish hero of our American Revolutionary War. In introducing me, the Club President paid high tribute to the work of our Society.

That evening it was my pleasure to have dinner with the National Officers of the Children of the American Revolution at the home of Mrs. Frank R. Heller.

On Monday I attended briefly the meeting of the Finance Committee and enjoyed the luncheon of the National Board, C. A. R. in our Banquet Hall.

Tuesday came our meeting of the Executive Committee, and Executive Committee luncheon, with attendance that night at a District D. C. W. reception for Mrs. Joseph B. Paul, National President. On Wednesday were held our meetings of State Regents and National Chairmen, with the National Board Dinner that night at the Mayflower Hotel.

Your President General has been represented on various occasions when it has been impossible for her to attend personally. On July 4th, Mrs. Robert V. Haas, our Organizing Secretary General, represented me at a pageant, “A Free People” sponsored by The Alexandria Gazette, given on the grounds of historic Gunston Hall, home of George Mason in Virginia. Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, our Librarian General, represented me on Armed Forces Day, May 16th, in Washington for the State Regents and National Committee of the American Gold Star Mothers, Inc. Mrs. Creyke also represented the President General at a meeting called by the Civil Defense Administration on October 6-7.

Your President General accepted the invitation of Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, to serve as a member of their Awards Jury. Also, I have accepted an invitation from the President General of the National Society, S. A. R., Mr. Arthur A. de la Houssaye, to serve as adviser on the D. A. R.-S. A. R. Liaison Committee as well as an invitation to be a member of the National Music Week Committee. The President General accepted an invitation from Fulton Lewis, Jr., to be a national sponsor of his plan to promote religion and the erection of wooden churches facing the Iron Curtain. By invitation from Honorable Theodore R. McKeldin, Governor of Maryland, Mr. Thomas D’Alesandro, Mayor of Baltimore, and Mr. Neil Swanson, President of the Star-Spangled Banner Flag House Association, I accepted honorary membership on the Executive Committee for Flag Week, with President Eisenhower as Honorary Chairman.

Invitation was also accepted from the Federal Civil Defense Administration to serve on their Advisory Committee of Women’s Participation. It is impossible to report fully on all the manifold activities of this busy half-year, but I do want to mention a few of the most important.

The Executive Committee in June voted to recommend to the National Board, for submission to Continental Congress, the establishment of an Investment Trust Fund, for the future financial security of our National Society. De-
details are being worked out under the direction of our Treasurer General, Mrs. J. DeForest Richards, and will be submitted to you later for your consideration. Meantime, we have deposited for this purpose in a special savings account a Fund in Escrow, now amounting to more than $27,000, including the $25,000 given by an anonymous donor last April to the retiring administration. We want chapters to contribute to this fund, as one point on our new National Honor Roll.

Our collection of color postcards showing different D. A. R. scenes, started by the past administration, has been increased by two new views. The first two, obtained before we took office, show two different views of our headquarters. The third, ordered by the last administration, is a lovely picture of the Martha Washington portrait in our D. A. R. Museum. The fourth is an attractive picture of our D. A. R. Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge. These may be bought at five cents each from our Business Office.

The remainder of the Building Fund debt was paid in full June 8 when our Treasurer General, Mrs. Richards, paid to the creditor bank the sum of $14,087.11. It was unfortunate that more of our Daughters were not here to join in our private celebration, credit going to the past administration. Only $10,656.46 had to be taken from the D. A. R. MAGAZINE Fund account, to make up this amount, as authorized by Continental Congress. Contributions continued to be received during June, July and August, to reduce the amount taken from the Magazine account to $10,316.73, as of September 1.

When the Magazine agreed last April to underwrite the remainder of this debt, the Magazine Editor agreed to publish the full Building Fund records of all the chapters. During the summer it was found that this would be too expensive and it would be necessary to print the records in serial form, thus requiring almost a year for complete publication.

Hence, it was decided instead to adopt the quicker, less expensive and more complete method of printing the State and Chapter records of contributions, Badge and Badge attainments in small booklet form. The report was compiled by Mrs. Dorothy Ross Mackey, who acted as Secretary of the Building Completion Committee and Building Promotion Committee for almost the entire five years. It was printed at the expense of the D. A. R. MAGAZINE, after bids had been obtained from four printing firms and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder. Copies will be sent free to all National Officers, Chapter Regents and former State Chairmen of the Building Completion Committee. Extra copies will be sold at 25 cents each.

Much interest has been manifested in our new Honor Roll Committee, and it is our hope that many Chapters throughout the country will attain this Honor Roll this first year, to assure excellent results and reports for our Society.

As voted by Continental Congress, a bronze plaque honoring Mrs. James B. Patton, President General, 1950-53, was ordered in June and erected in October on the wall outside the Museum near the D Street entrance, unveiled and dedicated Wednesday, October 14th.

A handsome mahogany lectern, badly needed for Constitution Hall, has been donated by Mr. William P. Settlemayer, of New York City, in loving memory of his wife, Caroline White Settlemayer, National Chairman of our Motion Picture Committee, 1950-1953.

In brief summary of my personal efforts during the past half-year, I spent 116 of the 168 days in Washington; traveled thousands of miles by air, train and car; attended five state conferences and many other meetings; spoke often as your representative; answered hundreds of letters; and handled scores and scores of D. A. R. matters. The office of President General is a
full-time job. Your Society’s affairs constitute Big Business.

My heartfelt thanks and appreciation go to the Cabinet Officers, other National officers, State Regents, our lovely State Officers, and others who have offered so much encouragement and been of inestimable aid and service.

Especially to those accepting National appointments am I grateful. With their interest and help, we may look forward to three fruitful years. Our plans for constructive action, affirmative approaches and positive programs should be of great value to our Society and our country.

Many new features are being started by the National Chairmen. Give them all your earnest attention and cooperative aid. Particularly do I wish to recommend the new Awards of Merit inaugurated by the National Defense Committee, to show our praise and appreciation for constructive efforts in behalf of our American Way of Life.

Our results so far would not have been possible without the loyal work of our staff of efficient employees. To them I extend my sincere thanks, particularly to those with long experience in the President General’s offices—Mrs. Marguerite Schon dau, formerly Administrative Secretary, now called the Assistant to the President General; Mrs. Ada Walker and Mrs. Virginia Rupp, Office Secretaries.

My best wishes to each and every one of you. Together we can work zealously for even greater attainments of our beloved Society.

GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, President General.

The President General resumed the Chair.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Kenneth T. Trewella, read her report.

Report of First Vice President General

Your First Vice President General has spent a busy summer in revising the D. A. R. Handbook. She wishes to thank all those who responded so promptly in answer to her requests for suggested additions or changes. The material is at the printers and it is hoped that the revised Handbook will be ready for distribution by January first.

Representing the President General, it was my privilege to present our annual awards at the commencements of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, King’s Point, Long Island, and the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut.

The invitations to visit State fall meetings were deeply appreciated. A very early morning drive on September 28th enabled me to arrive in River Point, Rhode Island for their all day State fall meeting where I was the afternoon speaker.

Leaving at four that afternoon I stayed overnight at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. On my way again at seven the next morning I arrived in time for the opening of the Vermont State Conference at 10 A.M. held in the First Congregational Church of Rutland, Vermont. That afternoon, I gave a 15-minute broadcast on our D. A. R. National Defense Program. I was the banquet speaker that night and stayed through their Conference, which closed at noon on September 30th.

Another early start on Thursday morning, October first, and I was in Atlantic City for the opening of the New Jersey State Conference at Haddon Hall. From there I went late on Friday afternoon to Washington for an all day Personnel meeting. Monday, October 5th, I was the guest speaker at the Connecticut State fall meeting at which my address in the afternoon was broadcast.

In each state I was cordially welcomed and I appreciated all courtesies extended to me.

DOROTHY D. TREWHELLA, First Vice President General.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Will E. Gupton, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

June 14—Participated in Flag Day exercises held on the lawn of Chaplain General’s home.

June 17—Represented the Daughters of the American Revolution at the opening of new state library in Nashville, Tennessee. Gave the invocation at the dedication.

July 3—Placed marker and had charge of services at the grave of Tennessee state officer, Mrs. Clint Jones. This took place in Waverly, Tennessee.

September 19—Presented charter to Crab Orchard Chapter, Crossville, Tennessee. Reception followed with 100 guests.

September 22—Honor guest at tea, given by Fort Nashborough Chapter.

September 27—Installation service for all Sunday School officers.

October 1—Spoke at Old Glory Chapter, Franklin, Tennessee; subject, “Blue Prints of the Year’s Work.”

October 8—Spoke at Fort Nashborough Chapter program for year, emphasizing the honor roll.

Although it is not D. A. R. work, you might be interested to know that your Chaplain General, along with Mr. Gupton, has the honor to have been named City Chairman of Student Activities. This entails the responsibility of enrolling all freshmen college students, in four colleges, in the church of their choice. The main idea is to welcome them into Christian fellowship, while they are away from their homes. From these contacts we have received 16 applicants for the D. A. R.

The number of official letters sent out, 325, plus additional letters written.

HOY L. GUPTON, Chaplain General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Thomas Henry Lee, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

Immediately after the close of the Sixty-second Continental Congress resolutions and letters as directed by the Continental Congress were sent to the President of the United States, and Mrs. Eisenhower, members of the Cabinet, heads of the Defense, Army and Navy establishments, members of the United States Congress and others specified. Commerndatory replies have been received.
The resolutions adopted by the Sixty-second Continental Congress were prepared and printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

Work was then begun on the preparation of transcript and compilation of the Congress Proceedings—correcting, editing, proofreading, indexing.

Minutes of Regular and Special Board meetings were written for publication in the D. A. R. Magazine, and proofread. Verbatim transcripts have been mailed.

Motions and resolutions of the above meetings, including Continental Congress, have been typed and copies delivered or mailed to each National Officer, also copied for the Statute Book.

The minutes of the Executive Committee meetings have been written, copies having been made and mailed to members of the committee; re-
copied for binding in book form. Motions affect-
ing the work of each particular office were typed separately and delivered.

Since April 17, 1953, 3,233 membership certificates have been prepared and mailed, also 79 commissions to National Officers, former Na-
tional Officers, Honorary President General, State Regents and State Vice Regents.

Notices of meetings of the National Board of Management and Executive Committee were mailed to members.

Requests for assistance and information have been given prompt and careful attention.

Since assuming her new office the Recording Secretary General has been invited to address a number of important meetings, including the anniversary luncheons of Lawrence Chapter at Newcastle, the Old York Road Chapter in Philadelphia, Dr. Benjamin Rush Chapter in Narberth, Jeptha Abbott Chapter in Overbrook, the Bethlehem Pennsylvania Chapter, the Great Crossings Chapter and had the honor of in-
stalling the new chapter officers. It was a par-
ticular pleasure to assist in the dedication ceremony for the marker and the restored Toll House at Addison, Pennsylvania, which was the project of Great Crossings Chapter. Early in October she was a guest and a speaker at the autumn meeting of the New Jersey State Society at Atlantic City and regretted exceedingly that she was not able to attend the fall meeting of the Massachusetts State Society at Swampscott. She was also a guest at the Pennsylvania State Conference at Pittsburgh.

The Recording Secretary General wishes to express her deep appreciation and thanks to her assistant, Miss Adaline Thornton. She has worked tirelessly through the hot summer months to complete the Proceedings and to carry on the heavy duties of the office.

Lucile M. Lee,
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Edward R. Barrow, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

This report covers the work accomplished in my office since the first of April.

Copies of the resolutions adopted by the Sixty-second Continental Congress were mailed to all members of the United States Congress as well as to those on our official mailing list and just recently the Directory of Committees was mailed.

The following supplies have been issued from this department: Application Blanks, 22,556; Working Sheets, 13,842; Information Leaflets, 3,417; Highlights of Program Activity Booklets, 2,063; What the Daughters Do Pamphlets, 6,422; Welcome Cards to New Citizens, 2,047; Constitution and By-Laws, 693; Transfer Cards, 1,666; Reinstatement Cards, 638; Resolutions, 1,245; Manuals for Citizenship, 23,971; Miscellaneous Pamphlets, 437; Total 78,997.

Due to the consistent heavy demand for the ancestral charts, they are again available. The charts will not be included in sets of application blanks but may be purchased for five cents each.

The distribution of the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship was somewhat handicapped during the summer because it was found necessary to have a reprinting of the manual giving the revised Naturalization Law. This information was released by the Immigration Department to our printers during the mid-summer. As you know it has been decided to omit all foreign translations with exception of French, German and Spanish. Due to the increased postal rates, we now require that postage be refunded on packages containing 25 or more copies. Bills are issued at the time of mailing. In past years my office has occasionally been requested to send manuals to foreign countries and I think it is of particular interest that in so far-off a country as Burma our manuals will be distributed as we have recently sent a number there at the request of our Government. That the information to be found in the manual is of the utmost importance is attested to by the letters received relating practical results through its usage.

The Corresponding Secretary General conveys in various ways the general interest and activities of the National Society to the remotest chapters at home and abroad. In filling an official position where the duties have the semblance of routine performance, a voluminous correspondence also passes through her hands.

I do wish to express my appreciation to Mrs. Daum for her graciousness and courtesy at all times and unfailing understanding and efficient assistance.

Jane E. Barrow,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. J. De Forest Richards, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

The first work of your Treasurer General was to have a break down of the $2.00 dues and of the total receipts—copies of this break down are being given you today. It explains exactly how the money of the Society is spent. In the break down, it was found that to admit a new member the Society $8.40 for each one. The initiation fee is $6.00, the difference between the fee and the cost is $2.40, this amount had to be borne by the National Society. Last year the Society admitted 8,441 members. While there was a gain in membership, it cost the Society in dollars $20,258 .40, which means that it took the dues of 10,258 members to pay the loss. In the last three years 23,764 members were admitted at a loss to the Society in dollars of
Press Relations  1,922.89  4,093.15  2,752.26  3,263.78
Junior American Citizens  59.61  3,590.50  439.26  3,210.85
Approved Schools  34,578.59  34,578.59
Petty Cash Fund  2,500.00  2,500.00
Good Citizens  2,131.88  4,856.65  4,295.23  2,693.30
Escrow Account  27,100.67  27,100.67
Committee Maintenance  257.30  2,577.25  2,454.77  379.78
National Defense  2,316.29  23,630.37  14,651.52  11,295.14

Current Fund  $296,335.32  $126,991.93  $293,284.13  $130,043.12*

The balance shown in the Current Fund as of September 1, 1953 is $130,043.12. This amount includes $23,942.50 received from applicants who have not been admitted to membership, $1,044.00 in refunds—1954 dues and $4.00-1955 dues, leaving an annual saving of several thousand dollars. Correspondence regarding papers should always be sent direct to the office of the Registrar General and not to the Treasurer General, who only takes the money.

Constitution Hall had its best year—the fee from the rentals amounted to $80,061.30. The National Society puts aside $100.00 from each rental for maintenance of property and in addition credits $75.00 for light, heat and cleaning on the Building Expense. On the rental income from July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953 $12,618.06 in real estate taxes were paid to the District of Columbia, the District having put such a tax on income of non-profit organizations owning property bringing in rentals. The net profit to the Society from Constitution Hall Events was $22,116.38, which is credited to the Current Fund.

The Current Fund is the operating fund of the National Society and really the one in which you are most interested. It is the only money available to pay all the expenses of the Society. However, all of the money in this fund cannot be used for current expenses. Included are the fees and dues of applicants for membership and the dues for the following fiscal year. Beginning with this report these monies will be listed separately.

The balance shown in the Current Fund as of September 1, 1953 is $130,043.12. This amount includes $23,942.50 received from applicants who have not been admitted to membership, $1,044.00—1954 dues and $4.00—1955 dues, leaving an actual operating balance of $105,052.62 in cash and $29,835.00 additional in investments. The investments will be sold if needed and your Treasurer is hoping to finish the year in the "black." This is a hope—not a promise.

The national society has its best year this year. There is an increase of $57,033.60, taking the dues of 28,516 members to pay the loss.

Another weak spot is the number of refunds—on one day in July checks were signed for thirty-four (34) refunds—but that was not the end. They continue. Your Treasurer is asking the cooperation of every member of this Board in educating the Chapter Regents and Treasurers of chapters and States to be careful when sending checks to the National Society. Be sure that the amount is correct, that the money is in the bank, that the proper person, or persons, sign the check and that the papers are reasonably sure of being accepted by the Registrar General. When this is accomplished, there will be an annual saving of several thousand dollars. Correspondence regarding papers should always be sent direct to the office of the Registrar General and not to the Treasurer General, who only takes the money.

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This year insurance costing $17,459.91 was paid. There will be more. Handbooks, Rituals, stationery have been printed and other additional expenses incurred which do not occur each year.

New Manuals have been printed. On Manuals which are sold there is a profit of 11 cents on the English, but we lose 2½ cents each on the German, on the French 3½ cents, and on the Spanish 9 cents each. Only 3.42% of the total Manuals distributed was paid to us. Postage costs 4½ cents for the mailing of one Manual in English, Spanish, French or German; 32 cents for 25 copies; for 50 copies 56 cents in English, French and German and 60 cents in Spanish; 100 copies in English and French $1.00—German $1.04 and Spanish $1.08.

Proceedings for 1953 is being sold for $2.50 a copy, which costs to have printed $3.05, making a loss per copy to the Society of $.55. For 568 orders which are on hand there will be a loss of $312.40 and to this must be added an estimated cost of postage at an approximate figure of $125.00 for mailing. For the 225 who receive the book without charge, it takes the annual dues of 343 members to cover the loss.

The Sixty-second Continental Congress cost the Society $481.49—an amount much less than in previous years.

The debt on the new Administration Building was cleared on June the eighth. It was necessary for the Magazine Fund to pay only $10,316.73 to complete the payment. Miss Freda Debt is still selling.

By authorization of the Executive Committee and the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the report of the statement of the Finance Committee has now been changed so as to be in accordance with the Treasurer General. In the future, this record will enable the National Society to follow the trend of the finances. The Treasurer General has started an accounting book, which will give the costs of all material printed for the total and the single copy, and it is sincerely hoped nothing will be sold below cost. Three estimates are secured for everything to be purchased and the lowest price accepted, with the Business Office having a complete file of all costs.

Ordinary business, economy and wisdom means that the work of the National Society will expand and better work can be accomplished.

Your Treasurer General asks for your cooperation in financially strengthening the National Society.

Your Treasurer General has been the guest of a number of the States and wishes to express her deep appreciation. She regrets that due to illness in the family she was unable to accept other invitations.

RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 2-28-53</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance 8-31-53</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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### Balance of Funds

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<tr>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Balance 2-28-53</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
<th>Balance 8-31-53</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Caroline E. Holt Educational</td>
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<td>960.00</td>
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<td>Fanny C. K. Marshall Library</td>
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<td>Motion Picture Equipment</td>
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<td>Reserve for Maintenance</td>
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<td>711.02</td>
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<td>Dunan Estate</td>
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<td>25.00</td>
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<td>25.00</td>
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</table>

Total Balance: $546,010.18
Receipts: $366,630.91
Disbursements: $350,961.67
Total Balance: $331,679.42

### Disposition of Funds

- **National Metropolitan Bank**: $329,179.42
- **Petty Cash in Office of the Treasurer General**: $2,500.00
- **Total**: $331,679.42

* Included in this balance is $23,942.50 received from applicants who have not been admitted to membership, $1,044.00—1954 dues, $4.00—1955 dues, leaving an actual operating balance of $105,052.62.

### Investments

#### Current Fund
- **Columbia Federal Savings and Loan Association**: $10,000.00
- **Perpetual Building Association**: $10,000.00
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1955** (maturity value $10,000.00): $9,760.00
- **U. S. Savings Bond, Series F, due 1957** (maturity value $100.00): $75.00

Total Investment: $29,835.00

#### National Defense Fund
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bond, Series G, due 1961**: $5,000.00

#### Agnes Carpenter Mountain School Fund
- **U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62**: $10,500.00
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954**: $14,400.00
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bond, Series G, due 1959**: $1,000.00
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bond, Series G, due 1962**: $500.00

Total Investment: $26,400.00

#### Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship Fund
- **U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62**: $3,000.00

#### Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund
- **U. S. Treasury 2½% Bond, September 15, 1951-53**: $500.00
- **U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62**: $13,000.00
- **U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1964-69**: $3,000.00
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1954**: $9,000.00
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1955**: $500.00
- **U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G, due 1956**: $200.00

Total Investment: $27,000.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fanny C. K. Marshall Library Fund</strong></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bond, December 15, 1959-62</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 7/8% Bond, Series K, due 1964</td>
<td>500.00</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1959</td>
<td>8,500.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1960</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1961</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,500.00</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund</strong></td>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds, June 15, 1959-62</td>
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<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62</td>
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<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, June 15, 1964-69</td>
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<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bond, December 15, 1964-69</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1955</td>
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<td>(maturity value $550.00)</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1956</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1959</td>
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<td>20 Shares International Harvester Company (common stock)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>34 Shares Kansas Power &amp; Light Company (common stock)</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship Fund</strong></td>
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<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1959-62</td>
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<td>U. S. Treasury 3% Bond, due June 15, 1983</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1959</td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bond, Series G, due 1962</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capital Transit Co. 4% Bonds, December 1, 1964</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Grace H. Morris Fund</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hillside School Endowment Fund</strong></td>
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<td>U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bond, Series G, due 1959</td>
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<td><strong>Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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**Total**                                                                 $308,840.63

*Gertrude O. Richards, Treasurer General.*

(Copies of the Complete Report of the Treasurer General may be obtained by writing to her office.)
Members of the National Board of Management:

As Trustees of the Pension Trust Fund of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, we herewith submit the following report for the period from March 1, 1953 to August 31, 1953.

Balance, February 28, 1953 ..................................................  $ 721.91

Receipts:

Interest on Bonds .........................................................  $ 372.50
Special Appropriation, Sixty-second Congress ......................  21,604.77

Total Receipts ..........................................................  21,977.27

Disbursements:

Pensions .................................................................  2,067.69
Transferred to State Mutual Assurance Company Account ......  18,217.51

Total Disbursements ..................................................  20,285.20

Balance, August 31, 1953 ...................................................  $ 2,413.98

INVESTMENTS

U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1955 ......................  $ 3,300.00
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1956 .....................  10,000.00
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1958 .....................  3,000.00
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1959 ..............  13,500.00

$ 29,800.00

STATE MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY ACCOUNT

Balance, February 28, 1953 ..................................................  $ 820.79

Receipts:

Employees Contributions ..................................................  $ 492.80
Transferred from Pension Trust Fund ................................  18,217.51

Total Receipts ..........................................................  18,710.31

Disbursements:

Premiums on Insurance ..................................................  19,204.14

Total Disbursements ..................................................  19,204.14

Balance, August 31, 1953 ...................................................  $ 326.96

Gertrude S. Carraway,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Gertrude O. Richards,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

Janie H. Glascock,
Clerk to Personnel Committee.

Mrs. Richards moved that the money received for the proposed Investment Trust Fund be added to the Escrow Fund, savings account in the National Metropolitan Bank, so that interest may be received on these funds, with a view to asking the Sixty-third Continental Congress to authorize the establishment of the Investment Trust Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Cory. Adopted.

Mrs. Richards moved that the National Board of Management recommend to the Sixty-third Continental Congress that an Investment Trust Fund be set up, the income to be used for any necessary need of the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Gupton. Adopted.

Miss Page Schwarzwelder read the report of the Finance Committee in the absence of the chairman, Mrs. E. Ernest Woollen.

Report of Finance Committee

During the six-month period from March 1, 1953 to and including August 31, 1953, vouchers were approved in the amount of $516,330.27, as follows:

Salaries and Wages, $137,760.72; Postage, $6,905.30; Supplies, $7,044.01; Telephone and Telegrams, $1,359.40; Printing, $4,093.54; Maintenance and Repairs, $8,017.50; Carfare and Express, $303.32; Insurance, $17,850.98; Miscellaneous, $2,023.30; Awards, Gifts and Gratuities, $12,000.06; Items for Re-sale, $3,302.33; Auditing and Legal Fees, $2,060.00; Travel, $239.06; Books, Subscriptions, Dues, Articles, $1,012.24; Appropriations, $21,604.77; Transfers, $372.50; Light-Gas, $4,063.91; Heat, $3,492.16; Water, $260.87.
Sundry Items:
Official Expense—President General, $3,000.00; Reporting, $923.88; Employer's F. I. C. A., $1,917.00; Office Furniture and Fixtures $2,053.00; Historical Research, $4,150.00; Valley Forge, $4,1,955.57; American Indians, $3,550.89; Magazine, $16,265.51; Approved Schools, $34,578.59; Administration Building, $72,437.02; Continental Congress, $1,956.02; Pacific Coast Immigration Work, $175.00; Reserve Maintenance of Properties, $10,000.00; Sales Tax, $61.82; Flows—Pages Ball—Tellers Meals, $1,423.37; Eecrow Account (Savings), $27,100.67; Eichelberger Account (Savings), $4,210.00; Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund, $6,660.00; Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund, $441.13; Museum, $289.41; State Rooms, $147.18; Taxes—Constitution Hall, $12,618.06; Anne Minor Indian Memorial Scholarship Fund, $33,75; Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship Fund, $300.00; License—Constitution Hall, $30.00; Other, $351.42. Total, $516,330.27.

Starting with March the first, 1953, the records of the accounts as kept by your chairman have been so set up as to conform with the basis of accounting in the Office of the Treasurer General, and meet with the approval of our auditors.

These records are so set up as to give us a complete break down of the expenditures of the Society at all times.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on October 12, 1953, the following recommendations were made:

1. That the five hundred dollars ($500.00) requested for publication of Approved Schools Booklets was discussed by the Finance Committee and the request was not approved since the Finance Committee feels this would be a duplication of the work already being done by the Approved Schools themselves.

2. It was moved by Mrs. Rhoades and seconded by Miss Schwarzaelder that the request from the National Defense Office for one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) from the Eichelberger Fund for literature requested by other organizations be authorized only by approval of National Defense Chairman and the President General. Seconded by Mrs. Duncan. Adopted.

3. Mrs. Rhoades moved and Miss Schwarzaelder seconded that the recommendation to allow one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) to Press Relations Committee from the Eichelberger Fund, if needed, for educational purposes, namely for historical articles to be sent to the newspapers, be approved.

IMILDA B. WOOLLEN, Chairman.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lee, read the recommendations of the Finance Committee.

Miss Goodwin moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Finance Committee that the request from the National Defense Office for one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) from the Eichelberger Fund for literature requested by other organizations be authorized only by approval of National Defense Chairman and the President General. Seconded by Mrs. Duncan. Adopted.

Mrs. Barrow moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Finance Committee that one thousand dollars ($1,000) be allowed Press Relations Committee from the Eichelberger Fund, if needed, for educational purposes, namely for historical articles to be sent to the newspapers. Seconded by Mrs. Cory. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Leonard D. Wallace, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

The following report is of the work of this office since the June meeting:
Number of applications verified, 2,088; Number of supplements verified, 538; Total number of papers verified, 2,626.

Papers returned unverified: Originals, 696; Supplements, 334; New Records verified, 210; Permits issued for official insignia, 417; Permits issued for miniature insignia, 476; Permits issued for ancestral bars, 382.

It is with much pleasure that I am able to report that all duplicate papers have been returned for the chapter files through the meeting of April 25, 1953, and we hope to return those for the June meeting by the end of October.

We have endeavored to clear our files of all papers received prior to July 1951, which could not be approved, and as you will note from my report of the number of application papers returned we have made considerable progress in disposing of these.

It would greatly facilitate the work of this office if the chapters would examine the papers for the necessary endorsements and signatures, as the neglect of this duty has resulted in the waste of much time and postage.

ANNE D. WALLACE, Registrar General.

Mrs. Wallace moved that the 2,088 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Creyke. Adopted.

Mrs. Richards moved that 280 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Wallace. Adopted.

Mrs. Richards reported decrease in membership—deceased, 1,064; resigned, 706; dropped for nonpayment of dues, 763.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Robert V. H. Duncan, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following report from June 11th to October 15th:

Through their respective State Regents the following eight members at large are presented for confirmation as Organizing Regents: Mrs. Lillian Henry Utley, Benton, Arkansas; Mrs. G. Lois Berryhill Huber, Huntington Park, California; Mrs. Fay Elizabeth Olsson, Visalia, California; Mrs. June Wear Steineger, Kansas City, Kansas; Mrs. Julia Shotwell Kemker, Algiers, Louisiana; Mrs. Nettie Masden Alsdorf, Tucumcari, New Mexico; Mrs. Ina Price Vance, Carmaichels, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Bennie Belle Lyles, Fort Stockton, Texas.

The following nine Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Hortense Robins Collier, Somerville, Alabama; Mrs. Mary Graham McGuire, Stanton, Kentucky; Mrs. Katherine G. Heideman, Franklin Mine, Michigan;
Mrs. Helen Ifert Gordon, Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ina Fields Wayland, Park City, Tennessee; Mrs. Lena Hixie Allen, Kenbridge, Virginia; Miss Caroline Johnson, Lancaster, Wisconsin; Mrs. Lucy Ruth Rhode Fisher, Vancouver, British Columbia; Mrs. Helen Dunzhe Rhyne, Oslo, Norway.

The following re-appointments of five Organizing Regents are requested: Mrs. Hortense Robbins Cellier, Somerville, Alabama; Mrs. Helen Ifert Gordon, Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ina Fields Wayland, Park City, Tennessee; Mrs. Lena Hixie Allen, Kenbridge, Virginia; Miss Caroline Johnson, Lancaster, Wisconsin.

Authorizations of the following three chapters are requested by the State Regents: Prairie Village, Kansas; Wichita, Kansas; Arlington, Virginia.

Authorizations of the two following chapters have expired by time limitation: Louisville, Mississippi; Rainier, Oregon.

Re-authorization of the following chapter is requested by the State Regent: Louisville, Mississippi.

Through the State Regent of Florida the Cape Florida chapter requests permission to change its location from Kendall to Coral Gables.

Through the State Regent of Virginia the Borough of Norfolk chapter requests permission to change its location from South Norfolk to Norfolk.

The following 6 chapters are presented for official disbandment: Sergeant Jasper, Moncctello, Georgia; Hearthstone, Fontannel, Iowa; Chippewa, Iron Mountain, Michigan; Wadsworth Trail, Morris, Minnesota; Watchung, West Orange, New Jersey; Old Washington Tree, Glenside, Pennsylvania.

The following six chapters have met all requirements according to the National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation: Ecor Rouge, Daphne, Alabama; Princess Issena, Orange Park, Florida; Fort San Luis, Wakulla, Florida; John Day, Burley, Idaho; Thomas Holden, Marshall, Texas; Prudence Alexander, University Park, Texas.

In conclusion may I reiterate that no work offers more challenge and no endeavor is more rewarding or satisfying from point of view to our beloved Society, nor of more benefit to your own State Society, than the breathing of new life into defunct chapters and the organization of new chapters.

Remember our goal is one new chapter in your State this year.

MARION MONCURE DUNCAN, 
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Duncan moved the confirmation of eight Organizing Regents, the re-appointment of five Organizing Regents, the authorization of three chapters, the reauthorization of one chapter, changes in location of two chapters, disbandment of six chapters and confirmation of six chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Creyke. Adopted.

The Historian General, Mrs. Wayne M. Cory, read her report.

Report of Historian General

As your Historian General it gives me pleasure to submit to you my first report.

The suggested program outlining the work for the year was sent to the state historians in July with the request that the projects be placed before the chapters by the first of September.

I am happy to report that the outline of work was not only placed before the chapters at an early date, but also printed in many state bulletins. Letters from our state historians show increased interest and the desire to cooperate with our New School Project. This project is worthy of our best efforts and we are looking forward to a most interesting and fruitful year.

Miss Carraway, our very efficient President General, has given the program of the Historian General splendid publicity. She has mentioned it in many fine articles and in her last message in the magazine. For this I give her my thanks and appreciation.

I would like especially to thank my office personnel for their very efficient work. During the summer months the work of cataloging and indexing the documents and manuscripts for our Archives Room has been ably handled. A total of 65 documents and 119 books have been evaluated and catalogued. Included in these are letters, military commissions, muster rolls, deeds, land grants, marriage licenses, diaries, arithmetic and note books, sermons, tax lists and genealogical notes and family records. All correspondence and requests for information have been given careful and prompt consideration and the routine work of the Historian General kept up to date.

We have received a history of the John Parks Custis Chapter, which includes a record of the first twenty-seven years of their chapter activities, 1925 to 1952. This fine work was compiled by Mrs. Ada MacPetridge of Alabama.

A supplement to the New York D. A. R. State History covering the period from 1938 to 1953, has been received. This splendid history was compiled and edited by a committee consisting of Ruth Duryee, Elizabeth Fonda, Mrs. George Vosburgh and Mrs. Frank Cuff, Chairman.

Let us do all we can to assist Mrs. Williams, Chairman of the Committee for the Memorial Bell Tower, to close out the sale of Valley Forge cards and cookbooks.

KATHERINE G. CARY, 
Historian General.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

The months since the Continental Congress have been busy ones in your Library. A letter has been sent to the State Librarians. Enclosed with this was a list of books asked for from each State and a list of book dealers for contact in searching for these books. The response to this letter has been gratifying but we hope for many more contributions before March 15, 1954.

Through the efforts of the membership much essential information has been supplied for completing papers and making out new lines.

Material from the Genealogical Records Committee continues to come in. This is a valuable part of our collections.

We have been fortunate in receiving another steel filing cabinet from the Tennessee D. A. R. and are grateful for this splendid gift.
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

We continue to have many visitors from all parts of the country interested in genealogical research. All are greatly appreciative of the facilities offered by the D. A. R. Library.

It was a privilege to be the speaker at a meeting of the District of Columbia Librarians' Committee, and at several chapter meetings.

It has been my pleasure to represent the President General as follows:

Saturday, May 16th, on the reviewing stand at the Armed Forces Day Parade.

Thursday, September 17th, Guest of honor on television program, WNBC.

Sunday, September 27th, at Arlington Amphitheater with the American Gold Star Mothers.

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 6th & 7th, at the headquarters of the Federal Civil Defense Administration, Olney, Maryland, when the heads of national women's organizations from all over the United States were assembled as a National Advisory Committee on Women's Participation in Civil Defense.

This report would not be complete without tribute to the excellent work of Mrs. Walsh, chief librarian, and her staff.

The following list of accessions to the library since the April Board comprises 196 books, 119 pamphlets and 37 manuscripts.

BOOKS

ARIZONA

Following 2 books from Mrs. Ben A. Dixon:

CONNECTICUT


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


Our Descendants of David Garton of N. J. and His Connection with 100 Massachusetts Bay Colonists. C. E. Hazard. 1952. From Mrs. A. G. Reynolds.

HISTORICAL RECORDS

KAISER

Folowing 3 books from Mrs. Charles Dickson:

KENTUCKY


MASSACHUSETTS

History of Salem. 1952. From Col. Timothy Pickering Chapter.

MARYLAND

The Oath of a Free-Man. 1939. Lawrence C. Wroth. From Lord Stirling Chapter,

MINNESOTA


MICHIGAN


IOWA

Following 3 books from Mrs. Charles Dickson:

NEW YORK

The Knox Family. Hattie S. Goodman. 1905. From Miss Virginia H. Lambert through Frances Scott Chapter in honor of Past Regent, Mrs. Troy A. Nubson.


ILLINOIS

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DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

OHIO
William Rittenhouse and His Descendants. From Wooster-Wayne Chapter.

Genealogy and History 1710-1951. Ruth Partridge. 1953, From the author through Mary Chesney Chapter.

Ancestors and Descendants of Capt. David Beckett and Hannah Highley Messenger, Amanda L. Messenger. 1952. From Catharine Greene Chapter.

The Periclimen Region. Vol. 12, Nos. 3 & 4. 1954. From Mrs. W. S. Van Fossen, Sr.


Historical and Genealogical Sketch of the Ancestors of Joseph Henry Asriel formerly James Joseph Neighbours of Cincinnati, Ohio. Iona Mackay. From Cincinnati Chapter.

The Robert Lays of Saybrook and Connected Families.


OKLAHOMA
Zadock Bliss (1788-1853) and Kesiah Hawkins Bliss (1786-1851). Martha B. Scott. 1953. From Bessie W. Tarborogh.

OREGON
Portrait and Biographical Record of Portland and Vicinity. 1903. From Wackenza Chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA

Biographical Annals of Lancaster County. 1903. From Independence Hall Chapter.

The 175th Anniversary of the Congregation of Upper Octoraro 1785-1896. From Edith Cowan Martina in memory of Samuel W. Scott and Miss Alice Scott.


Some Genealogies and Family Records—Straw Family, From Mrs. Mabel M. Roessner through straw Family.


The 150th Anniversary of the Upper Octoraro Presbyterian Church, Chester Co., Pa. J. S. Futhy. 1870. From Elizabeth Boyd Scott Shallcross in memory of Samuel W. Scott and Miss Alice Scott.

The History of the Eager Family from the Coming of the First Immigrant William Eager in 1630 to 1952. 1952. From Mary Morris Chapter.

The Ancestors and Descendants of Capt. David Beckett and Hannah Highley Messenger, Amanda L. Messenger. 1952. From Catharine Greene Chapter.

The Lindesays of Loughry County Tyrone. Ernest H. Godfrey. 1945. From Sam Morris Chapter.

VERMONT
Some West Virginia Genealogy—Fifteen, Smell, Jones and Vetty, A. B. Stickney. 1953. From James Wood Chapter.


WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON
Some West Virginia Genealogy—Fifteen, Smell, Jones and Vetty, A. B. Stickney. 1953. From James Wood Chapter.


WISCONSIN
Following 2 books from West Virginia D. A. R.:

"Uncle Jerry," Life of Gen. Jeremiah M. Rusk. H. Cas-


The Robert Lay of Saybrook and Connected Families. 1956. Compiled and presented by Ella A. Dale. Following 2 books from National Geographic Society:

The Lindesays of Loughry County Tyrone. Ernest H. Godfrey. 1945. From Sam Morris Chapter.

Some Descendants of Moses Frevol or Frevol. Compiled and presented by Ira F. Frevol.


The Clymer-Cherryhill Story. 1933. From the compiler.

The Life and Works of Dr. Benjamin Franklin. 1849. From Mrs. Lillian B. Jackson.


The Miller and Davis Families. Fenton Gall. 1948. From Mrs. Lionel E. Newcomer.

Call and Williams Genealogy. Oliva G. Newcomer. 1953.

From George A. Miller Memorial Association.


Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the Year 1952. From Smithsonian Institution.

McAfee Genealogy and History. Charles H. Hilt. From the author.

Following 36 books purchased from Hugh Vernon Wash-
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE


Thruston Family of Virginia. From Mrs. Marcia Hardeman. (2 copies).


Will of William H. Burton of Wake County, N. C. 1838. From Benjamin Grady.

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DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

[1311]

INDIANA

IOWA
Pioneer Family Records of Hardin County.

KENTUCKY
The Roberts Family of Robertstown, Caldwell County.

MAINE
Exact Transcription First Church Records, First "Cong." Church of Deer Island. 1949.
List of Persons Living in the Town of Deer Isle Liable to Enrollment in Militia, 1881-1895. 1949.

MARYLAND

MASSACHUSETTS
Marriages and Deaths Copied from Springfield Republican 1833-34.
Tombstone Inscriptions of Westhampton.

MISSOURI
Records, Wills, Bible and Early Families of Monroe County. 1953.

NEBRASKA
Tombstone Inscriptions from Cemeteries of Dawson County. 1953.

NEW MEXICO

PENNSYLVANIA
Snyder County Cemetery Records. 1953.

SOUTH CAROLINA

TEXAS
Early Polo Pinto County. Vol. 1. 1953.
Marriage Records of Cherokee County 1846-70. 1953.
Marriage Records of Harris County. 1953.

UTAH
Labi Cemetery Records. 1952.
Cemetery Records of Utah County. 1952.
Cemetery Records of Cedar City. 1952.
Cemetery Records of St. George. 1952.
Monrovia City Cemetery Records. 1953.
Cemetery Records of Summit County. 1952.
Cemetery Records of Sanpete County. 1952.
Cemetery Records of Mountain View Cemetery, Ogden. 1952.

VIRGINIA
Cedar Hill Cemetery of Suffolk. 1947.

WISCONSIN
Lake View Cemetery, Eau Claire. 1953.

PAMPHLETS
ARKANSAS
Record Book I of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Van Buren. 1953.

CALIFORNIA
The Chadwick Family Bible Records from Fort Ann, N. Y. 1953.

COLORADO
Tombstone Inscriptions of Tincup. 1953.

CONNECTICUT
The Brooks Family. 1953.
Revolutionary Ancestors of the Members of the Enanic Dennie Burr Chapter. 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA
Data on McDowell Family. 1700-1880. 1953.
Genealogical Records. 1953.

IDAHO
Records of Madison County. 1953.
Cemetery Records of Lemhi County. 1953.
Cemetery Records of Gooding County. 1952.
GlenRoss Cemetery Records, Elmore County. 1953.
Cemetery Records of Owyhee County. 1953.
Groveland Cemetery Records, Bingham County. 1953.

ILLINOIS
First Methodist Episcopal Church Records, Arlington Heights.

INDIANA
Copy of Earliest Register of Tract Book of Land in Franklin Co. 1953.
Miscellaneous Records of Jefferson County. 1953.
Our Pioneer Ancestors—Collier Families 1730-1913. 1953.

IOWA
Rev. John William Weaver (Weber) and Some Descendants. Hardin County Records.

KENTUCKY
Bible and Family Records. 1952.
Miscellaneous Records. 1953.
Records from Perry, Harlan, Breathitt, Magoffin, Mercer & Ohio Counties. 1953.
Bible and Miscellaneous Family Records. 1950.

LOUISIANA

MAINE
Bickmore Family. 1953.

MARYLAND
Rose Hill Cemetery, Cumberland. 1953.

MINEAPOLIS
Genealogy of the Families of King, 1608-1865.
Town Officers of Medway, Leverett, Bellingham, 1775-83.

MINNESOTA

MISSOURI
Marriage Records of Jackson County 1827-1910. 1953.

NEBRASKA
Genealogical Records. 1950.

NEW JERSEY
Dreis and Mortgages, Bergen Co. 1952.
New York
Unpublished Record of the Padley Family. 1953.
West Almond and Oramel Cemetery Records, Allegany. 1953.
Second Street Cemetery Records of Elmira. 1953.

North Carolina
Bellesue Cemetery, Wilmington. 1953.
Woodlawn Memorial Park Cemetery Records, Durham. 1953.

Ohio
Miscellaneous Bible and Church Records. 1956.
Pennsylvania
Cemetery Records of Roezberry. 1923.
Index to Trager Genealogy 1726-1952 and Supplement. 1953.
Presbyterian Church at the "Mouth of the Juniata" now Duncannon Presbyterian Church. 1953.
Obliviaries and Church History, Ten Mile Baptist Church Association, Greene & Washington Cos.

Utah
Green Lawn Cemetery, China Grove, Rowan Co., N. C. 1953.
Cemetery Records of Davis County. 1953.
Mountain View Cemetery Records, Ogden. 1953.

Virginia
Will Book I-A, Augusta County. 1953.
Partial Record of the Presbyterian Cemetery, Lynchburg. 1951.

Wisconsin
Miscellaneous Bible and Court Records. 1953.
Descendants of John Mills Smith. 1953.
Record of the Britten Family in America. Benjamin Britten. 1863.
Hales Corner Cemetery. 1953.

Wyoming
Records of the First Presbyterian Church of Cheyenne.
Family Records.
Church Records of Laramie. 1952.
Freeland Cemetery, Natrona County. 1953.
Evanson Cemetery Records, Uinta Co. 1953.

Manuscripts
Indiana
Marriage Records of Posey. 1952.

Chart
Wisconsin
Dorrence Family. 1950.

Alice Paulett Creype, Librarian General.

The Curator General, Mrs. Richard C. Southgate, read her report.

Report of Curator General

I have entered upon my duties as Curator General with great enthusiasm. It is with a deep sense of appreciation for our wonderful collections that I have taken upon myself the responsibilities and pleasure of taking care of them, adding to them and exhibiting them with the aid of a very competent staff.

During the period covered by this report there have been many visitors to the Museum Gallery and the 28 Period Rooms in Memorial Continental Hall. Not only have citizens of our own country almost reverently studied the relics of the founding fathers but there have been visitors from 27 foreign countries. Persons from far away Pakistan and Indonesia have signed our guest book and discussed with us the fundamental principles of our Republic. These visitors have complimented us on the good taste with which we have displayed our family heirlooms, which in most cases belonged to those courageous men and women who brought this country into being.

Through the Museum Department, which is very largely a public relations department, we are fulfilling those purposes contained in our charter when the Congress of the United States granted our leaders the right to organize the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. We are doing the patriotic, historic and educational work.

During the hot summer months, our yearly appraisal for insurance purposes has taken place.

The New Hampshire Room has been painted. This meant that hundreds of objects had to be moved out of the room, cleaned, and then put back into the room. Mrs. Goldie N. Kimmel, our ablest Assistant Curator in charge of State rooms, personally attended to the cleaning of our rare doll collection. Each doll's face was carefully cleaned, her clothes were gone over, and then some of them were given new places in the exhibitions so that visitors could see them from the gate in the hall. Only children in groups with their teachers, mothers, and a member of our staff are allowed in the Children's Attic.

The ceiling and walls have been painted in white to look like whitewash. The shell corner cupboards and other display cases have been painted softer colors of the same shades in which they were first decorated. The dolls' clothes, and exquisite doll and children's china now show up with great elegance. You are all cordially invited to take a peep at the New Hampshire Room even if you haven't time for a longer visit. Mrs. David W. Anderson is the active New Hampshire Room Chairman.

Some of the outstanding gifts to the Museum have been a china plate trimmed in gold leaves with a monogram of Charles Thomson, Secretary of the First Continental Congress, gold shirt studs owned and worn by Colonel James Coleman who fought in the Revolutionary War, part of the wedding trousseau of Ellen Ursula Bowie who married Captain William Joseph Belt in St. Barnabas Episcopal Church, Prince Georges County, Maryland in 1822, sugar tongs which were made between 1790 and 1818, and a linen napkin woven by Susan Ervin with thread spun by her, while her father, Peter Ervin, was away from home fighting in the Revolutionary War between 1776 and 1777.

Much fine publicity work has been done regarding our Museum. Miss Spargo wrote an excellent article entitled "Spirit of '76 Lives Again in D. A. R. Museum" which appeared with illustrations in the Washington, D. C. Times-Herald of Sunday, June 28th. Mrs. Duncan of Alexandria, Virginia, our Organizing Secretary General, came to the rescue when Miss Spargo and my staff were trying to locate a national officer for the newspaper photographer. Excellent pictures were taken of some of our most precious Museum possessions such as a silver cup once owned by George Washington, and silver spoons made by Paul Revere, the Patriot. The pictures included one of Mrs. Duncan seated at the John Hancock desk in the parlor section of the Museum, and last but not least young Bruce
Duncan, aged five, accommodated us by posing in his own Continental uniform. In his hand was a horse pistol used during the Revolutionary War. Bruce and his mother hurriedly dressed on one of the hottest days of the summer, were caught in a terrific downpour of rain but made it here in time for the pictures. This splendid cooperation given by Mrs. Duncan is deeply appreciated. These newspaper articles were reprinted with the permission of the Times-Herald and sent all over the country to state regents, Museum state chairmen and others. They are being used by some as the basis for talks on the Museum.

Miss Spargo also arranged for a July 4th television program on Nancy Osgood's show. At the personal request of Miss Carraway, Mrs. Cecil Norton Brov, Curator of our Museum, appeared on this program and showed our original 13-star flag, along with other articles connected with George Washington, and the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. The right kind of publicity attracts visitors to our Museum, and brings in new members.

GIFT LIST

Connecticut—one chapter, $1.
Cuba—Havana Chapter, lace bertha and wedding veil, Miss Ellen Sydney Kent, in memory of Florence Kent Harris, State Regent of Cuba 1935-1946.
District of Columbia—Army and Navy Chapter, photograph for the Museum Reference Library, Mrs. Harry Newton Blue. E Pluribus Unum Chapter, silver belt buckle, Mrs. S. J. Stagg, through Mrs. Margaret Helen Goodwin. John Bell Chapter, baby cap, Mrs. Dwight T. Randall.
Georgia—one chapter, $5: Joseph Habershaw Chapter, candle snuffer and glass mug, Mrs. Grafton J. Lanham.
Illinois—ten chapters, $17.50. Photograph of oil painting of Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Hazel Van Zandt Cox Parks.
Indiana—nine chapters, $23. Photograph of oil painting of Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. R. Woodworth.
Iowa—two chapters, $1.50.
Kentucky—two chapters, $2, for Paul Revere Silver. STATE ROOM FUND: Kentucky D. A. R., $432.67.
Louisiana—one chapter, $2.
Maryland—Chevy Chase Chapter, book, Mrs. Felix Stapleton. Erasmus Perry Chapter, silver belt buckle, Mrs. E. G. Salisbury.
Massachusetts—Betty Allen Chapter, 3 books, Mrs. E. S. Russell. Lydia Partridge Whiting Chapter, doll's hat and box, Mrs. Sterling G. Thomas. Mercy Warren Chapter, Staffordshire plate, Mrs. H. G. Duckworth. Old Colony Chapter, bleeding knife and butter mold, Mrs. Harold B. Barney. STATE ROOM GIFT for the Colonial Bedroom: Quequechan Chapter, hank of flax, Miss Ruth B. Eddy.
Missouri—one chapter, $2.50.
Nebraska—Deborah Avery Chapter: framed sampler, Miss Flora Matilda Woods.
New Jersey—Chincokewunska Chapter, china plate, Mrs. Helen Millen. STATE ROOM GIFT: American Flag, Polly Vanderpoel Society, C. A. R., in honor of Mrs. George W. Waterhouse, Senior President.
North Dakota—one chapter, $3.
Tennessee—three chapters, $4.
Texas—three chapters, $7. STATE ROOM GIFT: Jane Douglas Chapter, china figurine, Mrs. Robert Barbre.
Washington—two chapters, $11.
Wisconsin—one chapter $5. Beloit Chapter, Lowestof bowl, and 3 dishes, through Miss Margaret Helen Goodwin. John Bell Chapter, family register, Mrs. Milton H. Button.
VERA J. SOUTHGATE, Curator General.
Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, chairman of Bell Tower at Valley Forge Committee, reported informally.

Mrs. Wallace moved that the remaining 28 patriot stones on the Bell Tower at Valley Forge be made available for $100 each, for names of Signers of the Declaration of Independence only. Seconded by Mrs. Cory. Adopted.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lee, read the recommendations of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Lee moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee that a part of the accrued interest from the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund be used as scholarships for the training of American nurses. Seconded by Mrs. Creyke. Adopted.

Mrs. Patterson moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee that $100 be allowed for the practical nursing training of Ernestine Carmen, one of our colored girl employees, from the interest of Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Newland. Adopted.

Mrs. Stirling moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee to present scholarships of $250 each, to cover a period of three years, to two colored candidates in the School of Nursing at Freedmen’s Hospital. This is to be paid from the Caroline E. Holt Educational Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Thomas. Adopted.

Mrs. Stirrat moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee, the renunciation of the legacy bequeathed to the National Society by Mrs. Louise C. White. Seconded by Mrs. White. Adopted.

Mrs. Allen moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the National Board sponsor a bus tour of the approved schools not fall (1954) following the October Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Rasmussen. Adopted.

Moved by Mrs. Owings, seconded by Mrs. Luttrell, that we accept the change of date for the Board meeting in 1954, the date being October 13 instead of the date previously accepted. Adopted.

Mrs. Newland moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the miniature of Captain McPherson be returned to the donor, Mrs. Lenora Horton Egan, of Hudson, New York. Seconded by Mrs. Hoch. Adopted.

Mrs. Pharr moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the number of free copies of the Press Digest be increased from two to three to each chapter, one for the Regent, one for the National Defense Chairman and one for the Press Relations Chairman, beginning with January issue. Seconded by Mrs. Heywood. Adopted.

Mrs. Brandon moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee that a Special Committee be appointed by the President General to take up with Caldwell Jewelers furnishing designs for 25- and 50-year Membership Pins. Seconded by Mrs. Forrest. Adopted.

Mrs. Bixler moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the Registrar General be authorized to make minor revisions in the application paper blanks as deemed necessary and advisable when the next ones are ordered. Seconded by Mrs. Kernodle. Adopted.

Mrs. Sherman B. Watson, chairman of Approved Schools Committee, read her report.

Report of Approved Schools Committee

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I bring you this report of our two schools, Kate Duncan Smith and Tamasee. As you know they are owned and controlled by the Daughters of the American Revolution. And, as with everything else we do, we do this work well. Our schools are in good condition—their physical plants are in good repair, and, of course, they are operating at capacity. Their teaching staffs are complete and unusually strong this year. Mr. Tyson, of Kate Duncan Smith, reports that 8 of their 22 teachers are men and they are so proud, and rightly so, of that. As you know, the teachers at our schools are very well trained. Many have their master’s degrees and some working toward their doctorate. This is another reason why the D. A. R. are proud of their schools.

As you know, after the previous administration left office and reported so much money for the schools, one might think that now they do not need a thing! How wrong you are! The way of progress is forward, and each year brings needs and wishes. This should not dismay you, but should make you proud of our progress ahead. I shall first start with Kate Duncan Smith. Notice on the sheet the list of needs. Many of those are urgent ones. The truck by New York is a real necessity. Mr. Tyson stated they were never sure when they started out if they would ever return with the truck. The tractor (Iowa), the cultipacker (New Jersey), the manure spreader (Tennessee), were very badly needed for the farm program. The Pennsylvania Pond is a wonderful project. The television set (District of Columbia), is one of our educational needs fulfilled—now we need blackout shades. The covered passageway to the Vocational Building (Michigan), the draperies, the band uniforms (Tennessee), the Health Room Equipment (Missouri) are fine.

Now, we do need a guest house at both schools. I do hope you will think over my Carraway Cottages plan. It would be such fun to build and equip our own guest houses. Just the way the D. A. R. would do it! Oh, I like that idea. It is really growing on me! The other needs are listed and do note them.

Please remember our endowment fund program at Kate Duncan Smith and Tamasee. It is not right that our own two schools are the poorest endowed. We have many things for which to be proud, but our endowment program is not one of them.

At Tamasee we have done so many fine and wonderful things. It is truly the place of the “Sunlight of God.” Texas is working on the covered passageway from the school building to the auditorium. Pennsylvania and New Jersey are building much needed and wonderful stone walks. Indiana is buying two large refrigeration units. Electric Program clock (Nebraska), and the fine Florida Amphitheatre.
Now, more walks are needed, the home economics department lists its needs, the Revolving Fund needs funds so that it may "revolve"—memorial scholarships and the Carraway Cottage is needed there too, so we can all go there to visit.

The bridge project coming up is the All States Kitchen. It is a large project but will be a simply wonderful addition to our Ohio Hobart Hall. As these plans are "jelled" you will be informed and your state will be urged to participate. So save a spot in your cash pocket for the kitchen.

Scholarships and good clean clothing are needed at both schools. Do not forget the excellent idea of turning your loan fund into endowment scholarships. Remember our plan to provide for the endowment of our schools.

You are carving the future of those mountain children by your plans for these schools. It has been said you can not carve rotten wood. But look at the kind of wood you are dealing with. The purest Anglo-Saxon stock is in those mountains. You ladies are the builders of the future. May I read you one of my favorite poems that surely applies to the D. A. R.

The BRIDGE BUILDER
An old man going a lone highway
Came in the evening cold and grey
To a chasm vast and deep and wide.
The old man crossed in the twilight dim,
The sullen stream had no fears for him,
And built a bridge to span the tide.
"Old man," said a fellow pilgrim near,
"You are wasting your strength with building here;
Your journey never again will pass this way,
Why build you this bridge at evening tide?"
The builder lifted his old grey head,
"Good friend, in the path I have come," he said
"There followeth after me today
A youth whose feet must pass this way,
His journey never again will pass this way,
To that fair-haired youth might a pitfall be,
He, too, must cross in the twilight dim,
Good friend, I am building the bridge for him."

LUCILLE D. WATSON,
Chairman.

MRS. EARL M. HALE, chairman of the D. A. R. Magazine Committee, read her report.

Report of D. A. R. Magazine Committee

With pride and satisfaction we look back on the struggle to "Lift the Debt" and to "Finish the Bell Tower" as we realize we did accomplish that seemingly impossible task. Now we are turning our full attention to those projects, and programs that are the continuing responsibility of our great organization. In stressing Magazine subscriptions I feel you will be offering your members the necessary information and the tools they simply must have to understand these plans and reach the definite goals proposed for this administration.

As you so well know we number over 175,000 members but less than 20,500 have been taking our D. A. R. Magazine. The Honor Roll has wisely made one of the points that 20% of the members of the chapter must be subscribers to our magazine. Let me quote exactly: No—"Do at least 20% of your members subscribe to our D. A. R. Magazine? (Subscriptions to schools and libraries may be counted) (Based on Nov. 1 chapter membership count)." Just here may I clear up one question that has come to the Magazine Office and to me: A gift subscription sent to a member in another chapter or state is counted in the chapter of the donor. (Naturally if sent to a non-member it is still counted in the chapter of the donor). Already chapters are working hard toward this goal and many chapters must surpass it if we are to double our list of subscribers.

Do you honestly shrink asking that we double our 20,500 is too much? Well, it would make a real change in the understanding by all members of our program and the stands we have taken on national defense and current legislation. What could not 175,000 informed women accomplish if they set their wills to a task. Urge your chapter members and State Magazine Chairmen to push Magazine subscriptions.

As you plan your Division meetings and your State Conferences do feature the Magazine in the program. Make a big display of the current issue or the one showing the Continental Congress; have an exhibit table with copies for sale and with gift suggestions and subscription blanks all ready. Please remember, too, that we are again offering the prizes as we have done before:

$10.00 to State having a membership over 5,500 having the greatest increase in subscriptions.
5.00 to State having second greatest increase.
10.00 to State having membership between 3,000 and 5,500 doing the same.
5.00 to State having second greatest increase.
10.00 to State having membership between 1,000 and 3,000 doing the same.
5.00 to State having second greatest increase.
10.00 to State having membership under 1,000 doing the same.
5.00 to State having second greatest increase.

Help your STATE to win one of these.
Perhaps you will want to give prizes at the State Conference to CHAPTERS who have made the Honor Roll in Magazine subscriptions or made fine gains this year.

Bring to this work the same keen zest you did to the lifting of our huge debt and we will succeed!

And now some very pleasant statistics: In September 1952 the Magazine office received $3,950 in subscriptions; in September, 1953—$4,588; in October, 1952 (the first 8 days) $1,634; in October, 1953 (the first 8 days) $2,190. Total subscriptions—September, 1952—1,975; September, 1953—2,294; October, 1952 (first 8 days) 384; October, 1953—669. Total subscriptions as of October 8, 1953—22,113.

I know this will make you happy and determined to get those expirations, which I am sorry to state totaled 533 in September. These changed into renewals and more new subscriptions which will make that 22,113 climb rapidly toward the goal of 41,000. You, National Board Members,
are the group which after all make our dreams become realities.

MARY NELL HALE, Chairman.

The report of the D. A. R. Magazine Advertising Committee, Mrs. Emmette Wallace, chairman, was filed.

**Report of D. A. R. Magazine Advertising Committee**

Since last April when the National Board created the D. A. R. Magazine Advertising Committee, we have been busy making plans and getting the work underway. Thanks to the trail blazing done by our President General, Miss Carraway, when she was editor of the magazine, and Mrs. Will Ed Gupton, who was national chairman, the work for this committee has as a guide that successful campaign.

With their inspiring example before us we at once wrote to all state chairmen when their names were received, and our national chairman’s letter was sent to each, as well as to the State Regents and National Board members in the mailing from the Corresponding Secretary General’s office.

The requirements of the committee for exactness necessitated some way of getting proper information to each chapter. In order to clarify these requirements, a kit of supplies has been forwarded to each state chairman, chapter regent and chapter chairman as their names are received. This work has been done by our most efficient D. A. R. Magazine Advertising Secretary, Mrs. Florence Checchia, who has handled the task with dispatch.

The new Honor Roll Committee requirement that one advertisement shall be submitted by each chapter aspiring to the honor roll, between May and February 1 of the current year, is a great incentive and will continue to encourage the chapters in the matter of securing ads. On this point a bit of clarification of whether the date of submission or the date of publication of the ad is to be counted for credit might be in order. At present, we are instructing state chairmen that the date of submission is the correct one, thus making it plain that the ads in the magazine of May, 1953, do not count toward the honor roll, and that any ad to be counted must be in the Washington office by February 1, 1954, even if intended for publication in a later magazine. We hope this will clear up that point if you have had any questions on it.

A number of states have requested months in which they will sponsor the magazine, namely: January, Arizona, Minnesota, South Carolina; February, Iowa and Kansas; March, Texas and Ohio with 4 pages from Maine; April, the District of Columbia and Kentucky; May, Michigan; June, New York, with also a request from Connecticut; July, Indiana; September, New Jersey; and in 1955, April issue, the District of Columbia and Virginia; May, Colorado. Pennsylvania has requested a month but has not settled on which one, and other states have written for information and will presently decide. It is not obligatory on any state to sponsor an issue, and if the members would rather send ads in as they get them it is entirely acceptable. The advantage of sponsoring an issue includes the fact that a free feature article with a picture of a historic or scenic site appears in front of the state’s advertising section; also this gives added incentive to the chapters to get their ads in by a certain time.

Prizes are being offered as before, $20 to the State Society sending in the most money for advertisements; $10, second place and $5, third place. Twenty dollars to the chapter sending in the largest amount of money for advertising; $10, second place and $5, third place. These prizes are offered by the National Society, and in addition many special prizes are being offered in the various states and by the national chairman. Further, do not forget each chapter receives a 10 per cent commission on all advertising sold by that chapter.

Instructions have been sent to state chairmen suggesting that all ads be sent by chapters to their respective state chairmen who will check to see that proper information is attached to the ad copy; i.e., the chapter name to which credit and commission are to be given, and full payment for the ad. The state chairman in turn can send the ads to the national office in batches, numbered in proper order for appearance in the magazine. Also, states sponsoring issues have been notified to send in an article on their state accompanied by a picture of some historic or scenic spot in the state.

According to Miss Carraway the too large issues cost too much to print and to mail, so it is our purpose to encourage a steady flow of advertising, with enough to support the magazine profitably and not enough to run into extra costs. This is the reason we do not wish to have too many states sponsoring any one issue, and in the event it becomes too large we reserve the right to carry some of the advertising over to another issue where it would not harm the advertiser’s purpose, as for instance ads for December for Christmas merchandise would not be kept over, but ads giving chapter names or historic spots could be carried over with no harm to the advertiser.

One of the dividends of securing advertising for the magazine is renewed interest in the magazine, and another is that the business men in your town and state become acquainted with the work of the D. A. R. By strengthening our magazine we strengthen the entire edifice of D. A. R.—we build financial security, arouse interest locally in historic events and sites. If you start talking up the magazine you will find yourself talking up D. A. R., and the chapters will profit by this activity. So, do go home and urge your chapters to cooperate with the new magazine advertising committee and the new Honor Roll Committee by selling advertising for the D. A. R. Magazine.

MADGE WALLACE, Chairman.

Recess was taken at 12:40 p.m.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General, Miss Carraway, at 2 p.m. Mrs. Gupton moved that we, the Daughters of the American Revolution, do not accept the offer regarding school book covers. Seconded by Mrs. Brandon. Adopted.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, chairman of Buildings and Grounds Committee, read her report.

**Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee**

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds will continue the function as it has done during the past administration. There are four vice chair-
men: Mrs. William H. Schreinert, Mrs. Wilfred J. Clearman, Mrs. Mayberry G. Hughes and Miss Anna B. Sandt. Each of the vice chairmen has been assigned a definite task. Mrs. Schreinert is in charge of the luncheons and snack bar at the time of the National Board meetings. Each of the other three is assigned to one of the buildings. It is their duty to make regular inspections of the building assigned to them and report to the Office of the Buildings and Grounds Committee. In this way there is a constant check kept on the cleanliness and proper upkeep of the buildings.

Our biggest project this summer has been starting the work of modernizing the lighting in Constitution Hall. We have had numerous complaints from people in the boxes and in the orchestra, that our lights caused them to have headaches. The engineers for this project have not only succeeded in concentrating the light more evenly on the stage, but have reduced the number of bulbs used from 200 to 35. This should save a great deal on the amount of electricity used, thereby saving quite a sum of money for the Society. We are planning to finish this project next summer.

During the past Congress, we had several inquiries as to how we kept the floors looking so nice, and some asked why we used wax on the floors. Naturally, when you see a floor shining, you assume that it is slippery—but the product that we use has no wax base—therefore, it is not slippery. We have a ruling here that no wax is permitted on the floors, and, as far as I know, none has ever been used.

The parking situation is very bad all over the City of Washington, but it is particularly difficult where our buildings are located because of the government buildings surrounding us. Over the years, we have had many requests from local D. A. R. members, clerks and national officers for additional parking space on the grounds. After consultation with the proper authorities at the District Building it was found that we could secure a permit to park only eight or nine cars. To build a parking area on some part of our grounds for these few cars would cost several thousand dollars. The Committee feels the cost is prohibitive, because the space would be entirely inadequate to meet the need. We are sorry we cannot comply with the many requests to provide more parking space.

There have been several new boxwood planted along the walk leading to the Founders Memorial to replace the boxwood which had died during the past year. At this time of the year we generally reseed and feed our lawns and hedges—and, once again, they will look fine until next summer when the hot sun raises havoc with them.

Mrs. James B. Patton, Honorary President General, had presented to her at the close of her administration a Chinese gong which has been hung in the Banquet Hall. This gong was presented by Mrs. Richard H. Griffiths "In appreciation to the D. A. R. of the great services to the nursing profession 1898-1953, and especially to the Spanish-American War Nurses. We hope to ring it today when you come to luncheon.

Constitution Hall is now being made ready for the season and it looks like it is going to be the busiest one ever. All records were broken last season, and we expect to make even more money for you this year. There was a profit of over $22,000 after all expenses, including taxes of $12,000. (More than we have ever paid.) Out of every $500 approximately $75 goes to the District of Columbia for taxes. Last year we paid less than $10,000. Conventions were held by the National Red Cross, American Federation of Women's Clubs, American Bankers Association, in addition to the greatest artists and concert groups ever presented in Washington. During the summer we painted several dressing rooms, recovered approximately 200 of the auditorium seats, cleaned and flame-proofed the lobby drapes, turned the window shades, changed the oil filters, had a new rug pad installed for the carpet in the ladies' lounge, and built a new ramp at the stage entrance, so that baggage can be brought into the building much easier.

The offices of the National Headquarters of the C. A. R. have always been very hot and this past summer with its record-breaking heat was no exception. These offices are located in the south wing of the old Library in Constitution Hall. Aluminum insulating paper was placed over the skylight, which reflected some of the heat away from the rooms—making several degrees difference in these rooms. There is nothing else that can be done to relieve this condition. However, as the room temperature neared 100 degrees, the offices had to be closed several days at noontime.

The Puerto Rico Chapter of the D. A. R. presented the Society with a very lovely nylon flag of Puerto Rico. This flag will be placed with the ones used on the stage of Constitution Hall during Congress.

There are a great many things needed very badly for the buildings. I am going to mention a few of them to you in the hope that some state or all the states will see their way clear to help with one of them or part of one of them:

1. The clerks' kitchen and dining room in the basement of the Administration Building are badly in need of renovation and redecoration. It is estimated it will cost between three and four thousand dollars. Our clerks have been so faithful and hard-working through the years, it would be a lovely gesture on our part to try to freshen up these two rooms for their use.

2. The rooms on the third floor of the Administration Building (Kentucky, Indiana, Colorado, Georgia, South Carolina, Kansas) are simply unbearably hot during the summer when the heat and humidity is so terrific. In fact, this summer the clerks in these offices had to take their work down to some other office because it was too hot to work in their own offices. We are therefore asking for at least three window air conditioning units for this floor before next summer. It will be possible for us to purchase these units for $450 each.

3. There is a great need for two very nice tables for use on the platform of Constitution Hall at a cost of $150 each.

Would your state or any of your chapters be interested in helping toward the cost of any one of these projects?

For some time we have felt that there should be an American Flag and D. A. R. banner in the Library. A generous gift of Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, District of Columbia D. A. R., has made it possible to purchase this Flag and banner. They are being given in honor of our Librarian General, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, a beloved member.
of the Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter. The flags are on order and upon delivery will be placed on the platform floor—one on each side of the portrait of George Washington. Your chairman acknowledges this gift with deep and sincere thanks.

It is with gratitude that I express my appreciation to Mr. Harold Maynard, our Managing Director of Constitution Hall, for his unfailing loyalty to our Society and his ability to manage the buildings and direct the events held in Constitution Hall so efficiently. He is also a splendid public relations person for our Society. To my ever faithful and efficient secretary, Miss Dee Reddington, I say a big "thank you."

Madam President General, it was so very kind of you to give me the opportunity to serve you and the National Society as Chairman of this important Committee during your administration. I will give of my best to you and our great organization.

Alice B. Haig, Chairman.

Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave, chairman of Revision of By-Laws Committee, read her report.

Report of Revision of By-Laws Committee

The Committee on Revision of By-Laws received several suggestions for revisions which were submitted to committee members by mail. Only one meeting with two present was held but the other members of the committee with the exception of one, concurred in writing.

The view of the committee is that revisions should be submitted not more than once during an administration. Also that it may be that the Board would like to recommend to the Congress of 1954 authorization of general revisions. For this reason the committee is particularly loathe to submit with its approval amendments for your recommendation for action at the Congress of 1954. However, one of the suggestions seems so important and of such a nature that the committee believed it should be acted upon at the Congress of 1954 and therefore submits the following:

Article V, Section 2, be amended by striking out "six" and inserting "ten," so that it will read:

"The initiation fee of all applicants for membership in the Society, except as provided in Article I, Section 2, of these By-Laws, shall be ten dollars."

Two suggestions were made by the Executive Committee too late for opportunity of consideration by the Revision of By-Laws Committee. Therefore, at this time, the committee offers only the proposal to increase the initiation fee to ten dollars.

Anne S. Musgrave, Chairman.

Mrs. Musgrave moved that the National Board of Management submit to the Continental Congress in 1954 the following amendment to the By-Laws: Amend Article V, Section 2, by striking out "six" and inserting "ten," so that it will read, The initiation fee of all applicants for membership in the Society, except as provided in Article I, Section 2, of these By-Laws, shall be ten dollars. Seconded by Mrs. Richards. Adopted.

Mrs. Creyke moved that the proposal of the Executive Committee that Article V, Section 2, be amended to include provision that part of the initiation fee be retained in event papers are returned because they cannot be verified be referred to the Committee on Revision of By-Laws to be worded and submitted to the National Board of Management in February for action. Seconded by Mrs. Knorr. Adopted.

Mrs. Richards moved that the National Board of Management submit to the Continental Congress in 1954 the following amendment to the By-Laws: Amend Article V, Section 12, by striking out "five" and inserting "ten," so that it will read, A fee of $10 shall accompany each supplemental claim, to establish the right for additional ancestral bars. Seconded by Mrs. Knorr. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Wallace, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 115.
Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today: Originals, 2,203; Supplements, 538; Total, 2,741.

Anne D. Wallace, Registrar General.

Mrs. Wallace moved that 115 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society, making a total of 2,203 admitted on this day. Seconded by Mrs. Cory. Adopted.

Mrs. Richards moved that 12 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Luttrell. Adopted.

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

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Duncan, read her supplemental report.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following supplemental report:

The State Regent of West Virginia requests authorization of chapters in the following places: Franklin, Lewisburg and Williamson.

The State Regent of Kentucky requests the re-appointment of Mrs. Mary Graham McGuire as Organizing Regent at Stanton.

The following chapter is presented for confirmation: Greene Academy, Carmichaels, Pennsylvania.

Marion Moncure Duncan, Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Duncan moved the authorization of three chapters; re-appointment of one Organizing Regent; confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Southgate. Adopted.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Gupton, gave the benediction.

Adjournment was taken at 4:20 p.m.

Lucile M. Lee, Recording Secretary General.
National Committees
Junior American Citizens Committee

This year the Junior American Citizens Committee will stress United States history from the founding of the first English colony in Virginia to the close of the Revolutionary War. Subjects from this period will form the basis of the poster contests.

Other subjects to be given special attention are Child Safety and Juvenile Delinquency, especially vandalism.

According to the 1952 report of the National Safety Council, 14,600 children under 15 years of age were killed in accidents and 2,000,000 injured. As there is a nation-wide movement to protect our children from accidental death and injury, our J. A. C. Clubs can be made a channel through which we can lend our aid in saving human lives.

The wave of juvenile vandalism that has recently engulfed our nation is appalling. Day after day our public press lists accounts of children as young as eight years destroying property. If we expect to teach Good Citizenship, this is the first thing to be eradicated. A child must practice honesty, respect the rights of others and obey his parents before he can start on the road to Good Citizenship.

The subject of our essay contest is "What Constitutes a Good Citizen."
Division I—5th, 6th Grades.
Division II—7th, 8th, 9th Grades.
1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes will be given for each Division.

Contests for D. A. R. Chapters sponsoring J. A. C. Clubs are as follows:
1—States which show the best net gain in Clubs (in ratio to D. A. R. Chapters).
2—States which show the best net gain in members (in ratio to D. A. R. members).
3—States which sponsor most J. A. C. members.
4—Chapters which sponsor most J. A. C. members.
5—State which shows best net gain on a percentage basis.
6—D. A. R. Junior Group which sponsors most J. A. C. members.
7—States in which every Chapter sponsors at least one Club.

Prizes will be awarded for Historical Posters:
1st Division—Kindergarten, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Grades.
2nd Division—4th, 5th Grades.
3rd Division—6th, 7th, 8th, 9th Grades.
4th Division—10th, 11th, 12th Grades.
First, Second and Third prizes offered in each Division. Posters must be 9 x 12 and on one of the historical subjects from the Virginia settlement to the close of the Revolutionary War.
A prize will be given for the best original poem, play, picture and song.

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Division I—5th, 6th Grades.
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A prize will be given for the best original poem, play, picture and song.

Your National Chairman is very anxious that a J. A. C. chairman be appointed by every State Regent so that this committee will have 100% cooperation among the States.

J. A. C. club work is one of the most effective means of combating juvenile delinquency, communism and other un-American activities among our young people. By bringing J. A. C. influence to our children we are helping to preserve our American Way of Life.

Vera F. Rasmussen
(Mrs. Albert J.)
National Chairman,
Junior American Citizens

Tickets for the annual banquet during Continental Congress, to be held Friday night, April 23, 1954, at the Mayflower Hotel, may now be purchased at $7 each from Mrs. E. E. Woollen, Banquet Chairman, Washington Apartments, Baltimore, Md. At each table in the Ballroom and Chinese Room will be 11 seats; there will be 12 seats at each table on the Terraces.

[1319]
Quiz Program

1. When are annual membership dues payable to the Treasurer General?
2. What December dates are associated with George Washington?
3. The name of which State means “I clear the thicket”?
4. Does the position of the center of population of the United States shift and how?
5. In what public document are to be found the 1953 Resolutions of the Continental Congress of the N. S. D. A. R.?
6. Do you have a lunula?
7. How many requirements are there for a Chapter to achieve an Honor Roll certificate before Feb. 1, 1954?
8. What famous diarist and regenerator of the British Navy was wont to write on Christmas Day, “I to church—and so home”?
9. What memorable date in the early history of our country is represented by Dec. 6, 1773?
10. Has the National Society passed its membership peak of 1931?

ANSWERS

1. Art. V. Sec. 3 of Constitution and
   By-Laws of the N. S. D. A. R.
2. Dec. 25 and 26, 1776, when he crossed
   the Delaware and defeated the
   British at Trenton; Dec. 4, 1783,
   when he bade farewell to his of-
   ficers; Dec. 23, 1783, when he re-
   signed his commission and returned
   to Mount Vernon.
3. Alabama.
4. Yes. From 23 miles east of Baltimore,
   Md., in 1790 to 8 miles north-
   northwest of Olney, Richland Co.,
   Ill., in 1950.
5. Congressional Record.
6. Yes. It is Latin for the “little moon”
   at the base of the finger nail.
7. 12. See page 1186 in the October
   D. A. R. MAGAZINE.
8. Samuel Pepys.
10. June 1, 1953, with a total of 173,616
    active members.

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Among Our Contributors
Bernice Bassett (Mrs. A. Percival) Wyman belongs to the Silence Howard Hayden Chapter of Maine.

Fannie Edith Johnson (Mrs. H. R.) Landes is a member of the La Grange Chapter in Illinois.

Miss Clemmie Henry is well known to D. A. R. members, as for many years she served in an official capacity at Maryville College.

J. Edgar Hoover is Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Praise for D. A. R.
(Continued from page 1270)

of women who still believe that ideals are worth fighting for and who don’t care who gets angry if their cause is a right one, I think perhaps things aren’t quite so bad, for history has shown us that women move men to action.

“IT must have been the ladies of the D. A. R. that inspired Key to write: ‘Oh, say does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave . . .’”

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