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SENATE

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THIRTY-SECOND REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

MARCH 1, 1928, TO MARCH 1, 1929

23669

DECEMBER 4 (calendar day, December 9), 1929
Referred to the Committee on Printing

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SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 184

[Reported by Mr. ALLEN]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
December 4 (calendar day, December 11), 1929.

Resolved, That the thirty-second annual report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the year ended March 1, 1929, be printed, with illustrations, as a Senate document.

Attest:

EDWIN P. THAYER, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, December 9, 1929.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the act of incorporation of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, approved February 20, 1896, I have the honor to communicate to Congress the annual report of that society for the year ending March 1, 1929.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,
Washington, D. C., November 22, 1929.

SIR: Complying with the act of incorporation of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, approved February 20, 1896, and by the direction of the national board of management, I have the honor to submit the report of work accomplished from March 1, 1928, to March 1, 1929.

Respectfully submitted.

MARGARET POWELL STOOKEY,
MRS. LYMAN STOOKEY,
Acting Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution,
National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. CHARLES G. ABBOT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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ACT OF INCORPORATION

[H. R. 3553. Fifty-fourth Congress of the United States of America; at the first session begun and held at the city of Washington on the 2d day of December, 1895]

[PUBLIC, No. 19]

An act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That Mary Parke Foster (Mrs. John W. Foster), of Indiana; Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell (Mrs. William D. Cabell), of Virginia; Helen Mason Boynton (Mrs. Henry V. Boynton), of Ohio; Henrietta Greely (Mrs. A. W. Greely), of Washington, District of Columbia; Lelie Dent Saint Clair (Mrs. F. O. Saint Clair), of Maryland; Regina M. Knott (Mrs. A. Leo Knott), of Maryland; Sara Agnes Rice Pryor (Mrs. Roger A. Pryor), of New York; Sara Ford Judd Goode (Mrs. G. Browne Goode), of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary Desha, of Kentucky; Sue Virginia Field (Mrs. Stephen J. Field), of California; Sallie Kennedy Alexander (Mrs. Thomas Alexander), of Washington, District of Columbia; Rosa Wright Smith, of Washington, District of Columbia; Sara C. J. Hagan (Mrs. Hugh Hagan), of Georgia; Mary Stiner Putnam (Mrs. John Risley Putnam), of New York; Mary Leighton Shields (Mrs. George H. Shields), of Missouri; Ellen Hardin Walworth, of New York; Mary E. MacDonald (Mrs. Marshall MacDonald), of Virginia; Eugenia Washington, of Virginia; Alice M. Clarke (Mrs. A. Howard Clarke), of Massachusetts; Clara Barton, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, District of Columbia; Frances B. Hamlin (Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin), of Washington, District of Columbia; Martha C. B. Clarke (Mrs. Arthur E. Clarke), of New Hampshire; Lucia E. Blount (Mrs. Henry Blount), of Indiana; Jane A. O. Keim (Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim), of Connecticut; Louise Ward McAllister, of New York; Effie Ream Osborn (Mrs. Frank Stuart Osborn), of Illinois; Maria Devereux, of Washington, District of Columbia; Belinda O. Wilbour (Mrs. Joshua Wilbour), of Rhode Island; Georgiana E. Shippen (Mrs. W. W. Shippen), of New Jersey; Julia K. Hogg (Mrs. N. B. Hogg), of Pennsylvania; Katherine C. Breckinridge (Mrs. Clifton R. Breckinridge), of Arkansas; Sara Isabella Hubbard (Mrs. Adolphus S. Hubbard), of California; Mary L. D. Putnam (Mrs. Charles E. Putnam), of Iowa; Delia Clayborne Buckner (Mrs. Simon B. Buckner), of Kentucky; Emily Marshall Eliot (Mrs. Samuel Eliot), of Massachusetts; Lucy Grey Henry (Mrs. William Wirt Henry), of Virginia; Elizabeth Blair Lee, of Maryland; Mrs. Frances P. Burrows (Mrs. Julius C. Burrows), Mrs. Mary L. McMillan (Mrs. James McMillan), Mrs. Emma Gregory Hull (Mrs. J. A. T. Hull), Mrs. Mary B. K. Washington (Mrs. Joseph Washington), and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, in the District of Columbia, by the name of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for patriotic, historical and educational purposes; to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence; by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for

performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding $500,000, and may adopt a constitution and make by-laws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal.

Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That said society shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said National Society to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Approved February 20, 1896.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
THOMAS B. REED,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. E. STEVENSON,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

I certify that the above is a true copy of an act of Congress, the original of which is on file in this department.

In testimony whereof, I, Richard Olney, Secretary of State of the United States, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 5th of May, A. D. 1896, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

[SEAL.] RICHARD OLNEY.

[Public—No. 6—Sixty-ninth Congress]

[S. 780]

An act to amend section 2 of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution," approved February 20, 1896, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding $5,000,000, and may adopt a constitution and make by-laws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal. Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia."

Approved February 5, 1926.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

[Headquarters: Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets NW., Washington, D. C.]

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Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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South Carolina: Mrs. Oscar K. Mauldin, 202 West Prentiss Avenue, Greenville; Mrs. George J. Holliday, Galivants Ferry.
South Dakota: Mrs. Hayward Marshall, 623 South Menlo Avenue, Sioux Falls; Mrs. John W. Raish, 427 Washington Avenue, Pierre.
Tennessee: Mrs. Walter Christopher Johnson, 909 Oak Street, Chattanooga; Mrs. Thomas W. Carter, 1171 Madison Avenue, Memphis.
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France: Mrs. Benjamin H. Conner, 20 Place Vendome, Paris; Mrs. Harold F. Sheets, 95 Upper Montclair Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

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Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

Honorary President Presiding

Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell

Honorary Vice Presidents General

Mrs. Mildred Mathes, 1899.
Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911.
Mrs. Theodore Bates, 1913.
Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 1914.
Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, 1914.
Mrs. John Newman Carey, 1916.
Mrs. George M. Sternberg, 1917.
Mrs. William Butterworth, 1923.
Mrs. Julius I. Estey, 1923.
Mrs. John Campbell, 1926.
Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, 1927.
Mrs. Thomas Kite, 1927.

PART I

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

MONDAY MORNING SESSION, APRIL 15, 1929

The Thirty-eighth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution convened Monday morning, April 15, 1929, in the Washington Auditorium, District of Columbia, the president general, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, presiding.

The chaplain general, Mrs. Matthew Brewster, read from the fiftieth Psalm and led in prayer after which the audience, still standing, joined with Mrs. Charles Brand, national chairman, correct use of the flag, in the salue to the flag and, with Miss Gertrude Lyons leading, sang the Star Spangled Banner. Led by the author, Mr. William Tyler Page, the congress recited the American Creed, after which America was sung.

With cordial words of greeting, the president general welcomed the members of congress and called for greetings from Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, national president, Society of the Children of the American Revolution; Colonel Ladue, engineer commissioner, District of Columbia; Col. Walter Scott, advisory board, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mr. Ganson Depew, national president general, Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; and Mrs. Boyce Ficklen, jr., national president, American Legion Auxiliary.

The annual message of the president general, Mrs. Brosseau, was then delivered to the members of congress and broadcast to the radio public.

ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. ALFRED J. BROSSEAU

In the Italian opera Aida, the stage settings present a scene of royal splendor such as befits the crowning of the conquering hero amid the plaudits of an idolatrous multitude. His dramatic entrance is heralded by a band of trumpeters who proudly sound the exultant note of the hour.

In coming before you this morning I have a definite purpose and a happy task to perform. For you, Daughters of the American Revolution, I am but a trumpeter sounding the high, triumphant note ere you enter upon the scene to proclaim your great achievements. For you is reserved the privilege of demonstrating the need and worth of those objectives for which this society stands accredited before the world. I can touch only the cloud tips but, from the potentialities that have been revealed to me during these few years of leadership, I do not need to be endowed with the gift of prophecy to be able to forecast the developments of the future.

To-day there is an existing belief that woman has at last come into her own. Whether this condition is due to her unrelenting effort of years to reach that strategic point or whether the gradual easement of economic conditions is responsible, is an interesting but irrelevant question in the face of the undeniable fact that woman has attained a definite place right in the foreground of world affairs.

In a measure, women have always been opportunists. Molly Stark is a glorious example, for she came promptly into her own when she sprang unhesitatingly to the place of cannonier. The pages of history are enriched by the valorous deeds and the unselfish acts of the great women whom succeeding centuries have produced.

The statement has frequently been made of late—and no doubt in all sincerity—that women's organizations have become superfluous; that because of the greatly expanded individual contacts the many groups now cumber the field of action.

Undoubtedly some clever women leaders who are a decade ahead of their time do find the confines of the strictly feminine organization irksome, but to my mind the group has yet its greatest function to perform. Scattered throughout this country, and particularly in the smaller centers, are countless millions of women who are finding themselves and becoming articulate through the medium of their favorite local society. They constitute a tremendous power whose resources have scarcely been tapped.

Upon organization leaders, therefore, does an immense responsibility devolve. Through them must be transmitted the vital spark that galvanizes into action the latent energies of this vast host of heart-hungry women who have all too long been suppressed by their environment. From the vitalization of this inertia, there will result untold benefits provided always there exists the proper coordination between the groups and their leaders. The freshness and originality animating the newly acquired viewpoint will convert it into a valuable asset for the clearing house of experience. Wisdom when guided by experience is the sustaining power of the world, for it seizes the opportune—the golden moment—the vivid thought, and molds all, according to its own profound plan.

The Daughters of the American Revolution is a dynamic organization, solidified by highly patriotic motives and having as its objective the protection of home, the defense of the country and the enlightenment of its people. To properly present, to thoroughly safeguard and to unitedly and wisely direct the great and varied activities is the inescapable duty of the leaders, national, State and chapter. Leadership is not relative but absolute, and therein exist the same potency and the same responsibility whether the group represents the minority or the majority as to numbers.

"Of the whole sum of human life," said Gladstone, "no small part is that which consists of a man's relations to his country and his feelings concerning it."

That truism applies with equal force to the organized body; therefore the obvious duty of both leaders and members in their relation to their society is first to know it thoroughly. To such I say: Study it in the intent of its founders; its traditional methods and firmly established custom of initiating policies; and the equally rigid mandates imposed upon the national officers to obey the will of the majority as expressed by the acts of Continental Congress.

As the Federal Government has found no more satisfactory system than majority rule in the conduct of the Nation's business, it is hardly possible that any single organization could improve upon that supereminent method.

The fallacy as well as the impossibility, under this quite inflexible procedure, of first submitting the policies of the society to the chapters for consideration before presentation to Continental Congress, need not be dwelt upon now.

The fundamental or governing laws are augmented or amended only after submission to the individual chapters; but the policies created within the scope of the law are brought to congress literally in the pockets of the delegated body. Therein lies the great triumphant note of democracy in the organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. If a member in North Dakota or Texas or China has a brilliant idea which might be developed into a constructive policy worthy of adoption by this society, hers is the privilege of presenting it for consideration. Should it strike a responsive chord, be feasible and in conformity with the constitution and by-laws, that

remote idea stands a chance of becoming a national policy. Furthermore, the woman who conceives it ought to have the exclusive control of her plan until its submission to the governing body. She should not be compelled to hawk about her precious brain product to be commented upon, criticized, and ultimately annihilated by endless and puerile discussion before it has seen the real light of day. Policies that may prove to be unworkable or even highly unsatisfactory after a trial are liable to creep in through this method. But better that than lack of initiative, particularly so as Continental Congress has power, through abrogation, to at any time retrieve its own errors.

General Grant once said, "The best way to get rid of a bad law is to enforce it," and a few months spent in mistaken or futile effort count for nothing when compared with a century of great achievement.

The whole argument reverts back to original principles—which are, basically, information and understanding all along the line.

At the risk of seeming trite and reiterative, I again say that most necessary is the study and careful analyzation of resolutions adopted at Continental Congress. No time should be lost in making the chapter members thoroughly cognizant of these important measures. Chapter regents and delegates are in honor bound to give faithful and detailed reports upon all such vital matters. They are of far more consequence—though I do not minimize these essentials, being a woman—than descriptions of social affairs and the gowns of prominent women. If such information is given and the members attend the chapter meetings, or in other ways take the trouble to inform themselves, there need be no occasion for round robin letters devoted to useless discussion and unwarranted criticism of perfectly obvious and well established national policies and official duties.

Furthermore, it is your business, not only as Daughters of the American Revolution but as loyal American citizens as well, to be prepared to at all times intelligently state and loyally defend the position of your organization in its relation to national and international issues.

There is not—and let this fact sink deep into your consciousness—there is not a crisis of any kind or condition threatening the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Grave issues are confronting our country, now as always since its foundation. Unequivocally committed to an ardent defense of home and country and a loyalty to the institutions of Government, naturally we are bound to be sympathetically and actively involved in such issues. Therefore, I say to you, Daughters, that if adherence to principles and to policies in which defense of our Nation is in any way concerned means a crisis, then and then only, you stand facing it shoulder to shoulder with the Government of your own United States.

For that privilege you should never be ashamed or apologetic, but absolutely and eternally proud and thankful. The Daughters of the American Revolution have ever been deaf to the shameful call of retreat. In any future battles for the right, I do not believe they will ever be found with bullet wounds in their backs.

No one will question the right of individuals or the public at large to criticize the activities of this society, or to disagree with its policies. By the same token, there need be no limit placed upon the nature and the amount of defense voiced for it by both members and friends. Not that I would advocate going out of your way to confute every Shimei who sits by the roadside and vents his curses upon the passersby, but I would urge definite refutation when truth and self-respect make imperative demands. Only too well do I know that such defense takes courage and the marshaling of invincible facts, but in the battle for ideals one must stand or fall upon one's shield of truth.

Furthermore, the important fact should always be borne in mind that this society is amply self-sustaining; that it carries its own financial burdens in the furtherance of its work, and that it asks no help from the public in general. Therefore, it would seem that, as an independent institution, it might be pardoned if it did reserve the right to initiate its own policies and to enact them in such manner as is deemed fitting and proper.

Mine is not the right to enjoin upon you any line of action for the future, but it is within my province to commend you for the effectiveness with which you have carried on the work that your able and willing hands have found to do,

and to urge you to keep the faith in the years to come. Whenever home and country are in jeopardy, instantly should you spring, as did brave Molly Stark, to the front line of defense.

Our work in Americanism has been expanded to meet the needs of an ever deepening and perplexing problem. The aliens who are admitted under our quota laws to this country, automatically become objects of concern and protection.

Thomas Jefferson once said: "We must Americanize the immigrant or the immigrant will foreignize us."

The aid that we, as an organization, can render our Government in Americanizing the immigrant is valuable and far reaching. From coast to coast we touch—through our chapters—ports of entry, industrial centers, and farming communities.

The generous and free distribution of Manuals for Immigrants, of practical work for idle hands, the organization of day and evening schools and clubs, personal attendance at courts of naturalization—in fact, all avenues of aid and enlightenment should be continually broadened with the passing of time.

We have on our list of educational institutions four Americanization trade and art schools. They are entitled to our financial support so long as they continue to teach sound American doctrines. What these schools can do in the way of helping to satisfactorily establish the alien home seekers in the United States is of immeasurable value.

In return for benefits received, this country is quite privileged to demand that the immigrants whom it has welcomed should become a part of its citizenry with fealty to no other Government and loyalty to no other flag save the Stars and Stripes.

Men and women with revolutionary and ultra liberal social theories have no place in America. When they are proven guilty of an attempt to disseminate disruptive ideas and to propagandize the unwary, they should be summarily dealt with and promptly deported.

Economy in Government is most admirable and, as an exemplification of national good housekeeping, is most salutary for oncoming young America. But even with the best of intentions, curtailment can be carried so far that it reaches a vital spot and paralyzes action. Patriotic Americans should thoroughly inform themselves to what extent appropriations for this sort of protection have been reduced, and why. The effort of rounding up envoys of disruption and anarchy and the criminal element of Europe, are futile unless there are sufficient funds available with which to enforce a speedy exit of these unwelcome guests.

Furthermore, it would seem to be the privilege of the United States to determine the immigration quota of each foreign nation, and to do it with an intelligent and fine discrimination. Only by such procedure may we be assured that 100 years from now our population will have the proper elements of homogeneity which are being sought in the restrictions of to-day.

Devotion to the present is the greatest possible guarantee that the future will be worthy of the past; and upon that principle do we proclaim our right to at all times defend our avowed policies.

The Thirty-seventh Continental Congress indorsed the national origins provision and urged that it be made a part of the 1924 immigration law. Therefore, when that provision was placed in jeopardy during the last session of congress by the introduction of a resolution calling for the postponement of its enactment, the Daughters in every State in the Union rallied to its defense.

The same active interest was displayed in the much discussed cruiser bill, which finally reached port after being buffeted about by the winds of opposition until its fate was regarded as dubious by even its most optimistic friends.

These two measures can not be considered as other than strong arms of national defense. It is indeed unfortunate that their espousal by individuals and organizations immediately places all such adherents under the classification of "militarists."

At that, the title is not so opprobrious since the dictionary defines militarism as "a spirit and temper that exalt the military virtues and ideals." Is it altogether discreditable to exalt the virtues and sustain the ideals of those who voluntarily risked life and limb in the defense of this country?

The most honorable method of discharging our debt to those brave spirits is to insure the protection of the land which they deemed worthy of the supreme sacrifice.

In answer to the accusation that defensivists are controlled by the so-called "interests" of the United States, it might be well to quote Abraham Lincoln who, when urged to correct a false report, said:

"If I were to try to read, much less to answer, all the attacks made upon me, this shop might as well be closed for any other business. * * * If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, 10 angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

However, if, individually or collectively, there were such a thing as "interest" control, it would much better come through the expenditure of honest American dollars than from funds emanating from dubious foreign sources.

Conforming to the precedent, long established, of supporting all efforts of our Government directed toward the greater good of the greatest number, the Daughters of the American Revolution were among the first of the organizations to heartily and sincerely indorse Secretary Kellogg's treaty making efforts for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy. We hoped then, as we hope now, for its ultimate and world-wide effectiveness, and rejoice that our country has twice within recent years led the way toward the goal of universal peace.

We would promptly challenge any accusation of inconsistency in this support of pacific measures. War, bloodshed, havoc, and the useless sacrifice of young life constitute conditions revolting to the soul of women. Better than anyone else does she know the price.

At the same time this society rigidly adheres to a position of caution and concern for all that this country holds dear; and while ardently yearning for peace, it is the belief that so long as other nations retain their sovereign rights of defense, America is justified in maintaining what George Washington quaintly described as a "respectable defensive posture."

Further, the support of the defensive measures just alluded to does not signify that the Daughters of the American Revolution is becoming seriously immersed in politics. It is a far cry from the support of legislative measures, having a direct bearing upon civic and national life, to alignment with partisan politics. For a patriotic organization, such a procedure would be unwise, unethical, and in violation of the principles of neutrality of position as regards religious and political faiths.

There is much idle speculation about the fundamental purposes of the founders of this society. The statement is frequently made that the original intent has been lost sight of in the welter of present-day activities. It would seem that these astute women sighted the future with exceptional clarity when they charged the Daughters in the second article of the constitution to "cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country; and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty."

Such injunctions not only rigidly impose an obligation but they leave unhampered those who, in carrying on after them, are compelled to meet the emergencies of the times. Since the constitution of the society was adopted a litttle over 38 years ago, the women of America have attained a new status. Therefore, as individuals and as members, true Daughters can not shirk the responsibilities that the exigencies of the moment have thrust upon them. Every Daughter of the American Revolution who has sworn to uphold her constitution is thereby bound to do her utmost to help maintain the institutions of this Government and to be an absolutely loyal citizen. If that be politics, then politics is her duty.

The erection of monuments—to which some kindly souls have suggested we confine our efforts—is an excellent piece of work, but nowadays we must place substantial milestones along the highway of progress or be left to languish in the shadow of memorial monuments.

"Sitting still for 500 years is one way of becoming an aristocrat," remarked W. L. George, the English novelist. Obviously that is a theory quite contrary to the accepted method of development in a powerful and active organization of the type of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Concern yourselves, I beg of you, with the sinister influences which are so palpably menacing the inner life of your America and mine. More particularly should safeguards be thrown about the youth of to-day.

National defense does not connote material and physical protection alone. It means concerted effort to keep alive the spiritual flame, without which the idealism of any country can not long be sustained.

Other things beside charity begin at home, and one does not have to reach out very far to encounter an alarming number of existing evils. Naturally, our first thought is for the public schools. Assure yourselves that the instructors in your communities are of the right caliber and are teaching sound Americanism instead of instilling pernicious doctrines into the minds of their pupils.

A nation-wide movement is on foot to enact laws compelling professors in colleges and State universities and teachers in public schools to take the oath of allegiance. In some States, bills of this nature have already been passed by their legislatures. The critics of this law maintain that it hampers personal liberty and the right of free expression. In what way is one restricted by promising to uphold the Constitution of the United States? The Chief Executive of our land, the judges of the Supreme Court, the Members of Congress—in short, all who assume high offices of power and control, are required to take the oath of allegiance. Then, why not those in whose hands virtually rests the future of this country?

We have an excellent public-school system, supported by taxpayers of all classes, from the men who labor in mine or factory to the acknowledged captains of industry. The universities and colleges are maintained by American citizens. Therefore, why should not the producers have something to say about the manner in which their money is to be spent?

Flagrant cases of un-American tendencies have been brought to light and exposed. Exotic theories are promulgated in the name of science. Disdain for law and order, and contempt for our accepted form of government are subtly injected into the teachings of history. Such practices are defended by the advancement of the decrepit theory that both sides of the question should be presented to permit the forming of unbiased opinions. This may be the proper system for the seasoned adult who presumably can, if he will, revoke his errors when faced with the consequences of an unwise choice. With the young, the chances are too great for there a dangerous inequality exists. One does not place before a delicate child a cup of strong black coffee and a glass of milk; or a big cigar and a stick of barley candy; or a narcotic and an orange, and in the name of progress and freedom insist that both must be tested in order that the child be given the right of choice. Instead, one carefully supplies only what will make for the development of the young body and assure its normal growth. Why then apply the very opposite theory when dealing with the delicate and impressionable fabric of the mind?

Are you sure that in the public schools of your community there is not a well organized and flourishing group known as "The Young Pioneers"? And if so, are you aware that its object is to defeat the purposes of religion, of the Boy and Girl Scout movement, and of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and citizens' military training camps? That it preaches communism and the ultimate destruction of this Government?

Not long ago, the principal of one of the public schools in New York City appealed to us here in Washington for help in combating such an organization. He stated that, single-handed and alone, he had for two years fought its specious doctrines and the invasion of the red flag into his school, but felt the time had arrived when he must have the aid and support of patriotic citizens. It is needless to say that he received what he wanted from headquarters; and the Daughters in New York City and Westchester County have further assisted him by visiting the school and talking to the pupils upon patriotic subjects.

A very definite drive is being launched against the establishment of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in the schools and colleges of this country, as well as the elimination of those already organized and successfully functioning. Sad to relate, some of the leaders of the opposition are American citizens.

The theory is advanced—and to many it carries an appeal—that this bit of military training will tend to develop a war instinct in the heart of youth. That seems about as fallacious as the idea that instruction in athletics will breed a generation of prize fighters; or that lessons in esthetic dancing will convert dainty little girls into cabaret performers.

As against this imaginary result should be balanced the definite and inestimable benefits to adolescent youth accruing from discipline, punctuality, orderly ways, and synchronous training of mind and body.

The opponents of military training in the schools have appeared in strong protesting numbers at the various public hearings on the subject. I am happy

to say that in many instances, Daughters of the American Revolution have arrayed themselves in support of this training as an important branch of our Government's plan for national defense.

Wherever our educational system is under dispute by opposing forces as, for instance, in the case of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, it is the duty of all loyal Daughters to uphold our avowed stand upon such issues. You who venture forth in the rôle of defenders may be dubbed "reactionaries" and "pragmatists," and you may be obliged to openly differ with your best friends. But be conscious of your own inherent rights as to free expression, and have the courage to stand by your convictions.

The active opposition of this organization to atheism, which is being indoctrinated into our institutions of learning, and very generally into the group life of the young, is now so well known that comment seems hardly necessary. However, we must do more than spread resolutions upon our records, if we are to be an effective force in arresting the downward trend so apparent in the social and religious life of this country.

"God breathed His life into the dull contented sod;
The sod looked up and said, 'There is no God.'"

One wonders by what right certain societies or cults elevate themselves to the post of advocates of a Godless universe. To attempt to uproot tradition and to destroy existing social conditions is a serious matter. Only one utterly lacking in social responsibility and reckless of consequences would dare make the attempt. Here again we find the small minority vociferous and working overtime while the great majority dozes in its comfortable armchair.

Out of the halls of learning walks the youth of America, serene and undismayed, and with ample justification, for it possesses both physical fitness and high mental development. But alas, too often the spiritual is dwarfed, or is totally lacking. Cold, hard scientific facts have captured the imagination and have displaced the old faiths, relegating them to the limbo of things archaic and outworn.

In estimating the strength of his organization, the secretary of a certain well-established atheistic society, known to be committed to the absolute destruction of all forms of religion, said boastfully not long ago:

"The beauty of it is that we have so many atheists in the college faculties in America. But of course they can't say much about it or they would be thrown out, and then where would their living come from? But they encourage the students all they can. As the movement grows, the professors will become more and more open in their private beliefs."

And there you have it. The average graduate holds the deep conviction that from out of the crucibles of his college experience will emerge the solution of all vexatious problems. When he comes to real grips with life he finds, to his dismay, that he must have something more than brittle scientific theories or the sounding brass of atheism as a sustaining force in the encounter.

One would not assume the right to trespass upon individual opinion were it not that in this situation the individual is the index to the generation—that generation now being the one upon which our eyes are focused.

"Such as are the leading men of the state, such is the state," quoth Cicero, and it is upon the future of the whole great state that we must concentrate our efforts.

Atheism, false idealism and disruptive theories allure youth into alien paths. Will you not put up your hands, women of America, and signal danger? Recognition of the acute peril facing our established order is one of the most important functions of your work for national defense.

Daughters of the American Revolution, this is my last message to you as your president general. The endeavor has been made to address you from a practical viewpoint, and if I have been too matter of fact it is only because I feel that the realities are pressing closely upon us and challenging our too evident inertia.

For those who have a vivid consciousness of the real, it is, after all, but a step over the borderland into the ideal. In order that we may realize our ideals we must first have within us the capacity to idealize our reals.

In closing I quote to you from the pen of an unknown author a clear-cut call to duty:

"I am of the opinion that my life belongs to the whole community, and as long as I live it is my privilege to do for it whatever I can. * * * The harder I work the more I live. I rejoice in life for its own sake. Life is no brief candle for me. It is a sort of splendid torch which I have got hold of for a moment; and I want to make it burn as brightly as possible before handing it on to future generations."

These lofty sentiments and their visible application do I commend to you as honorable, God-fearing women, as devoted Daughters of the American Revolution and as loyal American citizens. [Applause.]

The credential committee chairman, Mrs. Lisle S. Lipscomb, made her first report.

Registration up to 9 a. m. to-day, Monday, April 15, is as follows:

National officers—vice presidents general	28
Honorary presidents general—honorary vice presidents general	11
State regents	51
Chapter regents	696
Delegates	554
Total number voters registered	1,340
Total number alternates registered	1,091
Total registration	2,431

Respectfully submitted.

CORINNE (MRS. L. S.) LIPSCOMB,
Chairman Committee on Credentials.

The president general spoke with deep regret of the serious illness of Mrs. Rhett Goode, the program chairman, and announced that the report would be submitted by Mrs. Charles Richardson and read by Mrs. Frank H. Briggs. This report was adopted as was also the one on standing rules, presented by Mrs. Henry B. Joy, chairman of resolutions. Congress adjourned until 2 o'clock, at which time the organization of the resolutions committee was announced. This was followed by the annual report of the president general, Mrs. Brosseau.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. ALFRED J. BROSSEAU

In this my third and last report made to the Continental Congress, may I beg your indulgence while I wander a bit in the fields of summarization?

Many Daughters who are here to-day have perhaps come for the first time; and again there are those who, while doing active chapter and State work, have not attended the last two congresses. To all such, some of the statements made at this time will be entirely new matter.

Those who have followed the trend of events and have had personal contact with the many activities of this society will appreciate the remark that this has been an administration devoted to the completion of projects that were under way when my national officers and I assumed office in April, 1926.

That situation has by no means been regarded as a cross. Quite the contrary, in fact, for fulfillment brings the same measure of joy and satisfaction as does creation. So it has been a matter of pride and pleasure to carry out the admirable ideas of my several able predecessors. I can conceive of nothing which would so quickly stultify and perhaps even wreck an organization as a sequence of leaders whose prime object it would be to initiate undertakings regardless of possible benefits to the society.

At this time I point with pardonable pride to Constitution Hall, now a 4-walled reality, with almost a million dollars in cash as a background of solidarity. Quite an amount has, of course, been expended during the processes of construction, but practically three-quarters of the sum total was raised during the past three years. Not only that, but in 1926 we paid off the remaining debt on the Administration Building which amounted to $45,000.

Then, there has been an adjustment of the vexing problem of the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial and the final decision to cooperate with Miami University in the conversion of the original building of Oxford College into a dormitory. This action became necessary when historic Oxford College, after a brave struggle, was obliged to close its doors during the summer of 1928. The memorial long planned in honor of the four women who were in reality responsible for the organization of this great society has been fashioned into a beautiful statue by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and will be unveiled during this week of congress.

Eleven of the twelve States through which the National Old Trails Road wends its way from coast to coast have, since July 4, 1928, dedicated the majestic Pioneer Mother or Madonna of the Trail. The last will be dedicated on Friday, April 19, in Bethesda, Md., the colonial State from whose borders the old covered wagons started on their westward course, bearing those sturdy pioneers who fared forth hopeful and unafraid to conquer the wilderness.

The waterworks in Tilloloy, France, have been completely renovated and are now in working order, much to the joy of the inhabitants of the commune. A personal visit to the village last summer in the company of the state regent of France, Mrs. Conner, revealed the fact that the whole system was in a shocking state of disrepair and disintegration. A reliable firm of engineers was engaged and, under authorization by the national board of management, proceeded with the work of rehabilitation. Later, the matter of final disposition of the balance of the Tilloloy fund to the best possible advantage for all concerned will be presented to you, and I trust you will see fit to accept the recommendation of the national board of management through the treasurer general.

Much needed repair work has been done upon Memorial Continental Hall and the Administration Building during the past year, and I feel that as temporary custodians of this valuable property, we are turning it over to our successors in perfectly fit condition.

The regulation number of meetings of the national board of management have been held, five regular and two special for the admission of members. During the three years it has been my good fortune to be able to preside at every meeting. As each one holds for me precious memories of perfect harmony, unity of purpose, and great accomplishments, I am thankful for this kindness on the part of fate.

In June the national society made the usual gift of a dress sword to a midshipman graduating from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. The winner this year was David Lamar McDonald, a member of the first class, whose home is in Monroe, Ga. The presentation was made personally by Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, our treasurer general. Last September, a second Filipino girl came to the United States and she is now taking advantage of the Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund which is applied to the education of ambitious young women from the Philippines. Our national chairman, Mrs. Harold S. Dickerson, has been taking a most active interest in her welfare, putting her first in Northwestern University in Chicago, and later transferring her to Columbia University in New York City where she would receive greater advantages for her particular line of training.

The surplus interest which has accrued from the $100,000 Liberty loan fund, devoted to the care of our precious Real Daughters, has been assigned to various purposes this year. Upon the happy suggestion of Mrs. Amos G. Draper, we have been giving some of the dependent Spanish war nurses, whom we sent out for service at the beginning of that conflict in 1898, a small pension of $25 per month. Many of them lacked but a few days of the service period which would entitle them to pensions from the Government; therefore, it has been our privilege and pleasure to help those deserving women. Most of them are no longer young, and not a few are in need of extra money to augment slender incomes and thus assure a modest but comfortable living. It is the least we can do for women who have devoted their lives to the care of others and particularly so as it was this organization that sent them to the front upon the request of the War Department. Some of this same surplus has also been contributed to the care of ex-service men in three of the western hospitals. Our heroes of the World War are always deserving of our care and attention, and this was money well spent. Where need has existed, the pensions of some of the Real Daughters have been increased, and one valued organizing member has had her needs temporarily relieved.

In October, the cornerstone of Constitution Hall was laid with beautiful and appropriate ceremonies. Mrs. Coolidge, the wife of the then President of the United States, placed the first bit of mortar, and she was followed by Mrs. Russell W. Magna, Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, and myself. Excellent addresses were given by Mr. Charles Moore, chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts and a valued member of our own advisory committee, and the Hon. Ganson Depew, president general of the Sons of the American Revolution. The ancient gavel used by George Washington in laying the cornerstone of the Capitol building in 1793 was lent to us for use on this occasion by Potomac Lodge No. 5 of the Masonic order of the District of Columbia.

On January 11 last, the Daughters of the American Revolution joined the Sojourners and 52 other patriotic organizations in a great rally in defense of the then pending cruiser bill. Our society, through the executive committee, had drawn up very strong resolutions, embodying those passed by the Thirty-seventh Continental Congress, urging the prompt passage of this and other protective measures of national defense. These resolutions were unanimously adopted by the voting body of the cooperating societies at the meeting held on the 11th. Later in the day, a committee from this same group went to the Capitol, and the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as its chairman, presented the resolutions to the chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate.

Again, and for the third time, the allied organizations known as the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, met in Memorial Continental Hall during the closing days of January. A test of the strength and permanence of this alliance is the fact that the first year 32 organizations participated and this year there were 38. The conference was an outstanding success in every way. There was a magnificent gathering with 684 delegates representing, all told, no less than a million women. Extraordinary interest was manifest and splendid resolutions bearing upon matters of national defense were adopted. These were promptly transmitted to the commanding officers and Members of Congress to whom they would be of vital interest and great assistance.

The prominent speakers at the various sessions made excellent addresses and brought special and absorbing messages upon the subjects in which we are so vitally concerned. This year Mrs. Boyce Ficklen, jr., national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, also a member of our own society, was chairman of the conference, and the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution held the post of first vice chairman. At the close of the sessions, the extension committee or governing board elected the president general as chairman for 1930. As I shall be out of office then, my successor will automatically assume the place.

During the past 12 months, 18 State conferences and State meetings have been attended in the following States: Alabama, Connecticut, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington.

In the three years, regional meetings and special patriotic ceremonies or unusual events have taken me into some States more than once. It is a matter of keen regret and disappointment to me that lack of time or opportunity has kept me from visiting 7 out of the 48 States. As a possible offset, however, I did, in 1927, visit Cuba and helped to establish a state conference with a state regent for that very fine Habana chapter.

Last May, I went to England and France especially in the interest of the London and Paris chapters. To my delight, I found in both countries groups of earnest, loyal American women, eager to not only respect and keep alive the traditions of their own country but to show an added loyalty by being gracious, helpful citizens of their adopted land. While in London, it was my privilege, as your president general, to be presented at the Court of St. James on May 8, 1928. That ceremony, so beautiful that it assumes the aspects of pageantry and yet so simple that it savors of democracy, is an unforgettable experience for fortunate participants.

I wish to take this occasion to state that I came away none the less a staunch American, with my self-respect quite intact, and with the perfectly natural feeling that, as the guest of another country, I had simply been accorded its highest honors.

While in Paris, the late Ambassador Herrick honored me with a large and delightful luncheon at the American Embassy.

Two separate trips have been made to the west coast, one to California and another to the great Northwest. In that part of the country, a veritable tour was taken, with results that were to me both pleasureable and advantageous.

I trust the time is not far distant when a mid-administration congress or conference may be held in the western part of the country of which the many who can not journey as far as Washington may take advantage and thus become familiar with their own splendid organization. My travels during these past years have revealed much—first, that there is a steady and satisfactory growth, with a deepening interest throughout the country. A greater preponderance of young women are coming into the society and taking up the work with exceeding zest.

Tremendous activity is displayed along the lines of Americanism, patriotic education, and other causes of equal importance in the development of a proper attitude of mind and heart toward home and country. There is a growing and a better understanding of the aims and ideals of this society and of the need for its broadening influence.

One thing is certain—we have attained a distinct spot on the sun. We may be criticized by the opponents of our activities but they know we are there, which is a striking point scored in our favor. [Applause.]

On all sides I hear sincere praise from the lips of really worth-while individuals because of the fine, patriotic work being done by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In every State visited I found as guests at the banquet board and luncheon table, and as speakers, governors, Senators, members of the judiciary and the church, and men and women occupying high places in all walks of life. Abroad. entertainments were given not in honor of the individual but for the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This I tell you because I want you to be able to measure for yourselves the high esteem in which this organization is held all over the world. Only one who has contacted liberally can give you this assurance; you can not obtain the true viewpoint from carping critics and disgruntled local groups. Further, do not forget that when help is needed to further a project, be it great or small, the influence of this society is most eagerly sought.

Everywhere have the Daughters erected fine memorials, placed tablets upon historic sites, and restored notable old buildings. They have planted trees, helped to conserve forests, and in several States have even acquired forest tracts as a special bit of work.

There is an increasing and intelligent interest in civic and national affairs and in important legislative measures. The personal requests from my office that telegrams and letters be sent to Senators and Representatives in favor of the Navy and cruiser bills and the national origins provision of the 1924 immigration law, met with whole-hearted and unanimous accord. There can be no question about our having done yeoman work for these measures, and, according to the testimony of their sponsors on Capitol Hill, our influence was timely and decidedly effective. In the final triumph of those two important branches of national defense, the Daughters of the American Revolution may well claim an important part. In this connection, I wish to read to you a letter received from the Hon. David A. Reed, United States Senator from Pennsylvania:

"DEAR MRS. BROSSEAU: I hope you know how much we in Congress appreciate the activity of the Daughters of the American Revolution on immigration matters. Your assistance has been of inestimable value in this great battle of peace time for American standards."

The observation as above, applies with equal force to the united and whole-hearted response to the get-out-the-vote appeal. Beyond the question of a doubt, the members of our society participated practically 100 per cent in the election of last November, political faith being the last consideration in the performance of an obvious duty.

Our D. A. R. Magazine has continued to forge steadily ahead and seems to be arousing greater and greater interest among the members. There is a growing appreciation of its quality and the historical, genealogical, and artistic value of its content. That it is not on the list of magazines subscribed to by every Daughter is quite incomprehensible, but knowing the personnel of our society, I feel that this is but an oversight which time and understanding will remedy.

I wish I might touch upon the work of the various national committees, and pay deserved individual tributes, but this brief summary will not permit.

Each national chairman has rendered valiant service and has been faithful and true to her trust. The same encomium applies with equal force to our splendid and efficient national officers, upon which I can not lavish too great praise. They have given you three years of unselfish service with no thought of reward and no consideration other than that of conscientiously performing a loving and patriotic duty. To the reports of these able and devoted women I ask your close attention as they are presented to you throughout the sessions of this congress.

Back of the national officers is arrayed a group of faithful, willing, and highly skilled workers. The interest of the society is theirs, and to its enhancement and increased productivity are their lives and efforts dedicated. They deserve more than monetary reward; they should have the everlasting gratitude and sincere affection of every member of this organization near and far.

A great many opportunities have been afforded me for radio talks when visiting various sections of the country and I have taken advantage of them on all possible occasions. Other than by personal contact, which is, of course, impossible, there is no more effective medium than the radio by which to convey to millions of people the interesting story of our great activities.

Numerous times I have been asked to write special articles bearing upon the various phases of our work for newspapers and well-known periodicals, and with all such requests I have gladly complied. During the past three years I have attended innumerable banquets, luncheons, and special patriotic functions, all noteworthy and highly enjoyable. At conventions and meetings of patriotic and civic societies, I have represented you and have, to the best of my ability, given a message from our beloved organization which, with you, I truly feel leads the world in patriotic endeavor. This past year, however, I have been obliged to decline many alluring invitations simply for lack of time. The extra work incidental to the building of Constitution Hall, in addition to that devolving upon me in the performance of my regular duties, has kept me rather close within the home boundaries.

Yearly the burdens of the president general become increasingly heavy, and as I close my tenure of office, I can not refrain from making the prediction that the time is not far distant when no one woman can carry them alone.

They are joyous burdens—beautiful golden fetters—but binding one lone soul to very difficult things. No woman whom you honor with the choice of leadership will ever fail you in spirit, be assured of that, but with the further growth of the society and the increase of onerous duties, physical limitations may be reached.

It is my opinion that no more constructive bit of work can be done during the next three years than the devising of some means whereby the vice presidents general may, in a very practical way, be allowed to relieve the president general of a part of her cares outside the domains of her Washington office.

Your chief executive should now, figuratively speaking, be a composite creature, possessing the qualifications of a business woman, a social leader, a globe trotter, a writer, a public speaker and, last but not least, an impartial judge of all matters of a problematical nature, from chapter controversies to national policies. [Applause and laughter.]

The strain of attempting to live up to these many requirements, to say nothing of the responsibility for the success or failure of a three years' administration, is very great and soon only a superwoman will be able to qualify. As most of us are just women, the problem may some day be acute.

The natural deduction is that more and more of our intelligent, experienced and efficient women must be chosen and trained for chapter and high State offices. Those accepting the offices must do so with the goal of still higher service in sight. These are reactions which I feel in duty bound to present to you after three years of close observation and analysis. But they are based upon love for and loyalty to the society and not personal dissatisfaction or any undue weariness of mind or body.

May I here add that I am devoutly thankful that no reform has been made during my administration. It has been a rare privilege to serve you hourly and daily and to give you my all; and the service has been one of love and sincere effort only. If I have failed you in any way, the mistakes have been made through error of judgment and not because of a perverse spirit. In

return, you have shown me kindly tolerance and confidence and have made me feel that every endeavor put forth for the greater good was well worth while. Even your well intentioned and constructive criticisms have been stimulating and valuable.

Whatever the future may hold for me of sunshine or shadow, be assured that nothing can deprive me of the serene memory of three precious, exultant years as president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Respectfully submitted.

GRACE H. (MRS. ALFRED J.) BROSSEAU,
President General.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN GENERAL

Your chaplain general submits the following and last report at the completion of her term of office:

During the past year it has been my pleasure to attend all the national board meetings with the exception of one and to open them with a short scripture lesson and prayer, while I say short I speak advisedly for I find that it is very difficult to hold the attention of the listeners when long prayers and scripture lessons are indulged in, thereby losing the good for which it is intended and should obtain. I earnestly recommend that my successor will take note of this expression and know that only the best and kindliest motives prompt this admonition. The chaplain general was able only to attend two State conferences, although invitations from all others had been extended. One was in my own State, Louisiana, which held its conference in the northern part of the State in the city of Shreveport, and the other in Alabama, that conference having been held in the magic city of Birmingham. I had the good fortune to be with our president general at both of the conferences and also with your past chaplain general at the Alabama conference, these representing the national officers. It was a wonderful inspiration to all the Daughters of these States to have the president general with us in the South and everything that could be offered in the way of hospitality was extended to her, and her gracious smile made everything an open sesame not only for the president general herself but for all the Daughters of the American Revolution. You know when both ends meet in such visits as these it brings the ends of the circle together and promotes closer relations between chapters and their chieftain, and leaves a feeling of brotherly love in the hearts of those who are workers in the patriotic fields at home and who never get the opportunity to come to the Continental Congress, but only have to keep up their spirits and interest from reading about the congressional proceedings in papers or waiting to hear their regent's reports upon their return. And when I think of all those workers who have this work near to their hearts it excites my wildest admiration for them. Your chaplain was called upon to represent our national society at the services that were held in New Orleans at the old St. Louis Cathedral where all the foreign countries were represented by their consuls and all patriotic and loyal religious societies were invited to assist at a memorial mass for General Foch, commander and chief of the allied armies. It was held simultaneously with the service in France. This was a most impressive and inspiring scene and a noble tribute to a great patriot.

Respectfully submitted.

BUNCOMBE ROGERS (MRS. MATTHEW) BREWSTER,
Chaplain General.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL

April the month of glorious spring when our hearts are upraised.

The time has come for your recording secretary general to give an account of her stewardship.

During the term of my administration we have had 15 regular meetings of the national board of management, 5 special board meetings, and 18 meetings of the executive committee, your recording secretary general serving as secretary. She has also attended many State conferences, where each one has brought happy associations.

I am pleased to report that the Thirty-fifth Continental Congress approved of the recommendation of my predecessor, Mrs. Frank H. Briggs, to have the incoming recording secretary general share the responsibility of supervising the publication of the proceedings of Continental Congress.

We hope this year, as usual, to have the printed proceedings ready for distribution by early summer. This may be accomplished if all reports, resolutions and motion cards are turned in promptly. We most earnestly urge that each of you having anything for the records will please see that it is sent to the desk of the recording secretary general.

The current work of the record room has been handled promptly and efficiently. Minutes of board meetings have been prepared for the Magazine and proof read; and through the cooperation of our editor, Miss Lincoln, they were published on record time. All verbatim has been transcribed, indexed, and bound; copies of rulings of the board and congress have been furnished the offices and committees requiring information, and have also been typed for our ruling book which is a permanent record in my office. In addition, this department has replied to hundreds of letters from members throughout the States requesting information.

Each year the congress proceedings have been edited and put in proper form for the printer, including reports from State regents and various committee chairmen. All material has been carefully proof read and indexed. For the past three years the book, containing the proceedings of congress, has been off the press and ready for distribution by the June board meeting. This early delivery of the proceedings required many long hours of effort and labor, and was accomplished by my chief clerk with the assistance of but one extra helper.

During the summer months the members of my staff have indexed and bound in folders numerous old official records which are now on file for reference.

The work of issuing the commissions and reelection cards to national officers, State regents, and State vice regents was transferred from the organizing secretary general's office, by the revision of the by-laws in 1927, to the certificate room of my department. Since that time there have been issued 40 reelection cards and 113 commissions. It has been my privilege and honor to place my signature upon these commissions, including those forwarded to Daughters of the American Revolution regents in foreign countries. It was a great pleasure last spring to sign and present in London to Mrs. Robert B. Moseley, State regent of England, her engrossed commission. A month later the commission of the state regent of France, Mrs. Benjamin H. Conner, was mailed to her in Paris.

During the past three years the certificate department has issued 30,526 notification cards; this includes the 2,930 members admitted in April, 1926. My request for a more convenient and smaller size notification card, with the engraved facsimile of the signature of the recording secretary general, was approved and has been favored by new members throughout the country.

We have had engrossed and issued 31,383 large membership certificates, with the official seal of the organization thereon. Included in this number are 857 reissues and corrections, also 2,930 certificates issued to members who were admitted just prior to my term of office, making a total of 62,062 pieces of mail to new members, directed and prepared for posting from this department. By permission of the president general and the national board, we returned to the former method of mailing the membership certificates direct to members. This has met with great success, and approval of the chapter regents.

During the intense heat in July, 1926, it was my official duty to return to Washington for five days to attest, with my signature, the $1,000,000 bond issue for Constitution Hall. This was done at the National Metropolitan Bank, and it was a tremendous task for your recording secretary general to affix her signature to 5,700 bonds in so short a time.

As authorized by the Thirty-fifth Continental Congress, the codification committee was appointed to cooperate with the recording secretary general, and has functioned most efficiently and satisfactorily.

Last spring, after having devoted my entire time for two years to the duties of this great office of recording secretary general, I made a pilgrimage across the sea to finish up a bit of patriotic work which I had the honor of promoting for several years. This was the unveiling of a granite archway and tablet at

the entrance of the small American cemetery, outside the prison walls, at Princeton, Devon, England, where 218 young American sailors of the War of 1812 are buried.

The performance of this ceremony was received in a most peaceful and friendly spirit by the great English-speaking nation and was a distinct honor to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, as well as to the United States Daughters of 1812. The wide official ribbons of both national societies were worn by your recording secretary general as master of ceremonies. I was extensively entertained by notables both at sea and in Plymouth and London, and attended the flag day celebration of the Walter Hines Page Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in London, and extended greetings from our national society and my own State of Illinois.

Respectfully submitted.

SADIE F. (Mrs. SAMUEL WILLIAMS) EARLE,
Recording Secretary General.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL

This, my third and last annual report as your corresponding secretary general, while giving evidence of a busy year does not quite attain to the record of previous years in the number of communications received and acted on. The falling off, however, has not been important. There have been received, recorded, or referred to the proper department 5,276 communications, which shows a most lively interest in the affairs of the organization.

Following the Thirty-seventh Continental Congress there were mailed to the national board of management and chapter regents 2,400 envelopes containing the following literature: Resolutions of the Thirty-seventh Continental Congress, the address of President Coolidge, address of the president general and literature on national defense. Wrappers for the proceedings of the Thirty-seventh Congress which were sent to members of the national board, chapter regents, and chairmen of committees were also addressed in this office. In August, 2,500 copies of the 1928–29 committee lists were sent out.

Upon request supplies mailed to chapters and individuals were as follows:

Leaflets of How to Become a Member	5,490
Leaflets of General Information	4,158
Pamphlets of Necessary Information	568
Constitution and by-laws	1,613
Transfer cards	3,156

The most significant indication of healthy growth is the record of application for membership blanks. Formerly upon application, these blanks were issued to chapters and individuals free of charge. Immediately following the Thirty-seventh Continental Congress under a ruling of the executive committee approved by the national board of management a charge of 5 cents was made for each set of application blanks. These sets consist of two application papers, one preliminary working sheet and one ancestral chart. This office was instructed to fill orders only that were accompanied by the required remittance, but notwithstanding this radical change in policy there have been issued 76,525 blanks for the current year. This number includes 6,549 blanks which were issued free to organizing regents and to those who applied before the ruling was effective. Application blanks issued during the three years of the present administration total 237,494.

There were issued to immigrants and foreigners during the past year 288,705 manuals. These manuals are available in 17 languages including English. The distribution according to nationalities follows: English, 140,883; Spanish, 10,881; Italian, 38,773; Hungarian, 5,580; Polish, 12,137; Yiddish, 7,986; French, 11,098; German, 10,532; Russian 7,605; Greek, 5,440; Swedish, 6,155; Portuguese, 6,073; Lithuanian, 5,360; Norwegian, 3,897; Bohemian, 3,241; Armenian, 12,584; Finnish, 480.

Respectfully submitted.

ANN WALDO (Mrs. HERBERT M.) LORD,
Corresponding Secretary General.

REPORT OF ORGANIZING SECRETARY GENERAL

My report for the past year is as follows:

Organizing regents appointed	78
Chapter names presented	23
Chapter names changed	11
Chapters presented for confirmation	54
State regents confirmed	1
State vice regents confirmed	2
Resignations State vice regents	1
Chapters authorized	12
Organizing regencies expired	43
Chapter authorizations expired	13
Organizing regents reappointed	18
Chapters disbanded	9
Chapter locations changed	3
Chapter incorporations	11
State D. A. R. incorporations	2
Chapter authorizations canceled	4
Organizing regencies canceled	1
Organizing regents location changed	1
Charters issued	25
Total number of cards filed	40,389
Permits for national officers, State regents, ex-State regents, chapter officers, and organizing regents	607
Mailing lists of chapter regents issued	23
Chapter elections reported	2,241
Total number of chapters to date	2,335

The organization of chapters has not progressed as rapidly as I had hoped, yet I am confident that the work started in cooperation with the State regents will in time bear fruit. We have received many interesting letters from nonresident members desiring to start chapter homes in their vicinity. From these inquiries result many fine chapters. Our territorial chapters and those in foreign lands are doing splendid work. The one organizing in Rome, Italy, will, I hope, soon be ready for official recognition. Inquiries have come from Switzerland and other foreign lands. The slogan I inaugurated "a chapter in every county in every State" has been carried forth with splendid spirit by the State regents, much to my satisfaction.

Through the cooperation of chapters and members, I am happy to say the membership files are in excellent condition. To keep them up to date my office depends upon the reports sent to the treasurer general quarterly by the chapter treasurers, giving changes in address of members, recording transfers, marriages, etc. It is most essential that the membership catalogues be authentic, because they are consulted by every office.

I would not feel that I had done my full duty, did I not urge a prompter report of chapter elections. Those chapters who elect in May and have their officers take office in October, do not realize how detrimental to efficient work this is, not only in my office, but also in the registrar and treasurer general's office. It affects the examination of application papers, work of the credential committee is retarded, and the printing of the mailing list of the national society is delayed. When this is realized, I feel sure you will have your newly elected officers assume their duties immediately after election.

During my three years of service among, and with you, I have had the pleasure of presenting for confirmation 323 organizing regents; having 68 chapters authorized; incorporating 29 chapters and 3 State societies for the purpose of owning property, and presenting 195 chapters for official recognition. One hundred and four chapters have been chartered.

Respectfully submitted.

EDITH IRWIN (MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER) HOBART,
Organizing Secretary General.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL

I have the honor to make to you this, my last report: With this Thirty-eighth Congress I relinquish to my successor the privilege and pleasure of serving this society in this important constructive and professional department. A résumé of the work of the three years in statistics is shown by the following:

Total number of new members admitted	29,645
Total number of supplementals verified	9,195
Total number of original papers returned for signatures of State regents, chapters officers, indorsements of members, attestations, etc	4,212
Total number of papers returned unverified	6,413
Total number of permits issued for insignias, bars, and recognition pins	27,117
Total number of postal notifications sent to State regents and chapter registrars	13,540
Total number of new records verified	6,145
Total number of applications and supplemental papers verified	38,840

The last national number is 252,476.

To build and leave behind in our genealogical archives only complete and accurate records has been my consuming desire, and I feel that the three years' work has resulted in adding to our archives a fund of splendid genealogical records which will help make the future work easier and quicker.

In reviewing the management of this department during the past three years it gives me pleasure to call your attention to the practical lessons in conservation and thrift inaugurated in our business. The beautiful but perishable fine, red leather record books binding has been replaced by an all-steel buckram binding of great endurance and at a saving of $1.47 per volume, or $962.18 during the two and a half years. The supplemental papers are now verified at $3 each instead of $1 (which was less than the actual cost to the society), making a difference of approximately $10,000 on this item. The application blanks, instead of showing a total cost of around $1,200 per year in free distribution, now show a balance of $1,749.40 on the profit side of the ledger. Due to clearing out the accumulation of old applications which required much handling and the inauguration of a new filing system and other adjustments, the services of two clerks have been dispensed with.

The business of this department is a vital part of the society. The prompt handling of our application papers means bringing into the society larger numbers of satisfied members and adding the strength of their support. Our constitution requires that every member shall be a descendant from a Revolutionary soldier or patriot; the by-laws state that the registrar general's duties shall include the examination of "all applications for membership, approve the applications of those found eligible and present them to the national board of management for final action," and the board of management has ruled that "official proof of service and descent must be furnished with the application." In other words, the duty of the registrar general's department as prescribed by legislation is to vouch for the accuracy of the record of each applicant and for compliance with the society's rulings and laws. In reality, however, due to the inexperience of applicants and many chapter registrars more than 80 per cent of the application papers that we receive, require additional work and research to make them comply with the requirements of the society, and little by little, through the years, the registrar general's office has been cheerfully and willingly involved in helping with an expensive, extensive, and very unsatisfactory professional service which is not its legitimate mission nor a fair expense for the society to bear.

Through this lack of understanding of applicants, chapter officers and others interested in making and passing papers, because of the endless amount of research work forced upon the department in order to correct old, inaccurate but accepted records and thereby make possible the admission of candidates on the same record; because of an unusual amount of sickness among our genealogists throughout the past year; because of the confusion and uncomfortable summer of painting Memorial Continental Hall, when the library was for six weeks in the hands of the painters; because of repair work and the noise and disturbing atmosphere incidental to building Constitution Hall, much of the work planned and which should have been accomplished during the past year has been impossible. I had hoped to report all papers verified or returned up to date. I believe every application paper received

before 1927 is out of this office or in the accepted records. Every application received up to April 1, 1929, has been examined and passed, or written about and is in the six months' file awaiting further data, which statement does not apply, however, to supplemental papers.

When we asked congress to increase the charge for supplemental papers from $1 to $3, we hoped for additional genealogists to expedite our work. We have added no genealogist to our permanent roll and it is humanly impossible to ask more than a certain limit of work each day. Until congress gives this office a better organization, its work will continue to be embarrassingly retarded; the applicants and chapters will chafe with cause under the slowness of passing their papers; the office will cost the society altogether too much money and we will not be working under fair business principles. I am therefore recommending to this congress that the registrar general be authorized to create and establish in connection with her verification work a research division, separate from the verifying work, whose mission shall be searching for necessary missing data to complete application papers and she be authorized to make a fair charge for such service, the sum to be sufficient to reimburse the society for its outlay.

In order to insure a more efficient and more satisfactory supervision of its work, a greater usefulness and harmony, I am recommending to this congress the authorization of an assistant to the registrar general. To-day, your national officer in this, your largest department, is the only executive and court of last resort in handling 12,000 application papers a year and a force of 28 employees. The office work is too exacting and strenuous to ask of a national officer and too technical and important to be performed by a clerk. I recommend to this congress that a salaried executive with business experience be authorized to assist the registrar general and clothed with authority to carry on the routine daily work of the office during the absence of the registrar general in accordance with her instructions and policies, to be known as the executive secretary to the registrar general.

For several years the duty of providing a pension for old age for our faithful employees has been under advisement. The society can never pay in full for the constantly faithful, loyal, and devoted services of our older clerks. Measured by our own standards of money values and considering the high character of our older clerks, the salaries paid by the society are such that no one could comfortably live on in these days of high values and also lay by a competency for old age. Many of our older clerks help support a dependent and in many cases an invalid dependent. I wish to urge this congress to consider another obligation and a duty we owe to these faithful and most valuable workers of ours. I recommend that Resolution 34 of the Thirty-seventh Continental Congress, entitled "Retirement Pension for D. A. R. Permanent Employees," again be given consideration by the resolutions committee and that action be taken.

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH A. (Mrs. ELI A.) HELMICK,
Registrar General.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL

It seems fitting at this time with another administration drawing to a close, to briefly review the work of the past three years. This has been an interesting period, with outstanding achievements; it has been our privilege to finish work already begun, so that in the next financial report you will miss many of the familiar projects and be glad that part of our task is accomplished.

As you know the former administration recommended, and the congress of 1925 authorized, a bond issue. The national board of management of April 16, 1926, authorized the issuing of $1,000,000 in bonds; these bonds bearing 6 per cent interest and maturing in 20 years. A clause in the indenture provided for the retiring of the bonds, and the congress of 1928 authorized their recall at 103 and interest.

On the 1st day of June I signed a check for $1,060,000 to meet this indebtedness.

At that time the Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury under President Roosevelt, said he considered this as great an achievement for an organization of women and as great an honor for the treasurer general as the signing of a check by himself for $40,000,000 in part payment by our Government of the Panama Canal.

The money was deposited with the trustees; recall notices sent to approximately 5,700 bond holders, these followed by subsequent notices and in some instances telegrams; and I am proud to tell you that of the total sum one $50 bond remains unpaid.

The owner of this bond is in Colorado, her strong box in Boston, and I am not willing to have her take that long expensive trip, even to gratify your treasurer, and let her report 100 per cent paid.

Prominent bankers say it is almost unparalleled to pay off such a large bond issue in less than a year.

Chapters and individuals responded liberally to the request sent to each bondholder, with the redemption notice, that they waive the premium, and $8,191.50 was realized. Bonds and interest amounting to $8,000 were contributed.

From June, 1926, to June, 1928, I paid $120,000 interest on the bonds; approximately $90,000 of this amount was earned by the bond money and $30,000 had to be taken from the money earned on other contributions. This interest is now saved by the retiring of the bonds and can be added to our building fund. It would be hard for us to raise $60,000 a year interest when the capital is invested in stone and mortar.

Eight hundred fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-five dollars and fifty-three cents has been given to Constitution Hall.

The following sums already paid will show you the progress made in construction to date, viz: To the builders, $512,252.64; architects, $53,438.16; engineers' fees, $6,353.70; miscellaneous, $1,618.95: total, $573,663.45.

Additional money will be needed to complete the building; so to save delay or embarrassment to our successors I consulted Mr. White, of the Metropolitan National Bank, and he prepared a resolution which is in the hands of the resolution committee, and later will be presented for your consideration. By this resolution, if adopted, money can be borrowed when necessary and in the amounts needed. I have neither made nor negotiated a loan, but the next treasurer general can do it when payments are to be met, and each day that borrowing is delayed means interest saved.

Our funds have been invested in bonds listed for trust funds or put on call in New York. We have been most fortunate with call money ranging from 3½ to 20 per cent; the interest is paid monthly, and that money also immediately put "on call." For some time I have kept $125,000 of the current fund on call, thereby adding to our income.

United States Liberty bonds to the amount of $78,100 were recalled by the Government and the proceeds were immediately put on call; the money from some of the special funds added, as no investment pays so high a rate of interest.

In 1926–27 $49,000 was transferred from the current fund and the final payment of $45,000 and interest made on the administration building.

In 1928 $25,000 was transferred from the current fund to the Constitution Hall fund. In my judgment our balance of March 31 warrants another contribution to the building fund, and I recommend that $50,000 be transferred at this time to Constitution Hall.

In addition to 11 Real Daughters there are seven Spanish War nurses and one organizing member, each receiving a pension of $25 a month. Three thousand dollars has been contributed to the tubercular soldiers in Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

The Philippine scholarship has been increased, so that our ward may have a living and not have to devise ways and means to augment her income.

Five thousand two hundred fifty dollars was contributed to the Washington House on High Street at the Sesquicentennial in Philadelphia and $13,500 paid on accounts of the D. A. R. monument erected at a cost of $21,000.

I am glad to tell you that since this report of mine has been written, we have enough money in the treasury to pay off that entirely.

Memorial Continental Hall has been renovated and painted. This cost $11,378.34 and $4,270.15 has been spent on the administration building for necessary repairs. The north and south porticos have been filled in, piles driven and the floors retiled, at an expenditure of $14,784. The work should have been done several years ago, and would have cost much less; but it was imperative at this time, as the builders said there was danger of a collapse of the porticos.

With the dedicating of the monument on Friday of this week, the National Old Trails markers are completed, the account can be closed, and one familiar project striken from the list.

During the current year the president general made a visit to Tilloloy, and after a thorough investigation brought a much needed report to the national board of management and upon the authority of the board the water works have been reconditioned.

On the 31st of October the national board of management voted to offer the following resolution to the Continental Congress, said resolution now in the hands of the resolution committee, viz:

"That the national board of management recommend to the Thirty-eighth Continental Congress that the sum of 80,000 francs from the Tilloloy fund be paid over to the proper village authorities to be used for a permanent water works fund, relieving the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, of any further responsibility in this enterprise."

Mr. Benjamin Conner, dean of American lawyers in Paris, has handled all negotiations for us, without pay or remuneration. His earnest recommendation is that we give to the commune of Tilloloy, at their request, 80,000 francs or approximately $3,100 which they will invest in French Government debenture bonds, the income to be used for the upkeep of the property, and thus forever relieve us of any further financial responsibility.

The authorities of Tilloloy have passed a resolution to this effect which is now on file in the president general's office.

The resolution committee has a recommendation from the board for the disposition of the balance on hand after all repair bills are paid.

Thus another account can be closed.

When Oxford College at Oxford, Ohio, gave up her brave struggle and closed her doors, the parent institution came to the rescue. The president and board of trustees of Miami University, located across the street from Oxford College, made a proposition which the national board of management accepted and on October 31, 1928, they took over the memorial. With the payment of $65,000 our liability ended.

The dormitory will be completed and named the Caroline Scott Harrison D. A. R. Memorial; the local chapter will hold their meetings in the building and it will stand as a testimonial of the Daughters' love for their first president.

Three thousand eight hundred twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents remains of this special fund, and the national board of management has passed a resolution recommending to the Continental Congress that this and subsequent contributions be used for a national society memorial to Caroline Scott Harrison in Constitution Hall. This resolution will be brought to you by the resolutions committee through the regular channels.

If you study the treasurer general's report you will know the work that has been accomplished and the amounts contributed to the various causes.

As the work of the society increases, so also increase the expenses of handling the business. There has been a 12 per cent increase in the pay roll for clerical service in the last three years.

At this point the treasurer general gave some very important admonitions to chapter officers, adding that attention to them would prove a mutual benefit to members, officers, and the staff at headquarters.

During the three years now past, my office has handled $6,221,682.39.

We stand to-day an organization of 167,000 women with a fine financial record.

The ground upon which our buildings stand has an assessed value of $568,510. Memorial Continental Hall and the Administration Building, a value of $843,000 and could not be replaced for 50 per cent additional. We have already paid $573,663.45 on Constitution Hall, and have in the bank $293,137.05 ready to meet our next payments. We own this magnificent property in the heart of Washington and to-day we have no indebtedness. We do not owe a penny.

It speaks well for the founders of our beloved society and for the women who, from time to time, have given unselfishly of their strength and substance and it surely is not too much to hope that when we have to lay the burden down, our children and our children's children will "carry on."

Respectfully,

KATHERINE D. (MRS. ADAM M.) WYANT.
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

We hereby certify that we have verified the statements of receipts and disbursements in the foregoing report of the treasurer general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1929, and that they are in accordance with the books of the society. The securities representing the investments of $421,914.84 were examined or confirmed by correspondence. The $240,000 on call in New York was also confirmed.

THE AMERICAN AUDIT COMPANY,
By C. R. CRANMER, *Resident Manager.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 11, 1929.*

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

As chairman of the finance committee, I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending March 31, 1929.

Vouchers were approved to the amount of $2,251,700.33, which includes $66,740.34 received and disbursed for patriotic education and Americanism; $27,620.96 for students' loan fund; $17,065.11 for preservation of historic spots.

Disbursements were made to cover the following:

Redemption of D. A. R. bond issue	$1,000,000.00
Premium on bonds and June interest	60,000.00
Expense in connection with handling of bonds	1,462.60

Investments:

Constitution Hall funds: Loans placed "on call" including $22,000 from Philippine scholarship fund	247,000.00
Life-membership fund: United States Liberty bonds	1,401.66
Five payments on Constitution Hall	384,348.24
Architect's commission, expenses, and engineer's fee	59,241.86
Caroline Scott Harrison memorial funds	69,205.67

Other large expenditures are listed herewith:

Clerical service	105,614.56
Services for national defense committee	7,296.40
Services at Ellis Island	3,815.00
Magazine	40,400.16
Repairs to buildings	32,072.59
Employees of buildings, including printer, messenger, and extra labor for auditorium events	18,245.69
Printing manuals in English, Armenian, French, and Finnish	13,932.47
Printing lineage books (vols. 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106)	10,968.55
Payments account of D. A. R. marker	13,000.00
Payments account of Madonna marker for National Old Trails Road	7,000.00
Postage	10,340.95
Expense of thirty-seventh congress	9,221.08
Printing, wrapping, and mailing proceedings of thirty-seventh congress	3,690.80
Expense of thirty-eighth congress	2,287.49
Pensions for Real Daughters, Spanish war nurses, and charter member	4,900.00

For a detailed statement I would refer you to the report of the treasurer general

Respectfully submitted.

ANN WALDO (MRS. HERBERT M.) LORD,
Chairman.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

I beg leave to report the year's work of the auditing committee, ending March 31. Monthly meetings have been held, comparing the reports of the treasurer general and the American Audit Co. In every case they have been found to agree.

Respectfully submitted.

LENORA STEVENS (MRS. HORACE M.) FARNHAM,
Chairman Auditing Committee,

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND HISTORIAN GENERAL

COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL RESEARCH

If, as Gladstone believed, "honest, manful effort, has its reflective influence upon character," the historical department has been building an enduring structure.

As chairman of historical research, I have the honor to state that reports have been received from every State.

As to the number of States participating in each line of endeavor, the interest and enthusiasm of the members, the volume and excellence of work accomplished, our historical record of this year has never been surpassed.

The honor States, which are 100 per cent in chapters reporting, are: Ohio, New Jersey, Washington State, New Hampshire, Arkansas, and Wyoming.

To increase the knowledge of our historical work, the experiment was tried, this year, of stressing the reading of the reports of the historian general in the proceedings of Continental Congress and in the minutes of the national board in the magazine. The quickening of interest and the consequent increase in volume of work has surpassed all expectations. Incidentally, the reports of the historian general were read by more than 5,000 members. In 16 States the number was over 100. Ohio led with 601, and New Jersey stood second with 502.

An unusual demonstration of interest was manifest when chapters in 10 States read the reports before their meetings.

The Arizona State historian says, "If more members read the reports of the historian general in the proceedings and in the minutes of the board in the Magazine, and learned the volume of historical work that other States are doing, it would greatly increase the interest of chapters in all historical work."

While all States have done unusual work in the historical department this year, two States, Ohio and New Jersey, have done outstanding work in all lines and are rivals for first place.

Thirty-six States have been active in the preservation of county historical records, 1,057 having been reported. The most remarkable achievement of New Jersey is the compilation of 91 church histories with a collection of 213 photographs, and in Ohio, the indexing of county history by 109 chapters.

Five hundred and fourteen chapters are securing the interest of younger members. In New Jersey, one chapter formed a junior committee of 30 young members, who would otherwise not have known each other. This was for the writing of essays and presentation of historical plays. This is offered as an excellent example, which we hope many will follow.

There were 1,020 prizes offered, many of them to students in high schools and colleges, for highest standing and excellence in history.

Work is being continued on the history of place names, or the history of the naming of counties, cities, towns, rivers, mountain peaks, and other geographical places, known as the California plan.

Exhibits, pageants, plays, historical programs, and lectures proved most popular while the results of the more serious business of historical research, papers, biographies, histories of homes, events, of places, forts, and trails showed that the Daughters do not neglect this part of their work, which is important and absorbingly fascinating.

The money expended in historical work the past year, as reported by 44 States, amounted to $57,818.86.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL

The very important work, which is routine in the office of the historian general, the compilation and preparation for publication of the genealogical records of the national society into lineage books, is in competent hands and goes steadily forward.

Lineage Volume No. 106, which is now on sale in the business office, completes our schedule of eight volumes for the year.

The cards for the general index, up to and including the current volume 106, have been made and compared. Because of lack of space, they can not be filed until we move into our new library, in Constitution Hall. This card-index plan merits the commendation it has received, as it promises to greatly simplify the work when the time arrives to issue another volume of the index.

The historian general also acknowledges, with gratitude, the fine work of the business office, in promoting sales of the lineage books. New Jersey has purchased 312 lineage books this year, Illinois, Ohio, New York, and Michigan have all purchased over 100. The number of volumes purchased this year by all chapters is 3,245, making a total money receipt of $9,797.40.

The plan, which was inaugurated in this administration of issuing lineage books at regular intervals, has met with most cordial reception. Eight volumes were tentatively decided upon, but it has been thought wise, for business reasons, to reduce this number to six in the future, hoping that this will make it possible to increase the number of standing orders.

At present, New York has 19 standing orders for lineage books, and Illinois and Pennsylvania, 18 each; New Jersey, 13; Massachusetts, 12; Michigan, 11; and Iowa, 9.

We have on our records at the present time, 245 standing orders in the names of chapters and individual members, and 56 in the names of libraries. This is an increase of 64 over last year.

Lineage books are an asset to any chapter, large or small, as these printed genealogies are of the greatest value in securing new members. We repeat our lineage slogan of last year, "At least one new standing order in every chapter." We ask for your active cooperation and beg of you to make these valuable records widely accessible to the prospective Daughters of your State.

Your historian general had a vision of one of the best libraries in the country on American history and American biography. Last year a strong impetus was given at Continental Congress by the launching of the drive for historical book units. Fifty of these were suggested by your historian general, and through the indefatigable effort of the chairman of finance, Mrs. William Russell Magna, 47 book units have either been subscribed or pledged.

Wyoming reports the presentation of rare and out-of-print books of extreme historical value, as an initial gift to the book units. May this generous gift be followed by many others.

STATE HISTORIES

The unique contribution, which your historian general desired to make at this Continental Congress, was the History of the National Society, published in the D. A. R. Magazine and a State history from every State.

Great objectives are often beyond immediate reach, and some of us are not permitted to go over into the "promised land" but, like Moses of old, stand on the mountain peak and, with radiant faces, see the panorama spread to the far horizon.

For the History of the National Society, the historian general has done much of the research and a third of the material is edited and ready for publication.

The compilation of the State histories, including chapter histories by regencies and State histories by State regencies, with the biographies of distinguished officers, was an enormous undertaking, but the State historians, many of them, caught the vision and rallied to the task with superb courage and steadfast determination.

It may be of interest to know that the embryo idea of State histories came to your historian general from Oregon, which State published historical material concerning its State society in a magazine in 1926. After the project of State histories, compiled and published in book form by the Daughters in each State, was officially announced by the historian general, it was found that Iowa had published such a volume in 1914, New York in 1923, Washington State in 1924, and that a volume of State history modeled upon the Washington one was already under way in Ohio.

Those impartially in touch with the womanhood of the country have spoken of the outstanding quality of leadership in our society in all periods of its existence, and, for many years, a real need has been felt for accurate biographies of distinguished members. Indeed, we do not fully realize until we study our State and national histories and biographies, the remarkable qualities of the rare women who have been our leaders.

The following State histories are published: Ohio, New Jersey, West Virginia, Illinois, Connecticut, Oregon, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, and Arkansas.

The histories of Kentucky, Texas, Idaho, and Tennessee are in the hands of the printers. Other States have reported various degrees of progress. Only three States, Delaware, Nevada, and Wyoming, have failed to report any work accomplished on State histories.

The work of the Ohio State historian and State and national officers on the Ohio State history was carried on actively and with great interest, and did much to inspire historians in other States.

There was great enthusiasm in regard to the New Jersey State history, which all chapters in that State report as the greatest work accomplished this year. Nearly every chapter in New Jersey is presenting copies of its State history to its own town library or historical institution.

West Virginia worked out an excellent outline of its own, whereby certain aspects of the State history were featured in articles written by distinguished Daughters, especially fitted to portray them.

The Illinois State history is dedicated to the president general. It is wonderfully well arranged, very complete and profusely illustrated.

The Connecticut State history is characterized by a modest Connecticut Daughter as "most creditable." It contains biographies of our president general, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, and honorary president general, Mrs. George M. Minor, six State regents, their services, dates, and records.

We note what may be an incentive for other States—that the history department of the State of Mississippi has offered, providing the work is of a high order, to publish State and chapter histories of our society.

The plans for the Missouri State history are elaborate. In addition to regular requirements, there will be biographical sketches of all past and present State officers. It will be filled with pictures of historic landmarks and with accounts of historical events in Missouri. The State historian says she has dedicated a year of her life to this work.

Surely, the spirit of many is contagious, and we have faith to believe that the pioneer States who have published, with those who are ready to publish, plus those who have their State histories well toward completion, will inspire the band of travelers who are en route, so that they, too, may catch the vision and press forward to the promised land of complete achievement—a published volume of State history from every State in an historical book unit in the new library in Constitution Hall.

Madam President General, it has been said, "In darkness dwells that people which knows its annals not." In evidence that your historian general and her associates of the historical department desire that you and the national society may ever dwell in sunshine, it gives me pleasure to present our first decade of the history of the national society, compiled by your historian general, and the published volumes of the State histories of Ohio, New Jersey, West Virginia, Illinois, Connecticut, Oregon, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, and Arkansas.

Also there are typed volumes of State histories from Kentucky, Indiana, Idaho, Arizona, and Virginia, and a biographical volume supplementing the State history from Washington State. [Applause.]

Respectfully submitted.

ALICE LOUISE MCDUFFEE,
Historian General.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL

In submitting my third and last report to you as librarian general, I regret that the pleasant associations formed in connection with the work are so soon to be severed.

To each State librarian, a circular letter was sent early last fall, informing them of the work we wished them to undertake. Interest was at once aroused and the interchange of questions and replies have been most illuminating. Enthusiasm increases with time, and almost invariably a librarian does better work the second year than she does the first. They come to a realization of the value and importance of collecting books which will be a benefit to the national society.

Each chapter contributing obtains an impetus for future work and greater accomplishments. It ought to be the duty of every Daughter of the American Revolution to be on the watch for books, and right here let me stress the fact that the books needed are historical and genealogical works. State, county, and town histories are especially helpful.

In February, a letter of inquiry for work accomplished during the year was sent. Air-mail special delivery and the old-fashioned but reliable 2-cent delivery kind brought prompt and encouraging replies from all but two States.

Massachusetts leads all States in amount of money expended for library uses, for in addition to 79 books donated at an expense of $154.25, they have given two book units (or book cases) at an expense of $250 each, as well collected 80 book plates, 11 pamphlets, 3 manuscripts, 3 deeds, 2 charts, and 1 coat of arms. Seventy-five lineage books have been placed in local libraries.

A goodly sum was placed at the disposal of the librarian general from the New York State regent, and 27 books have been purchased and 107 books have been received at the library from New York Daughters, but because their librarian has been abroad their usual splendid report is not at hand.

The efficient librarian of New Jersey reported the work of 42 chapters. She purchased 32 books and 8 pamphlets at a cost of $175 and 22 books were donated by chapters. Mrs. Smith is closing a most successful term of office.

E ght of the especially asked for books from Indiana were found and sent to the library.

Two large supplements to The Signer's book accompanied 24 books from Kentucky.

Pennsylvania sends 34 volumes of county histories—$96.25 was expended for nine of the histories, which shows their intrinsic value. Their librarian is abroad or the report m ght be still better.

Illinois, Michigan, and several other States have a library fund in their State treasury with which to procure books when found. Other States could profitably do likewise. Did time permit, I should enjoy telling you what all the other States have accomplished. It has been marvelous.

I must relate an incident of the lady from New York who, when she could not induce anyone for love or money to part with a copy of an old historical sketch of her town published years ago, went to work and made a typewritten copy for the library. What one can do, all can attempt to do.

A book review department was inaugurated by my predecessor, Mrs. Larz Anderson, in 1925, and is still functioning most satisfactorily. It secures for us many valuable additions. Authors donate their books and are amply rewarded by the publicity received.

Our increasing abstracts of original pension records are becoming more and more valuable. New Hampshire alone has 80 volumes, containing the records of hundreds of her Revolutionary pensioners. There are also 91 volumes of miscellaneous Revolutionary pension records from nearly every State in the Union. The work has been in progress for 10 years. The records are typewritten in our office and can be found in no other library. Our collection of book plates has been materially increased during the past year by a gift of 56 from Mrs. Guthrie, of Massachusetts, supplementing her splendid gift of last year. Perhaps one of the rarest ones is that of Isaiah Thomas, printer of the Massachusetts Spy, by the artist, Paul Revere. It is "a rare print to obtain."

California has given a book plate in honor of Mrs. Jesse Shreve, a former State regent. Eagle Rock Chapter, in New Jersey, has given one in honor of Mrs. H. H. Smith, their efficient librarian. Among other States which have furnished book plates are Illinois, Maine, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Vermont. Fifteen beautiful plates have just been received from Mrs. Elizabeth G. R. Palfry, of Louisiana, the talented artist sister of our chaplain general, Mrs. Matthew Brewster.

Our library is a storehouse of historical and genealogical knowledge. As long as the search for ancestors continues with unabated ardor by people from all over the country, it is the duty of every Daughter to see that it is made one of the greatest assets of our society. Thousands of people are looking to us for data to assist them in becoming members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

It is urgent that ours should be the most authentic reference library in the country. Situated as it is rightly, in the Nation's Capital, its shelves should contain information to meet the demands and further the increasing interest of members and visitors delving into genealogical research.

Respectfully submitted.

LENORA STEVENS (MRS. HORACE M.) FARNHAM,
Librarian General.

REPORT OF THE CURATOR GENERAL

After three years of most interesting and enjoyable work as curator of your museum, I come before you with my final report. It is indeed with regret that I hand over my portfolio to my successor.

During the last half of my term I might say that we in the museum have been "marking time." As soon as Constitution Hall became a reality, and with a new wing for the museum, we made every effort to conserve our funds, that our additional space might be efficiently equipped.

This does not mean that we have slighted or been neglectful of the collection, but it has given us the opportunity of being more careful in our acceptance of gifts. Some beautiful and interesting articles have been reluctantly declined, and I am glad to take this opportunity for explanation. First, even with our enlarged museum we can not have many duplicates, and second, gifts, no matter how interesting, which are neither of the period of the Revolution nor of the early Republic should not be placed here. This we have earnestly endeavored to make clear to our friends, and hope that we have succeeded.

During the past year we have enlarged our reference library, and we now feel that we have a small but excellent selection of the best authorities on early Americana.

Our accepted number of gifts covering my term of office is 268, represented by 30 States, making a total of 3,070 accessions since the inception of the museum.

Very recently we have started our collection of small framed engravings of Signers of the Declaration of Independence. So far we have succeeded in getting 11 early copies of famous portraits, and are hoping that States, chapters, and individuals may feel moved to purchase these, giving the buyer the right to label the picture.

The question of new cases will be a most important one, as it is vital that our valuable manuscripts as well as other treasures be properly exhibited. A useful type of new case has been carefully considered, and the first one has been financially provided for by one of our good friends from Ohio; but the making and installing will be the privilege of the incoming curator general.

Three years of intimate connection with the museum has brought to me so many dreams for its future growth that it often seems impossible to wait for their fulfillment. I find that the one most often in my mind is the great importance of a specific place, preferably one of the State rooms, for all things pertaining to the founding, history, and perpetuation of this great organization of ours. I feel that we can not properly emphasize the importance of this valuable material in the limited space available in the museum, although we are now caring for a small part of this collection. It seems to me that it should be assembled and placed in a separate exhibition, where our older members may enjoy reviewing our life from its beginnings, and the new members, whom we are welcoming every day, may learn of the noble army of women who have made possible this meeting of the Thirty-eighth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Won't some State assume this responsibility?

Some day soon, we are planning to have a colonial kitchen, library, music room, and nursery, and these rooms will make of Memorial Continental Hall one of the most valuable and interesting buildings in Washington. To supplement these rooms of the colonial and Revolutionary periods, I do wish that every Middle and Western State room would consider housing important bits of its State history. History of those grand pioneer days of the covered wagon, the forty-niners, the steamboats on the Mississippi, and the early railroading; all of which have given us our country as truly as the settling of Jamestown and Plymouth.

Another feature of our museum work is its relation to our visitors, many of whom derive here their only contact with the national society, and whose opinion of the organization, for good or ill, is formed by what they find in the museum. We have thousands of visitors during the spring and summer, beginning with students from States far and near on their Easter vacations, and continuing with tourists who, thanks to automobiles, tourist camps, and our splendid new highways, are able to bring their families and make the acquaintance of their country's Capital. On these excursions the D. A. R. Museum is never passed by.

A list of gifts from the States to the museum accompanied this report.

Respectfully submitted.

EMILY B. (MRS. JOSEPH S.) FRELINGHUYSEN,
Curator General and Chairman, Revolutionary Relics Committee.

REPORT OF REPORTER GENERAL TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The thirty-first annual report of this organization, which is made to the United States Government through the Smithsonian Institution, was compiled and forwarded by November 15, has been printed, and can now be obtained in the business office of our own Administration Building.

For this report blanks were sent to each State regent and State historian the 1st of March, a year ago, and a sufficient number of blanks similar to those of the State historian were sent to that officer for distribution to the chapter historians in each State, thus making the information returned to her for the State report more concise but more comprehensive. It has been found that if these blanks are issued early in February or by March 1, at the latest, the reports returned to this office are more complete, as they can be filled out by the State officers, during whose administrations the work has been accomplished, as in many cases each year, new officers assume these duties after our Continental Congress and the compilation of the required reports is delayed because of not having the desired information at hand.

Forty-five of the 48 States responded, a gain of 2 over the previous year, and Alaska, China, Cuba, Hawaii, and the Philippines sent splendid accounts of work accomplished by these far-away chapters.

Much valuable genealogical information is contained in this report in the 851 grave records of Revolutionary soldiers, which were furnished by nine States, New Hampshire leading with 585.

The majority of these give all the necessary dates and the record of services which are of great assistance to State and chapter registrars in establishing the lineage of prospective members for our organization.

Respectfully submitted.

MARY O. (MRS. GERALD L.) SCHUYLER,
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

Each national officer spoke with much sincerity of her great appreciation of the opportunity for service, the valued association with the president general and the other coworkers and the deep gratitude felt for the splendid cooperation of the various members of each business staff.

The Monday evening meeting convened at 8.15, the president general, Mrs. Brosseau, presiding. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Philip Cook, D. D., Bishop of Delaware, chaplain general National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Greetings from his excellency, Señor Don Orestes Ferrara, ambassador from Cuba, and Maj. John A. Lejeune, president elect, Virginia Military Institution, were followed by addresses by Hon. James W. Good, Secretary of War, and Hon. Ruth Bryan Owen, Congresswoman from Florida.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION, APRIL 16, 1929

Calling the session to order Tuesday morning at 9.30, the president general, Mrs. Brosseau, in sincere appreciation of the work and devotion of the pages, asked for a greeting from their chairman, Mrs. John D. Nevin. Mrs. Henry B. Joy, chairman of resolutions, made her first report and this was followed by other reports.

REPORT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE

Every Daughter of the American Revolution has, because she is a part owner, a personal interest in the property of the national society and as custodians of that property the buildings and grounds committee through its chairman gives an account of its stewardship.

It is with a feeling of great pride and satisfaction that I am able to tell you that beloved Memorial Continental Hall is now in perfect condition from

the roof to the basement. Upon assuming the chairmanship of this committee, my first thought was that there would be little for us to do as the buildings were in good condition and so much had been accomplished by former committees—with the cooperation of the States—in furnishing our memorial rooms with genuine and priceless antiques.

When making our first official tour of the building, we were impressed by the beauty and dignity of the rooms whose furnishings were practically completed as well as by our wonderful collection of antiques. We found that Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Ohio, and New York had chosen to portray stately drawing-rooms, each with a different color scheme; that Massachusetts, whose "sitting room in a well-to-do family" of the Revolutionary period, the first to be entirely furnished, had been followed by California; the District of Columbia and Kentucky with other fine examples of sitting rooms, while Alabama, Texas, and West Virginia owned lovely little colonial parlors. Wisconsin's spacious suite on the third floor portrayed a colonial hall, handsome front and back parlor and a quaint dressing room. Near them is the charming little bedroom housing the heirlooms presented many years ago by Miss Floretta Vining, of Massachusetts. The walls have been painted a soft green and the plate over the door shows that Massachusetts sponsors this room. New Jersey's unique room, whose woodwork and furniture were carved from the oak of the British frigate *Augusta*, sunk in 1777 in the waters of the Delaware and raised after 125 years—was one of the early rooms. Exquisite stained glass windows depicting historic scenes in New Jersey give the finishing touch. Michigan's handsome room had not been changed.

With this splendid beginning, it seemed to me that we should reproduce every room in a colonial household within our walls, and I suggested that we try to interest the States, whose rooms were not completed, in this plan.

We were gratified by an immediate and enthusiastic response from every State approached and to-day have the assurance of the realization of our ideal. Virginia, whose contribution is now our colonial dining room, happily owned a number of fine pieces as a foundation and has recently painted the room a rich golden shade—placed new draperies at the windows with genuine tie backs, while gifts of china are being constantly added to the valuable collection in their cabinet. Rhode Island, having a beautiful harpsichord among its treasured possessions, decided to portray the music room and has purchased a wonderful old harp toward its contemplated collection of musical instruments. Vermont, whose room was furnished with fine old New England pieces suitable for the colonial study, has built the necessary bookshelves. Maine is rapidly completing its luxurious sitting room and has recently procured a fine Hepplewhite sofa and historic wing chair. Delaware's acquisitions for its little parlor include exquisite candelabra, old fire irons, an unusual crystal chandelier and a ladder-back chair. West Virginia has built a colonial cupboard for its books and china. Missouri, whose room is to be a reproduction of one in the Victorian period, has added a handsome carved table and a fine old cornice for the window.

The two important rooms lacking were the kitchen and the nursery. The ideal setting for the latter, a quaint gabled room on the third floor, is now New Hampshire's proud possession, ready to receive your gifts. There are doubtless in attics heirlooms of toys and nursery furniture which you would be glad to present. The ideal spot for the kitchen is the basement room directly under the museum, and Mr. Deming, of the art critics committee, sketched the design. We thought that several States having no rooms in Memorial Continental Hall or the Administration Building might desire to cooperate in reproducing a kitchen. Oklahoma and France have contributed and when other States joint them, the room can be built. Numerous articles for the kitchen now in our museum will be transferred and other gifts are welcome from all. We have just been promised an original fireplace and corner cupboard by Rhode Island's State regent and State regent elect. With the promise of Indiana to furnish the colonial library, our household is complete.

Let me again stress, as I have in all my reports, the opportunity offered for the safekeeping of cherished heirlooms in any of the memorial rooms where they are always on view. They not only enhance the beauty of our rooms, but are of great educational value to the thousands of visitors who go through the building every year.

The frequent meetings of our committee, called whenever necessary to consider the acceptance of gifts or to plan our work, have been made more interesting by the attendance on several occasions of the members of the art critics committee. The personnel of this committee includes men and women who are specialists in their particular line of work and these conferences are of great value not only because of the expert advice obtained but from the fact that they have a distinctly new point of view. We desire to express our grateful appreciation of their generous service and spirit of cooperation.

My successor no doubt will also think that there is little to do, but she will find that every day has a little problem all its own. Each administration discovers that the general upkeep of our buildings is a never-ending task. New velvet ropes for the doors and staircases have been purchased during the past year, as well as the needed office equipment to keep pace with our increasing volume of work at the lowest possible price through competitive bids. Each year general retouching of wood and iron work, repairs to elevator, heating plant and roof, and many other details require our attention. The supervision of our two large buildings traversed by many visitors, as well as our own members and clerical staff, the care of our valuable draperies and rugs stored during the summer months each year and the safeguarding of our priceless furniture has been carried out as usual, notwithstanding the great amount of extra work entailed by the renovation of Memorial Continental Hall and the construction of Constitution Hall. The necessary rearrangements of some of the rooms for the clerical force; the details for the assignment of rooms for numerous committee meetings; the reservation of state rooms for the State meetings at congress, as well as the necessary moving of furniture to the Washington Auditorium and back to Memorial Continental Hall for our final sessions are all under the supervision of the buildings and grounds committee.

Among the most beautiful photographs taken under our direction for the April Magazine is the one of the Declaration of Independence in massive silver presented by Mr. Alfred J. Brosseau in honor of his wife, our president general, as well as one of the lobby, which gives a fine view of its setting. The State flags presented last year for the processional at the Continental Congress, which are under our care, were used again at the laying of the corner stone of Constitution Hall by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

Friendship garden in honor of our president general, Mrs. Brosseau, for which many gifts were received before the last congress, has been carefully cared for, many of the bulbs and plants moved during the construction of Constitution Hall were again in bloom to welcome the president general when she returned to Washington the latter part of March. The many gifts of flowering shrubs and trees, received from the national officers and members of the board as well as Daughters who desired to be included in this tribute, will be incorporated in the landscape design in connection with the memorial monument.

In 1928 I called the attention of the board to the fact that the north and south terraces needed immediate reinforcement as well as new floors. For this they appropriated a sum not to exceed $14,500 and immediately after the congress last year new foundations were built, cesspools installed, and the porticos resurfaced with Tennessee marble. The old tiles taken from the floors have been saved and may be purchased to make gavel blocks.

In making a general survey with our able advisors, the art critics committee, preparatory to arranging for every needed repair in Memorial Continental Hall to place it in absolutely perfect condition before the completion of Constitution Hall, it was apparent that plastering and painting was necessary in many places and we learned that our auditorium had not been redecorated since Memorial Continental Hall was built. During our first year the third floor corridors and rest rooms had been repainted and States owning the small reception rooms leading to the boxes had those redecorated. The valuable paintings in the building were gone over by an expert and repaired and varnished where necessary. An indirect lighting system and shades to soften the lights in the boxes were installed in the auditorium and also a splendid new lighting system, with the assistance of the Mary Washington Chapter, in the library—consequently all that was necessary to place the auditorium, library, and museum in perfect order was redecoration. We found that lack of money had heretofore prevented the entire redecoration of our auditorium, but through

our economy and that of our predecessors a fund had accumulated sufficient to finance the plastering, painting of walls, frescoes, and woodwork of that room.

Through the generosity of the States whose rooms needed painting, together with an appropriation of $10,000 made by the national board to take care of the banquet hall, corridors, staircases, kitchen, pantries, committee rooms, and lavatories, we were able to accomplish the entire renovation of Memorial Continental Hall. Pennsylvania financed the resurfacing of the lobby and painting of cloak rooms. Connecticut not only provided the much needed ventilating system in the board room, but redecorated that room and also the suite of the president general in the Administration Building, to which it had just added several new pieces of furniture. West Virginia was responsible for the south corridor, and Alabama, Indiana, Maine, and Virginia for the painting of their rooms. The Administration Building also had its share in the general renovating. Outside woodwork and corridors were gone over and Kansas financed the painting of the lounge and dining room of the clerical staff, which was their gift, in soft shades of green and cream.

Immediately after the June board meeting, Memorial Continental Hall was dismantled, rugs, draperies, valuable pictures, and furniture in every room removed and stored for safekeeping. This was in itself a heavy task and accomplished by our own force. Every crack and corner has been plastered, woodwork scraped and refinished, and the interior of stately, dignified Memorial Continental Hall is indeed beautiful in its colonial yellow paint and I am sure a joy to every Daughter.

That the interest of the States in their memorial rooms never flags is attested by the constant reception of additional gifts, some to be placed in the secretaries or corner cupboard provided for that purpose while others take the form of rare pieces of furniture. All gifts have been gratefully acknowledged in my reports to the board and also to the congress, consequently I mention only the ones added to our valuable collections during the past year.

Mrs. Hobart then recounted the gifts which had been added by the different States to the various rooms in Memorial Continental Hall.

Respectfully submitted.

EDITH IRWIN (MRS. LOWELL FLETCHER) HOBART,
Chairman, Building and Grounds Committee.

A REPORT OF THE CONSTITUTION HALL COMMITTEE

It is with exceeding pleasure that I submit to you a full, and also a last, report upon Constitution Hall. The first year of my administration, which began in April, 1926, this building was still a dream. Now it is a reality, and no finer tribute can be paid to our society than that, in four years, so great a project could be financed, planned, and consummated. The Continental Congress of 1925 voted to erect an auditorium. The Continental Congress of 1929 sees the building walled and roofed and ready to dedicate.

Had we allowed the structural work to be speeded forward, the sessions of this Thirty-eighth Congress could have been held in Constitution Hall, and it was difficult indeed to deliberately forego the delights of such an experience; however, sane judgment prevailed. The building will stand for all time and it is the earnest desire of all that, when completed, it be as nearly perfect as possible; hence perfection must not be sacrificed to haste. This year we shall have but the privilege of dedication, but 1930 will find us fully established in our new home.

The work of raising the required million in cash, or what is just as good, assured pledges, was completed during the banquet held at the close of Continental Congress last year, Saturday, April 21, 1928. There was a moment of wild jubilation that evening when the final thousand was assured, and all present joined hands and sang a hymn of joyful praise. Not until after that date was the architect, Mr. John Russell Pope, authorized to proceed with definite plans for Constitution Hall.

During the meeting of the national board of management on June 22 last, a few spadefuls of earth were dug with the historic implement used in connection with our other two buildings; but for actual construction, ground was not broken until August. It seems almost unbelievable that in

the few, short, intervening months, so large a building could have reached this state of completion. It stands as an eloquent tribute to the indefatigable labors of Mr. Pope and his faithful aids and to the builders, the George A. Fuller Co.

The following women were appointed as a building committee: Mrs. Charles Read Banks, Mrs. W. H. Conaway, Mrs. Horace Martin Farnham, Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. John Brown Heron, Mrs. Charles E. Herrick, Mrs. Robert Johnson, Mrs. James H. McDonald, Mrs. John P. Mosher, Miss Katharine A. Nettleton, Mrs. Lyman B. Stookey, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, Mrs. Russell W. Magna, Mrs. Adam M. Wyant. This committee has during the year rendered splendid service and has made pertinent and valuable suggestions to the architects, most of which have been incorporated in the building.

The committee has held four general meetings, but various members have personally conferred with the architects in New York City and have conveyed the ideas of others as well as their own.

To the large advisory committee, which also has held four meetings, the small building committee has rendered its recommendations, which have been discussed and acted upon by that body. In turn, recommendations have gone direct from the advisory committee to the national board of management, by whom final and definite action has been taken.

The incorporation of the library made necessary many drastic changes and involved extra revisional work for the architects. But they did it all cheerfully without extra expense to us and with such a show of keen and sincere interest that it has been a great pleasure to cooperate with them.

The building and advisory committees have decided upon all details of interior construction and permanent equipment, such as color scheme, chairs, upholstering, floor covering, etc. In discussing the construction of this building, there must always be borne in mind the handicap of a given piece of land of a certain dimension and shape. In this case, the garment did indeed have to be cut to the size of the cloth. Whatever the differences of opinion might have been, whatever radical changes were suggested, always there have prevailed perfect harmony, confidence and unselfishness of spirit. Out of a state of such united purpose, a satisfactory structure was bound to be erected.

Those of you who have followed the minutes of the meetings of the national board of management, know that it was deemed wise to substitute limestone in place of marble as a building material. Both the greatly lessened expense and the dependable ageing qualities of limestone made this change highly desirable.

The gift of a pipe organ by Mrs. William N. Reynolds has made everyone exceedingly happy and grateful. When installed in our beautiful building, this superb organ will be a source of inspiration and pleasure and also a lasting tribute to the generosity of our valued member.

The chairmanship of the finance committee has been retained throughout the three years by Mrs. Russell William Magna, and to her untiring efforts and her unstinted expenditure of time and money, is due in a large measure the success of this stupendous undertaking.

Without the cooperation of the members of the society, however, no one could have achieved complete success; and because of the fact that you have given of your substance and have lent sympathetic support, you have acquired a truly fine thing and should be everlastingly proud. To-day the Daughters of the American Revolution stands acknowledged as a business organization as well as one of high patriotic purpose.

The burden of expense in connection with the erection of Constitution Hall may at times seem very great to you. So did that of Memorial Continental Hall back in the old days, but who is there among us that does not thrill at the sight of that well-loved shrine And who now begrudges one dollar of the many that were put into the marble structure?

In the years to come, when the debt is finally wiped off our books, we will all be eternally thankful that we sacrificed and struggled to the end that in the Capital of our own United States we have erected and dedicated to one great and eternal principle our Constitution Hall.

Respectfully submitted.

GRACE H. (MRS. ALFRED J.) BROSSEAU,
Chairman, Constitution Hall Committee.

REPORT OF CONSTITUTION HALL FINANCE COMMITTEE

It is with a sense of visions dreamed and attainments realized that I submit this, my third national report of the finance committee for Constitution Hall, which in all justice must begin with congratulations and appreciation to the entire membership.

First, to our president general whose unflagging faith in my committee and me has made the service a joyous work.

Second, I gratefully acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of the treasurer general and the entire personnel of her office for their untiring assistance, help, and encouragement.

Third, warm appreciation is expressed to every member of my own committee. And grateful thanks to State regents and State chairmen and State treasurers whose consistent help has made the work so very much worth while.

Lastly, to you, as representatives of your States, I express my thanks, congratulations, and admiration.

It has been the combined, consistent effort of all concerned that has made Constitution Hall and the library rise as though by magic to the actual building as you see it to-day.

The gratitude of work well done would not be adequately expressed without referring once more to our far-away chapters in Alaska, China, Cuba, Hawaii, London, Panama, Paris, and the Philippine Islands whose work, considering their geographical locations, is little short of wonderful.

I feel that this would be an inadequate report without a word of sincere appreciation to the personnel of the office of John Russell Pope, our interested architects, who have literally worked along with us hand in hand; also to the George A. Fuller Co. for their faithful interest; and I think I may be pardoned if in a personal vein your chairman mentions the generosity and loyal inspiration of her father.

Your chairman has received inspiration this last year from visiting 9 States, attending 8 State conferences, in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah, Nebraska, and 12 chapter or special meetings. So that to-day she has covered the country, having visited practically every State. I wish to express my thanks to all these States for their hospitality and the inspiration received from their ready response. During the three years she has covered 52,000 miles.

No one present at the closing banquet of the last congress when $31,000 was pledged in breath-taking time will ever forget the final thrilling moments making the million pledged. With this enthusiasm to carry the committee forward, work went on apace, making it possible to have the ground broken in June, excavation started in August, and then on October 30 followed the impressive and dignified ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of Alabama limestone. It was a perfect day in every respect. Your national chairman was accorded the honor and privilege of placing in the corner stone, in your behalf, the scroll containing the thousands of names of those who had contributed in the name of their dear ones to this particular phase of the work. This was carrying out the suggestion which has not only realized a goodly sum on this project, but made small contributions possible, and came from Mrs. Amos G. Draper, namely, that of selling cubic feet of foundation at $1 a cubic foot. It is impossible to report to you the sum total realized on the individual ways of raising money on the State projects, because State chairmen have many times listed these sums as funds and they have been included under the item "funds" in the treasurer general's office. We are here to dedicate the almost finished building this week—most happily on patriots day.

The committee naturally adopted the logical slogan, "Make it a Million" and with that in view the entire organization has pushed forward with undiminished ardor and enthusiasm, so that your chairman stands before you ready to report close to nine-tenths of the money actually collected.

Minds experienced in money collections and pledges have complimented the organization on its achievement, for seldom, if ever, can so much money be collected on an amount pledged, without a distinct shrinkage. Your chairman has never admitted any. We expect to get it all!

Let me again call your attention to the fact that for the amount of money which you voted to raise, to build an auditorium, you are really becoming the

possessor of two buildings—an auditorium and a library. It is not too far afield to add that three buildings are being spoken of, for the removal of the library to its new quarters will immediately enlarge the museum to twice its present capacity.

It is earnestly hoped that all chair blanks, both for auditorium chairs and platform chairs, be placed on file in my office immediately, as it is necessary that all this marking be done at one time, both for accuracy and economy. We can not have your chairs marked unless your inscriptions are sent. The clerical work in my Holyoke office alone has grown to such a degree as to necessitate two secretaries and an assistant.

Again official pledge cards have been printed for your use during congress, and as far as possible it is requested that these be used instead of slips of paper. The pages have them for you.

As reported last year, the State boxes are all taken and paid for; so when the figures are given, in order to save time these will not be referred to separately, as a verbatim and intensive report concerning the boxes was submitted to the congress last year. These sums, however, are included in the totals of each State, along with the penny-a-day idea, the Christmas gift, the memorial day, the cub c feet, and the contr butions to the corner stone. When I assumed the chairmanship many of the boxes were pledged, but at the close of congress, 1926, 13 were paid in full, and if you remember, all the States placed concentrated effort last year to have the box payments in full at congress previous to the report of your chairman.

There were many auditorium chairs pledged at the beginning of this three years' work, and you all know of the concentrated effort all over the country that has been made to not only dispose of the rest of these cha rs, but to get as many pa d in full as possible and deposits on all of them.

At the Constitution Hall meeting, April 12, Mrs. Guernsey made a most admirable suggestion, namely, that 75 auditor um chairs be reserved and purchased by the ex-national officers—for these indiv duals to own them and sit in them at the congresses. This met with the enthus astic approbation of all present, as it will give these women who are certa nly deserving and entitled to seats an assured place at congress. After Mrs. Guernsey's clear understanding speech, a recommendation for this was presented by M ss Janet Richards. Mrs. Guernsey immediately subscribed to the first of th s group. Since then these chairs have been subscribed for so rapidly that they are now all spoken for and your chairman is happy to report that all chairs in Constitution Hall are now disposed of.

Th s makes the auditorium cha rs with assigned numbers total 3,525 and this will be the last number. This chair was subscribed for by New York. Taking 75 from 3,600—the last 75 having the name of the purchaser on them.

The architect advised us dur ng the year that instead of 125 platform chairs there would be 160, and these, as you know, are being sold at $300 each. There are 30 left to be sold.

Much satisfaction has been expressed over the fact that by careful plann ng the architects have been able to give us a seat ng capacity of 4,020 in the auditorium, 160 platform chairs, and 5 seats in each of the 52 boxes, total 260 (these box seats, of course, belong to the States and were not sold), leaving 3,600 auditor um chairs. So that 3,525 will be the number issued to the subscr ber of the last auditorium chair (New York). It is important to aga n stress the point that delegates will always be seated as usual at the congresses, that purchasers of chairs can not sit in them, but that the number of the chair wh ch will be incorporated in the inscript on plate will be assigned to the purchasers in order in which the final $150 is received n the treasurer general's office.

Deep appreciation and special thanks go to those States and individuals who have so generously become potent al donors. These will be listed under the individual States.

It has been understood that there would be 40 book un ts; but the latest word is that there are to be 80. A happy surprise, let us hope all will be subscribed for at once.

Your chairman's report will give higher figures than the treasurer general's, because her books closed the 31st of March, and this report carries figures up to date.

RECEIPTS

Boxes	$77,745.00	
Auditorium chairs	514,359.34	
Platform chairs (includes two special chairs)	37,463.23	
Book units	7,795.05	
Foundation	14,507.15	
Potential donors	58,481.76	
Fund	129,382.80	
Transfer	25,000.00	
Making a total April 16, 1929		$864,734.33
Due on unpaid amounts	50,830.62	
Due from pledges outstanding	16,000.00	
		66,830.62
		931,564.95
Cash received this morning		397.50
Total		931,962.45

In addition to this sum the total of gifts actually spoken for to date totals $17,250 additional, so that the grand total in promised money is $949,212.45.

You realize that this report is up to date. Your chairman sincerely hopes that when she gives her supplemental report at the end of the week, that through your generosity this morning you will make these figures much better, and also that the remaining platform chairs and book units will be subscribed so that this particular phase of the work will be entirely finished this year.

At the board meeting on April 13, several recommendations which came from the Constitution Hall committee were voted on and passed. These are now in the hands of the resolutions committee.

As the building has progressed, many States and individuals have been anxious to hear of special articles to which they might contribute other than the various ways by which we had previously raised funds, and several of the States made their own decisions, speaking for various articles before a definite list had been presented. It is with sincere gratitude for their generosity that I read the following list of gifts already spoken for:

Mrs. William N. Reynolds, of North Carolina, as you all heard yesterday, is the generous donor of an organ whose tones will echo her generosity down through the years, at a cost of over $30,000.

Then, as you all know, Mr. Alfred J. Brosseau last year generously contributed $25,000 as a cash gift.

Connecticut has paid in full for the main stairway to the new library.

Mrs. Butterworth, of Illinois, has chosen for her gift the mural paintings which will be on the semicircular portion of the stage and curved ceiling—the four panels on the stage and the curved ceiling above it—at a cost of $10,000. The State is also inquiring about further gifts. Illinois State is considering a large clock.

Mrs. Dick, of Maryland, has subscribed for the first pair of bronze doors in Constitution Hall, at $1,500.

Massachusetts, at their recent meeting, voted to take an option on two curved panels in the main entrance portico at $750; and also a pair of the bronze doors at $1,500; the librarian's table and chair in the library, costing $800. A gift to us, presented in the form of a wooden bowl, 3¾ inches high, 6½ inches diameter, 20 inches circumference, made from a piece of wood from the frigate *Constitution* by Matthew Rice, master joiner at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass., in 1820. Given by Rana M. Rice, daughter-in-law of Matthew Rice, to Miss Ella H. Glidden, and by her to Bunker Hill Chapter, D. A. R. Mrs. Matthew Rice and Miss Glidden are both members of the chapter.

Minnesota has a $500 gift to offer in the form of an urn.

New York has the money for a lectern—the sum is between $400 and $500—as the cost of the lectern is not yet decided.

For these gifts may I express sincere thanks and appreciation on behalf of all assembled here.

Once more may I appeal to you to cooperate with us to get every pledge made redeemed. In reporting pledged money to you this morning, I have given you what I consider will be turned, in a very short time, into actual cash, but you realize that there are outstanding pledges on the last three

congresses that are not paid. There may be many and various reasons for this, but surely, with Constitution Hall nearing completion, each and all will wish to assume the responsibility which they did declare when they made pledges for this construction. You have 30 platform chairs at your disposal this morning and 43 book units.

The closing remarks of your chairman's report last congress were, "You have your goal in sight." That declarative statement, however, was visionary. This morning it is literal. In seven and a half months, with almost superhuman efforts on the part of entire office force of John Russell Pope, and the George A. Fuller Co., working night and day, have made, with Aladdin-like speed, Constitution Hall a fact.

In closing this report, permit me to refer to the inscription which will be placed over the doorway of Constitution Hall and to the motto of the Washington family. The motto reads, "The end crowns the work." Surely it is fitting to suggest that our work has been crowned in the end by Constitution Hall. And Washington, standing before the first Continental Convention, said prayerfully, "Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair—the event is in the hands of God," to which we in the Thirty-eighth Congress assembled may add, amen!

Respectfully submitted.

EDITH SCOTT (MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM) MAGNA,
Chairman.

Before the close of congress on Saturday afternoon Mrs. Magna made the following additional report:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF CONSTITUTION HALL FINANCE COMMITTEE

It is an honor and a privilege to submit this supplemental financial report on Constitution Hall. Through the generosity of world-wide D. A. R. the million is oversubscribed in assured cash.

All the platform chairs, auditorium chairs, and book units are sold.

In addition to the sum which was broadcast by radio over the nation-wide hook-up at the dedication of Constitution Hall, April 19, 1929, we have received in cash, $7,616, making the grand total in cash and assured money to date, April 20, 1929, with more to come, $1,048,247.

With loving appreciation to our president general, Mrs. Brosseau, and with gratitude and acknowledgment of thanks to one and all.

Respectfully submitted.

EDITH SCOTT (MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM) MAGNA,
Chairman.

At 12.15 o'clock congress adjourned until Wednesday morning.

The annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon was made Tuesday afternoon.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION, APRIL 17, 1929

When congress convened Wednesday morning the resolutions committee presented additional resolutions, after which various national reports were given.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

During the three years of the current administration, the committee on patriotic education has consistently followed the program of work inaugurated upon its appointment in 1926. Justification for its effort is set forth in the second object of the national society: "To promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge, thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens." By this statement the purpose of this committee becomes education for citizenship. Because certain educational work of the

society has been expressly assigned to other committees, the committee on patriotic education has endeavored to avoid confusion and overlapping by carefully setting forth in an annual bulletin for chapters exact suggestions for work. The features of the program include: Effort to convince every American citizen legally entitled to vote that it is his or her duty to go to the polls and cast that vote; cooperation with the public schools in those activities that promote better school citizenship and that provide opportunity to stress the close relationship between good school citizenship and good national citizenship; encouragement of greater use of the public schools for night-school classes in citizenship training; encouragement to those courses that tend to develop good public speakers and the ability to carry on convincing argument; the celebration of historic and patriotic anniversaries; the distribution of patriotic literature and the award of prizes for excellence in history and government; the establishment of scholarships in local and State schools and colleges; and a continued and increasing support of the 16 schools indorsed under this committee.

The general favor with which the bulletin for chapters was received in 1927 led to its continuance in 1928. This bulletin presented the essential features of the program, made suggestions for reports, and set forth in outline form information regarding all indorsed schools, including: Mail and freight addresses, amount of annual scholarship, number of these needed, articles for sale, whether second-hand clothing is used or sold, and the most pressing needs. The committee was happy to be able to print an extra 1,000 copies, so that requests for additional copies could be filled. Believing that an increased interest and pleasure comes with increased knowledge, the committee has urged every chapter to devote one meeting annually to a well planned program on patriotic education. To aid chapters in planning such meetings, the committee prepared a sheet of suggestions for programs. These were distributed, upon request, by the vice chairman. The chairman is pleased to report the appointment of an increasing number of chapter chairmen. A new and pleasing feature is the group meetings in which a number of chapters within reasonable distance join. Such a meeting was planned and addressed by our vice chairman in Michigan. Connecticut, Illinois, and Maryland report such meetings held with great success. The enthusiasm created in such groups recommends the extension of these meetings in all sections where a number of chapters can gather.

It is difficult to determine the exact work done by the society in inducing qualified voters to register and vote. Members in practically all States were active in this cause, but the fact that their effort was often a part of a general civic movement accompanying the presidential election makes an accurate estimate impossible. Definite chapter work includes: Transportation of voters to polling places, distribution of hand bills, providing speakers upon franchise, service as clerks and judges of election. Minnesota conducted a model presidential election beginning with the local caucus, Idaho rang bells and blew whistles on registration and election days as a reminder to citizens, Washington mailed out many post cards at the opportune time bearing the questions, "Have you registered?" "Have you voted?" Connecticut distributed throughout the State printed copies of an essay awarded first prize last year on the subject, "The Citizen's Obligation to the Franchise."

In the promotion of better citizenship much has been accomplished. A number of States are interested in clean politics, and members are accepting office on school boards, election boards, town boards, and even in State legislatures. Classes in current events and civics have been formed, and lectures upon the Constitution have been given. In several instances, a year's course of lectures has been provided for public schools, Boy Scout troops, and for parent-teacher associations. Indiana reports a patriotic story hour for children in a local library. Open meetings in many States have been addressed by college professors, Army officers, and teachers. Illinois induced an entire county to introduce a study of the Constitution in the schools. An important achievement of three States may well be extended. Colorado chapter established a play school with a highly trained teacher, where children from a few months to 5 years of age were cared for while their mothers, handicapped by lack of training, were studying in adult classes. The success of the work attracted such attention that it secured the aid of the city. In Pennsylvania, a chapter supported a teacher for special work until the local board took over her support. Alabama has been successful in securing some State aid

for her mountain school. No more important work can be undertaken by any chapter than an educational demonstration so successful that local or State boards of education take over the work. The resources of the chapter are necessarily limited, but a single project that so far proves its worth as to be taken over by civil authorities magnifies many times the service of the chapter. The field for such effort is especially great in those sections where many adults are handicapped because of lack of early opportunity.

Cooperation with the public schools has continued in gifts of books for libraries, patriotic phonograph records, framed pictures, statuary, cases for historical and museum exhibits, flags and flagpoles, and furnish ngs for rest rooms. Pageants, plays, and musical entertainments have been staged, programs planned for historical anniversaries, and a series of book reviews has been given. In a number of instances, original plays have been written to illustrate events in local history. Several States have arranged pilgrimages for students to places of historic interest. A number of chapter members volunteer as guides in cities of many historical landmarks. One thousand and thirty-four medals and prizes, valued at $7,310, for history, civics, and for writing plays and pageants, are reported in 47 States. In this connection we must give special mention to chapters in Hawaii, China, and Alaska. Hawaii annually contributes sums from $50 to $150 for the purchase of books in local high-school libraries. Their amount is duplicated by the school board, making a substantial addition annually through their influence. Hawaii also presented sets of historical pictures to 17 schools. Shanghai, China, gives $20 annually to children in the American school for best work in American history. China also presented an American flag to Boy Scout troop and to Girl Guides. Alaska has but 32 members, so widely scattered that a real chapter meeting is impossible, yet they are setting a splendid example by offering prizes for work in American history and civics in all of the high schools in Alaska with a membership large enough to compete, 14 in number. In three years about $23,000 has been given in prizes to school children. The actual amount is considerably greater, for it is still difficult to induce chapters to report the amounts that they have paid for gifts and prizes.

Nearly every State has distributed patriotic literature—5,000 copies of the Constitution, with Massachusetts, Arkansas, West Virginia, and Rhode Island leading; 16,000 copies of the American's Creed, with Ohio, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Mississippi leading. Montana placed a copy of the Creed in every school in one county. In three years approximately 100,000 copies of such literature, including copies of the Declaration of Independence, the Book of the Creed, and Washington's Prayer, have been distributed and 876 subscriptions to the D. A. R. Magazine are reported as contributed to schools and libraries. The States leading are Ohio, 96; Iowa, 62; and Massachusetts, 49. Every State gives attention to the celebration of historic anniversaries, national holidays, birthdays of National and State heroes, State days, and anniversaries of local interest. Pageants are in great favor, California, Colorado, and Massachusetts staging the greatest number.

By States the chairman told of the work done and money spent, making special mention of outstanding accomplishments.

Total amount reported is $119,578. The increase over last year is $11,120. The total amount reported during the three years is $365,562.

Figures can but coldly calculate the real work accomplished. This is a committee of romance and of heart throbs. Witness the purchase by a Massachusetts chapter of artificial arms for a boy who had lost his own, and their further provision for his tuition at school. This committee reaches out to bring human beings, American citizens, many of whom still live under the conditions of 100 years back, into the opportunities of the twentieth century. States are undertaking big human problems. Idaho is attempting to promote agriculture and university extension work among its Indians, and to provide markets for Indian basketry and woven goods.

California began work this year in its migratory schools for children of fruit pickers, who follow the harvests 1,000 miles from south to north. Schools for 35,000 children must be held in tents, warehouses, or abandoned buildings. In their mountain districts they have a condition similar to that in our eastern mountains, 1,800 1-room, 1-teacher, isolated schools. Enthusiasm is growing in their efforts to provide clothing, books, and milk for pupils, and some

comforts for teachers. Other Western States may well take up the problem of assistance to these small, isolated, mountain schools.

About $30,000 has been given for scholarships in local schools and colleges. Questions have been raised as to the advisability of converting scholarships into student loan funds. The student loan is highly desirable for those persons who, nearing the completion of their course, need additional help, or who need to supplement funds available from parents or relatives. On the other hand, there are thousands of young people in America who never could have made even a start toward higher education except for the scholarship. Many students, entirely self-dependent, can earn room and board, but can not carry the burden without the assurance that tuition is provided through a scholarship. In our indorsed schools the scholarship is not an outright gift, but the smallest sum on which the school dare take the responsibility of another pupil. The child must give of his labor to make the limited amount of the scholarship cover his actual expense to the school. Both the scholarships and the student loan are needed and highly desirable. Every State should realize that if it converts its scholarships into loan funds it will be depriving many pupils who, in the mountains and elsewhere, must have help over a period of years, of the opportunity to make a start toward higher education. Rather than converting your scholarships, you who would live on forever rewrite your wills, and establish a trust fund to make your scholarships permanent. Thus will your influence live on in the lives of young students for ages to come.

Interest in the indorsed schools is increasing largely through increased knowledge of their work and their needs. This year Tamassee D. A. R. School sent a speaker into the mid-west for several weeks to tell the fascinating story of what South Carolina is doing. The society may rejoice with Alabama in that they have paid their debt of $3,000 on Kate Duncan Smith School. For the first time, the school was opened this year for a full nine months. The citizens did their part by offering a vacant store one-fourth mile from the school for a much-needed room for small children. Florida will complete its dormitory at Montverde School through the floating of a bond issue, in order that the building may be completed in time for occupancy this fall. Alabama State chairman visited nine mountain schools in five States, and Illinois chairman has been visiting indorsed schools from Alabama northward. Gifts. to indorsed schools have ranged from such practical articles as an oil stove, a large double hotel cooker, sheets and pillowcases, to a set of the New International Encyclopedia, the gift of a New Jersey Daughter. A cow was given to an indorsed school by a chapter in Maryland to replace an animal previously given, but which died before reaching her destination. The rigors of mountain travel are forcibly brought home with the realization that even a cow can not stand the journey to some of our schools.

Chapters should realize that department stores frequently give wholesale prices for gifts to mountain schools, not grudgingly, but voluntarily, when the purpose of the gifts becomes known. A chairman in one city, who had $10 for a Christmas box, secured $19.50 in ties, handkerchiefs, mittens, by mentioning the cause to the professional shopper. A large hotel supply company offered to allow wholesale prices on any of its equipment that the society wished to present to indorsed schools. The manager said, "We are glad to do our bit, if you will give us a chance."

In an effort to place the needs and problems of the indorsed schools before the society, the chairman prepared for publication an article for the D. A. R. Magazine. The thanks of the committee are extended to Miss Lincoln, editor, for granting space in three issues. That there is a genuine appeal in this work is indicated by the fact that a newspaper of national circulation asked for the privilege of reprinting selections from this article. The chairman was pleased to supply them good pictures for illustration. Inspired by the committee's publicity, the same paper will shortly print an article on one of our indorsed colleges. Such increasing interest will in time bring substantial results.

Improvement over the previous year's record has been shown every year by the reports of District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, and New Jersey. Special mention is due the two States which throughout the three years have not only improved their previous record, but have each year averaged considerably over $1 per member. Honors for high average and consistent improvement go to New Jersey and Maryland.

The committee has an honest pride in the achievement of one of its vice chairmen, Miss May Stone, who at her own expense has travelled 6,000 miles,

sometimes on horseback, on muleback, on log train, and once six miles through a mountain trail on foot, to visit all of the 14 indorsed schools in the southern district. She has brought back many helpful suggestions. The service in which is our greatest pride is this: Last fall Miss Stone, who for 27 years has been giving voluntary service at the Hindman School, of which she is one of the founders, heard that the Matthew T. Scott, Jr., Academy, another indorsed school, was in dire financial need, and that for lack of $300 for salary a teacher was about to be released. There was even danger that the school might have to be closed. Miss Stone used her speaking engagements already booked before our chapters in behalf of this school. Through her effort $584 was raised. The chairman feels that such a spirit in the executive of one school, who campaigns for a neighboring school in need, is worthy of the best traditions of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is a practical demonstration of patriotic education.

SARAH CORBIN (MRS. HENRY M., JR.) ROBERT,
Chairman.

With Patriotic Education as his subject, Dr. Cloyd H. Marvin, president of the George Washington University, addressed the congress.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REAL DAUGHTERS

In submitting this, my final report to congress, it is with a feeling of pride and satisfaction, for a great work has been done. There are now 11 Real Daughters on our pension rolls, 920 graves of daughters of Revolutionary soldiers have been located, and 180 have been marked in the past three years.

The chairman told in detail of the work of her committee, of the loving care each State is giving to the few Real Daughters left in the membership, and the attention and respect paid to the work of locating and marking the last resting places of the honored members who have gone.

New York confines its energies to the care of her three living Real Daughters. Three chairs have been given Constitution Hall in their honor. One of these Real Daughters, with her own daughter, gives with real sacrifice a scholarship each year to Tamassee, as a token of appreciation of the loving attention given these dear women by Mrs. Queck-Berner, New York's faithful chairman—a wonderful and beautiful example.

Respectfully submitted.

ANNA SPENCER SEMMES (MRS. CHARLES B.) BRYAN,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY

In the six years' existence of this committee, the national chairman has been stressing the same idea—to make the account of the chapter meeting so interesting that he who reads will find out that the society stands for the best that there is in American life to-day.

We believe that we have succeeded reasonably well in our effort. Who can say that we have not made vast improvements? The final proof was given when our friend, the Boston Transcript, took our reports out of the catalog column and treated each report as a news story and gave it proper headlines.

Practically all the States have had such splendid publicity that it would be repetition to tell how each has put forth the work being done by their committees. All have used the quotation with telling effect and have added the personal touch to the stories of work for Ellis Island, the student loan, Americanism, conservation and thrift, and national defense.

Many have organized trips to historic spots, to army posts and naval stations, on the publicity of which they have hung the story of the aims of the society. Pictures in this connection have been used much more freely than heretofore, while guest days have furnished an opportunity to bring the value of the work to the outsider.

The work of Oklahoma's chairman has been outstanding in carrying out of the injunction of the committee in such a satisfactory manner which might be

called localizing the national story. An article giving the purposes of the national society and the committees through which these are carried out is found at the head of the column followed by the reports of the different chapter meetings giving details of the work of these committees. This affords a comparison of the chapter work even to the non-member and creates an unusual interest.

Ohio has also carried out her work in this way. The outsider has an opportunity by this method to be enlightened on this phase of our activity.

An important Arkansas paper gives several columns regularly to an official bulletin which the chairman has used to advantage. Besides the accounts of chapter meetings many items of interest to the society have been published. The president general's message has been printed in full regularly.

Oregon, we notice, held her last conference in the State capitol building. This may not be in the interests of publicity, but it serves to call attention to the work of the society in a dignified way and puts it on a semiofficial plane.

Massachusetts Daughters, through presenting their State with a State forest, have made it the vehicle of abundant and desirable publicity and have shown thereby a practical application of the conservation and thrift program.

The marking of historic spots has had unusual impetus lately. The publicity received through different States voting for their most historic spot has turned many thoughts to this work of the organization. Through marking these places for motorists, we have been able to show the way back through historic trails to Washington and Valley Forge. By the markings of the National Old Trails committee, of which Mrs. John Trigg Moss is the head, we have shown by the 12 statues to the pioneer mother the westward migration of the American people which created perpetual publicity on enduring granite.

The radio activity for the organization has been most gratifying. During the years that the radio companies were changing to a commercial basis the society has had scant consideration, but now that the public is surfeited with the never-ending jazz for advertising purposes, they welcome our programs. Maryland has been able to continue her programs throughout the whole period. We wish to express our thanks to WBBM, of Chicago, who has given the National Society D. A. R. one-half hour, from 5.30 to 6 o'clock each Monday since last June, of which programs Mrs. Sweeney, State regent of Illinois, has taken charge.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the press. Also to Mr. James North, the cartoonist for the Washington Post, for their sympathetic treatment of our organization.

Again this year the committee was able to offer a prize for the best published account of a chapter meeting. The $100 was given through the generosity of Mrs. Howard Bailey, of Missouri. The same judges who made the decisions last year were good enough to act again this year. They are Col. Edward B. Clark, a veteran newspaper man; Mrs. Vylla Poe Wilson, of the Washington Post, and Mrs. Pierce Miller, of the International News Service. The winner will be announced later.

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH C. (MRS. AMOS A.) FRIES,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SPOTS

The work of the committee on the preservation of historic spots rests upon the fundamental obligation emphasized in the constitution of our national society: "To perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots, and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution." It is my pleasure to report that our Daughters are working zealously to carry out this charge.

During the past year the work of the committee was threefold: The locating, marking, and preserving of historic spots; the compiling, editing, and correcting of material for the National Guide to Historic Spots; the conducting of the most historic spot contest.

Reports from the States show that excellent work was done, as 2,653 graves of Revolutionary soldiers were reported located, 634 marked, 731 decorated, and 4 graves of soldiers of the War of 1812 marked. The total amount reported for marking of graves was $4,553.54; for State projects, $1,014.38; locating, marking, and preserving of historic spots, total, $43,991.46. A total of $2,556.57 was placed in chapter historic spot funds, and $3,979.80 in State funds. For the National Guide to Historic Spots—a publication to be national in scope and so dignified and so fine that it shall be an achievement worthy of the ideals of our society—there was expended, during the year, about $3,000, $844.35 appropriated by States and chapters and over $2,000 as a gift from the national chairman.

During the year the following States had their historical sketches for the National Guide project written by expert historians: Arizona, by Prof. John Murdock; Delaware, Judge Henry C. Conrad; Iowa, Bruce E. Mahon; Michigan, Prof. Claude S. Larzelere; Minnesota, Dr. Grace Nute; Montana, Prof. R. E. Albright; New Hampshire, Maj. Otis G. Hammond; North Dakota, Dr. O. G. Libby; Oregon, J. Neilson Barry; Vermont, Harold Slocum; and Wisconsin, Margaret Ream. Connecticut's historical sketch will be written by George Seymour Godard; Indiana's, by Dr. Christopher B. Coleman; Maine's, by Arthur Staples; Nevada's, by a prominent attorney and judge; Ohio's, by C. B. Galbreath; and South Dakota's, Doan Robinson.

Alaska selected Sitka as the most historic city of the Territory; Arizona's contest material will be published in the April number of the D. A. R. Magazine; Arkansas voted the old commissary building of Fort Smith as the most historic spot in the State; Delaware's material was published in the October number of the magazine; Hawaii's material was published in the November number; Indiana's material was published in the August number; Iowa selected the burial site of Sergeant Floyd as most historic spot; Kentucky voted as most historic spot the site of the Battle of Blue Licks; in Maryland, St. Mary's City received the majority vote; Massachusetts submitted for contest article, The First Naval Engagement of the Revolution; Minnesota voted Sibley House the most historic spot; Nebraska voted site of first United States homestead as most historic spot; New Hampshire's material was published in the February number of the magazine; New Jersey selected the Old Tennent Church as most historic spot; New Mexico chose the Palace of the Governors; New York's material will be published in the May number of the magazine; North Carolina cast a majority vote for the Halifax Resolutions; and Oregon voted Champoeg as the most historic spot in the State.

State by State the chairmen told of old trails and roads established, the sites marked, and of the efforts to prove historic locations; to restore historic dwellings; and the locating and marking of graves of soldiers of the Revolution.

Your national chairman advises that every effort be made to retain, in so far as possible, the present State chairmen working on the National Guide to Historic Spots, to work under the supervision of the historian general until their material is ready for publication.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGIA V. (MRS. H. EUGENE) CHUBBUCK,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PATRIOTIC LECTURES AND LANTERN SLIDES

As chairman of the national committee on patriotic lectures and lantern slides, it is my privilege to make the following report:

In this day of talking movies, it sounds a bit old fashioned to recommend lectures illustrated by lantern slides. However, the lectures sponsored by my committee occupy a very important place in the work of the Daughters, as they have both an educational and patriotic value.

The society now owns 14 lectures illustrated with beautifully colored slides available at a nominal expense upon application to the chairman. Descriptive lists may be obtained which will enable you to select the subject best suited to your chapter work. Besides being used at chapter meetings these

lectures have been given in universities, colleges, high schools, and Americanization schools, and just here I am going to digress and tell you that the oratorical committee have requested the use of our lecture on The Constitution, to be used in conenction with their national contest to be held here in this building in May, and to read a letter which came only a few days ago from a fifth-grade girl in El Paso, Tex.: "Aoy School, El Paso, Tex., March 21, 1929: Daughters of American Revolution: We wish to thank you for the nice pictures that we saw here at school last Friday. The fifth and sixth grades saw them and enjoyed them so much. We especially liked the pictures of Daniel Boone and other men that we learn about in history.—Sincerely, Selicia Daray, high fifth."

In the past year 52 lectures have been used by chapters of 24 States. As the society owns only one set of slides for each lecture we have been obliged to refuse a number of requests.

Many letters expressing appreciation of the beauty, value, and worth of these lectures have been received for which I wish to express grateful thanks. Several contained suggestions which will be of help in the future.

While the amount of money handled by my committee is not large, I take pleasure in reporting a balance on hand of $208.69.

Respectfully submitted.

MARIE LOUISE (MRS. WILLOUGHBY) CHESLEY,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD

"Excelsior" is the triumphant cry of the National Old Trails Road committee for 1929. Our dreams of almost 20 years have come true, and our vision has crystallized into a real fact. It has been the privilege of your present national chairman to serve you on this committee for the past six years, and it is a matter of pride that she, a native-born Missouri woman, should bring to a very successful close a program that was begun practically 20 years ago in Missouri by a group of women who, loving the history of the past, formed a committee to locate the old Santa Fe Trail in Missouri. This committee was formed by Mrs. John Van Brunt, and was influential in securing an appropriation from the State of Missouri to mark this trail with suitable bowlders or monuments.

The chairman reviewed in interesting detail the history of the committee since its inception, its accomplishments, its growth down to the final splendid plan which resulted in the marking of the Old Trails Road with the statutes of the Madonna of the Trail.

In 1926, Mrs. Moss reported, as national chairman, splend d cooperation on the part of every State society. The fund of $12,000 necessary to erect the 12 markers at approximately $1,000 each had been contributed or pledged in full, and Mrs. Moss announced that the work of erecting the markers or monuments would proceed as soon as a suitable design could be chosen. The following States were reported on the honor roll: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virg nia, Wyoming.

New York had paid the largest amount into the fund to date, the sum of $1,214.35. Texas was given honorable mention, having doubled the required contribution, having paid $681.35. Maryland still had the honor of being the banner State.

In 1927, your national chairman reported progress in the committee work that sounded as though she had "put on seven-league boots" and was leaping forward. The National Old Trails Road monument fund to date had reached the sum of $12,414.03, with unpaid pledges of $493.60 still to hear from. It had long been a vision of your national chairman to erect a monument, not a marker, and your national chairman caught the vision of a pioneer mother clad in homespun, clasping her babe to her breast—the figure of a mother showing fortitude, perseverance, and energy in her bearing—one in the act of going forward, expressing firm determination—her face to be of strong char-



National Old Trails Road marker, the Madonna of the Trail, Upland, Calif.

acter, beauty, and gentleness—the face of a mother who realized her responsibilities and trusted in God. This vision was suggested to your national chairman by the picture of the Indian squaw carrying her papoose upon her back which was a piece of statuary at the World's Fair in St. Louis. And after months of carrying this vision in her mind, your national chairman, collaborating with her son, John Trigg Moss, jr., who is a graduate of Princeton University, an artist and architect in the Graduate College there, worked out the vision into the design for our monument. Mr. A. Leimbach, a sculptor of St. Louis, willingly took the ideas as presented to him, catching the real spirit of our dreams, and fashioned them into a very beautiful and a very representative and distinctive memorial to those pioneer mothers of ours whose granite virtues were so outstandingly great.

Your national chairman presented for your approval a miniature statue of the Madonna of the Trail as she and her son had visioned it. This figure was accepted by the national board April 16, 1928, as a miniature of the memorial monument to mark the Memorial Highway, as stipulated in the resolution accepted by Congress in April, 1924.

The most important matter that was presented to you in the report of 1927 was that the National Old Trails Road Association had guaranteed very material aid and cooperation to the National Old Trails Road committee of our society for the marking of the national road, providing the monument be entirely different from the boulder or tombstone variety. It was this generous offer of the National Old Trails Road Association, through its president, Judge H. S. Truman, and its secretary, Mr. Frank A. Davis, that made it possible for us to proceed with our program, for, while the sum of our fund would cover the cost of the 12 monuments, it would not, by any means, cover the cost of freight or erection, the expense of which was equal to, if not more than, the cost of the monuments. The Algonite Stone Co. is located in St. Louis, from which central point these monuments would have to be shipped, and it was not until this offer of the National Old Trails Road Association was accepted by vote of congress, April, 1927, that the project could be considered.

The cost of erecting the monuments varied according to the distances from the shipping point and the nature of the celebration held at the time of the unveiling. The National Old Trails Road Association took the lead in the publicity, and working in connection with chambers of commerce, civic clubs and federations, business men's clubs, such as Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, and in many places the masonic groups and church federations in these different sites repectively, they secured financial backing to cover the cost of freight, erecting monuments, committee expenses, programs, etc. It has cost approximately $30,000 to deliver these monuments to their destinations and erect them on their respective sites. Our society has not been called upon to pay any of this amount, except in certain localities where the Daughters preferred to take the lead in their community during the celebration. The fund as subscribed by the Daughters to purchase the monuments was reported as $13,170.73. This amount was subscribed by all the chapters of the organization by a 10-cent per capita voluntary contribution. Thus, the records show that we have been able to erect a national memorial costing approximately $50,000 with an outlay on their part of but a little over $13,000, the actual cost of the 12 monuments. Like anything else of its kind, the initial cost of the first monument was greater in proportion to the remainder of the series, and we would not have been able to secure a group of 12 monuments for anything like the amount of $12,000 had it not been that they were alike. That the Daughters could have the able assistance of the National Old Trails Road Association proved a very fortunate circumstance, indeed, for their marking program.

During the hot summer days of 1927 your national chairman watched the figure of the mother and her children grow under the skilled hands of the sculptor. The idea of your national chairman and her son, in thinking out this design, was to have a figure that would be compact and solid, and that would look better from a distance than close up, and that is the great outstanding feature of our statue of the pioneer mother and children that has been commented upon so favorably everywhere. The children are clasped to the figure of the mother, with no jutting parts to be broken or marred easily. It at once gives the idea of something solid and substantial, something that will stand through all ages and not be easily destroyed.

The figure of the mother in each one of the 12 States is the same. It is of heroic proportions, 10 feet high, and weighs 5 tons. The base upon which the figure stands is 6 feet high, and weighs 12 tons. This will rest upon a foundation that is placed in the ground, standing 2 feet above the level, which makes the monument 18 feet above ground.

The figure of the mother and the 6-foot base is made of algonite stone, which is a poured mass, of which the Missouri granite is used as the main aggregate, giving the monuments a warm, pink shade, the color of the Missouri native granite. This stone is said to have very admirable aging qualities, and with time improves in color and solidarity. On the front of each one of the 12 monuments at the top are the words, "The Madonna of the Trail." On the base is the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, under which will come:

N. S. D. A. R. MEMORIAL

TO THE

PIONEER MOTHERS

OF THE

COVERED WAGON DAYS

On the back of the base you will find the words, "The National Old Trails Road." On either side of the base 25 words are inscribed recording historical data pertinent to the locality or section of the country in which the monument stands.

During 1927–28 bulletins were sent out through the National Old Trails Road Association to every town on the National Old Trails Road announcing the fact that our society was ready to erect their memorial monuments on the main ocean to ocean highway, and requested each community that felt it had a claim as a point of historical interest to send in their data. The time limit for applications to be sent in was set for August 20, 1927. Many points of interest were heard from and a number of competitors forwarded beautifully designed brochures. Several States had five or six places bidding for the monument. Kansas, with great enthusiasm, had 10 towns enter the contest. A committee of seven decided on the location or site in each State respectively. Your national chairman accompanied the president of the National Old Trails Road Association, Judge Harry S. Truman, and Mr. Frank A. Davis, secretary, all the way west to Albuquerque, N. Mex., and east as far as Bethesda, Md. Close to 5,000 miles were covered by your national chairman in the interest of locating these sites. The following locations were selected: Lexington, Mo.; Council Grove, Kans.; Lamar, Colo.; Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Springerville, Ariz.; Upland, Calif.

In the States east of the Mississippi: Vandalia, Ill.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Richmond, Ind.; Springfield, Ohio; Washington County, Pa.; Bethesda, Md.

These were the chosen spots upon which we were to erect these 12 monuments. The actual plot of ground in each one of these places upon which the pioneer mother monument stands is in every instance the best location the community had to offer. In five places these monuments stand at points of advantage in beautiful city parks. In the other seven places, the most advantageous location to be secured along the highway has been given to our monument. In all but one of the respective towns a flood light has been placed to display the "Madonna" at night.

Your president general and your national chairman deemed it a wise thing to take out letters patent and copyright on the design for the monument. With the unanimous consent of the executive committee this was done. Your national chairman, through Rippey & Kingsland, patent lawyers of St. Louis, patented the design, and a certificate of copyright was granted to your national chairman December 4, 1928. This copyright and patent design was turned over immediately to the national society by your national chairman, Mrs. John Trigg Moss, for all time.

Why we chose to mark the National Old Trails Road as a memorial highway is a question often asked your national chairman, and her answer has always been that our society have long interested themselves in preserving all of the

State and national highways. The heroes of the Revolution, immediately after the establishment of peace, applied their energies to the building of roads. It is fitting that the Daughters of such ancestry should have continued this work all these years and helped to carry it forward to a splendid consummation. The homespun stories that hover over these trails will live in the hearts of American people, as the legends and traditions and valorous deeds of all countries have lived and echoed down the centuries.

The old Federal Highway built over the famous old trails is a memorial to our pioneer patriots. We have marked this road to the honor and glory of the motherhood of the past as a great national shrine linking our hopes and aspirations of this day with the ideals and traditions of the past.

It was with an overwhelming realization of the full responsibilities resting upon her that your national chairman took up the work for the past year. One of the most difficult things to decide upon was the date upon which to hold the dedicatory ceremonies. May 30 was the first date, given to Ohio, but owing to the fact that not enough time had been allowed for transportation and erection, etc., this schedule could not be followed out, and the first dedication was postponed to July 4, 1928, and the second one three days later, July 7, was held in Wheeling, W. Va.

The third dedication was held in Council Grove, Kans., September 7, 1928, and on September 17, constitution day, we unveiled the monument in Lexington, Mo. On September 24, the dedicatory ceremonies took place in Lamar, Colo.; and in Albuquerque, N. Mex., on September 27. The seventh monument to be unveiled was on September 29 in Springerville, Ariz., from which place the committee proceeded on to California for a hurried trip to definitely decide the location of the site for the monument in California. On October 26, 1928, very appropriately during their centennial ceremonies, Vandalia, Ill., unveiled the monument for that State. Two days later, on Sunday afternoon, October 28, Richmond, Ind., held their dedicatory services. Your national chairman went from Richmond to Washington, Pa., at that time to decide definitely the site in Washington County, Pa. On December 8 this pioneer mother monument was unveiled out on the Broad Highway in Washington County between Uniontown and Washington. Thus, 10 of the pioneer mother monuments were erected and dedicated in 1928. On February 1, 1929, your national chairman went to California to dedicate the most western monument in Upland, Calif.—the eleventh one to be erected. The week of April 19, 1929, during the thirty-eighth Continental Congress, we shall dedicate the twelfth link of our great national shrine in Bethesda, Md., thus fulfilling our pledge given years ago and bringing to a final close one of the most dignified and representative pieces of memorial work ever attempted by any organization. Invitations to each one of these dedicatory ceremonies have been issued, over 10,000 having been issued in the name of the national society and the National Old Trails Road Association to national officers, State regents, and national chairmen. These invitations were sent directly from the home of your national chairman, and with pictures, papers, booklets, and maps, it would be a conservative figure to estimate that between 15,000 and 16,000 pieces of mail have been sent out from her office during the past year.

Many have been the details to be ironed out; many perplexing problems have presented themselves, and the responsibility of this program has at times weighed heavily upon your national chairman, for it grew to such gigantic proportions that at times it seemed an impossibility that it could be culminated without some serious difficulty; but the task is finished. We have reached the goal; we have marked in a very wonderful way our main national highway, 3,050 miles across our land.

Practically three times has your national chairman traveled from one end of the continent to the other in the interest of your National Old Trails Road memorial, and to the exclusion of every other interest has she devoted time and energy to this project.

I want to say, as your national chairman, that the confidence and support of our president general has been mine during this entire program—a fact that has given me courage at times when it seemed impossible to go forward. But with her words of approval and commendation ringing in my ears, I felt inspired to complete this program during her term of office if God would give me strength to do so. For her faith in me, for her confidence in my judgment, I shall be ever grateful.

May our Madonna of the Trail create an atmosphere of love and peace, for surely no memorial was ever erected with higher ideals, nor a greater love of Nation, of a more tender sympathy for mankind than this beautiful Madonna of ours. May she speak to you always as she does to me:

To the honor and glory of the
Great motherhood of the past,
I stand * * * A sacred shrine.

May all who pass within the
Shadow of my form, pause
Awhile, and understand the faith,
the ideals, and the real inner
Beauty of soul of those mothers
of old, as they passed down the
Great homing trail of the Nation.

—A. B. N. Moss.

Respectfully submitted.

ARLINE B. N. (MRS. JOHN TRIGG) MOSS,
Chairman.

An account of each dedication followed, each with its own particular and fascinating detail—dedications in 12 States stretching from coast to coast.

DEDICATION SERVICES AND UNVEILING OF THE D. A. R. MEMORIAL

The assembly adjourned to the Memorial Continental Hall grounds for the unveiling and dedication ceremonies of the Daughters of the American Revolution Memorial. Mrs. Charles Richardson, honorary chairman, presided and introduced Miss Aline Solomons, chairman of the memorial committee who, after invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, D. D., presented the memorial and it was accepted by the president general.

ADDRESS OF PRESENTATION

By Miss ALINE E. SOLOMONS, *Chairman, Memorial Committee*

Madam President General, Daughters of the American Revolution, and honored guests:

As I stand before you to-day I am filled with gratitude that God in His mercy has permitted us to see the fruit of our labors translated into the beautiful memorial which we are about to unveil.

As we look back along the years to 1890 when our society was organized, we realize that it was an important, almost an epoch making event that a small group of women should create a society on so broad a plane as that of the Daughters of the American Revolution. And so it has always seemed to some of us that the four women to whose courage, patriotism, and vision this society owes its existence should be singled out for special honor and when in the fall of 1922 the last of this notable group had passed away a resolution was presented in the Thirty-second Continental Congress, indorsed by the then president general, Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Cook, and introduced by Miss Janet Richards, one of our vice chairmen, asking that an appropriate memorial or monument be placed over their graves. This was favorably acted upon and a committee of five was appointed by Mrs. Cook under the terms of the resolution. Subsequently this plan was found to be impracticable and after much thought and deliberation, a substitute plan was evolved and accepted by the Thirty-third Congress to erect a single memorial on the grounds of Memorial Continental Hall. In 1926 a large committee was appointed by our president general, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, which comprised representatives of 35 States. As it had seemed appropriate that this important work for women should be, if possible, executed by a woman, we were fortunate in having in our ranks a great woman, a woman of inter-

Plate 2

Senate Document 49, 71-2



Daughters of the American Revolution Memorial, Memorial Continental Hall grounds

national fame, Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, to whom this work was intrusted. She has fulfilled her task with artistry, with nobility, and perfect symbolism.

It is now with pride that I, as chairman of the D. A. R. memorial committee, have the honor to report the accomplishment of the sacred duty imposed on us, and it is with great happiness I present to you Madam President General for the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, this memorial to Mary Desha, Mary Lockwood, Ellen Hardin Walworth, Eugenia Washington, those illustrious "mothers" of our society which will be for all times a silent testimony of its loyalty to the past and its faith in the future.

Reverently do I say with the Psalmist: "Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us; and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us. Yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it."

SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

By Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, *President General, N. S., D. A. R.*

UNVEILING OF D. A. R. MEMORIAL

My Dear Madam Chairman: In the name of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, I accept this exquisite marble memorial. At the same time, I take occasion to express to you deep and sincere appreciation for the splendid accomplishments of yourself and your committee. By your untiring efforts, you have made it possible for this society to pay a reverent tribute and to cancel one more debt to a gracious past.

In honor of Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, and Miss Eugenia Washington is this memorial dedicated. Their days are done, but the names of these four noble women are graven upon the hearts of the Daughters of to-day.

In this imperishable memorial are we with true fidelity placing upon the Daughters of to-morrow a solemn obligation to ever bear in mind the fact that they also have incurred a debt of honor.

By a happy coincidence, two of the four women, Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Walworth, were born in the north and Miss Desha and Miss Washington were of southern birth. Thus, in the very beginning were strong ties created, binding together the women of both sections of our country into one harmonious whole, all working unitedly for one common purpose.

We honor the dead with words of respect—too often belated—but the tributes that we utter while they are yet with us are the ones that remain engraved upon the tablets of time.

It was during the course of their useful lives that these four women were honored with medals in recognition of the distinguished services they had rendered to the Daughters of the American Revolution. I can do no better than quote to you from the words of Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, who has left a record of the presentation ceremonies in the American Monthly Magazine—now our D. A. R. Magazine—of June, 1898. She says in part:

"The evening of February 24, 1898, will long be remembered as a notable occasion in the history of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was the hour chosen in which to suitably recognize the great obligation the splendid association must ever feel to the earnest women who first aroused an interest which speedily culminated in the organization of the patriotic order.

"Though not yet numbering a half score years, it paused amid the pressing demands of the Seventh Continental Congress to honor four women; bestowing upon each a memorial medal, a medal of gold crested with diamonds and sapphires, beautiful in form and symbol. Upon one is inscribed 'Service' and upon three 'Founders.'

"By this act the congress said, 'We do not choose, as is the custom, to wait until you passed away to give utterance to our appreciation, but we will adorn you with a significant gift that you may see our gratitude and that the people also may know whom we delight to honor.'

"It was a worthy, just, beautiful thought, and those who witnessed the ceremony have taken to their widely separated homes a memory to cherish.

"At the National Capital there has probably never been given a more interesting object lesson. Delegates and alternates were in prompt attendance; Daughters, Sons, and guests crowded the galleries; the boxes were filled with distinguished officials and foreign ministers. The stage presented an effective ensemble. The national officers in rich toilettes, the 13 beautifully robed and graceful pages, the abundance of flowers and a background of national colors was a brilliant scene.

"The president general announced that the 'Founders Medals' ordered by the Sixth Continental Congress would be presented by Mrs. Lindsay, of Kentucky, the chairman of the committee on medals." * * *

"The chairman rose, and indeed the whole audience, when the founders came forward, and Mrs. Lindsay, pausing to acknowledge by a smile * * * the hearty applause, said:

"'The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in full tide of womanhood, turns to-night on this magnificent representation of a society numbering over 23,000 members, and can not but think they builded better than they knew. This society now numbers more than any force the Continental Army could put in the field. We present to-night these recognitions of service of these women who labored, as you all know, unceasingly, to foster the cherished idea of a Society of Revolutionary Daughters. In the name of our society I confer these medals, with the full assurance that the recipients will honor the medals as the medals honor them.'"

Then followed the responses of the founders. When these were concluded—"there was a change of scene. In an instant the lights were out; dense darkness obtained, and the vast audience sat in voiceless expectancy. Suddenly the large insignia hanging above the stage glowed with brilliant light, and the national colors sprang forth from the darkness. The effect was magnificent."

The scene of the picture I have just presented to you in the words of Miss Johnston, was laid in Albaugh's Grand Opera House, Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, here in Washington, just 31 years ago.

The contrast between then and now is very great. In God's out-of-doors, upon our own grounds, with three beautiful buildings as a background, we have assembled on this matchless April day to pay those same four women a second tribute. Those whom we honor are not here. There voices are muted, but their great deeds have lived after them and they are immortalized in this truly symbolic figure.

When David Crockett visited Bunker Hill, he voiced this reverent utterance: "I wish I could bring you patriots back and have you tell me how to help preserve this country that you shed your blood to save."

The power to summon those who have been the source of wisdom, of inspiration and of mighty deeds is craved by all of us at times. But we, the Daughters of to-day, feel that we are obeying the behest of our revered leaders, for the task that they set for themselves as well as for us was to encourage patriotism and to engender the spirit of Americanism. Had we not qualified to the best of our ability, we would lack the justification we now feel in rendering, through this symbol, an accounting of our stewardship.

In the outstretched arms of this woman of marble, there seems to rest an appeal to carry on despite all obstacles and discouragements; to see no bitterness or pain in service, but only its joy and beauty, and to work unitedly in the well-loved cause.

In some such words would we be admonished to help preserve the society that with faith and vision was organized and bequeathed to us—Daughters of the American Revolution. May all the tests imposed by inexorable time prove us worthy and still true to the sacred trust imposed by those who builded even better than they in their wisdom knew.

When the afternoon session was resumed at 2 o'clock, the president general called for the continuation of reports.

REPORT OF EDITOR OF MAGAZINE

The steady and continuous progress of the magazine has culminated in the most prosperous period of its history during the year just closed. Typographically, we have given the society the best magazine of its 37 years' existence, and the material printed therein has been above the average, also.

Three editions, November, December, 1928, and March, 1929, have been sold out; while the sale of single copies has been most encouraging, netting the society a total of $607.12, a record heretofore untouched.

We have devoted most of our space to the messages of the president general, the regular monthly departments, the official news of the national society, and articles featuring the important work of the national committees. During this administration, two new departments have been added, those of the registrar general and the national defense committee.

Our genealogical department, ably conducted by Mrs. Ramsburgh, has included the publication of abstracts of wills—of great help to genealogists and those striving to complete their family lines. One of the most popular features of the magazine is the use of special articles of a genealogical nature. We strive always to have our special articles of permanent value, avoiding personalities and material of a controversial nature.

The color work, which has gone far to place our magazine on a plane with high-class publications, was commenced two years ago and is of the finest quality, thanks to Mr. Davis, of Judd & Detweiler, and his staff of assistants.

There is an old proverb to the effect that one picture is equal to 10,000 words. In using illustrations, it is our earnest endeavor to secure pictures of historical subjects and rare family portraits, all of which retain a permanent value and arouse keen public interest; it is their use which has enhanced the magazine's artistic and historical standing.

Of the $1,200 yearly set aside by the national board of management to pay for contributions, $917.50 has been expended in 1928–29, and this also includes payment for material for the registrar general's department, the expense of which is borne by the magazine.

That our president general's faith in the ultimate success of the magazine has been justified, is one of the happy endings of her administration. To her and to our national magazine chairman, Mrs. Talmadge, both of whom have never turned a deaf ear to the needs of the magazine and both of whom have worked so earnestly and so successfully in its behalf, I desire to voice my grateful thanks. Their encouragement and sympathetic understanding have meant more to me than I can express in words. To them and to the outgoing members of the national board, I tender my heartfelt thanks for much personal kindness shown to me.

Respectfully submitted.

NATALIE SUMNER LINCOLN, *Editor.*

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

It is my privilege as our national chairman to bring you the welcome news that the magaz ne's revenue for the year just closed has exceeded our expenses by $5,192.85. Our receipts totaled $45,593.01, while our expenditures amounted to $40,400.16, leaving a balance of $5,192.85 as stated.

A résumé of the finances of our magazine for the past three years shows that in 1927 our expenses were $38,675, our revenue $40,202.30; in 1928 our expenses were $47,088.60, receipts $45,502.54; in 1929 expenses were $40,400.16, receipts $45,593.01. Total receipts for three years $131,297.85, total disbursements $126,163.76, showing a profit for the three years of $5,134.09 in cash received.

Truly, that the magazine can be made, and is a paying investment is clearly exemplified by the foregoing figures. With its ever growing support from our members and its editorial and physical development, the magazine is on the high road to becoming a valuable asset to our society, morally and financially.

In the subscription contest which closed on February 28, we received 11,531 subscriptions. The names of the winning chapters follow: First—Betsy Hickok Chapter of South Dakota, of which Miss Gertrude J. Reynolds is regent; this chapter has 14 members and sent in 19 subscriptions, giving it 135 per cent. Second—Essex Chapter of New Jersey, whose regent is Mrs. Frederick Hussey; this chapter has a membership of 49 and sent in 55 subscriptions, making a percentage of 112. Third—Paul Revere Chapter of Massachusetts, Mrs. Edward Standish Robinson, regent; this chapter has 132 members and sent in 49 subscriptions, giving it 37 per cent. Fourth—Western Reserve chapter of Ohio, of which Mrs. Fred S. Dunham is regent, and Mrs. Steinhilber is chairman. This chapter has a membership of 640 and sent in 221 subscriptions, giving it 34½ per cent. Mrs. James F. Donahue, one of the

efficient vice chairmen, is a member of this chapter. As State chairman, also, she led her State to victory in the contest of 1927 and 1928. Her chapter this year has more than twice the number of any chapter in the United States.

The contest was between the chapters; they were divided into four groups, according to their membership, and the four vice chairmen, Mrs. James Donahue, of Ohio, Mrs. Victor Seydel, of Michigan, Mrs. Andrew Hickam, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Don Carr, of Washington, cooperated with your national chairman in contributing the prizes, which consist of $25 offered to the chapter having a membership up to 25; $50 offered to the group having a membership from 25 to 100; $75 to the chapter having a membership from 100 to 200; $100 to the chapter having a membership over 200.

You will note by the statements in the report of our treasurer general the flourishing condition of our advertising department. We have this year a $7,311.24 revenue from this source, as against $4,411.51 reported in 1926.

In building up this particular branch of the magazine work, we inaugurated the use of regular printed contract forms and an advertising rate card, so that the handling of advertising is stabilized and simplified, and my successor in this chairmanship will find all records and contracts accessible in the magazine department at Memorial Continental Hall.

And now once more I thank each and everyone of you for your interest and cooperation. You will have other and more efficient national chairmen, but never one who will devote more energy and time for the promotion of the magazine, or who will love it more than your present national chairman.

Respectfully submitted.

MAY E. (MRS. JULIUS Y.) TALMADGE,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON D. A. R. MEMORIAL

The D. A. R. memorial which we were privileged to dedicate this afternoon testifies to the loyalty, the generosity, and the spirit of service which pervades our society. The loyalty that has kept us faithful to the ideals of the great women who conceived it, the generosity that has given without stint, and with that spirit of harmony, common interest, and enthusiastic zeal which has prevailed within our committee and through it to the country at large. And before I proceed further I want to pay tribute to that splendid committee of 61 and the various State chairmen with whom it has been a joy to work. They have been indefatigable in their enthusiastic support, in their optimism, and in their resourcefulness. We have met as frequently as the exigencies demanded, many of the chairmen coming long distances and at considerable sacrifice to attend the meetings; and your chairman has made many visits to New York to watch the progress of the work, and to keep in the closest touch with Mrs. Whitney, the sculptor who has met our every suggestion with a gracious compliance with our wishes. She has also been exceedingly generous, having voluntarily offered to change the medium of the memorial from bronze to marble, without additional cost to us, because she felt it would materially enhance its beauty, and she has also given and has planted the shrubbery which adorns the back of it.

It gives me great pleasure to report to you that our receipts and disbursements for the year, April 1, 1928 to March 31, 1929, are as follows:

Balance on hand March 31, 1928		$2,235.20
Contributions	$12,578.41	
Transferred from current fund	5,000.00	
		17,578.41
Total		19,813.61
Disbursements:		
Payment to sculptor	$13,000.00	
Refund, Mississippi	6.50	
		13,006.50
Balance on hand March 31, 1929		6,807.11
Total cost of memorial		21,000.00
Total paid to sculptor		13,500.00

Fund needed to complete cost	$7,500.00
Cash on hand to be paid	6,807.11
Fund needed to complete memorial March 31, 1929	692.89
Received by treasurer general since books were closed	225.55
	467.34

Four hundred sixty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents was the small balance necessary to complete our fund on April 13. The morning of that day, when I stated this fact at a meeting of the board of governors of the national officers club, it was generously voted and subsequently approved by the whole body at its annual meeting, to give $100, thus further reducing our indebtedness to $367.34. When our D. A. R. memorial committee met in the afternoon of that day, and I had proceeded to the conclusion of my financial report showing this small balance due, they began to get very active and with a generous and hearty enthusiasm subscribed in a very short time a little over the required amount, and so I have the very great honor to report the total cost of the monument completed.

There followed a list of contributions to this splendid tribute to the founders of the society.

Indiana has the honor of having the first contribution come through her State; Mrs. McKee, the daughter of our beloved first president general, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, having given $100 before our committee was organized. Then came the District of Columbia, through my own Mary Washington Chapter, with generous gifts from Mrs. Christiancy and two other nieces of dear Mrs. Lockwood, amounting to $535, and third, Massachusetts, through its State chairman, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, has the honor of being the first State to complete its quota.

We have had contributions from one honorary president general, Mrs. Guernsey, and four of our honorary vice presidents general, Mrs. John N. Carey, Indiana; Mrs. Mildred Mathes, Tennessee; Mrs. Theodore Bates, Massachusetts; and one of $500, given by Mrs. William Butterworth, in memory of her mother, Mrs. Charles Deere, of Illinois; and $50 from the Mary S. Lockwood Chapter, Coleridge, Nebr., in loving memory of the woman for whom it is named.

The interest has been universal. Our expenses have been negligible, because each one of us has given lavishly of her time and strength. To each member of our committee my thanks are due. Where all have been so fine, it would seem invidious to single out any one for special commendation, but I feel I must pay special tribute to my dear friend and valued vice chairman, Miss Janet Richards, who at all times has been a tower of strength and loyalty. It was she who worked with me in formulating the original resolution which she introduced in the thirty-second Congress. She has worked with us from the beginning, and by reason of her wonderful talent as a speaker on public questions she has many times contributed in this way to aid our fund which has been materially increased by her efforts. To Mrs. Gault who has given so generously of her time, her ability, and her enthusiasm as corresponding secretary, our united thanks are due, as also to Mrs. Richardson who planned and carried out our exercises to-day to a successful conclusion. At all times has our dear president general stood back of us with her constructive criticism, and her wise counsel. We have done our work to the best of our ability with unflagging earnestness and with a full sense of the sacred task imposed upon us. We ask for your approval and may I say, your blessing?

ALINE E. SOLOMONS, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL AND LITERARY RECIPROCITY

In the year just closed 600 papers were read by the national chairman, while 486 were accepted, of which 119 were research papers. Manuscripts came from 40 States. The lending library sent out 987 papers which went to 215 chapters, representing 43 States. During the past three years more than 1,000 papers have been added to the files and several good research books published by

chapters. The entire lending library catalogue should be published this summer, as the lack of such a catalogue seriously hampered our work last year and will cause more difficulty the coming year.

The papers from Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Michigan are especially well-typed and prepared. Oregon, Kansas, Michigan, Illinois, Tennessee, and Colorado led in the research work. The States contributing the greatest number of manuscripts were Massachusetts, New Jersey, Tennessee, Kansas, Rhode Island, and New York.

It was evident this committee had many opportunities for service. After consultation with the president general it was decided to broaden our work a little and urge investigation and research along several lines in the period from 1850 to the present time. There were two purposes: To encourage the study of local history and conditions which would aid the good citizenship work, for such studies must create an interest and appreciation for citizenship. The second purpose was no less important as it looked to preserving valuable historical data and materials in the epoch from 1850 to the present. Every student of history knows that the hardest material to get is about the laymen or common people. Such information, in past periods, is more largely by inference than direct information. We wished to obtain the popular records for this greatest of historic epochs and preserve it for posterity.

The purposes were frankly stated. Many State chairmen took our plans seriously and enthusiastically began the work. The response of the chapter members is a tribute to their citizenship and pride of country. To-day your lending library contains a collection of several hundred research manuscripts which will be of the greatest value to future generations in their attempt to understand our age. These papers tell the story of the westward movement told by the pioneers themselves.

The rapid changes and shifting of industry and the peaceful adjustment made necessary by invention and discovery are told in vivid form. The common life is shown. Furniture, rugs, china, art, music, schools, social events, dress, and family relationship are portrayed. Women's progress as teacher, missionary, business, and professional woman are graphically presented. These things are told in copies of diaries and journals, letters and reminiscences. Some chapters prepared histories of their communities. Any one of these papers taken alone may not be of great value, but taken as a group they are historically of inestimable value, for they portray the living history of the community. These papers come from practically every State in the Union. Some manuscripts are the work of the trained research student, many others are from the pens of the persons who lived through what is told. There is not another unofficial collection of papers for this historic period that approaches this collection in historic value.

A table showing the contributions from each State was read.

Respectfully submitted.

NANCY A. (MRS. E. O.) LEATHERWOOD,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

On previous occasions I have reviewed innumerable basic declarations made by the D. A. R. in support of national defense; to-day, I am here to report action in fulfillment of those declarations.

During the year 1928–29 the national defense committee and its associated State and chapter chairmen have devoted their ceaseless energies to:

Replenishing files of documentary evidence concerning defense; enlarging exhibits of original documents showing the state of our Nation's defenses; organizing intensive study groups; conducting national, regional, and chapter conferences; publishing and using national defense programs; broadcasting from several radio sations; stimulating round table discussions; installing conservative books in libraries; securing well-informed speakers for communities; obtaining new legislation which will protect home, school, and country.

Participating in the women's patriotic conference on national defense; attending and speaking before hearings conducted by congressional and legislative committees; speaking at luncheons, dinners, chapter meetings, and special conferences; addressing organizations with objectives similar to ours, business and professional groups, religious societies, veteran associations, parent-teacher organizations, sororities, and community gatherings; distributing literature amounting in volume to hundreds of thousands of pieces; conversing

by telephone with numberless applicants for information; corresponding with a host of inquiring members; duplicating rare documents by many photographic processes, mimeograph and multigraph devices; compiling facts, writing about and illuminating developments in national defense for magazines, newspapers, and general publicity; explaining national defense to thousands of guests at headquarters who come to the committee rooms to view the extensive exhibit of radical literature on display there; arranging packages of material that can be loaned for use and then returned for future circulation; reading and clipping unnumbered thousands of newspapers and magazines; amassing reliable books and marking important passages in them for ready reference; attending special meetings to learn more about the influences that are shaping the policies of the American people; reading manuscripts by request to verify facts presented by authors with original documents on file at committee headquarters; tabulating and digesting findings and questionnaires in an analysis of the rate of progress in strengthening our patriotic forces throughout the Nation.

The things which the sieve of an annual report can not catch and hold often prove vastly more important in the final full accounting of life's outlook. Nevertheless it is invigorating at times to enumerate achievements.

What is the aim of the national defense committee if it is not to help "insure domestic tranquility" and "provide for the common defense" of the Nation?

Hundreds of thousands of insistent demands from our membership for information have necessitated providing an immense quantity of documentary evidence. This data is evaluated and filed accurately in steel cases for reference material and for circulation.

Similar material is collected continuously to renew the impressive exhibit of original radical literature which lines the walls of the national defense offices. The collection, placement, dissemination, and explanation of such literature is a monumental labor in itself.

Unrestrained, the ramifications of radicalism threaten the well-being of home, school, church, property right, patriotism, common defense, inheritance, eternal truths. In this connection what has the national defense committee done this year to protect the homes of the Nation?

There reposes within the souls of our young people the potentialities of our future American homes. It is gratifying to witness the number of young people—sons and daughters of our members and friends who visit our committee rooms with the specific purpose in view of studying national defense. Students who have been working for the degrees of doctor of philosophy and masters' degrees have spent considerable time in reviewing special phases of national defense as a foundation for their theses.

During the year there has been a constant demand for data to be used in debates, themes, and orations at high schools, colleges, and universities. In many instances the students mail us the finished product of their research, and this in turn is available for use by other students.

Members of sororities and fraternities seek our offices and girls of sorority groups have held regular meetings in our rooms in order to base their programs upon the material on exhibition there.

Many facts have been furnished young people tending to offset the fallacious theories of companionate marriage and other obstructions to happiness of family relations.

Very definitely the national defense committee has answered appeals for assistance in preventing the young pioneers from gaining control of large numbers of children in our public schools. There has been a veritable epidemic of communism sweeping the Nation. The formation of school nuclei known as the young pioneers (communist organization for children of grade school age) has penetrated the schools of many of our largest industrial centers. Membership in the school nuclei is not confined to children of the foreign born. It has been necessary in all these localities for D. A. R. members to take an active part in clearing the schools of such a menace.

Many other localities are struggling to overcome the tendency of teen-age students and young industrial workers to join the young workers (communist) league.

Our national defense leadership has also taken steps to ward off the entrance of the communists into defense industries. The navy yards, the R. O. T. C. and the C. M. T. C. are threatened with such invasion.

In one instance some of our members helped check the infiltration of the training camps. In this incident communist material was sent into the camps in pink, lavender, blue, and many other colored envelopes to prevent detection.

Notwithstanding all patriotic efforts, the communists have divided the United States into 15 districts. These districts embrace our largest industrial centers and our munition plants. In addition, they have organized agricultural sections into districts.

To awaken our membership to this perilous situation, chapter, State, and national vice chairmen and chairman have been speaking wherever occasion arose. Typical of the valiant service rendered by the national defense chairmen, one of the national vice chairmen has delivered 40 addresses in the last nine months. State chairmen have likewise been enthusiastically speaking in behalf of nat onal defense. The national chairman has delivered an address on an average of every 10 days for the last three years. The results of these speaking engagements are registered in increased interest manifest on every hand.

Bishops, clergymen, prominent church laymen and religious-education experts, scout leaders, and other instructors come to our offices for intensive training. A chaplain from Walter Reed hospital brought several of the young men of his staff to headquarters to listen to lectures on the exhibit. Most of the young men took notes to use in their own work. This was followed with a special address given before a large number of soldiers at Walter Reed hospital.

Researchers, editors, authors, publishers, and feature writers examine our material to glean pertinent points for their work. A constant stream of public-spirited citizens passes through our rooms offering most valuable comment upon experiences they themselves have had in dealing with the eradication of un-American forces from their communities.

Prominent industrial specialists have sent us a big collection of shop nuclei-papers and these have succeeded in winning the attention of business men, arousing them to a realization of the scope of communistic activity in manufacturing industries. Members of our society can aid this work by bringing salient facts to the attention of the members of their families who are qualified to cope with this situation.

The radio programs prepared by the national defense committee have received favorable comment which is also true of the magazine articles and special pamphlets prepared during the year by our committee.

If it seems important to keep informed on the growth of communism and socialism and their attending agencies, it is doubly essential for us all to familiarize ourselves with the Constitution of the United States and historical documents whose truths will prepare us to meet the arguments of defeatists of our constitutional form of government.

Pleas for continued study programs for next year are being received at headquarters. The enlargement of this committee's activity is overdue. We have been obliged to curtail distribution of literature on account of our restricted budget and limited staff. Many have begged to be placed on the regular mailing list to receive information but their requests have been denied for lack of facilities.

The story is told of wearisome days, when Scotland was well-nigh overpowered by the enemy. At a moment of wavering and fatigue in holding the lines until reinforcements could arrive, a young lad suggested that the people copy the scenes of the Old Testament days and carry banners to give the impression of great numbers and thus bewilder the enemy.

All night they worked making banners and at dawn they marched far apart, up over the hill tops with banners flung wide to the breeze, while bagpipes sounded. The enemy believing reinforcements had come fled in confusion.

The national defense committee has been holding aloft for three years the banners of Americanism and now we truly believe reinforcements are coming.

Respectfully submitted.

FLORA A. (MRS. WILLIAM SHERMAN) WALKER,
Chairman.

This report was followed by an address by the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, vice president and director of the Georgetown University, on Soviet Russia and the United States.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON GIRL HOME MAKERS

This is indeed a proud and happy occasion, for the girl home-makers' committee has once more come into its own, and presents a report to you of the faithful and splendid work of the State chairmen, as well as the aroused interest of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the future of our American girl, whether she be native born or of foreign birth.

The past year has been most gratifying in the manner our society is grasping the real purpose and aim of our committee. The coming year should show an increased interest. The following reports the work of 30 States. Virginia, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin had State chairmen who resigned too late to have their places filled. Alabama, Alaska, Hawaii, Indiana, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Philippine Islands, Washington, and Wyoming have State chairmen, but no reports to date have been received.

Almost every State reported work, about which the chairman then told.

The foregoing report should prove conclusively the need of the girl home-makers' committee, and that it has fulfilled the trust and confidence of the national board, when it was restored to a separate committee. It shows there is a worth-while place for this endeavor to safeguard and perpetuate the Nation's homes by the preparedness of our girls, the future home makers and mothers of our country.

What is your reply, and will you not, Daughters of the American Revolution, accept the trust and responsibility of this most important phase of national defense?

Respectfully submitted.

MAY MONTGOMERY SMITH, *Chairman.*

Wednesday evening the meeting convened at 8 o'clock and the invocation was pronounced by the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, chaplain of the House of Representatives. The entire evening was given to the nominations of candidates for the various national offices. The meeting adjourned at 12.10 a. m.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION, APRIL 18, 1929

The Thursday morning session was called to order at 9.25 and the president general asked for the progressive report of the credential committee, which was as follows:

PROGRESSIVE REPORT OF CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE

The committee on credentials reports the following additional members present and registered as duly accredited voters up to 9 a. m. to-day since reported Monday, 9 a. m.: National officers and vice presidents general, 2; honorary national officers, 1; State regents, 1; chapter regents, 568; delegates, 394; total additional voters, 966.

Total voting strength of Thirty-eighth Continental Congress numbers as registered at this time, 4,071.

Respectfully submitted.

CORINNE M. (MRS. LISLE S.) LIPSCOMB, *Chairman.*

The reports of the national committees were then resumed.

REPORT OF LIBERTY LOAN FUND COMMITTEE

Those here to-day, who were also present at the Twenty-seventh Congress, will remember that a resolution was passed at that time to the effect that the $100,000 subscribed by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and invested in Liberty bonds should be invested and reinvested at the call of our country in more Liberty bonds, and, at the end of the war

when no longer needed, they were to be made a permanent fund and the income devoted, at the discretion of congress, to patriotic relief work.

Four years later our Congress authorized a standing committee, to be known as the Liberty loan fund committee, to have charge of the administration of the income from this fund, in accordance with the purpose designated by the Twenty-seventh Congress and subject to the approval of the national board of management. After the appointment of this committee a resolution was presented and adopted, whereby pensions were paid to our Real Daughters, as the most important patriotic-relief work of the society. The amount of this pension was increased from $8 a month to $20 and later, at the Thirty-fourth Congress, again increased to $25.

In 1925 congress recommended to the national board that $1,000 be appropriated from this fund for each of the following States: Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, as they were caring for many tubercular ex-soldiers from all over the country, the State regents supervising the expenditures, through committees appointed by them, in their States. That same year a gift of $100 was made to each of the Real Daughters.

In 1928 the national board voted that $25 a month, in addition to the regular pension, be allowed Mrs. Barrett, the only Real Daughter in Michigan, because of immediate need, and during this past year the committee has expended $4,900 in pensions for the 11 Real Daughters, one organizing member, and seven Spanish war nurses, the latter belonging to that group of women sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution for that service and accepted by the Government until September, 1898.

Respectfully submitted.

ISABEL WYMAN GORDON, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES CONGRESS

As your chairman of legislation in the United States Congress, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The chronicle of the activities of the members of this committee, and the results of such activities, give evidence of the wisdom which our distinguished and beloved president general manifested when she sponsored the progressive resolution to extend the legislative committee into the States. I desire to pause here to congratulate the State regents upon their selections of chairmen for this important committee, for they have chosen women who deeply love their country. Because of their desire to preserve its traditions and to safeguard its constitutional form of government, the majority of the members of this committee have equipped themselves with knowledge of our Constitution, and they have studied national economics, and they are qualified to discuss the legislative measures indorsed by our national society, and to exert their influence in behalf of same; also, to combat any attempts through legislation in Congress which tends to break down our constitutional form of government or to interfere with the sovereignty of the States.

Your chairman has sent out hundreds of letters and telegrams, and she desires to express her sincere appreciation to the members of this committee for their enthusiastic, prompt, and effective response to every call which the chairman has made. The results of their untiring efforts in combating un-American propaganda, and their work in behalf of those legislative measures indorsed by our national society, give proof of their ability and of their power to beneficially serve their country. The Seventieth Congress passed the measures for which they worked. As patriotic citizens deeply interested in the preservation of American ideals, they have endeavored to acquire a real and serviceable knowledge of the fundamental principles of American Constitutional government, to the end that they may intelligently use their influence in behalf of those legislative measures which our national society indorsed. Our committee has also zealously and actively assisted our president general and her chairman of national defense, Mrs. William Sherman Walker, in their great service to their country, in their courageous crusade against all un-American and enemy influences and propagandists. We appreciate the effective and magnificent patriotic work of these two matchless leaders, and we are proud indeed to have served with them.

Our committee gave active and earnest support to the Johnson immigration bill. Your chairman sent out hundreds of the national origins provision petitions, to be signed not only by members of her committee but by countless others.

The chairman then gave full text of the national origins provision petitions. She explained her letter to members of the national society regarding an appeal for their interest and assistance in protection of the Cumberland Falls, Ky., and also urged earnest study of the Muscle Shoals, Boulder Dam, and Navy bills.

At the June, 1928, meeting of our national board of management the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution has enunciated and has demonstrated its confidence in and fidelity to the Constitution of the United States; and

"Whereas, the society ever holds in jealous reverence those eternal truths and fundamental principles which the founders of our Republic recognized when they brought our Nation into being as an independent sovereignty, desiring quiet with all nations and 'domestic tranquility' within; and

"Whereas, the D. A. R. looks with favor on constructive elements shielding and preserving our inheritance from the past and promoting future national progress; and

"Whereas, the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution aims to have its activities harmonize with plans for human betterment and conform with modern methods conducible to the peace of the world: Therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That the national board of management of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the June (1928) board meeting assembled make known to the Hon. Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, our agreement with his able and sincere presentation of our Nation's willingness to hasten the lasting peace of the world; and be it further

"*Resolved*, That we extol Secretary Kellogg's efforts in bringing to finer realization the development among nations of a stronger respect for each other's economic welfare, national rights, personal privileges, and the upbuilding of civilization around the globe and assure him of our faith in his policies, the meanwhile reaffirming our stand for the defense of America."

In pursuance of the foregoing, our committee rendered its best service in helping to secure the passage of the Kellogg peace pact.

The multilateral treaty for prevention of war passed the Senate January 15, 1929, and was signed by President Coolidge January 17, 1929. President Coolidge said that this was the most important act of his administration. It was reported that 15,000 resolutions were presented in favor of the treaty and mostly from women's organizations. Senator Wheeler, of Montana, asked that the petition offered by the D. A. R. and signed by 52 other patriotic organizations be read for the benefit and enlightenment of the Senate. It was read, and Senator Oddie, of Nevada, requested that it be printed in the Congressional Record.

Our committee was most active in support of the naval appropriation bill (H. R. 7359) and the cruiser bill (H. R. 11536). Reports from the majority of this committee give proof of the loyal and untiring service rendered by our members, who at their own expense sent numberless telegrams and letters to Senators and Representatives, as well as making personal appeals in behalf of the passage of this vitally important measure which passed the Senate February 5, 1929, and was approved by the House February 7, 1929. This act is for the strengthening of the Nation's fighting forces; and it stipulates that all work must be begun by July 1, 1931. Under the terms of the measure, five cruisers of 10,000 tonnage each, the maximum tonnage allowed by the Washington treaty, must be laid down in each fiscal years 1929, 1930, and 1931, with the work started on the aircraft carrier before the expiration of that date. The act provides for 15 cruisers and one airplane carrier.

She brought attention to House bill No. 12001, maintenance of Fort Wayne, Mich., as a public park, and urged its passage.

Discussing in an able way the ideals and the work of the society she said in closing:

After three years of zealous service in behalf of American institutions and ideals, I feel sure that each of us realizes that "united we stand; divided, we fall." This is an ancient slogan with perennial application. Any unity

worth basing our legislative national defense program upon is futile unless back of it lies the reality of spiritual values. In the simple and conquering faith of our forefathers we shall find our strength, as they did. And we shall build upon a greater rock than did they, if we build thereupon. The task is hopeless without religion. Just as of old, in the early days of the founding of our Nation, religion was its motive power and its characteristic spirit. So must we seek to keep burning our national altar fires and reestablish and courageously maintain the high loyalties of civic life that are grounded in the spirit of patriotic cooperation and find no adequate expression beyond the pales of our holy faith. Dean Sperry, of Harvard, has said that the supreme need of our time is spiritual power. Steinmetz is quoted by Babson as saying that the line of research that will see the greatest discovery within the next 50 years will be spiritual. Here is a force which history clearly teaches has been the greatest power in the development of men and history.

We are coming to feel, more and more, as life becomes increasingly complex, that the national defense program, the ideals for which we are reaching forth, must be saturated with a spiritual character such as is alone worthy of our great Nation. The only abiding way to minister to her needs, to foster her high resolves, to promote her glory and greatness—the only way is the eternal and unchanging pathway toward the stars. Our forefathers trod this glorious trail, and so may we, lifting high the Star Spangled Banner which was the ensign of their choice, the stars of purity and strength against the background of steadfast blue, while the crimson bars of sacrifice and service tell of the blood that has consecrated our land forever and made it holy for all the years to come.

Respectfully submitted.

MARGARET OVERMAN (MRS. EDWIN C.) GREGORY,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON MEMORIAL

As Oxford College for Women has merged with Miami University, which is located at Oxford, Ohio, the national board of management, by unanimous vote, accepted the proposition of Miami University to divert its fund toward the rehabilitation of the main building of Oxford College; that $65,000 of the fund should be transferred by the treasurer general to the trustees of Miami University; that the building shall be known as the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial D. A. R., and shall bear the inscription "Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial National Society Daughters of the American Revolution"; that all subsequent moneys be invested by the national board of management in a suitable memorial to Mrs. Harrison to be placed in Constitution Hall.

Mrs. E. L. Harris, chairman of the building committee, says in her report that "the building will be very beautiful when the repairs and improvements are completed. The old lines of the exterior will be preserved as far as possible and much of the interior will remain unchanged. An addition on which will enlarge the dining room will also provide an entirely new feature, a large social hall. The architect plans to make this hall the beauty spot of the building. Ohio chapters have been given the privilege of furnishing it in memory of Mrs. Brant, the first national chairman. It will be known as the Mary Bowdle Brant room.

The diverting of the $65,000 of the memorial fund toward the improvement and reconstruction of the old college building is a most satisfactory settlement of this project, which was somewhat diverted by the unexpected closing of Oxford College in June, 1928. The announcement of this deplorable and disappointing event came to the national chairman as a thunderbolt from a clear sky. The sudden termination of this historic old college which was just rounding out its century of academic usefulness necessitated changes in the plans of the memorial.

Yet, two important factors of this work were certain and sure. The fund was held intact, and no change could take from the society that rich heritage bequeathed to it by the life and service of our great first president general. Caroline Scott Harrison, who was born, reared, educated, and married at Oxford, Ohio, and was destined to be exalted to the high position of first lady of the land, and the gracious mistress of the White House, as the wife of President Benjamin Harrison. At this time she was chosen the leader of the new society, a choice which has always proven the wisdom of the founders, and which gave to the society impetus and prestige which is felt to-day.

Even though Oxford College had closed its doors, when the goal of our accomplishment was just in sight, when architects' plans and specifications were completed and accepted, when contractors' bids were received and under advisement, and when the building fund had reached such proportions that the privilege was granted to the committee to begin the building, your committee never faltered in its purpose. Plans of work were formulated and sent out. Programs and material were prepared for the observance of Caroline Scott Harrison day in October and distributed to every chapter by the State chairman. Letters of information and procedure were dispatched to State chairmen, who in turn disseminated the same to the chapters.

Our esteemed president general directed the national chairman to "proceed with the solicitations and not to let the interest lag." Under adverse circumstances it was not an easy task to carry on, as no one knew at this time just what, when, how or where the memorial would function. However, we were willing to be directed by the wise head and guiding hand of our very able president general, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau. How proud each chapter must feel to know that after 10 years of faithful giving, that your part also was well performed, and the memorial is soon to become a visible, substantial actuality. A memorial which will not only be a fine tribute to Mrs. Harrison, but a signal honor and magnificent monument to our society.

The Caroline Scott Harrison day program proved very popular with the chapters and we have received many interesting and excellent reports of the observance of Caroline Scott Harrison day.

State reports are exceptionally good, but were necessarily abbreviated owing to the unexpected closing of solicitations. New Mexico is the only State reporting 100 per cent for this year. Illinois' contribution is two-thirds more than the total amount of all previous years while New Hampshire and Colorado gave more this year than ever before.

The activities of the States were given and a statement of money contributed was included in the report.

To all who have served in an official capacity; to all chapters and members for your assistance and encouragement; for your kind letters; for your expressions of appreciation and friendship; and most of all for your generous gifts to the memorial fund, your national chairman extends deepest gratitude, abiding appreciation and affectionate remembrance.

Respectfully submitted.

ALLIE B. (MRS. M. EARLE) JACKSON,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE REPUBLIC

No country, however rich or prosperous, can safely ignore the teachings of the creative mind of youth. It is a theme as old as time is recorded that the more learned a nation becomes the greater this aspect appears until it overshadows all growth of material wealth.

The Sons and Daughters of the Republic Clubs originated through the efforts of Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1902 as a solution of the problem. She presented this subject at the Ohio State conference and made an urgent plea that the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution give of their time and influence to teach all children patriotism and to formulate plans to give every child training for citizenship. The Cincinnati Chapter has the credit of forming the first club, Cleveland, Toledo, and Columbus following. The clubs were then known as "The Children of the Republic." Any boy or girl, 9 years of age, regardless of ancestry, race, or creed, is eligible to membership. The objects of these clubs are the study of the underlying principles of the national, State, and municipal governments and the discussion and practice of patriotism and good citizenship. Clubs are organized according to Robert's Rules of Order; each club chooses its own name. The name must be in the memory of an American hero, either national or local. Clubs may be formed as public school clubs or as community clubs. Public school clubs require two class hours monthly in history, geography, or civics, to be organized and conducted as a club. Since our school laws require all children to attend school, the school club is the logical way to reach all children.

This is the third year that this committee has served the national society in this capacity. Effort has been made to inform every D. A. R. chapter of the importance of this activity. The 48 States have been divided among four vice chairmen: Miss Jeanette Barrows, of the West; Mrs. Warren Emley, the South; Mrs. Adam McMullen, the Middle West; and Miss Anna Grim, the Eastern and Central States. Thirty-eight State chairmen were appointed.

A summary of reports followed.

Your chairman wishes to report she has answered all correspondence promptly and has distributed nearly 6,000 Sons and Daughters of the Republic Manuals during her three years of service. I make a plea for the continuance of the manual. It will need some revision to fit the growing needs of this committee. It is a very great help and should be printed in lots of 1,000 each by the national printing committee and sold to the States at the lowest possible price.

I have endeavored to give a complete accounting of this work that my successor may be fully informed. I urge all of the present committee to assist those who are to succeed them. Your experience is worth much and should not be lost.

It has been a very great privilege to have assisted in this work and to have recorded your work. May I express to you all my sincere apprecia tion of your efforts in behalf of the extension of this work.

Respectfully submitted.

BERDE MOORE (MRS. WALTER) MCWILLIAMS,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE MANUAL OF THE UNITED STATES FOR IMMIGRANTS AND FOREIGNERS

Your Manual for Immigrants and Foreigners continues to penetrate to the uttermost parts of these United States. In the past year the office of the corresponding secretary general has sent out to 45 States, Cuba, Alaska, and to Ellis Island, 288,705 manuals, in 17 languages. This brings the total output in the three years of this administration to a grand total of 986,900 copies—so nearly 1,000,000 that it seems a pity that some one didn't use the very few more thousands necessary to accomplish it. While there was inevitable reaction in the numbers distributed after last year's record-breaking output, this year, 1928–29, still stands third in point of distribution since this work began eight years ago. We are now printing in 17 languages: English, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Yiddish, Hungarian, French, German, Russian, Swedish, Greek, Finnish, Armenian, Portuguese, Norwegian, Bohemian, Lithuanian.

As always English heads the list in numbers used, just about half the total number used being in that language. Italian is second in popularity invariably, and this year Armenian and Polish came in third and fourth.

The record for greatest number of manuals sent to any one State is held as heretofore by Massachusetts, who used nearly 64,000 copies this year, and who has held the record for five consecutive years. Connecticut's orders ranked second, and California's third, followed by New York, New Jersey, Washington, and Oregon in the order mentioned. Records of distribution by the States do not tally with the official figures given in the tables with which this report concludes, as many States start the year with a stock of manuals already on hand. The 40 States which give definite figures report 313,324 manuals distributed, a number considerably in excess of this year's output from the office.

The more usual agencies for this distribution, such as day and night schools, and Americanism workers, are used by nearly every State, while banks, foreign churches and clubs, settlements, naturalization courts, and libraries are listed by many. Hospitals, prisons and jails, Salvation Army, Boy Scouts, Visiting Nurses, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. are also large users of the books and best of all are the hundreds of recorded gifts of manuals to individual foreigners. In numberless phases of industry from coast to coast, in logging and lumber camps in the far West, in mining-towns in the Middle West, in factories and mills everywhere, our manuals bring to newcomers from many lands much information and advice intended to make the transition between the old country and the new a bit easier, and bring also words of welcome from the descendants of those who preceded them as pioneers in this new country.

This year the fifth English edition has been brought out, of which 300,000 copies were printed this time, bringing the total English manuals published in this administration alone, to 600,000 copies. Besides this English edition, two other reprints have appeared, the second French and the second Armenian editions (the first edition of the latter having been exhausted in just one year). Italian and Polish reprints are already on order. Without these two, there have been printed to date (1921–1929), 33 editions in 18 languages, totalling 2,350,000 copies.

This work is entirely financed by a yearly quota of 10 cents per member, based on membership in States at the close of the preceding congress. Statistics furnished by the treasurer general's office show that the following States contributed a full 100 per cent quota: California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Cuba. In addition the following States have reported payment of a 100 per cent quota, and as their figures differ from those of the treasurer general's receipts by only a few dollars, the difference probably being accounted for by misunderstanding as to the date on which membership is figured, we therefore list them also as 100 per cent: Colorado, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, while Oklahoma and Mississippi also paid very nearly full quota. Owing to the fact that many more States pay 100 per cent, or much nearer to it on the 10-cent basis than they were able to do when the per capita asked was larger, and owing also to the reduction in size of type we have been able to carry on the work, and to leave a fair working balance for the future, though this balance, $16,212.39, is the smallest reported in some years, and out of it the two editions already ordered must be paid for.

The complete report of the manual fund as given by the treasurer general, follows:

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Immigrants Manual, March 31, 1928, to March 31, 1929

RECEIPTS

Balance at last report, March 31, 1928	$19,724.96
Contributions	13,847.64
Sale of copies	54.35
	33,626.95

DISBURSEMENTS

Manuals	13,932.47
Services	465.00
Postage and expressage	2,725.94
Folders, reprints, and supplies	253.90
Refund (Mississippi, $22; New Hampshire, $15.25)	37.25
	17,414.56
Balance, March 31, 1929	16,212.39

The preceding data comes mainly from reports of the offices at Continental Hall, based on an April 1 to April 1 year. The following is a résumé of the reports of State chairmen from March 1, 1928–March 1, 1929. Their figures deal with manuals actually distributed. It will be seen by going over these reports that a successful chairman of manuals is not a robot who considers her job done when she mechanically sends in any orders that chance to come to her, but is rather a veritable Sherlock Holmes, who is constantly detecting new ways of placing manuals. In short, as we have said before, we want chairmen and we want members who are thoroughly "manual-minded."

There followed a detailed account of work done by the States in the distribution of the manual.

Reports of distribution through many of the usual channels, or of contribution, or of both, have also been received from Colorado, District of Columbia, and Nebraska, who are all users of exhibits; from Arizona, Cuba, Florida,

Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania (reporting distribution through a variety of channels), South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Only a half-dozen States fail to report. but the office reports show that manuals have gone to all but one of them.

It is rather interesting that the seven heaviest distributors are all coast States, four on the Atlantic seaboard (Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey), and three on the Pacific (California, Washington, and Oregon), and that these seven between them report the use of 258,760, 83 per cent of the total number reported by the 40 States which gave definite figures.

Respectfully submitted.

MARY LOUISE PARDEE, *Chairman.*

The record of orders for the manual of the United States for immigrants and foreigners. (Tabulated by States and languages by the corresponding secretary general's office.) (Filed for record without being read.)

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

Some one has said that "well begun was half done," and the plan of the work of this committee was "well begun," by its first chairman, Mrs. Harvey Tyson White. For the past three years we have tried to continue as she began. I would I could speak all the qualifying adjectives, in all the languages and dialects of the earth and then they would fail to express the quality of work sent in by the interested State chairmen. In the three years only six States have failed to send any data whatsoever. Nearly every State chairman has sent me the copy of the report which she gave at her annual State conference, which has been of great help in compiling the annual report. This year some one suggested that the data sent in by chapters to the State be certified, which would increase the value of the work. Nearly all the data sent in this year has been indexed or arranged in alphabetical order.

That genealogical work is very fascinating is proved by the State reports, summaries of which followed.

My personal work I wish to report with Illinois. During the summer I copied nearly 3,000 marriages from the first books of record in Shelby and Lawrence Counties, Ill., and nearly all of the first book of Calhoun County, Mich.; also gravestone inscriptions from four cemeteries in Illinois.

Respectfully submitted.

INEZ S. (MRS. JAMES H.) STANSFIELD,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The time has arrived for another report of the work accomplished by the committee on foreign relations and it is indeed most gratifying to say the Daughters all over the country have shown marked improvement and interest in the study of this all important work.

A large number of chapters are recognizing the necessity of devoting a special time on their annual program to this committee and its activities and very few States this year report "no work done."

In the early summer months the States were separated into groups or zones and each was assigned a chairman. Suggestions were made for carrying on the work such as had been done last year, always emphasizing the importance of close cooperation with the committee on national defense.

It was the earnest hope of your national chairman to supply each chapter with a carefully prepared article for chapter study, similar to the one on Russia last year, but owing to the long illness of our printer, this article could not be gotten to the State chairman until long after the program for the year had been formed, so suggestions were made that chapters have read at the meetings articles appearing in the D. A. R. Magazine and National Republic.

There was splendid material furnished by the President of the United States in his Armistice Day address; also his annual message in December dealing with our foreign relations affairs. These articles read at chapter meetings have proven highly instructive and interesting.

A circular letter was sent each national vice chairman, State regent, and State chairman of this committee. Much correspondence and earnest efforts to assist with chapter programs have been engaged in throughout the year. Interesting reports have been sent from north, south, east, and west showing continued interest in the work which brought splendid results.

The chairman gave a brief summary of outstanding work of some of the States—the response to the urgent request of the committee for cooperation in bringing the subject of foreign relations to the attention of the members.

When we have created confidence in the minds of our foreign born who are living in our midst, when we meet them in a more friendly way, when there is a better understanding between us there will surely be less fertile ground for the seed of bolshevism, communism, and radicalism to flourish and grow. We are Americans living together and sharing the blessings of a noble and beautiful heritage bequeathed us by our forefathers, striving to work out the problems of our generation in a just and patriotic way and ever keeping in mind the motto of our great society "For Home and Country."

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG (MRS. EUGENE H.) RAY,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON ELLIS ISLAND

The work done by the national chairman, national vice chairmen, State chairmen, and chapter chairmen, during the past year, has been most encouraging, because the generosity of the chapter members has been so splendid.

The interest in this work among and for the immigrants has steadily grown, and with a greater number of boxes and a larger amount of money, the two paid workers at Ellis Island have been able to accomplish much more satisfactory results.

I will report for Ellis Island, and will add the report as received from the vice chairman in charge of Angel Island.

Our work at Ellis Island has now extended to every department, and we are assisting the workers employed by other organizations by supplying them with materials not received from their own organizations.

During the past year in addition to our regular work among the adult immigrants, we have given supplies to the baby nursery maintained by the Baptist churches, and to the kindergarten maintained by the Congregational churches.

Supplies sent to the hospital have been greatly appreciated and those confined in the convalescent wards have been able to occupy their time making articles for which they have, in some cases, received small amounts of money from the visitors who have purchased the finished work. Some old seamen have made rag rugs and with the money received for them, have bought their tobacco.

The Christmas party of about 500 was a great success and gave much pleasure to those detained during the holiday season. Christmas carols were sung in various languages, the decorations were very pretty, and when it came to the distribution of gifts, fruit, and candy, the party presented a happy, bright, and joyful appearance.

If our members could see the immigrant mothers display the garments they have made for the children, I am sure the result would be even more generous contributions.

The men, too, show their finished articles with great pride, and with the generous response to my appeal for sewing machines, we are now in possession of 15 machines.

The Ellis Island lantern slide lecture has been used by many chapters. A playlet by Mrs. Geissinger, national vice chairman of Middle West division, has also played an important part in program material.

A Connecticut Daughter has written a very fine short play entitled, "An American Citizen, or the Awakening of an American Citizen." Miss Dorothy E. Wilmot, Bridgeport, Conn., the author, has contributed 50 copies, which your national chairman will present to State regents, with the hope that the copy will find its way to the State chairman in each State.

Our president general, Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, wrote and published an interesting story of the first three years of our work at Ellis Island. This is called "A Glimpse Through the Open Door." This may be obtained through the national chairman, and you will realize how greatly conditions have changed since the early days of our work.

We are now receiving very few women in the detention rooms; about 80 per cent of those detained during the past four months have been men, so it will be necessary to appeal for materials which men can use, as we always get quantities for the women, with but few for the men.

Last week I contracted for 900 pounds of yarn, and during the year about the same quantity has been purchased. We have received splendid contributions of yarn, which have been distributed with great care, but when one thinks of serving two and sometimes three hundred men each day, 100 pounds of yarn disappears so quickly that one fairly gasps. Many chapters send boxes without any valuation on the contents, so this year I shall give the figures as they appear in the State reports sent to me.

State by State the chairman reported what had been sent to Ellis Island, boxes, money contributions, and State chairman's name.

ANGEL ISLAND REPORT BY MRS. MARTIN NEWALL

NATIONAL VICE CHAIRMAN (IN CHARGE)

Your national vice chairman on immigration at the western port of entry is proud to report that our work at Angel Island is forging ahead in leaps and bounds. In the past year it is amazing what the chapters of the nine Western States have accomplished. Many lovely boxes have been received, all have been inspected, and letters of appreciation have been sent to each chapter when name and address were given.

Approximately 15,000 persons have passed through this station during the past year. This is the gateway of the Orient and 39 nationalities have been received here. Most of those detained are Chinese and Japanese, but more Europeans are being detained here than formerly. The D. A. R. Manual is given each person after its value has been explained, and these are highly prized.

The men are provided with cabinet work and outdoor exercise. A Christmas tree is provided at the Christmas season, and each person receives a gift, together with pop corn and candy. The story of the Christ Child is told, and many say that they have never seen a Christmas tree before. Religious services are held weekly, lessons in English are given, instructions were given in American customs, hygiene, and good citizenship. Patriotic talks are given on Washington and Lincoln and their birthdays properly observed. Educational films are also given in connection with the regular movie. Visits have been arranged for members from far and near, and program materials furnished when requested.

A list of donations to Angel Island from the nine States in this division followed. This concluded the vice chairman's report.

The State chairman of Massachusetts wrote to me for a collection of articles made at Ellis Island, to be used as samples for starting the occupational work at the port of entry at Boston.

The value of our work as a society is being recognized by all who come in contact with it, and the results are so satisfactory that we should be encouraged to carry on and increase our usefulness in assisting our Government in its care of aliens.

An average per month of 100 deported undesirable aliens is the record at Ellis Island, and if we can (and we do) make these unfortunates happy during their detention, is it not our duty to do this?

Many of those deported go away disappointed because they can not remain, but carrying with them the conviction that the Government has done only its duty, and that they themselves alone are to blame for their deportation. They have either made an illegal entry or have committed a crime and served a prison term.

No other government, so far as we know, provides care, food, and shelter for immigrants, and no other organization provides materials for the occupation and happiness of the immigrants.

Let us stand firmly back of our Government and our society, because both are working faithfully for a better citizenship and a better country.

We enjoy privileges and opportunities not known in other countries, and let us prove our gratitude by being loyal.

This is the first year that we have received reports from every State, and for this, as well as the splendid reports, I desire to thank the national vice chairmen, State chairmen, chapter chairmen, and members who have done so much to make life happier for the immigrants who have landed on our shores and have given me the great joy of service.

Respectfully submitted.

AGNES HOLTON (MRS. CHARLES R.) BANKS,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON D. A. R. STUDENT LOAN FUND

The establishing of the D. A. R. student loan fund was not an accident. It grew from a desire to benefit humanity and the movement has resolved itself into a service for the young. Youth challenges us with its future. We sympathize with its heartaches, struggles, and visions. Boys and girls need our moral support and our expressed interest.

One chairman asked, "What is the need of our society sponsoring a student loan fund when there are so many organizations already at work at this very same activity?" The answer is self-evident. As it is, we can not supply the demand.

This loan fund represents one of our patriotic gifts to American boys and girls. Our objective in this could hardly be more in keeping with the ideals of our founders. They wished more than all else to raise the standard of American citizenship.

This year has been one of unprecedented progress, 350 boys and girls have received help. Many are still on the waiting list. Loan funds have been started in Connecticut, Utah, New Mexico, and South Carolina. Since our last congress, Cuba has planned a fund, which leaves only five States unorganized. They, however, are interested, and promise to be active as soon as local conditions will permit. We now have 37 State funds and 75 chapter funds. Michigan has an excellent plan, which includes 11 different funds, all revolving except one, and the money is handled through the State. Georgia, Michigan, Missouri, Virginia, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Arizona, Kansas, Colorado, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and New Hampshire have each made numerous loans this year, and not one of them has made less than 10.

Our Kansas chairman suggests that it would be to our advantage to have more publicity, while another State suggests that we have a student loan day on chapter progress. A certificate of honorary record is given by Maryland to each student upon the completion of his obligation. This gives him a recommendation of character and credit.

Washington State has helped one young woman, who is a member of two honorary sororities, and another has become proficient enough to broadcast her musical talent in the Northwest. Both young women are students above the average. A Colorado student wrote a play which secured him a prize of $250. with $25 for rights to publish, and another received a research fellowship at the University of Chicago.

We are not organized to make money, but to give aid, hence we recommend that a low rate of interest be asked, in fact only sufficient to pay overhead expenses.

Hawaii makes her money in unusual ways. One is the making and selling of Hawaiian afternoon programs. These have been sold and distributed in 10 different countries during the past year.

The State chairmen were asked this year to report all moneys by certified affidavits which is as follows: $132,456.67 revolving fund, $23,250 endowment fund, an increase of $26,822.30 over last year's report.

The chairman urged a careful study of the itemized statement of State activities in this work. This list she then read.

Respectfully submitted.

MYRTIE T. (MRS. ELI A.) DIXSON,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON CORRECT USE OF THE FLAG

As national chairman on correct use of the flag, I have again the honor of presenting the report of the committee.

At the end of three years' work, I have this to report. The work has been well done by the vice chairmen, State chairmen, and chairmen of chapters. I could not ask for better results than we have had, for better accomplishments. We have worked in unison and team work always tells. I quote from one of the State chairmen: "Our organization has for one of its fundamental principles the promotion and conservation of respect for American institutions. These institutions are symbolized by the flag of our country. Anything, therefore, which will increase respect and reverence for that flag, will, by association, increase respect for the institutions which it symbolizes."

Colored cards giving a suggestion as to the correct use of the flag have been framed and placed in public buildings and schools in California and many other States. I receive reports over the country of many chapters having made sets of flags showing the development of our flag following the information given in the lessons. These sets of flags have been given to schools—both city and rural—also given before public gatherings and in pageants and parades and unquestionably are effective and give a lasting impression.

In many reports, the lessons on the development of the flag have been put in newspapers. I think we all notice a great improvement here in Washington in the last three years with reference to the hanging of the flag and respect shown. Some changes had to be made at inauguration time, but they were very few. So many State chairmen write me that they are 100 per cent active in flag work and that means success. Another chairman said she thought lasting good would result from the lessons, and I feel from the reports sent me that I am amply repaid for all the work and thought I have put on these lessons which were sent to every D. A. R. chapter and that the national society's money has been well spent. It was very gratifying to me to receive a telegram on March 20 from the State conference of Nebraska Daughters of the American Revolution expressing their appreciation of the flag lessons.

The Royal School of Honolulu presented a unique program much appreciated by tourists. Different chapters have conducted a flag essay contest among grade schools. The subject of one I know of was A History of the Development of the United States Flag. The school from which the winner of the contest came was presented with an outdoor flag of standard size. The Parent-Teachers Association presented the pole. The flag presentation and flag raising was a service of Washington's Birthday.

Some chapters in Ohio have had the flag lessons bound and used in schools and placed in city libraries. One chairman writes me that her State has stood by loyally to the cause and will continue to foster a reverence for the flag of our country and the ideals and principles for which it stands.

I wish to commend Mrs. Van Orsdel for her tireless efforts in providing a weekly broadcasting program here in Washington this winter, detailing the activities of the children of the C. A. R. The flag lessons were radioed in this program during successive Thursday evenings of the winter by the chairmen. I was glad to learn that the lessons and other flag information had been radioed in other parts of the country.

Resolution No. 11 is still before Congress, having been introduced in both the House and the Senate and showed no life during the short session this winter. It is almost useless to teach relative to the flag unless you have authority for the lessons you teach and the only possible authority is congressional approval.

Fortunately we all have agreed and the agreement is now before Congress embodied in Resolution No. 11 and it is now up to those interested to make Congress know that this legislation is important enough to consume a sufficiency of their time to legalize its provisions.

Respectfully submitted.

LOUISE V. (Mrs. CHARLES) BRAND, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CODIFICATION AND REVISION OF STATUTES OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

When the committee authorized by the Continental Congress, upon the recommendation of the retiring recording secretary general of the former administration, took up the work of codifying the congressional rulings and at the request of the president general the codification of the rulings of the national board, the undertaking proved to be much more extensive than it first appeared. After several months of investigation and much experimenting as to the best method to pursue, a system was evolved which has been most satisfactory, and the work is nearing completion.

The first ruling on record is "The colors shall be blue and white" and was made on November 11, 1890. Every congressional and board ruling since that date up through the board meeting of February 1 of this year, 1929, has been considered and classified, but being the work of the present administration, the eliminating, reassembling, and finishing work can not be completed until the rulings of this congress and of the board meeting immediately preceding, are available.

It has been the endeavor of this committee to clarify motions which are not clear, to eliminate rulings in which action has been completed and policies which are out of date, and to give to the society a statute book free of conflicting and ineffective rulings. In planning the final form of the codification, the rulings will all be renumbered according to the date made, but the old number will be retained also so ready reference can be made to the original book of rulings. The committee feels that the ideal way to compile these rulings would be in a card index form, which would be comparatively easy, as all motions are being classified in the work of codification and the elimination of motions which would become ineffective in the future, would be simplified.

It has been a most interesting piece of work and also educational along D. A. R. lines. Through the rulings can be traced the earnest patriotism and courage of those women whose vision and faith in the womanhood of the country and whose reverence for the memory of our forefathers form the corner stone of our great society. The record of each administration shows a continued desire to uphold the Government at all times and to keep alive the memory and the achievements of those men and women who laid the foundation of our Republic.

The growth of the society in a material way is shown by one of the motions made when the society was in its infancy. It gives permission to rent a typewriter for a year for use in the headquarters which were in rented rooms. Now when we see the wonderful business establishment and equipment in the Administration Building, we can not but feel that we have developed far beyond the dreams of the women who worked in such a restricted way in the old days in the offices of the Washington Loan & Trust Building.

Respectfully submitted.

HATTIE M. (MRS. JOHN M.) BEAVER, *Chairman.*

Adjournment until 2 o'clock when reports were continued.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSERVATION AND THRIFT

In presenting to you this final report of the conservation and thrift committee, we, its members, retire happy in the belief that the decided increase in conservation work which marks this past year is a tribute to our retiring president general, a token of the Daughters' esteem and desire to measure up to her expectation.

Our committee has been 100 per cent in numbers, every State having a chairman. It is with deep regret that I report the death in March of Minnesota's chairman, Mrs. J. E. Ober, a faithful worker on this committee for three years, and the sorrow of Montana's chairman, Mrs. Thomas Holker, in losing her husband. Virginia's chairman, Mrs. Murray A. Boocock, has not served since January. Several have had serious illness in their families and "carried on" under great handicaps.

All States reported in some way, written or verbal, Connecticut and New Mexico being 100 per cent in chapters reporting. The chapter chairman honor roll—a chairman for every chapter, carries the names of New Mexico, Rhode

Island, Virginia, West Virginia, Utah. New Mexico is 100 per cent also in chapters that have planted a tree for every member, are planning to observe forestry week, got out the vote, had conservation programs and keep historical scrap books.

On the tree-planting honor roll this year are the names of Alabama, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Texas. Of this list, California, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee have made honor-roll records every year for five years. Louisiana reports being on the roll, but gave no definite figures.

New York leads in tree planting with 113,117, followed by Michigan with 67,533; Ohio, 61,677; Massachusetts, 47,444; California, 36,131; Connecticut 27,553; New Jersey, 27,320; Wisconsin, 25,670; Pennsylvania, 24,485; Illinois, 21,500; Maryland, 15,603; Tennessee, 12,876; Georgia, 10,742; Texas, 10,338; Vermont, 6,880; Indiana, 6,654; Oklahoma, 3,481; Iowa, 3,458; Missouri, 3,190; Kentucky, 3,129; Florida, 2,415; South Carolina, 2,301; Colorado, 2,155; Virginia, 2,000; North Carolina, 1,894; Minnesota, 1,671; Alabama, 1,689; Kansas, 1,600; New Mexico, 1,540; Oregon, 1,062; Mississippi, 1,029; Nebraska, 717; New Hampshire, 636; Rhode Island, 498; Arkansas, 488; Washington, 411; West Virginia, 303; Louisiana, 285; Maine, 181; South Dakota, 165; Wyoming, 52; District of Columbia, 20; totaling 551,995 trees, not including State forests whose trees are not yet planted, ordered, or itemized.

One hundred ten chapters planted trees for every member. The memorial trees total 1,396, Tennessee having 307, Georgia 279, and Ohio 118. Denver Chapter has started a memorial grove in a city park; in Oklahoma a memorial park for the World War boys is being landscaped; the Texas chairman's chapter plants memorial trees for each deceased member; Rhode Island sent 2 native elms to a Sacramento park to represent her in a 13 original colony group; a Cincinnati chapter planted a tree for President Coolidge on Arbor Day in the President's grove. An Ohio chapter has a grove honoring 40 Revolutionary soldiers; Maryland's chairman presented 2 "Washington Elm grandchildren seedlings" to Washington College—and many more interesting items came in.

Our new honor roll—"A D. A. R. Forest for Every State"—is off to a flying start. Years of studying the gospel of planting trees, in yards, on highways, in groves, on denuded areas, has led to the next logical step—the planting of them where they show our work to the best advantage as a constructive and far-seeing conservation organization, namely in one spot in charge of trained authorities—a D. A. R. forest. These "bits of forest" are "dramatic gestures," yes, but they are practical gestures, too, of great worth in proving our earnestness and centering attention on this great need of our country's.

Enthusiastically the chairman recounted actual work by Massachusetts, Iowa, Texas, Maryland, Connecticut, and Michigan in planting the D. A. R. forests, and stated that 12 other States promised immediate attention.

She told in detail of other activities of this committee, observance of forestry week, living Christmas trees, wild flower gardens, practical work of the budget system and thrift plans, "get out the vote," legislative relative to conservation subjects, exhibits, welfare work in all of its various phases. Of this she said:

Human conservation—welfare work—receives very definite support but very indefinite reports are received. Chairmen should insist upon figures, especially in the amounts of cash contributed. Help for ex-service men and Red Cross are strongly featured by nearly all States, much of the latter including flood relief; California, New York, Montana, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Texas, specialize in the former. A few practical ways of helping the ex-service men are quoted: Nebraska, patronizing ex-service men in business; New Jersey, obtaining employment for veterans; Pennsylvania, furnishing reception room of American Legion Home, assisting veterans' families; Ohio, teaching blind and disabled ex-service men to make rugs, material given. Illinois accomplished the most unique bit of help for veterans—ex-service women. At Danville is

the only National Old Soldiers Home receiving women as wards of the Government. Illinois Daughters found three ex-nurses there with their original certificates issued by the N. S. D. A. R. as sponsors of their service in the Spanish-American War, and secured for them pensions from our society.

Public health and public safety are commanding more constructive attention; California and New York are 100 per cent in health work; Colorado gave prizes in health campaign, sent six girls to welfare camp; State chairman typed all schedules and advertising for safety week program in schools. Missouri spent $150 on safety.

Seventeen States list Indian work, though California is the only State reporting a State committee on Indians; my own chapter has this committee. Kansas is 100 per cent in chapter donations to the American Indian Institute at Wichita; Michigan gives to this cause 5 per cent of her State budget, much social work, etc. In New York 12 chapters report on this, some in Illinois, Colorado, Kentucky, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Texas.

Then followed in detail the work of each State.

To the Hon. W. W. Jardine, then Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, for his third New Year letter of appreciation for our forestry work, I herewith express my gratitude.

Our committee is again indebted to the United States Forestry Service for much material; to the Nature Magazine for an article on our activities and material; to many State foresters, speakers, teachers, friends, and Daughters for invaluable assistance.

Respectfully submitted.

EPSIE WALDEN (MRS. MAURICE C.) TURNER,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CAROLINE E. HOLT SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Damiana Dolorica, our first Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund "Pensionada," returned to the Philippines August, 1927. She has been doing welfare work as district nurse and inspector throughout the various Provinces. After a year's work she was married last October to Mr. Ambrosio Domingo, a Y. M. C. A. secretary. She will continue with her work. She is a decided credit to the local chapter in the Philippines and to the national society.

I know that you are all interested in our present scholarship girl or pensionada. When arrangements had been made to bring the next accredited girl who was to come from St. Luke's, we found we could not make use of our transportation on the transport since there was no available space. Accordingly we accepted the offer to send her in charge of a year-old baby whose mother had died the previous year. This baby was to be taken to the States to be placed in care of her maternal grandparents. Tuesday afternoon the St. Luke's nurse decided that she did not care to come under these conditions. The boat sailed Saturday and the place was offered to a Mary J. Johnston Hospital nurse, Celerina Trinos, who accepted with the heartfelt exclamation, "My golden opportunity."

She reached Chicago the 3d of August and was met by your national chairman. Mr. Brown, the baby's father, assured me that no one could have looked after his baby better than Celerina did.

Celerina Trinos entered Northwestern University where she stayed one semester. This was done because your chairman lived in Evanston, where the university is located, and it was thought that it would be easier for all concerned.

When business called us East, Celerina was sent to Columbia. She is taking work in nursing administration and is enjoying her work very much.

Her school work is heavy and probably harder than if she had not been out of school since 1927, but she is so happy in it and hours mean nothing to her if she sees the completion of her beloved work in sight.

She has a room in one of the residence halls at Columbia University. Her room is very simply furnished. It seemed very bare the first time I saw it, but Celerina has made it homelike with a lamp, clock, bureau scarfs, and her photographs. There is no rug on the floor and I hope that money will be allowed me, so that I may buy an inexpensive small rug to make her "home" more pleasant.

We have been out to see her since we came East and she greeted us like very dear friends.

I have not bored you with data or figures for you can find our expenditures in the treasurer general's report, to which report I refer you.

It would more than repay you for your trouble and hard work in raising this fund if you could see just what your money is doing. A living work, a life helped and bettered which in turn will touch other lives and give them the impetus toward better things—so is the ever widening circle—on and on from the small start, the loving dream of Mrs. Caroline E. Holt realized.

Respectfully submitted.

GENEVIEVE ROBLEE (Mrs. HAROLD S.) DICKERSON,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BETTER FILMS

For three years, it has been my privilege to serve as national chairman on better films, of the D. A. R., at the request of the president general. Those years have been fraught with varied experiences.

Always, I have found the members of the organization ready and willing to cooperate. If I would lead the way, they would follow. Through walks of ignorance and doubt, we pushed our way out into the light of "selection not censorship," for the motion picture. For this our organization stands. To make the best pictures pay the best, to register our approval or disapproval of a film at the theater box office, is our aim.

It has been said, "that an adult audience of discriminating persons is the producer's most glorious dream." I sincerely believe this to be true. During the past three years, I have discovered that the D. A. R. realizes the tremendous power of the motion picture as a part of our American life.

One of the best media through which to work for the building up of a true citizenship is the silver screen. That is one reason why we should stress use of patriotic subjects. The more in this line that we can help place on the screen, the stronger will be our citizenship.

During my national chairmanship, I have found the chapter members interested, and always ready to work along better films lines. Regents have been cooperative and many times have taken the better films chairmanship in their chapters in order to promote our program.

My State chairmen, without exception, have been enthusiastic; and they have done a very worth-while work for the organization. They have sent the most interesting reports of State work, all constructive and worthy of consideration. Likewise, national vice chairmen have assisted me in guiding the work in their localities, and their advice and cooperation have meant much to me. I have had a State chairman in every State except one—Kansas. Although there has been no State chairman appointed in that State, I have had splendid reports of work accomplished from chapter better films chairmen.

It has been my good fortune to find the motion-picture industry always ready to listen with patience to suggestions, and to accept and to follow, insofar as possible, constructive criticism. For three years I have cooperated with the industry, praised when the effort was worthy, and used constructive criticism when it was needed.

The open door of public relations department of the Motion Picture Producers & Distributors of America (Inc.), is the avenue through which I have moved; and the Daughters of American Revolution owe much to that association for making it possible for your national chairman and her committee to accomplish what they have in the past three years.

Through the national board of review, we have been able to know the pictures better and to substantiate our judgment in choosing the best for indorsement. Members of my committee in New York have cooperated with the national board in its work.

The managers of the theaters stand ready to work with the different organizations, when constructive work is planned by them and they are encouraged by our interest in the work.

The past year has been one of unusual activity in the motion-picture industry. Probably the most important development was the rise of sound in connection with pictures.

The chairman explained some of the effects on the industry by this new revolution. She also mentioned the subject of censoring, adding that "it is our belief that selection is the proper procedure." Attendance at the Federal Council of Motion Pictures was also reported.

The motion-picture industry has grown considerably in the last year. Many new patrons have been made because of the introduction of sound. There are said to be 250,000,000 motion-picture theatergoers every week, 100,000,000 of these being our fellow Americans.

It is not so much, however, with the size of the industry that we are concerned as with the product of the industry. That product, I am convinced, grows daily better. Common-sense methods are being applied to the selection of material for pictures. There is no indiscriminate buying of those books and plays which a great part of the public considers objectionable. The industry has set up in Hollywood an organization known as the studio relations committee which helps directors and actors in working out their problems day by day. Stories, scenarios, books, etc., are read and suggestions are given to the studios. It is of great importance to the public that such an arrangement should result in the saving of money to the studios. When the producers save money, they are more likely to use the service which in turn insures better pictures for us.

In the year April 1, 1928, to April 1, 1929, your national chairman has sent out 12,788 letters, 9,650 pieces of literature, recommended 154 pictures in the D. A. R. Magazine, and made 63 better-films speeches. Lists of indorsed films were reprinted in 49 newspapers; 5,000 members receive the Motion Picture, the industry's magazine; and 59 persons wrote in asking for a picture to be made of George Washington, and two State conferences, New York and Pennsylvania, sent letters from the conference. We have 47 State chairmen.

Through the courtesy of the Motion Picture Producers & Distributors of America (Inc.), I supplied four chapters last year with films to show at better films benefits.

With my committee, I had the honor, at the request of the American Legion, to preview the film produced by them of Old Glory, and it is a splendid patriotic film. And who is better qualified to present such a film than this great patriotic body? The film can be rented at $7.50 for the first night and $5 after that, or purchased outright for $75. The story is that of a man who would not salute the flag, but when he learned the flag's history, and knew the flag code, he was glad to salute Old Glory. It is a fine film for any American audience.

The national chairman, with the assistance of her resident preview committee, Mrs. Joseph K. Butler, Mrs. George Bangs, Mrs. F. E. Clarendon, Mrs. W. H. Pouch, Miss Emma Harris, and Mrs. L. Melziemer, all of New York and Brooklyn; and Mrs. Frank Farnum, State chairman of California, have continued the indorsed list in the D. A. R. Magazine, without interruption for two years. This has been a most important factor in the success of our work. Since we commenced this work, 31 national organizations have begun reviewing and listing selected films. This work has grown to be nation-wide in interest and importance.

The greatest value from this work comes from knowing about the films in time to acquaint our members with them before their exhibition. This means that pictures should be previewed in California and facilities are now being arranged whereby national groups, such as ours, may be able to see and hear the films as soon as they are completed. We can then hold our discussions about the films we indorse and get the word to our members sufficiently far in advance to insure their knowing about them. This is one of the very important undertakings and I hope the D. A. R. will continue to be a leader in this plan of national indorsement program.

In fact, at the request of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, I have appointed Mrs. Frank Farnum, State chairman of California, to act as chairman of this previewing work in California for the D. A. R. and she has power to appoint her committee. It is requested that she have a large enough committee that at least two members of the organization may be at the studio each morning of the week, sending lists twice a month to the national chairman for her to distribute.

Before I pass on let me express appreciation to the Motion Picture Producers & Distributors for their aid in getting The King of Kings for showing at the congress and for handling all the details of its exhibition.

The State historical picture which has been my fondest dream is not to be realized during my national chairmanship, because the dream or vision must be financed to the extent of $50,000 and it will take a longer time to get the bills to and through the State legislatures. But I would much rather the first historical picture should come out under the guidance of another national chairman than to give a picture to the world indorsed by the D. A. R. which I did not think worthy. Nothing but the finest and best State historical picture can satisfy our organization. I have planted the seed and I am satisfied to wait for the flower, for it must bloom into one of the finest patriotic efforts of our great society.

The George Washington picture will, I hope, also come under the next national chairman's régime, for the industry has given me the assurance that the title has been accepted. The obvious time for showing the picture would be at the Washington Bicentennial Celebration in 1932. If it becomes a reality, it no doubt will be shown under the indorsement and sponsoring of the D. A. R. I know personally of 59 letters from our chairmen and members asking for the picture. Among the other necessary reasons for delay, I might mention two which occur to me. One is that the Mount Vernon Ladies' Society of the Union, have not given their consent to allowing cameramen into the grounds of Mount Vernon and this is necessary, as it will be needed to have exact historical data concerning home and surroundings; and second, that the public must show a definite desire for the picture and be willing to register their approval at the box office and thus guarantee their financial support. For producers can not be expected to be so patriotic that they continue making historical pictures at a loss.

A very fine effort, in a small way, was made in the Fox Movietone News No. 20, Issue A, released February 16, called "The Father of His Country Speaks." It recreates one of the most dramatic incidents in American history, Washington's inauguration as first President of the United States, April 30, 1789. This picture is historically correct and a step in the right direction.

There is no way of teaching patriotism and history, more effectively, than by the silver screen and I believe that we should put forth every effort to keep patriotic ideals before the public. To this end our committees have put out this year 16 flag trailers. The first one was made under the guidance of the national chairman and is called "Your Flag and Mine." It shows the correct salute and pledge of allegiance to our flag. This trailer costs $10 and can be purchased from Mr. Carlyle Ellis, 130 West Forty-sixth Street, New York, N. Y. Fourteen flag-day trailers have been put out by Mrs. Frank Baker, State chairman of better films of Nebraska, and can be purchased at a cost of $2.50 each. They are very worth while for each patriotic holiday. The last trailer is one put out as a last word from your national chairman and is entitled "To Honor Old Glory." It is a story and picture of the correct use of the flag. This can be purchased after April 20 from Mr. Carlyle Ellis. I have had so many requests for this trailer that it seemed advisable to make it and get it on the market as early as possible.

We, as a national committee, have established ourselves as having very definite ideas concerning the motion picture, its use and entertainment value. Let us always use constructive criticism and be fair with the producer and the managers, the audiences and their ideals.

Your national chairman had a vision and that was that our committee, at the end of three years' work, might "set up an Ebenezer" as Scripture tells us, and that might be the culmination of our work as a committee, so I asked the president general if we could have built in Constitution Hall, a film repository of archives, realizing that the time was ripe while the building was in the process of construction. In her gracious way, our president general took it up with the architect and builders and the committee, and the decision has been given that we are to have a film respository in Constitution Hall, the first one built outside of the industry. In this repository will be prints of historical and worth-while films placed there for reference and for the use of future generations. As it was our duty to place in this repository several prints of films to be a nucleus of what we hope for, I was fortunate to have presented to the national chairman through the generosity of Pathé Exchange (Inc.)—as the first print to place in the repository—The King of

Kings, a picture that goes far back in our world's history and tells the sweetest story ever told. It was a great joy to me to be able to leave that thought with the organization as my parting bit of work. I have also received prints of the film, Over There, an 8-reel picture of authentic shots taken during the World War, and a fine historical film. This was presented by the producer, Mr. Sidney Lust, of Washington. We also have a print of the news reel of the laying of the corner stone of Constitution Hall and 15 flag-trailer prints, and a print of the unveiling of The Madonna of The Trail at Oakland, Calif. The National Board of Review has also given us a print of The Charge of the Dragoons, which is said to be the first picture ever shown in this country—at Koster & Bials' in 1893. Fifty years from now Daughters of the American Revolution will appreciate our foresight and enthusiasm as they look at these prints, placed there by the committee in 1929.

In State reports which followed, much fine work was acknowledged.

As national chairman, I have worked diligently for better films, trying to work out the best plan of procedure for the organization along this line of patriotic work and I have, I think, raised a perfectly healthy child which I am proud to pass onto the next national chairman and I can rest assured that she will attend to the child's natural growth and development.

We will encourage this better films child to grow, by using constructive thought and criticism. Plan what is best for your own locality, be original in your planning. Praise the good. Overlook some of the bad as we mothers of the nations know we must do when rearing children. Educate the public to want the best.

Let us take an interest in this great "indoor sport," the motion picture, and build it into something which will mean a stronger citizenship and a cleaner and richer American life—a greater America.

Respectfully submitted.

LUCIE E. (Mrs. N. D.) CHAPMAN, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON AMERICANISM

It is my privilege to report that the society's widespread work for immigrants during the year has been fully up to the high standard of the past, and that a slowly increasing interest in the crusade against illiteracy is manifest in some of the States. Our effort on behalf of the foreign born very wisely begins at the country's front doors, and the practical help given to newcomers at Ellis Island, San Francisco, and Seattle is an auspicious beginning of the splendid Americanism work which is done by hundreds of individual chapters in all parts of the country. Thousands of our foreign born citizens have reason to appreciate, and I believe most of them do appreciate, the friendly help and patriotic guidance they have received from our society all the way from the immigration station, where they landed, to the naturalization court.

Forty State chairmen have reported on Americanism work accomplished in their jurisdictions, and their reports show that 1,439 chapters have engaged in some form of Americanism activity during the year, compared with 1,392 chapters in 1927 and 1,286 in 1928.

On the completion of three years' service as your national chairman I am more convinced than ever of the real value of this branch of D. A. R. endeavor. It means much to the immigrants who are thus aided in adjusting themselves to their new environment, but it has, or ought to have, a far deeper purpose than merely to extend a friendly hand to these strangers in a strange land.

As the twig is bent so is the tree inclined, and surely there can be no more important patriotic work than that of guiding the fathers and mothers of future Americans into the ways of true patriotism.

The task of promoting Americanism among the foreign born, at least so far as European peoples are concerned, has been considerably lessened under the quota immigration law, although there are still almost boundless opportunities for practical work among many of those who came when the doors were practically wide open; about six millions of whom are still citizens or subjects of other countries.

Since the new law went into effect immigration from Europe has been reduced to only a fraction of its former proportions.

While putting a severe limit on immigration from Europe the quota law leaves the way open to the coming of unlimited members who are natives of New World countries, and a largely increased immigration from Canada and Mexico has naturally resulted. The former, of course, does not present an Americanization problem of any great importance, but the increased immigration from Mexico has put a heavy and perplexing burden on chapters and others agencies in the Southwest, and from personal observation I am convinced that the situation in those great States is serious and discouraging.

Opportunities for Americanism effort are so varied and differ so widely in different communities that it has not been possible, even if it seemed advisable, to attempt to prescribe any particular kinds of work for chapters generally. Accordingly it has been the policy to outline a few more or less well defined activities which have been successfully followed in the past, leaving chapters free to do the particular things most needed in their respective communities. In some chapter jurisdictions, and as a matter of fact in some States, the number of foreign-born residents is so small that there is little to do along Americanization lines, while in other States and places the opportunities are almost endless. These facts are reflected in the State chairmen's reports which are not only intensively interesting but which, as a rule, indicate very clearly that chapters have caught the true spirit of patriotic Americanism effort and are doing a needed and unselfish service in hundreds of places.

These examples are so numerous, however, that they can not well be presented here, and accordingly the record of the year is shown, although inadequately, in the following summary:

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

State chairmen reporting, 40; chapters reporting Americanism activities, 1,439; chapters devoting a meeting to Americanism program, 642; chapters aiding in Americanization school or class work, 375; chapters maintaining or contributing to mothers' classes, 194; chapters aiding in establishing or maintaining clubs or other social centers for the foreign born, 156; chapters aiding public or school libraries by furnishing books or periodicals for foreign-born readers, 346; chapters assisting applicants for naturalization, 339; chapters presenting flags, 245; chapters distributing books, etc. (except manuals), 218; chapters, members of which visited foreign-born persons in their homes, 161; chapters participating in pagents, festivals, exhibits, sales, etc., for the foreign born, 152; chapters making survey of the foreign-born population in their jurisdictions, 159; chapters undertaking work among the native born, especially in the crusade against illiteracy, 227; amount of money contributed by chapters to approved schools, $10,453; total amount of money expended by chapters in all Americanism work, $30,146.

It may be explained in closing that the amounts of money shown here are, in all probability, only approximately correct. It seems probable that the reported expenditures, and more particularly the contributions to schools, may have gone to institutions other than the four schools which were officially approved by the national society. Wherever possible such amounts have been deducted from the record of Americanism expenditures, but the true nature of similar items in a few reports could not be definitely determined. It is believed that the reported total expenditure is more nearly correct, and that whatever error may exist is on the side of conservation rather than exaggeration.

But in any event the total amount expended is surely a generous contribution to a single activity, especially during a year when chapters have been called upon to subscribe funds to so many other purposes. Moreover, the kind of service which our society renders in the Americanism field consists so largely of personal effort, that it can not be measured in accordance with any rule which merely takes dollars and cents into account.

Respectfully submitted.

AGNES B. (MRS. W. W.) HUSBAND,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

As chairman of the national committee on transportation, I have the honor to report that the passenger associations granted our society and the Children of the American Revolution the rate of one and one-half fares for the round trip ticket on the identification certificate plan.

For the first time in our history, the passenger associations also authorized a fare and three-fifths for the round trip on identification certificates, with final return limit for tickets 30 days in addition to date of sale.

Your chairman is happy to announce that on either basis, your time limits are longer than usual. In central, eastern, and southern territory the fare and one-half ticket provides from April 9 to May 1, more than three weeks for Daughters buying tickets on first date of sale. In the Far West, the extreme limits provide from April 4 to May 8 on the fare and a half basis a 34-day trip. Since dates of sale for tickets differ in various States according to time limits, it is not possible to state sale dates on certificates which are the same for every State, serving only for identification of the bearer. Two thousand three hundred and thirty-two letters in regard to transportation were sent in December to all chapter regents, followed later by letters to every State regent and national officer, with special instructions for her territory. Your chairman has issued 6,034 identification certificates for delegates, alternates, and visiting Daughters attending this Thirty-eighth Continental Congress.

Respectfully submitted.

FLORENCE ATKINS (MRS. JAMES LATHROP) GAVIN,
Chairman.

Two short addresses by Mrs. Henry Howard, president American Merchant Marine Library Association, and Mr. B. I. Staples, speaking for the Indians of the Southwest, especially for the Navajos, brought the afternoon session to a close.

The president general, Mrs. Brosseau, called the Thursday evening session to order at 8 o'clock and the Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, D. D., acting chaplain of the United States Senate, gave the invocation after which the Vice President of the United States, the Hon. Charles Curtis, gave greetings to the congress.

ADDRESS OF VICE PRESIDENT CURTIS

Madam President, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ladies, and Gentlemen: It is a great honor and a great pleasure to be invited to attend one of the meetings of this splendid organization. The people of this country know what it is doing and are proud of it. You have every reason to be proud of the record of the Revolutionary soldiers. They knew what freedom meant, for they fought for it. I want to congratulate this organization upon standing for what those soldiers knew this country needed, which was preparedness for national defense. [Applause.]

The historic points in this country should be restored and protected. They have been neglected in many sections of the country too long. I want to congratulate the members of your organization for the splendid work it has done and is doing in this regard. [Applause.]

I was pleased to read in your report of 1928 that the people of my home State, the State of my birth, Kansas, were so deeply interested in the work of restoring and preserving historic points in that great State of ours. We love the flag of our country, and I am pleased and I know the people of this country are pleased that your organization has undertaken the work of instructing the people in its proper use.

It is the emblem of liberty and everywhere it floats it is a protection to every man, and to every woman, in his life and in his property in every part of the civilized world. [Applause.]

I did not come here to-night to make you a speech. I came simply to give you a few words of greeting and a "thank you" for this opportunity to appear before your organization and your friends at one of your meetings.

I want, in conclusion, to say to the members of your organization and to all other patriotic people of this country that I hope the good work will go on and the time will come when no man and no woman in this country is wel-

come unless he, or she, loves our flag, loves our country, and believes in our form of Government. [Prolonged applause.]

I want to assure you, in conclusion, of my very best wishes for the growth of your organization and hope that your splendid work will be amply rewarded.

I thank you and bid you good night.

An address by the Hon. Carl E. Milliken, secretary of the Motion Pictures Producers & Distributors, was followed by the showing of The King of Kings, motion picture.

It was 11.40 when this meeting adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION, APRIL 19, 1929

After the Friday morning sesion convened, the resolution committee made an additional report followed by—

REPORT OF NATIONAL CHAIRMAN ON STATE AND CHAPTER BY-LAWS

Your chairman has the following report to offer: I have written 210 letters, sent four telegrams, examined 16 State by-laws, and 110 chapter by-laws, of which there were few that needed no change. Most of them had to be altered to conform to the national by-laws, and I found, as I did the year before, that many chapters forget we are a democratic organization in which the majority rules, and so make it possible for two or three to exclude an applicant.

The four telegrams and many of the letters were in reply to parliamentary questions as I have acted as parliamentarian between congresses.

I hope that my successor will meet with the same courtesy that has been accorded me, and that she may find the work as interesting as I have, and to you, Madam President General, I again extend my thanks for the honor and privilege of serving you and our beloved society.

Respectfully submitted.

CATHERINE E. (Mrs. G. M.) BRUMBAUGH,
Chairman.

DEDICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION HALL

Congress then adjourned to the new Constitution Hall for the dedication ceremonies. The chaplain general pronounced the invocation. Greetings and felicitations were extended by Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, American Red Cross; and Dr. L. S. Rowe, Pan American Union.

DEDICATORY ADDRESS OF MRS. ALFRED J. BROSSEAU, PRESIDENT GENERAL

Daughters of the American Revolution and fr ends—we are gathered here to dedicate Constitution Hall, the third structure to be erected by this society within the past 25 years.

This date, April 19, is commemorative of a day 153 years ago when a mighty challenge was flung to the world. The reverberations, still sounding in our ears, are just as impelling to-day as they were in 1776, for, throughout the century and a half that has elapsed, they have steadied us to our prescribed course.

For us, this ceremony is an event of great significance, of sobriety, and even deep solemnity. For the third time we come with service laden hands, bearing yet another and even greater burden; but an offering upon the shrine of the present through dedication to an unforgettable past and consecration to a glorious future.

When President Hoover assumed his high office, he kissed the open Bible at a verse from Proverbs, of which the following is a part:

"Where there is no vision the people perish."

To the organization, as well as to the race, do these words of sublime wisdom apply with equal force and truth. God grant we may never lack that divine quality which alone assures perpetuity.

In his Farewell Address to the American people, George Washington urged them "to promote as an object of primary importance institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge." Thus he laid upon each succeeding generation the responsibility of building to meet the needs of the times. Well did the wise Father of his Country know that without the substantial aid of brick and mortar in that vast work of creating and expanding, the natural development of the mind of man would be seriously, and perhaps even fatally retarded.

Taking those admirable precepts as a fundamental basis, the founders of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution further enjoined upon themselves and their successors the worthy and highly patriotic task of cherishing, maintaining, and extending the institutions of American freedom.

To not stand still at the crossroads of endeavor but, through continuous expansion, to perpetuate the ideals and sustain the high purposes ordained by the founders of country and of society, is the supreme recognition of a sacred debt.

Could we but summon our revered early leaders from their eternal repose, would they not assure us that in the work of building both spiritual and temporal structures, their earnest hopes have been fulfilled?

A tremendous responsibility is involved in the erection of any building which is to be dedicated to the diffusion of knowledge. Glancing down the long vista of the years, we know that upon this platform there will be uttered words of portent, of wisdom, and perhaps of even tragic import—words that will go thundering through the ages and influence the destinies of countless numbers yet unborn.

Here will great crises of life be faced with courage, with hope, and sometimes with trepidation. How will those who stand here as leaders, as teachers, and as prophets discharge their duty to those who come to learn and to follow? Will they always counsel adherence to right and an unflinching devotion to duty? Will they ever remember that a word, seemingly casual and inept, may make or mar not one but many lives? Will they always rigidly observe the law that in a building whose very name consecrates it to defense of this country, no treasonable or disloyal sentiments should ever be expressed?

God grant that the custodians of Constitution Hall and the succeeding leaders of thought of the time will be only such as hold unbroken in their hands the fine threads of tradition and only those who dare qualify as builders of mental and spiritual structures.

To the mothers and fathers of the American Revolution—the complete embodiment of that great Spirit of '76—was Memorial Continental Hall dedicated. To the Daughters of the American Revolution it will ever be a sacred shrine—a divine link with the indissoluble past.

The Administration Building, the next to be erected, is devoted to the purposes of a high and mighty effort; to the fulfillment of ideas conceived in a spirit of reverence and patriotism. In the consummation of practical plans, the ideal is both the shadow and the substance, and again do the implements of daily service become the tools of the builders.

"The Constitution of the United States is a written document, a recorded fundamental law," said Daniel Webster. "It is the bond, the only bond of the Union of these States; it is all that gives us a national character."

Upon this third structure, which we are to-day dedicating, we bestow the name Constitution Hall, in honor of that immortal document which we, too, regard as a fundamental law. To the dissemination of its principles and to their preservation as well do we, as a body of patriotic women and proud descendants of the founders of this country, stand committed.

By inheritance, by virtue of our privileges under the Constitution as American citizens, ours is the right and the duty to guard, to uphold and to defend it against all enemies. May we here and now consecrate ourselves to such service, not for to-day but for endless to-morrows, handing the silver cords untarnished and unbroken to those who follow on after us. If we succeed in that task, we can then, with supreme satisfaction, qualify as real builders.

To-day we reverently dedicate Constitution Hall and commend it to the world for the world's best offerings, to the end that to youth may come enlightenment; to men and women who are carrying the noon-day burdens of the world, stimulation and strength; and to old age rejuvenation and solace.

Over the main entrance of Constitution Hall will be carved the momentous words uttered by George Washington at the Constitutional Convention in 1787:

"Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair. The event is in the hands of God."

To no more noble sentiments can I commend you, Daughters of the American Revolution and citizens of the world, in the furtherance of your ideals. May they always be the actuating force back of every assemblage body that convenes beneath this roof. May such deliberations, conceived in honesty of purpose and debated with wisdom and caution, redound to the greater good of all mankind.

If we continue to ardently maintain those standards of Americanism to which men and women of honor can in truth subscribe, we need have no fear but that the great and eternal events will rest in the hands of God. [Prolonged applause.]

The four living presidents general—now honorary presidents general—Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, and Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook—each in turn brought words of greeting. The chaplain general gave the prayer of dedication and the Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., Bishop of Washington, pronounced the benediction.

A pilgrimage to Bethesda, Md., for the twelfth and last unveiling and dedication of the National Old Trails Road Marker occupied Friday afternoon. Congress adjourned to the Memorial Continental Hall for the remaining sessions and on Friday evening, the meeting convened at 8 o'clock, the president general presiding. Miss Elizabeth Pierce, a past chaplain general, read portions of the Scripture and gave a prayer. Two addresses were given this evening, by Hon. Florence Kahn, of California, and Hon. Ruth Hanna McCormick, after which a flag pageant was presented by the Colorado Daughters of the American Revolution.

Saturday morning Hon. David A. Reed addressed the congress. Each morning throughout congress the session was opened by Scripture reading and prayer by the chaplain general and the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner by the assembly. At scheduled times State regents reports were given, resolutions were adopted, gifts accepted, and routine business attended to.

On Saturday afternoon impressive ceremonies marked the confirmation of the State regents and State vice regents and the installation of the newly elected national officers. Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, the retiring president general, was unanimously made honorary president general and the ribbon of this office bestowed upon her. Memorial services were held at Memorial Continental Hall at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, April 14.

Congress adjourned sine die on Saturday, April 20, 1929.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The best attended convention in the history of the National Society Children of the American Revolution, April 16–April 20, 1929, inclusive, brought to a close the four-year administration of our national president, Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel. Her retirement to accept the office of registrar general in the Daughters of the American Revolution was regretted by the entire organization which owes her much for her untiring efforts and wonderful accomplishments. During her administration our recognition has become nation wide, with societies well organized in 47 States.

The great outstanding achievement of our efforts this year has been the erection of the tomb to the memory of an Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution in the graveyard of the old Presbyterian Meeting House in Alexandria, Va. This was erected by voluntary contributions from members and friends of the national society. The unveiling took place April 19, 1929, during the annual convention. The principal speaker was the Hon. James W. Good, Secretary of War, other speakers being Hon. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, and Mr. John B. Gordon. Introductions were made by our national president, Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel. The inscription cut in the top of the tomb, which was written by the Hon. William Tyler Page, author of the American's Creed, is as follows:

"Here lies a soldier of the Revolution whose identity is known but to God. His was an idealism that recognized a Supreme Being, that planted religious liberty on our shores, that overthrew despotism, that established a people's government, that wrote a Constitution setting metes and bounds of delegated authority, that fixed a standard of value upon men above gold, and lifted high the torch of civil liberty along the pathway of mankind. In ourselves his soul exists as part of ours, his memory's mansion."

The address made by Secretary Good was printed in the Congressional Record of April 23, 1929.

We have supplied two girls with scholarships at the Tamassee School in the mountains of South Carolina.

Funds are being received for the restoration of Wakefield. The N. S. C. A. R. is to help furnish the room representing the one in which George Washington was born.

Contributions to the Harriett M. Lathrop Memorial Building fund are growing.

The Ellis Island Kindergarten still holds our deepest interest, and is the most important phase of Americanization work being done by the national society.

For nearly two years a committee has been working on a chronological history of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution which, when completed, will be of inestimable value to the entire organization.

The report of the national organizing secretary follows: Thirty-eight societies organized since last convention. Seventy-seven organizing presidents have been appointed since last convention. Of these seventy-seven, 15 have reported formal organizations of their society. Total number of societies functioning at this time, 365. Total number of societies in progress of organization, 138.

The report of the national registrar from last convention is as follows, applicants admitted by States:

Alabama	2	Georgia	31	Maryland	31
Arizona	5	Idaho	11	Massachusetts	131
Arkansas	2	Illinois	96	Michigan	69
California	27	Indiana	93	Minnesota	14
Colorado	2	Iowa	13	Mississippi	1
Connecticut	68	Kansas	17	Missouri	28
Delaware	1	Kentucky	15	Montana	5
District of Columbia	86	Louisiana	16	Nebraska	6
Florida	34	Maine	1	Nevada	0

New Hampshire	11	Oregon	66	Vermont	16
New Mexico	15	Pennsylvania	67	Virginia	49
New Jersey	173	Rhode Island	28	Washington	25
New York	300	South Carolina	20	West Virginia	20
North Carolina	82	South Dakota	21	Wisconsin	8
North Dakota	2	Tennessee	29	Wyoming	2
Ohio	123	Texas	54		
Oklahoma	24	Utah	1		

Total number of supplemental papers accepted, 94. Total number of applicants admitted, 1,971. Last national number given out April 11, 1929, 31,242.

At the close of our annual convention the following board of management was elected:

National president	Mrs. Rhett Goode.
National vice president presiding	Mrs. Eleanor S. W. Howard.
National recording secretary	Mrs. Frank S. Ray.
National organizing secretary	Mrs. Theodore Clayhler.
National corresponding secretary	Miss Aimee Powell.
National treasurer	Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones.
National registrar	Mrs. John A. Maxwell.
National historian	Mrs. John M. Kerr.
National librarian-curator	Mrs. Charles S. Groves.
National chaplain	Mrs. Percy M. Bailey.

NATIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS

Mrs. Violet Blair Janin.	Mrs. Amos A. Fries.
Mrs. Larz Anderson.	Mrs. Frederick W. Menges.
Mrs. Robinson Downey.	Mrs. Georgia Knox Berry.
Mrs. Lawrence H. Quirollo.	Mrs. Rose Mulcare.
Miss Dorinda E. Rogers.	Mrs. S. D. Kilpatrick.

HONORARY NATIONAL PRESIDENT

Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel

HONORARY NATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Horace Towner

Respectfully submitted.

FRANCES WASHINGTON (MRS. JOHN MORRISON) KERR,
National Historian.

Part II

ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

GENERAL EDUCATION

ALABAMA: Twelve chapters exercise influence in having true American history taught in schools; 12 chapters contributed to student loan fund; picture theaters of Tuscaloosa presented with pictures and flags; southern mountain schools, $1,418; student loan, $33.

ARIZONA: Contributed to student loan, $370; cooperated with parent-teacher association in better-film work, Tamassee, $10; Kate Duncan Smith, $10; Helen Dunlap, $10.

ARKANSAS: Encouraging teaching of true American history; five chapters contribute to student loan, $224.23; most chapters have active better-film committees; contributions in cash for general education, $16; Southern mountain schools, $327.15; other schools, $1,640.

CALIFORNIA: Encouraging teaching of true American history; expended increased amount this year, $1,119.21; five girls are receiving benefits of student loan this year, with one repaying; intensive better-film work, previewing, attendance parties, junior matinées, and purchase of D. A. R. trailers; national educational work, $863.50; State educational work, $933.14; one Indian girl's nurse training financed.

COLORADO: Student loan fund, contributed, $1,533.80; 16 chapters actively interested in better films; contributions to industrial school at Springfield and to Schauffler School at Cleveland, to Ind an, Crosnore, Tamassee, Berry, Hindman; helped at Opportunity School; scholarship at Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

CONNECTICUT: Stamford Chapter, lectures by Ernest Thompson Seton; Katherine Gaylord Chapter, 8 copies Lord Chetwood's Abraham Lincoln; Melicent Porter Chapter, 20 framed pictures of George Washington; Putman Hill Chapter, 11 copies of Four Great Americans; 8 chapters gave biographical works to schools; Stamford Chapter to student loan, $100; State completes fund for Connecticut College, $7,562.82; quota for American International College, $1,449; 21 chapters sent to Maryville, $3,902.15; 10 chapters sent to Berry School, $360; 49 chapters sent to Blue Ridge School, $733.21; sent to other schools, $1,077.23; making a grand total of $15,184.41; 29 chapters celebrate historical days; better films given active interest.

DELAWARE: Aid given southern mountain schools; purchased handiwork.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Forty-four chapters contributed to student loan, $378; work done with George Washington University; better films working fund, $17.15; nine trailers purchased; southern mountain schools, $1,255; other schools, $386; general education, $1,641.

FLORIDA: Additional student loan contribution, $100; active better-film work, sponsored special films, children's matinée, two flag trailers purchased; International college, $47.55; Montverde dormitory, $2,112.92; southern mountain schools, $9.70.

GEORGIA: Seven chapters contributed to student loan fund, $837; State student loan fund amounts to $23,258.47; Valdosta loan fund, $4,279.79; fund for local school, $2,000.

HAWAII: Added to student loan fund, $1,130.97; two students are using the loan at present; two scholarships of $100 each at University of Hawaii, $200.

IDAHO: Additional contribution made to student loan fund, $100; Twin Falls Chapter gave D. A. R. trailer to local theater; southern mountain schools, $17.80; other schools, $126.

ILLINOIS: Student loan fund, added this year, $1,368.90; 14 new students are receiving the benefit this year, a total of 24 in the State; State conference voted to continue the 10 cent per capita until the sum of $10,000 is reached; "Chronicles of America" films used; 3 chapters purchased trailers; Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith Schools, $2,470.55; 17 other schools, $3,715.35.

INDIANA: Interested in better films; films to school children and give lists publicity; Richmond Chapter has student loan; southern mountain schools, $346.90; other schools, $46.30; general education, $176.10.

IOWA: All chapters contribute to student loan; all chapters using influence for better films; put on historic film at own expense; 28 chapters have approved list printed in papers; all chapters use influence to have true American history taught; southern mountain schools, $1,301.12; other schools, $768.80; amount added to student loan this year, $125.

KANSAS: Twenty-two chapters contributed to student loan, $3,890; cooperation with Parent-Teachers Association in junior matinées; "Chronicles of America", Yale films shown; D. A. R. trailer purchased; southern mountain schools, $1,034.88; other schools, $500.

KENTUCKY: Schools and colleges, $717.46; student loan fund commenced, $508.24; library at Hindman, $425.

LOUISIANA: Interested in better films; contributed to American International College and Schauffler.

MAINE: Student loan, $73; Martha Berry School, $80; American International College, $92.33; interested in better films; published list of approved pictures; paid school tuition of Onnie Vainis; Reba Hutchins fund, $15.

MARYLAND: Six scholarships in St. Marys Seminary and Towson Normal; boxes of clothing, books; gifts to southern mountain schools, as well as medals, Creeds, Codes; student loan fund ready to function; donations to universities and colleges.

MASSACHUSETTS: Additional contribution to student loan, $375.88; southern mountain schools, $519.39; other schools, $790.65.

MICHIGAN: Two chapters gave scholarships at Cleary Business College, one at Homer and another at Ypsilanti; keep in close touch with teachers in public schools; great interest in student loan, 64 boys and 16 girls being benefited; several chapters make local loans; much interest in better films, approved list published; 5 flag trailers purchased; southern mountain schools received help.

MINNESOTA: Active interest in better films, children's matinées, etc.; student loan fund, $300; southern mountain schools, $223; other schools, $30.

MISSISSIPPI: Twelve scholarships given; student loan, $190.70; southern mountain schools, Berry, $25, Springfield, $5, Tamasee, $80, total, $110; 7 boxes sent to mountain schools with donations valued at $218.65; active, interested work in better films; publication of approved list; 10 films presented.

MISSOURI: Fifty-three boys and girls are being benefited by the student loan; School of the Ozarks given special attention and interest.

MONTANA: Nine chapters contributed to student loan fund; special assistance to student nurse; all chapters encourage teaching of true American history in schools; aid given to southern mountain schools and others.

NEBRASKA: One chapter gives annual donation to student loan, $100; 5 chapters have student loan funds totaling $500; State student loan created; active better-film interest, programs; 14 purchase D. A. R. trailers, several chapters sponsor Yale films; approved list used.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Several chapters reported encouragement given to teaching of American history; 13 chapters gave to student loan; southern mountain schools, $20; other schools, $145.85; 1 trailer purchased; active interest in showing of better films.

NEW JERSEY: Amount added to student loan fund, $586.83; 7 students helped; 29 chapters reported active better-film work; 3 chapters have motion-picture benefits, 2 have preview committees, cooperate with other organizations to establish junior matinées.

NEW MEXICO: Student loan fund commenced; much interest in better films, 4 flag trailers bought by Lew Wallace Chapter.

NEW YORK: Historic pilgrimages conducted for school children; American ideals stressed in cooperating with teachers; 154 chapters contribute to student loan; active interest in better films, approved lists published, 20 chapters purchased trailers; southern mountain schools, $962; other schools, $77.10; 3 scholarships in American International Institute and a scholarship in Syracuse University.

NORTH CAROLINA: Fifty cents per capita is given annually to student loan, 15 students were aided; Crosnore received in scholarship, $756; boxes were sent of the value of $2,772.52; 50 chapters are interested in better film work, 5 flag trailers purchased; 8 chapters held children's matinées, 6 chapters sponsored special pictures, 4 State papers print approved lists.

NORTH DAKOTA: State chairman has urged the purchase of flag trailers and making of State film.

OHIO: Southern mountain schools, $5,400; scholarships to American Indian Institute and Kate Duncan Smith, $2,000; student loan fund, $367; 30 chapters interested in better films; sponsored special and children's matinées; first unit of State film completed; 5 flag trailers purchased.

OKLAHOMA: Student loan fund, $596.75; better films interest shown and several flag trailers purchased; southern mountain schools, $110; other schools, $131.

OREGON: All chapters exerting influence toward teaching of true American history in schools; 13 chapters contributed to student loan; all chapters interested in better films, 2 chapters purchased flag trailers; donated to 3 Oregon colleges, $342.50.

PENNSYLVANIA: All chapters encourage teaching of American history; approved list of films published; junior and special matinées popular; 10 D. A. R. trailers shown in local theater weekly; established several student loans; boxes of clothing and supplies sent southern mountain schools and others; expended in cash, $7,216.50.

RHODE ISLAND: Donations made to American International College and southern mountain schools in the sum of $337.38; flag trailers purchased and shown in local theater.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Assistance given opportunity schools in work against illiteracy; 28 scholarships at Tamassee School, chapters paying 75 cents per capita for this work; 58 chapters have better-film chairmen.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Encouraging teaching of true American history; 11 of the 12 chapters contributed to student loan fund; better film work done; approved lists published; donated to southern mountain schools, $54; other schools, $314.

TENNESSEE: Added to student loan fund, $244.30; one chapter started a fund; cooperation in sponsoring Yale films, used by several chapters.

TEXAS: Seven chapters encouraged teaching of true American history; five chapters have student loan funds, one chapter donates annually to high school for American history reference books, $10; cooperate with film theater managers; Chronicles of America shown 15 times free to children; donated to southern mountain schools, $69; student loan, $782.83; other schools, $207.50.

UTAH: Southern mountain schools, $27.90; student loan fund started by one chapter with $70; cooperation asked of motion-picture theaters.

VERMONT: Several chapters showed active interest in better films; student loan received, $898.85; southern mountain schools, $50; other schools, $204.05.

VIRGINIA: Student loan fund, $280; teaching of American history encouraged; southern mountain schools were given $132.50; contributed to Caroline E. Holt scholarship; all chapters interested in better-film work.

WASHINGTON: Donated to scholarship, $105; one chapter sent Indian girl to State college; student loan now amounts to $1,591.62; seven girls being helped; southern mountain schools, $125; other schools, $65.

WEST VIRGINIA: Southern mountain schools, $336.90; other schools and student loan, $2,531.61.

WISCONSIN: Student loan, contributed by several chapters, $44.30; southern mountain schools, $63.47; other schools, $250; two patriotic films sponsored by chapters.

WYOMING: Contributions to student loan and Martha Berry School.

CHINA: State chairman read a paper on Better Films before joint committee composed of representatives from nine other women's organizations.

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

ALABAMA: Address on Constitution; 2 patriotic lectures with picture slides; "Old Ironsides" to school and library; 10 medals presented as prizes, 1 book, and $15 in money; total, $78.70.

ALASKA: Historical essay contest in 8 high schools; $40.

ARIZONA: Two talks in grade school on State Flag and Flower; publicity during Constitution week; cit zenship medal to eighth-grade pupils; 2 historical essay prizes, total $65; 5 copies The American's Creed.

ARKANSAS: Cooperation with schools in teaching Constitution and Declaration of Independence; 3 chapters gave programs on Constitution and importance of voting; 1 chapter gave 4 prizes for best grades in history; 2 chapters presented "Old Ironsides" to several schools; 1 chapter presented medal for highest history grade; 1 chapter gave medal in historical essay contest, $97.50.

CALIFORNIA: Fifty-four gold and silver medals, prizes for essays on patriotic and historical subjects; interest in migratory schools and new work for mountain schools inaugurated; cash, $1,156.82.

COLORADO: Prizes and medals given for best grade in history, lessons on Constitution; lecture on Constitution; all chapters assisted in getting out the vote; total, $3,580.78.

CONNECTICUT: Cash prizes, $287.98, besides numerous other prizes, medals, etc., for essays on historical subjects in highest grades; Susan Carrington Clarke reported member giving $2,000 annuity fund to Marysville; Ruth Wyllis, a lecture course; several chapters reported lectures, 3 used lantern slides, etc.

DELAWARE: Awarded various prizes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Forty-two chapters contributed 19 scholarships; 23 chapters contributed to school work; magazine subscriptions, $27.50; value of boxes sent schools, $792.59; total $2,573.69.

FLORIDA: Annual gift of gold medal to University of Florida in appreciation of dean of history, Dr. James Miller Lake; cooperation with American Legion in school of citizenship; chapters give lectures; gift of lectures; 24 medals given for best grades in history; historical essays and citizenship; 5 prizes in gold pieces also given.

GEORGIA: Observed all patriotic days; $500 in prizes, medals, etc., for best grades in history, essays; many chapters have programs of outstanding value; total, $22,924.28.

HAWAII: Six historical books given 3 high schools; sets of 90 historical pictures given to 5 high and junior-high schools.

IDAHO: Six chapters gave prizes for historical papers; $33.40 contributed.

ILLINOIS: Three hundred copies of the Constitution distributed; 1 chairman induced county superintendent to use it as textbook; historic and patriotic essays contributed; 246 celebrations reported; 23 lectures given; 10 pageants; 4 essay contests; one Revolutionary relic exhibit; prizes, medals, book, flags, Washington's Prayer, Creed, etc., presented; total, $452.

INDIANA: Two chapters study Constitution; 3 papers on George Rogers Clarke; 2 chapters observed Constitution Day; framed copy of Declaration and "Old Ironsides" to Boy Scouts; American Creed posters distributed to public schools; Richard Henry Lee Chapter hears class in United States history in public schools and reports same; lectures, 8; prizes, 10; medals for excellence in history, 13; money, $48.10.

IOWA: One hundred and six chapters sponsored lectures on Citizenship and the Constitution; 74 chapters gave prizes for excellence in American history, essays on history, Constitution, and citizenship, value, $304.82; Constitution week and patriotic days observed; publications distributed (Constitutions, Creed, patriotic leaflets, etc.); value, $168.03.

KANSAS: Two chapters give special scholarship; one chapter has book shelf and several fine books of reference at K. S. T. College at Hays; several framed copies of "Old Ironsides" given schools and institutions; D. A. R. Magazine given to several libraries.

KENTUCKY: Gave $51 in prizes, medals, etc.; $172 miscellaneous funds.

LOUISIANA: Contributed to patriotic education; prizes given for best essays and grade in history.

MAINE: Contributed $162.83; Augusta chapter gave $5 prizes for historical essay, State, $15.

MARYLAND: Promotion of pilgrimage to Fort Frederick; two medals given; through a member of one chapter $500 is being sent to American University, at Washington; $10 prize given, summer school for Italians in South Baltimore conducted by one chapter, copies of Constitution distributed and eight volumes of D. A. R. Magazine bound and presented to Maryland Historical Society.

MASSACHUSETTS: Conducted State essay contest, 25 chapters responded; $1,340 given to schools; 1,123 copies of Creed, 330 copies of Declaration of Independence, 35 boxes, value, $500.

MICHIGAN: Lectures given; programs; plays; prizes, and medals for essays; trip to legislature given to representative members of Sons and Daughters of the Republic Clubs.

MINNEAPOLIS: A teacher is employed in city schools to teach the Constitution and Declaration of Independence; prizes, medals, and flags given.

MISSISSIPPI: Girl reserves given aid; framed copy of Constitution presented to school; 2 pageants given, 35 medals, value, $132.50, for excellence in history; programs given, 6 classes study Constitution.

MISSOURI: Special program for Constitution week in all schools, four prizes to chapters for best historical work.

MONTANA: Throughout State $70 given in prizes for excellence in history; $15 given in prizes to indorsed schools.

NEBRASKA: State prize of $25 to "best all 'round Nebraska boy"; 14 chapters presented prizes for excellence in history grades.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Many prizes and medals for essays and best history grades presented; programs given; one chapter studied Constitution each meeting.

NEW JERSEY: Very active, 59 chapters engaged in work, distributed many copies of Creed, Code, Constitution, Washington's Prayer, prints of Old Ironsides (book), D. A. R. Magazines given to libraries and schools; prizes for excellence in history contests in schools; placques for schools, plays, pageants, floats; thirty-seven prizes for historical essays; observance of patriotic days; one chapter gave patriotic aid to colored community.

NEW MEXICO: Distributed copies of The American's Creed, Codes; encouraged study of history and civics; programs; presented medals and scholarship.

NEW YORK: D. A. R. Magazines to libraries and schools, lectures, programs, local histories placed in schools, gifts of historic pictures and books made; prizes for essays, orations, best grades; also 57 medals awarded.

NORTH CAROLINA: Sixty-one medals given by 29 chapters to 61 schools, value $271.25, for best history grades, essays on revolutionary history in State; 14 chapters had programs; $500 given to education of illiterates; $851 total expenditure.

NORTH DAKOTA: Activity in all chapters, medals and cash prizes given in schools for competitive history work.

OHIO: Many D. A. R. Magazine subscriptions given school libraries, etc.; also Ohio D. A. R. histories and copies of National Republic; eight framed pictures of "Old Ironsides" to grade schools; biography of George Rogers Clark placed in several libraries; special programs on the Constitution and Declaration of Independence; cooperation with public school in promoting good citizenship; historic anniversaries observed; historic Pilgrimage of Akron was participated in by 1,100 children; chapters in southern part of State very active in the hill country; medals, prizes for best history grades essay, citizenship, value $258; Creed Fellowship books, clothing and cash gifts, total, $7,203.

OKLAHOMA: Great progress reported; $1,125.29 spent.

OREGON: All chapters reported study of Constitution and Declaration of Independence; eight prizes given for excellence in history; framed copies of Creed and "Old Ironsides" given to schools. One chapter gave two books on history to Linfield College; one chapter gave five books to city library at McMinnville.

PENNSYLVANIA: Two hundred and fifteen dollars in prizes and medals for essays and best history grades; two illustrated lectures given; copies of D. A. R. Magazine, lineage books to libraries, Constitution and Flag Codes presented.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Two framed copies of "Old Ironsides" given as prizes in essay contest; another framed copy and a volume on the life of George Rogers Clark given to the Central School, Manila.

RHODE ISLAND: Ten dollars to the Girl Scouts; three chapters give prizes for historical essays.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Active work done; 291 programs held; patriotic days observed; 12 medals, prizes given; copies of Flag Salute and Creed distributed.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Three prizes given by chapters for highest history grades and in historical essay contest; one chapter gives annual program and book reviews on historical subjects; much aid given students.

TENNESSEE: Y. W. C. A. given framed, illuminated copy of Washington's Prayer; three pageants given on patriotic days; study of Constitution urged; Constitution week and day observed by many chapters, approximately $6,000 given to work.

TEXAS: Seven chapters gave prizes or medals for best essay on American history; one chapter gave prizes for best grade in night school; two programs given, address on Constitution, and lecture on early American history.

UTAH: Oratorical contests for girls held in three high schools; four medals awarded; member is chairman of community patriotic committee; $27 spent.

VERMONT: Twelve chapters gave prizes in American history, one chapter gave books to school library, distributed many American Creed cards in rural schools; professional decorators of Burlington accepted instructions on correct use of the flag.

VIRGINIA: Prizes and medals for essays on history and citizenship; programs and lectures given; patriotic days observed; one chapter devoted special day to Jack Jouett, Revolutionary hero.

WASHINGTON: Contributions made to local and State schools, $550; prizes for historical essays, pageants, and oratorical contests, $268; three D. A. R. Magazine subscriptions given to school and libraries; weekly radio talks; six framed pictures of "Old Irons des" given to schools; worked for passage of Washington educational bill, which passed successfully.

WEST VIRGINIA: Seventeen chapters reported prizes and medals to schools. Money spent $232.

WISCONSIN: Patriotic lectures sponsored; articles contributed and published in press; Constitution day observed; scholarship, medals, prizes for essays or excellence in history grades given by 18 chapters; 250 Creeds, 64 Flag Codes, presented by 2 chapters; Flag Codes to every schoolroom in La Crosse County; cooperating against illiteracy.

WYOMING: Annual prize for best patriotic or civic essay; medal to highest history grade; prize for essay on outstanding Revolutionary War battle.

CHINA: Two prizes given for best history grades to pupils in seventh and eighth grades in the American school at Shanghai; program given.

CUBA: Havana Chapter presents an annual prize for best essay on George Washington.

AMERICANISM

ALABAMA: Contributed $7.

ARIZONA: Material aid to Mexican Americanization center; representatives at citizenship court. Contributed $36.

ARKANSAS: Contributed $158.75.

CALIFORNIA: All chapters interested, eight especial mention.

COLORADO: Denver Chapter committee attends all sessions of naturalization court; play school established by Colorado Chapter, cares for children of mother students; Pueblo Chapter cooperated with Steel Works, Y. W. C. A., and three missions.

CONNECTICUT: Special work citizenship education and help to foreigner, leading chapter in this work, Eve Lear, has six workers; Susan Carrington Clark Chapter gave play "At Ellis Island"; amount expended, $436.08, which does not include cost of pins, medals, prizes, which totaled $371.15. Ruth Wyllys has eight committees actively engaged superintending work, has distributed 15,968 manuals.

DELAWARE: Cooperation given to this work.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Fifty-four chapters participate in work; six chapters maintain special case worker; one chapter cares for laundry bills of nursery of Americanization school; toboggan slide purchased for playground of Americanization school; cooking material purchased for Tuesday evening school and to reception of new citizens; renewal of magazines for Americanization School Association, also books added to library; total $656.

FLORIDA: Everglades Chapter contributed to night school maintained by Allied Citizenship Council, and participated in naturalization exercises.

GEORGIA: Attendance at naturalization courts; presented flag and manuals.

HAWAII: Attendance at naturalization courts.

IDAHO: Pioneer Chapter interested in night school and naturalization court, cooperate with 21 organizations in citizenship work; Wyeth Chapter much interested in work and get-out-the-vote campaign.

ILLINOIS: Thirty-five chapters assisted in naturalization work; 27 made survey of foreign born; 18 worked to decrease illiteracy; 13 contributed 607 books; 31 spent a total of $1,959.16.

INDIANA: Two hundred copies of The American's Creed distributed in night schools.

IOWA: Ten chapters report naturalization court interest, flags and copies of Constitution to new citizens; nine chapters assist in support of night schools; entertainments given; personal interest shown. Contributed, $577.

KANSAS: Extensive work among Mexican population, night schools, naturalization court; teaching sewing and cooking; material aid given; prizes for essays.

LOUISIANA: Help in night schools; teach cooking, hygiene; assist with naturalization papers; sale of handcraft.

MAINE: Twenty-one chapters have committees, 1 chapter has sewing club; 10 chapters had programs; 7 prizes for excellence in American history; 2 pageants; $5 for books for Finnish immigrant children.

MARYLAND: Gave $350 to vocational summer school; have play groups; work among Italians.

MASSACHUSETTS: Twenty-three chapters did special work with foreigners, social, health work; prizes for attendance at evening school; cooperation with school and city agencies; gift of flags to citizenship classes.

MICHIGAN: Outstanding work done; attendance at naturalization courts; flags, Creed, manuals, and dinner to new citizens; friendly calls made upon foreign women; programs; night classes; classes for foreign women; aid to foreign women's clubs.

MINNESOTA: Chapters employ teacher to instruct foreign mothers; citizenship ceremonies each month; night-school interest; prizes and medals offered for essays; spent $985.

MISSISSIPPI: Cooperation with superintendent of education for teaching of American history; 50 copies of Constitution and 400 copies of the Creed distributed.

MISSOURI: Active interest shown; help given foreign mothers in sewing and cooking, sanitation; night classes supported.

MONTANA: Three chapters have organized Americanization schools, give attention to naturalization courts and new citizens.

NEBRASKA: One chapter furnished teacher to night school for foreigners; assisted at naturalization ceremonies.

NEVADA: Had program on Americanism.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dover neighborhood house largely supported by chapter; night schools given assistance; interest shown in foreign born.

NEW JERSEY: Forty-three chapters engaged in work; 16 chapters gave books to foreigners; 21 gave aid to applicants for naturalization; 1 member teaches class of Greek women; 2 chapters have members who speak regularly to foreign groups; spent $332.70.

NEW MEXICO: All chapters interested; gave prizes for best work in history and civics; aid to night schools and applicants for naturalization; one member gave one hour a week to instruction; spent $21.30.

NEW YORK: Sewing and cooking classes; assistance in night schools and to those wishing to become naturalized; receptions to and calls upon new citizens; attendance at naturalization ceremonies; giving creeds, flags, manuals, etc., to new citizens; several radio talks by members. State historian says: "Placing tablet of the Declaration of Independence in the Cathedral of St. John The Divine we feel is Americanization work."

NORTH CAROLINA: Forty-one chapters report active work; programs.

NORTH DAKOTA: All chapters active in Americanism, helping in night schools, attending naturalization courts, giving social recreation to foreign born.

OHIO: Six chapters helped in school for foreign born, in teaching mothers and children, giving Christmas parties; prizes for best grades in history; home teacher; other chapters cooperated with other organizations; spent $1,558.74.

OKLAHOMA: Few foreign born, but much constructive work done; $244 spent.

OREGON: Social affairs given groups studying for naturalization; Christmas party to foreign children; Multnomah Chapter supports Americanization teacher at Portland Y. W. C. A.; gave picnic to 30 foreign girls; all chapters assist in teaching citizenship classes and have attended naturalization court.

PENNSYLVANIA: Very active work being done with night schools and naturalization courts by 28 chapters.

RHODE ISLAND: Pawtucket Chapter spent $115, and Katherine Littlefield Greene $10 for local work, one program; Rhode Island Independence Chapter contributed to Home Teacher.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Eleven chapters report special work in citizenship.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Naturalization courts attended by members; two chapters assist in Americanization schools.

TENNESSEE: Work done through night schools, councils, and Y. M. C. A.; special programs and English taught by members; nine prizes; $40.40 for essays on manual. Many attend naturalization ceremonies.

TEXAS: Eleven chapters reported work with naturalization classes; one chapter gave lantern slide lecture, Life of Washington, to Mexican children: programs.

UTAH: Americanism classes entertained. State legislators urged to continue Americanism classes in schools.

VERMONT: Active work with naturalization classes; Christmas party given to foreign children of Windsor.

VIRGINIA: Copies of Constitution and Creed given to new citizens; one chapter chairman at request of presiding judge assists on program of naturalization ceremonies; active aid to foreign born.

WASHINGTON: Ten chapters interested in Americanism and assist in night schools and citizenship classes; two chapters have cooking and sewing classes; $126.43 spent; furnished immigration station books, magazines, phonograph records and sewing materials; also copies of Constitution.

WEST VIRGINIA: Money spent for Americanism purposes, $100.

WISCONSIN: Parties and programs and copies of Constitution given new citizens; spent $24.

WYOMING: Attendance at naturalization courts; interest shown in classes in Americanization.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE REPUBLIC AND GIRL HOME MAKERS

ALABAMA: Gave $1 to the Girl Home Makers movement.

ARIZONA: Taught sewing to Mexicans at Friendly House and donated materials.

ARKANSAS: Cooperated with other organizations and have two chapters of Sons and Daughters of the Republic in process of formation.

CALIFORNIA: One Girl Home Makers cottage maintained, 2 girls entered national essay contest, second prize to one; 20 chapters report active interest. Formative work is being done in movement, Sons and Daughters of the Republic.

COLORADO: Contributed $261.95. Outstanding work done at Whittier Settlement House. Four other chapters do similar work with Mexicans and other foreign born. Expended $25 in work for Sons and Daughters of the Republic; one chapter of 42 members.

CONNECTICUT: Five chapters do active work with the Girl Home Makers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Contributed $114.50 to Girl Home Makers and $256.92 to Sons and Daughters of the Republic. Fifteen boys were given a 10-day outing.

IDAHO: Contributed $10.20 to Girl Home Makers.

ILLINOIS: Chicago Chapter reported work by Melvina Tipton Club for Girl Home Makers, and that four clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic were functioning.

IOWA: Seventeen chapters give encouraging reports of interest in work with Girl Home Makers.

KENTUCKY: First prize in essay contest held by the National Society was won by a Girl Home Maker.

MARYLAND: Active interest shown in Girl Home Maker movement.

MASSACHUSETTS: Reports much progress. The national chairman of the Girl Home Makers is a Massachusetts D. A. R.

MICHIGAN: Several chapters are doing active work with the Girl Home Makers. There is an increase in the number of clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic; English class is held at the boys' club in Detroit, and 800 books were added to their library.

NEW JERSEY: Cooperates with Y. W. C. A., Camp Fire Girls, Girl Scouts, and Community House; one chapter gives a course in elementary cooking in Neighborhood House to Girl Home Makers. One chapter has an active club of Sons and Daughters of the Republic of 100 members. There are 371 members in the State.

NEW MEXICO: A club of Sons and Daughters of the Republic is being organized at Allison Janes School.

NEW YORK: Assistance given Girl Home Makers in their homes. Several chapters have entertained clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic.

NORTH CAROLINA: Two clubs of Girl Home Makers have been organized and others are under consideration. Four clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic have been organized.

OHIO: Every chapter contributes to a fund to assist the Girl Home Makers, $183 spent this year. There is a $902 scholarship fund and a girl is sent to Western Reserve University Household Administration Department. Forty clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic are reported, with 1,104 members and a total of $622 expended on this activity.

PENNSYLVANIA: Ten new clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic organized this year, making 29 in all. Several chapters interested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Much interest taken by chapters in contact with the Girl Home Makers organization. Have four well organized clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic.

TENNESSEE: Nancy Ward Chapter sponsors two clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic.

UTAH: Committee made address to groups of Girl Home Makers.

WASHINGTON: Gave $10 to Girl Home Makers.

WISCONSIN: There are two clubs of Sons and Daughters of the Republic in the Milwaukee Orphan Asylum and one in North Milwaukee. The chairman has also organized three "School Republics" and "Junior Civic Leagues" in other schools under her supervision.

MANUALS

ALABAMA: Distributed 43 manuals to new citizens; $33.

ARIZONA: Distributed 10 English, 105 Spanish manuals; $20.90.

ARKANSAS: Ten chapters contributed to manual fund; manuals distributed to foreigners, exhibit of manuals later presented to library.

CALIFORNIA: Distributed 50,504 manuals; 2,357 Japanese order unfilled; Eschscholtzia Chapter first, 11,035; La Puerta d'Ore second, 10,920; 10 exhibits used.

COLORADO: National request met, $240.50.

CONNECTICUT: Every chapter contributed to further work of night schools; met quota for manuals; distributed 34,583.

DELAWARE: Manuals given to Americanization bureau.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Contributed $309.25.

FLORIDA: Quota is met, $168.40; Tampa Chapter distributed manuals.

GEORGIA: Manuals presented to new citizens; quota met, $520.80.

HAWAII: Quota met.

IDAHO: Contributed $21.90.

ILLINOIS: Manuals given to night schools, public schools, and libraries, and quota met, $907.40.

INDIANA: Distributed 904 manuals to naturalization classes and elsewhere; complete set in public libraries; $196.38.

IOWA: Distributed 1,024 manuals; contributed $578.10.

KANSAS: Quota contribution; 12 chapters distribute manuals to Mexicans.

KENTUCKY: Contributed to quota.

LOUISIANA: Distributed 1,040 copies to homes, libraries, and through naturalization director.

MAINE: Gave $169 for manual fund; presented manuals to new citizens.

MARYLAND: Manuals distributed.

MASSACHUSETTS: Contributed $866.30, oversubscription; 50 chapters distributed 86,409 manuals, plus 20,768 ordered by national vice chairman; total, 107,177.

MICHIGAN: Distributed 7,093 manuals; quota contribution made.

MINNESOTA: Contributed $165.40.

MISSISSIPPI: contributed $117.40.

MONTANA: Manuals distributed; seven chapters working.

NEBRASKA: Distributed 405 manuals.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Distributed 784 manuals to new citizens, placed in foreign clubs, libraries, and manufactories; quota contribution.

NEW JERSEY: Distributed 2,500 manuals.

NEW MEXICO: Distributed 1,486 manuals; being used by several county superintendents; $23.40 sent to fund.

NEW YORK: Distributed 28,629 manuals; quota contribution made.

NORTH CAROLINA: Quota was sent; six chapters gave $45 and manuals distributed whenever possible.

NORTH DAKOTA: Quota met and manuals distributed to new citizens.

OHIO: Distributed 9,652 manuals; quota met, total, $863.

OKLAHOMA: Distributed 190 manuals; $153.30 contributed to fund.
OREGON: Contributed $181.70; distributed 16,017 manuals.
PENNSYLVANIA: Copies of manuals, Constitution, and flag code given to new citizens; quota contribution, $479.27; manuals distributed, 10,698.
RHODE ISLAND: Manuals distributed to immigrants on dock twice a month; through eight other agencies also; total, 1,770; contribution, $151.60.
SOUTH DAKOTA: Manuals given to new citizens, quota contributions made.
TENNESSEE: Distributed 3,615 manuals; contributed $254.80; two manual exhibits.
TEXAS: Nine chapters contributed to manual and report distribution to new citizens.
UTAH: Distributed 300 manuals; $18.60 contributed to fund.
VERMONT: Contributed to manual fund; manuals presented to new citizens.
VIRGINIA: Manuals are placed in public schools; $90.20 contributed.
WASHINGTON: Distributed 19,309 manuals; 15 exhibits; quota has been met.
WEST VIRGINIA: Contributed to manual fund, $207.65; distributed 242 manuals.
WISCONSIN: Manuals placed in libraries.
WYOMING: Manuals given to Americanization classes and to new citizens.
CHINA: Contributed to manual fund.
CUBA: Contributed to manual fund.

ELLIS ISLAND AND ANGEL ISLAND

ALABAMA: Four gifts of materials, wool yarn and thread; $35.70 to Ellis Island.
ARIZONA: Boxes to Angel Island, $64.75 cash, and quota, $17.75.
ARKANSAS: Eighteen chapters gave to fund and seven chapters sent boxes to Ellis Island; total, $275.85.
CALIFORNIA: Angel Island contributions, 100 boxes; $176.75 cash in addition to State fund; State Children of the American Revolution, donation of 2 boxes; Redwood Forest Chapter, many scrapbooks; Tamalpais Chapter, 12 dressed dolls; many personal visits; $2,770.43.
COLORADO: Request met by all chapters; box and $628.08 sent to Ellis Island.
CONNECTICUT: Every chapter met quota; 78 boxes sent to Ellis Island, value $1,541.41; also 12 sewing machines, value $300.
DELAWARE: Quota and boxes given to Ellis Island; State chairman, 80 years old, makes quilts for these boxes.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Contributed to Ellis Island, $264.38.
FLORIDA: Quota met, $84.20; 13 boxes and money gifts sent to Ellis Island.
GEORGIA: Fifteen boxes sent to Ellis Island; quota of $220.80 met.
HAWAII: Quota met.
IDAHO: Toponis Chapter sent money and material to Angel Island; $104.78 contributed.
ILLINOIS: One hundred and three chapters out of 104 contributed to Ellis Island; total, $2,852.11.
INDIANA: Thirty boxes to Ellis Island, $273.
IOWA: Fifty-three boxes of new material to Ellis Island, value $568.13; quota, $317.30.
KANSAS: $626 contributed to Ellis Island, besides boxes of materials.
KENTUCKY: Contributed to quota.
LOUISIANA: Quota and boxes to Ellis Island.
MAINE: Quota to Ellis Island $86.75; 20 boxes sent; value, $150.
MARYLAND: Money and boxes to Ellis Island.
MASSACHUSETTS: Sixty boxes sent to Ellis Island, value $418.51; three sewing machines; two boxes to East Boston; value, $20; and $446.65 in cash.
MICHIGAN: Thirty-seven chapters sent boxes and quota to Ellis Island.
MINNESOTA: Boxes and money sent to Ellis Island; total, $187.
MISSISSIPPI: Quota and boxes sent to Ellis Island; value, $125.20.
MONTANA: Boxes and quota contributed to Angel Island; Ellis Island cooperation.
NEBRASKA: Thirty-three chapters sent boxes to Ellis Island; total value, $330; 28 chapters had Ellis Island programs.
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Many valuable boxes and quota contribution sent to Ellis Island.

NEW JERSEY: Seventy-seven boxes, $1,188.77, to Ellis Island; total contributions, $641.57.

NEW MEXICO: Quota and boxes to Angel Island; total value, $71.90, and three boxes to Ellis Island.

NEW YORK: Quota and 179 boxes sent to Ellis Island.

NORTH CAROLINA: Quota paid and 40 boxes, value $423, sent to Ellis Island.

NORTH DAKOTA: Quota met and boxes sent to Ellis Island by all chapters.

OHIO: Quota met; 133 boxes and gift of money sent Ellis Island; total value, $2,868.

OKLAHOMA: Contributed to Ellis Island, $229.65.

OREGON: Contributed $418.63 and 10 boxes sent to Angel Island.

PENNSYLVANIA: Quota contribution, 69 boxes sent.

RHODE ISLAND: Boxes and money to Ellis Island, $82.80; program given as benefit for Ellis Island fund; one chapter made donation to Angel Island.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Fifty-eight chapters contribute to quota and 13 boxes sent to Ellis Island; many programs.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Boxes sent to Ellis Island; quota contributed.

TENNESSEE: Contributed $127.05 to Ellis Island fund; 18 boxes, value $67, sent.

TEXAS: Five chapters sent boxes to Ellis Island.

UTAH: A box of clothing and $9.30 sent to Angel Island.

VERMONT: Chapters sent box to Ellis Island.

VIRGINIA: Boxes and $83.90 sent to Ellis Island.

WASHINGTON: Quota has been met; 30 boxes sent to Angel Island.

WEST VIRGINIA: Contributed $143.24 to Ellis Island fund.

WISCONSIN: Contribution of $362.30 and 20 boxes to Ellis Island.

WYOMING: Box of materials and quota sent to Ellis Island.

CUBA: Contributed to Ellis Island fund.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

ALABAMA: Six chapters gave programs.

ARIZONA: Majority of chapters contributed to fund; Maricopa chapter, 5-minute talk each meeting; State chairman gave talks, wrote editorials and articles for newspapers, presented and secured adoption of defense resolution at State convention, National Auxiliarly, Spanish War Veterans, subscribed to "Daily Data Sheet," $28.40.

ARKANSAS: Contribution to fund; programs given; Yale films shown; encouraging attendance at C. M. T. C.

CALIFORNIA: Contributed $500 to national fund; two members attend Women's Patriotic Council on National Defense.

COLORADO: Contributed $225.20 to fund; State board sponsored cruiser bill; Colorado Senators asked to support it.

CONNECTICUT: Met quota and intense interest shown; address by Mrs. W. S. Walker, national chairman; nearly every chapter has programs; Mr. Edward White, vice commander American Legion, also addressed chapter; various publicity protested and favorable comment procured.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Great interest in work; many attended National Defense Conference; contributed $500 to fund.

FLORIDA: Special programs; many talks given by Mrs. Brooks G. White, jr., vice president general; quota met, $155.30.

HAWAII: Quota met.

ILLINOIS: All chapters reported work programs; 80 chapters have committee; Navy day observed by many chapters.

INDIANA: Lectures, 7; programs, 4; distributed literature and wrote articles for press; money given, $65.55.

IOWA: Gave programs, addresses, papers, and support of bills in favor of national defense.

KANSAS: Fifteen chapters used programs sent by national committee and distributed literature.

KENTUCKY: Contribution made.

LOUISIANA: All chapters had programs, one chapter had paper at each meeting.

MARYLAND: Money and programs and work.

MASSACHUSETTS: Most chapters have committee.

MICHIGAN: Thirty addresses given on subject; 51 chapters much interested; letters and telegrams to Senators and Congressmen regarding attitude on cruiser bill; approved peace pact.

MINNESOTA: Contributed $96.

MISSISSIPPI: Papers and addresses given; two delegates attend National Defense Congress; contribute to fund.

MISSOURI: Sent letters and telegrams when necessary to carry out policies; 18,000 copies of literature distributed.

MONTANA: Chapters all interested, especially in cruiser and immigration bills; letters sent to Senators and Representatives.

NEBRASKA: Contributions made; indorsement of Couzens Bill and national defense program; programs in all chapters.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Programs given; literature distributed.

NEW JERSEY: Twenty-nine chapters have chairmen; State is very active.

NEW MEXICO: All chapters had programs on this subject; State represented by delegate at National Defense Conference; contributions made to fund.

NEW YORK: Special programs given; literature distributed; contribution to fund; advocating restricted immigration.

NORTH CAROLINA: Talks given; programs held; suggestions for programs sent to every chapter.

NORTH DAKOTA: Contributions made to fund:

OHIO: All chapters had special programs; letters to Senators regarding support State and national bill for defense; also newspapers were urged to support; $860 spent for national defense work.

OKLAHOMA: Cooperation reported.

OREGON: Sixteen chapter programs; much literature distributed; radio talk given and telegrams sent to United State Senators in regard to certain bills.

PENNSYLVANIA: Sixty-six chapters contributed to fund; programs given.

RHODE ISLAND: Quota oversubscribed; each chapter has had one or more programs; monthly lessons read at chapter meeting; letters sent to Senators and Congressmen regarding bills.

SOUTH CAROLINA: All chapters contributed to fund; programs given.

SOUTH DAKOTA: All chapters are interested in this work; have programs; contribute to fund.

TENNESSEE: Contributed $254.80; letters written to Senators and Congressmen asking support of Kellogg pact and cruiser bill.

TEXAS: Money contributed and programs held by eight chapters; one chapter broadcast a program; one delegate attended Women's Patriotic Conference at Washington.

UTAH: Classes for study of national defense were held, Key Men of America subscribed for, and $23.60 contributed to fund.

VERMONT: Chapters read national defense reports at each meeting; gave programs; sent letters to Senators voicing approval of Navy bill.

VIRGINIA: Programs were held; contributions to fund made; interest taken in work by all chapters.

WASHINGTON: Special programs; contributed to fund; cooperated with other organizations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Cooperated with national committee in work suggested.

WISCONSIN: Eight chapters have national defense meetings; several studied leaflets; two chapters indorsed Kellogg pact; two chapters wrote to Congressmen indorsing Navy bill; teacher-members of one chapter actively at work combating communistic tendencies in industrial part of city.

WYOMING: Program given.

CUBA: Articles on national defense read at chapter meetings.

THE FLAG

ALABAMA: Fourteen chapters observed Flag Day; two chapters memorize salute, creed, and correct use of the flag; codes distributed; one correction; demonstration in Tuscaloosa city schools on correct use; 20 flags presented.

ARIZONA: Cooperated with other organizations; 100 State flags to schools; flags to new citizens; worked for passage of resolution "for Flag Code"; talk before woman's club by D. A. R. on correct use of the flag; editorial in Prescott paper; State processional flag, $39.

ARKANSAS: Chapters observe Flag Day; flag given to city of Helena; $10 to State flag at Valley Forge Chapel; one chapter distributed Flag Code; one chapter gave talks on the flag; cooperate with schools in teaching respect to the flag; $37 contributed.

CALIFORNIA: Codes distributed 5,000; bill passed by legislature, sponsored by D. A. R., for display of flag at each polling place.

COLORADO: Spent $112.67 for flag work; 26 chapters distributed flag cards; 52 flags presented; flag pageant prepared and financed by Peace Pipe Chapter.

CONNECTICUT: Flag Day observed by every chapter; 1,852 flags presented; close attention paid to correct use of the flag; many graves marked by flags on Memorial Day; 432 flags on Revolutionary soldiers' graves; flagpole repainted; 3,757 leaflets distributed.

DELAWARE: A new silk State flag purchased for Memorial Continental Hall.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Flags purchased and presented to new citizens; numerous observations of Flag Day; memorizing of salute and creed stressed; attention called to flag display errors; flag presented to Memorial Continental Hall for display in public observances; total, $125.

FLORIDA: All chapters use salute and The American's Creed; 5 misuses of flag reported and corrected; three chapters give flag programs; 22 flags presented; cooperated with American Legion; placed framed Flag Codes in all local schools and public buildings.

GEORGIA: Flags presented to new citizens.

HAWAII: Flag and code given to each new citizen; leaflets distributed to all schools; Girls Citizen Club of McKinley High School aided in purchase of platform flag.

IDAHO: Flag Day observed and much interest shown in proper use and respect to flag; flags given to new citizens.

ILLINOIS: Twenty chapters presented a total of 916 flags; flag lessons continued; 47 chapters observe Flag Day; 23 chapters distributed 5,000 Flag Codes; 1,500 cards listing flag days distributed and slides in local theater used; many flags given to schools and clubs, and many chapters report publicity on correct use of the flag.

INDIANA: Forty-seven chapters observed Flag Day and memorized salute and creed; 6 flags presented; attention paid to correct use of flag.

IOWA: All chapters observed Flag Day; memorized salute and creed and know how to display flag; earnest work done for correct use of flag; 710 flags presented; cost, $64.50.

KANSAS: Special contribution to living-flag fund; 34 chapters observe Flag Day; salute and creed used; flags given to new citizens; 43 flags presented.

KENTUCKY: State flag purchased.

LOUISIANA: Framed copies of flag salute and history given schools; chapters observe Flag Day; flag salute and creed at each meeting; three large flags and many small ones given to schools; working for correct use of flag.

MAINE: All chapters observe Flag Day; memorized salute and creed; thirty-six chapters use flag lessons; ten flags presented; correct use of flag stressed at all times.

MARYLAND: Flags given to southern mountain schools.

MASSACHUSETTS: Four chapters presented one or more large flags and ten chapters small flags to citizenship classes; 12 chapters observe Flag Day; memorized salute and Flag Code; 9 chapters presented 10 large flags; 15 chapters presented 1,080 small flags to foreign women and for use in marking Revolutionary soldiers' graves on Memorial Day. Contributed $90 for flags to Girl and Boy Scouts and schools, and $64 for medals.

MICHIGAN: Forty-seven chapters observed Flag Day; salute used by all, also flag lessons, and creed by many; corrections made; cooperation given in flag contest in school, one pupil being one of the successful winners and had trip around the world; 424 flags presented; codes distributed.

MINNESOTA: All chapters use salute to flag and correct use of flag carefully watched; $301.86 expended.

MISSISSIPPI: Framed Flag Code given to school; one large flag presented; 134 flags presented on Flag Day; many flag programs; salute and creed used by all chapters; large silk flag given to Valley Forge Memorial.

MONTANA: All chapters observed Flag Day, use flag salute and creed; active interest in correct use of flag; flags presented to new citizens and others.

NEBRASKA: Forty-four flag lessons used; 12 chapters observe Flag Day; 15 chapters memorize salute, creed, and code; 2 chapters presented flags to local schools; 1 chapter replaced tattered flag.

NEVADA: Purchased State flag for Constitution Hall; stressed correct use of flag at chapter meetings.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Twenty chapters observed Flag Day; all use flag salute and creed; many Flag Codes distributed; three flags presented; attention paid to correct use of flag; several corrections made.

NEW JERSEY: Majority of chapters study correct use of flag; indorsed joint Resolution No. 11 for adoption of National Flag Code; 2,000 small flags and 4 large ones given; framed copy of code given a library; many thousands of Flag Codes distributed.

NEW MEXICO: Flag lessons read at chapter meetings; State flag given to Valley Forge Memorial; many Flag Codes distributed.

NEW YORK: All chapters observed Flag Day; salute and creed used; 106 chapters especially active; flag lessons read; correct use of flag broadcast over radio; 582 flags presented, at a cost of $876.65; 6,363 Flag Codes and 3,048 creeds distributed; flag pageants a feature; attention of decorators called to the code.

NORTH CAROLINA: Forty-two chapters studied the Flag Code; 31 observed Flag Day; 24 used flag lessons; 200 children were taught the correct use of the flag; 587 Flag Codes distributed and 40 flags presented.

NORTH DAKOTA: Flags given to new citizens.

OHIO: Flag lessons used; 11,441 Flag Codes distributed; 1,034 flags presented; several flags and poles presented to Y. W. C. A. camps; 5 large flags presented for use in celebrations in Akron; Flag Day observed; salute used by all, creed by majority; county officials interviewed about lowering flag on building at sunset.

OKLAHOMA: Several thousand Flag Codes distributed; silk flags given to Muskogee High School seniors; large flag given to school winning flag essay contest held by Black Beaver Chapter; much interest reported.

OREGON: State flag purchased; 15 chapters observed Flag Day; salute and creed are used; correct use of flag stressed; 31 flags presented.

PENNSYLVANIA: All chapters observe Flag Day, 64 large flags and 2,000 small flags presented; 10,000 flag cards distributed.

RHODE ISLAND: All chapters observe Flag Day; have memorized salute and creed, and know correct use; 600 flags presented; 12 framed codes presented to public institutions; active work done in many chapters to correct misuse, with splendid results.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Hobkirk Hill Chapter gave flagpole to school; cost, $190.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Flag Day observed; most of the chapters use salute, creed, and encourage correct use of the flag; 4 large and many small flags presented; flags to new citizens.

TENNESSEE: Flags given to new citizens; 100 flags presented to schools, civic clubs, etc.; 2 silk flags purchased.

TEXAS: Fourteen chapters observed Flag Day; 9 chapters use salute, creed, and know Flag Code; 5 flags and 6 framed Flag Codes presented.

UTAH: All chapters observe Flag Day; programs; salute used by all chapters; 4 flags presented; through D. A. R. 1 county displays flag at all polling places; 600 Flag Codes distributed.

VERMONT: Flags placed each year on soldiers' graves at Brattleboro; 103 flags presented, also given to 40 new citizens; several chapters observed Flag Day.

VIRGINIA: Salute and creed used at all meetings; Flag Day observed; flag lessons used and Flag Codes distributed; correct use encouraged; 54 flags presented.

WASHINGTON: Twenty chapters observed Flag Day; flags presented to new citizens; flag presented to school for best drilling at May-day exercises.

WEST VIRGINIA: All chapters observe Flag Day; have memorized salute and creed and pay attention to correct use; six flags presented—$189.70; many small flags, many flag programs; two chapters formed living flags.

WISCONSIN: Twenty chapters observe Flag Day; salute and creed memorized; presented 4 large flags to high schools, 64 small ones to civic classes in vocational school; 25 large silk flags to county schools; 2 flags to public buildings; attention to correct use.

WYOMING: Flag contest conducted; flags given to new citizens; flag pageant given; flag lessons used.

CHINA: Large flag, belt, and standard presented to American troop of Boy Scouts.

CUBA: Flag salute is given at all chapter meetings and flag displayed.

ENGLAND: Flag Day and Magna Charta are the same day, and special program is given; chapter makes the most of this historical opportunity to establish a connecting link between England and America.

CONSERVATION AND THRIFT

ALABAMA: Alabama flood relief, $5; Christmas tree and $10 to Kate Duncan Smith Mountain School.

ARKANSAS: One chapter provides hospital care for patients unable to pay; contributions to libraries, mountain schools, and welfare organizations; aid given to Crippled Children's Hospital; trees and plants sent to Fort Logan hospital for disabled soldiers of the World War.

CALIFORNIA: Contributed $400 to Indian Welfare; $3,003.35 contributed by chapters to other causes; 36,131 trees planted.

COLORADO: Total, $1,533.98; 26 chapters report work; 5 chapters gave prizes; 7 chapters observed American Forestry Week by planting trees; contributions made to Red Cross, Indians, public health, poppy drive, public safety, community chest, ex-service men; 2 chapters plant a tree for each member; 2 memorial groves planted.

CONNECTICUT: Generous contributions to Visiting Nurse Association, tuberculosis fund, child welfare, community chest, hospital aid; other chapters aided Chinese relief; G. A. R. Home and other causes; total, $542.70; outstanding work by member of Mark Silliman Chapter, transcription of two books and three magazine articles into Braille; accepted by Congressional Library for circulation. This chapter also supplied 17,530 compresses and cut hundreds of bolts of gauze for Bridgeport Hospital; 27,553 trees planted.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Special care of Mrs. Chapman, who has since passed away, during year, $85; members assist in forget-me-not drive.

FLORIDA: Contributed $88 to milk fund, $25 to Y. W. C. A., $5 to Y. M. C. A., $5 to Red Cross, $5 to flood sufferers, $10 to kindergarten, $5 to American Legion Auxiliary poppy fund, $60 to girls recreation center and weekly visits to center; 23 nightgowns and 61 bootees to hospital; party and gifts for children at Children's Hospital; 2,415 trees planted.

GEORGIA: William Marsh Chapter planted 1 mile of trees.

IDAHO: Alice Whitman Chapter held a tree-planting campaign, also Spring-blossom festival; Captain John Mullan Chapter sponsored group of camp-fire girls; girl reserves in various high schools aided.

ILLINOIS: Four chapters endowed rooms in local hospitals; all chapters report work, especially with boy scouts; 21,500 trees planted.

INDIANA: Contributed to hospitals $20, boy scouts $10, tuberculosis association $25, Salvation Army $5, Christmas seals $88, Y. W. C. A. $50, public welfare $200, community house $10, Christamore Settlement $65, girl scouts $100; boxes to Mathew T. Scott School and Caney Creek Red Cross; 100 magazines to disabled soldiers at Fort Benjamin Harrison; 6,654 trees planted.

IOWA: Thirty-four chapters report gifts of money, material, clothing, fruit to Red Cross, Salvation Army, hospitals, children's and orphans' homes, and to local charities; total, $683.05; 3,458 trees planted.

KANSAS: Planted 1,600 trees, 1,178 shrubs, and 4,171 bulbs; 102 wild-flower gardens planted by members; aid given city nurse, needlework guild, Y. W. C. A., Cushing Hospital; Christmas baskets to poor.

KENTUCKY: Planted 3,150 trees.

LOUISIANA: Work done with different hospitals; visits, materials, money, extensive work, entertainments.

MARYLAND: Aid given French orphans; soldiers' home, welfare association, Red Cross, General Wood's leper fund, Salvation Army, Disabled Veterans of the World War; funds for 14,048 trees for Fort Frederick, Maryland D. A. R. State Forest; traveling conservation exhibit sent from school to school, studied by approximately 12,000 people; letters to Senators advocating and asking support of purchase of Great Falls, increase in forestry budget and cruiser bill; 15,603 trees planted.

MASSACHUSETTS: Gave $344.28 for war service, sweaters, afghans, books, etc.; many visits made to hospitals; 47,444 trees planted.

MICHIGAN: Thirty-four chapters reported work for this cause; 38 chapters gave extensive aid—money and materials—to many different hospitals, community and welfare funds, and organizations; Chrsitmas gifts for prisoners who assisted in preparation for the Jackson Centennial; community Christ-

mas tree; contribution to symphony orchestra; flood sufferers aided; linens from southern mountain schools sold; 17,533 trees planted; 84 wild-flower gardens; bird life studied; Louisa St. Clair Chapter purchased 50,000 trees for forest to be known as Louisa St. Clair D. A. R. Forest.

MINNESOTA: Exhibit at State Fair of old colonial home, $48.86; much attention paid to veterans at Fort Snelling and veterans' hospitals; Red Cedar Chapter planted trees for every member and in memory of every man in the county who gave his life in the World War.

MISSISSIPPI: Fruit and flowers sent, cooperating with Red Cross, welfare community, Christmas charities.

MONTANA: Interested in work at rehabilitation hospital at Fort Harrison; total, $89; also aid given to Indian children.

NEBRASKA: Has a State budget; one chapter gave $10 for pictures in soldiers' barracks at Fort Crook; jellies, etc., to old people's home.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Books sent to sailors and lighthouse libraries; 25 wild-flower gardens; 620 trees planted; aid—money and materials—given to neighborhood house, Grand Army of the Republic, Visiting Nurses' Association, toward maintenance of Real D. A. R., to hospitals, to Nancy Hanks Association, Children's Aid and Protective Association and Near East Orphans' Home.

NEW JERSEY: Much aid given welfare associations, a list of 15 enumerated; 27,320 trees planted.

NEW MEXICO: All chapters have a budget system and encourage thrift work; are interested in forestry, weekly programs being mailed to each chapter by United States Forest Service; also game and fish conservation is given attention, wild-flower gardens and many trees planted; "get-out-the-vote" committees active; tubercular aid work done.

NEW YORK: Materials and aid, $2,296.34; hospitals and homes, $52; ex-service men, $290; Red Cross, $70; Traveler's Aid Society, $10; flood sufferers, $53. Trees planted, 113,117; burnt area as well as State park reforested; 165 wild-flower gardens planted.

NORTH CAROLINA: Trees planted, 1,894; 102 living Christmas trees; 14 wild-flower gardens planted; aid given poor; committee recommended purchase of land for D. A. R. park where memorial trees may be planted; thrift banks established in schools of the State.

OHIO: Much very worthy work accomplished with various agencies; total in cash report, $1,984, and this does not cover articles of clothing, Christmas dinners, welfare bags, etc.; 61,677 trees planted.

OKLAHOMA: Trees planted, 3,481; prizes offered to stimulate interest; radio talk on forestry sponsored; 50 pairs of quail placed on State game reserve; park given to Bartlesville; aid given World-War veterans at United States hospital at Muskogee.

OREGON: Aid given to veterans' hospital; radio presented to old soldiers' home at Roseburg; aid given Portland settlement house, good-will industries, Portland community chest, girl-scout camp; Christmas baskets and loans to veterans; aid in seal drives; total, $470.86.

PENNSYLVANIA: Very active in work; aid given to boy and girl scouts, Red Cross, and visiting nurses, flood relief, American Legion, Y. W. C. A., and many other organizations; State again on tree-planting honor roll, 24,485 trees planted; health bonds purchased; $1,458 to charities.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: The Philippine Island Chapter has kept two Igorotte girls in St. Luke's Training School for Nurses and a Filipino girl in Mary Johnson Hospital; has membership in American Guardian Association for American Mestizas.

RHODE ISLAND: Planted 347 trees; aid given to Red Cross, Florida flood sufferers; 35 Christmas bags for State industrial school, 28 scrapbooks to Children's Hospital; boxes to Berry and Caney Creek, Hindman, and De Coy schools; Christmas baskets and aid to poor; $50 toward upkeep of room in old soldiers' home; $10 to Grand Army of the Republic memorial services; and $10 donated toward upkeep of cemetery lots.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Planted 2,753 trees; 25 chapters have wild-flower gardens; active work in getting out the vote; prize offered in reforestation; aid given to World-War veterans, Red Cross, flood sufferers, and public-health department; total expended, $305.75.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Annual assistance given Red Cross; interest in Army, Y. W. C. A., children's home, girl and boy scouts, community chest, and relief of local poor.

TENNESSEE: Planted 12,896 trees; 6 of the 12 historical trees treated; 39 wild-flower gardens; 20 chapters sent wild-flower pledges to schools; flowers and bulbs sent flood area; three chapters have thrift banks.

TEXAS: State forest given; several newsboys were sent to summer camps; work done for community chest; Red Cross aid; money to disabled soldiers' fund, to Memorial Hospital; Orphans' Home and tuberculosis camp.

UTAH: Each chapter has members who give time to nursery home.

VERMONT: Gave aid, clothing, money, and other gifts to many institutions and organizations; 6,880 trees planted.

VIRGINIA: Much welfare work done; money, material, and visits to six different causes besides patriotic service in local relief work.

WASHINGTON: All chapters report work; one maintains a 5-bed room for boys in Hutton Settlement; aid given Red Cross, flood relief; Christmas cheer and boxes to United States hospitals at Walla Walla, American Lake, and Cushman; community chest, Y. W. C. A., Indian welfare, and missions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Interested in various institutions; $336.90 donated.

WISCONSIN: Aid given Salvation Army, Memorial Day fund, Wisconsin Conference on Social Work, Y. W. C. A., Red Cross, Near East relief; total, $160; parties and gifts to World-War soldiers in the home; medical aid to children; sewing for a local hospital; also furnished hospital room; 25,670 trees planted.

WYOMING: Planted 40 trees; Arbor Day observed.

CUBA: An active interest is shown in welfare work and aid given Anglo-American Hospital in Vedado.

FRANCE: The state regent of France says in her report: "Our achievements in France, compared to yours, are of necessity very modest. We have, however, given Christmas cheer to war orphans and presented a show case to the blind and mutilated soldiers, enabling them to better display their work on sale. We celebrate in a fitting way all our national holidays. Unfortunately we are too small to have a permanent headquarters, but our meetings are always announced in the American papers and are always largely attended by visiting Daughters, who bring us greetings from their respective chapters. So, you see, our meetings are of wide interest."

HISTORIC SITES AND OBJECTS AND OLD TRAILS

ALABAMA: Marked old house on campus of Alabama College, known as Old King Homestead, built in 1815; expended $44.10.

ARIZONA: Restoration of governor's mansion at Prescott, $10; assisted in dedication of the "Madonna of the Trail."

ARKANSAS: Preservation of trees at Dardanell, known as Council Oaks; marked old commissary building at Fort Smith, marking route to historical spot, the base from which lands of the Louisiana Purchase were surveyed in 1815.

CALIFORNIA: Ten tablets placed; original Presidio corners at San Francisco marked; inner signal station, 1849, and first Western Union station, 1853, marked. Assisted in "Madonna of the Trail" dedication at Uplands. Frémont Trail at Lindsay marked.

COLORADO: Expended $17.50; five events, two of which were memorials; assisted in "Madonna of the Trail" dedication; Santa Fe Trail Chapter marked site of old tollgate near Trinidad. Long's Peak Chapter marked site of first log cabin in St. Vrain Valley, which was used as stage-coach station.

CONNECTICUT: Marking of historic houses still the work of many chapters; Connecticut especially rich in these; brass marker on Horace Bushnell tree and on Soldier's Oak; tablet commemorating site of French army camp.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Survey, restoration, and care of milestones continued; contributions made to Wakefield, Kenmore, Valley Forge; total, $217. Large attendance at laying of Constitution Hall corner stone. Pilgrimages to Arlington at various times.

FLORIDA: Ocala Chapter purchased site of Fort King, plans to mark it; Tampa Chapter marked Military Road from Fort King to Fort Brooke; bronze tablet on coquina bowlder marking Hernandez Trail, erected by Philip Perry Chapter; De Soto Chapter marked site of Fort Brooke; Pensacola Chapter marked grave of Dorothy Dalton; Jacksonville Chapter placed bowlder with bronze tablet, marking junction of Apalache Indian Trail with Timoqua Trail; Kenmore, $10.47.

IDAHO: Three chapters have located historic sites and will mark them in the near future—two Indian stockades, an old stage station on the Oregon Trail, and the site of the first capitol of Idaho. Several historic trees have been marked; first cabin in Boise located; city promises to restore it; trees planted by Theodore Roosevelt marked.

ILLINOIS: Marked with tablets on the following sites: On Newberry Library, site of Ogden home, Chicago; Sherman Hotel, Chicago; rededication of "God's Acre," first burying ground in Vermilion County; first church in Springfield; on Presbyterian church where Lincoln spoke; Fort Defiance, a Civil War post; historic Vincennes Road; the old home of General Grant; assisted in dedication of the "Madonna of the Trail."

INDIANA: Assisted in the dedication of the "Madonna of the Trail"; bronze tablet placed on stone by Colonel Archibald Lochery Chapter, marking boundry between Indiana and Ohio.

IOWA: Marked many interesting sites, including old settlements, military posts, cabins of pioneers, first churches, schoolhouses, school bell, first normal school, first post office in Franklin County, former site of Humboldt College; boyhood home of Emerson Hough.

KANSAS: Cooperated in unveiling of the "Madonna of the Trail"; State regent secured support of State highway commission for marking National Old Trails Road through Kansas; also support of Senator Capper, who introduced Senate Joint Resolution No. 138 to provide for markers; assisted in dedication of the "Madonna of the Trail"; placed on site of four historic events; marked site of schoolhouse where General Funston taught.

KENTUCKY: General Evan Shelby Chapter dedicated bowlder at site of Fort Vienna, Calhoun, Ky.; battle field of Blue Licks.

LOUISIANA: Cortez trail located.

MAINE: The King Burying Ground marked.

MARYLAND: Signs and road markers placed on highway to "Ye Coole Spring" and to St. Marys City, which was voted most historic spot in State; $1,100 expended in restoration of Rising Sun Inn on General Highway between Baltimore and Annapolis; total expended, $2,500.

MASSACHUSETTS: Old Colonial Chapter marked old training field at Hingham Center, used by soldiers about 1635; Faneuil Hall Chapter marked "Gowing House," now known as Seth Russell home, built in 1680. Hannah Winthrop Chapter gave $50 toward preservation of house of John Hicks, soldier killed at Battle of Lexington.

MICHIGAN: Marked birthplace of first white children in Oakland County; site of first courthouse, St. Joseph County; site of home of first settler, Kalamazoo County; site of Chippewa Indian burying ground, Bay City; site of Monroe Young Ladies Seminary; site of the old mission of Peter Doughtery and his wife, missionaries and first settlers of Grand Traverse region; Territorial crossroad at Cambridge Junction; and first millstone in Kent County.

MINNESOTA: Old trail from St. Cloud to Fort Wadsworth marked; granite marker on site of first Episcopal mission; John Jacob Astor's trading post and old Ojibway village site at Fond du Lac marked; marker commemorating expedition of Nicollet and party; total cost of markers, $8,000; oldest town and oldest house in State marked—is maintained as museum by State D. A. R. at annual cost of $4,000; restored house next door at cost of $3,000, using it as a tea room.

MISSISSIPPI: Marked Franklin Academy, chartered in 1821, cost, $200; Natchez Trace Boulder, cost, $150; completed "National Guide to Historic Spots."

MISSOURI: Five sites marked; assisted in dedication of "The Madonna of the Trail."

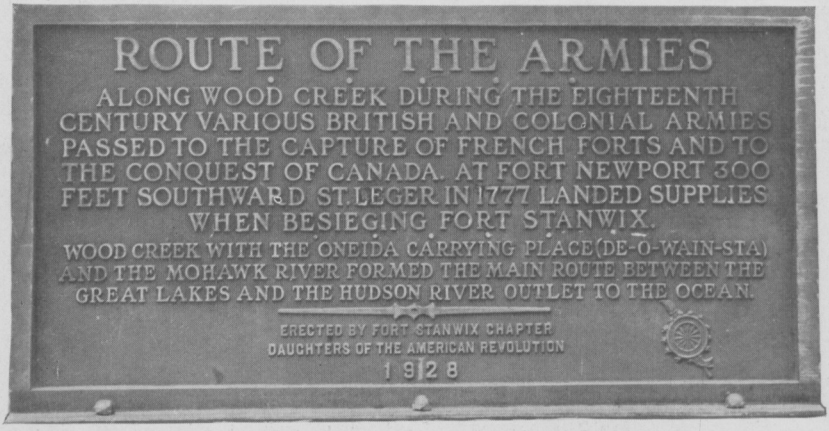
MONTANA: Two markers placed on Lewis and Clark Trail, one at Giant Springs, one at Dillon; tablet on Pompey's Pillar, near Billings, on which Clark cut his name; provision made to protect this from erosion.

NEBRASKA: Oregon Trail near York marked with bowlder and tablet; marked site of Indian treaty of September 17, 1851; old blacksmith shop, "Upper 96 Ranch," used by pioneers of Oregon Trail; last log cabin in Jefferson County, built about 1864, restored and presented to Fairbury; first well and house in Hastings marked, also site of Cabonne fur trading post near Florence and the site of Fort Lica.

NEVADA: Fort Churchill, used in early days for protection against Indians, marked.



Oregon Trail marker, York, Nebr., David Bryant Chapter



Route of the Armies marker, erected by Fort Stanwix Chapter, New York

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Eleven historic spots marked, six of these in Walpole; a log house used as a fort; the first school house; two meetinghouses, 1761 and 1790; a famous bookstore of 1793; Craft's Tavern, site of a massacre at Nashua; site of Wolfe Tavern at Rochester; of the first settler's home in Peterborough, and on the Great Rock at Bath a tablet marking the site of first garden in 1761; Major De Merritt's homestead.

NEW JERSEY: National Guide to Historic Spots completed, which includes map marked with old Indian trails; Colonel Lowrey Chapter marked "Fleming Castle," its chapter house; Polly Wyckoff Chapter marked Cornwallis's headquarters north of Alpine, Yonkers Ferry; Old White House Chapter supports the old White House used by Washington and staff as headquarters, 1779.

NEW MEXICO: Most historic spot decided upon, much interest aroused and information gained. Assisted in dedication of "Madonna of the Trail."

NEW YORK: A bronze tablet placed on the house where Millard Fillmore and Abigail Powers were married in 1826; site of Beukendaal battle, 1748; the site where Catherine Merckly was killed by the Indians, 1780; site of old Fort Plain and blockhouse, the inscription calling attention to various historic events taking place here; site of battle of Valcour, first naval battle of the Revolution; site of old Sammis Hotel, where Washington was overnight guest; site of first clearing of land in Steuben County; site of the Wading Place across Paparinemin and the ferry of Johannes Vervelen, 1669–1693, Two hundred and twenty-eighth Street, New York City, near which also was the King's Bridge, 1693, the second bridge of 1713. On the hill above, the Patriot Army built American Fort, 1776, later known as Fort Prince Charles; marked site of the route between lakes, Sullivan's Expedition; bronze tablet in Kingsborough Park, marking sites of first church, school, store, and cemetery; route of armies marked at the carry between Wood Creek and the Mohawk River; bronze marker on drinking fountain to mark Otsquago Trail; Ridge Road marked by markers every 5 miles; bronze tablet marking the King's Highway between the Watering Place and Cuckold's Towne.

NORTH CAROLINA: From out of a very rich field the State society has marked 32 sites this year, and in a resolution adopted at State conference, each chapter will work to mark one or more sites next year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Maintains the Roosevelt cabin, situated on the capitol grounds.

OHIO: Ohio bell was presented to Valley Forge Chapel; assisted in first dedication of the "Madonna of the Trail" at Springfield; site of Fort Laurens, first and only Revolutionary post in Ohio, marked; also marked the site of Lord Dunmore's camp where he made treaty with the Indians; unveiled stone from first school building of Nelsonville; unveiled tablet to Blue Jacket, chief of Shawnee Tribe, on site where he lived; contributions to Wakefield and Kenmore; chapter cooperated in landscaping Battle Field of Fallen Tribes.

OKLAHOMA: Chickasha Chapter placed marker on site of first church in city; marker placed on Kansas-Oklahoma line commemorating opening of Cherokee Strip.

OREGON: Marker placed on Table Rock where peace treaty was signed with Indians September 10, 1853; grave of Joseph Meek, pioneer patriot of Champoeg meeting of 1843, marked; wooden signs placed by Eulalona Chapter on 10 historic spots chosen for future marking.

PENNSYLVANIA: Assisted in dedication of the "Madonna of the Trails"; two old milestones preserved by Valley Forge Chapter; the headquarters of General Varnum at Valley Forge restored and maintained by the Philadelphia Chapter; maintenance of Fort Augusta, built 1756, regular work of Fort Augusta Chapter; two Indian towns marked.

RHODE ISLAND: Pawtucket Chapter marked the "Daggett House, erected in 1685," which is now used as a museum; Woonsockett Chapter placed two markers on sites of "Ye Olde Milestone," one dated 1761, the other 1774; John Eldred Chapter preserved "John Eldred Rocks," which figured during revolutionary times in what was known as "Eldred One-gun Battery."

SOUTH DAKOTA: Old Fort Sod at Sioux Falls marked; place of rescue from the Indians of Abbie Gardner, 13 years old, whose parents were killed in the Spirit Lake massacre, 1857.

TENNESSEE: Marked Craig Fort; site of Chickamauga village, now Chattanooga; old home of Chief John Walker, Menefee station; Governor William Blount Mansion is being preserved.

TEXAS: In Spring Lake Park, Texarkana, marked spot visited by De Soto in 1541; placed monument on camp site of first regiment Missouri forces marching to Mexico, 1846–47; junction of Gulf Highway and Butterfield or California Trail established 1849; three stage stands near San Marcos on the San Antonio-Austin post road marked; tree near San Marcos, where Sam Houston once spoke, marked.

VERMONT: Bronze tablet placed on Arch street, Brattleboro, marking the oldest road in the State; old millstone used as marker by Ox Bow Chapter has interesting Revolutionary value; marked junction of two old post roads at Barre; marked site of boyhood home of Daniel P. Thompson, author of Green Mountain Boys.

VIRGINIA: Twenty-three exceptionaly interesting items of spots marked, owned, restored, and located are reported, among which are marked "Mad Anne's Cave"; home of Archibald Stuart; Dismal Swamp; site of victory over British at Cricket Hill; site of Fort Lewis; preserving Gadsby's Tavern, Washington's headquarters in 1754; purchased old trip-hammer forge at Providence Forge; trails, roads, and homes.

WASHINGTON: Marked the site of the first blockhouse on Willapa River, 1857; site of first school in Spokane marked by flagpole; three historic trees preserved.

WEST VIRGINIA: Marked the site of the first church in northern West Virginia; site of home of Daniel Boone; old log cabin of Mitchell Clay; site of Red House, home of Edward Beeson, where first county court of Berkeley County was held; assisted in dedication of "Madonna of the Trail," at Wheeling.

WISCONSIN: Fort Crawford being restored; two old Indian trails and old Sauk Trail marked; site of Pierre Pauquette ferry marked; Indian mounds located.

WYOMING: Marked site of old Camp Carlin; marked the Bozeman Trail; site of Chief Washakies bathhouse.

ENGLAND: Walter Hines Page Chapter restored the bells in old Purleigh church, where Lawrence Washington was rector in 1636.

MEMORIALS

ALABAMA: Marble drinking fountain at Eufaula; Government marker for Littleton Reese; bronze tablet for Bolling Hall, $4.10 for bust; $100 for scholarship to University of Alabama; books to Kate Duncan Smith Mountain School; 33 chapters contributed to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.

ARIZONA: Contributed $50 to memorial fund for Arizona pioneers, Jack and Trinidad Swilling; $43.20 to D. A. R. Memorial; cooperated in Greenway Memorial field day; $320 raised for student loan; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $8.30; Kenmore, $10.

ARKANSAS: One chapter cooperated in the collection of World War memorial fund; one chapter planted a memorial tree; sponsors of bill for State appropriation to provide chimes from Arkansas at Valley Forge Chapel; $15 D. A. R. Memorial; Kenmore, $144.30; and Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $12.

COLORADO: Two memorial groves planted; Elbridge Gerry Chapter placed bronze tablet in memory of men who made the first irrigation project possible in Logan County; Mount Garfield Chapter erected a flagpole on metal base in memory of those who served and died in World War; $414.50 to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; 15 chapters gave programs; D. A. R. Memorial, $135.05.

CONNECTICUT: Stone in memory of Revolutionary soldier, Crippen Hurd, jr.; tree in memory of Real Daughter of the American Revolution; book in memory of Real Daughter of the American Revolution, and her father; tablet on old house built 1769 in memory of Sarah Whitman Hooker's service during the war; restoration of tablet; bowlder commemorating gift of John Darby to Winsted in 1787; D. A. R. Memorial quota met, $672.10; $2,431.69 expended toward restoration of old cemeteries.

DELAWARE: Contributed to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Ida Offut Trenis memorial scholarship, $100; Crossnore scholarship to date, $500; Caroline Scott Harrison, $34.

FLORIDA: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $56.70; D. A. R. Memorial, $151 60; palm tree planted in memory of Mrs. Mary Eaton, chapter regent, 1919; Thomas Jefferson Memorial, $25.

GEORGIA: Fannie Trammell Memorial fund is $4,565; memorial fund for boys, $5,000.

IDAHO: Wyeth Chapter gave $15 to World War memorial building in Pocatello; Pioneer Chapter has $405 in a reserve fund for World War memorial; two stone benches in grounds of Children's Home in memory of Cynthia Pease Mann, through whose efforts this home was established; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $3.

ILLINOIS: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $758.60.

INDIANA: Richard Henry Lee Chapter dedicated memorial fountain to "Pioneers and all who have defended us in all wars"; cooperated with Sons of the American Revolution in placing memorial marker on place visited by General de Lafayette; Caroline Scott Harrison, $137.85; Winchester Chapter placed a memorial statue on the courthouse lawn; two tablets, one bearing inscription "To all loyal soldiers and sailors who served"; the other bearing 36 names of men who lost their lives overseas; Government markers to Revolutionary soldiers—Washburn Chapter one, Richmond Chapter two, and White River Chapter two; Daniel Brooks Chapter, four Government markers for Civil War veterans; $200 endowment to Public Health Nurse Association for day nurse in memory of Caroline Scott Harrison; book to Claude Carter, who gave valuable aid during fund campaign for World War memorial. William Henry Harrison Chapter gave picture of Harrison and book containing reproduction of President's portraits; Lincoln Memorial, $40; D. A. R. Memorial, $15.88; Kenmore, $10.

IOWA: Four chapters planted memorial trees to memory of World War soldiers; Spinning Wheel Chapter placed memorial tablet for son of one of its members; Sun Dial Chapter presented silk flag to Memorial Union in memory of World War men; Clinton Chapter assisted in memorial monument to soldiers and sailors of the country; Glenwood Chapter contributed $25 to Women's Relief Corps for monument in memory of soldiers; Leon Chapter placed marker in local cemetery to "Unknown Dead"; magazines, value $129.50; 46 books to libraries; framed Creeds, Constitutions and pictures presented to school; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $191.

KANSAS: Planted 71 memorial trees; tablet placed on side of schoolhouse in memory of General Funston, who taught there; memorial placed in Mount Holly Cemetery, Ohio, to John Campbell, Revolutionary soldier, South Carolina Militia; two bronze tablets in Chanute High School in memory of graduate killed in Spanish War and graduate killed in World War; two bridges named in memory of two World War soldiers; contributed to Victory Memorial Highway fund and Pioneer Women's Memorial Monument fund; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, contribution.

KENTUCKY: $1,000 for Kentucky bell at Valley Forge Memorial Chapel; D. A. R. Monument unveiled in Frankfort Cemetery; State Wakefield Memorial committee created; Isaac Shelby Chapter, two markers for Squire Boone and Richard Tyler; stone marker and bronze tablet in memory of Maj. William Berry Taylor, courthouse yard, La Grange; Major John Finley Chapter, Carlisle, marked site of General Thomas Metcalf home; stone and memorial tablet in "St. Luke's of Cartiers" as tribute to George Washington and Gen. John Neville.

MAINE: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $53.61; Kenmore Association, $8.50; D. A. R. Memorial, $210.

LOUISIANA: Two memorial scholarships.

MARYLAND: A bronze tablet unveiled on Paca House, now Carroll Hall, in memory of Gov. William Paca; Kenmore; D. A. R. memorial; Valley Forge contribution.

MASSACHUSETTS: Markers to soldiers of the Revolution—1 replaced, 3 new markers, 5 to Real Daughters of the Revolution; memorial D. A. R. forest purchased at cost of $5,000; tablet placed in new Masonic Temple to memory of Dr. Joel Spalding; Menthem Chapter has scholarship in memory of Miss Carrie J. Holden; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $131.46.

MICHIGAN: Memorial markers placed on graves of Revolutionary soldiers and two Real Daughters; shrubs and flowers planted on State highway in memory of World War soldiers; Christmas tree at American Legion hospital in memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, of Battle Creek Chapter; oil portrait of John McPherson Berrien placed in courthouse; cooperation in scholarship at Michigan State Normal for Mrs. Sarah Wadhams George; Kenmore; D. A. R. Memorial.

MINNESOTA: Memorial marker with bronze tablet to Mrs. Jacob Lufkin, Real Daughter; several memorial scholarships offered; Maria Sanford scholarship reported; Carolina Scott Harrison, $75.30.

MISSISSIPPI: Memorial gateway at old cemetery at Fayette, cost $105; Caroline Scott Harrison, $40.10; D. A. R. Memorial contribution; $190.70 to Elizabeth Roach Memorial loan fund; two memorial scholarships to Mississippi State College for Women.

MISSOURI: A marble statue was erected in memory of Gold Star Boys of Randolph County.

MONTANA: Contributions to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.

NEBRASKA: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $117.60; two books to Lue R. Spencer Traveling Genealogical Library, given by Miss Katherine Mills Green as memorial of her sister, Miss Lucy Garrison Green; Otoe Chapter donated $50 to memorial community hall in Nebraska City, built by American Legion in memory of soldier dead.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Marker on Wolf Tavern, placed by Mrs. Adeline E. Wright in memory of ancestor Deacon James Knowles, muster master during the Revolution, who had his office in this tavern; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial contribution; Kenmore.

NEW JERSEY: By the Cape May Patriots Chapter a bowlder and tablet with names of 148 Revolutionary soldiers of Cape May; Westfield Chapter installed memorial fireplace in American Legion headquarters, "To those who gave their lives for liberty and others who saved our country"; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $147; D. A. R. Memorial; Essex Chapter, a scholarship at Berry in memory of its first regent, Margaret Tufts Swan Yardley; a 3-year scholarship in memory of their vice regent, Mrs. Slocum, also marked her grave; General Lafayette Chapter, scholarship at Marysville College in memory of son of Mrs. Pendleton; book unit given to Constitution Hall library in memory of Emilie J. Fletcher Cadmus (Mrs. Stephen Van Cortlandt) by her daughter.

NEW MEXICO: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $14.

NEW YORK: Markers were placed on graves of 10 Revolutionary soldiers and pioneers; the bronze memorial tablet to Lima's World War veterans also carries the names of 91 soldiers and sailors; memorials placed in two parks and the high school at Oneonta for 20 World War soldiers; Olive Whiteman Memorial Scholarship for Indian girl at Cornell University; scholarship, Thomas Jefferson Memorial, for girl in Alfred University; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; bronze cross placed above pulpit of Fort Washington Collegiate Church by Mrs. Mary Cushman Darte in memory of her parents.

NORTH CAROLINA: D. A. R. Memorial, $271; William Gaston Chapter presented book cabinet; 30 volumes and book plate to Belmont school in memory of Mrs. F. G. Hall, honorary chapter regent.

NORTH DAKOTA: Contributions to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; D. A. R. Memorial.

OHIO: Grove of 40 trees planted in memory of Revolutionary soldiers of Greene County; grove of 39 trees planted as memorial to World War soldiers; a tablet unveiled to memory of Col. William Crawford; markers placed on 10 graves of soldiers of the Revolution; shrubbery placed around monument to Civil War veterans at Urbana; 2 old cemeteries reclaimed where Revolutionary soldiers are buried; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $3,503.40.

OKLAHOMA: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial contributions; D. A. R. Memorial, $150.

OREGON: Silver table service in memory of Mrs. Eunice Mays Crowe, Multnomah Chapter; Champrey Memorial, $115.50.

PENNSYLVANIA: Bronze tablets placed as memorials, Revolutionary soldiers; 2 old mill stones with bronze tablet used as memorial to 127 veterans of World War; Philadelphia Chapter contributed to memorial grove in Fairmont Park in memory of World War veterans; Germantown Chapter contributed to fund for room in museum in memory of Gilbert Stuart, the painter; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $614.30; large bowlder and bronze tablet unveiled at Allentown as memorial to 53 soldiers of the Revolutionary War and 4 soldiers of the War of 1812; substantial additions made to the fund for memorial window at Valley Forge; Kenmore and Wakefield contributions made; D. A. R. Memorial, $538.24.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $42.50.

RHODE ISLAND: Grave of Benjamin Cole, Revolutionary soldier marked; $20 to Miantonomi War Memorial to World War soldiers and sailors at Newport; $310.30 to D. A. R. Memorial; $25 to Pawcatuck Memorial Monument to World War soldiers; 64 memorial trees planted; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $35.40.



Memorial Fountain erected by the Richard Henry Lee Chapter, Covington, Ind.



Memorial erected in Allentown, Pa., by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Liberty Bell Chapter



Memorial in Price Memorial Cemetery, in memory of 18 soldiers killed by Indians in attack on Fort Statler, 1778; erected by Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, Morgantown, W. Va.

Memorial erected in Allentown, Pa., by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and Liberty Bell Chapter

SOUTH DAKOTA: Memorial bowlder and tablet placed on grave of Abigail Hosford Ervin; D. A. R. Magazine placed in Pierre library as memorial to Miss Sadie Robinson; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $39.35; D. A. R. Memorial contributions.

TENNESSEE: Chapters and individuals contributed to D. A. R. Memorial; 22 chapters have contributed to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial; $3,000 endowment given to Peabody College, Nashville, in memory of Mrs. Margaret L. H. Hicks; Cumberland Chapter also gave $200 to student loan in her memory; tablets to Gen. Sam Houston, Thomas Sharp Spencer, and James Robertson.

TEXAS: Lucy Meriweather Chapter, Laredo, unveiled memorial to World War soldiers; William Scott Chapter gives chair in Constitution Hall in memory of founder of chapter; memorial tree planted on lawn of Houston library; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial contributions.

UTAH: Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial and D. A. R. Memorial contributions.

VERMONT: Forty-one markers placed on Revolutionary soldiers' graves; memorial monument to Revolutionary, Civil, and World War soldiers placed in Wells Cemetery; four granite pillars form gateway at the cemetery in Newbury, a memorial to the soldiers; D. A. R. Memorial, $214.50; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $348.65.

VIRGINIA: Cooperated with Paul Revere Chapter, Indiana, in dedicating the George Rogers Clark Memorial tablet at Fredericksburg, Va.; bronze tablet in memory of "All Who Died in the World War"; an annual scholarship to the University of Virginia in memory of a member's son who died in the World War; special memorial services for Miss Ruth Hairston Early; a portrait of Dr. Kate Waller Barrett, presented to College of William and Mary for the Barrett Memorial Hall; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $128; D. A. R. Memorial, $10; Pioneer Daughter Memorial, $5; grave of Betty Washington Lewis located and marked.

WASHINGTON: Betsy Wight Chapter erected large bowlder in memory of "Those Who Served in the World War"; $10 to Grand Army of the Republic for foundation for statue of Abraham Lincoln at Spokane; established colonial room at Grace Campbell Memorial Museum, where leaded glass closet was placed in memory of Mrs. Virginia Cash Fleming; memorial tree planted in honor of Mary Richardson Walker.

WEST VIRGINIA: Placed a monument and bronze tablet in Price Memorial Cemetery for 18 Revolutionary soldiers; 22 markers for graves of soldiers and daughters of Revolutionary times have been placed; old graveyard at Shepardstown being restored.

WISCONSIN: Marker placed on grave of Revolutionary soldier, Elisha Raymond; a shaft in public park and flag memorial in all churches to World War soldiers; $100 toward gateway to Tyranena Park in memory of Doctor Upkike; Mary L. Martin scholarship for best paper in American history or civics; Faith Helen Rogers scholarship given by her mother; Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial, $71.70; D.A.R. Memorial $115.

WYOMING: Memorial program for Mrs. Mary Snyder; contribution to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.

CHINA: Contributed to Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.

CUBA: A bronze tablet was placed on the tomb of Marques Du Quesne, who fought in the Revolutionary War.

ENGLAND: Walter Hines Page Chapter annually takes part in Memorial Day services, May 30.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS AND HISTORICAL RESEARCH

ALABAMA: Total $160.05; four Indian reservations located; Indian and pioneer settlement located; first 100 marriages in Etowah listed; name of Revolutionary soldier, Aaron Spivey, added to roster; grave of Joseph Carleton located.

ARIZONA: Cooperation with 2 museums, $9; 16 historical programs; original Colonial Play by Tucson Chapter, presented; Coconino Chapter making collection of pioneer stories, reminiscences, news clippings, etc.; D.A.R. Magazine article San Xavier Mission by State regent; 2 D. A. R. lineage books gift to Maricopa library; 3 chapters contribute to purchase historical books; State and chapter histories written.

ARKANSAS: Eighteen chapters compiled chapter histories; 1 chapter working to locate sites and graves and has contributed 30 pages to State genealogical book, besides starting chapter book; 1 chapter gathering local historical data, city officials, places, towns, and streets—has gathered some rare old deeds relative to early Van Buren and Crawford County history; 1 chapter has written two papers on Pioneer Families of Pine Bluff and has copied records of 14 burial grounds; 1 chapter completed history of John Patterson, pioneer; 1 chapter compiling history of names and places in Union County; 1 chapter conducted historic pageant and exhibit.

CALIFORNIA: There were 289 pioneer lines given, being published by States; one chapter compiling list of Covered Wagon Babies; one History of Old Spanish Presidio at San Francisco, predating 1776; one chapter purchased oldest house in town, using it as museum for pioneer relics.

COLORADO: Arkansas Valley Chapter one volume of genealogies, $50; Mount Massive Chapter presented chapter volume to Continental Hall Library; Pueblo Chapter completed second volume; Denver has volume in preparation.

CONNECTICUT: Much individual work; The Guide to Historic Spots continued, $1,825.75; old records copied and restored; over 400 records in List of Revolutionary Soldiers in Putnam and Surrounding Towns, Governor Leet; Descendants of Colonel Henry Thompson; 10 copies of Early Church Records of New London and Windham Counties; 100 pension records; Old Pitkin Glass Works; cemetery records from 5 cemeteries, stones bearing dates between 1644–1926 (cost of 500 copies, $800); Historic Data of Middleton; Early American History of Our Vicinity (New Milford); Deeds of Revolutionary Ancestors and Early History of Town (Plainfield); Historic Houses of Connecticut; Historic Characters of Litchfield County; valuable church records obtained from 1713–1924, placed in State library; Histories of Enfield and Somers; Early History of Enfield Town Farm; Historic Spots of Enfield; The Ellsworth Family; several old pictures restored and framed.

DELAWARE: Guide to Historic Spots almost completed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Programs on period 1776–1800; pageant given; History of D. A. R. in District of Columbia completed; Miss Ellen Lorain Dorsey wrote article on Eighteen Organizers; total historic work, $125.24.

FLORIDA: Sites located: Old Fort Nicholas, Old Fort Lauderdale, Fort King, and Fort King Highway; papers written on Fort King and Fort King Highway, History and Old Trails of Marion County, Ocala Prior to 1868, History of Polk County, Early Florida History; one chapter at work on data of Peace River and Peace Valley.

GEORGIA: Preparation of articles for National Guide to Historic Spots; definitely established that Augusta, Ga., was named in honor of Augusta, Princess of Wales, by Oglethorpe in 1739; 27 articles sent to Historical and Literary Reciprocity on various historical research subjects.

HAWAII: State and chapter history compiled; many additions made to genealogical library.

IDAHO: Old files of papers dating in the early Sixties from Pierce City found and preserved; discovered diary of Robert Newell, 1868– of provisional government in Oregon; copy of first newspaper of Idaho, only copy in existence; histories of Wood River County, Bellevue, and Central Cove, also history of Congregational Church of Pocatello; preserving a number of pictures of old scenes and historic spots; were instrumental in having the name of old Ferry Butte near Blackfoot retained; many written interviews with pioneers; early marriage records preserved; compiling chapter histories; Old Fort Hall Chapter historian located graves of 14 Oregon Trail pioneers who died prior to 1861.

ILLINOIS: Twenty-five chapters cooperate in historic celebrations, 43 have historic programs; Kaskaskin Chapter published history of Old Kaskaskia; The Early History of Skokie Valley and Its Neighbors, by Skokie Valley Chapter; A Story of an Old Town, Glen Ellyn, by Anan Harman Chapter; 16 counties entered prize essay contest sponsored by State Historical Society and D. A. R.

INDIANA: Four county histories; 4 county records; 1 county history and genealogy; data on Revolutionary soldiers; 12 volumes of historical records; Indian mounds and site of de la Balme massacre in Whitley County located; papers on Gen. George Rogers Clarke filed in public libraries.

IOWA: One hundred and six chapters doing research work, compiling histories of towns, counties, churches, schools, pioneers and pioneer times; 2,501 grave records of persons born between 1752 and 1820 have been gathered and bound,

also genealogies of 30 families; another book of first 100 wills of Henry County, and first 200 marriages of Clinton, Ida, Lee, and Polk Counties.

KANSAS: Much interest shown in work, 34 chapters at work on chapter histories, 16 completed; historic data being compiled of pioneers, schools, churches; cooperation with State and county historical societies; pageants and programs given; 5 chapters contribute toward historical book unit in Constitution Hall library; many chapters interested in study of historical books.

KENTUCKY: State history completed by State historian; Hart Chapter located 33 Revolutionary soldier's graves and made records of 21 family burying grounds; Bryan Station Chapter copied records from Battle Grove Cemetery; John Marshall Chapter, history of chapter regents; Col. George Nicholas Chapter, marriage records between 1816–1852; Bland Ballard Chapter 130 early marriage records.

LOUISIANA: Histories of State regents compiled; several complete sets of lineage books; 16 papers historical sketches; wills, birth, and marriage certificates, and tombstone records copied.

MAINE: Spent $157.77; State history compiled; much work in genealogy has been accomplished in copying old Bible records; data for pioneer family records and copies made of official records; 18 papers to Literary Reciprocity.

MARYLAND: Marriage licenses of Cecil County from 1777–1799; 133 Bible records, wills, other data, biographies of Revolutionary ancestors; 5 papers to Literary Reciprocity.

MASSACHUSETTS: Compiled history of chapter names; extensive work in collecting data from old wills, deeds, Bible records, commissions, cemetery records; civil records—dates 1744, 1723, 1753, 1732, 1802—copies of these records sent to Memorial Continental Hall or genealogical committee; diary of Rev. Adonijah Bidwell Milton on his expedition to Cape Breton prior to Revolution, reported by First Resistance Chapter.

MICHIGAN: Extensive work done by chapters and by State chairman; 11 chapters contributed to volume of 185 pages, representing data from 96 families; several papers on old landmarks and old houses; 5 chapters complete chapter history; cemetery records made by 5 chapters; family, church, Bible records, tombstone inscriptions, clippings, lineage books, vital records of Barre, Mass., and Londonderry, N. H., placed in library; Sarah Treat Chapter, Jackson, did all research work neded for pageant at Jackson Centennial; data sent American History Magazine, together with copy of letter written at Lexington in 1778, describing dinner given at Monroe Tavern in honor of General Washington when he visited the battle ground; Revolutionary soldiers' graves located.

MINNESOTA: State and chapter histories finished; account of historic spots compiled; several papers telling of local history and pioneer reminiscences. Spent for work, $116.

MISSISSIPPI: Histories of Lownes County, Amory, Columbus, and Corinth written; map of battle of Corinth presented to Corinth Chapter; 5 genealogical lines, 4 Bible records, history of Clarksdale, of Lauderdale, biographical sketch of Col. Sam Dale, soldier and scout of the Revolution; 6 papers sent to Literary Reciprocity; 11 chapters members of State Genealogical Society; 1 chapter spent $50 for research; many chapters own lineage books; 1 chapter compiling full set of State historical publications; State D. A. R. history compiled.

MISSOURI: The Pioneer Families of Missouri, by Bryan and Rose, presented to Memorial Continental Hall library; D. A. R. State history being compiled.

MONTANA: State historian of Oro Fino Chapter sent history of State regents and chapter regents; Mount Hyolite Chapter completed history of Three Forks, spot prominent in history of Lewis and Clark Trail; Butte Chapter has 104 lineage books.

NEBRASKA: State history nearing completion; many family genealogies recorded; seven papers to Literary Reciprocity.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Twelve chapters report work done; 882 Revolutionary soldiers' graves located; early homes, old records discovered and preserved; old Garrison House; several historic papers; history of Derry; much material found about General Stark and compiled in paper Stark at Bennington; study made of Maj. Robert Rogers expedition against the Indians, 1759.

NEW JERSEY: Leads the States in contribution to historical and genealogical research, 26 collections; State history completed, 500 copies sold; 18 town histories written; Index of Bible, church, county, and cemetery records commenced; 25 genealogical books of records presented, represents 80,000 names; leads also in Literary Reciprocity papers sent; history of geographical names

started; two volumes of church records of Somerset and Morris Counties given to D. A. R. library; two prizes to younger members, essay contest History of My Own Town.

NEW MEXICO: State and chapter histories to be finished and published during the summer.

NEW YORK: Complete files of lineage books given to the Oneonta library; photographic inscriptions from gravestones placed in Philip's Manor; papers on local history in grades and high schools; Volume XI, Indian Trails and Old Highways of New York, presented to Memorial Continental Hall; Volume XIII of cemetery records, and Volume XI Bible records, finished; 207 graves located; records of Old North Church, Portsmouth, N. H., compiled; verification of family traditions; tracing trails, roads, collecting unpublished data, transcript of diary of Sullivan's Expedition helping to establish lineage; search for women of the Revolution recording data; located site of Indian Long House; scrapbook of localities made; history of Portland Harbor Lighthouse written; cooperation with Sesquicentennial of Sullivan's Expedition; descriptions and photographs of old homes.

NORTH CAROLINA: One hundred and twenty-six genealogies sent to D. A. R. library; 53 pages of tombstone records, 72 of marriage records; copies of 15 deeds, 9 of old land grants, and 19 pages of other data; copy of commission given by William Penn to Job Cann and others; copy of first deed made in North Carolina, date, 1662; one church history.

NORTH DAKOTA: At work upon county histories and D. A. R. Chapter histories. Guide to Historic Spots completed.

OHIO: State history is being published; various county histories indexed; five counties copied early marriage records; old Indian burying ground located by Coshocton Chapter, also site of first tavern built in that county by Colonel Williams; grave of Colonel Williams also located; roster of Revolutionary soldiers buried in Ohio published, 3,500 names, and has been placed in State library, copy also sent to Memorial Continental Hall library; 136 lineage books purchased.

OKLAHOMA: Much work done, especially along line of Indian research; histories written of Tonkawa Indians, Cortell, Sentinel, and Cloud Chief in Washita County; much increased interest in genealogical research.

OREGON: History compiled of Erving Young's grave and the oak tree marking it; one chapter history written and material for history of Ashland collected; compilation of vital records taken from newspapers of 1866-1891; located site of old State Capitol at Corvallis; record of first 200 marriages in Multnomah County, also early records of Presbyterian Church compiled; index secured of books and genealogies from three libraries; data collected regarding early churches and missionaries in southern Oregon. State history completed; Guide to Historic Spots also printed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Soldiers of the American Revolution Who Lived and Died in Erie County, Pennsylvania, published; list of historic spots in vicinity of Valley Forge compiled; in one chapter members are compiling history of ancestors and genealogy of that line; several hundred graves have been located; 17 papers sent to Literary Reciprocity; two old forts located.

RHODE ISLAND: Two historical papers written; numerous copies of Bible records, wills, tombstone inscriptions made; data supplied for two pamphlets in connection with two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of incorporation of Jamestown; list of 50 names of Revolutionary soldiers of Scituate secured.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Forty-eight pages of records reported; 17 historical papers sent Literary Reciprocity.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Through research four historic spots located; one chapter begins recording tombstone inscriptions; one chapter secured data of early history of Huron.

TENNESSEE: Thirty-eight papers sent to Literary Reciprocity.

TEXAS: One chapter secured data National Guide to Historic Spots; one chapter traced original trails through their county and compiled interesting happenings; life of Gen. Edward Burleson, 1798, written; extensive work done by regent of chapter in Census Bureau and Pension Bureau at Washington and in State and county courthouses in North and South Carolina and Virginia; History of Pioneer Women of Texas written.

UTAH: History of Utah, three volumes, given to Memorial Continental Hall library.

VERMONT: Church records, marriage records extensively copied by three chapters; one chapter has located Old Arms Tavern, first tavern in Brattle-

borough, and history connected with it; history of Thetford being written; and old military road of Gen. Moses Hazen's construction being traced.

VIRGINIA: Records of deeds, wills, marriages, titles, tombstone inscriptions are being copied; records of Fort Chiswell d scovered; the Life History of Gen. Joseph Martin written; history of George Pearis compiled; Wilderness Road data research; History of Williamsburg in condensed form; many papers to Literary Reciprocity; State D. A. R. history printed.

WASHINGTON: History of Esther Reed, two articles of pioneer days and work among Indians and history of Baker family placed in East Washington Museum. History of Pioneer Churches completed; data regarding Gen. George Vancouver collected; one chapter has written chapter history; all chapters active in collecting data of pioneer families; one volume of records of 240 families reported, another volume being compiled.

WEST VIRGINIA: Site of first courthouse of Cabell County and old church of Guyandotte located; also site of historic Block House in New Creek Valley; State history published; five historic pageants given; historic relics purchased for museum of Col. Charles Lewis Chapter; early history of Cabell County compiled; one chapter history completed; many histor.cal papers written; family records, deeds, marriage records being indexed from county files.

WISCONSIN: Two valuable histories of Rock County sent to Memorial Continental Hall library; a copy of United States Census of Oshkosh, 1850, given to the public library; History of Civil War given to American Legion; all chapters except five have completed chapter histories; four chapters collecting local historical data; papers written on Old Trails, Pioneer Days of Eau Claire and Wood Counties; highway map made of La Crosse County, locating old historic spots; one chapter has room for relics; Bible records filed.

WYOMING: Historical map made of Johnson County.

CHINA: Several papers on Chinese subjects sent to Literary Reciprocity.

CUBA: A member of Havana Chapter has made extensive study of history of Cuba; also lecture was given.

ENGLAND: Many papers and reports on research work done by professionals.

NEW CHAPTERS FORMED DURING THE YEAR

Arizona	1	Nebraska	4
Arkansas	1	New Jersey	4
California	4	New York	3
Colorado	1	North Carolina	4
Connecticut	1	Ohio	6
Florida	1	Rhode Island	1
Georgia	1	Tennessee	1
Illinois	3	Texas	2
Indiana	4	Vermont	1
Iowa	1	Virginia	3
Kansas	4	West Virginia	1
Massachusetts	2	Wisconsin	1
Minnesota	1		
Mississippi	1	Total	57

REAL DAUGHTERS

CONNECTICUT: Has one Real Daughter, Mrs. Angelina Loring Avery, 90 years old, of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, born July 16, 1839. Her father, when 14 years old, entered service as aide to Colonel Vose.

GEORGIA: Two new members accepted in June, 1928, Miss Sarah Pool and Mrs. Mary Pool Newsome, of Glascock County.

ILLINOIS: Mrs. Catherine Dartt, last Real Daughter died this summer, 1929.

MASSACHUSETTS: Two members; Mrs. Adelia Platt Hatch, born February 7, 1847, and Mrs. Mary Platt Scott, born December 29, 1851.

MICHIGAN: Mrs. Helen Van Dolsen Barrett, 98 years of age, a very much appreciated and appreciative member. One chapter reported another possible Real Daughter of the American Revolution; data for membership still being investigated.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Has one Real Daughter, Mrs. Caroline Hassam Randall, who was born September 19, 1849.

NEW YORK: Has three Real Daughters; Mrs. Jane Squire Dean, of Binghamton, Mrs. Frances Wentworth Brown Holbrook of Oneonta, and Mrs. Abagail Strong of Morris, Ill.

OHIO: Mrs. Maria Storts Allen, born 1841; father, John Jacob Storts, born Red Hill, Pa. She lives in New Lexington, Perry County.

OKLAHOMA: One member, Sarah Starnes Ellis, age 96.

GRAVES OF DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS AND GRAVES OF REAL DAUGHTERS

ARKANSAS: One grave located, one grave marked in cemetery at Middletown, Conn.

CALIFORNIA: Two chapters placed markers in other States.

COLORADO: Denver Chapter marked grave of Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher Brown Lennon in Riverside Cemetery, Denver; three graves located in Iowa.

CONNECTICUT: Marked three graves, Miss Emily Louise Gerry, born 1802, died December 28, 1894; Mrs. Andrew Castle (Phebe Kimberly) born November 24, 1815, died September 7, 1907; and Miss Lucretia Kimberly, born March 16, 1821, died August 10, 1900.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Located grave of Mary, wife of Tobias Watkins. Is in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C. She was born December 6, 1785; married May 11, 1802; died August 13, 1852; daughter of George Simpson and Eleanor Day. George Simpson, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, buried in Philadelphia.

GEORGIA: Six graves marked are Mrs. Kathryn Anderson Hamlin, Mary Jordan Newton, Jane Greer Corry, Mary Hammond Washington, Elizabeth Nicholson, Mrs. Olivia Ann Way, and the 10 graves located are those of Hannah Lawson McIntyre, Martha Cooper Sutton, Elizabeth Redding Greene, Lurania Redding Walton, Mrs. Sarah Maxwell Christian, Agnes Brewer Paschal, Elizabeth Reed Cowan, Sarah Rebecca Kendrick, one grave, no name given, located by Chattahoochee Chapter and another, no name given, located by Roanoke Chapter.

ILLINOIS: Four graves marked; Mary Bates Moore, Alton State Hospital; Anne Stephenson Brownlee, Cedar Creek Cemetery, Warren County; Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, Vennum Cemetery, Iroquois County; Mrs. Lucretia R. Regnier, Galesburg Cemetery.

INDIANA: Six graves located and four graves marked.

IOWA: Seven graves located and marked. Eight graves located.

KENTUCKY: Twelve graves located.

MAINE: Two graves marked; Elizabeth Lawrence and Eunice Dillingham Tirrell at North Auburn.

MASSACHUSETTS: Six graves located and marked; two graves located.

MICHIGAN: Two graves marked. Mrs. Harriet Bishop Fenton and Hannah Tracy Grant; one grave located, Esther Robins Tyler.

MINNESOTA: Grave of Mrs. Jacob Lufkin marked by St. Cloud Chapter.

MISSISSIPPI: Two graves located and marked, Elizabeth Paisley Gibson, daughter of Lieut. Col. John Paisley of North Carolina, and Mary Leftwich Reece, daughter of Littleberry Leftwich, Bedford County, Va.

NEBRASKA: Marked grave of Mrs. Mary Hough Staynor Davis, born in Pennsylvania, 1813, died 1892 at Shickley; located graves of Mrs. Henrietta Marie Cowles at Hastings and Mrs. Nancy Grove Wayman Stewart at Allen.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Three graves located and one marked.

NEW JERSEY: Two graves marked and located 27 graves of daughters of Revolutionary soldiers.

NEW YORK: Marked graves of Mrs. Helen Goodwin De Voe, daughter of Capt. Henry Goodwin; Mrs. Mary J. Winter Thomas, daughter of Ensign Joseph Winter; Elizabeth Andrews Gardner, daughter of Samuel Andrews.

NORTH CAROLINA: Twelve graves have been located and will be marked.

OHIO: Mrs. Samantha Flint, died December, 1928, and her grave was marked by her chapter, Ursula Wolcott of Toledo.

OKLAHOMA: Grave of Mrs. Anne Orr Worcester in Park Hill Cemetery was marked.

PENNSYLVANIA: Fifty-nine graves located and 15 have been marked.

RHODE ISLAND: Two marked by William Ellery Chapter are Elizabeth Taylor Coggeshall and Frances Anne Easton; Esek Hopkins Chapter located and marked one, and Moswansicutt Chapter located six.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Musgrove Chapter located three graves, Alexander Hamilton Chapter, four.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Abigail Hosford Ervins grave was marked, Dell Rapids Cemetery. Her father enlisted in the Revolutionary War from Nunda, N. Y.

TEXAS: Seven graves located, one that of Mrs. Nancy Houston Marrow, daughter of Sam Houston.

VIRGINIA: Four graves located.

WISCONSIN: Seven graves located and four marked.

GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS LOCATED

Alabama	2	New Hampshire	671
Connecticut	52	New Jersey	39
District of Columbia	8	Rhode Island	5
Georgia	20	Tennessee	43
Illinois	17	Vermont	24
Kansas	1	Virginia	23
Maine	106	West Virginia	39
Massachusetts	161	Wisconsin	19
Michigan	21		
Mississippi	1	Total	1,252

OHIO: Copy of roster containing names and records of about 3,500 Revolutionary soldiers on file in Memorial Continental Hall library.

GRAVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS MARKED

Georgia	7	Vermont	24
Illinois	1	West Virginia	6
Kansas	1	Wisconsin	12
Massachusetts	25		
Michigan	6	Total	83
Tennessee	1		

Graves of soldiers of the revolution

ALABAMA

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Hall, Bolling	Jan. 25, 1767, Dinwiddie County, Va.	Feb. 25, 1836, Millbrook, Ala.	(Elleslie), Millbrook, Ala	Served as private when 16 years old in Revolutionary War. (Copied from tombstone.)
Reese, Littleton	Oct. 15, 1767, Dinwiddie County, Va.	Dec. 18, 1841, Millbrook, Ala.	Millbrook, Ala., family cemetery	Private; have record of pension.

CONNECTICUT

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Alcox, Capt. John			Southington	Commissioned captain May 18, 1774; he succeeded Isaac Hopkins in command; notice from Israel Putnam dated Sept. 3, 1774, was in possession of Mr. A. Bronson Alcott.
Alcox, James			do	D. A. R. Magazine, 1926, p. 735.
Alcox, Samuel			do	Captain Beecher's company. Connecticut Men in the Rev., pp. 620-622.)
Anderson, Thomas	June 24, 1758	Mar. 30, 1835	Moose Meadow, Willington	Gen. Israel Putnam's third regiment, fifth company; enlisted with father, George, and six brothers May 6, 1775; discharged Nov. 1, 1775; battle of Bunker Hill.
Arnold, Moses	July 29, 1759, in Rhode Island.	Mar. 29, 1829	Quasset yard, Woodstock	Drummer in Pawtuxet Rangers; drum major 3 months; Herbert O. Brigham, record commissioner; married Sarah Green of Pawtucket, R. I.
Babbitt, Edward	1762, Berkley, Mass	Sept. 13, 1842, Killingly, Conn.	Old Burrill yard, Killingly	Private in Joseph Cutler's company; pension S-31545; married Kaziah Covell.
Babbitt, Seth	1758, Berkley, Mass	Nov. 15, 1845, Killingly, Conn.	Old Covell yard, Killingly	Private in Capt. Joseph Cady's company; pension S-12956.
Bacon, Ephriam	1741	Aug. 10, 1825, Sturbridge, Mass.	Pratt District yard, Southbridge, Mass.	Private in Capt. Timothy Parker's company, Lexington Alarm. (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, p. 411.)
Barrett, Thomas	May 5, 1754, Woodstock, Conn.	Dec. 30, 1791, Woodstock.	do	Private in Capt. Ephriam Manning's company, Lexington Alarm; married Elizabeth Smith Feb. 13, 1782. (Conn. Men in the Rev., pp. 27, 57, 154.)
Blackmar, John	1756	Mar. 16, 1831, Thompson, Conn.	Fabyan yard, Thompson, Conn	Private from 1775 to 1784, Connecticut regiments; pension W-23637; married Silence Child July 7, 1780. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 632.)
Bosworth, Allen	Nov. 7, 1758, Ashford, Conn.	Mar. 18, 1830, Ashford	Old Eastford yard, Eastford, Conn	Service 1776 to 1781; pension R-1048; married Mary Peabody; married second time to Sarah Harwood.
Bowen, Deacon Henry	1749	Dec. 8, 1830, Ashford, Conn.	do	Private in Capt. Ephriam Manning's company 1775. (Conn. Men in the Rev., p. 57.)
Brooks, Nathaniel	1760	Sept. 9, 1826, Ashford	Westford Cemetery, Ashford	Private in Capt. Reuben Marcy's company, 1776; private in Capt. William Manning's company, 1777-1781; pensioner in 1818. (Conn. Men in the Rev., pp. 160, 512, 633.)
Brown, Andrew	1752	July 7, 1830, Wood-	North Woodstock	Lexington Alarm; married Ruth Rawson. (Conn. Men in the

Brown, Andrew	1752	July 7, 1830, Woodstock, Conn.	North Woodstock	Lexington Alarm; married Ruth Rawson. (Conn. Men in the Rev. p. 27.)
Cady, Capt. David	1742	Apr. 17, 1807, Killingly, Conn.	South Killingly, old yard	Captain in 1778, Colonel Chapman's regiment. (Conn. Men in the Rev., pp. 20, 463, 533.)
Coggswell, Noah			Southington	Private, Horses Neck, under General Putnam. (Timlow, p. 539.)
Chamberlin, John	Mar. 28, 1742	June 23, 1826, Woodstock, Conn.	Quasset yard, Woodstock	Ensign in third company, third battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, 1776. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 98.)
Corttis, Japheth	1752	June 16, 1821, Thompson, Conn.	Upham-Corttis yard, Thompson	Private in Capt. Stephen Lyon's company, 1776, and was injured; pension W-17469; married Mary Upham.
Day, Abner	1751	June 14, 1794, Killingly, Conn.	South Killingly, old yard	Private in Capt. David Cady's company from Killingly. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 14.)
Day, Jonathan, jr	1745	July 19, 1825, Killingly, Conn.	do	Private in Capt. David Cady's company, also in Capt. Ephriam Warren's company; pensioner in 1818. (Conn. Men in the Rev., pp. 14, 462, 642.)
Dyer, Thomas	1754	Mar. 26, 1810, Sturbridge, Mass.	Pratt District yard, Southbridge, Mass.	Corporal, residence Charlton, Mass. (Mass. S. S., vol. 5, p. 130.)
Eastman, Ebenezer	1757	June 5, 1796, Ashford, Conn.	Old Eastford yard, Eastford, Conn	Private in Capt. John Williams's company, 1778. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 526.)
Foster, Stephen	1732	Feb. 1, 1790, Ashford, Conn.	do	Private in Capt. Thomas Knowlton's fifth company, Ashford, Conn. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 55.)
Goodell, Amos	1762, Danvers, Mass	Mar. 31, 1831, Thompson, Conn.	Fabyan yard, Thompson	Enlisted from Charlton, Mass.; pension W-25641; married Susanna Holbrook Sept. 12, 1789.
Green, Obadiah	Sept. 24, 1750	July 29, 1836	Enfield, Conn	Served in Capt. Richard Abbey's march to West Point.
Gridley, Ashbel			Southington, Conn	Minuteman; pension W-17961. (Timlow's Hist. of Southington.)
Hart, Capt. Reuben			do	Connecticut Men in the Revolution, page 536.
Haskell, James	1756	May 9, 1828, Sturbridge, Mass.	Pratt, Southbridge, Mass	Private in Capt. Nathaniel Healey's company. (Mass. S. S., vol. 7, p. 436.)
Herendeen, Hezekiah	1761	Sept. 16, 1842, Woodstock, Conn.	Barlow yard, Woodstock	United States pensioner in 1818 and 1840. (Conn. Men in the Rev., pp.401, 505, 634, 663.)
Hill, Jacob	1740	Aug. 7, 1819	Enfield, Conn	Member of Capt. Hezekiah Parson's company, Colonel Sage's regiment, Wadsworth's brigade.
Holbrook, Calvin	Aug. 10, 1758, Pomfret, Conn.	Aug. 4, 1845, Woodstock, Conn.	Quasset yard	United States pension S-10873; married Alice Ingalls, Feb. 12, 1783. (Conn. Men in Rev., pp. 657, 663.)
Minor, Joseph			Southington, Conn	Pension S-13934. (Conn. Men in Rev., pp. 117, 655.)
Morse, Daniel	1745	Jan. 7, 1832, Sturbridge, Mass.	Pratt District yard, Southbridge, Mass.	Corporal in Capt. Timothy Parker's company. (Mass. S. S., vol. 11, p. 84.)
Morse, Jeremiah	1740	Dec. 31, 1804, Sturbridge, Mass.	do	Private in Capt. Timothy Parker's company of minutemen. (Mass. S. S., vol. 11, p. 97.)
Perrin, David, jr	1759	June 28, 1844, Woodstock Conn.	Barlow yard, Woodstock	Fifer in Capt. Nathaniel Marcy's company; married Lydia Marcy. (Conn. Men in the Rev., pp. 27, 464.)
Phipps, Jason	1760	Apr. 13, 1838, Thompson, Conn.	Fabyan yard	Second lieutenant in Capt. John Williams' company, 1778; pension S-14131. (Conn. Men in Rev., pp. 200, 465, 526, 657.)
Pratt, Henry	1746	Aug. 10, 1801, Sturbridge, Mass.	Pratt District yard, Southbridge, Mass.	Private in Capt. Timothy Parker's company; sergeant in Capt. Abel Mason's company 1776-77. (Mass. S. S., vol. 12, p. 683.)
Richmond, Abner	1759	Sept. 17, 1831, Ashford, Conn.	Westford yard, Ashford	United States pension W-17534; pensioner Windham County, 1832. (Conn. Men in the Rev., p. 657.)
Robbins, Stevens	1762	Mar. 4, 1847, Thompson, Conn.	Fabyan yard	Private in Capt. Samuel Healey's company; pension W-26393; married Sarah Wilmarth, Sept. 15, 1793. (Mass. S. S., vol. 13, p. 430.)

Graves of soldiers of the revolution—Continued

CONNECTICUT—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Rood, Jacob	1755	Sept. 10, 1820, Killingly, Conn.	South Killingly, old yard	Private in Capt. David Cady's company. (Conn. Men in the Rev., p. 533.)
Scarborough, Elisha	1762	Oct. 9, 1823, Ashford, Conn.	Old Eastford yard, Eastford, Conn	Pension W-26962. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 663.)
Scarborough, John	1754	Mar. 1, 1837, Ashford, Conn.	do	Private in Capt. John Williams's company; pension S-17079. (Conn. Men in Rev., pp. 526, 658.)
Scarborough, Stephen	1754	Jan. 1, 1816, Ashford, Conn.	do	Private in Capt. Thomas Knowlton's Fifth Company, Ashford. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 55.)
Shepard, William	1760	Mar. 7, 1840, Woodstock, Conn.	Barlow yard	Pension S-22505. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 88.)
Short, Siloam	1753	June 10, 1835, Killingly, Conn.	South Killingly	Private in Capt. Abijah Rowlee's company; pension S-11388. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 88.)
Snell, Deacon William	1762	Dec. 14, 1827, Ashford, Conn.	Westford yard	Private in Capt. Ephriam Manning's company, 1775; private in Capt. Robinson's company, 1778. (Conn. Men in Rev., pp. 57, 538, 583.)
Spalding, Deacon Jacob	1745	June 29, 1828, Killingly, Conn.	South Killingly, old yard	Private in Capt. Andrew Backus's company from Plainfield. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 19.)
Sparks, John	1750	June 5, 1814, Killingly, Conn.	South Killingly	Private in Capt. David Cady's company from Killingly. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 14.)
Stedman, John	1755	Jan. 21, 1817, Killingly, Conn.	South Killingly, old yard	Private in Capt. David Cady's company, 1778. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 533.)
Tyler, Lieut. Job	1728	Feb. 24, 1800, Ashford, Conn.	Westford yard	Lieutenant in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Col. Obadiah Johnson, alarm of 1778. (Conn. Men in the Rev., p. 545.)
Wells, Henry	Jan. 28, 1753, Kingston, R. I.	Oct. 4, 1823, Woodstock, Conn.	Quasset yard, Woodstock, Conn	Smith's Military List of Rhode Island, pages 351, 378, 389, as lieutenant and captain, Hopkinton, R. I.; married Nancy Shurtleff.
Work, Joseph, jr	1733	Dec. 2, 1793, Ashford, Conn.	Old Eastford yard, Eastford, Conn	Private in Capt. Knowlton's company, Ashford. (Conn. Men in Rev., p. 5.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chandler, Josiah	Oct. 2, 1724	Dec. 12, 1798	In the interval just south of Rochester village, Windsor County, Vt.	Served 142 days, from Sept. 30, 1777, to Nov. 6, 1777, and from Dec. 19, 1777, to Apr. 3, 1778, Capt. John Abbot's company. Major Gage's regiment; also Capt. Nathaniel Gage's company, Col. Jacob Gerrish regiment, of Massachusetts Guards;
Chandler, Nathan	Aug. 23, 1758	May 19, 1835	In cemetery near railroad station, Norwood village, town of Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.	Served more than 9 months and was at the taking of Burgoyne, was a pensioner.
Chandler, Stephen	Aug. 23, 1753	Aug. 25, 1842	Union Grave Yard, Potsdam, N. Y.	Served from May 9, 1775, to Dec. 18, 1775, Third Company

Chandler, Stephen	Aug. 23, 1753	Aug. 25, 1842	Union Grave Yard, Potsdam, N. Y.	Served from May 9, 1775, to Dec. 18, 1775, Third Company, Capt. Elijah Robinson, from Stafford, Conn.; in Second Regiment ,Col. Joseph Spencer, from Aug. 3 to Oct. 31, 1776, Capt. Nathan Hamilton's company; Col. Brewer's regiment at Forts Edward and Ticonderoga; and three years in Colonel Putnam's Massachusetts line regiment, from Apr. 17, 1777, to Apr. 12, 1780; he was at Boston and was at the taking of Burgoyne; pensioner.
Hall, Joseph	1762	Mar. 31, 1833	The Old Cemetery, Madrid, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.	Capt. Charles Norton's company in Tenth Regiment; Col. Thaddeus Cook, Aug. 23, 1778; in Rhode Island 9 months; Capt. John Benjamin, Col. Benjamin Wait's battalion, Vermont Militia, from beginning of campaign 1781 to June 30, 1781, and thereafter to Nov. 27, 1781, Capt. John Holden, Col. Jeremiah Olney, from March, 1782, to Dec. 20, 1782, in Rhode Island; pensioner.
Haskell, David	1755	Jan. 4, 1828	Haskell Cemetery, Madrid, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.	
Hurlburt, Salmon H., jr.	Oct. 5, 1734	Sept. 1815 or 1816	The Old Cemetery Madrid, N. Y.	Capt. Ebenezer Newell's company, Colonel Symonds' regiment, 6 days. The company marched from Lanesboro to Meloomscuyck, Mass., Aug. 14, 1777, on an alarm; also Capt. Asa Barnes' company, Col. Benjamin Symond's (Berkshire county) regiment, 7 days at the northward; marched from Lanesboro Oct. 14, 1780.
Hurlburt, Thaddeus	1758	Dec. 2, 1833	The Old Cemetery, Madrid, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.	Served in the Fifteenth Regiment, Continental troops, commanded by Lieut. William A. Pattison, Aug. 28, 1776.
Linsley, Solomon	July 21, 1763	Aug. 8, 1839	do	Served as corporal one year under Captain Smith and Colonel Mead, Connecticut; corporal one year under Captain Gillett and Colonel Enos, winter of 1780–1781 to June 8, 1783; as sergeant under Capts. James Morris and Timothy Taylor and Col. Heman Swift; engaged in battles of Fairfield, Norwalk, and Valentine's Hill; pensioner.

GEORGIA

Barron, Samuel			Gray	Marker ordered.
Beeson, Edward			Milledgeville	Marked.
Christmas, Richard			Columbus	
Coats, William			Dublin	
Davis, John			Lumpkin	
Fullwood, John			Dublin	
Hooper, Richard B			Tocoa	Marked.
Jones, Daniel			Decatur	Marked.
Morton, Oliver			Gray	Marker ordered.
Myrick, John			Milledgeville	Marker ordered.
Norris, William			Thomaston	Marked.
Odum, Archibalt			Hawkinsville	Marker ordered.
Paschal, George			Gainesville	
Pate, William			Ashburn	Marked. He was a pr during the
Peters, William			Valdosta	
Phinazee, John			Dawson, Harris County	Marked.

Graves of soldiers of the revolution—Continued

GEGRGIA—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Roberts, Reuben			Gray	Marker ordered.
Stevenson, John			Dalton	
Stoneycypher, John			Tocoa	Marked.
Williams, Thomas			Lumpkin	
Chapin, Samuel			Oquawka Cemetery	
Collins, Henry			Mount Rest Cemetery, Rosencrary	
Cook, John			Oakwood Cemetery, Joilet	Marked.
Denny, Charles			Mokena	
Finley, David			South Henderson Cemetery	
Frazell, Earl			Oquawka Cemetery	
Gillhan, John			Wann Cemetery, Roxanna	
Gray, William			Wheaton	
Harrell, Joel			Enfield	
Hill, Ruben			Wauconda	
Kelly, Henry			Curran	
Linn, David			Linn Cemetery	
McMillan, Daniel			South Henderson	
Morrison, Joseph				
Rose, Jeremiah			Oquawka Cemetery	
Sornberger, George			Victoria	
Steel, John			Steelville	

KANSAS

Campbell, John	Apr. 3, 1742	Mar. 19, 1824	Mount Holly Cemetery, Warren county, Ohio.	South Carolina Militia with Col. Thomas Brandon, 1775–1783; marker.

MAINE

Adams, Jedediah			Crowell Cemetery, Biddeford	1778, Captain Ballard, Colonel Alden.
Allen, Thomas	1710	1811	East Readfield	1775, Captain Smith, Colonel Glover.
Bailey, John		1833	Howes Corner, Turner	1781, Captain Watson, Colonel Greaton.
Ballou, Samuel	1758	1819	North Monmouth	Captain Marston, New Hampshire troops.
Beale, Benjamin			North Auburn	1775, Capt. James Lincoln, Colonel Scamman.
Beane, Joshua	1741	1814	Readfield Corner, Readfield	Exeter, New Hampshire Militia.
Bennett, Batchelder	1743	1820	Winthrop village, Winthrop	1775, corporal, Captain Pierce; 1778, Captain Wood, Colonel Sprout.
Bettes, Jeremiah			Woodlawn Cemetery, Biddeford	Captain Dorman, Colonel Scamman, 177 [illegible].
Bird, Aaron			West Auburn	1776, Captain Clap, Colonel Gill.
Blackwell, Micha			Howard Cemetery, Winslow	
Bradford, Jesse	1759			1775, Captain Bradford, Colonel Scamman.

Bird, Aaron				
Blackwell, Micha			Howard Cemetery, Winslow	1775, Captain Swift; 1776, Colonel Cushing.
Bradford, Jesse	1758		Turner Corner, Turner	1777, Captain Wadsworth.
Bradford, Peabody			West Auburn	1775, Captain Bradford, Colonel Warren.
Bradstreet, John	1748	1833	Palermo	1775, Captain Jewett, Colonel Baker.
Brainerd, Reuben	1754	1824	East Winthrop	1776, Captain Sayer, Colonel Fels.
Bridge, Edmund			Dresden Mills	1775, Captain Burns, Colonel Warren.
Brown, Jacob	1758	1828	East Readfield	1776, Captain Isley, Colonel Cogswell.
Brown, John			Palermo	
Burbank, John			Alfred Road	1775, corporal in Captain Littlefield's company.
Carvell, Henry		1823	Gracelon Cemetery, Lewiston	1777, Colonel Sprout.
Case, Rev. Isaac	1761	1852	Baptist Cemetery, East Readfield	1777, Captain Shearman, Colonel Hathaway.
Chandler, John	1748	1778	Durham	1777, Captain Hill, Colonel Peterson.
Chase, Ezekiel	1761	1843	Chase Cemetery, Sebec	1778, Captain Cox, Colonel North.
Comings, Asa	1764	1795	Cummings Cemetery, Winthrop Road, Augusta.	Capt. Timothy Foster's company, Maj. William Lithgow, 1779.
Comings, Deacon John	1753	1820	Metcalf Cemetery, Winthrop	1775, Captain Savell, Colonel Robinson.
Conant, Benjamin	1756	1836	Conant private yard, Turner	April, 1775, Capt. Nathan Mitchell's company; 1776, Captain Washburn.
Cummings, Samuel	1734	1811	Cummings Cemetery, Winthrop Road, Augusta.	1775, Capt. Peter Talbot, Col. Lemuel Robinson.
Cummings, Lieut. Thomas.	1761	1825	Maple Cemetery, Prospect	1776, Captain Fletcher.
Curtis, Capt. James			Bryant Cemetery, Webster	1775, Col. James Cargill.
Cutler, Nathan			Herrick Cemetery, Lewiston	1777, Captain Penniman, Colonel Cushing.
Davis, Jesse			Bryant Cemetery, Webster	Captain Heald, Colonel Broo.
Dearborn, Simon, jr	1760	1853	North Monmouth	New Hampshire troops from Epping, N. H.
Dennison, David			Freeport	1775, Captain Rogers, Colonel Mitchell.
Dillingham, Jeremiah			Dillingham Hill, Auburn	1775, Captain Wadsworth, Colonel Warren.
Dillingham, John			do	1778, Captain Berry, Colonel Winslow.
Doane, Ephraim	1759	1804	Marston Cemetery, East Orrington	1778, Capt. Isaiah Higgin's company, Maj. Zenas Winslow.
Doane, Oliver	1754	1841	Orrington Corner Cemetery, Orrington.	1778, Capt. George Wells, Col. William Shepherd.
Dole, Amos	1759	1832	Marston Cemetery, East Orrington	1776, Captain Shattuck, Colonel Robinson.
Downing, John	1766	1852	North Auburn	1777, Captain Noyes, Colonel, Johnson.
Fairbanks, Benjamin	1746	1828	Fairbanks Cemetery, Winthrop Center.	1776, Captain Parker, Colonel McIntosh.
Farnham, Jonathan			Boothbay Cemetery	1775, Captain Moulton.
Fillebrown, James	1757	1838	Readfield Corner	1775, Charlestown.
Fogg, Rev. Caleb	1761	1839	Kents Hill	1780, Captain Parker.
Ford, James	1761	1857	do	1775, Captain Tucker, Colonel Vose.
Ford, Nathaniel	1759	1834	do	1775, Captain Towne, Colonel Brady.
Fowler, Simeon	1745	1833	Orrington Corner	1775, Captain Higgins, Colonel Marshall.
Freeman, John	1760	1847	East Monmouth	1776, Captain Goodale, Colonel Putnam.
Fuller, Elijah			South Livermore	1776, Colonel Whiting.
Fuller, Francis	1751	1844	Baptist Cemetery, East Readfield	1775, from Barnstable.
Fuller, Isaac			Lake View Cemetery, Livermore	1775, Captain Braddock, Colonel Cutter.
Harlow, Sylvanus	1761	1854	Plymouth, Me	1775, surgeon.
Hart, John	1766	1841	Hart Cemetery, Atkinson	1782, Captain Chase, Colonel Reed.
Hawes, Joseph			Woodman Hill	Captain Oliver.
Hayford, William, jr	1763	1844	Cox Cemetery, Hartford	1776, Captain Chandler.
Hayford, William, sr	1740	1801	Bear Pond Cemetery, Turner	1775, Captain Hayford, also captain with Colonel Bridge.
Herrick, Jacob	1754	1832	Durham	1775, Captain Bacheller, Colonel Bridge.
Hinds, Nimrod	1750	1835	Dover	1777, Captain Martin, Colonel Whitney.

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Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MAINE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Hinckley, Nehemiah	1762	1837	Bluehill	1781–82, Colonel Smith.
Hodge, Corp. John			Woodman Hill, Minot	Captain Evans, Colonel Wigglesworth.
Houston, Samuel, jr	1754	1835	Searsport	1775, Capt. George Reid, Washington's Life Guard
Houston, Samuel, sr	1737	1819	East Belfast	1766, first committee of safety for Belfast.
Hutchins, Benjamin		1810	Woodman Hill, Minot	Served from Westbrook; pension.
Jordan, Meltiah	1754	1818	Old Ellsworth Cemetery	1778, Captain Sullivan, Col. Benjamin Foster.
Lake, Eli	1757	1809	Haskell Cemetery, Winthrop	1775, from Bridgewater, Mass.; pension.
Lara, James	1755	1842	Howes Corner, Turner	Enlisted Falmouth; pension.
Leathers, Enoch	1763	1858	Dover	1777, Capt. Isaac Martin, Colonel Whitney.
Leland, Henry	1761	1835	Knowlton Mills Cemetery, Sangerville.	1782, Capt. Samuel Cherry, Colonel Reid.
Longfellow, Samuel			Greeleys Corner, Palermo	1777, Captain Alexander, Colonel Wigglesworth.
Lovering, Nathaniel	1762	1842	East Winthrop, Me	1777, Colonel Gilman's New Hampshire regiment.
Lowell, Paul	1758	1835	Howes Corner, Turner	East Georgetown, Me.
Lyon, Eliab, jr	1763	1849	Lyon Cemetery, North Manchester	1781, Captain Lincoln, Colonel Webb.
Lyon, Eliab, sr	1735	1814	Case Cemetery, East Readfield	1775, Capt. Jeremiah Smith, Col. John Smith.
McGlanthry, William	1750	1834	Winterport	1779, master of the sloop Abigail.
Mann, Amos	1760	1841	Hudson	1780, scout in Lincoln County, Colonel Brewer.
Mann, Dr. Oliver	1756	1832	Castine	1777, surgeon, Col. Job Cushing.
Marrow, Daniel		1812	Fairbanks Cemetery, Winthrop	1775, Captain Partridge, Colonel Smith.
Mitchell, Josiah	1751	1847	Mount Holly Cemetery, Troy	1778, Captain Mills, Colonel Baldwin.
Packard, Caleb	1758	1833	Kents Hill	Enlisted North Bridgewater.
Packard, Joshua	1759	1835	do	Do.
Packard, Nehemiah	1762	1851	North Auburn	Enlisted Bridgewater.
Patten, Nathaniel	1759	1846	Wilson Farm, Penobscot	Pensioner, 1840.
Penny, Joseph	1760	1808	East Eddington	Captain Sayer, Major Littlefield, 1779.
Pierce, Nathaniel	1752	1842	Orrington Corner	Pensioner, 1840.
Pratt, Dan	1761		Turner Hill, Turner	Rhode Island troops.
Rand, Thomas	1760	1837	Clough Cemetery, Lewiston	1775, Captain Wade, Colonel Cotton.
Richmond, Nathan	1755	1837	Howes Corner, Turner	1776, Captain Wood, Colonel Brewer.
Robbins, Daniel, sr	1722	1802	Fairbanks Cemetery, Winthrop	1778, Captain Foster, Colonel Lithgow.
Robinson, Elisha, sr	1764	1822	Marston Cemetery, East Orrington	1781, Captain Lincoln, Colonel Webb.
Rolfe, Jeremiah	1759	1841	Abbot	1781, Captain Abbot, Colonel Tupper.
Sampson, Consider			Hartford, Me	Penobscot Expedition.
Sampson, Enoch	1759	1815	Oak Hill Cemetery, Winterport	1778, seaman on brigantine Hazard, Capt. Simeon Sampson.
Sawyer, Jacob	1758	1832	Harmony Grove Cemetery, Durham	1775, Captain Strout; 1779, Captain Jordan, Colonel Mitchell.
Sedgeley, Joseph			Crowell Cemetery, Bath	1779, Captain Young, Captain Lemont, Colonel Lithgow.
Severance, Joshua	1754	1834	Marston Cemetery, East Orrington	Pensioner, 1840.
Skinner, Daniel	1739	1841	Boutelle Cemetery, East Corinth	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, Vol. 14, p. 277.
Smith, Jesse		1829	Morse Hill Cemetery, East Livermore.	Enlisted Milton, Mass.
Smith, Mattias, jr	1758	1812	Readfield Corner Cemetery, Readfield.	1779, Connecticut troops.
Spofford, Phineas			Webster	
Stevens, Joseph	1760			

Spofford, Phineas			Webster	Penobscot expedition.
Stevens, Joseph	1720	1791	Pine Grove Cemetery, Winthrop	1777, member of the committee of safety, Winthrop, Me.
Sweetser, Richard			Old Cemetery, Waterville	1775, Captain Noyes, Colonel Phinney.
Thompson, Capt. John	1755	1830	Hebron	Enlisted Bridgewater, Mass.
Titus, William	1749		East Monmouth	D. A. R. No. 213717.
Turner, William	1747	1808	Turner	Aide to General Washington.
Washburn, Ebenezer	1753	1851	Hartford, Me	Enlisted Kingston, Mass.
Whitehouse, George			Richmond	Captain Foster, Colonel Wentworth.
Wing, Moses	1759	1837	Wing Cemetery, Wayne	Enlisted Sandwich.
Wood, Samuel	1759	1849	Winthrop, Metcalf Cemetery	1776, Captain Wood, Colonel Wade.

MASSACHUSETTS

Adams, Isaac		Mar. 22, 1797, age 80	Ancient Cemetery, West Boxford	Served 4 months 22 days.
Adams, Israel		Apr. 30, 1834, age 73	do	Served 5 months.
Anderson, William			Churchyard, Ware	
Appleton, Daniel		May 15, 1828, age 78	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Served 8 months 28 days.
Bacon, William		Dec. 1, 1795, age 41	Ancient Cemetery, West Boxford	Served 1 month 9 days.
Ball, Adonijah	1762	Dec. 17, 1833	Old Highland Cemetery	
Ball, Ebenezeer	July 3, 1729	Apr. 7, 1797	Townsend	
Ball, Moses	1740	Nov. 15, 1850	Old Highland Cemetery	
Barker, Isaac		Sept. 20, 1833, age 70	Ancient Cemetery, West Boxford	Served 3 months 19½ days.
Barker, Sergt. John		July 19, 1792, age 71	do	Served 1 month 9 days.
Barker, John, jr		Oct. 6, 1839, age 87	do	Do.
Barker, John, 3d		Nov. 27, 1799, age 34	do	Served 7 days and other service.
Barker, Sergt. Samuel		Dec. 5, 1823, age 81	do	Served 3½ days.
Barker, Stephen		Apr. 22, 1811, age 87	do	Served 3 months 12 days.
Bartlett, Israel	May, 1718	Apr. 21, 1838, age 90	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Commissioned Apr. 3, 1772.
Bigelow, Daniel	1754	Dec. 17, 1837	Old Highland Cemetery	
Bixby, Jonathan			South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands.	
Blair, Reuben			Old Cemetery, West Brookfield	Marker.
Boardman, Elias	1758	1841	Wakefield Cemetery	
Bryant, Jeremiah	1724	1804	do	Served 5 years.
Bubies, Capt. Joseph	1737	1783	Old Burial Hill, Marblehead	
Butts, Josiah	1761	Oct. 30, 1831	Old Cemetery, Dalton	Marker.
Carlton, Joseph		Nov. 2, 1826, age 76	Ancient Cemetery, West Boxford	Served 1 day.
Carlton, Samuel		Mar. 19, 1843, age 92	do	Served 1 month 5 days.
Chadwick, Ephraim		May 16, 1778, age 68	do	
Chadwick, Isaac		Aug. 8, 1812, age 47	do	Served 5 days.
Chadwick, John		Mar. 31, 1797, age 76	do	Served 6 days.
Chadwick, Peter		Oct. 11, 1781, age 21	do	Served 1 month 15 days.
Chadwick, Samuel		Nov. 26, 1801, age 46	do	Served 5 days.
Chadwick, Thomas		Feb. 16, 1788, age 76	do	Do.
Chapman, Daniel		July 16, 1797, age 59	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 4 months 14 days.
Cheney, Ebenezer	1759	1853	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands.	
Chinn, Samuel	1740	1806	Old Burial Hill, Marblehead	
Church, Paul	1747	Dec. 2, 1826	Old Highland Cemetery	
Clarke, Joseph	1735	1823	Otis Cemetery, Otis	Served 1 month; marker.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSSETTS—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Coggswell, John		Mar. 31, 1818, age 91	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	
Cruttenden, Ichabod	1719	1797	North Beach Plain, Standishfield	Marker.
Cushman, Jonah	1765	1846	Becker Center	Served 2 years 1 month 1 day; marker.
Cutter, Ammi	Oct. 27, 1733	Apr. 19, 1795	Menotony Cemetery, Arlington	Marker.
Dennis, Capt. Jonas	1747	1835	Old Burial Hill, Marblehead	Served 10 months.
Emerson, James	1759	1839	Wakefield	Served 5 years.
Emerson, Capt. Nehimiah.		Dec. 11, 1832, age 84	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Long service; captain Tenth Massachusetts Regiment.
Fairbanks, John	1737	Feb. 19, 1817	Old Highland Cemetery	
Fisher, Abiel	Sept. 22, 1755	Dec. 23, 1829	Danville, Vt	Served 22 months 16 days.
Fisher, David	June 20, 1759	Nov. 8, 1829	Francestown, N. H	Marker.
Foster, Daniel		Jan. 2, 1841, age 71	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 11 months 21 days.
Foster, David		Dec. 18, 1812, age 68	do	
Foster, Ephraim		Sept. 1, 1807, age 61	do	Served 4 days.
Foster, John		Nov. 30, 1837, age 78	do	Served 1 month 5 days.
Foster, Capt. Jonathan		July 28, 1813, age 85	do	Commissioned Feb. 3, 1776.
Foster, Phineas		Feb. 17, 1846, age 81 years 6 months.	First Church Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 3 months 20 days.
Foster, Richard		Aug. 4, 1814, age 82	do	Served 6 days.
Foster, Simeon		Sept. 21, 1831, age 76	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 3 months 29 days.
Foster, Stephen		Aug. 31, 1887, age 67	do	
Foster, William		June 30, 1827, age 83		Served 2 days.
Foster, William		Apr. 29, 1797, age 67	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 1 month 9 days.
Foy, Joseph	1742	Jan. 20, 1825	Old Highland Cemetery	
Gould, Daniel		Apr. 9, 1826, age 70	First Church Cemetery, East Boxford	S. A. R.; marker. Served 5 days.
Gould, Sergt. Daniel	1742	1792	Wakefield Cemetery	
Grant, Hezekiah	1763	1844	Water Street, Great Barrington	
Green, Aaron	1754	1830	Wakefield Cemetery	
Green, Col., David	1714	1787?	do	
Hale, Lieut. Joseph		June 29, 1795, age 68	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Commissioned June 27, 1777.
Hall, Samuel	1757	1828	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands.	
Hart, Martin	1759	1842	Water Street, Great Barrington	
Hartshorn, Jeremiah	Nov. 15, 1760	1836	Wakefield Cemetery	
Herrick, Israel		Oct. 31, 1815, age 54	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Long service. See Massachusetts S. S.
Heywood, Col. Benjamin	Oct. 26, 1746	Dec. 6, 1816	Worcester Rural Cemetery	Served Apr. 19 to close of war; marker.
Holden, Thomas	Oct. 29, 1758	Feb. 18, 1837	Dalton, old cemetery	Served 2 years; marker.
Hopkins, Ebenezeer	1725	1796	Wakefield Cemetery	
Hovey, Joseph		Nov. 27, 1820, age 74	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	
Hovey, Richard		Jan. 1818, age 84	do	Served 3 months 8 days.
Huse, John		July 12, 1838, age 70	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Haverhill Vital Records, Volume 2, page 424.
Hyde, Elisha, jr	1757	1838	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands.	
Hyde, Thaddeus	1751	1821	do	

Hyde, Thaddeus	1751	1821	do	
Jones, Adonijah	1747	1820	Otis Center	Served 11 days; marker.
Kibbie, John	1755	1839	Otis Cemetery, Elam Norton lot	Served 1 month 25 days; marker.
Kimball, Amos		Jan. 2, 1824, age 72	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 3½ days.
Kimball, David		Mar. 24, 1810, age 66	First Church Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 2 years and over.
Kimball, Enock		Mar. 15, 1816, age 74	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served Apr. 19, 1775, to Nov. 14, 1775.
Kimball, Jacob		Sept. 4, 1797, age 56	Ancient burying ground, Bradford	
Kimball, Moses		Feb. 16, 1795, age 54	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 3 months 13 days.
Kimball, Nathan		Nov. 6, 1802, age 52	do	Served 8 months.
Kinrich, John		Sept. 13, 1807, age 42	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Private.
Knight, Robert	1745	1807	Old Burial Hill, Marblehead	Served 11 months 21 days.
Laskey, James	1733	1806	do	Served 2 years; marker.
Long, Nathaniel		Jan. 13, 1819, age 58	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 1 month 23 days.
Lowe, Nathan		July 24, 1804, age 62	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 4 days.
Lymons, Stephen	Oct. 24, 1728	Apr. 9, 1808	First Church Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 6 days.
Marble, David		Jan. 28, 1824, age 65	Ancient burying ground, Bradford	Served 8 months 7 days.
Mellish, John	1758	1824	Dorchester Cemetery	Served 4 years; marker.
Merril, Stephen		Aug. 19, 1785, age 79	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 3 years and longer.
Montague, Seth	Jan. 28, 1756	Nov. 15, 1830	Pittsfield	Served 7 years; marker.
Parker, Asa		May 27, 1820, age 91	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 12 months 17 days.
Pattie, Capt. Thomas	1760	1822	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands.	
Peabody, Asa		Oct. 19, 1817, age 67	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 6 days.
Peabody, John		July 29, 1780, age 85	do	Served 1 month 20 days.
Peabody, Moses		Jan. 6, 1826, age 81	do	
Peabody, Nathaniel		Aug. 17, 1778, age 50	do	Served 3 days.
Peabody, Capt. Richard		June 7, 1820, age 88	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	
Peabody, Stephen		July 22, 1830, age 70	do	Served 1 month 19 days.
Pearl, Richard		Dec. 20, 1793, age 91	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 2 months 18 days.
Pearley, Moses		Oct. 23, 1793, age 82	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 4 days.
Pearley, Capt. William		Jan. 11, 1833, age 69	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Served 3 months 20 days and more.
Penniman, Henry	Oct. 29, 1733	Dec. 11, 1807	Rural Cemetery, New Braintree	Served 12 days; marker.
Perley, Aaron		Jan. 10, 1832, age 76	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 6 days.
Perley, Amos		Aug. 3, 1820, age 70	do	Do.
Perley, Maj. Asa		Apr. 10, 1806, age 90	do	
Perley, Sergt. Francis		May 23, 1793, age 28	do	Served 4 days.
Perley, Capt. Henry	Feb. 17, 1755	Feb. 6, 1838	First Church Cemetery, East Boxford	Long service; marker.
Perley, Jesse		Apr. 18, 1846, age 85	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Served 1 month 10 days.
Perley, Moody		Sept. 23, 1833, age 73	do	Do.
Perley, Nathan		Oct. 9, 1820, age 68	do	
Perley, Nathaniel		July 18, 1810, age 77	do	Do.
Perley, Samuel		June 13, 1807, age 49	do	Served 2 months 10 days.
Perley, Thomas		Sept. 28, 1795, age 89	do	Served 3 days.
Perley, Capt. William		Mar. 29, 1812, age 76	do	Served 3 months 13 days.
Pool, Jonathan	1737	1791	Wakefield Cemetery	
Porter, Benjamin		May 15, age 63	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 5 days.
Porter, Jonathan		Apr. 17, 1782, age 17	do	
Porter, Moses		Nov. 3, 1811, age 93	do	Served from Apr. 19, 1775, to June 1782.
Pride, Peter	1745	1820	Central Cemetery, Beverly	Served 3 months 3 days; marker.
Richards, Aaron		1823	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands	
Richards, Solomon		1815	do	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Richardson, Lieut. Samuel	1734	1803	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands—Continued	
Robinson, Isaac		Apr. 13, 1804, age 88	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	
Robinson, Capt. John		June 22, 1810, age 70	do	Long service; marker.
Runnels, Lieut. Samuel		Mar. 2, 1810, age 79	do	
Saltmarsh, Seth		May 24, 1823, age 76	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	
Sias, Capt. Benjamin	June 14, 1747	Dec. 21, 1799	Danville, Vt.	Marker.
Sikes, Abner	1730	June, 1800	Ludlow, Hampden County	Do.
Sikes, Benjamin	Aug. 18, 1764	Aug. 2, 1781	do	Do.
Spofford, Amos		Apr. 30, 1813, age 83	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	Served 3 months 16 days.
Spofford, Samuel		Apr. 17, 1806, age 81	do	Served 6 days.
Spofford, Samuel		Feb. 12, 1846, age 87	do	
Spofford, Stephen		June 21, 1831, age 78	do	Served 5 days.
Spofford, Thomas		May 30, 1830, age 63	do	
Stickney, Ancil		Mar. 21, 1855, age 73	First Church Cemetery, East Boxford	Long service; S. A. R. marker.
Stickney, David		May 2, 1785, age 49	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	
Stone, Jonas	1749	1835	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands	
Taylor, James	Mar. 13, 1750	Jan. 1836	Pittsfield	Marker.
Tyler, Gideon		Oct. 7, 1800, age 87	Ancient cemetery, West Boxford	
Tyler, John		Jan. 18, 1823, age 71	do	Served 5 days.
Tyler, Jonathan		Jan. 26, 1840, age 89	do	Served 1 month 10 days.
Tyler, Stephen		Nov. 23, 1812, age 54	do	Served 2 months 10 days.
Walton, Benjamin	1730	1324	Wakefield Cemetery	
Walton, Capt. John	1710	1785	do	
West, Thomas		Oct. 6, 1782, age 66	Ancient burying ground, Bradford	
White, John		Jan. 6, 1816, age 63	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Quartermaster service Apr. 19, 1775–July, 1777.
White, Samuel		Aug. 28, 1801, age 82	do	Committee of correspondence.
Wiswell, Capt. Jeremiah	1725	1809	South Burying Ground, Newton Highlands.	
Wood, Aaron		Jan. 20, 1791, age 71	Harmony Cemetery, East Boxford	Long service.
Wood, Jonathan		June 19, 1781, age 65	do	Served 3 months 13 days.
Wood, Moses		Oct. 17, 1810, age 62	do	Do.
Wood, Nathan		Apr. 11, 1814, age 83	do	Served 2 months.
Wood, Solomon		Oct. 6, 1829, age 66	do	Served 1 month 10 days.
Woodbury, Dr. Edward		Jan. 29, 1793, age 32	Pentucket Cemetery, Haverhill	Served 3 months 7 days; surgeon.
Woodbury, Samuel	1740	1799	Central Cemetery, Beverly	Served 2 months 23 days; marker.
Woodman, Nathaniel		Apr. 10, 1797 age 57	Ancient burying ground, Bradford	
Wyman, Isaac	1756	1836	Family lot, Wyman Chapel, Marblehead.	
Young, Benjamin	Apr. 3, 1758	Feb. 4, 1833	Laurel Hill Cemetery, Reading	Served 10 days.

Adams, Timothy	June 14, 1762, Chelmsford, Mass.	May 24, 1841, Cavendish, Vt.	Cavendish Cemetery, Vt	A brilliant record; enlisted at Westford, Mass., aged 15 years. (Mass. S. S.)
Baer, Adam	1761		Muskingum County, Ohio	First lieutenant Fourth Company, Second Battalion of York County, Pa.; grave has a monument, but is unmarked as a Revolutionary soldier.
Blair, John, sr. of Chester, Mass. formerly Murry Field.	Apr. 3, 1743	Sept. 28, 1814	Pine Corners Cemetery, Rushville, Gates County, N. Y.	Apr. 19, 1775, served 18 days; vital statistics, Pelham, Mass.
Carpenter, Benjamin	Sept. 8, 1729	June, 1820	Carpenter family burying ground, Surrey, N. H.	Enlisted July 10, discharged Dec. 17; Elijah Weeks' company Colonel Ashley's regiment, June 1777; to Ticonderoga to Otter Creek.
Carpenter, Benjamin, jr.	Oct. 28, 1760, Ashford, Conn.	Feb. 5, 1838	do	Record shows he was at Valley Forge with Washington.
Clarkson, John	Woodbridge, N. J		Presbyterian Churchyard	Ensign in Capt. Bonny's company, Jan. 10, 1776.
Drake, Elisha	Dec. 3, 1745	July 7, 1842	Royal Oak Cemetery, Royal Oak	Marker.
Haskins, Asahel			Crittenden Cemetery, Chesterfield Township, Macomb County.	Do.
Hayward, Peter	1725, Mendon, Mass	1791, Surrey, N. H	Near Keene, N. H	Roll of Colonel Ashley's regiment from Gilsum and Surrey, N. H., June, 1777 to July 10, 1777; Battle of Bunker Hill. (History of Gilsum p. 39.)
Hunt, Thomas	Dec. 5, 1746, Weymouth, Mass.	Feb. 18, 1825	South Weymouth Cemetery, Mass	Massachusetts S. S. volume 8 and Vital Records of Massachusetts.
Kendall, Eleasar	Oct. 20, 1756, Framingham, Mass.	Jan. 29, 1840	Old Rockingham Meetinghouse Cemetery, Rockingham, Vt	Private, corporal, and sergeant 1776, 1777, 1798, Massachusetts troops.
Kingsley, Solomon	Sept. 17, 1755	Sept. 23, 1827	Mewburg Cemetery, Wayne County Mich.	
McCutcheon, Frederick	1751, Bennington, Vt.	Feb. 8, 1844	Near Bridgewater, N. H	Marker.
McKee, Andrew			New Hampshire	Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Revolutionary War; marker erected at Cowansville, Union Cemetery, Middlesex Church, Pa.
Parker, Ezra	Dec. 3, 1745	July 7, 1842	Royal Oak Cemetery, Royal Oak, Mich.	Marker.
Pollard, Asa, of Ashley, Mass.			On Breeds Hill, June 17, 1775	First man killed at Battle of Bunker Hill.
Richardson, Abel	1750	Dec. 7, 1843	Unitarian Church yard, Ashley, Mass	Inscription to tombstone: "Abel Richardson Died Dec. 7, 1843, Age 93, Soldier of Revolution."
Roush, George	1761, Darmstadt, Germany.	May 31, 1845, Racine, Ohio.	Weldon Cemetery	Served 2 months in Capt. John Roush's Virginia company, 1779; 2 months in Capt. John Pugh's company, 1780; 3 months in Captain Alls's company, 1781; pension, Oct. 1, 1832.
Stone, Samuel	1763	Oct. 2, 1854	Oakwood Cemetery, Dundee, Mich	Marker.
Tripp, Richard	1720		Near Epson, now Short Falls, N. H	Corporal in Stephen Evans's regiment, New Hampshire.
Watkins, Edward	1764, Walpole, N. H		Old township cemetery on hill above Walpole, in Surrey, toward Keene.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MISSISSIPPI

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Kitchen, John			McKinney family cemetery, near Splunge, Miss.	Enlisted in South Carolina February, 1779, served as private in Capt. Henry Hampton's South Carolina regiment, and in May, 1780, was taken prisoner in battle of Sullivans Island; pension claim 34949, allowed Oct. 4, 1825; resident of Monroe County, Miss.; aged 67.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Abbott, Elias	Oct. 24, 1757	Mar. 19, 1847	Private cemetery, Northfield	In Capt. Peter Kimball's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777; also in Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, West Point, 1780; pensioner from 1830.
Adams, Asahel	1748	1818	Town cemetery, Bristol, N. H	In Captain Pomeroy's company Connecticut rolls, 1778.
Adams, Benjamin	Aug. 6, 1728	May 5, 1815	Old village yard, New Ipswich	In Capt. Abijah Smith's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment, 1776.
Adams, Ephriam	Oct. 18, 1724, (baptized).	Mar. 26, 1797	do	Do.
Adams, Ephriam, jr	Dec. 26, 1749	Apr. 15, 1825	do	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; Royalton alarm, 1780.
Adams, John	1759	1837	Bean yard, Center Harbor	In Capt. Benjamin Mann's company, Col. Reed's regiment; First lieutenant Sixth Company from Moultonborough, N. H.
Adams, Samuel	1755	Mar. 14, 1823	Country yard, Melvin	In Capt. Jesse Ray's company of artillery, 1777; also Capt. Christopher Beakley's company, Col. Benjamin Flower's regiment, 1778.
Aldrich, Richard	1760	Mar. 16, 1829	Town cemetery, West Canaan, N. H	In Capt. Andrew Sprague's company, 1777; Massachusetts service.
Alld, Benjamin	Sept. 18, 1759	Nov. 4, 1823	Old cemetery, Peterborough	In Capt. Philip Putnam's company, Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment.
Ambrose, Nathaniel	1739	July 20, 1801	Ambrose yard, Moultonborough	Captain of Sixth Company, Col. Badger's regiment, 1776.
Ames, David	1747	Sept. 25, 1842	Town cemetery, Tamworth	In Capt. Reuben Dow's company of minutemen, 1775.
Ames, David	May 21, 1749	Sept. 22, 1812	Family cemetery near home in Canterbury; gravestone in Canterbury Center Cemetery.	Signed association test and member of train band.
Ames, Lieut. Samuel	Feb. 13, 1723	Jan. 16, 1803	do	Private, Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, 1776; signed association test; member committee correspondence; ensign, lieutenant.
Anderson, William	1755–6	Sept. 19, 1808	First Cemetery, Candia	In Capt. Daniel Runnel's company, Col. Thomas Tash's regiment, 1776, to serve in New York; also Capt. Ephraim Stone's company, Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb's command for defense of western frontiers, 1780.
Appleton, Isaac	May 30, 1731	Feb. 26, 1806	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; also in Capt. Abijah Smith's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment, 1776.

Atkinson, Theodore	1763	Aug. 26, 1842	Town cemetery, Sandwich Center	Massachusetts service, 1780, 1781, 1782.

Atkinson, Theodore	1763	Aug. 26, 1842	Town cemetery, Sandwich Center	Massachusetts service, 1780, 1781, 1783.
Avery (Eavery)	1764	Oct. 3, 1827	Town yard, Hill Center	In recruits mustered by Major Scott, 1780.
Ayers, Jonathan	1722	Dec. 14, 1801	Ayers private cemetery, Northfield	Signed association test in Portsmouth, 1776.
Ayers, Joseph	Aug. 15, 1745	Apr. 28, 1812	do	Signed association test in Portsmouth, 1776; in war documents as selectman in Moultonborough, 1781.
Ayer, William	Oct. 1753	June 6, 1827	Cemetery near church, Bradford Center.	In Capt. Joshua Bailey's company, Colonel Kelly's regiment, Rhode Island expedition, August, 1778.
Babbitt, Asa	Apr. 23, 1756	Mar. 20, 1837	Rudsboro Cemetery, Hanover	Massachusetts State troops; pensioner Grafton County, 1832.
Baker, Thomas	1757	Jan. 31, 1841	Baker Cemetery, Alton	Sergeant in Capt. Daniel Moore's Company, Col. John Stark's regiment, 1775; also in Capt. John Moody's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, 1776, in Battle of White Plain; enlisted July 24, 1780, for 3 years or during the war.
Ball, Benjamin	1765	Feb. 1, 1838	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Massachusetts Continental Line; pensioner.
Barden, Noah	1762	Nov. 25, 1833	Old cemetery on hill	In Capt. Samuel Fisher's company, Fourth Suffolk County regiment, 1781; also in Capt. J. Robinson's company, 1783; Massachusetts service.
Barker, Ebenezer	Mar. 31, 1739	July 23, 1826	Village cemetery, Hancock	In Capt. Jonathan Robinson's company in the campaign against Burgoyne.
Barnard, Currier	July 7, 1760	1822	Bartlett Cemetery, Plymouth, N. H.	In Capt. Samuel Huse's company, Col. Jacob Gerrish's regiment, 1778; other enlistments. (Massachusetts service.)
Barrett, Hon. Charles	Jan. 13, 1739–40	Sept. 21, 1808	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775.
Barrows, Thomas	July 27, 1750	1844	School Street cemetery, Lebanon	Connecticut Militia. Pensioner in Lebanon, Grafton County, 1832.
Barter, Henry	1736–37 (in England)	May 13, 1829	On Wilson farm, now owned by J. W. Sanborn, Gilmanton.	In Capt. Caleb Robinson's company, Fourth Regiment, 1777; also Capt. Samuel Cherry's company, Col. George Reid's regiment, 1781, Ninth Company; pensioner.
Bartlett, George	1741	Jan. 18, 1819	Town cemetery, West Brentwood	Signed association test in Danville.
Bartlett, John	1727	1797	Mercer yard, Cornish	Capt. William Scott's company, Colonel Stark's regiment.
Bartlett, Nathaniel	1755	Sept. 7, 1838	do	In Capt. Joshua Hendee's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment, 1777.
Bartlett, Samuel	Mar. 9, 1732	Jan. 27, 1812	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775.
Batchelder, Jonathan	1757	June 19, 1846	Leavitt Hill Cemetery, Grantham (old abandoned yard near Northeast corner of Corbin's Park).	Served 8 years in Massachusetts Continental line, at Lexington, Bunker Hill, and other battles; pensioner under lists of 1820, 1830, 1840.
Battis, Sampson	About 1750	1853	Canterbury Center Cemetery, Canterbury.	In Capt. Benjamin Sias's company at Fort Edwards, 1777; volunteer at Saratoga in Capt. Nathaniel Head's company, 1781. (Slave of Col. Archelaus Moore, and gained his freedom by his service in Revolutionary War.)
Bayley, Solomon	Feb. 11, 1755	1835	Bartlett Cemetery, Plymouth, N. H.	In Lieut. Oliver Dow's company at Ticonderoga, July 5, 1777; also in Capt. Joshua Bayley's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, northern Continental Army, 1777.
Bean, David	1725	May 26, 1821	Union Cemetery, Laconia	Capt. John Moody's company, Col. Joseph Badger's regiment, 1776.
Bean, Joseph	Aug. 7, 1744	June 1, 1804	South Road cemetery, Salisbury Heights, Salisbury, N. H.	In Capt, Ebenezer Webster's company; also in Capt. Goffe's company, Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment; Battle of White Plains; member Col. Curtis's regiment. (Rhode Island service.)
Bean, Moody	1755	1834	Bean yard, Center Harbor	In Lieut. Ebenezer Smith's company at Ticonderoga, 1777; also Capt. Nathaniel Ambrose's company, 1777.
Bean, Nathan	1757–58	May 11, 1827	First cemetery, Candia	Enlisted Continental Army Mar. 22, 1782, for 3 years, or during the war.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Berry, Capt. Joshua	Sept. 27, 1755	Sept. 27, 1825	Small cemetery on farm he settled in 1779 near Berry Pond Road, Pittsfield.	Capt. Nicholas Rawlin's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment, at Stillwater, September, 1777.
Berry, William			Bean Cemetery, Center Harbor	Fifer in Capt. David Copp's company at Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Blair, John	1717	Mar. 9, 1780	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. William Scott's company, Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
Blair, William	May 21, 1751	Oct. 13, 1825	do	Capt. Stephen Parker's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment.
Blake, Philemon	1739	Jan. 10, 1826	Old cemetery, Kensington	Col. Jonathan Moulton's regiment under General Gates at Saratoga, October, 1777.
Blaisdell, Abner	1759	Jan. 9, 1842	Knowlton cemetery, Chocorua	Sergeant in Capt. Titus Salter's company of Artillery, at Fort Washington, 1775.
Blaisdell, Daniel	1762	Jan. 10, 1833	Town cemetery, Canaan, N. H	Capt, Timothy Clement's company, 1777
Blaisdell, Henry	1736	1828	Knowlton cemetery, Chocorua	Signed the association test in East Kingston, 1776.
Blaisdell, John	1760	1844	First yard in Meredith	In Capt. Titus Salter's company of Artillery, 1775; also in Capt. John Calfe's company; also in Capt. William Prescott's company, Col. Jonathan Moulton's regiment.
Blaisdell, Thomas	1759	1777	do	Capt. Abraham French's company on Great Island, 1775; also Capt. John Calfe's company stationed at Newcastle at entrance to Piscataqua Harbor, 1776; other service.
Blaso (Blaisdell), John			McLary Cemetery, Epsom Center, Epsom-rock headstone, no lettering.	Capt. Henry Butler's company, Thomas Bartlett's regiment, at West Point, 1780.
Boutelle, William	July 7, 1755	July 1, 1825	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Lexington alarm, 1775; in Capt. J. Soslin's company, Colonel Cushing's regiment at Bennington, 1777; other Massachusetts service.
Bowel (Bowen), John	1750	1822	Town cemetery, Andover	In Capt. Nathan Hamilton's company, Col. Samuel Brewer's regiment, 1776. (Massachusetts service.)
Bowers, John	Sept. 2, 1757	Aug. 10, 1808	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Lexington alarm, 1775; also Captain Burt's company; Colonel Whitcomb's regiment, 1775; also in Colonel Bridge's regiment at Saratoga, 1777. (Massachusetts service.)
Boynton, Elias	Feb. 24, 1755	Jan. 20, 1842	New cemetery, Temple	Capt. Daniel Emerson's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment.
Boynton, David	1744	June 26, 1807	Boynton yard, half in Meredith, half in New Hampton.	In Capt. Chase Taylor's company, at Bennington, 1777.
Bradford, Capt. John	1744	June 27, 1836	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Captain in Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, 1777; in Rhode Island, 1778; served as second and first lieutenant in previous engagements.
Bradley, Benjamin	1760-61	1840	Center cemetery, Canterbury	In Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, 1779; also in Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company at West Point, 1780.
Briant, Capt. Edmund	June 3, 1744	Sept. 28, 1786	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; captain of a company that went to relief of Ticonderoga June 29, 1777, and to Saratoga Sept. 28, 1777.
Brooks, Lieut. John	Feb. 24, 1760	June 12, 1851	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	

Brooks, Lieut. John	Feb. 24, 1760	June 12, 1851	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	In Capt. E. Briant's company, Col. Moors's regiment at Saratoga, 1777; wounded at Stillwater; other service.
Brooks, Maj. William	1760	Aug. 5, 1843	do	Ensign, Capt. Daniel Emerson's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment, Rhode Island, 1778; also in Capt. Nathan Chapman's company, Col. Benjamin Flowers's regiment of Artillery, 1778–1780; other service.
Brown, Corp. Aaron	1743–44	1826	First cemetery, Candia	Corporal in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment at Rhode Island, 1778; also in Capt. Christopher Webber's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment in northern Continental Army, 1777.
Brown, Abraham	1753	Mar. 8, 1824	County cemetery, Northfield	In Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, West Point, 1780.
Brown, Caleb	1758	Mar. 8, 1840	Town cemetery, Hill Center, Hill	Capt. Timothy Clement's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, at New Castle, 1776.
Brown, Elisha, Esq	Aug. 17, 1735 (baptized).	Feb. 22, 1803	Line cemetery, Seabrook	Signed association test in Seabrook; selectman, 1781; furnished families of soldiers with supplies.
Brown, Capt. Joseph	1741	June 19, 1817	Old cemetery, Kensington	Signed association test in Kensington; in Capt. Joseph Clifford's company at Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Brown, Sewell	1753–54	Jan. 22, 1837	First cemetery, Candia	In Captain Coggswell's company, Col. Laomi Baldwin's regiment of Massachusetts, 1775; also in Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment at battles of Stillwater and Saratoga; also in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment in Rhode Island, 1778.
Bullard, Jonathan	1744	Sept. 29, 1824	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	In Capt. B. Nye's company, Maj. J. Wilder's regiment, 1777. (Massachusetts service.)
Burbank, Capt. Gersham	1735	May 14, 1817	Campton Cemetery, Campton	First lieutenant in Capt. John Willoughby's company of volunteers in Colonel Chase's regiment, September, 1777, to assist Northern Armies.
Burleigh, Joseph	1762	1777	Union Bridge Cemetery, Lochmere	In Capt. James Norris's company; shot in action, reached home, and died.
Burleigh, Samuel	1763	Aug. 26, 1842	Sandwich Center Cemetery, Sandwich.	In Capt. Richard Sinclair's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment, at West Point, 1780.
Burleigh, William	1730	Dec. 28, 1796	Burleigh yard on Calef Hill, Sanbornton.	In Capt. James Gray's company, Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment, 1777.
Burpee, Nathaniel, jr	1752–53	Mar. 9, 1835	First cemetery, Candia	In Captain Coggswell's company, Col. Laomi Baldwin's regiment (Massachusetts) 1775, at Bunker Hill; also in Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment, at Stillwater and Saratoga, September–October, 1777.
Buswell (Bursiel), Moses	1750–51	Jan. 28, 1835	do	Corporal; pensioner 1828 and 1832, New Hampshire Militia.
Buswell, Ensign Samuel			First cemetery, Candia; headstone marked "Father."	Ensign in Capt. Daniel Runnel's company, Col. Thomas Tash's regiment, 1776, to serve in New York.
Cady, Lieut. Elias		Feb. 26, 1826	Trinity Churchyard, Cornish	In Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment at Ticonderoga, alarms June 27 and July 4, 1777.
Calley, Jonathan	1758	1840	Calley Cemetery, Sanbornton	In Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, Colonel Tash's regiment, 1776.
Carpenter, Jesse	1756	Mar. 27, 1832	Lyme Cemetery, Lyme, N. H	In Capt. Josiah Russell's company of rangers, 1776.
Carr, Elliott	1743	Oct. 9, 1812	Cemetery on farm owned by Jeremiah Sanborn, Gilmanton.	In Capt. Stephen Merrill's company, Col. Caleb Cushing's regiment, Lexington alarm, 1775. (Massachusetts service.)
Carr, Col. John	1737	May 24, 1813	First cemetery, Candia	Corporal, Capt. Stephen Clarke's company; served 3 years in the war.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Cass, Lieut. Benjamin		1820	First cemetery, Canada	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment, against Canada, 1776; also as lieutenant in Capt. Joseph's Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, in Rhode Island, 1778.
Cass, John	1762	Apr. 20, 1815	Village cemetery, Hill, N. H	In Capt. Joseph Parson's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment of volunteers for Rhode Island service, 1778.
Cate, John	1760	Mar. 28, 1853	Old yard near Province road between road to Meredith and next cross-road left, Meredith.	In Capt. Nicholas Rawlings's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment, Stillwater, 1780.
Cate, Simeon	1763	1852	Old yard on crossroad, near State road, "Roller Coaster Road," Laconia.	In Capt. Chase Taylor's company at Bennington, 1777.
Chamberlain, Aaron	1747	Nov. 1, 1797	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; also in Captain Briant's company at Saratoga, Sept. 28, 1777.
Chamberlain, Ephraim	Oct. 6, 1757	Dec. 14, 1829	Spencer Cemetery, Plymouth	In Capt. Edward Everett's company, Colonel Bedell's regiment, 1776; also in Capt. Chase Taylor's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment, 1777; at Bennington.
Chandler, Maj. Isaac	1758	1809	Old cemetery, Hopkinton	In Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Henry Gerrish.
Chandler, Isaac	1758	1826	Plains Cemetery, Boscawen	In Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment at Ticonderoga, July 5, 1777.
Chapman, Elisha	1750–51	After June 1	Chapman Cemetery, in a corner near Winnisquam Bridge, Sanbornton.	In Capt. James Norris's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; pensioner 1833 and 1840.
Chapman, Stephen	1762	Oct. 5, 1837	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H	In Capt. David Carlisle's company, Colonel Bedell's regiment.
Chase, Daniel	1753	Aug. 13, 1841	Flat Cemetery, Cornish	Lieutenant in Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment.
Chase, Jeremiah	1764	1832	Town cemetery, Bristol	In Colonel Waterbury's regiment, Connecticut service.
Chase, John	1755	Dec. 14, 1844	Flat Cemetery, Cornish	Pensioner New Hampshire Militia, 1832.
Chase, Col. Jonathan	1732	Jan. 14, 1800	Trinity Churchyard, Cornish	Colonel of a regiment, 1776, 1777, 1779.
Chase, Nathaniel	1744	January, 1834	Town Hall Cemetery, Pittsfield	In Capt. Simon Marston's company, Colonel Gilman's regiment, July 22, 1776.
Chase, Samuel	1707	Aug. 12, 1800	Trinity Churchyard, Cornish	In Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment.
Chase, Samuel, 3d	1754	1838	do	Sergeant in Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, 1777.
Chase, Dr. Solomon	1742	Nov. 1, 1828	do	Surgeon, Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment and 2 other regiments, 1777.
Clark, Ebenezer	1739	Oct. 30, 1814	Clark's yard, Moultonborough	In Capt. James Gray's company, Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment, 1777.
Clark, Daniel	1754	Mar. 6, 1814	Old Temple village yard, Temple	In Captain Mirick's company, Col. Nathan Spaulding's regiment, 1778. (Massachusetts service.)
Clark, Henry, jr	1756–57	Nov. 28, 1823	First cemetery, Candia	At Bunker Hill, 1775; also in Capt. Joseph Dearborncos's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, Rhode Island, 1778.
Clark, Corp. John	1751–52	Jan. 21, 1827	do	Corporal in Capt. Samuel McConnell's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, in New York, 1776; also in Continental battalion, 1779, for 1 year, or for the war.

Clark, Capt. John	July 8, 1738	Feb. 22, 1836	Buried in Amsterdam, N. Y	Lieutenant in Rhode Island Militia, was promoted to captain, and served in General Sullivan's expedition.
Clark, John	1761	Jan. 5, 1844	Town cemetery, Sanbornton	In Captain Scott's company, 1779.
Clark, Satchwell	1736	May 4, 1809	do	In Capt. Chase Taylor's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777.
Clay, John	1756–57	June 28, 1832	First cemetery, Candia	Captain Coggswell's company, Col. Loammi Baldwin's regiment, 1775. (Massachusetts service.) Also in Capt. Samuel McConnell's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment in Continental Army in New York, 1776; also Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, June 21, 1777–Sept. 28, 1777 (Battle of Bennington).
Clay, Walter			First cemetery, Candia; no headstone	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, Rhode Island, 1778; also Capt. Benjamin Whittier's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment, West Point, 1780.
Clifford, Anthony	1741–42	1822	Langford Road cemetery, Candia	Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment, 1777; Battle of Bennington.
Clifford, Jacob	1747–48	1822	do	Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment, 1777; battles, Saratoga and Stillwater.
Clough, Capt. Jeremiah	Aug. 10, 1736	July 10, 1819	Private cemetery near site of old Fort Canterbury.	Commanded the first company to go from Canterbury; served in Canada, 1776.
Clough, Obadiah	Aug. 24, 1753	Nov. 29, 1823	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	In Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company, Canada, 1777; member of train band.
Clough, Oliver	1763		Village cemetery, Meredith	Pensioner; living in Meredith June 1, 1840, age 77.
Coburn, Morrill	1753	Nov. 8, 1842	Flat Cemetery, Cornish	Pensioner, 1832. Corporal in New Hampshire Continental line.
Colby, Enoch			First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777, at battles, Stillwater and Saratoga; also in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment at Rhode Island, 1778.
Colcord, Corp. Joseph	1754	1839	On the George Hixon farm, Newmarket.	In Capt. James Hill's company, Col. John Wingate's regiment, 1775; served at Piscataqua Harbor and Winter Hill; also in Capt. Zebulon Gilman's company, Col. Stephen Gilman's regiment, 1778.
Collins, Stephen	Feb. 1, 1766	May 25, 1840	West Lawn Cemetery, Goffstown	Massachusetts Militia, 1782.
Connant, Rufus	1757	Aug. 29, 1839	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H	Capt. Joshua Hayward's company, Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, Saratoga, 1777.
Connant, Solomon	1756	Nov. 30, 1825	Town cemetery, Canaan, N. H	Colonel Gay's brigade. (Connecticut service, 1776.)
Connant, William	1743	Mar. 8, 1810	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H	In Capt. John Sloan's company, alarm list, Dec. 20, 1776.
Cook, James	1760	July 21, 1812	do	In Capt. John Houghton's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, 1776.
Cook, Lot (Lotte)	1764	Oct. 15, 1819	Sandwich Center Cemetery, Sandwich.	In Capt. Richard Sinclair's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment at West Point, 1780.
Cook, Luther	1754	Oct. 24, 1808	Sandwich lower corner cemetery, Sandwich.	In Capt. Ebenezer Belknap's company, Col. Nathaniel Wade's regiment, 1778–79. (Massachusetts service.)
Cook, Samuel	1735	Mar. 28, 1802	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H	Captain Chandler's company, Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, at Stillwater, Sept. 17, 1777.
Cotton, John	1750	Aug. 14, 1820	Union Cemetery, Laconia	Minuteman October, 1775; also at West Point, July–December, 1781.
Cragin, Francis	Mar. 2, 1742	Aug. 28, 1826	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Relief of Ticonderoga, Oct. 22, 1776, and June 29, 1777.
Cram, Ephraim	1750	1839	Old town cemetery north of old Center Harbor Road, Meredith.	Pensioner, New Hampshire Continental line, 1819. (Service in Canada.)
Cram, Samuel Partridge			Village cemetery, Meredith Village	In Capt. Porter Kimball's company, Col. Stephen Evan's regiment, at Saratoga, September, 1777.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW BAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Crawford, Jonathan		"Age 79 yrs," all that is readable.	A few graves in what is now cut-over woodlot on Pemigewasset River, Bridgewater.	In Capt. James Osgood's company of rangers, northern Continental Army, 1775; also in Captain Wetherby's company, Col. Nicholas Gilman's regiment, 1776; on Captain Walker's pay roll for New York, 1777.
Crawford, Thomas	1748	May 6, 1827	Plymouth and Bridgewater Cemetery, Plymouth, N. H.	In Capt. James Osgood's company of rangers, northern Continental Army, 1775; also in Capt. Edward Elliott's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment, July–September, 1777.
Cressey, Daniel	Oct. 11, 1730	About 1777	Cemetery near church, Bradford Center.	In Capt. Isaac Baldwin's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, to Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted for 3 years, Apr. 23, 1775; mustered out February, 1777.
Culver, John	1761	Apr. 16, 1852	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H. "A Soldier of the Revolution."	Connecticut service. Pensioner, 1818.
Cummings, Capt. Eleazer	Nov. 15, 1739	Aug. 3, 1815	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; in Captain Heald's company.
Cummings, Capt. John	Mar. 6, 1736–37	Oct. 5, 1805	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Ensign under Captain Dow at Bunker Hill.
Cummings, Jotham	Dec. 29, 1741	Apr. 4, 1808	Lower Intervale Cemetery, Plymouth, N. H.	Second lieutenant in Capt. James Osgood's company of rangers, Northern Continental Army, 1775.
Cummings, Nathaniel	1760	Oct. 3, 1820	Town cemetery, Ashland	In Captain Whitcomb's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, 1775.
Cunningham, James	1744	Oct. 29, 1826	Old cemetery, Peterborough	In Capt. Samuel Cunningham's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment.
Currier, Amos	1753	July 29, 1840	Loudon Center Cemetery	Capt. James Mallon's company, Major General Hancock, at Castle Island, 1779. Pensioner in Loudon, June 1, 1840, Massachusetts Continental Line. (Massachusetts service.)
Currier, Isaac			First cemetery, Meredith	In Capt. Zebulon Gilman's company, Col. Stephen Evan's regiment, at Saratoga, 1777.
Curtis, Jonathan	1712	June, 1800	Hanover Center Cemetery, Hanover	In Col. Jonathan Chase's company at Ticonderoga, 1777.
Cutler, Capt. William	1750	Feb. 10, 1802	Meriden Cemetery, Plainfield	Sergeant in Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, under General Gates, at Saratoga, 1777.
Cutter, Nathan	Mar. 13, 1733–34	Mar. 6, 1778	Old village yard, New Ipswich	In Capt. J. Brown's company, Colonel Hale's regiment, at Ticonderoga, 1777; also service in 1778.
Cutting, Zebedee	1759	Apr. 30, 1833	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H.	Connecticut Militia; pensioner, Grafton County, N. H., 1832.
Dalton, Michael	Nov. 13, 1753	Oct. 6, 1846	Rye Center Cemetery, Rye	In Capt. Joseph Parson's company, 1775; also in Capt. Jonathan Robinson's company, First Regiment, to reinforce the army at New York; pensioner in Rye, June 1, 1840.
Danforth, Joseph	1763	Feb. 12, 1846	Union Cemetery, Laconia	Massachusetts Continental Army, 1780.
Davis, Lieut. Asa	Jan. 26, 1763	Jan. 15, 1852	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Massachusetts service.
Davis, Isaac	Nov. 15, 1752	Aug. 17, 1820	do	Served 3 years in Massachusetts army.
Davis, Jacob	1759		On a farm in Center Harbor	Pensioner living in Center Harbor, June 1, 1840, age, 81.
Davis, Jonathan	Mar. 20, 1742	Dec. 7, 1819	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; also relief of Ticonderoga, June 29, 1777.
Davieson, Charles	Sept. 10, 1760	Dec. 31, 1831	Old cemetery, Peterborough	In Capt. Ephraim Stone's comapny, Col. Hercules Mooney's regiment.

Dearborn, Samuel	1749–50	Sept. 7, 1818	First cemetery, Candia	In Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, June–September 1777, battle of Bennington.
Derby, Thomas	Jan. 12, 1731	October, 1776	Pine Hill, old yard, Hancock; died at White Plains.	Served at Winter Hill Oct. 21, 1775; helped fortify Dorchester Heights.
Dennett, Moses	1753	Dec. 28, 1810	Family lot on farm owned by Fred Foss, Barnstead.	In Capt. Nicholas Rawling's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment, at Stillwater, September, 1777.
Dennis, Moses	May 27, 1751	Dec. 18, 1845	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	In Captain McFarland's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment, 1776; also service at Springfield, 1777. (Massachusetts troops.)
Diamond, William	July 21, 1755	July 29, 1828	Old cemetery, Peterborough	In Capt. Edward Bemis's company, Col. Asa Whitcomb's regiment; drummer at Lexington and Bunker Hill, in Capt. John Parker's company on Lexington Green, Apr. 19, 1775; at Trenton and Princeton; in service until 1780.
Dimick, E	1730	May 11, 1800	Town cemetery, Madison	In Captain Harmon's company. (Connecticut service.)
Dinsmore, Samuel	1753		Old yard, Northfield	Pensioner in Northfield, N. H., June 1, 1840, age, 87.
Dolloff, Phineas	1759	1809	Town cemetery, New Hampton	In Capt. Robert Pike's company, Lieut. Col. Joseph Senter's regiment for defense of Rhode Island, 1777.
Doten, Ephraim	1755		Bean yard, Center Harbor	Massachusetts Continental Line; pensioner 1818, age, 63.
Dow, Ebenezer	1741	Mar. 11, 1815	On his farm, small yard, Meredith	In Capt. James Norris's company, 1775; also in Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, Colonel Tash's regiment, 1776.
Dow, Joseph	1760	After June 1, 1840	Brown Cemetery, Chichester	In Capt. Benjamin Sias's company for defense of Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 27, 1779; pensioner June 1, 1840, in Chichester, age, 80.
Dow, Josiah	1755	Mar. 28, 1827	Canterbury Center Cemetery, Canterbury.	In Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers.
Drake, Abraham	1759	1832	On his farm, Meredith Hill, Meredith	In Capt. Aaron Kinsman's company, Col John Stark's regiment, 1775.
Drake, Jonathan	1758	Mar. 21, 1848	Rye Center Cemetery, Rye	In Capt. Moses Leavitt's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment, at Stillwater, Sept. 8, 1777.
Durgin, Lieut. John	1756	Oct. 16, 1848	Town cemetery, Sanbornton	In Col. Joseph Badger's regiment, 1777; in Capt. Gray's company, Col. Alexander Schammell's regiment.
Dustin, David	1760	Dec. 27, 1800	Dustin yard, Sanbornton	In Capt. Ephraim Stone's company for defense of the western frontiers, in command of Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb, 1780; in town returns, Sanbornton, 1781; signed association test in Sanbornton.
Dustin, Capt. Moses	1744	Jan. 10, 1795	First cemetery, Candia	First man from Candia to volunteer at the news of the Battle of Lexington and Concord; served whole 7 years of the war; promoted to lieutenant in Col. Nathan Hale's regiment, and afterwards made captain, which rank he held to the close of the war; in Captain Coggswell's company, Col. Loammi Baldwin's regiment, 1775.
Eastman, Samuel	1760	1842	Old cemetery, Hopkinton	Capt. Gordon Hutchins's company, General Stark's brigade, July, 1777.
Eastman, Thomas	Sept. 15, 1760	May 18, 1834	Eastman yard, near Meredith line, and Eastman house, Sanbornton.	Capt. Ezra Currier's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment, at Stillwater, September, 1777.
Eastman, William	Feb. 12, 1758	Apr. 22, 1819	Horse Hill Cemetery, Concord	Capt. Daniel Livermore's company.
Eaton, Benjamin	1758–59	Apr. 8, 1835	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, July–September, 1777, Battle of Bennington.
Eaton, Daniel	1744	Dec. 12, 1841	Town cemetery, Sandwich	Capt. Walter McFarland's company, Col. Cyprian Howe's regiment, at Rhode Island, 1780. (Massachusetts service.)

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Eaton, Corp. Eben			First cemetery, Candia	Private, Capt. William Stillson's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment, July–December, 1776; also corporal in Capt. Joshua Bayley's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777; also in 1782 enlisted for 3 years, or during the war.
Eaton, Elisha	Mar. 13, 1753		On farm he settled; headstone removed; land ploughed by late owner Pittsfield.	Capt. Jonathan Evan's company, Col. James Frye's regiment at Cambridge, 1775; on main guard under Lieut. Col. Loammi Baldwin, June 22, 1775. (Massachusetts service.)
Eaton, Ephraim	1744–45	1826	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. James Duncan's company, Col. Moses Hazen's regiment, 1778.
Eaton, Jeremiah	Nov. 15, 1751	Apr. 19, 1844	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Captain Smith's company, Colonel Heath's regiment, Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; other Massachusetts service.
Eaton, Jesse	1748–49	Dec. 22, 1808	First cemetery, Candia	Captain Coggswell's company, Col. Loammi Baldwin's regiment, 1775; also Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieut. Col. Welch's regiment, 1777; battles of Stillwater and Saratoga.
Eaton, Lemuel	Feb. 26, 1758	Oct. 11, 1843	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Captain Smith's company, Colonel Heath's regiment, Lexington alarm; also in Captain Stowe's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, at Ticonderoga. (Massachusetts service.)
Eaton, Moses, sr	June 19, 1753	Feb. 18, 1833	do	Captain Smith's company, Colonel Heath's regiment, Lexington alarm; also in Captain Stowe's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, at Ticonderoga, 1776. (Massachusetts service.)
Eaton, Paul	1739–40	1830	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Samuel McConnell's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, in New York, 1776; also in Rhode Island campaign, 1778.
Eaton, Samuel	Oct. 20, 1760	July 2, 1825	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Captain Smith's company at Dorchester Heights, March, 1776; also in service up to 1779, mostly as guard about Boston, Mass.
Edminster, Zebedee	1747	June 17, 1837	South Cornish Cemetery, Cornish	Massachusetts Continental line; pensioner, 1832, living in Sullivan County, N. Y.
Elkins, Capt. Samuel	1756	Aug. 19, 1823	Town cemetery, Andover	Capt. Mark Wiggin's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, as corporal, 1776.
Ellis, Lawrence	1757	1821	do	Capt. Ebenezer Dearing's company of artillery, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, December, 1776, to January, 1777.
Ellsworth, John	1763	Jan. 23, 1847	Cawley Cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Samuel Dearborn's company, Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment, 1778.
Ellsworth, Thomas	Feb. 23, 1750	Mar. 6, 1814	Town cemetery, Deering	Capt. Thomas Mighill's company, Lexintgon alarm; also Capt. Silas Adam's company, Colonel Titcomb's regiment; other Massachusetts service.
Emerson, Capt. Asa		No headstone	First cemetery, Candia	Lieutenant in Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, 1775; commissioned captain in First Battalion, Nov. 7, 1776; captain in Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment, 1780; at battles of Bemis Heights and Ticonderoga, 1777.
Emerson, David	1720	1819	Old yard, near Bristol	Capt. James Sherwin's company, Col. Timothy Bedel's regiment, 1775; also in Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment, 1780.

Emerson, David	1720	1819	Old yard, near Bristol	Capt. James Shepard's company northern Continental Army, 1776.
Emerson, John	Apr. 5, 1739	Nov. 14, 1809	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	At Ticonderoga, Nov. 27, 1776. (Massachusetts service.)
Emerson, Moses	1754–55	June 3, 1839	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, July–September, 1777; Battle of Bennington.
Emerson, Col. Nathan	May 2, 1741	Apr. 30, 1824	do	In 1775 appointed lieutenant colonel Seventeenth New Hampshire Regiment, 1778; in 1777 with Stark at Bennington, lieutenant colonel of Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment; also lieutenant colonel, 1778, appointed by General Whipple.
Emery, Dr. Joseph	1745	Sept. 9, 1814	Town yard, Andover	Lieutenant in company commanded by Maj. James Head, 1777.
Ethridge, Maj. Stephen G.	1763, or 1759 as per pension paper.	July 23, 1834	Cook yard, Sandwich	Capt. Joseph Badger's company, 1776; pensioner New Hampshire Militia, 1832–33, Strafford County; age given as 74, making birth about 1759.
Fairfield, John	1751	Apr. 1, 1827	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	In Capt. John Sloan's company of militia, 1776.
Fairfield, Walter	1709	Apr. 23, 1789	do	Do.
Fall, Stephen	1762	Jan. 6, 1852	Country cemetery, near Melvin	Capt. Jedediah Coodwin's company, Col. Edward Wigglesworth's regiment, at Albany, N. Y. (Massachusetts service.)
Farrar, Isaac			Old town cemetery, opposite the old pound, Laconia.	Private, Capt. Chase Taylor's company, Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Smith's regiment, at Saratoga, 1777; also at Bennington.
Farrar, Oliver	1726	Jan. 16, 1807	Old Temple village cemetery, Temple	In Capt. James Russell's company, Col. Ebenezer Brook's regiment, 1776. (Massachusetts service.)
Farrar, Rev. Stephen	Sept. 8, 1738	June 23, 1809	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; served 30 days.
Fellows, Joseph	1756	Oct. 29, 1821	Town cemetery, Andover	Capt. James Osgood's company, Colonel Bedell's regiment, 1776.
Fellows, Josiah	1758	Mar. 20, 1852	Town cemetery, Bristol	Capt. William Walker's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment, in New York, December, 1776 to Mar. 15, 1777.
Felt, Oliver	Dec. 3, 1758	Dec. 19, 1829	Old cemetery, Peterborough	In Capt. George Gould's company, Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
Ferguson, Lieut. Henry	Sept. 18, 1736	Apr. 1, 1812	do	Capt. Eleazer Cumming's company, Col. Jonathan Brynham's regiment.
Fifield, Edward	1748	Aug. 19, 1831	Old cemetery, village of Meriden, town of Plainfield.	Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, at Bennington and Stillwater, 1777.
Fifield, Edward	1755	June 21, 1812	Town cemetery, Andover	Capt. Philip Tilton's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; other service.
Fitts, Lieut. Abraham	1736	Aug. 8, 1808	First cemetery, Candia	Signed association test; lieutenant in Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment, battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, 1777.
Flanders, Abner	1754	Nov. 26, 1843	Country cemetery, Northfield	Capt. Benjamin Emery's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, 1776.
Fletcher, Capt. Thomas	1719	Mar. 16, 1811	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Captain Heald's company, Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775.
Fogg, Jeremiah	1759	Jan. 19, 1847	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Capt. Isaac Farwell's company, First New Hampshire Regiment, 1782.
Fogg, Phineas	July 5, 1738	1820	Removed from Fogg farm to Meredith village cemetery, Meredith.	Capt. Nathan Brown's company, Col. Jacob Gale's regiment of volunteers for Rhode Island, August, 1778.
Folsom, Abraham	Apr. 29, 1744	About 1811	Opechee Cemetery, Laconia	Signed association test in Meredith; selectman of Meredith, 1776.
Folsom, John	About 1718	1790	do	Signed association test in Meredith, 1776.
Folsom, Jonathan	1752		Old town yard, Rochester	Capt. James Hill's company, on Great Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Folsom, Josiah	June 20, 1751	1836	do	Signed association test in Rochester, 1776.
Folsom, Levi	July 12, 1753	June 21, 1844	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Col. John Langdon's company from Sept. 29, 1777, to following October under General Gates at Saratoga.

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Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Forrest, William	1753	Mar. 5, 1840	Country cemetery, Northfield	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, 1777.
Forrest, William	Apr. 5, 1756	Jan. 7, 1817	Family cemetery, near Forrest Pond, Canterbury.	In Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company; pensioner.
Foss, Benjamin	1753	July 20, 1833	Private yard east of Province Road, south of Meredith village, Meredith.	Capt. Nathaniel Nobb's company on Pierce Island, 1775; Col. David Gilman's regiment, December, 1776–March, 1777.
Foss, William	1720	1816	Ben Foss farm, Meredith	Capt. Joseph Parson's company, 1776; also same company, 1777.
Foster, Hon. Abiel	Aug. 8, 1735	Feb. 6, 1806	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	Signed association test in Canterbury, 1776; deputy to First Continental Congress at Exeter, N. H.
Foster, Capt. Asa	June 16, 1710	July 17, 1787	do	Signed association test in Canterbury; member committee on correspondence, inspection, and safety.
Foster, David	Dec. 24, 1741	Dec. 9, 1810	do	Signed association test in Canterbury; member committee of safety and train band.
Foster, Isaac	1738	Nov. 8, 1808	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	At Lexington, 1775.
Foster, Ensign John	1744	July 10, 1810	do	Had several services in Massachusetts Continental Line.
Fowler, Abner	1753	1833	Village cemetery, Hill	Captain Gray's company, Fourth Militia Regiment, 1777; enlisted for 3 years.
Fowler, Deacon Oliver	1736	Mar. 21, 1819	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Capt. Job Cushing's company, Col. Jonathan Ward's regiment, 1775. (Massachusetts service.)
Fox, Edward	1755	1832	On farm, Meredith Hill, Meredith	Capt. Samuel Gilman's company, Aug. 1, 1775; Capt. Benjamin Butler's company on Great Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Franklin, Jonathan	1753	Aug. 26, 1843	Town cemetery, Lyme	Pensioner in Lyme, June 1, 1840.
French, Ezekiel	1755	May 8, 1826	Sandwich, lower corner cemetery, Sandwich.	Capt. James Norris's company, Ninth (Poor's) Regiment, 1775.
French, Hezekiah	1744	Nov. 21, 1832	Meriden Cemetery, Plainfield	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, 1777, at Ticonderoga, June 24, and July 4.
French, John	1762	1807	Town cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Ephraim Stone's company for defense of western frontiers under command of Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb, 1780.
French, Joseph	Mar. 26, 1726	Dec. 31, 1810	New cemetery, Exeter; body removed from Epping, N. H. for perpetual care in Exeter Cemetery.	Signed association test in Epping; in Capt. Timothy Clement's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, at New Castle, Aug. 7 to Dec. 7, 1776.
French, Joseph, jr	Feb. 28, 1754	Nov. 16, 1819	New cemetery, Exeter; removed from Epping.	Signed association test in Epping; in Capt. Timothy Clement's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, at New Castle, Aug. 7 to Dec. 7, 1776; also in same company December, 1776, to Jan. 7, 1777. "Fit to march to Ticonderoga." Other service.
French, Capt. Nathaniel	1752	June 6, 1799	Sandwich, lower corner cemetery, Sandwich.	Capt. John Vinton's company of minutemen; in Capt. Moses French's company and other Massachusetts service.
Gale, Benjamin	1765		Town cemetery, Andover	Drummer at West Point, 1780. (Massachusetts troops.)
Gale, Stephen	1739	Sept. 10, 1813	Body moved from farm in Belmont to Union Cemetery, Laconia.	Major in alarm list; in Captain Mooney's company; said to have been the first man over the wall at Ticonderoga.
Gannett, Matthew	1755	Aug. 23, 1845	Knowlton yard, Chocorua	Capt. John Ames's company, service in Rhode Island, 1778. (Massachusetts troops.)

Gardner, Christopher	1753	July, 1849	Cooper yard, Sunapee	Capt. Richard Shortridge's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; also in Capt. Joseph Parson's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, 1776–77, at New York.
Gates, Samuel, Esq	Nov. 23, 1757	Aug. 28, 1838	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Massachusetts service, several enlistments.
George, Samuel	1754	Feb. 18, 1833	Tebbett's yard, Tuftonboro	Capt. Jonathan Evan's company, Col. James Frye's First Regiment; other service.
George, Samuel	Aug. 15, 1757	About 1845	Line Church Cemetery, Seabrook	Capt. Samuel Nay's company, 1776; also at West Point, 1780; also Massachusetts service; pensioner, 1832 and June 1, 1840.
Gerrish, Col. Joseph	Sept. 17, 1753	Nov. 21, 1817	Plains Cemetery, Boscawen	Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers in Rhode Island Expedition, August, 1778.
Gerrish, Thomas	1752	1831	Floral Park Cemetery, Pittsfield	Capt. Caleb Hodgkins's company on Seaveys Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also in Capt. John Brewster's company; Col. Pierce Long's regiment, Sept. 1776; pensioner.
Gibbs, Benjamin	1733	Feb. 25, 1805	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, 1775, Captain Heald's company; expedition to Rhode Island, 1778.
Gibson, James	Not readable	Mar. 3, 1825	Tower Hill Cemetery, Sanbornton	Private, Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company, 1775; ensign, Third Company, Sanbornton.
Gilson, Maj. John	Mar. 7, 1762	Jan. 4, 1847	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Enlisted at age of 14, served under Captain Warren, 1776, at White Plains; in service 1777 and 1778; imprisoned at Fort Stamoix, N. Y. for 22 days. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Gilbert, Thomas	1742	June 4, 1797	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	In Capt. John Sloan's company in Lyme, 1776.
Gilman, Benjamin	1759	Aug. 24, 1837	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Capt. James Norris's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Gilman, Col. David	June 9, 1735	May 11, 1826	do	Colonel of a battalion for Ticonderoga, June 17, 1778; colonel of a squad of 500 men drafted from the militia and sent to New York to garrison Forts George and Ticonderoga.
Gilman, Dudley	Baptized Nov. 16, 1755	Apr. 13, 1820	Union Cemetery, Laconia	Capt. Philip Tilton's company, 1775; at Bennington; sergeant in Captain Dearborn's company; Rhode Island service, 1778.
Gilman, John	1755	June 25, 1832	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Col. Joseph Badger's company, 1777.
Gilman, Joseph	1748	1818	Cemetery near Chapman corner, Sanbornton.	Colonel Bellow's regiment, Aug. 13, 1779.
Gilman, Moses	1743	1813	Gilman yard, near Orville Smith's house, Sanbornton.	Corporal in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, 1775; also in Captain Kinsman's company, Arnold's expedition, 8 months, 23 days.
Gilman, Samuel	1728	1812	McCoy Cemetery, Gilford	Capt. Simon Marston's company, Colonel Gilman's regiment, 1775; signed association test in Gilmanton, 1776.
Gilman, Simeon	1750		Moses Gilman's yard at the Bays, Sanbornton.	Capt. Richard Shortridge's company, Colonel Poor's regiment, 1775.
Gilman, Simon	Baptized June 29, 1755	1815	Village cemetery, New Hampton	Capt. Simon Marston's company; Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment, 1776.
Goldsmith, John, sr	Feb. 23, 1736		Goldsmith-Sias Cemetery, Ossipee	Capt. Chase Taylor's company; Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777; also Massachusetts service.
Goldsmith, John, jr	Aug. 18, 1762	Apr. 28, 1831	do	Massachusetts soldier; also in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment.
Goodell, Jonathan	1741	May 2, 1826	Lyme Cemetery, Lyme	Capt. John Sloan's company, 1776.
Goodhue, Ebenezer	1754	Nov. 26, 1853	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Captain Giddings's company to defend the seacoast around Gloucester. (Massachusetts service.)
Gordon, William	Mar. 13, 1752	Oct. 14, 1816	Page yard, The Weirs, Laconia	Captain Kinsman's company at Bunker Hill, 1775; also in Col. Jacob Gales's regiment of volunteers, 1778.
Gordon, Zebulon	1758	1827	Near Dana church, New Hampton	Capt. Ezekiel Worthen's company, Col. Hercules Mooney's regiment for defense of Rhode Island, 1779.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Goss, Joseph	Apr. 5, 1758	May, 1811	Farm he settled on Tilton Hill Road, now owned by William Waters, Pittsfield.	Captain Sias's company, Col. John. McClary's regiment, at Portsmouth, September, 1779.
Gould, John	1763	Sept. 22, 1858	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Continental service, 1780 recruits.
Gould, Simeon	Aug. 17, 1733	Jan. 15, 1827	do	Lexington alarm, 1775.
Grant, Lieut. Nathaniel	1744	May 6, 1816	Yard on farm, Sanbornton	Civil service, as selectman paying bounties to soldiers, 1779.
Green, Asahel		Headstone now gone	On farm owned by Mr. Pratt at Pittsfield, upper city, Pittsfield.	Signed association test in Seabrook.
Green, Capt. Ebenezer		1786	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Captain in Colonel Bedell's regiment, 1776; joined northern Continental Army under General Washington.
Greenough, Ebenezer	Feb. 18, 1753	Dec. 15, 1827	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	Member independent corps of volunteers to reinforce northern army, 1777. (Massachusetts service, Haverhill.)
Griffin, Nathaniel	1754	June 2, 1790	Old Village Cemetery, Temple	Captain Gage's company, Col. J. Frye's regiment, 1775. (Massachusetts service.)
Guile, Jonathan	1748	1817	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company of volunteers at Fort Edward, Oct. 4 to 28, 1777.
Hacket, Ephraim	1755	Jan. 23, 1832	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Capt. John Moody's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, New York, 1776.
Hadley, Abijah	Oct. 5, 1762	June 15, 1837	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	In Capt. E. Stone's company for defense of western frontiers, 1780.
Hadley, Ebenezer	June 23, 1748	Oct. 21, 1825	West Lawn Cemetery, Goffstown	In Lexington militia under Colonel Parker, 1775; also corporal in Captain Bridge's company at Roxbury, 1776. (Massachusetts service.)
Haines, Samuel	Aug. 26, 1747	Oct. 29, 1838	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	In Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company at Winter Hill; also in Capt. James Shepard's company, northern army.
Hale, David	Sept. 30, 1729	Sept. 28, 1823	West Lawn Cemetery, Goffstown	Colonel Baldwin's regiment, to reinforce Boston forces, Sept. 28, 1775.
Haley, Samuel	June 15, 1759	June 12, 1837	Haley Cemetery, North Epping	In Capt. James Norris's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; also in Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, Colonel Tash's regiment, at New York, 1776; other service.
Hall, Obededon	1745	Sept. 8, 1805	First Cemetery, Candia	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, 1778.
Hall, Ensign Moody	1761	Feb. 28, 1815	Mercer Cemetery, Cornish	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, at Ticonderoga, June 27, 1777.
Hanaford, John		July 28, 1838	Country Cemetery, Northfield	Capt. Nathan Hale's company at Lexington, 1775.
Hanson, Solomon			Old yard, Rochester	Capt. George Tuttle's company, Col. Stephen Evans's regiment, under General Gates at Saratoga, October, 1777.
Hardy, Moody	1752	Sept. 28, 1837	West Lawn Cemetery, Goffstown	Capt. Nathaniel Gage's minutemen, alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; also in Battle of Bunker Hill. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Hatch, Jabez	1761	July 6, 1848	Knowlton yard, Chocorua	Fifer, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company, alarm of Apr. 19, 1775. (Massachusetts service.)
Hatch, Joseph	1749	Mar. 27, 1817	Rudsboro Cemetery, Hanover	Capt. Joshua Hayward's company, Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, northern Continental Army, Saratoga, 1777.

Hayes, Hezekiah	1719	1791	Hayes Cemetery, Barrington	Signed association test in Barrington; Capt. John Hill's company, Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment of volunteers to serve in Rhode Island, August, 1778.
Hayford, Nathaniel	1756	Apr. 25	Knowlton yard, Chocorua	Capt. Peter Doliver's company, Col. Henry Jackson's regiment, 1779. (Massachusetts service.)
Haywood	1765	1848	Old yard, Bristol	In Colonel Reynold's regiment, 1781; Capt. John Mill's company.
Hazeltine, Nathaniel	1738	July 9, 1829	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Captain Mann's company at Winter Hill, 1775; also Captain Barron's company, for Canada, 1776; also Capt. John Bradford's company for northern army, 1777.
Head, Daniel	Aug. 11, 1762	Mar. 24, 1836	Head Cemetery, Tamworth	In Capt. William Kimball's company and Capt. Samuel Runnels's company, both in Col. Timothy Bedell's regiment, May to July 18, 1780; reenlisted July 18 and served until Nov. 26, 1780.
Heald, Col. Thomas	1732	Aug. 20, 1805	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, 1775; captain of New Ipswich company; lieutenant colonel in Colonel Hale's regiment, 1776.
Heath, Asa		Died of smallpox	Buried under pile of rocks in field back of Healey homestead, and across tracks at East Candia depot, East Candia.	Corporal in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company against Canada, 1776, Col. Daniel Moore's regiment; also in Capt. John Calfe's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment, New York, 1777; also in Maj. William Scott's recruits, West Point men, 1780; other service.
Heath, Samuel	1755	June 13, 1833	Heath yard, New Hampton	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, 1775; also in Capt. David Quimby's company, Colonel Wingate's regiment, 1776; Massachusetts service; pensioner.
Henry, George	1752	June 6, 1835	Grassmere Cemetery, Goffstown	Capt. J. Bellow's company on Bennington alarm under command of General Bridge, Aug. 22, 1777. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Hersey, James	1736	1817	On his farm, Sanbornton	As selectman of Sanbornton paid soldier bounties.
Hersey, Jonathan	1746	Oct. 16, 1837	Hersey yard, Tuftonboro	Drummer in Capt. David Copp's company at Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Hersey, Josiah	1748	Sept. 6, 1829	do	Capt. David Copp's company on Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775; pensioner.
Hersey, William	1750	Aug. 23, 1825	do	Do.
Hews, Lieut. Nathaniel	1746	Dec. 16, 1808	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Capt. John Sloan's company, Lyme militia.
Hidden, Rev. Samuel	Feb. 27, 1760	Feb. 13, 1837	Buried about 500 feet from Ordination Rock where he was ordained to preach, Tamworth.	New Hampshire Militia; pensioner, 1833.
Hide, Samuel	1747	Jan. 23, 1837	Butler's Bridge	Maj. Nathaniel Heath's company, 1780, served as guard around Boston. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Hildreth, Simeon	1738	Sept. 28, 1813	Moulton Cemetery, Meriden village	New Hampshire Militia; pensioner.
Hill, Eleazer	1746	Apr. 1, 1823	Hanover Center Cemetery, Hanover	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, June 27 and July 3, 1777, Ticonderoga.
Hill, Joseph	May 31, 1763	1790	Buzzell Cemetery, Buzzell Farm, Barrington.	Capt. John Folsom's company, Col. Moses Kelley's regiment of volunteers at Rhode Island, August, 1778.
Hill, Moses	1760	Sept. 21, 1836	Town cemetery, Canaan	Capt. John Hale's company, of New Hampshire volunteers, 1777.
Hill, Thomas	1756	Mar. 5, 1838	Old cemetery, Hopkinton	Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1779, Rhode Island service; pensioner.
Hills, Elijah	Mar. 15		The Hills Farms Cemetery, Hudson	Ensign of minutemen in Capt. Joseph Greeley's company at Lexington, Apr. 19, 1775; also Ticonderoga alarm, June, 1777; also lieutenant at Saratoga, 1777.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Hills, Sergt. John	1738	1818	First cemetery, Candia	Battle of Concord and Lexington; sergeant, Capt. Hezekiah Hutchin's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, Battle of Bunker Hill; also Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment, Battles Stillwater and Saratoga.
Hills, Samuel	Sept. 2, 1725		The Hills Farms Cemetery, Hudson	Capt. Joseph Greeley's company of minutemen, Apr. 19, 1775.
Hills, Thomas	Mar. 30, 1751		The Hills Farms Cemetery, Hudson	At Ticonderoga, alarm of June, 1777.
Hills, William			First Cemetery, Candia	Capt. James Ford's company at Ticonderoga, June and July, 1777; Capt. Ephraim Stone's company, 1780; other service.
Hilton, Charles	1755	Apr. 5, 1812	Town cemetery, Andover	Col. Nicholas Gilman's regiment of militia, at Saratoga, September, November, 1777.
Hobbs, Capt., Nathaniel			Nutter Cemetery, Ossipee	Captain of a company at Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775, for defense of Piscataqua Harbor.
Hoit, Ebenezer	1750	Feb. 19, 1819	Town cemetery, Grafton	At Winter Hill, Sept. 30, 1775; also Massachusetts service.
Hoit, Joseph	1757	May 12, 1788	Sandwich Center Cemetery, Sandwich	Signed association tests in Sanbornton. Capt. Nathan Sanborn's company, Col. John McClary's regiment at Bennington, 1777.
Holmes, Nathaniel	Sept. 5, 1759	Sept. 10, 1832	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Abijah Smith's company, Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment.
Horn, Ebenezer	1749		Town cemetery, Sandwich	Capt. Benjamin Titcomb's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Hosley, Deacon James	July 19, 1739	Apr. 19, 1808	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Captain of Massachusetts company of minute men, Lexington alarm, 1775; also to meet Burgoyne Sept. 26, 1777.
Hovey, Richard	Feb. 4, 1761	May 10, 1842	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. John Robinson's company, Major Gage's regiment.
How, Issac	Jan. 27, 1734-35	Oct. 16, 1800	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lexington alarm, 1775; relief of Ticonderoga, Oct. 23, 1776.
Howard, Isiah	1725	Nov. 29, 1805	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Capt. Joshua Hayward's company, Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, Saratoga, 1777.
Howe, Ebenezer	1756	Apr. 15, 1829	Town cemetery, Ashland	Capt. John Bodwell's company; Col. Jacob Gerrish's regiment, 1778; other Massachusetts service.
Hubbard, Benjamin	1745-46	Feb. 19, 1834	First Cemetery, Candia	In Battle of Bennington; also in Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment, September–November, 1777, at Stillwater and Saratoga.
Hull, Nathaniel	1753	Sept. 6, 1777	Hull Cemetery, Plymouth	Capt. Benjamin Stone's company, Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment, Mar. 21, 1777, to time of his death, Sept. 6, 1777.
Hull, Samuel		Sept. 8, 1777	----do----	Capt. Benjamin Stone's company, Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment, Mar. 21, 1777, to time of his death, Sept. 8.
Hunkins, Robert	1758	Mar. 20, 1826	Hunkins yard, Sanbornton	Second lieutenant, Capt. Simeon Stevens's company, 1778.
Hunniford, Peter	1764	1833	Hanaford yard, New Hampton	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777.
Huntoon, Jonathan	1754	Mar. 25, 1813	Rudsboro Cemetery, Hanover	In list of New Hampshire men in Massachusetts service.
Huse, Carr	1741	Apr. 10, 1833	Village cemetery, Hill	Capt. John Willoughby's company of volunteers to reinforce northern army, 1777.
Huse, John	Oct. 31, 1758	Sept. 15, 1832	Huse yard near home of Orrin Huse	Capt. Robert Dodge's company, Col. Ebenezer Francis's regi-

Huse, John	Oct, 31, 1758	Sept. 15, 1832	Huse yard near home of Orrin Huse, near Meredith line, Sanbornton.	Capt. Robert Dodge's company, Col. Ebenezer Francis's regiment, 1776; also Capt. Oliver Titcomb's company, Col. Jacon Gerrish's regiment of guards, at Charlestown, Mass., 1780, (Massachusetts soldier.)
Jackman, Timothy	1748	Sept. 13, 1811	Grasmere Cemetery, Goffstown	Captain of detachment sent to guard Gloucester Harbor, and especially the brig Nancy, captured from British by Captain Munday, 1775; also captain in 1777. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Jackson, Elezer	1748	Apr. 19, 1834	South Cornish Cemetery, Cornish	Pensioner; private in New Hampshire Continental line, 1832.
Jackson, Joseph	1759	July 3, 1851	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, Col. Stark's regiment, 1775.
Jackson, Joseph	1744	Oct. 24, 1829	do	Capt. Joseph Parson's company, Aug. 5, to 28, 1778.
Jackson, Samuel	1752	1832	Old Fort Cemetery, East Concord	Corporal in Capt. Smith Emerson's company on Seavey's Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also in Capt. Stephen Clark's company.
Jewett, Jacob	1761	Mar. 27, 1830	Riverside, or old, cemetery, Laconia	Captain Lovejoy's company for defense of Portsmouth, September, 1779.
Jewett, Joseph	June 15, 1740	Aug. 25, 1814	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Aaron Jewett's company, Col. Samuel Bullard's regiment.
Jewett, Samuel	Jan. 1, 1756	Dec. 17, 1838	Union Cemetery, Laconia. On monument: "He was a Revolutionary soldier and fought bravely in the Battle of Bunker Hill."	Minuteman at Bunker Hill Apr. 19, 1775; also in Capt. Reuben Dow's company, Col. William Prescott's regiment, October 1775; sergeant in Capt. Zebulon Gilman's company, Col. Stephen Evan's regiment, at Saratoga, 1777.
Jones, Jonas	July 10, 1736	July 15, 1817	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Capt. J. Cushman's company of minutemen, April, 1775; also, Capt. J. Maynard's company, 1777, at Bennington. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Johnson, John	1740	1825	On old farm, Sanbornton	Capt. Nathan Sanborn's company, 1776; also sergeant in Captain Sias's company December, 1776, to March, 1777.
Johnson, Timothy			Town cemetery, Brookfield	Capt. Peter Kimball's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment, 1777; at Bennington, Stillwater.
Kelley, Jonathan	1748	1778	Kelley yard, New Hampton	Capt. Isaac Farwell's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, 1778.
Kelley, Jonathan	1761	1840	Town cemetery, Center Harbor	Pensioner; living in Center Harbor, June 1, 1840, age 79.
Kendall, John	1749	Apr. 29, 1802	Old Temple village cemetery, Temple	Massachusetts service.
Kendrick, Daniel			Hanover Cemetery, Hanover	Col. Johathan Chase's regiment, 1777, in June, and again Sept. 22, 1777; pensioner, 1832, and June 1, 1840, living in Hanover: age 81.
Kidder, Col. Reuben	Jan. 1, 1723	Sept. 20, 1796	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Captain Heald's company, Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775.
Kimball, Lieut. Abner			Leavitt Cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Timothy Johnson's company (Third Haverhill), 1778; also in Captain Carr's company, Colonel Wigglesworth's regiment; discharged Feb. 12, 1780.
Kimball, Daniel	Oct. 20, 1755	May 24, 1843	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775; also worked in powder mill making powder for Continental Army; also served at North Castle, 1776. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Kimball, Sargent	1757	1780	Piper Cemetery, Center Harbor	In new levies mustered by Maj. William Scott, 1780; also in Capt. Jacob Smith's company of rangers for northern frontiers 1781; pensioner.
Knight, Enos, sr	1730	June 24, 1804	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Capt. Jay Gould's company, Colonel Baker's regiment, Lexington alarm, 1775.
Knowles, Amos			First cemetery, Candia. No headstone.	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, at Bunker Hill, 1775; also in Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777, Battle of Bennington.
Knowles, John	1736	1777	Piper yard, Center Harbor	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, 1776.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Knowlton, David	1741	Mar. 11, 1815	On farm he settled now owned by E. P. Sanborn, on Sunset Hill, Pittsfield.	First lieutenant in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1776. Signed association test in Epsom.
Ladd, Eliphalet	Feb. 19, 1755	Apr. 27, 1827	Swasey yard, Meredith	Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment.
Ladd, Lieut. Samuel	1744	Apr. 9, 1801	Union Cemetery (removed from first yard near present fire station, Laconia).	Capt. Nathaniel Wilson's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, July–September, 1777.
Lakeman, Samuel	1736	1823	Lochmere Cemetery, Lochmere	Signed association test in Pembroke; advanced money to hire men to go to Crown Point.
Lakin (Laiken) Lemuel	Feb. 26, 1761	May 4, 1829	Pine Ridge, old yard, Hancock	Capt. Peter Clark's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment, at Bennington July–September, 1777.
Lakin, Simeon	Mar. 6, 1760	Dec. 10, 1842	do	Took his father's place in Captain Lawrence's company at Cambridge, 1775, when 15 years old; also in Capt. John Bradford's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment, July 19, 1777. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Lang, Lowell	1754	Oct. 28, 1822	Private cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Winthrop Rowe's company, Colonel Poor's regiment, 1775.
Latham, Arthur			Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	New Hampshire Continental Line; pensioner in Grafton County, 1832.
Lawrence, Oliver	Oct 7, 1755	Sept. 15, 1843	Pine Ridge old yard, Hancock	Capt. Smith Emerson's company, Colonel Wingate's regiment, 1776, expedition against Canada.
Leach, William (Billy)	1745	June 3, 1801	Shaw's Cemetery, Sandwich	Capt. Thomas Bumstead's company to guard stores, under Major Heath, at and around Boston, 1777.
Leavitt, Amos	1759	Mar. 31, 1843	Near Newfound Lake, Bridgewater	Col. John Webster's regiment, 1777; in Eighth Company Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment, prior to Jan. 1, 1780.
Leavitt, Joseph	1755	1840	On farm near Steele Hill, Sanbornton	Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, 1776; in Captain Gilman's company at Bennington, 1777.
Leavitt, Moses	1759	1827	Private yard, Sanbornton Bay	Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; Colonel Gilman's regiment, 1776; Captain Dearborn's company at Pennington, 1777.
Leavitt, Reuben T	1759	Sept. 20, 1837	Floral Park Cemetery, Pittsfield	Capt. Joseph Parson's company, Col. Joseph Senter's regiment in Rhode Island, 1777.
Leavitt, William	1751	Aug. 1, 1818	Shaw's Cemetery, Sandwich	Capt. Isaac Sherman's company 1775. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Lee, Ebenezer	1753	June 29, 1823	Dead Man's Corner cemetery, Moultonborough.	Enlisted for defense of seacoast, 1775; also in Capt. Robert Dodge's company, Col. Jonathan Titcomb's regiment, (Massachusetts soldier.)
Livingston, William	Feb. 19, 1761	Mar. 4, 1834	Old Cemetery, Jarmony Hill, Sharon	Capt. John Minot's company, Col. Josiah Whitney's regiment.
Locke, Timothy Blake	1735	May 12, 1822	Line Church Cemetery, Seabrook	Capt. Winthrop Rowe's company, sergeant; also in Capt. Samuel Nay's company, Northern Army; signed association test in Seabrook.
Lord, Eliphalet	1754–55	Aug. 5, 1826	Country Cemetery, Northfield	Capt. Winthrop Rowe's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; also Capt. Nicholas Gilman's regiment, 1777; other service.
Lovejoy, Joshua	1744	1832	Tower Hill, Cemetery, Sanbornton	Battle of Bunker Hill; invalid pensioner, 1794.
Lowell, William	1734	Sept. 27, 1809	Schoodac Cemetery, Warner	Colonel Frye's regiment, wounded at Bunker Hill.

Luther, Caleb	1751	Jan. 30, 1840	Flat Cemetery, Cornish	Private in Rhode Island Militia; pensioner in Sullivan County, 1832.
Lyford, Stephen	Aug. 10, 1758	Dec. 8, 1844	Hutchins Cemetery, Brookfield	Capt. James Hill's company on Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Lyford, Lieut. Stephen			First Cemetery, Candia, no headstone	Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company, Colonel Poor's regiment, 1775; first lieutenant, Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb's independent companies of rangers, November, 1776, to December, 1779; also in 1780–81.
Magoon, Josiah	1758	1841	Cemetery near Dana Church, New Hampton.	Capt. Nathan Brown's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, December, 1776 to January, 1777; pensioner, 1833.
Marden, William	1743	Nov. 14, 1816	Rye Center Cemetery, Rye	Capt. Thomas Berry's company on Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also in Capt. Joseph Parson's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, 1776–77; other enlistments.
Marsh, Jonathan			The Hills Farms Cemetery, Hudson	In battle of Bunker Hill, and at Bennington, 1777.
Marsh, Samuel			do	Capt. Joseph Greeley's company of minutemen, Lexington alarm.
Marshall, John			do	In Battle of Bunker Hill.
Marston, Jeremiah			Dolloff yard, New Hampton	Capt. Henry Elkins's company, 1775.
Marston, Jeremiah	1754	1804	Cemetery near Dana Church, New Hampton.	Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Smith's company for relief of Ticonderoga, July alarm, 1777.
Marston, Paul Smith	Oct. 24, 1738	Dec. 12, 1823	Town cemetery, Andover	Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, July, 1777, at Ticonderoga; Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment, Bennington and Stillwater.
Martin, Jacob	1757	Oct. 14, 1827	Sandwich Lower Corner Cemetery, Sandwich.	Capt. Timothy Clement's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, at New Castle, Dec. 7, 1776; also at Ticonderoga.
Mason, Col. Stephen	1739	1800	Butler's Bridge Cemetery, Moultonboro.	Captain, Thirteenth Company, Col. Joseph Badger's regiment, 1776, also Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Smith's company at Ticonderoga alarm, July 7, 1777.
McAlister, Randall	Sept. 21, 1744	May 23, 1819	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. William Scott's company, Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
McClaye, Thomas	1738	Nov. 22, 1815	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Capt. Daniel Wilkin's company, Colonel Bedell's regiment.
McClure, James	1743–44	Apr. 20, 1814	First cemetery, Candia	Captain Coggswell's company, Col. Loammi Baldwin's regiment, Apr. 1. to Aug. 25, 1775.
McCoy, Charles	Feb. 17, 1761	Feb. 10, 1828	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Stephen Parker's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment.
McCoy, William	1727	Mar. 4, 1794	do	Capt. Samuel Cunningham's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment.
McCrillis, James			On his farm in Meredith	Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Smith's company at Ticonderoga, July 7, 1777; volunteer Colonel Welch's regiment at Saratoga, Sept. 30, 1777.
McCutcheon, Frederick	1751	1844	On Milo Fogg farm on side of a mountain, near Bridgewater.	Capt. Daniel Moore's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, 1775, also Capt. John Lane's company, Colonel Cilley's regiment, January, 1776; reenlisted under Captain Barron, June 1776, marched to Skeensborough and Ticonderoga, N. Y.; pensioner.
McDuffee, Capt. William.	1729	1804	Old yard, Rochester	Captain in Col. Stephen Evan's regiment in New York, September, 1776, signed association test in Rochester.
McKeen, James	June 15, 1739	Feb. 26, 1776	Old cemetery Peterborough	Capt. William Scott's company, Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
McNee, William	1740	Apr. 13, 1810	do	Capt. Edmund Briant's company, Col. Daniel Moore's regiment.
Meacham, Samuel	1739	Jan. 2, 1811	West Canaan Cemetery, Canaan, N.H.	Signed association test in Enfield, N. H.
Meloon, Samuel	1751	Nov. 8, 1821	Mason Cemetery, Moultonborough	Capt. Henry Elkin's company at Portsmouth, Nov. 23, 1775; signed association test in Newmarket, 1776.
Merrill, Moses	1753	Feb. 10, 1832	Merrill Brook churchyard, Meredith	Capt. Daniel Moore's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, 1775, as corporal; pensioner.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Miles, Rev. Noah	1752	Nov. 20, 1831	Old Temple Village Cemetery, Temple.	Private in Noah Miles, sr.'s company, Apr. 19, 1775; also Capt. Elisha Jackson's company at Bennington. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Miller, James	1738	Nov. 21, 1825	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Joshua Abbott's company, Col. John Stark's regiment.
Mitchell, Philip	1750	Jan. 30, 1824	Town cemetery, Andover	Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, at Bennington and Stillwater.
Mooers, Samuel, jr			First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Coggswell's company, Col. Loammi Baldwin's regiment, 1775; also Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777, Battle of Bennington.
Mooney, Benajmin	1740		Mooney yard, Meredith	Capt. Alpheus Chesley's company on Seavey's Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also Capt. William Harper's company, Colonel Badger's regiment, 1776, first lieutenant; new levies, 1780; age 40.
Mooney, Hercules			On his farm, Ashland	Lieutenant colonel in Col. Pierce Long's regiment, 1776; colonel of regiment in Rhode Island, 1779; other service.
Mooney, John	1762	Oct. 8, 1826	Mooney yard, Meredith	Captain Haydon's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, 1776, 1 month 11 days; at New Castle, 1777.
Moore, Lieut. Joshua	1742–43	Feb. 15, 1816	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Colonel Wyman's regiment against Canada, 1776.
Morgan, Reuben			Town or Blaisdell Cemetery, Laconia	Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, Colonel Gilman's regiment for New York service.
Morison, Robert	Nov. 29, 1744	Feb. 13, 1826	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, Col. John Stark's regiment.
Morison, Thomas	Apr. 20, 1751	1796	do	Capt. Ezra Towne's company, Col. James Reed's regiment.
Morrill, Capt. Laban	Sept. 25, 1740	May 12, 1812	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	Lieutenant, Second Company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment; volunteer at Bennington; member train band.
Morrill, Masten	Mar. 29, 1751	Sept. 26, 1831	do	Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company in Canada; Capt. Benjamin Sias's company at Fort Edward, 1777; volunteer at Saratoga.
Morrill, Robert	1738	1818	Old yard near Bristol	Capt. Daniel Livermore's company, Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment, 1777; other service.
Morrill, Samuel	1749–50	Oct. 7, 1824	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, at Bunker Hill, 1775; signed association test in Candia, 1776.
Morrill, William	1763–64	1854	Bean yard, Center Harbor	Pensioner, June 1, 1840, in Moultonboro, age 47.
Morrison, John	1755–56		First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, at Bunker Hill.
Morrison, Maj. John	Apr. 12, 1759	Mar. 24, 1816	On farm in Sanbornton	Volunteered in 1777, when 18 years of age; served 3 years, and commissioned fife major; Captain Gray's company, Col. Joseph Badger's regiment; also in Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment.
Morrison, Jonathan	June 28, 1759	June 20, 1848	East of Steele Hill, Sanbornton	Capt. James Shepard's company, 1776, in July; in September, 1776, in Captain McDuffy's company and Capt. Chase Taylor's company at Bennington.

Morrow, Alexander	1743	July 5, 1812	Cemetery on hill, Windham	Captain McConnell's company, Col. Daniel Moore's regiment, at Bennington, 1777.
Morse, Daniel	Sept. 18, 1745	Feb. 25, 1826	Plymouth and Bridgewater Cemetery, Plymouth, N. H.	Col. Enoch Hale's regiment at Ticonderoga, 1777; also ensign in Capt. Ezra Currier's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment near Stillwater, September,-December, 1777; other service.
Morse, James	1760	Mar. 20, 1818	Town cemetery, Hill Center	Capt. Henry Butler's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment, at West Point, 1780-81.
Morse, Samuel	July, 30, 1750	Mar. 8, 1848	Turnpike Cemetery, Plymouth, N.H.	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchin's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, Bunker Hill; also in Capt. Daniel Runnell's company, Col. Thomas Tash's regiment, 1776; other service.
Moulton, Daniel	1763	1836	Moulton Hill Cemetery, Lyman	Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, 1782, under command of Col. Charles Johnston; pensioner.
Neal, Joseph	1761	1836	Old town cemetery, Meredith	Capt. James Hill's company in defense of Piscataqua Harbor; also at Saratoga July, 1777.
Neal, Samuel	1733	1782	Piscassic Cemetery, Newfields	Capt. Samuel Leighton's company, Col. James Scammon's (Thirtieth) regiment, enlisted at Kittery, Me., May 3, 1775; also 6 months, 7 days, in Rhode Island campaign; also on the boy brigantine Freedom, commanded by Capt. John Clousten service Feb. 4 to Aug. 4, 1777; also in crew of ship Thorn, sworn to at Marblehead, Sept. 14, 1780; pensioner.
Nelson, James	1740	July 16, 1811	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H.	Capt. John Sloan's company of militia of town of Lyme.
Norris, James	1757	Nov. 6, 1806	Sandwich Lower Corner Cemetery, Sandwich.	Capt. Caleb Robinson's company, Col. Nathan Hale's regiment, Feb. 4, 1777.
Noyes, Samuel	1755	June 9, 1845	Town cemetery, Canaan	Capt. Silas Wild's company of minute men, Col. Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, Apr. 20, 1775; first lieutenant in Capt. Thomas Turner's company, Apr. 1, 1776. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Noyes, Samuel	Sept. 12, 1760	Feb. 27, 1846	Landaff Cemetery, Landaff	Capt. Jacob Webster's company from Plaistow, N. H.
Nutter, Jotham	1742	1820	Old yard, Rochester	Signed association test in Rochester, 1776.
Ordway, Moses	1753	Mar. 15, 1817	Loudon Center Cemetery, Loudon	Capt. John Abbott's company, Major Gage's regiment, 1 month 8 days with Northern Army, Sept. 30 to Nov. 6, 1777. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Otis, Richard	1745	Sept. 19, 1830	Town cemetery, West Canaan, N. H.	Capt. Samuel Canfield's company, Col. Benjamin Bellow's regiment to reinforce the garrison at Ticonderoga, June, 1777.
Page, Daniel	June 4, 1732	May 25, 1800	Old yard, Rochester	Signed association test in Rochester; in Captain Nute's company, mustered by Colonel Wentworth for service at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 27, 1779.
Page, Daniel	1739	Apr. 3, 1821	Grasmere Cemetery, Goffstown	Captain Ayer's company, Colonel Johnson's regiment, Lexington alarm, 1775; also drummer, Capt. T. Eaton's company, Col. E. Wigglesworth's regiment, at Ticonderoga, 1777. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Page, Joseph	1754	Feb. 7, 1831	Cook yard, Sandwich Center	Capt. Nathaniel Hobb's company at Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Page, Simon	Apr. 11, 1756	Dec. 20, 1813	Town cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Henry Elkins's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Paine, Capt. Samuel	1744	Dec. 13, 1834	Trinity Church yard, Cornish	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, 1777, at Saratoga, under General Gates.
Paine, William	1743	Sept. 4, 1812	Mercer Cemetery, Cornish	Capt. Josiah Russell's company of rangers, Sept. 1776.
Pallett, Nathaniel	1756	Nov. 26, 1846	Family cemetery (almost obliterated) Pallett Borough section, Canterbury.	Capt. Benjamin Emory's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, in New York, 1776; signed association test in Canterbury.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Palmer, Joseph	1748–49	1816	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Timothy Clement's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, 1776–77; in Captain Clement's company, "fit to march to Ticonderoga"; also in Capt. Joseph Parson's company, Col. Joseph Senter's regiment, Rhode Island, 1777.
Parker, Abel	1724	Apr. 29, 1791	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Ebenezer Francis's company, Col. John Mansfield's regiment.
Parker, Ebenezer	July 15, 1759	Feb. 16, 1804	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Expedition to New York September, 1776, Colonel Baldwin's company.
Parker, Solomon, sr	1723	Mar. 18, 1798	Parker Hill Cemetery, Lyman	Capt. Joshua Hayward's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, in New York.
Parkinson, Henry	1741	May 28, 1820	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	Chairman committee of safety; quartermaster under Col. John Stark.
Parsons, Capt. Joseph	Dec. 14, 1746	Feb. 9, 1832	Rye Center Cemetery, Rye	Captain of a company on Great Island, 1775; at Winter Hill, and other service during war.
Pattee, Asa	1734	May 24, 1825	West Canaan Cemetery, Canaan, N. H.	First lieutenant in Capt. John Parker's company, Col. Timothy Bedell's regiment of rangers under General Montgomery, 1775; also in Capt. Josiah Brown's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment at Ticonderoga, 1777.
Patten, Thomas	1724–25	Nov. 4, 1816	First cemetery, Candia	Signed association test in Candia, 1776.
Patten, William	1761–62	Apr. 30, 1842	do	Capt. Benjamin Whittaker's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment, 1780, at West Point; also 1781.
Pearson, Deacon Isaac	Oct. 21, 1728	Mar. 8, 1805	Plains Cemetery, Boscawen	Signed association test in Boscawen; in Rhode Island campaign; also at Ticonderoga.
Perkins, Lieut. John	1750	1827	Smith or Opechee Cemetery, Laconia	Capt. Joshua Woodman's company, Colonel Reynold's regiment, 1781.
Perkins, Lieut. Jonathan	Oct. 17, 1760	July 25, 1852	Perkins yard, Sanbornton	Capt. Simon Marston's company, Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment, Sept. 10, 1776.
Philbrick, Jonathan	Nov. 26, 1745	Apr. 1, 1822	Rye Center Cemetery, Rye	Signed association test in Rye.
Philbrick, Joseph	Aug. 10, 1735	Sept. 11, 1788	do	Do.
Pierce, Levi	1748	Oct. 18, 1799	Old Temple Village Cemetery, Temple.	Sergeant in Capt. Joshua Whitney's company, Col. Josiah Whitney's regiment, 1778. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Pierce, Stephen	1738	Feb. 1, 1819	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Capt. A. Smith's company in New York, 1776.
Pillsbury, Jonathan	1748–49	Dec. 22, 1826	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, in Rhode Island, August, 1778; signed association test in Candia, 1776.
Piper, Gideon	Sept. 7, 1741	May 18, 1816	Meredith Hill Cemetery, Meredith	Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1781; of Pembroke during war.
Pollard, Jonathan	1749	Mar. 24, 1823	Happy Hollow Cemetery, South Kingston.	Sergeant in Capt. Abraham French's company on Great Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also Capt. David Quimby's company, Col. Wingate's regiment raised for Canada, 1776; also Captain Quimby's company, Col. Jacob Gale's regiment of volunteers in Rhode Island, August, 1778; signed association test in Kingston.

Poor, Lieut. George	Jan. 22, 1761	Apr. 20, 1833	Grasmere Cemetery, Goffstown	Capt. Jeremiah Putnam's company, Col. N. Tyler's regiment, 1779; also Captain Migill's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, 1780. (Massachusetts soldier).
Porter, James	Jan. 13, 1755	Dec. 2, 1843	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Ebenezer Francis's company, Col. John Mansfield's regiment.
Porter, William	1761	Mar. 3, 1847	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H	Pensioner in Lyme, N. H., June 1, 1840.
Potter, Joseph	1755	Nov. 29, 1827	McCoy Cemetery, Gilford	Capt. Jonathan Whitcomb's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, 1775; second lieutenant Second Regiment; other service.
Pratt, Edward	1752	Apr. 27, 1781	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lieut. Col. Thomas Heald's company, alarm of Royalton, 1780.
Pratt, Lieut. John	1749	Feb. 4, 1816	do	Captain Houghton's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment, at West Point, 1780.
Prescott, Deacon Ebenezer.	1757	June 26, 1834	Brown Cemetery, Chichester	Capt. Henry Elkins's company on Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also Capt. William Prescott's company, Col. Jonathan Moulton's regiment, 1776; other service; pensioner, Merrimack County, 1832.
Prescott, John	1752–53	1828	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company against Canada; also Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, Colonel Tash's regiment, at New York, 1776; other service.
Prescott, Maj. Joseph	Nov. 17, 1725	Apr. 8, 1815	Highland Cemetery, Sanbornton	Major, Col. Nicholas Gilman's regiment, September, 1777; also in Colonel Evan's regiment under General Gates; at the Battles of Bennington and Ticonderoga, at surrender of Burgoyne.
Preston, Dr. John	1739	Feb. 18, 1803	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Massachusetts soldier.
Prime, Benjamin	1755	Oct. 9, 1828	Town cemetery, Moultonborough	Capt. Abraham Perkins's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, 1776–7.
Pritchard, Amos	Aug. 25, 1752	Nov. 23, 1782	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Captain Wright's company to reinforce garrison at Ticonderoga, July 10, 1777.
Putnam, Aaron	1755	Mar. 4, 1838	Hanover Center Cemetery, Hanover	Connecticut Militia; pensioner, 1832.
Putnam, Capt. Daniel	1739	May 12, 1809	Trinity Churchyard, Cornish	Capt. John House's company, Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment; enlisted for 3 years, 1777.
Ramsey, Hugh	1754	1831	Squam Bridge Cemetery, Holderness	Capt. James Osgood's company of rangers, joined northern Continental Army, 1775.
Rand, Thomas	1760	Feb. 27, 1839	Rye Center Cemetery, Rye	Capt. Daniel Jewell's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment for defense of West Point, 1780; pensioner, 1832.
Remick, James	1761	July 18, 1837	Marden Cemetery on old Remick farm, Barrington.	In Massachusetts State troops. Pensioner in Strafford County, N. H., 1833.
Remick, John	1764	Feb. 8, 1849	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Capt. Moses Yeaton's company, Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment of volunteers, in Rhode Island, August, 1778; also enlisted, 1780.
Richardson, Bradbury	1737	Oct. 6, 1814	Clark's cemetery, Moultonborough	Major in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, General Stark's brigade, July, 1777; second major, Col. Joseph Badger's Tenth Regiment, 1776.
Ritchie (or Richey), James.	Mar. 10, 1754	Mar. 6, 1806	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Alexander Robbe's company.
Robbe, Capt. Alexander	1726	Feb. 3, 1806	do	Capt. Joseph Parker's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment.
Roberts, John, jr	1758	July 20, 1837	Town yard, Rochester	Capt. Moses Yeaton's company on Great Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also in Capt. Joseph Badger's company, Colonel Evan's regiment, 1776.
Roberts, Joseph	1760		Smith (or Opechee) Cemetery, Laconia.	Captain Wilson's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment 1777; also, Capt. Hercules Monney's company, in Rhode Island, 1779.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Robbins, Lieut. Jonathan.	1744	Dec. 8, 1819	Plymouth and Bridgewater Cemetery, Plymouth.	Battle of Bunker Hill and Siege of Boston; sergeant in Captain Mann's company, Colonel Reed's regiment; lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Atkinson's company, 1776; adjutant in battalion at Ticonderoga, July 5–16, 1777; also adjutant in Colonel Hobart's regiment at Bennington, July 25–Sept. 27, 1777.
Robbins, Jonathan, jr	Sept. 5, 1765	Mar. 24, 1852	do	Lieut. Peter Stearns's company in Coos, July–November, 1781.
Robinson, David	1759	1834	Old town cemetery north of old Center Harbor Road, Meredith.	Capt. Samuel Gilman's company, Colonel Poor's regiment, 1775.
Robinson, John	May 3, 1759	1848	Yard near old home, west of Winnisquam, near Ranlett Pond, Meredith.	Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company, May, 1775; drummer August, 1775, Capt. Henry Dearborn's company; Capt. Mark Wiggin's company, 1776; Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment at Bennington and Stillwater, 1777; Col. George Reid's regiment, 1780.
Rogers, Noah	1761	Dec. 27, 1826	Town cemetery, Tamworth	In Continental Army, June 5, 1780. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Rollins, Elijah	April, 1759	Dec. 19, 1809	Union Bridge Cemetery, Lochmere, Sanbornton.	Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, 1776–77.
Ross, Thomas	1762	Jan. 19, 1848	Rudsboro Cemetery, Hanover	Pensioner in Hanover, June 1, 1840.
Rowe, Isaiah	1737–38	1810	First cemetery, Candia	Sergeant in Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment, at battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, 1777.
Royce, Lemuel			Langdon Cemetery, Landgon	Capt. Isaac Farwell's company, 1778, and continued through the war; he was one of the guard when Major Andre was executed.
Rundlett, Jacob	May 2, 1738	Dec. 29, 1814	Prospect Hill Cemetery, Epping	Signed association test in Epping, N. H.
Rundlett, Ensign Jonathan.	Nov. 19, 1705	Mar. 9, 1804	do	Do.
Rundlett, Theophilus			First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Robert Piper's company, Lieut. Col. Joseph Senter's regiment, Rhode Island, 1777.
Russell, Moor	Oct. 30, 1757	Aug. 29, 1851	Trinity Churchyard Cemetery, Holderness.	Siege of Boston, 1775; Capt. Josiah Russell's company of rangers on northern frontier, 1776; also Capt. Timothy Barron's company, Colonel Bedell's regiment, 1778–79.
Safford, Benjamin	Aug. 3, 1717	Apr. 23, 1810	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Captain Parker's company, Colonel Nichols's regiment at Ticonderoga, June 29, 1777, and July 19.
Sanborn, Lieut. Abraham.	Apr. 7, 1729	July 10, 1798	Pike family cemetery, on Pike farm, previously owned by Lieutenant Sanborn.	Capt. Jacob Webster's company of minutemen at Winter Hill, Nov. 23, 1775; later boarded New York tories.
Sanborn, Benjamin	1758	1831	McCoy Cemetery, Gilford	Capt. Nathan Ambrose's company, Colonel Welch's regiment of volunteers marched from Moultonborough and vicinity Sept. 30, 1777, under General Gates at Saratoga, and at surrender of Burgoyne.
Sanborn, Daniel	May 17, 1731	July 26, 1800	Tower Hill Cemetery, Sanbornton Square.	Delegate to provincial congress at Exeter, May 17, 1775; delegate to Concord convention, June, 1781; captain of militia; signed association test in Sanbornton, 1776.
Sanborn, Ebenezer	Apr. 15, 1755	Sept. 26, 1800	Sanborn Cemetery, Sanbornton	Signed association test in Sanbornton, 1776.

Sanborn, Jeremiah	Nov. 12, 1764	Mar. 5, 1837	Town cemetery, Sanbornton	In the 1780 recruits till last day of December.
Sanborn, John	Jan. 28, 1736	Aug. 29, 1814	do	Orderly sergeant under Captain Clough.
Sanborn, Capt. John	1747	Sept. 23, 1826	Loudon Center Cemetery, Loudon	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment of volunteers for Rhode Island service, August, 1778.
Sanborn, Joseph			Hoitt Cemetery, Gilford	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. Joseph Badger's regiment for New York service.
Sanborn, Lieut. Josiah	July 8, 1764	Jan. 24, 1841	Chapel Cemetery, Sanbornton	Enlisted for 3 months and returned home before he was 16 years old; enlisted again, and was in Colonel Nichols's regiment; awarded a pension in 1818, but never received it, as his property was valued over $500.
Sanborn, Moses	1744	Jan. 19, 1817	Village cemetery, Hill	Capt. Mark Wiggin's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, 1775.
Sanborn, Zadock	Oct. 19, 1762	Feb. 17, 1836	Town cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Jacob Webster's company, Colonel Reynold's regiment, 1781.
Sanders, Daniel	1738	Dec. 24, 1813	Town cemetery, Andover	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment as lieutenant, 1777.
Sargent, Capt. John	1746	Nov. 17, 1834	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Moses Baker's company, Lieutenant Colonel Welch's regiment, battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, 1777.
Sargent, John	1757	Mar. 24, 1815	McCoy Cemetery, Gilford	Capt. John Calfe's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, December, 1776, to January, 1777.
Sargent, Moses	1742–43	Mar. 11, 1826	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Aaron Quimby's company of volunteers, Col. Moses Kelley's regiment, at Rhode Island, August, 1778, as corporal.
Sargent, Capt. Thomas	1750	Mar. 10, 1809	Loudon Center Cemetery, Loudon	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company from Loudon to reinforce the garrison at Ticonderoga, July, 1777.
Sartwell, Capt. Simon, jr	June 25, 1749	May 30, 1791	Langdon Cemetery, Langdon	Captain at West Point, 1780.
Sawyer, Gideon	1751	October, 1817	Private cemetery, Northfield	Signed association test in Hawke, N. H., June 7, 1776.
Scott, John	1706	June 6, 1798	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. William Scott's company, Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
Scott, John	Mar. 23, 1765	Dec. 27, 1847	Village cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Joseph Fox's company, Col. Henry Jackson's regiment.
Scott, William, sr	1713	Nov. 20, 1795	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Edmund Briant's company, Col. David Moore's regiment.
Scott, William, jr	Jan. 8, 1756	Oct. 10, 1829	do	Captain of a company in Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
Searle, William	1723	Dec. 16, 1793	Old Temple village cemetery, Temple	In alarm list of minutemen, Rowley, Mass., 1775.
Senter, Moses	1735	1813	Senter yard, Center Harbor	Capt. Nathaniel Ambrose's company, Colonel Welch's regiment, under General Gates at Saratoga, 1777.
Sever, Capt. Caleb	1739	Mar. 18, 1821	Happy Hollow Cemetery, South Kingston.	Sergeant in Capt. Abraham French's company on Great Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also in Capt. John Calfe's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment, at New York, 1776; signed association test in Kingston, 1776.
Shannon, Nathaniel	1744	July 27, 1826	Shannon yard, Moultonborough	Signed association test in Portsmouth, N. H.
Shaw, Daniel			Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme-old slate stone unreadable, except one word "Maj."	Sergeant in Capt. Winborn Adams's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Shedd, Nathan	1745	Nov. 17, 1807	Old cemetery on the hill, Stoddard	Recruits, 1780.
Shepard, Col. Morrill	1761	Oct. 23, 1844	Center Cemetery, Canterbury	Enlised in 1781 for 3 years for Canterbury.
Shepard, Samuel	1731	1820	Squam Bridge Cemetery, Holderness	Capt. Timothy Clement's company, Col. David Gilmans's regiment, 1776; signed association test in Meredith; selectman in Holderness, 1781.
Shorey, John	1755	Sept. 3, 1845	Hersey Cemetery, Tuftonborough	Pensioner June 1, 1840, in Wolfeboro.
Silly (Cilley), Benjamin	1741	Mar. 9, 1823	Town cemetery, Andover	Capt. Jacob Webster's company, 1775; pensioner.
Simmons, John	1758	Nov. 2, 1803	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Captain Walker's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment, joined northern Continental Army at Saratoga, July, 1777.
Simonds, James	1762	Aug. 15, 1842	Symonds Cemetery, Franklin	Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, at West Point, 1780.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Simons, John	1739	Sept. 11, 1825	Arch Hill Cemetery, Northfield	Capt. William Tarlton's company, Col. Timothy Bedell's regiment of volunteers against Canada.
Sinclair, Thomas	1751	1824	Sinclair yard, old Province Road south of old Baptist Church, Meredith.	Capt. Chase Taylor's company at Bennington.
Sinkler, Benjamin	1733	1833	Meredith village cemetery, Meredith	Capt. John Moody's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment; raised from Colonel Badger's and Colonel Stickney's regiments to reinforce the Continental Army in New York, 1776.
Sinkler, Lieut. Jacob	1752	1830	Meredith village cemetery, Meredith; body moved from farm.	Capt. Daniel Moor's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, Oct. 4, 1775; pensioner.
Skinner, Deacon Joseph	1723	Sept. 16, 1809	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Capt. John Sloan's company, Lyme town militia.
Skinner, Joseph	1745		do	Do.
Sloan, Capt. John	1728	June, 1824	do	Captain of Lyme Third Company, Twelfth Regiment of Foot, Sept. 5, 1775.
Sloan, Joseph	1760	Mar. 15, 1835	do	Private and sergeant in Massachusetts Militia; pensioner June 7, 1832.
Smiley, David	Apr. 10, 1760	Oct. 3, 1855	Village cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Nathaniel Gage's company, Col. Jacob Gerrish's regiment.
Smith, Aaron	1758	June 19, 1824	South Cornish Cemetery, Cornish	Private, Massachusetts Continental line; pensioner, 1818.
Smith, Abraham	1755	1848	Cemetery near church, Bradford Center.	Capt. Asa Prince's company, Colonel Mansfield's regiment, May 4, 1775. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Smith, Benjamin			Near Dana Church, New Hampton	Marched from Temple, N. H., to Cambridge on alarm of April 19, 1775; enlisted at Cambridge for 8 months, Capt. Ezra Towne's company.
Smith, Benjamin	1764	Apr. 11, 1834	Mercer Cemetery, Cornish	Private, New Hampshire Continental line; pensioner 1818, in Cheshire County.
Smith, Biley	1745	Oct. 3, 1829	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. John Carlisle's company, Colonel Hazen's regiment.
Smith, Christopher	1736	1814	On old farm, Meredith	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment for relief of Ticonderoga, June 11, 1777.
Smith, David	1761	1852	Bean yard, Center Harbor	Drummer, Capt. Nicholas Rawling's company at Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775; other service.
Smith, Capt. Elisha	1755	1834	On his farm on old stage-coach road, New Hampton.	Col. Loammi Baldwin's regiment at Sewalls Point, 1775; in Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, 1777; also Third Company, Second Regiment, 1780.
Smith, Henry	1760	1842	Sanborn Road Cemetery, Sanbornton	In return of Sanbornton soldiers, May 8, 1782; pensioner in Sanbornton June 1, 1840, age 79.
Smith, Jacob	1739	Sept. 8, 1839	Town cemetery, Sandwich	Signed association test in Sanbornton, 1776; in Capt. Nathaniel Amborse's company, Colonel Welch's regiment; marched from Moultonborough and towns adjacent and joined northern Continental Army under General Gates, at Saratoga, Sept. 30, 1777; captain of company for defense of northern frontier; engaged Aug. 29, 1781.
Smith, Jeremiah	1733	1794		

Smith, Jeremiah	1733	1794	Opechee Cemetery, Laconia	Corporal in Capt. Robert Pike's company, Lieut. Col. Joseph Sunter's regiment, at Rhode Island, 1777.
Smith, Jeremiah	Oct. 31, 1760	June 2, 1828	Family yard, Sanbornton	Capt. James Gray's company, Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment, 1777; Col. Joseph Badger's return.
Smith, John	Apr. 10, 1754	Aug. 7, 1821	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Peter Coffin's company.
Smith, Joseph	1753		On his farm, New Hampton	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchin's company, June 9, 1775, age 22 years of Chester, N. H.
Smith, Joseph	1760	1848	Smith private yard, Winona, New Hampton.	Enlisted 1779 in Captain Hawkins's company, Colonel Scammell's New Hampshire line for Fishkill Barracks, thence to Connecticut; discharged Feb. 7, 1780.
Smith, Nicholas	1764	1823	Smith private yard, Winona	Capt. Daniel Gordon's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment.
Smith, Oliver			North Road Cemetery, Candia	In Battle of Bunker Hill; also in Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, Battle of Bennington; also in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment in Rhode Island, August, 1778.
Smith, Robert	1724	1815	Smith private yard, Winona	Lieutenant in Capt. Ebenezer Webster's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, at Bennington and Stillwater, July, 1777; adjutant in Moses Nichols's staff.
Smith, Robert	Feb. 15, 1753	Dec. 31, 1795	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Abijah Smith's company, Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment.
Smith, Samuel	1750	Sept. 7, 1838	Town cemetery, Tamworth	Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb's independent corps of rangers, July 4, 1779.
Smith, Timothy		Feb. 11, 1812	His farm, Steele Hill, Sanbornton	Capt. John Robertson's company; signed association test in Sanbornton.
Somes, Timothy			Family lot in old or Riverside Cemetery, Laconia; no headstone, spot marked by city.	In Capt. James Shephard's company, 1776; also at Bennington.
Spaulding, Aaron	1764	June 25, 1826	Old cemetery on the hill, Stoddard	Lieut. Eleazer Taylor's company, Bennington alarm, 1777; other service. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Spaulding, Lieut. Abel	1760	Sept. 7, 1802	Trinity Churchyard, Cornish	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, Sept. 22, 1777, to join northern Continental Army under General Gates at Saratoga.
Spaulding, Philip	1748	Aug. 19, 1831	Old Meriden Cemetery, village of Meriden, town of Plainfield; "A Revolutionary Soldier" on marble slab.	Pensioner in Plainfield.
Spaulding, Reuben	July 26, 1728		The Hills farm cemetery, Hudson	Lieutenant in Capt. Joseph Greeley's company of minute men, enlisting Apr. 19, 1775.
Stanley, Joseph	1745	Mar. 18, 1833	Town cemetery, Enfield	Capt. John Parker's company, Col. Timothy Bedell's regiment of rangers, under General Montgomery, 1775.
Stark, Lieut. Archibald	1730	1819	Old cemetery, Hopkinton	Commander of Captain Gilman's company.
Stark, Jonathan	1749	Oct. 2, 1800	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Capt. John Sloan's Militia company of the town of Lyme.
Stark, Phineus	1758	Feb. 27, 1832	do	Do.
Stark, William	1740	Oct. 5, 1787	do	Do.
Stevens, Jesse	Jan. 22, 1757		Center Cemetery, Canterbury	Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment under command of Lieut. Col. Henry Gerrish, 1777, for relief of garrison at Ticonderoga.
Stevens, Simon	Mar. 14, 1755	June 19, 1825	do	Signed association test in Canterbury; member of train band.
Storrs, Augustus	1762	Aug. 7, 1838	Hanover Center Cemetery, Hanover	Pensioner, Grafton County, 1832.
Story, Deacon William	1745	1826	West Lawn Cemetery, Goffstown	Captain Dodge's company, Colonel Little's regiment. (Ipswich, Mass., soldier.)

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Strong, Jesse	1730	Mar. 18, 1801	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme	Capt. Jonathan Chandler's company, Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment of militia, near Stillwater, September, 1777.
Stuart, Charles	Oct. 8, 1745	Oct. 13, 1802	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Samuel Cunningham's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment.
Sturtevant, Church	1730	1814	Bean Cemetery, Center Harbor	Lieut. Judah Wood's company at Rhode Island, 1776. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Sturtevant, Hosea	1762	1850	do	Colonel Jacob's regiment, 1778, in Rhode Island; Massachusetts soldier; pensioner, Center Harbor, N. H., June 1, 1840.
Swain, Benjamin			Private cemetery near Felker place, Winnesquam, Laconia.	Capt. Joseph Clifford's company at Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775; at West Point 1780; mustered by Josiah Bartlett, of Kingston.
Swain, Ichabod			On his farm, Sanbornton	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. Joseph Badger's regiment, 1776; also in Capt. Ebenezer Smith's company for Ticonderoga alarm, July, 1777; also in Capt. Chase Taylor's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, in northern Continental Army, 1777.
Swain, Phineas	1753		Village old cemetery, Candia	Capt. Henry Butler's company, Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment at West Point, 1780. He was a pensioner, living in Candia, N. H., June 1, 1840, age 87, thus born about 1753.
Swan, Robert	Sept. 16, 1752	May 25, 1835	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Joseph Parker's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment.
Swett, Thomas	1748	Jan. 17, 1842	Loudon Center Cemetery, Loudon	Signed association test in Loudon.
Tabor, Philip	1760	July 20, 1851	Mercer Cemetery, Cornish	New Hampshire Continental Line; pensioner, 1818.
Taggart, Lieut. James	May 11, 1742	Jan. 25, 1825	Old cemetery, Jarmony Hill, Sharon	Capt. John Marcy's company, Col. James Reed's regiment.
Tallent, James	Apr. 30, 1756	1790	Center cemetery, Canterbury	Lieut. Isaac Cochran's company, Moore's regiment; Capt. Amos Gage's company at Saratoga.
Taylor, Maj. Chase	March, 1728	Aug. 13, 1805	Yard near Steele Hill, Sanbornton	Captain of third company, Sanbornton, Col. Joseph Badger's regiment, 1776; captain at Bennington.
Taylor, Isaiah	Mar. 17, 1725	Nov. 1, 1801	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Samuel Cunningham's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment.
Taylor, John			First cemetery, Candia	Enlisted for Canterbury by Col. Thomas Stickney; under command of Col. Hercules Mooney for Continental service in Rhode Island, 1779.
Taylor, Lieut. Nathan	Oct. 29, 1754	Mar. 28, 1840	Tower Hill Cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment; also in Major Whitcomb's first company of Independent Rangers, stationed under General St. Clair at Ticonderoga, 1777.
Taylor, William	Mar. 26, 1757	Mar. 22, 1823	On his farm, Sanbornton	Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company, June 13, 1775; pensioner.
Tebbetts (Tibbetts), Henry.		May 19, 1818	Country cemetery, Northfield	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, northern Continental Army, July 20, 1777.
Tebbitts, James	1764	1840	Town cemetery, Center Harbor	Sailor on ship Hampden, pensioner, Strafford County, 1833, and on June 1, 1840, living in Center Harbor.
Tenney, Benjamin	Oct. 28, 1746	Sept. 2, 1790	Old Temple village cemetery, Temple	"Marched ye part way" to Cambridge of alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; also in Capt. Gershom Drury's company, Col. T. Heald's regiment.
Thayer, Christopher	Mar. 4, 1703	Dec. 10, 1787	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Joseph Parker's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment.

Thayer, Christopher	Mar. 4, 1703	Dec. 10, 1787	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Sergeant in Capt. John Porter's company, Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
Thayer, Christopher, jr	Apr. 17, 1741	Sept. 28, 1823	do	Capt. John Vinton's company, Col. Benjamin Lincoln's regiment.
Thomas, Moses	1764	July 27, 1833	Old yard, near Bristol	New Hampshire Continental Line; pensioner, 1832-33.
Thompson, Abraham	1749	June 17, 1831	Old cemetery near Congregational Church, Stratham.	Capt. Nicholas Rawling's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment, to reinforce the northern Continental Army at Stillwater, 1777; recruits mustered for Portsmouth, 1781-82.
Thompson, Benjamin	1755	Dec. 9, 1837	Town cemetery, Andover	Capt. Joshua Abbott's company, Fifth Regiment of Foot, Continental Army, April 1776; other service.
Thompson, Jonathan	1757	Nov. 30, 1817	McCoy Cemetery, Gilford	Capt. Ezekiel Worthen's company, Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment, at Rhode Island, raised out of Tenth Regiment of Militia ,commanded by Joseph Badger, Esq.
Thompson, Moses	Sept. 5, 1749	1816	Thompson Yard, Sanbornton	Town official; paid Revolutionary soldiers in Sanbornton; signed association test in Sanbornton, July 3, 1776.
Thompson, Samuel			Old Fort Cemetery, East Concord	Corporal in Capt. Aaron Kinsman's company, at Bunker Hill.
Thompson, William	Aug. 5, 1722	1807	Buried in Miss Lucy Osgood's pasture; no headstone.	Captain in 1776; also bore the title of major; signed association test in Sanbornton, 1776.
Thorne, Nathan	1759-60	Apr. 9, 1851	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. David Quimby's company, Col. Jacob Gale's regiment of Volunteers, in Rhode Island, August, 1778.
Tibbetts, Edmund	1757	Dec. 7, 1844	Family plot, Brookfield	Capt. Peter Kimball's company (as Captain Kimball was wounded and absent from his command, his company was taken with Capt. Jeremiah Gilman's, who made the returns); he served 2 months, 11 days in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, General Stark's brigade.
Tilton, Jacob	1749	Dec. 14, 1822	Town cemetery, Sanbornton	Capt. Jeremiah Clough's company, June 13, 1775; pensioner.
Tilton, Jeremiah	1762	Apr. 10, 1822	do	Enlisted for Sanbornton recruits, 1780; was a teamster, his widow afterwards drawing a pension in consequence. (History of Sanbornton, p. 797.)
Tinkham, Ebenezer		Nov. 28, 1825	Lyme Plain Cemetery, Lyme, N. H.	Capt. John Sloan's company Lyme Militia; discharged Oct. 2, 1777; pensioner.
Todd, John	Apr. 9, 1757	Oct. 27, 1846	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Nathan Brown's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment.
Toppan (Tappan), Samuel	1760	December, 1813	Knowlton Cemetery, Chocorua	Capt. Ebenezer Green's company, Col. Timothy Bedell's regiment, Mar. 2, 1776.
Torrey, Samuel			On his farm on State road, between Weirs and Meredith village, near lake, Laconia.	In Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Smith's company for relief at Saratoga, July, 1777.
Towle, James	1737	1815	Old town cemetery, north of old Center Harbor road, Meredith.	Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, 1776.
Towle, Jeremiah	1741	1837	First Congregational churchyard, Meredith.	Capt. Daniel Moor's company, at Winter Hill, 1775.
Towle, Levi			Small Towle yard, Meredith	Captain Rawling's company under General Whipple, to reinforce Army at Stillwater, Sept. 8-Oct. 29, 1777.
Town, Col. Ezra	Apr. 30, 1736	Dec. 17, 1795	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Lieutenant in Colonel Heald's company, Apr. 19, 1775; also in Colonel Heald's regiment June 29, 1777.
Treadwell, Samuel	Oct. 4, 1741	Dec. 13, 1819	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. William Scott's company, Col. Paul Dudley's regiment.
Tripp, Richard	1720	1810	Family lot on Warren Tripp farm, Epsom.	Capt. Nathan Sanborn's company, Col. John McClary's regiment, under General Stark at Bennington, September 1777; also corporal in Capt. Joseph Parson's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, at Rhode Island, August, 1778; signed association test in Epsom.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Tucker, James	1758	Sept. 19, 1816	Town cemetery, Andover	Capt. Jeremiah Hill's company, Col. Edmund Phinney's regiment; enlisted Jan. 1, 1776; also Captain Sewell's company; enlisted for 3 years; at Valley Forge. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Turner, Moses	1754–45		First cemetery, Candia; no headstone	Capt. Daniel Runnel's company, Col. Thomas Tash's regiment, 1776.
Twombly, Ebenezer			Old yard, Rochester	Capt. William McDuffee's company, Second regiment, Continental Army, in New York, Sept. 16, 1776.
Upton, Jacob	1740	July 4, 1804	Grasmere Cemetery, Goffstown	Capt. John Jones's company of militia; marched, Apr. 20, 1775, on Lexington alarm; also volunteered September, 1776, to serve two months in New York; wounded at White Plains; other service. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Uran (Yuran), James	1756–57	Nov. 17, 1845	Plains Cemetery, Boscawen	Captain Shepard's company, Continental Army, July 2, 1776; Capt. Benjamin Sias's company, December, 1776–March, 1777, Col. David Gilman's regiment.
Varney, Joseph	1758	Nov. 24, 1839	Varney yard, Sandwich	Fifer in Capt. Moses Yeaton's company on Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Vaughn, Jabez	1763	June 16, 1813	Hanover Center Cemetery	Sergeant in Capt. Joshua Hayward's company, Col. David Gilman's regiment, Dec. 5, 1776–Mar. 15, 1777; also in Capt. Jeremiah Post's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment, July, 1777, command of which company was given to Lieut. Jabez Vaughn as captain by General Stark, Aug. 27, 1777.
Veasey, Thomas	1758	May 12, 1836	Old town cemetery, Stratham, near Congregational Church.	Signed association test in Stratham; in Capt. Samuel Gilman's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Vinton, John	1760	Mar. 19, 1838	South Cornish Cemetery, Cornish	Private in Connecticut Continental Line; pensioner in Sullivan County, 1832.
Wadleigh, Benjamin			First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, July 21–Sept. 28, 1777; Battle of Bennington.
Walker, Learned	Dec. 23, 1759	1834	Salmon Hole Cemetery, Lisbon	Capt. Isaac Bolster's company, Col. Ebenzer Learned's regiment, 1775; also in Battle of Trenton and East Chester; pensioned 1818.
Walton, Josiah	Mar. 8, 1736	June 21, 1831	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Capt. Archelaus Towne's company, Lexington alarm, Apr. 20, 1775; enlisted for 8 months; also served at Ticonderoga and Stillwater, 1777, and the expedition to Rhode Island, August, 1778.
Ward, Capt. Simon	1761	Sept. 6, 1830	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Moses Leavitt's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, Rhode Island expedition, August, 1778; also in Colonel Stickney's regiment for town of Warner, 1779; also Capt. Moses Leavitt's company, Thomas Bartlett's regiment, for defense of West Point, 1780.
Ward, Simon	1763	Feb. 15, 1851	Rudsboro Cemetery, Hanover	Pensioner, Grafton County, Mar. 18, 1818.
Warren, William	1752	1824	Town cemetery, Sandwich	Massachusetts Continental Line, pensioner, Strafford County, N. H., 1819.

Watson, John	1758	Jan. 7, 1847	Sandwich center cemetery, Sandwich	Pensioner in Sandwich, June 1, 1840; age 83.
Watson, John	1761	Nov. 4, 1835	Mason Cemetery, Moultonborough	In recruits for Continental Army, 1781; "went for Tamworth, N. H."
Watson, Thomas	1761	Aug. 25, 1841	Meriden Cemetery, Plainfield	Private in New Hampshire Continental Line; pensioner in Grafton County, Mar. 18, 1818.
Way, John	1760	Feb. 19, 1830	Canaan Street Cemetery, Canaan	Capt. Timothy Barron's company in regiment raised for defense of frontiers adjacent to Connecticut River; commanded by Col. Timothy Bedell, 1778; also in Capt. Thomas Simpson's ranging comapny at Coos, 1776.
Webb, Azariah	Oct. 11, 1748	Apr. 10, 1846	Cemetery near railroad station, Guildhall, Vt.	Capt. John Sloan's company of New Hampshire Volunteers embodied in Col. Joseph Marsh's regiment; was of Piermont, N. H., and signed association test in Piermont.
Webster, Col. David	Dec. 12, 1738	May 8, 1824	Trinity churchyard, Holderness	Lieutenant colonel at Ticonderoga, 1777, and at Bennington and Saratoga; in Colonel Bedell's regiment, June, 1778, to March, 1779; on Col. David Hobart's resignation, June 22, 1779, he acted as colonel of the Eleventh Regiment, Militia of New Hampshire; was commissioned a colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment of New Hampshire Militia Dec. 25, 1785.
Webster, Isaac	1725	Jan. 2, 1792	Happy Hollow Cemetery, South Kingston.	In Abraham French's company on Great Island, Nov. 5, 1775; New Hampshire; also enlisted for 1 year, May 14, 1778.
Webster, Jonathan	1738	Oct. 30, 1816	Webster yard, Sanbornton	Capt. Nathaniel Hutchins's company, First New Hampshire Regiment; enlisted in 1776 for the war.
Webster, Richard	1744	Jan. 16, 1836	Rye Center Cemetery, Rye	Corporal in Capt. Joseph Parson's company of minutemen, 1775; also private in Capt. Jonathan Robinson's company to reinforce Army in New York, 1776; again in Captain Parson's company, Colonel Senter's regiment, in Rhode Island, 1777, and again in 1778; pensioner, 1832.
Wedgewood, Samuel	Feb. 8, 1742	Aug. 23, 1809	Town cemetery, Conway	Sergeant in Capt. William Prescott's company, Col. Jonathan Moulton's regiment of Militia in New York; also in Capt. Moses Leavitt's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment, raised out of Colonel Moulton's regiment at Stillwater, 1777; other service.
Wells, Ezekiel	1746	Dec. 7, 1818	Town cemetery, Charlestown	Capt. Samuel Richard's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, 1775; also in Capt. Samuel Wetherbee's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's regiment; sergeant in Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment at Ticonderoga, 1777; also in Capt. Joshua Hendee's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment, 1777; other service.
Wells, Stephen	Aug. 2, 1751	1834	Pleasant Valley Cemetery, Plymouth, N. H.	Capt. John Moody's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, December, 1776.
West, Hon. Benjamin	Apr. 8, 1746	July 27, 1817	Forest Hill Cemetery, Charlestown	"He went to South Carolina in 1773 to teach in the family of a Mr. Gibbs, a wealthy planter; he joined with 60 or 70 young men to form a company of Light Horse to watch the movements of the enemy; a deserter from the company told of their place of hiding, and all were taken prisoners, but were exchanged in about 6 weeks."

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
West, Timothy			Forest Hill Cemetery, Charlestown	Record in Twenty-eighth Lineage Book.
Wheeler, Aaron	1740	Dec. 3, 1806	Old village yard, New Ipswich	Carried provisions for Captain Barrett's company, Colonel Nicholes's regiment, June 29, 1777.
Wheeler, Rufus	1756	Mar. 16, 1831	Moulton Cemetery, Meriden village, Plainfield.	Private, Massachusetts Militia; pensioner in Sullivan County.
White, John, sr	Dec. 5, 1742	Jan. 11, 1823	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Josiah Brown's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment.
White, John, jr	Dec. 13, 1740	Jan. 15, 1818	do	Capt. Ephraim Stone's company, Col. Hercules Mooney's regiment.
Whiting, Caleb	1761–62	Nov. 26, 1846	Riverside Cemetery, Butler's Bridge, Moultonborough.	Capt. Isaac Martin's company, Col. Ezra Wood's regiment. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Whitman, Thomas	1755	Feb. 14, 1810	Knowlton yard, Chocorua	Capt. Robert Orr's company of minutemen, Colonel Bailey's regiment, alarm Apr. 19, 1775. (Massachusetts soldier.)
Whittemore, Nathaniel	Mar. 9, 1756	June 9, 1829	Village cemetery, Peterborough	Capt. Isaac Gleason's company, Col. John Nixon's regiment; also Captain Gage's company, Colonel Hayes's regiment.
Wiggin, Andrew	1750	1842	Bean yard, Center Harbor	Second lieutenant in Capt. David Copp's company on Pierce Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Williams, Isaac	1755	Feb. 21, 1808	Old cemetery, Meriden, Plainfield	In Lieut. R. Gerrald's detachment, in Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, at Saratoga 1777.
Wilson, Capt. Nathaniel	1739	Feb. 16, 1819	On Wilson farm, now owned by J. W. Sanborn, Gilmanton.	Captain of first company in Gilmanton, in Col. Joseph Badger's regiment of Militia, 1776; also, in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1777.
Wilson, Maj. Robert	1734	Dec. 25, 1790	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Major in Col. Enoch Hale's regiment of the staff of General Stark.
Wilson, Lieut. Thomas	1756–57	May 6, 1808	First cemetery, Candia	Capt. Daniel Runnel's company, Col. Thomas Tash's regiment, Sept. 26, 1776.
Wilson, Col. Thomas	1750–51	May 15, 1831	do	Capt. Stephen Dearborn's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, June 21 to Sept. 28, 1777; Battle of Bennington; also in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, in Rhode Island, August, 1778.
Witham, Nathan		Nov. 6, 1834	First burying yard in Meredith	Capt. Caleb Robinson's company, Second New Hampshire Regiment, Col. George Reid; at Bunker Hill, also Herkimer, and until close of war.
Wood, Asa	1760	Jan. 11, 1835	West Brentwood Cemetery, Brentwood.	Private in Massachusetts Militia; pensioner in Rockingham County, 1833–1831.
Wood, Reuben	1753	Feb. 10, 1836	Flat Cemetery, Cornish	Sergeant, Rhode Island Militia; pensioner, Sullivan County, 1832.
Woodman, Capt. Joshua	June 11, 1736	Aug. 13, 1827	Yard near Bay house and old Woodman house, Sanbornton.	Sergeant in Capt. Alpheus Chesley's company at Seavey's Island, Nov. 5, 1775; also first lieutenant in Col. John Waldron's regiment, 1776.
Woodman, Joshua	Mar. 8, 1764	Feb. 11, 1824	do	Drummer under his father, Lieut. Joshua Woodman, Colonel Reynold's regiment of Militia, 1781.
Worthen, Ensign Jacob			First cemetery, Candia; inscriptions	Ensign in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses

Worthen, Ensign Jacob			First cemetery, Candia; inscriptions illegible.	Ensign in Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company, Col. Moses Nichols's regiment in Rhode Island, Aug. 5–28, 1778; also lieutenant in Capt. Titus Salter's company at Fort Washington, Mar. 13, 1777.
Worthen, Samuel	1752	1824	Heath yard, New Hampton	Capt. John Willoughby's company, Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment; marched from Plymouth and towns adjacent, September, 1777, under Major Gates.
Wright, John	1732	1799	Hanover Center Cemetery, Hanover	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, June 27, 1777, to July 4, 1777.
Wright, Moses	1765	Feb. 4, 1856	Flat Cemetery, Cornish	Col. Benjamin Bellows's regiment of Militia.
York, William	1758	Feb. 1, 1849	South Cornish Cemetery, Cornish	New Hampshire Continental Line; pensioner in Sullivan County, 1832.
Young, Esek	1748	About 1821	Cooper yard, Sunapee	Capt. Coggershall Olney's company, Colonel Hitchcock's regiment, November, 1775, to Jan. 1, 1778, in Rhode Island; engaged in Battles of Long Island and White Plains.
Young, Elder Winthrop	1753	Jan. 6, 1832	Borough cemetery (Old Shell meeting house), Canterbury.	Signed association test at Barrington.
Young, Benjamin	1760	1800	Country cemetery, Melvin	In Lieut. Nathaniel Tibbett's detachment as guard on seacoast. (Massachusetts solider.)
Young, Dr. John	Jan. 21, 1739	Feb. 12, 1807	Old cemetery, Peterborough	Surgeon in Col. Moses Nichols's regiment, Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment.
Young, Nathaniel	Sept. 19, 1753	He died a young unmarried man.	Was buried in the woods near Henrys Pond, there being no cemetery in the town; later the Methodist Church of Lisbon was built over his grave; the church is no longer standing, but the site is well known. (Emery MSS. in town clerk's office, Lisbon.)	In the first company of Rangers, commanded by Col. Timothy Bedell, July 29, 1775.

NEW JERSEY

Ball, John			Family burying ground, Boonton	
Bevans, Evan			Mettler Cemetery, Sussex County	
Brower, John			Old Tappan, New York	
Clarkson, John			Woodbridge	Sergeant.
Clearman, John			Evergreen Cemetery, Morristown	
Cobb, Thomas			Parsippany, Presbyterian Church Cemetery.	
Cook, Ellis			Hanover	Colonel.
Coolbaugh, John			Presbyterian Church graveyard, Smithfield, Monroe County, Va.	
DeWitt, John			Frankfort Plains Cemetery, Sussex County.	
Dickenson, John	Aug. 11, 1759	Sept. 16, 1834	Baptist Cemetery, Cape May Courthouse.	Patriot; took oath of allegiance.
Fairchild, Lent W			Hanover	Captain.
Gandy, Thomas	1739	Mar. 4, 1814	Cape May County	
Gordon, Jonathan			Old Tennent Cemetery, Freehold	
Gusin, John			Frankfort Plains Cemetery, Sussex County.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Hankinson, Aaron			Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	
Hann, William			Pleasant Grove, Schooley's Mountain.	
Hendrickson, Cornelius			Middletown, Monmouth County	
Hendrickson, Daniel			do	
Hendrickson, Garret			do	Lieutenant.
Hendrickson, Hendrick			do	Captain.
Hoagland, Derrick			Mount Airy	
Holmes, Nathaniel			Baptist Cemetery, Cape May Courthouse.	Major.
Kitchell, Obidiah			Hanover	
Laird, Moses			Old Tennent Cemetery, Freehold	
Mackey, John			Mackey plantation, Petersburg	Colonel in Cape May Militia.
Mathews, Elijah			Mathews plantation, near Cape May Courthouse.	
Mercelis, Edo			Preakness	
Mount, Matthew			Old Tennent Cemetery, Freehold	
Parcel, Nicholas			White Oak Ridge	
Parcel, Thomas			do	
Phillips, David			Frankfort Plains Cemetery, Sussex County.	
Price, Francis			do	
Price, Robert			do	
Reeves, Abijah			Cold Springs Church, Cold Springs, N. Y.	
Rogers, John			Old Tennent Cemetery, Freehold	
Skillman, John T			Larinson's corner, Hunterdon County	
VanRiper, Richard			Preakness	
Westbrook, Wilhelmus			Montague burying ground	
Wintermute, Peter			Stillwater Cemetery, Sussex County	

RHODE ISLAND

Brownell, Lieut. William		Jan. 14, 1827, age 76	Brownell burial lot, Rocky Hill Road, North Scituate, on farm now owned by William and Emily Steere.	1781, May, lieutenant in third company infantry, militia, Capt. Gideon Harris; 1781 July, lieutenant in Joseph Allen's company, Col. Stephen Kimball's regiment; did duty in Rhode Island; marched July 4; wife, Amie Harris, of Charles; married, Apr. 26, 1778. Beaman's History of Scituate, p. 42; Smith's Civil and Military Lists, pp. 401, 420.

Potter, John | Nov. 11, 1747 | Feb. 14, 1827

Potter, John	Nov. 11, 1747	Feb. 14, 1825	On family farm near Scituate, R. I., Four Corners; moved to New Rockland Cemetery near Clayville.	Enlisted in a troop of horse; was detailed as a rider or messenger; served as picket guard on shores of Point Judith and toward close of war was commissioned as ensign in company of minutemen in Scituate.
Wilmarth, Hon. Timothy, Esq.	Mar. 23, 1718	Apr. 19, 1781	Private cemetery in Chepachet, R. I., off main road.	Member Gloucester Town Council, 1775, 1776, and 1777.
Wilmarth, Hon. Timothy, jr.	Mar. 14, 1744	July 28, 1815	do	Captain light infantry company, Gloucester 1776–1782; records of father and son in volumes 7 and 8, Rhode Island Colonial Records and in Smith's Civil and Military List.
Winsor, Samuel	June 13, 1758	Sept. 27, 1840	Private cemetery on John O. Winsor farm in town of Gloucester, R. I.	Private and corporal in Capt. Abraham Winsor's company, Col. Chad Brown's Rhode Island regiment, 1775–1778; during 1778 served in Capt. Benj. Slack's, Capt. Daniel Martin's, Capt. Caleb Harris's companies; was in Spencer's and Sullivan's expeditions; served until 1780, in all 15 months; pension claim W. 2633.

TENNESSEE

Adair, John	1732	1825	Adair's Cemetery on Adair Creek, Knoxville.	
Armstrong, Robert	1731	1799	First Presbyterian Church graveyard, Knoxville.	Lieutenant in the South Carolina Regiment.
Brooks, Moses	1760	1830	Brooks farm near Boyd's bridge, Knoxville.	Served North Carolina Militia.
Brooks, Dudley	North Carolina		Springfield	Served in North Carolina.
Cage, William	1746	1812	Cage's bend, Summer County	Service Virginia Militia.
Caldwell, Perrin	1764	1854	Washington pike churchyard, Knoxville.	Served under William Campbell in Virginia line.
Campbell, Joseph	1762	1841	In an old cemetery near Chattanooga	Served under Col. William Campbell.
Cantrell, Stephen		1827	Near Goodlettville on Long Hollow pike.	Served in North Carolina line.
Cartright, Robert	1833	84 years	Near Dickson pike, Davidson County.	
Childress, Thomas		84 years in 1833 when he applied for pension.	Near Fayetteville	Sergeant in Virginia Militia.
Clack, Spencer			In Sevier County, on the Clack farm.	
Cosby, Dr. James	North Carolina		On farm near Dayton	Served with Col. John Sevier at King's Mountain and other battles.
Currin, James	1765	1842	Two miles from Union Church, Presbyterian, Haywood County.	Served in Pennsylvania line, Col. Arthur St. Claire's battalion.
Daoran, Alexander	1760	1814	Near Boone's trail at Trashoun	Was also in the War of 1812.
Dick, Peter			Will's Cemetery, Mountain City	Pennsylvania Revolutionary service.
Donnelly, William			Old cemetery, Mountain City	He was from Virginia; came to Mountain City to locate land grant for service in Virginia; was a prisoner of war and also served in War of 1812.
Dulaney, Benjamin	1775	1839	Blountville Cemetery, Sullivan County.	Virginia Militia.
Fort, Elias, sr.	1730	1819	Near Adams, Robinson County	Served as corporal in North Carolina regiment.
Gaines, James	1741	1830	Kingsport	Served in battles of Kings Mountain, Cowpens, Indian battles; Fifth, Seventh, and Eleventh Virginia Regiments.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

TENNESSEE—Continued

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Gibbs, Nicholas			Washington pike churchyard, Knox County.	His grant for Continental service in Knoxville Courthouse.
Greenway, William	1755		Old Calem Cemetery, Washington County.	Served in Virginia Militia.
Hall, David	1758	1841	Clinton	Served in South Carolina.
Handly, Samuel	1748	1840	Handly farm, Winchester	Captain in Revolutionary and Indian Wars.
Harkleroad, Henry			Butler's Cemetery, Bristol	
Harper, Absolem			Harper's place on Cumberland River, Davidson County.	Founded the first Methodist Church in the Cumberland section.
Harper, Innes			do	
Heiskle, Christopher	1752		Old cemetery, Greenville	
Hopkins, Timothy	1750		Barretts Mills, Blount County	Virginia Militia.
Hunter, Thomas	1752	1833	Hunter's station, near Maryville, Blount County.	North Carolina Militia.
Inman, Abednege	1752	1831	Old cemetery next courthouse, Dandridge, Grainger County.	Served at King's Mountain, Bouyds Creek, and Indian battles.
Jack, Patrick			Supposed to be buried near Jackboro	1 of 3 soldiers who escaped at the Fort Laudonn massacre, 1764; Governor Dobbs of North Carolina, 1764, granted him 15 square miles of land south of the Tennessee River; the town of Jackboro was named for him.
Kilgore, Thomas			Old cemetery, Springfield	Government marker; he walked from North Carolina to this place, which is now the center of the State of Tennessee; located Kilgore station in 1779; served in North Carolina Militia.
McCrory, Thomas			Weaver's Cemetery, Bristol	Marker.
McMillian, Alexander	1740	1837	McMillian station near Calidonia church on what is now the Sherrod farm.	
McNutt, George		1857	McNutt graveyard near the Holston Road near Knoxville.	Virginia Militia.
Meek, Adam			Strawberry Plains, Jefferson County, 1778.	Revolutionary and Indian Wars.
Patterson, Robert	1756		Sales Creek, Hamilton County	Served in North Carolina.
Rector, Boone			Kendrick Cemetery, 5 miles east of Rockwood.	
Rutledge, George	1755	1813	Blountville, Sullivan County	Served under Col. Isaac Shelby in Revolutionary and Indian Wars.
Sawyers, John	1745	1831	Old cemetery, Washington pike, Knox County.	Served in Virginia and in Indian wars.
Sevier, Robert			On top of Bald Mountain	Killed at King Mountain.
Shepard, Lewis Thomas			Old cemetery in Murfreesboro	

VERMONT

Andrus, Ethan	Sept. 4, 1763, Windham, Conn.	July 10, 1847	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Marker.
Case, Nathan		June 3, 1844, age 84	Case Street cemetery, Middlebury, Vt.	Do.
Chipman, Daniel	Oct. 22, 1765, Salisbury, Conn.	Apr. 23, 1859	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Do.
Chipman, Col. John	Oct. 12, 1745	Aug. 28, 1829	Seeley district cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Do.
Crane, James		Apr. 30, 1845, age 84	Case Street cemetery, Middlebury, Vt.	Do.
Davis, Philip		Aug. 21, 1822, age 60	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Do.
Eager, Lieut. Ward	April, 1750, Northboro, Mass.	Mar. 14, 1824, age 74, 1 month 15 days.	Newfane, Vt	Marker; served as lieutenant under Capt. Ebenezer Merrick in 1782, State of Vermont.
Ells, Edward	Stoughton, Conn	Dec. 18, 1812, age 74	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Marker.
Gould, Stephen	Sept. 18, 1748, Sutton, Mass.	Nov 1, 1805	Guilford, Vt	Marker; served as private under Capt. Eldred Wright's company of minutemen, Col. Samuel William's regiment, which marched Apr. 20, 1775, from Northfield and Warwick to Cambridge; 17 days' service.
Graves, Capt. Perez	Apr. 26, 1730, Hatfield	Dec. 17, 1809	Hatfield, Mass	Marker; was a very prominent man and served in the War of the Revolution as captain.
Harris, Lebbeus		Dec. 10, 1814, age 50	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Marker.
Hyde, Joshua	Nov. 11, 1750, Lebanon, Conn.	Oct. 15, 1828	Foote Cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Do.
Judd, Eben Warner	Apr. 12, 1761	Sept. 18, 1837	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Do.
Keeler, Henry		July 1, 1825, age 65	do	Do.
Markham, Ebenezer	June 30, 1749, Enfield, Conn.	Feb. 20, 1813	do	Do.
Matthews, Timothy	Nov. 17, 1764, Stoneham, Mass.	Sept. 4, 1857	do	Do.
Rogers, Jabez		Oct. 1, 1816	do	Do.
Rutter, Phillip	Mar. 23, 1748, Mendon, Mass.	1842, age 94	Newfane, Vt	Marker; he enlisted in 1782 in Capt. Josiah Fish's company, Col. Stephen R. Bradley's regiment, of Massachusetts Militia.
Stearns, Rowell		June 1, 1836, age 81	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Marker.
Stewart, John	Sept. 12, 1745, Londonderry, N. H.	July 31, 1829	do	Do.
Storrs, Seth	June 24, 1756, Mansfield, Conn.	Oct. 9, 1838	do	Do.
Taylor, Rev. Hezekiah	Nov. 16, 1748, Grafton, Mass.	Aug. 23, 1814, age 66	Newfane, Vt	Marker; he served as a minuteman at the Battle of Bennington and in Burgoyne campaign until the surrender.
Wood, Ephraim		Dec. 9, 1831, age 87	West cemetery, Middlebury, Vt	Marker.
Wright, Samuel		Dec. 2, 1818, age 83	do	Do.

'raves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

VIRGINIA

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Adams, Robert	1757	1790	Altavista, Va	Captain.
Alsop, Benjamin	Mar. 17, 1758	Dec. 1, 1832	Fredericksburg	Lieutenant.
Barton, Seth	July 29, 1755	Dec. 29, 1813	do	Do.
Bradley, John	1748	1779–1819	Sinking Spring Cemetery, Abingdon	Battle of Long Island and Point Pleasant, under Evan Shelby; King's Mountain under William Campbell.
Calloway, Charles	1752	1827	Altavista	Captain.
Chew, John	1753	Feb. 12, 1806	Fredericksburg	
Clapp, Earl B	Apr. 21, 1741	June 22, 1836	Sinking Spring Cemetery, Abingdon	Captain and major at Rochester, 1775–1780.
Conn, William Young	1753	Apr. 15, 1837	do	North Carolina Militia, King's Mountain.
Cummings, Rev. Charles	In Ireland	1812	Old churchyard Sinking Spring, now town cemetery.	Under Colonel Christian against Cherokees, 1776; under Evan Shelby, Watauga; committee of safety, Fincastle, Va.
Day, Benjamin	Sept. 24, 1752	Feb. 16, 1821	Fredericksburg	Adjutant Second Virginia Regiment, 1777.
Dearing (Deering), James	175–	Oct. 13, 1811	Altavista	
Douglas, John		1776	Near Abingdon	Scout, killed by Indians while on way from Black's Fort to warn the settlement of Castle Woods of an Indian raid.
Hayter, Israel	Oct. 2, 1754	Feb. 11, 1859	Hayter's Gap, near Abingdon	King's Mountain, under Evan Shelby, wounded; 104 years old.
Herndon, Edward	1761	1837	Fredericksburg	Private and commissary.
Holladay, Lewis			do	
Lee, John	1748	September, 1818	Altavista	Captain.
Leftwich, Thomas		May 3, 1816	do	Colonel.
Lewis, William	1748	1780	Cloverfields, Albemarle County	Lieutenant in First Virginia Regiment in command of Albemarle Militia when he died; father of Meriwether Lewis.
McConnell, Abram			Green Spring Church, near Abingdon, Va.	Battle of King's Mountain.
Minor, John	May 13, 1761	June 3, 1816	Fredericksburg	Lieutenant.
Piper, James	1732	1825	Sinking Spring Cemetery, Abingdon	King's Mountain under Evan Shelby.
Preston, Robert			Walnut Grove, near Abingdon	
Samuel, Vance	1749	Dec. 8, 1838	Sinking Spring Cemetery, Abingdon	Indian skirmishes, Point Pleasant under Evan Shelby. King's Mountain under William Campbell.

WEST VIRGINIA

Adkins, John, sr	1756			
Bailey, John			South Bluefield	Government marker.
Bailey, Richard			do	Do.
Bloss, Valentine	1757	Sept. 4, 1850	Wayne County, near Dickson, Buford Church.	
Chandler, Thomas	1756			
Cox, James	1755	1840	Yatesmont Cemetery near Ona	
Crockett, Asa			Wayne Courthouse	
Crom (Crum), Adam	1755		Seven Mile Creek	
Davis, Daniel	Feb. 11, 1759	1834 to 1840	Near Barrett, W. Va.	

Crom (Crum), Adam	1755		Seven Mile Creek	
Davis, Daniel	Feb. 11, 1759	1834 to 1840	Near Bowen, W. Va	
Everett, John	Feb. 28, 1753	Feb. 17, 1845	County Farm, Ona, W. Va	
Gillenwater, James	1756	Mar. 15, 1856	Ousley's Gap	Broken slab says 100.
Holderby, William			Mount Calvary on Pea Ridge	
Kidlinger, Michael		1778	Price Memorial Cemetery, near Blacksville.	Killed in an attack on Fort Statler.
Laidley, Thomas	Jan. 1, 1756	Mar. 17, 1838	Spring Hill Cemetery, Huntington	S. A. R. marker.
Lemley, George	1742	June 11, 1813	Lemley graveyard, near Mount Morris	
Leslie, John	1761			
Love, Charles	1753	1824	Prichard School Farm, near Ona	
McComas, John	1756		Salt Rock, near Huntington	
McDaniels, John		1778	Price Memorial Cemetery, near Blacksville.	Killed in attack on Fort Statler.
Meade, William	1762			
Merritt, Larose	1738	July 30, 1831	Barboursville or Merritts Creek	
Morris, John		August, 1818	Maupin Cemetery, near Ona, W. Va.	
Peyton, Henry	Jan. 19, 1760	1836	Peyton Cemetery 5 miles south of Barboursville.	
Piles, James		1778	Price Memorial Cemetery, near Blacksville.	Do.
Rece, Allen	Oct. 7, 1759	Nov. 29, 1837	Rece Cemetery, James Dundas farm, Blue Sulphur.	
Roberts, Isaac	1760			
Rutherford, Robert	1742			Lived at Barboursville; moved West.
Scales, Nathaniel	Apr. 13, 1758	1834 to 1840	Spring Hill, Huntington	
Shafer, Peter			Green Hill Cemetery, Martinsburg	Government marker.
Statler, Jacob		1778	Price Memorial Cemetery, near Blacksville.	Killed in attack on Fort Statler.
Steel, William	1734	Feb. 8, 1832		
Stephenson, John	1762			
Strupe, Malchor		Dec. 9, 1826	Near Barboursville, Mud River	
Sullivan, Peter	1755			
Tabb, George	1750	1825	Green Valley	Government marker.
Turley, James	1754	1838	Cabell County Farm, Ona, W. Va	
Van Matre, Maj. Johannes.			Green Hill Cemetery, Martinsburg	Do.
Wade, Joseph		1778	Price Memorial Cemetery, near Blacksville.	Killed in an attack on Fort Statler.
Wents, Joseph			Near Barboursville, Mud River	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

WISCONSIN

Name	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Allen, Philip	1757, New York	Soon after May 1, 1845, age 88.	Mount Philip Cemetery, Allen's Grove.	Moved to Wisconsin 1845; marker.
Ames, Nathaniel	1761	1863	Oregon Prairie Mount Cemetery	Second Regiment Continental Line; enlisted Aug. 1, 1779, discharged Jan. 15, 1780; marker.
Aupamut, Capt. Hendrick.	1757, Stockbridge, Mass.	Kaukauna, Wis., age 72.	Indian Cemetery, Kaukauna	He was an Indian; enlisted with the troops which took part at the siege of Boston, which was finally evacuated by the British in 1776; made captain in 1778, received a sword at the hands of General Washington at Battle of Three Plains, was at Saratoga when Burgoyne surrendered; on returning from the war he founded a colony for his tribe in Madison County, N. Y., and for about 9 years administered their laws and became historian for his people; during the war of 1812 a new colony was formed on land near Green Bay, Wis., and in 1829 he joined his people there.
Bailey, Robert	July 27, 1759	Apr. 17, 1852	Fairview Cemetery Adams township, Green County.	Wagoner in Georgia Militia; he carried a forge in his wagon and did blacksmithing for the Army wherever it stopped; was at Valley Forge.
Barlow, Abner			Kenosha Cemetery	Marker, S. A. R.
Brown, Elida	July 30, 1761, East Haddam, Conn.	1855, Jefferson, Wis		Marker by C. A. R.
Brown, Elisha			Racine	
Blackman, Trueman	July 12, 1763, in Connecticut.	Aug. 23, 1850, in Wisconsin.	Johnstown, Rock County, Wis	Marker, D. A. R.
Cadwell, Phineas		Feb. 11, 1857, age 99, Bloomfield, Wis.	Brookfield	Private in Capt. Samuel Williams company, Colonel Welts's regiment, Connecticut; enlisted Mar. 17, 1777, made corporal Aug. 24; discharged Mar. 6, 1780.
Elkins, Col. Jonathan		May 16, 1852, age 91	Brookfield Cemetery	Was taken prisoner at Peacham, Vt., and confined to Mill Prison, England; marker, S. A. R.
Hatch, Lieutenant			do	Marker, saying he was a soldier of the Revolution.
Kellogg, Helmont	Mar. 17, 1762, New Hartford, Conn.	1846	Kellogg's Corners, Sylvania, Racine County.	Drafter, 1777, when 15 years old; served as private at Horse Neck in Continental Line; Third Connecticut Regiment Infantry. Col. Samuel Webb, Capt. Elisha Hopkins; in the last years of the war he again enlisted and served with the French at Greenwich, Conn.; marker, S. A. R.
Morgan, James			Wauwatosa Cemetery	Marker, S. A. R.
Pierce, Eli	August, 1762	Dec. 26, 1852	Old Cemetery, Whitewater, Walworth County.	Enlisted in 1776, private in Captain Brownell's company, Colonel Lippitt's Rhode Island Regiment, served about 6 months and was furloughed June 20, 1776; enlisted May 1, 1777, and served 3 years in Capt. Amasa Soper's company, Col. Thomas Marshall's regiment, pension W4499 allowed while a resident of Homer, N. Y.; married Polly Lyon, Apr. 29, 1798.
Pixley, Cooper	1764	Mar. 12, 1850, age 86	Portage, East Wisconsin	

Pixley, Cooper	1764	Mar. 12, 1850, age 86, 7 months 26 days.	Portage, Fort Winnebago Cemetery	Marker S. A. R.
Porter, Alexander	Dec. 14, 1757	Apr. 24, 1833	do	Connecticut Militia; marker, S. A. R.
Riddle, Samuel		Aug. 8, 1851, age 82	Wauwatosa Cemetery	Marker.
Underwood			do	
Whiting, Ebenezer		Root River, Wisconsin Territory, age 75.		Formerly of Great Barrington, Mass., later Long Point, Canada.

OHIO

Roster of soldiers of the Revolution buried in Ohio was published in March, 1929, containing about 3,500 names and records. Copy filed in library of Memorial Continental Hall, and in the State library of every State.

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