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Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from point near Barry statue on the Square.
The President General's Message

THROUGH the many years since the creation of our Republic, our American way of life has justified and largely fulfilled the vision and ideals of our founding fathers. Our ancestors came here from the old world with the firm intention of creating a brave new world, a Christian society, a new society, better and more just than the old social orders of Europe; it was to be a society based upon the rights and dignity of the individual, under a limited form of representative government, in which every citizen would be endowed with the same rights before the law, and equal opportunity in a free economy.

Certainly few countries have achieved as much, have garnered as rich a harvest, as we have in the less than two centuries since the birth of our great nation. In the past 50 years, especially, we have witnessed a cultural advancement, in large measure due to, and certainly coupled with, increased leisure with which to study, appreciate and benefit by the best that other nations and societies have contributed. It is our economy that has provided this leisure, and at the same time, general access as never before to the cultural harvest of our civilization.

Now we are accused of being soft, of loving our material comforts more than we do our self-respect. The pursuit of happiness announced by our Declaration of Independence has degenerated, we are told, into the pursuit of purely physical and material well-being, comfort and security. Our social structure is said by the enemy to be ready to fall, like over-ripe fruit. The fruits of freedom, they say, are blighted and deceptive, illusory and misleading: there is no soundness at the core.

More than half of the people of the world are now enslaved under some form of totalitarian government, or are struggling in the throes of some revolutionary change that will lead in most instances to socialism. These enslaved peoples constitute, alas, our greatest peril, because they are unable to revolt, but must work like robots for a centralized, all-powerful government which dictates their every move and thought.

Can free men maintain their liberties in such a world? We Daughters of our American Revolutionary Fathers, know that we can survive because we have inherited a Constitution that will protect us if we will but preserve it to the last letter.

To the questioning free world we give this answer: We offer our Christian faith and principles in contrast to the atheism of the Kremlin. We offer our constitutional government in answer to the slave state. We offer our free economy as an answer to their slave labor camps. We offer the freedom of the individual as an answer to the hopeless victim of socialism. These are indeed the fruits of our American heritage.

Allen W. Jones
President General, N.S.D.A.R.
MABEL EDGAR WINSLOW was born in New York City, the daughter of Charles Hamlin Winslow, a political writer for the New York Tribune, and Hannah Edgar Winslow, whose father was on the staff of the New York Sun. She attended grade and high school in Washington, D. C., where her mother moved after Mr. Winslow’s death. She received an A.B. degree from Wellesley and worked as reporter and feature writer for the woman’s page of the Washington Times, supervising the makeup of the page in the composing room and gaining experience in the mechanics of newspaper publishing.

This year she will complete thirty-seven years of service in the Editorial Section of the Bureau of Mines, which she now heads. This unit is responsible for editing approximately 600 manuscripts a year. In May 1954, Miss Winslow was awarded the Interior Department’s gold medal for distin-

(Continued on page 710)

MARY HOWARD WILSON, a seventh generation Washingtonian, received her B.A. from Trinity College and qualified for a Master’s degree at Oklahoma State University while her husband was teaching there.

She has worked as a statistician for the Navy Department, a research analyst for the Potomac Electric Power Company and an administrative and liaison officer (which included editorial supervision of their published reports) for the Armour Research Foundation at the Illinois Institute of Technology.

A member of Katherine Montgomery Chapter D.C. D.A.R., she has held chapter offices of Historian, Treasurer and Regent; was President of the D.C. Chapter Regents’ Club and serves actively on the Chapter House Corporation. For the District of Columbia, she has been State Chairman of the Correct Use of the Flag Committee and

(Continued on page 707)
OUR COUNTRY was founded on the precept of freedom and the tradition of individual opportunity. Neither in the Declaration of Independence nor in the Constitution of the United States is there any mention of education. The founders of the nation were by no means indifferent to education, but felt that the real responsibility and the expense for the maintenance of the schools should fall upon the local communities.

The first white settlers were representatives of the European people, who had made more progress in civilization than any other country in the world. It seems that those settlers from England and Holland brought with them the most advanced ideas in education.

The child of the Colonial days was emphatically “to be seen, not to be heard.” Nor was he to be much in evidence to the eye. It was deemed neither courteous nor wise to make him appear of value in his own eyes, or in the eyes of his seniors—hence none of that exhaustive study of the motives, thoughts and acts of a child, which is now rife. “Child,” said one New England Mother, “If God makes thee a good Christian and a good scholar, ’tis all thy Mother ever asked for thee.”

The steps taken between 1619-1622 to provide schools for the colony of Virginia were frustrated by the Indian War and were never successfully renewed during the colonial period. Governor Berkeley, an obstinate and narrow-minded Englishman, wrote home to England in 1670, “I thank God there are in Virginia no free schools nor printing, for learning hath brought disobedience and heresy into the world.” Children of wealthy planters were tutored or sent to England. The sentiment in the more southern colonies was, as a rule, unfriendly to free schools. Nothing of importance was attempted in that section of the country until the time of Thomas Jefferson.

As the years passed, there might be found in Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, what might be called an “old field school,” a shabby building placed in an exhausted tobacco field.

In one of these “old field schools,” kept by Hobby, a sexton, pedagogue and “the most conceited man in three parishes,” George Washington obtained most of his education. He rode on horseback for a year to a similar school ten miles away, and for another year crossed the river to a Fredericksburg teacher. He had then neatly written manuscript books, which may now be seen in the Library at Washington.

The most systematic educational policy was pursued by the Colony of Massachusetts. According to many historians, the most important school law ever to be passed in American History was the General Court Order of Massachusetts Bay Colony, establishing tax supported elementary schools in 1647. Horace Mann said of the Act, that it was impossible to adequately conceive the boldness of the measure, which was aimed at universal education through establishment of free schools.

Despite praiseworthy attempts made in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania to develop school systems, very little was accomplished which was permanent.

New England at that time was controlled both in public and private life by Puritan ministers, who felt, as one of them said, that unless school and college flourish, church and state cannot live. Ministers were the accredited guardians of the schools.

Land was sometimes set aside to support partly, the school, called the “school meadows,” which was let out for income to help pay the teacher. Pay was given in any of the inconvenient exchanges which had to pass as money—in wampum, beaver skins, Indian corn, wheat, peas, beans, etc. It was told of a Salem school, that one scholar was always seated at the window to study, and
also to hail passers-by and endeavor to sell them the accumulation of corn and vegetables—which had been given in payment to the teacher.

Logs for the fireplace were furnished by parents. Some schoolmasters, indignant at the carelessness of parents who failed to send a load of wood, banished their unfortunate child to the coldest corner of the schoolroom.

Scotland furnished the best and largest number of schoolmasters to the colonies. Schoolteachers in the middle and southern colonies were frequently found in degraded circumstances—many of them redemptioners and exported convicts. Such was a newspaper advertisement from the Maryland Gazette:

"Run Away: a servant man, who followed the occupation of Schoolmaster, much given to drinking and gambling."

Descriptions of the first country schoolhouses relate that they were made of logs, had a rough floor or even a dirt floor. The teachers usually sat in the center of the room. Pegs were thrust between logs,—three or four feet above the floor. Boards laid on these pegs served as desks for older students, whose backs were to the teacher. This rough log cabin school was replaced by the hexagonal school, beloved for a meeting house. The one room schoolhouse, often referred to as the “little red schoolhouse,” followed.

They still tell the story—which happened over a hundred years ago—of a lady named Sarah Josepha Hale, who kept revisiting the little red schoolhouse where she had mastered the three “R’s.”

She was just leaving a classroom one morning, when she distinctly heard a muffled “Ba-a-a.” The teacher heard it, too—and promptly discovered that one little girl was trying desperately to hide a woolly, white, and very lively lamb under her desk.

“I found it in a field yesterday—all alone.” explained the little girl, tearfully, while the rest of the class exploded with laughter, “I fed it, took it home—and now it won’t let me out of its sight.”

Classmates were still poking fun at the little girl the next morning when Sarah Hale reappeared. Mrs. Hale told her, “I liked what you did yesterday so much, I wrote a little poem about it. I want to read it to you all.”

Mrs. Hale’s poem has not been forgotten. As you know, it began, “Mary had a little lamb, It’s fleece was white as snow . . . ”

Furnishings of schoolhouses were meagre—no blackboards and no maps. Faber pencils were made in 1761. Peter Goeleth advertised lead pencils with India rubbers for sale in New York in 1786. Still, lead pencils were not in common use even in city schools until this century. The manuscript arithmetics or “sum books,” which were seen then, were always done in ink.

Copybooks were made of foolscape paper, carefully sewed into book shape and ruled by hand. The scholars often turned to ever-plentiful birch bark, on which to cipher, instead of paper.

It has been asserted that school slates were not used until this century. Noah Webster says distinctly in a letter about the schools of his childhood that “before the Revolution and some years after, no slates were used in the Common schools.” The first slates were frameless and had a hole pierced at one side, on which a pencil could be hung, or by which they could be suspended around the neck.

While the education of the sons of the planters in all the colonies was provided and supported, the daughters fared poorly. Education of a girl in book learning was less important than her instructions in household duties. That she should read and write was certainly satisfactory—and cipher a little—but many got along without the ciphering, reading and writing. “Female education,” according to wife of President Adams, “had been neglected everywhere and ridiculed.” First school for girls only, where they were taught in branches not learned in lower schools, was started in 1780 in Middletown, Connecticut.

There were always dame-schools—which were attended by small boys and girls. Pay of women teachers who taught in these was meagre to the extreme. In 1641, Mrs. Walker kept a school in a room of her own house in Woburn, Massachusetts. The town agreed to pay her ten shillings for the first year. Deducting seven shillings for taxes and various small accounts, she finally received one shilling and three pence for her work.

“Sew, floure, write and dance,” were the chief things a little girl learned. There is much evidence that music as a formulated study was rarely taught, until after the
Revolution. However, music was loved in Colonial life.

The method of teaching children to read was the ordinary road of Hornbook, Primer, Psalter, Testament and Bible—hardly a tempting method. The Hornbook was a thin piece of wood about four or five inches long, two inches wide, which had placed upon it a smaller piece of paper. Printed at the top of the paper was the alphabet, in large and small letters, below which were the simple syllables, and then the Lord’s Prayer at the bottom. This printed paper was covered with a thin sheet of yellowish horn, which was not as transparent as glass, but permitted the letters to be read. Both paper and horn were fastened to wood by a strip of metal, tacked down by fine tacks or nails. This hornbook was a single page book. To this day in England, at certain Fairs, the gingerbread hornbooks are made and sold. It reminds us of cooky molds which are made of heavy wood, incised with the alphabet, and of Dutch manufacture.

The hornbook was succeeded by the primer, which for one hundred years was the universally studied book in America. In the early days of the primer, all the colonies were true to the English king, and little rhymes, such as the one for “K” read—

“King Charles, the Good
No man of blood.”

But by Revolutionary years, the verse for “K” reads:

“Queens and Kings
Are Gaudy things.”

Later verses tell the praise of George Washington. In addition to rhymes and alphabet, there were Bible verses and prayers.

The colonial school and schoolmasters took a firm stand on “cyphering.” “The Bible and figgers is all I want my boy to know,” said an old farmer. The tables of measure were longer than ours today. In dry measure were potties, strikes, cooms, etc.; in liquid measure terms used were anchors, tuns, butt, etc. In many cases, the teacher was specified as a writing master. Penmanship was a chief requisite of a good teacher.

While the thirteen colonies were struggling to prove to the world that democracy could produce a prosperous and powerful nation, Horace Mann was blazing a trail, which he believed this country must follow if it were to grow and become strong. He was secretary of the state board of Massachusetts, which was created to bring about educational reform. He wanted to rebuild schools, banish punishment, establish special schools where young people could learn the art of teaching, enrich the course of study by adding music, hygiene, drawing and other subjects, which he had missed in his youth. Of all the improvements which Horace Mann set underway, the normal school was perhaps the most far-reaching. As a crusading schoolteacher and a prophet of education, he implored the graduating class of 1839, of the newly founded Antioch College of Ohio, to treasure up in their heart, then, his parting words—“Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity.” Horace Mann met death with absolute serenity.

The book entitled “The Peabody Sisters of Salem,” written by Louise Hall Thorpe, gives some information concerning the Seventeenth and early Eighteenth Century life, and generally everything that was done in that Golden Age of the “Hub of the Universe.” In Salem, where all good Peabodys come from, there used to be a saying in the Nineteenth Century that it was a “Peabody—or nobody.” The three Peabody sisters were somebodies. Elizabeth, the oldest, was called the “grandmother” of Boston (although she was never married), and was the so-called founder of the American kindergarten; Mary, the second, was a teacher and wife of Horace Mann, the educator; Sophia, the youngest, was a painter and wife of Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Invited to the Newport home of the beautiful and accomplished Julia Ward Howe, Miss Elizabeth Peabody arrived with no luggage. Upon being asked about it, Elizabeth explained—she was wearing her nightgown under her dress, and her toothbrush was in her pocket. Then, she talked kindergartens and nothing but kindergartens, all during the rest of her visit; and people who began by laughing at her, ended by donating either money or service, or both.

Although Elizabeth Peabody is credited with having crusaded for the cause of kindergartening, Watertown, Wisconsin has the right to claim the first kindergarten, as established through research in the Library of Congress. Miss Peabody has been generally recognized as the apostle of kinder-
garten in America, but the fact that the initial impulse for the whole movement came from Watertown, is Miss Peabody's own testimony. It has been proved that the time was the winter of 1836, shortly after the German-American patriot, revolutionary, soldier, statesman—Carl Shurz—and his bride, Margarethe Meyer, set up their home in Watertown.

Mrs. Schurz studied Froebel's system of the Kindergarten under Friederich Froebel himself at Hamburg, and became associated with Madame Johannes Ronge, her sister, in conducting a kindergarten in London, before coming to America. The kindergarten, as an institution, was known in Wisconsin long before it had been heard of in other parts of the United States. Mrs. Schurz conducted the early kindergarten in the sitting room or parlor of her home, in what is now the 700 block of North Church Street in Watertown. Six little children (cousins) and baby Schurz composed that first class, all learning to play entrancing games, singing, and weaving bright strips of paper into mats. Winter came, and with it petitions on the part of Watertown friends that their small children might be allowed to join the class.

The models of the six pupils and teacher were put in school setting of 101 years ago, and the little shrine moved from the downtown area to the hillside back of the Octagon House in Watertown, where it was dedicated this past September.

As we know, there were nine colleges founded before the Revolution. Harvard was the first established in the Colonies, having been established in 1636. It was named for a young minister, John Harvard, who left the college his library and four hundred pounds (about $2,000). It was little more than an academy at first, and boys were publicly whipped if they broke rules. Now it has thousands of students, scores of buildings, and hundreds of teachers. During the last war it was one of the largest training schools for service personnel.

The next college which was opened in the colonies was William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Virginia, founded in 1693. From its halls came three presidents of the United States—Jefferson, Monroe and Tyler; authors of both the Declaration of Independence, and the Monroe Doctrine; the first president and fifteen members of the Continental Congress; and four signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Yale began as a school for the training of ministers, in 1701, and was located wherever the president lived, at first. In 1716 it was decided to move the school to New Haven. It was named for a Welshman, Elihu Yale, who made the first important gift to the school.

Princeton was founded at Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1746, but was soon moved to Newark. In 1756 the college was removed to Princeton, where it has remained. Though called Princeton, soon after it was moved to that town, the real name was the "College of New Jersey at Princeton," until 1896, when it became Princeton University. President Wilson was student, professor, and President at Princeton.

Some of the other colleges were King's College (now Columbia), at New York, founded in 1754, and Queens (now Rutgers) at New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1766. Rhode Island College (now Brown University) was established in 1764 at Providence. Dartmouth began as a school for Indians in Connecticut, but was moved to Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1769.

Nearly all of these colleges were founded by different churches. The oldest universities were the University of Pennsylvania, founded as a charity school in 1740, aided by Benjamin Franklin, and the University of North Carolina, founded at Chapel Hill and given a charter in 1789.

No greater contrast of conditions could exist than between the school life of what we love to call the "good old times" and of the better times of today. The Constitution of every state now contains some provision as to public education. The most extensive provision is made in America for professional, technical and special education of all kinds, and for the care and training of (Continued on page 708)
A Spoon Collector
Looks at American History

by Isabel Griswold Schrader

In building a collection of souvenir spoons, one is immediately impressed by the great number of fine examples commemorating great events and personages in American History. Their popularity and the artistic skill lavished upon them is proof of the patriotic spirit of the people who have cherished them for generations. Their value increases as time goes on.

In the first group the small spoon at the extreme left shows the Charter Oak in Hartford, Connecticut, in which the New England Charter was hidden in 1687 when Governor Andros tried to seize it in order to deprive the colonies of their liberties. Here it remained until his recall two years later. The tree stood until 1856 when its age was computed to be nearly 1000 years. The bowl of the spoon is interesting, being shaped like an acorn, with full detail on the back. A narrow shield in the upper half of the bowl bears a rebus of the name of the city—a deer (hart) standing in a shallow stream (ford). Beneath is the vine which appears three times on the seal of Connecticut, and the motto "Post nubila Phoebus"—After clouds, the dawn!

The second spoon, made for the Columbian Exposition in 1893, shows the head of the great navigator on the handle and the bowl shows the Santa Maria, flagship of the fleet in which he braved the unknown ocean and was the first white man to set foot in the Western hemisphere. The stem bears symbols of the four centuries of progress on this continent since 1492. More spoons have been made commemorating this event than any other event in history.

The orange spoons, third and fourth, show Priscilla and Myles Standish, immortalized by Longfellow in his appealing poetical story of the New England Colony "The Courtship of Myles Standish."

The next spoon commemorates the Salem witchcraft persecution. It shows the witch on her broomstick and the three pins with which she was said to have tormented her victims. This horrible episode in our history is an example of intolerance before which we should hang our heads in shame, yet the spoon itself deserves a place in history as the first souvenir spoon designed in this country. Daniel Low, a jeweler in Salem, Massachusetts, noting the popularity of souvenir spoons in Europe, had this spoon made to symbolize his own city and

1. Charter Oak
2. Christopher Columbus
3. Priscilla
4. Myles Standish
5. Salem Witch
6. William Penn
7. Iroquois Indian
8. George Washington
9. Paul Revere
one of these first witch spoons was given to Oliver Wendell Holmes on his 81st birthday in 1890.

The next bears the portrait of William Penn who founded Philadelphia, city of brotherly love, as a haven of refuge for Quakers who sought religious freedom in 1682. Joining the handle to the bowl is the Liberty Bell, which also belongs particularly to the city. From the State House, now Independence Hall, its deep voice “proclaimed liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof” after the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Next is an Indian bust in full headdress. On the stem, including Indian war weapons, is the name “Iroquois” designating an Indian of a powerful and warlike confederacy. The original Iroquois tribes included the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga and Seneca, formerly inhabiting central New York.

Second from the right is the noble profile of George Washington whose unselfish devotion to American Liberty has made him our national hero for all time and the “Father of our country.”

At the extreme right is Paul Revere galloping away on his mission, with the tower of the old North Church and a few houses in the background. It is inscribed “The Midnight Ride—1775.”

In picture two, the first spoon shows in the handle the beautifully modeled figure of one of the Mohawk Indians who figured so prominently in the history of New York state and gave their tribunal name to one of its principal rivers.

Next is the Mayflower II, replica of the stout ship which carried our freedom-loving forefathers to these shores in 1620.

The third spoon marked “Wild West” shows a stage coach with a robber hiding behind a rock, depicting an occurrence all too common in the development of our western states.

Commemorating the war between the states is the Musket Spoon, issued for the twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Pittsburgh in 1894. The bayonet continues into the bowl, which bears the seal of the city of Pittsburgh.

The next spoon carried in the caput a portrait of Cornelia Cole Fairbanks who was President General of the D.A.R. when Memorial Centennial Hall (pictured in the bowl) was dedicated on April 19, 1905. It also carried the official emblem and on the reverse the spinning wheel with hank of flax.

The next four shows U. S. Military uniforms from the Spanish American War to the present. The mounted figure of Theodore Roosevelt shows the Rough Rider in uniform, the next is the Naval uniform of the Spanish War. The doughboy of World War I is next followed by a West Point cadet in dress uniform.

Following is the Chicago spoon, showing Fort Dearborn in the bowl, and the phoenix rising from the ashes, symbol of the great fire of 1871.

We smile over the Panama Canal spoon with its eagle and seal of Panama on the handle. It shows in the bowl what was then an imposing piece of equipment, and the inscription, “The Steam Shovel—The Giant of Panama.”

Last and most modern of the group is the

1. Mohawk Indian
2. Mayflower II
3. Wild West
4. Grand Army of the Republic
5. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks
6. Theodore Roosevelt
7. Spanish-American War
8. World War I
9. West Point Cadet
10. Chicago Fire
11. Panama Canal
12. The Three Shastas
spoon showing the Three Shastas. Mt. Shasta looms in the background; Shasta Lake spreads its beauty behind the great Shasta Dam which controls the flood waters of the Sacramento and Pit Rivers, furnishes power and irrigation water to central California and stands a monument to modern engineering progress.

The third group of American spoons shows the two witch spoons, one at each end. Second is Father Knickerbocker, an Albany spoon commemorating the early Dutch settlement of New York State.

The medallion profile of Susan B. Anthony is next. It is inscribed “Political Equality” and no one needs to be told why this woman has earned a high place for herself on the pages of American history. Daughter of the American Revolution, member of a socially prominent family, her ceaseless struggle for equal political rights and equal educational privileges for women cost her her personal fortune and often subjected her to insult and ridicule.

The Liberty spoon is next showing the statue of Liberty, a bronze statue on Bedloe’s Island in New York Harbor. The real statue was designed by the French Sculptor F. A. Bartholdi to commemorate the 100th anniversary of American Independence. It bears the figure of a woman holding a torch aloft in her right hand—Liberty Enlightening the World.

The next is the well-known D.A.R. spoon showing a Colonial lady working at her spinning wheel. The whole handle is the spindle of yarn whose loosened ends in the bowl form the letters—D.A.R. Thirteen stars—for the original colonies, are enmeshed in the yarn.

Second from the right with a Dutch savor is Anneke Janse. Through inheritance and marriage in the early days she owned a large share of Manhattan Island.

It is not possible to go into detail about individual spoons in this article. It is but a glimpse into the many doors that are continually opening to the collector of American souvenir spoons. There is a complete series of Presidential spoons showing the portrait, dates of administration, principal event of the administration and number in succession from Washington to Franklin Roosevelt.

Isabel Griswold Schrader is one of the organizing members of Siskiyou County Historical Society. She has assisted in editing of the Siskiyou Pioneer, served on the Museum board, and is a member of the Siskiyou Chapter of the D.A.R. Mrs. Schrader would be grateful to know if anyone can tell why Anneke Janse was honored with a spoon.

1. Salem Witch, No. 1
2. Father Knickerbocker
3. Susan B. Anthony
4. Statue of Liberty
5. Spinning Wheel Spoon of the D.A.R.
6. Anneke Janse
7. Salem Witch, No. 2

The National Society regrets to report the death of Mrs. Annie Camden Spilman (Baldwin Day), who passed away on April 18, 1958. A member of James Wood Chapter in West Virginia, she held office of Vice President General from 1907 to 1909 and State Regent of West Virginia from 1905 to 1907. and Mrs. Harriet Smith Gelder (Joseph E.), of the Nevada Sagebrush Chapter of Nevada passed away May 17, 1958. She was Vice President General 1950 to 1953 and State Regent of Nevada 1924 to 1926.
A LITTLE OVER a hundred years ago, a group of families from Cape May Co., New Jersey, made the long overland trek from the Atlantic Coast to the sun-swept prairies of central Illinois. In the group which eventually comprised the settlement, were representatives of the Corson, Cresse, Hand, Eldredge, Hewitt, Mathis, Nottingham, Parsons, Smith and Townsend families. The first settlers came about 1838 but for ten or fifteen years, relatives and old neighbors continued to arrive. They settled around the convergence of Cass, Sangamon and Menard Counties, about 20-25 miles northwest of the capital city, Springfield.

This settlement was made up of descendants of the Revolutionary patriots of Cape May Co. Here they raised their families, bought their farms and developed the community, the nearest village being that of Pleasant Plains, where a beautiful statue has been erected close to the highway as a tribute to the famous Peter Cartwright whose farm home was in the midst of the Cape May settlers.

The religious center of these New Jersey people was a Methodist Church called "Bethel," and at its side was the allotted God's Acre for their last resting place. An impressive monument now marks the site where the church stood and is included in the cemetery grounds. Bethel Cemetery is a beautiful spot, exceptionally well kept.

A granddaughter of one of the early settlers, Mrs. Bertha Ashbrook of Springfield, Illinois, nearing ninety, personally conducted me through Bethel and lovingly pointed out the many tombstones reading "from Cape May Co., N.J." The tall shaft at the graves of her grandparents bore the inscription:

Nathan Corson born 2-28-1803 died 11-14-1883
Abigail Corson born 9-1-1803 died 9-20-1887

The background of Nathan and Abigail is to be found in the second volume of Three Hundred Years with the Corson Family in America which is in most historical libraries; this genealogy traces the relationships of many of the families who came to Illinois.

Nathan Corson was the second son of Abner Corson, Jr. and Margaret Buck Corson. He was an orphan at the age of six and was reared by his uncle Christian Corson who was childless. When he died in 1821, Nathan inherited his house. Nathan's grandparents were Abner Corson, Sr. and Jane Cresse. Abner Corson, Sr. signed the Oath of Allegiance to the Colonies in 1778. (Page 207, Steven; History of Cape May Co., N.J.) Nathan's mother, Margaret Buck Corson, was the daughter of Col. Aaron Buck whose house was spared at the burning at Toms River by the British in September 1782. (Corson Genealogy, above) Margaret Buck's mother, Nathan's maternal grandmother, was the daughter of Captain James Dillon of the Second Battalion. (Stryker; New Jersey Men in the Revolution.) Nathan Corson married Abigail Hand 12-4-1822.

Abigail Hand Corson also was a descendant of a long line of Cape May Co. ancestors. Her parents were Stephen Hand and Laodicea Izard Hand, the daughter of Simeon Izard, also listed as signing the Oath of Allegiance. In the D.A.R. Library at Washington, D.C. is a two volume typed History of the Hand Family of New Jersey. John Hand, the first of the family to come from England, died in 1660. His grandson Shamgar II, born 3-27-1671, died 1709, married Abigail, daughter of Peter and Deborah Corson. This was the first of the many marriages between the Hand and Corson Families. Stephen, the direct descendant of Shamgar II and Abigail Corson, became the father of Abigail Hand who married Nathan Corson 12-4-1822. Descendants of this union have scattered to many states, most of them probably unaware of their Cape May County Revolutionary forebears.

Nathan and Abigail Corson with their family, some married in Cape May Co.,

(Continued on page 706)
Signatures for Freedom

T IS always inspiring to review the circumstances surrounding the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, and to remember, with gratitude, the fifty-six superbly courageous men whose signatures are on that immortal document.

As Independence Day, 1958 is observed, we might profitably ask ourselves if we are individually taking a similar stand for freedom. The dangers which face us today are as great and perhaps, in their entirety, offer a far greater challenge to our future as free people than did the rule of King George III to those early Americans.

After setting forth the injustices practiced upon them by the English crown, these stalwarts closed this document with the following words: "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives . . . our fortunes . . . and our sacred honor."

How many of today's Americans would be willing to declare their belief in freedom, and their willingness to pay the price demanded by such a declaration?

A brief review of the situations which induced these men to take such a stand against the English King and to demand their inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, would include the following. King George III had refused his consent to the passage by the Colonies, of any laws for the protection of the individual's right to his life, his property, or the right to conduct his own affairs. Countless bureaucrats administered every phase of local Colonial affairs, assuming superior power over the local civil servants. The King's armed forces had plundered the Colonies, fired on their ships, burned and ravaged their towns and seaports and had taken the lives of any resistor, without a trial by jury. The Colonies had been cut off from all foreign trade except with England. They had been heavily taxed without their consent or consultation and had suffered injustices such as self-respecting men could no longer endure.

These crimes were indeed serious enough to demand action, but it required a special brand of courage for a small group of men to undertake a fight to the death with the King's occupation forces. The Colonies possessed no trained soldiers and very few trained officers. They lacked guns and ammunition; they had few supplies and fewer resources. The King's forces possessed all supplies and resources and the power to confiscate or to take possession of all shipping and ports, munitions, guns and food supplies.

Who were these rugged and fearless Americans? From what source did they draw the courage to undertake such a task, or the necessary wisdom for its execution? At that time liberty was little more than a dream to be fulfilled in some distant but hazy future; but they wrote of liberty and declared it as a right for every individual, as if it had been a life-long established privilege.
The classical phrasing of the Declaration has placed it among the pieces of great literature. The thirty-four-year-old Thomas Jefferson, who was assigned the duty of writing the first draft, was known as a brilliant young lawyer and an orator. His associates in this great endeavor were men of education and achievements but scarcely revolutionaries or politicians. They represented the class of affluent and distinguished men, the first generation born of those colonists who had acquired property, sent their children to the best schools and who carried on the traditions of the upper class English. These men had much to lose by entering this fight: their comforts, their property, their prestige and the future of their children.

Included in this group were large land owners, professional men, farmers and merchants. They did not deign to launch a war of sabotage, pillage, subversion, but proudly announced the principles for which they were willing to fight and die—the right of a sovereign state to assume its proper place among the ruling nations of the world, and the God-given rights, which every sovereign government should guarantee its citizens.

Regardless of the possibilities the “signers” defied the very traditions they had been trained to recognize. They defied all authority which was not derived from the consent of the governed, fully realizing that by so doing they would be denounced by the English King, and would be subject to the penalty dealt to traitors.

All of their well-founded fears were more than realized, and they paid in personal sacrifices as high a price as any patriots were ever called upon to pay for the freedom of future generations.

Paul Harvey, the well-known commentator, in his book THE REST OF THE STORY, says: Five were captured by the British and tortured before they died. Twelve had their homes ransacked and burned. Two lost their sons in the Revolutionary Army. One had two sons captured. Nine of these fifty-six signers fought and died either from the bullets or the hardships of the Revolutionary War.

Would that all Americans would display our glorious flag on Independence Day, and with reverence salute it in memory of those majestic souls who made all that it symbolizes a reality.

We need a new Declaration of Independence from the domination of our federal government in our state and local affairs. May we never forget that WE, THE PEOPLE govern. We can dedicate our energies this very day to the preservation of our way of life and so join those great men who paid such a heavy price for their courage. Their sacrifices have preserved our freedoms up to this time.

It was Patrick Henry who, in his impassioned speech before the Virginia Convention of Delegates, on March 28, 1775, said: "... Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance, by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot? ... There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations, and who will raise up friends to fight our battles for us. The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave."

May we be vigilant, active and brave. May we prove worthy of the trust of our forefathers by rededicating ourselves on this Independence Day 1958 to the continuing fight for human liberty.

Panama Canal

The Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty of 1903 granted the United States the right to build the Panama Canal, and gave to it possession of the Canal Zone "as if it were sovereign."

Soviet Ambassador Arkady A. Sobolev expressed the wish before the United Nations, a year ago, that the Panama Canal might be "regulated" on the same principles as Egypt’s operation of the Suez Canal—that is, by Panama instead of the United States.

It is believed that the outbreaks of anti-Americanism in Panama are leading up to a demand in the United Nations for the internationalization of the Panama Canal. It is probable that the Communist demand will be for the internationalization of all interoceanic waterways. This would include the Dardanelles and the Bosporus as a part of Moscow’s penetration in the Near East.

The octopus moves on.

Communist Spies and Saboteurs:

Training for American Subversion

Extension of remarks of the Honorable Daniel J. Flood, of Pennsylvania, in the
House of Representatives, Congressional Record—Appendix, March 14, 1958.

As well recognized by students of the subject, the activities in penetration and subversion on the part of Communist conspiratorial apparatus are international in scope and obvious. What is not so well understood are the determined efforts for training its spies and saboteurs.

In an address to the House on April 17, 1957, I mentioned the State College of Political and Economic Science at Prague, Czechoslovakia, where subversionary agitators are reported as being trained prior to their dispatch to the Americas.

When judged on the basis of results, their training program has been most effective in placing the United States on the defensive. This has been accomplished to a large extent by their use of the Panama Canal as a psychological lever to evoke anti-American feeling with the special objective of wresting ownership and control of the canal from our Nation, matters discussed at length by me in an address to the House on May 29, 1957.

The latest evidence of the extreme length and thoroughness with which the Communist conspiracy undertakes its task of training its agents is indicated in a news story in the February 9, 1958, issue of the New York Times.

Television and Motion Pictures

The potential influence wielded through the medium of television in the molding of public opinion and judgment, is very much greater than is realized by the American public. In fact, and this may come as a surprise to the majority of people, more influence is exerted by television than by the 18,000 daily newspapers, the 7000 weekly papers, and every other means of quick communication with the public. It is projected to the public through two of the most important senses, sight and hearing; and according to experts on the means used to influence public opinion, one picture is worth more than a thousand words.

If the control of the networks should ever fall into the hands of unscrupulous people, the consequences could indeed be fatal. During these days of confusion and much propaganda, would it not be wise to always watch television with analytical eyes and ears.

In THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER under date of April 11, 1958, Mr. W. R. Wilkerson stated: "We should neither sell nor, in a cultural mood, hand over any of our pictures to the Russians. "Our State Department should be the first over the wire with this advice, because it should be evident, even to Dulles and every member of his advisory board, that the Russians do not want our pictures because of their entertainment values, but to use them as propaganda against us and to prove to their people that Russia is a better place to live in than the U.S.A."

The State Department liaison officer, Mr. Turner B. Shelton, has stated that in Russia there are 28,000 full-time hardtop theaters in daily operation, exhibiting motion pictures for the Soviet people. He also says that during the summer the theaters under canvas and in the open air could cause the number to reach 56,000.

Pictures can be re-edited from screen entertainment to the worst kind of propaganda against us.
**Horrible Examples of Ignorance**

The Chicago Daily News says that "... we get high school graduates who don’t know democratic capitalism from communist dictatorship." That sad observation was prompted by an astonishing report from a professor of economics at a well-known university which specializes in teacher training. He asked 80 freshmen who are preparing to become teachers to define "capitalism." Almost all of them, he found, "not only called capitalism a form of government, but they also thought it an evil and dangerous form of government."

One student, for instance, said: "Capitalism is more on the dictator type of government." Another said: "Capitalism is the extreme measures that are taken by a group, country, or even a single person... It can be dangerous if allowed to spread into the wrong hands." Another said: "I am sure there are many places where capitalism is going on at the present time, and if this practice should ever become nation-wide, the country is in for a lot of trouble." Still another said: "Capitalism... is on the order of communism..."

It would be hard to find more horrible examples of sheer ignorance combined with semi-literacy. And they came, don’t forget, from college students who want to become teachers and guide the minds of this country’s most important asset—its children. Something is indeed wrong with American education—and it’s something that can’t be cured by multi-million dollar school plants, 50,000 seat football stadia, and curriculums that stress social adjustment, home economics, and other such furbelows.

Reprinted From The Madison (Nebraska) Star-Mail.

**Gude Speling**

It’s the habit of “progressive” pedagogs to affirm that the Rising Generation has no spelling difficulties. Facts give the lie to that contention.

Consider, for example, current disclosures of Drs. William T. Palchanis and William C. Stahl of the University of Ohio. Students there, when asked to give their medical histories, came up with the following:

- Measels, bronicle nominia, hooping cough, rumantic feavor, diptherie, asma, acute apendisidus, heart murmurs, stummach trouble and toncilitas.

And that is not all. When asked to state their hobbies, these college students spoke of swimming and bolling, modle airplanse, antique cars and saling boats. Then there was one student who just doted on listenig to musik.

Extended discourse here on the deficienies of modern education is unneces-sary at this time. The horrid truth is displayed to the dismay of all—all except “Progressive” pedagogs. They will not see the light for the reason that none are so blind as those who do not wish to see.

Reprinted by special permission of the Manchester (N.H.) Union Leader.

**Why Help Khrushchev?**

Lawrence Sullivan, coordinator of information in the United States House of Representatives, has put his finger on an interesting reason why we should avoid a summit conference with the Kremlin and why the Communists need such a conference.

Sullivan points out that unless Moscow can do something spectacular before winter to improve nutritional standards, “an explosive food situation will confront the entire Communist world, in both Europe and Asia.”

Sullivan is correct in observing that the Kremlin needs a summit conference “to restore the sagging prestige of the Kremlin master-planners in the eyes of their own people.”

We must assume that the forecasts of famine by Sullivan and others over the past months are available to the Eisenhower administration. This being so, it is plain stupidity to once again bail the Communists out of trouble, as we have several times in the past.

This, after all, is the irony of our self-imposed dilemma: we spend billions of dollars to fight Communism on the one hand, while on the other we help it to stay in power. (Manchester (N. H.) Union Leader)

* * * *

It is our fervent hope that our government will not once again agree to meet with the leaders of the Soviet Union in an effort to end the twelve year “cold war.” Because this is an election year, there is talk of postponing this meeting until after our November elections; but up to this date, May 1, 1958, all indications have
pointed to the holding of such a conference, despite the dismal record of failure of its predecessors and of the distaste toward it of many informed persons.

The President recently paid tribute to the soundness of the people's judgment with regard to public affairs in contrast to the "stupidity" of governments. The record of our time seems to support this presidential opinion and should large numbers of the American people speak against the holding of another top-level meeting with the Soviets, the President's view would be well confirmed.

On April 23, 1958, President Eisenhower stated that he would not be a party to any "big-two" summit conference. He said that any Soviet plan to limit a summit conference to just the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics could be interpreted as an effort to divide and weaken the Western allies. The difference between our government and the Soviet dictatorship is clearly shown in the following: "In rejecting the idea, Mr. Eisenhower explained that the Soviet Union may be able to represent all nations in the Soviet bloc, but this country does not speak authoritatively for all of the countries that are associated with us in our opposition to communism."

The apprehensions of many American citizens as to the results of a summit meeting have been frequently expressed. If to these voices should be joined those of the peoples held captive by the Soviet Union, were such an opportunity given to them, is there any doubt as to what they would say? It is safe to surmise that they would first remind us that dealing with their conquerors and masters implies recognition of their conquest; they would then remind us of the faithlessness of their enslavers in keeping international agreements. This record is an appalling one.

For instance, of the fifty-two major agreements made between the Soviet Union and the United States between 1933 and the futile Geneva Summit Conference held in 1955, history must record that fifty of these fifty-two agreements have been violated by the Soviet Union. The only two which it has honored were its coming into the war against Japan (and this at the eleventh hour, when victory was clearly ours) and their agreement to permit our planes to fly into West Berlin. It is now clear that the Soviet Union joined us in our operations against Japan, and this only a few weeks before the nation's surrender, because it knew it could get us to concede all of Continental China to it; and the Soviets permitted our "air lift" operations to West Berlin only because they knew we meant, for once, to lead from strength.

Then, why another summit meeting? It cannot be denied that the idea for this meeting originated with the Soviets. For this reason, if for no other, the West cannot hope to win at the diplomatic game to which it is being invited. The Soviets need not worry as to whether the conference will be barren of concrete results. What is important to them is that they know they will have scored another victory in the "cold war." They will be able to employ another triumph as useful propaganda with their enslaved peoples, to our discredit; whereas, our spokesmen must inevitably return from the meeting with concessions which should not have been made and with agreements only we will feel bound to honor.

Let us briefly look at the Geneva Summit Meeting of 1955. No solid agreements were reached. Instead, the important issues the conference had been called to settle were European security, German reunification, disarmament, and further developments of contacts between East and West. Note the verbiage in which the official communiqué was couched to cover the lack of accomplishment. The heads of state agreed that: (1) "A close link [existed] between the reunification of Germany and the problems of European security," and that "the German question and the reunification of Germany by means of free elections should be carried out in conformity with the national interests of the German people and the interests of European security"; (2) they "would work together to develop an acceptable system for disarmament"; and (3) "personal and cultural exchanges should be accelerated."

After nearly three years, only the last agreement, "in principle" has been implemented. Few objective persons will contend that the exchange of farmers, actors, athletes, dancers and cartoonists, with many more to come, is of benefit to the West. Instead, the captive peoples know that such visitors are carefully chosen as faithful disciples of their enslavers and in no way
represent the vast number of their countrymen.

Our press devoted columns to our demand that an agenda be first decided upon at a second-level meeting of foreign ministers before the proposed summit conference is held. Our leaders, for this purpose, returned to some of the unfinished business at Geneva and have asked that two items of that ill-fated meeting's agenda be considered. These are the German unification by means of free elections and the freeing of the enslaved Eastern European satellites. These demands have been rudely rejected by Soviet officials with the leaders of the West supinely acquiescing. Thus, the agenda has been narrowed down to a discussion of disarmament. Can it be doubted that the Soviets mean to achieve another victory here as well? Their aim, reliable experts say, is to achieve a roll back of Western military power in Europe; and it cannot be sufficiently emphasized that it is not only fear of military might which motivates this objective, but the weakness of the Soviet regime itself. This is the real reason behind the Soviet pressure for disarmament.

As costly as our defense program has been during the "cold war" it has proved to have been a far greater strain on the Soviet economy. On this point one American expert offers the following considerations:

"But what if the truths about the present situation include some or all of the following: (1) that in spite of Sputniks and big talk about nuclear capabilities, ICBMs and submarines by the gross, the Soviet Union is far behind us in advanced armament systems; (2) that the Soviet Union is, on net, dropping further behind the United States in weapons capabilities—not forging ahead; (3) that the strain of a massive armament program on the much inferior productive resources of the Soviet economy is causing increasingly grave dislocation; (4) that the peoples of the captive nations and even of Russia itself are growing restive at losing bread and butter for the sake of guns with unsympathetic missions; (5) that the Communist leaders do not propose to put their entire stake on the doubtful case of all-out war when experience proves how much more surely they can approach their goal by other means; (6) that even if it does come to general war, the Soviet union will do better in it the more the struggle rests on masses of soldiers rather than on advanced technology." On this latter point, the loyalty of Soviet soldiers is acknowledged to be a matter of considerable concern to the Soviet Hierarchy.

Other weaknesses in the Soviet Empire are its lagging in transportation facilities, in its still primitive agriculture, its high-cost but very low standard of living and its relatively poor productivity. All this is in addition to the unrest among the Russian people, as well as those of its satellites. Even now there is talk of a new uprising in Hungary. Much of this is confirmed by sources within the Soviet Union itself, which have expressed gratification that it is the failure of the West to take advantage of Soviet weaknesses, rather than the strength of Soviet Russia, that is responsible for its present dominating position in world affairs.

Is this then the "ailing colossus" we aim to strengthen in making concessions to it? Surely, we do not mean, as some reliable sources have charged, to make the world safe for communism. Then, why run the risk?

Someone has called our bowing to the machinations of the Soviet tyrants as "the masochism of the West." Does this not characterize the record of all our top-level conferences with the Soviets, from Casablanca through Geneva? Should we expose ourselves to another humiliating meeting with the enemy of civilization?

Why not, rather, follow the advice of sober observers of our times who suggest that we ask for a "sense of the Senate" resolution opposing another summit meeting? There is, it is acknowledged, considerable support among the American people for such a step. Some Senate leaders are reported as claiming that such a measure could attract many votes for its passage, if the citizenry indicated a widespread demand for it.

Should our Senate so act, the United States and the rest of the civilized world would breathe the freer for it, and hope would once more come to the enslaved peoples of the Soviet Empire.

**Dollars for Defense**

Every "Dollar For Defense" enables this Committee to distribute literature containing information vital to the preservation of our Republic.

(Continued on page 654)
Good Junior? — Real Patriot?

by Miss Virginia B. Johnson
National Chairman Junior Membership Committee

You are a native-born American. When you signed your D.A.R. application papers you swore allegiance to the United States of America. But there are many kinds of allegiance. There are many kinds of patriotism. What kind of a patriot are you?

Are you the kind of "patriot" who is embarrassed to pledge allegiance to our Flag? Are you one who would rather that they didn't play the "Star-Spangled Banner" so that you wouldn't have to stand? Are you the person who always feels that you must apologize for having been born in the United States of America? You have been successfully brainwashed, haven't you?

Are you the kind of "patriot" who might be called a "flag waver"? Are you the one who always gets the flag out on National Holidays and loudly condemns the friend who doesn't? Are you so conscious of the flag as a symbol of what you dream our country is that you believe waving it frantically will make everything all right much as mother's kiss on a skinned knee did when you were a child? Perhaps you haven't been brainwashed but surely you sleep.

Or are you a real patriot? One who knows what she stands for and is willing to take that stand and be counted. Are you willing to put forth the effort to be well informed, to know what is happening on every side, to see clearly the manifestations of subversion and seeing to take your stand? Are you willing to take the derision and ridicule that other patriots have known? Are you a patriot or just a native-born American peacefully sleeping your life away?

The Junior Membership Committee has the most profound need and obligation to be aware of all the information disseminated through our National Defense Office. Some of it is, indeed, shocking. Some seems completely beyond belief but each release is FACT.

Our generation is a generation of "give me the facts and I'll make up my own mind." Perhaps obtaining the facts is the hardest thing there is to do in this day of the smear, the big lie, the special interest control of almost every information medium. It is not an easy assignment for your National Defense Chairman and office staff to get FACTS for you—few worthwhile things are easy. But the National Society has to stick to facts. We could not risk the lawsuits that would be inevitable instantly should anything that could not be absolutely proved be released through our National Defense Committee.

The facts available to you and me are not limited to those printed in the National Defense pages of the D.A.R. Magazine. The Press Digest also carries valuable material. The monthly releases from the National Defense Office provide disturbing reading and sound basis for decision and action. The Resolutions adopted by the Continental Congress are reflections of these facts.

It is the younger members of the D.A.R. who are raising the children and dealing directly with the schools and Sunday Schools so it is truly the first obligation of the Junior Membership Committee to be well informed, alert patriots—willing to know what they are talking about and willing to take a stand for America and be counted.

Are you a good junior? Are you a real patriot?

Mrs. John McDermott of Guntersville, Alabama, is Merrie Annie's new mother. Mrs. Groves made the selection from those who had signed one of Merrie Annie's friendship books. Merrie Annie has been the Junior Membership Bazaar doll for the last five years and is already planning her wardrobe to return next year. The gift of the Junior Membership Committee, John Young Chapter, Charleston, West Virginia, Merrie Annie is named for Mrs. William W. McLaughtery, Vice President General.
New Vice Presidents General, 1958-1961

MRS. ROY HALBERT CAGLE
of Asheville, North Carolina

As a member of the National Society for thirty-four years, Mrs. Cagle has served her Chapter (Ruth Davidson) and State with untiring and devoted interest. She has held the office of Chapter Regent, District Director, State Chairman of Conservation and of American Indians, State and National Promoter, C.A.R., State Recording Secretary and State Regent. In each capacity, she has displayed exceptional ability and inspiring leadership.

MRS. JOHN T. CLARKE
of Montgomery, Alabama

Mrs. Clarke, a member of the Francis Marion Chapter, has given her service continuously to our National Society with loyalty and untiring efforts in all activities.

Prior to holding office of State Regent, she had successfully completed a term as State Vice Regent from 1952-1955. She has accomplished many worthwhile and very needed things during her term in office as State Vice Regent and State Regent.

MRS. FELIX IRWIN
of Corpus Christi, Texas

Mrs. Erwin has served the National Society through her Chapter (Corpus Christi) as Registrar, Vice Regent and Regent.

In the Texas Society she has served as Press Relations Chairman, State Recording Secretary, Vice Regent and State Regent.

She is a National and State Promoter of the C.A.R., and advisory member of the Board of Tamassee, a member of the National Officers' Club, and is the President of the Texas State Officers' Club. She has served as National Vice Chairman for Press Relations and the D.A.R. Magazine.

MRS. ALLEN ROBERT WRENN
of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Wrenn was President of the District of Columbia Chapter Regents Club while Regent of Constitution Chapter. She has served the District Society as State Recording Secretary, State Vice Regent, and State Regent and also as State Chairman of the Membership, American Indians Committees and as a member of the Resolutions and Bylaws Committees.

Mrs. Wrenn has served the National Society on the Clearing House Committee and the Printing Committee and as a member of the Committee for the recent Revision of the National Bylaws. She has served continuously on the House Committee for the Continental Congresses.
MRS. CLARENCE WICKERSHAM WACKER
of Birmingham, Michigan

For more than forty years, May Dorothy Wacker has served our National Society and faithfully promoted its objectives and ideals. She has served her Chapter, Piety Hill, as Chairman of Approved Schools and of National Defense, Vice Regent and Regent. In the State Society she has served as Chairman of the National Building Fund Committee, Director, Vice Regent and Regent. She is a State and National Promoter of the C.A.R. and Member of the Tamassee Advisory Board. For the second consecutive year she has served as a member of the National Resolutions Committee.

MRS. MATTHEW WHITE PATRICK
of White Oak, South Carolina

Ilda N. Patrick, member of Thomas Woodward Chapter, has just completed three years as State Regent of South Carolina. Besides showing a keen interest in and being active as Chairman of the Tamassee Board, she has also attended all meetings of the National Board and showed much enthusiasm and interest in every phase of D.A.R. work.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE HARRIS
of Racine, Wisconsin

For over twenty-five years Mrs. Harris has been a member of the National Society. A member of Racine Chapter, she has served as Regent and Corresponding Secretary. She was State Regent from 1953-56 and served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Northland College. As State Vice Regent she served as Building Fund Completion State Chairman and assisted with the Valley Forge Memorial Bell Tower.

Mrs. Harris organized the State C.A.R. Society and has been State President and National Vice President. At present she is a National and State Promoter and a member of the C.A.R. National Officers’ Club.

Honorary Vice President General, 1958
Elected for Life

MRS. ASA CLAY MESSENGER
of Xenia, Ohio

Mrs. Messenger as Chapter Regent attended her first Continental Congress in 1907. She is active in all civic movements of a cultural and educational nature and has served on various committees:

National: Vice President General, Director of the National Officers’ Club, and National Vice Chairman of the Girl Homemakers in the Central District.

State: Regent, Vice Regent, Honorary State Regent, Member of the State Regents’ Council, Director of the Southwest District, Chairman of Approved Schools, Girl Homemakers, National Defense, Conservation and the Memory Book for the Ohio Room.

Chapter: Regent, Vice Regent, and Historian.

She is a member of Catherine Greene Chapter.
Mrs. Frederic A. Groves, President General, N.S.D.A.R. and Personal Pages at Sixty-seventh Continental Congress

(Left to Right) Mrs. Betty Blanche (Fred W. Jr.), Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Claudia Stahl (Robert William), Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Groves; Mrs. Marjorie Groves Phillips (George Osbourn), Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, and Mrs. Mary Frances Kinder (James A. Jr.), Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

National Defense  
(Continued from page 650)

With deep appreciation we acknowledge the following contributions:

**ALABAMA**  
Major Thomas Hubbard Chapter—$3.00

**COLORADO**  
Mount Garfield Chapter—$2.00

**KANSAS**  
State Officers Club—$5.00

**KENTUCKY**  
Kentucky State Society—in appreciation of the visit and addresses of Mrs. Ray L. Erb, National Chairman of the National Defense Committee, at its State Conference—$100.00

**LOUISIANA**  
Shreveport Chapter—$7.73

**MASSACHUSETTS**  
Old Newbury Chapter—$1.00

**MICHIGAN**  
Mary Marshall Chapter—$5.00

**MISSOURI**  
Cornelia Greene Chapter—$5.00

**MISSISSIPPI**  
Mississippi State Society—in appreciation of the visit and addresses of Mrs. Ray L. Erb, National Chairman of the National Defense Committee, at its Fifty-second State Conference—$25.00

**NEW YORK**  
Ag-wron-doug-was Chapter—$.38

**OHIO**  
Massillon Chapter—$5.00

**OREGON**  
Astoria Chapter—$1.00  
Belle Passi Chapter—$1.00  
Bend Chapter—$1.00  
Champoeg Chapter—$1.00  
Coos Bay Chapter—$1.00  
Crater Lake Chapter—$1.00  
Grande Ronde Chapter—$1.00  
Lake View Chapter—$1.00  
Linn Chapter—$1.00  
Maheur Chapter—$1.00  
Matthew Starbuck Chapter—$1.00  
Mount Ashland Chapter—$1.00  
Mount Hood Chapter—$1.00  
Mount St. Helens Chapter—$100  
Multnomah Chapter—$1.00  
Oregon Lewis and Clark Chapter—$2.00  
Rogue River Chapter—$1.00  
Santiam Chapter—$1.00  
Susannah Lee Barlow Chapter—$1.00  
Tillamook Chapter—$1.00  
Umpqua Chapter—$1.00  
Waheena Chapter—$1.00  
Wauna Chapter—$1.00  
Mrs. Albert H. Powers—$1.00

**PENNSYLVANIA**  
Philadelphia Chapter—$10.00  
Thomas Leiper Chapter—$2.00  
Tonnaleuka Chapter—$3.00

**TENNESSEE**  
Julius Dugger Chapter—$5.00

**VIRGINIA**  
Blue Ridge Chapter—$2.00

**WEST VIRGINIA**  
General Andrew Lewis Chapter—$13.76
State Activities

LOUISIANA

THE Avoyelles, Bayou Cotielle, Loyalty, Spicer Wallace, and St. Denis chapters were hostesses to the annual conference of the Louisiana Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, March 12-13-14, 1958 at Hotel Bentley in Alexandria. The State Regent, Mrs. Edward D. Schneider, presided at the three days' meetings. On Wednesday, a State Board meeting was held in the Continental Room of the hotel at which routine matters were acted upon. At 2:30 p.m., under the direction of Mrs. C. L. Nelson, State Chaplain, assisted by the chaplains of the hostess chapters, a beautiful memorial service was conducted in the Bentley Hotel. At 6 p.m. the Regents' Club Dinner was enjoyed in the Continental Room. This social hour was planned and executed under the chairmanship of Mrs. John H. McDonald, club president, and Mrs. Ralph E. Lewis, co-chairman.

The opening session of the conference convened at 8 p.m. in the Venetian Room in the traditional manner. The distinguished guests introduced by Mrs. Schneider were Mrs. Herbert C. Parker, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution and Mrs. William E. Hicks, Vice President General N.S.D.A.R., Mrs. W. D. McKay, District Director of District II, and His Honor, W. C. Bowden, Jr., Mayor of Alexandria, who extended greetings of welcome, and Mrs. John W. Hickman, First State Vice Regent, responded. Greetings were also extended by Mr. Sam Haas, L.S.S.A.R., Mrs. William F. Dosher, Jr., Senior State President of L.S.C.A.R., and Mrs. Herbert C. Parker, Reporter General of Smithsonian Institution, N.S.D.A.R.

The evening's session had the pleasure of special music by the College Singers of Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, under the able leadership of Dr. Donald Glattly. The address of the evening was by Dr. Ralph Cain, Superintendent of Tamassee D.A.R. School.

On Thursday, the conference again convened in the Venetian Room. Mrs. Samuel Talmadge Pilkington, State Regent of Mississippi, and Mrs. W. S. Welsh, Past Vice-President General, also of Mississippi, were introduced by Mrs. Schneider. The credentials committee's report was read by Mrs. H. Floyd, Madison, chairman, and first reading of the resolutions was given by Miss Catherine Winters, Chairman. Reports were made by all committees and the State Parliamentarian. After these reports the minutes were read and adopted.

At one o'clock, two luncheons were held. Mrs. W. W. Page, Regent of St. Denis Chapter, was chairman of the general conference luncheon. She was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. John Luster, and Mrs. Dwight Davis and Mrs. Herman Taylor, Jr. The State Officers' Club luncheon of which Mrs. John Newton Pharr was president was under the chairmanship of Mrs. J. N. Hickman. Later in the afternoon the distinguished guests, State officers, chairman and delegates were guests at the conference tea in the Bentley Room of the Hotel. At 7 p.m. a beautiful banquet honoring chapter regents was held in the Venetian Room. Decorations were by Bayou Cotielle Chapter. The opening of this meeting was again in the traditional D.A.R. procedure. Special music was provided by Mr. Charles Blossom, violinist, accompanied by Miss May Beville at the piano, both from Northwestern State College. At the close of the banquet, the chapter regents gave their reports and State officers and committee chairmen made the awards for contest work of the year.

The last session of the conference was called to order March 14, at 9 a.m. The minutes of the previous meetings were read by Mrs. John S. Redfield, elected at the Board of Management meeting March 12, to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of the Recording Secretary. The Chairman of the Resolutions Committee presented the second reading of the resolutions. This was followed by the transaction of business which was the report of the committee chairman of Revision on the Bylaws of L.S.D.A.R., Mrs. J. N. Pharr. With minor changes in the proposed revisions by the committee, the conference adopted the proposed changes and revisions. All the resolutions at the final reading were adopted with one exception. The resolutions were:

Re-affirmation of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.
The opposition to nationalization of the Panama Canal.
The indorsement of experience for eligibility to Supreme Court Membership.
The preservation of the outward appearance of the National Capitol Building.
The indorsement of national expansion of area of Chalmette National Park at New Orleans. Opposition to any form of federal aid to education.
Indorsement of preservation of the reserved powers of the States against encroachment of federal powers on the State's powers.

A happy atmosphere prevailed as all together sang Bless Be the Tie That Binds as the conference adjourned.

Mary Winters, State Historian

OHIO

AFTER a warm welcome to the City of Cincinnati by Congressman Gordon Scherer, Chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, the 59th Annual State Conference of the Ohio Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened at the beautiful Netherland Hilton Hotel on March 17, 1958. The Conference was attended by 439 daughters.

Impressive and traditional opening ceremonies were followed by a moment of silent prayer in tribute to our beloved late State Regent, Jane Caldwell Davis.

The State Regent, Mrs. Charles R. Petree, graciously introduced and welcomed State and
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

National Officers of the D.A.R. and C.A.R. and guests, among them; Mrs. James B. Patton, Honorary President General; Mrs. Lovell E. Burnelle, Historian General; Mrs. Rudolph L. Novak, State Regent of New Jersey; Miss Lola Wilson, Executive Secretary, Tamassee Approved School; Mrs. Thomas Burchett, National Chairman, Press Relations; Mrs. E. Stewart James, National President of C.A.R.; Dr. James DeForest Murch, State Chaplain of Sons of American Revolution; Mrs. Frank O. McLmilen, State President Descendants of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co.; Mr. Raymond Hughes, Governor, Mayflower Descendants; Mrs. Howard Bissell, State Regent, Daughters of American Colonists; Mrs. J. Sterrett Caldwell, State President, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Six High School girl winners of the D.A.R. Good Citizens Contest were presented and awarded bonds in the amounts of $25; $50; $75; and $100. The girls were introduced by Mrs. Warren Griffith, State Chairman, who explained that the contest had been sponsored by 95 Chapters with 970 entries and that in addition to the bonds, 345 Good Citizens Pins were given to winners.

The opening meeting was highlighted by an address by Mrs. Jessica Payne, Lecturer, Writer and Member of the West Virginia Legislature. In a dynamic warning she emphasized that we are losing the battle for America because Socialist, Communist and pro-both . . . planners, under the guise of “social reform” and “democratic procedure,” have directed a total campaign simultaneously in government, education and religion designed to destroy the whole concept of the American Constitutional Government and the Educational system, and also, to weaken the underpinning of the Church. She went on to say; We must select Ministers who believe that they were called to preach the Gospel, and who will not attempt to turn our Sunday School classes and Pulpits into Political or Social Science Seminars.

Upon motion of Mrs. John S. Heaume, seconded by Mrs. James B. Patton, the Conference voted unanimously to endorse Mrs. Ada Clay Messenger as a Candidate for the office of Honorary Vice President General at the election to be held in April 1958 at the Continental Congress.

At the Tuesday afternoon session, Mr. William Paybourne, Executive Director, Ohio Forestry Association, gave a most interesting and informative address on the subject “Opportunities in Conservation.” In the talk illustrated by colored slides, Mr. Paybourne emphasized the importance of proper handling of our national resources.

Regents Night was celebrated Tuesday evening. State Regent, Mrs. Charles R. Petree, presented Mrs. William T. Buckner, of the Cincinnati Chapter, a great granddaughter of President William Henry Harrison, who in turn presented Mr. Robert A. Taft, Jr., who is a grandson of President William Howard Taft.

Mr. Taft then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Lawrence Gouverneur Hoes, a great great grandson of President James Monroe and President of the James Monroe Memorial Foundation.

In his interesting biographical sketch, Mr. Hoes traced the life of this outstanding early American, James Monroe, from his youth to his early law practice, through his active participation in the Government of the State of Virginia and the United States.

Winners of the Girl Homemaker Contest were announced at the Wednesday afternoon session. Winning garments were modeled at a style review. For the fourth consecutive year members of the Home Economic Class of Iberia High School, accompanied by their teacher, Miss Baker, made a special trip to the Conference to hear this report and see the Girl Homemaker display.

A Formal Banquet in the Hall of Mirrors was the final event of this most successful gathering. Dr. Kenneth McFarland, of General Motors, mixed humor with good sound reasoning and common sense to predict that America is on the threshold of tremendous advances.

Among the resolutions adopted at the Conference was an expression of appreciation to the Mabley and Carew Specialty Store for the well presented window display and to the Garden Clubs of Cincinnati which in cooperation with the H & S Pogue Department Store honored the Daughters of the American Revolution Conference by the depicting the theme, American, through beautiful flower arrangements throughout the store.

Edith P. Westerman (Mrs. Frank L.)
Recording Secretary

MONTANA

THE fifty-fifth Annual State Conference, Montana Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held at the Florence Hotel in Missoula March 9-11. The Montana Society was highly honored to have Mrs. Frederic A. Groves, President General, as its special guest. It was an added joy to have Mrs. Frank Garland Trau, Organizing Secretary General, with us also.

Bitter Root Chapter entertained at a reception in the Episcopal Church of the Holy Spirit Parish Hall on Sunday evening. The Conference opened at 9:00 A.M. March 10, with the Assembly Call given by Rick Hull of Missoula and a color guard of Boy Scouts leading the Processional. The Call to Order was given by Mrs. Irving L. Dehnert, State Regent. American Music was the theme of the noon luncheon, and an excellent program of folk music and music of American composers was given. Miss Terri De Latour of Missoula was chosen as the Good Citizen Girl for 1958. She was a special guest at the banquet and gave a short talk at that time.

The Memorial Service, conducted by Mrs. Rutledge Parker, State Chaplain, paid tribute to eighteen deceased members, among them Mrs. A. G. Middleton and Mrs. W. R. Wahoske, Past State Regents.

Mrs. Frederic A. Groves was the speaker at the banquet and charmed all with her gracefulness, while making our National Society, its buildings, its aspirations and its accomplishments more real to everyone who heard her speak.

Mr. Edward F. Barry, Assistant Regional Forester, gave a talk “Conservation in Management of National Forests” and showed slides. The State Chairman of Conservation presented
awards for outstanding work during the year to Absaroka, Oro Fino and Julia Hancock Chapters. The Allene Wilson Groves Dormitory at Tamassie was chosen as the special Approved Schools project for the coming year. Gavels were presented by the State Regent to the 'baby' chapter at Glasgow and to the prospective chapter at Miles City. Lewistown was chosen as the site of the 1959 Conference.

Mrs. Frank Dwight Neill, Helena, was elected State Regent; Mrs. A. C. Jacobson, Anaconda, Vice Regent; Mrs. Ben O. Hatfield, Helena, Secretary; Mrs. S. N. Halvorson, Kalispell, Registrar; Mrs. Joseph Cummings, Belgrade, Historian; Mrs. Ike Rife, Dillon, Librarian and Mrs. H. E. Pierce, Lewistown, Chaplain. Mrs. R. C. Dillavou was chosen as Honorary State Regent. In the absence of Mrs. Ray Morissette, Hardin, State Secretary, Mrs. Ike Rife of Dillon served in that capacity.

Mrs. Irving L. Dehnert
State Regent

WISCONSIN

The Wisconsin Society of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, held its sixty-second annual State Conference on March 19-20-21, 1958 at the Hotel Loraine, Madison, as guests of the John Bell Chapter.

Before the formal opening of the conference a luncheon was held on Wednesday for chapter regents and vice regents. This was a time for questions and announcements with state officers present. In the afternoon, Mrs. Vernon W. Thomson, wife of the Governor of Wisconsin, entertained the Daughters with a tea at the Executive Residence. This was a highlight of the conference with two hundred in attendance.

On Thursday morning, March 20, at 10:00 A.M. the conference opened with the processional, prayer by the state chaplain, invocation by the Reverend John H. Keene, Minister, Grace Episcopal Church, Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and the singing of the National Anthem. Mayor Ivan Nestigen of Madison greeted the members as did Mrs. J. D. Howard, Vice Regent of John Bell Chapter.

The State Regent, Mrs. Austin C. Hayward, presided at all the meetings. The reports of state officers, state chairmen and chapter regents proved the year 1957-1958 had been most successful. There were 233 members registered for the three day session. The conference voted to endorse Mrs. Frank L. Harris as a candidate for vice president general.

An important committee report was that of Mrs. Frank L. Harris, Chairman of the Curator's Cottage at Surgeon's Quarters, Portage, Wisconsin. On the side of the approach to the Quarters, the Wisconsin Society has built a frame structure faced with stone from the old Fort Winnebago. The upper floor contains a living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath. On the lower level are the entrance, garage, utility room and a filing room for important state D.A.R. papers.

The luncheon Thursday was in charge of the C.A.R. and Junior Membership Chairman. Peter McClure Cole, Junior State President of the C.A.R. was a guest.

At 4:00 P.M. the State Chaplain, Mrs. John E. Dickinson, conducted the Memorial Service for forty-eight members at Grace Episcopal Church.

Our distinguished guest and speaker at the banquet Thursday evening was Mrs. Ray L. Erb, National Chairman of National Defense. She spoke on the theme of the conference "Our Goodly Heritage." She said we will not be defeated by internal weakness, centralization of power and a disregard for states' rights, but will dedicate ourselves anew to the principles set down in our Constitution and the three-fold purpose of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Erb conducted a question and answer period on National Defense topics at the breakfast Friday morning.

During the Friday morning session a new item of business was the consideration of a bequest from Mrs. May L. Luchsinger of Monroe. She left her farm and the one hundred year old home of her grandfather in a trust fund to be managed by the State Society, D.A.R. After careful study by the State Board and the members of the conference, it was felt that this project would involve expense that the Society could not afford since it already owned a state historical restoration project at Surgeon's Quarters and is building a curator's cottage there. The Conference regretted that it could not accept Mrs. Luchsinger's generous offer.

The final luncheon honored the Good Citizens who received the three top places in the state. A gold history medal was presented to the winner of the Monroe Essay Contest. In concluding the conference, George E. Watson, State Superintendent of Public Schools, spoke briefly on the responsibility of adults as good examples to our youth and the necessity for confidence in the ability of our young people.

Elizabeth S. Barker (Mrs. H. H.)
State Historian

MINNESOTA

This year being Minnesota's Statehood Centennial, the theme "Our Goodly Heritage" was most appropriate one for the 63rd annual Conference of the Minnesota Daughters of the American Revolution which was held at the Lowry Hotel in St. Paul on March 18-19-20 with the St. Paul and Ramsey County Regent's Units as official hostesses. The sessions were presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Stephen R. BrodWolf, of Minneapolis. Her plea for the group to save the nation's form of government was expressed in the following statement: "This nation is not a totalitarian nation or a democracy, thankful to our founding fathers, It is a republic. Our form of government endures because while we are under the majority rule, the minority rights of the people are protected. . . . Americanism must be preserved as the best hope for our nation and for the world."

The annual dinner meeting of the State Officers Club was held at 7 o'clock p.m. on Monday evening, March 17, in the Ramsey Room with
Mrs. Riley F. McKoy, president, presiding. Honored guests were Mrs. Ray L. Erb, National Chairman for National Defense, Mrs. Stephen R. Brodoff, State Regent, and Honorary State Regents: Miss Minnie M. Dilley, Miss Nellie L. Sloan, Miss Louise Burwell, Mrs. George H. Braddock, and Mrs. Bertram B. Lee.

An election of officers of the group was held and Mrs. Harry Oerting was elected president, Mrs. James Rothenberger, vice president, Miss Louise Burwell, recording secretary, Miss Jennie Hiscock, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Bertram B. Lee, treasurer, and Mrs. Earl B. Forney, historian.

The Board of Management met on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock a Memorial Service was conducted by State Chaplain, Mrs. Royce E. Anderson, assisted by State Registrar, Mrs. F. Lloyd Young, for fifty departed Minnesota Daughters.

The director of the Minnesota Historical Society, Mr. Russell W. Fridley, was the speaker at the Tuesday luncheon prior to the opening of the Conference. He urged that Minnesotans act quickly to preserve their historic sites before they are destroyed by modern progress. He commended the Minnesota D.A.R. for its reclamation of the Sibley House in 1910 and its subsequent restoration. "The next decade," he said, "will determine whether we have the vision of our forebears in deciding what is important in our goodly heritage."

The speaker at the luncheon meeting on Wednesday was Mr. J. E. Milnes, special agent in charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, who discussed some of the functions of the FBI illustrating his points by case examples of so-called "juvenile delinquency" which he preferred to call "criminal activity."

The business session of the Conference opened at 2 o'clock p.m. in traditional form. Reports of Committees and State Officers were given. Formal acceptance was made of the Old Rail Fence Corners books and bank balance.

Resolutions adopted were: that the Minnesota Daughters continue and increase their support for the education and general welfare of the American Indians; urge Congress to take such steps as may be necessary to validate claims to areas in Antarctica of important value; watch the Mental Health Bill as passed by the last Congress and any amendments that may be appended to same to insure that in no way individual liberties of any citizen of the United States, its territories or possessions, be jeopardized; reaffirm their opposition to the admission of Red China as a member of the United Nations; inform themselves as to the conservation problems within our state—approve the purchase of wetlands by the State Conservation Department, attack the degree of water pollution, and work for the conservation of ground water, the watershed program and alert to study the problems of rain forests; go on record as opposing the creation of the proposed "billion dollars for scholarship" plan, and to continue to reaffirm their opposition to the Federal Education Bill; again warn Americans to be alert and remain firm in their opposition to Communism in all its phases; urge its church members to be alert to study the psychology of subversion in order to distinguish between the Word of God and the voice of Moscow; make it their individual responsibility unceasingly to instill in our Youth a deeper reverence for eternal values which are AMERICA; go on record as supporting the effort to stop circulation of pornographic literature; urge Congress to see to it that the Government of the United States be prohibited from competing with private enterprise, and all business activities be in strict conformity with the provisions designated in the Constitution of the United States of America, thus supporting the resolution entitled "Government in Business" adopted by the National Society in 1957; urge that the chapters continue and increase their support of their schools as deserving of the honor of the Good Citizens Award and urge Congress to drastically curtail foreign aid, make it more realistic and make no further long-term commitments.

Regents of the Minnesota Chapters were guests at a dinner meeting Tuesday evening in the Ballroom at which time the regents reported on the activities of their chapters during the year. At this meeting two Twin City girls, Joanne Matson and Elizabeth Corbett were awarded medals in recognition of their outstanding service to the C.A.R. and community and for excellence in the qualities of honor, service, courage, leadership, and patriotism.

Forty-eight Minnesota high school girls were guests of the Conference on Wednesday having been chosen by senior classmates and faculty of their schools as deserving of the honor of being named "Good Citizens." The award is based on dependability, service, leadership, and patriotism. The Good Citizen chosen to receive the state award was Verdella Orenberg of Minneapolis.

The highlight of the Conference was the presence of Mrs. Ray L. Erb, national defense chairman, throughout, and particularly her two inspiring addresses on Wednesday morning at breakfast in the Ramsey Room and at the Good Citizenship Banquet, Wednesday evening in the Ballroom, which was the keynote address of the Conference. She titled her address "The Patriot's Challenge."

(Mrs.) Edith H. Hurlbutt
State Historian

I have never had a feeling politically that did not spring from the sentiments embodied in the Declaration of Independence, and I have pondered over the dangers which were incurred by the men who assembled here and adopted that Declaration of Independence and I have pondered over the toils that were endured by the officers and soldiers of the army who achieved that independence. I have often inquired of myself, what great principle or idea it was that kept this Confederacy so long together. It was not the mere wolf, State of the separation of the colonies from the mother land, but something in that Declaration of Independence giving liberty, not alone of this Country, but hope to the world for all future time. It was that which gave promise that in due time the weights should be lifted from the shoulders of all men, and that all should have an equal chance. This is the sentiment embodied in the Declaration of Independence.

Abraham Lincoln, at Independence Hall, February 22, 1861
With the Chapters

Abigail Wright Chamberlain (Melbourne, Fla.) celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary November 18, 1957 at the home of the Organizing Regent, Mrs. R. H. Berg. The Chapter was organized November 30, 1932 with thirteen charter members.

There are four now living, two of whom were present. Twenty-five year membership pins were pinned on Mrs. R. H. Berg and Mrs. J. B. Threlkeld by Mrs. J. W. Strange, Past Regent and Program Chairman. A history of the first fifteen years was given by Mrs. Threlkeld and the last ten by Mrs. E. H. Roloson.

Some of our projects in past years were the locating and marking of the "Old Capron Trail" west of Melbourne and the preservation of Melbourne's first schoolhouse which was built in 1886.

This year our chapter, with Mrs. John Cannon as Regent, is presenting seven History medals to the junior high school and two to the senior high school clasofes.

We are a small chapter, only numbering thirty-one at present, but are active and interested in all departments pertaining to the work of the D.A.R.

Louise C. Roloson, Registrar

Akron (Akron, Ohio). Almost every city in the United States has foreign exchange students or teachers, war brides or immigrants and all this provides a way to learn from friend and foe and to teach our own ideas and ideals.

Our chapter, keenly aware of this great opportunity, had Professor Vidyapati Singh from Beirut, India, as guest speaker in October, 1957. In a delightful half hour, he outlined woman's place in the East and West and the major differences in the Orient. He said "A country is only as great as its respect for its women. When women are downgraded in a nation, that nation dies. History proves this!" He also said women were highly respected in India but only the United States allows women real freedom—only the United States gives them equal rights and opportunities. Professor Singh is a candidate for his doctorate at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

In March 1958 our chapter had as guest speaker Dr. Jamshid Hamad of Teheran, Iran, now in residency at St. Thomas Hospital, Akron, Ohio. In an easy, friendly fashion, he briefed the chapter on six thousand years of Persian history, its struggles, triumphs, cultures and defeats and compared it with the very young United States.

"Persia is very old and very tired. It has the yesterday attitude, living in its past glory and afraid of new ideas, yet tremendously influenced by its neighbors. Your United States is less than two centuries old and you still feel your Revolutionary War—but you venerate the freedom it brought, not the war, and you have set a pattern for the rest of the world to follow. The United States has the tomorrow attitude, full of youth, vigor and boundless courage. Everywhere it commands admiration and respect —it is the best government and it has the friendliest people anywhere." He was particularly impressed with the patriotic spirit of the D.A.R. and felt that it was a privilege to know such wonderful women. As for us, we loved him!

It is our hope to have more foreign speakers in the months to come—well educated men and women who learned to speak excellent English before coming to our country; men and women who are willing and eager to exchange information. Only in this way can we understand the people who control our destiny.

Alma L. Gray (Mrs. Thomas C.) Publicity Chairman

Joseph Coolidge (Watertown, Mass.) celebrated its 60th anniversary by holding a beautifully appointed tea in the parlor of Poyson Park Church, Belmont. Among the invited guests were state officers, regents and friends from other chapters and prospective members. Mrs. Ray A. Plummer, Regent and Mrs. John J. Kelley, Past Regent, were co-hostesses for the event.

Mrs. Gertrude Mealy, Vice Regent and Chairman of the program, introduced Mrs. Richard Bosworth, Recording Secretary, who read the interesting history of the chapter which was started sixty years ago by Mrs. Alice M. Silsby. She resigned from the Hannah Hintherop Chapter of Cambridge and gathered around the twenty-seven charter members who formed what was then known as the Watertown Chapter D.A.R., but changed its name in 1949 in honor of Joseph Coolidge of Watertown, who gave his life for his country's defense in the Revolutionary War.

The charter members were Mrs. Susan Alden, Mrs. Agnes Andrews, Mrs. Mary Benyon, Mrs. Caroline Conant, Mrs. Mattie Crawford, Etta Dadmun, Mrs. Anna Davenport, Mrs. Sarah Davidson, Mrs. Mabel Dickinson, Mrs. Caroline Hillman, Mrs. Mary Mead, Mrs. Julia Morse, Mrs. Ellen Otis, Mrs. Daisy Potter, Miss Addie Rice, Miss Harriet Rogers, Mrs. Emma Rugg, Mrs. Alice Silsbee, Mrs. Mabel Tabor, Mrs. Blal Willard, Miss Carolyn Wilson, Mrs. Mary Woodward, Mrs. Caroline Elvin, Mrs. Mary White, Miss Mabel Priest, Sarah Otis and Hannah Dearborn. Mrs. Alice M. Silsby, founder, was its first Regent in 1898. The first welfare project was making abdominal bandages for the Spanish American War.

We honor the following capable women who have served as regents through the years: Mrs. Alice M. Silsby, 1898-1900; Mrs. Annie Davenport, 1900-1903; Mrs. Sarah Davidson, 1903-1909; Mrs. Silsbee, a second term, 1909-1912; Mrs. Lilian Albee, 1912-1915; Mrs. Alice Wilson, 1915-1919; Mrs. Cordelia Brown, 1919-1923; Mrs. Lydia Potter, 1924 and upon her death, Mrs. Inez Yerxa served 1925-1929; Mrs. Sarah D. Locke, 1929-1932; Mrs. Emma Rugg, 1932-1935; Mrs. Merrill E. Cramer, 1935-1938; Mrs. Elsie Coolidge, 1938-1941; Mrs. Ann P. Gerhart, 1941-1944; Mrs. Sophie Steward, 1944-1947; Mrs. Arthur A. Crawford, 1947-1950; Mrs. John J. Kelley, 1950-1956; and from 1956 Mrs. Ray A. Plummer.

Our chapter has contributed liberally through
the years to all the projects of the National Society with special interest in our local approved schools, American International College in Springfield, Mass., the Hillside School for Boys in Marlborough, Mass. and we have given regularly to various worthwhile local and state philanthropies.

Following the history of the chapter, Mrs. Moses Gulasian of the faculty of the Boston Conservatory of Music was introduced and presented a very informative talk on American Music from the psalm tunes of Colonial Days to our very excellent compositions of modern times. She played several lovely piano solos, among them "Spring Interlude," her own composition. Miss Ung Soonge Lee, a charming Korean girl from the Conservatory, delighted us with several solos sung in a lovely soprano voice of great promise.

Visitors to the Chapter House are given maps of the original Fort, copied from one made by Don Juan Filhiol, with captions in French. They are shown silver coins of early vintage, fine China imported from England and France, tintsypes, a sword-cane, a saddlebag—many other articles on exhibit which give history a living, breathing interpretation.

The window blinds with their large bolts and iron rings and the door of the building are made of heavy cast iron—presumably brought by boat from New Orleans. Timbers are held together with wooden pins—nails being scarce at the time of construction.

The Chapter House Project is a new one for Fort Miro. It entails keeping the building in good repair, preserving within it articles of historic value, memorials of the brave and resourceful men and women who devoted their lives to the development of this great land of ours.

Frances M. Trausdale (Mrs. B. A., Jr.)
Press Relations Chairman

Fort Miro (Monroe, La.). Our special project for this year has been the opening of our Chapter House to the public and to students of American and Louisiana History and also to Brownie Troops. Four openings have been held since November and are arranged by appointment. Each visit is begun by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. National Defense material is passed out to all visitors.

The small stucco building, located on the Southeast corner of the Courthouse Square in Monroe, was obtained in 1919 from the Police Jury of Ouachita Parish by members of our chapter. The purpose of this acquisition was to preserve for posterity a historical landmark of Ouachita Parish and the city of Monroe.

The building, said to be the oldest structure of a permanent nature in the Parish, was in a state of deterioration. A study of the construction reveals painstaking and conscientious work. Each rafter, of heavy heart-cypress timber 3 X 6 inches in dimension, is handhewn and grooved—so perfectly fitting its place that a knife blade cannot be inserted at any point of joining. It has been said that if the walls were strong enough, the roof could support the weight of a locomotive.

The one-roomed, high ceilinged structure contains a fire place and a corner cupboard. There is a slave-made plantation desk, a spinning wheel and a very old, key winding Connecticut clock. Over the mantel are pictures of the various flags under which Louisiana has been governed. There is a shining sword, originally owned by Don Juan Filhiol, founder of the settlement which grew into the city of Monroe.

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Fort Miro (Monroe, La.). Our special project for this year has been the opening of our Chapter House to the public and to students of American and Louisiana History and also to Brownie Troops. Four openings have been held since November and are arranged by appointment. Each visit is begun by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. National Defense material is passed out to all visitors.

The small stucco building, located on the Southeast corner of the Courthouse Square in Monroe, was obtained in 1919 from the Police Jury of Ouachita Parish by members of our chapter. The purpose of this acquisition was to preserve for posterity a historical landmark of Ouachita Parish and the city of Monroe.

The building, said to be the oldest structure of a permanent nature in the Parish, was in a state of deterioration. A study of the construction reveals painstaking and conscientious work. Each rafter, of heavy heart-cypress timber 3 X 6 inches in dimension, is handhewn and grooved—so perfectly fitting its place that a knife blade cannot be inserted at any point of joining. It has been said that if the walls were strong enough, the roof could support the weight of a locomotive.

The one-roomed, high ceilinged structure contains a fire place and a corner cupboard. There is a slave-made plantation desk, a spinning wheel and a very old, key winding Connecticut clock. Over the mantel are pictures of the various flags under which Louisiana has been governed. There is a shining sword, originally owned by Don Juan Filhiol, founder of the settlement which grew into the city of Monroe.

Visitors to the Chapter House are given maps of the original Fort, copied from one made by Don Juan Filhiol, with captions in French. They are shown silver coins of early vintage, fine China imported from England and France, tintsypes, a sword-cane, a saddlebag—many other articles on exhibit which give history a living, breathing interpretation.

The window blinds with their large bolts and iron rings and the door of the building are made of heavy cast iron—presumably brought by boat from New Orleans. Timbers are held together with wooden pins—nails being scarce at the time of construction.

The Chapter House Project is a new one for Fort Miro. It entails keeping the building in good repair, preserving within it articles of historic value, memorials of the brave and resourceful men and women who devoted their lives to the development of this great land of ours.

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the agents of Dutch financiers in 1793, who subsequently opened it up for pioneer settlement.

Acting in her capacity of Curator, Miss Charlotte M. Reed, First Vice Regent, extended greetings to the chapter in the name of the Museum with the reading of "Soliloquy To the Land Office," an original poem written by Bessie Chandler Parker and published October 13, 1894 on the occasion of the Land Office Dedication.

Mrs. Robert E. Cooley, Regent, presided at the meeting. Reports of the State Conference held at Lake Placid Club on October 2-4 were an enjoyable tribute to the value of the D.A.R. at this commemorative occasion, both on the local and national scale.

"Echoes of the Past," a résumé of work and activities of our chapter since its organization in 1897, was interpreted by Miss Fonda who was attired in 110 year old wedding dress and bonnet which had belonged to her grandmother. She stated that of the original nineteen members three were real daughters—Mrs. Susannah Kelsey, Mrs. Betsey Graham Kinney and Miss Jane Russell. Mrs. Gardner Fuller was chosen the first regent and after some discussion the chapter was named Deo-on-go-wa, the name originally given Batavia by the Indians meaning the "Great Hearing Place."

Mrs. D. R. Perry, introduced by Miss Read, Program Chairman, gave an interesting paper "The Battles of Bull Run and Manassas." Major General Emory L. Upton who is known as the immortal tactician of the U. S. Army, personally discharged the first piece of artillery in the Battle of Bull Run and is also a beloved native son of Genesee County.

Selections by a string quartette, composed of Cheryl Churchill and Patricia Ireland, violinists; David Smith, viola and Alan Steiner, cello, were greatly enjoyed. The director of this outstanding group from Batavia Junior High School, Mr. Herman Dilmore, was introduced by Mrs. William Hale, Chairman of American Music.

Charlotte M. Read, Program Chairman
Hear Ye! Hear Ye!
If your subscription expires soon, please send in your renewal NOW.

Rachel Caldwell (Greensboro, N. C.). Historic Buffalo Presbyterian Church was the scene Wednesday, April 2, 1958, of our chapter's birthday celebration under the regency of Mrs. N. A. Jennings. Many visiting state and national officers of the D.A.R. joined with charter members and a large current membership to pay honor to Rachel Caldwell, Revolutionary heroine whose name the chapter bears with pride.

Dr. David Caldwell was the beloved minister of this old church during the days before and during the Revolutionary War. A wall in the church wears a Rachel Caldwell plaque hung by our chapter as a companionpiece to a David Caldwell plaque. In the churchyard are the graves of Rachel and David on which were placed memorial flowers after the assembly of members and guests had heard an address by Miss Gertrude S. Carraway of New Bern, Honorary President General who spoke on National D.A.R. Policies. Highly revered in her home state, she is always heard with great interest and enthusiasm.

"Rachel Caldwell," according to the history of the chapter which was prepared by Mrs. Moody Burt as source for the historic sketch that was read by Mrs. James Painter, "assisted her husband in his various endeavors as preacher, teacher, physician and patriot. She taught in his famous Log Cabin School, cared for the sick and wounded soldiers on Guilford Battleground and was the mother of twelve children." Some of her descendants are members of the chapter. Four of them, Mrs. W. P. Knight, Mrs. W. Beatty Farr, Jr., Mrs. Sidney Bluhm and Mrs. R. C. Bernau, Jr. poured tea during the social hour which ended Wednesday's events.

Many D.A.R. officers were here for the celebration and were honored at an executive board luncheon at Starmount Forest Country Club. Among them were Mrs. W. D. Holmes, Regent; Mrs. G. H. Kernodle, Vice President General and Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, past Vice President General. Other officers participating in the ceremonies were Mrs. Preston B. Wilkes, Jr., past State Regent; Mrs. J. H. Summerville, National Vice Chairman, C.A.R. Committee and other state officers—Mrs. C. K. Proctor, Chaplain; Mrs. H. H. Alexander, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Noah Burfoot, Corresponding Secretary and also Mrs. W. V. Byers, past State Vice Regent and Mrs. Benjamin Wyche, past State Parliamentarian.
Of the twenty-seven charter members still on the active roll are Mrs. Parke Stratford, Miss Margaret Dupay, Mrs. William A. Balsley, Mrs. Wallace G. Freeman and Mrs. Wimbish. Inactive members are Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Frank Pollard, Mrs. Charles J. Blake, Mrs. George Rufin, Mrs. Edgar C. Latham, Mrs. I. J. Walls, Mesdames Norman C. Cooper, Lee Fentress, Clarebee Ford, Jr., Emry C. Green, James H. Forbis, Archie S. McDaniel, Richard M. Mitchell and Eugene G. Shaw. Charter members who have died are Mesdames George Bogle, Curtis C. Carson, Polly Fulford Hudgins, Oscar W. Lane, Penn C. Scott, C. Leroy Shuping and F. A. Whitney.

The Chapter has placed a memorial marker for Rachel Caldwell at the Log Cabin School site; provided Crossmore scholarships; designed and printed a historical map of Guilford College; cosponsored a C.A.R. unit; purchased acres in Pisgah Memorial Forest; planted living memorials about the Caldwell graves; bought government bonds; sponsored Good Citizen pilgrims; placed a marker in New Garden Cemetery at the base of the historic Revolutionary Oak and joined in many community campaigns and movements.

Lottie Wall Wildman

Biscayne (Miami Beach, Fla.). In February, 1947, our chapter was formed by the Organizing Regent, Mrs. Harold F. Machlan, now National Vice President General from Florida and Honorary State Regent. There were thirteen organizing members and now the chapter numbers seventy-seven members and eight associate members.

(Left to Right) Mrs. Robert O. Angle, State Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. P. Simmons, Past Regent of the Chapter and Senior President of the Golden Sands Chapter, C.A.R.; Mrs. Charles A. Youngs, Vice Regent and Chairman of Junior American Citizens and Flag of the U.S. of America; Mrs. Charles W. Burkett, Past State Chairman of Radio and Television and our Regent; Mrs. Jack E. Stewart, State 1st Vice Regent and National Vice Chairman of D.A.R. Magazine Advertising; Mrs. Harold F. Machlan; Mrs. D. L. Roderick, Past Regent and Past State Chairman of Credentials; Mrs. George C. Estill, State 2nd Vice Regent and National Chairman of Radio and Television and Mrs. John H. Middleton, Past Regent, Director and Chairman of Radio and Television.

On February 21st our eleventh birthday party was held at the Palatial Bayfront Estate, 5800 North Bay Road, home of the Regent, Mrs. Charles W. Burkett, Jr. She was assisted by Mesdames Charles A. Youngs, Vice Regent; Harry L. Ludwig, Chaplain; Cecil A. Bergin, Recording Secretary; Fred W. Coffing, Corresponding Secretary and Past State Corresponding Secretary; Jane Vane Terrell, Treasurer; Roland Mather Hooker, Registrar; Chester Strong, Historian; Frank G. Voorhies, Librarian; Ernest H. Bailey, Parliamentarian and John H. Middleton, John C. Frazure and Fred C. Bamman, Directors.

Honored guests were past Regents of the Chapter, the Vice President General, State Officers and Committee Chairman who are shown in the picture.

Cornelia A. Frazure (Mrs. John C.)

Press Relations

Thomas Woodward (Winnsboro, S. C.) completed three years of progressive work by honoring the State Regent, Mrs. M. W. Patrick, member of the chapter, at a tea on February 28 at the beautiful home of Mrs. S. D. Ellison, Sr.

Outstanding in patriotic work, our chapter has emphasized good citizen awards. This occasion honored three girls from high schools in the county who received pins this year, Mrs. R. C. Harrington, Chapter Chaplain, made known to the visitors Barbara Jennings of Mt. Zion School, Winnsboro; Rebecca Diane Castles of Greenbriar School and Anne Moore of Ridgeway School are this year's D.A.R. Award girls having been selected by their schools on the basis of dependability, service and patriotism. Pins are given them by our chapter. Chapter members and guests also gave gifts for the Allene Wilson Groves Cottage at Tamassee.

Mrs. W. T. Sprott and Mr. Walter C. Graham offered pleasing music for this occasion while Mrs. Ellison, Mrs. David Gailliard Ellison and Mrs. George Coleman, Jr., greeted the guests at the door. In the receiving line to welcome them were Mrs. T. D. Rivers, Regent; and the following state officers: Mrs. Matthew White Patrick, Regent; Mrs. James T. Owens, Honorary State Regent; Mrs. R. E. Lipscomb, Vice Regent; Mrs. J. W. Crowder, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. B. H. Rosson, Jr., Treasurer; Mrs. Guy Vaughan, Historian and Mrs. J. H. Barnwell, Officer at Large. Mrs. James L. Bryson, Mrs. Robert B. Fort, Miss Belle Harris and Miss Sue Doty invited everyone into the dining room where Mrs. W. C. Boyd, Mrs. A. G. Brice, Mrs. George Coleman, Sr. and Mrs. W. W. Hinnant poured coffee. Refreshments were served by Mrs. W. E. Haslett assisted by Mrs. Walter B. Graham, Miss Joan Faysseaux, Mrs. Samuel Brice and the young girls representing Colonial Ladies—Frances
Graham, Barbara McMaster, Harriett McMaster, Camilla Brice, Becky and Agatha Fort and Norvelle Robinson.

Mrs. T. D. Rivers, Chapter Regent

Anne Bailey (Charleston, W. Va.). Lamps similar to those used on the Mayflower in 1620, with other tavern lamps, whale oil lamps and a Betty lamp drew community attention to our chapter's exhibit in the Children's Museum in Kanawha County Public Library during the month of January 1958. The exhibit depicted the three major objectives of the D.A.R.: historical, patriotic, and educational. The display featured Colonial America, including 18th century pewter, a candle mold, kitchen utensils of the Revolutionary Period and pieces of Blue Staffordshire China. A woven coverlet more than 150 years old added interest, together with an inkwell, historic flags and the original commission of George Washington when he took command of the Continental Army in 1775. Craftwork from Kate Duncan Smith School, Berea College and St. Mary's High School for Indian Girls was displayed. Several thousand children as well as adults visited the exhibit and officials of the museum considered it one of the most interesting displays in the history of the museum.

Interesting details of the life of Anne Bailey added local color. This was a tribute to the patriotic service of this pioneer woman for whom our chapter was named when organized on February 23, 1957. Our first birthday celebration was a tea on George Washington's birthday at the home of the Organizing Regent, Mrs. Grant P. Hall, Jr. The chapter being located in Charleston, West Virginia, on the Great Kanawha River, naturally chose Anne Bailey as their heroine. She was one of the most celebrated characters of pioneer times in the Kanawha Valley region. Her husband, Richard Trotter, was killed in the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774 so she immediately entered upon a career and dressed in the costume of the border, she acted as messenger, scout and nurse along the western border. In 1785 she married John Bailey in Lewisburg. When Fort Lee was erected in 1788 he was garrisoned there and Anne Bailey served as messenger between Fort Lee and Point Pleasant. In 1791 the Indians besieged Fort Lee and the supply of powder was exhausted. It was she who volunteered to ride the one hundred miles through the wilderness to Lewisburg for more gun powder. Her successful return inspired the men of the garrison to go forth the next day and drive the Indians from the community. Anne Bailey continued her residence in Kanawha Valley for twenty-seven years and later went to Ohio to reside with her son. She died in 1825 and rests in the historic cemetery at Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

Mrs. Gladys M. Zinn
Press Relations Chairman

Ann Simpson Davis, Columbus, Franklin and Whetstone (Columbus, Ohio). These four chapters participated in the Washington Birthday celebration in Columbus at the invitation of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter, S.A.R. of Columbus, Ohio.
national anthem was led by Mrs. John D. Zook accompanied by Mrs. H. Franklin Brink and a brief sketch of the histories of the four Chapters was given by Mrs. J. Boyd Davis.

Elizabeth Davis (Mrs. J. Boyd)

Manatee (Anna Maria, Fla.). History month again was observed by our chapter with an unusual window display at Montgomery Roberts' Department Store in Bradenton. The store's talented window decorator, Mr. Donald Klingbeil, showed much thought and interest in his arrangement of the man's suit and other treasures belonging to members of our Chapter.

For our February history program, Mrs. Paul Carlisle gave a spirited talk about the events leading up to the signing of the Declaration of Independence and about several of its signers, especially James Monroe. At this meeting two students from Anna Maria Elementary School—Mary Kaekel and Stephen Schultz—read their winning essays on "My Heritage" and were given history medals.

Palmetto High School art students made posters pertaining to History Month for us to place in various business windows and a prize was given to Raymond Klein for the best ones.

Speakers on most of our programs this year stressed the history of their subject matter. Mrs. C. P. Phelps told of "Progress in Florida Schools"; Mrs. Frederick Newcombe's subject was "Your Library, Community, State and National"; Mrs. Albert G. Wing told of "American Churches, Past and Present"; Admiral E. L. Beck, U.S. Navy retired, gave an interesting account of "The Country's Maritime Tradition." Mrs. J. Lawrence Dowd, State Chairman of our National Committee in J.A.C., reminded us of the "History and Duties of the Daughters of the American Revolution." Mrs. Lewis Newell's subject, "Rebels and Redcoats," will be presented at our next meeting.

Our year has been active and interesting and we continue to present framed copies of the Constitution of the United States to schools and public buildings that do not have a copy of this great document.

Irene G. Gaskill (Mrs. Burton A.)
Chapter Historian

Nathan Hinkle (Sullivan, Ind.) observed its annual guest day luncheon February 20, commemorating George Washington's birthday. The tables were decorated with red, white and blue candles, miniature flags and hatchets, a replica of the famous cherry tree and a large bouquet of red carnations at the speaker's table.

The meeting was opened by the Regent after which the invocation was given in song. An interesting program began with the Flag salute and singing of America. Certificates of Award from the National Society, D.A.R. were presented by the Vice Regent to three outstanding high school senior girls and a Good Citizenship Pin was awarded to the county winner. The mothers of the four girls were also present. The Senior Girls Ensemble from Sullivan High School sang two very beautiful patriotic numbers.

In a most pleasing manner, Mrs. James A. McKinney gave an original reading comparing the growth and development of our country to the awakening of a sleeping giant. She began with Columbus and traced the history of our country through the wars, periods of prosperity and depression and expansion into a world power.

Mrs. Bessie L. Riggs

This day brought to mind a similar meeting held in the home of Mrs. Bessie L. Riggs (Mrs. James R.) several years ago. She was a charter member of our chapter and was a faithful member until her death on March 24, 1957. The first organization meeting was held in her home in 1923. She was Regent from 1928 to 1930, State Registrar from 1930 to 1934, Second District Director from 1934 to 1937, member of the State Board for ten years and was Historian, Librarian and Parliamentarian of our chapter at the time of her death.

Mrs. Dale Billman, Regent

John McKnitt Alexander (Houston, Texas). As its Community Project, the chapter established a $500.00 Student Loan Fund at the University of Houston. This money was earned by the D.A.R. Magazine Advertising Committee and represented the commissions which had accumulated on the advertising over a period of five years.
during which time the Chapter has won several national prizes. Presentation of the gift was made by the Regent, Mrs. Grady Kirby, at the Christmas Luncheon. Mrs. Jack Haddick, Assistant Director of Scholarships and Loan Funds, accepted for the University. In establishing the Loan Fund, the chapter stressed the National ruling that the use be limited to those who believe in American principles and ideals.

We have had a busy and interesting year with many of the committees expanding their work. Citizenship training has been emphasized and there has been an increase in the number of schools where D.A.R. Good Citizens Pins and Good Citizenship Medals were presented. Our J.A.C. Clubs were more than doubled in number, and now have a membership of over 9,300 students. In January, 1958, the chapter was hostess for the reception which followed the Naturalization Court and which honored the new American Citizens.

At the 59th State Conference which was held in San Antonio February 19-22, our chapter received awards for having done the best all-around Americanism work in Division V; for having over 1,000 inches of publicity; for having obtained the most D.A.R. Magazine advertising of any chapter in the state; and for outstanding work on National Defense and on the Textbook Committee. Two prizes were received for our work during Constitution Week and for the fifth successive year, our chapter made the Gold Honor Roll.

Mrs. E. F. Voss, Press Chairman

Chicago (Chicago, Ill.) observed American History Month at their traditional Washington’s Birthday tea in the beautiful and spacious Mayfair Room of the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel, Chicago. It has been a custom of the chapter to thus pay tribute to the birth of our first President annually, since the founding sixty-seven years ago. Members proudly recall that, as the first chapter formed in the country and in the state of Illinois, their early history is closely linked with that of the National Society. After an earnest appeal for headquarters for the Society in Washington was made by Mrs. Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell, Mrs. Henry M. Shepard, Chapter Regent 1892-1893, became the National Chairman of a Continental Committee 1893-1896 and the first subscription for the Hall was from Mrs. Walter C. Nelson, a chapter member.

The program given on this historical occasion is always the highlight of the year’s activities with outstanding speakers and distinguished guests present. The Chapter has been honored on occasion to hear such prominent men in Government as present Governor William G. Stratton, Senator Everett M. Dirksen and former Governor Dwight Green of Illinois. The distinguished and honored guests this year included National and State officers, State Chairmen and visiting Chapter Regents. The chapter was honored to have present Mrs. Len Young Smith, State Regent, who gave the opening address. Other guests were Mrs. Charles R. Curtiss, Vice President General and Mrs. Henry C. Warner, Honorary State Regent.

Presiding over this traditional patriotic gathering was Miss Elizabeth Dunn, Chapter Regent. We are proud of our young and able Regent who has grown up in the chapter. Since her Junior membership days, she has held many offices in the chapter throughout the twenty-three years of membership, culminating in her present high office as Regent of this oldest Chapter in the D.A.R.

This year George Washington’s wisdom in meeting international issues was recalled to the chapter by Dr. William M. McGovern, Professor of Political Science at Northwestern University in his address “America in the World Crisis.” He included an analysis of the world situation in the Middle and Far East and its impingement on the United States. The Address was well received by a large attendance of over two hundred members and guests.

All meetings of the chapter this year have been held at the Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel; all programs were devoted exclusively to historical and patriotic subjects and all music was American in origin.
John Sevier (Johnson City, Tenn.) celebrated their 50th Anniversary in January at the home of Mrs. R. E. Culbertson. The meeting date was the exact organizing date of the chapter—January 28, 1908—January 28, 1958.

Mrs. Allen Harris, Sr. and Mrs. George Wofford were the honorees and only charter members present. They received fifty year pins in a very beautiful and impressive ceremony. Mrs. W. C. Phlegar held the presentation service and awarded the pins to the honorees. In her remarks, narrated in story form, she outlined the part these outstanding ladies played in building the work of the society.

The Regent spoke of the rapid growth of the chapter. Organized with fifteen members in its first year's endeavors—that of the National Society, D.A.R., “Our Goodly Heritage” and the chapter's chosen theme, “Meet and Know Your D.A.R.” She announced that the theme chosen for the evening was “Meet and Know Your Missouri Society, D.A.R.” as she introduced the State Regent, Mrs. David F. Eads. Mrs. Eads dedicated and presented a large United States Flag to the Chapter on behalf of the State Society. Miss Sue Todd Crawford, daughter of the Regent, and a member of Monticello Society, C.A.R. and State Recording Secretary, Missouri C.A.R., served as color bearer.

Mrs. Eads spoke on the projects of the State Society, stressing those that conform to the work of the National Society and the State's special project during her administration—the refurbishing of the Missouri Room in the National Museum in Continental Hall. A detailed account was presented of the chapter's work now progressing for Groves Cottage at Tamassee in honor of our Missouri Daughter, the President General, Mrs. Frederic Alquin Groves. Flags, old and new, were a feature of the occasion and among those displayed was a small silk hand-stitched thirteen-star Flag owned by an organizing member, Mrs. Carl Buehler. Mrs. Buehler is chapter chairman of the D.A.R. Museum and Friends of the Museum. She is the great-great-granddaughter of Betsy Ross and the Flag was stitched almost a century ago by one of her forebears.

The chapter Custodian of the Flag, Mrs. H. V. Breedlove, gave a condensed résumé of the Flag Code. A musical program was presented by Mrs. Eugene E. Gamble, soloist, and Mrs. Elmer Meyer and Mrs. Harry Harvey in duet at the piano and organ. The Historian, Mrs. Milton E. Earnest, read the history of the chapter's name, which according to legend means in the Indian tongue “I won't go away.” The Niangua River is one of the contributory streams to the impounded Lake of the Ozarks.

Our chapter in its first year has the distinction of achieving Gold Honor Roll status and of being the recipient of seven cash prizes for D.A.R. endeavors; the most received by any single chapter in the state, which were awarded at the 1959 Missouri State Conference.

Mrs. W. W. Harvey, read the names as well as the titles of the appointed organizing officers from the newly acquired charter, an impressive document with the roll engrossed thereon. The Regent discussed briefly the themes which the chapter has followed in its first years—Mr. Cabell's appointment as Organizing Regent, on this occasion the chapter called a charter roll of thirty-two, four of whom were Junior members and twenty of whom are new by application to the N.S.D.A.R.

The Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. W. Harvey, recorded the names as well as those of the appointed organizing officers from the newly acquired charter, an impressive document with the roll engrossed thereon. The Regent discussed the themes which the chapter has followed in its first years—Mr. Cabell's appointment as Organizing Regent; the chapter's chosen theme, “Meet and Know Your D.A.R.” She announced that the theme chosen for the evening was “Meet and Know Your Missouri Society, D.A.R.” as she introduced the State Regent, Mrs. David F. Eads. Mrs. Eads dedicated and presented a large United States Flag to the Chapter on behalf of the State Society. Miss Sue Todd Crawford, daughter of the Regent, and a member of Monticello Society, C.A.R. and State Recording Secretary, Missouri C.A.R., served as color bearer.

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Mrs. W. W. Duck, Press Relations Chairman

Colonel William Cabell (Newport Beach, Calif.) Mrs. Alvin L. Pinkley, Regent, welcomed members and guests of the chapter to a very special program in the Ebell Club House in Balboa recently.

Mrs. Fount Lowe, Registrar, told of the organizing of the chapter in 1950 and the naming of it in honor of the ancestor of two charter members, Mrs. Braden Finch and her mother, Mrs. Seamon.

Colonel Cabell, for whom the chapter was
named, was born in Virginia in 1730 and kept a complete diary throughout his interesting life. This has been handed down the generations as well as data on his participation in government. Mrs. Lowe, after studying all the material concerning Colonel Cabell, compiled the story of his life which was narrated by Mrs. Lee Barnes.

The long time dream of Mrs. Lowe then unfolded on stage as Mr. and Mrs. Braden Finch and their niece, Miss Patricia Schultz, participated in a Colonial setting in a dramatization of the history of the Colonel. Mr. Finch in colonial costume portrayed the part of Colonel Cabell. Mrs. Finch was also in colonial dress, and the one that was worn by Miss Schultz was over one hundred years old.

Mrs. C. F. Dennison greeted guests wearing a beautiful antique heirloom dress 136 years old—the wedding gown of her great-great-grandmother in 1822. The gown and lace were all hand made—the embroidery and paillettes in pure silver.

Special music was presented by a mixed chorus from Newport Harbor High School and a solo was sung by Mrs. Lester Vierling accompanied by Mrs. William Tritt.

Mrs. Clifford Estee and Mrs. Hugh Hoover, in colonial dresses and bonnets, presided at the tea table which was graced with an heirloom silver service belonging to Mrs. Finch.

Mason City (Mason City, Iowa) observed the fifty-third anniversary of its organization at their April meeting which was followed by a luncheon at the home of Mrs. H. W. Koeneke. Mrs. L. J. Moore, Regent, presided at the business session which opened in ritual form by Mrs. H. Wright, Chaplain.

The Regent announced that the charter had been organized fifty-three years ago on April 7, 1905 with Mrs. Lily E. Markley, Regent; Mrs. Grace Blythe, Vice Regent; Mrs. Pansy Whitcomb, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Myrtle H. Smith, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Edith B. Rule, Treasurer and Mrs. Mary D. Keeler, Registrar and Historian. There were ten charter members of which three are still living and are fifty year and life members. They were unable to attend the meeting.

Ours was the twenty-ninth chapter in the state to be organized and was named for the town. In the early days the name chosen for our town was Shibboleth, an old Biblical term. People had trouble with both the spelling and the pronunciation, so the town was called Masonic Grove because many of the men belonged to the Masonic Order and was later shortened to Masonville. Another town in the state bore the same name so our town became Mason City.

A recorded speech was given by Gilbert Bovaird, local attorney and President of Cerro Gordo County Historical Association. He wished for more enthusiasm and interest with the hope of two dreams being fulfilled; namely, a museum building and the identification of historical places in the county with markers. The chapter voted to give their cooperation and help.

A report of the State D.A.R. Convention held in Des Moines in March was given by the Regent and Mrs. G. Oliver Beach, Delegate. Mrs. Joel F. Hanes, C.A.R. Committee Chairman, reported on State C.A.R. meeting in Des Moines as we sponsor Mahaska Society, C.A.R.

Our membership of sixty-seven has earned both the gold and silver awards on the National Honor Roll the last two years respectively.

Mrs. Lyell J. Moore, Regent

Battle of Alamance (Burlington, N. C.). Mrs. J. Archie Long of Haw River received a pin for fifty years of service in the D.A.R. at a meeting which also featured the 30th anniversary observance of our chapter Friday afternoon, March 14, 1958. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Herbert Long at Graham. Mrs. G. A. Kernodle, Vice President General, presented the pin to Mrs. Long and gave her an orchid corsage on behalf of the chapter.

Mrs. Long, the former Margaret Thompson and a native of Mebane, attended Woman's College at Greensboro and taught school at Mebane following her graduation. She married John Archie Long, a Haw River Banker, and they had one son, J. A. Long, Jr., who died a few years ago. His wife and children live with Mrs. Long. She introduced golfing to the women of this section. She was the first woman to play and the equal of most men, playing regularly with her husband until his death. She was then in her seventies. She has many hobbies—a large collection of pitchers, hand painted china, wood paintings and a beautiful flower garden.

In 1900 she joined the Mecklenburg Chapter at Charlotte. Shortly after the local chapter was organized in 1928, she transferred her membership here and has been a regular attendant since that time.
In observance of our 30th anniversary, Mrs. Eugene May read the minutes of the organizational meeting, dated March 17, 1928. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. R. H. Whitehead. Mrs. Whitehead conducted the meeting and the following were elected to serve as the first officers of the club: Regent, Mrs. Whitehead; Vice Regent, Miss Edith Carroll; Recording Secretary, Miss Florine Robertson; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Virginia Williamson; Treasurer, Miss Mary Kerr Hall; Registrar, Mrs. Pattie Barrow and Historian, Miss Ella Rae Carroll.

Charter members are Mrs. Pattie M. Barrow, Mrs. Helen Sellars Burke, Miss Edith Carroll, Miss Ella Rae Carroll, Mrs. Christine Brooks Carter, Miss Mary Kerr Hall, Miss Evelyn Fern Lasley, Miss Elizabeth Manson, Mrs. Kate Martin, Miss Katherine Martin, Mrs. Watkins Sharpe May, Miss Florine Robertson, Mrs. Susan Thurston Whitehead, Miss Virginia Williamson, Mrs. Daisy Thompson Long, Mrs. Lillian Long Kerdole, Mrs. Carolyn Booth Atwater, Mrs. Aline Reid Cooper, Mrs. Georgia Hatch Wilson, Mrs. William C. McIntire, Mrs. Everette Jordan and Mrs. George Spruce. Three of the charter members—Mrs. Edith Carroll Brown, Miss Florine Robertson and Mrs. G. A. Kerdole—were present at the meeting Friday.

Mrs. Ernest Dahl
Press Relations Chairman

Pottawatomie (Gary, Ind.) was proud that one of our Good Citizens won the Lake County award. Martha Mallard represented Roosevelt High School in Indiana. The school has a senior class of over 300 students and a total enrollment of 1,627 so it was quite an honor for this girl to be chosen as representative of her school and a winner of the city and county awards which included 18 high schools. We had hoped that she would place in the state contest but this is difficult because of the competition of 602 high schools entered in Indiana.

Martha Mallard—Good Citizen who won the Lake County Award.

Our Chapter has one other thing of which we can be justifiably proud—this year and every year—our C.A.R. As a new Regent, I was invited to attend one of their meetings—31 members—boys and girls. Their sponsor, Mrs. Theodore Church, has been Senior President for the past six years. Although six years is the maximum time allowed to serve, by persuasion she will hold her office long enough to start a junior group. Applications have already been filed by her for eight grandchildren of Pottawatomie members. Mrs. Church chaperoned three delegates from the Kilsoquah Society at the state convention which was held in South Bend March 22-23. Judy Lambert gave the society's report; Sue Moore, Junior President, and Lynn Starr were delegates.

The United States Steel plant, located here in Gary, keeps people coming and going because of the continuous change in personnel. We want all D.A.R. members to know that when one of you moves to our city, we would indeed be very happy to welcome you and have you in our Chapter. Please contact me at 1919 S. Brookwood, Gary, Indiana.

Rose Dorman (Mrs. H. C.), Regent

Captain Thomas Black Chapter (Gilmer, Texas) which was confirmed February 1, 1958, held the Formal Organizational Meeting of the chapter at 2:00 P.M., Sunday, January 5, 1958, in the home of the Organizing Regent, Mrs. Harry Joseph Morris, Dallas, Texas.

Receiving with Mrs. Morris were: Mrs. Frank Garland Frau, Organizing Secretary General N.S.D.A.R.; Mrs. Robert A. Underwood, Texas State Treasurer, who graciously acted as proxy for Mrs. Felix Irwin, State Regent of the Texas Society N.S.D.A.R.; and the following Organizing Members of the Captain Thomas Black Chapter N.S.D.A.R.: Mrs. John Baxter Ellis, Austin; Mrs. Robert C. Cady, Jr., Fort Worth; Mrs. James H. Barrett, Mrs. John H. MacLean Brooks, Mrs. Thomas E. Cook, Mrs. Douglas R. Daniels, Mrs. James Richard Gates, Mrs. Howard S. Gordon, Mrs. Jack Henry Hogg, Mrs. Jack D. Jones, Mrs. Joseph Belton Kennedy, Mrs. Henry McClelland, Mrs. Fred E. Odom, and Mrs. Robert E. Parsons, all of Gilmer; Miss Catherine Black, Irving; Mrs. Jack Hillin, Pine Hill; Mrs. Wynne Leake, and Mrs. James Edmond Vaughan, of Waskom.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Morris after which Mrs. Albert E. Hudspeth, State Recording Secretary, gave a Scripture Reading, using the Bible which had belonged to the late Mrs. Edgar Lee Burton, mother of Mrs. Morris, followed with a prayer. Mrs. Frederick B. Ingram, past Vice President General, Honorary State Regent of Texas, and State Chairman of National Defense, then led the Pledge Of Allegiance To The United States Flag; followed by the Salute to The Texas Flag being led by Mrs. Joe N. Sanderson, State President Daughters Of The Republic Of Texas. Mrs. Maurice C. Turner, past Vice President General, Honorary State Regent, and State Chairman of Resolutions for the Texas Society N.S.D.A.R., then led the reading of "The American's Creed," after which those assembled sang "The Star Spangled Banner," led by Mrs. William H. Foster, Regent of Jane Douglas Chapter, Dallas, and State Treasurer elect of the Texas Society N.S.D.A.R. Mrs. (Continued on page 709)
From Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, through the Maine Genealogical Records Committee:

Record of the Names, Descent, Births & Deaths of the First Settlers of Plantation No. 111 Second Range: Together with those of Their Children, Born prior to its incorporation into a Town, (June 21, 1811) by the name Carmel.

Polly, wife of James Kimbal & daughter of Benjamin & Polly Guptail of Berwick, York Co., Ms., Sep. 18, 1772; Apr. 7, 1838.
Lorana daughter of James & Polly Kimbal, June 13, 1794; May 6, 1828.
Daniel son of James & Polly Kimbal, Febr. 3, 1796.
Betsy daughter of James & Polly Kimbal, Feb. 14, 1798.
James son of James & Polly Kimbal, June 19, 1800; May 12, 1816.
Benjamin son of James & Polly Kimbal, May 18, 1802; Mar. 4, 1816.
Nehemiah son of James & Polly Kimbal, Apr. 27, 1804.
Lavinia daughter of James & Polly Kimbal, Jan. 31, 1806.
Mary daughter of James & Polly Kimbal, Nov. 9, 1809.
Lewis son of James & Polly Kimbal, Nov. 10, 1809.
Abigail daughter of Elijah & Cate Wilder, Sept. 4, 1797.
Elijah son of Elijah & Cate Wilder, Dec. 31, 1809; Mar. 23, 1838.
Children of Paul & Mercy Ruggles:
John Dexter, son, Dec. 2, 1797; Aug. 3, 1827.
Edward, son, Sept. 17, 1799; Nov. 7, 1801.
Paul, son, June 20, 1801.
Edward, son, Feb. 14, 1803.
James, son, Sep. 23, 1804.
Anna Wheeler, daughter, Mar. 30, 1807.
Lucy, daughter, Nov. 22, 1808.
Almyra, daughter, May 26, 1810.

Dilly wife of Eben Cobb Hinckley and daughter of Jesse Hoxie & Rebecca Hoxie of Sandwich, Barnstable Co., Ms., July 17, 1782.
Children of Eben & Dilly Hinckley:
Rebecca Ellis, daughter, Oct. 25, 1805.
John Hoxie, son, Mar. 26, 1807; Sep. 24, 1808.
John Hoxie, son, Mar. 5, 1809.
Jesse Hoxie, son, May 9, 1811.
John Jackson, son of Joseph & Rebecca Jackson of Middleborough, Plymouth Co., Ms., Nov. 9, 1787.
Samuel Benson, son of Consider & Elizabeth Benson, July 17, 1762.
Rebekah, wife of Samuel Benson & daughter of Asa & Rebeckah Hunt, Jan. 10, 1766.
Children of Samuel & Rebeckah Benson:
Asa, son, Apr. 9, 1766.
William, son, July 14, 1789.
Rebekah H., daughter, June 7, 1791; Jan. 11, 1835.
Susanna, daughter, Jan. 4, 1795.
Samuel, son, June 26, 1796.
Pamela, daughter, Aug. 1, 1798.
Joseph, son, Feb. 1, 1801.
Sally, daughter, Oct. 10, 1803.
Peleg, son, Sep. 8, 1805.
Betsy, daughter, June 28, 1897.
John, son, Mar. 2, 1809.
Isaac Boynton, son of David & Elizabeth Boynton of Leverett, Franklin Co., Ms., Apr. 8, 1779.
Polly, wife of Isaac Boynton & daughter of Enoch & Hannah Blaisdell of Sedgwick, Hancock Co., Ms., Nov. 27, 1785.
Children of Isaac & Polly Boynton:
David, son, Sep. 18, 1806.
Hannah, daughter, Oct. 9, 1807.
Polly, daughter, Sep. 1, 1809.
Isaac, son, Apr. 14, 1811.
Eliza, daughter of Alexander & Ruth Small & wife of Jesse Benjamin, Aug. 15, 1793.
Ruth, daughter of Alexander & Ruth Small, June 19, 1797.
Alexander, son of Alexander & Ruth Small, Aug. 1, 1799.
Hannah H., daughter of Alexander & Ruth Small, Sep. 4, 1801; Dec. 25, 1810.
Cynthia, daughter of Alexander & Ruth Small, July 19, 1894.
Daniel, son of Abel & Lucinda Ruggles, Mar. 9, 1800.
Lucinda, daughter of Abel & Lucinda Ruggles, May 15, 1802.
Asa, son of Abel & Lucinda Ruggles, Aug. 8, 1804; Apr. 13, 1827.
Mercy, daughter of Abel & Lucinda Ruggles, Oct. 5, 1806.
Betsy N., daughter of Abel & Lucinda Ruggles, Nov. 28, 1810.

Francis Fuller son of Francis & Hannah Fuller of Winthrop, Kennebec Co., Ms., Aug. 16, 1780.
Sally, wife of Francis Fuller & daughter of Asa & Betsy Dinsmore of Pownalborough, Lincoln Co., Ms., Dec. 16, 1787.
Stephen, son of Francis & Sally Fuller, Apr. 24, 1804; Jan. —, 1806.
Francis, son of Francis & Sally Fuller, June 24, 1805; June 24, 1805.
Polly, daughter of Francis & Sally Fuller, Sep. 1, 1806; Feb. 1, 1807.
Edward G., son of Francis & Sally Fuller, Feb. 6, 1810; June 1, 1812.
Sally, daughter of Francis & Sally Fuller, Mar. 3, 1808.

Daniel T. Emerson, son of Samuel & Naomi Emerson of Saxonhill, Cumberland Co., N.S., May 13, 1781.

Anna, wife of Daniel Emerson & daughter of Robert & —— Porter of Prospect, Hancock Co., Ms. (no date)
Harriet, daughter of Daniel & Anna Emerson, Feb. 13, 1799.
Samuel, son of Daniel & Anna Emerson, May 25, 1801.
Naomi, daughter of Daniel & Anna Emerson, Apr. 15, 1804; Sep. 15, 1804.
Naomi, daughter of Daniel & Anna Emerson, Apr. 30, 1807.

Moses Sawyer, son of Francis & Elizabeth Sawyer of Drucut, Middlesex Co., Ms., Dec. 16, 1771.

Miles, son of Moses & Sarah Sawyer, May 25, 1800.
Phinehas, son of Moses & Sarah Sawyer, June 8, 1802.
Mary, daughter of Moses & Sarah Sawyer, Aug. 15, 1804; Dec. 26, 1804.
Hannah, daughter of Moses & Sarah Sawyer, Sep. 15, 1805; Jan. 9, 1806.
Lydia, daughter of Moses & Sarah Sawyer, Jan. 18, 1807.

Moses, son of Moses & Sarah Sawyer, Oct. 28, 1809.

David T., son of Daniel T. & Anna Emerson, Apr. 28, 1809.
Robert, son of Daniel T. & Anna Emerson, Apr. 10, 1810; Feb. 18, 1813.
Seth Hall, July 6, 1819.
Mahala, wife of Seth Hall, Apr. 16, 1819.
Seth H. Hall, May 9, 1840.
Mahala E., daughter of Seth & Mahala Hall, June 6, 1842.
Eli F., son of Seth & Mahala Hall, July 16, 1844.
John A., son of Seth & Mahala Hall, Feb. 28, 1845.

From Mrs. George R. Bartling, Ohio.—

Byram Bible Record

(A letter to Charles R. Byram from William Milton Byram, Richmond, Mo., dated Sept. 17, 1906, transmitted the following records, with the statement, “Taken verbatim from the old Bible presented to me by Grandfather Milton J. Byram’s second wife, Mrs. Blythe, who died about three years ago.”)

This family went from Virginia to Mason Co., Ky., in 1785 and from Kentucky to Missouri. The William B. Waddell mentioned is one of the famous Russell, Majors and Waddell firm which owned the Pony Express and the Overland Stage Coach. William Byram and his brother, Peter Byram, married sisters, Susannah Phillips and Lucy Phillips, daughters of Moses and Sarah (Jeffries) Phillips.)

Births

Susannah Byram, 6th November 1765.
Nancy Byram, born 23 July 1786.
Sally Byram, born 22 May 1788.
Clarsy Byram, born 10 May 1792.
“Milly” Byram, born 25 March 1795.
Deborah Byram, born 7 May 1797.
Alvin Byram, 15 Feb. 1802.
Susannah Byram, 3 Sept. 1805.
Caroline Byram, 11 July 1809.
Sally W. Owens, 20 May 1815.
Margaret F. Byram, 10 April 1819.
Malinda S. Byram, born Jan. 12, 1810.
William F. Byram, born May, 1829.
Almarinda Rozing Byram, 16 Dec. 1830.
James Gill Byram, 10 Nov. 1833—My father.
Milton J. Byram, 22 Aug. 1834.
Richard Henry Byram, 26 May 1836.
Malinda Jane Byram, 7 July 1838.
Alvin Watkins Byram, 8 April 1842.
Susan Jane Byram, 24 Nov. 1843.

Marriages

John A. L. McQueen and Clarissa G. Byram, 27 Dec. 1811.
Joshua Owens and Nancy Byram, 11 August 1824.
George McAdow and Millie Byram, 17 July 1828.
William B. Waddell and Susan C. Byram, 1 Jan. 1829.
Silas C. Mason and Deborah Byram, 23 May 1829.
George G. Waddell and Caroline Byram, 15 April 1830.
Robert Mason and Sallie W. Owens, 23 August 1832.

Deaths

Susan Byram, 27 — 1834, aged 69.
Nancy Owens, 26 Feb. 1821, aged 34.
Alvin Byram, 1 Feb. 1822, aged 19.
Clarissa G. McQueen, 19 April 1831, aged 39.
Malinda S. Byram, 10 Oct. 1838, aged 28.
Malinda Jane Byram, 9 Jan. 1840.
Alvin W. Byram, 16 July 1843.
Silas C. Mason, 16 Oct. 1829.
Deborah Mason, 17 Jan. 1833, aged 37.
George G. Waddell, June 1835.
Sally Sanders, 25 Sept. 1845, aged 57.
Almarinda Young, 20 Feb. 1855 (My father’s sister).

James Gill Byram, 13 Jan. 1878.

From the Lawton Chapter, through the Oklahoma Genealogical Records Committee.

Bible of Thomas Smith, Smith Co., Tenn.
Thomas Smith, born January 20, 1746.
Martha Elizabeth Smith, born August 10, 1749.
Judith Smith, born May 21, 1769.
William Smith, born March 7, 1771.
Robert Smith, born June 23, 1773.
Lewis Smith, born April 23, 1775.
Elizabeth Smith, born May 1, 1778.
Sally Smith, born March 10, 1791.
Polly Smith, born November 21, 1783.
Jessica Smith, born July 14, 1786.
John Smith, born February 8, 1790.

Polly Heaton Smith, wife of William Smith, b.Jo Feb. 25, 1778.
Josiah Ramsey Smith, born January 12, 1799.
Barithenia Cloud Smith, wife of J. R. Smith, born May 6, 1804.
Emily Adelaide Smith, born May 25, 1828.
Mary Elizabeth Smith, born April 1, 1830.
Benjamin Franklin Cloud Smith, January 21, 1832.
Prudence Zerelda Smith, born November 2, 1834.
Louisiana Antoinette Smith, born March 5, 1837.
Martha Eliza Smith, born October 10, 1840.
Josephine Olivia Smith, born December 21, 1842.
Angelina Victoria Smith, born October 18, 1845.

Robert Paul Smith, born March 26, 1848.

Deaths

Robert Smith, died February 29, 1812.
Lewis Smith, died October 15, 1815.
Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Smith, died September 26, 1821.
Thomas Smith, died October 13, 1821.
William Smith, died July 2, 1833, aged 83 years, 3 months & 25 days.
Martha Polly Smith, wife of William Smith, died September 2, 1851, aged 72 years, 6 months and 8 days.
Josiah Ramsey Smith, died May 20, 1882.
Barithenia Cloud Smith, died March 25, 1889.
Queries


Spence-Coe—James Spence, b. 1758, mar. 1813 Frederick Co., Va., Jane L. Coe, b. 1784, moved to Ala., abt. 1818. Want inf. on pars. and ances. of James Spence and Jane Coe.—Mrs. James H. Priest, 1512 So., 19th Street, Birmingham, Ala.


Thomas G. Harvey, b. in N.C., lived in Ga., 1805, and Maury and Wayne County, Tenn., from 1818-183. Son Littlebury b. 1805 in Ga., Lemuel b. 1810 Tenn. Want names, dates, places of the pars. and wife of Thomas.


William Tidwell or Tedwell, Rev. soldier who received land grant in Ga. lottery and son Obediah, b. 1877 in Va., the son lived in Johnson Co., Tenn., and Wayne Co., Mo. Want inf. on William and Obediah Tidwell.—Mrs. Jeremiah Welch, 25 DeKoven Court, Brooklyn 30, N.Y.


Jonathan Owen, in Rev. from Orangeburg Dist., S.C. and d. in Edgefield, S.C. 1806. Want name, dates, places of his wife, and ch. Want to corr. with dese.

G. S. Roberts, b. N.C. 1778, d. aft. 1860 census of Jones Co., Miss., where he was res. with dau., Nancy, wife of Rigdon Powell, who b. 1806 in Ga. Want name of G. S. Roberts wife, also inf. on Rigdon Powell, and his connec. with Rigdon fam.


Scott-Tabor-(Taber)—Want inf. pars., dates and places of Samuel Scott, f. of William and Samuel Scott, latter b. 1792 Berkeley Co., Va., now W. Va. Inf. on William Tabor or Taber, f. of Rebeckah Tabor, b. Kanawha Co., Va., mar. in Ind. 1818 to Samuel Scott, Jr.—Miss M. Galt, 3 Lewis St., Lexington, Va.


Brooks-(Brookes)-Faulkner-Bailey—John Brooks, lived and owned land in Person Co., N.C., mar. second Sarah Faulkner 1795, moved to Halifax Co., Va., he was b. 1748, d. 1840. Want inf. on John Brooks and 1st wife.

Yancey Bailey, Person Co., N.C., will dated Sept. 1904. Want inf. on Yancy and his pars.—Mrs. J. W. Pugh, 1547 Berkeley Ave., W. H. Petersburg, Va.

It is with considerable pride that the report was made to the Continental Congress that the office of the Registrar General is now processing all applications received in the Genealogical Division within less than the three weeks promised. We still hope to do as well with supplementals by the time of the June Board Meeting.

Unless our office is deluged with a great avalanche of applications, we hope to be able to clear out of our “Have Written” file all those applications not verified within the two-year time limit, in accord with the Bylaws, Article XI, Section 2.

As time permits, we will be making corrections, as requested, on old applications, when furnished with the necessary evidence giving names, dates and places not known at the time the application was made, and also correcting errors in the lineage or the service, when proof for such corrections is submitted.

We still request that applications be received in our Genealogical Division three weeks prior to each Board Meeting to be considered at that time, in order not to disturb the regular flow of work in the verification of papers. When special examination is requested for one applicant, it means that the papers of another applicant must be laid aside. So, out of consideration for others, please be patient and await your turn in the handling of papers. National Board Meetings will be held October 15th and December 4th, 1958.

A new pamphlet, “Information for Chapter Registrars,” will soon be available. This explains the duties and responsibilities of the Chapter Registrar and informs her as to how best she can cooperate with the office of the Registrar General and speed up the processing of papers. Again, it seems necessary to remind Chapter Registrars that it will save much needless correspondence with this office if they will become familiar with the information contained in the Handbook, the Bylaws, Requirements For And Preparation Of Application Papers, How To Become A Member—How To Obtain Proofs, and Information For Chapter Registrars. Much information of value is to be found within the pages of our D. A. R. Magazine.

To conserve the time of the Genealogists for work on properly prepared papers, those applications which do not give the complete date and place of birth of the applicant are held in the Clerical Division until that information is furnished. For some time, the complete dates and places for parents and grandparents have been requested. If any date or place in these first two generations cannot be secured, a notarized statement as to the reason for the unusual circumstance is requested. It will be time-saving and helpful for Chapter Registrars to check on this requirement before she signs the application.

Names, dates and places are to be furnished for each generation from the applicant through the generation of the Revolutionary War ancestor. The National Number of a mother or grandmother is not acceptable in lieu of the names, dates and places. No data should be stapled or glued to an application.

Photocopies of application papers are two dollars ($2.00) each and are ordered from the Treasurer General. Applications of active members may not be copied without their written consent, which should accompany the order and fee. Applications of deceased, resigned or dropped members may be had for the request and fee. In ordering photocopies, care should be taken to specify the particular ancestor whose line is desired, for many members have besides the original ancestor, one or more supplemental lines.

We have had many requests from Chapter and State Registrars bringing their files up to date for information regarding their early members. Data on all old National Numbers (through 166000) can be found in the D.A.R. Lineage Books owned by many libraries and chapters. Please do not write for information that can be found in the Lineage Books. If chapter applications are carefully filed as they should be, Chapter Registrars would have this information and could pass it along to the State Registrar.

It is just as important that supplemental applications meet our present requirements as it is for the original application.

(Continued on page 708)
CHAPTER HISTORIANS and program chairmen will find many uses for the handbooks listed below, describing some of the historical and archeological areas in the National Park System administered by the National Park Service. They are, moreover, authentic guidebooks to the places discussed, and are liberally illustrated with maps, sketches, and photographs. The pamphlet entitled “Independence,” for example, not only reviews the history of Independence Hall and the great events that occurred there, but includes drawings of the many changes that were made in the original structure from 1732 on and reproductions of the famous Charles Willson Peale portraits of John Hancock, Thomas Jefferson, Richard Henry Lee, John Adams, James Madison, and Alexander Hamilton.

The handbooks are printed by the Government Printing Office and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at the prices listed. Send money only; do not send stamps or checks and do not order from the National Park Service.


MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
REGULAR MEETING
April 12, 1958

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., Mrs. Frederic A. Groves, President General, presiding.

The invocation was given by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Bruce L. Canaga, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag led by Mrs. Parker.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Harold E. Erb, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Groves, Mrs. Beak, Mrs. Canaga, Mrs. Erb, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Trau, Miss Dennis, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Burnelle, Mrs. Hussey, Mrs. Newland, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Kernodle, Mrs. Hager, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Bixler, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Clay, Mrs. Curtiss, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Way, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. McLaugherty, Mrs. Machlan, Mrs. Abels, Miss Massey. State Regents: Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Worm, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Carlson, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Seimes, Mrs. Wrenn, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Cullip, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Kimberly, Miss Haver, Mrs. Hoke, Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. White, Mrs. George, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Wacker, Mrs. Brodwolf, Mrs. Pilkinson, Mrs. Eads, Mrs. Blackledge, Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Novak, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Cagle, Mrs. Pettree, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Vories, Mrs. Patrick, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Tonkin, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Deuel. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Stotts.

The President General stated that messages would be sent from the Board to Mrs. York, of Arkansas, who was in an automobile accident and would be unable to attend the board meeting, and to Mrs. Rodgers, State Regent of Tennessee, who was detained at home by the serious illness of her mother.

The President General, Mrs. Groves, filed her report.

Report of President General

Since last we met I am sure we have all shared the busy intervening weeks in the varied activities which this particular season of the year imposes upon the Daughters of the American Revolution in State Conferences.

After our Board meeting, the days spent in Washington were more than filled with many last minute preparations incidental to my spring State Conference tour, covering eleven Western and Southwestern States, and Virginia. The states visited during the spring of 1958 included Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, and Virginia, which official tour commenced on February 17 and was concluded on April 3.

Through the experience of these visits to the states your President General receives the reward of renewed inspiration by actual observance of the dedicated work which is being done by our members everywhere for our Society. The accomplishments, coupled with the friendliness of the membership, results in a heart-warming compensation for the official visitor, and I wish to take this opportunity to thank all of those states visited this spring for their many kindnesses to me, and to congratulate them collectively upon the work they have accomplished. May I express my deepest gratitude on behalf of the National Society, as well as personally. I find that I cannot thank them enough for all that they have done and are doing.

Arkansas: Leaving my home in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, I reached the first destination of my journey upon arrival at Little Rock on Monday, February 17, to attend the 50th State Conference of Arkansas, and my sixth State Conference as their guest. The warmth of the reception on arrival compensated for the blustery weather encountered while traveling. The afternoon was given over to the Memorial Service, followed by a tour of the Old State House and Territorial Restoration. The State Officers’ Club Dinner was held that evening, when I gave informal greetings. The State Conference formally opened in the evening with Mrs. Harold C. York, State Regent, presiding, during which meeting I gave my formal address. An informal reception followed. The next morning the State Conference meetings continued, followed by a delightful luncheon.
Radio and television broadcasts were made in spite of a busy schedule. Aside from Arkansas' pledge the State Society presented me with a check for $100 for the Allene Wilson Groves Cottage at Tamassee.

The State of Arkansas made me an official "Arkansas Traveler."

A tea concluded the afternoon session of the conference, followed by a banquet that evening. It was a pleasure to meet and greet so many of our Arkansas Daughters, and after a full day, I left that evening, by train, for Texas.

Texas: At noon on February 19, I arrived in San Antonio, Texas, where I was welcomed by Mrs. Frank Garland Trau, Organizing Secretary General, and Mrs. Loretta Grim Thomas, Vice President General, and Mrs. Samuel L. White. It was a matter of regret not to have been able to attend the State Officers' Club luncheon, but it was a satisfaction to be present at the interesting National Defense Program that afternoon, Mrs. Frederick B. Ingram, presiding. Following this meeting the Memorial Service was held.

A State Dinner preceded the opening of the State Conference that evening, with Mrs. Felix Irwin, State Regent, presiding. During the evening meeting I gave my principal address.

The next morning, I was a guest of Mrs. Frank Garland Trau at a delightful breakfast given in my honor. The business session of the conference continued throughout the morning, followed by a general conference luncheon featuring the Children of the American Revolution Committee.

Meanwhile, the Chapter Regents' Club luncheon was held, Mrs. Philip W. Harral, President.

After the afternoon session of the conference, there was an interesting meeting of the Junior Committee, Mrs. H. R. Strouble, Jr., State Chairman.

That evening we all enjoyed the delightful banquet given at the Roof Garden of the Hilton Hotel, Mrs. Herbert Alexander, Chairman. A continuation of the business of the conference followed later in the evening.

On the morning of February 21, I was the honor guest of Mrs. Loretta Grim Thomas, Vice President General, at a delightful breakfast party. With the usual business sessions of the conference continuing throughout the morning, the general conference luncheon was held at noon, Mrs. Vern H. Moberg, Regent of Rio Grande Chapter, Chairman.

In the afternoon there was a presentation of award at the Randolph Air Force Base. Mrs. Irwin graciously allowed me to present the award. The mayor of San Antonio made me honorary mayor of La Villita, old city of San Antonio, my first experience as an honorary mayor.

A most interesting bus tour took us also to a "Merienda at Quinto Primervia," (Afternoon tea in a Springtime Garden) at the beautiful home of Mrs. Driscoll Rooke.

The Chapter Regents' Evening was an interesting part of the Texas State Conference. The reports showed real interest and excellent work. In spite of the fact that Texas had just completed the Friendship Cottage, the pledging and personal giving was most generous and a check for $100 was presented to me for the Allene Wilson Groves Cottage at Tamassee.

The next day started with a breakfast for State Chairmen and Chapter Regents, Mrs. James Lewis, Chairman, at which time I talked informally. The usual morning meeting followed, and the Texas State Conference adjourned at noon. That night I was the dinner guest of the State Regent elect, Mrs. E. R. Riggs.

At noon on February 23, I left to attend the Arizona State Conference at Tucson.

Arizona: Arriving at Tucson at the early hour of 6:05 A.M., on Monday, February 24, I found Mrs. Roland James, Past Librarian General, there to welcome me, in spite of the fact that she had a house guest for State Conference, Mr. Ralph Cain of Tamassee.

The Arizona State Conference opened that morning with Mrs. Arthur C. Worm, State Regent, presiding.

After a delightful luncheon the conference reconvened with the Memorial Service and a continuation of State Conference business.

A dinner meeting preceded the opening of the evening conference session at which meeting I gave my principal address, and was presented with a lovely little golden key to the city of Tucson.

The Conference continued during the day on Tuesday, and in the afternoon a delightful tea was given in my honor by Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, Past Treasurer General and Past State Regent of Illinois, at her beautiful winter home, a home where there is a magnificent view of the mountains from every part of the house. That night a delightful informal dinner with Mrs. D. Edwin Gamble, hostess, at the Old Pueblo Club was given in my honor. I left later that night for the California State Conference.

California: Arriving in Los Angeles at 7:30 A.M., on February 26th, I was delighted to be met at the station by Mrs. Charles A. Christin, past Vice President General, and Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, past Historian General.

The State Conference opened on the morning of the 26th, with Mrs. O. George Cook, State Regent, presiding, with many Califor-
nia Daughters in attendance. A large luncheon was given honoring Present and Past National Officers, Honoratory State Regents and National Vice Chairmen. A Good Citizens Award program was included, at which time the President General made the presentation of our D.A.R. award to the winner. Mr. Ralph H. Cain, Superintendent of Tamassee D.A.R. School, gave an interesting address covering the work at the school. The conference continued throughout the afternoon. A very special feature of the California State Conference was the privilege of hearing the D.A.R. Chorus, a new feature of our work in American music, and I congratulated the D.A.R. Chorus on their fine work and excellent presentations.

The Thursday meetings of the Conference were of interest, as was the National Defense Meeting held on Thursday afternoon. The days were crowded with the good reports of work and accomplishments.

A delightful banquet was held on that evening, when I gave my principal address. The State Officers of California presented to me a check for $60 for the Allene Wilson Groves cottage at Tamassee.

The State Conference adjourned on Friday afternoon, and the day's activities were highlighted by a luncheon honoring your President General and Junior State President, Children of the American Revolution, Junior Committee Members and State Conference Pages. It was a pleasure to give an informal talk to this interesting group of young people.

After the California Conference was over, I drove to Riverside to visit friends for a busy weekend. On Saturday I was the luncheon guest, at the lovely old Mission Inn, of Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, Past Recording Secretary General. That afternoon the chapters in the Riverside area gave a beautiful tea in my honor that gave me an opportunity to visit informally with many of the California women.

Sunday afternoon two busy women bumped into each other at the Los Angeles Airport and had a last pleasant visit—the State Regent on her way to San Francisco and the President General on her way to Portland, Oregon.

Oregon: Arriving in Portland late Sunday evening, March 2d, it was a pleasure to be met at the plane by Mrs. R. D. Armstrong, State Regent. After a comfortable night at the Hotel Multnomah, I was refreshed and ready for the opening of the Oregon State Conference on Monday, March 3d, with Mrs. Armstrong, State Regent, presiding. During the morning meeting I gave greetings to the Conference and talked informally on the Buildings and Grounds of D.A.R. National Headquarters.

A well planned Oregon History luncheon followed the meeting, held at the Rose Bowl. The afternoon session of the Conference continued, followed by a large tea honoring the President General at historic Kamm House. It was a pleasure to meet and greet so many of Oregon's Daughters on this delightful occasion.

A Regents' Dinner was held that evening, after which reports of Chapter Regents were heard.

The Conference continued the next day with an intervening D.A.R.-C.A.R. luncheon given in my honor, at which time I made the presentation of the Good Citizen Award. That evening the banquet was held in the Grand Ballroom of the hotel, at which time I gave my principal address. During the Conference, Mrs. Albert H. Powers, Honoratory State Regent of Oregon, presented me with her personal check for $250 for the Allene Wilson Groves Cottage at Tamassee. Late that evening I left by train for Seattle on route to Yakima, Washington.

In Seattle, I was joined by Mrs. Frank Garland Trau, our Organizing Secretary General, and President General, National Society, Daughters of American Colonists, and Mrs. Daniel Roy Swem, National Chairman, Student Loan and Scholarship Committee. Together we traveled by train, reaching Yakima, Washington, shortly after mid-day on March 5th.

Washington: That evening I was the guest of the Washington State Society, Daughters of the American Colonists at a delightful dinner meeting. On Thursday there were many pleasant things to fill the day, including a tea at the Yakima Valley Museum and Historical Society. That evening both the State Officers Club and the Regents had dinner meetings; followed by the formal opening of the State Conference, Mrs. Frederick G. Kemp, State Regent, presiding when I made my principal address, "The American Cause."

Friday, the day started with a National Defense Breakfast. The Conference convened at 9 A.M. and the morning was filled with reports of the State Officers and State Chairmen and the state standing committees. At 11 o'clock there was a beautiful Memorial Service at St. Michael's Episcopal Church. During the luncheon which followed I talked on the Buildings and Grounds of our National Headquarters. The Conference reconvened in the afternoon when the State Chairmen gave their reports, which were indicative of the good work and interest.

On Friday evening at the banquet, Judge Matthew W. Hill, Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, gave an excellent address on "Time for Decision."

The meeting Saturday started with the
Membership Breakfast and continued with reports and the business of the Conference. At the luncheon Reis Leming told a wonderfully interesting story, "The Mayflower Sails Again." Because of his distinguished record he was selected officially to christen the Mayflower Second. The State Regent, Mrs. Kemp, and some of the Washington Daughters saw me off on the train which was quite characteristic of the wonderful friendly hospitality they expressed.

Montana: Arriving in Missoula at the early hour of 5:08 A.M. on Sunday, March 9, I went immediately to the hotel, and due to a heavy cold had to spend the entire day in bed, much to my great regret. This indisposition made it impossible for me to attend the tea honoring Mrs. Frank Garland Trau, President, National Society, Daughters of American Colonists. Also, I was unable to attend the reception given by Montana Daughters that evening in the hotel. Needless to say, this was a great disappointment to me personally.

The Montana State Conference opened the next morning with Mrs. Irving L. Dehnert, presiding. After a friendly luncheon served at the hotel, when the Missoula High School Spartanettes entertained us, the State Conference resumed with the afternoon session. The banquet was held that evening at which time I gave my principal address.

Tuesday opened with a Regents' Breakfast and the conference continued throughout the morning, adjourning at noon.

It was a matter of regret to me to have failed to fulfill part of my obligations in Montana, due to illness, but the kindness and understanding of Montana Daughters remains a happy memory. I was most reluctant to leave at the appointed time, when it became necessary to think of departure for Pocatello, Idaho, my next destination.

Idaho: The Idaho State Conference opened at the Memorial Building in Pocatello on Thursday morning, March 13, with Mrs. William H. Cullip, State Regent, presiding. After a happy and interesting luncheon, the afternoon conference meeting continued. The banquet was held on that evening at which time I gave my principal address.

The Idaho Conference was interesting and instructive and it was a pleasure to be in the midst of the warm cordiality and the hospitality of Idaho Daughters.

Because of the transportation problem caused by the strike of Western Airlines, I had to leave Pocatello at noon on Friday, March 14, in order to make connections to reach Reno, Nevada.

Nevada: Arriving in Reno by plane on March 14, I was made welcome and comfortable for the weekend. On Saturday I attended an installation ceremony of a new C.A.R. Society as a pre-Conference activity. That evening I was the guest of honor at a beautiful dinner party in the home of Mrs. Arnold S. Page. Sunday was a delightfully busy day. I attended the service at the Trinity Episcopal Church with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Z. Hawkins and Mrs. Lawrence Hill, State Regent, and a group of other D.A.R. members. It was a pleasure to enjoy the after church coffee hour in order to greet the people of the church. Due to a severe snowstorm, the plans for a visit to Carson City and tea with the Governor's wife, Mrs. Charles H. Russell, had to be cancelled. However, in spite of the snow it was interesting to drive around Reno. The day was happily concluded as the guest of Mrs. Hill, State Regent, at a small dinner party.

On Monday, March 17, the conference opened with Mrs. Lawrence Hill, State Regent, presiding, during which session I gave my principal address.

A radio interview was arranged for the afternoon of that day on Station KATO. That evening I was the guest of honor at a beautiful reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Z. Hawkins, which was largely attended, with many guests other than our D.A.R. members.

On Tuesday, the business of the conference was continued. A large luncheon was given in the Sky Room affording a wonderful view of snow covered mountains and the city. The luncheon was interestingly planned and we were entertained by Indian dancers, comprised of three generations, the father being a graduate of Bacone. I was presented with the key to the city of Reno by the mayor.

After this delightful occasion the afternoon conference session continued with the election and installation of officers, and it was my pleasure to install those just elected to serve as Nevada State Officers.

On Tuesday, March 18, I made an interview television appearance.

I am glad to report the organization of the new Valley of Fire Chapter of Las Vegas, Nevada, and to have met the Regent, Mrs. Knute Anders Johansen.

On Wednesday morning, after a friendly breakfast with Mrs. Hill and Mrs. F. C. Bailey, they saw me off on the morning plane to Salt Lake City. This concluded a delightful and heart-warming stay with Nevada Daughters. It was a pleasure to be in their midst.

Utah: It was a pleasure to be met at the airport in Salt Lake City on March 19, by Mrs. George H. Barlow, State Regent, and Mrs. C. A. Rohn. A dinner was given in my honor that evening at the University Club, and it was inspiring to me to hear Brigadier General Rhither, a wonderful national de-
fense speaker, who saw service in World Wars I and II. The S.A.R. was well represented at this dinner.

The next morning, March 20, the Utah State Conference opened at the Hotel Utah with Mrs. George H. Barlow, State Regent, presiding. A luncheon at the hotel followed, at which time I gave my principal address.

The afternoon meeting included the election and installation of officers, and it was my pleasure to install those just elected to serve as Utah State officers.

Dinner was enjoyed that evening at the University Club, with Mrs. Frederick Jacobs as hostess.

On Friday, March 21, Mrs. Barlow, State Regent, and a group of officers and members took me to see the greatest copper installations in the world, Kennecott Copper— we drove up through Brigham Canyon, and on to the Magna Mills and Refinery.

The Golden Spike Chapter at Ogden, Mrs. Lee D. Turner, Regent, were our hosts. In the afternoon we drove to Brigham to see the Inter Mountain School for Navajo Indians where much interesting work is being done to make them a part of American life, and not just a minority group.

Utah is the smallest state in the number of chapters and membership, but the state does good work and follows the pattern of our National Society. Mrs. Barlow deserves great credit for the way she has taken over and carried on the work during the year. Utah has lost its State Regent, Mrs. Lyman A. Hudson, and its immediate past-Regent, Miss Donna Kelly, during the year.

Colorado: Leaving Salt Lake City in the late afternoon of Sunday, March 23, I reached Colorado Springs at mid-day on the 24th. I was soon made to feel at home in the beautiful state of Colorado.

It was a matter of regret to me that I could not reach Colorado in time for the opening of the morning session of the State Conference. However, the afternoon meeting was most interesting when reports of State Chairmen were given with Mrs. Richard H. Carlson, State Regent, presiding.

The Memorial Service followed in the late afternoon.

The evening meeting of the State Conference was interestingly planned and it was during this meeting that I gave my principal address. An informal reception in my honor followed the meeting with Mrs. Roy B. Heilman, State Vice Regent, in charge of arrangements.

Due to a phone call on Tuesday night with word of the death of a member of our family connection, it was necessary for me to leave Colorado Springs on the first plane of the next morning to Columbus, Mississippi to attend the services. I am deeply grateful to the Colorado Daughters for their hospitality and for their understanding sympathy.

Virginia: After leaving Columbus, Mississippi, I spent a day at my home before departing by plane for Richmond, Virginia to attend the Virginia State Conference. I wish to express my appreciation to the Virginia Daughters, also, for their understanding of this emergency which caused me to be late in getting to their state.

The opening evening meeting of the Virginia State Conference with Mrs. Maurice B. Tonkin presiding, was most interesting, at which time I gave my principal address. A beautiful reception followed, honoring your President General. The next morning opened with a Youth Breakfast with Mrs. Frederick T. Morse presiding. At this time it was my privilege to present a U.S. Savings Bond to the Virginia D.A.R. Good Citizen. The State Conference continued throughout the morning followed by the Conference Luncheon with Mrs. Tonkin presiding. The banquet honoring Chapter Regents was held that evening, and I felt it was a great privilege to be in the midst of our good Virginia Daughters during this very fine State Conference.

During my stay in Virginia, it was gratifying to be presented with a check for $50 by the Virginia State Society for the Investment Trust Fund.

A Conference Breakfast honoring District Officers was held Wednesday, April 2, which it was a pleasure to attend. At noon that day I left to return to Washington, appreciative of the many delightful courtesies accorded me during my stay in Virginia.

In reporting my visits to State Conferences, may I, at this time, express my gratitude for the checks and money corsages presented to me for the dormitory, Allene Wilson Groves Cottage for Little Girls at Tamassee D.A.R. School by those states.

I would like to add here, also, that it was a particular pleasure to visit the far Western States. Due to distance, many of our members feel out of touch with National Headquarters and it was a gratifying experience to be able to take information to them.

It was with sadness that I received word, while en route, of the passing on March 13th, of our beloved Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy. Mrs. Joy served our Society well and endeared herself in many ways to those of us who knew her. We shall miss her, officially and personally.

It is my pleasure to announce to you that the recipient of the D.A.R. Occupational
Therapy Scholarship Award is Miss Susan Ellen Luckman. The check for $500, representing your voluntary contributions to this cause, has been forwarded to the American Occupational Therapy Association in New York City, which association, after careful screening, selected the student most worthy to receive this award. Your continued interest in this worth-while project is most sincerely appreciated. May I express my thanks and those of the National Society to those who had part in making this award possible.

It is also my sad duty to announce the death in February of Mrs. Arthur Trescott Davis, State Regent of Ohio; and in January we received word of the passing of the State Regent of Cuba, Mrs. George A. Curry. Our National Society feels the loss of these valued leaders, and we extend deep sympathy to their respective states.

During the absence of your President General on her State Conference tour, she is indebted indeed to those who have represented her on various public occasions.

Miss Faustine Dennis, Treasurer General, represented the National Society at the President's Conference on Occupational Safety, March 25th, at the opening meeting held in Constitution Hall, which meeting was addressed by the President of the United States. On that same day, Miss Dennis, as the Society's representative, attended a luncheon meeting called by the Savings Bonds Division of the United States Treasury, in Washington.

On April 4th, in San Francisco, Mrs. Bruce L. Canaga, Chaplain General, represented the President General at the banquet of the Arnold Air Force Society held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel, at which time the D.A.R. annual award of a military wrist watch was presented to the winner, Arnold Air Force National Commander John E. Bohem. It is of interest to know that more than 1,000 Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps Cadets, representing 176 colleges and universities met for this annual conclave.

Mrs. John J. Wilson, of the District of Columbia, has accepted the appointment of National Chairman of the D.A.R. Magazine Committee, effective as of the 1958 Continental Congress. I feel sure of your cooperation in working with her to promote the interest of the D.A.R. Magazine. We are grateful to Miss Gertrude A. MacPeek, former National Chairman and Editor of the D.A.R. Magazine, and we thank her for her constructive work. You are reminded of the ruling of the National Board of Management of October 15, 1957: "That the positions of Editor and Magazine Chairman be separated and each office filled by a different person."

As yet, the position of Editor remains unfilled.

Due to the serious illness and resignation of Mrs. T. B. Throckmorton, the Chairmanship of the Resolutions Committee has been accepted by Mrs. John H. Pace, of Columbus, Ohio.

Your attention is called to the two pilgrimages arranged for our delegates at the 67th Continental Congress. On April 12, today, there is a pilgrimage to Gunston Hall, Virginia, home of George Mason, author of the Bill of Rights, under the capable management of Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo; and on April 19th, a pilgrimage has been arranged by rail, to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, with Mrs. Herbert I. King, as Tour Director.

In closing this report, please let me say that it in no way gives a picture of the splendid work and the fine enthusiasm of the women in the states I have visited this spring, nor does it give a true picture of the warmth and hospitality that was shown me along the entire way. Please read between the lines and know that it is lack of time that prohibits a more accurate detailed picture, not lack of appreciation or affection for these fine members of the National Society.

ALLEN W. GROVES
President General.

The First Vice President General, Mrs. Beak, stated she had no report, but the President General commented on the invaluable assistance rendered by Mrs. Beak.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Canaga, had no report.

The Recording Secretary, Mrs. Harold E. Erb, filed her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

The minutes of the February Board Meeting were prepared for publication in the D.A.R. Magazine and proofread. Minutes and verbatim transcript were indexed and recorded.

Motions were typed and delivered or mailed to each cabinet officer and committee with offices at headquarters, also typed for the statute book and indexed.

Minutes of Executive Committee meetings have been written; copied for each member of the committee; copied again for binding in book form and indexed. Rulings affecting offices and committees were typed separately for them and delivered or mailed.

Notices of the two Board meetings in April were mailed to the members of the National Board of Management. Members of the Executive Committee were notified of meetings of that committee.

Letters to National Officers, State Regents and Committee Chairmen, requesting ad-
vance copies of their full reports to the Continental Congress for the Proceedings were mailed on February 14.

All necessary letters have been written to candidates for office.

Since my February report to the Board 1,546 membership certificates have been prepared and mailed to members, and a commission to a State Regent.

On March first this officer spoke to the members and guests of the General Mercer Chapter, Trenton, New Jersey, amplifying What the Daughters Do.

On March second it was her privilege to receive at historic "Rosalie" in Natchez, Mississippi on D.A.R. Day, and to be entertained by the Mississippi Daughters. Another enjoyable and instructive day was spent with the Florida Daughters on April second at their State Conference in Clearwater.

At this time it is a privilege and a pleasure to show the members of the National Board the first five handwritten minute books of our National Society which your Recording Secretary General has had preserved and re-bound in honor of our President General, Mrs. Frederic Alquin Groves.

ADELE WOODHOUSE ERB,
Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Erb announced that upon vote of the Executive Committee she had had the first five Minute Books of the National Society preserved and restored in honor of the President General, Mrs. Frederic A. Groves. These books, which are written in longhand contain the early records of the National Society—one covers the minutes of the Executive Committee and the other four cover the minutes of the National Board of Management from 1890-1894.

Following her announcement Mrs. Erb presented these books, now beautifully bound in blue leather with gold lettering, to the President General and the members of the National Board and added that they could be seen for closer inspection in her office.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Herbert Patterson, filed her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

Following is a summary of the work in my office covering the two-month period from January second through February 28, 1958:

Supplies were sent out in response to requests from chapters and individuals as follows: Application blanks, 8,162; Applicant's working sheets, 5,509; Ancestral charts, 989; What the Daughters Do pamphlets, 3,682; Highlights of Program Activity booklets, 566; Membership Cards, 4,300; Welcome Cards for New Citizens, 1,235; Resolutions, 61; Directory of Committees, 27; Bylaws, 218; Transfer cards, 507; Information leaflets, 1,552; D.A.R. Patriotic Education Booklets, 209; Proceedings of Congress, 12; Miscellaneous leaflets, 1,153; Total, 28,182.

Orders for the D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship have been filled to the number of 20,706, distribution according to languages follows: English — 17,344; French — 642; German — 948; Spanish — 1,772.

Because of the many questions asked concerning the D.A.R. Manuals, a chart has been prepared namely—"Chart for Manual Distribution Through Office of Corresponding Secretary General." This was compiled from the first report to Congress 1922 through 1958. You may see this chart in our office.

The first distribution started in 1921.

Highlights of Program Activity booklets were mailed to each of the 1,525 members admitted at the February Board meeting and 405 copies of What the Daughters Do pamphlet were mailed to those on our official mailing list.

Letters received 1,514, in reply to which this office has written 1,466. I have written 66 from my home. Money passing through this office, $525.05.

It was my sad duty to send notices to the cabinet members of the death on March 13, of our beloved Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, of Michigan.

I attended the Executive Committee Meeting and National Board of Management Meeting, and with other members of the cabinet visited the Medical Museum of the Armed Forces for an interesting visit to the exhibit "Women in Medicine." We had an instructive lecture and were served tea. Also attended the tea and reception honoring Mrs. Allen Robert Wrenn, State Regent of the District of Columbia.

It has been a pleasure to be the speaker at two chapters, honored at a tea given by my own chapter, Colonel William Wallace, and was a guest of honor at the District of Columbia State Conference and gave greetings as a National Officer. I had the rare pleasure of being presented with a courtesy resolution, thanking me for attending their Conference.

KATHARINE W. PATTERSON,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Treasurer General, Miss Faustine Dennis, read her report.

I hereby submit the Summary Statement of Current and Special Funds for the two months ended February 28, 1958, and the supporting Schedule thereto.
### SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CURRENT AND SPECIAL FUNDS
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1958 TO FEBRUARY 28, 1958

**Balance, 2/28/58**

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<td>Edna Davis Starkey Crist.</td>
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<td>Harriet E. Bowen</td>
<td>1,700.61</td>
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<td>Life Membership</td>
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<td>33,165.68</td>
<td>38,307.50</td>
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<td>20,000.00</td>
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<td>D.A.R. Magazine</td>
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<td>4,979.11</td>
<td>18,769.08</td>
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<td>14,423.27</td>
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<td>Museum</td>
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<td>4,475.86</td>
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<td>2,081.07</td>
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<td>Funds participating in Combined Investment Fund:</td>
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<td>Ada W. Fraser</td>
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<td>90.64</td>
<td>210.64</td>
<td>(365.33)</td>
<td>7,634.67</td>
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<td>2,894.87</td>
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$462,562.85 | $193,903.18 | $151,576.38 | $5,314.57 | $309,394.22 | $267,497.58 | $141,896.64 |

(A) The carrying values of investments of the special funds participating in the Combined Investment Fund were adjusted to market values as at December 31, 1957. This change together with gains and losses on sales of investments for the two months ended February 28, 1958 resulted in a net increase of $5,314.57 in the carrying values, the allocating of which to the several funds is shown above.

(B) The current fund balance at February 28, 1958 includes $368,000 received for 1958 dues which was not available for use in operations until March 1, 1958; of this amount $350,000 was invested in 90 day U.S. Treasury Bills at February 28, 1958. In addition approximately $27,000 in dues and fees had been received from applicants which are not available for operations until the applicants are admitted to membership.

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1958

**CURRENT FUND**
90 day U.S. Treasury Bills (maturity value $352,000 due at various dates from March thru May, 1958) ........... $349,891.22

**SPECIAL FUNDS**
National Defense Committee
Eastern Building and Loan Association ......................... $5,000.00
### Charles Simpson Atwell Scholarship Fund
- 204 shares Texas Company (common) .................. $ 5,600.00
- 97 shares Detroit Edison Company (common) ........... 3,375.60

### Edna Davis Starkey Crist Endowment Fund
- Savings Account—Union Trust Co. ....................... 10,000.00

### D.A.R. Magazine Fund
- Liberty Building Association .......................... 10,000.00
- Metropolis Building Association ......................... 20,000.00

### Valley Forge Memorial Fund
- 90 day U.S. Treasury Bills (maturity value $25,000 due in May, 1958) .......................... 24,836.50

### Combined Investment Fund

#### U.S. Government Securities
- U.S. Treasury 3% Bonds, due 2/15/95 .................. 60,602.78
- U.S. Treasury 3 1/4% Bonds, due 6/15/78-83 .......... 10,027.81
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 9/1/59 ............ 25,041.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 6/1/59 ............ 4,930.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 7/1/59 ............ 982.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 9/1/60 ............ 3,904.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 10/1/62 .......... 1,446.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 9/1/61 .......... 3,395.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 2/1/63 ............ 961.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 12/1/61 .......... 4,850.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 3/1/62 .......... 14,505.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series K, due 11/1/66 .......... 384.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series K, due 10/1/66 .......... 3,384.50
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series K, due 12/1/66 .......... 20,307.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series K, due 4/1/66 .......... 483.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series K, due 7/1/64 .......... 969.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series J, due 11/1/66 .......... 326.40
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series J, due 4/1/66 .......... 483.50
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series J, due 10/1/67 .......... 881.25

#### Corporate Bonds
- General Motors Acceptance Corp. 4% Bonds, due 7/1/58 5,000.00
- Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey 2 1/2% Bonds, due 5/15/71 7,040.00
- General Motors Corp. 3 1/4% Bonds, due 1/1/79 12,691.25
- Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 3 1/4% Bonds, due 4/1/78 13,000.00
- Union Electric Co., of Missouri 3 1/4% Bonds, due 5/1/71 7,845.00
- Commonwealth Edison Co., 4 1/4% Bonds, due 3/1/87 6,300.00
- Southern California Edison 4 1/4% Bonds, due 2/15/82 8,400.00
- American Tel. & Tel. Co., 2 1/2% Bonds, due 7/1/86 1,645.00
- American Tel. & Tel. Co., 3 1/4% Bonds, due 12/1/73 12,805.00
- Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 3% Bonds, due 6/1/74 2,760.00
- Consolidated Natural Gas Co., 3 1/4% Bonds, due 5/1/76 9,212.50
- Southern Pacific Oregon Lines 4 1/2% Bonds, due 3/1/77 933.75

#### Corporate Stock
- 137 shares E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co (common) .... 24,163.37
- 177 shares General Motors Corp. (common) ............. 5,929.50
- 100 shares U.S. Steel Corp. (common) ............... 5,399.57
- 52 shares Continental Oil Company (common) ........ 2,299.50
- 20 shares International Harvester Co. (common) ...... 527.50
- 40 shares American Can Co., 7% preferred ............ 1,680.45
- 104 shares Washington Gas Light Co. (common) ...... 3,497.00
- 50 shares Detroit Edison (common) .................... 1,900.00
- 34 shares Kansas Power & Light Co. (common) ....... 854.25
- 100 shares Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. (common) .. 3,193.56
Uninvested principal cash ........................................ 11,751.44 307,685.48

Total investments—Special Funds ......................... (Note A) $367,497.58

(A) The carrying values of the securities in the Combined Investment Fund were adjusted to the closing market price at December 31, 1957. Subsequent purchases of securities were valued at cost.

FAUSTINE DENNIS,
Treasurer General.

(Copies of the complete report of the Treasurer General may be obtained by writing to her office.)

As Trustees of the Pension Trust Fund of the Daughters of the American Revolution, we herewith submit the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the two months ended February 28, 1958.

ALLENE W. GROVES,
President General, N.S.D.A.R.

FAUSTINE DENNIS,
Treasurer General, N.S.D.A.R.

JANIE H. GLASCOCK,
Clerk to Personnel Committee, N.S.D.A.R.

Trustees.

TRUSTEES, NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
PENSION TRUST FUND

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements
Two months, ended February 28, 1958

RECEIPTS:

Employees Contributions ........................................ $ 186.90
Interest .................................................................. 282.50

Total Cash Receipts ............................................. 469.40

DISBURSEMENTS:

Custodian Fee .................................................. 108.84

Balance .......................................................... 360.56

Balance, January 1, 1958 ................................... 22,933.46

Total Balance, February 28, 1958 ........................ $ 23,294.02

Balance consists of:
Cash—The Riggs National Bank:
Trustees Account ................................................. 356.54
State Mutual Assurance Company Acct. ........... 937.48

Investments:
U.S. Savings Bonds Ser. G, 21/2% due 5/1/58 ................. 3,000.00
U.S. Savings Bonds Ser. G, 21/2% due 6/1/59 ............ 8,500.00
U.S. Savings Bonds Ser. G, 21/2% due 9/15/59 ........... 5,000.00
U.S. Treasury Bonds 23/4% due 9/15/61 ................... 5,000.00
U.S. Treasury Bonds 3% due 2/15/95 .......................... 500.00

$ 23,294.02
The report of the Finance Committee was read by the Acting Chairman, Mrs. Rex H. Rhoades.

**Report of Finance Committee**

Due to the illness of Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, Chairman, our President General appointed me as the acting Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The Committee met April 9, 1958 and examined the records of the vouchers signed by the Chairman from March 1, 1957 through February 28, 1958.

We found them to be in accord with that of the Treasurer General. For a detailed report see the Treasurer General's printed report.

During the year vouchers were approved in the amount of $1,044,119.32.

The Finance Committee made the following recommendations to the Executive Committee; that the proposed appropriations be approved and that the Committee always meet the day before the Executive Committee.

*MABEL T. RHoades,*

*Acting Chairman.*

The report of the Auditors was read by Mrs. Henry J. Walther, Chairman, Auditing Committee.

**PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.**

1000 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.
April 9, 1958

National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution
Washington, D. C.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial position of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at February 28, 1958 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Our examination of such statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary.

**PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.**

National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution
Washington, D. C.

In our opinion, the accompanying report of the Trustees summarizes fairly the recorded cash transactions of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Pension Trust Fund for the year ended February 28, 1958, and the cash balances and investments as at that date. Cash in banks was confirmed by direct correspondence with the depository and securities in safekeeping, representing investments of the Fund, were confirmed by direct correspondence with the custodian.

**PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.**

Washington, D. C.
April 8, 1958

Mrs. Seimes moved the acceptance of the Auditor's report which includes the Treasurer General's report. Seconded by Mrs. Thomas. Adopted.

Miss Dennis presented the following membership report: Deceased, 668; resigned, 356; reinstated, 120.

Miss Dennis moved that 120 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Trau. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. J. Randolph Kennedy, read her report.

**Report of Registrar General**

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report: Number of applications verified, 1,830; number of supplementals verified, 84; total number of papers verified, 1,914. Papers returned unverified: Originals, 20; supplementals, 7; new records verified, 133; permits issued for official insignia, 130; permits issued for miniature insignia, 142; permits issued for ancestral bars, 241; photostats mailed since Feb. 1, 1958, 537; photostats of miscellaneous pages, 117.

**MARY G. KENNEDY,**

*Registrar General.*

Mrs. Kennedy moved that the 1,830 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Patterson. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Frank Garland Trau, read her report.

**Report of Organizing Secretary General**

Your Organizing Secretary General hereby submits the following report from February 1st to April 12th:

Upon the death of the State Regent of Ohio, Mrs. Arthur Trescott Davis, the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Charles R. Petree, automatically succeeds to the State Regency and her name is presented for confirmation.
Upon the death of the State Regent of Cuba, Mrs. George A. Curry, the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Anthony A. Herschmann, automatically succeeds to the State Regency and her name is presented for confirmation.

The petition of Mary Chilton Chapter, Sioux Falls, South Dakota to incorporate under the laws of the State of South Dakota was granted November 20, 1957 by the State of South Dakota.

Through their respective State Regents the following five members at large are presented for confirmation as organizing regents: Mrs. Jean Schum Kinley, Wethersfield, Connecticut; Mrs. Margaret Madeline Cassell Fisher, Chappaqua, New York; Mrs. Esther G. Tierney, East Durham, New York; Mrs. Viva Hooper Barber, Shattuck, Oklahoma; Mrs. Alma Grace Harris Pentecost, Devine, Texas.

The following four organizing regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Lillian Parrott Ducharme, Old Lyme, Connecticut; Mrs. Myrle Cofield Messer, Hogansville, Georgia; Mrs. Lela Fletcher Kidwell, Talihina, Oklahoma; Mrs. Catherine Faulkner Savitz, Abbeville, South Carolina.

The State Regent of South Carolina requests reappointment of the following organizing regent: Mrs. Catherine Faulkner Savitz, Abbeville, South Carolina.

The State Regent of Pennsylvania requests authorization of the following two chapters: Mount Morris, and Pennsburg, Pennsylvania.

Authorization of the following chapter has expired by time limitation: Overland Park, Kansas.

The following chapter is presented for official disbandment: Fort Avery, Milan, Ohio.

The following five chapters have met all requirements according to the National Bylaws and are now presented for confirmation: Fontenada, Pompano Beach, Florida; Antoine Le Claire, Bettendorf, Iowa; Mission Hills, Mission Hills, Kansas; Colonel John Starke, Sr., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Appomattox, Appomattox, Virginia.

IMogene Guion Trau,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Trau moved the confirmation of two state regents; incorporation of one chapter; confirmation of five organizing regents; reappointment of one organizing regent; authorization of two chapters; disbandment of one chapter; confirmation of five chapters. Seconded by Mrs. Burnelle. Adopted.

The Historian General, Mrs. Lowell E. Burnelle, filed her report, and in doing so was given an opportunity to make an announcement regarding the feature of the Thursday afternoon program of Congress, Pageant of First Ladies.

Report of Historian General

My report will be very brief as you will have a complete record from our office next week.

Our special celebrations were accepted so graciously by States, Chapters and members and all have reported programs on Monroe, Theodore Roosevelt, Susan B. Anthony, the Plymouth Plantation and Jamestown.

Many historic markers were placed, even roads were rerouted in order to avoid destruction of buildings and cemeteries.

American History Month proclamations were issued in 45 states, including the Canal Zone and Hawaii. This is a record number. Hundreds of schools have participated in essay contests and in historic projects. Many medals and prizes were issued and many members reported that they had consulted with school authorities on the American history courses at all school levels.

The Monroe essay contest was received with enthusiasm in all parts of the country. From the research the students have had to make in this activity it shows that the teaching of American history in their various schools follows the idea of true loyalty and patriotism.

Our Americana Room has had a decided "face-lifting." It is really beautiful Americana in every phase of the word. The wall cabinets are very special and certainly exhibit our treasures to advantage. We now have signatures of 28 First Ladies which is twice the number we had last April. We lack six. The collection is lovely and the contacts in acquiring them have been very interesting.

Since the first of January 1958, our office has issued 1,639 History Award Certificates; 15,810 History Month stickers; 1,956 History medals; and 178 markers have been reported during this period. This figure of 178 is broken down into 111 historic markers and 67 lay member grave markers. Contributions to the Americana Restoration Fund during these three months total $663.82.

Following is the list of gifts accepted for the Americana Room during January, February and March 1958:

District of Columbia—Reports in the Congress on claims on 9 Revolutionary soldiers; Constitution Chapter, Mrs. Lois Wells Hall Henderson.

Photostat copies of "The Message of the President of the United States, John Adams, January 8, 1800, to the United States Senate and the House of Representatives enclosing a letter from Mrs. Martha Washington" and "A Letter of Mistress Martha Washington, December 31, 1799 to President Adams relative to the Resolution of the Senate on the death of George Washington." (Originals in
the Legislative Branch U.S. National Archives), Continental Dames Chapter.


November 5, 1804 pamphlet, "Interesting detail of the operations of the American Fleet in the Mediterranean, communicated in a letter from W. E. Esq. to his friend in the County of Hampshire, Springfield, Mas."; Miss Faith Bradford.

Illinois—Signature of "Eleanor Roosevelt"; signature of "Helen H. Taft, Free," for First Lady Signature collection: Illini Chapter, Miss Helen L. Murdock.

Kentucky—Commemorative medal of 100th anniversary of inauguration of George Washington as first president, Fincastle Chapter, Mrs. F. Clagett Hoke.

Maryland—Photostat of original commission of Joseph Doolittle as lieutenant into the British Army in Connecticut, October 17, 1702; photostat of original discharge of Serg. George Doolittle from the American Army, June 7, 1783: Erasmus Perry Chapter, Frances Doolittle Lesser.

Massachusetts—Reprint of Ulster County Gazette, Miss Helen M. O'Hara.

New Jersey—Magazine advertisement in the shape of a man's beaver hat with picture of President Benjamin Harrison on the hat side and Caroline Scott Harrison on the reverse, advertising the "picture of an orchid, painted by a President's wife for the public" and "presented free with the October number of the Demorest's Family Magazine."

General David Forman Chapter, Mrs. David D. Porter.

Militia list of Capt. Peter Lefevre company, first battalion, fifty-eight regiment, Robert Orr Commandant, Second Brigade fifteenth division, Pennsylvania Militia, 14 May 1821, with approximately 100 names with ages, Elizabeth Parcels Devoe Chapter, Mrs. Ray E. Ade.

Deed between James Atkinson and Sarah, his wife, and Henry Scott, both of Burlington County, West Jersey, witnessed by John and Sarah Woolman, dated June 2, 1762, Peggy Warne Chapter, Mrs. Robert C. Lanning.

Commission of Anson Hinman, as Brigadier General in the 52nd Brigade of Infantry and signed by Governor DeWitt Clinton of New York as Commander-in-Chief, 30 April 1826, Watchtower Chapter, Mrs. G. Rodney Foster.

New York—Indenture agreement, dated 11 December 1815, between two bookshops—one in Philadelphia and one in New York, Harvey Birch Chapter, Mrs. Edward Holloway.

Indenture, dated 23 April 1825, between Thomas Morton and Catharine Morton, his wife, and Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, New York City Chapter, Miss Edythe Clark.

North Carolina—Indenture, dated 15 May 1755, between James Watkins of Rowan County, N. C. and Joseph Cloud of same county, witnessed by Richard Crunter/n, Elias Brock, Mary Crunter/n, William Bethel Chapter, Miss Henrietta S. Reid.

Ohio—Commission of John D. Reeves, 2nd Lt. War of 1812, signed by James Madison—July 23, 1812, Lakewood Chapter, Mrs. Frederick Hern.

Book of "Rules and Articles for the better government of the Troops raised, or to be raised, and kept in pay by, and at the expense of the United States of America, Lancaster, printed by Chr. Jac Hutter, In Congress, September 20, 1776," Black Swamp Chapter, Mrs. Grace Schroeder.

Typed letter and franked envelope on stationery of the Office of the Vice President, Washington, signed Richard Nixon, Vice President: Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, Mrs. Lowell E. Burnelle.

Photograph of Lucy Webb Hayes in silver-rimmed and plush frame for First Lady Collection: Colonel George Croghan Chapter, Mrs. Marshall Bixler.

Miscellaneous—First Lady signatures: Ida McKinley, Julia D. Grant, Julia Gardiner Tyler, Angelica Van Buren, Abigail Fillmore, A. Harrison; Parke-Bernet Galleries.

Archives—Two D.A.R. scrap books compiled over the years by Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Cooper Winn of Oklahoma, Mrs. Myron W. Getchell.

HELEN C. BURNELLE,
Historian General.

The Librarian General, Mrs. Leroy Fogg Hussey, filed her report.

Report of Librarian General

The new Library Booklet with a beautiful picture of Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, a member of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, on the front cover will be on sale at Continental Congress next week.

The wings of our Daughters of the American Revolution Library have been redecorated.

Read the Librarian General’s Report in the Proceedings of Continental Congress for complete details of Library work this year.

The accessions received in the Daughters of the American Revolution Library since the February Board Meeting number 193 books, 67 pamphlets and 8 manuscripts.
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

BOOKS

ALABAMA

Descendants of Daniel Bender. C. W. Bender. 1948. From Mobile Chapter.

COLORADO

Ancestral Sketches and Records of Olden Times—Bayard Family. 1882. From Colorado D.A.R.

CONNECTICUT

Homes and Doorways of Old Wethersfield. 1927. From Mrs. James E. Hunter through Mary Clap Weaver Chapter.

DELAWARE

The Richardson of Delaware. C. A. Weisagar. 1957. From Caesar Rodney Chapter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


FLORIDA


MARYLAND


MASSACHUSETTS


The Descendants of Nicholas Perkins of Virginia. W. K. Hall. 1957. From Mrs. V. E. McArthur.

MASSACHUSETTS


CONNECTICUT

A Memorial of the Opening of the Ellsworth Homestead at Windsor. 1907. From Mrs. Robert MacGowan.

KENTUCKY


The History of Pulaski and Bleckley Counties 1808-1956. Virginia S. Harris. 1957. From the compiler through Hawkinsville Chapter.

KANSAS


KENTUCKY

Recollections, E. C. Jones. 1936. From Mrs. Richard Thompson, Jr. through North Shore Chapter.

KANSAS

Descendants of Seth Sweetser and His Descendants. P. S. Sweetser. 1938.


The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. 59, Nos. 2 & 4; Vol. 62, No. 2; Vol. 63, No. 1; Vol. 64, Nos. 1 & 2; 1951-56.


The Descent, Name and Arms of Borlase of Borlase in America. Winchell Craig. From Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Littick through Eastbrook Chapter.


A Memorial of the Opening of the Ellsworth Homestead at Windsor. 1907. From Mrs. Earl L. Eley through Mary Clap Weaver Chapter:

The History of Pennsylvania in the Revolution as Colony and State. James A. Roberts. 1897. From Miss Helen Mannan through Continental Chapter.


Descendants of Samuel and Elizabeth Hobson of Va., and Arms of Borlase of Borlase in the County of Cornwall, 1888. From Mrs. Herbert Smith through Capt. Melly Pitcher Chapter.

Louisville Past and Present. M. Joblin & Co. 1875.

The Descent, Name and Arms of Borlase of Borlase in America. Winchell Craig. From Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Littick through Eastbrook Chapter.


The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. 59, Nos. 2 & 4; Vol. 62, No. 2; Vol. 63, No. 1; Vol. 64, Nos. 1 & 2; 1951-56.


The Descent, Name and Arms of Borlase of Borlase in America. Winchell Craig. From Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Littick through Eastbrook Chapter.


A Memorial of the Opening of the Ellsworth Homestead at Windsor. 1907. From Mrs. Earl L. Eley through Mary Clap Weaver Chapter:

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The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. 59, Nos. 2 & 4; Vol. 62, No. 2; Vol. 63, No. 1; Vol. 64, Nos. 1 & 2; 1951-56.


The Descent, Name and Arms of Borlase of Borlase in America. Winchell Craig. From Mr. & Mrs. Arthur S. Littick through Eastbrook Chapter.


DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE


Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War. 17 Vols. 1896. From Mercy Warren Chapter.

The History of the Town of Murrayfield. A. M. Copeland. 1892.


MICHIGAN

Following 9 books from Michigan D.A.R.:


MISOURI


NEBRASKA

This World, My Home. Walter Locke. 1957. From St. Leger Cowley Chapter.

NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK


Niagara Frontier Genealogical Society Magazine. 7 Vols. 1944. From Mrs. Edward Greene.


NORTH CAROLINA


OHIO


PENNSYLVANIA

Following 2 books from Pennsylvania D.A.R.:


Following 5 books from the Genealogy of the Reed Family, W. H. Reed. 1929. From Tohickon Chapter.

RHODE ISLAND

Following 4 books from Mrs. Gladys C. Fulton through Gov. Nicholas Cooke Chapter:

- The Colonial Churches and the Colonial Clergy of the Middle and Southern Colonies 1607-1776. F. L. Weis. 1938.
- The Colonial Clergy of Maryland, Delaware and Georgia. F. L. Weis. 1938.
- The Colonial Clergy of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. 1955.

TENNESSEE


Early Western Augusta Pioneers Including the Families of Creek, Guin, Lightner and Warren. G. W. Creek. 1957. From the family's family through Chief John Ross Chapter.


TEXAS

Following 2 books from Miss Marion D. Mallins through Mary IshamKeith Chapter:

- Manning and Allied Families. Elizabeth A. Wright. 1956.

VIRGINIA

Dinwiddie County. 1942. From Virginia Cary Anderson Perkins through Col. John Banister Chapter in memory of Elizabeth Peterson Goodwin Willson Jones.


Hampton Family Narrative. 1913. From Mrs. Carter H. Stovall through Col. Mount Vernon Chapter.


WASHINGTON


WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia History Magazine, Vols. 17, Nos. 1-3; 18, Nos. 1 & 2, 1955-56. From Kanawha Valley Chapter.

Following 3 books from West Virginia D.A.R.:

- William Ballard a genealogical record of his descendants in Monroe County, Margaret B. Ballard. 1957.

WISCONSIN

President Dwight D. Eisenhower Ancestors and Relations. H. F. Friedericks. 1955. From Louisa M. Brayton Chapter.

A History of Madison Including the Four Lake Country, Daniel S. Durrie. 1874. From Benjamin Tallmadge Chapter.

Following 10 books from Wisconsin D.A.R.:

- Bending the Twig. A. G. Rodd. 1957. From Miss Helen H. Snow.

OTHER SOURCES

Sketches. 1. T. Hutchins. 1878. From Mr. E. O. Hutchins.

- The Zachary Patterson Descendants. 1957. Compiled and presented by Eldon P. Gundry.
- A Glimpse of Iowa in 1846. 1957. From the State Historical Society of Iowa.

United Daughters of the Confederacy Minutes of the 64th Annual Convention, 1957. From the Society.

- A Collection of Genealogical and Historical Material on the Wilson Family, the Bowles Family and the King Family. 1957. Compiled and presented by Hazel W. Henson.
Following 3 books presented for review:


The Descendants of Johann Behr of Germany. W. A. Saunders. 1955. From Colorado D.A.R.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appendix to Chaucery Memorial. From Peace Pipe Chapter.


Hill Records Relating to Descendants of Voltarine Hill of Lyman, Maine. From Mrs. Dena S. Floyd through Rebecca Emery Chapter.

MASSACHUSETTS


NEW JERSEY


NEW YORK

VERMONT

Sprague Family Items. D. H. Kelton. 1894. From Vermont D.A.R.

VIRGINIA

General Washington's Last Guard of Honor. 1957. From Mount Vernon Chapter.
Following 2 pamphlets from Leedstown Resolution Chapter:

WEST VIRGINIA

Descendants of Sumner Danforth Davis and Laura Ellen Wilson. S. A. Davis. 1947. From John Minear Chapter in memory of Mrs. B. E. Snyder and Mrs. K. G. Lodge.

WISCONSIN

Our Family—Kroll Family. Eleanor Kroll. 1940. From Louisa M. Brayton Chapter.

OTHER SOURCES

A Supplement to the Baskins-Baskin Family of Pa., Va., S. C. 1958. Compiled and presented by Raymond M. Bell.
Following 2 pamphlets from the compiler, Eldon P. Gundry:
Following 3 pamphlets purchased from Hugh Vernon Washington Fund:
Special Aids to Genealogical Research in Northeastern and Central States. 1957.
Special Aids to Genealogical Research on Southern Families. 1957.
General Aids to Genealogical Research. 1957.

MANUSCRIPTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


FLORIDA


KANSAS

Bible Record of Griffith P. Jones and Abbie C. Allen of Emporia. From Miss Nabel H. Edwards.

MICHIeAN


GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

BOOKS

KANSAS

The Curator General, Mrs. Ralph W. Newland, filed her report.

Report of Curator General

This second year closes with the Museum, State Rooms, the Foyer and corridors giving ample evidence of your continuing interest and effort.

Attendance reached an all-time high when Wednesday of last week brought the largest number of visitors ever recorded in one day. You will be interested to know that our visitors included numbers of foreign students as well as other visitors from foreign lands. The Museum folder with its twenty-four beautiful color photographs of the Museum and various State Rooms has been most enthusiastically received and perhaps has had no small part in this increase. These folders are available to you upon request, and at no cost, to help give you a constructive Museum story.

The same rulings of many years ago, naming the Revolutionary Period as ending in 1830, govern the Museum operation of today. Where there has been conflict of opinion your Curator General has honestly and sincerely tried to carry out the directives of the National Board of Management, made at a time when it was first realized that an area comprising some 35,000 square feet must have well defined direction and control. We, too, have an obligation to the public as binding as the historian who puts his dates and facts in book form.

A lovely gilt frame for Kate Duncan...
Smith's portrait highlights the renovation of the Alabama Room. Rhode Island and Kentucky have made extensive changes. Delaware's significant project continues and is enhanced by a new handsome Delaware armchair in rose damask. Tennessee is about to begin a fine project of great historical import. Indiana has added a superb American wing chair, an open-arm English chair, bell metal candlesticks and a signed set of American andirons. Missouri has again honored the President General by adding fine porcelain figurines to the mantel and an Aubusson carpet of great beauty to the Missouri Room.

While Buildings and Grounds will report the cost of damage during the severe winter just passed, this report would not be complete without the gratitude of the Curator General going to those understanding and kind State Regents whose rooms suffered. This is recognition, too, of the long hours of painstaking work, phone calls, the meticulous care in matching paint and wallpaper, and all attendant problems assumed by the Curator and staff. The Curator General wishes to record here, also, the unfailing courtesy and cooperation of her entire staff, the Curator, Mr. Klapthor, his assistant, Mr. Cato, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Bruffey.

Sets of new slides are now available for purchase or loan; post cards, orchid notes and other items are on display for purchase during Congress and are now available in a permanent small shop recently opened on the D Street corridor adjacent to the Museum.

The largest undertaking of the year was the redecorating of the President General's Reception Room. It is now completed and will be re-dedicated this afternoon as a fitting symbol of the high purpose and endeavor of our National Society. Of outstanding beauty are the Wedgwood urns on the mantel and the three English Jasper urns of the lamps. These were purchased with a bequest from Mrs. Wade Ellis.

A delightful day was occasioned by a busload of visitors from the Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Chapter, under the guidance of Mrs. George J. Walz, Regent, who arrived in the morning, toured the Museum, had a box luncheon in the Banquet Hall and returned home that evening.

Some outstanding accessions of the past year include an 18th century weather cock, sugar nippers, compass, crewel embroidery, Liverpool jugs, costumes and quilts.

Your Museum Fund received gifts of money from 45 states. Our award goes to New York for the largest amount received specifically for this fund. Specimens were accessioned this past year from 24 states.

The District of Columbia receives the award for the largest number.

This report carries with it the activity of the Friends of the Museum Committee, which follows: For the six months period, October through March, total donations reached $2,994.25, exceeding the total for the thirteen months included in the First Annual Bulletin, $2,545.50. Sponsors for 1958 include: Mrs. James A. Vaughan, Monument Chapter, Minnesota, State Chairman; Mrs. Franklin P. Buttorff, Harrisburg Chapter, Pennsylvania; Mrs. William Calder Beidleman, Harrisburg Chapter, Pennsylvania. Life Members, 1958, are: Mrs. Walter F. Fullam, Princeton Chapter, New Jersey, State Chairman; Mrs. Chester F. Miller, Saginaw Chapter, Michigan; Mrs. William A. Wenck, Albemarle Chapter, Virginia; Mme. Adrienne de Lafayette Chapter, California, the proceeds from a special rummage sale held for that purpose; Mrs. William Olin Burtner, Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia; Boston Tea Party Chapter, Massachusetts, in memory of Miss Louise P. Taylor; Miss Luella P. Chase, Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, District of Columbia.

It was hoped to be able to announce the first undertaking of the Friends of the Museum Committee at this time, but the best-laid plans often go astray and this must be postponed until the next report. A second annual bulletin with an accounting of membership will appear in the fall.

**GIFT LIST**

**Alabama**—$50.50, 23 chapters; Orchid $8.75.

**Arizona**—$20, 4 chapters; Art $1, 1 chapter. Silver tea spoon, possibly Irish, 1821-22, Miss Mary Katherine Spencer, Coconino Chapter.

**Arkansas**—$55.90, 18 chapters; Art $1, 1 chapter; Orchid $48.

**California**—$192.50, 91 chapters; Art $26, 20 chapters; Grandma Moses $7; Orchid $46.25. Snuff box, Mrs. John A. Jones, Dorothy Clark Chapter. Two commissions issued to John Holland by the State of Delaware, 1776 and 1778; leather wallet belonging to Ensign John Holland, 18th century, Mrs. Roberta Holland Matison, Susan B. Anthony Chapter. "Life of George Washington" by M. L. Weems, 1819, Miss Florence Pope, Santa Monica Chapter. "A Record of the Time of King George II," printed by Benjamin Franklin, 1760, Philadelphia, Mrs. Richard D. Humphrey, Santa Monica Chapter.

**Colorado**—$28, 7 chapters; Art $12, 10 chapters.

**Connecticut**—$89, 46 chapters; Art $11,
11 chapters; Orchid $48. Folding parasol, possibly c. 1820; Holy Bible, 1811, N. Y., Mrs. William Kuhn, Norwalk Chapter.

Delaware—Art $2, 1 chapter.

District of Columbia—Art $15, 6 chapters; Orchid $313.14. Folding parasol, possibly c. 1820; Holy Bible, 1811, N. Y., Mrs. William Kuhn, Norwalk Chapter.

Delaware - Art $2, 1 chapter.


Georgia—$54, 30 chapters; Art $1, 1 chapter. Orchid $42.50. Rifle balls (2) found on battlefields at King's Mountain, North Carolina and Cowpens, South Carolina, Col. Thomas Spencer through Joseph Habersham Chapter. Fan silk and ivory, 1810-20; fragment of shell comb; silk badge, "Welcome Lafayette, the nation's guest"; overdress, 18th century; pair of shoes, late 18th century, Mrs. S. M. Page Rees, Atlanta Chapter.

Idaho—$3, 2 chapters.

Illinois—$172.01, 148 chapters; Art $11, 9 chapters; Orchid $78.25. Sampler, dated July 28, 1814, Mrs. Myrtie Warren, Kankakee Chapter. Compass, 18th century, Mr. Robert M. Whitson through La Grange Chapter. New Testament in Greek, 1660, Mrs. Otto C. Dunbar, General Macomb Chapter.

Indiana—$83, 63 chapters; Art $34, 32 chapters; Orchid $51.77.

Iowa—$43.50, 26 chapters; $6.50 State Society; Orchid $48.

Kansas—$51, 23 chapters; Art $4, 1 chapter; Orchid $79.64.

Kentucky—$97, 28 chapters; Art $1, 1 chapter; Orchid $50.50.

Louisiana—$51.40, 28 chapters, Art $3, 2 chapters; Orchid $1.25.

Maine—$18, 11 chapters; Art $6, 5 chapters.


Massachusetts—$73, 52 chapters; Art $15, 14 chapters; Orchid $53. Document of protest dated October 25, 1775, Mrs. Edward G. Jay, Mansfield Chapter. Overdress, 18th century, Mrs. Ellen Tisdale, Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter.

Michigan—$74.50, 31 chapters; Art $6, 2 chapters.

Minnesota—$26, 7 chapters.

Mississippi—$30, 25 chapters; Orchid $7.50.

Missouri—$87, 30 chapters; Grandma Moses $1.

Montana—$10, 9 chapters.

Nebraska—$22.75, 19 chapters; Art $22.75, 19 chapters.

New Mexico—$23, 6 chapters; Art $2, 2 chapters.

New Hampshire—$27, 10 chapters; Art $19, 19 chapters; Grandma Moses $10.

New Jersey—$221.75, 35 chapters; Art $5, 5 chapters; Orchid $59.25. Two English coins, one dated 1783, Miss Ruth R. Dibben, Monmouth Chapter. Wool sheet, embroidered initials and date, 1810, Mrs. Laura Ware, Red Bank Chapter.

New Mexico—$31, 9 chapters; Orchid $4.87.

New York—$449.50, 39 chapters; Art $33, 9 chapters; Grandma Moses $23; Orchid $9.

North Carolina—$2, 1 chapter; Art $2, 2 chapters.
North Dakota—$7, 3 chapters.
Ohio—$44, 16 chapters; Art $5, 5 chapters; Orchid $7.50. Decorated wooden box; mortar, burl knot of wood; tortoise shell comb; china cup plate, Mrs. Georgia Lee Alford, Mary Chesney Chapter. Tea pot and cream pitcher, silver lustre, bequest of Dr. Jessie Mary Ferguson, Miami Chapter. Sheet, hand-loomed wool, American, possibly late 18th or early 19th century, Miss Gertrude W. Mack, Mount Gilead Chapter.
Oklahoma—Art $1, 1 chapter.
Pennsylvania—$324, 79 chapters; Art $45, 37 chapters; Orchid $56.05.
Rhode Island—$23, 16 chapters; Art $6, 5 chapters; Orchid $49.25.
South Carolina—$64, 26 chapters; Art $7, 3 chapters; Orchid $5.50.
South Dakota—$5, 1 chapter; Orchid $51.34.
Tennessee—$53, 28 chapters; Art $10, 5 chapters.
Texas—$133, 57 chapters; Art $7, 7 chapters; Grandma Moses $1.20; Orchid $5. Cradle, walnut, 1816, Georgetown, District of Columbia, Miss Isabel Louise Clark, Alamo Chapter, and Mrs. Frances C. Dunnam, Betty Martin Chapter.
Vermont—$9, 5 chapters.
Virginia—$148, 55 chapters; Art $6, 6 chapters; Orchid $99.75.
Washington—$48, 31 chapters; Art $1, 1 chapter; Orchid $73.31.
West Virginia—$16, 2 chapters; Orchid $10.
Wisconsin—$22.50, 13 chapters; Art $1, 1 chapter.
Wyoming—$7, 2 chapters.

Business Office—Orchid $31.50.

Museum Purchases

Pitcher, china; 2 plates, china; teapot, soft paste, English, late 18th century; 3 plates, English Leeds, early 19th century; teapot, export porcelain, c. 1780; chocolate pot, export porcelain, c. 1780; teapot, export

Kathryn L. Newland, Curator General.

The Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Herbert C. Parker, filed her report.

Report of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution

Considerable interest seems to have been aroused in the placing of markers on the burial places of Revolutionary soldiers as indicated by the many requests for information which have come to me since January.

More complete data as to the location of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, their birth and death dates, the names of the cemeteries and their exact locations and the service records of the soldiers is reaching this office for the publication of this information in our published report to the Smithsonian Institution. These files are open for research and we find more and more of our members and the public coming to the Office of the Historian General where these card records are filed.

To date we have received only one half of the reports, written in narrative style, from our State Regents. These reports of the work of the states must be in our hands promptly for inclusion in our report to the Smithsonian Institution. I greatly appreciate the fine work of our State Historians, together with their State Regents, which has made possible the accomplishments of the past year.

Ines Gautier Parker, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Harold E. Erb, read the following recommendations from the Executive Committee and moved their adoption:

That a State Chairman’s pin be authorized for the D.A.R. Museum Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Hicks. Adopted.

The adoption of the attached estimated budget for the fiscal year 1958-1959:
Estimated Receipts

Balance February 28, 1958 ........................................ $ 61,449.50
1958 Dues ........................................ 380,439.00
Fees and dues of admitted members .......... 84,000.00
Supplemental Fees .................................... 8,500.00

Total Estimated Receipts ................................... $534,388.50

Estimated Disbursements

Salaries ........................................ 310,000.00
Appropriations for Committees
  D.A.R. Manual ........................................ 15,000.00
  National Defense ..................................... 30,000.00
  Press Relations ...................................... 10,000.00
  Good Citizens ......................................... 3,000.00
  Junior American Citizens ......................... 3,000.00
  Committee Maintenance ............................. 1,000.00
  Approved Schools .................................... 4,000.00
  Pension & Retirement ................................ 16,954.06
    Total ............................................ 82,954.06
Office Operations ...................................... 99,754.44
Building Utilities and Supplies ................... 12,000.00
Legal Expense and printing of resale material .. 10,000.00
Postage ........................................ 7,700.00
Federal Insurance Contribution Act ............... 6,980.00
Insurance ........................................ 5,000.00

Total Estimated Disbursements .......................... $534,388.50

Seconded by Mrs. Irwin. Adopted.
That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress:
That $4,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to be paid in equal parts to Tamassee D.A.R. School and Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. School. Seconded by Mrs. Patrick. Adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress:
That $3,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Junior American Citizens Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Gilbert. Adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress:
That $1,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Committee Maintenance Fund. Seconded by Mrs. George. Adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress:
That $3,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Good Citizens Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Foster. Adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress:
That $10,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Press Relations Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Hill. Adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress:
That $30,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the National Defense Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Clarke. Adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress: that $15,000 be transferred from the Current Fund to the Americanism and D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Thomas. Adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress: That $25,000, less an adjustment of $8,045.94 representing the National Society’s contribution to the Federal Insurance Contribution Act for the fiscal year ending February 28, 1958, be transferred from the Current Fund to the Pension Trust Fund. Seconded by Mrs. Wrenn. Adopted.

That postage be paid for all requested free materials and supplies sent from the Office of the Corresponding Secretary General and the other offices and that chapters and individuals be so billed. Seconded by Mrs. Wolf.

It was moved by Mrs. Patterson, seconded by Mrs. Adams and adopted to amend the motion by striking out the word “free.” The motion as amended was adopted.

That the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress: That after each Continental Congress a copy of the resolutions be mailed from the Office of the Corresponding Secretary General to all those on the official mailing list, U.S. Senators, U.S. Representatives and to the Governor of each state. Seconded by Mrs. Machlan. Adopted.

The postponement of the effective date for the reallocation of states with 7 districts from close of Continental Congress in April 1958 to close of Continental Congress in April 1959. Seconded by Mrs. Hager. Adopted.
Following a brief, informal report by Mrs. Chester Miller, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, Mrs. Forrest moved that the name Community Service Committee be changed to D.A.R. Service Committee. After further discussion, Mrs. Forrest withdrew her motion.

Mrs. Cook moved that the National Board of Management recommend to the 67th Continental Congress the discontinuance of the Community Service Committee, with the understanding that occupational therapy be continued. Seconded by Mrs. George. Adopted.

Mrs. Brown, Chairman of Insignia, was given an opportunity to present an announcement of a special meeting that the committee is sponsoring during Continental Congress, to acquaint members with the history of the insignia.

Mrs. Lyle J. Howland, Chairman of Approved Schools Committee, reported on Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. Schools.

Report on Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. Schools

Here we are again in April, the beginning of a nice new year, a book full of blank pages—what record shall we write for the final year of this administration? Isn’t that an almost overpowering question? And isn’t it even more so when we realize that the answer rests with us? I’ll let you ponder on that for a time while I give you a report of how we stand now.

Since February, contributions have been sent to Kate Duncan Smith D.A.R. School in the amount of $13,423.11 and to Tamassee D.A.R. School, $21,888.63 a total of $35,311.74. In the same period $11,414.76 was sent to the Cottage, making a total in cash in the fund of $28,221.37.

I would like to give you some bits of information contained in reports; 26 states carry the schools in their budgets; 1,912 chapters put the schools in their chapter budgets. Some states have a per capita tax for a particular school. We have 2,636 chapter chairmen. There are 184 chapters without a chairman. This is a considerable improvement over last year when we had 473 without chairmen, still we can improve further. We must have someone in each and every chapter to direct the work, if we are to have a successful program.

By comparison with last year’s reports, I am convinced that having a special project creates greater interest and produces better results in all divisions of the school program so while our projects next year will be smaller than the past two, won’t you plan to have something very special for which to work?

Through the penny a pound endowment plan, we raised $9,259.94, over $15,000 in 2 years. However the money was not the most important part of the plan, but the idea of focusing our attention on the need for the successful future operation of the schools. This plan will be continued for next year and this is the new jingle:

"Now, Dear Daughters, our penny a pound
Has raised thousands of dollars for the fund that we found,
You’ve been very good sports and had lots of fun
Keep up the good work—we may raise a ton!"

As promised last year, I am giving three small prizes to the states with the greatest contributions on a per capita basis. These prizes have been won by first, the District of Columbia, $1,046.98, a per capita of .27 plus; second, Ohio, $1,400, a per capita of .14 plus; third, New Jersey, $727.98, a per capita of .13 plus.

And now, I would like to bring you up to date on the Cottage. I do thank the State Regents who cooperated so beautifully by using the pledge cards at their State Conferences and also the money corsages for the President General. I know she loved your thoughtfulness and your support of the project.

We have many unpledged gifts from states and this money with the pledges, conference gifts and corsages will go to the general Building Fund. As announced before, these gifts will be inscribed in a beautiful Gift Book to be kept in the living room of the Cottage. The following gifts are acknowledged—all checked with the Treasurer General’s figure: Florida, $152; Delaware, $47.40; Arkansas, $35; Arizona, $105; Alabama, $67; Idaho, $2.50; Iowa, $257.67; North Dakota; $2; Oklahoma, $379.39; South Dakota, $50.10; Tennessee, $263.24; Texas, $6; Wisconsin, $183; Maine, $22; Total, $1,572.10.

States oversubscribing their projects were: California, $278.75; Kentucky, $87.25; Massachusetts, $602.75; Colorado, $3.19; Illinois, $248.56; Maryland, $320.45; Minnesota, $97.05; Virginia, $48; District of Columbia, $53.18; Total, $1,739.18.

Gifts at State Conferences reported to me: Missouri, a contribution from every chapter, $366.50; Nebraska, $157; Louisiana, $10; Washington, $120; Colorado, $100; South Dakota, $100; Mrs. Albert Powers, Oregon, $250; Texas, $1,356; Corsage from Texas State Society, $100; Corsage from California State Board, $60; Everglades Chapter, Florida, $37; Saugerties Chapter, New York,
Check given to Chairman for whatever project she wished, $20; Corsage from National Chairmen and Vice Chairmen, $225; A gift from Mrs. C. Gilbert Woffenden, Indiana Chapter, Pennsylvania in loving memory of her mother Mrs. Jennie D. Buchanan, $1000; At Central New York Round Table Meeting, General Nicholas Herkimer Chapter $5; Mrs. Mabel Fowler, friend of St. Johnsville Chapter, $25; Mrs. Vinton Sisson, Illinois, $100; Total, $4,031.50.

As you know, money corsages are on sale in the corridor of the Administration Building today and the "Flower Cart" will be in Constitution Hall all next week. We will have pledging on Wednesday afternoon following the Approved Schools program. When you make your pledges do be as generous as you possibly can. Remember that we have to furnish this building and landscape it, and that is not included in the estimated cost.

Would you like what I would like for the Allene Wilson Groves Cottage? Listen and see—I would like this cottage to be a perfect example of what we are capable of doing—truly representative of this great National Society. I don't want it to be just a roof and protection from the elements. I want it to be the sort of place that the moment one enters, he knows that someone cared and loved and planned. I want it an ideal home for 24 little girls, a place where they can live and learn and be happy. I want furniture, sturdy but beautiful, comfortable beds and I want mirrors. The way to teach a girl child to be clean is to let her see herself—she will do the rest. Let's have this a perfect place for a child, replete with dolls, teddy bears, good books, games, a good record player with all of the best of the children's records, grown-up music too—that is how one acquires a taste for the worth-while things in life, by growing up with them. And last but not least, I want the right kind of house mother, a woman with background who loves children, who can set a standard to which children can aspire, who can conduct a story hour, give sound advice, a woman who knows children well enough to know when to smile and when to be firm—in short a woman who can make life for little girls the exciting adventure it is. Such a person can be found, I am sure, it's just a question of salary and that we not only can but must provide. Is this too much to expect from this organization? I think not—what do you think?

I would like to close on a bit of a solemn note—We have shown a nice increase over last year, $27,434.88 ($475,025.64 in all types of aid) but if you analyze it, you will find the increase represents just about the amount in the Cottage Fund. We do have a recession. Living as I do in an industrial city, I am well aware of it and many of our members are affected by it. To maintain our work for the schools will take real sacrifice on our part. It will take courage to give up something that we want to insure that those who have so much less, can have the necessities of life. Can we meet the challenge? I am sure the answer is YES. Thank you all for your wonderful support of the school program.

MARGIE S. HOWLAND,
Chairman, Approved Schools Committee

It was announced that the Edna Davis Starkey Crist Endowment Fund for the Allene Wilson Groves Cottage at Tamassee, which was established by a bequest of $1,000 from Mrs. Otto H. Crist of Illinois, had grown to $1,550 in the last several months.

The meeting recessed at 12:20 p.m.

(Following luncheon, the Board Members went to the President General's Reception Room in Constitution Hall for a preview of the completely renovated room, this work having been done under the planned direction of the Curator General, Mrs. Ralph W. Newland, and carried out under the supervision of Mr. Frank Klapthor, Curator.)

Upon reconvening at 2 p.m., the members all expressed their warm approval of the room. The President General announced that the purchase of the English Jasper urns of the lamps and rare old Wedgwood mantel urns, which added so much to the beauty of the President General's Reception Room, was made possible by a bequest of Mrs. Wade Ellis.

Mrs. Parker moved the payment of the bill submitted for the services of the Fire Department personnel during the 67th Continental Congress 1958. Seconded by Mrs. Hussey. Adopted.

Mrs. Burnelle moved that a contribution of $200 be made to the Boys Club of the District Police for services during the 67th Continental Congress, 1958. Seconded by Mrs. Skinner. Adopted.

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

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Number of applications verified, 90. Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today: Originals, 1,920; Supplemetals, 84; total, 2,004.

MARY G. KENNEDY, Registrar General.

Mrs. Kennedy moved that the 90 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to mem-
bership in the National Society, making a total of 1,920 admitted on this day. Seconded by Miss Dennis. Adopted.

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

**Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General**

The following four chapters have met all requirements according to the Bylaws and are now presented for confirmation: Powder River, Miles City, Montana; Captain Peter Ankeny, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Tualatin, Oswego, Oregon; Andrew Bogle, Knoxville, Tennessee.

The following chapter is presented for official disbandment: Captain William Driver, Brentwood, Tennessee.

**Imogene Guion Trau,**  
**Organizing Secretary General.**

Mrs. Trau moved the confirmation of four chapters; disbandment of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Burnelle. Adopted.

Miss Dennis moved that 6 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Hussey. Adopted.

Mrs. Thomas moved that the State Chairmen of Americanism and D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship Committee place the order for D.A.R. Americanism medals with the office of the Corresponding Secretary General and designate to whom the medals are to be mailed. Seconded by Mrs. Weston. Adopted.

Mrs. Humphrey moved that the reports of the national chairmen and the state regents shall be from March 1 to March 1. Seconded by Mrs. Kernodle. Adopted.

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

Following announcements by the President General, adjournment was taken at 4:30 p.m.

**Adèle Woodhouse Erb,**  
**Recording Secretary General.**

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**MINUTES**

**NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT**

**REGULAR MEETING**

**April 19, 1958**

THE regular meeting of the National Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., Mrs. Frederic A. Groves, President General, presiding.

The invocation was given by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Bruce L. Canaga, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Harold E. Erb, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. Groves, Mrs. Beak, Mrs. Canaga, Mrs. Erb, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Trau, Miss Dennis, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Burnelle, Mrs. Hussey, Mrs. Newland, Mrs. Forrest, Mrs. Clay, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Way, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. McClougherty, Mrs. Machlan, Mrs. Abele, Miss Massey, Mrs. Cagle, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Wrenn, Mrs. Wacker, Mrs. Patrick, Mrs. Harris. State Regents: Mrs. McCrary, Alabama; Mrs. Gamble, Mrs. McCrary, Arkansas; Mrs. Champieux, Mrs. Carlson, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Seimes, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Tuthill, Mrs. Bonsey, Mrs. Cullip, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Biel, Mrs. Zweck, Miss Haver, Mrs. Hoke, Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. Lamb, Mrs. Shramek, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Brod wolf, Mrs. Pilkinton, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Lange, Mrs. Novak, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Petree, Mrs. Spillers, Mrs. Stotts, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Vories, Mrs. Lipscomb, Mrs. Forslund, Mrs. Riggs, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Tonkin, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Hayward.

The President General, Mrs. Groves, extended a warm welcome to the new members of the Board.

Mrs. Brod wolf moved that we recommend to the states that the D.A.R. Good Citizen
be chosen by a merit system. Seconded by Mrs. Lange. Adopted.

Miss Dennis moved that 9 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Kennedy. Adopted.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Kennedy, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to report 156 applicants presented to the Board.

MARY G. KENNEDY,
Registrar General.

Mrs. Kennedy moved that the 156 applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society. Seconded by Mrs. Trau. Adopted.

The Organizing Secretary General, Mrs. Frank Garland Trau, read her report.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Your Organizing Secretary General hereby submits the following report from April 12th to April 19th:

Through her respective State Regent the following member at large is presented for confirmation as Organizing Regent: Mrs. Beatrice Funk Jourdan, Kansas City, Missouri.

The following organizing regency has expired by time limitation and the State Regent requests reappointment: Mrs. Dorris Katherine Jardine Hellenthal, Juneau, Alaska.

IMogene Guison Trau,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Trau moved the confirmation of one organizing regent; reappointment of one organizing regent. Seconded by Mrs. Kennedy. Adopted.

Mrs. Harold E. Erb read the recommendation of the Executive Committee and moved its adoption: The confirmation of the appointment of Miss Mabel Winslow as Editor of the D.A.R. Magazine. Seconded by Mrs. Wrenn. Adopted.

Mrs. Ray Laverne Erb, Chairman of the National Defense Committee, and Mrs. Robert F. Kohr, Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine Advertising Committee, were given an opportunity to present brief informal reports.

Drawing was held for the 1959 banquet seating.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Harold E. Erb, read the minutes of Continental Congress for Friday, April 18, 1958, which were approved as read.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Erb, read the minutes of the Board meeting, which were approved as read.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Canaga, pronounced the benediction, and adjournment was taken at 12:40 p.m.

ADÈLE Woodhouse Erb,
Recording Secretary General.

Opening Night, Sixty-seventh
Continental Congress,
April 14, 1958

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Organized—October 11, 1890)

1776 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1958-1959

President General
Mrs. Frederic Alquin Groves, Administration Bldg., 1776 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

1st Vice President General
Mrs. Robert Milton Beak, 222 East Park Road, Wheaton, Ill.

Chaplain General
Mrs. Bruce Livingston Canaga, 2727 Woolsey St., Berkeley 5, Calif.

Recording Secretary General
Mrs. Harold E. Erb
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General
Mrs. Herbert Patterson
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General
Mrs. Frank Garland Trau
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Treasurer General
Miss Faustine Dennis
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Registrar General
Mrs. J. Randolph Kennedy
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Historian General
Mrs. Lowell E. Burnelle
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Librarian General
Mrs. Leroy Fogg Hussey
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Curator General
Mrs. Ralph Williams Newland
1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
Mrs. Herbert C. Parker, 7 Audubon Blvd., New Orleans 18, La.

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1959)

Mrs. Herbert D. Forrest
747 Euclid Ave., Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Sam Stanley Clay
2185-74th St., Des Moines, Iowa

Mrs. Charles Romaine Curtis
954 Glenwood Ave., Joliet, Ill.

Mrs. Donald Bennett Adams, 391 Beechmont Drive, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mrs. James J. Hepburn
130 Juniper Drive, Norwood, Mass.

Mrs. Donald Speare Arnold
Bethel, Vermont

Mrs. Palmer Martin Way
6000 Pacific Ave., Wildwood Crest, N. J.

Mrs. Donald Henry Humphrey
Dublin Road, Swainsboro, Ga.

Mrs. Arthur L. Allen
1800 Elizabeth St., Pueblo, Colo.

Mrs. William E. Hicks
120 Carondelet, Shreveport, La.

Mrs. William W. Mclaugherty
116 Oakhurst Ave., Bluefield, W. Va.

Mrs. Harold Poor Machlan
1008 E. Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables, Fla.

Mrs. Edwin F. Abels
Box 411, Lawrence, Kansas

Miss Ruth Stayton Massey, Box 388, Osceola, Arkansas

Mrs. Allen Robert Wrenn
3352 Tennyson St., N. W., Washington 15, D. C.

Mrs. Clarence Wickersham Wacker
580 Suffield Road, Birmingham, Michigan

Mrs. Matthew White Patrick
White Oak, S. C.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Harris, 1720 College Avenue, Racine, Wisc.

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State Regents and State Vice Regents for 1958-1959

ALABAMA
State Regent—Mrs. LEONARD C. McCARTY, 1852 Springfield Ave., Mobile.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LEE ALLEN BROOKS, 2530 Park Lane Court, Birmingham.

ARIZONA
State Regent—Mrs. DAVID EDWIN GAMBLE, Rancho Los Altos, Box 192, Rt. 4, Tucson.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. AVERY F. OLNEY, 321 W. Granada Road, Phoenix.

ARKANSAS
State Regent—Mrs. LEWIS EMMETT PERKINS, 214 N. 4th St., Hot Springs.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LILY PETER, Marvell.

CALIFORNIA
State Regent—Mrs. JOHN JAMES CHAPMAN, 1012 S. 1st St., Alhambra.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. WALTER MARKIN FLOOD, P. O. Box 265, Auburn.

COLOMBIA
State Regent—Mr. RICHARD FRANK CASSIDY, 1748 Albion St., Denver 20.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. RALPH A. MCCLOY, 203 W. 30th St., Wilmington 2.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
State Regent—Mrs. ELIZABETH EVERETT CLARK, 5627 Chesapeake St., N. W., Washington 8.

FLORIDA
State Regent—Mrs. JACKSON E. STEWART, Box 3481, Orlando.
State Vice Regent—Mr. CONRAD H. ERTLE, 2127 Brickell Ave., Miami 36.

GEORGIA
State Regent—Mr. HAROLD IRVINE TUTTLE, 4647 Sylvan Dr., Savannah.
State Vice Regent—Mr. SAMUEL M. MERRITT, 234 W. Dodson St., Americus.

HAWAII
State Regent—Mrs. W. EDWIN BONSEY, Box 75, Makawao, Maui.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ELIZABETH TOWNSEND DEGASTON, 2987 Kalakaua Ave., Apartment 605, Honolulu.

IDAHO
State Regent—Mrs. WILLIAM H. CULP, 515 N. Garden St., Boise.
State Vice Regent—Mr. CLIFFORD H. PEAKE, 1034 E. 30th St., Boise.

ILLINOIS
State Regent—Mrs. LEN YOUNG SMITH, 109 Fuller Lane, Winnetka.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. VAUGHN A. GILL, 1537 Lee Blvd., Berkeley.

INDIANA
State Regent—Mrs. JOHN G. BIE, 345 S. 22nd St., Terre Haute.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ALFRED C. ZWOLK, 2121 Nebraska St., Sioux City.

IOWA
State Regent—Mrs. ALFRED C. ZWOLK, 2121 Nebraska St., Sioux City.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. SHEMEN WATSON, Mt. Vernon Rd., S.E., Cedar Rapids.

KANSAS
State Regent—Mrs. CHESTER DAVIS, Douglass.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. HAROLD NELSON KILBOURNE, 214 W. Main, Sterling.

KENTUCKY
State Regent—Mrs. F. CLARETT HOK, 3214 College Dr., Jeffersonville.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. FRED OSBORNE, Boonesboro Rd., Winchester.

LOUISIANA
State Regent—Mrs. EDWARD DAVIS SCHMIDT, Twin Oaks, Lake Providence.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. JOHN W. HICKMAN, 3023 Pershing Ave., Alexandria.

MAINE
State Regent—Mrs. BASIL LANE, 34 Vera St., Portland.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. HARRY M. GROVER, 223 Brunswick Ave., Gardiner.

MARYLAND
State Regent—Mrs. FRANK SHUSEY, 713 Stoneleigh Rd., Baltimore.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ELOIS CALLEROD LOVETT, 6105 Kennedy Drive, Chevy Chase.

MASSACHUSETTS
State Regent—Mrs. ALFRED NEWMAN CALHOUN, 130 Pleasant St., Leicester.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. WILLARD F. RICHARDS, 49 Fairhavens, West Newton.

MICHIGAN
State Regent—Mrs. ROY V. BARNES, 813 Caliphas Dr., Royal Oak.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. CLARE E. WIEGEL, 400 Cottage St., Sturgis.

MINNESOTA
State Regent—Mrs. STEPHEN R. BRODOWITZ, 4061 2nd Ave., So., Minneapolis 9.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. EMMANUEL FRANK, 710 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul 5.

MISSISSIPPI
State Regent—Mrs. SAMUEL TALMAGE PILKINGTON, Attesa.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LOIS MORELLE HEATON, P.O. Box 86, Clarkdale.

MISSOURI
State Regent—Mrs. GEORGE BAIRD FISHER, Osgood.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. LOYD BENTLEY CASH, 1235 Elm St., Springfield.

MONTANA
State Regent—Mrs. FRANK DUNLEY STEVENS, Route 1, Helena.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. ALBERT JACOBSON, 719 Cherry St., Anaconda.

NEBRASKA
State Regent—Mrs. FOLKSTON HALSTON GATES, 318 Maple St., Gordon.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. GRANT A. ACKERMANN, 333 W. Calvert St., Lincoln.

NEVADA
State Regent—Mrs. FRANK MICHAEL STEINHEIMER, 1129 Arlington Ave., Reno.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. CLIFORD DAVID LEMMA, 201 15th St., Sparks.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
State Regent—Mrs. FOREST FAY LAND, 1196 Woodbury Ave., Portsmouth.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. THOMAS WYCKOFF MCCONKEY, Alfred, Maine.

NEW JERSEY
State Regent—Mrs. RUDOLPH L. NOVAK, 11 Park St., Bloomfield.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. GEORGE C. SKILLMAN, Boonton, Box 11, Belle Mead.

NEW MEXICO
State Regent—Mrs. DOUGLAS BARTON STONE, Box 67, Portales.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. HAROLD KERSH, 807 South 1st St., Santa Fe.

NEW YORK
State Regent—Mrs. THURMAN C. WARREN, JR., 16 Marshall Lane, Chappaqua.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. RALPH A. McCOMB, 203 W. 30th St., New York 2.

NORTH CAROLINA
State Regent—Mrs. WILLIAM DANIEL HOLMES, JR, 407 Court, Edenton.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. NORMAN CORDON, 204 Glenburnie Rd., Chapel Hill.

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NORTH DAKOTA
State Regent—Mrs. Harve Robinson, 235 Sama St., Dickinson.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Fred Samuel Holtz, N.D.A.C., College Station, Fargo.

OHIO
State Regent—Mrs. Charles R. Peterson, 4153 Edgehill Dr., Columbus 23.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Stanley L. Houghton, 829 Home-wood Dr., Fairview.

OKLAHOMA
State Regent—Mrs. Grover Cleveland Spiller, 1445 E. 19th St., Tulsa.

OREGON
State Regent—Mrs. Claude George Stotts, 1375 Central Ave., Coos Bay.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Owen Rivers Rhoads, 1465 S.W. Cardenell Dr., Portland 1.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
State Regent—Mrs. Alice C. Moore, 3200 Peckham, State College.

RHODE ISLAND
State Regent—Mrs. Lawrence Francis Voris, 535 Woodbine Ave., Fall River.

SOUTH CAROLINA
State Vice Regent—Mrs. William Wampler, Spartanburg, 5th, North Carolina.

SOUTH DAKOTA
State Regent—Mrs. Charles E. Williams, 4221 Madison Ave., San Diego 16, Calif.
State Vice Regent—(Deceased).

TENNESSEE
State Regent—Mrs. Charles H. Bowers, 313 Freshwater Ave., Knox Volunteers, 1126 Woodbine Ave., Pocahontas, Arkansas.

TEXAS
State Regent—Mrs. Edgar Ryerson Roos, Box 236, Graham.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. John Easton Hall, 3200 Peckham, Wichita Falls.

UTAH
State Regent—Mrs. George Barlow, 224 So. 13th E., Salt Lake City.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Palmer Hall Common, 1778 Oakbridge, Salt Lake City.

VERMONT
State Regent—Mrs. Adeline Westman, Saxton's River.
State Vice Regent—Miss Erma L. Pollard, Proctorville.

WASHINGTON
State Regent—Mrs. Maurice Bradley Tonkin, 313 Faison Ave., Yakima.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Frederick T. Morse, Box 3426, University Station, Charlottesville.

WEST VIRGINIA
State Regent—Mrs. V. Eugene Holcomb, 2016 Quarters St., Charleston.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Rudolph Samuel Stover, 308 Simpson St., Morgantown.

WEST VIRGINIA
State Regent—Mrs. Bijou S. Thayer, 354 Broad-st., Charleston.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George W. Campbell, 927 S. Durbin St., Casper.

WYOMING
State Regent—Mrs. Lyman Brooks Young, 534 Broadway, Thermopolis.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George W. Campbell, 927 S. Durbin St., Casper.

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Mrs. Grace L. Brosselau
9 Martin Dale, Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Louise Fletcher Crawford
3382 Reading Road, Cincinnati 29, Ohio

Mrs. Fred C. McMillan
173 Madison Ave., Holyoke, Mass.

Mrs. Frank M. Dickson
1935 New York Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Harriett Donelson Sheppard
117 Frederick St., Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. Robert J. Johnston
117 S. Main St., Marshalltown, Ia.

Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd
702 E. 12th Ave., Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byr
912 Main St., Brookville, Ind.

Mrs. James B. Patton
1504 Lincoln Ave., Columbus 12, Ohio

Miss Gertrude S. Carraway
New Bern, North Carolina

Honorary Presidents General

Mrs. William A. Becker
1309 North Halley Drive, Daytona Beach, Florida

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.
53 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. William H. Poucher
1 E. 66th St., New York 21, N. Y.

Mrs. Julius Young Talmage
1295 Prince Ave., Athens, Ga.

Miss Lillian Chennoweth
1951
1350 Meridian Pl., N. W., Washington 10, D. C.

Mrs. C. Edward Murray
501 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

Miss Ethel Stanwood Gibson
396 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. William Henry Beek
220 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. John W. H. Hooper
504 S. Hauser Blvd., Los Angeles 36, Calif.

Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham
203 Broad St., Salem, Va.

Mrs. William H. Lamett
3506 Richland Ave., Nashville 5, Tenn.

Mrs. John W. Kirkpatrick
516 West Pine St., El Dorado, Kansas

Mrs. Nina Clay Moser
490 N. King St., Xerka, Ohio

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Mrs. Ralph Felix Romel
703 Concordia, Miranda (Chapter Regent).

Mexican Regent.

Honorary Presidents General

Miss Lillian Chennoweth
1350 Meridian Pl., N. W., Washington 10, D. C.

Mrs. C. Edward Murray
501 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

Miss Ethel Stanwood Gibson
396 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. William Henry Beek
220 Hawthorne Lane, Charlotte, N. C.
### National Chairmen of National Committees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Chairman</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indians</td>
<td>Mrs. Julian D. Pyatt, 706 W. 10th, Trenton, Mo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Music</td>
<td>Mr. Marvin L. Reynolds, 804 Home Ave., Hartsville, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>Mrs. John W. Finger, 960 Park Ave., New York 28, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Children of the American Revolution</td>
<td>Miss Kathryn Matthies, 59 West St., Seymour, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td>Mrs. Lyle J. Howland, 100 Fort Stanwix Park, N., Rome, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor, D. A. R. Magazine</td>
<td>Miss Mabel E. Winslow, 1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. Magazine Committee</td>
<td>Mrs. John J. Wilson, 1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical Records</td>
<td>Dr. Jean Stephenson, The Conard, 1228 1 St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honors Roll</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas E. Maury, 842 Garfield Ave., Aurora, Ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insigia</td>
<td>Mrs. Virginia B. Johnson, 1521 Lee St., Charleston 1, W. Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>Miss Margaret Johnson, 1521 Lee St., Charleston 1, W. Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert H. Humphrey, Swainsboro, Ga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture</td>
<td>Mrs. Herbert C. Nash, 83-09 Talbot St., Kew Gardens 15, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Relations</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas Burdett, 2528 Backworth St., Ashland, Ky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radio and Television</td>
<td>Mrs. George C. Estill, 2172 Brickell Ave., Miami 36, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolutions</td>
<td>Mrs. John H. Pack, 1993 West Lane Ave., Columbus 21, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loan and Scholarship</td>
<td>Mrs. Danah Roy Swem, 1018 36th Ave., N., Seattle 2, Wash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Flag of the United States of America</td>
<td>Mrs. Ruth Apperson Rous, 19624 Roehm Ave., Los Angeles 24, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Mr. Philip H. Dowdell, 319 North Overlook Drive, Alexandria, Va.</td>
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### Administrative Committees

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Chairman</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederic A. Groves, 1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Finance</td>
<td>Miss Pack Schwarzwalder, Lake Mabots, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Printing</td>
<td>Miss Ruth H. Bennett, 5415 Conn. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Buildings and Grounds</td>
<td>Mrs. George B. Hartman, 5234 Duvall Dr., Washington 16, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Personnel</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Ernest Woolen, 209 Witherspoon Rd., Baltimore 12, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Committee</td>
<td>Mrs. C. F. Jacobson, National Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Auditing</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry J. Walker, Washington Grove, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Critics</td>
<td>Mrs. Perry B. Cook, Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentarian</td>
<td>Mr. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, 1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.</td>
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### Chairmen of Special Committees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Chairman</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American History Month</td>
<td>Mrs. Lowell E. Bunnell, 19 Republie, Glouster, Ohio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools Survey</td>
<td>Mrs. Lyle J. Howland, 200 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Banquet</td>
<td>Mrs. E. Ernest Woolen, 209 Witherspoon Rd., Baltimore 12, Md.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*House</td>
<td>Mrs. James M. Haswell, 4430 Nichols Ave., S. W., Washington 24, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*National Board Dinners</td>
<td>Mrs. David L. Wells, 4455 Quo St., N. W., Washington, D. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credentials</td>
<td>Mrs. C. Raymond Harned, 3433 Trenton Blvd., Allentown, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Units Overseas</td>
<td>Mrs. Louis Oliver, 106 Blackstone Blvd., Providence 6, R. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision of By-Laws</td>
<td>Mrs. Chester F. Miller, 1237 Owen St., Saginaw, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clearing House</td>
<td>Mrs. Willard Rice, 647 West Phil Elina St., Philadelphia 19, Pa.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Also 1776 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.
In Ligonier, Pennsylvania, Fort Ligonier, through partial reconstruction for its bicentennial anniversary, rises to its rightful place in the stream of American history, and, more distantly regarded, in the stream of world history.

At this site, the Battle of Fort Ligonier, October 12, 1758, marked the channeling of Anglo-Saxon supremacy, rather than French, across the continent of North America, forming eventually the greatest bulwark of all time to defend the freedom and worth of the individual as opposed to the destruction of the individual for the profit of the state.

Colonel James Burd, ordered by Colonel Bouquet under General Forbes, with 2,800 men began building the Fort September 1, 1758, as a base for attack against Fort Duquesne, now Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

On October 12, 1758, M. DeVetri, leading about 1,200 French and 200 Indians, attacked Fort Ligonier. Colonel Burd, in command of the Fort, in the ensuing battle of over three hours length, defeated the French who retreated to Fort Duquesne.

Later, General Forbes, in command of about 7,000 men, began his march from Fort Ligonier to Fort Duquesne. He arrived at Fort Duquesne to find the French had abandoned it and fled from the area.

Thus, Fort Ligonier served its purpose as the key, finally, to Great Britain’s grasp of the Upper Mississippi Valley. Ironically, the resulting influx of Anglo-Saxons, inspired by the rights of the Magna Charta in their thinking and dreams of new homes in their hearts, later wrested from the same grasp of Great Britain not only this region but her entire colonial development from the Great Lakes southward and from the Atlantic seaboard westward.

Fort Ligonier, in the years following, periodically sheltered troops and settlers. It was called “Fort Preservation” during the Revolutionary War and eventually fell into disuse and abandonment.

On October 29, 1927, John Jacob Hughes bought a lot on Loyalhanna Street in the borough of Ligonier which had grown from Ramseytown at the site of the once extensive Fort Ligonier. In memory of his mother, Jane Zimmers Hughes, Organizing Regent of the William Kenly Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Latrobe, Pennsylvania, Mr. Hughes presented the deed for the lot to that chapter.

The William Kenly Chapter obtained the adjoining lot, December, 1931, and erected there an appropriate monument in October, 1934.

The Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation was chartered November 6, 1946, with the express purpose of restoring Fort Ligonier and perpetuating its memory. To this Foundation, the William Kenly Chapter deeded the two lots in 1948.

At this site, the partial reconstruction of the Fort includes over 400 feet of heavy stockade, and an Officers’ Headquarters building presently housing the museum of artifacts found on the site, historic gifts,
200th Anniversary of Fort Ligonier
Ligonier, Pennsylvania

Various Events Throughout Summer

Bi-Centennial Week—September 21-27
Parades, Pageant and a full week of entertainment.
Observance of Historic Battle—October 12

Special Features and Displays at Restored Old Fort Ligonier
(Key to the West in 1758)

WELCOME TO HISTORIC LIGONIER VALLEY
and its various historic sites among them

Major General Arthur St. Clair’s Homestead—Iron Furnaces—Forbes Road
Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation Inc.
Ligonier Valley Chamber of Commerce

The Newly Organized Fort Ligonier Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution
presents its members and its Patriot Honor Roll, May 1958

Mrs. James A. Ambrose
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. George E. Bell
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Roland G. Boyle
SAMUEL WOTRING II, Pennsylvania

Miss Murley Kay Boyle
SAMUEL WOTRING II, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Jack Douvos
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Charles A. Ferry
COLONEL HENRY STAHL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Herbert Fowler
FREDERICK STEELMAN, New Jersey

Mrs. A. C. Gaylor
SERGEANT ZEBULON PARKE, New Jersey

Mrs. John Gibson
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Harold E. Gordon
CAPTAIN JOHN ASHMEAD, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Harry N. Griffeth
NATHANIEL DOTY, New Jersey

Mrs. R. A. Hardy
LIEUTENANT JOHN FINLEY, Pennsylvania

Mrs. C. H. Heintzelman
SERGEANT ZEBULON PARKE, New Jersey

Mrs. H. E. Hutchison
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Kenneth Igo
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. James S. Johnston
PRIVATE CHARLES CLIFFORD, Pennsylvania

Miss Isabella Wood Johnston
CAPTAIN JAMES CARRAHAN, Pennsylvania

Mrs. John King
CAPTAIN JAMES HORRELL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Jay T. Kissinger
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Lee R. Leichtiter
LIEUTENANT SAMUEL CRAIG, Pennsylvania

Mrs. E. E. McAdoo
COLONEL HENRY STAHL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. John H. McKlveen
LIEUTENANT SAMUEL CRAIG, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Charles E. Nicely
SERGEANT ZEBULON PARKE, New Jersey

Miss Eliza Peterson
DANIEL ROPER, Massachusetts

Mrs. Raymond Queer
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. L. M. Sabers
LIEUTENANT JOHN FINLEY, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Walter A. Saling
SERGEANT ZEBULON PARKE, New Jersey

Mrs. Kathryn G. Stewart
LIEUTENANT SAMUEL CRAIG, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Philip Biddle
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. James C. Stormont
CAPTAIN AARON QUIMBY, New Hampshire

Miss Janet C. Stormont
JAMES CHESTNUT, South Carolina

Miss Joanne C. Stormont
JAMES CHESTNUT, South Carolina

Mrs. Arthur W. Tosh
HUGH HAMILL, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Dwayne E. Tosh
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Mrs. John C. Wallace
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A Connecting Link
(Continued from page 644)
came to Illinois in 1849. Their children were:

Somers, born 3-14-1824, N.J., died 8-10-1899. Married 1st Cynthia Long 2-5-1845, 2nd, Mrs. Mary Bates in 1895. All buried at Bethel.

Margaret, born 1-16-1829, N.J., died 4-25-1889. Married Nicholas Parsons 5-14-1846 in N.J. Both are buried at Bethel.

Reuben, born 6-16-1831, N.J., died 4-17-1918. Married Rachel Nottingham 2-23-1859. (See Nottingham children) Both are buried at Bethel.


Hannah, born 2-8-1838, N.J., married George Hand. Both are buried at Bethel.

Charles, born 4-22-1843, N.J., killed in service 7-13-1864, in Civil War.

The first person buried at Bethel was Rhoda Ludlum Smith, her tombstone reading: "Born 1766—Died 1848." Rhoda was the daughter of Anthony Ludlum, and the widow of Abijah Smith, who had been a Justice of the Peace in Cape May Co., the home of the Ludlum Families. Rhoda's three daughters, Hannah (Mrs. Jonathan Nottingham) Rhoda (Mrs. Almarine Tomlin) and Elizabeth (Mrs. John Zane) were among the earliest to leave Cape May Co. Rhoda's husband, Judge Smith, had died and she came to visit her three daughters and died while on that visit.

The second person buried at Bethel was Rhoda's daughter, Hannah Nottingham. Hannah and Jonathan were married in Cape May Co. 1-30-1831 and in 1838 they came to Illinois with four children, bought land, and settled 2½ miles N.W. of Pleasant Plains. Hannah died 7-19-1850. Jonathan went back to Cape May Co. and married the widow, Mary Sutton Townsend. When they returned they brought four daughters of Mary Townsend, Anna, Julia, Belle and Jennie. Jonathan Nottingham's parents were J. N. Nottingham and Serviah Eldredge of Gravelly Run, Cape May Co. Jonathan's tombstone reads "B. 9-25-1808—D. 7-7-1889." Mary Townsend Nottingham died 2-19-1888. Both are buried at Bethel.

Descendants have scattered to many parts of the United States.

The children of Jonathan Nottingham
and wife Hannah, were:

Reuben, born 12-14-1832 N.J., married Lutheria Hubbard.

Jonathan, born in N.J., married Mary Eaton, granddaughter of Peter Cartwright.


Francis A., born 6-22-1837, Ill., went to California.

Almarine, born 3-31-1840, Ill. (Civil War Veteran), went to Kansas.

Clark, born 2-26-1842, Ill. Married at Dayton, Ohio, 1873, Annie Christian.


James S., born 1-17-1845, Ill., went to Colorado.


Charles W., born 6-29-1848, Ill. Married Georgia Pellet.

(See Powers; History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon Co.)

A large double shaft of white marble at Bethel, marks the graves of Jennings Mathis and his wife Jane Corson Mathis. They joined the settlement in 1864. Their seven children had been born in Cape May Co. Jane Corson Mathis was a sister of Abner Corson, Jr.

Another Corson family in the settlement from Cape May Co. was that of Richard S. Corson, born 1-9-1815—died 12-7-1901, and wife Mary, born 5-25-1821—died 8-23-1909. Both are buried at Bethel. They have many descendants.

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Mary Howard Wilson

(Continued from page 636)

State Registrar and is now State Vice Regent.

She has served on the House Committee for Continental Congress ever since joining the National Society. During the last Congress, she was a member of the Congress Program Committee and in charge of the Installation Ceremony.

For the Children of the American Revolution, she has just completed a three-year term as National Assistant Registrar and was a member of the Committee for the Revision of the National Bylaws.

A member of the District of Columbia Society, Daughters of Colonial Wars, she serves as a National Chairman. She is also a member of the Twentieth Century Club and the Capital Speakers Club.

Our new Chairman of the D.A.R. Magazine Committee brings to this position ability, experience and great enthusiasm. We welcome her warmly.

Mrs. Frederic A. Groves,

President General, N.S.D.A.R.
Notes of the Registrar General
(Continued from page 673)

bers of many years, sometimes fail to fulfill the present requirements when sending in supplementals. We need the information that these older members, alone, can furnish.

The price of rebinding our worn volumes of application papers has gone up and it now costs five dollars ($5.00) to rebind each volume. It will be greatly appreciated if those chapters wishing to have the chapter name inscribed on the book plate in the front of the volume will contribute five dollars toward this fund.

The new tables for the Genealogists have been a great addition to the Genealogical Division. It is hoped that eventually we can have one for each genealogist. These tables, at a cost of fifty-one dollars ($51.00), can be given as Honorariums or Memorials by chapters or members, and a marker can be placed.

My congratulations to those recently elected Chapter Registrars. May your work bring as much pleasure and enlightenment to you as mine has brought to me.

Mrs. J. Randolph Kennedy
Registrar General, N.S.D.A.R.

Education
(Continued from page 640)

the dependent and defective classes, such as the blind, deaf and dumb.

Although there has been great progress made, we presently are confronted with two problems—that of federal aid to our schools and segregation. Reason and calm thinking should be essentials in considering these issues.

Mrs. Marjorie (James E.) Butler Borror is a member of Milwaukee Chapter No. 39 and she is the chapter historian. She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Illinois. An ex-teacher, with experience of thirteen years in high schools in Illinois, California and Wisconsin. She is the mother of two small children and is active in community and school affairs. In 1956, she won prizes in baking and sewing at the Wisconsin State Fair.

Fort Ligonier
(Continued from page 704)

and a $2000 miniature of the Fort, six and one-half feet by four and one-third feet.

Of the $45,000 partial restoration fund, $20,000 was contributed by Major General and Mrs. Richard K. Mellon, residents in the Ligonier valley. The William Kenly and Phoebe Bayard Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, the General Arthur St. Clair Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Westmoreland County Historical Society, as well as civic groups in Ligonier and vicinity, sparked the Fund's support, which has become nationwide.

The Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation, Incorporated, Ligonier, Pennsylvania, solicits gifts for the extension and maintenance of Fort Ligonier.

In this Bicentennial year, may the history of Fort Ligonier awaken in us the remembrance of the high destiny to which we are called in the accomplishment of the Great Plan of which we are a part.
Morris then gave a welcome message, followed by the reading of the “History Of Captain Thomas Black, Pittsylvania County, Virginia,” written by her. Mrs. Robert A. Underwood as proxy for Mrs. Felix Irwin, State Regent, announced the name of the chapter to be “Captain Thomas Black Chapter, National Society, Daughters Of The American Revolution,” located in Gilmer, Upshur County, Texas, and installed the following chapter officers: Organizing Regent, Mrs. Harry Joseph Morris; First Vice Regent, Mrs. Jack Henry Hogg; Second Vice Regent, Mrs. Douglas R. Daniels; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Joseph Belton Kennedy; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Thomas E. Cook; Treasurer, Mrs. John H. MacLean Brooks; Registrar, Mrs. Jack D. Jones; Historian, Mrs. Robert C. Cady, Jr.; Librarian, Mrs. Robert E. Parsons; Chaplain, Mrs. James Richard Gates; and Color Bearer, Miss Catherine Black. Mrs. Underwood then administered the Oath of Membership to all the members, delivered an Installation Message and Instructions, and pointed out that it was of interest to note that eight of the Organizing Members were direct lineal descendants from Captain Thomas Black of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. This was followed by a candle lighting service, and formal signing of the Captain Thomas Black Chapter Roll by the Organizing Members, concluded with a prayer by the Organizing Regent, Mrs. Morris. Mrs. Walter T. Lewis, accompanied by Mrs. James F. Sartain at the piano, then presented a group of vocal solos, after which Mrs. Morris introduced the Speaker, Mrs. Trau, Organizing Secretary General N.S.D.A.R., Past Vice President General, and Honorary State Regent of Texas, who gave an address, the title of which was “What It Means To Be A Member Of The National Society Of The Daughters Of The American Revolution.” Following Mrs. Trau’s address, Mrs. Morris introduced all the guests attending the Formal Installation.

Mrs. Harry Joseph Morris

After the introduction of guests, Mrs. William E. Huster, State Registrar, read the “Mizpah,” after which the meeting was adjourned. Tea and a social hour followed with Mrs. Trau presiding at the silver service. The tea table which was lighted with tall tapers in the silver candelabra, was beautifully decorated with flowers carrying out the patriotic theme, which had been observed throughout the decorations of the entire house, beginning as the guests registered in the Chapter Guest Book with a red quill pen, after being presented with a Program, a miniature United States Of America Flag, and a corsage tied with red, white, and blue ribbons, as they entered.

Mrs. Harry Joseph Morris,
Organizing Regent

D.A.R. Meeting on South American Cruise Aboard Swedish American Line

M.S. “Gripsholm” sailed February 15 on a South American Cruise. Members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution representing different chapters attended the two informal meetings held on the Pacific and Atlantic waters.

Miss Ruth A. Lowe of Brooklyn, New York, was elected to act as Chairman with Mrs. Walter DuBois Brookings of Alexandria, Virginia, assisting her as Secretary of the group. Everyone cooperated in exchanging ideas on problems, programs and projects of the chapters and thus proved the meetings successful and of much interest to all present.

Members of the D.A.R. group attending were Mrs. Leo M. Brimmer, Bennington, Vermont; Mrs. Walter D. Brookings, Alexandria, Virginia; Mrs. Carl Cannon, Wichita, Kansas; Mrs. Carl J. Case, Los Altos, California; Mrs. C. R. Clemens, Bolton, Massachusetts; Mrs. T. N. Hausen, Sr., New London, Connecticut; Mrs. F. R. Little, Ogdensburg, New York; Miss Ruth A. Lowe, Brooklyn, New York; Mrs. Earl W. Morrison, Seattle, Washington and Miss Helen M. Trundy, Brooklyn, New York.

Martha N. Brookings, Secretary

July

United States Presidents born this month:
John Quincy Adams (1767)
Calvin Coolidge (1872)

July Births—Signers of the Declaration of Independence:
Elbridge Gerry—Massachusetts
Thomas Heyward, Jr.—South Carolina
Samuel Huntington—Connecticut

States that entered the Union:
Idaho—1890
New York—1788
Wyoming—1890

[ 709 ]
guished service and was the first woman to receive it while still an employee. The citation accompanying it reads in part:

"Her intelligence, sound judgment, and perception have contributed largely to the Bureau's enviable position in the field of technical publications. Throughout the years, Miss Winslow has given unstintingly of her time and talents to the scientific and professional staff in preparing maps and illustrations covering the highly complex and specialized fields of research and investigation. She has given expert advice and guidance to many, and is regarded as an authority in her work, not only in the Bureau but in other Government agencies and in the technical and trade press. Her outstanding skill and ability and her valuable contributions to the editorial field have warranted the granting of the Department of the Interior's highest honor, its Distinguished Service Award, to Miss Winslow."

For the D.A.R. she has served Descendants of '76 Chapter, Washington, D. C., as recording secretary, delegate, vice regent, and regent; was District of Columbia State Chairman of the Approved Schools Committee in 1954-56 and of the American Indians Committee in 1956-58; and is now in her third year as national Vice Chairman of the Approved Schools Committee. She was Senior President of Harriett M. Lothrop Society, C.A.R., for four years, is a national promoter of that organization, and was an associate editor of the C.A.R. Magazine for several years. She is District of Columbia State Chaplain, Daughters of Colonial Wars, and a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. She was Secretary of her college class from 1951-56. Her biography will appear in the forthcoming first edition of "Who's Who of American Women."

The National Society is very fortunate to have as the new Editor of the D.A.R. Magazine a member with such outstanding qualifications and experience.

Mrs. Frederic A. Groves,
President General, N.S.D.A.R.

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Queries
(Continued from page 672)

1756, d. Nov. 5, 1841, and Anna Fullerton. Want name of Marshall Sappington's wife. Also places of mar. b. and d. on each fam.; Benjamin A. Cooper served in Rev. war 3 yrs. in Va., re-enlisted 1790 served 3 yrs. Where?—Mrs. Frank Kruger, Blackwater, Mo. R.R. 1.
Conner—Caleb Conner, b. 1838 in S.E. Pa., or Del., mar. Esther Anne —, 1838, ch. Joseph, Henrietta, Samuel and George. Want inf. on pars. of Caleb and w. Anne.—Mrs. Robert C. Ault, 967 W. Fourth St., Williamsport, Pa.
Lee-Farr—Jacob Cord Lee, b. 1793, d. 1861 Fleming Co., Ky. Want data on pars. and ances. of Jacob. Will ex. data.
Milton Henry Farr, b. 1876 Des Moines, Iowa, mar. Clarinda Newcomb of Milford, Iowa. Want data on pars. and ances. of Milton Henry Farr and wife.—Mrs. L. H. W. Hall, 1001 First St., Dodge City, Kan.
McDaniel-Hopkins-Holland — Joseph Hopkins McDaniel, b. Nov. 6, 1811 on Pee Dee River in S.C., s. of Mary Hopkins and John McDaniel, mar. abt. 1833 Phoebe Holland, b. Nov. 6, 1809 near Nashville, Tenn., dau. of James and Rebecca Hammond Holland. Want pars. of John McDaniel and wife Mary Hopkins, also full data on Phoebe Holland and her f. James.—Mrs. M. M. Threlkeld, 1226 E. 30th St., Tulsa, Okla.
White-Cox—James White, b. Feb. 20, 1837, (Continued on next page)
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