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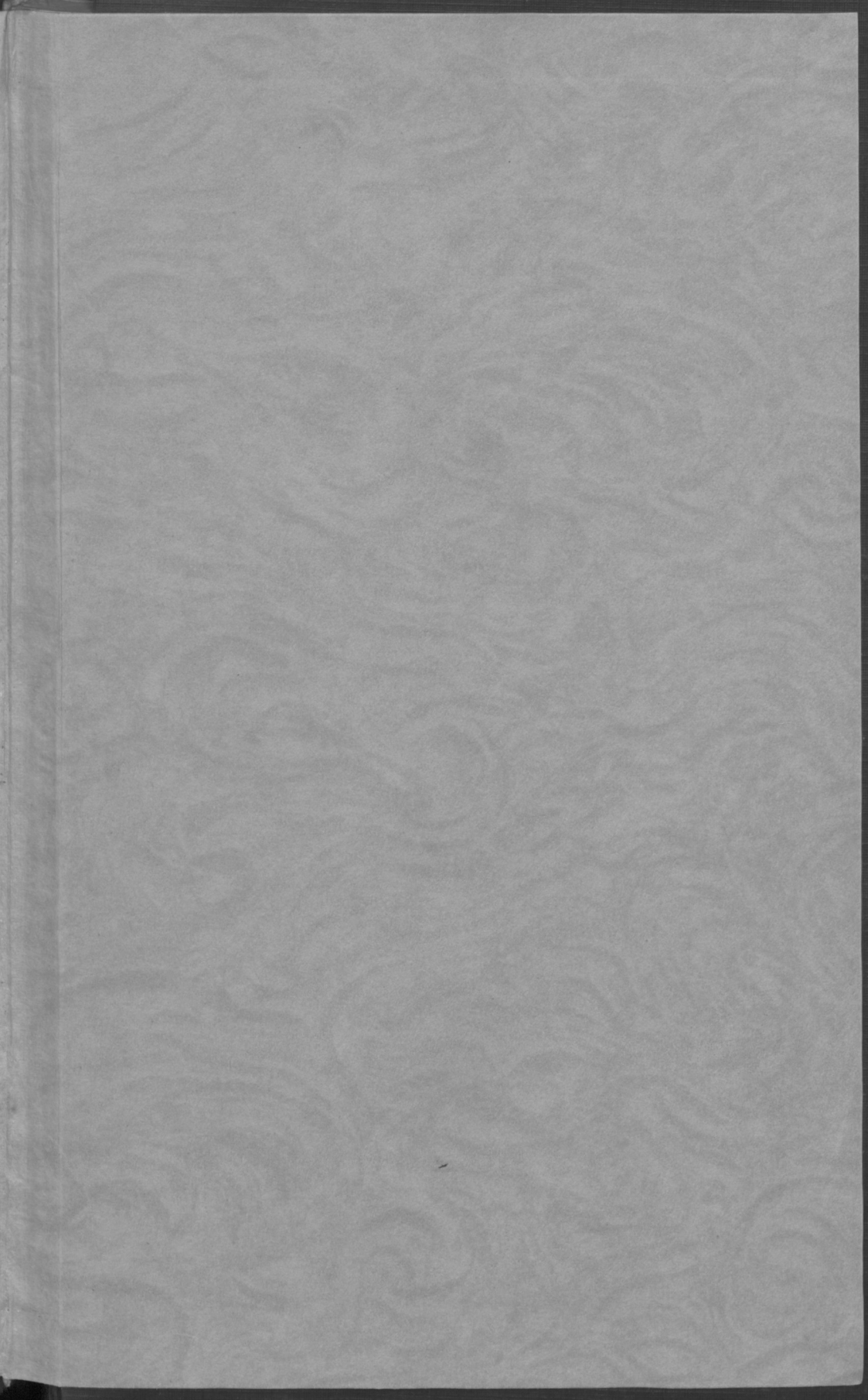
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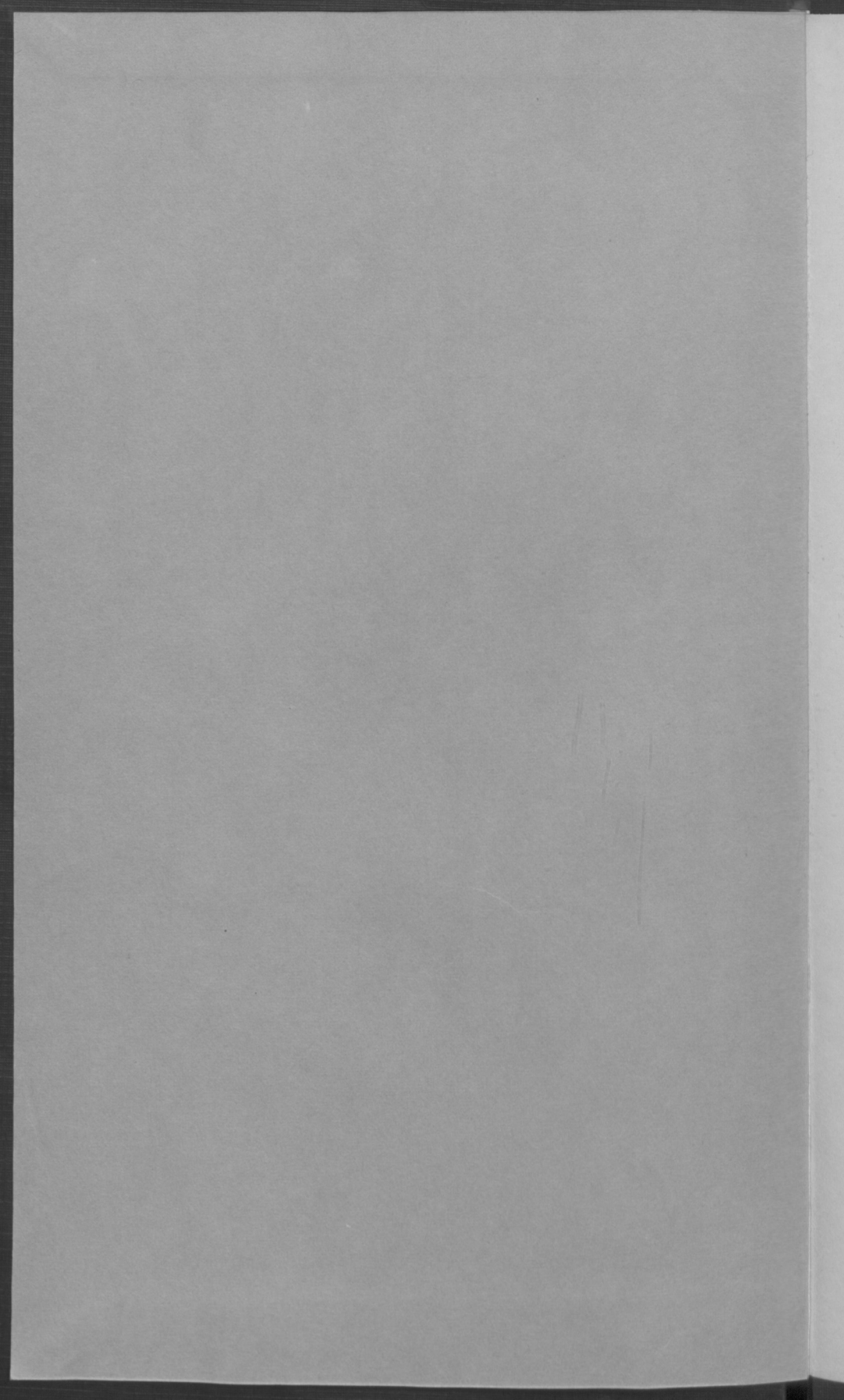
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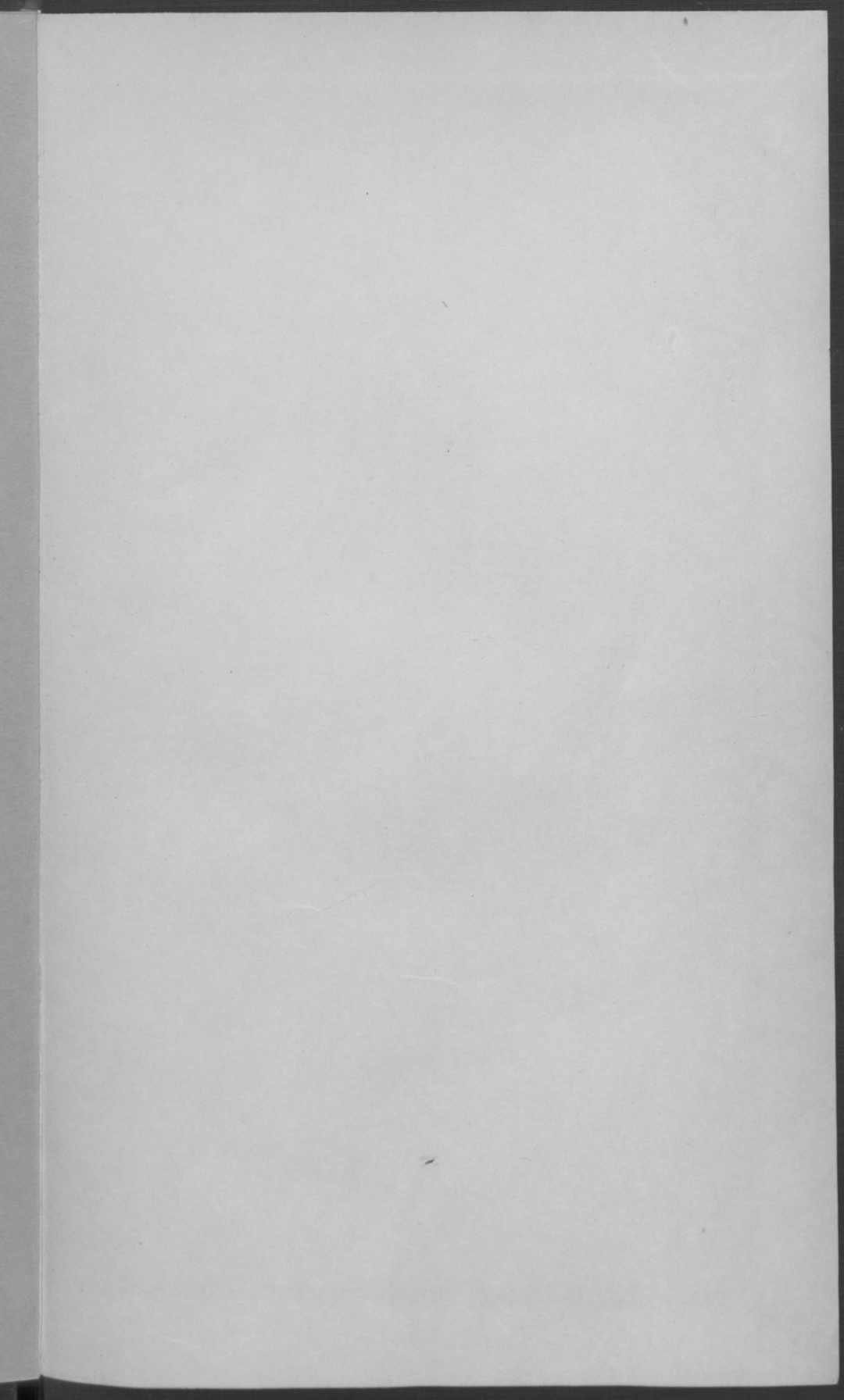
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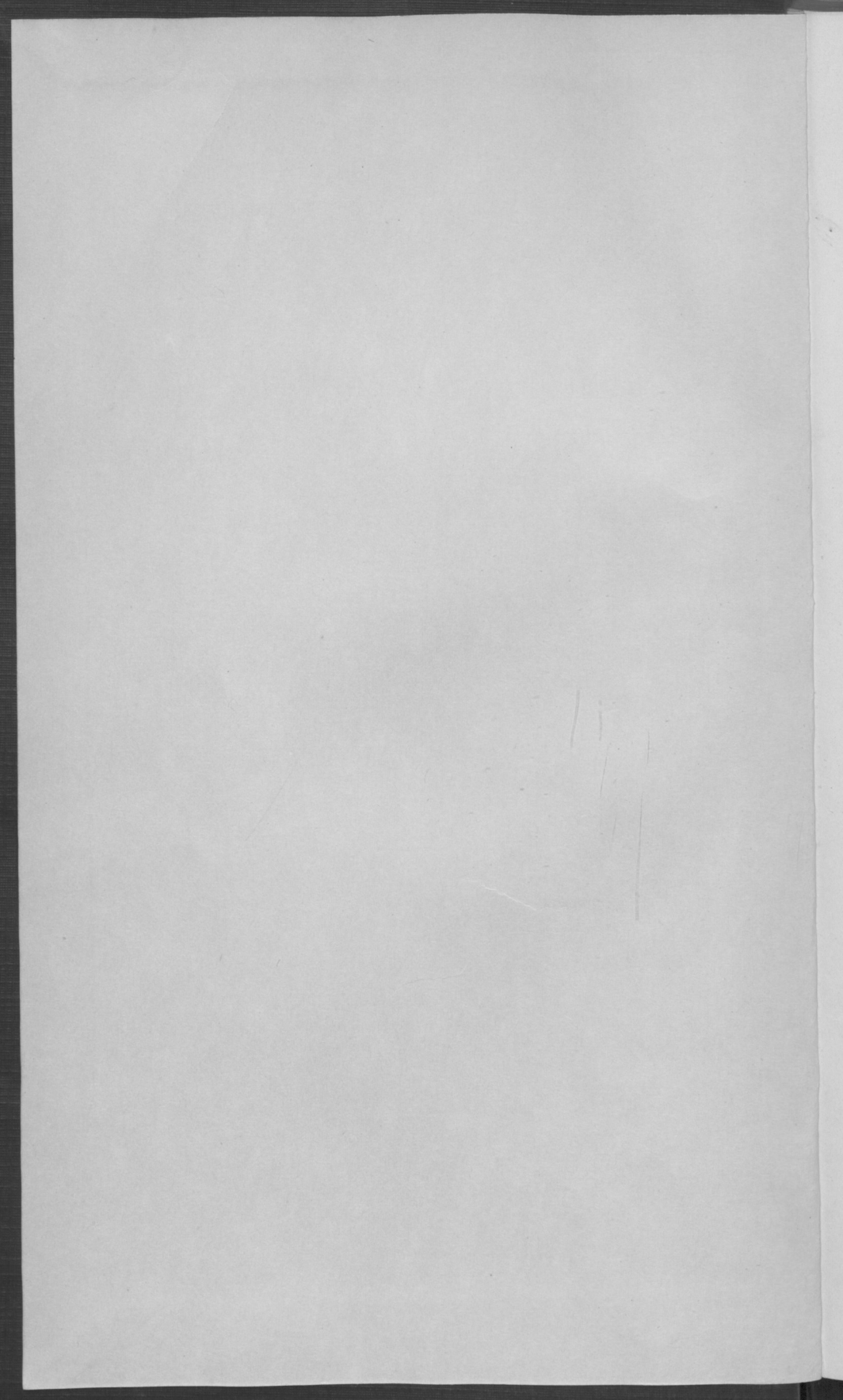
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JOSEPH R. HICK
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BALTIMORE, MD.
GREENSBORO, N.C.
WASHINGTON, D.C.









FORTY-FIRST REPORT OF
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION

APRIL 1, 1937, TO APRIL 1, 1938



JANUARY 5, 1939.—Referred to the
Committee on Printing

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1939

REPORT OF
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
APRIL 1, 1937, TO APRIL 1, 1938

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 52

[Reported by Mr. HAYDEN]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 12, 1939.

Resolved, That the Forty-first Annual Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the year ended April 1, 1938, be printed as a Senate document.

Attest:

EDWIN A. HALSEY, *Secretary*.

ii

JANUARY 5, 1939—Related to the
Committee on Printing

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1938.

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 April 1, 1938.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully yours,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

Dr. CHARLES G. ABBOT,

Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Washington, D. C., December 5, 1938.

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 April 1, 1938.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully yours,
LAWRENCE J. HAYDEN, Secretary.

C. G. Annot, Secretary.

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MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1938.

SIR: Complying with the act of incorporation of the National Society, 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 April 1, 1937, to April 1, 1938.

LOU MITCHELL (Mrs. Jos. T.) YOUNG,
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

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

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

Sir: Complying with the act of incorporation of the National Society 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 April 1, 1897, to April 1, 1898.

Yours faithfully,
LUD MITCHELL (Mrs. Jos. T.) YOUNG,
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.
Dr. CHARLES G. ARBOL,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1898.

AN ACT OF INCORPORATION

[H. R. 2553. Fifty-fourth Congress of the United States of America, at the first session begun and held at the city of Washington on the 23 day of December, 1895.]

[Session, No. 13.]

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 Elliot Cabell (Mrs. William D. Cabell), of Virginia; Helen Mason Boynton (late Henry V. Boynton), of Ohio; Harvatin Greely (Mrs. Asa W. Greely), of Washington, District of Columbia; Leah Den Saint Clair (Mrs. F. C. Saint Clair), of Maryland; Rebecca M. Kuntz (Mrs. A. Lee Kuntz), of Maryland; Elizabeth A. Brown (Mrs. Roger A. Brown), of New York; Sara Ford Judd Gooden (Mrs. Brown Gooden), of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary Hannah B. Lockett (Mrs. Virginia Field Lockett), of California; Sally Kemper (Mrs. William Kemper), of Virginia;

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Marshall Eliot (Mrs. Samuel Eliot), of Massachusetts; Douglass W. Wirt Henry (Mrs. William Wirt Henry), of Virginia; Elizabeth Blair Lee (Mrs. George W. Lee), of Maryland; Frances F. Burrows (Mrs. Julius C. Burrows), Mrs. Mary D. McMillan (Mrs. James McMillan), Mrs. Emma Gregory Hall (Mrs. J. A. T. Hall), Mrs. Mary D. 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 incorporate the names associated with the men and women who achieved American Independence; by the erection and protection of historical monuments and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the application 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 a patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington in the following address to the American people: "I do promise as an object of solemn importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge; first, by means of an unobscured public opinion and affording in young men and women, as well as in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish patriotism and expand the individuality of American citizens; to foster true patriotism and love of country; and to all be united for the benefit of the Washington of liberty."

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AN 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. Tunis 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.

ACT OF INCORPORATION

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

[Organization—October 11, 1890]

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

Seventeenth and D Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, 1937-38

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Mrs. WILLIAM A. BECKER, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1939)

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(Term of office expires 1940)

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Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

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- Alabama: Mrs. Elly Ruff Barnes, 18 Wilson Street, Montgomery; Mrs. T. H. Napier, Montevallo.
- Alaska: Mrs. Donald MacDonald, Fairbanks; Mrs. John Elton Youel, lock box 291, Fairbanks.
- Arizona: Mrs. Chester S. McMartin, 1820 Palmcroft Drive, Phoenix; Mrs. John Wallace Chappell, 525 East Speedway, Tucson.
- Arkansas: Mrs. Homer Fergus Sloan, Wilbeth Plantation, Marked Tree; Mrs. Charles Henry Miller, 2516 Broadway, Little Rock.
- California: Mrs. Joseph Taylor Young, 32 Bellevue Avenue, Piedmont; Mrs. John W. H. Hodge, 158 North June Street, Los Angeles.
- Colorado: Mrs. Clarence H. Adams, 800 Pennsylvania Street, Denver; Mrs. Walter K. Reed, 550 Mapleton Avenue, Boulder.
- Connecticut: Mrs. Frederick Palmer Latimer, 40 Kenyon Street, Hartford; Miss Mary Clarissa Welch, 40 Thomaston Street, Hartford.
- Delaware: Mrs. Walter S. Williams, 101 Rodman Road, Penny Hill, Wilmington; Mrs. Howard G. Ely, 1204 West Tenth Street, Wilmington.
- District of Columbia: Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, 2656 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington; Miss Lillian Chenoweth, 1350 Meridian Place NW., Washington.
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- Hawaii: ———; Mrs. Richard Quinn, 2171 Atherton Road, Honolulu.
- Idaho: Mrs. William Wesley Brothers, 730 North Garfield Avenue, Pocatello; Mrs. Thomas F. Warner, 206 Eighth Avenue E., Twin Falls.
- Illinois: Mrs. Jacob Fredrich Zimmerman, 14819 Main Street, Harvey; Mrs. Thayer Kingsley Morrow, 215 Columbia Terrace, Peoria.
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- North Carolina: Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis, Wilson; Mrs. Curtis Wayne Spencer, 514 Princess Street, Wilmington.
- North Dakota: Mrs. Walter C. Fait, Fingal; Mrs. Raymond W. Shinnars, 607 Sixth Avenue NW., Mandan.
- Ohio: Mrs. John S. Heaume, Hotel Heaume, Springfield; Mrs. James F. Donahue, 2850 Chadbourne Road, Shaker Heights, Cleveland.
- Oklahoma: Mrs. Jesse William Kayser, 302 South Thirteenth Street, Chickasha; Mrs. Thomas Carson, Jr., 300 North Fourth Street, Ponca City.
- Oregon: Mrs. Boone George Harding, 828 Dakota Avenue, Medford; Mrs. Gilbert E. Holt, 225 River Drive, Pendleton.
- Pennsylvania: Mrs. Harper Donelson Sheppard, 117 Frederick Street, Hanover; Mrs. Ira R. Springer, Main and Spring Streets, Middletown.
- Philippine Islands: Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, 1903 North Forty-ninth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Mabel R. Carlson, post office box 2137, Manila.
- Rhode Island: Mrs. Arthur Milton McCrillis, 482 Lloyd Avenue, Providence; Mrs. Edwin A. Farnell, 174 Highland Street, Woonsocket.
- South Carolina: Mrs. John Logan Marshall, Clemson College; Mrs. William Sutherland Allan, 5 Bennett Street, Charleston.
- South Dakota: Mrs. James Brooks Vaughn, Castlewood; Mrs. MacDonald Taylor Greene, 415 East Fifth Avenue, Mitchell.
- Tennessee: Mrs. Rutledge Smith, Hermitage Highway, Nashville; Mrs. John Daniel, 2500 Belair Avenue, Nashville.
- Texas: Miss Marion D. Mullins, 1424 Cooper Street, Fort Worth; Mrs. J. D. Sandefer, 2202 Hickory Street, Abilene.
- Utah: Mrs. W. E. Fleetwood, Provo; Mrs. O. Alvin Parmley, 730 Twenty-fifth Street, Ogden.
- Vermont: Mrs. C. Leslie Witherell, Shoreham; Mrs. Irvin G. Crosier, 4 Bullock Street, Brattleboro.
- Virginia: Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, Bedford Avenue, Altavista; Miss Claudine Hutter, 122 Harrison Street, Lynchburg.
- Washington: Mrs. Pelagius M. Williams, 2767 Park Drive, Bellingham; Mrs. Starr Sherman, 709 University Street, Walla Walla.
- West Virginia: Mrs. David E. French, 2126 Reid Avenue, Bluefield; Mrs. Wilson H. S. White, Shepherdstown.
- Wisconsin: Mrs. Helen C. Kimberly Stuart, 406 East Wisconsin Avenue, Neenah; Mrs. William H. Cudworth, 2403 East Bellevue Place, Milwaukee.
- Wyoming: Mrs. Hubert Webster, 448 Fourth Street, Rock Springs; Mrs. Wilber K. Mylar, 118 East Pershing Boulevard, Cheyenne.
- Canal Zone: Mrs. George C. Chevalier (Chapter Regent), Balboa.
- Puerto Rico: Mrs. Rafael Wm. Ramirez (chapter regent), University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras.
- Italy: Miss Jessica Aline Morgan (chapter regent), care of Mrs. Katherine Smoot Tuccimei, via Taro 39, Rome, Italy.
- Germany: Mrs. Friedrich Eichberg (chapter regent), 3a Tiergarten Strasse, Berlin.
- China: Mrs. Hollis A. Wilbur, post office box 924, Shanghai; Miss Lillian Thomason, University of Shanghai, Shanghai.
- Cuba: Mrs. Edward G. Harris, 712 South Willow Avenue, Tampa, Fla.; Mrs. Rolando A. Martinez, San Rafael 12, Habana.
- England: Mrs. R. A. Rothermel, 8 Aldford House, Park Lane, London W. 1; Mrs. Volney Allen Brundage, 1733 Newton Street, NW., Washington, D. C.
- France: Miss Ada Howard Johnson, Dresden Apartment, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Harlan P. Rowe, "Littlebrook," Chamant par Sevlis, Oise.

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General

- Mrs. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY (1917-20), 1200 North Second Street, Independence, Kans.
- Mrs. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR (1920-23); Mohican Hotel, New London, Conn.
- Mrs. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK (1923-26), "Waylona," Cooksburg, Pa.
- Mrs. G. L. H. BROSSAU (1926-29), 485 Park Avenue, New York City.
- Mrs. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART (1929-32), 3128 Fairfield Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Mrs. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA (1932-35), 178 Madison Avenue, Holyoke, Mass.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES, 1936-37

NATIONAL CHAIRMEN

- Americanism: Mrs. Horace M. Jones, 215 Pelham Road, Germantown, Pa.
 Approved Schools: Miss Katharine Matthies, 255 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Conn.
 Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund: Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, 1903 North Forty-ninth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Conservation: Mrs. Avery Turner, 1706 Polk Street, Amarillo, Tex.
 Constitution Hall Memory Book: Mrs. G. L. H. Brosseau, 485 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.
 Correct Use of the Flag: Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, Monticello, Ark.
 D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage: Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, 8910 Cicero Avenue, Niles Center, Ill.
 D. A. R. Magazine: Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship: Mrs. William J. Ward, 58 Bellevue Avenue, Summit, N. J.
 D. A. R. Museum: Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 D. A. R. Student Loan Fund: Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, 85 Spencer Avenue, Lancaster, Pa.
 Ellis Island: Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins, 590 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Filing and Lending Bureau: Mrs. Frederick G. Johnson, 951 East Cypress Avenue, Redlands, Calif.
 Genealogical Records: Dr. Jean Stephenson, The Conard, Washington, D. C.
 Girl Home Makers: Mrs. Lester S. Daniels, 58 Lowden Avenue, West Somerville, Mass.
 Historical Research: Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 Junior American Citizens: Mrs. Ralph E. Wisner, 3730 Carter Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
 Memorial Caroline Scott Harrison Liaison: Mrs. Walter L. Tobey, Fountain Square Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Motion Picture: Mrs. Leon A. McIntire, 142 Mills Street, Morristown, N. J.
 National Defense Through Patriotic Education: Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 National Membership: Mrs. Lue Reynolds Spencer, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 Press Relations: Mrs. Joseph E. Pryor, 127 Whittredge Road, Summit, N. J.
 Radio: Mrs. Harry K. Daugherty, 315 West Main Street, Grove City, Pa.
 Real Daughters: Mrs. Julian McCurry, 419 South Milledge Avenue, Athens, Ga.
 Advisory: Mr. George Whitney White, National Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C.
 Credentials: Mrs. Keyser Fry, 325 Douglas St., Reading, Pa.
 Insignia: Mrs. Frank Howland Parcells, 409 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Resolutions: Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Humboldt, Iowa.
 Transportation: Mrs. Anne Fletcher Rutledge, Kaysville, Utah.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES

- Executive: Mrs. William A. Becker, 71 Hillcrest Avenue, Summit, N. J.
 Auditing: Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 Finance: Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 Buildings and Grounds: Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Printing: Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Art Critics: Miss Aline E. Solomons, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Junior Membership: Mrs. William H. Pouch, 135 Central Park West, New York City.

Approved Schools: Miss Katharine Phillips, 255 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Conn.
Cardinal E. Hall Scholarship Fund: Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, 1005 North York Street, New York, N. Y.
Constitution Hall Library Book: Mrs. G. L. H. Hirschman, 265 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.
D. A. R. Good Citizenship Program: Mrs. Raymond G. Kimmel, 2010 Cicero Avenue, Niles Center, Ill.
D. A. R. Magazine: Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship: Mrs. William J. Ward, 28 Bellevue Avenue, Summit, N. J.
D. A. R. Museum: Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
D. A. R. Student Loan Fund: Mrs. Joseph G. Torney, 25 Spencer Avenue, Lancaster, Pa.
Ellis Island: Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins, 500 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Flora and Fauna Bureau: Mrs. Frederick G. Johnson, 351 East Cypress Avenue, Redbank, Pa.
Genealogical Records: Dr. Jean Stephenson, The Conrad, Washington, D. C.
Girl Home Stakes: Mrs. Lester S. Daniels, 28 Lawden Avenue, West Somers, N. Y.
Historical Research: Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Junior American Citizens: Mrs. Ralph E. Wisner, 3700 Carter Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Memorial Cardiac Scott Harrison Laidson: Mrs. Walter L. Tobey, Fountain Square Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Nation Picture: Mrs. Leon A. McIntire, 142 Mills Street, Mountbawn, N. J.
National League Through Patriotic Education: Mrs. Vinton East Bacon, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
National Membership: Mrs. Rae Reynolds Spencer, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Press Relations: Mrs. Joseph E. Fryer, 127 Whitebridge Road, Summit, N. J.
Radio: Mrs. Harry K. Traubert, 315 West Main Street, Grove City, Pa.
Real Posters: Mrs. Julian McCarty, 419 South Millidge Avenue, Athens, Ga.
Advisory: Mr. George Whitney White, National Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C.
Tribunals: Mrs. Keyser Fry, 325 Douglas St., Reading, Pa.
Institutes: Mrs. Frank Howard Furbell, 409 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lecturers: Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Humboldt, Iowa.
Transportation: Mrs. Anne Fletcher Kasper, Ulab.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES

Executive: Mrs. William A. Becker, 71 Hillcrest Avenue, Summit, N. J.
Auditing: Mrs. John Y. Finkbeiner, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Finance: Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Buildings and Grounds: Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

PART I

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, APRIL 18-23, 1938

MONDAY EVENING SESSION, APRIL 18, 1938

The Forty-seventh Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened Monday evening, April 18, 1938, at 8:30 in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, bishop of Washington, pronounced the invocation. Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, national chairman, correct use of the flag, led the pledge of allegiance to the flag. After the singing of one verse of the national anthem, the assembly joined in the recitation of the American's Creed, led by its author, William Tyler Page.

The president general read a letter from Sir Ronald Lindsay, Ambassador of Great Britain, expressing sincere regret at his inability to be present.

His Excellency Count René de Saint-Quentin, Ambassador of France, extended greetings.

The Honorable Melvin C. Hazen, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, extended an official welcome to the members of the congress.

Mrs. William H. Pouch, national president of the Children of the American Revolution, was introduced, and after a brief address presented two members of the C. A. R.—Miss Waldecker, a member of the General Richard Montgomery Society of Maryland, and Mr. Ralph B. Shaso, a member of the Potomac Society of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Messmore Kendall, president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, was presented, and spoke briefly. The president general then introduced the Honorable Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, who extended greetings in a short address.

The president general presented Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, national chairman of the good citizenship pilgrimage. Mrs. Kimbell in turn presented 49 young girls who were winners of the good citizenship contest for seniors of the high schools throughout the United States, after which she explained the purpose of the pilgrimage. Miss Betty Lou Seidel, winner of the Wyoming contest, expressed the grateful thanks of the winners.

The main speaker of the evening was introduced by the president general, Mr. Stringfellow Barr, president of St. John's College,

Annapolis, who addressed the congress on the Ideas Back of the Revolution.

Following the benediction by Bishop Freeman, the colors were retired and recess taken at 10:45 p. m.

TUESDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 19, 1938

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

Scripture reading and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, was followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag, led by Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon. The assemblage sang the national anthem.

Mrs. Keyser Fry, chairman of the credentials committee, reported the total number of Daughters attending the Congress was approximately 2,926.

Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, chairman of the resolutions committee, read the standing rules for the sessions.

Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, chairman of the program committee, read her report.

Mrs. William Herron Alexander, vice president general, from Pennsylvania, took the chair, and the president general gave her report.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. WILLIAM A. BECKER

To the Members of the Forty-seventh Continental Congress and Friends:

April 19th is commemoration day to the Daughters of the American Revolution. It marks the anniversary of the first battle of the War for Independence, and the firing of "the shot heard around the world," shouting the tidings that free men will not submit to tyrants.

That the significance of this day should not be forgotten by the inheritors of this free land, the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution decreed that the week in which falls the 19th of April shall mark the time for the annual gathering of the Daughters in the Nation's Capital.

The observance has been continuous; what of the message: "Guard well your liberties; build and do not permit them to be taken from you; taxation without representation is tyranny; a freeman's home is his castle which none may enter unguardedly, soldiers may not be quartered therein, freedom is curtailed at peril." We seem to hear these words spoken by the men at Lexington. They were not "irresponsible have-nots" seeking to take from their neighbors who had; they had no new theories of government to foist on an unwilling people, they were Englishmen determined to protect their firesides and their liberties from a contrary sovereign far across the sea. One hundred and fifty years of training in self-government had made them a responsible people, aware both of their duties and their privileges. They were not asleep; life in the colonies permitted none to sleep at the switch. Theirs was not a revolution of hate or destruction, nor was it one to better the condition of the unfortunate, nor to overturn the wheels of government. High and low worked side by side, as indeed every self-respecting man had voice in public affairs. That a man like Washington, aristocrat of the aristocrats, accepted the leadership of the Continental troops is answer enough to any charge of opportunism or desire to tear down.

Many are claiming today to be the true descendants in spirit of those who fought the American Revolution. A study of their programs and a comparison of purposes will convince the most skeptical. The American Revolution was purely political. It had no social or economic implications. Life continued on the same foundations after the Revolution as before, and free men remained free men.

As I bring to you this, my last report as your president general, I look back on 3 years of accomplishment made possible by united effort, unselfish service,

enthusiasm and helpful counsel on the part of each and every one. It has been a happy time, overflowing with joy in planning service in behalf of all that pertains to the program of our great society.

Every State in the Union and every chapter resident abroad is represented in this gathering this morning. England, France, China, Hawaii, Cuba, and the Philippines have sent their delegates to their continental congress. To each of you, I extend my hearty felicitations, and congratulate you upon the spirit which has brought you here, a spirit of loyalty to the things for which we stand and for which we labor through our varied committees and programs, working ever toward an intelligent citizenship and for the preservation of a national heritage bequeathed to us under the Constitution of the United States.

In order that you may enjoy to the fullest each chairman's account of the accomplishments of her committee I shall touch but lightly upon a few of the high lights of the closing administration. In the proceedings of the congress you will find the detail and all information you may need to keep. Through the resolutions of the congress you will find expression of its will and a chart for your individual guidance.

During the past year the national board of management held its four regular meetings for the conduct of general business and two special meetings for the admission of members and confirmation of chapters. It has been my privilege to preside at all but one of the meetings held during my term of office, the one exception being that of June last, when I was absent overseas. I am most appreciative of the loyal cooperation and harmonious spirit which has marked these meetings. Believing firmly in general discussion and the value of wide expression of opinion, the board has at all times acted with deliberation and consideration for the best good for our society. The board has made the cause paramount.

Much needed repairs and improvements have been made to our property. The long-discussed elevator has been installed in Memorial Continental Hall, the ventilating system in Constitution Hall has been improved, and our grounds have been landscaped in keeping with those of our neighbors.

We have eliminated the congestion in our storage rooms through disposal, with approval of the executive committee, of much material no longer of use to the society; have made extensive improvements of electrical equipment and conversion from direct to alternating current, according to laws of the District of Columbia; have erected two large bronze lights to front of Constitution Hall; laid a new tile floor in the front entrance of Memorial Continental Hall; and have installed a housekeeper who has charge of the cleaning women and of all items which logically fall to a housekeeper. There has been a saving in operation, through laundering of curtains and slip-covers and mending of same, and of draperies in the hall under the direction of the housekeeper.

As a matter of coordination and efficiency the State rooms in Memorial Continental Hall have been placed under the direction of the curator general. A policy has been established whereby no more reproductions will be accepted for State rooms in Memorial Continental Hall, and whereby a gradual replacement of all reproductions by distinguished originals will be accomplished. States are budgeting to provide funds with which to purchase genuine antiques to replace reproductions and, as a result, many notable examples have been added already. It is our hope to make Memorial Continental Hall an outstanding museum of authentic treasures of the period from Colonial to 1830. Regular repair and renovating work have been done so that we are proud to turn our property over to the new administration.

Immediately upon assuming office your president general recommended to her executive committee the advisability of a budget system, of a change in the way our accounts were handled, and of setting up a reserve; also of coordinating our various departments. The executive committee and the national board, as well as the advisory board, looked with great favor upon such a move, which all agreed was a step forward toward increased efficiency. All through the previous years our thoughts were directed mainly toward the building of buildings. As no more buildings were contemplated, it seemed wise to think about the future and to put our house in order. So, with the hearty cooperation of the executive committee, we set to work.

First, we coordinated the work in the various offices, bringing all related subjects under one head. Then we set up a tentative budget, and we had a survey to ascertain how better we might spend your dollar dues so as to make it go as far as possible in the most effective way. In order to know the exact

standing of the society, to know where we were going and how we would come out and not have an artificial balance, we engaged the F. W. La Frenz Co. to go over our accounts from the very beginning. Heretofore our reports have been confined to a monthly audit of cash receipts and disbursements, which system of accounting, being confined to cash transactions only, could not reflect all the operations of the society or present the true financial position at any given date. For this reason it was thought advisable, after careful consideration, to make a thorough investigation of all the accounts affected by the change in the system of accounting from the earliest dates available to the present time. Very interesting facts have been disclosed by the report and several important adjustments covering depreciation on the buildings and furnishings from the various dates of construction and purchase have been made. Depreciation was made on an estimated life of buildings as 75 years; of furniture as 50 years in Memorial Continental Hall and 25 years in Administration building. Although we had prepared a tentative budget, in view of the recent report, it is advisable to prepare a budget of expenses and activities based upon the estimated revenues for the coming year 1938-39, which, if closely followed, will enable the society to keep within its income and still set aside a worth while sum for reserve.

Heretofore the accounting system of the society has consisted of a cash book in which cash receipts and disbursements were entered, together with a ledger in which the summaries of each month's transactions, as recorded in the cash book, were posted. The La Frenz Co. has prepared for us each month a balance sheet, a statement of income and expenses, and a statement of surplus. This report is very different from the type of reports previously rendered, which have been monthly certifications of cash receipts and disbursements. Such a balance sheet is very valuable in ascertaining the rise or fall of our holdings, the increase or decrease of accrued income, and the trend of our expenses. In fact, it tells us accurately where we stand in relation to income and outgo. The value of these income statements as to the nature and use of our income will be the deciding factor as to our growth or deterioration.

Furthermore, we have revalued our assets, land, furniture, buildings, and allowed for depreciation. An interesting development occurred when, in the course of analyzing the disbursements from 1913 to 1915, in the construction of Memorial Continental Hall, which was not completed until 1911, an item of \$8,855 for, it was believed, 1,400 mahogany chairs, which were discovered to have been bought. This seemed incongruous with the fact that the building was unfinished, and for what purpose could these 1,400 mahogany chairs have been put to? Later on, the proposal of the company supplying the chairs was found, and with it was a photograph of the mahogany chair supplied, which was found to be a steel affair with mahogany finish, and this was easily identified with the chairs as now installed in the auditorium.

Further vouchers revealed that material for a temporary roof had been purchased, and history disclosed that when the basement had been completed, the side walls erected, and the chairs installed in their position, the temporary roof was put on to permit of an advance celebration of the opening of the hall.

During the course of the work it was necessary to examine the insurance policies and compare same with the depreciated values of the buildings as they stand today. It has been found that we can save on our insurance by an adjusted insurance premium to more than cover the cost of the research and report of the auditing company.

I have gone at length into the details of this work, and the treasurer general will give more details, for I feel you are interested in the business of the society. We want you to feel that, as executive officers, we have done all within our power to spend your dollar judiciously, to make it go just as far as it can for our protection in the future and for present-day needs. We feel that with this balance sheet, and budgeting, we have started a plan for safeguarding our current funds and setting up a reserve to care for depreciation, which comes to all property. We feel we have set our house in order; that we know how much we have to spend, how much to save. All this is sound business. If any big repairs have to be done, as the ventilating system and the elevator this year, a reserve fund will be ready to do that work without in any way crippling the money which is used for routine work during a current year. This has been worked out slowly by expert advice.

This administration has had expenses which no other administration has had. Approximately \$18,000 in taxes, including \$2,500 in back taxes, have

been paid during the past 3 years. In addition, we have to pay each year—and the amount has increased each year and now has reached the maximum of approximately \$4,000 each year—taxes for District unemployment, and \$150 for business-privilege tax. Although our property is tax-free, we have to pay a certain amount on a pro rata basis in taxes because of the use of Constitution Hall, and additional Government taxes. We have laid aside a total of \$30,000 for our employees' pension fund—making a total of about \$50,000 paid by this administration which has not been necessary in previous administrations. Then we have set up a reserve fund of \$40,000 each year for the past 2 years, \$80,000 in all; besides giving \$1,000 each year to our D. A. R. schools, Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee; \$1,000 was given to the Red Cross for flood relief; also restored all salaries beginning last July to a predepression basis. This last item meant approximately \$1,700 extra for the last half year. This year we hope to lay aside \$20,000 or more. This will make a total sum of at least \$100,000 set up in a reserve fund during this administration, a sum equal to the amount owed for Constitution Hall, which debt we owe to ourselves and not to any outside firm. Since the interest on this indebtedness is used to pay pensions to Real Daughters and Spanish War nurses, it is our intention to keep this \$100,000 out at interest as a reserve fund from which to draw in case of emergency or for repair or improvements to our buildings and not retire the bonds on Constitution Hall at the present time.

This administration has devoted its money to purposes other than maintenance, and has expanded the work of the society along many lines. Expansion means expenditure. We have expanded the magazine, bringing to the members and laymen a magazine which is beautiful and readable. We have expanded the genealogical service, creating the extension service, which aids women to become members, and this really is the foundation for our growth and strength in the future. We have expanded the museum work, the library work, and many of the activities of our committees. We must expand to grow. Stagnation means death. So, in developing various projects, we feel it is a valuable investment, for the return to the society and to our country will be such that cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

It was our wish and earnest desire to make a general adjustment and raise in salary for many of the clerks who have had no raise since the depression, but due to increased cost of material, paper, printing, etc., and taxes, it was inadvisable, much to our regret.

We have gone carefully into every detail to perfect our accounting system, to make our entire administrative work more effective and more efficient. We feel we are handing over our affairs to the next administration in a healthy and efficient condition, and have laid down a program which will care for our property in the future. We can take pride in this record and in expansion and growth.

The interest on our \$100,000 Liberty Loan fund has been considerably reduced, as have most interest rates, until at present we receive but $2\frac{1}{4}$ percent. This, however, is sufficient to care for our three precious Real Daughters and for our Spanish War nurses. One of our Real Daughters, Miss Sarah Pool of Gibson, Ga., who died last summer, bequeathed to the national society the sum of \$500, an amount representing her life savings. Such expression of affection and appreciation touches our hearts and makes us doubly glad for any happiness we are able to bring to the lives of these revered women.

We are happy to record that, in spite of three large buildings with mounting overhead expenses, increase in number of clerical staff and of employees, printing, repairs, etc., the society does not owe a cent to the outside world and during these hard years of depression has never gone into the red.

Two editions of a D. A. R. Handbook have been prepared and distributed to the number of 8,000 copies. For the general information of members, and others interested, the book contains a résumé of officer personnel and the duties of these offices, a résumé of the work of various committees, a suggestion for chapter bylaws and answers to sundry questions. It is intended as a guide and to enable you to answer some of the many questions that come to you about your D. A. R. As you learn to use it more and more, others will become better informed also, and many of the ridiculous charges sometimes heard will have illumination at their source.

A president general's news letter, incorporating items of interest on the congress, was mailed to every chapter regent and to the members of the national board. The inauguration of such letter has prompted many favorable

comments. I shall quote from one letter, which gives the thought expressed in innumerable others:

"The president general's news letter promises to fulfill just the need of our chapter. As we are quite isolated in this north country, I feel that such a letter would help us realize and appreciate the whole of which we are a part, as no magazine could do, and encourage us to keep on doing our part. I cannot tell you how enthusiastic I feel about it. Many feel that the national society, which includes the States, is really completely out of touch with the smaller group. We appreciate the personal interest of the president general. I heartily approve of the idea."

The need for closer contact with chapters has long been evident. Such a letter giving items of interest about our work from the president general periodically would result in increased interest and a closer bond between the national society and the chapters, many of which are so far removed from the center of activity and many never are able to attend State conference or continental congress.

Such a letter should in no way supplant the magazine. It fulfills an entirely different purpose, until such time as the magazine can go to every member. The hope is that such a monthly letter will be carried on, as it will bring the chapters closer to the president general and the national society.

Your president general has been happy to visit every State in the Union but one, some more than once, and also to go to the chapters overseas, in England, in France, in Germany, and in Italy. The enthusiasm of these distant chapters and their encouragement from a visit from the national society has strengthened our bonds and helps them through these trying days. It is also evident that visits to our members at home, especially to those who are never able to attend a congress, strengthen the ties that bind and give new enthusiasm and incentive both to the States visited and to your president general. Twenty-four State conferences and State meetings have been visited this year, in addition to innumerable chapters in many States and those abroad.

A full report of the trip to the European chapters is recorded in the November issue of our D. A. R. magazine, but I take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation to all who made this pilgrimage such a happy and joyous occasion in the lives of all participants.

Earnest and loyal are these American women, eager to do their part in keeping alive the traditions of their homeland while serving in the land of their habitation, in such ways as reflect honor upon themselves and their country. High government officials, military and naval attachés, as well as our own ambassadors, united to do honor to our D. A. R., through honors to your president general.

I consider it a distinct privilege to have been presented at the Court of St. James on July 1, 1937, together with 13 other Americans. The colorful pageantry, the dignity and beauty of the scene and the sense of distant ties, made this a stirring event. An awakened sense as to the depths of the roots planted on America's soil, and the growth and energy made possible in that free air and under those bright skies, made one doubly grateful for the heritage and blessing we call America. Let me assure you that such experiences but add devotion and pride in one's native land.

The esteem in which our society is held has been manifest in all places visited, and it has been a pleasure to greet the men and women who occupy important places in every walk of life. Our society occupies an enviable position and is looked to for unflinching support when fundamental principles and our national defense are concerned. In order to speak with authority, we must ever seek to be informed and ready to act for our country's welfare. Senators and Congressmen want to hear from their constituents on matters of public concern. In order to speak with authority, it is imperative that thinking women, pledged to work for their country's good, keep abreast of the times and thus be ready to assume their responsibility as citizens.

As a member of the Constitutional Sesquicentennial Commission Committee, national and State, your president general has attended many meetings, given numerous speeches and broadcasts, contributed articles, and cooperated, insofar as it has been possible, toward the furtherance of this Nation-wide celebration. The contributions made by our chapter and State organizations, and the many more to follow, are a source of pride and cause for congratulation, as is the special bulletin issued for this Continental Congress by the United States Sesquicentennial Commission. These special celebrations, study groups, distribution of literature, and the public recording of activities have brought knowledge

of our great charter of freedom to countless numbers. It is my earnest hope that your program will be continued for the remainder of the period of this celebration, with the result that a new vision of things worth struggling and sacrificing for will have been given to the American people, and that our Nation will press forward toward the attainment of opportunity and justice for all without surrender of freedom. Let us not forget that without freedom comes oppression. There is no such thing as national collectivism without tyranny. Let our cooperation be where we may retain a voice and where we may recall an unworthy representative. The source of power under our form of government rests in the people. When the people transfer their responsibility, they likewise give away their freedom. Our society is dedicated to preserve the great principles for which the Nation was established.

As a member of the women's advisory committee and of the executive committee of patriotic and historical committees for the 1939 World's Fair in New York, your president general has attended many meetings and brings for your consideration at this congress a definite project in the nature of a pageant to be called "The American Cavalcade." It is hoped that through the presentation of this pageant, depicting scenes of Colonial and Revolutionary days up to the present day, to reach 1,200,000 school children in New York City alone, as well as adults and children who come from all over the United States, and to implant in the many minds, through dramatics, color, music, lighting, and other beautiful effects, the stirring events which led to the founding, growth, and progress of these United States. No financial liability will be incurred by our society. On April 30, 1939, the New York World's Fair opens with a pageant commemorating, as does one of the beautiful panels of tapestry on our platform in Constitution Hall, the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of these United States.

As radio is one of the greatest mediums for the dissemination of news and thought, it is always a pleasure to be privileged to speak to the many, both within and without the confines of our own society. This privilege was, therefore, highly valued when extended for national hook-ups over WJZ and WOR and from many local radio stations. In nearly every city your president general has visited she has enjoyed the privilege of broadcasting. Letters received testify to the accepted value of this method of personal contact.

My most thrilling radio experience, as is unnecessary to relate, was the participation in the dedication of American chapels on the battlefields of France on Memorial Day 1937. It was an honor to our society to have your president general, the only woman taking part in these ceremonies, and a rare privilege for her, to broadcast from Bony Cemetery over an international hook-up which likewise carried a full memorial program.

Frequently requests have come for articles upon some phase of our work. I was recently called upon to prepare a 500-word article on the work of our society for use in the new Encyclopedia Britannica.

It has been the privilege of your president general to represent the Daughters at numerous meetings of other organizations—banquets, luncheons, teas, receptions, and patriotic observances—all enjoyable and worthwhile. I have been happy to represent you and, in your name, to give messages of service and goodwill to such kindred organizations as the Sons of American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution, the Children of the American Revolution, likewise the Rotary Club, the Girl Scouts of America for their silver jubilee, and other patriotic groups.

Wreaths, upon commemorative dates, have been placed by the society upon historic shrines, as has been the custom in the past.

Your president general considered it a privilege to bear greetings from our national society to the New York Herald Tribune conference on public affairs held in October last. She was privileged to address the session devoted to youth and to tell what are the possibilities for the Daughters of the American Revolution for youth.

It was an inspiration and a privilege to be among the thousand citizens who gathered at the banquet at the Willard Hotel in Washington on January 26, to pay tribute to "Washington's first citizen," Theodore William Noyes, editor of the Evening Star. The occasion marked this patriot's eightieth birthday and his retirement from active direction of his many activities. The assembly included representation of the fourth estate, members of Washington's official society, representatives of the diplomatic corps and District and Federal Government, and citizens from every walk of life, as well as old and beloved friends.

It has been our privilege this year, as usual, to present dress swords as awards at the United States Naval Academy and at the United States Military Academy. This presentation is a part of June week ceremonies. The swords were won, respectively, by Midshipman Richard Earl Bell, of Westwood, Calif., for excellency in practical seamanship, and by Cadet Campbell Hodges Snyder, of near Shreveport, La., for notable attainment in experimental philosophy.

It was a proud moment in the history of our society when, on Navy Day, 1937, in the presence of naval officers, midshipmen, and high officials, as well as many members of our own organization, we presented to the United States Naval Academy beautiful silk flags bearing the seals of the 48 States and the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines. These flags, the gift of the 48 States and the Territories, are now permanently placed in Dahlgren Hall and form a patriotic array of symbols, bespeaking the unity of spirit between our national society and that important branch of our United States Government, the American Navy.

During the past few months our magazine has grown in interest and volume of subscriptions. Our able editor, Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes, has a vision for the D. A. R. Magazine as the outstanding historical magazine in the country, comparable in its field to the National Geographic in its. Already the circulation has reached the 10,000 mark and over, admitting it to the A, B, C rating. The attraction of a notable roster of contributors was our editor's first attainment. From this point on we may expect growth in demand and appreciation. The National Historical Magazine will offer national advertisers an interesting field if the circulation continues to grow and if the present editorial policy is continued. The magazine should be the greatest source of our potential wealth. The magazine can make money. You should give it a chance. It can be an asset, not a liability. Besides, it should be a mighty influence for the dissemination of knowledge not only to our members but to others. Through the printed word we can reach millions. The magazine can be a great channel of service to give to the world a definite message, to hold up our ideals. It should be the medium to enlighten others, to prove our work and our acts and to teach others what we really stand for.

Success to you, Madam Editor, with hearty cooperation and support from our members. It is our hope that some day it will be possible to include the magazine with our dues and thus have it reach every member to enhance its power for good.

Let us make the success of our magazine our own personal responsibility, bringing its splendid pages to the attention of those who are sure to appreciate them. Let it testify to the world to the faith that is within us.

In line with our declared purposes, we have encouraged research into Revolutionary history, compiled data, aided in the preservation of documents and relics, of individual service records of patriots. We are continually marking historic spots and celebrating patriotic anniversaries, worthy acts of service to those of today as a reminder of the character of the men and women of the past.

The D. A. R. genealogical extension service, inaugurated last year, 1937, under the direction of our registrar general, Mrs. Lue Reynolds Spencer, has been a step forward and has brought many new members and promises of future members to our society. With the natural loss in membership sustained by any organization reaching the half-century mark, it is evident that thought must be given to the problem of filling our ranks in order that the work may go forward. With an estimated 2,000,000 of eligible women there is every reason to look forward to growth and expansion. We must give thought to making our work attractive to the younger women, to encourage them to come into the fold, and to assume leadership in the lines of work most interesting to them. Their energy, their enthusiasm, and their talent can be well employed under our banner in the service of their country. Give them a chance, for they are our rainbows of hope and promise; they will not fail. Within the past 3 years over 220 junior groups have been established. They are choosing their own work and bringing joy to the chapters to which they belong. Help organize a junior group in your chapter.

Great increase has been manifested in youth activities all along the line—approved schools, junior American citizens, girl homemakers, good-citizenship contests, the good-citizenship pilgrimage, sponsorship of C. A. R. societies, befriending boys and girls, and the many community projects sponsored by our young women and aimed at service and helpfulness.

As the future of our country must depend upon the education and training of its youth, we have doubled our energies in all that concerns their welfare and have broadened our program in recognition of their needs.

The C. A. R. is but the child of our D. A. R. and as such needs our interest and our care. If our children are to grow up to take over the work of their parents, it will be because we have not failed them. The continuance of our work depends upon the new blood flowing into our ranks. To this end are our chapters nourishing their junior groups and their C. A. R. societies and raising up believers in their country.

The S. A. R. is also looking to us. They are our brothers, and, although they would not take us in at the time of their organization, they now turn to us for sisterly interest in their growth. They ask a simple thing—that we send them names of eligible males in our families, and they also carefully watch for the boys in the C. A. R. who come to the age of eligibility. These two great organizations have a common heritage and a united purpose. Let us work together toward our common goal.

The good-citizenship pilgrimage is one of the best projects that the society has ever undertaken. We need the interest of the young women of the country. In every State in the Union there will be growing up a mighty band of young pilgrims who have traveled to Washington and countless winning contestants who have been chosen as the outstanding citizens from the graduating classes of the senior high schools. In a few years we will have thousands of these splendid young women not concentrated in great centers but distributed through the States, from cities, towns, villages, and hamlets. Their influence will be incalculable for good. They will be leaders in their communities and potential leaders of their country.

Many winners of this good citizenship pilgrimage have received scholarships in college, have spoken over the radio, have received acclaim and recognition for their outstanding qualities of character. To build better and better citizens is our privilege and our mission. Let us keep up this splendid project and organize these girls into clubs in every State where they can give of their talents for community welfare and for the upbuilding of their country. Use these fine girls!

I might say right here that the little town from which the Minnesota pilgrim came was so interested in her trip to Washington, and in her, that the chamber of commerce has sent to your president general a 17-pound tub of sweet butter.

It has been a firm belief of your president general that friendly aid given to young people when their hopes and ambitions were being thwarted, and before confusion and discouragement became too great, would save to the Nation thousands of strong young lives and set many feet on the road to service. Over 80,000 boys and girls, ranging in age from 6 to 18, belong to Junior American Citizens Clubs. Thousands of young people have been befriended through this movement in the D. A. R. Thousands have been given material aid, clothes, carfare, pocket money, food, opportunity to follow a chosen course by some close and interested friend, permitting closer contact than that other great service of student loans and scholarships which are carrying so many young people to the realization of their dreams.

As an example of the junior American citizen work in Pueblo, Colo., a young woman wanted to take 30 incorrigible boys and organize a club. The principal of the school said that it was utterly impossible to change these boys, as they were so unruly and incorrigible; but the young woman persisted and finally organized a Junior American Citizen Club. Within a few months these 30 "bad" boys had turned out to be polite young gentlemen. They were brought to the Colorado State conference, where they put on a skit, *What It Means to Be a Good Citizen*. One little boy remarked, as he sat in the church, that he had never heard an organ played. Mrs. Marshall said that she would take him to church the very next Sunday. The club has become so popular that every boy in school wishes to join it, but these boys say it is to be an exclusive club and only for the original 30. The principal of the school sat beside your president general, and after the meeting was over, said: "This is a perfect miracle. I never believed such a transformation could take place in those boys."

I give this to you as an example of what is being done and should be done in every community in this land. Leadership and personality can transform the "bad" boy to a good one, and the influence you exert upon him reaches much farther than you realize. In New York City a little boy who had been

put out of school last year came back and pleaded with the principal to take him back in the school, and he said "I will be good." That very boy won our good citizenship medal this year, and when the meeting was over he went up to the head lady and said, with great earnestness, "Because I have won this medal I know I will make good."

A little boy in Montana was living in a soap box behind a garage, dirty and ragged and without a home. The chapter found him and sent him to the Y. M. C. A., clothed him and fed him, and sent him to school, and now he is growing to be a sturdy, manly young boy.

I could give you hundreds of such stories showing what humanitarian service will do toward leading the boys and girls in any community toward better manhood and womanhood. There are so many opportunities at hand to direct the path of young people. If you will do this, the reward in character will be something which cannot be measured by money. This is a challenge, truly!

Some are opening their homes, allowing the boys and girls in the poor neighborhoods to come to enjoy the beauty and the charm of a nice home, and thereby drink in the goodness which radiates from such a place. In Los Angeles, the Department of Justice asked the Daughters to open their neighborhood house to young girls, to take them off the streets of Los Angeles; not to give them any particular work to do, but to keep them from the ways of temptation and crime into which so many of the young women were falling. This truly is a tribute by the Department of Justice to the California Daughters, and so to our society.

The young man, Mack Williams, president of the Boys' Brotherhood Republic of New York City, who will speak to you Wednesday morning, should stimulate you to action to aid such worthy boys, and even girls, in your own communities. Unlimited opportunities for leadership abound in every city and town. In this way you can instill hope and courage, relieve stress and strain, eradicate crime, and lead the youth in the American way.

In one State the high-school principal found two students did not have funds for their pictures to be made for the high-school annual, so a chapter helped them, and the paper used the pictures.

One State reports 141 people adopted by 41 chapters, and \$2,071.75 spent on them; Graduation outfits given to 13 seniors in high schools; 6 chapters adopted 9 entire families—56 people cared for; medical and dental care given, also tuition and music lessons; 1 chapter adopted 20 young girls from the Salvation Army home; 1 Becker girl was given the privilege of asking 5 of her companions to spend a week with her in the cabin of State chairman of Conservation in the Smoky Mountains; 9 chapters report donations to the American Indians; 1 chapter is supporting 1 entire American Indian family.

Human needs total—hours, 12,943; gifts, 7,943; cash donated to Becker families, hospitals, charities, Red Cross, Indians, \$6,953.75.

Mildred Kramlich, a Becker girl, when adopted in November 1937 by Shining Mountain Chapter, was 19 years old. She comes from a fine German family living in the Doyle Creek area near Broadus, in eastern Montana. Many droughts and other misfortunes among the dryland farmers of that district kept her family in quite dire poverty.

Mildred finished the eighth grade at an early age with a fine record, and her great ambition was to go to high school; but because she was the oldest of a family of 10 children, she had to stay at home while 2 younger girls went to Broadus to school. Each year she was still needed at home, and each year she dreamed of going to high school. She did exceptional work for 4 years in 4-H clubs, and won a \$100 scholarship to any State college in Montana. But, of course, she was never far enough advanced to accept this. She finally decided she could enter the Billings Polytechnic Institute as a high-school freshman by taking advantage of their student self-help plan. She entered in January, and is working in the kitchen several hours a day besides taking one course in English. She will work for 8 months to get credit on her next year's tuition, and will then be allowed to enroll as a regular student next September. She will continue to work part time. The members of the Shining Mountain Chapter are donating and repairing clothes for her; had a shower at the January meeting, giving her toilet articles, handkerchiefs, and underwear, and are giving her a monthly allowance from the chapter treasury. They will also be ready to aid her with her fees next fall. The humanitarian aspect of this new work has appealed strongly to all members, and they feel that they are helping a girl who is truly worthy.

Personal interest is of inestimable value to the youth who needs a friend but who, through circumstances beyond control, cannot receive the needed aid and encouragement at home. I beg that the chapters will continue this form of human conservation.

At Kate Duncan Smith School and at Tamasee there have been marked material progress. Tamasee is the proud recipient of a model dairy, a telephone system, and has beautified its grounds by planting an avenue of memorial trees; and are promised a boys' dormitory, a superintendent's cottage, a laundry, and a hospital.

Kate Duncan Smith has dedicated a home-economics building in honor of Mrs. George Maynard Minor, a recreation hall, a water tower, a teachers' house, a home for the principal, a library; while a health house is under construction and an addition to the teachers' house is contemplated. The recreation hall was made possible by contributions from every State in the Union, and the water tower by a gift from Mr. Harper D. Sheppard, of Pennsylvania. Your president general took part in the dedication exercises for these two buildings last October.

Crossnore is the recipient of five new buildings, and Lincoln Memorial University has added a new dairy.

All of these much needed improvements mean increased operation and upkeep expense. As Kate Duncan Smith and Tamasee are our own D. A. R. schools, I believe we should concentrate our efforts toward raising them to the highest standard of service to their communities. With this end in view, it seems advisable that an endowment fund should be established at the earliest possible date. It will grow and grow and contribute to the welfare of thousands of hardy American citizens long shut off from the path of progress.

Besides the schools already mentioned, my travels this year have taken me to Blue Ridge Industrial School, to Maryville College, and to the American Indian Institute. At all of these schools, one is impressed with the sturdiness of the youth and their enthusiasm and appreciation for the opportunity given them.

Another field of helpfulness which was opened to us some years ago through the founding of the Caroline E. Holt Philippine Scholarship, has made possible the training of native Filipina girls in nursing, who then return to their native land. Miss Margaret Carl, now completing her nursing course in New York City, will return to the Philippines with healing in her hands. It is a pleasure to have her visit our Congress and carry away with her, we hope, some idea of D. A. R. work and their good wishes for her people.

It is important that we take more note of opportunities offered for education through the means of motion pictures, radio, and press. These are all channels of wide influence which should not be overlooked. Let us remember, in our approach to all three, that the cause of democracy is best served by furnishing that which is good, that which is worth while, building up a constructive program which, in its own radiation of truth, will show up that which is false. The free press and the free radio of America provide the means of preserving our heritage.

Carrying the burden of the work of our organization are 22 standing national committees, each one bent on bringing to the highest degree of service the particular work to which it is pledged. Quoted below is a letter just received, testifying to our efforts, through our National Committee on Ellis Island:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Immigration and Naturalization Service

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Ellis Island, N. Y., April 12, 1938.

Mrs. WILLIAM A. BECKER,

President General of the National Society

of the Daughters of the American Revolution,

Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR PRESIDENT GENERAL: I wish to express appreciation of the work done at Ellis Island under the jurisdiction of Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins, national chairman of the Ellis Island Committee.

One cannot evaluate the benefit of what your organization does for the morale of those who must of necessity remain at Ellis Island.

The alien's stay is sometimes prolonged because of some technical irregularity and the first impression in coming in contact with a representative of the Daughters of the American Revolution is a lasting one and impressionable.

I am very frank to say that I do not know how we could get along without your help.

With highest personal regard, I am

Very respectfully,

RUDOLPH REIMER,
District Commissioner.

It is to be remembered that different work appeals to different people, and in presenting so varied a program under individual leadership, the National Society offers to every one of its 141,000 members an opportunity for self-expression and service to her country. There is work for all, all cannot do the same work. The extent to which one work or another gains the interest of members is often a matter of of salesmanship, and I will admit that some of our chairmen are high-pressure salesmen that it would be difficult for any to resist. Enthusiasm is an element to be reckoned with. I pay my most heartfelt thanks to those who have contributed to our splendid teamwork—national officers, State regents, State officers, chapter regents, chapter officers, and chairmen, national, State, and chapter. You are the leaders and because of your efforts and loyal cooperation, the work of our society goes forward.

The manifestation of true friendship, loyal service and efficiency from the three clerks in the office of the president general—Mrs. Schondau, Mrs. Edwards, and Mrs. Walker—will forever remain a happy memory.

The cooperation, the faithfulness and the loyalty of each and every clerk, of Mr. Hand, who has brought many events to our hall, of Mr. Phillips, of the engineer, of the boys and every employee—are qualities which touch one's heart. The president general expresses her deep pride in our personnel and her deep appreciation to each one for her earnest thought and willingness to do her best for the good of the society.

May I commend to your attention the purpose for the founding of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as stated in its constitution? It is here noted that our purpose is twofold, the preserving of the past and the education that goes hand in hand if we are to pass on to our successors our national heritage richer because we have lived.

The committee on national defense through patriotic education is charged with the dissemination of knowledge connected with the present-day application of our great charter. That committee has grown and expanded its usefulness in the educational field throughout the country. That national defense means all that goes for the preservation of our spiritual heritage is becoming clearer and clearer to our people. It does not mean fighting with guns, but fighting with truths and supporting such military preparedness for our Nation as may indicate to the world that we have something worth defending which we will defend with our lives if need be. The more our people are convinced of the value of their heritage, the less likely that guns will ever be needed to defend it.

The world-shaking events of today in Europe and Asia bring home to us forcibly the blessings of peace and security, and the necessity for safeguarding these blessings.

Make use of the resources of the committee on national defense through patriotic education. Support and encourage its work. It is not in violence and crime, although they should be speedily eradicated, wherein the greatest danger lies. Public opinion is quickly aroused over these evils. A far more serious danger lies in shirking of individual responsibility of citizenship. Too long have the vast majority taken all the privileges for granted without assuming the duties which will preserve these privileges. This lack of responsibility is insidious and leads to great harm. If we are to keep our representative form of government, it behooves us and all the citizens to study and to arouse the voters to a greater interest in their civic duties. If the people fail to vote intelligently, a government will be developed which is not their government. The whole system of American government rests on the ballot box. This is not a partisan question but a patriotic one. Our society, organized "to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom," should take a leading part in arousing public sentiment for intelligent voting, local, State, and National—and each member should play a part in helping others perform this civic duty.

There are millions out of employment facing physical and spiritual hunger. We hear of strange philosophies. We hear of dictators abroad. We wonder whether we are immune. The best security against communism, nazi-ism, and fascism is the contentment, happiness, and prosperity of the people. The quickest way to create a totalitarian state in America is to get into a war. Crushing taxes, disease, distress, and broken homes will make for communism and fascism. Poverty and want will break the morale and destroy the faith in government.

With the inspiration of our noble founding fathers as the source of our endeavors, we should act, not by lip service in abstract terms, but reach the youth of our communities by concrete deeds, by a sympathetic heart and understanding cooperation. Know what youth are being taught in the schools and colleges. The real menace today is the invasion of new ideas, new theories, false doctrines. In every school in this land there should be a required course of study in citizenship and government. Dr. Eddy, president of William and Hobart College, realizes this need and has a 4-year course in citizenship. The enemies of our institutions realize the value of youth and recruit them for their purpose. Can we be less concerned? Thousands upon thousands in this land are ignorant of the true meaning of the principles of justice, liberty, and equality under law. The real challenge that confronts the world (and it faces all educational institutions) is that all schools and colleges should lay less stress on methods and more stress on truth, character, wisdom, honesty, and faith. We can then create great men and women and great nations, too.

With the complex life in the big cities, life in apartment and tenement, many children have little home or religious training. We have done much to bring some of this kind of training to youth. They need us. They want the truth. Thousands of boys and girls testify to the help given by our Daughters, not material assistance alone, but above all, influence which makes for better character. Who can tell how far that influence will reach? If you care for a child or a family, you can rest assured there is little chance that communism or socialism can gain a foothold there. By your material as well as spiritual help, your example and precept, you will win many a soul for America. This is the highest form of Christian patriotism—service to mankind—the building of character.

Hundreds of letters and stories bear witness of the service rendered by our society these past 3 years, in aiding the underprivileged, the downcast, the poor and needy, the discouraged, the hopeless, and bringing them renewed courage and faith and a chance for a happier and more secure life.

To aid in the eradication of crime and in building better manhood and womanhood, in the first place see that each child has a proper education and is not deprived of a grammar school education because of lack of funds or food. Maintain the high standard of our public schools, with teachers who are American in thought and purpose. Keep our American schools for American ideals and doctrines. America is still free to train her children as she will. In my day, the Bible was read daily in the school and I believe it should be read daily. Every child should have some religious training, something to hold fast to. The eternal ethics of the Bible should be instilled into the heart of every child. They make for strength, for character. All of our wealth, our material advancement, availeth nothing unless we are rooted firmly in the things of the spirit.

Fundamental in the work of youth guidance is the background of the home and church, on which the whole structure of character is based. Happiness in home life, qualities of thrift, discipline, courage, faith, all go to make worthy manhood and womanhood. The character of our people is our salvation. Revere the dignity of life, the family solidarity, the reverence and instructive consideration for others. No greater thing could come to our land than a revival of the spirit of religion, a revival which would rekindle the home fires of devotion and stir the hearts of men and women to a rededication to their belief in God and to our country's ideals. Then all social, political, and economic problems would be solved. Then would America's dream be realized. Come back to your homes, to your country, to your God! Show youth this is the only way.

In furtherance of education, the need for trained speakers is apparent to all. A speakers' bureau at national headquarters, supported by corresponding bureaus in the States, should be built up. A marvelous opportunity lies before

our young people to prepare themselves to discuss the subjects being constantly presented in church and schools and from the platform. This is a project that challenges our society on all sides and which we must find ways of meeting. To be truly informed does not mean resorting to the calling of names or vicious personal attacks. It means the presentation of facts as such, with democratic respect for the opinions of others. In no other way can democracy live.

As the centennial celebration of the last century aroused great public interest in America's dream and laid the groundwork for the patriotic movement that resulted in the birth of our and kindred societies, so may we look forward, as the fruit of the present sesquicentennial celebration and of the coincident experiences in other lands, to a new appreciation of our heritage and a new will and zeal to see its principles reestablished in the hearts of our people.

Even though our fiftieth anniversary is 2 years off, it is well for us to make plans for that celebration. We can well rejoice in our growth in membership, our material assets, and our influence for human welfare and character building. But let us recall in grateful remembrance the founders and charter members whose great vision, courage, zealous effort, and faith builded better than they knew. As we approach this half-century mark, we can well ask ourselves, Have we lived up to their hopes, their ideals? Have we been true to principle and steadfast to purpose? Have we served well and righteously? Let us think more clearly of these things and fulfill in greater measure our patriotic duty and eternal service. May we all return in 1940 to give thanks anew and rejoice wholeheartedly that we have a D. A. R., not radical but progressive, faithful to the sacred trust given to our keeping. As we celebrate our fiftieth anniversary in the year of 1940, it is my belief we will witness such enthusiasm for America and the things for which she stands, that the tide that has been so long ebbing will come sweeping back, with fogs of doubt dispersed and a thankful people bent on preserving their heritage and putting it to work for the increase of justice and opportunity in our land and the betterment of life for all. The day of this triumph will come if we make use of present opportunities and so arouse again the passion for freedom which has given our Nation to the world.

What do the new challenges of the world demand? They demand the same enduring qualities that enabled our colonists to found a nation on strange soil and push it on to stupendous achievement and stability.

Our most essential task is to rear a generation of strong men and strong women who will be able to build wisely. We must rear Americans who will take their citizenship seriously, Americans who are not asking but are contributing, Americans who care, Americans who realize that no country can rise higher than the dreams of its citizens. We must develop a generation of young men and young women who will face life courageously, with a purpose, a vision, and a faith.

What will you do with your treasures, your heritage? Where will you lead? How will you lead? Simply and seriously, what are you for? Your service is not so much needed in the creation of more wealth, of more resources, but in the direction of what we have for the noblest and the best.

"You spring from men whose hearts and lives were pure,
Their eye was single, and their walk was sure.
See that their children's children in their day
May bless such fathers' fathers when they pray."

By our own example, in social life, by every word and deed, it is that boys and men, girls and women may be more manly and more womanly. The all important part is character, the moral status of the people. This is what the land requires and what the future requires. For him who seeks this, all else is added. Who goes forward in that faith, why he silences lions and conquers all. This is the challenge of the day—to take the road of service for the benefit of mankind and to make sure that "the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

FLORENCE H. BECKER,

(Mrs. William A. Becker),

President General.

The president general resumed the chair and recognized Miss Janet Richards, who expressed the sentiments of the congress in voicing appreciation of the brilliant achievements of Mrs. Becker during her administration.

Mr. Messmore Kendall proposed that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, cooperate with the Sons of the American Revolution in presenting the American Cavalcade at the World's Fair in New York.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN GENERAL

I have the privilege of submitting to you my report of service as your chaplain general. All sessions of the Continental Congress have been attended; and all but three of the regular meetings of the board of management.

With the fine cooperation of the chairman of program, Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, and the chairman of music, Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, the memorial services have been arranged. All the devotions for the various meetings of the Continental Congress and board of management, the memorials for the Founders, for Arlington and Mount Vernon, and all other special occasions have been prepared and delivered.

Material has been sent out for use in chapter and State meetings and for special occasions. The fine D. A. R. ritual prepared by my predecessor, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, has entered a second edition. The routine duties of the office have been met.

I wish to thank all those who have sent me such encouraging and beautiful letters. They have been such a help.

As your chaplain general I have been honored by being asked to address many chapters in widely separated sections of the country: New York, Oregon, Texas, Ohio, and Colorado. Addresses have been given to other organizations including a high school and junior college. Some radio work has been done.

I shall not try to put into words my affectionate gratitude for the sympathetic, understanding support of our beloved president general.

It has been one of the greatest privileges of my life to have been associated with the national board of management for 8 happy years, as State regent, vice president general, and chaplain general. There is only one way in which I can show my appreciation for these honors which you have given, and that is to try to be a better member, to serve the society more faithfully, efficiently, and intelligently because of this close association, to carry the colors of the Daughters of the American Revolution more proudly than ever, and never fail in sustaining the program, and upholding the ideals of the national society.

SAIDEE EDWARDS BOYD,
(Mrs. Elmer Thomas Boyd),
Chaplain General.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL

Time has at last run its allotted span and brought us to the hour when your recording secretary general must present to you her last report.

In my office much work has been accomplished, many requests investigated and granted, many inquiries answered, all of which would seem like child's play in the telling, yet together with the regular work have filled full the days, the weeks, and months. Statistics are always dry and uninteresting, but quite necessary.

There have been reported and transcribed the meetings of the national board of management, Continental Congress, and executive committee.

Notifications of meetings of the national board and executive committee have been sent to these members.

Copies of board and congressional rulings were sent to every office; committees and individuals have been notified of all rulings affecting them or pertaining to their duties.

The proposed amendments to the bylaws were prepared for the printer, and when finished were placed in the office of the corresponding secretary general for distribution.

Several card-index files have been made on special subjects containing all rulings that we have been able to find by searching through old records to the present time. There are other subjects which we are now working on. The indexing and assembling of early records of the society is being done as rapidly as possible when time from the regular work of the office can be spared.

Immediately following the last Congress the resolutions adopted by that body were prepared and printed for distribution; also the amendments to the bylaws.

Work on the Proceedings of the Forty-sixth Continental Congress was given prompt attention. The material was assembled and corrected for printing, and proofread. During the summer the leaflet "What the Daughters Do" was compiled and edited and sent to the corresponding secretary general's office for distribution.

The usual routine work has been promptly handled, including considerable correspondence, notices of meetings, the preparation of rulings, and work incident to Congress.

The recording secretary general has signed all the commissions of active and honorary national officers; and those of State regents and State vice regents; also the notification cards of reelection of these same officers; and chapter charters.

According to the vote of the national board of management on April 18, 1936, the membership certificate was reduced in size, the present small certificate taking the place of the former large one. I desire to call your attention to the smaller certificate form which is now being used; it is both an attractive and practical testimonial of membership. Due to the size of the seal of the national society, this change did not become effective until after the Forty-sixth Continental Congress, 1937, when article XII of the bylaws was amended eliminating the specified size of the seal, which is required on the certificates, the large seal being too large to be placed on the small certificate. The first small certificates were issued to members admitted to membership on April 17, 1937.

A summary of the work of this department follows:

Since my report to the last congress there have been issued 6,334 membership certificates, 8 commissions to national officers, 43 commissions to State regents and State vice regents, 4 reelection cards to State regents and State vice regents. During my 3 years in office there have been issued 17,249 membership certificates, 5,249 notification cards, 38 commissions to national and honorary officers, 137 commissions to State regents and State vice regents, 30 reelection cards to State regents and State vice regents.

Prompt attention has been given to the correspondence, and the work of this department has been executed as expeditiously as possible.

While perhaps no accomplishment grand or great can be accredited to my office, neither has any obligation been treated lightly. Each member of my staff has given freely of her mind, her time, and strength, which has made for unusual efficiency. These clerks are deserving of the highest praise for their faithful and untiring service, and especially to Mrs. Berry would I express my heartfelt thanks and love for her unflinching patience and able efficiency. In the performance of our tasks we have been in perfect accord, our one and only regret being that we will no more travel the friendly road together but have to come to the parting of the ways.

The past 3 years have been a marvelous experience and I am proud and grateful that I was permitted to take even a small part in this administration, that I had the honor to serve with Mrs. William A. Becker, president general, who was always an inspiration and help, and the fine women comprising her board; their many kindnesses and courtesies will always be a beautiful memory.

MAY E. TALMADGE
(Mrs. Julius Young Talmadge),
Recording Secretary General.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL

I understand fully the significance of two great historical utterances, "My occupation's gone" and "Lay down the shovel and the hoe," as I come to say farewell after these busy years in your service.

I falter at the impossible task of thanking you for the privilege of this service. The delightful contacts, the pleasant associations, and the warm friendships which the duties have fostered have enriched my life and left me priceless memories. The understanding cooperation of your gracious president general and the cabinet members have lightened all burdens and made of the intervals between working hours joyous interludes. Whatever of weariness or perplexity that the affairs of the office necessitated have been more than compensated by

the cordial welcome and generous responsiveness of Daughters of the American Revolution wherever I have met them. For these and the intangible gifts of courtesy and kindness which it has been my great satisfaction to feel on many occasions, I lack words to voice my appreciation, and I can only say with that master of phrases, William Shakespeare, "Thanks, and thanks, and ever thanks."

The following material was sent to the members of the national board and chapter regents: The resolutions adopted by the forty-sixth congress, the amended bylaws, the national committee lists, and copies of the proposed amendments to the bylaws, amounting to 10,648 pieces. We have also addressed 2,656 wrappers for the proceedings of last year's congress.

In compliance with instructions, we sent to the members at large the address of the president general, together with a letter from her and a copy of the leaflet *What the Daughters Do*.

An exceedingly gratifying indication of greater interest in the society is demonstrated by the increased orders for application blanks, which show a gradual return to our former large output, the increase over last year being 4,790.

The correspondence received number 4,564 letters, to which 4,228 responses were made, the remainder being referred to the proper departments for attention.

The demands for the manuals show a decrease, due to the limitation placed on the numbers allocated to each State. The total number sent out since the last congress was 295,273. The grand total for this administration being 1,081,126.

In addition to the foregoing duties of this office, the work of preparing and mailing membership certificates to the newly elected members, as well as commissions and reelection cards to State regents and State vice regents, is done by one of the clerks assigned to my office, and the clerical work of the finance committee is in charge of the other clerk.

In closing this my last report, I especially wish to express both my gratitude and commendation to my office staff, Miss Jean Jackson and Mrs. Florence Heider, who have rendered efficient and devoted service to your corresponding secretary general.

The French in lighter vein say, "Au revoir," but aware of the deeper meaning, the phrase on each lip as we part is the more binding as we say "good-bye," so to each of you with a heart full of gratitude and friendship which interprets my parting words into "God's presence with you."

OLIVIA H. S. KEESSE
(Mrs. Charles B. Keesee),
Corresponding Secretary General.

REPORT OF ORGANIZING SECRETARY GENERAL

Strengthening of chapters has been the watchword for the last 3 years in the organizing secretary general's department, and while of necessity some chapters have been disbanded, still the society has not lost the members, for they have united with other chapters. In several instances where circumstances have weakened the membership, two chapters have united, thus making a strong, active group and saving members for the society.

In the colleges there has been decided interest shown in the organization of chapters which will be far reaching in effect, giving our society strong bands of young people who will continue to work when they join the home chapter or organize a new one of young women. We are proud that there are five college chapters with two others in prospect. The college chapter in Portland, Oreg., was hostess to the State conference in 1937.

Organization meetings are uplifting and impressive. It has been a privilege and pleasure to attend three during the year: Dr. Elisha Dick at Alexandria, Va.; John Jay in New York; Darling Whitney at Port Washington, Long Island. Presentation of the chapter charter was made in December to New Netherland Chapter in New York.

While charters are not absolutely necessary for chapters to own, still it is gratifying to find added desire on the part of regents and members to possess this record of the organization of their chapter. This year 12 have been issued.

The chapter yearbooks have been more than usually interesting this year. In the majority of cases the history of the chapter name has been included, giving an air of romance to the little books which has been greatly appreciated. For these delightful books and the most interesting proceedings of

conferences and State yearbooks we are deeply grateful and congratulate the chapters upon the wealth of valuable information compressed into such small space.

The organizing secretary general wishes to acknowledge with heartfelt gratitude the many gracious invitations from States and chapters throughout the country, and to thank those splendid women who have had the courage to organize chapters. During the past 3 years 63 chapters have been organized which has brought the number at the present time up to 2,510.

During the year just passed it has been a joy to visit State conferences and chapters in 27 States and to have had conferences in two other States with prospective organizing regents.

There is the hope of a third chapter in Hawaii, and contact has been made with a member who thinks there is a possibility that chapters may be organized in Rio de Janeiro and in Nassau in the Bahamas.

Apropos of chapters off the mainland, the regent of Aloha Chapter in Honolulu, Mrs. Carl Andrews, sends her greetings to the president general and the congress, and has presented 400 yellow leis for national officers, State regents, State vice regents, and national chairmen, with the wish that they may all desire to visit the beautiful islands which have held our Mrs. Helmick captive for these last few years.

It was a great honor on June 11, 1937, at the request of the president general, to represent the society at West Point and to present the award from the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to Cadet Campbell Hodges Snyder, who had the highest rating in natural and experimental philosophy.

Again the president general gave the organizing secretary general the privilege of giving the tribute to the signers of the Constitution from New York and New Jersey over the Nation-wide hook-up, upon the occasion of Constitution Day celebration on September 17, 1938.

Because of the aid and encouragement of our president general, national, State, and chapter officers, the days have been filled with interesting adventures into untrod paths where only friendliness has been found, and where the desire to please our beloved leader has been constantly in evidence.

To my friends in the office of the organizing secretary general is given my deep and lasting affection and appreciation of their fine, loyal, and efficient service throughout these 3 happy years.

That the incoming organizing secretary general may have even more delightful experiences than those enjoyed by the one retiring, is the very sincere wish of her friend and co-worker.

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP WITHIN CHAPTERS

It is with deep pleasure that this third and last report is presented, and sincere gratitude extended to our president general and national, State, and chapter officers for the never-failing assistance and encouragement which they have given the members of the committee for junior membership within chapters in this most important branch of D. A. R. activities.

Many of the young women who are now enthusiastic D. A. R. members would have been lost to the national society but for the privilege which has been given to them for holding their meetings apart and engaging in various projects which appealed to them.

When the full report is read of the work accomplished by the members of the more than 200 groups of adventurous, practical, and altruistic members, your hearts will be filled with thankfulness that they have been persuaded to unite with chapters instead of being influenced to organize separate chapters. It must be realized that as time marches on the young people are living in a different world from that in which the founders of our society and their associates planned and directed the patriotic work of their day. All the marvels of science which, to the elders, are still mysteries, are as open books to the girls and boys who come into this land of magic.

The loving counsel and wide experience of the elders should be ready for the young people when needed and asked for, but it is well known that it has always been the prerogative of youth to originate and then dare to follow the gleam of

adventure; so let us continue to keep bright the light of loving understanding so that we may encourage youth and experience to walk hand in hand into even greater achievements for the Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the world about this charmed circle.

HELENA R. POUCH,
 (Mrs. William H. Pouch),
*Organizing Secretary General and
 National Director of Junior Groups.*

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL

During the last year the office of the treasurer general has pursued further the plans begun in the early part of the administration. In previous reports mention has been made of the fact that through almost its entire history a major activity of the society has been the acquiring of property and the erection of buildings. As the payment of Constitution Hall neared completion it became evident that a permanent policy of financing our society and protecting our buildings should be evolved. With the exception of a small amount for current wear and tear, no set sum had been provided for emergencies and depreciation of our properties.

Before plans for the future could be completed it was necessary to know what the annual depreciation on our buildings actually is. To this end, the national board of management authorized a search of our records to determine the exact cost of our buildings from date of erection, and depreciation to date. Our auditors submitted the results of their investigation which necessitated some revision of figures previously accepted. For example, it was found that certain expenditures charged to furnishings should actually have been charged to cost of construction, and vice versa. For example, ramps actually built into the building were listed as furnishings and the approximate \$27,000 that went into the ventilator had been recorded as furnishings rather than construction. Following their search of our records, from 1903 to the present time, the auditors submitted revised figures and the national board of management approved changing the costs as previously printed in our guide book as follows:

Memorial Continental Hall-----	\$556, 620. 61
Administration Building-----	379, 767. 46
Constitution Hall-----	1, 491, 923. 43
Total cost in buildings-----	2, 428, 311. 50

Please note that this does not include the cost of land or furnishings.

After consultation with engineers and architects, it was decided that the average life of our buildings would be 75 years and that for proper protection, both of furnishings and buildings, the sum to be set aside annually should be \$42,651.52.

It is a significant fact that in the first 2 years of this administration \$40,000 was set aside for our reserve fund and this sum so nearly approximates the exact amount necessary, as determined through an accurate audit and survey. With the completion of this survey, it will be possible for the national society to present an annual balance sheet, showing exactly whether our resources have increased or decreased during any given year. The treasurer general regrets that the short time between the closing of the books on March 31 and the opening of the continental congress makes it impossible for our auditors to have completed this balance sheet in time to present at this time to the continental congress. With the approval of the executive committee, however, it will be printed later in the magazine.

The national society is now in a position, never reached before, namely, to evolve a definite annual budget which will take into consideration, not only the current cost of operation, but adequate provision for emergencies and depreciation.

The great question now before the society is to discover whether it is possible, on our present income, to operate the national society with its

present activities and demands and at the same time to lay away, through economies and greater efficiency, this sum of \$42,000 annually for depreciation and protection.

With the payment of the indebtedness on Constitution Hall as made at the continental congress of 1935, there still remains a debt upon Constitution Hall of \$100,000 which represents the Liberty Loan fund which the society borrowed from, interest from which is used to pay the pensions to our Real Daughters and Spanish-American War nurses. Because of the fact that the interest is still needed for this purpose, and that outside investments will not yield the interest sufficient to cover these needs, it has been decided not to retire these notes at the present time, but the society should know that with the funds previously invested in the reserve fund, amounts now in the permanent fund, and on hand in the reserve fund, and with the \$20,000 it is proposed that this Congress should set aside, a sum has been accumulated by this administration sufficient to retire this debt completely should it at any time be found advisable.

It should be distinctly noted that increase of activity by the national society means increase of expense to the society. Every new committee created, every new book added to our library, every new pamphlet to be sold or distributed, and even each new object of art presented to our museum adds to the permanent annual expense of the national society. Committees must have postage and stationery, accounts of pamphlets sold must be kept, books must be provided with cases, cleaned and rebound, and each new treasure to the museum must be inventoried, its history recorded, and be housed in cases that require constant cleaning and polishing. There is no suggestion of limiting these gifts, because expansion of activity means expansion of service rendered, but it is essential that the general membership know that the present current annual income of this society cannot be made to cover many new activities of a permanent nature in future years.

The executive committee gave careful consideration to the increase of salaries. As of July 1, all salaries reduced through necessity in the years of the depression were restored to their former basis. This restoration adds from \$3,200 to \$3,300 to the annual pay roll. The committee recognizes that many clerks who have had no increases since before 1929 should be raised. Much as it wanted to do so, the executive committee decided in February that at that time no further increases were possible.

At this time the membership of the national society is approximately stationary. It is true that more members have been admitted, but it continues to be true that the number of deaths is greater than when the society had its greatest membership before 1929, showing that in past years there had not been a definite plan to establish a complete cycle of membership by bringing in younger members as the older ones laid down their activities. A number of wholesome signs are appearing. For the last few years we have had fewer members dropped for nonpayment of dues and on February 1, the last count of membership, we had 1,558 more members who had paid their dues than on the same date last year. In other words, there were less members in arrears for dues. Events of the last few years have changed the rank of membership in our chapters. The five largest chapters in the national society now are: 1. Mary Clap Wooster, New Haven, Conn., 625; 2. Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., 593; 3. Army and Navy, Washington, D. C., 514; 4. Louisa St. Clair, Detroit, Mich., 500; 5. Chicago, Chicago, Ill., 464.

Within the last year two of the Spanish War nurses previously pensioned by the society have died: Miss Mary Helena Hallock, Miller Cottage, National Home, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Joanna Schmidt, New Haven, Conn.

In this, the final report of the administration, the treasurer general cannot praise too highly the faithful and considerate cooperation of every member of the clerical staff in the business office, the bookkeeping office, and in the record room. To each and every one of them the treasurer general is deeply grateful.

To the president general she expresses not only her own personal thanks but those of the national society, for it was through her vision and insight that the establishment of a reserve fund for the future protection of our national finances was inaugurated.

Recapitulation

Funds	Balance Mar. 31, 1937	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Balance Mar. 31, 1938
Current.....	\$194,306.06	\$283,922.27	\$307,841.30	\$170,387.03
Permanent.....	5,888.42	9,644.29	5,001.73	10,530.98
Petty cash.....	800.00	400.00	-----	1,200.00
Life membership.....	2,100.00	750.00	-----	2,850.00
Manual.....	10,413.39	12,790.50	9,250.46	13,953.43
Approved schools.....	-----	80,671.33	80,671.33	-----
Mountain schools.....	1,142.63	762.29	1,739.92	165.00
Angel and Ellis Islands.....	4,972.18	8,623.68	7,026.98	6,538.88
Preservation historic spots.....	1,031.83	22,286.10	22,476.30	841.63
Liberty Loan.....	751.45	3,494.68	3,770.00	476.13
Relief.....	6.55	12.00	5.00	13.55
Conservation.....	-----	1,396.20	1,396.20	-----
Student loan.....	-----	11,530.67	11,530.67	-----
Library.....	1,013.00	784.50	738.99	1,058.51
National defense.....	25,959.82	17,234.42	17,973.23	25,251.01
Good citizenship pilgrimage.....	6,866.86	6,459.62	5,293.93	8,032.55
Employees' pension.....	961.35	10,518.75	10,553.74	923.36
Press relations.....	3,848.11	2,495.80	2,785.92	3,557.99
Reserve.....	10,272.50	41,895.00	45,592.80	6,574.70
Philippine scholarship.....	1,713.12	634.50	300.00	2,047.62
Total.....	272,047.27	516,335.60	533,951.50	254,432.37

SARAH CORBIN ROBERT,
(Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.),
Treasurer General.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

The auditing committee has held three meetings during the year. The reports for 12 months of the treasurer general and the American Audit Co. have been carefully compared and found to be correct.

During my 3 years as chairman nine meetings have been held, with a good attendance at each meeting.

I wish to thank my committee members for their cooperation and interest, and especially my vice chairman, Mrs. James Ryan, who has been of invaluable assistance to the entire committee. It has been a great pleasure to have served with these splendid women.

MAY E. TALMADGE,
(Mrs. Julius Young Talmadge),
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

In the absence of the national chairman, Mrs. Robert J. Reed, I have the honor, as acting chairman, to submit the following report:

Vouchers were approved to the amount of \$473,416.15, of which \$80,671.33 represents contributions received for approved schools and Americanism, \$22,476.30 for preservation of historic spots, \$11,530.67 for student-loan funds.

Disbursements were made to cover the following:

Purchase of United States bonds.....	\$36,605.92
Clerical service.....	89,510.47
Services of superintendent, manager, and employees of buildings, including printer, messenger, and extra labor for auditorium events.....	39,594.75
Magazine.....	39,611.77
National-defense expense.....	17,869.28
Angel and Ellis Islands expense.....	7,026.98
Electric elevator and installation.....	15,948.00
Repairs to ventilating system.....	7,168.84
Pensions for Real Daughters, nurses, and employees.....	8,415.54

Postage	\$7,750.40
Expense of 46th Cong	6,403.13
Expense of 47th Cong	1,381.67
Printing and mailing proceedings of 46th Cong	4,290.14
Printing 4 editions of the Manual for Citizenship	6,981.04
Printing lineage book (vols. 155-160)	6,908.03
Good-citizenship pilgrimage	5,293.93
State flags	3,173.79
Taxes	3,851.11

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

The committee deeply regrets the illness of our chairman, Mrs. Reed, and hopes she will soon be restored to health.

LOTTIE H. CALDWELL,
(Mrs. David D. Caldwell),
Acting Chairman.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL

Genealogy is the foundation upon which our society rests.

Only those are eligible to membership who can trace their descent from a man or a woman who with unflinching loyalty assisted in achievement of American independence.

Membership requirements.—In the early days members were sometimes admitted who incorrectly claimed this relationship. This has resulted in frequent contradiction and conflict in records, so at the present time the applicant is required to prove each statement of descent by wills, deeds, marriage, birth, and death records, and must submit official proof of service in the cause of American independence.

This requirement has greatly increased the research necessary for the verification of papers, so it is with pardonable pride that we present our report for the year ending April 16, 1938; also the report from April 20, 1935, to April 16, 1938.

Report from Apr. 19, 1937, to Apr 16, 1938

GENERAL REPORT

Number of applications verified	6,384
Number of supplementals verified	1,604
Total number verified	7,988
Number of new records verified	1,305
Number of papers returned unverified	249
Number of papers returned for proper endorsements, signatures, and attestations	497
Number of unverified papers on hand	1,908
Original	591
Supplemental	1,317
Number of letters written	13,074
Number of postal notifications	10,244
Number of permits issued:	
Official insignia	709
Recognition pins	765
Ancestral bars	1,524
Number of applications received	17,635
Number of applications verified	17,421
Number of supplementals verified	4,644
Total number verified	22,065
Number of new records verified	3,682
Total additions to membership in the 3 years, including 2,902 reinstatements	20,323

The last national number is 308,216.

The verification of these 17,421 originals and 4,644 supplementals during this term has been due to our regular office force of 8 clerks and 7 genealogists, under the splendid leadership of our chief clerk, Miss Fay Sullivan. Upon their experience, energy, efficiency, and devotion to the high ideals of our society has rested the success of this office, and I cannot fully express in words my appreciation of their unfailing kindness and cooperation.

Genealogist round table.—Detailed written reports are submitted each month by our genealogists during the genealogist round table. The number of applications received, number verified, and other items pertaining to the work are filed, and problems of general interest are discussed. The chief clerk and the catalog clerk are members of the round table.

Rules and regulations.—The rules and regulations of the office of registrar general have been compiled and copies sent to each State regent and State registrar. This gave in detail the requirements for membership and the services during the Revolutionary War period that are accepted by our society.

Membership committee.—As national chairman of membership we have stressed not only the admission of new members but the reinstatement of those who have resigned or have been dropped from the rolls because of nonpayment of dues.

This loss of membership is our greatest problem, and is one that the chapters alone can solve. The national society would welcome the report of those chapters that have lost no members during the year from such causes. Let us work with the same zeal to keep our present membership as we do to obtain new ones. Plan your programs to include the activity of every member. Avoid costly entertainments and other expenses that may be an embarrassment to some member. Avoid controversial subjects, the discussion of which always result in dissension and bitterness and little else.

Consent plan.—The consent plan has been adopted in every State organization. A list of the States that have adopted it 100 percent are: Canal Zone, China, Colorado, Cuba, England, Germany, Hawaii, Louisiana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Wyoming. The markings of the ancestor card has not been completed, and several thousand consents are yet to be indicated on these cards.

Lineage books.—The lineage books are published copies of the application papers. These contain the lineage of each member and the service of the Revolutionary ancestor. During the term 18 lineage books containing the lineages of 18,000 members have been compiled. This completes the list of members of those admitted up to 1921. The last volume was No. 160, and contains national Nos. 159,001 to 160,000.

Magazine articles.—The genealogical articles published in the magazine are of special value to those who do not have access to genealogical libraries, and the request from many members is for its further expansion. In this we have included lists of family associations, which have resulted in the renewal of many family ties and the recovery and compilation of family records. I wish to express my appreciation of the courtesy shown by the editors of the magazine.

In conclusion, I wish to express my gratitude to our president general and other members of the national board for their unfailing kindness and cooperation in the work of this office. The State and chapter registrars, already overburdened with duties, have responded nobly to every request. Lack of time prevents my giving a detailed report of the results of their work. I wish to make acknowledgment of the use of the private office of the registrar general, a gift from Florida, and that of the bookroom, the gift of Mississippi. These have been years of pleasure and development, and in words of Tiny Tim—"God bless you every one."

(Mrs.) LUE REYNOLDS SPENCER,
Registrar General.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL

Four years ago it was voted that all history work be under one officer nationally, in the States, and chapters, respectively. The present administration is the first to try out the idea of concentration of the history work upon the historians. It is a far cry from those days when the office of historian was gently placed upon the reverent shoulders of declining years. The present situation rather demands that the recipient of the mantle should be able to qualify for the Olympic races.

This is the second year of work in our office toward a complete file of all D. A. R. markers that have ever been placed anywhere by our society. Due to the excellent work done by the chapters in furnishing the necessary data, we now have 6,659 cards in this file, with material for 300 more. A cross file system has been arranged so that the cards are classified as to the type of places marked. We feel confident that now such a file is established, it may be kept up to date annually.

There are regular lines of history work in which many chapters in every State have engaged for years and which should be faithfully continued because of their unquestioned value. We cannot make individual mention of these in a report because of the extended repetition which that would entail.

We are increasingly aware of the important place a knowledge of history occupies in life. Pertinent to the well known fact that earliest impressions are the most lasting, we must recognize that if we can imprint the highest type of mental and spiritual image on the hearts of those of tender years, we shall have begun at the roots of life to do our planting. We should place before young children inspiring and stirring biographies, either by telling the stories or by placing such books in their hands, printed in good, easily readable type. Let these have fine illustrations if they can be afforded, for the books should be so attractive in appearance and in text that they will invite reading and rereading to the point of beloved shabbiness. A biography or any other book containing the finest possible message is worthless if it is too handsome to be made a companion. The gift of a book to a child has failed in its mission, if in time, its pages are not monumentally marked with the prints of young fingers. To our young children, if we have them, to our grandchildren and our little friends, let us give this imperishable food! We can do nothing greater for their young souls than to stir them with hunger to emulate the great and the noble. Will you remember this next Christmas and on birthdays?

We are happy to find that 675 historic spots have been newly located and of these, 170 are already marked. North Carolina located 122; Virginia, 128; Washington State, 53; New York, 45; Indiana, 41; South Carolina, 35; Georgia and Michigan, 30 each, and Arkansas 29. Many historic spots have also been located and marked by other States.

Our recently adopted official D. A. R. town marker is proving its value, of which 54 have been placed. We have 36 new history reading groups. Again I want to enthusiastically commend this delightful pursuit. The books which have been read properly vary between biographies, past history, or instructive works on current history and allied subjects.

In all, 2,280 historic anniversaries have been observed, 2,439 history programs given, 1,530 graves of Revolutionary soldiers were located, and 531 of them marked. A total of 235 graves of wives of Revolutionary soldiers were located and 27 of them marked, while 933 history pageants, plays, history sketches, and exhibits have been given.

As many as 32 old trails have newly been located and 6 old trails have been marked. Thus we are able to add to our list of old trails the McIntosh Indian Trail in Alabama; the Ohio County Trek in Connecticut; the Dragoon Trail, which Iowa plans to mark with eight markers; Braddock's route through Maryland; Mother George Road from Hatfield to Conway, Mass; Old Chickasaw Indian Village of Achia in Mississippi; Black Otter Trail and one along Georgetown Lake in Montana; the Ashley Trail; Fort Calhoun in Nebraska; the "carrying place" mentioned in an old Indian deed of 1796 in New Hampshire; parts of the old Catskill Mountain Turnpike in New York; the Girdled Road in Ohio; the trail of the Nineteenth Kansas Cavalry to join Custer in Washita, Okla.; Washington's trail from Franklin to Waterford, Pa.; part of the King's Highway relocated and marked in South Carolina; the trail of Col. Valentine Sevier in Montgomery County, Tenn.; Cattle Trail to Dodge City in Texas; the wagon route taken by Daniel Boone between Culpeper and Fredericksburg, Va.; and an old Indian trail at Stevens Point, Wis. Does not this bring to your mind a thrilling picture of the pioneer past?

Our office has received 79 rare manuscripts, of which Delaware sent 16, New York 12, and Oregon 9. Among these are photostats of the so-called oaths of fidelity which were sworn to by hundreds of Delaware men either too old for service in the American Revolution or who, because of their religious scruples against taking up arms, did not engage in military service. Having taken these oaths, these men were classified as patriots and loyal to the American cause.

A series of 10 related articles on Life in Colonial America was written for our magazine by your historian general with the purpose of bridging the long gap of years and creating in us an understanding of the human as well as the historic picture.

The Congress of 2 years ago authorized the furnishing of the room at Yorktown, Va., in which were drawn up the terms of the surrender of Cornwallis to Washington which closed the American War for Independence. This has been accomplished by gifts from the States and chapters and in a few cases by individual gifts. We are indeed happy to report that the room is now completely restored. Because of the obvious impracticability of purchasing window draperies 157 years old, handsome new material copying a fabric and pattern of the period has been used, but otherwise every article in the room, as far as its age is concerned, might have been there on October 18, 1781, when the Articles of Surrender were signed. In order to preserve the atmosphere of a home, no markers have been placed on any furnishings, but, on the door of the room, beside the bronze marker there will be a framed list of all the pieces in the room and their donors. Since we began our work there have been day and night guards over the house and this will continue. The room is the parlor of the Moore House, standing back from the York River.

Contributions by Mrs. John E. Lane for an individual gift to be selected. Joint contributions for another gift yet to be chosen—Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and China.

The effect is a beautiful picture of a possible physical setting of a great event. Though exacting in its minute detail, and in the necessity for adhering absolutely without compromise to the pre-1781 articles, the work of creating the room has been a deep and unforgettable joy.

The National Society as a whole now has its own historic shrine, a few miles from the famous Williamsburg Restoration, many of whose guests go on to Yorktown. "Open house" will be held in the Surrender Room at Yorktown next Monday all day, and on Tuesday of next week the room and its contents will be dedicated at 10 o'clock in the morning. All Daughters are invited to either ceremony.

To our beloved president general, to the national officers, the State regents, and State historians, to the chapter regents, and chapter historians, to the vice chairmen, committee members, to my faithful clerk, and to all who have engaged so enthusiastically in our history work, I offer my fervent gratitude. Life has been made incomparably richer to me because of the experience of having been your historian general. Thanks for the memory.

MARY A. GOODHUE,
(Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue)

Historian General.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL

My final report as librarian general comes to you with deep appreciation of the privilege given me to serve you these past 3 years, years made so worth while by the understanding and ever-gracious help of our president general, Mrs. Becker. Knowing her and serving her has been, indeed, an honor. Mrs. Becker and the national officers have made my office a joy and to all of them I am most grateful.

Nor could this work of building our library succeed without the faithful cooperation and efficient services of our library staff.

I would like to read from a letter I received a few days ago from Mr. James Richard Barton, of Washington. Mr. Barton has been a visitor in our library many times and he concludes his letter to me by saying, "But you will agree with me, I am sure, that the most valuable asset any library can own, and which yours possesses to such an unusual extent, is the courteous efficiency and charming hospitality of your library personnel. This has been just as commendable after repeated visits as it was on the occasion of my first use of your facilities."

We are proud of this letter and "thank you" are poor words, indeed, for me to say to so loyal a force, but, inadequate as they are, they come from the heart.

You may well be proud of the progress made in your library toward that objective which we seek, viz, to make the D. A. R. library the best one of its kind anywhere. This progress of ours has been possible only by the interest

shown and the splendid accomplishments of our State librarians and the cooperation of the States and chapters, without which our library would, of necessity, remain static.

The inventories of the county archives of States, being prepared by the historical records survey and presented to the library as published, are of great assistance in determining the records available in the States.

Our bookplate collection of which we are so proud is growing every day and my appeal to complete our collection of State bookplates has brought response from practically every State.

Americans, and I believe due in a great measure to the influence and efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution, are becoming more and more ancestor conscious. From near and far we have a steady stream of visitors wanting to become acquainted with the progenitors. They seek to find from whence they came and when they came to America, in what part of the country their families settled, in what direction they followed the tide of migration, who their children were, and what became of them, and what contributions they made to America. The answers to many of these questions are found in the library which you have built, and in finding their answers Americans are learning more and more the history of our Nation and the story of our founding fathers whose blood we are proud to carry in our veins.

Because we believe in the continuation and growth of our society, the building of our library is of the utmost importance, and briefly may I give you the number of books and other material we have received during the past 3 years—2,669 books, 646 pamphlets, and 670 manuscripts.

MAY A. TOMM,
(Mrs. Luther E. Tomm),
Librarian General.

REPORT OF CURATOR GENERAL

It is with a feeling of both pleasure and sadness that this report of the Daughters of the American Revolution Museum committee is presented by the acting chairman—sadness that our dear Mrs. Reed, curator general and national chairman of the committee, is not able to present it herself at the close of her 3 years of outstanding accomplishment for the museum, and pleasure that her mantle has fallen on me for a few brief weeks and that it is my privilege to report to you the many choice gifts made to the museum during the past year and some of the innovations which have been introduced during Mrs. Reed's term of office.

That each one of the national vice chairmen and State chairmen have caught the spirit of enthusiasm and love for the museum radiated by their leader is shown by the large number of beautiful gifts which have been made.

A notable addition to our treasures and one for which we have been searching and longing over the years is a piece of silver made by Paul Revere. Massachusetts Daughters have presented a dessert spoon made by this famous silversmith in honor of their State regent, Mrs. Frank L. Nason, and it has been placed in one of the cases in such a way that both back and front may be seen.

It is heartwarming to feel that our members look upon the museum as a fitting and final resting place for their heirlooms, and such an experience came to us during the year in a collection of 76 beautiful articles, the gift of Miss Francis H. Smith, of Connecticut. Beautiful china and glassware are among the pieces in this collection, as well as silver, jewelry, and shawls. We were happy to accept from a friend of the State regent of Texas, who is not a member of our organization, a piece of historic china originally belonging to Gen. Andrew Lewis, of Virginia, who died in 1791.

A number of very interesting and choice pieces of Indian handicraft from a good many States—pottery, beadwork, basketwork, and rare implements—have been added to our Indian collection under the stimulus of Mrs. John F. Weinmann, national vice chairman.

A holograph letter of Thomas Jefferson and a number of old newspapers and documents and early books from different sections of the country have added interesting historical data to our collection. Old pieces of money have come to us, including a note for two-thirds of a dollar authorized by the Assembly of Maryland in 1774. An interesting bill of transportation, dated 1776, and presented by the State of Connecticut to the State of New York for the transportation of "possessions, cattle, and household goods" from Long Island to Saybrook and Lyme, Conn., throws light upon States' rights in those days.

A new field has been opened to us with the gift of a collection of representative Federal stamps chosen from issues of the first 10 years, including a New York postmaster's provisional stamp as an example of what preceded them, from Miss Katharine Matthies, national chairman of approved schools.

During the past 3 years a number of new features have been introduced. First of all, the name of the committee has been changed to the Daughters of the American Revolution Museum committee and under this title our museum was accepted for membership in the American Association of Museums, thus giving us deserved recognition as an accredited history museum. As Mrs. Reed has kept emphasizing, "the museum is not established solely as a place for the exhibition of beautiful gifts; rather it is a something that is weaving a story of the life and customs of our forefathers and represents a true picture of those days and that spirit which we Daughters of the American Revolution seek ever to perpetuate." In accordance with our membership in the Association of American Museums it has been necessary to enforce very rigid restrictions in accepting gifts but in spite of this, nearly 500 gifts have been added—a larger number than ever before.

Eleven new cases have been generously given during the 3 years just completed and has made possible a number of innovations such as the bringing together of articles related to each other into a collection in one case.

Through the courtesy of the New York Daughters, the drop-leaf mahogany table on which George and Martha Washington ate their bridal supper has been transferred from the New York State room to a conspicuous place in the museum proper and has been surrounded with a mahogany rail for its proper protection.

In order to bring them within easy accessibility, especially during this year of the sesquicentennial of the Constitution, the collection of photographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution have been moved and given floor space in the north wing. And in this connection it is interesting to note that our museum has the picture of one more signer than Director General Sol Bloom's Story of the Constitution gives. For nearly a century historians have sought in vain for a portrait of Jacob Broom, of Delaware—a search now ended, for Jacob Broom's great-great-granddaughter, Mrs. Marietta Broom Buckeridge, of Kansas, has given us a photograph of her ancestor made from the original portrait painted in oil on ivory, which she owns. It only remains for some other daughter to supply a picture of the remaining portraitless signer, Thomas Fitzsimmons, of Pennsylvania, to make possible a complete collection of portraits of all signers of our Nation's two most historic documents. We have found one missing signer; can we not find the second one?

During the past year the State rooms in Memorial Continental Hall have come under the supervision of the curator general, as outlined in the report of the president general, and a number of important changes and handsome additions have been made. Many of these rooms have been improved by valuable additions to the furnishings. Ohio has added a rare Chippendale wing chair covered with metal and silk material from Chippendale's own design, an old secretary and an ottoman of the 1810 period with cover of fine needlepoint, and has re-covered their Empire sofa. Missouri has hung new silk drapery and added a beautiful Victorian ornament under glass. New York has replaced their draperies and has covered the sofa, stool, and side chairs to match. They have placed lusters on their mantel and china in their corner cupboard valued at more than a thousand dollars. Indiana has added a pair of hurricane shades and Sheffield candlesticks for their mantel, both very rare old pieces. Tennessee has had the John Sevier desk in their room restored and waxed. Michigan is rebuilding their room as a colonial study at a cost of several thousand dollars. Massachusetts has added an engraving, "Franklin at the Court of France," to their sitting room and has repainted their colonial bedroom and cleaned the furniture and linen. Virginia has redecorated their room and added new imported draperies. Delaware has added a new corner cupboard. New Hampshire has placed in their children's attic a beautiful fire board covered with rare French pictorial wallpaper in lovely color and also a number of interesting toys. Maine has hung pictures of George and Martha Washington in old oval gold frames. Kentucky has rearranged their room and has replaced draperies and glass curtains. Louisiana has sent several additional pieces of lovely garden furniture and flower brackets for their room which is a reproduction of an old patio.

In expressing sincere appreciation to the president general for her sympathetic interest in the work of the museum, to national officers, committee members, the secretary to the museum, the office force, the superintendent, and attendants for their willing cooperation I speak both for Mrs. Reed and for myself.

(Miss) EMELINE A. STREET,
Acting Curator General.

REPORT OF REPORTER GENERAL TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

In accordance with the provisions included in the articles of incorporation of the national society, an annual report of the accomplishments and activities of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is submitted to the Smithsonian Institution for record. The report becomes a Government document and is printed by the Government Printing Office.

The compilation is made from the proceedings of Congress and only matters pertaining to public interest are incorporated in this report.

The usual procedure was followed with part I giving the skeleton outline of the program of the Forty-fifth Continental Congress and the reports of the national officers and chairmen.

As a courtesy to the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, the proceedings of that organization are included.

Part II of the report contains a brief summary of the work of the national committees. I wish to acknowledge the excellent assistance of Miss Alice Church, in the statistics of part II.

Part III contains the service record, vital statistics, and location of graves of soldiers of the Revolution that have been located or marked by the society during the current year. A total of 470 records was received. Mrs. Burt Wendell Folsom, chairman of New Hampshire, contributed a perfectly compiled record of 212 soldiers.

The following State historians or chairmen also submitted excellent records: Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Other State historians submitted records after October 15. On this date the reports are filed with the Smithsonian Institution for printing. Delinquent lists will be included in the next year's report.

Due to the extra session of the United States Congress, the report to the Smithsonian Institution was ordered printed by the Senate in December. This order set an early record for completion of the reports.

I urge that every delegate purchase a report for local libraries and genealogical collections.

It has been a great pleasure and honor to serve the society in this office and a very great privilege in the association with our beloved Mrs. Becker and the other national officers.

RUTH ROSE RICHARDSON
(Mrs. John Y. Richardson),
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The colors were retired and the meeting recessed at 1 p. m.

WEDNESDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 20, 1938

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

After the reading of the Scripture and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, the assemblage was led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag by the national chairman, Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, followed by the singing of one stanza of the national anthem.

After the reading and approval of the minutes by the secretary general, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, the chairman of the resolutions committee, Mrs. Robert Johnston, submitted one resolution for consideration.

REPORT OF AMERICANISM COMMITTEE

Amid the fear and confusion of a storm-tossed, weary world Americanism stands as a bulwark of defense, protecting our people against forces bent on enslavement and destruction. Throughout the country efforts have been redoubled to still keep America the home of a free people, and the work of the 1,870 chapters reporting has been varied and of great interest.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Arizona, Utah, Michigan, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, and Ohio had a report from every chapter. Special mention should be made of the reports from Michigan, New York, Illinois, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, and Texas not only for accomplishments but also for compilation.

Endeavors were made to reduce illiteracy among foreign born, Negroes, and native whites. Cooperation was given night schools. Classes were formed in settlements and teaching was done in homes. Texas worked in Negro schools and colleges. One chapter reported many books and hundreds of magazines donated to a Negro library. In Washington a chapter had a class of 40 foreign women in a Y. W. C. A. West Virginia cooperated with State adult education classes and gave 55 prizes for attendance and progress. Negro schools in coal fields were visited, where books and materials were supplied. Georgia members taught 160 illiterates. Ten Ohio chapters presented an American flag to a club of new citizens who wished to continue studying together. A Michigan chapter sponsored a citizenship school association. A Pennsylvania chairman taught 30 hours a week for 52 weeks. In New York classes were formed for the interpretation of the immigration laws.

The importance of naturalization was recognized and aliens were assisted to become citizens. Naturalization ceremonies were attended and arranged by chapters. Sixteen Illinois chapters cooperated in naturalization work. They had a member at the courts each day for 5½ days a week during the entire year. These chapters gave 5 programs in settlements and 13 broadcasts of 15 minutes each. One chapter specialized in radio work, giving 100 hours' Americanism work. A Montana chapter cooperated with a local attorney who has helped over 2,000 receive citizenship.

Much excellent work was done for foreign born. Chapters worked through settlements, churches, and schools. A California chapter had a group of women meet to remodel and mend used garments, at which time current events and questions of government were discussed. In the District of Columbia \$450 was raised for the salary of a part-time worker at the Americanization school. A Texas chapter took 40 Mexican women and children to visit a botanic garden where each one received a plant. In Georgia a chapter conducted a story hour twice a week for foreign-born children who were often taken to visit historic places. A Kansas chapter helped organize a Mexican Boy Scout troop which attended the State conference. Michigan entertained a foreign group at an international center, giving prizes for the best work accomplished. In Louisiana, entertainments were given at a leper home, whose inmates were largely foreigners. Alabama helped a foreign woman exhibit her work at the State fair and a Washington chapter arranged an exhibit of handwork done by Scandinavian women. A Pennsylvania chapter paid for membership of 22 foreign boys in the Y. M. C. A. In New York 14 homeless girls were cared for in settlement houses where they were taught domestic science.

Much was done for relief throughout the country, personally and through agencies. Food, money, and clothing were given those in need. Lunches were supplied for school children, medicine sent to the sick and employment procured when possible. One New Jersey member contributed \$1,200 toward free housing for deserving unemployed families. Michigan has a member who is a paid relief worker, one who is president of the Family Welfare Society, and another who heads the relief work in her town.

The alarming growth of juvenile delinquency has spurred members to action. Endeavors were made to rehabilitate young people who had broken the law and keep them from criminal associates. A California regent was on the board of the coordinating council which planned activities for prodelinquent children. Tennessee cooperated with juvenile courts. District of Columbia sent books on the Constitution to a police boys' club where an essay contest was conducted by the Americanism committee. A Kansas chapter

aided two wards of the juvenile court. Florida placed two truant officers in Jacksonville schools. In Rhode Island a regent serves on the Child Welfare Division of the Council of Social Agencies and spoke on the "Responsibility of Citizenship" to 1,000 girls. A Connecticut chapter helped establish a settlement in a poor part of the city to keep boys and girls off the streets. One Illinois chapter specialized on a school for Negro delinquents. Maryland State chairman sponsored the formation of a Boy Scout troop, some of whose members were obtained from juvenile courts. Oklahoma State chairman reported to her city council gambling places and dance halls frequented by minors. New Hampshire worked for the establishment of a juvenile court in that State. A junior group in Pennsylvania assisted in a home for wayward girls, spending one evening a month visiting them and playing games. A junior group in Michigan contributed \$50 for restoration work in connection with a United States probation officer. A chapter was interested in a class for cooking and sewing in a juvenile home. Ohio conferred and worked with city officials and probate courts in their crime prevention programs. New York cooperated with the big sister and big brother movements in courts. The State chairman aided the American Foundation which is introducing the junior republics in schools, one of which is doing splendid work in Harlem. The children are tried by their own courts and sentenced by them. This is doing much to stop pilfering in that school.

Interest was shown in educational systems. Many members consulted with school authorities. They endeavored to stimulate the study of American history, to eliminate the teaching of subversive propaganda and to have only patriotic teachers employed. They served on school boards and belonged to parent-teacher associations. A chapter in Alabama took for its objective a school in a mining town in an isolated region, where families lived in abject poverty and a two-teacher school was housed in two barren cabins. Fifty Indiana chapters have members on school or library boards. In Michigan one regent is the leader in a rural extension club, another is director of the school board, and one member is county superintendent of schools.

While \$35,291.95 was reported as contributed toward Americanism, the amount of service rendered cannot be estimated. The chairman during her term of office has spoken at 17 State meetings, 69 chapter meetings, several patriotic societies and women's clubs. A delightful experience was a visit to the Boy Scout Jamboree in Washington where she had the privilege of presenting an American parade flag, given by Philadelphia Regents' Club to Region Three which comprises the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia and represents a membership of 83,958 boys.

She wishes at this time to express her appreciation to the president general for her unflinching kindness and consideration, to the State and chapter chairmen for their earnest cooperation and to each member who has worked untiringly that America shall be saved and our American heritage endure.

ALICE S. JONES,

(Mrs. Horace M. Jones),

Chairman.

REPORT OF CAROLINE E. HOLT SCHOLARSHIP FUND COMMITTEE

The Philippines Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized in Manila, January 4, 1913—hence it is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary this year. The chapter's outstanding work during the first year was the beginning of the Philippine scholarship fund with Mrs. Caroline E. Holt as chairman. This fund, \$20,000, which gives to worthy Filipina girls, high-school graduates, postgraduate study in the United States in nursing, hygiene, and public-welfare service, was not completed until 1926, owing to the necessary cessation of work during the World War.

Mrs. Damiana Dolorico Ambrosio, our first beneficiary, since her return to the islands in 1927 with B. S. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, has served with distinction in various ways. She is now a director of the Y. W. C. A. of the Philippine Islands, and, as chairman of the physical education committee, she plans and carries out health activities.

The Tribune, one of the largest daily newspapers in Manila, had a contest and offered a prize for the best article of a certain length on What Constitute True Happiness. The prize was \$2,500, and this scholarship nurse won it. Here it is:

"MY CONCEPTION OF HAPPINESS"

"If I had all the material things that my heart could desire, would I then be happy?"

"Hardly—for I know that my heart is insatiable, and that I would ever be longing for things unattainable and unobtainable. The fisherman's wife in the fairy tale was not satisfied with the throne and the palace that the magic fish had given her, but even asked for power over the sun.

"How true that represents the human heart. And suppose I were vested with the absolute power to control and direct man, would I then attain happiness? A vain hope, for I know such power would not win for me the love and confidence of men, but rather their fear and their secret hatred.

"To engage in a work that is worth while, and feel that I am giving my best to the work; to love with all my heart and feel that I am loved in return; to control my desires and wants to the level that is within my power to realize and satisfy; to have enough of the necessities and comforts of life in order to have time and opportunity for the enjoyments of art, music, and literature; and to obtain the power of cooperating with my fellow men, by gaining their love and confidence—to me these constitute happiness.

"DAMIANA DOLORICO AMEROSIO."

Our second nurse, Celerina Trinos-Miguel, who secured a B. S. degree, Columbia University, in 1931, made a good record in her study, and later as assistant on a great maternity floor she was responsible, able, honored, and respected by all the staff of the great center in New York where she gave fine service. Since her return to her homeland she has devoted her young life in public-health service in her home province, Laguna, P. I. Last year she had charge of 32 municipalities and 51 schools—instructing, supervising, and inspecting—work which she loves and for which she is well equipped, and this is one sort of work which is much needed in the provinces of the Philippine Islands, and work which we hoped our scholarship nurses might do.

Miss Josefina Abad was our beneficiary two semesters, beginning September 1936 and ending June 1937, at which time she married, which stopped further use of the scholarship. She hopes to return to the islands during the year and will fulfill her obligation to the D. A. R. in the giving of a year's service to her country.

In January of this year Miss Margaret Carl, American-Filipina mestiza, graduated from Columbia University, having had the benefit of the Caroline E. Holt scholarship for nearly 2 years. All her reports and records have been most excellent, and her energy, alertness, enthusiasm, and initiative make us most hopeful for her future work.

During her last semester the university sent her to Westchester County Department of Health headquarters, White Plains, N. Y., to do required field work in connection with her social-service course in the university. Her student work was of a nature such that as soon as she graduated the department of health asked her to join its regular staff. So our scholarship nurse is back with the Westchester County Department of Health, engaged in work which she loves and which is giving her experience which will be invaluable to her. She will be there until June, when she sails for her native land to begin her service to her people, to which she is eagerly looking forward. Meanwhile plans are made for her to attend this congress.

(Miss) RUTH BRADLEY SHELDON,
Chairman.

The president general presented Mr. Mack Williams, of the Boy's Brotherhood Republic of New York City, who spoke on "Youth Trains Itself for Democracy."

REPORT OF DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE
EDITOR

Your president general, who in every possible way has made my task a joy and an opportunity ever since I took it over, has asked me to speak to you this morning informally, shall we say, rather than in the way of giving you a detailed report.

Facts and figures are available for you if you want them; I will be very, very glad to answer any inquiries that you may wish to have me answer. The two main facts perhaps that I should tell you are that we are going to press these last 2 months with 13,000 copies as against 10,000 the 1st of October.

And then I want to tell you that for the first time, as far as I know, we are now taken over by an advertising agency which has us in hand and which is planning to deal with our problems of advertising in a thoroughly businesslike way. We have gone out of the amateur status and into the professional status in that manner.

In order that a magazine should be successful, we have to have several different forms of correlation to bring about that success. First we have to have good editorial material. We have to have material that people will read. Mr. Bigelow, the editor of Good Housekeeping, who has taught me most of what I know about editing, says that we must always have in any magazine, if it is to succeed, material that will be interesting to 75 percent of those who are going to read it.

And so I have tried with that in mind to consider all of you just as conscientiously and as thoroughly as I could, and we have made certain expansions. We have been trying to add certain features to it that were not there before, not because we wanted to take out or detract from anything else but because we wanted to give new beauty and new meaning to everything we had and did.

The other point on which I think you should have a word of explanation, and it seems to be very necessary, is that of a possible adaptation of name of this magazine. Going back over the files from the time it was started, your president general and I discovered that the original motion to have a magazine was made at a board meeting, and it was simply agreed that there should be a magazine and that was all, and then it was named the American Monthly, which was a very good name, but unfortunately a great big powerful organization, the Crowell Publishing Co., came along and decided to have an "American Monthly" and we were crowded out of the field. In those days the magazine was published as the American Monthly and underneath it said, "Published by the Daughters of the American Revolution," so there was nothing to do but give up the name which had by that time become quite precious to the members, and so they tried to think what else they could do and the first thing they voted to do was call it the D. A. R. magazine, and they took a vote and it was passed in a perfectly regular fashion.

Therefore, it had seemed best to your president general and your board and your editor to try a supplementary name that would be workable. That would have general appeal in and out of the society, and I say in the society because I must remind you that in all these years only 1 in 15 of you has cared enough about your magazine to subscribe to it, a record which exists in no other organization which I know of, and therefore we felt we must try something else that would appeal to a greater number in and out of the society, and we made a trial.

We did nothing definite or final or conclusive without waiting to consult you. Names of magazines have to be registered, just as books have to be copyrighted, and in order that you should be consulted, in order that this should be your decision, the new name, or the supplementary name, was registered in my name as an individual and it was paid for by my private check. At any moment that you decide you wish to abandon the project of having a national historical magazine, or to abandon the project of having me edit it, it can be undone in about 2 minutes. But to protect you so that you should not again lose a title that might mean a great deal to you, as you lost one before, and to safeguard the use of the entire name, "Daughters of the American Revolution," instead of "D. A. R.," which is being otherwise used, we took this tentative step which will await your final decision, and, of course, I hope very much your final approval.

FRANCES PARKINSON KEYES
(Mrs. Henry Wilder Keyes),
Editor.

REPORT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE

The principal activities of the buildings and grounds committee during the last year have been the construction of the new elevator in Memorial Continental Hall. Its erection required several months. After approval by the building inspector, the elevator was placed in operation about November 1.

The major improvement during the year was the planting of the grounds surrounding our buildings. The full beauty cannot yet be judged, but the attention of the congress is called to the improvement around the Founders' Memorial. It is possible that with the coming of summer, some of the old planting may appear at a disadvantage and that a few more replacements may be necessary. There is space also for two or more large trees, possibly magnolias, which would be welcome as gifts or memorials. Nine magnolia trees have been pledged by various members of the national board of management and others, to complete this planting. For the accomplishment of this planting, the committee in charge of the erection of the bronze plaque in honor of Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, honorary president general, donated, with Mrs. Cook's approval, the balance left in that fund after the erection of the tablet.

Several notable improvements have been made in Constitution Hall. Two tall bronze lamps, especially designed for this purpose, were placed as a safety protection to throw light on the long steps of the building on the Eighteenth Street side. The color of the glass in the ceiling lights of the porch was changed to give added protection at this entrance. Extensive improvements to the ventilating system have been made. Their special purpose was to give more fresh air high up in the tiers, and on the platform. These changes were based upon scientific findings through various air-testing devices of the health department.

Last fall, the supervision of all State rooms in Memorial Continental Hall was transferred to the department of the curator general. The purpose of this change is the intention to develop Continental Hall to the standard worthy of a museum. Steps toward the accomplishment of this plan were begun by the buildings and grounds committee early in the administration. The national board of management approved the plan whereby no more reproductions will be accepted for memorial State rooms and whereby those reproductions now in rooms will be gradually replaced by distinguished examples of original antiques. Notable progress has been made during the 3 years, many fine gifts having been mentioned in previous reports.

The Michigan room is now being completely rebuilt into a colonial study with lowered ceilings, fireplace, and paneled walls. The furnishing of this room will constitute another great step in the progress of this plan.

Early in the administration, the buildings and grounds committee suggested that all States prepare for needed improvements and replacements in their rooms, from the establishment of a budget to which a definite annual contribution would be made. Within the last year, at the suggestion of the committee, the national board of management passed a motion asking that all States owning rooms appoint a committee to pass upon gifts within the States before they are sent to Washington for approval. Upon one or two occasions, our national art committee passed upon gifts which it was later discovered did not have the official approval of the State. In addition to giving greater satisfaction, this plan will eliminate some of the demands upon the members of our art committee, busy experts who serve the national society entirely without compensation.

The committee is at all times happy to cooperate in any way possible. One of the most interesting bits of assistance occurred recently. In the search for busts of the former Presidents of the United States, for use on a new series of postage stamps, a young artist from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing called at our building to learn if we had some busts of the past Presidents. Much to his delight, he found here a bust of Martha Washington. After a search of several weeks, covering Mount Vernon, Alexandria, and former homes of the Washington family, he found in our building the only bust of Martha Washington, up until this time, known to exist. We are hoping that an engraving of our bust may appear on a forthcoming stamp.

At all times when the chairman has been absent from the city the vice chairman of this committee, Mrs. Frank H. Towner, has given valuable service in directing the activities of the committee. Too much credit cannot be given for Mrs. Towner's conscientious cooperation during the entire 3 years. For the continued courtesy and helpfulness of Mr. Hand, managing director of Constitution Hall; of Mr. Phillips, our superintendent; of Miss Rock and Miss Glascock of the business office; of Mrs. Sherman, secretary for Constitution Hall; of Mrs. Allen, secretary for the museum; and of other employees under the direction of the buildings and grounds committee, the chairman is deeply grateful.

The continued interest and helpfulness of our President General, Mrs. William A. Becker, is gratefully acknowledged.

SARAH CORBIN ROBERT,
(Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.),
Chairman.

REPORT OF CONSTITUTION HALL MEMORY BOOK COMMITTEE

The word "finis" has at last been written over a piece of work that has covered a period of 6 years, and, as chairman of the committee, I share your joy at the pronouncement of that important word.

Five years were spent in the collection of old gold and the past 12 months have been devoted to research, tabulation, and compilation—to which may be added the work of the engrosser, the binder, and the goldsmith.

The net result is your Memory Book, and I leave it to you to judge as to the purpose and sincerity of its contents and the artistry and beauty which are the expression of Mr. Brewood and of Galt & Bro., of Washington.

Every State in the Union has contributed to this Memory Book, either of old gold or money, and in many cases both. For your generosity and cooperation in this rather difficult task, the committee is most grateful. The vice chairmen and the State chairmen have done a superb work during all these years and the individual responses have been amazing and most satisfactory.

The aggregation of metal which was turned over to the refiners last fall would have made the old "Forty-niners" gasp with bewilderment. There was everything of which the human mind could conceive, from bracelets decorated with the coin of the realm to the fillings of back teeth, and, as I told you once before, even the teeth themselves.

Since April 1937 the sum of \$292.23 has been sent direct to the treasurer general, but, unfortunately, my files do not contain the names of the donors. A total of \$466.73 was collected.

The United States Treasury purchased the remaining gold and silver at \$20 67 per fine troy ounce, according to the provisions of the Gold Clause Act of 1934. For that we were paid \$2,063.67.

It is impossible to give you the offsetting costs today, as the bills have not been presented and paid, but I hope to be able to report on that before the close of Congress.

The case which will contain the Memory Book was presented by Miss Katharine Nettleton; Mrs. George Matthies; and Miss Katharine Matthies, of Connecticut.

The stand upon which the case will rest is the gift of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of Colorado in memory of Mrs. John Campbell, honorary vice president general.

And now, Madam President General, I take great pleasure in presenting to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, the long and patiently awaited Memory Book.

You may recall that a resolution was offered and adopted by the Forty-sixth Continental Congress that because of excessive cost as well as bulk, "The Memory Book be simplified and that it be a tribute to all who have contributed rather than a list of individual names."

Your committee followed these instructions, but, nonetheless, a tremendous amount of research was involved and a wealth a material concerning our properties was extracted.

It is all so very important and so valuable for quick glance that Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones, vice chairman of the district, and I decided to incorporate what of necessity had to be left out of the Memory Book itself, in a separate book. This volume it is our pleasure to present to the national society as our own personal gift. Mrs. Jones has done the research work and mine has been the joy of typing her voluminous and meticulous notes.

It is not a handsome work of art, but when completed will contain the names of States, chapters, and individuals and lists of gifts. Interesting and historical data have been culled from the recording secretary general's office, from the treasurer general's books, from card indexes, from the Proceedings of Congress and from markers regarding our three cherished buildings, the major portion of which will be incorporated in our book. All of this research meant many months of hard and confining work on the part of Mrs. Jones and to her the society owes an unforgettable debt of gratitude.

I regret to say that I am today presenting this book to you in an unfinished state, for to assemble, evaluate, and copy the great mass of material is no child's job. Both of us still have much work to do, but we have made a splendid start and shall complete it shortly and turn it over to the national society. It will repose in the drawer of the stand upon which the Memory Book rests and will always be available for ready reference and perusal.

Now, I want you to meet and to salute Mrs. Jones, for she knows more about the Daughters of the American Revolution, from start to finish, than any other living woman.

Madam President General, to the national society do we commend this supplementary Memory Book. Whatever its deficiencies may be, I assure you that on the part of both Mrs. Jones and myself, it has been a labor of love.

(Mrs.) GRACE L. H. BROSSÉAU,
Chairman.

The chairman of the resolutions committee, Mrs. Johnston, presented the amendments.

The meeting recessed at 12:45 p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON MEETING, APRIL 20, 1938

The meeting reconvened at 2:15 p. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

The president general presented the honorary presidents general, the following being in attendance: Mrs. Russell William Magna, Mrs. Grace Hall Brosseau, and Mrs. George Maynard Minor.

REPORT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE THROUGH PATRIOTIC EDUCATION COMMITTEE

If the chairman of the committee on national defense through patriotic education were to present a statistical report on the year's activities of her committee members, it would read in part something like this: Dozens of chairmen have addressed hundreds of groups and thousands of persons on various phases of national-defense problems; literally tons of patriotic material including about 100,000 pieces of Constitution literature have been distributed free of cost throughout the country to libraries, schools, C. C. C. camps, 4-H clubs, southern mountain schools, Americanism and W. P. A. adult education classes, and to many other groups; approximately 50,000 copies of the National Defense News and about 7,000 copies of the National Defense Handbook have been distributed; 3,500 good citizenship medals awarded winners in grade and junior high schools, and C. C. C. camps; programs and study groups sponsored by this committee in celebration of the sesquicentennial of the Constitution have far outnumbered those of any other group in the country and have received much commendation from the director and secretary of the United States Sesquicentennial Commission. And such a report would tell how many hundreds of letters and telegrams have been sent to Congress by members of this committee who have done their bit toward enlightening the public regarding the provisions in certain bills before Congress—and they have educated some Congressmen, too. This statistical report would mean little without taking into account what impression, if any, all of this activity has had on the welfare of the country, for it is not possible to measure the intangible, to thus count the results of the especial type of work peculiar to this committee. That it has had a meritorious effect is evidenced by the awakening of interest and responsibility in our own membership. The sum total of achievement in citizenship activity is surely worthy of the efforts put forth by individual chapter chairmen and of State and national leaders. We are repeatedly told that among all the organizations engaged in exposing destructive forces, none are carrying on a wide effective educational program as does the Daughters of the American Revolution.

A word about the tools with which this committee works will be of interest. A large number of magazines and newspapers, conservative and radical and in between, are searched daily for items of information. Names of organizations and persons, with their activities, are filed for future reference and com-

parisons. The printed programs are secured and many meetings are covered and reported upon by members of the committees in all parts of the country. Responsibility to the society which this committee serves makes imperative the rejection of many hearsay or obviously prejudiced bits of information, much to the disappointment of a number of outside groups and persons who would like to have the influential support of this society to put over their programs. In order constantly to keep an eye on the ball, this committee has endeavored to have its activities labeled "pro" rather than "anti"—patriotic education for national defense. It has found it advisable to follow the slogan "one push on the brake is worth two on the horn."

The office publications, the National Defense News and the National Defense Handbook, go to each State and chapter regent, to State and chapter chairmen of this committee, to each member of the national board and to many key persons on a courtesy list. In addition to these, a large number of paid subscriptions have gone to college, high school, and public libraries, educators, ministers, and many persons doing similar work, who have been lavish in their praise of this monthly information magazine. One lecturer on patriotic subjects has declared that she is able to make an effective speech of considerable length and interest from a single copy of the National Defense News. A radical pacifist leader paid us this doubtful compliment as he sent in his 50 cents for a year's subscription: "I must acknowledge that your paper is the most reasonable and tolerant of all the chauvinistic papers I read." Students have found the monthly News and the annual Handbook of condensed information invaluable in their civics classes and in debates because they have found in these publications information that is authentic and difficult to find except through long and tedious research—which is exactly what it took in preparation. Our own society's committees of Junior American Citizens, Americanism, Junior Members, and Children of the American Revolution, have found these publications, as well as the many and varied mimeographed and printed articles on current topics, of great interest and help in the citizenship work they are undertaking. Particularly is this true of the ever increasing stock of Constitution literature. Each of the society's approved schools has been supplied with quantities of literature that will help these eager children of early American stock to go out into the world better informed about their Government.

The young people represented in these committees of our own society offer the greatest opportunity for national defense. Subversive forces seek out youth first of all in planning their campaign of attack. I beg of you, look to the young people within our own society and make of each one a defender of American ideals.

Librarians have written that the Constitution kit sent out from this office, containing a number of booklets and pamphlets of merit, have been in constant use by readers—teachers, students, and even lawyers. Education directors in W. P. A. adult classes and in C. C. C. camps appeal to us for more and more of "the same kind of material, please" adding, "we are sorry that we have no funds with which to pay for this excellent material—we cannot get it anywhere else." We have never failed to comply with these requests to the best of our ability. Have we not just cause to be proud of this work in good citizenship? Surely the accomplishments of this committee merit your continued support not only in the per capita contribution, but in the moral encouragement that is yours to give, and in some measure of physical and mental help in the gathering in of constructive material that can be passed on to these worthy groups who are groping for education in the fundamentals of true Americanism.

As your chairman is about to relinquish the responsibility of this work she feels impelled again to pay tribute to the staff in the national defense office who have worked with interest and enthusiasm the entire year through, with scarcely any let-up even in the torrid summer vacation months, because demands for materials and research from outside groups have equaled the chapter inquiries and are continuous. Especially do I wish to speak of the intelligent and indefatigable work of the executive secretary, Mrs. Scharf, who has shared with the chairman the responsibility for putting before committee workers, indeed before the public at large, the proper facts relative to matters of national importance. The News and Handbook have been the medium through which this information has been given, and both the chairman and the secretary are conscious of the human limitations that were theirs because the S O S call for help has been answered too seldom. If this department of work is to continue to grow and serve a useful purpose to meet the

increasing demands, new and usable material must flow into this office from members who have the experience and the knowledge to judge the needs. National emergencies are facing the Nation today. We must reach the youth of our land before un-American forces win them. We must educate now—tomorrow may be too late!

Forces that make for chaos and discontent within our borders have been particularly active during the past year. A national-defense committee worthy of the name must be cognizant of these subversive influences that have penetrate even into agencies of the Government, and have attempted to gain control of the power which, in the last analysis, rules this free country—public opinion. They have attempted to enter the ranks of that great American institution, the American Federation of Labor, hoping to use its numbers and influence for their own ulterior ends. It is cause for rejoicing that American labor, on the whole, will have nothing of radical dictatorship and chooses to fight for its just rights standing up, and not in the posture of Riley's boy in June. Even the attempts to build up a powerful American Labor Party in the hope of further drawing class distinctions and stirring up class hatreds, falls by the wayside. American labor has its own ideas of the American way, and has not forgotten that a lowly wood chopper became President of these United States. It is an alien thought that would urge the building of an American political party on the basis of occupation and economic status rather than through varying philosophies of government, and apparently American labor and farmers have had little to do with the building up of such a party so ardently embraced by radical groups throughout the country.

There are siren voices crying out with panaceas to correct our economic ills. Because those entrusted with the responsibility of government, Federal, State, and local, too often fail in the proper enforcement of the laws of regulation and restraint, these voices demand a change of system. They refuse to believe that there is nothing wrong with the system and that difficulty arises only when departure from the system is tolerated. In the name of efficiency they ask the American people to give up their freedom, forgetting that freedom in citizenship is far more important than efficiency in government, and that the regimented efficiency of either socialism or fascism inevitably leads to dictatorship of either one man or a minority group. The American way is one of continually adjusting laws to meet changing conditions, through proper judicial procedure and not by mandatory decrees and regulations which require force and despotism. The American way expresses the will of the majority through its elected representatives. It is often said, and truly, that the American people may have exactly the kind of government they choose. May this always be true—and may we always deserve this, our national heritage.

ADELAIDE H. SISSON,
(Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson),
Chairman.

Mr. Charleton Smith, former member of the research staff of the School of Commerce and Business Administration of the University of Chicago, was introduced and addressed the congress on Give Me America.

The president general then presented Dr. Neil Carothers, doctor of philosophy at Princeton College, who spoke on The American Economic System.

The meeting recessed at 4:35 p. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 20, 1938

The meeting reconvened at 8:30 p. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

Rev. Howard Stone Anderson, pastor of the First Congregational Church of the District of Columbia, pronounced the invocation.

The president general presented Mr. George Sokolsky, newspaper correspondent, who addressed the session on Our National Heritage.

The Honorable Sol Bloom was then introduced, who, on behalf of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Celebration Com-

mittee, presented Mrs. Becker with a medal in token of appreciation of the splendid work done by the many chapters under her direction.

Nominations were made for candidates for the following offices: President general, chaplain general, recording secretary general, corresponding secretary general, organizing secretary general, treasurer general, registrar general, historian general, librarian general, curator general, and reporter general to the Smithsonian Institution. Nominations were also made for the offices of vice president general and honorary vice president general.

The colors were retired, and the meeting recessed at 11:30 p. m.

THURSDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 21, 1938

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding. The congress was led in prayer and the Scripture reading by the chaplain general, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd. Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag. The assemblage sang one verse of the national anthem.

The minutes read by the recording secretary general, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, were approved. The resolutions were read by the chairman, Mrs. Robert J. Johnston.

Mrs. Keyser Fry, chairman of the credentials committee, reported 3,699 Daughters in attendance.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

The committee on credentials presents the following supplemental report:

Delegates are present from every State and seven chapters from outside the mainland of the United States: Canal Zone, China, England, France, Germany, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands.

Additional registration to 4:30 o'clock yesterday is as follows: Chapter regents, 78; delegates, 43; alternates, 53; making a total of 3,099; of this number 2,116 are voters.

In addition, the badge committee has registered approximately 600 visiting members. This means that the number of Daughters recorded as present approaches 3,699.

Since the polls opened, at 8 o'clock, 500 have voted.

LORENA R. FRY
(Mrs. Keyser Fry),
Chairman.

REPORT OF D. A. R. GOOD CITIZENSHIP PILGRIMAGE COMMITTEE

This year we who are responsible for the good citizenship pilgrimage have reached some of our dearest objectives; but that only means that new objectives must be set up; for our reach must always exceed our grasp, or life grows dull.

How glad I am to tell you that every State and the District of Columbia carried on our pilgrimage plans. We were delighted to welcome Wyoming into our committee, and the new work there was well done by a conscientious, faithful group. So now we are 100 percent established in this country; and already the request has come from foreign chapters that we find a way to include them.

Again, every State but two reports larger acceptance and increased appreciation. The plans are better understood, and, of course, there is a definite cumulative value in this enterprise. Many schools have cooperated three times; and one principal reported that his faculty needed to do hardly anything to present the project, for the students are so enthused and ready for it.

First place in number of candidates was won by Illinois, where 490 schools named a girl. No one can measure the work which produced such a result. Some schools were contacted five times before the principals agreed to cooperate. But once they are interested, they're really ours. Second place in size was reached by Indiana, and Ohio moved up to third place.

The biggest proportionate gain was in South Dakota, where the figures were more than trebled, bringing their report up from 50 last year to 189 this year. Washington more than doubled the number of their candidates, from 36 up to 98. Three States almost doubled their records, Alabama, Louisiana, and Colorado. And New Jersey looks back 3 years and reports that the candidates have been multiplied by 5 in that time. I say that statistics are not dull—they are the tangible record by which we measure intangible results.

This year, more and more States developed tests to help determine real leadership among their candidates. Very tactfully, all over the country, the State school authorities have been led into actual participation with us. In Ohio, for instance, with 1,400 public high schools, the State department of education cooperated in preparing, printing, distributing, supervising, and grading a thought-provoking series of questions. It cost a large sum of money—a great deal of time and effort; but the entire system of public high schools was made pilgrimage conscious.

The first city P. A. R. was organized in Minneapolis, and they decided to have a chapter name. So they are the Edith Scott Magna Chapter, a beautiful and permanent tribute to the beloved leader who began the good citizenship pilgrimage project.

The largest number of clubs in one State is 8, belonging to Illinois. And the State P. A. R. there has an honest-to-goodness State charter, issued at the State capital, the gift of the State chairman's husband. Michigan reports the largest organization meeting—112 eager girls at luncheon, all joining the P. A. R., and having a play written by a 1937 candidate; the State chairman's letter simply bubbled with the joy of such leadership. Rhode Island reports 100 percent attendance of the eligible girls at a preliminary meeting; isn't that simply marvelous? And one, to get there, had to make a 4-hour trip by boat in March, the only passenger, staying overnight the day before the meeting, and returning the day after. In one State, several parents drove 50 miles each way over roads of solid ice, remaining outside in their cars—so eager to give their daughter the chance to belong to this wonderful new honor sorority, for that is what it is. And the girls themselves are enough to thrill and inspire any woman. As one of them said, at her organization meeting, "Well, it's no fun to belong to anything, if you don't work at it." So please give them things to do.

I believe the next practical step is a national committee, with a chairman in every State, to guide the P. A. R. clubs; to keep them a unified group; to discover new members for the D. A. R.; to continue the work of the pilgrimage and to advance it; to provide and to divide great opportunities for service. We must not miss this door to cooperation with youth—which is not merely open—it is clear off the hinges.

As I come now to the place where I must pass on to others the joy and satisfaction of participating in this work, I must express my appreciation and thanks. We may any of us, fail all alone; but none succeeds except by the help of others. So many have helped to make the good citizenship pilgrimage full of meaning, and permanent value; so many have poured their love and substance into it; so many have acknowledged their own lives enriched, because they spent themselves in giving.

To all of you whom I cannot name here, I say, "Thank you" from my heart. And a special "thank you" to Mrs. Becker, who has made my chairmanship a very happy one. Her enthusiasm and understanding and constant support have divided all the burdens, and multiplied all the joys.

As we look ahead, my fervent hope is that the pilgrimage and the P. A. R. clubs, developing side by side, will grow lovelier every year.

EDITH SMITH KIMBELL,
(Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell),

Chairman.

REPORT OF RADIO COMMITTEE

In submitting this, my third and last report as national chairman of radio, deep in my heart is the memory of 3 happy years of congenial contact through association with the many fine men and women in radio activities, who have supported me in my efforts to make our radio work one of the outstanding committees of the national society.

To the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, the members of the national board, and to State and chapter officers I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude for their remarkably generous encouragement and support of the committee's activities.

Nothing is accomplished alone and I wish I could send orchids to the seven vice chairman and to the State chairmen of radio who have been earnest, faithful, and loyal in helping to expand the growth of radio work to its magnificent proportions and who have presented such wonderful broadcasts.

Few of you realize the amount of hard work entailed in the presenting of broadcasts, the technique, the timing, and the importance of pleasant contact with the broadcasting companies and the privately owned stations.

Words are inadequate to express my appreciation and thanks to the broadcasting companies and to the hundreds of stations for their generous response in giving us time on the air. I think you will agree with me that no other corporation has given to the society what the broadcasting companies have given to us in actual dollars and cents.

I wish to express my appreciation to "the girls" in the various offices, particularly to Mrs. Schondau in the president general's office, Miss Rock in the business office, and Mrs. MacWhorter in the filing and lending bureau for their unflinching courtesy and cooperation.

We have had hundreds of marvelous broadcasts during the past year notwithstanding the fact that most State chairmen have written me that each year it becomes more difficult to secure free time on the air, owing to the request of so many other organizations and commercial contracts.

From a technical standpoint the high-light broadcast of the year was the international broadcast given by the president general from the cemetery at Bony, France, on May 20, 1937. It was almost uncanny to hear a voice we know so well come by ether waves so clearly from a far corner of the world. This was a presentation of the National Broadcasting Co.

Another Nation-wide hook-up was the broadcast given by the president general on Miss Alma Kitchell's program February 9, at 2:15 p. m., from New York City over the National Broadcasting Co. This was a delightful broadcast with Miss Kitchell making a most gracious introduction of the president general and interviewing Mrs. Becker on her presentation at the Court of St. James. Records of this broadcast have been purchased and placed in the filing and lending bureau for use of the chapters throughout the country.

The fourth Nation-wide broadcast in 3 years by the United States Army Band was given under the auspices of our society on February 22, at 2 p. m., when Mrs. Becker again was the speaker. This broadcast was given through the generosity of the Mutual Broadcasting System. I wish to take this opportunity to thank Captain Mackie, Captain Darcy and the members of the United States Army Band for their graciousness in presenting these fine programs during my 3 years of service as national chairman.

The president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, was heard over a Nation-wide network through the generosity of the Columbia Broadcasting System in a most delightful interview with Miss Mabelle Jennings, news commenorator, on Friday evening, April 15, at 10:45 to 11 p. m. Mrs. Becker spoke of the plans and activities for the forty-seventh continental congress which convened on Monday, April 18.

Just as soon as the announcement was made that the President of the United States would address the Congress, I got in touch with the executives of the Columbia Broadcasting System, the National Broadcasting Co., and the Mutual Broadcasting System and all three gave me time for the address this afternoon if the President desired to be heard on the air.

Broadcasts were arranged for the president general at all State conferences that she has attended where there were radio facilities and many national, State officers, and national chairmen participated in the programs.

Constitution Day, Founders Day of our organization, and all patriotic days were observed by splendid broadcasts throughout the country.

A most unusual honor was accorded our society through the efforts of the State chairman of radio, of North Dakota, Mrs. F. Leland Watkins, who arranged a broadcast for Mr. M. E. McCurdy, executive secretary of the North Dakota Educational Association, to give an address before the North Dakota Daughters. The subject of the address was "The American's Creed," of which Mr. William Tyler Page is the author. It was so outstanding that it was published by unanimous consent of the House of Representatives in the Congressional Record. Over 50,000 copies of this address have been published and requests are constantly being made for more copies. It is estimated that 200,000 educational journals circulated during March and April will carry excerpts of the Creed with mention of the author and our national society.

An interesting series of broadcasts has been inaugurated over the West Virginia network by Miss Sylvia Mercer, known on the air as Margaret Preston. Through correspondence with Dr. Jean Stephenson on genealogical records, the correspondence was brought to the attention of the president general, who referred the matter to me. After careful investigation, I took the matter up with Miss Mercer and as the result these broadcasts are sponsored by our society, the chapter in West Virginia selecting the prominent pioneer families to be discussed on the air each Sunday afternoon.

In examining the reports of the various State chairmen I noticed with much gratification the high standard of programs they presented. Historical sketches, patriotic plays with appropriate music, conversational broadcasts, the finest speakers including bishops, ministers, members of the Cabinet, United States Senators and Congressmen, governors, judges of various courts, lawyers, doctors, college presidents, directors of schools, Army and Navy officers, businessmen, and the outstanding women in educational and organization work in their States. Good music was a feature of many of the programs.

Your national chairman has given constant attention to the work of her committee. I have given three broadcasts. I have written hundreds of letters, sent hundreds of post cards announcing broadcasts, besides sending telegrams, air mail and special delivery letters and made long distance telephone calls necessary to arrange broadcasts. I sent to stations that gave us time last year copies of the resolution adopted by the forty-sixth congress thanking them and I sent printed lists of broadcasts on file to radio chairmen. Upon request I have sent broadcasts and material for same to members.

I have placed on file in the filing and lending bureau new broadcasts sent to me by State chairmen who have selected them as their most outstanding and noteworthy programs.

In summing up the radio report, it is pointed out that four coast-to-coast broadcasts were given, with a number of States carrying network broadcasts. A total of 1,440 broadcasts were given over 213 stations with the estimated commercial value of \$91,420, which is an increase of 345 broadcasts and an increased commercial value of \$25,320 for the year. The total number of broadcasts reported during the last 3 years is 3,552 with the approximate commercial value of the magnificent sum of \$238,754.

I wish time would permit me to tell you of all the wonderful work and accomplishments of the radio chairmen. It has been a great privilege and pleasure to work with such a group of loyal and enthusiastic women.

To the new national chairman of radio, I bespeak the same cordial and faithful services I have received and assure her of my heartiest cooperation in carrying on the work.

MABEL G. DAUGHERTY
(Mrs. Harry K. Daugherty),
Chairman.

REPORT OF ELLIS ISLAND COMMITTEE, INCLUDING ANGEL ISLAND WORK

Future centuries may look back on these 300 years as a single period in American history, the settling of the continent and bringing together from all parts of the world the human elements out of which the American people were finally to come. In any such perspective Ellis Island will be regarded second in importance to Plymouth Rock. Three hundred years after the Pilgrims landed America adopted its first immigration quota and a few years later the tide which had brought 40 millions to our shores had turned and was flowing out.

The days of settlement are over and there is not likely to be a large increase in immigration, but the problem of adjustment, assimilation, and racial understanding still remain with us.

Brotherly kindness, loving helpfulness, and good works are greatly needed in the world today. It is through such service we become broader, richer, happier, and better able to live up to larger possibilities. We are having the opportunity through our occupational work to give to others that which has been handed down to us—our traditions and ideals—and to encourage those with whom we come in contact to contribute their best to America. There is no other group doing just this type of work on the island and through it we touch many nationalities, serving all alike with our gifts of materials to be made into useful articles if they wish to be occupied and pleasantly pass the

hours of waiting. They are taught by our workers to make shirts, trousers, belts, underwear, warm sweaters, scarfs, ties, and mats of all kinds, to be their own when finished. They are appreciative of these gifts and eager to learn and our work is a tremendous stimulus to the morale in the detention rooms. One man, a Greek, made five quilts on which he worked very diligently. An Italian made house dresses and pajamas for his wife and three daughters. Others have made colorful afghans of very gay colored wool. A number have been interested in embroidery and have embroidered some very pretty pieces. One man, a Hindu, made a fish net, an intricate piece of very fine crochet cotton. There have been a few artists who have drawn or painted pictures; one, a professional, cut out silhouettes of some of the men in the room, the guards, and welfare workers. There have been so many Chinese in detention this year that they were given a large room for themselves. Of the number of Chinese detained on the island about 450 have been admitted to the country. The majority of these are young boys and 90 percent enter as American citizens. There have been as many as 60 Chinese on the island at one time. The daily average, however, is about 35. They are much interested in their work, for they use up every scrap of material given to them.

Of the 200 people in the immigration department given occupational work, about 10 at the most are women, so you can see the supplies needed are principally for men. Clothing that is sent in boxes is either given over to the general committee of immigrant aid at Ellis Island or sent to some of our approved schools. In May we sent two large boxes of laces braids, etc., to the Crossnore School and to the Kate Duncan Smith School. Books and magazines that may come are passed on to the library of immigrant social service and through this organization 3,465 D. A. R. Manuals for Citizenship were distributed over the past 12 months. Dress materials may be used, not only for the women but for men's underwear and for weaving.

Supplies needed are: Yarn, any kind, color or length (if buying new sweater wool please send in all of one shade), warp for looms, linen thread for weaving, pearl cotton No. 3 and No. 5, crewel needles, sewing cotton, 50, 60, and 70, khaki, denim, chambray, percale, shirting in 3-yard lengths or more, burlap in 1-yard lengths and new calfskin leather for tooling.

The neurological wards, which numbered two open wards and two locked wards in 1934, have increased to seven open wards and two locked wards. This means that there are many more cases which require particular attention on the part of the occupational therapists. There is no doubt that patients of this type need interesting occupation to speed their recovery. If they are chronic patients who will remain the rest of their days at the hospital it is necessary for them to be kept busy in order that they may not become overly restless and aggravate not only their own condition but that of others around them. With all these things in mind the therapist works in connection with the doctor to help the patient while he is kept in the hospital. She tries to catch their interest in any way she is able. Perhaps one man will be happier exercising a great deal on a loom, another sawing a board. There is usually no time limit on their work.

The tuberculosis patients number 125 and many of them have been in the hospital over a long period of time. Their attitude is quite different from that of the neurological group. They are there primarily for rest, but in resting many of them become restless. The occupations given them are ones that will not tax their strength, but will keep them busy a little while everyday.

Our most recent project has been the opening of a separate workshop in charge of Miss Elizabeth Estes on one of the sun porches in the neurological division in an attempt to interest patients who are not able to come to the occupational therapy shop. It had been a difficult matter for the doctor to get these patients away from their beds, but with the transforming of the dull porch into a bright and pleasant workshop, arranged with useful equipment and decorated with plants and ferns donated by the Red Cross Auxiliary, their interest was immediately aroused and it is now daily crowded. A greater number of cases can be treated individually. We hope to promote not only craft work but a few games that may be of interest in order to stimulate the patients' imagination and brighten their outlook. There is a fascination which is unparalleled in working with patients who need occupational therapy to help guide them back to the normal way of things. It is truly a challenge. The cooperation of the staff on this service enables the therapist to have a wide range in which to work.

In speaking of the staff just mentioned it would not be entirely correct not to include all the doctors in the hospital and the fine way in which they do everything possible to aid the department and how well they understand that we are also aiding them. In this connection a recent letter from Dr. Guthrie reads as follows:

"In my capacity as chief medical officer, and personally as well, I wish to take this opportunity to again express our thanks and appreciation for the services of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in connection with the occupational therapy department at Ellis Island Hospital, and which has been continued under your direction.

"We find that the work of your two occupational therapy workers has increased until now more than 100 patients are receiving this service, and your aides visit and take work to 40 or more bed patients.

"We note also that the supplies and equipment are kept current, and that just recently new looms were purchased.

"The work that you and your society perform at this hospital means so much in the improvement of mental conditions and reeducation of cripples, and in preserving the morale among the chronically ill. Our patients, under all of these headings, have been immeasurably benefited by these services.

"With deep appreciation from the hospital staff, I beg to remain

"Sincerely yours,

"M. C. GUTHRIE,

"Medical Director, Chief Medical Officer."

It is most gratifying to receive the finest cooperation from all the different departments on the island and worthy praise should be given to our workers who are so well fitted for their respective positions.

I bring you this report with heartfelt gratitude and praise to our president general, vice, State and chapter chairmen, for their part in the year's progress of wonderful work. Self-sacrifice in service is life's master key. It reveals greater happiness and a fuller life. Let us think of these things and willingly share our blessings with all the human race.

ALCINDA M. STEBBINS

(Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins),

Chairman.

The president general introduced Dr. D. J. Reichard, senior surgeon, chief neuropsychiatric service, United States Marine Hospital, Ellis Island, who gave an address on "What the Occupational Therapy Program of the D. A. R. Means to the Ellis Island Marine Hospital."

REPORT OF FILING AND LENDING BUREAU COMMITTEE

This final report of the filing and lending bureau committee is submitted with much gratitude and considerable regret. Gratitude to Mrs. Becker, to the national officers, the vice chairmen of this committee, the reviewing committee, the State chairmen, and last but no means least to Mrs. Ida E. MacWhorter, whose interest in the work of this committee is so great and her work so very valuable. Regret is expressed only because your national chairman could not have known at the beginning of her chairmanship what it has been her privilege to learn during these last 3 years regarding the activities of this committee and the undeveloped possibilities.

The statistical part of this report is more or less routine, but it reflects much activity and interest, and while the total number of papers loaned by the national committee this past year has decreased slightly, it is felt that this reflects the increased development and use of the State committees, which is very encouraging.

Fifty-two plays and pageants were loaned during the past year. The suggestion has come from several sources that this committee still needs more plays along the lines of the work carried on by the Daughters of the American Revolution and on patriotic subjects inasmuch as so many groups in schools and churches, in fact everywhere, are acting these days and giving pageants and plays, that there is a great demand for such material, and our supply is entirely inadequate.

A very successful experiment was carried on by Mrs. Walter S. Young, of the program committee, in loaning papers on patriotic subjects to the Alhambra (Calif.) High School, where some 3,800 students have access to the material after it has been copied and full credit given to the State. Some papers are used in their entirety, some for reference in essay work, while others were used as a basis for pageants. This chairman advises that the authenticity of the material is never doubted as it comes from the D. A. R., and says she feels certain every bit of research work done by our members and used in outside fields is an ever-increasing influence for the things for which our society stands in a land flooded with subversive material and influence.

A new department for "devotionals" is also reported for the first time this year. This was inspired by papers submitted by Miss Mary Seely, and several chapters have already contributed to this new department.

The total number of papers borrowed this year.....	750
The total number of papers accepted.....	198
The total number of lantern slides (rented).....	49
The total number of radio addresses submitted.....	3
The total number of radio addresses borrowed this year.....	22
The total number of plays and pageants borrowed this year.....	52

OLIVE B. JOHNSON
(Mrs. Frederick G. Johnson),
Chairman.

REPORT OF JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

It is a great pleasure and a privilege to bring you greetings and best wishes from the juniors of the National Society of the D. A. R. April will always be indelibly remembered as a month of great importance to us, for it was at continental congress of April 1937 that the national junior membership committee became a reality. Previous to that time many of us had served as assistant directors of the special committee for junior groups under the organizing secretary general's office. The work of this national committee is similar to that of assistant directors, with the exception that we have a national chairman, seven national vice chairmen, and State chairmen. I wish to take this opportunity to thank our president general and continental congress for the confidence placed in our ability by appointing us on this very important committee. We feel that this is a most opportune moment for this committee to work, because leadership is of prime importance at this time for the youth of the country, considering many nations where their youth are never allowed an opinion of their own, much less the privilege of expressing themselves. In our land of democracy the chance to realize one's ambition is free to all. The work of the junior groups, we feel, allows the youth the opportunity to create individuality for leadership. Leaders are the result of a process of growth. The opportunity of molding the youth of today into the potential leaders of tomorrow is a great challenge for the national junior membership committee. May I emphasize that the junior groups are always a part of a senior D. A. R. chapter, the only difference between these meetings being that the young ladies meet together in groups of their own age, whereby they may feel more at ease to express themselves. The best way to learn is from experience. By their holding office in a junior group, these ladies familiarize themselves with the functioning and running of a D. A. R. chapter, so that when they become older and wish to attend their D. A. R. meetings regularly, they are equipped to step in and become very valuable assets. The programs of the junior groups are varied and very interesting. Many hold their meetings 2 weeks apart from their D. A. R. chapter meeting, in order that they may attend both—yet not too frequently to lose their enthusiasm. One project many States have undertaken is that of sponsoring and cooperating wherever possible in encouraging the C. A. R. societies. Some meet jointly with the C. A. R., while others have made it their aim to organize C. A. R. societies in their districts—for after all, our best material are the graduates of the C. A. R. societies.

Words are inadequate to express our sincere thanks to Mrs. W. H. Pouch, our national director, under whose guidance we function. Aunt Helen, as she is fondly called by every junior who knows her, has been an inspiration and guiding light to us at all times. It is now my privilege to give the following report of the national vice chairmen and State chairmen. This report includes only those States whose State chairmen returned the questionnaires:

to the national chairman. There are over 220 junior groups in our national junior membership committee, but a complete list could not be included in this report.

Thus you have heard the report of the first year's activities of the national committee on junior membership. We are justly proud of the confidence placed in us by the president general, her officers, and members of the continental congress of 1937, and shall always strive to warrant that confidence. We have met with some success this first year and many disappointments. In the future, this committee will be able to take advantage of lessons learned during 1937-38 and shall be able to work smoother and more efficiently. We have set a high goal for our standard, that of having 100 percent junior groups in the national society. We will not be happy or satisfied until this objective has been attained. Won't you help us achieve this ambition?

(Miss) DEANE VAN LANDINGHAM,

Chairman.

REPORT OF MOTION PICTURE COMMITTEE

In endeavoring to do our part in carrying out the program for the education and the uplifting of the youth of America this committee has gone forward in its educational projects with most gratifying results. It is very evident that our members in all sections of the country have come to a realization that in the motion picture are combined two great channels of learning—sight and sound. Supplemented by color, music, and dramatic effects, they present the lessons of school and life with a power and vitality that is unequaled by any other medium of education.

There is a large increase in the number of schools now teaching photoplay appreciation as a part of the regular English course. States accomplishing outstanding results are: California, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Nebraska, Tennessee, Michigan, where the course was introduced by the local chairman of Louisa St. Clair Chapter in Wayne University, South Carolina, where the first course in a high school was established by the efforts of the State chairman.

More and more chapters are allowing time at regular meetings to motion-picture chairmen, and the motion picture has been a part of the program for many meetings. Our chairmen are holding office in film councils and local committees as well as filling speaking engagements before other organizations and conducting study groups. Children's programs are well sponsored and there is an active interest on the part of our C. A. R. as well as the junior members. We are glad to report that double features are not being shown in some sections. There have been essay contests in schools sponsored by chapters with excellent results. One chapter sent a questionnaire to school children, and from the information received it was found that 97 percent of these children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades attend the movies more than once a week.

Mrs. Leon W. Gibson, chairman, eastern preview committee, reports that much has been accomplished by the D. A. R. preview committee during the past year. The members have worked diligently and harmoniously and the committee has tried as far as possible to have some members present at each preview of all motion pictures at the projection rooms in New York City, and report thereon.

The committee has held luncheon meetings at the Town Hall Club in New York City each month with the exception of December and March. Mrs. McIntire, our national chairman, has presided at all of these meetings. At the November meeting Lt. Comdr. J. V. McElduff, of the United States Navy motion picture exchange, was our guest speaker. In January Mr. Hal Hode, executive assistant to the vice president of Columbia Pictures, spoke to us, and in February Mr. Roger Albright, assistant director of the Community Service of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors, spoke on the Research Exhibits.

Most of the 28 members of this committee are now attending a monthly film-study class which is open to the members of all organizations maintaining a motion-picture department or committee. This committee has previewed over 250 features and about half as many shorts.

Mrs. Richard Russel, chairman, western preview committee, reports that she has edited and sent the D. A. R. Weekly Post Card Guide to 463 chapters, 32 high schools and high-school papers, 41 libraries, where they are posted,

12 Y. W. C. A., 13 film councils, 3 magazines, many teachers, and others. These guides are reprinted in newspapers in New York, New Jersey, Georgia, California, South Carolina, Illinois, Ohio, Nebraska, and Montana. California leads all States in subscriptions, Georgia is second.

For the excellence of these guides we are deeply indebted to a committee of 27 loyal reviewers who preview 4 days weekly in Hollywood. These guides are free to anyone sending 25 self-addressed postal cards to Mrs. Russel.

In closing this report may I leave with you this thought: If our youth of today may be educated both in the schools and at home to select and appreciate the most valuable forms of entertainment, to choose wisely, and to distinguish for themselves between good films and worthless ones; between plots that have real substance and those that are counterfeits and imitations; our many hours and years of work will bear fruit and the future generations will benefit beyond our fondest hope. The greatly increased activity and the splendid accomplishments achieved in our work for finer pictures and for wider knowledge of the motion picture have been made possible by the ever-loyal interest and wholehearted support of our president general, her fellow officers, the two preview chairmen and the members of their committees, the untiring and efficient work of the State and chapter chairmen. To all of these, I extend my sincere and deep appreciation.

HENRIETTA S. MCINTIRE

(Mrs. Leon A. McIntire),

Chairman.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON MEETING, APRIL 21, 1938

The meeting convened at 2 p. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

The president general presented Mr. Charles Bellows, State president of the Pennsylvania Society of the Children of the American Revolution, who brought greetings.

An interesting program presented by the various youth clubs followed.

The highlight of the session was the visit of the President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Tremendous applause greeted his appearance and upon presentation to the congress by the president general, the President gave a brief and humorous address. After the singing of America by the assemblage in which the President joined, the meeting recessed at 4:15 p. m.

THURSDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 21, 1938

The meeting convened at 7:30 p. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker presiding.

The assemblage joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer, after which the reports of the State regents were read and filed.

After the singing of America the Beautiful by the assemblage, Mrs. John T. Gardner, chairman of the tellers committee read the report of that committee.

The president general announced that the following candidates, having received a majority of the votes cast, had been duly elected.

President general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Maryland; chaplain general, Mrs. Loren E. Rex, Kansas; recording secretary general, Mrs. John S. Heaume, Ohio; corresponding secretary general, Mrs. William K. Herrin, Jr., Mississippi; organizing secretary general, Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, Michigan; treasurer general, Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, New York; registrar general, Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Massachusetts; historian general, Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury, Minnesota; librarian general, Mrs. Vinton E. Sisson, Illinois; curator

general, Mrs. Willard Steele, Tennessee; reporter general to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Joseph T. Young, California.

Vice presidents general: Mrs. Clarence H. Adams, Colorado; Mrs. Val Taylor, Alabama; Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, Virginia; Mrs. Chester McMartin, Arizona; Mrs. Robert K. Arnold, Kentucky; Mrs. Harper D. Sheppard, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charles C. Haig, District of Columbia; Mrs. Victor Abbot Binford, Maine.

Honorary vice presidents general: Mrs. Robert J. Reed, West Virginia; Mrs. Charles B. Boothe, California; Mrs. William N. Reynolds, North Carolina; Mrs. Ellet G. Drake, Nebraska.

The president general then presented her successor in office, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., who graciously responded. Mrs. Becker then presented the newly elected national officers, vice presidents general and honorary vice presidents general.

The colors were retired and the meeting recessed at 12 o'clock midnight.

FRIDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 22, 1938

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker presiding.

The chaplain general, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, read the Scripture and offered a prayer. The assemblage gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag, led by the national chairman, Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, which was followed by the singing of the national anthem.

The minutes were read by the recording secretary general, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, and approved. Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, chairman of the resolutions committee, gave her report.

REPORT OF GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

The past 3 years constitute a milestone in the history of our society.

We have recognized the tremendous value to future generations of the fast-vanishing records of the past, and have applied the catchword of the day—conservation—toward the preservation of our national heritage.

Realizing the greatest need was for a central depository for copies of source materials, we have made our library that depository. Announcement of this by the president general met with wide acclaim in the press and resulted in many offers of cooperation from interested organizations and individuals.

Into this central depository we expect to collect, within 50 years, copies of all the source materials furnishing light on the lives of those now gone.

The first step toward collecting everything is to see what has to be collected. Here we were fortunate, for as we were about ready to begin an inventory of the unprinted source materials of the Nation, the Government undertook to do it. We have cooperated in many ways, and will be furnished with copies of all inventories made by the Federal historical records survey. Then we will check the records we already have copied and will "go after" the rest.

Meanwhile, we have not been idle. Members throughout the country have been copying records. This year over 100,000 typed pages, bound in over 750 books, have been contributed, and almost an equal number of pages have been copied and are now being indexed and bound. Many States bound duplicates for State and local libraries.

I asked at the beginning of the year that each State try to have a chairman of genealogical records in every chapter, and that each chapter with a chairman do some work, and that each State turn in by April 1 of this year, at least as many pages of material as there were members in the State. This was a good deal to ask, as my reports last year showed only one-third of the chapters even had chairmen. The response was gratifying. All chapters in Massachusetts, Texas, and Vermont had chairmen. Chapters with chairmen in Connecticut, Kansas, Massachusetts, and New Jersey turned in work. And these States turned in more sheets of finished work than they have members: District of

Columbia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee. Please notice that Massachusetts, under the indefatigable Mrs. McQuesten, appears in all three lists. Many States deserve special commendation for the splendid way in which their material was prepared. Among these are California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington.

The copies of early records of Tennessee, by a Works Progress Administration project under our State chairman, Penelope Allen, is a remarkable piece of work; and the volumes of records of St. Clair County, Mich., prepared by a similar project under direction of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, are noteworthy contributions.

I wish I could mention by name all those State chairmen to whose effort and endeavor these splendid results are due, but time does not permit. However, I cannot pass over the work of Mrs. Edward Randolph, of New Jersey. In addition to the usual duties of the chairman, she personally typed and indexed much of the material turned in by chapters (55 volumes to the D. A. R. Library and 151 volumes of copies to other places—over 25,000 pages). She wrote 289 letters and 159 postal cards—not circulars, but individual ones. All this in spite of a nervous breakdown.

In addition to our own work, our thanks are due to the Federal Historical Records Survey which has given us many valuable county and town inventories, and to the State Historical Commission of North Carolina and the Utah Genealogical Society which have cooperated in furnishing us with copies of the North Carolina marriage bonds. The six volumes which had been completed before this arrangement was made were loaned us by the Utah Society and copied by chapters of the District of Columbia.

The Director of the Federal Historical Records Survey, Dr. Luther Evans, has, at my request, prepared a brief summary of that work. Copies are available at our exhibit in the Administration Building. You will be pleased to hear that in Connecticut the church survey has been wholly made by the D. A. R., who have also done much work in Indiana, Louisiana, and Maine, while in many States they have furnished advice and assistance.

The project of the charts to be filled out by high-school students has been most valuable. About 2,000 have been turned in, and many more are being prepared and will be filed at the close of school.

Having reported such splendid progress, let us look at the other side of the picture. We have about 2,500 chapters. Only 1,170 appointed chapter chairmen; only 980 chapters did any work. This is only a little over a third, so our next step should be to get all chapters interested. Next year will not every chapter appoint a chairman of genealogical records? And appoint her now—in the spring—so she can get started before summer. If each chapter appoints a chairman and each chairman turns in a volume containing at least the number of pages equivalent to the members in the chapter, and each State chairman has for preparation of the material a penny for each member, it would not be many years before we would attain our objective—to have in our D. A. R. Library copies of all source materials for genealogy and local history.

Splendid progress has been made by the committee in recent years. Will you not "pick up the torch" and carry on?

(Dr.) JEAN STEPHENSON,
Chairman.

REPORT OF GIRL HOME MAKERS COMMITTEE

There are now 222 Girl Home Makers Clubs scattered over this country. California has 45 active clubs with 5 new ones, several in Neighborhood Center. Texas has 44 clubs with 4 new ones. New Jersey has 20 clubs with 3 new ones; two were organized by a junior group in a settlement center in Jersey City. South Carolina has 20 clubs connected with schools. Ohio has 16 clubs, some among the foreign born, and two rural clubs.

A total of 570 awards of merit have been presented in 19 States in cooperation with home-economic classes, Girl Scouts and 4-H Clubs. Massachusetts gave 133; Kansas, 130; Connecticut, 75; and Tennessee, 65. Over 800 handbooks of instruction have been distributed; 24 copies of *The Rescuers* and 10 Girl Home Makers posters have been ordered; 5,000 copies of the Girl Home Makers songs have been printed and are sent to clubs on request.

Indiana has made the greatest progress in 1 year's time. There are 6 Girl Home Makers Clubs; 34 chapters cooperate with schools; 29, with similar groups, by means of contests, special prizes and gifts of equipment for home-economics departments. Connecticut and Rhode Island give 4-H Club scholarships to 4-H Club National Congress to outstanding 4-H Club girls. New York has \$10 for a new Girl Scout troop on an Indian reservation, the first in the United States. Kentucky reports assisting National Youth Administration girls, who are being trained for better home makers under the supervision of a D. A. R. member. Alabama studied and bettered home conditions for Federal Writers' Project. Virginia put on a cooking school film for 3 days, for the benefit of the women and home-economics students of the county. Home economics has been encouraged everywhere in schools by various contests, special prizes, style shows, and teas. Let us aim toward a uniform course in home management in our high schools for the benefit of future homemakers.

Massachusetts gave \$200 in State scholarships, helping three worthy high-school graduates to enter college for further study of home economics. New Jersey has awarded a \$100 State scholarship for Girl Home Makers for the second year. Pennsylvania has this year established a \$100 State scholarship for Girl Home Makers. Several other States are giving this plan serious consideration.

This committee participates in the program given by youth committees at Continental Congress. A group of nine girls from the Girl Home Makers Club in Washington, D. C., will sing the Girl Home Makers songs, repeat the motto and prayer, wearing dresses they have made themselves. A 4-H Club scholarship winner, Doris Backman and a Girl Scout, Jean Keneston from Connecticut, will speak; the latter receiving an award of merit. A 1936 State scholarship winner from Massachusetts, Anna Banuzkewic, will speak. She is now a sophomore at Massachusetts State College.

The national chairman has contributed five articles to the D. A. R. magazine. She has spoken at the Massachusetts State conference and at many chapter meetings. She has written numerous letters and furnished material to State chairmen on request; sent out circular letters, questionnaires, and handbooks. The vice chairmen have served in an advisory capacity and spoken for the national chairman whenever requested.

Deeper interest in the work is evident and progress will continue. The duties of an efficient homemaker are so complex that we urge systematic instruction for this more important career. We believe that homemakers skilled in the domestic arts will have more leisure time for the social and cultural side of home life. Good American homes are a first line of national defense.

VESTELLA BURR DANIELS

(Mrs. Lester S. Daniels),

Chairman.

REPORT OF INSIGNIA COMMITTEE

[Filed for record without being read]

In accordance with Resolution No. 14 adopted at our forty-sixth continental congress that the request for an insignia for national chairmen be referred to the insignia committee, designs were submitted by J. E. Caldwell & Co. to the committee and referred to the executive committee of the national society for final approval and selection. The choice of the executive committee has been made into a pin which is available for all national chairmen, past and present. For full particulars, including price, please write to J. E. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Upon request, the insignia committee suggested two resolutions relative to the insignia which were approved and presented by the resolutions committee and adopted at this congress. They are as follows: That all present and future honorary presidents general be presented with a miniature president general's insignia, one-half the size of that of the president general, instead of merely the bar bearing the title "Honorary President General," as has been done in the past; also that a miniature D. A. R. insignia be adopted, a replica of our recognition pin, to be suspended from a bar and worn with pins of similar size of other societies, as men do their service medals. When more than one insignia is suspended from a bar, the ribbon of each society is represented on the bar where the insignia is suspended.

The executive committee of the national society, at its meeting held on April 13, 1938, recommended to the insignia committee that the congressional

chairman be entitled to a congressional chairman's pin and that J. E. Caldwell & Co. be asked to submit designs for same. This recommendation was given to the national chairman of insignia, who in turn gave it to Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, the national chairman of resolutions, with the result that such a resolution was presented to, and adopted by, the forty-seventh continental congress.

Many letters have been received from chapters throughout the country asking for material for papers to be read at meetings concerning the history and significance of the insignia.

The close of this administration brings to a happy ending 2 years of service to our president general and the members of the national society. The national chairman of insignia and the members of her committee are ever on the alert to protect our pin and guard its proper use. It has been a pleasure to work with the women on this committee.

Grateful appreciation is expressed to you, Madam President General, for the appointment to this particular committee, as it is an honor to be privileged to give such service to our national society.

ELSIE HOXIE PARCELLS,
(Mrs. Frank Howland Parcells),
Chairman.

REPORT OF CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

This past year our committee has worked with the Government wherever possible, especially in the conservation and reforestation of our forests, which include more than one-fourth of the entire United States land area.

The Government has added 3,000,000 acres to our national forests, acquired 45,000 acres for big game refuges and 3,000,000 acres for bird sanctuaries. National forests earned \$1,000,000 in 3 months from lumber, grazing, and other sources. Forest Service fought an average of 30 fires a day, 53 percent being man-caused. Still they decreased one-half in our national parks.

C. C. C. boys have doubled the number of Government nurseries, planting more than 20,000,000 seedlings. Soil-conservation activity in the Dust Bowl last year has caused good crops and stubble coverage, sufficient to prevent much blowing. As many as 50,000,000 acres had been ruined. Eighty-one percent of the shelterbelt trees have survived.

Visitors to our 157 national forests increased 30 percent, for recreation of all kinds, the Forest Service now maintaining 6,000 free public camp grounds. These forests now have 1,500,000 big game, deer and elk predominating.

You will be glad to know, the Carl Inn Grove of sugar pine trees, adjoining Yosemite National Park, in California, has been saved by an appropriation from our Government to buy it after arduous work by this committee.

Historic trees have received much attention, with Mrs. Harry K. Nield as national vice chairman, with Mrs. James H. Dorsey, Mrs. Addams McAllister, and Mrs. Harry Oberholser assisting. This committee has worked unceasingly for 3 years to properly arrange more than 400 photographs which tell their own story of the history of our country for all time, portraying pathos, bravery, and patriotism. The States cooperating in assembling this collection were California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. These pictures have been placed in our library rack and promise a valuable work of historical record. They are marked on an outline map as to the location of their sites.

One year ago, the national board transferred the conservation of American Indians to this committee. Mrs. Richard Codman was appointed national vice chairman in full charge, because of her past splendid work for and experience with them. (Her report is incorporated in this report.) The once vanishing race is now increasing more rapidly than any group in the country, with a population of 335,000. The births now exceed the deaths. There were 800,000 when Columbus arrived. The Indians also show a rebirth of independence, many not accepting aid except as a last resort. Oklahoma heads the list with 100,000. New Mexico's 45,000 are mostly full blooded and want their lands back, so they may take refuge from the white man. Very recently our Government marked off 5,000,000 western acres as their last frontiers.

The most important project of this committee now is to establish a uniform code of traffic signals in every State to conserve human life. Each State has its own traffic laws, which is the cause of many accidents when cars go from one State to another. We need a national code. It is necessary to contact all

State Governors, Senators, and Congressmen to pass this bill. Governor James V. Allred, of Texas, was the first to respond with offers of aid.

Conservation of youth has been stressed, 1,770 Becker boys and girls befriended, Texas with 791, the second year it has exceeded all States in this work. All charitable institutions and Government organizations were assisted 100 percent, flood sufferers cared for, foreign-born helped and public health stressed. They expended for conservation more than \$100,000.

During 3 years as national chairman of this committee, we have planted 1,000,000 trees and shrubs each, befriended more than 3,500 Becker boys and girls and expended \$275,000 for conservation. It is with a heart full of devotion for our ever helpful and gracious president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, for the splendid cooperation of my State chairmen and the many delightful contacts that I must say "Good-bye and God be with you."

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON AMERICAN INDIANS

SUBMITTED BY MRS. RICHARD CODMAN, VICE CHAIRMAN

The Indian policy of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is to assist the Indians to become good citizens so they can stand on an equal footing with white citizens. We will help them to avail themselves of all opportunities and privileges open to other citizens, and at the same time to realize that these opportunities and privileges demand in return a responsibility toward society and toward our American Government. We believe the greatest benefits for the Indians will be achieved by working in harmony with all people and agencies that have the welfare of the Indians at heart. We will try to foster among the Indians a feeling of good will toward those people and agencies and toward the United States Government. Our work is citizenship and welfare. We will try to foster harmony and understanding between the Indians and our white citizens, and to show to the white citizens the needs of their underprivileged Indian neighbors.

The Indian department of the national society was authorized by the national board of management in April 1936 and was set up as a subcommittee of the Americanism committee. I was asked at that time to plan and direct the organization of the Indian work for the national society, being designated as national vice chairman of Americanism in charge of American Indians. I was directed to work with the State chairman of Americanism, who were instructed to carry out the organization work in addition to their regular duties as State chairmen of Americanism. This new committee was authorized to function in the 32 States that have an Indian population.

Experience during the first year (1936-37) showed that Indian work carried on as a side-line in any other committee would not accomplish the results desired. Therefore, at my request, the national board in April 1937 voted to reorganize the Indian department so as to have it entirely separate from the work of any other committee, although it was named as a subcommittee of conservation. And so the Indian department now has separate State Indian chairmen who work with and report directly to me as the national vice chairman of conservation in charge of American Indians.

In preparing my outline for suggested Indian work, it was felt advisable to base it on the long experience we in California have had in our Indian citizenship committee of the California Society, D. A. R. This committee has functioned successfully for many years in California, and has attained a unique position in Indian work—this is evidenced by the cordial cooperation we enjoy with the Indian Service and with all other professional and volunteer agencies in this State that deal with Indians. I know that we have earned this respect for the California D. A. R. Indian program of work, and that the splendid cooperation we receive is the direct result of our sustained program of actual constructive work.

The respect and cooperation enjoyed by the California D. A. R. Indian committee has been a big factor in the expansion of D. A. R. Indian work to other States because these professional agencies are national in scope and are already familiar with the D. A. R. Indian program; thus their cooperation was readily forthcoming in our expanded program.

In order to supply a suggested pattern for the new State chairmen to use in planning their work and in writing their own fall letter to chapter chairmen, I enclosed with my letter to State Indian chairmen a copy of our California letter to chapter Indian chairmen that we have developed over a period of

years of experiment and work, and which has proved very practical in California Indian work.

The function of my position being only to organize and generally to supervise the new Indian department, it is fitting that this report should deal mainly with the actual work accomplished by the State chairmen in this first year of our reorganized department. Much personal correspondence has been carried on with a goodly number of the State chairmen, who have shown a great interest in their work, and who have laid a solid foundation for their future program by means of study of the informative material sent to them and of various publications listed in the bibliography given in the national Indian letter of June 1937. Their foundation is built also of useful contacts they made with professional workers in the Indian Service and in other agencies dealing with Indians, and with the Indians themselves. Therefore, when they issued their own letters to chapter chairmen, they were able to outline a definite program based on knowledge.

In conclusion, I wish to thank our president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, and the national board of management, for their helpful cooperation with our work. I thank the State Indian chairmen for their intelligent approach to the Indian problems in their own States, and for their diligent labor in planning and working toward a practical solution of those problems, and for their cordial cooperation with me. We all appreciate the splendid aid given to us during this period of the organization of our work by the Office of Indian Affairs and their field officials, by the Indian Rights Association, the American Association on Indian Affairs, the American Social Hygiene Association and the National Tuberculosis Association. It is through the united efforts of us all that the Daughters of the American Revolution have set out well equipped to assist all these professional agencies as best we can in an intelligent and practical solution of the many problems confronting our first Americans because we second Americans settled in their land. I quote from *A Continent Lost—A Civilization Won* by J. P. Kinney: "Let us move on together in hopeful and trustful brotherhood to future accomplishments as citizens of the magnificent Republic to which we all (Indians and whites) owe allegiance."

MARY TEN EYCK (Mrs. Avery) TURNER,
Chairman.

The president general introduced Mr. William D. Saltiel, lawyer and vice president of the American Citizens Foundation, who delivered an address on *The Constitution, Our Greatest Heritage*.

Upon motion of Mrs. Frank Madison Dick, of Maryland, seconded by Mrs. Julius Y. Talmage, of Georgia, the assemblage rose en masse to confer upon the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, the title of honorary president general.

REPORT OF APPROVED-SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

One of our most worth-while projects is our work for the approved schools, where we make it possible for several thousand underprivileged young people to receive an education. With the type of training given them at these 17 schools we need have no fear that the boys and girls will not be useful loyal American citizens for there are no "isms" taught at these schools except true Americanism. It gives me great pleasure to bring you a report of what you and I have done for these future citizens.

I have had the privilege of attending 3 State meetings, 5 State conferences, and 24 chapters during the past year. At many of these meetings I showed motion pictures of the schools in addition to talking on them. I also spoke at the splendid meeting of junior groups in Atlantic City in September and at 1 C. A. R. meeting.

I have visited 9 of the approved schools, some of them more than once. Hillside D. A. R. day in June, when the new band played and the boys gave a fine program for over 600 guests, was an occasion long to be remembered; while also in June the commencement festivities at Lincoln Memorial University meant other delightful memories. On October 29 I attended the dedication of the new dairy barn and the memorial acres at Tamasee, and on October 31 the dedica-

tion of the Florence H. Becker Recreation Hall and the Sheppard Water Tower at Kate Duncan Smith. These were very happy occasions with the president general, several State regents, and many Daughters present. Also in October I visited Maryville College, Lincoln Memorial University, and Blue Ridge Industrial School in company with Mrs. Becker. One rainy November day found me at American International College where I saw the fine work done at this college, while another rainy November day took the Connecticut State chairman and me to the Hillside School where I gave the boys a movie show, a real treat to those youngsters. In December I spent 2 delightful days at Northland College and 1 at Schauffler College. These visits to the schools meant much in becoming better acquainted with them and the work they are doing. The friendships made among the faculty and students is one of the greatest joys in this work.

The interest from the Carpenter legacy has once more aided students at the Crossnore School, Maryville College, and Lincoln Memorial University.

The approved schools meeting held in the banquet hall on Monday afternoon, April 19, 1937, was well attended and the program was devoted to motion pictures of the different schools.

Each month articles on the schools have appeared in the D. A. R. magazine which have proved to be of help to those desiring information about the schools. There have been a great many calls for literature on the schools but not as many for the use of the films as last year.

The Children of the American Revolution have continued their interest in the schools, having contributed a total of \$550.50 to Crossnore School, Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, Tamassee D. A. R. School, Pine Mountain Settlement School, Lincoln Memorial University, and Hillside School. This shows our boys and girls are much interested in helping those less fortunate than ourselves.

Our national project this year has been the raising of \$3,000 for a modern creamery at Lincoln Memorial University in Tennessee. I am delighted to report that this fund has been completed and I want to thank everyone who has made this possible. This creamery will mean much to the college and community where none exists at present.

Our two D. A. R. schools have had a fine year. Kate Duncan Smith now has electricity and running water, which were greatly needed. A resident nurse has been made possible through a gift, so a definite health program is being carried out which work can be greatly increased when the new health house, the gift of a Maryland chapter, is completed. The Florence H. Becker Recreation Hall and the Sheppard Water Tower were completed and dedicated last fall. Your national chairman has succeeded in getting all the equipment for the recreation hall by making personal appeals to members. A new principal is doing a great deal toward raising the academic standards of the school.

Tamassee completed and dedicated its new dairy barn and now has the much needed telephone, a gift of the Illinois Daughters. More memorial acres have been given and many members have joined the Tamassee Club.

Some of the grand totals reported by the State chairman are as follows:

The amount sent for scholarships was \$18,076.73 and the amount sent for other purposes was \$57,713.54, making a total of \$75,790.27 sent to the approved schools.

Boxes numbering 1,766 containing old and new clothing, dress materials, household supplies, school supplies, mittens, books, toys, games, etc., were sent to the schools.

A total of 747 chapters had approved schools programs, 44 using the motion picture films and 30 the slide lecture, and the others having speakers. A total of 12,442 coupons were sent to Tamassee. Chapters having exhibits and sales of handicraft from the schools totaled 87. Nine States had approved schools quotas; 19 broadcasts were given. New York contributed to every school while Pennsylvania and Connecticut contributed to 16. Twenty-four States have contributed to the creamery fund at Lincoln Memorial University.

I want to emphasize again the fact that all money for the approved schools, whether given by individuals or by chapters should go through the hands of the chapter treasurer, the State treasurer and the treasurer general, and all these amounts reported to the State chairman. In that way only, can full credit for contributions be given.

This report would not have been possible without the interest and cooperation of not only the State regents and State chairmen, but of the many members who contributed in various ways to the schools, and to them I want to express my sincere gratitude. Also to the workers at the schools who cooperated in every way, I say "thank you." To our president general for her ever ready sympathy and advice I also express my sincere thanks.

(MISS) KATHARINE MATTHIES,
Chairman.

REPORT OF JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS COMMITTEE

Youth has truly been the keynote of this administration, and never before in the annals of our country has work among our young people been so needed, for on all sides they are being pressed with "isms" other than Americanism. So with the president general always by the side of your national chairman, lending words of encouragement and a guiding hand, she has been able to press on, working ceaselessly to present to the States our club work. Nor would such a report have been possible if it had not been for the splendid aid given by the national vice chairmen, the untiring help of the State and chapter regents, the State and chapter chairmen, interested daughters and directors of our clubs. A heart full of deep appreciation and my sincere thanks for your loving cooperation.

It has been the ambition of this committee to have at least 75,000 members in our clubs by the end of this fiscal year, and this has been more than accomplished, for today we present to you a net gain of 627 clubs, making a total of 2,370, and a net gain of 20,932 members, making a grand total of 81,417. Surely every State that has had a hand in this work has a right to be elated at such a marvelous increase in our membership.

During the past 3 years club work has been started in nine new States and reorganized in four. This now leaves only seven States without clubs. Think what it would mean to the youth of our Nation today if every State furthered this committee, knowing that all young people were being given adequate patriotic education. We continually hear that our youth are overorganized, and often that is true, but there are thousands of children who are not having the right kind or enough patriotic education.

In our clubs there is every nationality represented, and much work is being done among the Mexicans, and in some parts of the country there is extensive work in the schools for colored children. One club in the West has been organized in the United States Hospital School for Indian children.

The largest part of the club work has been carried on in our schools where the cooperation of principals and teachers has been most outstanding. Let me quote from a few of them. "This is the most worth-while thing being done in the auditorium." Yet another, "With all the subversive movements of today, it is splendid to have something that is truly American, for it is high time something was done to combat the pernicious propoganda that is being spread among our school children."

It might surprise you to know that we have some Sunday School classes and Christian Endeavor Societies which have organized into Junior American Citizens Clubs.

Very recently I heard of a 4-H club that was also organized into a Junior American Citizen Club and while West a 4-H district leader told me that these boys and girls needed just the kind of patriotic education that we as Daughters could give them. A Girl Scout leader told me this same thing in connection with her work.

Our junior American citizens have done much for others and State reports show Christmas boxes sent to approved schools, Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets given, taking assignments of lessons to sick pupils, and many such kindly deeds.

The clubs are run in accordance with our official handbook, the pledge of allegiance to our flag, the American's creed, and at least two verses of the Star Spangled Banner are memorized. The study of the Constitution and the history of our American flag are extensively taken up; the lives of our country's great men and women are studied. So we feel that when our club members are approached by those who would tear down our country's foundation, our junior American citizens will have that background and stamina which will not allow them to be led astray.

Three years, when one looks ahead, seems like a long time, but now as your chairman looks back, she realizes how quickly it has passed, and though we have accomplished much, there is still much to be done. A fertile field awaits us to give patriotic education and training in citizenship to those who will be our future citizens. We have the power in our hands to guide our youth if we will to do so.

It has been a great source of pleasure and a rare privilege to have served you; and to those who will continue under another's leadership, I urge you to give your loyal support and cooperation as you have given it to me.

BEATRICE T. LANGSTROTH (Mrs. Ralph Emerson) WISNER,
Chairman.

REPORT OF PRESS RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The press committee was formed so the reading public might realize that the real object of the national society is constructive work—practical patriotism and education.

We wish to attract the attention of the casual reader, and this committee serves to link the Daughters of the American Revolution with the community. History contests, pilgrimage girls, cooperation with chambers of commerce and other clubs, lists of places marked and compiled in booklets for use by visitors and tourists, all assist the local authorities and bring the society before the public in a proper way.

Releases have been sent from national headquarters on every occasion, so that the public has been receiving correct information about the society, an organization that stands for the best that there is in American life, an organization that cherishes the ideals of our forefathers, that upholds the institutions of our Government, that carries out the injunction of Washington. "To promote as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge."

Also, releases carried statements issued by the president general, giving the society's stand on particular questions of the day. Activities of the president general have been publicized, and advance information prepared for use at State conferences at which she would be in attendance.

The work of the administration has been sent to State press chairmen throughout the country. In States with metropolitan dailies, chairmen have secured space in Sunday papers featuring the work of the State organization and of the individual chapters.

The improved quality of news items sent out to the press by the different chairmen is widely noticeable.

Releases, through uniformity, help build up the D. A. R. through public opinion. Releases supply background information; it is for the chairman to put action into releases to make it an active, local happening.

The press have given every evidence of their friendship in the position they have accorded us as an organization. We are indebted to the press for many thousands of inches of publicity. We can show our gratitude to them by sending in properly prepared material on time, and news-worthy stories.

The public, which includes editors and others who keep the public informed, is concerned only with the entertainment or informative value of the things we produce. Does the article which we wish to see printed contain news of so much importance and interest that the editor cannot afford not to print it?

Press chairmen can do more than anyone to build up the chapter membership, to make the individual members feel proud of their membership, and to develop confidence and approval of the general public in the program of the D. A. R.

Particular commendation is expressed to the vice chairman, Mrs. Frances H. Kurtz, of Minnesota, who has kept in monthly contact with the State chairmen assigned to her group. She has received splendid reports and cooperation, the key to success in any endeavor. Mrs. Kurtz has been untiring in her efforts and has given individual enthusiasm to her chairmen.

BESSIE B. (Mrs. Joseph E.) PRYOR,
Chairman.

After announcing the afternoon pilgrimage to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington and to the shrine at Mount Vernon, the meeting recessed at 12 o'clock noon.

FRIDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 22, 1938

The meeting convened at 8:30 p. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

The invocation was pronounced by the Reverend Dr. Jesse Randolph Kellems, pastor of the McCarty Memorial Christian Church, Los Angeles, Calif.

The president general presented Mr. Merle Thorpe, editor and publisher of the Nation's Business, who spoke on the subject, A Call for Faith and Works.

The next speaker introduced by the president general was the Reverend Dr. Jesse Randolph Kellems, pastor of the McCarty Memorial Christian Church, Los Angeles, Calif., who addressed the congress on Conserving Our Heritage.

The colors were retired, and the meeting recessed at 10:40 p. m.

SATURDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 23, 1938

The meeting convened at 10:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. William A. Becker, presiding.

The chaplain general, Mrs. E. Thomas Boyd, read the Scripture and offered a prayer. The assembly joined in the pledge of allegiance to the flag, led by Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon, and sang one verse of the national anthem.

The minutes were read by the recording secretary general and approved. The final report of the resolutions committee was given by the chairman, Mrs. Robert J. Johnston.

REPORT OF CORRECT USE OF THE FLAG COMMITTEE

This survey of work accomplished in 1937-38 by the committee on the correct use of the flag, though it recounts a myriad of things achieved, points chiefly toward many things yet to do. It gives me much pleasure to describe to you the multiplicity of services which this particular committee of the society has rendered.

Committee members have distributed approximately 68,076 pieces of flag literature of various kinds, flag manuals for chapter members and for schools, flag codes and flag leaflets for school children, framed flag codes for schoolrooms. We distribute quantities of such material yearly and I cannot overemphasize its importance.

Let me here also emphasize the practical character of our pamphlet, the flag manual, and urge that you use it more generally. Although it is brief and needs reediting, the manual is the one place where you can most quickly and easily find correct flag information. It is inexpensive and most useful and its distribution is one of the projects on which our committee needs to concentrate.

This year, 12,369 flags of various sizes were distributed to schools, camps, prisons, hospitals, cemeteries, etc. This figure does not include special D. A. R. flags or large flags for public buildings; nor does it include the many statements in reports to the effect that "many small flags have been purchased and distributed." This, too, is a most important part of our work; for surely the very sight of a United States flag, be it large or small, is a good and salutary thing for any American citizen. Mrs. Carl F. Krumrey of Wisconsin reports 2,505 small flags distributed; Miss Page Schwarzwaelder of New York, 1,440; Mrs. F. S. Harkleroad of West Virginia, 900; Miss Jean Woolverton of New Jersey, 697; Mrs. Charles Sylvester Lewis of Michigan, 883; and Mrs. W. K. Sterline of Ohio, 808. Such reports are indeed gratifying. Of the flag pins, reports show 414 have been distributed.

It is a particular pleasure here to describe our national flag essay contest in which so many hundreds of excellent essays on the origin and tradition of the flag were entered by high school students the Nation over. The contest was made possible by Vice Chairman Mrs. Charles W. Watts of Kenwood, Hunting-

ton, W. Va., who generously donated \$100 to be used as prize money. I am happy to announce at this time that David Finley, a student at Cony High School, Augusta, Maine, has been awarded that prize.

State reports have emphasized the increasingly wide observation of Flag Day everywhere. Special luncheons, garden parties, outdoor teas, carefully selected speakers and carefully planned programs centering about appropriate ceremonies have all been listed as observances and special plans for the day. Let me urge here that each chapter in future make some special and meaningful plan for the day, no matter how small the observance may be.

One of the very interesting points of this year's work is the discovery by National Vice Chairman Mrs. U. M. Warren of Fort Morgan, Colo., of the identity of the author of the pledge of allegiance to the flag. Mrs. Warren has discovered beyond doubt, she believes, that its author was Frank Bellamy whose grave is in Fairview Cemetery, Cherryvale, Kans. Mrs. Warren has suggested that the Daughters of the American Revolution see that proper credit be given Frank Bellamy for his contribution to flag ceremony; and I think her find and her suggestion merit our attention. Vice chairman, Mrs. Benjamin M. Freudenstein of Brownsville, Tex., has accomplished her usual splendid work with radio programs and enthusiastic circular letters. Vice chairman, Mrs. William Horsfall, of Oregon, always intensely interested in patriotic music, writes that she has continued her work toward popularizing the Damrosch or standardized version of the "Star Spangled Banner" and has in addition given many radio talks.

This report brings to an end my 3 years' service as national chairman of the correct use of the flag committee. My work and my personal relations with flag committee chairmen the Nation over have been most delightful; and I wish to take this opportunity to thank the scores of people with whom I have worked for their never failing graciousness and cooperation. I am leaving the chairmanship with a tremendous sense of patriotic values and of national consciousness. The flag of the United States of America has taken on a myriad of meanings for me; I think I begin to comprehend something of what the spirit of America is in essence. May the future years bring to this committee the warm pleasure of good work achieved and may they add luster and dignity to a symbol already superbly beautiful and wholly worthy of our reverence—the flag of the United States of America.

VIVIAN LEWIS SIGMON
(Mrs. Martin L. Sigmon),
Chairman.

REPORT OF D. A. R. MANUAL FOR CITIZENSHIP COMMITTEE

[Filed for record without being read]

From March 1, 1937, to March 1, 1938, the corresponding secretary general's office has sent out for free distribution 345,552 manuals.

Your national chairman sent out approximately 2,000 order blanks which were used by State chairmen when ordering manuals from Washington.

The English book is now in its sixteenth edition.

The amount received from the quota from 47 States, District of Columbia, China, Cuba, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands is \$12,646.52.

Fields of distribution are the same as previous years, naturalization courts taking the lead.

The national chairman of Ellis Island, Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins, reports 2,465 manuals distributed there in the past year. The librarian of the island finds the manual most helpful.

Many letters of appreciation have been received by chapters from judges of the court, large industrial plants and from teachers of evening schools.

Letters of instruction sent out during the past year totaled approximately 100 together with 55 questionnaires to 48 State chairmen, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Canal Zone, and Puerto Rico.

Illinois carries off the honor this year with 14 radio broadcasts in the name of the D. A. R. Manual service. The station made an announcement in each foreign language that those interested in citizenship can obtain a manual by applying with self-addressed stamped envelope to the station; over 600 of these letters have been received. On New Year's Eve the regent, Mrs. Marie T. McHugh, of Aaron Miner Chapter, had 10 different nationalities on the air with a word as to what Americanism meant to them with a greeting in their

own tongues. Each gave a 1-minute talk. Had five different appeals for speakers on citizenship.

The Philippine Islands State chairman reports that from the only chapter there a per capita tax of 33 cents per member pays a quota of \$12.54.

The State of Wisconsin has some chapters which read articles from the manual at each meeting and others which have contests on the contents.

New Jersey chapters have contributed 5 hardwood manual boards to public libraries containing the 18 books and 1 to the National Society on exhibition in the corresponding secretary general's office.

Forty-three States reported work done, added to these are Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and Ellis Island.

SUSANNE WATSON WARD,
(Mrs. William J. Ward),
Chairman.

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

One of the questions sent out in my questionnaire was: "How many graduates last year? Do they have positions?" Twenty-one State chairmen out of 53 answered and the total graduates of last year from the 21 States were 105, and out of the 105 all had splendid positions but 10. In other words, 95 boys and girls went out in the world as doctors, dentists, secretaries, clergymen, but the majority were teachers, going into our schools teaching our youth to be true patriotic citizens for it is on the honor and integrity of our youth must rest America's broad foundation. It is upon the character of her sons and daughters that she depends for power of strength against a world of evil. One State chairman writes that one of their student-loan students graduated last June and stepped immediately into a position with the firm that had employed him in vacation for 6 years. He has already had one promotion. Another State had a girl who graduated in music with the highest honors, and is now teaching music in a city high school. Another graduated in art and with selling two pictures and working in a library while going to school, has paid her loan. Another girl, a secretary, whose father recently died, causing a burden of debt to fall on her shoulders, writes, "What hurts me most is the knowledge that I am keeping some other girl from receiving help that meant so much to me." Daughters, is the student loan fund worth while?

Congratulations to Mrs. Walter S. Williams, State regent, and the members of Delaware, for they have started a student loan fund, which makes our national society 100 percent in having a student loan fund.

Investigate the teachings of the colleges where you have a student-loan student, and investigate the teachings of the college where you send your own boys and girls, see if they are being taught 100 percent American. Work with your publicity chairman, tell the world of our great student loan fund. Last October I released through the Associated Press an article on our student loan. I was amazed at the letters I received from readers of this article. One young man wrote me that he never dreamed that D. A. R. would educate boys.

I was delighted when I read the reports of some of my State chairmen where they brought one of their student-loan students to their State conference. I believe that is one of the most effectual ways to create interest. One State chairman in her report said that they did not have any inquiries for loans, as three other organizations in her State had student loan funds. I am sure that many a boy or girl in her State would be glad for the loan if they "but knew." If any State has loan funds not in use, offer a loan to a worthy boy or girl from an approved school.

The summary of our divisions will readily prove to you the interest of the D. A. R. in the educating of our youth today, and it is as follows: The total of State and chapter funds is \$402,354.83, a gain of \$44,741.45. The boys and girls educated up to date are 3,893.

Your national chairman and national vice chairmen of student loan fund have offered seven \$10 prizes, and the date for the close of this contest was March 15, 1938.

I would like to pay my heart-felt tribute to the president general for her help and encouragement in the past 3 years. Too much praise cannot be given to my vice chairmen and State chairmen for their splendid cooperation in our work. Let us resolve to perpetuate the memory of the superb courage of Washington's "Little Army of Ragged Continentals," and the women who

cheered the soldiers and nerved their arms for the fight until the sun of independence dawned upon the long night of struggle by educating our youth through our student loan fund to save America for Americans.

MARY H. FORNEY,
(Mrs. Joseph G. Forney),
Chairman.

REPORT OF MEMORIAL CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON LIAISON COMMITTEE

[Filed for record without being read]

It is a matter of great pride that the Caroline Scott Harrison liaison committee witnesses the fine condition in which the Memorial Hall at Oxford, Ohio, is kept at all times by the authorities of Miami University. It shows an appreciation on the part of the management of the high purposes of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in establishing this memorial to its first president general.

The constantly increasing service of this memorial as a hall of residence and as a center of culture and refinement and patriotic endeavor is in keeping with the aims and purposes of the founders of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The management of the memorial extend a warm greeting to any members of the D. A. R. who may be passing through Oxford. From those who have been guests during the years of the establishment of the memorial, we hear nothing but praise.

The Oxford Caroline Scott Chapter holds its meetings in the Brandt room, and guest day the public was entertained by an interesting address by Dr. Asen Hansen, of Miami University, who spoke on "The American Indian," and Dr. George Cummins, president of the Butler County Historical Society, delivered an address on the Early Mound Builders, depicting the mammoth works in mounds for which Ohio is famous.

The Brandt room has been at the service during the year of the Alpha Omicron Pan Hellenic Organization, Chi Omega, Teachers' College Committee—the latter commemorating the establishment of the School of Education 35 years ago on Miami campus.

The memorial has been enriched by two dresses belonging to Caroline Scott Harrison—one a green brocade changeable silk with a very full skirt and basque waist, the other a black brocade silk with a panel of blue-green down the front of the basque and front of the skirt. This dress has trimming of black beads. It is hoped that this is the beginning of a museum of valuable relics and mementoes of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, especially of any that may serve as a tribute to our first president general.

We desire to attest publicly to the efficiency and cordiality of Miss Helen E. Page, head of the Caroline Scott Harrison dormitory and to Miss Martha Molyneaux, manager of the hall, and to all others associated with them in the administration of this outstanding memorial, universally accorded to be the most attractive hall of residence on any college campus in the Middle West.

May God bless their efforts in creating highest ideals and a burning desire for patriotic service among all of those who are students in this memorial hall.

FANNIE SMITH TOBEY
(Mrs. Walter L. Tobey),
Chairman.

REPORT OF REAL DAUGHTERS COMMITTEE

Real Daughters.—Mrs. Annie K. Gregory, 608 Packer Street, Williamsport, Pa., born March 23, 1844; Mrs. Caroline P. Randall, 84 Main Street, Springfield, Vt., born September 19, 1849; Mrs. Mary Pool Newsom, R. D. No. 2, Gibson, Ga., born April 15, 1849.

Daughters of the American Revolution possess a priceless heritage—a heritage handed down to them by those heroes whom this society was founded to honor; for, incredible as this may seem, numbered among the members of this organization are three real daughters of Revolutionary soldiers. Silhouetted against the fading rays of life's setting sun we watch these frail forms casting long, long shadows backward through the years, as they approach with age-weary footsteps life's great exit.

The World War and the Spanish-American conflict have passed on into the pages of history; the War between the States is a memory time is endeavoring to heal; the Mexican War and the War of 1812 are happenings of a dam and remote past, the War of the American Revolution seems a chronicle of another age. Yet the lives of these venerable women extending through all of these encompse within their scope the full span of our Nation's existence. What more fitting tribute to our country's glorious past can the Daughters of the American Revolution pay than to love, honor, and cherish, as they do, these frail links which connect those 13 struggling colonies with that mighty world power of today, the United States of America!

The national society is proud of these distinguished members and deems it a privilege to care for many of their wants and needs. Life pensions of \$25 per month and additional checks at Christmas and Easter are sent each real daughter. Nurses and special care are provided during illness, birthdays, and other anniversaries are brightened with gifts, letters, and cards from all over the United States. Thus do the Daughters of the American Revolution extend to these dear women Nation-wide expression of love and honor.

This year another of the Real Daughters was called to her eternal home—Mrs. Angelina Avery, of Willimantic, Conn. She died on May 23, 1937—within 2 months of celebrating her ninety-eighth birthday. We can truly say of her, she lived a long and useful life. Flowers and telegrams of sympathy were sent by your national chairman to the family of Mrs. Avery. Letters and messages of love and sympathy were sent from the State chairman and members of the D. A. R. to the faithful and devoted son and daughter-in-law who so tenderly cared for their mother during her long years of invalidism.

As Mrs. Randall is wholly dependent on the D. A. R. society for her livelihood, the national society deemed it necessary to increase her pension to \$45 a month. Mrs. Randall is now living with Mrs. Beatrice Giddings.

Through the generosity of the national society, Mrs. Newsom's only wish has been granted—that her sister's (Miss Sarah Pool) grave should be properly marked. Miss Mary now has a companion who cares for her in her modest Georgia home.

Mrs. Gregory seems to be the spriest of our three real daughters. At the request of the State chairman of New Jersey for a donation to the Real Daughters' cabinet, Mrs. Gregory hand-crocheted, lined, and put on the top of a lovely mulberry-color bag. Isn't this wonderful for a woman of 94 years of age!

I wish to express to all chapters my sincere appreciation for the many things done to brighten the lives of all the real daughters.

As this report ends my chairmanship, I wish to thank the chapters that responded so cheerfully to my appeal for bringing joy into the lives of those who are nearing the "sunset," and, at the same time, invite the nonparticipants to enter into the rank of "joy givers."

RICHMOND WALTON (Mrs. Julian) McCURRY,
Chairman.

REPORT OF TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

[Filed for record without being read]

There had been so many rumors of increase in railroad and Pullman rates that it was "with fear and trembling" that I sent out the transportation bulletin in December. But my fears were groundless, as to date there has been only a slight increase in coach rates.

I have had very courteous treatment from all of the passenger associations.

Your chairman has had charge of transportation for the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage from Utah, and through local railroad officials have offered assistance to all pilgrims in the Western States, trying to arrange to have them travel East together where they will join other girls in Chicago for the trip to Washington.

Madam President General, it has been a pleasure to serve you, and through you the national society.

May I extend to you my congratulations upon your splendid regime, and express to you my regrets in not being able to be present at this, your last Continental Congress, as presiding officer.

(Mrs.) ANNE FLETCHER RUTLEDGE,
Chairman.

REPORT OF GENEALOGICAL EXTENSION SERVICE

Since genealogy is the foundation upon which our Society rests it logically follows that everything that we can do to encourage and assist this branch of science directly and indirectly results in our growth in membership. For the purpose of giving to the members and to the general public the benefit of the records in the D. A. R. Library; in the War and Navy Departments; in the Census and Pension Bureaus; and in the Library of Congress, the National Board of Management in February 1937, established the Genealogical Extension Service.

This was placed under the supervision of a committee composed of the national chairman of genealogical records, the registrar general, and the librarian general. It is in charge of the reference consultant in genealogy. The need for such a service was immediately apparent. What at first seemed to be an experiment has grown to such proportions as to require the additional services of a full-time researcher, assistant researcher, and a secretary. We have to date 694 orders on file, representing 2,337½ hours of service. Most of these later orders are for 5 to 10 hours of research. We have completed and reported 374 orders and have on file at this date 320 orders awaiting attention.

This service is open to the public and orders from high officials in Government and business are on file along with the hundreds of potential applicants for membership. The National Information Department of the United States Government forwards to us the many letters of genealogical inquiry that they receive, as do also the different offices in our society. Primarily the orders are for the purpose of meeting the eligibility requirements for membership in our society; of the first 250 orders received 176 of these were definitely for that purpose and later orders are almost universally for the same reason. So while the fees do not cover primarily the expenses of the department the resultant admission to membership does do this; for instance when we complete an order for which we received \$10 for 10 hours of research and that brings in the admission fee of \$6 the society receives \$16 from that order.

Our society is equipped as is no other to serve in this capacity. The rapid growth of the Genealogical Extension Service is proof of this interest. The widespread publicity given through the press from which we have received responses from all parts of the country, places this as one of the outstanding activities fostered by this administration. It has been called the "House of Magic" but I assure you that there is no magic about it. It is just the hardest kind of research. Only those who have had genealogical experience and who are familiar with our library and other sources in Washington are able to assist in this work. Our greatest need is for sufficient assistance in this department to enable us to report on our orders more promptly. At the meeting of the national membership committee on Monday, a resolution was unanimously adopted asking for the expansion of this genealogical extension service.

It is not an exaggeration to say that millions of women are eligible to membership in our society. In no better way may the spirit of patriotism be promoted than by the knowledge of the part that our very own have had in the up-building of our Nation. There is need for constructive patriotism in these troublous times. The genealogical extension service promotes patriotism by making this knowledge available.

(Mrs.) LUE R. SPENCER,
Reference Consultant.

The president general announced that Mrs. Roosevelt would receive the Daughters at the White House at 3 p. m.

Assembly was sounded, and led by the pages carrying the flags, the newly elected honorary vice presidents general, the outgoing and incoming vice presidents general, and national officers and State regents entered.

The organizing secretary general, Mrs. Pouch, read the list of newly elected State and State vice regents. The president general confirmed the election and the chaplain general, Mrs. Boyd, administered the oath, the outgoing placing the ribbon of office on the incoming officers (the State vice regents being in the auditorium).

The recording secretary general, Mrs. Talmadge, read the names of the four newly elected honorary vice presidents general, the president general confirmed the election, and the chaplain general administered the oath (two being present, Mrs. Boothe and Mrs. Drake), and the president general placed the ribbon of office on the two present.

The recording secretary general read the names of the newly elected vice presidents general; the president general confirmed the election, and the chaplain general administered the oath, the outgoing placing the ribbon on the incoming officer.

The recording secretary general read the names of the newly elected national officers, the president general confirmed the election, and the chaplain general administered the oath, the outgoing placing the ribbon on the incoming officer. The president general placed the ribbons on the outgoing national officers, commending the loyal, untiring service of her cabinet during her administration.

The recording secretary general read the name of the newly elected president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr. The president general confirmed the election and the chaplain general administered the oath, Mrs. Becker placing the ribbon on the incoming president general and wishing her all success. Mrs. Robert expressed appreciation of the honor bestowed upon her, and thanks to the outgoing president general, wishing her success in all her undertakings; and reminded the members that in 3 years the national society would celebrate its golden anniversary and expressed the hope that the splendid achievements of its 47 years would be crowned with even greater constructive work. Mrs. Becker placed the pin of the office on the president general.

The vice president general of Maryland, Mrs. Dick, placed the ribbon of honorary president general on Mrs. Becker.

The chaplain general pronounced the benediction.

God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again was sung by the assemblage.

The colors and flags were retired and the president general declared the Forty-seventh Continental Congress adjourned sine die.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLU- TION

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Mrs. HORACE TOWNER

The Forty-third Annual Convention of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution was called to order by the national president, Mrs. William H. Pouch, in Memorial Continental Hall on Saturday morning, April 23, and adjourned Monday afternoon, April 25. The greatest number of delegates ever assembled for a convention of the Children of the American Revolution, was in attendance. Two hundred ninety-two registered as follows: 21 State presidents, 63 senior presidents, 119 delegates, and 89 alternates. Twenty-nine States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii were represented.

The attendance on the part of the D. A. R. was excellent, and the C. A. R. are deeply grateful for their interest and for the great privilege and honor of

holding their convention for the first time in beautiful and inspiring Memorial Continental Hall.

Preceding the opening of the convention, the national society of the children had appeared twice on the program of the D. A. R. Congress. On the opening night of the session, Monday, April 18, the national president, Mrs. William H. Pouch, at the invitation of Mrs. William A. Becker, president general of the national society, D. A. R., made an inspiring address on the subject of our society. Margaret Dorothy Waldecker, of Gen. Richard Montgomery Society, Maryland; Robert Mason DeShazo, Jr., Potomac Society, District of Columbia; and Sally and Stratton McAllister, Richard Lord Jones Society, District of Columbia, accompanied the national president.

A program devoted to youth was given on the afternoon of April 21, in which our organization took a prominent part. A group of 40 small children, members of District of Columbia societies, who were garbed in colonial costumes, as were the principal performers, formed a background. Miss Carol Smith Allen, of Women of '76 Chapter, New York, served as narrator.

The President of the United States addressed the Continental Congress briefly that afternoon, and the Children of the American Revolution had the honor of greeting him at the north entrance of Constitution Hall.

A concert by the United States Marine Band Orchestra opened the formal program on Saturday morning, April 22. After the assemble call the color bearers entered, with the pages escorting the national officers, and the forty-third annual convention was called to order by the national president.

The Reverend F. Bland Tucker, rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., nephew of our beloved late national officer, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, pronounced the invocation. The pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by little Marilyn Francesca Raleigh, of Betty Washington Lewis Society, of Arkansas, and granddaughter of our vice president, Mrs. John Weinmann. Mrs. Harold Brooks Gardner, national chairman of music, led the audience in the Star Spangled Banner. The American's Creed was recited by the grandson of the author, William Tyler Page, III, of the Harriett M. Lothrop Society, District of Columbia.

The delegates were welcomed by Charles Franklin Bellows, Jr., junior State president of Pennsylvania, and Beryl Hague, of Washington Rock Society, New Jersey, niece of Mrs. Becker, gave the response.

Mrs. William A. Becker, president general, brought the society true inspiration by her presence, her deep interest, and most of all, by her thoughtful words of advice to our young people. Mr. Messmore Kendall, president general, S. A. R., gave a talk on our responsibilities to our country, which was also unforgettable.

Mr. Kendall awarded the traveling banner, which is the gift of the national society, S. A. R., for 1 year to the State transferring the largest group of boys to the S. A. R. Mrs. James Henry Harper, State president, District of Columbia, and Miss Mary Johnson, State president of New York, responded, as their States tied in the contest.

The junior D. A. R. groups have offered the prize of a traveling banner to the State transferring the greatest number of members to the D. A. R.

Greetings were extended by Dr. Thomas E. Green, national chaplain, Sons of the Revolution; by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, State regent, District of Columbia, D. A. R., who was at one time a member of the C. A. R. in South Carolina; and by Mrs. Seymour McConnell, president of District of Columbia, S. A. R.

The convention recessed for the reception at the White House where Mrs. Roosevelt graciously received the delegates, about 300 attending the reception.

Early in the afternoon session Mrs. Pouch introduced William G. C. Pennington, State president of the District of Columbia, as chairman. Mr. Pennington had been elected the preceding evening by the junior State presidents to serve in this capacity. Miss Pelham Whitley, junior State president of North Carolina, served as recording secretary, and William Cady, junior State president of New York, was parliamentarian and chairman of resolutions. This marks an innovation in C. A. R. conventions.

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., the very newly installed president general, D. A. R., accompanied by her entire cabinet, visited our convention and made her maiden speech as president general when she greeted the children. Mrs. Robert introduced her fellow officers.

The committee work was exemplified under the direction of the national chairmen during the afternoon.

Mrs. C. Edward Murray, national chairman, Southern Mountain Schools, presented girls from Tamassee and from Kate Duncan Smith, who entertained.

Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo, national chairman, patriotic education, presented Commander Leland P. Lovett, U. S. N., who made an address on Sea Power in American History. American Music was discussed by Mrs. Harold Brooks Gardner, national chairman.

Reports were given by individual societies. The colors were retired.

Sunday, April 24, the convention journeyed by bus and car to Mount Vernon, where wreaths were placed on the tombs of George and Martha Washington by Lawrence Le Grand Johnston, of Beverly Hills, Calif., and Miss Ibbey Fennell, of Honolulu Society, Hawaii, respectively. Taps were sounded by Joseph Thorne. Then, gathered at the tree planted by Mrs. Lothrop, our founder, in 1893, greetings were extended the delegates by Mrs. Pouch and Mr. Wall, new superintendent of Mount Vernon. Mrs. John M. Kerr read stories of Washington and Mount Vernon which had been written by Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, last girl child born at Mount Vernon. The national chaplain, Mrs. Graham Lawrence, administered the oath of office to the new officers under our tree. Mrs. Howard and Col. Harrison Dodge, for 52 years superintendent at Mount Vernon, were greatly missed at this time. The delegates toured the mansion and grounds.

The memorial service at the Old Presbyterian Meeting House was impressive. The color bearers and pages escorted the national officers while the processional hymn, Onward, Christian Soldiers, was sung. The national chaplain read the Scripture and offered prayer. The history of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution, which was erected by our society, was told by Mrs. Frank Ray, and the tribute to the national officers, Mrs. Eleanor Selden Washington Howard, national vice president, presiding, and Mrs. Rose Mulcare, national vice president, was offered by Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones, national treasurer. The national president offered the tribute to the members and flowers were placed in the wreath as their names were read. The wreath was laid on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution in the church yard where prayer was offered and taps sounded.

Then the six bus loads took a sight-seeing tour of Washington. In the United States Capitol, honor was paid the four signers of the Constitution who are represented by statues.

On Monday the reports of the national officers were read. Excerpts from the report of the national president follow:

The State directors have been alert and busy, and nine States societies have organized since April 1937. State societies are very valuable to the national. They will be the means of holding the interest of the junior State officers in the C. A. R., and we are certain that later they will wish to transfer to the S. A. R. or D. A. R. Responsibility for certain committees and projects will always bring interest and devotion to a cause.

Our magazine has developed new features and has been enlarged, affording greater space for the interchange of news from societies throughout the country.

In several States the older boys and girls have responded quickly to the suggestion that they edit a little C. A. R. news sheet.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Kendall, president general, and Mr. Steele, secretary-registrar general we have had valued contact with the S. A. R. The national president was requested by Mr. Kendall to write an article with photographs for the S. A. R. quarterly bulletin of October 1937, which she was most happy to do.

In New York City, Schenectady, Albany, and Troy, N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; Denver, Colo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; and Lansing, Mich., the young men of the S. A. R. have realized their responsibility to our boys and have formed clubs for those of 14 years and over with a view to holding their interest in patriotic work and bringing new members into their society, as well as into the D. A. R.

In order to better prepare our members for their places in the D. A. R. and S. A. R. the national board has recommended the following new committees for the consideration of the State presidents.

American Indian, Mrs. Ben M. Curtis; American music, Mrs. Harold B. Gardner; correct use of flag, Miss Mary Johnson; motion pictures, Mrs. Frank W. Baker; mountain schools, Mrs. C. Edward Murray; national membership, Mrs. William H. Wagner; cradle roll, Mrs. Donald M. Earll; patriotic education, Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo.

The projects for the year have been studying the preamble of the Constitution, and planting Constitution trees and penny-pine forests. A society in

Arkansas has been given an acre of land and the pine seedlings have all been planted and the entrance to the forest marked with a plate reading "C. A. R. State Forest."

The national society has been invited to participate and give messages at many patriotic celebrations.

Your national president is a member of the historic committee of patriotic societies for the New York World's Fair, and of the Sesquicentennial Commission for the observance of the framing of the Constitution. Mrs. Pennington, the national historian, is also a member and represents the national society in Washington.

Let us stress the membership for the cradle roll. Every baby born who is eligible for membership should be enrolled at once, either as a member at large or in a society, and so we shall secure a source of supply for our society, having members who will move on into the places left vacant when the girls and boys transfer to the S. A. R. and D. A. R. chapters. Mrs. Fitzpatrick of New Jersey has been appointed honorary chairman, and Mrs. Donald Earll, national chairman.

Mrs. Pouch also expressed in her report her gratitude to the national officers and State presidents for the cooperation and encouragement which she has encountered throughout the year, and thanks to the boys and girls for the enthusiasm and fine work which makes her office one of happiness.

The national treasurer's report showed \$10,668.12 in the building fund. Fifty thousand dollars is needed to pay for the C. A. R. headquarters; it is hoped with an intensive drive, to raise half this sum in 2 years. The children are not expected to do more than contribute a dollar per year, however.

Two hundred and eighty-nine girls have been transferred to the D. A. R. in the past year, and 59 boys to the S. A. R.

Five issues of the magazine were published. The circulation is approximately 937.

The national corresponding secretary reports sending 13,966 pieces of mail, including leaflets, constitutions, and 602 letters.

The librarian curator reports the following gifts: The largest single gift during the year was 78 volumes of valuable Virginia history and biography from the library of Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, our late national vice president presiding, presented by Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Howard's daughter.

The board room of the Children of the American Revolution in Memorial Continental Hall, has recently been redecorated and new net curtains have been placed at the windows.

The national historian reported a deep interest in the celebration of the sesquicentennial of the Constitution. A letter was sent to every State president and society president containing suggestions for this project and the cooperation has been general. The State and society presidents almost without exception report programs on the subject, essay contests sponsored, tree plantings in honor of the Constitution, radio broadcasts, pageants, pilgrimages to the homes of signers or to museums, and so forth.

From the reports of the State presidents we learn that the projects which especially appealed to our members this year, were building fund, Tamassee and Indian committees, and sesquicentennial activities. Tamassee receives many boxes from C. A. R. societies. The enthusiasm for the Indian singers from Bacone at our convention was indicative of the general interest in the work of the Indian committee. Two thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents was reported spent by C. A. R. societies on projects for others.

The report of the chairman of patriotic education follows. This is a new and interesting project.

Navy Day, 1937, was observed with an official call by Commander Leland P. Lovette, representing Secretary of the Navy Swanson, on which occasion he expressed the approval of the Navy Department to cooperate with the president of the Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. William H. Pouch, in effecting a system of study of the Navy and a willingness to aid in the sponsoring of Revolutionary-named ships by the national society.

The details were considered by Mrs. Pouch and the national board and the patriotic education committee. Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo was named with two assistants, Mrs. C. Swann Sinclair, past president of the C. A. R., and Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, organizing secretary of the C. A. R.

The "laying of the keel," was completed and work begun toward launching the project during the yearly National Congress, C. A. R., April 23-25, 1938.

Commander Leland P. Lovette accepted the invitation of the Children of the American Revolution to speak under the patriotic education program April 23, C. A. R. congress, choosing for his subject, Sea Power in American History, tracing briefly the role the American Navy had played in wartime and paying tribute to the great seamen of America.

The adoption by the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, of naval vessels named after Revolutionary events and heroes is definitely under way and with the assistance of the Navy will be carried forward to further patriotic education among the Children of the American Revolution.

At the national board meeting held on the afternoon of April 25, the bylaws were revised.

Shortly after the close of the convention, Mrs. John A. Maxwell resigned as national vice president; Mrs. William A. Becker kindly consented to take this place on the national board.

The annual report of the national organizing secretary follows (societies organized by States):

California	-----	2
Society at Los Gatos; Mrs. P. S. Schneider, organizing president.		
Nathaniel Storrs Society, Pasadena; Mrs. Otis J. Gardiner, organizing president.		
Colorado	-----	1
William Smith Livingston Society, Boulder; Mrs. R. E. Anderson, organizing president.		
District of Columbia	-----	1
Major Thomas Massie Society; Mrs. B. H. Lingo, organizing president.		
Illinois	-----	1
Long Knives Society, Oak Park; Mrs. H. Louis Auten, organizing president.		
Kansas	-----	3
Chisholm Trail Society, Wellington; Miss Marie Sellars, organizing president.		
Eleanor White Dare Society, Atchison; Mrs. William Stanton, Sr., organizing president.		
Society at Wichita; Miss Geraldine Shelly, organizing president.		
Kentucky	-----	1
Jack Jouett Society, Louisville; Miss Elizabeth Nall, organizing president.		
Maryland	-----	2
General Richard Montgomery Society, Rockville; Mrs. H. K. Corrick, organizing president.		
St. Mary's Society, St. Mary's City; Mrs. Samuel West Russell, organizing president.		
New Hampshire	-----	1
Jesse Wilcox Society, Newport; Miss Sarah A. Courser, organizing president.		
New Jersey	-----	1
Captain Thomas Williams Society, South Orange; Miss Helen E. Colby, organizing president.		
New York	-----	3
John and Margaret Hanna Society, Waverly; Mrs. Carl A. Coots, organizing president.		
Lieutenant Abraham Onderdonk Society, Blauvelt; Mrs. E. W. Miller, organizing president.		
Sergeant John Dean Society, New York City; Mrs. Dickson Q. Brown, organizing president.		
North Carolina	-----	2
Jane Parks McDowell Society, Charlotte; Miss Patsy Goodwin, organizing president.		
Samuel Ashe Society, Raleigh; Miss Jane Virginia Andrews, organizing president.		
Ohio	-----	1
Shawnee Society, Lima; Mrs. E. C. Haneke, organizing president.		
Oklahoma	-----	1
Betsy Ross Society, Ardmore; Mrs. T. G. Gibson, organizing president.		

Pennsylvania-----	2
Frances Slocum Society, Wilkes-Barre; Miss Grace F. Rockafellar, organizing president.	
Slocum Hollow Society, Scranton; Mrs. A. G. Schautz, organizing president.	
South Carolina-----	1
Wood's Fort Society, Greer; Mrs. J. A. Bailey, organizing president.	
Tennessee-----	1
Colonel Valentine Sevier Society, Savannah; Miss Alta Dugdale, organizing president.	
Virginia-----	3
Anne Eilbeck Mason Society, Alexandria; Mrs. Clarence H. Strader, organizing president.	
Dick Anderson Society, Alexandria; Mrs. Arthur C. Parsons, organizing president.	
Fort Trial Society, Martinsville; Mrs. J. D. Glenn, organizing president.	
West Virginia-----	1
Old Trails Society, Wheeling; Mrs. Clarence K. Becker, organizing president.	
Hawaii-----	1
Honolulu Society, Honolulu; Mrs. C. S. Goodknight, organizing president.	

This makes a total of 29 societies formally organized during the year. Eighty-nine organizing presidents have been appointed since last convention. Twenty-eight societies were disbanded and 11 dropped during the year.

There are, as of March 31, 1938, 487 societies organized with 116 societies in the process of organization.

The membership of the national society as of March 31, 1938, is 9,644.

There have been 119 organization report blanks, 107 State director's notification cards, 436 appointment and name cards sent out, and 803 letters written by your national organizing secretary.

Following is a list of those States having State organizations of the Children of the American Revolution: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia.

The annual report of the national registrar shows applicants admitted by States as follows: Alabama, 3; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 3; California, 105; Colorado, 17; Connecticut, 86; Delaware, 11; District of Columbia, 75; Florida, 20; Georgia, 61; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 54; Indiana, 34; Iowa, 0; Kansas, 31; Kentucky, 42; Louisiana, 13; Maryland, 27; Massachusetts, 28; Maine, 0; Michigan, 66; Minnesota, 13; Mississippi, 25; Missouri, 16; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 20; New Hampshire, 11; New Jersey, 154; New Mexico, 4; New York, 213; Nevada, 0; North Carolina, 75; North Dakota, 0; Ohio, 53; Oklahoma, 58; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 108; Rhode Island, 10; South Carolina, 12; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 40; Texas, 61; Utah, 1; Vermont, 10; Virginia, 98; Washington, 9; West Virginia, 82; Wisconsin, 5; Wyoming, 0; Hawaii, 52.

Total number of applicants admitted-----	1,815
Total number of supplementals verified-----	33
Last national number given out Mar. 10, 1938-----	44,167
Application papers returned as they could not be verified-----	22
Supplemental papers returned as they could not be verified-----	3
Letters written in regard to papers, etc.-----	515
Cards sent out (notification, admission, etc.)-----	2,564
Number of permits issued for pins-----	276
Number of papers copied-----	27

Respectfully submitted.

CATHERINE CARTER PENNINGTON
(Mrs. Lee R., Jr.),

National Historian, Children of the American Revolution.

PART II

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Compiled from reports of National and State officers and committee chairmen as printed in the proceedings of the forty-seventh Continental Congress.)

Administration.

Membership, chapters, and junior groups.

National defense through patriotic education, embodying—

Americanism.

Junior American citizens.

Girl homemakers.

Good-citizenship project.

The flag.

Ellis and Angel Islands, and manual for citizenship.

General education, embodying—

Approved and other schools, D. A. R. student loan funds and special scholarships.

Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial.

Motion pictures.

Filing and lending bureaus, national and State.

National Historical Magazine.

Publicity, including press relations, radio, addresses.

Conservation of human and natural resources and including—American Indians.

Genealogical and historical records and research, including—

Genealogical extension service.

D. A. R. library.

Memorials.

Memory book.

D. A. R. museum.

State rooms.

Local libraries and museums.

Real Daughters.

Real Granddaughters.

Graves of Real Daughters, Real Granddaughters, and wives and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers.

Graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

ADMINISTRATION

Throughout the life of the society, up to the imminent completion of payment for its last building, Constitution Hall, a major activity has been acquisition of property and erection of buildings.

The forty-sixth Continental Congress recognized the need for careful future financial planning in order to keep these splendid properties owned by the society in repair and a high class asset instead of a possible liability. To that end the national board of management authorized research and a statement by auditors to show proper construction costs, which they did, as follows:

Memorial Continental Hall-----	\$556, 620. 61
Administration Building-----	379, 767. 46
Constitution Hall-----	1, 491, 923. 43
	<hr/>
	2, 428, 311. 50

Experts figured the average life of these buildings to be 75 years, and that for proper protection, both of furnishings and buildings, \$42,651.52 should be set aside each year for depreciation and emergencies, instead of the \$40,000 which has annually been placed in a reserve fund for the past 2 years.

The national society is now in a position to evolve a definite annual budget.

Resolution 21 provides that \$20,000 be transferred from the current to the reserve fund.

The society still owes \$100,000 to itself on Constitution Hall. This sum has been accumulated and the debt can be retired at any time should it be found advisable. However, the interest from the liberty loan fund, from which the \$100,000 was borrowed, is still needed to pay pensions of Real Daughters and Spanish American war nurses, two of the latter having died during the year, therefore it has been decided not to retire these notes at the present time.

Pensions paid employees-----	\$4, 645. 54
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In addition to its annual real estate tax the national society is now required to pay an unemployment tax and a business privilege tax to the District of Columbia, which alone amounts to about \$4,000 annually.

Funds of the society are safeguarded by investment in railroad bonds, United States postal savings, Liberty bonds, Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds, Federal Land Bank bonds and United States Treasury bonds.

The electric elevator in Memorial Continental Hall was completed at an expense of \$15,948 and placed in service about November 1, 1937. The grounds surrounding the group of D. A. R. buildings have been planted and beautified at a cost of \$1,675.85; the long flight of steps leading to the Eighteenth Street entrance of Constitution Hall have been lighted by two specially designed bronze lamps, extensive improvements to the ventilating system have been made, corridors have been newly decorated and an organ is being placed in Memorial Continental Hall in honor of Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, honorary president general, by Daughters from Kansas and Massachusetts.

The building and grounds committee is compiling a book on State seals, and have furnished information regarding the buildings of the society for government guide books and publications under Works Progress Administration projects.

Receipts from Constitution Hall events, plus \$1.39 refund-----	\$39, 144. 44
Receipts from Memorial Continental Hall events-----	4, 685. 50
	<hr/>
	43, 829. 94

Disbursements Constitution Hall events.....	\$25, 187. 61	
Disbursements Memorial Continental Hall events.....	3, 043. 84	
		28, 231. 45
Net receipts.....		15, 598. 49

Amendments to bylaws were adopted abolishing the privilege of taking out a life membership after July 1, 1938; making it possible for a member dropped for nonpayment of dues to reinstate in her chapter, on their approval, by payment of her indebtedness to the national society and to her chapter at the time she was dropped, a reinstatement fee of \$5 and the current year's dues. If the member resigned, she may be reinstated by the national board of management to chapter membership, if they approve, or to membership at large, upon payment of the dues for current year. A provision was also made for the transfer of a member at large to a chapter; for the organization of chapters in a locality where one is already functioning, providing that each new chapter shall contain at least 25 members who have never belonged to any chapter, and further providing for notices, etc., to existing chapters. The national board of management, under fixed conditions, given authority to change the location of a chapter.

MEMBERSHIP AND CHAPTERS, AND JUNIOR GROUPS

Membership requirements: In the early days members were sometimes admitted who incorrectly claimed descent from a man or woman who with unflinching loyalty assisted in achievement of American independence. This has resulted in frequent contradiction and conflict in records, so at the present time the applicant is required to prove each statement of descent by wills, deeds, marriage, birth, and death records, and must submit official proof of service in the cause of American independence.

Delegates from every State in the Union and from seven chapters outside the mainland of the United States (Canal Zone, China, England, France, Germany, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands) were present and voting at this forty-seventh continental congress. Voting strength of the congress was 2,116, with a registration of 3,099 delegates and alternates present.

Three charter members of the society were present, Miss Janet Richards; Mrs. Crittenden, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Mrs. Green, of Michigan. Sixty are all that remain of the original charter list, eight having gone to the Great Beyond since the last congress.

From April 19, 1937, to April 16, 1938, there were verified 6,384 applications and 1,604 supplementals. Of these 1,305 were new records. Six thousand three hundred and thirty-four membership certificates have been issued. The last national number is 308,216.

There is a constant increase in the number of members who consent to allow their applications to be consulted.

The first of the new small-sized membership certificates were issued April 17, 1937.

Strengthening of chapters has been the major objective of the organizing secretary general. In a number of instances two weak chapters have united, making one strong group. There are now 2,512 chapters, a net gain of 17 this year. The largest chapter is Mary Clap Wooster chapter, of New Haven, Conn., with 625 members.

There are now five so-called college chapters, chapters whose membership is college students of some particular college. These are junior group chapters.

There has been a marked increase in junior groups. They hold an annual meeting called the junior assembly. The second of such meetings was held April 19, 1938, in Memorial Continental Hall. Some States have found it advisable to form junior State societies and the same method has been used in some States by the local chapters. These concentrated groups attract girls whose mothers or friends, although eligible, do not belong to the D. A. R., and those who belong to chapters that do not sponsor junior groups. All of these groups are very active in social welfare; assistance to C. A. R. societies; adoption of Becker boys and girls; work with the blind and many, many other worth-while activities.

A scholarship fund for approved schools to be known as the Helen Pouch junior groups scholarship fund for approved schools was made a national project by vote taken at the junior assembly April 19.

Two pages in each issue of the National Historical Magazine are reserved for contributions from and news of these groups.

Number of chapters and total membership in the following table is as of June 1, 1938, per treasurer general. Balance of table is made up from chairmen and regent's reports.

	Number of chapters	New chapters	Members added	Members lost	Total membership	Junior groups
Alabama	45	1			1,582	
Alaska	1		2	2	29	
Arizona	8	1	35	11	335	
Arkansas	29	1		30	968	
California	88	1	258	253	4,660	7
China	1				42	
Colorado	36			42	2,181	1
Connecticut	55		169		5,587	6
Cuba	1		4	3	46	
Delaware	5		26		253	3
District of Columbia	60	1	199	161	3,710	10
Dorothea von Steuben Chapter, Germany, only 6 members in Germany	1				14	13
England	1				61	
Florida	36	1	158	96	1,928	3
France	2				76	
Georgia	87				4,150	4
Hawaii	2				160	
Idaho	11				458	
Illinois	108	1			7,312	10
Indiana	91	1			5,089	11
Iowa	94				4,120	12
Kansas	51	3			2,316	1
Kentucky	50	2	158	47	2,472	2
Louisiana	25				1,003	
Maine	38		83	92	2,098	1
Maryland	30				1,528	
Massachusetts	105	1	210		6,512	12
Michigan	59				3,868	6
Minnesota	52				2,235	2
Mississippi	34		140	62	1,440	1
Missouri	85	2			4,413	6
Montana	12		20	27	536	1
Nebraska	46		105	88	1,936	4
Nevada	1			1	56	
New Hampshire	37		94	78	2,115	1
New Jersey	77	1			5,015	9
New Mexico	7				349	
New York	176	1			15,313	17
North Carolina	69				2,600	4
North Dakota	11				328	
Ohio	120	2			7,622	20
Oklahoma	30		69		1,352	4
Oregon	28				1,114	5

	Number of chapters	New chapters	Members added	Members lost	Total membership	Junior groups.
Panama Canal Chapter.....	1				44	
Pennsylvania.....	127		532		11,749	18
Philippine Islands.....	1				45	
Puerto Rico Chapter.....	1				35	
Rhode Island.....	22		46	71	1,291	7
Rome Chapter (Italy).....	1				22	
South Carolina.....	60	1	133	82	2,086	
South Dakota.....	12				372	1
Tennessee.....	66				2,779	1
Texas.....	68	3			3,849	4
Utah.....	3				215	
Vermont.....	33				1,632	
Virginia.....	81	1			3,901	6
Washington.....	36				1,817	1
West Virginia.....	40		189	92	2,398	6
Wisconsin.....	45		47	84	2,151	3
Wyoming.....	10				389	
At large.....					24	
Total number chapters.....	2,512	(1)	(1)		143,781	223

¹ Incomplete records.

NATIONAL DEFENSE THROUGH PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

ALABAMA: \$2,100 expended to reduce illiteracy; for food and clothing to night-school pupils and the underprivileged; assistance to those preparing for naturalization; to C. C. C. camps; prizes, music, and flags to juvenile organizations. Books and magazines collected and distributed. Eleven clubs, Junior American Citizens, with 650 members. Clubs in Kate Duncan Smith School still functioning. No Girl Home Makers Clubs but cooperate with several similar groups and award prizes and medals. Had 55 contestants in good citizenship pilgrimage project.

ARIZONA: \$104.97 spent for work in and with naturalization courts; a Mexican social center; C. C. C. camps; juvenile courts and probation officers; prizes and a membership in Y. M. C. A. for a worthy boy and sent another to camp. All chapters cooperated with organized groups of young people. All teachers are required to take oath of allegiance. Two clubs of Junior American Citizens with 98 members, one composed of Mexican and Japanese children. Gave awards of merit and prizes to groups for good home economics work.

ARKANSAS: \$79 spent for relief work, distribution of food, clothing, and money. Attend naturalization courts and give assistance to new citizens, 11 of whom were naturalized; assistance to Negro children; Red Cross; C. C. C. camps supplied with reading matter; prizes for good citizenship and excellence in American history; observed patriotic days, and provided three teachers to hold classes for illiterate. One club of Junior American Citizens in Boys' Industrial School doing fine work. Twenty-one contestants in good-citizenship project.

CALIFORNIA: \$860.35 spent for work with foreign-born at naturalization courts, schools, settlement houses, for prizes and medals. Entertainments and reading matter provided C. C. C. camps. Celebrated patriotic days and worked with boards of education and youth groups. D. A. R. neighborhood center in Los Angeles was given \$100 by the State society, and chapters contributed \$1,230.20. There is an enrollment of 175 in 10 different clubs functioning

in this center. Twenty-four Junior American Citizen clubs with 948 members, who have given a number of historical plays, made scrapbooks for hospitals and recreation centers, contributed toys, games, books, etc., to children in institutions, planted trees, and have study hours on various subjects. Chapters have presented large and small flags to clubs and members, also framed copies of the American's Creed, sponsored prize essay contests, keep up the stamp club for crippled children, presented good-citizenship medals, and many other activities. Forty-five clubs of Girl Home Makers are functioning. Ninety-nine dollars and seventy-five cents has been contributed to this activity. Have had a radio broadcast on the subject, given prizes, medals, sent girl to camp. Girls are studying sewing, cooking, serving, patriotic subjects. Cooperate with many other similar groups. Eighty-six contestants in good-citizenship project.

CHINA: Still teaching patriotism in the American school of Shanghai, entertaining the United States Marines there and giving assistance to thousands of fleeing Chinese refugees. Have continued the two yearly \$5 prizes for best citizens in the eighth grade of the American school of more than 500 American children.

COLORADO: \$317.69 spent on Americanism projects. Reduction of illiteracy; instruction in citizenship to over 112 foreign children; assistance to young people's organizations; literature and games to C. C. C. camps; 100 garments made for needy; sponsored sewing clubs; attended naturalization courts. Have 38 clubs of Junior American Citizens, with 1,476 members; \$60 given in prizes. The club members put on a fine program at State conference. One club takes charge of the halls in a junior high school, presents plays, and gives an assembly program during the year. School principals and teachers cooperate. Won second prize for outstanding club work. Two Girl Home Makers clubs and cooperate with other groups. One club made 32 garments for needlework guild and sewed for themselves. The other of younger children have been taught to sew and given talks in regard to home life and part they could take in it; \$52.69 spent by chapters for this activity.

CONNECTICUT: \$786.46 spent in assistance to adult-education classes, prizes for attendance and progress; candidates for naturalization; flags and pamphlets; leaflets containing preamble to the Constitution, pledge of allegiance and the Americans' Creed distributed to the foreign born; young people assisted to register and vote on coming of age; essay contests sponsored; literature to C. C. C. camps; presented a sword to honor-conduct man at graduation exercises of Coast Guard Academy in New London; sponsored motion pictures, lectures, and entertainments, one of the latter being in cooperation with a Polish organization in the presentation of two episodes depicting General Kosciusko at Mount Vernon. One hundred and thirty-nine Junior American Citizens clubs of 4,364 members. In one school in Watertown there is a club in every grade from the first through junior high. Four statuettes of the Madonna of the Trail given as prizes for essays on "Pioneer

Women." One club sent Christmas gifts to Hindman School and wrote letters to crippled children. The State received third prize for outstanding club work. Have one Girl Home Makers club. Spent \$136 and gave in addition two \$50 scholarships to 4-H club winners as well as awarding pins and prizes and awards of merit to members of similar groups. Sixty-nine contestants in the good citizenship project.

CUBA: Held impressive service with other patriotic organizations at Colon Cemetery on Memorial Day. Wreaths were placed at the American Legion Mausoleum and on the grave of Admiral Duquesne of Revolutionary fame. On the *Maine* Memorial Day a large wreath was sent to the *Maine* monument. Many members attended the services honoring our men of 1898 and were assigned places of honor by the Cuban committee in charge of the ceremony.

DELAWARE: \$67 spent. Cooperated with Reserve Officers Corps of Delaware; presented good-citizenship medals in C. C. C. camps; contributed books to Negro schools; gave Americanization plays in schools; attended naturalization courts; celebrated Constitution Day by a State meeting. Books, games, and radio given C. C. C. camps. Pilgrim of last year received a scholarship and is now at the State university.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: \$738.50 spent for Americanism work. Cooperated with Americanization school and raised 9 months' salary, a school year, for a social worker to visit homes in the vicinity of this school; gave prizes for patriotic essays and outstanding good character; contributed to a camp fund made by 50 chapters; gave a spring festival with 15 nationalities on the program and a tea for foreign born. Presented a shrine of the Constitution to Americanization school and participated in many patriotic ceremonies. Thirteen clubs of Junior American Citizens with 442 members. Club members presented a pageant during continental congress. Organized two clubs of crippled children, one of which was taken to Mount Vernon by truck and were allowed to go in their wheel chairs into the tomb of George and Martha Washington for a wreath-laying ceremony. Sent 65 members to camp for 2 weeks; held two mass meetings of all clubs; members carried flags in the massing of the colors at the cathedral in May and at the Constitution Day celebration. Ten dollars in prizes offered for the best essay on the Constitution. Have one club of Girl Home Makers numbering 100 members. Forty girls were sent to camp at an expense of \$314. There were seven contestants in the good-citizenship project.

ENGLAND: Observed Memorial Day by attending service at St. Margaret's Church, and afterward joining with the London branch of the American Overseas Memorial Day Association, in the service held at Brookwood cemetery, where a wreath was laid on the Stone of Remembrance. In August 1937, the chapter was represented at the dedication of the chapel at the American military cemetery at Brookwood, Surrey. Washington's birthday was celebrated by holding a joint meeting with the American Women's Club and listening to a lecture on World Peace and International Relations.

FLORIDA: \$627.30 spent for gifts of flags; for work among illiterate Negroes; attendance at naturalization courts; food, clothing, and hot luncheons to school children. Celebrated patriotic days, contributed to relief organizations; awarded good-citizenship medals; fostered study of American history and presented a shrine of the Constitution to a high school. One hundred and one clubs of Junior American Citizens with 4,279 members. Seminole chapter sponsors 89 clubs of 3,739 members, mostly in colored schools, as they feel patriotic training is needed there. Nine small-town clubs hold a joint meeting quarterly. Cooperate with similar groups in girl home-maker work and bestowed an award of merit for good work. One hundred and eight contestants in the good-citizenship project.

FRANCE: The two chapters gave brilliant parties in honor of President General Mrs. Becker. Over 300 very distinguished guests attended the reception in honor of Madam Albert Lebrun, wife of the President of France and President General Mrs. Becker. At another reception at the home of the Countess de Montale, among the many guests were Madam Jusserand; Marquis and Marquise Chambrun; the Count Rochambeau; and Her Royal Highness Infanta Eulalia of Spain, who is an honorary member of Rochambeau chapter. The president general and the chapters were honored when Mrs. Becker gave the dedication address at the memorial chapel of the Somme cemetery, which service was broadcast over the National Broadcasting Co. network.

GEORGIA: \$851 spent to reduce illiteracy; prizes for essays on good citizenship; school books and magazines. Attended naturalization courts; provided entertainments for C. C. C. camps; cooperated with club of Syrian women, assisted in payment of hospital bill for new citizen, organized boys clubs, awarded 156 prizes for good citizenship, and sponsored summer school for Negroes. Thirty-three clubs of Junior American Citizens with 330 members, 13 clubs in white and 20 in colored schools. They study current events, simple parliamentary procedure, flag ritual, celebrate patriotic days. County boards of education cooperate. In Girl Home Makers work, cooperate with similar groups. Gave a \$10 prize for best essay on homemaking, and a silver loving cup as second prize. Sixty-nine contestants in the good-citizenship project.

HAWAII: Attended naturalization courts, presenting flags to all new citizens. Arranged good-citizenship-medal contests in 19 public schools on three islands. Made 7 awards in the public schools for homemaking projects, 1 to an American, 5 to Japanese, and 1 to a child of Korean ancestry.

IDAHO: \$5 spent on prizes for essays on patriotic subjects, Christmas box to county farm, naturalization court work, entertainment of foreign students, special programs to celebrate patriotic days, worked with schools emphasizing Americanism, and encouraged study of American history. Have one club of Junior American Citizens of 20 members. Results gratifying. Cooperate with similar groups in Girl Home Makers work. Gave three prizes and presented five awards of merit. Five contestants in the good-citizenship project.

ILLINOIS: \$1,065.24 spent on Americanism projects. Distributed manuals, creeds, and flags; attended naturalization courts; gave

entertainments for aliens, taught them Americanism and helped them find work. One radio talk given on citizenship; cooperated with youth organizations, presenting prizes, pins, medals, flags; sent boys to camp; distributed reading matter and games to C. C. C. camps; did a vast amount of relief work; presented two sabers to outstanding R. O. T. C. youths. One chapter conducted citizenship classes over the radio, weekly, in various foreign tongues. Sixty-six Junior American Citizens clubs with 1,840 members. A club in an orphanage taken to visit historic places. County and city school superintendents have given permission to organize clubs in each classroom, one promising a 10-point credit to each rural school organizing a club. Work of this committee presented by a teacher to the teacher's institute of her county. Clubs presented scrapbooks and various articles to hospitals, contributed to the Lincoln Memorial and to an approved school, planted trees, and many other activities. Three Girl Home Makers clubs and cooperate with similar groups. Have given cash prizes, pins, and rings to home-economic students. Seventy-four dollars and fifty cents contributed by chapters to this work and one \$100 scholarship given. Four hundred and ninety contestants in the good-citizenship project. The State won first place in number of candidates.

INDIANA: \$1,271 expended. Assisted foreign born to prepare for naturalization; gifts of shrines of the Constitution were made to every college in the State and to every high school located in a town where a C. A. R. Society is active; cooperate with many youth organizations; gave prizes and medals for essays and good citizenship, sponsoring 133 good citizenship contests; presented flags to various groups; did a great deal of social welfare work to reduce juvenile delinquency. Ten clubs of Junior American Citizens, 260 members. They study historical events, the lives of great men and women, and good citizenship is stressed through story telling. Cooperate with similar groups in Girl Home Makers work. Contributed \$25, 13 awards of merit, pins, and equipment for home economics department of a high school winning in essay contest, 7 schools participating. Contributed books, medals, sewing machines, sent two girls to camp and made other contributions. Three hundred and forty-nine contestants in the good citizenship project.

IOWA: \$67.65 spent for clothing and fuel to the poor; assistance to youth groups; prizes for essays on American history and for good citizenship; assisted at night schools for foreign born; attended naturalization courts; gave banquet to new citizens; furnished school books, flags, codes, and framed copies of the Constitution to school rooms and gave 53 acres of virgin timberland to Y. M. C. A. to be used as a youth camp. Forty-six clubs Junior American Citizens, 492 members. There was a loss of clubs in this State due to the organization of "For Iowa" clubs in schools, fostered by the State superintendent of public instruction. Under Girl Home Makers work one chapter sent a Tamasee school girl to Iowa State College, giving her a course in 4-H work and home economics. The junior groups clothed her; \$35.50 contributed for other cooperative work along this line. Twenty-nine contestants in the good citizenship project.

KANSAS: \$171.40 spent on youth organizations; books to Negro school library, flags, manuals, constitutions, prizes for good citizenship; shoes for children; varied relief work. One chapter arranged for a recreation hour every 2 weeks for foreign born when talks were given about American pioneers. A historic film was shown to 2,000 children on Armistice Day. Pledge of allegiance to the flag is given in every school. Thirty-three clubs Junior American Citizens, 1,500 members. The greater number of these are in schools of McPherson. One club of 50 Mexican children in Newton and one in the Atchison Orphan's Home. Cooperate with other groups in Girl Home Makers work. Gave \$25 in money, 130 awards of merit, pins, bracelets, and medals as prizes for home economics work. Sent a pilgrim to Washington.

KENTUCKY: \$198 spent to reduce juvenile delinquency through character building agencies; for support of schools having class teaching for illiterates; literature to Negroes; good citizenship medals in C. C. C. camps; cooperation with settlements. Gave food, clothing, and medicine to the needy and procured employment for them whenever possible; placed reading matter in prison camps and Army recreation rooms; flags and prizes to youth groups. A group called the Community Girls have accomplished physical examination for 130 elementary school children, held a tonsil clinic and established four dental clinics for older people. Eleven clubs, 775 members Junior American Citizens, one at the Carr Creek approved school, one at the Kentucky Children's Home School. \$10 prize given. Two clubs Girl Home Makers. Chapters have given to similar groups cash prizes, a scholarship, secured a refrigerator for a school, raised money for improvements and equipment of a five-room cottage used to teach practical homemaking. One hundred and seventy contestants in the good citizenship project.

LOUISIANA: \$209.50 spent for medals and prizes given in schools as history awards; flag codes sent every school in one district; reading matter to C. C. C. camps; attended naturalization courts and held classes in citizenship. Work with similar groups in Girl Home Makers project. Forty-three contestants in the good citizenship contest.

MAINE: \$392.45 spent on Americanism work. Money and supplies sent Opportunity Farm at New Gloucester, where each chapter took a boy to befriend; attended naturalization courts, serving as character witnesses; cooperated with several youth groups. One Junior American Citizen club of 28 members. Work with groups similar to Girl Home Makers, awarded prizes and medals. Sixty contestants in the good citizenship project.

MARYLAND: \$1,585.42 spent for work with relief agencies, settlement houses, C. C. C. camps; organized a Scout troop of delinquent boys; cooperated with several youth groups, taking one to visit historical places. Presented to the school commissioners of Baltimore a replica of the shrine of the Constitution and 38 framed pictures of the signers which had been presented to the State D. A. R. by Hutzler Bros. Co. They will be placed where school children of the city may become familiar with them. Three clubs, 62 members Junior American Citizens. They took part in Armistice Day parade, sesquicentennial pageant and made gifts to county

Emergency House. One club Girl Home Makers in Italian district of Baltimore. Ten prizes of household articles are given each year to girls excelling in each problem of the year. Sent a pilgrim to Washington.

MASSACHUSETTS: \$880.66 spent for cooperative work with various youth groups and organizations; prizes, medals, and certificates for excellence in civics, American history and citizenship; flags presented to International Institute (Boston), to a Portuguese church and other groups. Organized an Americanization class of 50 in a school. Assisted aliens to become citizens, encouraging them to improve their talents. Held handiwork exhibits and gave financial aid. One hundred and eighty-two clubs, 4,819 members Junior American Citizens. Two of these clubs at Hillside school where their conservation committee care for the grounds around the two main buildings. Majority of the clubs in Lawrence, where splendid work is being done. Two clubs Girl Home Makers and much work in cooperation with similar groups; \$200 given in scholarships with \$125 extra to the winning home economic students; \$54 as prizes and a large number of awards of merit and pins to various groups. There is now \$200 in a scholarship fund for this work. One hundred and fifty contestants in the Good Citizenship project.

MICHIGAN: \$1,929.17 spent to reduce illiteracy; for flags, manuals and codes to new citizens and other groups and entertainments and programs for new citizens; aid to those in need, helping them to secure jobs; sending girls and boys to camps; holding sales of native handiwork; presentation of a shrine of the Constitution to junior college and over 100 prizes given for various things. Attended naturalization courts; visited C. C. C. camps and accomplished much good in this endeavor. One chairman gave the use of her summer cottage over the week end to five different foreign born families. Three hundred and fifty-eight clubs, 14,337 members Junior American Citizens. New clubs organized in many rural schools. Prizes offered in essay contests, flags, and books presented by chapters. Detroit schools now allow organization of clubs and 62 are functioning. One hundred and twelve contestants in the good citizenship project.

MINNESOTA: \$237.75 spent for paid worker in settlements for foreign born and Negroes; materials furnished for children's parties and programs; naturalization work; food and clothing for the needy; literature and Christmas decorations sent C. C. C. camps; flags to several groups; prizes and medals for essays on American history and a delegate to Tri-County Civic League. Two thousand eight hundred and ninety-three children given free admission to the museum of Sibley House and 1,566 children with paid admission studied Minnesota history of 100 years ago as exhibited there. Eight clubs, 80 members Junior American Citizens, all in settlement houses. Two clubs Girl Home Makers and cooperate with similar groups. Gave prizes, awards of merit.

MISSISSIPPI: \$1,635 spent for prizes and medals for outstanding work in American history and to the university unit of the R. O. T. C., home science, and good citizenship scholarships; sponsoring youth groups; organizing citizenship study class in public school and for

gifts of money, food, and clothing in relief work. Visited C. C. C. camps, cooperated with juvenile courts and probation officers to curb delinquency of minors and taught illiterates. Two clubs, 40 members, Junior American Citizens, one in a consolidated school, the other in a colored school. Presented 6 awards of merit and cooperated with groups similar to Girl Home Makers. Sent a pilgrim to Washington.

MISSOURI: \$422.29 spent for work with youth groups; prizes for essays; books to rural school districts; flags to new citizens; clothing, magazines, and books to C. C. C. camps and celebration of patriotic days. Sixty-seven clubs, 1,440 members Junior American Citizens. Clubs in Salem schools have carried on since 1931, with flag raising exercises daily outside the school. Clubs study history, lives of famous Americans, patriotic subjects. One hundred and fifty-two contestants in good citizenship project.

MONTANA: \$70 used toward expenses in gifts to new citizens at naturalization courts, flags, manuals, etc. Good citizenship medals presented to pupils of a junior high school at semiannual programs; assistance and flag presentations to youth groups and organizations and for 19 prizes for excellence in American history. Seven clubs, 167 members Junior American Citizens. Four of these are in St. Leo's Parochial School, the others in rural schools, all doing fine work. Work with groups similar to Girl Home Makers and made awards of 12 pins. Twenty-nine contestants in good citizenship project.

NEBRASKA: \$492.50 spent, \$25 each to R. O. T. C. unit University of Nebraska and C. M. T. C. unit at Fort Crook; for assistance to young people; gifts of food, clothing, shoes, and money to the needy; presentation of flags, books, and magazines to C. C. C. camps; work at settlement houses and naturalization courts. One club of Girl Home Makers. Gave 10 awards of merit and cooperate with similar groups. Sent a pilgrim to Washington.

NEVADA: \$10 spent for citizenship medals to R. O. T. C. students in high schools; cooperative work in night schools; Americanism classes for foreign born in Reno and Sparks and participation in Memorial Day observance sponsored by Spanish American War veterans and American Legion. Twenty-nine contestants in good citizenship project from the 39 high schools in the State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: \$266 spent for prizes and flags to youth groups and schools; speakers for patriotic day celebrations in schools; entertainments for foreign born; help in preparation of aliens for citizenship papers; relief to the needy, individual and in institutions, and literature to C. C. C. camps. Two clubs, 45 members Junior American Citizens. Cooperate with groups similar to Girl Home Makers clubs. Thirty-two contestants in good citizenship project.

NEW JERSEY: Distributed 22 good citizenship medals in C. C. C. camps. Worked with welfare organizations to reduce illiteracy, in night schools and home teaching with the blind and deaf; paid clinic expenses in a number of cases; food, rent, and clothing given a deserving family; contributed to youth groups and worked in naturalization courts, one alone holding 10 final hearings and admitting 3,374 during the year. One member of a chapter spent \$1,200 to provide housing for deserving families during the year

1937. Seventeen clubs, 1,118 members Junior American Citizens. One club was addressed at police headquarters by the chief detective on the subject "Crime Does Not Pay," 4 clubs are in Elizabeth schools, organized by a junior group. A club of Italian girls are studying American history and develop their topics through the medium of plays, for which they make their own costumes and scenery. Twenty Girl Home Makers clubs; \$200 given in scholarships, \$25 for camperships and presented awards of merit, pins, and medals for outstanding work. Twenty-five contestants in the good citizenship project.

NEW MEXICO: Medals and prizes given for excellence in American history; attend naturalization court; teach Americanism to child groups, salute to the flag and American's Creed and observe patriotic and memorial days. One club, 36 members Junior American Citizens in a junior high school. They hold mock trials, discuss political questions and hold debates. Cooperate with similar groups in Girl Home Makers work.

NEW YORK: \$6,299.97 spent on Americanization project. Distributed 21,230 pieces of literature teaching Americanism; 83,000 children in New York city schools made aware of the meaning of citizenship; gave many scholarships; awarded hundreds of medals and prizes; organized and taught class for aliens who had just arrived in the country and were unable to speak English; obtained speakers, etc., for work in naturalization courts; assisted youth groups and settlement houses; \$632 spent on C. C. C. camp work; worked to reduce juvenile delinquency and to prevent teacher's oath bill from being repealed. Induced the adult education bureau of the W. P. A. in New York City to use the D. A. R. manuals as text books. Presented 5 shrines of the Constitution to schools and libraries. Thirty clubs, 1,129 members Junior American Citizens; \$393.94 spent by chapters to promote this work. One chapter sponsoring 6 clubs has taken the members to many of the places and buildings of historic interest in the City of New York. One chapter has started a club of 400 women of foreign birth who are anxious to become citizens. Clubs send scrap books and valentines to crippled children, do Red Cross sewing, give programs for shut-ins. Four clubs Girl Home Makers. Spent \$164 for prizes for home economic students, \$184.85 for various projects and work with similar groups. Fifty-six contestants in good-citizenship project.

NORTH CAROLINA: \$429.54 spent on Americanism project. Medals given for essays on patriotic and historical subjects; citizenship projects sponsored in white and Negro schools and prizes given; gave flag lessons in mill schools; youth organizations and individuals assisted in many ways; gifts of money, clothing, shoes, food, books; 56 addresses made on subject of the Constitution and many copies presented to schools and libraries. Three hundred and sixty-eight clubs, 14,982 members Junior American Citizens in white and colored schools rural and city. The State received first prize for outstanding work. Seven Girl Home Maker clubs; \$19 spent for prizes and gifts to a class in home economics, and \$100 to assist girls in college expenses. Sent a pilgrim to Washington.

NORTH DAKOTA: \$20 worth of national-defense literature furnished State training school; \$35 spent on assistance to youth groups;

medals for high standing in American history; aliens preparing for citizenship; manuals sent county judges and clerks of courts to be used as textbooks by prospective citizens, to W. P. A. educational director and to families of Junior American Citizens; special radio programs to disseminate Americanism ideas. Celebrated Constitution Day. Ten clubs Junior American Citizens, 200 members, in schools. Special programs given on holidays, made scrapbooks and those sent to Washington received between them \$8 in prizes. All accomplished splendid results. One club of Girl Home Makers, and cooperate with similar groups, award prizes, etc. Twenty contestants in good citizenship project.

OHIO: \$3,428.27 spent in liberal donations to many youth groups, cooperation with night schools; aid in formation of Scout troops in crime sections of Cleveland; food and clothing to enable children to attend school; prizes for special work in good citizenship; 3 shrines of the Constitution. Distributed 5,000 leaflets on Americanism at Great Lakes Exhibition. Attended naturalization courts and assisted in ceremonies. Twenty-seven clubs, 827 members Junior American Citizens in children's homes, settlement houses, and schools. Chapters contribute flags and supervise study, have taken children to police stations to hear talks on why crime does not pay, shown fingerprint systems and told how criminals are followed up. Sixteen clubs Girl Home Makers. Three \$100 loan scholarships have been given girls taking home economic courses in college, for the past 7 years. Regular 4-year courses in home economics are given in a number of the clubs. They graduate 32 girls this year. Two hundred ninety-four contestants in the good citizenship project.

OKLAHOMA: \$225.26 spent on cash prizes for good standing in American history and pins for excellence in historical subjects; supervisory work, in C. C. C. camps; lunches for children; contributions for board and clothing for students and children; 143 books and 5 complete sets of current magazines to Negro library. Attended naturalization courts and sent manuals to clerk of Federal court for use in naturalization classes. Bacone College glee club, the Redmen, appeared on continental congress program. All members of this group are Indians. Seven clubs, 148 members, Junior American Citizens. One chapter selected 6 college students to head six clubs of 20 boys each, teaching them patriotic subjects and citizenship. These young men were helped with their tuition in junior college for their services. One club is in a Salvation Army Home. Four clubs Girl Home Makers. Awards of merit, prizes, and pins given for good work in these clubs and similar groups. Sixty-one contestants in the good citizenship project.

OREGON: \$222 spent for work with foreign born; for citizenship lessons, 1 chapter giving 431 and another providing a teacher for a year to a class of 30; 25 flags to new citizens; a formal program for the reception of 974 new citizens, which was also attended by the Governor and other high State officials was arranged by a Portland chapter; assistance to many youth groups and prizes for good citizenship in 8 high schools. Three clubs, 90 members Junior American Citizens. Chapters gave prizes for outstanding accomplishments. One club took part in State conference pro-

gram, another at the reception for new citizens. Five clubs Girl Home Makers. Also sponsored similar groups and gave awards of merit to students in home economics. Sent a pilgrim to Washington.

PANAMA CANAL CHAPTER: Held national-defense tea with American Legion Auxiliary as cohostesses. Maj. Harry C. Barnes, Jr., gave a fine talk on national defense. Gave history prizes of \$5 each in two high schools; observe Memorial Day and other patriotic holidays.

PENNSYLVANIA: \$1,335.48 spent to reduce illiteracy by classes in Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., settlements, rural communities, calls in homes, and distribution of informative literature; attendance at naturalization courts; donations of food, money, clothing, coal, and medical care; work to reduce juvenile delinquency; with inmates of C. C. C. camps; prizes and 101 good citizenship medals awarded. Four hundred and seventy clubs, 12,821 members, Junior American Citizens. Clubs study the Constitution, citizenship, lives of prominent Americans, history. Make gifts to needy children, give plays and programs, purchase flags for schools. Held a joint meeting of Philadelphia clubs. Each year the club doing outstanding citizenship work is to have possession for the year of a silk flag which was won by a chapter this year for outstanding club work. Six clubs Girl Home Makers. Established a \$100 State scholarship for a home-economics student. Cooperated with similar groups and awarded prizes, medals, and bracelets.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Series of 12 lessons on the Constitution sent all high-school students, who will compete for a prize at the close of the year. Contributed to the American Guardian Association and to needy Americans.

PUERTO RICO: Awarded 13 good-citizenship medals; broadcast patriotic program on Flag Day, Constitution Day, Navy Day, Armistice Day, and Washington's Birthday; took part in Fourth of July parade; distributed books and toys on Three Kings Day, which is celebrated as we do Christmas.

RHODE ISLAND: \$380.63 spent for prizes and medals for essays on American history; 42 good-citizenship medals; 6 shrines of the Constitution presented to high schools and public libraries; presentation of Story of the Constitution to a library and two youth groups; work to reduce illiteracy. Distributed literature to C. C. C. camps and attend naturalization courts. Three clubs Junior American Citizens with 42 members. Juniors sponsor a club of 17 and have taken them to places of Revolutionary interest. One club helped their chapter dedicate a marker and are to be guardians of the spot. Clubs have contributed gifts of toys, clothing, and school supplies to Crossnore and taken part in patriotic exercises. One club of Girl Home Makers and work wholeheartedly with similar groups by sending girls to camps, giving awards of merit, pins, and a scholarship.

ROME CHAPTER: Paramount aim is to keep alive in the minds and hearts of members the great ideals and principles upon which America was founded. Commemorated Washington's Birthday by holding a brilliant reception to which 150 guests were invited. Send books and magazines to the Sailors' Rest at Genoa.

SOUTH CAROLINA: \$108 spent on work to reduce illiteracy; manuals sent to foreign born applying for citizenship; awarding of 38 good citizenship medals, history medals; books to C. C. C. camps; money and picture to a Negro school and college; copies of patriotic literature for placement in schools and libraries. Four clubs, 467 members, Junior American Citizens. One of these clubs of 167 members is at Tamassee school. Twenty clubs Girl Home Makers. Have presented awards of merit, medals, and pins for outstanding work. Specialize in study of foods and nutrition and home beautification. Eighty-eight contestants in good-citizenship project.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Sent money gift to a youth group, gave history prizes, presented manuals to foreign born, and attended naturalization courts. One hundred and eighty-nine contestants in good-citizenship project.

TENNESSEE: \$233.50 spent on work with foreign born and Negroes; literature and flags to new citizens at naturalization courts; entertainments in community houses; taking foreign born to visit historic places; C. C. C. camp activities; medals and prizes for good citizenship; distributed over 1,539 pieces of Americanism literature; 128 clubs, 4,904 members, Junior American Citizens; city and county school superintendents and teachers give fine cooperation. The State won two second prizes for net gain in clubs and in members. All members are taught patriotism, history, courtesy, respect for the possessions of others, kindness to birds and animals, conservation, correct speech, and, in short, how to become fine men and women, a credit to their parents and teachers; work with groups having a similar purpose of girl homemakers; presented many awards of merit; 155 contestants in good-citizenship project.

TEXAS: \$715 spent to reduce illiteracy, especially among Mexicans and Negroes; assistance to aliens in citizenship study; cooperation with settlement houses, Red Cross, community chests, etc.; gave Christmas party for mothers of children in the Government nursery school, a pageant with scene laid at Ellis Island; work with many youth groups; 103 prizes for essay contests on historical subjects, excellence in American history and citizenship; presented hundreds of flags to schools, R. O. T. C., and youth organizations; presented 109 citizenship medals; maintained a D. A. R. room at the Greater Texas Pan American Exposition, and distributed books and thousands of magazines to various groups and institutions; 121 clubs, 5,515 members Junior American Citizens; 1 club composed of newsboys; 1 school has a 100-percent membership and has a school governing board, meeting once a week. This board is composed of 2 representatives from each room, supervised by a teacher. They are drilled in the contents of the handbook and go back to their rooms and conduct the club in that room. Chapters gave 17 United States flags to school clubs; 44 clubs of girl homemakers, the largest of 253 girls from 11 to 14 years of age, who have made 596 garments, planned, prepared, and served luncheons, as well as many other things along home-economic lines; gave a scholarship and awards of merit and cooperate with similar groups.

UTAH: \$62.40 spent for manuals, flags, and codes, presented to new citizens at naturalization courts; 2 camp scholarships and several prizes for patriotic work and historical essays; 125 manuals to C. C. C. camps and visits to others; work in settlement houses;

an award at Fort Douglas for best third-year trainer rifleman; directed study of the Constitution in other organizations; cooperate with similar groups in girl-homemaker work, awarding pins, bracelets, and awards of merit.

VERMONT: \$408.50 spent on prizes for American history work and good citizenship; flags presented to rural schools; assistance to Children's Aid Society, camp for crippled children, and youth groups; attended naturalization courts, where members acted as witnesses; 3 clubs, 100 members, Junior American Citizens, 1 at Kurn Hattin school; cooperate with groups similar to girl homemakers and award prizes; 45 contestants in good-citizenship project.

VIRGINIA: \$435 spent for assistance to playgrounds, recreation centers, and settlement houses; 19 flags to schools and scout troops; 35 medals for good citizenship; relief to the needy; hot lunches to school children; work in night schools where Americanism programs were held; distributed quantities of patriotic and informative literature; 10 clubs, 323 members Junior American Citizens; made scrapbooks on early American history, current events, etc. Two clubs organized in a primitive mountain settlement. The school teacher there wrote: "Already there is a marked improvement in the morale of the children in the community." The club members are planning a garden where they will raise vegetables to be canned by their mothers for school lunches. Other clubs sew for the needy, one is a camera club. Raised \$150 scholarship loan fund for home economic students and have awarded medals for good records. Sixty-nine contestants in good-citizenship project.

WASHINGTON: \$499.80 spent for work in night schools; naturalization courts; clothing, food, and rent for the needy; patriotic literature, books, and magazines to C. C. C. camps and other groups; cooperation with many youth organizations; tea, program, and flag to foreign-born groups and trips to historic spots; prizes for essay contests and good-citizenship medals. The University Chapter House, State D. A. R. property a home for University of Washington students, has operated during most of the year at capacity. It has been partially redecorated and necessary repairs made. All bills are paid and there is a substantial bank balance. This house is an outstanding contribution to the life and Americanism of the students. Five clubs, 128 members Junior American Citizens. One of these are Indian children in the United States Hospital School at Tacoma. Historical programs were given, civics and good citizenship taught. One club collects magazines for the soldiers' home. Four clubs Girl Homemakers, and cooperate with other groups. Ninety-two contestants in good-citizenship project.

WEST VIRGINIA: \$1,449.80 spent on assistance to foreign born, to help establish citizenship; distributed copies of Beginner's English, magazines, and supplies to rural schools and adult education classes; worked in settlement houses; visited C. C. C. camps with books and patriotic literature; gave 60 prizes for good citizenship and leadership, medals to students, and flags to schools and youth groups and organized a home-beautiful club in an industrial community. Three clubs, 61 members Junior American Citizens in a school, a settlement house, and a neighborhood house. Presented \$67.50 in prizes to girl homemaker groups, also gave two scholarships for

home economic accomplishments. Forty-two contestants in good-citizenship project.

WISCONSIN: \$202 spent for outstanding work in foreign communities; flags, manuals, and copies of the Constitution presented to new citizens at naturalization courts; magazines to C. C. C. camps; medals for good citizenship; prizes to R. O. T. C. cadets; work with youth organizations; four Shrines of the Constitution to schools and libraries. One club of 19 members Junior American Citizens and two groups among the Oneida Indians at Green Bay. One hundred and thirteen contestants in good-citizenship project.

WYOMING: \$59.50 spent on work with Negroes; at naturalization courts; assistance to youth groups; contests for good citizenship and presentation of a flag to a high school. Nine contestants for good-citizenship project for the first year in this work.

Ellis and Angel Islands and manual for citizenship

	Boxes sent	Islands' quotas and materials	Manuals distributed	Manual quotas and donations
Alabama	5	\$74.05	2,012	\$152.00
Arizona		26.45		27.90
Arkansas	13	97.25	86	74.60
California	61	805.30	10,174	434.00
China				5.04
Cuba				3.70
Colorado	12	257.58	2,535	211.80
Connecticut	45	960.59	12,128	560.10
Delaware	5	54.15	1,000	21.50
District of Columbia	22	270.82		245.45
England—sent contribution				
Florida	20	155.30	1,113	168.40
Georgia	8	174.80	92	198.10
Hawaii			718	15.40
Idaho	8	107.50	57	38.30
Illinois, a bed loom and	49	603.72	38,118	696.30
Indiana	20	355.91	1,215	357.40
Iowa	19	367.56	1,950	412.50
Kansas, a hand loom and	6	193.45	2,761	200.00
Kentucky	24	374.45	254	234.45
Louisiana	13	95.98	681	91.50
Maine	15	146.71	857	159.70
Maryland	20	244.78	5,846	130.44
Massachusetts	76	1,010.90	54,427	653.20
Michigan	24	289.25	2,638	201.65
Minnesota	18	196.50	1,913	174.80
Mississippi	9	71.83	100	87.30
Missouri	12	170.85	680	27.31
Montana	6	49.85	350	53.50
Nebraska	19	214.65	700	174.50
Nevada	1	9.85	210	5.10
New Hampshire	14	201.75	431	121.70
New Jersey	117	830.20	10,740	498.20
New Mexico	1	40.27		33.20
New York	137	2,043.40	65,282	1,616.20
North Carolina	43	351.71	942	274.30
North Dakota	6	40.17	950	32.10
Ohio	88	1,064.13	22,399	732.70
Oklahoma	7	120.10	125	130.90
Oregon	26	301.20	2,042	104.90
Pennsylvania	70	1,205.13	20,000	933.28
Philippine Islands			100	12.54
Rhode Island	15	213.75	5,000	127.90
South Carolina	12	183.75	139	207.40
South Dakota	2	26.10	15	26.70
Tennessee		99.86	15,000	199.00
Texas	27	374.49	8,193	343.40
Utah	2	72.00	550	13.70
Vermont	38	352.30	1,917	161.70
Virginia	15	349.77	293	372.30
Washington	31	248.49	1,887	177.10
West Virginia	15	93.30	258	242.00
Wisconsin	9	156.45	3,900	206.10
Wyoming	1			

SUMMARY

NATIONAL DEFENSE THROUGH PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

Resolution 25 provides that chapters be asked to pay 10 cents per capita toward work of the national defense committee.

Treasurer general reports a balance in this fund as of Mar. 31, 1937-	\$25,959.82
And receipts of-----	17,264.42
	<hr/>
	43,224.24
Disbursements for services, compensation insurance, medals, etc----	17,973.23
	<hr/>
Balance Mar. 31, 1938-----	25,251.01

A disbursement of \$9,636.42 to 30 States for Americanism expenses is reported by the treasurer general and the various States reported to the Americanism committee a total of \$35,170.95 contributed to this activity.

Resolution 7 reaffirms faith in the Constitution of the United States and urges upon people necessity for fulfillment of obligations of citizenship.

Resolution 8 opposes the proposed Norris resolution to change the method of amending the Constitution of the United States.

Resolution 10 petitions the Senate of the United States to find ways and means to correct the seeming departure from the provision of the Constitution which places responsibility for the conduct of foreign affairs in the hands of the Executive "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Resolution 3 endorses the new naval building program designed for the peace and independence of the United States, and for preservation of international law and order.

Resolution 4 commends the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its courage and devotion to the public good, and pledges support of congressional appropriations sufficient to meet demands.

Resolution 5 calls upon Congress so to amend the May bill as to remove its objectionable features and assure the attainment of its original purpose, to prevent profiteering in time of war, and so forth.

Resolution 6 endorses bills S. 3349 and H. R. 9359 providing for an enlisted reserve of 75,000 men.

Resolution 11 provides that the D. A. R. continue to work for peace and order in the world, through advocacy of reserved independence of action for the United States, supported by a national defense adequate for the maintenance of this position.

Resolution 22 provides that the national society reaffirm its stand for strict adherence to Immigration Acts of 1917 and 1924.

Resolution 9 recommends to members of the D. A. R. an intensive study of civil service to the end that public opinion shall demand legislation adequate to the permanent abolishment of the spoils system.

Resolution 24 commends those teachers who withstand radical pressure and carry on American ideals.

Resolution 17 provides that a committee be created for the advancement of American music.

Resolution 23 endorses bill H. R. 1591, with reference to persons disseminating foreign propaganda.

On Navy Day, 1937, the society, for its 48 States and Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines, presented to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis beautiful silk flags bearing the seals of the States and Territories. These flags are now permanently placed in Dahlgren Hall, a patriotic array of symbols.

The national society presented an award of a dress sword to a cadet at West Point, June 11, 1937, for having had the highest rating in natural and experimental philosophy, and to a midshipman for excelling in practical seamanship.

Approximately 100,000 pieces of Constitution literature have been distributed to libraries, schools, C. C. C. camps, W. P. A. adult education classes and to many other groups. About 50,000 copies of the National Defense News and 7,000 copies of the handbook have also been distributed, and 3,500 good citizenship medals awarded.

This committee believes that the most effective and permanent results have been attained through the long-time patriotic education programs on the fundamentals of American citizenship. Students have found the monthly News and the annual handbook of condensed information invaluable in their civics classes and in debates because the information found in them is authentic and difficult to find from other sources without long and tedious research.

Legislation before Congress is always an engrossing subject before this committee and one that requires the intensive study given it as the resolutions adopted and noted give evidence.

National Defense News is widely distributed, used, and read, and studied.

As never before, chapters have taken up work with and for groups of young people, cooperating with juvenile courts; Boy and Girl Scouts; homes for wayward children; settlement houses; probation officers; schools; 4-H clubs; C. C. C. camps and other groups. They have given entertainments for boys and girls; formed citizenship, cooking, sewing, study classes; presented flags, books, medals, and money prizes for various activities.

In work for adults great strides were made in classes and assistance given foreign-born men and women who wished to become American citizens. Illiteracy was reduced by instruction in night schools, settlement houses, and homes. A citizenship school association was sponsored.

Four pupils from the Americanization school in Washington, D. C., spoke before the congress, two of them to demonstrate their rapid progress in English speech, as they had only been in this country 8 months. The other two were citizens. One read some verses about Abraham Lincoln, which she had composed.

JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS

Junior American Citizens (J. A. C.) clubs are conducted in accordance with the official handbook. The pledge of allegiance to our flag, the Americans' Creed, and at least two verses of the Star-Spangled Banner are memorized. The Constitution, history of the American flag, lives of America's great men and women, and historical subjects are studied.

A net gain of 627 clubs made during the year, making a total of 2,370 clubs, with a net gain of 20,932 members, giving a grand total of 81,417 members in these clubs.

This work has been carried on chiefly in schools, where cooperation of teachers has been outstanding. There are only seven States at this time in which none of these clubs have been organized.

One hundred and fifty-nine dollars in prizes distributed to various State chairmen and chapters for gains in clubs, members, outstanding club work, and best scrapbooks. Prizes also given to clubs for various activities. All prize money to be used for benefit of clubs.

An Oklahoma chapter selected 6 trustworthy college students who each have a club of 20 boys, teaching them patriotic subjects and citizenship. These young club leaders were helped with their tuition in junior college for their services. This plan seems a splendid one. It insures a regular and enthusiastic leader, and it trains that leader in countless ways for a full and useful life during and after college, two splendid youth projects under one head.

GIRL HOME MAKERS

There are 222 Girl Home Makers clubs, the 45 in California being the largest number in any one State.

A total of 570 awards of merit have been presented by chapters in cooperation with youth groups, Massachusetts chapters having given the greatest number, 133.

Home economics has been encouraged everywhere. Three States have established scholarships.

GOOD-CITIZENSHIP PROJECT

Treasurer general reports balance on hand March 31, 1937	-----	\$6,866. 86
Receipts during the year	-----	6, 459. 62
Total	-----	13, 326. 48
Disbursed:		
1937 pilgrimage	-----	\$4, 917. 17
Medals, posters, pins, etc	-----	376. 76
	-----	5, 293. 93
Balance on hand March 31, 1938	-----	8, 032. 55

Resolution 25 provides that chapters be asked to contribute 5 cents per capita toward support of the pilgrimage.

Good Citizenship Pilgrim clubs were organized during the past year to provide a continuing relationship between the girls who have won competitive examinations and made the pilgrimage to Washington, and the society. They are called Good Citizen Pilgrims clubs.

Resolution 18 provides for a national committee who shall guide the activities of Good Citizen Pilgrims clubs into the avenues of service approved by the national society, D. A. R.

Every State and the District of Columbia took part in the pilgrimage plan and requests have come in from foreign chapters asking that a way be provided to include them.

This project seems to bring more favorable publicity to the society than any other activity ever inaugurated.

A beautiful pin has been designed to replace the medal for presentation to the pilgrims; and if chapters and high schools desire, it can be purchased for presentation to each candidate entering the competition.

A bronze tablet has been placed in the high school of Knoxville, Tenn., which is to contain the names of its Good Citizenship Pilgrims, adding them one by one for the next 18 years.

State and local boards of the society and chapters have in every State vied to honor all the candidates in this contest, and, although a girl did not win the coveted trip to Washington, she was made to feel that her effort to do so was well worth while. They were feted, taken on trips, invited to luncheons, etc., and were able to make fine social and club contacts.

THE FLAG

The major work of this committee has been to draft a national-flag bill, now on its way to presentation to the United States Congress, where it is hoped it will become a law. There has been no national-flag law since the founding of our Nation.

A special effort has been made in every State to correct breaches of flag etiquette and to give proper instruction in the correct methods of flag display.

Approximately 68,076 pieces of flag literature have been distributed by committee members where it was felt it would be read and heeded. Many framed codes were placed in school rooms. The flag manual is a most valuable reference for correct flag information and should be more freely used.

Twelve thousand three hundred and sixty-nine flags of various sizes were contributed to schools, youth groups, camps, prisons, hospitals, forts, cemeteries, etc., and 414 flag pins awarded.

Over 1,800 flag talks, many by radio, have been reported. Two hundred and sixty-nine special papers on the flag were written, many of them having been printed in magazines and newspapers.

One hundred dollars was given as a prize to a student at Cony High School, Augusta, Maine, for the best essay on the origin and tradition of the flag in a national-flag essay contest entered by high-school students. Many other students received honorable mention.

Flag Day was universally observed by the chapters.

Newspapers everywhere gave splendid publicity to the flag work of the various State D. A. R. chapters.

Twenty-nine original flag plays or pageants and 113 nonoriginal have been presented during the year.

Frank Bellamy, whose grave is in Fairview Cemetery, Cherryvale, Kans., it is now believed, was author of the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, and it is hoped the D. A. R. will give him proper credit for this contribution to the flag ceremony.

Chief effort of the District of Columbia D. A. R. has been to secure an official distinctive banner for the District.

Maryland State Society observed Flag Day in old Westminster Church by a radio vesper service over the Columbia network. After the service a tour was made of the historic graveyard where over 250 officers of the Revolutionary War sleep, and where Edgar Allen Poe is buried. Flags were placed on these graves as well as on those of soldiers resting in old St. Pauls Cemetery, nearby.

ELLIS AND ANGEL ISLANDS

Resolution 25 provides that chapters be asked to pay 5 cents per capita for work on Ellis Island.

Treasurer general reports balance on hand Mar. 31, 1937.....	\$4,972.18
Contributions, etc.....	8,623.68
	<hr/>
	13,595.86
Disbursements: Services, gifts to immigrants, compensation insurance, etc.....	7,026.98
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1938.....	6,568.88

Report of the Ellis and Angel Islands Committee states:

"The days of settlement are over and there is not likely to be a large increase in immigration, but the problem of adjustment, assimilation, and racial understanding still remain with us. * * * We are having the opportunity through our occupational work to give to others that which has been handed down to us, our traditions and ideals, and to encourage those with whom we come in contact to contribute their best to America."

Supplies needed are mostly for men, as out of every 200 given occupational work only about 10 are women.

The D. A. R. occupational therapy department at the hospital has recently completed its fourth year. There are from 450 to 500 patients, mostly chronic cases, the largest groups being neurological and tubercular. A project made by one of the tubercular patients and on which he has been working for over a year, is a ship model of the *Flying Cloud*, a remarkable piece of work. He hopes to receive assistance to exhibit it at the World's Fair in New York.

Two floor looms and 13 bed looms have been purchased through special gifts and two looms have been sent in by chapters.

The most recent project has been the opening of a separate workshop on one of the sun porches in the neurological division. It is crowded daily with patients who are unable to go to the regular shop.

Dr. J. D. Reichard, senior surgeon, United States Public Health Service, Chief, Neuropsychiatric Service, United States Marine Hospital, Ellis Island, addressed continental congress on the subject What the Occupational Therapy Program of the D. A. R. Means to the Ellis Island Marine Hospital. After explaining types of ailments being treated at the hospital and stressing the need for and benefits to be received from the work being performed through D. A. R. efforts, Dr. Reichard gave high praise to the aids at Ellis Island and to the society for "the invaluable aid you have given us."

MANUALS

Resolution 25 provides that chapters be asked to pay 10 cents per capita toward cost of publication and distribution of the manual for citizenship.

Total number sent from corresponding secretary general's office March 1, 1937, to March 1, 1938, for free distribution, 345,552.

The English manual is now in its sixteenth edition. Fields of distribution have made no special change during the year, naturalization courts taking the lead, with foreign centers, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, evening schools, Americanization classes all using and appreciating them.

Fourteen broadcasts were given in Illinois regarding manuals, an announcement being made by the station at each broadcast, in the several foreign languages in which it is printed, that those interested could obtain a copy of the manual by applying to the station. Over 600 requests have been received. On New Year's Eve 10 persons, each of a different nationality, spoke over the radio in Chicago, 1 minute each, telling what Americanism meant to them, with a greeting in their own tongue.

New Jersey chapters have contributed five manual boards to public libraries, each containing the 18 books. They also sent a board to the national society and it is on exhibition in the office of the corresponding secretary general. California has 20 complete library displays, Colorado 19, Connecticut 10, and Oklahoma 2.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Approved and other schools, D. A. R. student-loan funds, and special scholarships.

No change has been made in the list of 17 schools coming under this heading or the 8 placed on the reserve list.

Treasurer general reports disbursements to approved schools-----	\$71, 034. 91
Carpenter fund for mountain schools, balance on hand-----	1, 142. 63
Receipts:	
Interest-----	\$690. 00
Loan from current fund-----	72. 29
	762. 29
	1, 904. 92
Disbursements:	
\$230 to each of the three schools, Crossnore, Lincoln Memorial University, and Maryville College-----	690. 00
\$1,000 Federal farm-mortgage bond-----	1, 049. 92
	1, 739. 92
Balance, March 31, 1938-----	165. 00

When first investing this legacy \$977.63 remained uninvested. The executive committee voted to purchase a \$1,000 bond to add to the principal of the fund, and to reimburse the national society from the interest, for the amount advanced to make this possible.

A total of \$550.50 has been contributed by the Children of the American Revolution to six of these schools. Chapters throughout the United States have sent most generous gifts to all on the lists. In addition to their money gifts, books, clothing, furniture, linens, ets., have been sent. Eighty-seven chapters have held handiwork exhibitions and sales. Worthy of special note is the fact that the one chapter in war-torn China has sent \$30 in United States currency to Tamassee D. A. R. School.

Thousands of coupons have been sent Tamassee from many States, to aid in securing electric laundry equipment.

Several bequests have been made by D. A. R. members of sums ranging from \$400 to \$1,000 to a number of the schools.

Illinois has raised \$1,500 toward cost of a boy's dormitory at Tamassee.

Kentucky reports that of the 2,000 Berea students 91 percent are from the mountains and that 61 percent are self-supporting.

The librarian at Hindman delivered traveling libraries on foot to 19 schools having no books, often walking 15 to 17 miles across the mountains.

Michigan has pledged a laundry for Tamasee to cost \$1,500, with equipment extra. One thousand dollars has already been paid and they gave this year a tubular cooler for use in the dairy barn.

Tennessee has added Baxter Seminary at Baxter, near Cookeville, to their list of State-approved schools.

The following summarizes accomplishments and greatest needs of the approved schools:

Kate Duncan Smith now has electricity and running water and a resident nurse. Florence H. Becker Recreation Hall and Shepard water tower completed and dedicated last fall.

Tamasee has its needed telephone, the new dairy barn is completed, and many memorial acres have been given.

American Indian Institute, Kansas, have inaugurated a laundry program. They need scholarships.

American International College, Massachusetts, has increased their enrollment so rapidly that their greatest need is a new classroom building.

Berea College, Kentucky, have erected a classroom building and merged with it is a Gothic chapel. They need contributions for labor grants.

The Berry Schools, Georgia, have completed a new science building, students having made all the bricks and furniture. They need scholarships.

Blue Ridge Industrial School, Virginia, has built a new cannery and storage house for fruits and vegetables. Need scholarships.

Carr Creek Community Center, Kentucky, is building new high school and bridge. They need money for food and house mother's salary.

Crossnore School, Inc., North Carolina, completed high-school building, repairs, reduced debt on sewer system and raised \$3,500 toward fund for new hospital. Need scholarships.

Hillside School, Massachusetts, increased enrollment, converted cottage into an infirmary and a large reduction made in mortgage. Need money for scholarships.

Hindman Settlement School, Kentucky, has increased enrollment and weaving classes have grown. Need scholarships.

Lincoln Memorial University, Tennessee, has added to their home economics department and to their enrollment. Need additional endowment.

Maryville College, Tennessee, has increased participation in the student-help program. Greatest need is \$10,000 to add to rotating loan fund.

Montverde School, Florida, installed a hot-water system. Need about \$4,000 to complete third floor of D. A. R. Hall.

Northland College, Wisconsin, improved buildings and equipment, purchased instruments for the band, recording and reproduction machines for use in departments of speech, modern language and music. Need a new library.

Pine Mountain Settlement School, Inc., Kentucky, has more day pupils, assisted in health-improvement program for school and community. Their greatest need is money.

Schauffler College, Ohio, students took part in summer service in religious and social fields in 12 States. They need more scholarships.

The following table gives a summary of figures reported on contributions to approved and other schools, amounts of student loan funds, students assisted, and numbers and amounts of scholarships in force.

	Approved schools	Other schools	Gain in loan funds	Number using funds	Amount of scholarships	Number of scholarships
Alabama	\$800.00		\$60.00			
Arizona	45.75	8.75	1,507.87			
Arkansas	10.00			8		
California	604.25	325.05	464.61	4	\$487.92	
China	30.00					
Colorado	974.50		521.52	22		
Connecticut	11,039.61	225.00	893.31	16		
Cuba			1,589.57	5	100.00	1
Delaware	23.40		304.00			
District of Columbia	2,272.84		337.08	1	2,100.00	15
Florida	332.90	50.00	3,000.00	7	250.00	2
Georgia	200.18		3,000.00	26	4,966.69	39
Hawaii			200.00	13		
Idaho	21.00			4		
Illinois	3,787.66	2.50	931.92	10		21
Indiana	2,480.00		360.00	16	9,050.00	18
Iowa	217.79	10.00	613.17	18		
Kansas	375.65	10.00	1,203.61	53		
Kentucky	641.18	389.75	100.00	8		
Louisiana	191.50		372.00	22	100.00	1
Maine	51.92	329.00	171.64	5		
Maryland	5,663.00	290.50	2,466.49	16	475.00	1
Massachusetts	5,993.73	100.50	985.70	28	550.00	4
Michigan	1,364.55		950.94	86	16,403.01	3
Minnesota	489.38	151.00	6,710.61	14	175.00	3
Mississippi	40.00		429.66	2		13
Missouri	79.50	1,407.41	360.06	59		
Montana	14.00		340.67	10		
Nebraska	102.50		68.38	22		
New Hampshire	295.50	119.20		5		
New Jersey	3,841.91	152.08	778.00	51		24
New Mexico	8.25		106.00	2		
New York	8,868.77		501.87	7	6,375.00	6
North Carolina	1,485.50		2,503.25	19		
North Dakota	10.00			1		
Ohio	4,537.74	133.00	144.56	10		1
Oklahoma	175.56	225.00	101.45	18		
Oregon	12.50		749.51	14		
Panama Canal						2
Pennsylvania	11,963.16	245.00	888.14	25		
Rhode Island	304.25		213.25	6		
South Carolina	3,894.93		1,599.62			
South Dakota	109.50		250.00	12		1
Tennessee	328.00	310.00	187.90	14	9,137.50	13
Texas	311.11		4,841.07	56	6,000.00	3
Utah	6.85		320.00			
Vermont	316.50	111.65	566.15	6		
Virginia	514.50	5.00	420.40	34	150.00	1
Washington	223.45		19.48	6		
West Virginia	456.00		2,997.46	10	1,260.00	4
Wisconsin	209.50		249.20	34		
Wyoming			34.50	21		

In addition to the above, nearly 2,000 boxes of clothing, books, linens, and so forth, were sent to these schools.

STUDENT LOANS

Treasurer general reports receipt of \$11,530.67 to be used for student loans, and that the full sum was disbursed.

Every State in the Union now has a student-loan fund in working order. One hundred and five students aided by loans were reported

graduated last year, and all but 10 of these were at once located in paying positions, the majority having chosen the teaching profession.

Four hundred and two thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-three cents reported as total amount of State and chapter loan funds.

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund

Treasurer general reports receipts, interest, and balance on hand----	\$2,347.62
Disbursements: Tuition and expenses of Margaret Carl-----	300.00

Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1938-----	2,047.62
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This fund was inaugurated in 1913, during the first year of existence of the Philippines chapter, and the goal of \$20,000 was finally reached in 1926.

The first beneficiary under the fund is now a director of the Y. W. C. A. of the Philippine Islands, and has won a \$1,000 prize offered by the Tribune, one of Manila's largest daily papers, for the best article of a certain length on What Constitutes True Happiness.

The second nurse who secured her B. S. degree at Columbia University in 1931 now has charge of public-health service in 32 municipalities and 51 schools in her home province, Laguna.

The third nurse married at the close of her second semester at Columbia, but will fulfill her obligation to the D. A. R. by giving a year of service to her country.

Miss Margaret Carl, the fourth Philippine scholarship student and graduate B. S. in nursing of Teachers College, Columbia University, January 1938, was present at this Forty-seventh Continental Congress and expressed her appreciation of the opportunity given her. She was, after graduation, on the staff of the Westchester County (N. Y.) Department of Health until June, when she sailed for her native land to begin service to her own people.

CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON MEMORIAL

The Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial Hall at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, used as a residence hall, is a center of culture and refinement at the university. The Oxford chapter holds its meetings in the Brandt room.

This memorial to the first president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution has recently acquired two dresses from Mrs. Harrison's wardrobe. It is hoped that they will be the beginning of a museum of relics and mementos for the hall.

MOTION PICTURES

There is a great increase in the number of schools now teaching photoplay appreciation as a part of the regular English course.

The Ellis Island film is increasingly popular and was shown 51 times. Bookings may be made through Mrs. Arthur H. Churchill, 20 Westover Road, Montclair, N. J.

The eastern preview committee have endeavored to have members present at each preview of all motion pictures at the projection rooms

in New York City and have reported on over 250 features and many shorts.

The western committee preview 4 days weekly in Hollywood. Their chairman has edited and mailed the D. A. R. weekly post card guide to 463 chapters, 32 high schools and their school papers, 41 libraries, 12 Y. W. C. A., 13 film councils, 3 magazines, and many individual teachers and others. These guides are reprinted in newspapers throughout the United States.

Letters of commendation have been written to many producing companies for particularly fine pictures. Many educational, patriotic, and historical films have been shown in schools and to various groups through efforts of State and chapter chairmen. Chapters throughout the country sponsor special children's programs, and there is general report of fine cooperation with local theater managers. In many places double features have been eliminated.

The research exhibits and stills have been widely used by schools and libraries. One chapter in Kentucky sponsored an essay contest in its local high school on The Outstanding Current Films. Over 100 papers were submitted, the first prize being won on The Lost Horizon, second on Stella Dallas, and third on Hurricane. Another chapter purchased a projector and show pictures to children on Saturday at the public library.

In Nebraska three chapters have bought patriotic films; in New Jersey a chapter bought The American Way and after being shown locally it was presented to the public schools; an Ohio chapter prepared a list of 43 historical books and gave short reviews of these in connection with historical films. Portland, Oreg., will give its annual theater party for underprivileged children. A chapter in Rhode Island secured the film The American Way, which was shown before several organizations. In South Dakota Saturday morning matinees for children have been inaugurated. In Texas The Servant of the People was used as a part of the Sesqui-Constitution celebration and in Burlington, Vt., all pictures shown in its four theaters are previewed by members of the Burlington council, written up and ratings published weekly in two newspapers.

FILING AND LENDING BUREAUS

Reports sent national chairman show greatly increased interest in these national and State filing bureaus. One hundred and ninety-eight new papers were accepted during the year by the national bureau, and 750 were borrowed by chapters. Of this number 22 were radio addresses and 52 were plays and pageants. Forty-nine lantern slides were rented.

State bureaus are functioning more perfectly than before, with much valuable material being added and loaned as chapters learn of the papers, plays, pageants, and radio addresses on file, and the specialized and authentic information they contain, obtained by long and close research in most instances. In one State a large public high school used a number of papers containing patriotic and historical material.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

Resolution 2, as adopted April 21, 1938, changes the name of the official publication of the society from Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine to National Historical Magazine.

Three thousand more copies were printed the 2 months prior to continental congress than ever before. A regular advertising agency has taken over the advertising problem.

New features added have been a department of parliamentary procedure, several articles on history in the making and historical fiction and verse. These three have brought in the most commendation. It is hoped to make it the outstanding historical magazine in the country.

During the year the magazine has featured in different numbers several States, copy for these numbers being prepared by D. A. R. committees of the States.

PUBLICITY

Resolution 25 provides that chapters be asked to pay 2 cents per capita toward expense of publication of News Bulletin and other publicity.

Treasurer general reports balance on hand and contributions.....	\$6, 343. 91
Disbursements.....	2, 785. 92

Balance, Mar. 31, 1938.....	3, 557. 99
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President General Mrs. Becker was called upon to prepare a 500-word article on the work of the D. A. R. for use in the new Encyclopedia Britannica.

The press committee was formed so the reading public might realize that the real object of the national society was constructive work—practical patriotism and education, to link the D. A. R. with the community in minds of casual readers by publicizing history contests, pilgrimage girls, and other activities; to assist chambers of commerce and local authorities by furnishing lists of historic places for use by tourists and others interested; to bring the society before the public as its true and dignified self.

The press give evidence of their friendship in the position they accord us as an organization. They have used photographs, stories, special features in almost unlimited numbers, throughout the country. The Associated Press uses special news.

Indiana and Kansas publish a special bulletin for their membership every 3 months. In New Jersey three chapters publish monthly news bulletins; in New York a junior chapter issues a monthly news sheet; Ohio mailed 10 issues of Ohio D. A. R. News; Texas published 2 issues of a bulletin; Oklahoma sent out 7 bulletins during the year; Oregon published a quarterly news letter; South Carolina sent out 4; Wisconsin, 9; and Wyoming, 3.

One thousand four hundred and forty broadcasts given over 213 stations all reflecting great credit on the society. Illinois takes first place in number of broadcasts, 296; Texas, second place with 200; and California third, with 86.

President General Mrs. William A. Becker was the only woman participant in the dedication of American chapels on the battlefields of France on Memorial Day, 1937. She broadcast from Bony Cemetery over an international hook-up, which carried a full memorial program by courtesy of the National Broadcasting Co.

Another Nation-wide hook-up over the same network was her broadcast from New York in February on Miss Alma Kitchell's program, during which she interviewed Mrs. Becker on her presentation to the Court of St. James. Records of this broadcast have been purchased and placed in the filing bureau.

The United States Army Band broadcast for the fourth time under the auspices of the society, over a Nation-wide hook-up, this time through generosity of the Mutual Broadcasting System. The Columbia Broadcasting System also extended the courtesy of their network to the president general in April for an interview conducted by Miss Mabelle Jennings, news commentator.

An unusual honor was accorded the society through efforts of the State chairman of radio of North Dakota, who arranged a broadcast for Mr. M. E. McCurdy, executive secretary of the North Dakota Educational Association, to give an address before the North Dakota Daughters on The American's Creed. It was so outstanding that it was published by unanimous consent of the House of Representatives in the Congressional Record. Over 50,000 copies of this address have been published, and requests are constantly being made for more.

Miss Sylvia Mercer (Margaret Preston) has inaugurated an interesting series of broadcasts in West Virginia in cooperation with the D. A. R. of that State. Histories of prominent pioneer families will be discussed on the air each Sunday afternoon. These programs will be dedicated to the various chapters and circumstances concerning the names of the chapters will be related, with interesting items concerning those for whom they were named, as well as having their genealogy traced. Maine has developed conversational broadcasts on historical subjects. Connecticut's Governor issued his Thanksgiving proclamation on the State D. A. R. program. Oregon programs depicted stories of pioneer days in the State. Rome chapter gave an international broadcast.

Radio programs in every State were outstanding. They were all splendidly prepared and well received. Stations everywhere were most generous in contributions of time and courtesy. Subjects covered a wide range of entertainment and education. Historical, patriotic, informative as to the D. A. R., its aims and purposes; subversive influences in the United States; local and pioneer history. Music and plays given were exceptionally appropriate. A high standard has been consistently maintained. Noted speakers have participated in all States, and many of the splendid addresses are now available through the filing and lending bureau.

Unnumbered fine addresses, patriotic and educational, were given by national and chapter officers and members.

CONSERVATION

Conservation of youth has been stressed, 1,770 Becker boys and girls have been befriended, Texas with 791, the largest number in any State.

Resolution 19 commends Public Law No. 238 with reference to marihuana and pledges aid of the national society toward eradication of this drug.

Intensive work is now being done to establish a uniform code of traffic signals in every State, to conserve human life.

Treasurer general reports contributions for this project \$1,396.20, with disbursement of the same amount, to four States.

Resolution 20 urges inclusion in the Mount Olympus National Park of all areas which will keep in perpetuity the natural beauties of that wooded country.

A protest has been made against the change of the Forest Service Department from the Agricultural to the Interior Department. Have urged sufficient Government appropriations to eradicate the dutch elm disease and to assist in destroying tent caterpillars.

Historic trees have received much attention. Over 400 photographs have been placed in a library rack, a valuable historical record. A map has been marked showing where each tree is located. Three hundred thousand trees and the same number of shrubs have been planted by the Daughters, Georgia alone having planted 59,827 trees. Highways were beautified, wildlife refuges and fire protection urged.

The committee have worked with the Government wherever possible, especially in the conservation and reforestation of forests. After arduous work Carl Inn grove of sugar-pine trees, adjoining Yosemite National Park in California, has been saved by an appropriation from the Government to buy it. A movement has now been started to save the Olympic forests in Washington by having them set aside as a national park, as shown by Resolution 20. This forest has no counterpart in the world. It is the last great forest wilderness still standing.

A penny pine has been launched at the suggestion of Government officials. This means that a penny will purchase 2 pine seedlings. For 1,000 seedlings the Government will furnish an acre of ground, planting, and care, and name the plot for the donor. The Junior and C. A. R. are also sponsoring this project.

AMERICAN INDIANS

The Indian policy of the national society, D. A. R. is to assist the Indians to become good citizens so that they can stand on an equal footing with white citizens.

In April 1937 the national board transferred the conservation of American Indians from a subcommittee of the Americanism committee to a subcommittee of the conservation committee. Reports show that this once-vanishing race is now increasing rapidly, with a population of 335,000. Births now exceed deaths.

Work in full cooperation with accredited Indian agencies, the office of Indian Affairs, the Indian Rights Association, the American Association of Indian Affairs, the American Social Hygiene Association, and the National Tuberculosis Association. To insure efficient cooperation the Office of Indian Affairs, the American Social Hygiene Association, and the National Tuberculosis Association sent out letters to all their field officials, calling their attention to the expansion of Indian work in the D. A. R., asking that their representatives in the various States cooperate with the D. A. R. chairmen.

All American Indians are now eligible for old-age security benefits on the same terms as other citizens.

The Bacone College Glee Club, of Muskogee, Okla., 22 young men, entertained the congress with several selections. The tribes represented in this group are Cherokee, Cheyenne, Choctaw, Terra, Mexican, Kiowa, and Creek.

State	Work accomplished	Indian population
Arizona	Contacts made and materials furnished.	44,500
California	\$1,023 spent, largely for purchase of materials for cabin repairs and bedding. Arranged for and assisted with tuberculosis clinics in Lake County; aided in securing hospitalization; \$50 for occupational therapy work Fort Bidwell Hospital; made student loans; secured employment; encouraged arts and crafts; made survey of old-age security pensions in 32 counties.	24,000
Colorado		850
Florida	Contacts made; contributed to Seminole Indian Association and gave programs with Indian workers as speakers.	575
Idaho	Sponsoring weekly radio talks by Indian Service officials; contributed clothing, magazines, books, to Indian Agency school.	4,200
Illinois	Indian speakers on radio programs; purchased arts and crafts; sent Indian children Christmas gifts of clothing, toys, books.	
Iowa		450
Kansas	Contacted Indian Service; aided schools financially.	1,900
Louisiana	Contacted teachers in Indian schools and awarded one good citizenship medal.	1,500
Massachusetts	Distributed D. A. R. manuals, helped form Boy Scout troop, gave 3 programs.	470
Michigan	Contacts made; encourage basketry and other crafts; do social welfare work among Indians.	
Minnesota	Encourage arts and crafts; made contacts with Indian Service.	15,500
Mississippi	Gave informative talks at chapter meetings.	1,800
Montana	Made contacts; contributed clothing, etc.; Indian Service official made addresses.	15,500
Nebraska	Made contacts; contributed money, books, magazines, to 4 Indian community libraries; sponsor the Santee School and contributed nearly \$200 to them in gifts; sold handicraft.	4,500
Nevada	Contacted Stewart Indian School and had an address by chief of the council of the Reno-Sparks Indian colony. University of Nevada exhibited paintings of M. Murrilla, a full-blooded Indian.	5,000
New Mexico	Made contacts; gave chapter programs.	25,000
New York	\$88 contributed at Christmas to six reservations; gave broadcasts and chapter talks, instrumental in securing W. P. A. funds to build Indian Community House on Tonawanda Reservation and contributed over 2,000 books to their library.	6,500
North Carolina	Contacts made; contributed 200 books and magazines, manuals, flag, etc. to Indian school.	3,250
North Dakota		10,500
Oklahoma	Cooperate with Indian Service, especially Home Extension Department. Gave talks and radio programs; State chairman wife of president of Bacone College, the only Indian college in the United States.	96,000
Oregon	Contacts made; Chemawa Indian school located at Salem. Subscribing for fund for American Indian Institute. Interest keen.	4,700
South Carolina	Made contacts and secured from State legislature increased appropriation for Indian educational purposes; Catawaba Reservation has 652 acres, 40 families, 42 children in school; contributed books, clothing, etc.; arranged an exhibit of their pottery.	
South Dakota	Working to insure continued service of Saint Mary's High School for Indian girls, at Springfield. It was established in pioneer days. Without prompt financial assistance its doors must soon close.	27,000
Texas	Made contacts and accomplished much work; contributed printing press, books, and instrumental in securing a loom; visited reservation and promoted sales of arts and crafts.	
Utah		2,200
Virginia	Contacted Pamunkey Tribe at Tidewater.	
Washington	Contacted La Push Reservation, Indian Mission at Juneau, Alaska, and the Colville Agency, had Indian speakers, collecting legends and traditions, preserved and placed in Spokane museum articles that had belonged to Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce Tribe.	
Wisconsin	Made contacts; contributed \$75 for milk for Indian children; working on project for a perpetual scholarship.	11,500
Wyoming	Made contacts, especially with Indian-school officials; assisted in securing glasses for Indian child.	2,200

The following is a brief résumé of the work performed in the several States under the conservation committee:

ALABAMA: \$300 spent for aid to youth, Red Cross, charitable organizations; sponsored and cared for a memorial park; marked four historic trees; work toward beautifying communities.

ARIZONA: \$610 contributed to Red Cross and other charitable organizations for food, clothing, shelter for transients; shoes to school children; beautification of parks and highways; aid in cleaning streets; poppy drive; Christmas tree at veterans' hospital; civic work of many kinds; magazines to C. C. C. camps and hospitals. Planted trees and shrubs.

ARKANSAS: \$51.50 expended for eight Becker children, underprivileged children, tuberculars, crippled children, and various charitable organizations. Donated food and clothing to needy; did a great deal of flood-relief work; aided in poppy and hospital drives. Planted and distributed large numbers of trees and shrubs.

CALIFORNIA: \$6,466.46 in contributions to many organizations for relief of veterans, Red Cross and charitable groups; work in clinics; teaching of Braille; befriending seven Becker children; work with Los Angeles Juvenile Court, children's homes and hospitals. Marked five historic trees and planted large numbers of trees and shrubs, the planting of a toyon or California holly hedge along Redwood Highway being an example; secured conservation of ducks and shore birds; working to secure 1,600 acres of joshua trees for a park, at Lancaster.

CHINA: The one chapter in China, at Shanghai, was still bravely working in April, to the sound of bombs and machine guns, sewing on bandages, sheets, etc., for the Chinese refugee hospital, making their special conservation work that of giving succor to Chinese refugees.

COLORADO: \$1,487.50 spent in befriending five Becker children, aiding youth and charitable organizations and contributions of clothing, bedding, fuel, and house furnishings to drouth sufferers. One chapter furnished milk every school day for 180 children. They contributed to grasshopper control; planted 14 historic trees; marked pioneer trails across the State; started a State D. A. R. Forest by planting 28,000 spruce trees on 40 acres of land. Many other trees and shrubs planted.

CONNECTICUT: \$1,291.34 spent on 27 Becker children and 1 Becker family; assistance to Red Cross, needy families, C. C. C. camp members. Cared for old trees and cemeteries, spending \$48 on the Gaylordsville Oak and \$100 on a large maple in Lebanon. Beautified parks and highways, urged wildlife refuges and fire protection. Planted large numbers of trees.

DELAWARE: Junior group have adopted as Becker children 23 boys and girls at the Brandywine Sanatorium for tubercular children; purchased clothing for a needy family; assisted boys and girls just graduating from high schools; sold health stamps and gave assistance to Red Cross.

- DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** Aided Red Cross and several charitable organizations; collected for drives; made Braille books; transported the blind when requested; assisted youth groups; planted many trees and shrubs.
- ENGLAND:** Give material assistance to Woodlarks camps about 40 miles from London, near Farnham, Surrey. This is a camp for crippled scouts.
- FLORIDA:** \$2,557 spent in befriending 2 Becker children; work with junior groups; 1,700 gifts to children at Christmas by Pensacola junior group; gifts to veterans, C. C. C. camps and other groups; garments, medicine, money, and furniture to the needy. Planted many trees and shrubs, urged wildlife and fire protection and establishment of bird sanctuaries.
- GEORGIA:** \$4,753.71 spent in befriending 162 Becker children, supplying work; aid to Red Cross, Negro hospital, nursery school, orphans' home, veterans' hospital, and other worthy charitable organizations. Contributions to funds and drives and for Christmas baskets. Gave \$9,000 to rebuilding Fort Hawkins, an Indian and trading post, 1796-1816. Planted 59,827 trees and many shrubs. Marked 4 historic trees and carried forward an extensive program of beautification on highways and in cities.
- ILLINOIS:** \$2,066.44 spent in befriending 16 Becker children; sending children to camps; lunches to school children; fund for benefit of crippled children; assistance to Red Cross and many relief organizations and groups. Made 552 garments. Flood relief outstanding work. Held a tree song contest in 121 rural schools to commemorate the Constitution. Planted and registered 5 memorial trees, and planted many others; maintained a bird-feeding station.
- INDIANA:** \$4,158.31 spent in befriending 125 Becker children, aid to charitable organizations; contributions of medicine, milk, school lunches, and other needed things to the poor. Marked 7 historic trees; furnished articles on conservation of natural resources to newspapers. Planted over 30,000 trees.
- IOWA:** Donated food, clothing, and money to charitable institutions; befriended 15 Becker children; urged protection of wildlife and planted thousands of trees and shrubs.
- KANSAS:** \$411.45 spent for 2 Becker children; aid to many charitable organizations; contributions of fuel and supplies to the needy. Located 4 historic trees and registered others, beautified towns and highways and planted many trees and shrubs.
- KENTUCKY:** \$844.50 spent on 63 Becker undernourished and crippled children, lepers, flood sufferers, Red Cross and 22 other charitable organizations; food, medical aid, and clothing to the needy. Marked 6 historic trees and planted many memorial and other trees and shrubs.
- LOUISIANA:** \$87.50 spent on Becker children, orphanage, hospitals, old men's home; food, clothing, and money to the destitute. Marked 3 historic trees, contributed toward city beautification and planted large numbers of trees.
- MAINE:** Much work done for local relief; cooperated with Red Cross; contributed to milk funds; support of hospitals; distributed Christmas baskets; financed a vacation at Y. W. C. A. camp for a girl; help on expense of trip of four boys to Washington.

- MARYLAND:** Befriended 13 Becker children and did a great deal of charity work. Distributed seedlings from the Washington elm. Planted and marked 14 Constitution trees and a Mother's tree on the grounds of the Government House at Annapolis, with ceremonies witnessed by 1,000 people.
- MASSACHUSETTS:** \$32,220.72 spent on 196 Becker children; sending children to normal and State colleges; paying dues in the C. A. R. for children; memberships in Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association; clothing for 8 children; free milk; clinics; health centers; charitable organizations; gifts to the needy; programs for the blind; flood relief. Marked 5 historic trees and planted large numbers. Gave addresses on conservation.
- MICHIGAN:** \$1,177.22 spent for 8 Becker children; Red Cross; Needlework Guild, and many charitable organizations and institutions. The Clara Hadley Waite room in the American Legion Hospital at Battle Creek is still a major project. Made surgical dressings and made over used clothing. Maintain a nature trail in Range Park, Detroit; 17 members attended the State conservation conference at Kellogg's bird sanctuary; stressed conservation, showing films to children and grouped conservation books, magazines, and exhibits in city and school libraries. Planted trees and spent \$159 for tree surgery.
- MINNESOTA:** \$582.29 spent on 4 Becker children; work with the blind; Christmas supplies and gifts to 25 families; noon lunches to students; aid to Red Cross; veterans' hospital at Fort Snelling; Scouts and other groups. Fed wild birds and planted numbers of trees.
- MISSISSIPPI:** \$458 spent for donations to Red Cross and charitable institutions; food, clothing, and books to institutions. Marked 17 historic trees, beautified parks and highways and planted large numbers of trees and shrubs.
- MISSOURI:** Adopted 5 Becker children; did a great deal of charity work for flood victims; cancer and veterans' hospitals; county farm inmates, clinics, and several organizations; beautified parks and highways, urged wildlife refuges and fire protection. Planted many trees and shrubs.
- MONTANA:** \$53.80 spent on 13 Becker children, contributions to Red Cross and hospital for disabled veterans. Assisted in landscaping of Camp Fortunate; distributed wild-flower pledge in schools and planted trees near historic building.
- NEBRASKA:** \$365 spent in befriending Becker child; contribution of Constitution shrine for a high school; for crippled children; charity hospital; youth groups; milk funds; clothing for the needy; C. C. C. camps, Red Cross, and the Goodfellows. At last State conference adopted a new State park project, King's Hill at Rock Bluff. Planted many trees and shrubs.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE:** \$150 contributed to District Nursery Association, Orphan's Home, Council for Girls, Golden Rule Farm, clinics and cancer work, and baskets to the needy at Christmas. Worked for eradication of dutch-elm disease, beautification of parks and highways and wildlife refuges. Improved a cemetery and planted trees.

- NEW JERSEY:** \$4,049.50 spent for 11 Becker children; college expenses of boys and 5 students sent to college for 4 years with all expenses paid; vacation for child and Girl Scout sent to school; work for braille and assistance to many groups. Beautified highways and school grounds with liberal plantings of trees and shrubs.
- NEW MEXICO:** \$20 spent for assistance to charitable and social service organizations; hot lunches for school children and food at Christmas. Urged fire protection and wildlife refuges. Planted many trees and shrubs, one chapter alone, \$700 worth.
- NEW YORK:** \$6,814.17 spent on 22 Becker children, aid to the blind and many charitable organizations, clinics, child health, cancer prevention, and so forth. Cared for cemeteries and botanic gardens; worked for preservation of beauty of the Hudson River; assistance to St. George State Park, Forest Preserve Association. Distributed conservation literature and planted thousands of trees and shrubs.
- NORTH CAROLINA:** \$512.07 spent for 300 Becker children; assistance to Red Cross; flood sufferers, one regent having raised \$1,000 for that work alone; Christmas charities; civic enterprises and many relief agencies. Sent 24 photographs of historic trees to D. A. R. library. Planted over 58,000 trees.
- NORTH DAKOTA:** Carried on active relief work; purchased tuberculosis bonds; packed five Christmas bags for veterans who are invalids in foreign countries; assisted Red Cross; Parent-Teachers Association and county welfare board. Sent photographs of 2 historic trees to D. A. R. library.
- OHIO:** \$6,954 spent for 1,414 Becker children; care of nine families of 56 persons; an enormous amount of relief work, especially during the floods; cancer research; doctor bills; tubercular patients; county homes, house rent for 33 needy families; made 7,943 articles for the needy in institutions and private homes and gave assistance to many organized relief groups. Located 10 historic trees; planted and registered a D. A. R. forest of 1,500 trees and another grove of 6,000 trees. All together over 58,000 trees were planted.
- OKLAHOMA:** \$1,883 spent for three Becker children; assistance to charitable institutions and organizations; money, food, and clothing to the needy. Succeeded in having the redbud tree adopted by the legislature as the State tree, after which 1,500 were planted, also many other trees and shrubs. Talks given on birds and necessity for their protection. Cooperated with city authorities for parks and playgrounds.
- OREGON:** \$73.75 spent for 18 Becker children; assistance to college youths; to several institutions and organizations, housing and giving other assistance to the sick and needy; for 100 garments made for the needy. Marked two historic trees and planted many and beautified a park.
- PANAMA CANAL CHAPTER:** \$25 toward replenishing linens, etc., for D. A. R. dormitory at the Bella Vista Children's Home, Panama City.
- PENNSYLVANIA:** \$1,337.80 spent for five Becker children; assistance to Red Cross, hospitals, homes, and organizations; 825 garments to the needy, 1,650 surgical dressings to hospitals; baskets of food; 30 gallons cod-liver oil (winter supply) for undernour-

ished children at Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School; work at baby clinics. Marked several historic trees, urged wildlife and fire protection and planted many trees and shrubs.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: In addition to the \$20,000 scholarship fund which pays expenses of Filipino girls in a nursing course in the United States, this chapter always contributes liberally toward the expenses of two nurses, a Filipino and an Igorot, to help them through their 3 years' hospital training in Manila. There are now about 20 of these nurses, who after graduation have gone back to their homes in the provinces. They call themselves D. A. R. nurses, are doing fine work as nurses, and also are an example of Americanism.

PUERTO RICO: Had a program on conservation; furnished clothing to poor children; toys to tubercular children and magazines to an asylum for the deaf and dumb and to homes for girls, and for sailors. Planted 300 pines.

RHODE ISLAND: \$202.95 spent on 27 Becker children; flood victims in gifts of money, food, and clothing; 600 articles to Needlework Guild; glasses to children; camp expense of a boy and girl and assistance to charitable organizations and C. C. C. camps. Planted trees and shrubs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: \$1,518.58 spent for 20 Becker children; crippled children; emergency tooth, tonsil, and blood transfusion cases; glasses, medical care; talks on cancer and tuberculosis before 16 clinical organizations; establishment of children's story hour in many towns. Repairs to old church and historic buildings; building 20 wildlife refuges. Planted over 16,000 trees; marked 23 historical and memorial trees; beautified 35 miles of highway, parks, and school grounds, cleaned up cemeteries, and worked for elimination of billboards.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Befriended one Becker girl; aided several organizations and institutions; worked with underprivileged and gave gifts to aged in county home; contributed liberally to the Children's Home at Sioux Falls. Saved "lone tree" planted by a pioneer, which was on a highway, by placing a guard around it and reflectors on all four sides.

TENNESSEE: \$559.64 spent for 16 Becker children; aid to 27 charitable organizations; flood relief; child welfare and rides for cripples. Took care of old cemeteries, marked a huge pecan tree brought from New Orleans by General Jackson's soldiers. Planted thousands of trees and shrubs.

TEXAS: \$11,927.95 spent for 791 Becker children; milk for children; aid for several organized charities; food and clothing; flood relief; aid to clinic where typhoid and smallpox inoculations were given free; living-room suite to veterans' hospital; aid to Mexican center and day nursery and reading matter furnished several institutions. Beautified a cemetery, grounds around an armory building, planted many thousands of trees and shrubs, and donated a city park for playgrounds.

UTAH: Participated in Community Chest and Red Cross drives. Four Japanese cherry trees were purchased and planted as the nucleus of an avenue of trees at the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Salt Lake City.

- VERMONT: \$1,440.75 spent for contributions to Kurn Hattin Home, Vermont Children's and Red Cross and D. A. R. Homes; milk funds, tuberculosis work, crippled children, and aid to two special children. State trying to pay its debt on D. A. R. forest and mansion purchased in 1934. Purchased 127 "Birds of the State" for libraries; repaired gravestones and planted many trees and shrubs.
- VIRGINIA: \$545.25 spent for four Becker children; a hot-lunch project for school children; milk funds; medical attention; coal and other necessities for the needy, and aid to Red Cross, Virginia Cancer Control, and many other charitable and civic organizations. Marked four historic trees. Main objective was establishment of a memorial park in the George Washington National Forest. Twenty-seven acres have so far been purchased for this park, more to be added. Stressed prohibition of roadside signs and billboards and planted many trees and shrubs.
- WASHINGTON: \$3,125 spent for two Becker children; assistance to several charitable organizations and work with the blind, deaf, and subnormal girls; marking of nine historic trees; care of Whitman Memorial Park; work for uniform traffic laws, and for proposed Mt. Olympus National Park. Planted thousands of trees.
- WEST VIRGINIA: \$1,640 spent for flood relief, Red Cross, and other relief and youth organizations; assistance to many old people; lunches, money, and services to school children; cleaning and beautifying cemeteries and planting of many trees. One chapter gives the use of its chapter house for church services three times a week; one purchased a piano for an orphanage, one a sewing machine for a needy family.
- WISCONSIN: Befriended three Becker children; assisted Red Cross, homes for aged, veterans' hospitals, and many other relief organizations. Contributed to milk funds, hospital auxiliaries and various form of relief work; spent \$100 toward park beautification, listed historic trees and planted many.
- WYOMING: \$25 spent for aid to Red Cross and other charitable organizations and institutions; for bedding, clothes, and food for destitute families. Beautified highways and planted many trees and shrubs. Discovered a beautiful, accessible lake in the Big Horn Mountains, and the Forestry Department gave the D. A. R. the honor of naming it. They selected the name Lake Sibley, to commemorate the name of this gallant lieutenant and his men.

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL RECORDS AND RESEARCH

Genealogical Extension Service: The rapid growth of this service is proof of its effective and long-needed service. It is the first of its kind ever offered to the public and is a challenge to the many commercial firms springing up all over the country.

Benefit of the records in the D. A. R. library in the War and Navy Departments, the Census and Pension Bureaus, and the Library of

Congress are made available to members, prospective members, and the general public at a reasonable cost. The national information department of the Government forwards to this branch of our service the many letters of genealogical inquiry received by them.

D. A. R. library

Treasurer general reports library balance on hand and receipts	
for year-----	\$1,797.50
Disbursements for books-----	738.99
Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1938-----	1,058.51

New and modern equipment is constantly being added as the library expands.

Genealogical material in the magazine has been indexed by Iron-dequoit Chapter, of Rochester, N. Y., up to and including volume 39, with cards on file in the library.

The pilgrimage committee presented the Book of Wild Flowers to the library.

Realizing the great need for a central point for copies of source material, the D. A. R. library has been made that depository. This met with cooperation from many interested organizations and individuals. The United States Government has undertaken a survey of unprinted source materials of the Nation, and by their hearty cooperation, with all resources at command, the D. A. R. will be furnished with copies of all inventories made by the Federal Historical Records Survey.

Eighteen lineage books containing the lineages of 18,000 members have been compiled and published during the term. This completes the list of those admitted up to 1921. The last volume was No. 160 and contains national Nos. 159,001 to 160,000.

Members throughout the country have been copying records. This year over 100,000 typed pages, bound in over 750 books, have been sent in, and almost an equal number of pages copied, and are now being indexed and bound.

Copies of early records of Tennessee, by a W. P. A. project under D. A. R. State chairman, is a fine piece of work, and records of St. Clair County, Mich., prepared under a similar project under direction of a Detroit chapter, are also noteworthy.

North Carolina marriage bonds have been completed through cooperation of the State historical committee of North Carolina and the Utah Genealogical Society.

In Connecticut the church survey for the Federal Historical Records Survey has been wholly made by the D. A. R. They have also done much work in Indiana, Louisiana, and Maine.

About 2,000 charts have been sent in, made by high-school students, and many more will be filed at the close of school.

The following numbers of books, pamphlets, money gifts, and lists of source material are reported as having been deposited in the D. A. R. library during the year:

State	Books	Pamphlets	Cash	Source material
Alabama.....			\$18.00	214 pages cemetery records and lists of land grants, 1763-1818.
Arizona.....	1			36 genealogical family records and records from 2 family Bibles and a journal of the Mexican War, 1847-48, kept by Israel Uncapher, while serving in this war.
Arkansas.....	1			663 pages genealogies, Bible, family and cemetery records, and 7 rare manuscripts. Family records of Chipley, Owen, Charleton, Helms, Brumlett, Woodson, Butler, Kellogg, Kidd, Campbell, Brainerd, Longino, Joel Crawford, Col. Samuel Watson, John Babb, Corgan, Bliss, Crusader ancestors of the Greens, Wilson, Bibb, Bourden, Mosely, Washington Monroe Ball, Maxfield, Hunter, Neal, Haynes, Fenwich, Branch, Logan, Williamson, Turner Dale, Evans, Bramlett, Huddleston will, will of Thomas Halley, and royal lineage of Miss Effie Malone. Copy of this data placed on file with Arkansas Historical Commission.
California.....	8	1	43.00	1,481 pages, comprising 4,098 records, indexed, vital, Bible, pioneer, 3 volumes early San Francisco deaths, and copies of records from other States. Worrall family chart. San Francisco deaths to Los Angeles and Sutro libraries.
Colorado.....	1			394 pages chronology, genealogies, census, and cemetery records.
Connecticut.....	16	7	99.87	857 pages, chiefly cemetery and Bible records, 57 photostats of old deeds and wills, all indexed. Early church records of Madison and North Madison. Unusual item was a record of civil service during Revolutionary period of 40 men of Enfield, and deaths of Revolutionary soldiers from newspapers and unprinted sources, and list of persons buried in Greenwich, having no tombstones.
Delaware.....	14	1	54.00	Photostatic copies of 16 oaths of fidelity; 16 rare manuscripts; records of St. Stephens Parish and books; History of First Central Presbyterian Church, 1737-1937; Early History of the Draper Family; Supplement to Genealogies; The Journal and Biography of Nicholas Collin, 1746-1831; The Dutch and Swedes on the Delaware, 1609-64; Little Known History of Newark, Delaware, and its Environs; Three Centuries Under Four Flags, 1609-1937.
District of Columbia...	21	2	111.56	1,045 pages, genealogies, wills, Bible, church and cemetery records, 2,195 pages North Carolina marriage bonds copied from books loaned by Utah Genealogical Society; 1 minister's record, 15 rare manuscripts, 2 charts, 1 photostat.
Florida.....	1		81.25	400 pages family, marriage, cemetery records, church, Bible, and tombstone. Copies to State department of archives and history.
Georgia.....				18 pages marriage records of Elbert County, 148 old deeds and land grants.
Idaho.....				55 pages of cemetery and Bible records.
Illinois.....	10	9	15.75	1,100 pages genealogical, marriage, and Bible records, about 250 student charts, 7 rare manuscripts.
Indiana.....	2	2	25.00	219 pages cemetery, Bible, marriage records and wills, 2 manuscripts, 1 photostat.
Iowa.....	8	9	10.00	1,173 pages completing volume 46 of graves and marriages, part of project to copy all grave and marriage records in State. Copies to State library. 10,737 marriage records sent from Scott County.
Kansas.....	2		7.50	155 pages Bible, family, church, and miscellaneous records, 17 of them of naturalizations; 8 early settler histories.
Kentucky.....	12	2	47.50	630 pages Bible, family, and miscellaneous records, including 2 volumes of Warren and Mercer county wills, all indexed. Also 25 pages Franklin County records and 2 rare manuscripts.

State	Books	Pamphlets	Cash	Source material
Louisiana	5	2		924 pages of 4 genealogies, diaries, family papers, wills etc., all indexed and 100 pages of indexes for volumes of records previously presented.
Maine	10			920 pages vital records—Westport early marriages, 1828-54, cemetery, Bible records; marriages in New Vineyard; Hunt-Tucker family; Hewins family in Maine; Gray, Maine, punishments and marriages; Woolwich cemeteries; Pierce family; Knox County soldiers of the Revolution; Hatch family in Maine, Sidney town records; Lisbon town records; Appleby family; Hicks-Small family cemetery; Sidney marriages, Smithfield Cemetery; Old York vital records, 1854-68. Copies of all data placed in State library at Augusta, Maine Historical Society in Portland, and N. E. H. G. Society in Boston.
Massachusetts	25	5	\$17.85	48 bound volumes, 34 papers, 204 town reports, 2 maps, 1 ancestral chart, blue prints cemeteries, 37 original papers, 52 student charts, Mount Auburn cemetery inscriptions, Southampton church records and almost complete Cohasset town reports, all indexed. Town reports contain vital statistics.
Michigan	29	91	51.30	Over 9,000 pages Wayne County records and census of 1850 Hillsdale county. \$300 contributed to augment public funds in Wayne County work.
Minnesota	7	1		580 pages copies of Fuller letters from Minnesota Historical Society records; burials in Layman's Cemetery, Minneapolis; Bible records of the Payne family; 2 rare manuscripts; Viall generations; Hyde Family; church records from New Lebanon, N. Y., recorded by Rev. Silas Churchill; genealogical data of pioneer families of Hennepin County; Hooker and Pierrepont family records; extracts from diaries of N. M. Chase; genealogy of Meade-Weeks-Jennings-Jenkins families; Bible records of Totten, Pearson, and Telford families; diary of Russel Roswell.
Mississippi	1			1,278 pages tombstone inscriptions and genealogies.
Missouri			25.22	547 pages indexed, 7 certified copies of data, 2 student charts, tombstone, family and miscellaneous records.
Montana	3			
Nebraska	5			Extract from old paper listing Revolutionary soldiers and 52 student charts.
Nevada				10 student charts.
New Hampshire				1,124 pages indexed vital records taken from New Hampshire Gazette; town records; 3 deeds; copy of diary of Mrs. Lydia Peters B'ldwin, 1768-1821, recording births of 926 children and other data. Contributed 6 rare manuscripts.
New Jersey	16	7	49.00	6,748 pages all indexed. 6 soldier cemetery records Warren County; 34 student charts; 2 photostats old deeds and other data. State society keeps copies of all material.
New Mexico	4		20.00	285 tombstone records.
New York	24	17		2,887 pages Bible, public, church, and cemetery records; 18 original poll tax rolls; 81 student charts; 27 pages survey of church records; 12 rare manuscripts; 2 indices listing and classifying contents of 150 volumes previously presented.
North Carolina	11	3	47.00	2,348 pages, 3 photostats; 245 pages North Carolina wills; original account book of John Brady, containing his notes as recruiting officer during Revolutionary War; tombstone records from 1,238 cemeteries in 62 counties; extracts from Moravian archives of Salem, and other data; 4 rare manuscripts.
North Dakota	2			28 pages miscellaneous records and 1,138 student charts.
Ohio	94		50.00	11,000 pages. Chiefly marriage records, 1 photostat and 4 rare manuscripts.
Oklahoma				23 pages Bible records and wills and 40 student charts.
Oregon				963 pages indexed. Tombstone, family, Bible records; 2 original deeds; 9 rare manuscripts; records of Snediceor and Zumwalt families.

State	Books	Pamphlets	Cash	Source material
Pennsylvania.....	58	30	\$143.50	Approximately 1,200 pages church, tombstone, Bible records; 55 student charts; full list of soldiers who fought at Fort Necessity; 3 rare manuscripts; George and Jane Chadler and their descendants, 1687-1937; Fruit family data; wills of Capt. Joseph Sherer; Thomas and Richard McClure and Jacob Rich; histories of the Richard Tennant family of Virginia and West Virginia, Jacob Rich and Stephen Mapel families and descendants of William McClellan 3d of Marsh Creek, Cumberland township, Adams County, Pa.
Rhode Island.....	5		43.15	360 pages, indexed. Miscellaneous material, Bible wills, court records, births, marriages, and deaths.
South Carolina.....	7	2	37.50	144 pages Bible, church, court records, photograph of deed, 3 rare manuscripts; history of Ebenezer Church; life of Gen. Edward Lacey, life of Wm. Martin Patriot.
South Dakota.....				17 pages Bible records.
Tennessee.....	102	2	422.38	13,000 pages tombstone inscriptions; 8,012 of Bible records; 2 rare manuscripts; county court records from 56 counties.
Texas.....				593 pages tombstone inscriptions and other data.
Vermont.....	6		81.00	266 pages indexed miscellaneous data.
Virginia.....	24		79.05	1,101 pages miscellaneous records; 14 photostats; 59 student charts; 4 volumes of the Nimmo Notes (noteworthy). The State D. A. R. has expended over \$6,000 toward preservation of 40 books of records. During the year loose papers in 7 counties have been assembled, valuable records taken to State library to be photostated, arrangements made for copying marriage bonds from Brunswick and Henry counties. Under stimulus provided by activity of D. A. R. committee boards of supervisors in at least 5 counties are engaged in restoration of records. Sent 2 rare manuscripts.
Washington.....	5	1		440 pages miscellaneous data, pioneer and historical records.
West Virginia.....	4	1		10 student charts, records of wills, inventories, marriages, births, and deaths of 37 counties compiled by W. P. A. and 44 manuscripts.
Wisconsin.....	2			117 pages. Chiefly vitals and genealogies.
Wyoming.....	4	3		

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Treasurer general reports on preservation of historic spots:

Contributions and balance on hand Mar. 31, 1937.....	\$23,317.93
Disbursements to the States, including Knox Memorial, Valley Forge Association, Kenmore and Moore House.....	22,476.30
Balance Mar. 31, 1938 (Moore House).....	841.63

Nearly every State has completed a full index of the markers placed by the D. A. R. in their State. A file of 6,659 cards has been completed in the office of the historian general and there is material on hand for 300 more cards.

Prizes were offered for best history maps, history scrapbooks, greatest number of participants in history essay contests, and for the best collection of typed historical material. These were won in the order named by Pennsylvania (2 prizes), Connecticut, and New Jersey.

Six hundred and seventy-five historic spots newly located and 170 marked.

Other States might well copy a Washington chapter who printed names and facts about historic places of interest in or near Tacoma, framed them, and hung in many public places.

Ohio presented office of the historian general a revolving set of framed prints, portraits of the framers of the Constitution, with facsimiles of their signatures.

Fifty-four of the recently adopted official D. A. R. town markers have been placed; history-reading groups have increased materially; 933 history plays, pageants, sketches, and exhibits held; 2,280 historic anniversaries observed; 2,439 history program given; 32 old trails were located and 6 marked.

Seventy-nine rare manuscripts were added to the national files.

A series of 10 related articles on Life in Colonial America were written by the historian general and published in the magazine.

The recording secretary general has had several card index files made on special subjects, containing all rulings found by searching through old records to the present time, and the indexing and assembling of early records of the society is progressing satisfactorily.

Resolution 1 endorses the presentation of an American cavalcade at the New York 1939 World's Fair.

The following is a brief State by State accomplishment along lines of historical research:

ALABAMA: \$248.14 spent in the locating of five historic spots, marking of four. Located, McIntosh Indian trail.

ARIZONA: \$200 on this work. Placed a town marker and made history map of the State.

ARKANSAS: \$758.14 spent in locating 2 old trails and 29 other historic spots and marking 5 of them. Formed a new historical society.

CALIFORNIA: \$1,734.75 spent. Made State history map; located and marked historic spot; published history of State D. A. R.; compiled histories of 97 pioneer families; made 22 historical pilgrimages; placed 75 copies of Historic Spots in California in libraries.

COLORADO: \$385 spent in locating seven historic spots, marking two; one near Salida, where Zebulon Pike and men planted the Stars and Stripes at the head of Squaw Pass on Christmas Day, 1806. The other marks the site of Fountain City, original site of Pueblo. Located five old trails, placed one town marker, and made two history maps.

CONNECTICUT: \$267.20 spent. Published two volumes; Guide to the History and Historical Sites of Connecticut at a final cost of \$16,850; gave needed attention to 24 old houses; cleaned a Lincoln monument; located 2 historic spots and the Ohio County trek and kept the 2 historical homes owned by the society, the Ellsworth House in Windsor and the Governor Jonathan Trumbull home in Lebanon in good repair. Nine chapters own historical chapter houses and have spent \$6,605 to maintain them.

DELAWARE: \$13.50 spent in this work. Established several new patriots.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: \$1,069.33 spent. Located and marked house of William Ball, the birthplace of Martha Washington; placed large stone tablet in the National Cathedral inscribed, "To the Glory of God and in Honor of the Signers of the Constitution." Made a number of pilgrimages to historical places and homes.

ENGLAND: Made annual contribution to University of London for the American section of historical research.

FLORIDA: \$259.50 spent for two town markers, marking of one historic spot, cooperation with W. P. A. writers. Formed a historical society and collected data on early local history for publication.

FRANCE: Continuing historical research. One manuscript recently found was written by the Comte de Sequer and called "Dialogue Between a Traveller and Some Parisian Friends." A rare and beautiful edition of the letters of Admiral Comte d'Estaing addressed to George Washington, and two facsimiles of the letters written by George Washington to the great French admiral have just been published. Several manuscripts of unpublished new historical matter are soon to be published and copies placed in the National Library of France, the Library of Congress in Washington, and the D. A. R. Library.

GEORGIA: \$1,352.75 spent. Made 9 history maps, located 30 historic spots, and marked 13. \$150 was spent in completion of the historic map of Georgia. The drawings and pen sketches of famous old homes in the State, which decorate the border, were done by an artist.

HAWAII: Sent in lists and photographs of historic trees.

IDAHO: \$7.25 spent in this work. Located old Idaho ferries and marked one historic spot; collected files of Idaho statesmen of pioneer days and early day photographs of Moscow, Idaho.

ILLINOIS: \$8,498.10 spent on location of 10 historic spots and marking of 4; organization of a historical society and location of an old Indian trail, 15 other old trails, marking 5. Restored a cemetery; located 6 Indian villages and 39 old roads; contributed a large collection of historical data to the University of Illinois.

INDIANA: \$221.66 spent on 4 town markers; location of 41 historic spots; restoration of Scribner home; making records of old wills; purchase of lineage books.

IOWA: Located old Dragood trail; erected trail markers to site of old settlement; two road markers on U. S. Highway 75 and marked site of first hotel, home of first county judge, and an old stagecoach road. Placed card file of D. A. R. markers in the State Historical Library.

KANSAS: \$210.34 spent on location of three historic spots and marking of one; locating fort supply and caravan trails on Fort Leavenworth Reservation; Jewell County station No. 11 of Leavenworth and Pike Peak Express; maps of Shawnee Mission, history railroad map of Sumner County; securing data on old post offices, first census and first agricultural report of Jewell County. Valuable gifts placed in D. A. R. rooms at Shawnee Mission. Seven hundred centennial plates sold.

KENTUCKY: \$556.50 spent on location of 19 historic spots, marking of 10; placing of 3 town markers; compiling histories of 8 pioneer schools and 7 volumes of photostats of the Draper manuscripts. Have placed orders for 3 more.

LOUISIANA: Located and marked several historic spots, took part in local historical celebration and wrote historical plays.

MAINE: \$237.19 spent on 10 town markers; marking of 3 historic spots, one the site of Fort Richmond, built in 1720-21; fencing Revolutionary soldiers' burying ground; cleared and repaired others and marked many graves. Miss Elizabeth Reed, of Boothbay Harbor, has in her possession photostats of early Maine maps, early newspapers, and French and Indian war rolls.

- MARYLAND:** \$149.50 spent in locating 8 historic spots, marking 4; locating Braddock's route through Maryland and Indian trail in Calvert County. Thirteen chapters doing research work for book on Maryland during the Revolution.
- MASSACHUSETTS:** \$560.22 spent in locating one historic spot, Mother George Road, the old road from Hatfield to Conway. It has been well written up. Marked many graves and collecting a fund for preservation of an old house in Cohasset.
- MICHIGAN:** \$469.04 spent. Located 30 historic spots and marked 14; working on history of Hillsdale County, book on early history of Detroit, description of journey to La Plaisance Bay, 1832; located site of Havre, a lost village. Copied and placed in library History of Northville and Its Early Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Church of Plymouth, History of all the Churches of Dearborn, Sixteen Pages from the Diary of a Civil War Soldier, manuscript notebook and record of marriages in Grand Rapids and the Sault, 1839-64, written by Rev. Abel Bingham. Through the efforts of Dr. Randolph Adams, director of the William Clements Library at the University of Michigan, an old chest of historic papers that had belonged to Gen. Josiah Harmer, who had charge of the Northwest Territory immediately following the Revolutionary War, and which has been stored in the attic of a descendant ever since, was secured and delivered to the library. Michigan D. A. R. have financed the binding of these papers into 27 large volumes, thus making this wealth of source material available to historians and scholars. Not much had been known about this period of history, but now new chapters may be written.
- MINNESOTA:** \$176 spent. Located 3 historic spots. Main projects Sibley and Faribault houses. Compiled list of 180 Civil War veterans of Stevens County and secured pamphlets Jean Baptiste Faribault and Diary of Joseph Snelling, and compiled and published historical account of the Wadsworth Trail.
- MISSISSIPPI:** \$8,327.20 spent. Located 2 historic spots, 1 of them the Chickasaw Indian village of Achia, and marked 1. Placed 1 town marker; purchased 22 lineage books; contributed to State historical society; worked toward preservation of historic Warren County Courthouse; sponsored a bill before the State legislature asking for funds to pave the road to the grave of Gen. Samuel Dale; dedicated a granite boulder on the Chochuma Indian mound at Lyons Bluff.
- MISSOURI:** \$581.44 spent on organization of a historical society; location of 24 historic spots and marking 4; writing local histories; searching files of old newspapers for historical and genealogical data.
- MONTANA:** \$68.50 spent on location of nine historic spots and marking of one; the locating of Black Otter Trail and marking with metal black otters 12 by 36 inches nearly completed; located trail around Georgetown Lake and interviewed pioneers.
- NEBRASKA:** \$145 spent. Organized two historical societies; made one history map which includes drawings of all D. A. R. markers in the State; located two historic spots and marked three; collected pioneer stories, county history, and vital statistics. Four hundred and twenty pupils entered history contests.
- NEVADA:** \$3 spent in carrying forward historical research.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: \$17.19 spent. Located carrying place mentioned in Indian deed of 1796 and New Hampshire end of Coos Trail; compiled pioneer stories told by a man of 97; located 8 other historic spots and marked 2; promoted 8 history contests, with prizes valued at \$71.50.

NEW JERSEY: \$1,086.67 spent. Organized a historical society; located 23 historic spots and marked 2; placed 2 town markers; bound 8 volumes of Historical Records of Sussex County; gave \$180 in prizes for historical essay contests and sent 12 volumes of historical records to national society.

NEW MEXICO: \$68 spent in historical research; \$50 and a plaque given as prizes in history essay contests.

NEW YORK: \$6,187.43 spent. Located parts of Catskill Mountain Turnpike; made history map; located 45 historic spots and marked 31; placed 5 town markers; organized 2 historical societies; cared for old cemeteries, historical buildings, and sites. Several chapters maintain historic houses as chapter homes.

NORTH CAROLINA: Located 122 historic spots, marked 6; located and authenticated Revolutionary town now completely decayed.

NORTH DAKOTA: Published two books on Dakota history, *The Checkered Years*, by Mary Boynton Cowdrey, and *Zezula*, by Jassamine Slaughter Burgum. Concentrated on pioneer history and the Custer Trail committee.

OHIO: \$2,421.29 spent on location of nine historic spots; three town markers; history map; publication, at a cost of \$1,000, volume II, *Roster of Revolutionary Soldiers who Lived or Were Buried in Ohio*; restoration of a century-old schoolhouse; location of trail Girdled Road; compilation of a file of 11,000 entries which makes it possible for any requests for the name or names of Ohio Daughters descended from a certain Revolutionary soldier to be answered at once; and start of work in restoration of Pennsylvania House in Springfield.

OKLAHOMA: \$203.75 spent in location of five historic spots and marking of four; locating route of Nineteenth Kansas Cavalry to join Custer in Washita; compiling history of old settlers; work on project to establish a room in some public building where may be displayed objects of historical interest; and sponsoring a historical grove and native arboretum to be located at Claremore at the site of the Will Rogers Memorial.

OREGON: \$58.73 spent in location of 4 historical spots and their marking; placing 1 town marker; compilation of 71 family history records. Contributed 24 historic manuscripts.

PENNSYLVANIA: \$1,532.65 spent in location and marking of 20 historic spots, 12 town markers; organization of 2 historical societies; locating Washington's Trail from Franklin to Waterford; compilation of data on colonial forts in the State; collecting early wills; and making a history map.

RHODE ISLAND: \$136.80 spent in locating four historic spots, among them the early home of Stephen Hopkins in Scituate, and the marking of three; presentation to the town of Scituate of the manuscript of Cyrus Walker's *History of Scituate*, long lost, and only recently

discovered. Were instrumental in having the box which held the royal commission sent by George III to Governor Wanton, demanding an investigation of the burning of the schooner *Gaspee*, repaired. The box and commission are now in the division of archives of the State, but had long lain, forgotten in the attic of the old Colony House until, in 1900, records were moved to the present State capitol.

SOUTH CAROLINA: \$750 spent in the locating of 35 historic spots and marking of 8; placing of 1 town marker; copying Bible and tombstone inscriptions with P. W. A.; helping in restoration of Old Stone Church; relocating and marking part of King's Highway and making of 4 historical maps. The State society has received a gift of great value, a collection of 64 old deeds, plats, returns, mortgages, etc., dated between 1771-1853. During the Civil War many of the records of Orangeburg County were burned. These documents are the originals of the recorded ones, since burned. One paper bears the signature of Charles Pinckney, signer of the Constitution, dated 1789.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Located four historic spots and marked one.

TENNESSEE: \$1,083.33 spent in locating 2 historic spots, marking 1; placing 5 town markers; organizing 1 historical society; compiling booklet, *Lift of John Ross*; making of history map; copying all pensions granted to Revolutionary soldiers in Tennessee under laws of 1818, which will be published; making 160 single-spaced typed pages of descendants of Warren County Revolutionary soldiers; locating and preserving scrapbook kept by Gen. John B. Rogers, dating from the Battle of New Orleans. Saved a monument erected by the State in 1910 to the pioneers of Mero district from destruction when a new courthouse was erected. It is again erected on a more suitable place in the grounds. Restored and cleaned cemeteries.

TEXAS: \$373 spent in locating five historic spots; placing one town marker; locating cattle trail to Dodge City; compilation of pictures and history of homes of Governors of Texas and history of Young County, and making of history map.

UTAH: Located three historic spots and marked one; erected monument near North Ogden, site from which Peter Skene Ogden first saw the present site of the city named for him.

VERMONT: \$352.64 spent in marking 2 historic sites; graves of 14 Revolutionary soldiers; and prizes for excellence in American history in 17 sponsored history contests.

VIRGINIA: \$318.50 spent in locating 128 historic spots and marking 4; placing 2 town markers; making of 2 history maps; organizing 4 historical societies; research relative to old slave quarters of Blandford and of Revolutionary battle fought on outskirts of Petersburg; conducting 5 historical tours of high-school students. At an added cost of \$6,000, 40 dilapidated court records have been restored.

WASHINGTON: \$119 spent in locating 53 historical spots; dedicating 1 marker; research and writing 7 historical sketches and a county history; deposited volumes 7 and 8, *Reminiscences of Washington Pioneers*, in State library at Olympia.

WEST VIRGINIA: Completed Guide to Historic Spots and located one new spot; continued research work in reading of Draper manuscript; listed all graves in Norbourne parish graveyard in Martinsburg; placed six markers; inspired the Mercer County centennial, which attracted 20,000 visitors to the city. The chapter located in Mercer entered a float in the parade, were active on all committees, and on the last day of celebration erected a monument to the children of Mitchell and Phoebe Clay, first white settlers of Mercer County. The Virginia Roster is published, containing the name of every Virginia D. A. R., past and present, with the name or names of Revolutionary ancestors, rank, service, place of residence all cross-indexed.

WISCONSIN: \$627.07 spent in location of two historic spots, marking of eight; organization of one historical society; locating Indian trail at Stevens Point; research work on historic trees; cataloging antiques; promoting restoration of Jeremiah Curtin home in Greendale; awarding history medals and prizes and conducting a genealogical column in the Sunday Wisconsin State Journal.

WYOMING: Earnestly studying, collecting, and compiling early history of the State. Provision has been made to preserve all the valuable State historical papers at the capital, Cheyenne. A Wyoming bookplate has been designed and is ready for use.

MEMORIALS

The room in Moore House, called the Surrender Room, in Yorktown, Va., in which were drawn up the terms of surrender of Cornwallis to Washington, has now been completely furnished by States, chapters, and a few individual gifts. Every article in the room except window draperies, and these are reproductions of fabric of the period, might have been there on October 18, 1781, as far as its age is concerned. Contributions were received from every State, money to purchase suitable articles or some piece to go in the room. In the following tabulation money gifts will not be again listed.

During the forty-seventh continental congress the delegates and friends present made pilgrimages to Arlington and Mount Vernon to place wreaths upon the tombs of America's Unknown Soldier and in memory of George and Martha Washington.

ARIZONA: Contributed to Edith Scott Magna tablet. Their main project is the Will C. Barnes memorial soon to be dedicated in Papago Park near Phoenix. Mr. Barnes was a pioneer in Arizona, a soldier of the Indian wars and assistant forester. A butte in the park was selected and permission given by the State land department to name it Barnes Butte. The Forestry Service has cooperated by furnishing the bronze plaque.

ARKANSAS: Contributed to the Edith Scott Magna tablet and to the Arkansas bell at Valley Forge.

CALIFORNIA: Contributed \$156 for purchase of the California chair in Memorial Continental Hall, \$150 of the amount of Micah Wethern Chapter in memory of Elmira Wethern Stephens; \$120 for pair of andirons for the Surrender Room.

CONNECTICUT: Observed sesquicentennial of signing of the Constitution by placing in the State Capitol at Hartford a bronze tablet to honor the three Connecticut deputies to the Constitutional Convention, Roger Sherman, Oliver Ellsworth, and William Samuel Johnson; \$108 to the Magna tablet and a portrait painted on glass prior to 1760, in its original frame, to the Surrender Room. The two historical homes owned by the State society, the Ellsworth House in Windsor and the Governor Jonathan Trumbull House in Lebanon are kept in good repair.

DELAWARE: Contributed to the Magna tablet. Dorothea von Steuben Chapter of Germany dedicated a tablet to the memory of General von Steuben, in Magdeburg, the city of his birth, on May 22, 1937. The dedication address was made by the president general of the society, Mrs. Becker, and Ambassador Dr. William Dodd took part in the ceremony.

FLORIDA: Has about completed the permanent wall around the base of the pedestal of the Jean Ribaut monument at the mouth of the St. Johns River. This monument marks the site of the first Protestant landing in America.

GEORGIA: The D. A. R. and the S. A. R. united in placing a bronze tablet in the rotunda of the State capitol in honor of the three Georgia signers of the Declaration of Independence and the two signers of the Constitution. Contributed to the Magna tablet and to Meadow Garden. Presented a granite shaft with bronze tablet to De Kalb County in memory of Baron Johann De Kalb. Major project of Nathaniel Macon Chapter has been completion of the northeast blockhouse of Fort Hawkins, that is on a hill overlooking the Indian mounds, the first settlement of Macon. Cost, about \$12,000.

IDAHO: Contributed to Magna tablet and toward cancer control.

ILLINOIS: Completed fund of \$15,000 needed for the Lincoln monument, which will be dedicated, free of debt, and secured from the State 32 acres of land surrounding it, to be made a memorial park.

INDIANA: Harrison mansion is the historic shrine of the D. A. R. Restored Scribner home at a cost of \$221.66.

KANSAS: Contributed toward a bell at Valley Forge, and one of a pair of Chelsea figurines for the Surrender Room.

KENTUCKY: Contributed to Kenmore and the Magna tablet.

LOUISIANA: Placed bronze plaque at head of avenue of live oaks to commemorate the sesquicentennial, and four memorial plaques at graves of deceased members.

MAINE: Contributed to Magna tablet. The Knox Memorial at Montpelier is the principal memorial project of Maine daughters. It is taking its place as one of the shrines of American patriotism.

MARYLAND: Placed commemorative bronze tablet in the chapel of Doughregan Manor, home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. The present owner of this home, Mr. Philip Carroll, presented the D. A. R. committee with a piece of an oak beam from the house, which has been made into a gavel to be presented to the national society in commemoration of the signer's birth. A committee was appointed to lend support to the drive for the restoration of colonial Annapolis.

MASSACHUSETTS: Presented a New Testament and spectacles which had belonged to a Revolutionary soldier to the Surrender Room. Raised \$137 toward purchase price of an historic house in Cohasset.

MICHIGAN: Contributed dining room table and lighting fixture to Surrender Room.

MINNESOTA: \$8,296.70 spent on Sibley and Faribault houses; \$65,000 is a conservative estimate of the value of these two houses, exclusive of relics in the museum and other rooms. Faribault house was opened May 5, 1937. A total of 12,500 persons were served at the Sibley Tea House in 5 months' time. Five hundred and two relics have been received during the year and a total of 11,561 persons were guided through the museums of the 2 houses in 8 months. Unusual relics are a hand-woven white tufted spread, a despatch box carried through the Revolutionary War by Joel Pelton, a guard to George Washington; four beautiful costumes; an Indian ceremonial headdress, a Wa-Pe-Sha; a bookcase, an original piece of the Sibley family. Fourteen rare articles were chosen for the Index of American Design and copied by the Federal Arts Project in St. Paul. These sketches to be exhibited throughout the United States. Contributed also to Kenmore and the Magna tablet.

MISSISSIPPI: The State society has purchased Rosalie, one of the most historic homes in Mississippi, a beautiful old mansion situated in Natchez, for a State shrine. The State legislature appropriated the sum of \$10,000 as a gift to the D. A. R. State Society toward the purchase of this property and passed a bill exempting the property from taxes. Contributed to the Magna tablet.

MISSOURI: Arrow Rock Tavern is now on a paying basis. Over 2,500 sightseers have visited the tavern, representing 46 States and 6 foreign countries. Sent a pair of brass candlesticks to Surrender Room.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: The home of Gen. John Stark has been acquired by Molly Stark Chapter and will be maintained as their chapter house.

NEW JERSEY: Contributed one of a pair of chelsea figurines to Surrender Room.

NEW YORK: Contributed to Baron Steuben memorial; the Magna tablet; Kenmore Association; Washington Memorial Chapel; Billopp Conference House.

NORTH DAKOTA: Maintains a hostess and general supervisor at the Roosevelt Cabin on the capitol grounds. These grounds are planted with native shrubs and wild flowers, and the cabin and grounds are the show place of the State. Over 9,000 visitors were registered last year. One hundred dollars a year is voted by Minishoshe Chapter toward the expense.

OREGON: Champoeog Pioneer Mothers' Memorial Log Cabin is opened to the public Founders' Day, May 2, and remains open each Sunday until October, members of different chapters acting as hostesses. Over 2,000 visitors registered during the 1937 season. Several gifts of the pioneer period have been received for display. McLoughlin House will be open to the public, summer of 1938. Some of the original locks and latches from the house have been located; an antique table from its original furnishings has been purchased. Two chapters have secured suitable pieces of furniture for their rooms, and the house will soon be quite complete so far as furniture and usual fittings go.

- PENNSYLVANIA:** Contributed an Aubusson rug to Surrender Room.
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** Contributed to Magna tablet.
- SOUTH CAROLINA:** The State D. A. R. Society now owns historic Old Exchange Building in Charleston and arrangements have been made to keep it in repair through the State budget. A D. A. R. museum is maintained in the building, and one of its gifts this year was a small hair trunk formerly the property of Revolutionary War heroine, Mary Musgrove.
- TENNESSEE:** Erected a drinking fountain in courthouse yard in memory of Revolutionary soldiers and pioneers of Putnam County. Contributed to Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook tablet and to Valley Forge.
- TEXAS:** Completed payment on the \$6,000 bell at Valley Forge, and contributed pair of andirons to Surrender Room.
- VERMONT:** \$4,545.58 contributed by five members toward furnishings of the Gen. John Strong Mansion, the D. A. R. home, which has been redecorated, the paper on the rooms being authentic copies of paper of the time of General Strong. Also contributed to Kenmore.
- VIRGINIA:** Subscribed to the endowment fund for perpetually keeping open to the public St. John's Church in Richmond, made famous by Patrick Henry. Unveiled a tablet recording the service of Daughter Mrs. George Durbin Chenoweth in obtaining funds for purchase and restoration of Yorktown Customhouse. Contributed a lowboy, an original Moore House furnishing, to Surrender Room. It is now restored to its former place in the dining room.
- WEST VIRGINIA:** Outstanding achievement as a State project is the establishment of a fund and formation of a plan for the erection of a memorial outdoor theater, built of native stone, at the 4-H camp at Jackson's Mill, the boyhood home of Stonewall Jackson. The 4-H (head, heart, hand, and health) originated in West Virginia, and this camp is the center of activity for young people's groups, farm women's clubs, farmers, church groups, and State-wide organizations. Four thousand young people made use of the camp during this (1937) summer. The D. A. R. memorial will offer unlimited opportunity for patriotic education and leadership training.
- WISCONSIN:** Provided damask draperies for Surrender Room, contributed to Kenmore and are restoring the surgeons' quarters at old Fort Winnebago, Portage, and spent \$70 on planting apple trees in the orchard of the old Agency House at Portage.

MEMORY BOOK

After 6 years the committee in charge of this work reported its labor finished and presented the book to the national society April 20, 1938.

The D. A. R. of every State in the Union contributed old gold and money to make possible this remarkable, exceedingly beautiful and historically valuable hand-illuminated book.

The United States Treasury purchased \$2,063.67 worth of the old gold sent in.

The case which will contain the Memory Book was presented by three Connecticut members, and the stand upon which the case will rest is the gift of Colorado D. A. R.

Such a wealth of historical material concerning the society and its properties was collected that could not be incorporated in this volume the national chairman and vice chairman of the District of Columbia decided to incorporate it in a separate typed book, which they presented to the society as their personal gift.

D. A. R. MUSEUM

A larger number of gifts have been added to the museum this past year than ever before, despite the fact that on account of membership in the American Association of Museums it has been necessary to enforce more rigid restrictions in the acceptance of gifts.

An artist from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing searching for busts of former presidents, for use on a series of postage stamps, found, to his delight, in our museum, a bust of Martha Washington, the only one up until this time known to exist.

Miss Frances H. Smith, of Connecticut, gave the museum her collection of heirlooms, 76 beautiful articles, and Mrs. J. M. Davis, of California, has made the museum the depository of her collection of heirlooms, six articles and some rare old lace. Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter of Connecticut has given 23 pieces of china.

The piece of silver made by Paul Revere has at last been found and presented by Massachusetts, a dessert spoon.

With the new display cases the museum has been able to collect from its various cases articles of relative interest, bringing together in one case Real Daughters mementos, memorabilia of the founders of the society in another, Indian handicraft and mementos of George Washington in others. The drop-leaf mahogany table on which George and Martha Washington ate their bridal supper has, through the courtesy of New York D. A. R., been transferred from their State room to a place of honor in the museum.

The collection of photographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution have been moved to the north wing of the museum. This collection contains the picture of one of the signers for which historians have sought in vain for nearly a century, that of Jacob Broom, of Delaware. His great-great-granddaughter, Mrs. Marietta Broom Buckeridge, of Kansas, presented his portrait to the museum, made from the original, painted in oil on ivory, which she owns. We hope a portrait of the only other portraitless signer, Thomas Fitzsimmons, of Pennsylvania, will be found some day, and a copy sent to the museum.

GIFTS ACCEPTED BY MUSEUM

ARIZONA: Two silver, pearl-handled fruit knives, 1810; copper darning needle, 1830; signed lilac Ridgeway pitcher; Gila polychrome bowl, 1500 A. D.; seven pieces Indian pottery.

CALIFORNIA: Money, Sheffield snuffers, and tray; Revolutionary fife; discharge papers of Sylvester Sweet, 1777; a Paul Allen History of the American Revolution; dispatch box of John Alexander, before 1738, and his commission as lieutenant signed by Governor G. W. Clinton; two china cups, snuffbox; several pieces of rare old lace; pewter flint box; bronze luster pitcher; arrowheads and shells used for money.

COLORADO: Pitcher from birthplace of Lafayette, a relic in his family.

CONNECTICUT: Toy Staffordshire teapot which belonged to family of Noah Webster; a discourse by Eliphalet Williams printed 1756; deed dated 1798; corsets of hand-made linen, period 1820; German drinking glass, with cover; workbox and sewing articles; 1831 prayer book; cut-glass pitcher; Staffordshire horseradish dish; blue, white, and gold tea set; six shawls; silver snuffers; two brass bells; ring; sugar tongs; butter knives; sugar spoons; gold and silver watches; three salt and one mustard spoon; four hand fire screens; music box; fan; laces; flute; book, 1831; chess men; toys and games; perfume bottles; jewel box; sampler; bound volume newspapers 1814-15; cups, saucers, bowls, plates; baby dress; three linen capes, collars, cuffs, and hat; 1650 spoon; ciphering book; vases; wine glass; salt shakers; cup plates; linen, lace-trimmed handkerchief and caps; silver shoe buckles; rare early United States stamps.

DELAWARE: Pair of snuffers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Snuff box, 1783; English pennies; Indian moccasins; Sioux horn spoon; English, 1800 fire screens; two ruffled shirt fronts, 1830; collar; hose; baby's cap, two other caps; carved gourd for shot; thread lace parasol cover; letter written by Thomas Jefferson; military commission of Henry Courtright; luster pitcher; bag; sugar tongs; ladle; teaspoons; Staffordshire jug; 1840 doll; 1830 perfume bottle; cape; old note, two-thirds of a dollar, and a museum case.

FLORIDA: Money; baby's robe and cap made by French nuns, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; china plate, 1820 period, and two Indian dolls.

GEORGIA: Money and mahogany pedestal base table case for objects having belonged to Real Daughters of the D. A. R.

IDAHO: Money.

ILLINOIS: Money; two embroidered linen collars made 1805; letter written by Susan B. Anthony, also two typed letters; conche shell horn over 100 years old; newspaper, Sentinel of Freedom, published 1812; pair blue and white perfume bottles; lace collar and silver fruit spoon.

INDIANA: Old Boston singing book, 345 pages, four part music of about 1810.

KANSAS: Money; 1794 almanac; two shawls; silver teaspoon made by Johnson; rare old blue Constitution plate.

KENTUCKY: Money and Sheffield plate cake basket.

LOUISIANA: Money with which to purchase article for Indian case; stone bowl and another relic.

MAINE: Eighteenth century handbag; iron latch; Indian stone sling-shot and ax; Capo di Monte tankard; snakeskin cream pitcher; silver resist tankard; twin dolls, 1859; two Indian war implements.

MARYLAND: Room-size India rug for the museum; rose and blue luster plate; Waterford glass and Sheffield salt dish and two salt spoons; four fine plates; china drapery rosette; Liverpool print; basket of wax fruit.

MASSACHUSETTS: Powder keg used in Revolutionary War; buss board; schoolmaster's ferule; clothespins made in Revolutionary period; vase; wood carved pastry wheel; Paul Revere dessert spoon; covered china custard cup; iron kettle; silver spoon made by John Osgood; child's luster tea set; cup, saucer, and platter; silk scarf over 200

- years old; gold cuff links, 1700; sandwich bread plate; four glass wine coolers; gold thimble; Lowestoft coffee pot; book; ivory pin-cushion; plate.
- MICHIGAN:** Money; book published 1831; handkerchief that belonged to Mrs. Helen Van Dolson Barrett, a Real Daughter; and casket of sand from burial place of Pere Marquette.
- MINNESOTA:** Four Indian relics; hand-woven sheet and towel of about 1770; bone-handled knife and fork; silver spoon and a 100-year-old needle case.
- MISSISSIPPI:** Money and Indian articles, arrowheads, pottery, and basket.
- MISSOURI:** Silver beaker, coin silver, 1780; fine brass kettle.
- MONTANA:** Money.
- NEBRASKA:** Indian bead work of Winnebago Indians.
- NEW JERSEY:** Money; teaspoon of 1797; historic wood from rectory of House of Prayer; miniature of Past President General Mrs. William A. Becker; engagement and wedding ring of Euphemia Linen; Currier and Ives lithograph, Washington at Home; framed piece of silk dress worn by mother of Louis Morris; French fan; black lace shawl and veil, 1818; newspaper; gavel and gavel block made from historic wood and piece of wood and hand-forged nail from ruins of First Reformed Church of Pompton Plains, 1771.
- NEW YORK:** Money; three spoons; wedding veil and bag, 1835; enlistment paper, 1779, of eight soldiers; lace cap; three histories; two pieces hand-woven linen, 1797; Indian blanket; two plates; wallet; bill of transportation; three bookplates.
- NORTH CAROLINA:** Money; tablespoon; purse from the Clay estate; pair of spectacles.
- OHIO:** Large glass case; money; book, Domestic Medicine, published 1801; Quaker bonnet; blue Staffordshire sugar bowl.
- PENNSYLVANIA:** Money; Betty lamp; Teasal glass plate; sandwich glass tea plate; framed picture of Col. James Smith, signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** Money.
- RHODE ISLAND:** Money.
- SOUTH DAKOTA:** Peace pipe; very old beaded turtle with placenta enclosed, for Indian collection. For Real Daughter case, hymn book and cap which belonged to Mrs. Warrington and a daguerreotype of Mrs. Turner.
- TEXAS:** Money; French china bowl, 1800; representative Indian articles from prehistoric ruins; stone ax; two polishing stones; two oblong stone manos; one large grinding stone; three fragments of cotton cloth; four fine bowls; olla; cremation vessel.
- VERMONT:** Money.
- WASHINGTON:** Money and six pearl buttons from coat of a Revolutionary soldier.
- WEST VIRGINIA:** Large case for gifts in honor of Mrs. Robert J. Reed; five pitchers, Parian, luster, Dresden, Limoges; three cups and saucers; two sandwich glass tea plates; Bohemian red glass finger bowl and bottle; pair Waterford glass salt dishes; cut-glass bottle, about 1790; six silver spoons; ivory fork and spoon; Sheffield salt dish; Capo di Monte cup and saucer; Apostle pitcher; 1802 penny; daguerreotype of Real Daughter Phebe Abbot Watkins; sugar bowl.
- WISCONSIN:** Colonial cup and saucer.

STATE ROOMS

During the past year State rooms have been placed under supervision of the curator general, the purpose being to develop Continental Memorial Hall to the standard worthy of a museum.

Many repairs have been made and valuable additions to the furnishings.

DELAWARE: Added new corner cupboard.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Italian marble book ends to hold a set of year-books from 1909 to date, a pamphlet, and a Chelsea teacup of 1810.

INDIANA: Added rare old Sheffield candlesticks and a pair of hurricane shades.

IOWA: Flag 144 years old, silver ladle, and a hand-painted dish.

KENTUCKY: Replaced draperies and curtains.

LOUISIANA: Added several new pieces to their reproduction of an old patio, one wrought-iron and two other chairs, and five wall brackets made from old wrought-iron grillework.

MAINE: Hung a picture of George and Martha Washington.

MASSACHUSETTS: Acquired a fine engraving, Franklin at the Court of France.

MICHIGAN: Rebuilding their room into a replica of a colonial study.

MISSOURI: Hung new draperies and added a Victorian ornament.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Increased interest of their children's attic by new toys, a beautiful fireboard, two mugs, a set of luster china, and three dolls.

NEW YORK: Placed lustres on their mantel, and china in the cupboard valued at over \$1,000, and have replaced draperies and re-covered sofa and chairs.

OHIO: Has new pieces, a rare Chippendale wing chair, an old secretary, and an ottoman of 1810 period, and have re-covered the Empire sofa.

TENNESSEE: Restored the John Seiver desk in their room.

VIRGINIA: Redecorated, added new draperies, and authentic antique dining table.

LOCAL LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

ALABAMA: Sent 52 books to county-school library and many books and magazines to Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School.

ARIZONA: Donated book to State library; added Bible, cemetery and family records, book on heraldry, and Arizona biographies, and volume 35, lineage book, to chapter libraries.

ARKANSAS: Filed copies of all manuscript data with the Arkansas Historical Commission and contributed books to local libraries.

CALIFORNIA: Filed copies of manuscript recording San Francisco deaths with the Los Angeles and Sutro libraries; contributed \$95 for purchase of lineage books for local and State libraries and sent large numbers of books and magazines to various groups and institutions.

COLORADO: Purchased one of the finest genealogical libraries in the State and presented it to the city library in Pueblo; placed lineage books and the magazine in local libraries; distributed books and magazines to Civilian Conservation Corps camps, hospitals, and other groups.

CONNECTICUT: Sent large amounts of reading matter to approved schools, American Seamen's Friend Society, and State library.

DELAWARE: Placed 40 lineage books in archives in statehouse and contributed annual interest from a \$500 trust fund to University of Delaware to be used for their historical library.

FLORIDA: Their D. A. R. library is located at Orlando, as a part of the Albertson library. They have 273 bound books, 33 scrapbooks, and several hundred magazines and pamphlets.

GEORGIA: \$50 to local libraries; sent 250 books to merchant-marine library; placed 2,841 marriage records, 148 old deeds, 319 magazines, and 910 cemetery records placed in various libraries.

HAWAII: Maintain a genealogical room in city library in Honolulu. Their collection of books is reported to be the largest chapter-owned collection in the society.

IDAHO: One chapter maintains a library, open to the public once a month. Purchased 41 lineage books, completing the file.

ILLINOIS: Gave over 2,000 books to schools, and books and magazines to various libraries.

INDIANA: Sent 27 books to Tamasee. One chapter dedicated a cabin to be used as a chapter home and a museum of pioneer relics of the county; another sponsors a pioneer room in their courthouse and at Richmond a pioneer village has been established all within the year.

IOWA: Presented copies of all volumes of grave and marriage records to State library, and many books and magazines to Civilian Conservation Corps camps and Tamasee D. A. R. school; \$75 to genealogy department of State historical society.

KENTUCKY: Many chapters have libraries; sent quantities of new and used books to approved schools and \$28 for new books; contributions made to State traveling library.

LOUISIANA: Contributed many books and magazines to local libraries, schools, institutions, and groups; 50 books to Seaman's loan library; lineage books placed in two libraries; copy of Pierre Fauchonnet and His Descendants sent State library.

MAINE: Sent copies of most of the material contributed to D. A. R. library to their State library at Augusta, State Historical Society in Portland, and to the New England Historical Genealogical Society at Boston, a total of approximately 3,300 pages, marriage, tombstone, and vital records; also sent books and magazines to American Seamen's Friend Society. A D. A. R. committee acts as guides at the Skowhegan History House and museum and assisted in its arrangement.

MASSACHUSETTS: Placed copies of many of their contributions to D. A. R. library in local libraries; contributed two loan libraries to the American Seamen's Friend Society. Their new State headquarters in Boston now has a full set of lineage books, proceedings of Continental Congresses, and many other books. They have compiled 30 volumes of data regarding the granddaughters of the Revolution. Each volume contains the lineage of the granddaughter in every line obtainable, also the history of the chapters to which the granddaughter belonged, and the lineage of the soldier or mother of a soldier for whom the chapter was named. These books are in the library at their headquarters.

- MICHIGAN:** Presented copies of Wayne County records, Hillsdale County census of 1850, marriage, cemetery, Bible, and land records to State library at Lansing, Burton collection in Detroit library and local libraries. Sent 1,700 books and about 5,000 magazines to the marine library at Sault Ste. Marie, 59 books to Mackinac Island library, and many others to various local libraries and groups.
- MINNESOTA:** Gave financial assistance to local libraries and established a research library in Faribault House.
- MISSISSIPPI:** Arrangements made with State librarian to place books now owned by State D. A. R. on shelves in the State library; 7 new books added; books placed in town libraries, schools, and camp libraries; 22 lineage books purchased.
- MISSOURI:** Placed copies of material sent D. A. R. library in their State D. A. R. library at Columbia.
- MONTANA:** Assist in maintaining genealogical collections in local libraries. One chapter has in its public library over 600 books exclusive of lineage books and added 14 new books this year, 6 of these being lineage books.
- NEBRASKA:** Donated books and magazines to a school library and 63 volumes to Masonic Boys' Home; assist local museum. Their \$4,000 traveling library is maintained and is of great assistance to those interested in completing genealogical lines. Sent many books to approved schools and arranged for another D. A. R. room at Arbor Lodge. Several relics have been added to this D. A. R. museum. There are 10 chapter museums in the State.
- NEW JERSEY:** Presented 206 volumes of source material to the State and local libraries, including 11,000 gravestone records. Books and magazines contributed to veterans' hospital and American Seamen's Friend Society; 10 new books to State D. A. R. library; sent out 3 new loan libraries for seamen in addition to the 17 previously sent to sea.
- NEW MEXICO:** Now have a State bookplate. Two chapters have fine genealogical libraries; \$10 and 100 books given to school libraries and books to city libraries.
- NEW YORK:** Contributed set of encyclopedia to an approved school, \$100 worth of books to another and unnumbered books to other school libraries; sent New York State library at Albany and filed with State consulting registrar 13 volumes of genealogical data, copies of that sent the D. A. R. library in Washington.
- NORTH CAROLINA:** Contributed books to libraries on the two Indian reservations.
- NORTH DAKOTA:** Sakakamea Chapter assists in maintenance of a historical museum at the county courthouse in Valley City. 900 visitors registered last year.
- OHIO:** Placed copies of source material sent D. A. R. library in local libraries and sent 50 books, pamphlets, etc., to various libraries, marriage, Bible, cemetery records, wills, and family charts.
- OREGON:** One chapter maintains a genealogical library. The State society bound photostatic copies of the first Federal census of Oregon Territory, 1850, to form nucleus of a State D. A. R. library. Have a State D. A. R. museum, the collection housed in the new State library. Ten gifts received this year.

- PANAMA CANAL CHAPTER:** Contributed four large boxes books to freight ships under direction of seamen's library committee.
- PENNSYLVANIA:** All material sent D. A. R. library made in triplicate, one copy to State library at Harrisburg and one retained by State chairman. Contributed books and bookcase to a night school.
- PUERTO RICO:** Contributed books and magazines to school library, orphans' home, deaf and dumb asylum, and to boats.
- RHODE ISLAND:** Started a State D. A. R. library and filed duplicates of all material sent D. A. R. library with the Rhode Island Historical Society.
- SOUTH CAROLINA:** Established a traveling genealogical library. Nearly every chapter is copying into loose-leaf files the family data of its members to add to this library.
- TENNESSEE:** Have placed copies of their historical data in State library and contributed lineage books to a public library.
- TEXAS:** Purchased lineage books and compendiums for local library; placed books in community libraries and sent several hundred books to approved schools.
- VERMONT:** Placed copies of source material sent D. A. R. library in Vermont State Historical Society, Fletcher Library in Burlington and one copy kept in State files; four chapters purchased lineage books.
- VIRGINIA:** State bookplate completed this year. Photostats of 40 restored old court records placed in archives department of the State library in Richmond.
- WEST VIRGINIA:** Presented 100 books to Merchant Marine library; lineage and other books to local libraries.
- WASHINGTON:** Contributed books to Tamasee D. A. R. School, local libraries, and Civilian Conservation Corps camps and four lineage books to a library.
- WISCONSIN:** Sent 30 books to Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School. Twenty chapters have shelves in public libraries on which they place lineage books, histories, and genealogical data. Gave \$35 toward purchase of cases for Green County Historical Museum.
- WYOMING:** Books sent Girls' Industrial School and National Historical Magazine subscriptions to various hospitals and Civilian Conservation Corps camps.

REAL DAUGHTERS

(Daughters of Revolutionary soldiers who are members of the
D. A. R.)

There are only three Real Daughters living (April 1938):

Mrs. Anna Knight Gregory, 608 Packer Street, Williamsport, Pa.,
born March 23, 1844.

Mrs. Caroline Hassam Randall, R. F. D. No. 1, Springfield, Vt.,
born September 19, 1849.

Mrs. Mary Pool Newsom, R. F. D. No. 2, Gibson, Ga., born April 15,
1849.

Mrs. Angelina Loring Avery died May 23, 1937, buried May 26, with
services under the auspices of the D. A. R. of Connecticut. Her grave
was marked by Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, to which she belonged.

The regular pension of \$25 per month, and additional checks at Christmas and Easter, have been regularly mailed by the society, and special care provided during illness.

At 94 years of age Mrs. Gregory has crocheted, lined and put the top on a beautiful mulberry color bag to be added to the Real Daughters' cabinet in the D. A. R. Museum.

As Mrs. Randall is wholly dependent on the D. A. R. for her livelihood, her pension has been increased to \$45 a month.

The society has fittingly marked the grave of Miss Sarah Pool, one of the Real Daughters who died recently.

Chapters from all over the United States and other countries have remembered these Real Daughters on holidays and birthdays with innumerable beautiful gifts, money, cards, and letters, and have by so doing made their declining years comfortable and happy.

Peoria Chapter, of Peoria, Ill., has sent to the Real Daughters' cabinet in D. A. R. Museum the lace collar of Lydia Moss Bradley, founder of Bradley Polytechnic Institute, and their only Real Daughter; and Christopher Lobingier Chapter has sent a teaspoon, crochet hook, obituary and funeral notices, pension certificate of her father, and a small picture of Clara McManners, a Real Daughter. From South Dakota Thirty-ninth Star Chapter sent a hymn book and cap that had belonged to Mme. William Warrington, whose husband was a member of George Washington's bodyguard, and a daguerreotype of Charlotte Warrington Turner, their daughter, who was a Real Daughter, buried in South Dakota.

LIVING REAL GRANDDAUGHTERS

ARKANSAS: Miss Anna Childress Clark, of Jonesboro.

CALIFORNIA: Has two Real Granddaughters holding chapter offices, one as regent, the other as secretary.

MAINE: Listed 11 in the State; no names given.

NORTH DAKOTA: Clara E. Bearse. She gives yearly a money prize to the best boy or girl citizen in Fingal High School.

OHIO: Has 22 as chapter members.

OKLAHOMA: Has three. Mrs. Frances Agnew, of Altus, over 90 years of age, is chaplain of her chapter.

GRAVES OF REAL DAUGHTERS

State	Name	Additional facts
Connecticut.....	Angelina (Loring) Avery.....	Born July 16, 1839, died May 23, 1937. Member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, who marked her grave, at Willimantic, Conn.
Georgia.....	Miss Sarah Pool.....	Born Sept. 28, 1845, died Sept. 5, 1936, Gibson, Ga. Daughter of Henry Pool, national society marked her grave.
Mississippi.....	Mrs. Nancy Lansdale Ray.....	
Montana.....	Orpha Zilpha Parke Bovee.....	Born New York, 1811, died Montana 1913; buried Glendive, Mont. Member Downer's Grove Chapter, Illinois.
Missouri.....	Tabitha Shank Bradford.....	Daughter John Milton Fleming. Buried Kirksville, Mo.
South Carolina.....	Mrs. Maria L. A. Spann Cathcart, national No. 33577.	Born Feb. 24, 1815, died Feb. 26, 1901, buried First Baptist Church, Columbia, S. C.

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GRAVES OF REAL GRANDDAUGHTERS AND WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

State	Name	Additional facts
Georgia	Daughter of Richard Fretwell	Grave located.
Do	do	Do.
Illinois	Mary Averill Polmeteer	Born Middleburg, Vt., Sept. 23, 1786, married John Polmeteer Nov. 3, 1816, Bridgeport, Vt. Died Nov. 25, 1853, Waukegan, Ill., and buried Polmeteer lot, Oakwood Cemetery. Grave marked. Revolutionary ancestor, Joseph Averill. Service: The name of Sgt. Josiah Averill appears on the pay roll of a part of Capt. Elijah Galush's company that went in the alarm of May 1. Roll dated Arlington, Vt., Oct. 24.
Do	Mrs. Mary Thurber Randall Shaw	Born Sept. 4, 1801, died Feb. 1, 1887, buried Oakwood Cemetery, Geneseo, Ill. Grave marked.
Do	Esther Dyer Trumb	Born 1791, married Dec. 17, 1810, died April 20, 1865, buried Ottawa Avenue Cemetery, Ottawa, Ill. Marker presented by a great-granddaughter, Mrs. Florence M. Strawn.
Do	Edith Corbit Kean	Buried Pilot Grove Cemetery, Vermillion County, Ill.
Iowa	Anna Sackett Sharpless	1790-1873, Oakland Cemetery, Iowa City, Iowa. Daughter of Dr. Samuel Sharpless, surgeon in Revolutionary War.
Michigan	Darax McLouth Fuller	Grave marked.
Do	Sarah Sproat Sibley	Do.
Do	Katherine Whipple Sproat	Do.
Montana	Mrs. Julia Clarissa Bassett Cogshall	Born latter part November 1820, died Oct. 15, 1907, Billings, Mont. Buried at Billings. Was a member of Deborah Avery Chapter of Lincoln, Nebr.
Wisconsin	Mrs. Sybil Whitney Smith	Born Townsend, Mass., Aug. 27, 1770, died Sept. 22, 1843, Big Bend, Wis., buried Rural Home Cemetery, Big Bend. Married Cyrus Smith Nov. 3, —. Daughter of Levi and Rebecca Clark Whitney. Levi Whitney served as private in Capt. James Hasties company of minutemen, Colonel Prescott's regiment. He was an officer in the commissary department, with rank of lieutenant. Cyrus Smith was the son of Capt. Abijah Smith, who fought at the Battle of White Plains. Cyrus Smith died in Andover, Vt., Oct. 7, 1828.
Do	Mrs. Betsey Hutchinson Horr	Born Aug. 25, 1801, died before Aug. 25, 1895, buried Omro, Wis. Married Dec. 17, 1820, Samuel Horr. She was the daughter of William Samuel Hutchinson and Martha Chedle, who were married September 1800. He was born Feb. 11, 1757, in Grafton, Mass., the son of Rev. Aaron Hutchinson and Margery Carter. Died in Pike County, Pa. Martha Chedle Hutchinson was the daughter of John Chedle and Rachel Allen. He was born Aug. 26, 1732, Ashford, Conn., and married, second, Rachel Allen, May 11, 1768. William Samuel Hutchinson served in Capt. John Throop's company on Mar. 9, 1781, Windsor, Vt., and in Lt. Bart. Durkies' company beginning Oct. 16, 1780.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution

[Located from Apr. 1, 1937, to Apr. 1, 1938]

CONNECTICUT

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Allen, John	1750	1838	West Hartford	Private; served, 1776; pensioner, 1832.
Balch, Dea. Joseph	1755	1825	do	Private, Lt. Seymour's company, 1776; married (1) Hopeful ———, (2) Eleanor ———.
Brace, Henry	1741	1811	do	Private; served, 1776; married (1) Abigail Hooker, (2) Ann Sedgwick.
Butler, Gideon	1744	1816	do	Private, Lt. Seymour's company, 1776; married Abigail ———.
Cadwell, Aaron	1760	1802	do	Private; served, 1776; married Lucy Woodruff.
Cadwell, Joseph	1746 (5)	1798	do	Private; served, 1776; married Thankful Sedgwick.
Collins, Seth	1742	1793	do	Captain; served, 1780; married (1) Lucy Sedgwick, (2) Sarah Whitman (Widow Hooker).
Elmer, Joseph	1760	1838	do	Private; served, 1780; married Ruth Stoughton.
Ensign, Solomon	1738	1817	do	Private; Lt. Seymour's company, 1776; married Irene Allis.
Faxon, Ebenezer	1749	1811	do	Captain; served, 1775; married Eleanor Whitman.
Faxon, Thomas, Jr.	1756	1789	do	Private; served, 1776.
Flagg, Abijah	1755	1852	do	Private; served, 1776; married (1) Thankful Seymour, (2) Thankful Woodhouse.
Gaylord, Moses	1742	1803	do	Private, Lt. Seymour's company, 1776; married Susanna ———.
Goodman, Asa	1738	1805	do	Private, Lt. Seymour's company, 1776; married Sarah ———.
Goodman, Dea. Moses	1750	1831	do	Lieutenant; served, 1778; married Amny Seymour.
Goodman, Richard	1748	1834	do	Private; served, 1777; married Nancy Seymour.
Goodman, Thomas	1738	1809	do	Ensign; served, 1777-78, ship; married Sarah Seymour.
Goodwin, Morgan	1759	1836	do	Private; minuteman, 1775; married Rowena Wheeler.
Hopkins, William	1750	1812	do	Private, Lt. Seymour's company, 1776.
Hillard, Minor	1741	1805	do	Captain; 1777-81; married Sarah ———.
Hosmer, Elisha	1753	1779	do	Corporal, served, 1776.
Hurburt, Joseph	1753	1809	do	Private, Captain Pitkin's company; married Lindrilly Sedgwick.
Merrill, Samuel	1745	1797	do	Private, Lieutenant Seymour's company, 1776.
Mills, Jedediah	1756	1832	do	Private, served, 1776; married Sarah Andrus.
Olmstead, Thomas	1744	1817	do	Private, Lieutenant Seymour's company, 1776; married Rhoda ———.
Seymour, Aaron	1749	1820	do	Private; served 1775; married Anna Phelps.
Seymour, Charles	1738	1802	do	Captain; served under Washington, 1776-77; married Lucy Whitman.
Seymour, James	1751	1814	do	Corporal; served, 1776; married Hannah Collins.
Seymour, John	1726	1809	do	Captain; served, war 1746, war 1756, war 1777; married Lydia Wadsworth.
Stanley, Samuel	1748	1787	do	Private; served, 1775, 1776; married (1) Abigail Waters, (2) Harriet Butler.
Steel, Allyn	1759	1802	do	Private, served, 1775; married Anna Cadwell.
Webster, Gideon	1751	1820	do	Private; alarm, 1775; married Sarah Cadwell.
Webster, Isaac	1747	1827	do	Private; Lieutenant Seymour's company, 1776; married Abigail Woodruff.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

CONNECTICUT—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Webster, Noah	1722	1813	West Hartford	Captain; served, 1776, 1777; married Mercy Steel.
Wells, Ashbel	1733	1806	do	Private, Lieutenant Seymour's company, 1776; married Abigail
Wells, Bayze	1744	1814	do	Lieutenant; served, 1776; married Ruth Gaylord.
Wells, Ebenezer	1732	1814	do	Private; served, 1776; married (1) Abigail Whitman, (2) Elizabeth Seymour.
Wells, Simon	1754	1840	do	Private, Artillery, 1777-83; pension 1840; married, Huldah
Whiting, Nathan	1759	1801	do	Adjutant, 1781; served under Washington, 1783; married Ruth Hooker.
Haynes, Nathan				
Whitman, Samuel	1753	1810	do	Captain; served, 1775; married Abigail Abbott.

ILLINOIS

Christian, Daniel, Sr.	1762	1847	Oak Hill Cemetery, Mount Carroll, Ill.	Enlisted from Reading, Pa.; served, 1776 to 1778 to 1780 in General Wayne's division in Revolutionary War; P. V. J. Spohre's company, Butler, Pa., R. E. G. J., Revolutionary War; died Dec. 26, 1847.
Dudley, John	1758	Jan. 2, 1846	Naperville Protestant Cemetery, Naperville, Ill.	1 month, 2 days, Sept. 21 to Oct. 23, 1777, Capt. Samuel Ashby's company, Claremont, N. H.
Gum, Jacob	Aug. 15, 1765	Apr. 15, 1847	Gum Cemetery, 1½ miles northwest of Galesburg, Ill.	July 18 to Aug. 21, 1870, private in "Kaintuck County," Va., militia under Col. George Rogers Clark; also private in Jefferson County, Va., militia, under Capt. John Vartroese, 1782. From list of Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia, report for 1911, on p. 194.
Hornback, Abraham	Oct. 21, 1761	Jan. 25, 1833	Hornback Cemetery, 6 miles east of Petersburg, Ill., off route 123.	Private in Virginia troops. See Virginia State Library Report, vol. 8, p. 226.
Killion, Jacob	1756	1838	Lebanon Cemetery near Petersburg, Ill.	Private in Capt. Smuller's company, sixth class, Lancaster County, Pa., 1778-79; also private under Capt. Andrew Rem, Remston, Lancaster County, Pa., 1780-83.
White, Thomas	Dec. 26, 1763	Dec. 7, 1843	White Family Cemetery, Friendship neighborhood (rural), McDonough County, near the town of Macomb, Ill.	Private in the Seventh Maryland Regiment under Col. John Gentry.

MASSACHUSETTS

Lamb, Levi.....	April 18, 1749.....	Oct. 17, 1803.....	South Cemetery, Oxford, Mass..	Private in Capt. Lawrence Kemp's company; Colonel Leonard's regiment; enlisted Feb. 23, 1777; discharged Apr. 10, 1777; service 47 days at Ticonderoga.
Smith, Oliver.....	1761.....	1844.....	So-called Smith family burying ground, about 2 miles from West Pelham, on the road which formerly went from West Pelham to Packardsville.	See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, vol. XIV, p. 512-513.

MICHIGAN

Burpee, Nathan.....	Sterling, Mass., Dec. 13, 1758.	Jan. 5, 1836, Atlas, Mich.	MacFarlan Cemetery, Grand Blanc, Mich.	Nathan Burpee enlisted in the Revolutionary War in Massachusetts in 1776 and served until 1780; private in Captain Goss' company, Col. Ephriam Sawyer's regiment; also enlisted in Rhode Island and engaged in rebuilding a fort at Butt's Hill.
Reed, Samual.....	Nov. 30, 1761.....	Sept. 9, 1853.....	Wendell, Mass.....	Enlisted Apr. 17, 1781; discharged Dec. 1, 1783; Captain Drury's company, Col. Elu Sproat's regiment, Massachusetts, enlisted at Bridgewater, Mass.
Rogers, Elkanah.....	Eastham, Mass., Jan. 1, 1760.	Dec. 8, 1835, Dana, Mass.	Buried Dana, Mass.; recently moved to Quabbin Park Cemetery, Enfield, Mass.	Private in Benjamin Godfrey's company, Col. Josiah Whitney's regiment, May 10, 1777 to July 10, 1777; also private in Capt. George Webb's company, Col. Wm. Shepard's regiment, Oct. 1, 1778; dated at Providence, R. I.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Adams, David.....	1755.....	Jan. 24, 1838.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. William Walker's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, to Aug. 1, 1775.
Adams, Edmund.....	1741.....	Jan. 18, 1825.....	do.....	Capt. John Moody's company, which marched on alarm of Apr. 19, 1775.
Adams, Lieut. James.....	1726.....	Mar. 11, 1781.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Adams, Capt. Jonathan.....	1729.....	Mar. 20, 1820.....	do.....	Lieutenant in Col. John Bell's regiment; also lieutenant in Capt. William Boye's company, Colonel Reynold's regiment, 1781.
Adams, William.....	Feb. 6, 1755.....	Oct. 5, 1828.....	do.....	Capt. John Nesmith's company, from Colonels Thornton and Webster's regiments; adjutant in Colonel Mooney's regiment in Rhode Island, 1779.
Aiken, James.....	1748.....	Jan. 9, 1839.....	do.....	Capt. Joseph Dearborn's company; Continental service against Canada, 1776.
Allison, Samuel.....	1722.....	June 5, 1792.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Atwell, Richard.....			Center Cemetery, Marlboro.....	Hale's New Hampshire Militia (Government headstone).
Baker, Jonadab.....	1759.....	1820.....	do.....	Capt. William Thurlo's company, Col. Josiah Whitney's regiment, 1778; also Capt. Timothy Boutell's company, Colonel Rand's regiment, 1780.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Barber, Peter.....	1764.....	Nov. 21, 1835.....	Razor Hill Cemetery, Grafton...	Captain Webber's company, Colonel Tupper's regiment, 1780-81.
Barney, Jabez.....	1755.....	Aug. 8, 1839.....	do.....	Ensign in Capt. Jonathan Drown's company, Col. Gamaliel Bradford's regiment, 1777.
Berry, George.....	1751.....	Feb. 16, 1820.....	Berry Cemetery, Strafford Corner, Strafford.	Capt. Samuel Hayes' company for defense of Portsmouth Harbor, 1775.
Berry, Thomas.....	Feb. 29, 1756.....	July 14, 1835.....	Methodist Cemetery, Strafford Corner, Strafford.	Capt. Benjamin Titcomb's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment; also in Capt. Samuel Haye's company at Portsmouth.
Bolstar, Nathan.....		Feb. 23, 1823.....	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Private in Massachusetts Continental Line.
Bond, Gilbert.....	1757.....	May 4, 1834.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchin's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, 1775.
Boyes, James.....	1756.....	Aug. 10, 1779.....	do.....	New Hampshire men in Massachusetts regiments; also in Col. George Reid's regiment, 1777-79.
Boynton, David Emery.....	1757.....	1836.....	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Artificer in Massachusetts Militia.
Brackett, Lt. Thomas.....	1756.....	1785.....	Family burying ground on his farm, now estate of Mrs. Rosalie L. Hatch, Greenland.	Lieutenant in Capt. Mark Wiggin's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, 1776-77.
Brown, Nicholas.....	Oct. 30, 1743.....	May 1826.....	Brown Cemetery, Center Strafford, Strafford.	Corporal in Capt. John Hill's company, Col. Wingate's regiment, for defense of Portsmouth, 1775.
Bullock, David.....	May 25, 1740.....	Aug. 4, 1807.....	Razor Hill Cemetery, Grafton..	Sergeant, lieutenant in Capt. Jonathan Sibley's company, Col. Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, 1777.
Bullock, Hezekiah.....	Nov. 2, 1754.....	Nov. 14, 1822.....	do.....	Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, 1777.
Bullock, Sawyer.....	Nov. 8, 1744.....	Apr. 28, 1838.....	do.....	Capt. Stephen Bullock's company, Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment.
Burnham, Maj. John.....	Dec. 10, 1749.....	June 8, 1843.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Major, Massachusetts Continental Line; "Eight years an officer in the American Revolution" on headstone.
Cheney, Thomas.....	1759.....	Jan. 18, 1838.....	do.....	Capt. John Hale's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, 1776; other enlistments, 1775, 1777, 1781; long service.
Choat, James.....	1761.....	July 23, 1846.....	do.....	Enlisted 1778 at Ipswich, Mass.; entered boat service at Providence, R. I.; went to Connecticut Island where his boat's company landed the French troops on the island, joined Colonel Wade's regiment, 1778; other enlistments.
Choate, Humphrey.....	1755.....	Apr. 29, 1838.....	do.....	Ensign in Capt. David Low's company, Col. Jonathan Cogswell's regiment, 1778.
Clark, John.....	1737.....	May 31, 1806.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry; recruits in 1780.
Clark, Jonathan.....	Jan. 7, 1748.....	Feb. 13, 1815.....	Clark's Cemetery, Northwood Ridge, Northwood.	Sergeant in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company.
Clark, Matthew.....	1733.....	Jan. 22, 1805.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Clark, Samuel.....	1738.....	Aug. 19, 1790.....	do.....	Ninth Company, Col. George Reid's regiment, 1777-79.
Clough, Theophilus.....	1736.....	Feb. 14, 1801.....	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield..	In Capt. Titus Salter's company at Fort Washington, N. H., 1777.
Cochran, James.....	1711.....	Feb. 17, 1795.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Cochran, John.....	1726.....	Feb. 17, 1795.....	do.....	Do.

Colby, Isaac.....	1758.....	Sept. 17, 1814.....	Town Cemetery, Springfield.....	Sergeant in Capt. Jonathan Leavitt's company, Col. Hercules Mooney's regiment, 1779.
Colcord, Thomas.....	1761.....	July 13, 1830.....	do.....	Capt. Nathan Brown's company, Colonel Long's regiment, 1776-77.
Collins, Daniel.....	1760.....	1828.....	Center Cemetery, Marlboro.....	Colonel Reed's New Hampshire Militia (Government headstone).
Converse, Capt. Josiah.....	1760.....	1828.....	Converse Cemetery, Chesterfield.....	Capt. Abraham Foster's company, Col. Samuel Bullard's regiment, 1777.
Crombie, John.....	1727.....	Nov. 9, 1811.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Danforth, Capt. William.....	1757.....	July 21, 1804.....	do.....	Capt. Samuel Atkinson's company, stationed at Coos in Haverhill, 1776.
Davidson, Thomas.....	1754.....	June 23, 1827.....	do.....	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins' company, 1776.
Dickey, Matthew.....	1728.....	Oct. 5, 1802.....	do.....	Capt. Daniel Runnels' company, Colonel Thornton and Colonel Webster's regiments; corporal in July 1777; sergeant in August 1777.
Dinsmore, John.....	1761.....	Apr. 15, 1814.....	do.....	Capt. James Gilmore's company, Col. Jacob Gale's regiment of volunteers in Rhode Island, August 1778.
Dudley, Lt. John.....	1747.....	Oct. 2, 1837.....	Smith Meeting House Cemetery, Gilmanton.....	Signed association test in Gilmanton, N. H.
Durgin, James.....	About 1707.....	About 1795.....	Durgin Cemetery, Strafford.....	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Dustin, Ebenezer.....	1760.....	Nov. 23, 1805.....	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield.....	Capt. Daniel Reynold's company, Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment, 1778.
Eastman, Thomas.....	1755.....	Apr. 24, 1827.....	do.....	Capt. Isaac Baldwin's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, 1775.
Ela, David.....	1759.....	Feb. 19, 1822.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.....	Capt. Mark Wiggin's company, Col. Pierce Long's regiment, 1776.
Ellis, Joseph.....	1744.....	Mar. 9, 1778.....	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.....	Capt. Elisha Mack's company, Colonel Ashley's regiment of militia.
Ellis, Simeon.....	1741.....	Jan. 23, 1799.....	do.....	Captain Howlet's company, Colonel Ashley's regiment.
Emerson, Lt. Caleb.....	1741.....	Apr. 15, 1811.....	Center Cemetery, Marlboro.....	Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins' company of volunteers; joined Northern Continental Army at Saratoga, 1777.
Ewins, James.....	1711.....	June 26, 1781.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Farrar, Lt. Josiah.....	September 1722.....	Nov. 24, 1808.....	Center Cemetery, Marlboro.....	Lieutenant in Capt. Joseph Smith's company, Col. James Barrett's regiment on alarm of Apr. 19, 1775.
Flanders, Joseph.....	1747.....	June 16, 1804.....	Smith Meeting House Cemetery, Gilmanton.....	Capt. Nathaniel Wilson's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment of militia, 1777.
Flood, James.....	1740.....	1790.....	Center Cemetery, Marlboro.....	Capt. James Lewis' company, part of Col. Enoch Hale's regiment under command Lt. Col. Thomas Heald, 1777; also Capt. John Melen's company.
Follansbee, John.....	1756.....	Feb. 28, 1838.....	Razor Hill Cemetery, Grafton.....	Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, 1775.
Foss, Mark.....	1724.....	1811.....	Foss Cemetery, Center Strafford.....	Capt. John Hill's company, Colonel Wingate's regiment, at Seavey's Island, 1775.
Foss, Nathaniel.....	Dec. 24, 1747.....	Oct. 24, 1836.....	Foss Cemetery, near Bow Lake, Strafford.....	Do.
French, Jonathan.....	1760.....	July 18, 1841.....	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield.....	Captain Nute's company at Great Island, 1779; also, Capt. Noah Robinson's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, 1781.
Gilman, John.....	1747.....	1836.....	Smith Meeting House Cemetery, Gilmanton.....	Signed association test in Gilmanton, N. H.
Goodenough, Corp. Benjamin.....	1751.....	1836.....	Center Cemetery, Marlboro.....	Colonel Hale's New Hampshire militia. (Government headstone.)
Gragg, Lt. Samuel.....	1751.....	1836.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.....	Capt. Joseph Finlay's company of volunteers at Saratoga, September 1777.
Gray, Samuel.....	1752.....	Sept. 11, 1818.....	Gray Cemetery, near Bow Lake, Strafford.....	Capt. John Hill's company, Colonel Wingate's regiment at Seavey's Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Green, Jonathan.....	1751.....	Feb. 8, 1802.....	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield.....	Capt. Moses Leavitt's company, Col. Abraham Drake's regiment.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Gregg, Capt. John	1722	1808	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Gregg Maj. Joseph	1740	Mar. 6, 1804	do.	Lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Runnell's company 1775; also in Capt. James Gilmore's company, Colonel Gale's regiment in Rhode Island, 1778.
Hall, Joseph	Dec. 1, 1742	Dec. 16, 1826	Baptist Cemetery, Strafford Corner, Strafford.	Corporal in Capt. Samuel Haye's company at Pierce Island, 1775.
Harriman, Reuben	Nov. 5, 1725	Oct. 12, 1808	On old Harriman farm, Hampstead.	Lt. Moses Little's company, Massachusetts service.
Hastings, Benjamin	About 1763	Nov. 9, 1845	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Captain Moore's company, Colonel Whitney's regiment; also service in Rhode Island.
Hastings, Thad			Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Col. Enoch Hale's New Hampshire militia. (Government headstone.)
Hayes, Joseph	May 1, 1747	July 30, 1816	Methodist Cemetery, Strafford Corner, Strafford.	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Hayes, Samuel	1755	July 1, 1842	do.	Capt. Samuel Hayes company at Pierce's Island, November 1775.
Hayes, Lt. Thomas	Aug. 8, 1751	June 5, 1836	Baptist Church Cemetery, Strafford Corner, Strafford.	Captain Titcomb's company, 1775; lieutenant under Colonels Bartlett and Scammell, 1780.
Hazard, James Carr	Aug. 2, 1759	Mar. 24, 1837	Town Cemetery, Springfield	Capt. Thomas Cogswell's company, Lt. Col. Loammi Baldwin's regiment, 1775.
Heaton, Jonathan		July 17, 1837	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Captain Howlet's company, Col. Samuel Ashley's regiment.
Homes, Lt. John	1747	1794	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Col. George Reid's Second Regiment, Fifth Company, 1781.
Hoyt, Reuben	1759	Mar. 12, 1827	Town Cemetery, Springfield	Captain Gray's Third New Hampshire Regiment, 1777; discharged at West Point Apr. 19, 1780. Pensioner.
Hubbard, Roswell		Aug. 20, 1829	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Capt. Abijah Savage's company, Col. Henry Sherburne's regiment at Rhode Island, August 1778.
Humphrey, James	1753	June 26, 1828	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Daniel Runnells' company, Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, 1777.
Hunt, Henry			Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Captain Spaulding's New Hampshire militia (Government headstone.)
Hunter, Robert	1743	1778	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Peter Coffin's company, 1775; enlisted again in 1778.
Huse, James	1744	May 6, 1829	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield	Capt. Samuel Gilman's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Jewett, Nathaniel	Dec. 17, 1762	Nov. 25, 1838	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Nathaniel Wade's company. Battle of Lexington, Apr. 19, 1775; enlisted in 1780 and marched from Springfield, Mass., to West Point; stationed awhile in Jerseys, was then detached as wagoner and drove a wagon to carry flour from the Delaware to the Army; continued as wagoner until Jan. 6, 1871, when discharged.
Johnson, Isaiah	1749	Apr. 19, 1812	Town Cemetery, Springfield	Capt. Benjamin Stone's company, Colonel Scammell's regiment, 1777.
Jones, Moses	1736	Dec. 26, 1824	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield	Capt. Isaac Baldwin's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, 1775.
Joslin, Capt. John	1758	Dec. 22, 1836	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. William Warner's company, Col. Thomas Marshall's Tenth Massachusetts Regiment; marched to Fort George, Fort Edward, and Stillwater where he was in battle Sept. 19, 1777; at taking of Burgoyne; then to Valley Forge where made fourth sergeant; then to

Keith, Ichabod.....	August 1755.....	Nov. 7, 1839.....	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Jerseys, and was in battle of Monmouth. Discharged at West Point, 1780.
Kemp, Benjamin.....	1741.....	July 6, 1843.....	do.....	Capt. William Wyman's company for 9 months in 1775; under Captain Reed in New Jersey, 1776; under Captain Brazier in Rhode Island-1777; under General Knox at White Plains, 1778; discharged at Lebanon, Pa., July 1779; 6 months in 1780 at West Point, under Captain Pillsbury.
Locke, Lt. James.....	1741.....	Jan. 19, 1808.....	do.....	Served under Colonel Wentworth at Portsmouth, N. H.
Locke, John.....	1731.....	Feb. 16, 1823.....	do.....	Capt. Aaron Jewett's company, Col. Samuel Bullard's regiment, 1777; at Saratoga.
Loverin, Ebenezer.....	1731.....	Nov. 12, 1815.....	Town Cemetery, Springfield.	Captain Millen's company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment.
Marshall, Abel.....	Sept. 9, 1764.....	Jan. 22, 1855.....	East Columbia Cemetery, Columbia.	Corporal in Capt. Nathan Hobb's company, at Pierce Island. 1775.
Marshall, Capt. William.	1726.....	June 23, 1822.....	In orchard on Marshall homestead, Hampstead.	Capt. James Means's company, Massachusetts line, 1781.
Martin, Lt. Seth.....	1745.....	July 12, 1817.....	Razor Hill Cemetery, Grafton.	"Was in Revolutionary War after 50 years of age." (Hist. Hampstead.).
Mason, Russell.....	1746.....	Nov. 8, 1823.....	do.....	Lieutenant in Col. Jonathan Chase's regiment, 1777.
McDaniels, James.....	1736.....	Jan. 7, 1814.....	Town Cemetery, Springfield.	Sergeant in Capt. Joshua Hendie's company, Col. David Hobart's regiment, 1777.
McFarland, Robert.....	1733.....	Apr. 14, 1806.....	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Frederick Bell's company, Col. Nathan Hale's regiment, 1778.
McGregor, James.....	1723.....	June 1, 1776.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
McGregor, James.....	1748.....	June 23, 1818.....	do.....	Do.
McGregor, Robert.....	1749.....	September 1816.....	do.....	Do.
McMurphy, Archibald.....	1745.....	Feb. 19, 1816.....	do.....	Adjutant in Col. Moses Kelley's regiment at Rhode Island, August 1778.
McMurphy, James.....	1735.....	May 30, 1792.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
McMurphy, Robert.....	1723.....	Jan. 26, 1814.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H. Committee on soldiers' claims, 1778.
McMurphy, Lt. Robert.	1752.....	July 18, 1818.....	do.....	Capt. George Reid's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, August 1775; first lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Dearborn's company, Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment at Rhode Island, 1778.
McMurphy, William.....	1756.....	Aug. 10, 1791.....	do.....	Capt. George Reid's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, August 1775.
McNeal, Daniel.....	1737.....	Mar. 11, 1782.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Miltimore, Col. Daniel.	1753.....	Aug. 8, 1828.....	do.....	Sergeant in Capt. George Reid's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, 1775; second lieutenant in Winter Hill companies, December 1775; other service.
Miltimore, James.....	1717.....	Feb. 4, 1794.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Miltimore, William.....	1736.....	May 6, 1814.....	do.....	Do.
Montgomery, Lt. Hugh	1740.....	Jan. 4, 1800.....	do.....	Capt. George Reid's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, 1775; also Capt. Samuel McConnell's company, 1776.
Moote, Robert.....	1724.....	Apr. 4, 1796.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Moor, Col. Robert.....	1727.....	Oct. 25, 1778.....	do.....	Do.
Morrison, Robert.....	1715.....	Feb. 7, 1794.....	do.....	Do.
Morrison, Samuel.....	1710.....	June 21, 1802.....	do.....	Do.
Morrison, Thomas.....	1757.....	Apr. 2, 1804.....	do.....	Capt. Joseph Finlay's company of volunteers from Londonderry at Saratoga, 1777.
Morrison, William.....	1727.....	Feb. 28, 1788.....	do.....	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Morse, Dr. Moody.....	1740.....	May 7, 1830.....	do.....	In Lieutenant Colonel Connor's detachment army under General Gates at Saratoga, 1777.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Moses, Sylvanus	Aug. 25, 1754	Jan. 18, 1782	Private cemetery, Gossville, Epsom.	Captain Emery's company at White Plains, N. Y.
Neal, John	1744	Nov. 21, 1788	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	In Fifth Company, Col. George Reid's regiment, 1777-79.
Nichols, James	1751	May 29, —	do	Lieutenant in Fifth Company, Col. George Reid's regiment, 1779.
Nims, Eliakim	1752	Mar. 12, 1846	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Capt. Jeremiah Stiles' company. Roll dated Oct. 6, 1775.
Nims, Zodack	1754	Jan. 31, 1842	do	Capt. Davis Howlet's company. Col. Samuel Ashley's regiment.
Nowell, Capt. Nathaniel	1745	Feb. 6, 1832	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Privateersman in Revolutionary War.
Nuton (or Newton), Elmathan.			Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Colonel Hale's New Hampshire militia. (Government headstone.)
Ordway, Enoch	1763	July 2, 1827	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. William Boyes' company, Colonel Reynolds' regiment of militia, 1781.
Osgood, Joshua		July 28, 1828	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Signed association test in Keene, N. H.
Palmer, John	1758	Apr. 14, 1834	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Henry Butler's company, Col. Thomas Brackett's regiment at West Point, 1780.
Parshley, Richard	Before 1755	After 1800	Parshley Cemetery, Strafford	Capt. William Ballard's company, Col. James Frye's regiment, at Cambridge, 1775.
Peavey, John	1755	1845	Strafford Center Cemetery, Strafford.	Served under Captains Shackford, Salter, and Parsons, 1775; corporal in Captain Rawlings' company, Colonel Drake's regiment, 1777. Was at surrender of Burgoyne.
Perkins, Moses	May 2, 1759	Sept. 14, 1851	Town cemetery, Springfield	Enlisted December 1780 at Topsfield, Mass.; marched to West Point, joined Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, under Captain Pope, Colonel Shepherd. Pensioner.
Pillsbury, Capt. Eliphalet.	1750	Dec. 25, 1823	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Enlisted 1775 under Capt. Ezra Lunt for 8 months; enlisted again for 1 year, same captain, Col. Moses Little, and served until February 1777. In battles of Trenton and Princeton.
Platts, James	Aug. 21, 1755	Jan. 9, 1835	do	Massachusetts Continental Line. "Bunker Hill Mass. American Army, 1775-6-7" on his headstone.
Porter, Asa	1755, or 1757	Living June 1, 1840	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	New Hampshire Militia. (Government headstone.)
Porter, Joel			do	Colonel Prescott's Massachusetts regiment. (Government headstone.)
Potter, George	1751	Mar. 28, 1826	Razor Hill Cemetery, Grafton	Capt. Elijah Lewis' company, Col. Christopher Green's regiment. First Rhode Island Battalion, 1777; same company 1779.
Prentice, John	1747	May 18, 1808	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Proctor, Philip		Nov. 28, 1841	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Capt. Thomas Hovey's company, Col. Nathan Tyler's regiment, 1779.
Quimby, Timothy	1749	June 23, 1816	Town cemetery, Springfield	Capt. Philip Tileon's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Reid, George (Col.)	1733	Sept. 17, 1815	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Captain in Col. John Stark's regiment 1775; lieutenant colonel in 1777; colonel in 1777-79.
Reynolds, Col. Daniel	1742	Dec. 13, 1795	do	Captain of a company in Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment 1778; major

Richardson, Moses	Dec. 12, 1752	Mar. 26, 1842	Town cemetery, Springfield	in Col. Hercules Mooney's regiment 1779; lieutenant colonel Commandant Frontier, West Point Men, 1781.
Riggs, Thomas			Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Signed association test in Chester, N. H.
Roberts, Col. Richard	1740	1801	do	Col. Enoch Hale's New Hampshire Militia. (Government headstone.) Signed association test in Marlboro. Soldier from Marlboro. (Government headstone.)
Roby, Samuel	1761	Nov. 26, 1822	Town cemetery, Springfield	In Continental Army at West Point, 1781.
Rogers, Sgt. John	1747	1827	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. James Lewis' company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment, 1777. (Government headstone.)
Rogers, Timothy			do	Capt. Philip Thomas' company, Col. James Reed's regiment, 1775; also Captain Clay's and Captain Ellis' company, Colonel Hale's regiment, 1777. (Government headstone.)
Rowe, John		Jan. 22, 1812	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan	Col. Samuel Ashley's regiment.
Sanborn, Eliphalet			McClary Cemetery, Epsom	Signed association test in Epsom, N. H.
Sanborn, Reuben	1753	Dec. 29, 1833	Town Cemetery, Springfield	Capt. David Place's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, November 1775–October 1776; marched to Canada under General Sullivan.
Sawyer, James	1755	Nov. 23, 1834	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan	Capt. Elisha Mack's company, Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, at Saratoga, July 22, 1777.
Sawyer, Jonathan	1760	Apr. 15, 1840	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield	Capt. Nathaniel Hutchins' company, Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment.
			"A Revolutionary Soldier" on headstone.	
Seaver, Thomas	1753	Mar. 4, 1829	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield	Signed association test in Kingston, N. H.
Seward, Josiah	Feb. 22, 1756	July 10, 1828	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan	Minuteman at Bunker Hill under Colonel Prescott.
Shaw, Rev. Jeremiah	July 26, 1747 (baptized).	Oct. 20, 1834	Shaw Cemetery, Moultonboro	Signed association test in Hampton, N. H.
Shed, John	Aug. 13, 1756	Dec. 8, 1830	Hillsboro Center Cemetery, Hillsboro	Capt. Joseph Pettengill's company, under Colonel Baldwin at the Siege of Boston.
Shute, Benjamin	1759	Dec. 25, 1847	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry	Mariner on the <i>Ranger</i> under Capt. Thomas Simpson, September 1779; sailed from Portsmouth to Boston where it joined the frigates <i>Providence</i> and <i>Boston</i> , and sloop of war <i>Queen of France</i> , and sailed to Charleston, S. C. There blockaded and afterward taken by the British.
Smith, Rev. Isaac			Smith Meeting House Cemetery, Gilmanton	Signed association test in Gilmanton, N. H.
Soward, Samuel	Apr. 12, 1751	Dec. 8, 1833	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan	Massachusetts Continental Line. Pensioner.
Stevens, Ebenezer	1753	May 11, 1829	Smith Meeting House Cemetery, Gilmanton	Signed association test in Gilmanton, N. H.
Stone, Capt. John	1765	1849	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. Isaac Frye's company, First Regiment, 1783.
Stone, Shebael	Dec. 14, 1763	June 21, 1823	do	Continental Army for 3 years, 1782; also in Col. Benjamin Tupper's (tenth) regiment 7 months.
Swett, David			Smith Meeting House Cemetery, Gilmanton	Second lieutenant in Capt. George Jerry Osborne's company at Portsmouth, 1775.
Taylor, Capt. Adam	1737	Apr. 13, 1806	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry	Lieutenant in Capt. Daniel Reynold's company, Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, 1777.
Taylor, Lt. John	1759	Dec. 13, 1825	do	Capt. Joseph Finlay's company of volunteers from Londonderry for Bennington, 1777.
Taylor, Samuel	1745	June 1803	do	Capt. Daniel Runnell's company, Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, 1777.
Tayntor, Jedediah	1748	1817	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. James Lewis' company, Col. Daniel Moore's regiment at Saratoga, September 1777.
Temple, Lt. Ebenezer	Mar. 15, 1754	1805	do	Captain Gleason's company, Colonel Nixon's (fourth) regiment.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Tenney, William	1749	1823	Center Cemetery Malboro	Capt. James Lewis' company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment to reinforce garrison at Ticonderoga, June 1777.
Thayer, Daniel	1756	Sept. 20, 1835	Lord's Corner Cemetery, Westmoreland.	Served 8 months under Capt. I. Dexter, 1775; 5 months under Capt. James Foster, 1776.
Thing, Winthrop	Jan. 10, 1728	July 25, 1806	Family lot on his farm, Oaklands Road, Exeter.	Signed association test in Exeter, N. H.
Thing, Winthrop	Mar. 20, 1754	Sept. 21, 1837	do	West Point Men, 1781; mustered July 26 to serve until last day of December.
Towns, Moses	1758	Jan. 22, 1828	Town cemetery, Londonderry, off road from Derry to Nashua.	Corporal in Capt. Joseph Hooker's company, Col. Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, 1777.
Tozer, Richard			Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. James Lewis' company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment at Ticonderoga, June 1777; also in Capt. John Mellen's company (Government headstone.)
Tucker, Abijah	1740	1828	do	Capt. James Lewis' company, Col. Enoch Hale's regiment at Rhode Island, August 1778.
Tucker, Moses			do	Capt. Jonathan Whitcomb's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, August 1775. (Government headstone.)
Tuttle, Capt. George		1816	Tuttle Cemetery, Effingham	Captain of a company in Col. Stephen Evans' regiment of New Hampshire Militia; joined Continental Army under General Gates at Saratoga, 1777.
Wallace, Robert	1730	Apr. 9, —	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Joseph Finlay's company of volunteers; joined Continental Army at Saratoga, September 1777.
Wallace, Lt. William	1725	Nov. 16, 1805	do	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Wallis, William	1743	1812	Columbia Bridge Cemetery, Columbia.	Capt. Simeon Stevens' company in Newbury, Vt., 1779-81; also Capt. Frye Bayley's company 1781 to end of war.
Ward, Capt. Reuben	1757	1800	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Signed association test in Marlboro, N. H.
Warner, Benjamin	do	May 1, 1843	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Capt. Moses Yeaton's company, Col. Joshua Wingate's regiment of volunteers at Rhode Island, August 1778.
Webster, Levi	1743	Apr. 13, 1818	Lockhaven Cemetery, Enfield.	Signed association test in Hampstead, N. H.
Wetherbee, Abijah	Aug. 26, 1761	Apr. 20, 1840	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Capt. Aaron Guild's company, Col. Josiah Whitney's regiment, 1776 (at age of 15); also in Capt. Sylvanus Smith's company; colonel Bigelow's regiment 1777-80; at Stillwater, Morristown, Valley Forge.
Wheeler, Capt. David	1744	1813	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. James Lewis' company; Col. Enoch Hale's regiment of volunteers; joined Continental Army in Rhode Island, August 1778.
Wheeler, James	May 18, 1755	1826	Razor Hill Cemetery, Grafton	Capt. William North's company; Col. Henry Jackson's regiment 1777-80.
White, Enoch			Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. Hezekiah Whitney's company; Col. Job Cushing's regiment at Bennington, 1777. (Government headstone.)
Willard, Aaron	Feb. 9, 1758	Feb. 9, 1843	do	Massachusetts Continental Line, at White Plains.
Wilson, Daniel		Nov. 13, 1815	Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan.	Capt. William Humphrey's company.
Wilson, James	1704	Apr. 15, 1777	Forest Hill Cemetery, East Derry.	Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.

Wilson, Robert	June 1759	Oct. 17, 1850	do	Capt. Ebenezer Frye's company; Col. Joseph Cilley's regiment, from April 1777 to Mar. 20, 1780; in battles of Stillwater and Monmouth. Signed association test in Londonderry, N. H.
Wilson, Robert	1715	May 14, 1805	do	Served in Eighth Massachusetts Militia. (Government headstone.) Massachusetts Militia.
Woodward, Jacob			Center Cemetery, Marlboro	
Woodward, Pompey (Negro)			Four Corners Cemetery, Sullivan	
Worsley, Robert	1753	1827	Center Cemetery, Marlboro	Capt. Benjamin Mann's company; Col. James Reed's regiment 1775; Capt. Elisha Mack's company; Col. Moses Nichols' regiment at Saratoga, 1777.
Wright, Lieut. Oliver			do	Capt. James Lewis' company; Col. Enoch Hale's regiment, 1777, at Ticonderoga, as ensign.

NEW JERSEY

Allen, John			Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Teamster, Capt. William Davison's team brigade.
Allen, Moses			Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Soldier.
Angle, William	1733	Oct. 15, 1793	Ramsayburg Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Soldier.
Armstrong, George	Aug. 23, 1749	Dec. 14, 1829	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Teamster, Captain Beatty's brigade.
Armstrong, John	1748	May 7, 1836	do	Lieutenant, Captain Maxwell's company, 2d regiment, Hunterdon.
Armstrong, William	1731	Jan. 18, 1842	do	Ensign.
Bellis, Adam	1762	Oct. 8, 1848	Knowlton Frame, Warren County, N. J.	Private.
Bescherer, Abraham	May 2, 1737	May 7, 1809	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	2d Major, first regiment.
Blatchley, Joshua	1723	1816	West Side Cemetery, Madison, Conn.	Lieutenant.
Bostwick, Elijah	1740	1825	Canaan Cemetery, Columbia County, N. Y.	Captain.
Bray, Daniel		Dec. 5, 1819		
Brown, Daniel	Apr. 14, 1763	Mar. 19, 1851	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Ensign, Captain Morgan's company, 2d regiment, Middlesex.
Brown, John			Hainesburg Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Private.
Brown, Timothy	1739	Dec. 30, 1799	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Private.
Brown, Walter			Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Lieutenant, Captain Swisher's company, 1st regiment, Sussex.
Bush, George	Jan. 15, 1758	Feb. 4, 1845	Shawnee Cemetery, Pennsylvania.	
Cooke, Consider, Sr	1744	Apr. 20, 1819	Marksboro Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Captain of militia.
Cooke, Elisha, Sr	Mar. 10, 1716	1799	do	Private.
Cooke, William, Jr			do	Do.
Coursen, John	1752	Jan. 12, 1813	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Do.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Cummins, Peter	1751	Sept. 21, 1851	Ramsayburg Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Private.
Cummins, Dr. Robert	1720	1806	Mount Bethel Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Surgeon, first regiment, Sussex.
Dildine, Abram	1764	Mar. 7, 1817	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Soldier.
Doe, Andrew			Old Oxford Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Private.
Dudder, Jacob, Jr.	Jan. 11, 1765	May 15, 1799	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Soldier.
Emmons, Abram	1747	1835	do	Do.
Fleming, James	1735	1840	Danville Presbyterian Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Do.
Fleming, Thomas	1753	1829	do	Teamster.
Freeman, Alexander			Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Soldier.
Freeman, Lewis	1755	Feb. 14, 1813	do	Captain, company of artillery, militia.
Gardner, Joseph	1762	1858	Knowiton Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Teamster.
Gaston, Joseph	1721	Oct. 24, 1804	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Paymaster to the militia in Sussex County.
Goble, Simon	1756	Oct. 1, 1824	do	Sergeant and lieutenant.
Haines, Wm. Henry	Mar. 7, 1747	Sept. 21, 1793	Knowiton Frame Cemetery, Warren County, N. J.	Private.
Hankinson, Aaron	1735	Oct. 9, 1806	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Colonel, Second Regiment.
Hankinson, William	1737	Apr. 26, 1796	do	Corporal, Captain Hankinson's First Regiment, Monmouth.
Henowil, John	1757	May 27, 1800	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	Private.
Hidley, George		1794	Old Oxford Cemetery, Warren County.	Do.
Hill, William	Apr. 20, 1764	Oct. 10, 1844	Old Walpack Cemetery, near Flatbrookville.	1777, 12 months as private under Capt. Wm. Swartout. From Apr. 26, 1780, 2 months as private under Capt. Isaac Van Wyck; 3 months in Capt. Henry Humphrey's company. Discharged in December 1780. From July or August 1781, 5 months as corporal in Captain Whit's company, Colonel Weissenfels' regiment. Had 12 children. Wife also buried same place.
Hillman, John			Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Soldier.
Hixson, Joseph	1763	1820	Old Oxford Cemetery, Warren County.	Teamster, Seamen's Team Brigade.
Hoagland, James	1747	Feb. 15, 1816	Vienna Cemetery, Warren County.	Soldier.

Hugg, Jacob			Cedar Grove Cemetery	
Hugg, Col. Joseph			do.	
Hunt, David		About 1824	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Corporal, Captain Tucker's First Regiment, Hunterdon.
Hunt, Richard			do.	Lieutenant.
Hunt, Samuel C.	1760	Jan. 21, 1839	do.	Private, Capt. Henry Phillip's First Regiment, Hunterdon.
Jacobus, John A.	1799	Oct. 9, 1758	do.	Private.
Johnson, Henry, Jr.	1763	May 22, 1814	do.	Do.
Kerr, Joseph	1733	Jan. 5, 1824	do.	Teamster, Captain Samuel Hunt's Team Brigade.
Kirkpatrick, John	1738	Apr. 17, 1822	do.	Lieutenant in Capt. Henry Johnson's company, Second Regiment. Captain of same.
Knowles, Jesse, Sr.	1744	1801	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	Private.
Lanning, Levi, Sr.	1750	Mar. 6, 1831	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Do.
Lanterman, Abraham	1758	Jan. 3, 1829	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	Listed in Pennsylvania Archives.
Lanterman, John, Jr.	1741		do.	In 1778 he served in Pennsylvania.
Lewis, Jacob	Sept. 22, 1756	Nov. 1794	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Private.
Lomerson, Lawrence			Old Oxford Cemetery, Warren County.	Second Lieutenant, Captain Mackay's company, First Regiment, 1777.
Lyon, Enos	1761	1830	Preakness, N. J.	
Miller, Henry			Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Major, Captain Cox's company, Third Battalion.
Ogden, Benjamin	1762	1794	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	Private.
Ogden, Gabriel			do.	Justice of the Peace.
Ogden, Ludlow			do.	Private.
Paul, John	1760	Sept. 22, 1802	Old Oxford Cemetery, Warren County.	Do.
Person, John	Feb. 15, 1754	Feb. 1, 1796	Knowlton Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Listed in Pennsylvania Archives.
Pittinger, Abraham			Old Oxford Cemetery	Private.
Price, Samuel			Yellow Frame Cemetery	Do.
Roy, John C.	1751	Feb. 1, 1803	do.	Do.
Schaeffer, A. Abraham, Jr.	1755	Jan. 11, 1820	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Colonel.
Schaeffer, Isaac	June 1, 1760	Mar. 27, 1800	do.	Major.
Schaeffer, Peter Bernhards.	July 28, 1744	Apr. 6, 1799	do.	Officer in Militia.
Schenck, Peter		Jan. 6, 1837	Holmdel Cemetery, Holmdel, N. J.	74 years 10 days old. Wife, Rhoda, buried in same cemetery.
Seabrook, Maj. Thomas	Feb. 28, 1738	Feb. 22, 1805	Fairview Cemetery, Red Bank, N. J.	Wife buried in same cemetery.
Sexton, Benjamin	1754	Apr. 9, 1806	Old Oxford Cemetery, Warren County.	Captain.
Shackleton, Richard	1763	Mar. 8, 1839	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	Soldier.
Shaw, John, Sen.	1733	Nov. 12, 1796	Free Union Cemetery, Warren County.	Do.
Silverthorn, Henry				Do.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Smith, Jeremiah.....	Sept. 13, 1741.....	Nov. 26, 1808.....	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	Soldier.
Smith, Joseph.....	.....	.....	do.....	Do.
Snyder, John, Sr.....	1752.....	Sept. 2, 1829.....	Knowlton Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Private.
Snyder, Peter.....	Nov. 5, 1762.....	Sept. 24, 1797.....	do.....	Do.
Summers, George.....	.....	Aug. 8, 1785.....	Old Oxford Cemetery, Warren County.	Ensign, First Company, Sussex County.
Thompson, Jonathan.....	.....	.....	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	Soldier.
Turner, Robert.....	.....	.....	Yellow Frame Cemetery, Warren County.	Do.
Vaughn, Daniel, Jr.....	1746.....	May 29, 1810.....	Union Brick Cemetery, Warren County.	First Lieutenant, Captain Nyce's Company, First Regiment.
Wilson, William.....	.....	.....	Danville President Cemetery, Warren County.	Private.
Wright, John.....	.....	.....	Dark Moon Cemetery, Warren County.	Do.

NEW YORK

Ackart, Peter.....	Nov. 9, 1756.....	Mar. 17, 1845.....	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County Militia (land bounty rights). Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 247.
Allen, Thomas.....	1742.....	1831.....	Elmwood Cemetery Schaghticoke.	Private, Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia (land bounty rights). Robert's New York in Revolution, pp. 237, 240.
Avery, Richard.....	1753.....	Feb. 17, 1838.....	Private burial ground, west side main highway between Speigletown and Melrose, town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, the Line: Fifth Regiment, Col. Lewis Duboys. Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 55.
Barkaloo, Harnes.....	.....	.....	Private cemetery, Brooklyn.....	Second lieutenant.
Brink, William.....	.....	.....	Riverside cemetery, Union, Broome County.	Marked with iron star, all markings obliterated.
Brookins, Colonel.....	May 29, 1747 (New Marlborough, Mass.).	July 20, 1826.....	Private burial ground, west side main highway between Speigletown and Melrose, town of Schaghticoke.	Served as lieutenant and captain Vermont troops. Engaged in taking of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. Vermont Revolutionary War rolls, pp. 728, 764, 782, 793, 801. D. A. R. Lineage Book, volume 68, p. 145.
Bryan, Lewis.....	1764.....	Mar. 17, 1846.....	North side, main highway, between Valley Falls and Schaghticoke, Holsum Farm (Dr. George Little) Schaghticoke.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County Militia (land bounty rights). Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 248.

Burch, Increase			Burch Farm, now Taylor Bros., Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, Yates Regiment, Fernow, volume XV, page 335; "A Burch Book" by E. W. Burch, p. 248.
Coons, Phillip	1746	Dec. 25, 1842	Old Melrose Cemetery, town Schaghticoke.	Private, Tenth Regiment, Albany County Militia. Fernow, volume XV, page 348; New York in Revolution, p. 118.
Corbin, John, Esq.	1760	May 14, 1835	Private plot near Elmwood Cemetery, town Schaghticoke.	Private, Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia (land bounty rights). Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 234.
Cornell, Thomas	Mar. 23, 1761	Mar. 10, 1828	Elmwood Cemetery, town Schaghticoke.	Private, Fifth Regiment, Dutchess County Militia (land bounty rights) Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 245.
Cortelyn, Simon, Patriot			Brooklyn	
Decker, Cornelius	1744	Oct. 2, 1802	Riverside Cemetery, Union, Broome County.	Marked by Tuscarora chapter Binghamton. N. Y.
Drake, Elias	1755	Aug. 7, 1804	do	Do.
Dubois, Mathias	1747	Dec. 8, 1820, age 73 years.	do	Do.
Eastman, Asahel	1764	Mar. 2, 1842	Plot, north side highway between Valley Falls and Schaghticoke, Holsum Farm (Dr. George Little) Schaghticoke.	Pensioner.
Follet, Charles	1738	May 8, 1818	Private plot, west side, main highway, between Speigletown and Melrose, town Schaghticoke.	Private, First Regiment, Albany County Militia (land bounty rights). Robert's New York in Revolution, page 221.
Foster, David	Nov. 21, 1755 (Middletown, Conn.)	Dec. 16, 1844	Lexington Cemetery, Greene County.	Private, Captain Warner's Company, Third Regiment, Colonel Wyllys. Connecticut Men in Revolution, page 642. Pensioner. Verified from Graves Genealogy. Marked by Chapter Capt. John Harris.
Graves, Matthew		Aug. 1824	Mount Hope Cemetery, Norwich.	Private, Van Rensselaer Regiment, Vanderhoof Company. Fernow, volume XV, page 382.
Grawbargar, Daniel (Crawback)	1752	Nov. 30, 1830	Old Melrose Cemetery, town of Schaghticoke.	Private, Van Rensselaer Regiment, Vanderhoof Company. Fernow, volume XV, page 382.
Grawbargar, Hendrick (Crawback)	1715	June 22, 1812	do	Private, Fourth Regiment, Orange County Militia, Col. John Hathorn. Robert's New York in Revolution, page 164.
Green, Richard	1736	Oct. 2, 1805	do	Pension records.
Griffing, Samuel	1764	1836	Mount Hope Cemetery, Norwich.	
Groesbeck, John	1767	1813	Private plot, west main highway, between Melrose and Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, Third Regiment, Albany County Militia, Col. Philip Schuyler. Fernow, volume XV, page 385; Robert's New York in Revolution, page 102.
Groesbeck, Walter N.	1740	Mar. 29, 1807	do	Private, Yates Regiment, Brutt County. Fernow, volume XV, page 385.
Groesbeck, William	June 24, 1764	Oct. 29, 1835	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, First and Fourteenth Regiments, Albany County Militia; also Yates Regiment, Yates County. New York in Revolution, pages 97, 126, 221; Fernow, volume XV, page 384.
Hauver, Andrew		July 6, 1848 (age, 83 years, 6 months, 12 days).	Nimmonsburg	S. A. R. marker.
Hicks, John			Mount Hope Cemetery, Norwich.	D. A. R. national number, 127544.
Hinds, Jesse	1759	May 26, 1842	Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton.	S. A. R. marker.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Hodge, David	1754	1831	Coventry, Chenango County	D. A. R. marker.
Hunt, Stephen S.	Mar. 29, 1764	Apr. 24, 1825	Plot, old Burch Farm, now Taylor Bros., 2½ miles west Johnsville, Schaghticoke.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia (land bounty rights). New York in Revolution, page 235.
Hyde, Clark (Hide)	Oct. 4, 1759	Oct. 4, 1828	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Captain Walker's Company, Leavenworth Company; also Connecticut State troops. Connecticut in Revolution, pages 115, 447.
Ireland, Thomas	1745	Dec. 10, 1811	Plot, north side main highway, Valley Falls and Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, Fourth Regiment, Ulster County Militia (land bounty rights). New York in Revolution, page 264.
La Grange, John	1732	Sept. 18, 1798	Riverside Cemetery, Union, Broome County.	Marked with iron star, inscription, "War 1776."
La Tourette, Peter	1755	Jan. 23, 1831	do	Do.
Lewis, Beriah	Apr. 4, 1837	Apr. 4, 1837	Mount Hope Cemetery, Norwich.	D. A. R., Nat. No. 74354.
Lohnes, Adam	1754	Apr. 4, 1839	Plot, old Burch farm (Dr. Little), Schaghticoke.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Albany County Militia; also Schuyler Regiment, Tillman company. Fernow, vol. XV, p. 417; New York in Revolution, p. 108.
Lownsbury, Thomas	1736	May 12, 1813	Plot near Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County Militia (land bounty rights). New York in Revolution, p. 249.
Mersereau, John the first.	1732	Feb. 21, 1820	Riverside Cemetery, Union, Broome County.	
Mersereau, Joshua	1734	June 8, 1804	do	S. A. R. marker 1775.
Miller, George	1763	Feb. 21, 1855	Old Melrose Cemetery, town of Schaghticoke.	Private, Second Regiment, Westchester County Militia, Colonel Thomas. New York in Revolution, p. 209.
Moore, Hugh	1756	Dec. 25, 1849	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke.	Private, Webster Regiment, Armstrong Company. Fernow, p. 431.
Morgan, Gaius	1735	Dec. 27, 1819	Spring Forest, Binghamton	S. A. R. 1775.
Myer, William	1758	Nov. 29, 1825	Old Melrose Cemetery, town of Schaghticoke.	Private, Fourth Regiment, Orange County Militia, Col. J. Hathorn; Sergeant Hathorn Regiment, Bogardus Company. New York in Revolution, p. 166; Fernow, vol. XV, p. 434.
McNitt, John			Farm Cemetery, Chenango County.	D. A. R., Nat. No. 155340. Stone marked, "A soldier of Revolution."
Overrocker, Jacob	1750	Nov. 15, 1810	Old Melrose Cemetery, town of Schaghticoke.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment Albany County Militia; also Van Rensselaer's regiment, Vanderhoof's company. Fernow, vol. XV, p. 441; New York in Revolution, p. 127.
Overrocker, Michael	1750	Aug. 4, 1826	do	Private, Fourteenth Regiment; also corporal, Van Rensselaer's regiment. New York in Revolution, p. 127; Fernow, vcl. XV, p. 441. Bronze marker, placed by Tuscarora Chapter.
Park, Ebenezer	1750	Sept. 22, 1821	Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton.	
Parker, John		Apr. 14, 1837	Mount Hope Cemetery, Norwich.	Norwich. D. A. R. Nat. No. 74354.
Phillips, Aron		Nov. 1831	do	Pension records. On stone, "A soldier of the Rev."
Piser, Christian	Sept. 22, 1722	Feb. 28, 1800	Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton.	Private Yates' regiment, Vandenberg's company. Fernow, vol. XV, p. 447.

Pitcher, Jonathan	1766	Mar. 1, 1841	Private plot near Elmwood Cemetery, town Schaghticoke.	Lieutenant, Ninth Regiment Albany County Militia; Van Ness' regiment. New York in Revolution, p. 116; Fernow, vol. XV, p. 447.
Pratt, Elias	1755	1783	Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton.	Two markers, S. A. R., D. A. R.
Quackenbush, Herman	1785	May 15, 1821	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment Albany County Militia; also Yates' regiment. Brutt's company. Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 127; Fernow, vol. XV, p. 451.
Randall, Rev. Jedediah			Mount Hope Cemetery, Norwich.	From pension records of New York, 1841, northern district.
Randall, Thomas		1831	do.	Genealogy Chesebrough family; genealogy Randall family.
Roe, Winthrop	1748	1832	Floral Park Cemetery, Binghamton.	S. A. R. marker.
Robinson, Nathaniel	1757	Apr. 1, 1842	Private plot, west side of highway between Speigletown and Melrose, Schaghticoke.	Pensioner.
Rose, William	1763	Jan. 23, 1849	Nimmonsburg near Binghamton.	S. A. R. marker.
Seward, Jedidiah			Glen Castle Cemetery near Binghamton.	2 Conn. Drag. Rev. War. S. A. R. marker.
Seymour, Daniel			Riverside Cemetery, Union, Broome County.	Only name can be read. Mrs. Phebe Seymour, his wife. Iron star, War of 1776.
Seymour, Samuel	1759	July 26, 1821	do.	"In memory Col. Samuel Seymour." Masonic emblem.
Sipperly, Jacob	1747	May 19, 1811	Old Melrose Cemetery, Town Schaghticoke.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia; also Van Rensselaer Regiment. Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 127.
Skillman, Jacob	1754	Apr. 29, 1835	Riverside Cemetery, Union, Broome County.	Fernow, vol. XV, p. 472.
Slafter, Joseph			Farm Cemetery Norwich	Died Apr. 29, 1835, aged 81 years 10 months and 3 days.
Snyder, John	1759	1806	Old Melrose Cemetery, Town Schaghticoke.	From Foster, R. I., to Guilford, Vt., to Preston, N. Y. Genealogy of Slafter family. Served most of the war but refused a pension. Said his "services were free."
Squires, Selah	1753	Dec. 28, 1837	Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia, Cols. John Knickerbacker and Peter Yates. Robert's New York in Revolution, p. 127.
Tallmadge, Josiah	1747	Aug. 21, 1802	Elmwood Cemetery, Town of Schaghticoke.	S. A. R. 1775.
Terry, Elinathan			Mt. Hope Cemetery, Norwich	Private, Van Ness Regiment. Fernow, vol. XV, p. 485.
Vandenburgh, Weynart	Apr. 2, 1763	Feb. 12, 1857	Elmwood Cemetery, Town of Schaghticoke.	D. A. R., Nat. No. 67105.
Velie, Teunis	Jan. 16, 1759	Jan. 27, 1831	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia; Yates Regiment, Yates Company. New York in Revolution, p. 127; Fernow, vol. XV, p. 497.
Wasson, John	1764	Jan. 25, 1839	Mount Hope Cemetery, Norwich.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia; Yates Regiment, Brutt Company. New York in Revolution, p. 127; Fernow, vol. XV, p. 505.
Weatherwax, Andrew (Wederwax).	1767	Nov. 16, 1810	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke.	From Chen. Telegraph of Jan. 30, 1839, and from pension records
Weatherwax, Peter (Wederwax, Poter).	1752	May 1, 1805	Private plot, west main highway between Speigletown and Melrose.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Albany County Militia (land bounty rights). New York in Revolution, p. 227.
Webster, Benjamin	Mar. 4, 1760	Jan. 20, 1832	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia, Colonel Knickerbacker and Yates. Fernow, vol. XV, p. 477; New York in Revolution, p. 128.
				Enlisted Apr. 25, 1777, to close of war. Connecticut in Revolution, p. 179; Webster Genealogy, p. 172.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Welch, John	1763	1841	Private plot near Elmwood Cemetery, town of Schaghticoke.	Pensioner.
Wetsel, George	1725	Apr. 6, 1821	Old Melrose Cemetery, road to Tomhannock Reservoir, Schaghticoke.	Private, Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia. New York in Revolution, p. 128.
Whitney, Joshua	Born in Connecticut, Nov. 24, 1748.	Sept. 26, 1793, in Wind Gap, Pa.	Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton.	Bronze marker, 1775.
Wilbur, Ichabod	1764	June 22, 1828	Elmwood Cemetery, Schaghticoke.	Private, Second Regiment, The Line. New York in Revolution, p. 39.
Wiley, James (Wylie)	1764	Nov. 11, 1822	Old Melrose Cemetery on road to Tomhannock Reservoir, Schaghticoke.	Private, Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia (land bounty rights). New York in Revolution, p. 239; Fernow, vol. XV, p. 515.
Williams, Jacob	1764	Oct. 11, 1832	Plot, old Burch Farm (Dr. Little), Schaghticoke.	Private, Third Regiment, Albany County Militia. New York in Revolution, p. 101.
Winans, Abraham	1719	July 14, 1849	Riverside Cemetery, Union, Broome County.	Marked by Tuscaro Chapter.
Wolf, John	1752	Feb. 2, 1816	Old Melrose Cemetery, road to Tomhannock Reservoir, Schaghticoke.	Private, Fifth Regiment, Dutchess County Militia (land bounty rights). New York in Revolution, p. 246.
Woughter, John	1754	May 31, 1816	Riverside Cemetery, Union, Broome County.	

RHODE ISLAND

Brayton, Capt. James W.			North Cemetery, Warren, R. I.	D. A. R. marker.
Bush, Richard			Rehobeth Village Cemetery, Rehobeth, Mass.	
Carpenter, Col. Thomas.			do	
Colwell, Stephen			Gloucester, R. I.	State of Rhode Island marker.
Davis, Edward			Old Common Cemetery, Newport, R. I.	
Field, Thomas			Scituate, R. I.	Do.
Fuller, Ebenezer			Rehobeth, Mass.	
Northup, Henry	About 1750		Family cemetery, on Thomas Greene farm, Hamilton, North Kingstown, R. I.	Government headstone and State of Rhode Island marker.
Northup, Zebulon	1744	1841	Family cemetery, Taylor-Northup farm, Swampstown, North Kingstown, R. I.	Do.

Ralph, Thomas.....	-----	-----	Scituate, R. I.....	State of Rhode Island marker.
Sedgwick, Timothy.....	1763.....	1833.....	Sweet Quaker Rd., West Haven, Conn.	
Smith, Jacob.....	-----	-----	Newport, R. I.....	Do.
Steele, Allyn.....	1757.....	1802.....	North Main St. Cemetery, West Hartford, Conn.	D. A. R. marker.
Thompson, Stephen.....	1723.....	1808.....	Old Cemetery, East Haven, Conn.	
Henry, Caleb.....	-----	-----	Burlingame family cemetery, Turners Hill Rd., Hope, R. I.	

VERMONT

Adams, Thomas.....	Amherst, Mass., Oct. 21, 1758.	Halifax, Vt.; Apr. 14, 1858.	Worden Cemetery, Halifax, Vt..	1 month, 7 days in Captain Porter's regiment, Massachusetts troops.
Ball, James.....	Apr. 15, 1754.....	Sept. 9, 1834.....	Newark Old Cemetery, Newark, Vt.	April 1775 to March 1776; fought at Bunker Hill.
Burge, Nathaniel.....	Mar. 4, 1758; Ware- ham, Mass.	Apr. 15, 1839; Spring- field, Vt.	Summer Hill Cemetery, Spring- field, Vt.	1 year's service Massachusetts line; in battle of Harlem Heights.
Button, Charles.....	1738.....	July 23, 1790.....	Button Cemetery, Clarendon, Vt.	In Capt. Nathan Lenard's company of Preston, Conn.; later served in Captain Hickock's company of Vermont. This grave has been marked by Sons of the American Revolution.
Campbell, James.....	1753.....	Aug. 5, 1835.....	Sutton Village, Sutton, Vt.	With Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga.
Church, Joshua.....	-----	-----	Brookside Cemetery, Chester.....	
Cramton, Nevi.....	1743.....	Sept. 20, 1827.....	Tinmouth, Vt.....	Previous to going to Springfield, Vt., he had been in command of garri- son at Fort Dummer.
Field, Maj. Abner.....	-----	-----	Simsbury Cemetery, Chester.....	See Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, p. 224; also Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in Revolutionary War.
Hall, Capt. George.....	1715.....	Oct. 27, 1847.....	Summer Hill Cemetery, Spring- field, Vt.	See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in Revolutionary War.
Higbee, Elnathan.....	Mar. 6, 1754, Stock- bridge.	Sept. 2, 1839; Shel- burne, Vt.	St. George Cemetery, Chitten- den County, Vt.	
Higbee, Wheeler.....	1748, Sheffield, Mass..	May 5, 1810; St. George.	do.....	Lived in Connecticut when in service.
Isham, Daniel.....	July 22, 1751; Farming- ton, Conn.	June 26, 1841, Willis- ton, Vt.	Williston, Vt.....	Revolutionary pension rolls 1833 under Chittenden County, Vt.
Isham, Jehial.....	1761, Colchester, Conn.	Sept. 17, 1851.....	St. George Cemetery, Chitten- den County, Vt.	Connecticut Men in Revolution, p. 175.
Isham, Jivah.....	Apr. 22, 1760; Col- chester, Conn.	Dec. 9, 1837; St. George, Vt.	do.....	Connecticut Men in Revolution, pp. 175 and 319.
Isham, Joshua.....	1758, Colchester, Conn.	Apr. 9, 1840; Williston, Vt.	do.....	Private in Capt. Nathaniel Fuller's company, Thirty-Seventh Regi- ment.
Pierce, Jonas.....	July 7, 1730; Weston, Mass.	June 27, 1819; Spring- field, Vt.	Pine Grove Cemetery, Spring- field, Vt.	
Spooner, Nathaniel.....	-----	-----	Trebo Cemetery, Chester.....	
Stoddard, Lt. Ezra.....	-----	June 26, 1811.....	South Ridge Cemetery, Sutton, Vt.	Service in Massachusetts.
Thurston, John.....	-----	-----	Brookside Cemetery, Chester.....	
Ward, Jeddiah.....	1761.....	Oct. 28, 1847.....	Summer Hill Cemetery, Spring- field, Vt.	Olney's Rhode Island Regiment.
Wescot, George.....	Scituate, Mass.....	Jan. 11, 1799.....	Chippenbrook Cemetery, Clar- enden, Vt.	
Whitcomb, Asa.....	-----	Mar. 31, 1812, in his seventy-eighth year.	Silver Lake Cemetery, Barnard..	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

VERMONT—Continued				
Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Whitney, Abner.....	-----	Jan. 6, 1836.....	Summer Hill Cemetery, Springfield, Vt.	"Soldier of Revolution" written on his stone.
Winslow, Sam.....	August 1755.....	Mar. 12, 1850.....	South Ridge Cemetery, Sutton, Vt.	"A Lieutenant of Revolution."
VIRGINIA				
Craig, James.....	Sept. 23, 1762.....	Feb. 8, 1834.....	Craig Cemetery, 1 mile east of Christiansburg.	
Diggs, Col. Edward....	1721.....	1810.....	Denbigh Church, Warick County.	
Esom, Hannan.....	1752.....	Mar. 20, 1843.....	Near Cave Spring, Roanoke County, Va.	Enlisted June 1776 in Botetourt County, Va. Served to November 1776 in Captain William McClanahan's Virginia Company. Enlisted summer of 1777 or 1778 and served 3 months as a private in same company. Was in a skirmish. In the summer (year not stated) served 3 months as a private in Captain Looney's Virginia Company.
Francisco, Peter.....	-----	-----	2 miles east of Jennings, Va.	His wife was Mary, daughter of William Greenlee of Botetourt County. Her stone has been restored. His descendant, Mrs. E. H. Brown, is a member of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, Ind.
Goodwyn, Col. Peter-son.	1743.....	Feb. 21, 1818.....	Sweden, Dinwiddie County, Va.	
Grigg, William, Sr....	Mar. 1, 1745.....	-----	Goshen family graveyard in Dinwiddie County, Va.	
Griggs, Abner.....	1720.....	1795.....	do.	
Heath, Capt. Henry....	1753.....	1797.....	Family graveyard, Prince George County, Va.	
Howard, Sir William...	England, 1782.....	1814.....	Mill Creek Cemetery near Riner, Montgomery County, Va.	
Hancock, Col. George..	-----	-----	Fotheringay between Shawsville and Elliston, near Lee Highway.	
Montgomery, Col. John	-----	-----	Craig County, 1 mile east of Christiansburg.	
Perkinson, Col. Thomas	October 1762.....	Sept. 21, 1816.....	Clough's, Amelia County, Va.	
Powell, Dr. John Thomas.	1746.....	-----	Yorktown	
Printz, Capt. George...	In Germany, 1741.....	Page County, Va., May 1834.	Family graveyard on Peter Printz's farm near Ida, 8 miles south of Luray.	

Williams, Maj. Thomas	1745	1798	Family graveyard, Nottaway County, Va.	
Wright, John	1767	After 1805	Moore's Cemetery between Damascus and Glade Spring, Washington County.	Amherst Militia.
PENNSYLVANIA				
Adams, William	1748	Oct. 14, 1848	West Alexander	A-N Mc. Pennsylvania Regiment Flying Camp, N. J.
Aiken, Joseph			do	Private A-N Mc. German Regiment Continental line.
Allen, David			Old cemetery, Washington County.	Adjutant A-N Mc. Third Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, 1850.
Allen, David			West Alexander	A-N Mc. Adjutant.
Alter, Jacob			Alter family cemetery, Buffalo Township, Washington County.	Continental Line.
Armstrong, John	May 1750	Jan. 24, 1820	Old cemetery, Washington County.	First Pennsylvania Regiment.
Asters, George			do	Fourth Battalion, Second Pennsylvania Militia.
Bailey, Robert	1708, Ireland	Sadsbury Township, Lancaster County, Mar. 15, 1798.	Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church, Lancaster County.	On committee of observation. Too old for active service.
Baird Absolom		Oct. 27, 1805	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Granite tombstone. General
Baird, John	Nov. 25, 1758		Old cemetery, Washington County, section e, lot 190.	Killed at Fort Duquesne. Granite headstone.
Baldwin, Juduthia of Artificers, Sagt 7 (colonel).			Old cemetery, Washington County.	Colonel.
Barr, Robert T			do	Private, First Brigade, Pennsylvania Militia.
Blackmore, Capt Samuel.	1736	1789	Zimmerman farm, Peter Township, Washington County, near Christian Church, location No. 1.	
Blakely (Blakeny?), Gabriel.	1745	Dec. 25, 1827	Old cemetery, Washington County. Triangle grave No. 30.	Colonel, Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment. Marble headstone.
Brown, John			West Alexander	Camp G, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Buckingham, John	1741	Dec. 1, 1794	Franklin Cemetery, West Bethlehem Township, Lancaster County.	Private, entered service 1779, discharged 1783. Eng. Sta. 2-3, sandstone.
Burne, Alexander	1739	1826	West Alexander	Entered service June 1775; 1776-78. Discharged 1780, First Pennsylvania Regiment Continental Line.
Carl, Daniel		1849	Old cemetery, Washington County. No. 3.	Corporal, Cumberland County Militia.
Cavanaugh, Patrick	1739	1829	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Entered service 1778. Discharged 1783, First Pennsylvania Regiment Continental Line.
Cooper, Frederick			Frye burial ground, Fallowfield Township, Washington County.	Private, Washington County Militia. Sandstone marker.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Crooks, Col. Thomas	1735	Feb. 25, 1815	Swagler Redstone Church, Scenery Hill, Washington County.	Private. Slabstone marker.
Cummings, William	1762	1850	Washington County	Ensign, entered service 1777, discharged 1781, Fourth Pennsylvania Navy.
Curry, William	1738	Aug. 15, 1820	Van Kirk Graveyard, Amwell Township, Washington County.	Private, First Pennsylvania Regiment, Infantry, entered service 1777, discharged 1783. Sandstone marker.
Deems, Mark	1750	1814	Deems private cemetery, West Pike Township, Washington County.	
Denny, Walter	1732	1801	Washington County	Entered service 1775, discharged 1779, private, Pennsylvania Regiment. Old Washington Company.
Doak, William	1763	1857	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Entered service 1783, discharged 1790, Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment.
Finley, Richard	1742	1808	Washington County	Entered service 1778, discharged 1780, Third Continental Line, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion.
Fleming, Peter	1759	1824	do	Private, Flying Company. Captured at Washington, Nov. 16, 1776.
Frye, Samuel	1729	August 1814	Frye private cemetery, Fallowfield Township, Washington County.	Colonel, Cumberland County Militia.
Furnier, James	1758	July 15, 1828	George Spahr farm, Dunlevy, Pa.	Sandstone marker.
Gilmore, James, Esq.	1747	1834	Old cemetery, Washington County, second ward.	Entered service 1778, discharged 1780. Eighth Company Sixth Battalion, Lancaster County.
Grahan, Isaac		1856	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Private, Seventy-sixth Regiment.
Grant, Capt. George	1750	May 15, 1818	Horseshoe Burial Ground, Fisher Heights, Washington County.	
Hagen, William	1754	Jan. 19, 1842	Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church.	Private in Capt. James Toss's company. Private in Capt. Matthias Slaymaker's company, First Battalion, Lancaster County.
Hardman, Horn	Jan. 17, 1747	Oct. 1811 at 64 years	Horn's cemetery, Buffalo Township, Washington County.	Entered service Dec. 29, 1774, discharged 1783. Private, Washington County Militia. Served under Abner Howell, Third Battery, 1782.
Harmon, Solomon	1750	Nov. 18, 1845	Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church, Lancaster County.	Private in Capt. Rudolph Stetler's company (Seventh), Fifth Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, Dec. 22, 1781.
Henderson, Capt. John	1761	1844, 83 years	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Entered service 1777. Discharged 1783, Third Pennsylvania Regiment.
Hill, George			Louellen Farm cemetery near country club (Nemacolin) Washington County.	
Hill, John	1760	July 12, 1823, 63 years	do	

Humphrey, Robert.....	1752.....	Aug. 19, 1835, 83 years.....	Tombstone, flat double slab. West Alexander.	Regiment afoot Continental Line.
Iams, John.....	1750.....	1823, 73 years.....	Franklin cemetery, West Bethlehem Township, Lancaster County.	Private, First Maryland Regiment; entered service June 3, 1779, discharged Nov. 1, 1780; Commander Col. John Stone, Maryland Arch. v. 18, p. 126. Entered service 1781. Discharged 1783.
Johnson, Samuel.....	1746.....	1816, 70 years.....	Old cemetery, Washington County.	First Philadelphia Battalion treasurer, Washington County, in 1806.
Kehr, Daniel.....	1742.....	1818, 76 years.....	Old cemetery, Washington County transferred to new.	Entered service 1777; discharged 1780. Private, Eighth West Virginia Regiment.
Keller, Michael.....	1754.....	1807, 53 years.....	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Private.
Keys, Nicholas.....	1743.....	1810, 67 years.....	Harry Richards farm, Washington County.	Ensign, First Battalion.
Kirkpatrick, Joseph.....	1743.....	1810, 67 years.....	Old cemetery, Washington County.	
Leatherman, Fred.....	1743.....	1810, 67 years.....	B. G. Leatherman private cemetery, Washington County.	
McCaughey, John.....	1752.....	May 26, 1833.....	Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church, Lancaster County.	
McClure, John.....	Dec. 2, 1758.....	Mar. 25, 1829.....	do	Private, Capt. Robert Ramsey's Eighth Company, Sixth Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, 1781. Major. Private, First Pennsylvania Regiment.
McDonald, William.....	1752.....	Sept. 23, 1831.....	West Alexander	
McFarland, Abel.....	1765.....	1833, 68 years.....	Franklin cemetery, West Bethlehem Township, Lancaster County.	
McGowan, James.....	1768.....	1853, 90 years.....	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Chester County Militia. Private, entered service 1763; discharged 1790.
McGuire, Francis.....	1768.....	1853, 90 years.....	Independence, Pa., private cemetery.	
McKenna, Col. William.....	1768.....	1853, 90 years.....	Granite headstone. Old cemetery, Washington County.	Forest County History p. 1135, Flying Camp. Regiment under Washington. See G. v. 5, Colonel.
McMillen, Samuel.....	1768.....	1853, 90 years.....	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Ensign, Sixth Battalion, York County, 1762.
Meeks, James (?) ¹	1768.....	1853, 90 years.....	Old Meeks farm now Sterling farm, 2 miles east Highland Church, Washington County.	
Meeks, Samuel.....	1779.....	1858, 79 years.....	Meeks family cemetery, West Bethlehem Township, Lancaster County.	
Mellinger, David.....	1782.....	Feb. 18, 1800.....	Buried on his farm near Finleyville along a line fence. 1790 he bought farm from Robert McDuffy and Benjamin Collins, now owned by Thomas Cavanaugh of Venetia, Pa.	
Miller, Capt. Jacob.....	1762.....	Aug. 28, 1830.....	Donegal township.....	Private.
Milligan, James.....	1766.....	1845, 82 years.....	Old cemetery, Washington County.	Fourth Battalion, entered service 1783; discharged 1790.
Mitchell, Nathaniel.....	1744.....	Mar. 23, 1839, 95 years.....	West Alexander.....	Cumberland County Militia, fifth battalion, under Col. Joseph Armstrong. Entered service Oct. 29, 1776; discharged at end of war.

¹ Stone not legible.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Morgan, George	1741	Mar. 10, 1810, 69 years	Old cemetery, Washington County; granite headstone, sec. 3, lot 23.	Colonel, Third Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental line.
Morrison, Andrew	1749	Mar. 8, 1826	Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church, Lancaster County.	Private in Capt. Jacob Cook's company, organized May 17, 1775. This company called themselves the "Liberty Company," composed of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians.
Powers, Capt. Michael		1803	Buried in Presbyterian, Fallowfield township, Washington County, on farm of Wilson (flat stone).	Captain Parkinson's company. Horseshoe Bottom.
Richey, William		Aged 110 years, 7 or 10 months.	Horn private, Buffalo township, Washington County.	
Shidler, John			Harry Richards' farm, private cemetery; West Bethlehem township, Lancaster County.	
Tombaugh, George	Oct. 16, 1761	Nov. 5, 1852, 91 years	Tombaugh family private burial ground, Somerset township, Lancaster County.	Private, Washington County Militia.
Tucker, James	1740	Feb. 17, 1827	Old Tucker, Ralph McAdam farm, Lancaster County; small slab.	
Thompson, James	Sadsbury township, Feb. 17, 1745.	Oct. 3, 1807	Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church, Lancaster County.	Colonel, First Battalion, York County.
Tweed, Joseph	1750	Nov. 2, 1839	do	In Capt. John Johnson's company in Col. J. Watson's regiment. Fought in Battle Brandywine, Sept. 11, 1777. Seven men of Tweed family fought in Revolution. Entered service Jan. 8, 1779.
Weller, Daniel, Sr. or Jr.	1754	Feb. 3, 1824	Weller private cemetery near Hill Church, Lancaster County.	
Wilson, John	1762	1842, 80 years	Wilson farm, Fallowfield township, Lancaster County (slab 3 by 6).	Private, Washington County Militia; served 5 years.
Yohe, Michael	1747	Dec. 14, 1833, 86 years.	Old German graveyard, William Hull farm, now Daniels farm Lancaster County.	Served under Washington at Valley Forge; in Whisky Insurrection.

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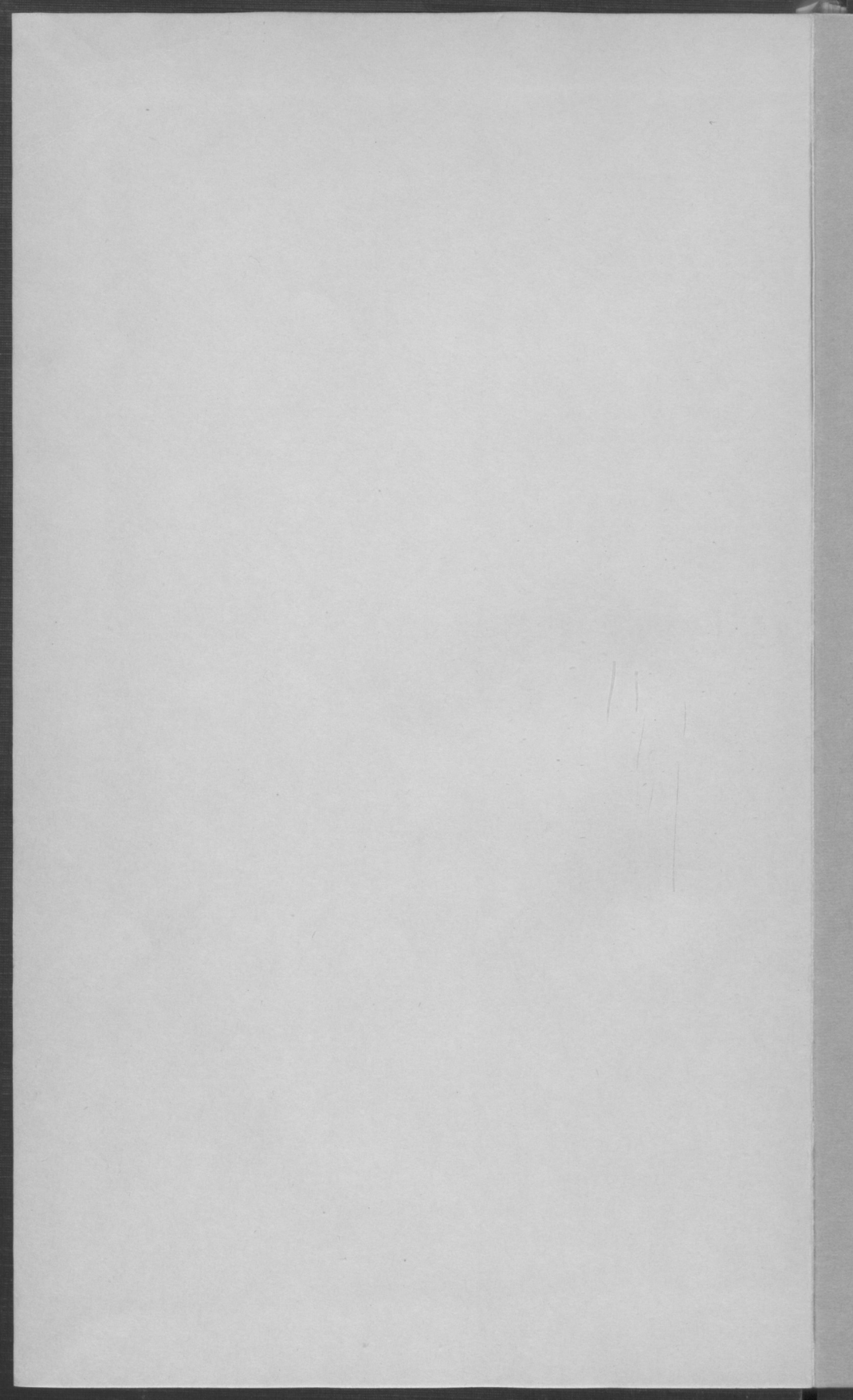
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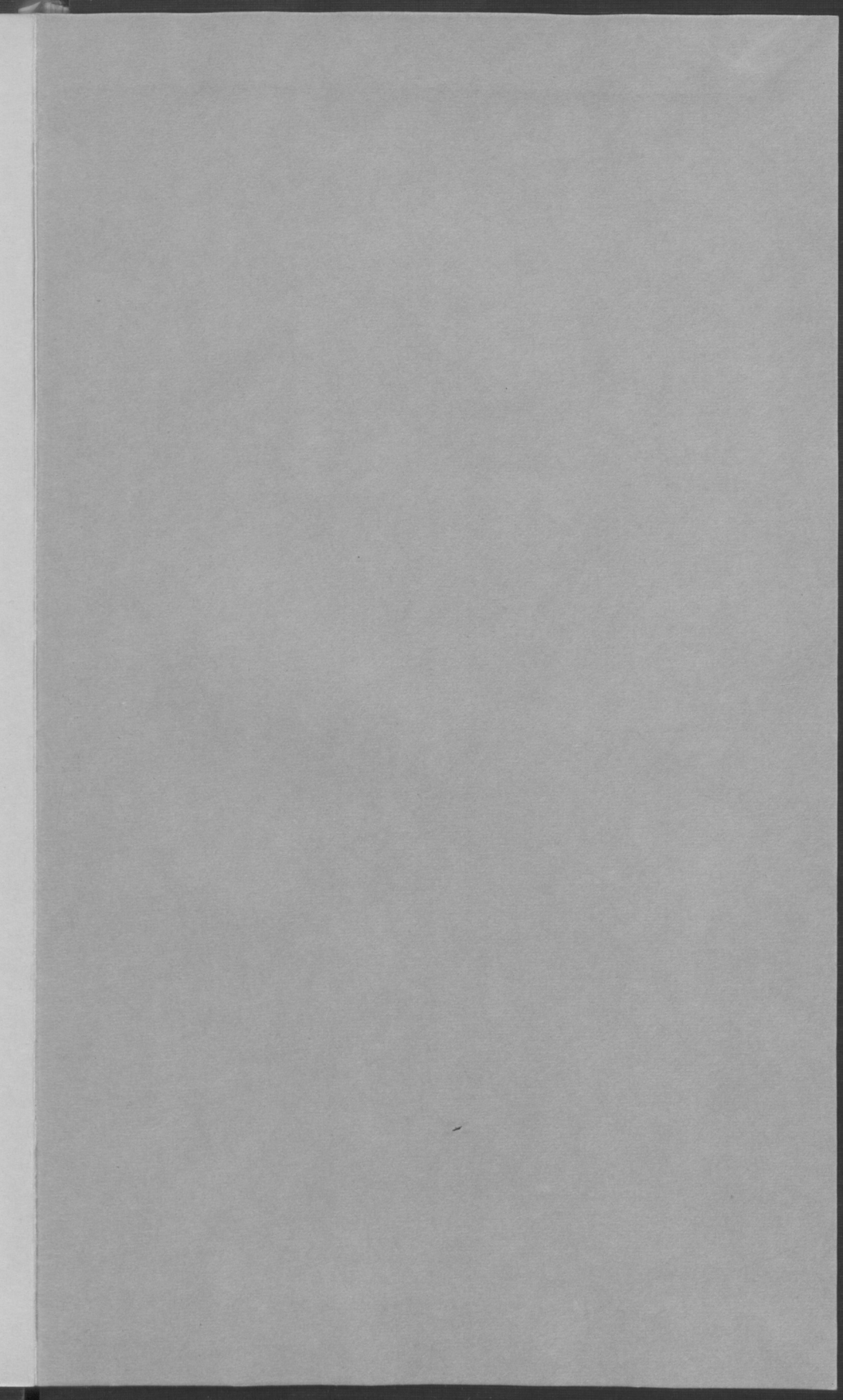
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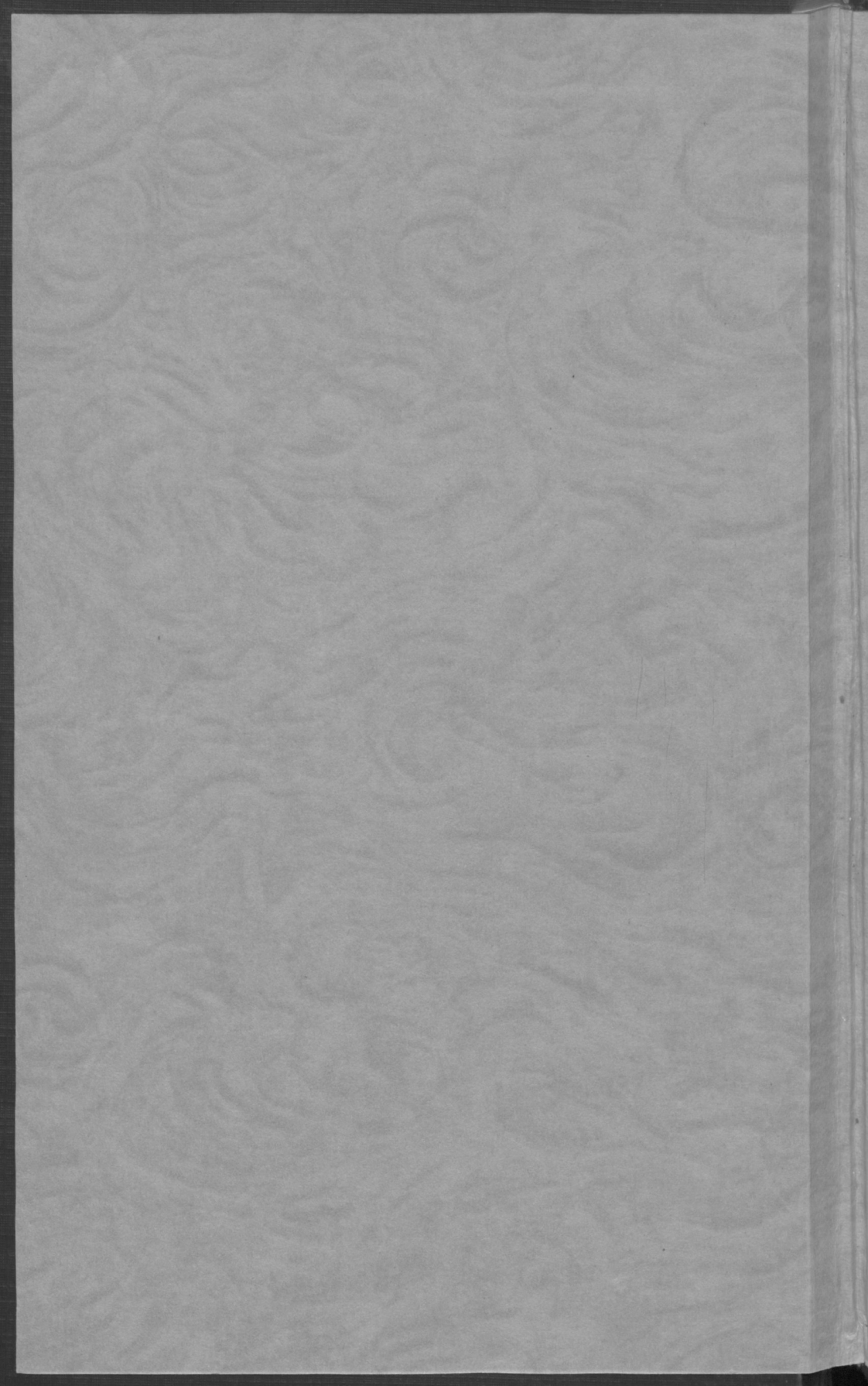
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