

Presented by

N. S. D. A. R.

Date July, 1943 No. 33211

77TH CONGRESS
1st Session

SENATE

DOCUMENT
No. 146

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

APRIL 1, 1940, TO APRIL 1, 1941

NOVEMBER 27, 1941.—Referred to the Committee on Printing

33211

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1942

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 206

[Reported by Mr. Truman]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

December 11, 1941.

Resolved, That the Forty-fourth Annual Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the year ended April 1, 1941, be printed as a Senate document.

Attest:

EDWIN A. HALSEY, *Secretary.*

II

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WASHINGTON, D. C. - - - PRICE 25¢ (Paper Cover)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., November 26, 1941.

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, 1941.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully yours,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1941.

SIR: Complying with the act of incorporation of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, approved February 20, 1896, and by direction of the national board of management, I have the honor to submit the report of work accomplished from April 1, 1940, to April 1, 1941.

ESTHER B. (MRS. HARRY E.) NAREY,
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

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

CONTENTS

	Page
Act of incorporation	IX
National board of management	XI
State regents and vice regents	XII
Part I. Proceedings of the Fiftieth Continental Congress	1
Part II. Activities of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:	
Administration and buildings and grounds	103
Membership, chapters, and junior groups	108
General and patriotic education, including—	
Ellis and Angel Islands, and Manual for Citizenship	109
Junior American Citizens	112
Approved and other schools, Daughters of the American Revolution student loan funds and special scholarships	114
Girl Home Makers	119
National defense and Americanism	120
Good citizenship pilgrimage, and Society of Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs	122
The flag	123
Advancement of American music	124
Motion pictures	124
Filing and lending bureaus, National and State	125
National Historic Magazine	126
Publicity, including press relations and radio	127
Conservation of human and natural resources, including American Indians	130
Genealogical and historical records and research, including—	
Genealogical records committee	135
Daughters of the American Revolution Library	142
Daughters of the American Revolution museum and State rooms	143
Local libraries and museums	146
Memorials	147
Real Daughters	148
Graves of Real Daughters, Real Granddaughters, and wives and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers	148
Annual report of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution	151
Graves of Revolutionary soldiers	158

CONTENTS

Page

Act of incorporation IX
National board of management XI
State regents and vice regents XII
Part I. Proceedings of the Fiftieth Continental Congress 1
Part II. Activities of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:
Administration and buildings and grounds 103
Membership, chapters, and junior groups 108
General and patriotic education, including—
Bills and Angel Islands, and Manual for Citizenship 109
Junior American Citizens 112
Approved and other schools, Daughters of the American Revolution student loan funds and special scholarships 114
Old Home Makers 119
National defense and Americanism 120
Good citizenship pilgrimage, and Society of Good Citizenship 122
Pilgrim Clubs 123
The flag 124
Advancement of American music 124
Motion pictures 125
Filing and lending bureaus, National and State 126
National Historic Magazine 126
Publicity, including press relations and radio 127
Conservation of human and natural resources, including American Indians 130
Genealogical and historical records and research, including—
Genealogical records committee 135
Daughters of the American Revolution Library 142
Daughters of the American Revolution museum and State rooms 143
Local libraries and museums 146
Memorials 147
Real Daughters 148
Graves of Real Daughters, Real Granddaughters, and wives and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers 148
Annual report of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution 151
Graves of Revolutionary soldiers 158

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

SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount

not exceeding $500,000, and may adopt a constitution and make bylaws 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 day 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 bylaws 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

1940–1941

President General

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1941)

Mrs. Val Taylor, Water Street, Uniontown, Ala.

Mrs. Arthur Rowbotham, 503 Pine Street, Farmville, Va.

Mrs. Chester S. McMartin, 1820 Palmcroft Drive, Phoenix, Ariz.

Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, Versailles, Ky.

Mrs. Harper Donelson Sheppard, 117 Frederick Street, Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, 207 Wilson Lane, Bethesda, Md.

Mrs. Wilbur Bunnell Blakeslee, 222 St. Dunstans Road, Homeland, Baltimore, Md.

(Term of office expires 1942)

Mrs. John Logan Marshall, Clemson College, S. C.

Mrs. Arthur J. Rahn, 113 Hawthorne Avenue, Lewistown, Mont.

Mrs. Carl S. Hoskins, Lisbon, N. H.

Mrs. Homer Fergus Sloan, Willbeth Plantation, Marked Tree, Ark.

Mrs. Frederick Palmer Latimer, 40 Kenyon Street, Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Henry Clay Chiles, Lafayette Arms, Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, Humbolt, Iowa

(Term of office expires 1943)

Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight, 907 Cheyenne Avenue, Alliance, Nebr.

Mrs. William Harrison Hightower, North Church Street, Thomaston, Ga.

Mrs. Jacob Fredrich Zimmerman, 14819 Main Street, Harvey, Ill.

Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis, Mansion Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Mrs. B. H. Geagley, 1115 South Genesee Drive, Lansing, Mich.

Miss Marion Seelye, 1105 North Buckeye Avenue, Abilene, Kans.

Mrs. Fred C. Morgan, 326 Main Street, Saco, Maine

Chaplain General

Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, 310 East Elm Street, Wichita, Kans.

Recording Secretary General

Mrs. John S. Heaume, Memorial Continental Hall.

Registrar General

Mrs. Frank Leon Nason, Memorial Continental Hall.

Corresponding Secretary General

Mrs. Wm. Kennedy Herrin, Jr., Memorial Continental Hall.

Organizing Secretary General

Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, Memorial Continental Hall.

Treasurer General

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Historian General

Mrs. Leland Stanford Duxbury, Memorial Continental Hall.

Librarian General

Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, Memorial Continental Hall.

Curator General

Mrs. Willard Steele, Memorial Continental Hall.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution

Mrs. Joseph Taylor Young, 32 Bellevue Avenue, Piedmont, Calif.

State Regents and State Vice Regents for 1940–1941

Alabama: Mrs. A. S. Mitchell, 1906 Spring Hill Avenue, Mobile; Mrs. Robert Thornton Comer, 844 South Forty-first Street, Birmingham.

Alaska: Mrs. Donald MacDonald, Fairbanks; Mrs. John Elton Youel, Lock Box 291, Fairbanks.

Arizona: Mrs. William J. Oliver, 109 North Pleasant Street, Prescott; Mrs. Carl Otto Lampland, Mars Hill, Flagstaff.

Arkansas Mrs. Philip Fall Crutcher, 309 Harding Avenue, Pine Bluff; Mrs. Davis M. Biggs, Rural Free Delivery No. 1, Proctor.

California: Mrs. Perry Wallace MacDonald, 434 Pala Avenue, Piedmont; Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, 415 Seventh Street, Santa Monica.

Colorado: Mrs. Carbon Gillaspie, 1505 Ninth Street, Boulder; Mrs. Frederic C. Krauser, 664 York Street, Denver.

Connecticut: Miss Mary Charissa Welch, 40 Thomaston Street, Hartford; Miss Katharine Matthies, 255 Whitney Avenue, New Haven.

Delaware: Mrs. James Hutchison Scott, 403 Irving Drive, Brandywine Hills, Wilmington; Mrs. Walter S. Williams, 101 Rodman Road, Penny Hill, Wilmington.

District of Columbia: Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser, 2805 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington; Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke, 3525 R Street NW., Washington.

Florida: Mrs. T. C. Maguire, Zelle-Clair Villa, Plant City; Mrs. Robert Sidney Abernethy, 349 West Lake Howard Drive, Winter Haven.

Georgia: Mrs. Thomas C. Mell, 2499 Peachtree Road NE., Atlanta; Mrs. Stewart Colley, Grantville.

Hawaii: Mrs. Carl Bowers Andrews, 2356 Waolani Avenue, Honolulu; Mrs. Thomas Jones Davis, Wailuku, Maui.

Idaho: Mrs. Thomas F. Warner, 206 Eighth Avenue East, Twin Falls; Mrs. Henry Ashcroft, 1110 First Avenue, Payette.

Illinois: Miss Helen May McMackin, 413 North Broadway, Salem; Mrs. Earl Shriver Grigsby, East Washington Street, Pittsfield.

Indiana: Mrs. LaFayette LeVan Porter, 600 Ridge Avenue, Greencastle; Mrs. Jay Harold Grimes, 157 West Marion Street, Danville.

Iowa: Mrs. Otto S. VonKrog, Eldora; Mrs. T. B. Throckmorton, 919 Forty-fifth Street, Des Moines.

Kansas: Mrs. A. J. Berger, Box 379, Arkansas City; Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, Ashland.

Kentucky: Mrs. Frederick Alfred Wallis, 616 Pleasant Street, Paris; Mrs. Curtis Marshall McGee, Burkesville.

Louisiana: Mrs. Charles M. Flower, 1105 North First Street, Monroe; Mrs. Joseph O. Lambert, 942 Erie Street, Shreveport.

Maine: Miss Margaret Emily McIlroy, 457 Main Street, Lewiston; Mrs. Arthur N. Gosline, Rural Free Delivery No. 7, Gardiner.

Maryland: Mrs. George Hamilton Stapp, 3732 Winterbourne Road, Baltimore; Mrs. Adelbert Warren Mears, 3102 Hilton Street, Baltimore.

Massachusetts: Miss Ethel Lane Hersey, 154 South Street, Higham; Mrs. Frederick G. Smith, 145 Highland Avenue, Somerville.

Michigan: Mrs. Osmond Dore Heavenrich, 1504 Greenwood Avenue, Jackson; Miss Laura Clark Cook, 172 Hillsdale Street, Hillsdale.

Minnesota: Miss Nellie L. Sloan, Chisago City; Miss Louise Burwell, Minnetonka Mills, Minneapolis.

Mississippi: Mrs. Hanun Gardner, East Beach, Gulfport; Mrs. Clive Metcalfe, Greenville.

Missouri: Mrs. Walter Eugene Tarlton, Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis; Mrs. Frank Gaines Harris, 605 West Broadway, Columbia.

Montana: Mrs. Charles E. Dobson, 245 Connell Avenue, Missoula; Mrs. Lewis D. Smith, 130 South Third Street, Livingston.

Nebraska: Mrs. George H. Holdeman, 305 College Avenue, York; Mrs. R. M. Armstrong, 1517 Eye Street, Auburn.

Nevada: Mrs. William Munson Gardiner, 453 Granite Street, Reno; Mrs. B. R. Addenbrooke, 867 South Virginia Street, Reno.

New Hampshire: Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett, Redstone; Mrs. Robert F. Crosby, Derry.

New Jersey: Mrs. J. Warren Perkins, 17 Hawthorne Avenue, East Orange; Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, 115 South Kingman Road, South Orange.

New Mexico: Mrs. Rolla Roberts Hinkle, 1 Park Road, Roswell; Mrs. Ralph Stafford Martin, Belen.

New York: Mrs. George Duffy, Orchard Street, Fort Plain; Mrs. Stanley Thorpe Manlove, 360 Carpenter Avenue, Newburgh.

North Carolina: Mrs. Joseph Simpson Silversteen, Brevard; Miss Gertrude Sprague Carraway, 7 Broad Street, New Bern.

North Dakota: Mrs. Joe Cutting, 610 Main Street, Williston.

Ohio: Mrs. James F. Donahue, 2850 Chadbourne Road, Shaker Heights, Cleveland; Mrs. Alonzo Hathaway Dunham, 318 Grafton Avenue, Dayton.

Oklahoma: Mrs. James J. McNeill, 103 West Boyd Street, Norman (September to June); 1038 East Moses Street, Cushing (June to September); Mrs. Richard R. Owens, 1622 West Twenty-first Street, Oklahoma City.

Oregon: Mrs. Howard P. Arnest, 4166 Northeast Beaumont Street, Portland; Mrs. William Horsfall, 1007 South Second Street, Marshfield.

Pennsylvania: Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, 85 Spencer Avenue, Lancaster; Mrs. Benjamin Ramage Williams, 428 North McKean Street, Butler.

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. John Tillinghast Gardner, Rural Free Delivery No. 2, East Greenwich; Mrs. T. Frederick Chase, 209 Point Street, Providence.

South Carolina: Mrs. William Sutherland Allan, 5 Bennett Street, Charleston; Mrs. E. Clay Doyle, Seneca.

South Dakota: Mrs. John H. Cumbow, 320 West Twenty-seventh Street, Sioux Falls; Mrs. Dean Wade Loucks, 186 Capitol Avenue, Pierre.

Tennessee: Mrs. Walter M. Berry, Route 5, Box 870, Memphis; Mrs. Clarence G. King, 519 Alabama Street, Bristol.

Texas: Mrs. E. S. Lammers, Box 449, Alamo; Mrs. Gus Lee Ford, 3412 Haynie Avenue, Dallas.

Utah: Mrs. Walter John Hillibrant, Wattis; Mrs. Percy Herbert Mulcahy, 2681 Taylor Avenue, Ogden.

Vermont: Mrs. Clarence Raymond Arkinson, 19 Messenger Street, St. Albans; Mrs. Birney Batcheller, Wallingford.

Virginia: Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, 305 Braddock Road, Alexandria; Mrs. George C. Stone, 109 Hawthorne Drive, Danville.

Washington: Mrs. Edwin E. Rhodes, 501 N. Fourth Street, Tacoma; Mrs. Walter Osborne Bradbury, Route 2, Wapato.

West Virginia: Mrs. Wilson H. S. White, Box 65, Shepherdstown; Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, 301 Wagner Road, Morgantown.

Wisconsin: Mrs. Frank G. Wheeler, 810 East College Avenue, Appleton; Mrs. John Henry Muenster, 215 Grand Avenue, Port Washington.

Wyoming: Mrs. Wilber Kem Mylar, 205 West Twenty-sixth Street, Cheyenne; Mrs. John Galt, Greybull.

China: Mrs. Hollis A. Wilbur, Box 924, Shanghai; Mrs. Roy P. Roberts, P. O. Box 138, Montrose, Colorado.

Cuba: Mrs. Edward G. Harris, The Argonne, 1629 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. George A. Curry, Calle Primera, Iy San Antonio, La-Lisa, Marianao, Habana.

England: Mrs. Theodore W. Luling, Newlands, 19 Dover Park Drive, Roehampton, London, S. W. 15; Mrs. Nathaniel Penistone Davis, 4715 Blagden Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

France: Mrs. Tryphosa Duncan Bates-Batcheller, 12 rue du Mont Valerien, St. Cloud; Mrs. Charles Claire Perrin, 30 El Cerrilo Road, San Mateo, California.

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General

Mrs. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR, East Meadows, Litchfield, Conn.
Mrs. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK, "Waylona," Cooksburg, Pa.
Mrs. GRACE L. H. BROSSEAU, North Street, Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. LOWELL FLETCHER HOBART, 3128 Fairfield Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA, 178 Madison Avenue, Holyoke, Mass.
Mrs. WILLIAM A. BECKER, 77 Prospect Street, Summit, N. J.

Honorary Vice Presidents General

Mrs. WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH (1923), Hillcrest, Moline, Ill.
Mrs. THOMAS KITE (1927), 192 Chelsea Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL (1933), Litchfield, Conn.
Mrs. HENRY BOURNE JOY (1935), 301 Lake Shore Road, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.
Mrs. HOWARD L. HODGKINS (1935), 1821 Kalorama Road, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. ALVIN VALENTINE LANE (1936), Melrose Court, Dallas, Tex.
Mrs. WILLIAM B. BURNEY (1937), 1817 Senate Street, Columbia, S. C.
Mrs. CHARLES BEACH BOOTHE (1938), 2036 Oak Street, South Pasadena, Calif.
Mrs. WM. N. REYNOLDS (1938), "Tanglewood," Winston-Salem, N. C.
Mrs. JAMES B. CRANKSHAW (1939), 3128 Fairfield Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Mrs. EDMUND P. MOODY (1939), 403 Irving Drive, Brandywine Hills, Wilmington, Del.
Mrs. GERALD L. SCHUYLER (1940), 1420 Logan Street, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. WILLIAM VAUGHT (1940), 908 Main Street, Point Pleasant, W. Va.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES, 1939–40

National Chairmen

Advancement of American Music: Mrs. Edward G. Mead, 304 East Church Street, Oxford, Ohio.

Americanism: Mrs. John Y. Richardson, 325 Failing Building, Portland, Oreg.

Approved Schools: Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, 111 West Broadway, Mount Carroll, Ill.

Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund: Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, 1903 North Forty-ninth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Conservation: Mrs. Ober D. Warthen, 209 Durden Street, Vidalia, Ga.; vice chairman in charge of American Indians, Mrs. B. D. Weeks, Bacone College, Bacone, Okla.

Correct Use of the Flag: Mrs. Charles B. Keesee, "Chaskeeokee," Martinsville, Va.

Daughters of the American Revolution Good Citizenship Pilgrimage: Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, 912 Main Street, Brookville, Ind.

Daughters of the American Revolution Manual for Citizenship: Mrs. Carl S. Hoskins, Lisbon, N. H.

Daughters of the American Revolution Museum: Mrs. Willard Steele, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Daughters of the American Revolution Student Loan Fund: Miss Claudine Hutter, 122 Harrison Street, Lynchburg, Va.

Ellis Island: Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins, 590 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Filing and Lending Bureau: Mrs. Frank W. Baker, 4833 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Genealogical Records: Dr. Jean Stephenson, Apartment 1100, The Conard, Washington, D. C.

Girl Home Makers: Mrs. Alice Lane Newbury, 18 Bennett Avenue, Dallas, Tex.

Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs: Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker, 124 East Arrellaga Street, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Historical Research: Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Junior American Citizens: Miss Eleanor Greenwood, Shadow Lawn, Pepperell, Mass.

Junior Membership: Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Motion Picture: Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery, 7 Fairfield Avenue, South Norwalk, Conn.

National Defense Through Patriotic Education: Mrs. Imogen B. Emery, Memorial Hall, Washington, D. C.

National Historical Magazine: Mrs. Victor Abbot Binford, Roxbury, Maine.

National Membership: Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Press Relations: Mrs. Jacob Fredrich Zimmerman, 14819 Main Street, Harvey, Ill.

Radio: Mrs. Frank Boudinot Whitlock, 94 Lincoln Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.

Real Daughters: Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, 301 Lake Shore Road, Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.

Credentials: Mrs. Keyser Fry, 325 Douglas Street, Reading, Pa.

Resolutions: Miss Emeline A. Street, 259 Canner Street, New Haven, Conn.

Insignia: Mrs. Joseph E. Pryor, 343 Warwick Avenue, South Orange, N. J.

Railroad Transportation: Mrs. John Knauf, 404 Sixth Avenue South, Jamestown, N. Dak.

Administrative Committees

Executive: Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Finance: Mrs. John S. Heaume, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Auditing: Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Printing: Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Buildings and Grounds: Mrs. Frank Leon Nason, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Art Critics: Miss Aline E. Solomons, The Connecticut, Washington, D. C.
D. A. R. Handbook: Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave, Laurel, Md.

PART I

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTIETH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, APRIL 14–19, 1941

MONDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 14, 1941

The Fiftieth Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened Monday evening, April 14, 1941, at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Dr. C. Leslie Glenn pronounced the invocation. Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, national chairman, correct use of the flag committee, led in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. The assembly joined in the recitation of the American's Creed, led, for the twenty-second year, by its author, William Tyler Page. One verse of the national anthem was sung.

Mr. Robert C. Tracy, vice president general of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, brought greetings from his society. The president general introduced Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, national president of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, who extended greetings and presented two junior members, Barbara Kimberly and Sterling John Eagleton. Mr. Leonard Stocker, baritone, sang a group of songs.

The president general presented Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, national chairman of the good citizenship pilgrimage. Mrs. O'Byrne presented 49 young girls.

Miss Dolores Bellamy, of Nebraska, spoke for the group of Pilgrims. The main speech of the evening was given by Mr. Nevile M. Butler, Minister of Great Britain. Following the address the president general presented to Mr. Butler a check for $1,200 for the purchase of an ambulance. This was a gift from the California chapter of San Francisco, a chapter of only 47 members.

Following the benediction by Dr. Glenn, the colors were retired and recess taken until Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 15, 1941

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Scripture reading and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag led by Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, national chairman of the correct use of the flag. The assemblage joined in singing the national anthem.

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The recording secretary general, Mrs. John S. Heaume, read the minutes of the Monday evening meeting.

Mrs. Keyser Fry, chairman of the credentials committee, reported total number registered 3,043. Four chapters, 50 years old, were mentioned. Miss Emeline Street, chairman of the resolutions committee, read the standing rules for the session.

The report of the program committee was given by the chairman, Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave.

The reports of the national officers were given.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN GENERAL

For the third and last time as your chaplain general, it is my pleasure to greet you and to present my report for the past year. All routine work has been finished to date which represents the writing of hundreds of letters and traveling thousands of miles to make possible my attendance at national board of management meetings, State conferences, and other functions in the interest of the society. A supplement to the ritual was compiled this fall. I have contributed to many programs in various capacities, among others, the golden jubilee. I have arranged and delivered the devotionals and prayers for the meetings of continental congress, for the board of management, for the memorial service, for the service for the founders, for Arlington and Mount Vernon, for the national officers' club, for banquets, and for many other occasions.

To the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., to Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave, and to Mrs. Edward G. Mead, I am deeply grateful for their help in arranging the memorial service. I have appreciated the yearbooks and invitations sent to me and for all the assistance and courtesies extended, I wish to express my sincere thanks.

The national society has reached the half-century mark, and it is interesting to note the following words used by the first president general, "The First Continental Congress is now in session and will be opened with prayer by the chaplain general." It is with pride that we find this procedure has been observed for 50 years. The chaplains general are listed as follows: Mrs. Hamlin, New York; Mrs. Bullock, D. C.; Mrs. Stakley, Alabama; Mrs. Smoot, Virginia; Mrs. Noble, D. C.; Miss Pierce, D. C.; Mrs. Lockwood, D. C.; Mrs. Spencer, Missouri; Mrs. Edison, New Jersey; Mrs Goode, Alabama; Mrs Brewster, Louisiana; Mrs. Painter, Missouri; Mrs. Kimbell, Illinois; and Mrs. Boyd, Colorado. This makes 16 terms but only 14 persons have held office because two of these women have each served at two different times. The length of service has been from 1 to 6 years. The first chaplain general, Mrs. Hamlin, served two full 3-year terms, and Miss Pierce served 5 years. Six of these women are now living and it is a great joy to have Mrs. Kimbell and Mrs. Boyd here with us today.

Mrs. Noble was the wife of an Army chaplain and she is honored in having her last resting place in Arlington National Cemetery beside that of her husband. Mrs. Hamlin was also the wife of a minister and she was a charter member, as was Mrs. Noble and also Mrs. Lockwood. It was Mrs. Lockwood who wrote the letter which was later published in the Washington Post, and which resulted in the founding of our society. She was historian general and magazine editor besides being a writer of many books. Three of these chaplains were daughters of ministers, four wives of ministers, and one, was not only wife and daughter but granddaughter and great-granddaughter of a minister. Two were physicians' wives and one, the daughter also of a physician. One was the wife of a United States Senator and one, the wife of a lieutenant governor. One was the wife of one of the most renowned inventors in the world. One was the great granddaughter of Col. Fielding Lewis and his wife, Betty Washington, of Kenmore. This is only a glimpse of the many interesting facts about the chaplains general which are recorded in the book which I hold in my hand. Mr. Painter compiled, in 1932, a very fine booklet in which are sketches and pictures of the chaplains general, and to this I have added missing pictures and data and also sketches of those who have served since that time, thereby bringing this record up to date.

Madam President General, as another of the golden jubilee projects, it is my privilege to present this scrapbook to you for the files of the national

society. It is lovingly dedicated to you, in appreciation of your fine leadership as our golden jubilee president general. I hope that these records may not become musty, but rather, sweeten with age and that the work in the coming 50 years may go forward with the same "Faith of our fathers living still."

LEDA FERRELL REX,
(Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex),
Chaplain General.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL

It is difficult to make the report of a secretary carry any inspiration to others, for the work of this office is one of routine and detail. But to this recording secretary general great inspiration has come from learning in detail the work of national officers and chairmen and reporting these. For the honor and pleasure of filling this position during the past 3 years, this secretary will ever be grateful to those who made it possible.

It has been a rich privilege to serve the national society and to receive a deeper knowledge of the importance of this great organization, its contribution to national welfare, and its influence along all lines of patriotic work.

To have served under one so admirably fitted for leadership, our president general, Mrs. Robert, and to have been associated with the other national officers, has been and always will be, a constant source of gratification.

The efficiency of each office depends to a great extent upon the secretaries who carry on while the national officer is out of Washington. To Mrs. Berry go my lasting appreciation and gratitude for her untiring service, her loyalty to everything connected with our society and for the courteous conduct of this office.

Following last continental congress, first of all the amendments to the constitution and bylaws, and resolutions adopted were prepared for printing and distribution. The usual compilation of the congressional proceedings was carried on. Collecting all reports, and other material, and arranging them in proper order, editing, proofreading, and indexing was done as rapidly as possible. Due to the resignation, the 1st of June, of one of my staff the completion of the proceedings was delayed, and it was not ready for distribution until July 19.

The minutes of the national board of management meetings have been prepared promptly after each meeting, for publication in the National Historical Magazine; verbatim transcribed, indexed, and bound in folders. Rulings of the national board, executive committee, and continental congress have been copied and delivered to the proper officers, chairmen, or individuals. Resolutions were forwarded to members of the United States Congress when directed by the national board of management or continental congress.

Since last congress four regular national board meetings and two special board meetings have been held. with the executive committee meeting each time. Notices of all meetings were sent to each member.

The files in my office have been renovated, material placed in new folders, transferred and made more compact, and by placing material a little closer together, we were not compelled to purchase another file, as would otherwise have been necessary. My office staff continues to work on old official records, indexing and bringing them up to date as far as is possible. Considerable progress has been made, when time would permit.

During the past year, the recording secretary general has signed 63 commissions of national officers and honorary vice presidents general, State regents, and State vice regents; and 11 reelection cards to State regents and State vice regents. She has also signed all chapter charters. Membership certificates numbering 6,400 have also been issued.

The following is a summary of the work done in this office during the past 3 years:

The material for the proceedings of congresses has been assembled and published promptly and, due to the fine cooperation of national officers, State regents, and national chairmen, in condensing reports, a great sum of money has been saved.

Amendments to the constitution and bylaws and pamphlets containing resolutions adopted by congress have been prepared for printing and distributed in record time. Rulings and resolutions of the national board of management, congress and executive committee meetings have been typed and sent to the

proper officers, chairmen, and individuals, also to Members of the United States Congress, as directed.

Minutes of national board meetings have been prepared for publication in the National Historical Magazine; verbatim of each meeting transcribed, indexed, and bound. Rulings comprising the past 3 years have been typed for the statute book and at the close of this congress will be indexed and bound for permanent record. The same has been done with the executive committee minutes, which will likewise be bound in book form.

This office staff continues to index and bring up to date old official records, when time permits.

The certificate department, during the past 3 years, has issued the following: Membership certificates, 19,403; commissions to national officers, honorary vice presidents general, State regents, and State vice regents, 189; reelection cards to State regents and State vice regents, 33. Commissions and reelection cards and chapter charters have been personally signed by the recording secretary general. My appreciation is here expressed to Mrs. Heider in charge of the certificates.

Two editions of the pamphlet What the Daughters Do have been compiled at home, one in 1938 and the second in 1940. There is an increasing demand for this informative pamphlet, and this secretary feels more than repaid for the effort and the time devoted to this particular work.

As her golden jubilee gift to her office and to the national society, the recording secretary general has compiled a book containing the record of each recording secretary general, and as far as possible a photograph of each, since the organization of this society in 1890. This she has done in memory and in honor of those who have contributed, through their loyal services, their share in advancing the ideals of our society.

It is with a sense of regret and a feeling of losing something very precious that this secretary hands over the work of this office to her successor. But greater than any regret or loss, is the happiness in extending to the incoming recording secretary general that same joy and privilege which was her possession during the past 3 years.

JULIA D. HEAUME,
(Mrs. John S. Heaume),
Recording Secretary General.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL

In submitting this, my last report as corresponding secretary general, deep in my heart and mind is the memory of 3 happy years of congenial contact through service with those whose association has been a privilege.

Few realize the careful consideration that must be given in answering the correspondence received because the majority of our correspondence comes from nonmembers, and it becomes our duty to disseminate knowledge relative to our work as well as to convey to the public the policies of our society. Then, too, it is satisfying to be of assistance to our members in furnishing to them materials needed in our work—D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship, Constitution and By-Laws, copies of the pamphlet What the Daughters Do, and the like.

The following material has been sent to the national board of management, to chapter regents, honorary presidents general, and honorary vice presidents general: The resolutions adopted by the forty-ninth continental congress, report of the president general as well as the new constitution and bylaws. Copies of the 1940–41 directory of committees were mailed and shortly thereafter the wrappers for the proceedings of the last congress were addressed for mailing. Copies of the brochure giving outlines of work of national committees for chapter chairmen were mailed. In the acknowledgment of the latter many expressions of appreciation from grateful chapter regents were received attesting to the value of the brochure. We also mailed from our office a circular letter from the president general to the members of the national board of management, chapter regents, honorary presidents general, honorary vice presidents general, and national chairmen. The above amounted to 18,865 pieces of material.

An exceedingly gratifying indication of greater interest in our society is demonstrated by increased orders for What the Daughters Do. Over 27,000 of these pamphlets were mailed, which shows an increase of 10,376 over last year's distribution, and for the 3 years we mailed out 60,844 copies.

The office sold during the year 43,698 application blanks and 22,660 applicant's working sheets. The latter shows an increased sale of 2,480. The number of

supplies issued to chapters and individuals amounted to 14,793. An itemized report follows:

Leaflets of How to Become a Member	3,779
Leaflets of General Information	1,437
Constitution and By-Laws	4,182
Transfer cards	2,869
Official lists	1,000
Miscellaneous leaflets	1,526

Due to present emergencies, the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship has far exceeded the number given out last year. The total number sent since last congress was 478,165, showing an increase of 135,422. The sum total for this administration is 1,137,176.

The correspondence received numbered 5,558 letters, to which 4,165 responses were made, the remainder being referred to the proper departments for attention. For the 3-year period the letters written numbered 12,644. Your corresponding secretary general has written all of the letters so directed by the national board of management and the continental congress.

During these 3 years as your corresponding secretary general I have attended all meetings of the national board of management with the exception of one, and have been present at all meetings of the executive committee except two when illness prevented my attending. I have attended many State conferences, have visited our D. A. R. schools, and have been present at the presentation of our awards at the Naval Academy at Annapolis and at the Military Academy at West Point.

It has been my pleasure to compile a scrapbook with the pictures of the 25 corresponding secretaries general who have served our society during the 50 years of its existence together with copies of the nominating speeches taken out of the Proceedings of the Continental Congresses. I included the nominating speeches in the scrapbook because I felt that these talks afforded a means by which we could gain a more intimate picture of the past national officers. I have presented this scrapbook to the national society in honor of our president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr. To have served under such leadership has not only been a very helpful experience but a delightful privilege never to be forgotten. Very deep appreciation is felt for our president general's encouragement and personal interest in our efforts, and for her friendship.

The two members of my staff, Miss Jean Jackson and Mrs. Florence Heider, have given freely of their time and effort and are deserving of the highest praise for their faithful and loyal service. I wish to express to them my heartfelt love and gratitude.

In thinking of these past 3 years, I find that I am greatly indebted to you for giving me the privilege of serving you. I feel that I have gained much in understanding and appreciation of the work of our society. I am particularly grateful that my term of office has been during the period of the golden jubilee because no other period in the history of our society has offered a greater opportunity for service. I will ever hold dear in my heart the many kindnesses which have been shown to me and I will treasure as my life's richest investment the true and enduring friendships which have been formed as we have worked together.

Dixie Cotton Herrin,
(Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr.),
Corresponding Secretary General.

REPORT OF ORGANIZING SECRETARY GENERAL

It is now my privilege to present my third and last report as your organizing secretary general.

Nowhere in the organization is the pulse of the society felt more plainly than in the office of the organizing secretary general. Here is known the growth or decline of chapters, the strength or weakness of States and here is felt the indifference or the zeal in maintaining the roll of our chapters.

A strong appeal has been made every year for effort to save weak chapters, rather than allow them to become so reduced in membership that they cannot claim representation either at a State conference or a Continental Congress. Much as we desire new chapters, it is just as important, and often more difficult to save chapters from disbandment as it is to organize new ones. This effort has

been made in many States with gratifying results; but Michigan in particular has made a record. There at the suggestion of the State regent a certain sum was set aside in the treasury to pay the initiation fees of new members and reinstatement fees of others in chapters where membership was hopelessly weak. A good project for our golden jubilee year. These efforts were crowned with success and five chapters were saved from disbandment, and a number of others strengthened to where they will take heart again.

State regents have worked untiringly for golden jubilee chapters this year and they have 23 to their credit.

Illinois and Kentucky have tied for honors in the number of chapters organized this year, each having 3 new ones. Other golden jubilee chapters are as follows: California, 1; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 2; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 1; New Jersey, 1; New York, 1; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 1; Washington, 1.

Organization work is exceedingly interesting with the close contacts with the State regents as we have rejoiced together over new chapters or regretfully let a chapter dissolve. Sometimes, not often, it is better to let a chapter dissolve and this year we have been compelled to vote for the disbandment of 16 chapters. But since this had to be done it becomes highly important to organize new ones to take their places, and work with organizing chapter regents is fascinating.

The following is my statistical report for this year:

Organizing regents confirmed	25
Organizing regencies expired	23
Organizing regencies locations changed	1
Organizing regents reappointed	8
Chapters authorized	6
Chapters reauthorized	1
Authorization of chapters expired	13
Incorporation of chapters	1
Chapter names changed	2
Location of chapters changed	1
Chapters disbanded	16
Chapters confirmed	23
Charters issued	10
Chapter elections reported	2,500
Number of cards filed	24,176
Permits for pins of State and ex-State regents, vice regents, ex-regents, and organizing regents, national and ex-national officers	572
Total number of chapters	2,554

In the past 3 years, 75 new chapters have been organized and 31 disbanded, making a net gain in 3 years of 44 chapters. This gain could not have been accomplished without the aid of the treasurer general and the registrar general, who have been so helpful always in assisting new chapters to materialize.

Feeling the need of further information on the organization of chapters, your organizing secretary general wrote a new leaflet on organization, incorporating the main points of what had already been available on the subjects, but adding to them and in a few places clarifying them.

She began with 12 first steps in chapter organization, believing that if these steps were first considered much misunderstanding and confusion could be eliminated.

It has been the pleasure of your organizing secretary general to visit a number of State conferences, namely, Missouri, Delaware, Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois.

It becomes the duty of the organizing secretary general to sign the commissions for national officers and State regents and State vice regents; appointment and reappointment cards for organizing chapter regents; also charters.

Hundreds of letters have been written, for organization work requires constant explanation of many points both large and small. But with it all has been a great interest and joy in watching the society grow and having a part in that growth, and during my 3 years I have attended all meetings of the national board and all but one special meeting.

Before closing, I wish to express my heartfelt appreciation for having had the opportunity of serving on this national board and as a member of this cabinet with the enduring friendships made, and particularly do I desire to thank our president general for wishing me to thus serve and for her inspiration and her countless kindnesses to me. My sincere thanks go to my faithful

secretary, Mrs. Goll, and her assistant, Mrs. Russell Brown. Throughout these 3 years these good friends have been efficient and kindly and interested—a good combination.

The experiences of these past 3 years have beautifully enriched my life and I bespeak for my successor a term of office as happy as mine has been.

HAZEL F. SCHERMERHORN,
(Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn),
Organizing Secretary General.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL

The easiest thing in the world to do is to spend other people's money, but for the past 3 years with the cooperation of the president general, we have chosen to follow the harder way, which is economy. I would make it absolutely clear that there has been no curtailment of our work in emphasizing these economical measures, which we have put into operation for the good of our national society. We all realize that it is the small leaks which eventually sink the ship and it has been my aim and ambition to repair and block these small leaks. We have a very staunch financial ship and we must keep it so.

I am quite sure that you will be interested to know in what way some of these economical measures have been effective. Three years ago we introduced a system whereby the requisitions for small supplies in the different offices were turned in the first of each month. These requisitions stated the amount of materials needed for the month, and this has been of great use in saving time and money by having one delivery. This method has helped in the orders and waste has been eliminated. Approximately $2,000 annually has been saved and in addition there has been no loss of time by the employees, by daily seeking supplies.

For instance, take the case of the magazine. From a deficit of $14,000 for 1 year, by careful budgeting and extreme vigilance we now find that the magazine is on a sound basis. Ever since December 1939, the magazine has operated within its budget allowance and for this last fiscal year we are actually $2,261.62 ahead. For this, credit must be given to our editorial advisers; to Mrs. Virginia Allen, the magazine secretary, and the budget committee, all of whom have worked unceasingly to produce this result. Added satisfaction, judging from the increase in subscriptions, would prove that the majority of those who do take the magazine like it fully as well if not better than formerly. During the months of rapid expansion of subscriptions some errors were bound to occur, but with a thorough check-up on our card index we are happy to report that there were no complaints received through the month of March. May we say the magazine is showing progress.

Realizing that the golden jubilee would be an extra expense, we began 2 years ago saving toward that, and by careful watching and planning we were able to finance it and pay for it all without undue strain anywhere. The fact of our expenses for the two former continental congresses keeping well within their allowances helped materially.

Of our golden jubilee projects, the archives room, for the purpose of housing our rare documents and books of the Revolutionary period and for which you subscribed the funds, is now completed and paid for, and the balance which you will note remains in the fund is to be used for equipment, setting up, and furnishing, and necessary expenses. The establishment of this room will involve expenditures stretching over a period of years.

We have made some notable and necessary improvements for the maintenance of our beautiful Memorial Continental Hall. By the exterior cleaning, it is now restored to its original whiteness and its marble columns glisten in the sunlight. The driveway has been widened and leveled, a piece of work which was found to be necessary for some time past. These extensive repairs have been completely paid for at a cost of $15,188 and we have been able to meet all these financial obligations required.

Our block of buildings is completed and is one of the most beautiful spots in Washington, and with its landscaping and symmetry we are justly proud of our ownership. They belong to us entirely with no debt to others or to ourselves.

The Liberty Loan notes which we issued to ourselves in the amount of $100,000 we have now canceled and paid for by transferring a portion of the reserve fund which we set aside for maintenance of properties and payment of debt. With the

changing national conditions and new obligations now, it is necessary for us to take care of this loan in this way. The reserve fund still has a balance, but the resolution passed in 1935 advises us that this fund was created for the above purpose. The Liberty Loan notes, by action of the continental congress of 1940, were to have been paid by October 11, this year of jubilee. It is now paid, and the Liberty Loan fund principal will retain its same name but is turned into a fund, which will be used for pensions and retirement.

To make up this amount of principal, you will note that there is the sum of $69,617.43 in investments and $30,382.57 in cash which must be invested as promptly as possible. The canceled notes are in the safe in the office, where you may all see them if you so desire.

Three years ago we started the endowment fund (another golden jubilee project) with the amount left over from the memory book, $1,500, and this fund has now grown to over $20,000. To increase this fund for furtherance of our work and to safeguard the financing of the society's work for the future is one of the objects which should claim our attention now.

The endowment fund makes its own appeal, and should you care to contribute sums, the income to be earmarked for special purposes as, for instance, the legacy for the schools, your funds will be as safely and as profitably invested as is possible in these times.

The $1 dues which you pay to the society annually needs all the help it can get. In connection with the mention of the $1 dues, may I call the attention of the chapter treasurers to the fact that the cost of the refunds on account of overpayment of dues is an added expense of both time and postage which could easily be saved by a little more careful attention to the treasurer general's letters.

In regard to the investments, I would like to call your attention to some of the items. You will remember that the $3,500 Anne Rogers Minor scholarship fund was refunded to us when the American Indian Institute closed and over $3,000 was invested in 3¾ percent bonds. As these had to be purchased at a slight premium, the balance was put into a savings account where it is drawing interest, and this income may be used as was designated in the original gift.

Three years ago we had among our investments a very large amount of home owners' loan bonds. Today we have very few (and even fewer since this report was printed) as we have replaced them by United States Treasury bonds yielding a little higher percent. The reason for keeping a small amount of these bonds is because of the short term of maturity.

By strict surveillance and by many small savings, such as using wrappers for mailing magazines instead of envelopes and in many other little things, we have been able to raise just a little, the salaries of between 50 and 60 percent of our employees who have served us loyally and well and who did not have a raise for several years. It is to be hoped that our membership will grow so that those receiving higher salaries may be rewarded too, as our income may warrant. Out of an experience of 3 years as personnel chairman, it seems only fair that future raises should be based on efficiency and not favoritism. This is the only satisfactory way.

As you look at these figures in the printed report and possibly dwell upon the sizable balances, may I ask you to remember that the most of our income is received during the last 3 months and must be allocated to cover all salaries, upkeep, and expenses for the entire year.

I have taken your time to stress some things in this printed report which might puzzle you, as you look at them, but it is your money, and I do want you to know how and where it goes. The value of our work lies in our voluntary service.

We have now come to the point where future expansion of our committees is unwise. We do not need more committees but continued good work in those we now have. At the present time all the money that can be spared for committee work is being devoted to their support, and even though requests for their expansion are being asked for, still the activities of some of our committees are only being limited by the society's ability to pay. This indicates that the society has no funds available for more committees and should limit its expenditures to those we already have.

Our main object, now that we have established a fund for the retirement benefits of our faithful and loyal employees, is to build up that fund to proportions equivalent to the demands that will be made upon it. With a nucleus of $100,000 and the setting aside each year of such sums as can be spared from the current

fund and by judicious and cautious investing this can be built up into a fund which will meet the requirements.

We can also increase our reserve fund if all goes well.

It would seem as if the time has now come when it would be wise to budget all of our departments, which would add greatly to our financial set-up and control operations with no fear of ever exceeding our income.

I cannot lay too much stress upon the hearty cooperation which I have received from the entire staff. I cannot lay too much stress upon the cooperation which I have received from the management of Constitution Hall; from the superintendent, Mr. Phillips; from the chief clerks and those under them; and from the messengers and the boys who have operated the multigraph machine. To Miss Janie Glascock, I would give much credit for having succeeded to a most difficult position as head of the business office and chief clerk of personnel. She has shown tact and efficiency and ability to cope with difficult situations. To my own loyal staff in the treasurer general's office I can only say that we have all worked together, that our work is up to date, and we have been always ready to serve you.

All of the staff have worked together with me toward the savings which we have accumulated and which has enabled us to do many things which otherwise we could not have afforded. The loyalty of each and every member of our national society and your increasing interest will continue to uphold the high standard of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

To you, Madam President General, I want to express my appreciation of the privilege that has been mine in serving as your treasurer general, and I wish to thank you sincerely for your great patience, wise judgment, and willingness to reason and discuss the financial situations and problems as they arose. I wish to again thank you, all the members, and all State and chapter treasurers, national officers, and the staff, whose knowledge has helped me so much; and to my successor may I say, carry on—and on—and on.

Recapitulation

Funds	Balance, Mar. 31, 1940	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance, Mar. 31, 1941
Current	$182,577.47	$289,591.63	$286,126.81	$186,042.29
Permanent	26,665.14	38,535.26	35,875.28	29,325.12
Petty cash	1,200.00			1,200.00
Life membership	14,675.32	200.00	11,367.81	3,507.51
Manual	18,840.27	12,663.02	15,881.55	15,621.74
Approved schools		98,954.04	98,954.04	
Mountain schools		640.70	450.00	190.70
Angel and Ellis Islands	9,858.38	9,909.26	8,866.42	10,901.22
Historical research	58.48	25,541.83	25,541.83	58.48
Liberty Loan	821.13	33,382.57	2,205.00	31,998.70
Relief for Real Daughters	35.32	132.22	57.52	110.02
Conservation		12,687.84	12,687.84	
Student loan		13,300.69	13,300.69	
Library	14,727.98	416.57	15,131.53	13.02
National defense	23,955.55	17,617.80	22,709.12	18,864.23
Good citizenship pilgrimage	10,148.51	6,343.42	5,893.19	10,598.74
Employees' pension	6,845.13	10,785.00	9,080.76	8,549.37
Press relations	5,204.65	3,272.64	4,139.49	4,397.80
Reserve	25,179.67	11,980.00	12,200.00	24,959.67
Ambulance		1,334.34	5.00	1,329.34
Minor scholarship	252.58	112.50		365.08
Pouch scholarship		1,228.89	300.00	928.89
Philippine scholarship	952.67	420.46	1,000.00	373.13
Total	342,058.25	589,050.68	581,773.88	349,335.05

(Miss) PAGE SCHWARZWAELDER,
Treasurer General, N. S. A. A. R.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

As chairman of the finance committee, I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending March 31, 1941.

Vouchers were approved to the amount of $484,010.88, of which $98,954.04 represents contributions received for approved schools and Americanism; $25,-

541.83 for historical research; $13,300.69 for student loan funds; $12,687.84 for conservation.

The largest disbursements were made to cover the following:

Clerical service	$85,205.23
Services of superintendent, manager, and employees of buildings, including printer, messenger, and extra labor for auditorium events	42,805.39
Magazine	28,361.83
National defense committee expense	22,709.12
Angel and Ellis Islands expense	8,866.42
D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship expense	15,881.55
Good citizenship pilgrimage expense	5,893.19
Press relations committee expense	4,139.49
Pensions for Real Daughters, nurses, and employees	11,285.76
Golden jubilee expense	3,011.85
Postage	7,980.72
Expense of Forty-ninth Congress	5,689.02
Expense of Fiftieth Congress	1,527.25
Printing and mailing Proceedings of Forty-ninth Congress	4,143.08
Printing index to lineage volumes	3,289.05
Printing library catalog	2,138.00
Archives room	13,090.00
Cleaning Memorial Continental Hall	12,200.00
New driveway	2,988.00
Real estate taxes	4,646.31

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

My appreciation is expressed to the members of the finance committee, who have been faithful in attendance and who have ever held first in thought those matters which tend to contribute to a program of economy.

My appreciation is likewise expressed to Miss Jackson for her services in connection with the work of this committee.

JULIA D. HEAUME
(Mrs. John S. Heaume),
Chairman.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

The auditing committee reports that three meetings have been held during the year for the purpose of examining the 12 monthly reports of the treasurer general. They were found to be in accord with the statements of the American Auditing Co.

To the faithful members of the auditing committee, and especially to the vice chairman, Mrs. Samuel West Russell, I wish to express my sincere appreciation for their loyal devotion to this task during these 3 years of work together.

To the treasurer general goes the appreciation of the committee for her ever ready and interesting explanation of items in her reports.

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

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL

Brave men fought for a free country during the War of the American Revolution, and their descendants, more and more, are becoming conscious of the debt they owe those brave men. They know there is no better way of showing their gratitude and deep appreciation than by joining the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. This is proven by the larger number of application papers that are coming to the office of the registrar general for verification, and you may be interested in the following statistical report of work accomplished this year:

Number of applications verified	6,470
Number of supplementals verified	909
Total number verified	7,379
Number of new records verified	903
Number of papers returned unverified	255
Number of papers returned for proper endorsements, signatures, and attestations	457

Number of unverified papers on hand:	
Originals	884
Supplementals	1,650
Number of permits issued:	
Official insignia	721
Recognition pins	1,076
Ancestral bars	1,095
Number of postal notifications	11,651
Number of letters written	17,555

Of these 3,698 were written by the registrar general at her home in Scituate, in answer to personal queries sent to her there.

The last national number is 327,397.

You will note by the number of supplementals verified and the number on hand to be verified that this part of our work has become quite a serious problem. Just as much care must be taken in their verification as in original applications, because what is one person's supplemental may be another's original paper. We realize these supplemental papers add much of genealogical value and our staff is deeply interested in each one. Nevertheless, original applications must come first in order that the society increase its membership through these papers. Many which had been here for months, and even for years, have been cleared during this administration, but many more than usual have come in, so we have far more on hand unverified than we had hoped. In the summer months, we endeavor to verify these supplemental papers. If members submitting them would use more care in their preparation, sending in references for every statement, it would make the work much easier. When a query regarding the paper is sent to the member, she should answer promptly in order that the paper may be completed. At the time the query is sent the paper is placed to one side and no further work can be done on it until an answer is received. These two last statements refer to both original and supplemental papers.

The chapter registrars should check every paper carefully in order that serious errors may be corrected before coming to us. An applicant recently filed a paper on the claimed record of her own grandfather, who was born in 1841, and probably was very perturbed to find we did not believe he served in any capacity during the Revolutionary War.

The office staff, composed of 13 clerks and 6 genealogists, have served with devotion, efficiency, and cooperation, and to them the registrar general pays tribute at this time. She wishes her vocabulary contained more words in order to express more fully her appreciation of their fine work all through these 3 years.

Three round-table discussions have been held this year, to which State and chapter registrars brought their problems and suggestions. Thirteen States have been visited and in 11 opportunities were given to tell of the work of the office and of the committee on national membership.

In 3 years, 1938–41, 19,181 original applications have been verified and 3,259 supplementals. Six volumes of the lineage books and two volumes of index for the same have been printed. Twenty-one States have been visited which necessitated 64,560 miles of travel.

At this time I extend my sincere thanks to the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., for her understanding and encouragement at all times, and for making it possible for me to have the honor and privilege of serving you.

ISABELLE C. NASON,
(Mrs. Frank L. Nason),
Registrar General.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL

The greatest satisfaction that can come to any department head after 3 years of conscientious endeavor is to be found in the oft-repeated statement in reports, that there is a remarkable increase in interest. This has been said of work for the D. A. R. library. It has been our ambition, always, to have our genealogical library become the best equipped of its kind in the country, and we are confident that some day this standard will be reached. It will not be because our society has had huge sums of money to spend for this purpose, for it has very limited funds. It will

be because the members have been willing to part with their prized records even though they have known that no other copy is obtainable. It will be because of the countless numbers of hours that have been given by library workers in typing copies of books long since out of print, and by members of the genealogical records committee in copying vital statistics in every State in the Union, painstakingly indexing these and having them bound for our use in the library. This is what makes our library unique among the genealogical libraries of the country and assures its continued expansion. This is what will some day make our library great.

Ours has not been a mushroom growth. Expansion has been gradual with one objective always in mind, the gathering together of authentic documents that will help prove the ancestral claims of those who desire to become members of this society. From its humble beginning of 126 books, the Daughters of the American Revolution library has grown to approximately 35,000 books and 10,000 pamphlets and manuscripts. Of this number some 3,500 are duplicates of frequently used books that will eventually need to be replaced. Because of inadequate storage conditions in the past the number of duplicates that could be accepted has had to be limited to known requirements, for the alternate heat, dampness, and grime of the basement storage room were certainly not conducive to the preservation of rare and valued books. Today, we are happy to report to you, these poor "Orphan Annies" of the duplicate collection have had their coats cleaned and their "innards" fumigated, and are arranged on shiny new bookstacks in the new air-conditioned archives room.

You will be interested to know that in this collection are some books that should prove helpful to the student of Americana doing historical research. It would seem to your librarian general, therefore, that we need not refuse so many offers of duplicates as has been necessary in the past, but may well cooperate with the historian general in placing rare books of American family and historical data in the archives room. There need not be confusion in the purposes of the two departments, but there is opportunity for useful cooperation that will redound to the credit of the national society.

Your librarian general takes pride in telling you of the major accomplishment of her administration. From the beginning it has been my hope that we might have a printed catalog of the material in our library that would serve as a handy reference for all who are assisting in its expansion. But this required so much preparation, and, with a small staff whose every minute was occupied, the task seemed truly Herculean. It is not surprising that in the years of pioneering and growth there had never seemed time for a complete inventory of the contents of the library, but to one who followed this profession "'way back when," this must be a part of the routine if we are to know exactly what and how many books are on the shelves, and whether the card catalog is a true index of the library's contents, or is filled with deadwood long since discarded. At all events, an inventory was absolutely necessary before a catalog could be printed. To the credit of the library staff the inventory was completed within the desired time, and the slow, tedious process of typing the lists of authors and titles was accomplished with no interruption of the regular routine, and with the same courteous service to readers. I wish here to express my deep appreciation to Mrs. Walsh and her assistants for having taken so great a personal interest in this piece of work, and their willingness to put in long, wearisome hours necessary to its completion. A less efficient and less loyal staff could not have done so fine a job.

The printed catalog is today a reality. It was issued as a golden jubilee edition and is dedicated to her who encouraged the dream and without whose wise counsel and encouragement this project could not have been accomplished—Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr. That the expense and labor that has gone into this venture will pay for itself many times over, there can be little doubt. Just the other day, while showing the catalog to some friends, several expressed surprise and pleasure to find genealogies listed under their own family names. Immediately an attitude of indifference toward the Daughters of the American Revolution changed to one of eager inquiry into the qualifications for membership. What a world of difference the discovery of possible eligibility can make!

Your librarian general earnestly recommends that printed supplements to this catalog be issued at frequent intervals in the future, so that it may continue to bring to the attention of the outside world the importance and scope of this steadily growing department of the national society. With the great volume of new material being added each year, it would seem desirable that an occasional

new catalog show these recent accessions. At the completion of the inventory a system was worked out that will simplify the compilation of future editions without the laborious details necessary for this one.

There are two changes that have been made that I wish to call attention to. One innovation is the small fee which, with exceptions, is now asked of nonmembers. This contribution is put into a wear-and-tear fund to help pay at least a part of the cost of the repair and binding of books whose condition has demonstrated the increasing popularity of the library through the years. This change has been cheerfully accepted, even by the former member who declared her intention of coming back into the fold now that she has to help pay for repairs. Another change is the rearrangement of the floor plan of the library to allow more privacy to the staff while engaged in the engrossing work of typing, indexing, and research. Under the former arrangement the desks of the staff were located in the center of the room, where it was difficult to concentrate in the confusion of needless interruptions. There is now one assistant at the information desk facing the entrance, while the tables and chairs for readers are placed approximately in the center. The desks of the staff are placed in the far north end of the library, in corresponding position with the genealogists in the south end. We believe this plan adds to the efficiency as well as gives a more professional appearance to the library. With the installation of the much-needed new lighting system, of which you will hear later, the D. A. R. library will be, in every detail, a modern institution of usefulness, beauty, and comfort.

Your librarian general has made every effort to keep State and chapter librarians informed as to the type of work we are trying to do, and the kind of material that is acceptable for this purpose. The discouragements that arise from the seeming indifference of the few who have failed to catch the vision of what we hope to make of our genealogical library are more than compensated for by the diligent and enthusiastic response of the vast majority. The limit of time makes it necessary to ask you to read of this fine work in the printed proceedings, but I do wish to name one as the banner State for effort put forth that has resulted in a marvelous record of achievement. That State is Georgia.

I cannot repeat too often that committees must have work to do else they will die of inertia. If the object for which they were organized is not sufficient to hold their interest, give them a wider field of work that is not inconsistent with the original purpose. To illustrate, several State groups are building up genealogical libraries to house needed material that is now too far away to be helpful to prospective members. The Western States in particular have this problem to meet, and Hawaii too is doing a fine work along this line, and asks for some of your duplicates.

Today there is an emergency call for help as a national-defense measure that might well be answered by our library groups. It is imperative that the thousands of boys now in training camps be supplied with good reading matter. There are certain standards of literature required, and these are not so easily acquired. To quote from General Lawton's appeal: "Just any book will not be acceptable. The type of books desired included standard, up-to-date encyclopedias, books on philosophy, religion, current social problems, science, health, hobbies, games, entertainment, planning, painting, drawing, music, poetry, dramas, essays, history, novels, travel books, biographies, short stories." The selective draft has given emergency opportunity to our chapter librarians, and I earnestly recommend that this be made an immediate project by our groups. In connection with this emergency, the public libraries throughout the country have answered the call for greater volumes of material on democracy, the American form of government and the American way of life, to meet the needs of clubs, schools, and forums putting on programs under these topics. Each bulletin of the American Library Association (of which our Daughters of the American Revolution Library has been a member for the past 2 years) has given detailed accounts of these efforts to meet public demand. Here, too, our committees may find an outlet for their energies, in assistance to the struggling library in your community that lacks necessary funds for this new demand. As never before, the youth of the land are having brought home to them the contrast between totalitarian dictatorship and the American way, and the object lessons of present world conditions will do much to counteract the radical tendencies of youth during the past decade. In this patriotic service to our Nation library committees will find activity and satisfaction.

Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson,
Librarian General.

REPORT OF CURATOR GENERAL

In making this, her third and last report, your curator general feels genuine pride in the constructive improvement and progress made in the museum during the past 3 years, and wishes to express her sincere appreciation for the splendid cooperation of the museum chairmen, State room chairmen, State regents, and members in every State whose fine work and increasing interest make this report possible.

While the list of gifts and outline of some special work will be given as a year's report, this will be for the most part a summary of the work accomplished during the 3 years in which your curator general has had the pleasure and privilege of serving the national society.

The plan of holding formal museum committee meetings regularly in October and April was inaugurated, and six meetings have been held. In addition to the museum chairmen, State room chairmen and State regents have been invited to attend. As our speakers we had Mrs. William Lloyd Garrison III, curator of the Brooklyn Children's Museum; Mr. Lewis Barrington, author of Historic Restorations of the Daughters of the American Revolution; and Miss Katherine Coffey, curator of the Newark Museum, as well as Miss Helen S. Johnson, who spoke at two of the meetings.

Beginning with the third meeting, the plan was adopted of having formal presentations of cases and outstanding gifts to the museum as a part of the program of the meeting.

Due to the overcrowded condition, the society gave permission for the museum to expand into some of the small rooms adjacent to the boxes of the stage of Memorial Continental Hall. The first of these rooms to be equipped was the textile study room. For this purpose funds were raised through the efforts of Mrs. William H. Rexer, vice chairman, by the following States of the central division: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, and the Philippine Islands. An additional case was added to this room in April 1941 by Mrs. William Butterworth, honorary vice president general, in honor of Miss Helen May McMackin, State regent of Illinois. The study table in this room is the gift of the Philippines Chapter mainly through the generosity of Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier. This room houses a very fine collection of embroidery and woven fabrics and offers an opportunity to those interested in the study of textiles of the colonial period.

Because of the need for space for preparatory work, the second room was equipped as a museum workshop. This room was fully furnished with file cabinets and working space through funds provided by the four Chattanooga, Tenn., chapters: Nancy Ward, Chickamauga, John Ross, and Judge David Campbell, in honor of Mrs. Willard Steele, curator general.

The third room is being devoted to the American Indian of the colonial period, and two specially designed cases have been installed, one given in honor of Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, of Centennial Chapter, Arkansas, and the other through the contributions from the State societies of Maine, Alabama, Texas, Oklahoma, and Illinois. The many other smaller contributions made toward this room will be used for some other special equipment for the room.

The fourth room, known as the Daughters of the American Revolution history room, will be devoted to the preserving of such articles as relate to the history of the organization. A mahogany case for the display of historic insignia has been presented by Pittsburgh Chapter of Pennsylvania in honor of Mrs. John Brown Heron, and a jubilee gift of $100 given in memory of Mrs. Mary Ann Hall Baker, Rockford Chapter, by Mrs. Maude Baker Shaw, Illinois, for the Daughters of the American Revolution history room. Tentative plans for the further development of this room are under consideration.

No provision had ever been made for the exhibition or proper display of the fine costumes and accessories owned by this museum, and this led to the development of the costume gallery on the third floor. Three States have made an exceptional contribution in providing the proper size and type of case for adequate display of our early gowns. These cases were given by California in honor of Mrs. John Whittier Howe Hodge, by Colorado in memory of the late Mrs. Eugenia McFarlane Adams, and by Kentucky in honor of Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis. The accessories are exhibited in smaller cases nearby, all together making an attractive exhibit of colonial fads and fashions.

Other exhibition cases have been presented this year by New Jersey in memory of Mrs. William J. Ward and Miss Mabel Clay, by Virginia in honor of Mrs. Philip Wallace Hiden, and by Georgia in honor of Mrs. Thomas C. Mell.

At the beginning of this administration, looking forward to our golden jubilee, a request was made for additional modern museum cases, and during the period of these 3 years, 23 cases at a total cost of $5,416 have been given by individuals, chapters, States and groups of States, bringing our total number of exhibition cases to 69. It was suggested that every State have a case or a share in one. States contributing $100 are credited as with a case gift. All but 15 States have made contributions to display cases.

In recent months there has been some rearrangement of the museum, using the newly presented exhibition cases. To some extent the congested condition of the interior of the cases has been altered, resulting in a more attractive effect. A start has been made to classify the exhibited material and to develop the various collections of the museum. More attention has been paid to showing objects of one type together, rather than having miscellaneous groupings in one case.

The gifts received cover a wide field—from shoe buckles to churns, pistol holsters to fans, and from baby shirts to silver toothpicks. Others are of an historical nature, such as a chair which we are told belonged to Anthony Wayne and spectacles of John Paul Jones. Recently another type of gift has also been received—such things as a case and pedestal to hold the life mask of Washington, two mahogany bulletin boards and a cart-truck, all very useful to the museum. Among the 768 gifts received during this period are 25 books for the museum reference collection, costing $175. The contributions to the museum fund total $486. The building of this fund is a special project for this last year. A sum of $1,000 has been set aside as a permanent fund for the museum.

A marked increase of interest in the museum has been noted, and the quality of gifts presented has improved. These may well be sources of great satisfaction to us all. New Jersey and Ohio have sent more gifts than any other States.

Time does not permit the telling in detail of the things that have been done in the State rooms during this period. They are included in the list which accompanies this report. As in the museum proper an improvement in the rooms is also marked. Mention especially should be made of the changes in the Michigan, New Hampshire, California, Tennessee, Rhode Island, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Floretta Vining (Massachusetts) rooms. Since the State rooms came under the jurisdiction of the museum in 1938, they have been becoming more and more an integral part of the museum. An effort to bring a better balance and unity among them as a whole has been sought. New Jersey, Tennessee, and Michigan have removed from their rooms certain articles that were not of the period, in accordance with the society's rulings and the standards of the museum, and upon the recommendation of the museum committee.

In the field of education the museum has inaugurated a new program. In the holding of special exhibits certain of the collections have been emphasized and explained. In their exposition the mode of life of those who made or used the objects has been stressed, in an effort to interpret the times The first temporary exhibit of samplers was held from October to December, 1939. The 33 samplers were arranged on an indigo blue background in chronological order, so that the visitor might see the evolution of this type of embroidery over 100 years and perhaps also note something about the development of the alphabet. The second exhibition showing our varied collection of snuffboxes, from December 1939 to April 1940 was followed by accessories to milady's costume which closed in September 1940. It consisted of jewelry, fans, parasols, caps, bonnets, underwear, shawls, shoes, stockings and overshoes. The fourth special exhibit was brought together with the help of D. A. R.'s all over the country, for an announcement had gone out to museum chairmen many months earlier, requesting additions to our collection of Staffordshire and Liverpool transfer-printed ware showing American scenes and events, as a jubilee project. Adding the new material acquired through the year to our own, we were able to present a very creditable jubilee exhibit—the American scene as represented by English potters. The plates and teapots in old blue and other colors were supplemented by photostats of the original paintings and sketches, and engravings from which the English transfer-printing was made. The last special exhibit, which opened in December 1940 is bed coverings of early America, showing woven coverlets, quilts, knitted and embroidered counterpanes. These exhibitions have stimulated interest in the museum as well as attracting gifts.

In addition, there have been three exhibits of recent accessions, which well show the high quality of the material now being acquired by the museum.

But D. A. R. exhibits have not been confined to the museum in Washington. Reports from the various States indicate that 600 exhibitions have been held

throughout the country, as well as many programs dealing with the museum or pertinent subjects.

Another important phase of the educational work of the museum undertaken during this administration is the establishment of gallery talks in connection with the special exhibits. These have been offered weekly, free to the public. A good deal of interest has been shown by those who have attended. The visitors often take part in the talk too. Various groups have made appointments for the talks at other than the regular times. In all, fifty gallery talks have been given, to private schools and colleges, to Girl Scouts, to women's clubs, to various D. A. R. committees, to D. A. R. chapters and to D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrims. In November 1940, five gallery talks with the speaker in costume, on the "Preparation of a Thanksgiving Dinner" were given in the colonial kitchen, Oklahoma's State room.

Seventeen chapters in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia have invited the museum secretary to visit them and talk about the museum. The curator general has attended 18 State conferences where she has spoken on the museum. She has also publicized the museum in a radio broadcast. She attended all executive committee meetings and all national board meetings held during the 3 years.

Writers and other students of Americana who have come to the museum have been given help.

The museum has published a number of articles in the National Historical Magazine, and several other magazines have printed articles or given notices of the special exhibits. Various local publications in hotels, busses, taxis, and libraries carry notices. Printed announcement cards and posters are distributed.

All old manuscripts were listed, pronounced valuable by the Library of Congress, and in April 1941 turned over to the new archives room.

Since 1935 our museum has been a member of the American Association of Museums. Each year this organization holds a conference. In May of 1940 the society sent Miss Johnson, the museum secretary, to represent this museum at the meetings.

We do not know who many of our visitors are, but some do make themselves known. We have been honored by the visits of a number of museum directors and officers, by collectors of note, by writers, and by people who are authorities in allied fields. Schools from both in and out of town come in groups. Some visitors come from distant parts. Many are surprised to find the Daughters of the American Revolution have such a large and comprehensive museum.

The curator general wishes to thank Mrs. Katherine Allen and Miss Adele Levers for their assistance in the museum office during the first year of this administration, and also Miss Anne Fromme who has very recently been added to the museum staff as a museum assistant. She would like to express her appreciation of the fine cooperation and excellent work done by Miss Helen S. Johnson, who for the past 2 years has been the very efficient secretary of the museum.

In closing, the curator general would like to thank the president general, the national officers, and the national board for their loyal support and interest and to again thank all those who have contributed in any way to the museum and its projects.

KATE HINDS STEELE
(Mrs. Willard Steele),
Curator General.

REPORT OF REPORTER GENERAL TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Forty-third Annual Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the Smithsonian Institution for the year 1939–40 has, by consent of the United States Senate, been printed by the Government Printing Office and is now ready for distribution to the members of the continental congress. May I urge each of you to visit the business office in Memorial Continental Hall and procure a copy to place in your chapter or public library as a valuable addition for genealogical research. The price is 50 cents.

This is the third Smithsonian Report which it has been my pleasure to compile and I shall always be grateful for the privilege of serving in this particular office for it has afforded me such a comprehensive and enlightening view of the splendid program of our society.

Reviewing and condensing the annual reports of 10 national officers, 29 national chairman and 60 State regents, 99 in all, naturally provides one with a liberal education concerning the varied activities of our organization. One learns to value highly the virtues of accuracy, clarity, and, above all, brevity in the statement of facts and figures. As I have stated in previous reports, there is too often a wide variant between the statements of the State chairman and her respective State regent—if these but agreed in all instances, the reporter general's work would be a much easier task and a thoroughly accurate report would become an assured fact.

In assembling such a report one cannot but marvel at the wide scope and educational value along patriotic lines of our endeavors.

I have had the pleasure of appearing before many chapters in California to explain the duties of the reporter general and the response has been most gratifying since so many confided that they had never really known what were the requirements of this office or others of the national cabinet, and were so happy to be informed. This demonstrates how anxious our members are to learn more about the national society, and since the wonderful work we are doing is becoming more and more universally appreciated, why not begin a campaign of education now?

Just to refresh your memories, part I of the Smithsonian Report consists of the general proceedings of continental congress which includes the president general's address, and annual reports of national officers and national chairmen.

Part II consists of the State regents' reports.

Part III lists the graves of the American Revolution with name, birth, death, cemetery, and record of service given. Names of wives of Revolutionary soldiers, Real Daughters, and Real Granddaughters are also included.

Part IV consists of the annual report of the Children of the American Revolution.

In June, special blanks for filing the grave records were sent to all State historians. I am pleased to acknowledge records of graves of Revolutionary soldiers from the following States: Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, D. C., and West Virginia. The State historian of New York, Mrs. Ward B. Gorman, submitted the greatest number of records—798, and the State historian of Pennsylvania, Mrs. David R. Smith, was second with 514. The total number submitted this year was 1,835.

In submitting my last report to the Congress, I wish to gratefully acknowledge the valuable clerical services of Miss Alice M. Church, the efficient assistance of Mr. Webster P. True, of the Smithsonian Institution in editing and indexing the report and the splendid cooperation of the State historians.

The real joy and honor of serving under so inspirational a president general as Sarah Corbin Robert, will always be treasured as a special privilege.

LOU MITCHELL YOUNG
(Mrs. Joseph Taylor Young),
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. HENRY M. ROBERT, JR.

The report of the president general to the fiftieth continental congress assumes more than average significance. It fittingly becomes not only a record of 3 years' stewardship, but in addition an account of the general state of the national society. The critical situation in which the world finds itself makes a thorough understanding of the accomplishments, problems, and possibilities of a society dedicated to service to country increasingly important.

It is gratifying to report that the president general has paid an official visit to every State in the Union. Only two of her predecessors have accomplished this during their administrations as president general. The considerably more than 100,000 miles traveled brought far-distant States into closer relationship with the society's activities and has evidenced the interest of the national society in the dedication of their golden jubilee projects. An early visit to States of the far Northwest, several of which were visited twice in one administration for the first time, has resulted in the largest representation from these States in the society's history. The nine radio broadcasts of the president general over national hook-ups have enabled members who can never come to Washington to

share the society's experiences. These hook-ups have increased public understanding of the society's purposes. A post-card comment is pertinent:

"DEAR MRS. ROBERT: I heard your wonderful talk today way out here while waiting for a ship to dock to load for our Alaska defense program. My sisters could belong to your organization. I certainly enjoy your talk and several longshoremen heard it through radio in my car and thought it very fine.

"I often hear women say I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier. * * * Well I say 'No; but if someone down the line ahead of you hadn't you wouldn't perhaps have a son.'

"With respect, * * *."

Local broadcasts by the president general in nearly 40 of the States visited have brought her messages at State conferences into countless homes. Broadcasts at the Christmas season in each of the 3 years promoted a unity of spirit.

Group conferences assembled for discussion of possible cooperation by the society in the Nation's defense has extended appreciation of its long-established program of patriotic education, national defense, and opposition to subversive activities. Through contacts made at these gatherings a number of brief articles upon the society's preparedness for service in present emergencies have been written upon invitation by leading magazines. The understanding created has led to several special articles upon individual activities in the country's greatest papers.

No one knows better than the president general of the failures and omissions, and there have been many. It is a source of disappointment that some of her hopes have become impossible of fulfillment. Little things had to give way to those of greater importance. The developing world situation during the months of preparation for the golden jubilee celebration involved far-reaching demands. The president general gave up vacations and holidays, and regrets that, even so, much correspondence was necessarily delayed, and suggestions sometimes seemingly overlooked.

The record of accomplishment will develop throughout the week with the reports of the national chairmen. With each report let it be recognized that the achievement, properly so designated, is the summary of the service of every chapter and individual member. The reports of the national officers represent activities at general headquarters; those of the national chairmen, of the army in the field—both becoming important through mutual cooperation. In most of the offices at Memorial Continental Hall the staff has carried out increased activity for the golden jubilee with little or no added help. Instead of the usual lessening of duties during the summer, preparations continued for some months with the same pressure that precedes the continental congress. The president general believes that the added accomplishment is due to the fact that in most cases the national officers have worked with the staff. The results are exactly the outcome of the effort expended. Few members will understand the demands upon several officers in carrying out many of the seemingly simple projects such as the anniversary souvenir plate, the brochure for committees, or the golden jubilee magazine. For example: Consider just one of these, the preparation and publishing of the book upon historic restorations by the national society. The average member has little realization of the months of careful planning before it emerges as the handsome volume seen today. She supposes that the author is completely responsible. It involved making material in the historian general's office available to the author, cooperation both by historian general and president general in collection of further material through letters to State regent and chapters; complete review individually for suggestions by the president general, the historian general, and the librarian general; conferences for incorporation of these suggestions into the text; checking of chapter names, locations, and so forth, by organizing secretary general and historian general; conferences with author, publisher, and lawyer with reference to contract; visits to publisher in New York by president general and chairman of printing, much correspondence when conferences were impossible, and continuous follow-up by the chairman as to size, color, paper, illustrations, cartons for shipping; preparation of order blanks by the boys in our building; addressing and mailing of same by corresponding secretary general; recording of orders by the office of the treasurer general, and the final mailing of the books by the boys of our shipping department under direction of the business office. Multiplying this effort for the many other projects of the 3 years will indicate the mass of detail involved. Reports are not mere paper and typing. They mean

months of service, thought, planning, cooperation, overtime, sacrifice of vacations—but withal a measure of satisfaction in having shared in things worth while. There has been a fortunate cooperation among officers, and between officers and members. For example, almost the entire cabinet has made a trip to Valley Forge on the Thursday of the exacting week preceding the continental congress, each of the 3 years, to show appreciation of the revived effort by the State societies under the direction of the historian general toward the completion of the great project of the Peace Chime. On a day most difficult for the officers, they shared in these dedications realizing that members from distant States could attend only on their way to the congress. In passing, it may be of interest to know that the first collective pilgrimage of the administration was to Valley Forge for similar dedications immediately after the continental congress at which they were elected. The situation within the world makes these journeys the more significant. The president general has been asked to incorporate in her report a few words of her address at Valley Forge a year ago. Though spoken extemporaneously, they were in essence this:

"The world is at its Valley Forge today; but with the same spirit of courage, sacrifice, determination and faith, with which Washington met his Valley Forge, we may yet come to a new Yorktown."

Activities of the office of the president general have included, in addition to correspondence, preparation of the directory of committees, appointment of State chairmen of national committees, appointment of congressional committees, preparation of the continental congress, planning of president general's itineraries, and many other items of routine nature, the following:

1. The preparation of a brochure of plans of national chairmen for distribution direct to every chapter. For the first time chapter regents were enabled to see the whole national program under one cover, to make selections adapted to the particular chapter, and through duplicate copy for chapter chairmen to keep in careful contact with every chapter committee. Some men's organizations have copied the idea for binding with detachable sheets for chairmen. Through letters from chapters in all parts of the country it is believed that this may be the most constructive administrative advance of the 3 years.

2. The organization and early direction of the policies of the new national committee, advancement of American music, and the new subcommittee, American Red Cross, as approved by the congress of 1938.

3. The assembling of much material upon the early history of the national society through the exhibit held during the golden jubilee celebration. Notable among these is the collection of all newspaper clippings upon the founding and early history of the national society, as made by Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell, vice president general presiding during the years 1890 to 1893. The importance of the society's gathering the source materials of its own early days is emphasized by the fact that the donor, Mrs. Cabell's daughter Margaret, who was presented as a guest at the last continental congress, died within a few days after mailing this valuable collection to Washington.

4. The organization of plans for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary, including preparation of many circular letters of explanation required by the extent of these untried ventures, letters to members at large describing plans for celebration, and correspondence pertaining to entertaining the living charter members, together with sending all materials of the jubilee, programs, and magazines to those charter members unable to be present.

5. The direction of all research for the summaries of accomplishment by national committees, for inclusion in the golden jubilee number of the National Historical Magazine, and actual writing of many of these. The service of all chairmen and volunteer workers who assisted in these efforts is gratefully acknowledged.

6. The selection of material and writing of the pageant presented at the golden jubilee, and supervision of plans for its presentation.

7. The binding into volumes of two sets, one for the D. A. R. history room, and one for the recording secretary general's office, of all copies to date of the annual directories of committees, of the D. A. R. handbooks, the brochures of committee plans, and what became more difficult, volumes of all programs of D. A. R. congresses since the beginning of the laying of cornerstones of our buildings, their dedications, programs of twenty-fifth and of fiftieth anniversaries, memorial services, and of all other important ceremonies in the history of the national society. The difficulty of locating much of this material when

preparing for the anniversary, emphasized this need. Miss Janet Richards, only woman to have attended every continental congress, graciously parted with her almost complete set of programs for this purpose. These volumes, which will prove of increasing value with the passing of years, are largely the work of the secretary to the president general, Mrs. Marguerite Schondau, A third set is desired for use in the office of the president general. Because some programs have not yet been found upon previous requests the needs are herewith recorded. Concisely they are: Three copies of the program of the seventh continental congress of 1898; two copies each of the congresses from 1894 to 1903, inclusive.

8. In preparing for the anniversary, the president general wrote about 300 personal letters to accompany copies of the National Historical Magazine sent to public officials, editors, and news commentators who had shown interest in the society, heads of radio companies and stations, college professors and lecturers who have spoken at the continental congresses, and others who have extended courtesies to the society. The responses indicated a new appreciation of the society's service to humanity and to country. That the golden jubilee number of the magazine distinctly advanced the society's public relations is evidenced by many letters. I quote from one written by the editor of a great national magazine who also made favorable comment in his editorial column: "I was fascinated with my copy of the golden jubilee number of the National Historical Magazine. Good writing—good editing—good printing—the trinity of good publishing."

9. Trees springing up as root shoots from the descendant of the Washington elm planted near the Founders' Memorial on the south lawn, and transplanted sometime ago under the care of Mrs. James Hooper Dorsey, of Maryland, were sent for planting on the grounds of each of the approved schools as a golden jubilee gift from the national society. These trees are believed to be the first authenticated fourth generation descendants of the Washington Elm at Cambridge. The sturdiest of all, planted on the north lawn, was dedicated on Sunday to the honor of the two remaining Real Daughters, Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory and Mrs. Caroline P. Randall.

After a few months in office, the president general decided to expand the so-called monthly editorial for the National Historical Magazine into a message in which she told the members of little things about the society which had interested or pleased her. Many friendly words have been received in response to If I Could Talk to You.

Early in the administration the national board of management was asked to make suggestions for the celebration of the golden jubilee of the national society. It is gratifying to report that every major suggestion was accomplished. An anniversary souvenir plate of American manufacture and distinguished design has met with general approval. By action of the national board of management orders for this plate will cease with the close of the fiftieth continental congress. A pageant depicting the history and accomplishment of the national society was prepared and presented. Its nature evolved through the necessity of presentation without advance rehearsal and through precluding of conversation by need of microphone. That this program met with approval is indicated by the many requests for its reptition. The indulgence of the congress at any slight inconvenience is asked since all problems of presentation, costuming, staging, and seating must be worked out in addition to the routine of the congress, no regular feature of which the national board thought wise to omit.

One suggestion of the board was not accomplished, a complete history of the national society. Investigation of the material available and the problems involved convinced the officers that the writing of an adequate history of the national society must require several years of concentrated effort by a worker trained for historical research but at the same time inbued with the traditions of the society. Such a history should not be a rehearsal of events but should trace the society's relationship to national life, its service as a factor in education for citizenship, and should interpret the influence of its policies throughout its entire 50 years.

The suggestion, however, was not overlooked. After extensive research, Dr. Lida B. Earhart prepared for the filing and lending bureau a paper upon the founding of the national society and upon each of the 16 presidents general. These papers were published in condensed form in the golden jubilee number of the magazine. Further historical data was included in the brief summaries of the committee activities compiled for the first time for that

issue. The volume upon the historical restorations by the national society, received from the publisher only yesterday, becomes an added contribution to the golden jubilee period.

All of the four national projects approved by the continental congress met with notable response: The presentation of the portrait of Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, first president general, to the Harrison Museum of Indianapolis; the archives and document rooms; the planting of Penny Pines Forests on national forest land; and the endowment. From the first, the president general believed that the fiftieth anniversary should not center entirely in Washington but should become an experience to bless each community where a chapter is located. The article upon golden gifts, as printed in the jubilee number of the magazine, reveals remarkable accomplishment. To the health houses, model farm, open-air theater, avenues of trees, hospital and dispensary furnishings, library shelves of American history, historic restorations, rotating museum exhibits, and countless other efforts previously recorded must now be added many projects adopted or completed since that article was written. The details will be given in reports of State regents and of national chairmen. These include additional bells at Valley Forge, forests of penny pines, memorial driveways, units of rooms in the new high school at Tamassee, gifts to endowment fund, increase in scholarships and student loan funds, marking of historic spots, restoration of portions of two historic churches, aid to crippled children's clinic, added museum cases, census records preserved and countless other projects of benefit to the individual communities. One chapter made its anniversary project the paying of the expense of a charter member to attend the golden jubilee celebration in Washington. When last reporting many State regents did not have the complete records of all chapters. A conservative estimate of projects not hitherto reported is somewhat over $40,000. The total expenditures reported within the States, therefore, approximate $265,000. Much is still to be added in the endowment fund, and those gifts presented directly to the national society without going through State treasurers, several of which are to be presented at this continental congress. It is safe to say that the actual amount given to good work through the golden jubilee approximates $300,000. Figures cannot record the intangible values both national and local.

At a time when news of great international significance was crowding both hours and pages the two broadcasts over national hook-ups and one newsreel motion picture within 2 days were a distinct tribute to the respect with which the society's achievement is regarded. A sidelight may be of interest. When time for one of these broadcasts was granted, but 3 days in advance, requirement for immediate copy necessitated the president general's working until 4 in the morning during the busy anniversary week. This is but one illustration of the whole new field of added duties devolving upon the president general with the development of radio. Several officers suggested a ghost writer. Much of the progress of the society depends upon its ideals and the things of the spirit. The ghost writer may supply the facts, but the interpretation of its ideals seems to rest properly upon its responsible officers. The president general has carried upon her long tours a 15-minute radio talk, and an address of about 30 minutes since radio time is often granted the State conferences. The surprises, however, are often a bit disconcerting in the busy days of these conferences: 10 minutes, 12 minutes, 7 minutes, and 3 minutes, and once, over a national hook-up, 90 seconds. In the last instance, however, ample time was allowed, since greater care must sometimes go into the preparation of a speech of a minute and a half than into one many times that length. Whatever the hour or the length, the president general has gratefully accepted all as an opportunity to place the society's constructive program of education for citizenship before the public.

The continuation of one of the four national jubilee projects should be stressed, the increase in endowment. With changing national conditions, the period of making large individual gifts to the national society is rapidly passing. Under these same conditions national dues cannot be increased. Operating expenses have been carefully reduced to accommodate known demands. The only way to provide for greater committee activities to meet growing opportunity is through rapid building up of endowment. A truly magnificent start has been made in the spontaneous effort which, in addition to all the other achievements of the anniversary, has totaled approximately $20,244.48. Through this fund its donors live on to bless future generations. As the last request of the period of the golden jubilee, the president general again suggests that members make

immediate provision for the safety of the society's many activities by adding a bequest for the national society in their wills. Death claims about 2,500 members each year. With even a small bequest from each, the work of the society could be steadily increased.

One inconsistency, minor perhaps, but worthy of attention, has come to light with the golden jubilee. In her travels the president general has noticed several States saying that they have given one or more presidents general to the national society. Later, another State makes the same claim for the same president general with the result that, were all added, the society would find itself with several times the actual number of 16 presidents general. One State bases its claim upon birth, others upon residence at one time in life, and another upon membership in the society. After careful thought the reasonable solution of these conflicting claims seems to be that the State society to which any president general should rightly be credited is the one where the chapter to which she belonged at time of election is located. To be sure all States in which the presidents general have lived look upon them with affection, but to say that an individual State has had several presidents general, because of birth or of residence when their membership was elsewhere, can lead only to confusion and doubt as to facts. A society dedicated to historical research and whose membership depends upon genealogical data, can consistently permit no conflicting claims, and must at all times be accurate in principle. For purposes of record, therefore, in this fiftieth continental congress the chapters to which all presidents general belonged at time of election are herewith recorded:

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia;
Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Bloomington Chapter, a name later changed to Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois;
Mrs. John W. Foster, Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia;
Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mohawk Chapter, New York;
Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana;
Mrs. Donald McLean, New York City Chapter, New York;
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Bloomington Chapter, a name later changed to Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois;
Mrs. William Cumming Story, Manhattan Chapter, New York;
Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Esther Lowry Chapter, Kansas;
Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut;
Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Brookville Chapter, Pennsylvania;
Mrs. Grace Brosseau, Putnam Hill Chapter, Connecticut;
Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio;
Mrs. Russell William Magna, Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts;
Mrs. William A. Becker, Nova Caesarea Chapter, New Jersey;
Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Maryland.

This item is one of many little things which the society must treat logically in order to maintain a consistent policy of public relations.

Out of the golden jubilee came a suggestion from two States that statements by the living presidents general be recorded in permanent records so that at future anniversary celebrations not only their words, but their actual voices may be heard by the members. Last Friday morning six living presidents general read a few statements from addresses or reports during their administration, which were recorded on a master copper plate from which records may be made in long years to come.

One of the great problems of the national society is to preserve continuity of program and to bridge the period of temporary delay while incoming officers familiarize themselves with the demands of their respective offices. Only routine business can be transacted until new officers are prepared by a careful study of the conditions affecting their departments, to make suggestions for improvement. Many factors determining the progress of the national society continue over long periods of years. For example, consider the number of administrations whose effort and whose policies have had to be largely determined by the debt upon Constitution Hall. With the final cancelation of those notes, with the society completely free from debt, and with no claim for indebtedness upon its investments, with the magazine upon a basis which makes no demands upon the current fund for its support, and with an endowment for the increase of its committee activities well started, the society is now in a position to establish its entire financial system upon a budget which can, within a few years, make adequate provision for one great administrative need still remaining, a fund sufficient to assure a permanent basis for retirement of employees, at the same time that it builds a reserve sufficient for repairs.

During the 6 years of her close identification with national offices the president general has observed many instances of serious inconvenience, and loss of time, energies, and money because retiring national chairmen, State regents, and officers have failed to pass on to their successors needed information together with material sent for the holder of the office, and not for the individual. She has, therefore, for several months, urged retiring officers, State regents, national chairmen, and now adds chapter chairmen, to record current policies necessary for the information of their successors, and to pass on immediately such information as may aid in a prompt understanding of their duties.

The president general has endeavored to analyze the cause of difficulties arising within the States and chapters during the 3 years. These, by the way, are among the questions to which the president general must devote her time often to the exclusion of constructive programs for advancing the work of the society. A cooperation of the chapters would result not only in greater satisfaction, but would free energies of national officers because it is not so essential for the progress of the society that the misunderstanding be settled as that the likelihood of that difficulty arising in the future be removed. Unpleasantness and in some cases dissatisfaction has arisen from the following causes:

The appointment as chairmen of committees upon the basis of friendship rather than upon that of capability and understanding of the duties involved. These chairmen must compete with the enthusiasm of many new highly trained workers whose patriotic feeling has but recently been aroused. Sound judgment and a fundamental knowledge of facts are the essential qualifications to be sought in every appointment.

The use of the society's or the chapter's stationery or letterhead in a purely personal endorsement with the resulting complication that the opinion is regarded as an official one.

Official endorsement by chapters of movements upon which the national society has made no commitment with resulting publicity as endorsed by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Expansion by individual chapters into fields not included within the objects of the national society, worthy without doubt, but both the society and its component chapters must recognize that all of the fine work needed in the Nation today should and could not be done by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Failure to arrange processions and seating in accordance with the suggestions as made in the D. A. R. Handbook.

Failure to recognize that a chapter member cannot disassociate herself from the national society, and that her standard of measurement should always be, not only how individual action may affect her chapter, but also how it may affect the national society.

Failure to make use of the brochure, handbook, and other materials provided by the national society.

Failure to realize that the society's many activities must be kept in proper balance, that one department cannot be overly developed or emphasized to the detriment of another. When suggested improvements have been discouraged it may have been because these could not be made without consequent lessening of other regularly established activities.

The dissipation of energies in trivial activities to the weakening of great important effort. For example, the society is often asked to sell a certain post card, a song for profit, or similar article, perhaps commendable in purpose yet so demanding in detail that objects of major importance would suffer.

Serious situations have resulted in a few States when projects of great financial obligation have extended over several administrations. One administration, either in State or chapter, should guard against assuming financial responsibilities so great as to absorb the energies of several administrations, to prevent them from initiating projects of their own, or to permit no participation in new and unforeseen demands. Enthusiasm must not obscure the real obligations and effort necessary to complete a proposed plan, which should be carefully outlined before a decision. Nor should States expect other States to help. Each has its own demands. Let it be remembered that no tax can be compelled beyond the requirements of the bylaws. In this connection the quotas voted by the national society are an obligation because the annual national dues are $2, but the bylaws permit $1 to remain with the chapter for just such purposes.

Lastly, let no officer ever report as accepted any project upon which a decision has not been reached. Unfortunate obligations have been thus unwittingly fastened upon the chapters.

The record of chapter accomplishment renews one's faith in American womanhood. In future, plans involving great expense will become more difficult to complete. The work need not, and must not, suffer. Let there be a new attention to the things which can be done without money. A chapter recently visited every foreign family of one nationality in its community—offering help in training for citizenship and establishing friendly contacts. Effort, and not money, but our objects were advanced.

That the members may picture the partial collective accomplishment of the 3 years beyond the routine of the offices, the president general records a list which does not include the golden jubilee projects of the States and the separate chapters, or the magnificent work of the national committees.

The preparation of the brochure of committee activities each of the 3 years; revision and publication of two editions of the D. A. R. Handbook; the writing of two editions of What the Daughters Do, one an enlarged golden jubilee edition; the binding of the records already described and the collection from distant members of much hitherto unknown source material upon the society's early history; complete planning and execution of the golden jubilee; provision for the manufacture and sale of the anniversary souvenir plate; the collection of material and publication of the volume upon historic restorations of the society; completion and expansion of record of achievement of chaplains general, whose service is difficult to trace because no permanent office for the chaplain general is maintained in the building; compiling into book of data upon corresponding secretaries general and recording secretaries general; provision for definite annual savings through improved methods of mailing magazines, and in ordering of supplies; verification of increasing numbers of supplemental papers; reduction of deficits in publishing National Historical Magazine with establishment of budget through which a deficit of $14,000 last year has been converted into a profit of more than $2,000, with increasing standards of excellence and the highest subscription list for the many years; revision of rules governing the finance committee to conform with the practice now in force for many years; the complete repainting and cleaning of the exterior of Memorial Continental Hall, sorely needed for a number of years; the rebuilding and enlarging of the driveway, to accommodate the growing length of motor cars; the ventilating and lighting of the national board room, together with other minor improvements.

The presentation of State bells for the peace chime at Valley Forge with many additional State flags, presented for the chapel from a total of more than half the States of the Union.

The building, air-conditioning, and furnishing of the archives and document rooms on the ground floor of Memorial Continental Hall, the only visible recognition of the golden jubilee in the buildings of the national society; the adoption of policies governing the establishment of a collection of documents, steps toward their care and preservation; the beginnings of great concentration upon history of the American Revolution and the accumulation through spontaneous gifts of the society of funds sufficient to cover the cost of the development of these beginnings into a creditable collection.

The first complete inventory of the library of the national society since its early years, with its 35,000 volumes including duplicates, definitely establishing its standing as among the great genealogical libraries of the country; the rearrangement of the library itself for more efficient and economical administration, and the publication of a catalog sorely needed for many years.

The expansion of the museum into four small rooms adjoining the stage of Memorial Continental Hall with the beginning of specialized collections, including one room devoted entirely to material and articles pertaining to the founding and early history of the society; the addition of one-third of the total number of museum cases; the holding of special exhibits, and the assumption of new responsibilities as an educational factor through the holding of gallery talks for school children and the general public.

The systematizing of the reports of the reporter general to the Smithsonian Institution with revision in form necessary to conform to accumulating changes in committee organization.

Though this in no way represents the many thousands given through the collective effort to be reported later by the vice chairman in charge of American Red Cross, the immediate response by members to appeals by the president general alone has led to gifts already forwarded through the national society of more than $6,500 for specific purposes including American Ambulance, Great Britain, Ltd., for the Women's Voluntary Services, in which the members of

Walter Hines Page Chapter of London are especially interested; of a mobile canteen unit completely equipped; of cots for shelters, and added sums for interesting new gifts to be announced later in the week. In every case the national society has ascertained the immediate need before forwarding these gifts, and in two cases suggested a change to more pressing needs than those for which gifts have been designated. Lastly, a comprehensive plan for the retirement of employees has been prepared after many months of investigation for consideration of the fiftieth continental congress.

In addition there have been many little acts, minor perhaps in themselves, but all designed to promote morale and a unity of feelings; for example, installing of a bulletin board on which unusual press notices regarding the society's activities may be posted for the information of the staff and of members visiting the buildings; the effort to reduce unnecessary absences through the surprise gift at Christmas to all employees with perfect attendance for 1 year, exclusive of the regular annual leave. It is hoped that this custom may be continued with added amounts for those with no absences for a number of years; and, lastly, the recognition by a gift at the golden jubilee to all employees who had been with the national society during at least half of its 50 years. Fourteen members of the staff and two building employees were so honored.

The intangibles cannot be recorded. For example, the interest that is being aroused in some States in searching out documents which will throw added light upon the commercial and economic history of the American Revolution, hitherto inadequately written; or the future benefits in the planting during the last 3 years of 4,000,000 penny pines on United States forest land, covering 4,000 acres, which has set into operation forces of lasting national service; or the increased good will toward the national society which has resulted from a better understanding of its work as made known through the golden jubilee.

The president general believes that honors to her within the year, the award of Huguenot Cross by the Huguenot Society of Pennsylvania, the B. F. Goodrich Award for Distinguished Public Service, presented at the World's Fair, and an honorary degree by Lincoln Memorial University are not personal, but a recognition of the service of the society to humanity and country.

In all of these activities, there has been a constant and consistent effort by the president general to preserve the proper balance between departments and committees. Frequently an officer or a committee chairman presents a splendid idea which cannot be carried out because the rights of all divisions of the approved work of the society must be protected. The president general to her own personal disappointment must discourage advancement simply because the same expense or the same monopoly of energies to the exclusion of other approved activity cannot be granted to all. The society is limited in its expansion of good work by its own resources.

The president general believes that there is a tendency fast growing into a problem in which every chapter, every State may be of constructive help.

Every national officer enjoys personal contact with chapters and members. She gets information and inspiration from their accomplishments. A few years ago when the president general was a national chairman every day during the continental congress many chairmen and officers gathered at the luncheon recess for sandwiches and tea in a basement room. The number of gatherings and social functions incidental to the continental congress has increased to such an extent that at the present time officers and chairmen alike lunch out of the building. The number of these engagements threatens the smooth running of the continental congress. If they increase as much in future as in the past 6 to 8 years, the difficulty of choice will be such as to make it necessary to decline all. The duties of the Congress demand the very best tact, alertness, and judgment that officers can summon. One unfortunate lapse or error of judgment might have far-reaching results in the society's public relations.

The president general has endeavored to meet the situation by dropping in for less than 5 minutes at many of the gatherings. Last year on Tuesday she moved as rapidly as possible, but two luncheons were finished when she arrived. The disappointment expressed indicated a lack of knowledge of the difficulties.

A rather amusing sidelight may be of interest. The president general received a letter from a member present at one luncheon. She was a speech specialist. She enclosed a chart for checking the faults and the merits of speech. The president general had already presided over the morning meeting, attended a

breakfast and addressed about a dozen luncheons while the dishes were being removed, and often against the music in adjoining rooms. The principal fault noted in the impromptu speech of the president general was that she lacked enthusiasm.

Let no one think that the president general does not enjoy meeting delegates. She wishes it were possible to have a friendly round table, and has regretted that time could not be found for a question-and-answer hour at every congress, but she believes that the States should find a way by which national officers may be relieved of attendance at some of the engagements incidental to the continental congress.

Few conventions in America are conducted as is the continental congress. In most cases a single mass meeting is held in a large auditorium. The remaining meetings are of groups interested in separate activities. Perhaps in no other place is one person expected to preside over three to four thousand delegates for three meetings a day during the greater part of a week. Except when called off the platform to be photographed with a distinguished speaker who was leaving by an early train, the president general has never left the platform during a meeting of the continental congress.

Would the States and national chairmen consider a suggestion that the president general and national officers be definitely expected to drop in at these gatherings only once during an administration? Or could an attitude be developed that officers be not definitely expected, but welcomed when they found opportunity to come? Often States say: "We want to put our luncheon at a time when you can come."

Chapters may also cooperate. The president general and national officers wish to attend chapter meetings to learn their viewpoint and their problems. Great inspiration comes from these contacts. When accepting one invitation, however, the president general often confronts this situation. Knowing that she will be passing through or changing cars she receives a message that she will be met, taken to luncheon for a brief address, usually finishing with a thought, "We'll drive you over in time for the late afternoon meeting." Often another gathering with address has been arranged for the next morning. Instead of one principal address with all possible help packed into it she finds herself scheduled for three addresses in 24 hours—this often between days of busy activity in the office. The president general would not lessen the service one bit, but she believes that chapters in a certain vicinity should combine into one gathering where all her best energy could go into a real message and where all might have an opportunity for discussing their individual problems.

Another expanding duty is the question of greetings. She is asked to write forewords for yearbooks, both State and chapter, greetings for programs, messages of approval of projects completed, bithday congratulations, and articles for State news sheets. One chapter, a large and active one, to be sure, asked for three different greetings within a year. They were gladly sent. If one may do this, however, then all chapters may, meaning 7,500 greetings in a year or 25 for each day that the office is open. The president general, early in her administration, even worked out various kinds of greetings, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, ready for answer by merely fitting the request to the suitable number. She soon found, however, that to be of any real value a greeting must meet the particular occasion. To be useful, it must be personal. She wants to send greetings for occasions of great significance or importance to chapters. She wants never to say "No," and she knows that perhaps the golden jubilee with its many special dedications and ceremonies may greatly have increased the demands. This is in no sense a complaint. The single greeting or message is most happily given. The importance to the society is that the time in meeting the collective requests often prevents the president general from attending to the great problems that affect the welfare of the whole society. For the special occasion that means much to the chapter or to its community the greeting should of course be sent. If chapters will make their requests upon the basis of their rightful share as one of a group of 2,550, and members as one of about 145,000, the problem will completely adjust itself.

At this fiftieth continental congress the honest opinion of the president general is that no organization anywhere has accomplished so much or has so nearly adhered to its purposes as has the Daughters of the American Revolution. Even as the Nation has come to the point where in every major decision it must look the consequences of its action all the way through to the finish, so has the society come to a point where an alert, vigorous, and informed attitude is the

price of its advance and progress. In this, as in every other appeal, the membership will be loyal and cooperative.

Within a few months after her election the president general accepted the invitation of the Committee of the United States Congress to Investigate Un-American Activities to present the society's program for such effort. A number of newspapers commented upon this statement as one of the few constructive plans presented to the committee. Among the suggestions made was the need of a primer of Americanism. It is a significant fact that with increasing tension throughout the world many such primers have appeared within the last 2 years. While regretting that the society could not have prepared such a booklet of its own, the president general is grateful that the increased circulation of many of the society's pamphlets or handbooks, published for a number of years, is proof that it was meeting the needs of the day. It is gratifying that a number of the suggestions presented to the congressional committee, frequently approved by the society as necessary for adequate national defense, have now become law. For example, the registration of aliens.

With the critical days of late spring and early summer, inquiries addressed to the president general taxed the capacity of the office. In an effort to crystallize the thought of the membership, the president general prepared a message offering suggestions and covering many of the questions asked. Its distribution included the national board of management, national chairmen and national vice chairmen of committees. This was one of the first such messages to be put out by any society. Because of limited printing, it became impossible to meet the demand for copies from many groups, both of men and women. The last 40 available copies, however, were sent upon request to the presidents of national women's organizations.

Throughout the year the office of national defense through patriotic education has pushed the long-established program of the national society. The increased demand and distribution of its material has been such that its surplus funds gradually accumulated have been entirely exhausted. The growing number of requests indicates that the Society is prepared to meet the needs and that what it has been doing over a period of years is now both needed and appreciated. The membership has rallied magnificently. Many national committees have found opportunity to aid the problem of total defense within their own activities. For example, Red Cross and War Relief, Conservation, Manual for Citizenship, Junior American Citizens' Clubs, Correct Use of the Flag, and several other national committees have rendered conspicuous service toward the national problem of total defense. That the society's program has been recognized as sound is indicated in the increasing amount of first-line coverage given its activities by the press of the Nation. A number of standard national magazines have also commented favorably. It may be of interest to know that the president general is said to be the first to have used the term "total defense." She used it several weeks in informal talks before its incorporation in a press release, when one of the country's greatest newspapers printed the entire statement in a "box" as a "special from Washington." This item is reported only that the society may know that its responsible officers have been awake to current demands. The experience of these recent months leads the president general again to state that the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution should aim not at new work but at more of the same work.

With the adoption at the forty-ninth continental congress of amendments to the constitution and bylaws, providing for a first vice president general, a second vice president general and a third vice president general, long recognized as needed and considered informally by the previous administration, the society has wisely provided official representatives in case of illness or incapacity of the president general and a means whereby the duties of some officers now too heavily burdened may be lessened. A question has been asked as to whether the amendments adopted by the continental congress to the amendments already submitted to the chapters were permissible. A fundamental rule of parliamentary law is that, after notice of a proposed amendment has been made in accordance with requirements of the constitution or bylaws, any amendment is permissible at the time of consideration, which does not increase the change as originally proposed. Since the amendments to the amendments as adopted by the congress did not make a greater change than those submitted in notices to the chapters, they were in order.

Another question is, Should the size of the executive committee be increased to accommodate more members of the cabinet offices? The answer is "No" for very definite parliamentary reasons. The purpose of the executive committee is to act in emergency or at times when the national board of management can-

not be assembled. Its members are required to come often to Washington, sometimes upon short notice, and to stay several days longer than other members of the national board. The size of the executive committee should be the smallest number of officers which the society is willing to have act in emergency, subject to later confirmation of the national board. The fact that for the necessary meetings in June and December and for other meetings called at short notice it is often exceedingly difficult for the number of members required for the quorum to make the long journey to Washington at their own expense indicates that a change requiring more of these members of the national board to make these frequent visits to Washington would be unwise. It should be distinctly understood that action by the executive committee is only for the convenience of other members of the national board, and that, except for measures of minor routine, the action of this committee is subject to approval by the national board of management.

In closing the administration of 3 years, the president general expresses her deep appreciation to the members of the staff. The society owes much to its employees. The necessity for carrying on when their responsible officers are at great distances involves difficulties and delays. Their patience and dependability is worthy the respect of the entire society. A word is due also to the building help, many of whom are on duty by 6 o'clock each morning in order that the offices and state rooms may be open by 9 o'clock. Especially to the superintendent, Mr. Phillips, whose patience and whose personal interest have been an asset to the society for 27 years. The society owes more than many may recognize to the managing director of Constitution Hall, Mr. Fred E. Hand. In a position involving many delicate decisions, he has grasped the viewpoint of the society, and at all times makes the policies of the society his paramount interest. And for the staff of her own office, Mrs. Marguerite Schondau, Mrs. Ada Walker, and Miss Margaret Waldecker, the president general reserves her final word. To their patience and tact, their willingness to come early or stay late, much of the credit for the accomplishments of the president general's office is due. The president general also expresses appreciation to the press, the radio, for all kindnesses and courtesies; to the members of the national board of management and the national chairmen, who have loyally advanced the program of the society; to every individual member, whose support has made their achievements possible; and lastly, to the officers of her cabinet, through whose efficiency and willingness to serve the outstanding accomplishments of the administration are largely due. For the failures and omissions she has regret; for the privilege of serving in the period of the golden jubilee she is thankful; and for the friendships which will bless all her future years she has gratitude in her heart.

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

TUESDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 15, 1941

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, narrator for the historical pageant which was given after a concert by the United States Army Band Philharmonic Orchestra. A historical pageant was presented. It was prepared for the golden jubilee celebration on October 11, 1940 by Sarah Corbin Robert, president general. At the close of the pageant the audience joined in the American's Creed and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The benediction was pronounced by the Reverend James Shera Montgomery, Chaplain of the United States House of Representatives. The colors were retired and recess was taken until Wednesday morning at 9:30.

WEDNESDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 16, 1941

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Following the reading of the Scripture and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren E. Rex, the assemblage was led in the

pledge of allegiance to the flag by the national chairman, Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, after which one stanza of the national anthem was sung.

After the reading of the minutes by the recording secretary general, Mrs. John S. Heaume, which were approved, Miss Emeline A. Street, chairman of the resolutions committee, submitted four resolutions.

The president general presented Miss Janet Richards, honorary chairman of the golden jubilee. Following a talk by Miss Richards, the president general presented the past presidents general, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Mrs. Grace Lincoln Hall Brosseau, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Mrs. Russell William Magna, Mrs. William A. Becker. Each briefly reviewed her administration.

A special report from the subcommittee on the American Red Cross was given by Mrs. Bessie Geagley, vice chairman. In addition to the report the president general announced the gift of $1,350 for a mobile kitchen for England. This was given by the La Puerta de Oro Chapter of San Francisco, aided by other chapters of northern California.

Miss Mabel Boardman, secretary of the American Red Cross, was introduced and gave an inspiring talk. The president general presented to Miss Boardman as a gift from the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution a check for $1,500 for mobile blood transfusion unit No. 1 of the American Red Cross.

The report of the national chairman of the committee on conservation, Mrs. Ober D. Warthen, was given.

REPORT OF CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

To every member of the conservation committee this is a time of real jubilation. The golden jubilee goal of an acre of penny pines for each chapter has now been exceeded by almost 1,500 acres or 1,500,000 trees. The chapters and State societies have planted on public lands for the benefit of the whole populace approximately 4,000,000 trees in memorial forests. These trees at the mean value of 50 cents each in 20 years will mean that we have made a magnificent jubilee gift of $2,000,000 to the resources of our Nation for the benefit of the next generation.

Illinois has the largest planting, 1,000 acres for which they raised $4,400.

These forests have inspired members and others to greater activity and 630,755 other trees were reported as planted by chapters and members. It is hoped that these memorial forests, located in 40 of our 48 States will prove to be inspirational examples. They will be watched with great pride by every D. A. R.

We wish to acknowledge the sincere gratitude that is ours to the United States Forest Service and to the many State forest service officials who helped plan, locate, and attend to the planting of these forests and to the young men in the Civilian Conservation Corps who set the baby trees.

We thank the president general for her selection and interest in the project. for the many conservation talks she has made and especially her radio addresses. We thank the Department of Agriculture for the time given on the Farm and Home Hour.

The various dedication exercises were attended by our president general, vice presidents general, State regents, vice chairmen, and the national chairman. They will be memorable occasions in the annals of the respective States.

Thousands of fire-prevention posters, furnished by the Forest Service, were distributed by the chapters. The greatest number, 5,551, was reported by Michigan.

Many chapters agreeing that our highways are the windows of our States did highway beautification work and a great number of chapters landscaped and planted city parks, cemeteries, and the grounds of churches, chapter houses, and historic shrines.

Wild flowers were protected and many bird feeding stations established.

Wildlife stamps were sold and chapters reported 1,570 programs on conservation. Many talks on the subject were made in schools. One State chairman said, "We educate by word and deed for the educated citizen has regard for the Nation's resources."

Human conservation.—The State chairman of Colorado in her report wrote, "Conservation of faith in the Divine, in ourselves, and in America means much today. Building high ideals and purposes, strengthening belief in democratic government and inspiring individual responsibility, these strike at the heart of human conservation."

Chapter work of this nature has reached its high point this year. Red Cross reports have been left entirely to the vice chairman in charge of that committee and yet with only about one-half of the State chairmen giving any monetary estimate, the amount reported spent for human conservation was $267,404.22. The largest amount for an individual chapter was $1,618.05 by a Colorado chapter. Ohio had the largest amount by any State, $22,986.12, and was closely followed by Massachusetts with $22,858.15.

Work for underprivileged youth was undertaken by almost every chapter. Reports listed 1,782 Becker boys and girls. Ohio had the greatest number of any State, 320. Help given was as varied as the needs of boys and girls. One report from Connecticut said that a member became so Becker-minded that she adopted an entire family of 6 at a cost of $50 a month. One chapter has registered her "Becker girl" in a school of nursing and several are paying for musical education beyond high school. One Connecticut chapter spent $200 for dental and X-ray care and another raised $100 for a clinic for crippled children. Many crippled children were sent to clinics by chapters.

Other services include sending boys and girls to summer camps, clinics for babies, hot lunches and milk to school children, aid to the Scouts, Campfire Girls, Junior American Citizens, and other worthy organizations for youth. Health centers have been sponsored and one chapter helped purchase an iron lung for a hospital. Much work has been done to aid the blind. California and New Jersey led in work of this nature.

Various services were rendered to veterans', children's, and general hospitals, and to homes for the aged, needy, and children. Jelly, candy, toys, quilt scraps, and hundreds of books and magazines were donated to the various institutions. Health seals were sold, the largest amount was reported by a Connecticut chapter, $253.53. Thousands of Christmas baskets were donated and distributed and members and chapters have aided in all worthy charities and welfare and civic work.

"Our deeds are seeds of fate, sown here on earth, but bringing forth their harvest in eternity."—G. D. Boardman. Surely this applies to the splendid human conservation work done by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

American Indians.—Mrs. B. D. Weeks, chairman, reports as follows: "Twenty-two States reported. In the States where the interest was strongest, most chapters had programs devoted to the study of Indians, sometimes with special numbers given by the Indians in the community.

"The States which lead in efforts for educational work with money given for scholarships are Wisconsin, $50 for an Indian student at Superior State Teachers College; Massachusetts, $22 for medical books for student at Tulane; South Dakota, $200 to St. Marys High School for Indians; Michigan, $63 for school equipment; and Oklahoma, about $200 for a scholarship at Bacone College. A number of chapters sold Indian handicraft, all of which amounted to $300.

"Other outstanding things done by chapters are milk funds for undernourished children, clothing, food, bedding, and layettes; money spent for reed mat project and prizes; supplies sent to sanitarium and hospital in California; $100 furnished by the Florida State Society to establish a full-blood Indian girl in a settlement house to aid women in the tribe in improving home conditions; sale of blackberry preserves made by Indians in Oregon; books and magazines sent to Indian school. California maintains a revolving fund, which this year amounted to $110 to be loaned to Indians who need temporary help, and some to aid students. Colorado marked the grave of Chief McCook in the Chief Ouray Chipeta Memorial Park. It was he who helped the white people settle Colorado."

Historic trees.—Mrs. Harry K. Nield and Mrs. James H. Dorsey, chairmen, report that over 100 pictures and stories of trees have been added to the collection and will be indexed and mounted in the proper folios during this spring and summer. One grandchild of the Washington elm at Cambridge was planted in

cooperation with the New York State D. A. R. at Trophy Point at West Point Military Academy. It was 25 feet tall. Fourteen great-grandchildren, root shoots of the tree planted at Memorial Continental Hall in 1926, went to approved schools. Each was marked with a small bronze marker giving its history. Another of this group was planted on the grounds of Memorial Continental Hall last Sunday, April 13, which was one of the last official acts of our retiring president general, Mrs. Robert.

(Mrs.) Ober D. Warthen, *Chairman.*

Mr. Earl Loveridge, Assistant Chief of the United States Forest Service, was introduced and gave an excellent address.

The president general announced three names to be added to the list of tellers.

The meeting recessed at 12:50 p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON MEETING, APRIL 16, 1941

The meeting convened at 2:10 p. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding. The junior members were in attendance at the congress.

Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, national chairman of the junior membership committee, read her report.

REPORT OF JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

It is a great privilege to present the junior members of the national society.

Our junior committees have gained a remarkable momentum this year as news of interest and activity have been flashed from chapter to chapter and State to State. A deeper understanding has developed between junior committee chairmen and chapter regents, and chapter regents and State chairmen. Chapters which have the benefits of junior committees have inspired others to acquire them, and thus the work has flourished. Many more State conferences have reported the work of the junior committees and given the junior members prominent parts on their programs. The junior program, the junior luncheon, and the junior breakfast have been more frequently enjoyed at State conferences. This fiscal year your national chairman has visited State conferences and many juniors in New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Delaware, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

I am happy to report that there is recorded this year a junior membership of 5,885, an increase of substantially over 1,200. When you consider that the national society lost 2,500 members by death last year, you realize what this means. There was an encouraging increase of State assemblies, 25 being held. The fifth national junior assembly was held yesterday in Memorial Continental Hall recording the vibrant activity of juniors throughout the country.

This year, work for crippled children and the blind take a prominent place and the American Red Cross looms large upon their horizon, as well as British and other foreign relief. But every project of the national society has been served by one or more groups within States, making a noteworthy contribution to the society's service for the year. "One good turn deserves another," such as the junior souvenir shop at the State shrine, Rosalie, in Natchez, Miss., which netted more than $500 making possible the restoration of beloved Old Mammy Lou's room there.

American music holds much interest. Rebecca Cornell Chapter group, New Jersey, is sponsoring two music students who are being taught by a member of the group. They are from the local public schools and cannot afford lessons. One girl is of Polish descent, the other is a Negro boy; both have unusually fine voices. Certain groups study American composers and many beautiful programs have been given. That our juniors can sing you will agree.

The following States reported contributions to the Helen Pouch memorial scholarship fund, from April 1, 1940, to March 31, 1941:

California, $10; Colorado, $10; Connecticut, $26; Delaware, $5; District of Columbia, $10; Florida, $15; Georgia, $12.35; Indiana, $12; Maryland, $10; Massachusetts, $2; Minnesota, $5; Mississippi, $3; Missouri, $50; New Hampshire, $10; New Jersey, $59.50; New York, $36; North Carolina, $22.80; Ohio, $16;

Oklahoma, $5; Pennsylvania, $59; Rhode Island, $5; South Dakota, $5; Virginia, $12.50; Washington, $2; Wisconsin, $5; total, $408.15.

The Helen Pouch memorial scholarship fund established by the juniors makes possible three $100 scholarships each year. One went to Tamassee to a little orphan girl who is an outstanding student; one, as two medical scholarships in Kate Duncan Smith for the treatment by a specialist of two little girls with only one-fourth vision; and one was awarded to a young lady who receives her degree at Lincoln Memorial University this June. More than enough for the three scholarships have been given this year and this has been added to the permanent fund, which is retained in the treasury of the national society and amounts to nearly $1,000. This year 21 States contributed to the fund. Approved schools assisted are Tamassee, Kate Duncan Smith, Crossnore, Carr Creek Community Center, Hillside, Lincoln Memorial University, Martha Berry, Berea, Blue Ridge Industrial, and Forman Boarding School (colored). There were wonderful contributions of Christmas gifts. One group sent 90 filled stockings and 90 popcorn balls to Tamassee. Massachusetts juniors gave a $50 electric mixer to Hillside. In all, 29 States worked for the schools.

Twenty-two States reported active work their juniors were doing for Americanism. Twenty States report that young members attend and assist at naturalization court. Many assist with adult education classes. One member in New Mexico teaches in a Spanish school and is doing a fine patriotic work teaching American songs. A Rhode Island junior teaches and aids foreign-born from Kent County. South Dakota has a junior, a practicing lawyer, who has assisted many with their alien registration. Still another secured the services of a dancing teacher for Federal Hill House (a settlement house), and a course of 20 lessons in tap dancing was given to about 30 children, mostly Italian.

Human conservation is a watchword with our young members. In Florida over 2,500 poor children were given toys at a cost of $1,000. Christmas baskets go to the needy. Michigan gave 130 lovely little dresses to Detroit Free Press campaign at Christmas. New Jersey, Shrewsbury Towne juniors repaired and repainted toys and distributed toys to 257 children who probably would not have had Christmas presents at all. A California group provided hospitalization and surgery for a 14-year-old girl, also treatment for malnutrition. North Carolina sent many boxes to North Carolina mountains during flood. The sum of $300 was reported there for human conservation. Every one of Iowa's 46 groups reported helping needy families and young girls in some way. One was a young sufferer from tuberculosis in a sanatorium.

The blind have been remembered. Five North Carolina groups gave flags to 32 blind persons with stockings at Christmas. Did you ever give a flag to a blind person? Five Charlotte, N. C., groups visited all blind listed in county work and gave them stockings at Christmas. An Illinois junior chairman has learned Braille and is translating books for the Red Cross. Shrewsbury Towne juniors, New Jersey, are only ones who work on Braille press and many books have been completed during the year. They raised $25 to assist a blind girl student at New Jersey College for Women. Charlotte, N. C., finished a project of binding Braille books and turned them over to county library. Pennsylvania group devoted many hours to Braille. South Dakota will have a class in Braille taught by a blind girl. This will help her earn money for a seeing-eye dog.

A North Dakota junior teacher at State school for deaf and has a Sunday school class for handicapped children. In Connecticut, the crippled child is remembered by juniors keeping in touch with the superintendent at Newington Home and learning what help is needed. Another, in a large city works through the aid of Visiting Nurse Association which has its own clinic. A Montana group has taken over the child welfare committee of the senior chapter as its project. North Carolina chairman gave to State headquarters names of all group chairmen to help with Easter seals and every group pledged support. A group in the State of Washington is assisting with an iron lung project. The magazine, the Crippled Child, was sent gratis by the publishers in Elyria, Ohio, to each State junior chairman, and it was reported in more than half of the States to be a great help in widening their vision of the great opportunity at hand. More than half of the States work for the crippled child; a fine start for a new project.

Juniors in many States are interested in genealogical research. Georgia juniors typed three copies each of three volumes of valuable family histories which were out of print, giving one to Daughters of American Revolution library, one for State department of archives, Atlanta, and one to chapter.

In California extensive historical research was made on the Oregon and Santa Fe Trails. South Dakota juniors assisted in finding a real sod house and a real sod store. In Tacoma, Wash., the girls presented the skit Saga of the Northwest. Wisconsin juniors have been collecting medical books printed about 1800, also historical books of northern Wisconsin to be placed in surgeons' quarters.

A Delaware group has complete charge of junior American Citizens Club of Italian boys. Maine juniors have sponsored 23 clubs totaling 692 members. Juniors sponsor 109 clubs in North Carolina, with 4,038 members. In New Jersey 1 junior American Citizens Club is composed entirely of crippled children; in New York, 1 member has a class of 8 girls at Crippled Children's Guild Hospital; and a Maryland group provides medical care for a junior American Citizens Club.

Juniors in 35 States have reported a vast amount of Red Cross work. In actual hours and counting a 40-hour week of service, more than 20 years have been reported, but this is only a small part of what has really been given in time. They are knitting, sewing, making surgical dressings, have assisted with membership drives, raised money and given it freely. First aid courses are being taken. A goodly number of juniors are Red Cross nurses. Every State that reported junior activity reported Red Cross work with the exception of one. States helped with foreign relief, mostly British, although some help was given to Finland, Greece, and China. Virginia had a British babies' benefit which netted $275. In New Jersey one junior heads the Montclair unit for British relief.

When one considers the zeal coupled with the capabilities of our young members one knows that their contributions to the society are boundless. Our junior membership is comprised of young women with the finest American background. They are an educated group, and in many cases are trained in specific professions and arts. Numbered in the groups we find many teachers, trained nurses, several attorneys, secretaries, and we have two doctors. We have artists, painters, musicians, students, both high school and college, and hundreds of charming young matrons and many mothers of beautiful children of the American Revolution. They are a stable group, naturally, with their brains, training, and traditions; and we are impressed not only with the earnestness and practicability of their purpose, but with the piety of their lives. Yet with it all they typify a cross section of happy American girlhood with the love of play which tempers their hard work.

It has been a satisfaction to see these groups grow in 3 years from 131 in number to nearly 600 committee chairmen and to see them adding to the membership of our society by leaps and bounds. It is because they see in the channels of work which this society has charted, an outlet for their genuine desire to serve God, home, and country. You will read in the proceedings how far that service has extended along historical, educational, and patriotic lines. In all of their philanthropic work which appeals to them so strongly, they have incorporated the objects of our society.

It seems as I contemplate these junior committees in chapter, State, regional, and national meetings assembled, that through them "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord," that through them His truth is marching on. And I know that you all feel today in seeing them, hearing them sing, being with them for a little while, that it is like looking into the sunrise whose rays enlighten every State in the Union, and that with them we shall ever have the morning.

(Mrs.) GEORGE D. SCHERMERHORN,
Chairman.

Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, national chairman of the committee on approved schools, took charge of the program.

REPORT OF APPROVED SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

It is with a mingling of regret and satisfaction that your national chairman of approved schools brings you this her third and final report. Regret over the severance of the close relationships with the splendid personnel of the various schools and the contacts with the students; regret over numerous omissions and commissions for which she begs forgiveness; satisfaction in the knowledge that she has endeavored to give her best efforts to the work of this committee; deep satisfaction in the never-failing support of the president general, in the fine cooperation of her national vice chairmen, her committee of State chairmen, and in the assistance of the State regents. But above all, she has experienced the

warmest satisfaction in the constant and ever-ready response of the membership as a whole who have made possible this splendid report. To you all credit is due; for leadership is of little avail without an interested and active membership. It therefore gives your national chairman pleasure to bring this report of what you have accomplished during the past year.

In carrying on the work of this committee, your chairman has reported on the condition of our 2 D. A. R. schools at the 4 regular national board meetings, keeping unbroken her record of having reported at every required national board meeting. She has attended and spoken before 4 State conferences, 4 division meetings, 1 junior assembly, and some 20 chapters. These meetings have taken your national chairman to the District of Columbia, California, Oklahoma, Iowa, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Arizona, Ohio, and Michigan. Visits were made in the 2 preceding years to some of the Southern States and New England. All the schools except 3 have been visited, some several times during her term of office. It is with regret that your chairman reports her failure to visit the Berry Schools, Hillside School, and Blue Ridge Industrial School. It was not from lack of interest, however, but unforeseen circumstances caused cancelation of trips scheduled for these schools. Close contacts have been maintained with all schools by means of correspondence and conferences with school officials.

In July it was a pleasure for your national chairman to entertain Dr. Stewart McClelland, president of Lincoln Memorial University, Mrs. McClelland, their daughter Barbara, and Miss Agnes Schuler, assistant registrar, as house guests in her Illinois home. A few weeks ago the Northland a cappella choir gave a splendid concert in your chairman's home town of Mount Carroll. At that time it was a privilege to meet the director, the vocal teacher, and personnel of the choir, and to have as guest of honor at dinner Dr. J. D. Brownell, president of Northland College. Dr. McClelland was present upon this occasion also adding greatly to the pleasure of the evening.

The Children of the American Revolution have continued their support of the approved schools by generous contributions to scholarships and by furnishing the funds necessary for hot lunches served in the first two grades at Kate Duncan Smith School. A good friend from Pennsylvania has continued her gift of a drum of cod-liver oil for Kate Duncan Smith School where it is doing much good among severe cases of malnutrition.

The interest from the Agnes Carpenter fund has gone as usual to aid students at Crossnore, Maryville, and Lincoln Memorial University, $150 to each school. Interest from the Anne Rogers Minor scholarship fund, established for an Indian student, will be allowed to accumulate until sufficient funds are available for scholarships at some Indian school.

The estates of four of our deceased members were settled during the past year and the following schools received generous bequests: From the estate of Mrs. Hattie E. Dodge, Dixon Chapter, Illinois, $6,000—$3,000 each to Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith; from the estate of Dr. Virginia Spates, Texas, $6,000 to Tamassee; and from the estate of Miss Augusta J. Boone of Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, Connecticut, $51,900 to Maryville College. Because of their interest and generosity these splendid women will continue to live forever through the lives of others. It is hoped that many more members will emulate their example.

The National Chairmen's Association has given a $50 scholarship to American International College. The Helen Pouch memorial scholarship fund established by the junior assembly, has furnished three scholarships of $100 each to Tamassee, Kate Duncan Smith, and Lincoln Memorial University. The chairman of the committee has submitted the following report: Balance February 1941, $1,080.84; three $100 scholarships, $300; balance March 1, 1941, $780.84.

Several articles and reports have appeared in the National Historical Magazine. Much literature has been sent out to State chairmen, and upon request to chapters for school programs and broadcasts; about 1,000 letters and cards have been written in carrying on the work of this committee. Contributions to 8 of the schools on the approved list have been in excess of last year.

Because of the national golden jubilee projects, there has been technically no national project for approved schools this year. Your national chairman, however, was privileged last October to send out a plea for a voluntary contribution toward the $7,000 necessary to install a heating plant in the Kate Duncan Smith School Building. The plea was for 5 cents a member if possible. Several States and many chapters have responded 100 percent, others have given

generously, and the fund according to the latest figures available is $5,562.86 (April 1). Your national chairman understands that several contributions have been made since March 1. These cannot be recorded officially in this year's report. It is hoped that the remaining funds necessary will come in soon so that the plant may be installed this summer.

Our two D. A. R. schools have had a satisfactory year from the standpoint of both teachers and students with a good scholastic record. Cash contributions and other gifts have been in excess of those of last year. Several generous bequests have been mentioned elsewhere. At Kate Duncan Smith a new classroom has been added to the school building by Minnesota, and numerous repairs have been made to buildings. A heating plant for the school building is the most imperative need, and after that a sanitary disposal plant.

At Tamassee a furnace has been installed in Indiana cottage, the gift of Mrs. Ball, of Indiana, and a new well and pump added to the water system through the generosity of Mrs. Reed, of Pennsylvania. The main project at Tamassee is the new proposed high school building for which funds are now being raised. The building will cost approximately $22,000. To date rooms have been taken as follows:

Minnesota, classroom, $1,000, paid; Ohio, science laboratory, $2,050, paid; California, classroom, $1,000, paid; Nebraska, hall, $500, paid; Mrs. Hightower, in honor of Mrs. Robert, $500, paid; South Carolina, classroom, $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Miller, classroom, $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. McKissick (South Carolina), home economics room, $2,400; Colorado, office, $500; Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania, hall, $250; West Virginia, classroom, $1,000, pledged; Michigan, library, $1,650, pledged; District of Columbia, office, $500; Kansas, hall, $500; Florida, classroom, $1,000, pledged; Maryland, entrance hall in honor of Mrs. Robert, $1,000, pledged.

This leaves at least four classrooms, two side entrances, and several storage closets yet unpledged. The building is an absolute necessity as the State board of education has served notice that more space must be available for teaching facilities. With the completion of the new high school, the old building will be devoted entirely to the grades.

Some of the totals reported by the State chairmen are as follows: Boxes numbering 2,255, containing books, old and new clothing, materials, household supplies, toys, games, etc., were sent to the schools. A total of 907 chapters had approved schools programs; 166 used motion-picture films and slides. Approximately 12,000 coupons were sent to Tamassee. Chapters having exhibits and handicraft sales numbered 84. Twenty-one States had approved school quotas this year, compared with 14 last year and 8 the year preceding. Thirty-three chapters reported broadcasts. Wisconsin takes first place in total cash contributions to approved schools, New York second, Connecticut third, and Texas a close fourth.

In going over the figures of the past 3 years, your national chairman finds that based on the reports received directly from the schools themselves the members of the national society have given to the approved schools the sum of $325,372.21, to schools of similar nature not on our list the sum of $15,486.55, making a total for the 3 years of $340,858.76.

Your chairman wishes to emphasize again that all money for the approved schools, whether from individuals or chapters, should go through the hands of the chapter treasurer, State treasurer, and treasurer general, and then should be reported to your State chairman. This is the only way by which full credit for contributions can be given.

One outstanding need exists at all schools, that of an adequate endowment fund, the income from which could be counted on for aid in running expenses, general maintenance for buildings, and any emergencies that might arise. Too often we build buildings and think nothing of the added expense to the schools. Ohio, New York, and Indiana are starting such funds for their buildings. This example should be followed by others.

Your national chairman wishes to thank Miss Matthies for her helpful cooperation in taking charge of the moving-picture films.

In carrying on the activities of this committee, your national chairman has found the work absorbing and interesting beyond her greatest expectations. It has opened to her avenues of service hitherto unknown, which she will continue to explore even though her active association as chairman terminates with this administration. May she again express her thanks to the president general, to the regents, her vice chairmen, her committee, and to the chapters and members

for their generous support. For her successor she asks your continued cooperation.

In closing her last report, your chairman wishes to quote from a letter recently received from Miss Martha Berry. Speaking of having given more than 40 years of her life to helping the boys and girls of the Southern Highlands, she says, "And now, more than ever, I feel that the future of America, and even of the world, rests in the future lives of these boys and girls. Loving our country as greatly as I do, I know intelligent, spiritual, and capable young men and women hold its future—and throughout the years at Berry we have stressed character, religion, mind, and hand training." What is true at Berry is true of every school on our approved list. All stress character, religion, mind, and hand training. All work toward the training of better citizens imbued with the spirit of true Americanism. To use a well-known quotation from Herbert Hoover, "The only way a civilization can march on, is on the feet of a free, happy childhood."

There is much work left to be done. This committee offers great potentialities.

IDEEN B. CAMPBELL,
(Mrs. Samuel James Campbell),
Chairman.

Mrs. Campbell presented representatives from the following schools: Berea, American International College, Tamassee, Carr Creek Community Center, Kate Duncan Smith.

The staff of Memorial Continental Hall, directed by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, vice president general, sang two numbers.

Mrs. Inez Henry, of the Berry Schools, gave an address.

The meeting recessed at 4:20 p. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 16, 1941

The meeting convened at 7:15 p. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Following the invocation by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the president general introduced Lieutenant Benter, leader of the United States Navy Band Orchestra, who had attended 25 consecutive continental congresses of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The reports of the State regents were read and filed.

Candidates were nominated for the offices of president general, first vice president general, second vice president general, third vice president general, chaplain general, recording secretary general, corresponding secretary general, organizing secretary general, treasurer general, register general, historian general, librarian general, curator general, reporter general to the Smithsonian Institution, four vice presidents general, one honorary vice president general, and honorary president general.

The colors were retired and the meetings recessed at 11:50 p. m.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL

As historian general, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The aim of this historian general has not been to make history herself, but to try faithfully to record that which you willing Daughters have made by your collective efforts during her tenure of office.

A handsome plate, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary, which bears the insignia in gold on a wide band of blue, was purchased by hundreds of members during this jubilee year.

Historical Restorations of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a book compiled by Mr. Lewis Barrington, the last of the jubilee features to be finished, is being sold at this congress and contains authentic descriptions of some of the

houses restored, owned, or marked, and cherished by chapters or State organizations in this society. There are over 200 pictures in this book, and it will grace any library table. There are those who feel that the publication of Historical Restorations of the Daughters of the American Revolution supplies needed information for the general public which will cement the society's future relations better than in any other way. The society is grateful to Mr. Barrington for compiling this book, and urges every daughter to purchase a copy from the business office during this week, as the first edition is limited.

Is it not interesting to note that the last official dedication of this administration outside of Washington, D. C., was made last Thursday, April 10, 1941, at Valley Forge Chapel? Acknowledging the thought of a recent speaker, does it not seem as if the "needle of each D. A. R.'s inner compass was pointed" to Valley Forge for service during the last 3 years?

On that memorable day, the president general, with nine of her cabinet officers, joined with the State regents of Alabama, Arkansas, North Dakota, Minnesota, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Oregon, in an impressive ceremony in the chapel at Valley Forge to dedicate their State bells. South Dakota was proud to place its flag there also, beside those of every State in the Union, save one.

Colorado Daughters eager to participate in giving to the Nation's mecca, because an anonymous donor had already given its bell, presented the Colorado star on the national birthday bell.

After a long period of inactivity, the Valley Forge project was revived by this administration. Figures reveal that 17 additional State bells have been added in these 3 years, to the 20 bells already placed in the carillon some years ago. This makes a total of 37 State bells already dedicated.

The historian general shares the happiness of each of the State organizations in having completed these projects, involving such large sums of money in a short space of time. Total amount of money contributed for these gifts was $19,440.

Beside the bells, the flags of seven States have been presented to the Washington Memorial Chapel during these 3 years.

If you recall, you will remember that the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., and many of her cabinet members, journeyed to Valley Forge in April 1938 to assist the historian general and the Texas Daughters in the dedication of the Texas bell. This was the first official act of this administration after election. Five times in 3 years has the historian general and other national officers assisted Daughters to present their gifts at Valley Forge.

Gratitude is extended also to California and New Mexico Daughters for undertaking to complete their bell funds during this last year and to other States who started the project during these 3 years. The historian general hopes that their tasks will be completed soon and that their bells will be dedicated next year. She believes that all gifts presented to the American Westminster will bring real dividends in patriotism. The wheels which have been set in motion now, will grow to greater proportions, and when the carillon is completed according to the late Dr. W. Herbert Burke's vision, our society shall feel a justifiable pride in ownership and joy in being privileged to perpetuate at Valley Forge the memory and spirit of George Washington.

The jubilee project adopted by the Congress, most in line with historical research, is the building of the new archives room and library of the Revolutionary period on the ground floor of Memorial Continental Hall. To our far-visioned president general must go the honor of having conceived this wonderful idea. It has been a joy for the historian general to enter into this work with eagerness and to give to it as much time as was possible. She is grateful to every donor to the $25,000 fund, and especially to those who gave gifts in her honor. The rooms are completed, air-conditioned, paid for, and partially furnished. The office of historian general will be moved into these delightful surroundings. Glass exhibit cases have been purchased in order to display rare documents, changing them frequently. Here will be a safe repository for all time to come for your gifts. Rare documents preceding the date 1820 and books bearing upon the Revolutionary period of any date are sought for. Here historians and members will be able to study Revolutionary history to better advantage than heretofore.

Is it not strange that it took 50 years for us to realize the need of a library of the Revolutionary period, when the founders stated it so clearly in the first object of our society, "By the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution"? Acknowledgment is made also for the suggestion of the former historian general, Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue, to start our own collection of source

material. She said, "We have our beautiful colonial and early Republic Museum, but we have not yet come into our own as a collector of early manuscripts and first editions."

It has been extremely hard to finish this jubilee project within such a short time. Having been set up as a jubilee project in April 1939, 1 year after this administration went into office, all efforts were bent to secure the money during the second year. Only after your generosity assured the $25,000 fund in April 1940 could work be actually started. Therefore, the historian general congratulates each member who had the foresight and interest to accept the idea, establish the fund, and contribute money to complete the building of the rooms, really within the last year. She feels that highest known standards have been set up and that the society will continue along the same plan for many years. In the accession of documents and acquisition of fine books only a small beginning has been made. It has been necessary to go slowly because of the importance of an archives library.

The president general and the historian general have had many conferences with those in highest authority at the Library of Congress and the National Archives Library, and with other specialists along that line. The result has been that Mr. Frederick R. Goff is now working in the office of the historian general evaluating, cataloging, and indexing the rare documents in our possession. He will continue to do so as long as you send documents for evaluation.

A description of several rare documents follows:

Rufus Putnam, et al.—Deed, signed by Rufus Putnam, Manasseh Cutler, Griffin Greene, and Robert Oliver, of Grant to Nehemiah Sprague, of Waterford, of certain lands containing 95 (13+32+39+11) acres, and situated in county of Washington, in territory northwest of Ohio River, dated May 7, 1794. Witnessed by R. J. Meigs and Josiah Munro.

Eliza Matilda Lee Lane.—Autobiography written by Eliza Matilda Lee Lane, granddaughter of Richard Henry Lee. Contains an interesting account of her early years; recounts having seen General Washington; relates her experiences during the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the Civil War, and gives valuable data on the life of a gentlewoman in reduced circumstances during the first half of the nineteenth century. Many interesting details of her grandfather are recorded. This document was secured by our chaplain general, Mrs. Loren E. Rex.

Robert Barwick.—A true journal of Barwick's Company in an expedition to Montreal from New York. Barwick enlisted in the American service under the command of Capt. John Lamb, of the artillery company, from August 4, 1775, to September 25, 1776.

Mr. Goff, the archivist, has made to us upon request a few suggestions: Prospective donors should not attempt to repair documents in their possession; kindly state the history of the documents as accurately as possible from the facts known by the donor.

We are leaving a fund sufficient to cover the operation of this new project of evaluation and protection of archives and documents over a period of years, until such time as its normal annual needs can be incorporated within the regular routine of the historian general's office. The estimated cost of this project before it was accepted by the Congress as a jubilee project was placed at a figure, if completely subscribed (as it was by your cooperation and generosity), would lay the foundation upon a permanent basis.

Now that our genealogical library has attained its unquestioned standing, it would be well for us to lay emphasis upon the history of the Revolution. It is quite possible that this fiftieth year is the turning point in our efforts. One feels sure that what has been barely started by this administration will be carried forward by our successors. And that out of our golden jubilee will come a more genuine interest by members which will assure the society's future.

Thanks is again expressed to each person who returned the historical research questionnaire promptly. A condensation of these reports follows:

Rare documents.—To date 591 documents, deeds, letters, diaries, orders, petitions, etc., have been submitted for the archives library. Many of those which have been cataloged have been personally accepted by the historian general. The remainder will be accepted as evaluation proceeds. Other interesting documents of probable great value have been brought to this office by members during this week. These, of course, will have to await evaluation by the archivist. One of them, a rare French document dated 1791, was completely translated before presenting to the national society by the State of Ohio. Thanks is expressed to each donor and their patience is asked for necessary

time for examination. Lists of kind of documents wanted, as well as those not desired, are being made. Remembering the date, preceding 1820, and that documents must be originals will answer your own questions. However, if there be doubt, send the document to the office and let the historian general and the archivist be the judge. Names of books relating to the Revolutionary period should be submitted before sending.

Town markers.—Forty-eight town markers have been placed.

File of D. A. R. markers.—Nine thousand one hundred marker cards are now on file, an increase of about 1,000 over last year.

Historict spots.—General interest is shown by the fact that 392 historic spots were located this year, of which 284 were marked, while 39 old trails were located and 14 marked.

Marking graves.—A total of 744 graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been marked this year, 4 graves of Real Daughters, and 540 graves of lay members. Much valuable data has been received in the office of the historian general following the markings.

New county historical societies.—Assistance was given to the formation of 88 historical societies. Over 74 stories of pioneers were reported copied by members.

Cooperation.—In all, 798 chapters cooperated with other historical societies and with Federal-aid projects of historical character, while 543 historical radio broadcasts were given over local stations. Plays numbering 572 were reported written or given, also 296 historical films and slides were used in chapter or local communities.

Study of history.—This year the study of American history in our schools has been promoted by D. A. R. as never before in the history of the society. Almost every chapter reported increased interest.

Prizes for history contests.—The outstanding record of 1940 prizes given last year is almost doubled by the figures reported this year. A total of 2,968 prizes were awarded in history essay contests for best history grades. Medals, money, trophies, pins, and certificates were types of awards given.

History reading groups.—New history reading groups were formed. Chapters have rendered valuable service by encouraging the formation of local groups for the study of the history of our country, the principles of our Government, the survey of new regional or historical novels and biographies. Your historian general has furnished numerous lists for these study groups. A chapter in South Carolina reports a history reading group where members review books, study history of local historic places, and then conduct tours to these spots.

Someone has answered the question, "What books are you reading?" in this manner—one needs all the "vita-minds" for a balanced mental diet. from the carbohydrates of fiction to the proteins and minerals of contemporary and ancient history. Your historian general adds that the salt or seasoning needed for flavor can best be found in books pertaining to American history.

Programs.—Nine hundred thirty-three exhibits of Colonial heirlooms, quilts, shawls, old glass, scrapbooks, fans, antique jewelry, posters, window displays, style shows, Red Cross exhibits, hobby shows, beads, weapons, and exhibits at State fairs were sponsored; 1,932 plays and pageants of historical character were presented: 129 sketches written; 2,624 historical anniversaries celebrated.

Scrapbooks.—As many as 972 historical scrapbooks were kept by chapters this year and 10 State scrapbooks were submitted to the national society for the 1941 exhibit at Congress. These books are more beautiful than any ever before submitted, the interiors being illuminated by historical designs in some. The State winning the first prize is Texas, second prize goes to Minnesota, and the third prize was won by South Carolina.

The historian general extends her deep gratitude to every State historian who worked hard to submit an interesting scrapbook. She is also thankful to the chapter historians who sent material to their State historians. Mrs. Amos L. Warner, Mrs. William H. Wagner, and Mrs. Lucy B. Briggs very graciously consented to arrive in Washington early in order to spend a whole day serving as judges of the contest. Sincere appreciation is extended to each one.

The total number of condensed histories (250 words) for the card index now on file in the office of historian general is 1,190.

Net projects.—It is impossible to accurately record the literature and articles which have been disseminated freely or sold for chapter profit this year. But this idea has been adopted by nearly every chapter and State,

and it is fair to say that the fine publicity gained for the society by this method is tremendous and inestimable.

LUCILLE BROWN DUXBURY
(Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury),
Historian General.

THURSDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 17, 1941

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

After the reading of the Scripture and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the assemblage was led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag by the national chairman, Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, followed by the singing of the national anthem.

Miss Emeline Street, chairman of the resolutions committee, submitted five resolutions. The recording secretary general read the rules to govern pensions and retirement of employees of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, constituting a pension and retirement plan to take effect on and after June 1, 1941, with the proviso that those employees now above 65 years of age who entered the employment of the society prior to the age of 50 years (Robert Phillips, Mrs. Nettie Brougham, Miss Mary A. Levers) be provided for as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of this resolution. After reading each article of the plan separately, the entire plan was voted upon favorably.

The supplemental report of the credentials committee was read by the chairman, Mrs. Keyser Fry.

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—China, Cuba, France, England, Germany, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands.

Additional registration to 4:30 o'clock yesterday is as follows: Chapter regents, 100; delegates, 34; alternates, 57; making a total of 3,238; of this number 2,183 are voters.

In addition, the badge committee has registered approximately 650 visiting members. This reflects that the number of Daughters recorded as present approaches 3,888.

Since the polls opened at 8 o'clock 480 have voted.

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

The report of the transportation committee was read by Mrs. John Knauf, chairman.

REPORT OF TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

Your committee on railroad transportation, with the assistance of the agents and representatives of several passenger associations and bus lines, assembled information regarding ways and means by which the Daughters might most conveniently journey to this Golden Jubilee Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The information received was summarized in a letter, a copy of which was sent to the various passenger associations for criticism. After revision to include their constructive suggestions, the letter was forwarded to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for approval and printing. A copy was enclosed with the credential literature sent to each chapter regent.

The committee wishes to express appreciation to each of the several passenger associations and bus lines for their very helpful cooperation and to the Illinois and Missouri representatives for their courtesies to the Good Citizenship Pilgrims in Chicago and St. Louis, as well as to all delegates en route.

To the Daughters of the American Revolution of Illinois the committee acknowledges with gratitude the appropriately attractive booklet of detailed information and cordial greetings sent to each chapter regent.

WINIFRED WOOD KNAUF
(Mrs. John Knauf),
Chairman.

The report of the buildings and grounds committee was read by Mrs. Frank L. Nason, chairman.

REPORT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE

The buildings and grounds committee hopes you found your official residence in good order when you arrived, and that you are pleased with the changes and additions made since you were here 1 year ago.

As the treasurer general reported yesterday, we have had Memorial Continental Hall cleansed on the outside and pointed up, and many have remarked on the beauty of the marble tints brought out by the cleansing. The driveway in front of that hall has been repaved, and at the same time widened because it was built before the days of automobiles and not practicable for today's uses. The ceiling of the south portico was waterproofed and painted because of discoloration caused by rain seepage. All inside walls thus discolored have been replastered and repainted, and many State rooms redecorated, in addition to the work of the museum committee. The small rooms near the stage have been rebuilt to take care of museum expansion.

The largest project in Memorial Continental Hall has been the building of the document rooms, one to contain duplicate copies of books relating to genealogy and history and the personal records of the founders of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the other to contain the rare documents and Americana relating to the Revolutionary War period. In one of these rooms a beautiful bronze tablet has been placed, the wording of which is:

Repository of Americana and
Historical Documents Pertaining
to the American Revolution
Established in Commemoration
of the 50th Anniversary
National Society
Daughters of the American
Revolution
October 11, 1940
Sarah Corbin Robert
President General

All books for the duplicate copy room have been cleaned, fumigated, and placed upon the shelves.

A ventilating and lighting system is being installed in the national board room. This would have been completed before this Congress if national-defense orders had not prevented. We have been assured that the one piece of equipment needed will be installed before the meeting of the national board of management to be held in June. Beautiful new draperies for this room are the gift of the Connecticut Daughters, whose room it is.

In several offices of the administration building new desks have been placed and old ones reconditioned.

The basement rooms have been rearranged in order that we could have a new and larger room for the manuals, a better mailing room with equipment to facilitate that work, and a new room for national-defense material and workshop. In making these changes old and soiled magazines were sorted and those not usable sold and the money turned over to the magazine account. Fifty copies of each issue have been kept for sale purposes, except those issues which were "sell outs" at time of printing.

The lighting of our library is a problem which has claimed the attention of this chairman for the past 3 years. The chandeliers are very handsome

but are of very little practical use, as the light is thrown up toward the ceiling instead of down upon the books and desks. Three years ago a survey was made and blueprints with prices submitted, but we could not afford to make the change at that time because of the work mentioned earlier in this report, and the replacement of the lintel over the porte-cochere at a cost of $5,000 demanded immediate attention. At other times experts have been consulted and just recently the fact was brought to our attention that better lighting at a lower cost might be obtained, so again an expert was consulted and plans have now been submitted which have been approved and authorization given for this change. The new fixtures will be designated as memorials as originally recorded. A new unit of fluorescent lighting has been installed between the bookstacks. Lighting seems to have been the problem everywhere, and in Constitution Hall new "sunshine" has been installed which gives better light on the stage with less strain on the eyes of the audience.

The north portico of Constitution Hall has been rewaterproofed and retiled to keep out dampness; the whole building has been cleaned, with new shades for all windows on the second floor.

Six drinking fountains have been replaced and at the same time two electric water coolers were placed in Memorial Continental Hall.

The roof of Constitution Hall needs much work done. We have been economical this past year and used an inexpensive solution to prevent leakage, but soon the entire roof must have some sort of waterproofing.

Our heating system is not up to date and we have considered following the example of the others in charge of the buildings in this group between New York and Constitution Avenues and becoming a part of the central heating system used in the District of Columbia. Upon investigation, we find the cost of installation is not excessive, and our neighbors inform us that the expense of operation is less than that of our present system.

Memorial Continental Hall has been cleansed and Constitution Hall must be soon, and in order that they may be kept clean (and the new system tends to greater cleanliness), we feel this change should be made in fairness to our neighbors and to ourselves.

ISABELLE C. NASON
(Mrs. Frank L. Nason),
Chairman.

The report of Girl Home Makers committee was read by Mrs. Alice Newbury, chairman.

REPORT OF GIRL HOME MAKERS COMMITTEE

Wars may ravage a nation; fire, storm, or earthquake may devastate it, but home making, the oldest known art, that of building a house for shelter, of making it an attractive place in which to live, of caring for the needs of those it shelters as to food, clothing, and health, will continue.

Because of its importance in our daily lives, the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, has as one of its 24 committees the training of girls in that art, teaching them cooking, sewing, budget making, menu planning, the care of children, the duties of hostess, first aid, the joys of patriotism, and the happiness of a real home.

Forty-four States report 190 clubs, with 55 new ones, a noticeable increase over last year. Thirteen posters have been sold to add attractiveness to the rooms in which the clubs meet and 380 D. A. R. Handbooks have been sent chapter chairmen to assist them in forming and in carrying on the activities of the clubs. North Dakota has a Girl Home Makers Club made up entirely of winners of awards, so naturally it is quite outstanding.

I regret that two States have given up home-making work. If you are unable to form Girl Home Makers Clubs in your own community because the field is already covered by Girl Scouts, Campfire, 4–H, and Girl Reserves, let me urge you to cooperate with these organizations as leaders and counselors, by assisting them with cash prizes for outstanding work done, and by entertaining them at your chapters and in your homes. We prefer, of course, that you form Girl Home Makers Clubs in home economics classes, in settlement homes, and among underprivileged girls in Young Women's Christian Association and National Youth Administration groups.

Grandmother Garvin's Gifts, the new play for our committee, last year won first award in New York State and has been presented at both New York and Mississippi State conferences. Ninety-one plays have been sent chapter chairmen and have been presented at a number of chapter meetings, especially in New York State.

The national chairman made one radio talk in which she was assisted by a junior Girl Home Makers Club. New Jersey, Missouri, and Massachusetts also had radio broadcasts about our work.

Work in settlement homes is done by Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, California, and the District of Columbia. Ohio's work is particularly outstanding as a number of chapters carry on their Girl Home Makers work in this way. Columbus Chapter has a 4-year course in one settlement home, and in Cleveland the girls cooked and served dinners on two occasions. They also made cotton dresses for themselves but did not have a State cotton dress contest.

The District of Columbia continues its Girl Home Makers work with two groups of underprivileged children, the majority of whom are foreign born. They meet once a week, doing mostly sewing, for which the State conference awards $5 for the best made cotton dress. Four other prizes are given each group and money is contributed by the members to send the children to a summer camp. Refreshments are served the children at each meeting of the southwestern group, which is sponsored by junior D. A. R. members. Three parties are given both groups each year, the Christmas one being, for some the only Christmas they get. Flag Day is always observed.

California has a Girl Home Makers Club organized among the neighborhood center children in Los Angeles and made up of many nationalities, from 6 to 14 years of age. They meet each Tuesday after school, learning sewing on alternate Tuesdays and cooking on the other two. Two young ladies, friends of the junior chairman, became so interested in the work that they assisted with the teaching. Later, together with several other similarly minded young women, they became members of the chapter. Patriotic story telling, first aid, hostess duties, playing records of American composers, and some parties are part of the Home Makers program.

Connecticut continues with her splendid work with Girl Scout and 4-H Girls and has two active Girl Home Makers Clubs organized in home economics classes. They also continue the pewter-plate play contest written on Ideal American Home Life. Having won it for three consecutive times, the Hill House High School is permanent possessor of the plate.

New Jersey, because of the interest aroused by the personal visits of the State chairman, who is a national vice chairman, has a number of active Girl Home Makers Clubs. It also has a $100 scholarship given to a worthy girl graduate from high school to assist her in carrying her home economics work through college. Massachusetts has two $50 scholarships and one $100 scholarship, and New York has four $100 scholarships, raised through a 2-cent-per-capita tax. Arkansas sponsors a home economics girl and gave her $10 for graduation. Virginia gave money, clothes, luggage, and a Christmas gift to a girl for college.

Tennessee leads the 21 other States, reporting 88 awards of merit given for outstanding work done by a home economics or youth organization girl or for the greatest improvement made in the subject. Kansas and Indiana follow closely with 79 and 70 awards, New Jersey with 67, and New York with 59. A total of 591 was given by all.

Other prizes given were 99 Girl Home Makers pins, 58 medals, 24 silver spoons, 3 rings, 17 bracelets, and 4 silver thimbles in addition to generous cash awards given for essays, sewing, and cooking contests. Missouri has a menu contest. Camp scholarships, flags, and tents have been given to Girl Scouts and to 4-H Girls. Materials for sewing and equipment for home economics classes are other awards presented.

Georgia has two clubs of 82 girls in the colored schools with a colored teacher in home economics, who teaches first aid and care of children. The chapter members have given cooking utensils, a cot, and materials for nursing demonstration.

New York has a club of foreign girls where $12 is given for work in cooking, sewing, and all around excellence, and the members are trained in patriotic, social, and civic work. Another chapter opens its homes once a week

to two club groups. Members take 20 girls each after school and teach them to prepare green vegetables and the girls cook three batches, two for themselves to take home and one for the hostess.

Texas has a Girl Home Makers Club made up of C. A. R., a member of which won the State cotton-dress contest. The dress was beautifully made, both inside and out, and the material was woven in a Texas mill.

Nineteen States held cotton-dress contests, being the national project again this year. Four States held local contests, but will not compete in the national contest. At the close of my report, the three winning dresses will be modeled by junior members and the prizes awarded.

(Mrs.) ALICE LANE NEWBURY,
Chairman.

The report of D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship committee was read by Mrs. Carl S. Hoskins, chairman.

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

During the past year registration of all aliens in the United States was made compulsory. Some of the men and women were born under a foreign flag. Some through marriage or for other reasons, had lost their citizenship. It has been surprising to learn how many had not realized, or had taken the fact lightly, that they were only visitors in the land which they called home. At heart many were loyal citizens though they did not have the right of franchise. Thousands at once took steps toward naturalization.

This situation was at once recognized as a natural outlet for the Daughters of the American Revolution Manual for Citizenship and in most cases postmasters, in whose offices registration took place, were eager to cooperate. Chapter chairmen all over the country became active. In California, one member served 9 hours in a post office at time of registration. Many letters have come to me concerning this new avenue of distribution for our publication. Because of the human touch, I find the following message from a Connecticut postmaster especially appealing: "This service that you are rendering to the future citizens of America is the greatest help that I know of for them. The contents of your Manual is concisely stated and easily understood. I thank you for the privilege of sharing in this worthy service. The other day an elderly Italian woman came to register accompanied by her little 'button-eyed' granddaughter, Amatilda. When grandma saw the American flag she went over and caressed it with her hand. Amatilda did likewise. When grandma explained the meaning of the stars and stripes, Amatilda inquired how she knew so much. Grandma replied: 'The last time I was here the postmaster gave me a little book from the Daughters of the American Revolution.'"

The first edition of the D. A. R. Manual for Immigrants was issued in 1921. The passing years have brought other books of similar purpose but it is a constant source of pride to receive requests from those in charge of naturalization work saying they find in our publication the material most necessary for instruction of the applicant.

The question is often raised as to wisdom of granting the privileges of citizenship, especially the precious one of franchise, to so many who it would seem impossible to hope would ever become helpful or even loyal citizens. But we cannot send these men and women back to their native lands. Many could not find today the flag under which they were born. They were admitted to our country—in many cases urged to come—and it is now our responsibility to do all in our power to make them realize, through example and education, that citizenship calls for service from the individual as well as from the Government. We have faith that much can be accomplished with our Manual toward teaching these prospective citizens that, though this is the land of the free, the right to join in the chorus which proudly cries "We, the people of the United States," carries with it the requirement of allegiance to the form of government which makes possible liberty for the individual.

Therefore, I am happy to present this final report. In each of the 3 years all State chairmen have cooperated with me and Manuals have gone into every State in the Union every year. Though each year, we started with a certain number allotted to each State, this is not a time to be too strict about quotas and word went to the State chairmen that we would be generous and I think I may say that no reasonable request has been denied. During the 3 years 1,130,375 Manuals

have been sent out by the national society through orders from my State chairmen. From March 1, 1940, to March 1, 1941, 447,883 copies were distributed. This is an increase of practically 100,000 books over last year and 95,000 more than the promised quotas. In some States the output was doubled. English Manuals totaled 357,805—almost as many as were distributed in all languages last year. Many who are now hurrying to seek citizenship have been in this country long enough to learn English. Once more we find Italian in second place with 21,805 copies. Polish follows with 19,113, and next come German and Spanish with about 15,000 each.

As in other years New York has placed the largest number of books—nearly 85,000 copies. This year, Illinois is second and Massachusetts third. Ohio, Connecticut, and New Jersey come next in the order named and Pennsylvania, California, and Wisconsin closely follow. As many as 1,100 Manuals have gone to Ellis Island. Alaska, Canada, Hawaii, Cuba, and Puerto Rico have shared in the distribution. This greatly increased circulation of the Manual has meant constant watchfulness in the office lest our supply of some of the foreign languages be exhausted.

The largest number of Manuals always goes out through naturalization courts with foreign adult-education groups a close second. This year, there has been a great diversification in other methods of distribution, some States reporting as many as 25 outlets. There have been 52 broadcasts and 153 displays in libraries, courtrooms, and post offices.

From March 1 to March 1 the treasurer general received $12,891.80 for the Manual. With a chapter membership of over 140,000 this does not show full payment of the 10 cents per capita. According to the figures which have reached me, 13 States are 100 percent. These are Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Vermont, and Washington. The following are so nearly 100 percent that I feel they should be listed as having met their obligations: California, Colorado, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Since 1938, when my chairmanship began, all editions of the Manual have been reprinted except Russian, Norwegian, and Japanese. A golden jubilee project of a complete revision of the Manual was planned but constantly changing conditions and uncertainties of legislation forced us to postpone this. However, with the helpful cooperation of the United States Department of Justice, a new supplement has been issued with all changes in naturalization laws to date of publication. The revised supplement is included in all books mailed out from the office.

If the number of Manuals distributed from 1921 up to the present time had been spread over the 50 years of our life as a society, we would have averaged a circulation of over 100,000 copies a year. In other words, today we bring to our golden jubilee congress the fact that 50 packages of the Manual of 100,000 each have gone forth with practical aid toward making wiser citizens. Surely this is placing one solid stone in the wall of national defense.

GRACE W. HOSKINS,
(Mrs. Carl S. Hoskins),
Chairman.

The report of Ellis Island committee, including Angel Island work, was read by Mrs. Smith Stebbins, national chairman.

REPORT OF ELLIS ISLAND COMMITTEE, INCLUDING ANGEL ISLAND WORK

The story of our Nation is still unfolding and holds within it infinite possibilities. Our forefathers, with fortitude and faith, laid the foundations of a government based upon justice and freedom and the right of the individual to a life of liberty and happiness. This sacrifice is our inheritance. Here a man may speak his own mind without fear of spies; here we can worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience; here we have security, happiness, and peace. The privileges of this great land are incalculable, but citizenship in such a country is more than a privilege—it is a sacred responsibility. America is what we make it, its destiny our destiny.

It is but natural that the suppressed peoples of Europe and Asia who are driven from their homes and their countries and have gone through unbelievable hardships should make their way to this land of promise, this land of hope.

The Angel and Ellis Island committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution stand on the threshold to extend the spirit of good will (expressed through service) and to promote a better understanding of our way of life and to teach Americanism through the actual practice of humanitarianism. The present world crisis is a wonderful opportunity for this committee to sow the seeds of love and friendship in the hearts of all people that they may come to know us through our good deeds and thus create within them a desire to give their best to our America, which we love and honor.

Our work in the immigration service has been influenced very greatly by the war. Perhaps the first notable change at Ellis Island was in the large family or traveler's room as it became more crowded with frightened people fleeing from all parts of Europe. They are men, women, and children from considerably better background than formerly and with their lives, homes, and countries shattered, they well need some occupation to quiet their nerves during detention. Our classroom work in simple crafts still continues and through it we strive to lay some foundation for American habits of living. The majority of these boys upon their release will enter public schools and colleges. King-Goon, a college boy in China, wishes to join his father, a Chinese-American merchant, and attend school here. He speaks fairly good English, learned in Hong Kong. Some technicality has left him at Ellis Island month after month. Imagine his anxiety, his restlessness, as he sits waiting for word on his case. Must he return to China's war zone, or can he come into America? Our occupational work has been a godsend to this lad. He has learned to make pajamas, shirts, and trousers for himself, knit a sweater, knot belts, weave mats, do leathercraft, make pottery, and model planes and boats. He acts as No. 1 boy, helping, directing, interpreting. He is developing leadership, helpfulness, kindness; he is learning American customs and ways of living. Ellis Island is the medium through which all these people gain their introduction to America. How much better it is to show a friendly, humanitarian interest in them rather than to simply ignore them as they sit anxious, worried, fretful, wondering "What next?"

Our storeroom is carried on under the same system as formerly and during the months when the most boxes are received two of the workers give several hours each day to opening, weighing, valuing, and sorting the materials. In other months, one member is responsible. They are delighted when they open a box and find the list and value enclosed and I do thank the chairmen who have been so systematic and helpful in the preparation of their boxes. I am especially pleased that the junior organizations, and the Children of the American Revolution have been interested in sending gift boxes. This year, we received 45 boxes valued at from $20 to $75. The materials received in these boxes have been of a better quality and more adaptable to our work and we feel this is due to the information contained in the pamphlets which have been in use this year and which we shall gladly send to the chairmen upon request. We especially recommend their use at State conferences. These pamphlets also give the directions for sending boxes directly to Ellis Island, and we trust during the coming year these instructions will be more strictly adhered to than in the past, as it has been necessary this year to hire a conveyance on four different occasions to transport a total of around 150 boxes, some of which were as large as a small trunk, from the home of the chairman to the Ellis Island ferry. In addition to the excellent boxes, we have been very much pleased to receive generous excess money donations and many useful gifts.

We greatly appreciate the assistance given to us by Government officials in arranging for the handling of our boxes from the time they are received at the Ellis Island ferry at Battery Park until they reach our storeroom. Also the courtesy shown our members in allowing them to visit the island and see our work as it is carried on daily.

Mrs. W. W. Wymore, vice chairman in charge of the Pacific coast division, and our work at Angel Island, reported the fire on August 12 which destroyed the Administration Building, including the welfare rooms with all equipment and supplies and with nearly 400 in detention at the time. However, no lives were lost and temporary headquarters have been established on the mainland while the new Federal Building is being constructed which will be the permanent location of immigration and naturalization in San Francisco. Mrs. Wymore sent letters to all chairmen in her division asking for money donations that they might replace necessary supplies and the response was most gratifying. One hundred dollars was also sent on from the committee's general fund that preparation might be made for their usual Christmas observance.

Mrs. Wymore writes that these donations were "manna from heaven" and she, as well as Miss Katherine Maurer, expressed exceedingly deep and grateful appreciation.

The Ellis Island film of which Mrs. Arthur H. Churchill, general vice chairman, has had charge, has been shown to 130 chapters, against 70 chapters last year. In addition, it was shown at three State conferences. The traveling exhibit has gone out to 23 States and has been shown to 120 chapters, against 41 last year, and at 7 State conferences.

Through the welfare library at Ellis Island, which is under the supervision of the American Tract Society, 1,577 D. A. R. Manuals for Citizenship were given out this past year.

Our occupational activities at Ellis Island began more than 17 years ago and the idea was such a fine one and founded on such a fundamental principle that it has not stopped but has kept on growing and progressing and 7 years ago the national society added an occupational therapy department in the United States Marine Hospital, further extending the original thought.

During 1940, there were 262 patients who came to the occupational shop or were bed patients in the tuberculosis ward. Some of our patients have been coming to the shop for 6 years. Many of them stay a long time, but the majority 4 or 5 months. Our 5 cents per capita goes but a short way, but together with our excess money donations we have been able to take care of the enlarged work, which has progressed in leaps and bounds during the past few years. Sometimes it is hard to realize that it has grown almost beyond the small staff of workers and many times we have had to call upon voluntary help.

Progress has been due first to the complete understanding and sympathetic approval of our beloved president general, treasurer general, and the members of the national board of management toward this project. They have put their faith and trust in this committee and we hope we have not failed them. Second, to the interest and cooperation which has been given by our three capable workers at Ellis Island, Mrs. Isabel Cameron Rittenhouse, Reg., O. T., in charge of the Ellis Island work, who has been with us since the opening of our occupational shop in the hospital, Miss Elizabeth Estes, Reg., O. T., who gives mornings in the hospital and afternoons in the immigration, and Mrs. Lucille Boss, experienced teacher and occupational worker who gives full time in the immigration; also the very fine work and influence of Deaconess Katherine Maurer at Angel Island. To these fine women, we extend our thanks. Third, to the most wonderful committee a chairman could ever find, a committee which has helped and stood back of the reorganization of the storeroom, the tabulation of boxes, the distribution of the pamphlet, the class on the sun porch, the class for Chinese boys, as well as the many substantial gifts of money and equipment, all due to the interest in and time given to the work by my general, vice, State, and chapter chairmen. To one and all, my deep appreciation for a task well done. I am certain those who started the work did not foresee how far it would be taken, but that is the result of a good idea, well founded. "Work is man's salvation."

Each year, the men in the hospital look forward to the opportunity of showing their gratitude and appreciation for the benefits derived from the occupational work given by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and this year it is my privilege and pleasure to present this beautiful hand-tooled leather scrapbook from these men to our president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

ALCINDA M. STEBBINS
(Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins),
Chairman.

The report of the radio committee was read by Mrs. Frank B. Whitlock, national chairman.

REPORT OF RADIO COMMITTEE

Mr. Francis Henry Taylor, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in his talk at the Herald Tribune Forum in New York City last fall, said, "As I stand today before this microphone, I am conscious of many things, of a hemisphere in flames and of another looking to the dawn. I am conscious, too, of the mechanical device in front of me, the radio, which is transmitting my thoughts and my words to you, and of its terrible power to make or break the world we live in."

The radio is a means of communication that has immeasurable penetrating power. The dictators of totalitarian countries have realized this and have risen to power by using it to the utmost. Once in power, they have taken it over and monopolized it absolutely, visiting drastic punishment upon those who listen to programs other than their own. They have transformed a magnificent instrument of enlightenment into a tool of tyranny. We pray that this may not happen in the United States of America.

During the past 3 years the radio has played an exceedingly important part in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. There has never been a time when so many opportunities have been granted a president general to speak, not only to our own members but to people of the radio audience who have never before heard of our organization.

To sum up the radio work for the past 3 years, 6,673 programs, including 16 coast-to-coast hook-ups, have been broadcast over 311 different stations, totaling 2,250 hours, or approximately one-half year of continuous broadcasting, 13 hours a day. All of this time has been granted to us free. We cannot adequately express our thanks to the National Broadcasting Co., the Columbia Broadcasting System, and the Mutual Broadcasting System, as well as to the many smaller networks and independently operated stations for such magnificent cooperation. We thank them all.

The national chairman wishes to express her gratitude and appreciation to the president general, the fine cooperation of the vice chairmen, State chairmen, and chapter chairmen, and to all of those members who have so graciously given their time and effort to make this report possible.

ROSENA C. WHITLOCK,
(Mrs. Frank B. Whitlock),
Chairman.

The president general presented Mr. H. V. Kaltenborn, who addressed the Congress.

A message of loving greetings was sent to Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr., corresponding secretary general, who was ill.

The meeting recessed at 12:55 p. m.

THURSDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 17, 1941

The meeting convened at 8:30 p. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Following the invocation given by Lt. William H. Rafferty, chaplain, United States Navy, the pledge of allegiance to the flag was given, led by Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, national chairman. One verse of the national anthem was sung, led by Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, vice president general.

An inspirational address was given at this time by the president general.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. HENRY M. ROBERT, JR.

Whatever the angle of approach, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is great among the organizations of the world. To have united women of widely differing faiths, localities, and political beliefs into a society of strongly centralized national control and at the same time to have allowed a great measure of individual development within the chapters, is in itself a successful accomplishment. While basing its eligibility upon descent from former generations, while making one of its objects the perpetuation of their spirit, the society has repeatedly demonstrated a grasp of current problems and a vision of future needs. Although the people of the United States have united in the erecting of memorials to Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln, the Daughters of the American Revolution were the first and, it is believed, the only citizens to erect a memorial to all of the men and all of the women who achieved American independence. The erection, the financing of a building of the character and beauty of Memorial Continental Hall was in itself a stupendous undertaking for women. For those who knew the early city the selec-

tion of the site was accompanied with hazards; yet first, as the Daughters were, in this part of Washington, building after building of great distinction has followed until this particular section of the Nation's Capital is unequaled in beauty in any city of the world.

By organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution Hospital Corps of the Spanish-American War they not only brought the first women nurses to the Army and the Navy, but demonstrated an efficiency which established the permanency of these nurses in the services. They have advocated an adequate national defense when it was unpopular to do so. They have warned against subversive activities within the Nation, even at the expense of ridicule; they prepared the first adequate manual for citizenship, the value of which has been proved by the extension of translations into 17 foreign languages and by the distribution upon request since 1921 of five and one-half million copies. They have endeavored to convert expressed opinion into action. Since 1931, when few Americans even considered the need of anti-aircraft defenses, the national society began its program of presenting each year to the various classes of ships of the United States Navy, now including five, dreadnaughts, heavy cruisers, light cruisers, aircraft carriers and destroyers, an annual award for excellence in anti-aircraft gunnery. In accordance with its policy of extending aid only to definitely known needs, the society on Wednesday presented to the American Red Cross the mobile blood plasma unit No. 1, the first to be put into operation, for use in collecting a supply of blood for processing into plasma safeguarding the lives of men in the United States Navy.

During the last year I have spoken in many States, using chiefly an address in which I have suggested questions which every American citizen must ask himself in his effort to make his rightful contribution to his Nation's defense. In rereading this address recently I noted that many of the questions are as applicable to good citizenship within the society as within the Nation: "If I am an American, am I a good one? In what do I believe? How do I react toward problems of the present and efforts for the future? If I know what Americanism means, do I practice its precepts? Am I willing to make sacrifices for it, and to share in the sacrifices of others? Do I expect others to do for me what I am not willing to do myself? Do I realize that the future of our Nation is to be determined by me and others like me?"

Translated into the society the questions become "If I am a Daughter of the American Revolution, am I a good one? Do I know the society's objects and what their advancement demands of me? Do I realize that the future of the society depends upon me and others like me?"

I have often commented that many of the difficulties of the day, both in this country and elsewhere, may be attributed to the apathy and complacency of its citizens. Again to quote from one of my own addresses:

"Writers have for decades agreed that the American people are magnificent in emergency. But why wait for an emergency? Should we as a Nation continue the habit of allowing the hurricane to strike before issuing the storm warning? * * * The Daughters of the American Revolution believe that if our people, through a steady and consistent policy of educational defenses, had looked our problems in the face when the first unwholesome signs became evident; had thought straight, with interest instead of apathy, with vigor instead of complacency, great current problems might not have developed.

"In other words, if through a controlled and intelligent patriotic interest, they had recognized that democratic institutions must be developed, nurtured, and protected, much of the feverish activity, the anxiety, the disruption of normal living might have been avoided."

I could never consider the Daughters of the American Revolution either complacent or apathetic. If you have followed the reports of officers and national chairmen this week you will know that this society has looked its problems in the face. It has nurtured and developed its own established activities: Actual recorded gifts to the society's 14 approved schools of $163,000 in 1 year, 81 percent more than in any single year in which accurate records have been kept; one-half million copies of the society's Manual for Citizenship, an increase of 125,000 over last year; more than 30,000 copies of the Constitution of the United States distributed upon individual requests, by persons in all walks of life, as a result of radio announcement on the I'm an American program; more than 217,000 Junior American Citizens, a gain in 1 year of nearly as many members as the total enrollment at the beginning of this administration; approximately 4,000,000 trees planted on barren mountainsides to safeguard

our resources of the future, and an increased activity in national defense which has completely exhausted the committee's financial surplus of previous years. The society has had radio time amounting to 6 months of continuous broadcasting at 13 hours a day. Add to these the inventory and the publication of the catalog of the library's 36,000 volumes, the addition during the 3 years of museum cases equal to one-half the number of all previous years or one-third of the whole collection, and the addition to the Peace Chimes of the Chapel at Valley Forge of bells and other gifts from one-half of the States. As golden jubilee projects 51 new student loan funds were started by chapters or States. The press relations committee reports one-half million column inches, a gain of 25 percent over last year.

At the golden jubilee members were surprised to learn that the society had given a total of 90,000 flags. Within the last year, however, in addition to many small flags, a total of 514 large parade size flags have been given to institutions, public buildings, Boy Scouts, and other organizations. One State alone presented 75 of these.

And perhaps the best of all is the contribution of nearly one-half million dollars toward human conservation, and service at local headquarters of the American Red Cross reaching a total of more than 710,000 work hours.

Truly the Daughters of the American Revolution are neither apathetic nor complacent. Does not this improvement in its many activities indicate that the society is alert to its obligations and that it is endeavoring to meet its responsibilities as American citizens? Where therefore lies the need for the defense of the society? Even as with the Nation, so must the society prepare for its total defense. Early last summer I said of total defense:

"National defense today means something quite different from what it did 25 years ago. The only safe assurance against 'total war' must be 'total defense.' Even as total war means not only military activity on land, sea, and air, but also the involvement of every phase of life of all men, women, and children; so must total defense include not only a complete military and naval preparation, but a strengthening, a stabilizing of the industrial, social, governmental, and moral forces of America. National defense is not the problem of generals, naval constructors, and coordinating boards; it is something that must exist in the faith and determination of all men and women of our country. Total defense is not alone a building of physical and material bulwarks; it is dependent as much upon the creation of mental and spiritual attitudes."

Translated into the life of this society, the future progress and advancement of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is not dependent entirely upon the splendid accomplishments of its members through its committees. It is dependent in large measure also upon the faith and determination of all its members, and upon their mental and spiritual attitudes.

Let us look honestly at the signs of the times as they affect this society. Our defense must be a long-range policy rather than one of moments or months.

First, we have built up an organization so great in its management of properties, creation of policies, maintenance of its schools, promotion of its vast committee activities, adjustment of its public relations, as to make it increasingly difficult to secure officers able to assume the full-time responsibilities and financial obligations involved in some offices. It should be distinctly understood that much of the great accomplishment upon relatively small income is due to the voluntary service of all officers and committee chairmen. At one time I thought provision for expenses of officers called frequently to Washington for executive meetings ought to be paid. With further experience I frankly state that I believe that if this society ever abandons this voluntary basis it will at that moment weaken its effectiveness as an organization.

The time of great gifts is gone, but not the time of great service. The responsibility must shift more upon the average member. We must watch for the things which we can do without money. Some of the finest examples of constructive service have been found in those chapters of the great open spaces where large financial accomplishment is impossible.

Secondly, the society must have the wisdom not to increase the number of its national committees. The program now includes media through which each of the three objects, historical, educational, and patriotic, may be adequately promoted. With about 25 committees now functioning, with some chapters having only 12 members and rightly desiring some chosen local activity, with rotating officers and a period of study necessary to learn the techniques for chapter management, with incomes lessening, with readjustments necessary through the ad-

vancing defense program, and with increasing demand upon the womanhood of the land, the society must say not new and different work, but more of the same work. We have all seen companies or organizations progressing splendidly, but with over-expansion, they crash. We must not establish a condition where a forced draft is the normal speed. Let there always be a margin of safety for the emergency. Work not for more privileges but for more strength to bear the great privileges which we now have. We must grow in greatness to meet the demands of the organization which we ourselves and all of that great body of loyal members before us, have created.

There must be wisdom in choice. Not all of the fine or worthy effort can be accomplished by the Daughters of the American Revolution. By unwise selection, by dissipating energies upon the unimportant, the organization is weakened for doing the big things expected of it. For example, it was asked to assist in a movement for more artistic post cards of public buildings, a creditable purpose, but one which, if entered into, meant lessened time and energy to be devoted to greater current demands.

The extent to which many citizens formerly little interested in patriotic service are now eagerly preparing themselves for intelligent participation, makes it the more essential that the membership keep itself informed upon the important developments of the moment. The patriotic effort of this day reaches far beyond the members of patriotic societies. Heretofore they have been largely alone in their field, but now new enthusiasts with a more limited field, are able to push their chosen programs with vigor. For example, early in this administration I often mentioned the need of a primer of Americanism. There are now several such helpful booklets. Our society has not published one, but it has greatly increased its distribution of manuals for citizenship, recognized as unequaled in its field—a striking example of not new, but more of the same work. The field is large enough for all.

The society must not expect to be popular. It happens that within recent years there has come a new appreciation of the soundness of the society's opinion upon national defense and subversive activities over a long period of years. There will always be times when those who do not stand for the same ideals, those who do not understand the factors underlying the society's action, will criticize. Because its character and purposes indicate a dignity of action, it must often remain silent even in face of statements based upon insufficient knowledge, or upon misinformation. It must have faith that with the passage of years, the reasons for its seeming contradictions will be more clearly understood. The society must be content with the character that its objects and traditions dictate. What we would like to do must often give way to what we ought to do under given circumstances.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have been great in foresight, great in courage, great in accomplishment. The time has come when they must be great in method. We cannot talk ideals within our country unless we live them within our society.

I have had a belief of long standing which implies no criticism of our fine loyal officers who have met conditions as they have found them, but conditions change. The problems of our organization are now so great as to absorb the energies of all national officers. I point out what I believe to be an essential step to promote the society's advance under increasingly complicated conditions.

A great constructive step in its internal administration would be accomplished if all effort for national election could be confined entirely to the last year of each administration. It can be done because it has been done. The national bylaws wisely do not require the endorsement of candidates for cabinet offices. Any desired sponsorships may be given by State boards after the second continental congress and any member whose ability and service to the national society justify her candidacy for national office will be sufficiently well known throughout the society to permit all necessary effort for election to be limited to 1 year.

It should be remembered that many have been elected to national office with little or no notice. To be sure, certain members are bound to stand out at all times as desirable. This is natural and wholesome.

Even as you would not invest your savings in a business organization which, after election of its directors, begins immediate activity for the election of their successors, it is easily seen that the effectiveness of the society as a working organization is weakened by carrying this period over a large portion of any administration. The only safe rule in this case is the Golden Rule. I

state this as a principle and reiterate that I criticize no one. I deal only with a principle which I believe affects the welfare of the national society.

A great constructive step in internal administration would be accomplished if the intentions of those who may rightly and wisely make up their minds far in advance, were to be kept entirely their own until the last year of each administration. The advantage of this practice is readily seen. Frequently an officer whose abilities have not been recognized, emerges as powerful during an administration and likewise one regarded as of great strength, fails to develop.

Conditions in this modern world change with tremendous rapidity. It becomes increasingly important that the society should always be free to adapt itself to the needs of the moment. It is not because of any previous experience by the national society that I make this comment, but because of customs gradually developing through the years. An alert attitude now may guard the future. This belief might well have been expressed in the president general's report on Tuesday. I have reserved it until this time in order that it could have no possible effect upon the election of this week, or could it possibly be so construed. This society can never reach its highest possibilities until it controls unfounded rumor. While calling upon the citizens of the country to be alert to the dangers of propaganda within the Nation, the society must be equally alert to the effects of propaganda within the organization. The person who attempts to influence free decision by spreading foolish and impossible rumors is the fifth columnist within which the society must fear and control. The person who knowingly passes them on, rumors which upon analysis they know could not be true, is the saboteur of the society. A surprisingly large number of rumors would vanish into the air, if each member were to analyze in her own mind the probabilities and consequences of their being true, before repeating them.

The society must study the consequences of any proposed action all the way through to its final results. One who weighs all sides must never be regarded as slow. No one has a greater respect for this society than have I. I believe it is unequaled among women's organizations of the world. The cases of error and haste have been remarkably few. The wonder is that no more have occurred. At this period in our history, however, it becomes increasingly important that the society weigh all sides and all possible results of any proposed action.

A few years ago the Congress adopted a plan devised primarily to help an employee whose need was urgent, but one which provided benefits so great that the society could not possibly meet them over a long period of years. Although the plan was revised, the hasty action of its adoption will have effect upon this society for years to come.

Its constructive program in advancing its objects will be limited by that one hasty act to the extent that it must pay for obligations beyond what it should have assumed. To that extent its current program of education must be curtailed. The society cannot expect to escape the results of hasty or ill-advised action in this or in any other respect.

Then, too, there is the choice of difficulties. Although a private organization the purposes of this society determine its semipublic character. Oftentimes its decisions must be made through a choice of difficulties. When after careful consideration the decision is made the society must have the determination to carry the program through. You have risked much for the good of your country. Repeatedly, for what you believed to be a principle at stake, you have stood with courage against great opposition and unkindly comment. When dignity demanded it, your officers have refused to deal in pettiness even at the cost of great personal misunderstanding. I heard the head of a State organization of a great national society say, "All that I know about parliamentary law or about the management of organizations I learned through my experience in the D. A. R." That one statement places upon this society a grave responsibility, for its facilities, its permanent headquarters in Washington, have permitted it to develop a technique for handling great meetings. While our members carry back to their own communities the lessons learned at these continental congresses and apply them, as they do, to many other organizations, the society must ask itself the question, "What do we want them to learn from the Daughters of the American Revolution?" Word has come that the method used in preparing the society's brochure of committee activities has been adopted by several other groups. A responsibility that this society cannot evade is the

opportunity of setting an example to all of those groups who look to it for efficiency and good citizenship.

There is so much about you that is fine—much that even expresses nobility of character. You can be gratified at this moment at the privilege of membership in a society which has never dodged an issue, and one, which in spite of misunderstandings has endeavored honestly to promote the principles upon which this American republic is founded.

At the close of this fiftieth continental congress let us be grateful for accomplishments. Let us endeavor to advance the purposes to which this organization is dedicated whether within or without the society. In my first greeting to the fiftieth continental congress, that to the pilgrims on Monday night, I told of a comment made recently by Miss Helen Keller. Sometimes members ask, "How can we best make our constructive program known to the public?" Because I believe that the statement of Miss Keller is equally applicable here, I shall repeat it in the last public address of my administration. A few weeks ago it was my privilege to sit at dinner near Miss Keller and her companion, Miss Polly Thomson. I commented to Miss Thomson about the beauty of the expression of Miss Keller's countenance and asked if the sordid in life had been kept from her. My question was scarcely spoken when Miss Keller flashed back an answer. Miss Thomson had tapped my query into the palm of her hand as I had talked and this is what Helen Keller said to me:

"Of course true sight and hearing are not of the eye and the ear. They are within. With those eternal senses one sees many things, spiritual and creative, which become part of one's soul; and the face cannot help but mirror them."

I firmly believe that this society, strong and wholesome within, willing always to discover its faults and to correct them, need have no fear throughout the future years but that its face will mirror to the world the sincerity of its purpose and its inner determination to advance only that program which will promote the fulfillment of the objects of the national society and aid the development of American institutions of freedom and justice.

Miss Katharine Matthies, chairman of the tellers, gave 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:

For president general—Mrs. William H. Pouch.

For first vice president general—Mrs. Joseph G. Forney.

For second vice president general—Mrs. John W. H. Hodge.

For third vice president general—Mrs. Floyd W. Bennison.

For chaplain general—Mrs. William Henry Belk.

Recording secretary general—Mrs. William H. Schlosser.

Corresponding secretary general—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Cox.

Organizing secretary general—Miss Marion D. Mullins.

Treasurer general—Mrs. Samuel James Campbell.

Registrar general—Mrs. Edward W. Cooch.

Historian general—Mrs. Frederick A. Wallis.

Librarian general—Mrs. Ralph L. Crockett.

Curator general—Mrs. C. Edward Murray.

Reporter general to the Smithsonian Institution—Mrs. Harry E. Narey.

It has been customary in the society, when more than the required number receive a majority, to take those receiving the largest number of votes to fill the vacancies in the office of vice president general. There being four vacancies, and the following having received the highest number of votes and the majority necessary for election, they are declared elected: Mrs. William W. Brothers, Mrs. James F. Donahue, Miss Lillian Chenoweth, Mrs. Elly Ruff Barnes.

Honorary president general, having received the two-thirds necessary for election, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

Honorary vice president general, having received the two-thirds necessary for election, Mrs. Frank M. Dick.

The Hon. Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, spoke on the subject, "The civilian in national defense."

The newly elected officers came to the platform and were introduced.

The colors were retired and the meeting recessed at 10:45 o'clock.

An informal reception followed with delegates greeting the new officers.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON MEETING, APRIL 17, 1941

The meeting convened at 2:30 o'clock, the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Miss Helen McElroy, pilgrim from Iowa, spoke on the duties as American citizens of the young people of the 4–H clubs.

Mr. Herbert L. Howe, librarian of the American Merchant Marine Library, spoke briefly in regard to how, through this association, the national society may further the country's program of national defense.

The report of the Americanism committee was read by Mrs. John Y. Richardson, national chairman.

REPORT OF AMERICANISM COMMITTEE

The Daughters of the American Revolution lead all other groups in their record for assistance to aliens.

As many as 70,756 aliens were admitted to the United States for permanent residence last year and more than 4,500,000, registered and fingerprinted, reside in our country. Therefore, our apparent duty is to assist these newcomers to become good American citizens.

The reports for this year show a great gain in our committee activities. The greatest number of aliens in the history of our country are seeking citizenship rights. The committee has responded enthusiastically to this demand for training. Our record shows that over $150,000 was spent in behalf of this cause.

Special attention has been given to reduction of illiteracy and the elevation of living standards among foreign born, the Negroes, and native whites. Consequently, every report shows that our chapters have organized or sponsored clubs for foreign-born mothers, children, and Negroes.

Hundreds of our members regularly attend the exercises at the naturalization courts; they assist in the ceremonies, present flags and patriotic literature.

Thousands of aliens are taught English and citizenship subjects in schools provided by our membership. Several thousand prizes and medals were presented foreign persons for unusual advancement in citizenship studies. Worthy of special mention are the following accomplishments:

Tennessee gave 100 prizes to Negroes for citizenship work, 1,000 volumes to Americanism libraries, and they employ 10 teachers for alien class work. Texas held classes for Mexicans in rug making and handicrafts; they provided hot lunches and milk for Negro and Mexican children. Vermont cared for 2 Jewish refugee children and did excellent work in assisting aliens with naturalization papers. Virginia contributes to support of 12 teachers for foreign born and sponsors clubs for Negroes; they also gave a scholarship to an Austrian student. Washington State reports a monthly round table for dissemination of information regarding Americanism and national defense. Twenty-eight Washington chapters gave public receptions for the newly naturalized citizens.

West Virginia sponsored radio broadcasts on Americanism. Wisconsin sponsored sewing groups for foreign women; John Bell Chapter conducts a forum for new voters. Wyoming sponsors naturalization classes in the mining districts of that State. Oregon gave legal aid to 14 aliens in hardship deportation cases. Portland sponsored the twenty-fifth annual reception honoring 1,900 newly naturalized citizens. Alabama reports greater interest in Negro education and understanding of this problem than in any period of history. Delaware concentrated on improvement of living conditions for local Negroes. California's chief State project is working with Los Angeles Mexican Neighborhood Center. Colo-

rado's outstanding work was with the Spanish and Mexican families and with the Lawrence Street Nursery School and Mission.

Hawaii has a patriotic-speech contest for foreign youth and donated four prizes for contestants. Maine held competitive educational contests for aliens. Maryland gave 3,500 volumes to Americanism libraries. War refugees have been a chief project of every State in the Union. Alabama gave 1,000 new garments to refugees. Arizona adopted a child. Seventeen chapters in Illinois gave refugees aid. North Carolina raised $800 for Scottish war refugees. One New York chapter had a party honoring war refugees. New York also established 10 new Americanism libraries. Hendrick Hudson Chapter expends $900 annually for the only free foreign library in city. Many chapters report adoption of English babies.

A Macedonian boy is the recipient of a scholarship to school art league from a New York chapter, which plans a full education for this artist; they gave a case to the art museum for foreign art exhibits. Montana sponsors a blind Scout troop. New Jersey supports a teacher for blind foreigners. In all, 56 chapters assisted newly naturalized persons in voting.

Twenty-six States gave public ceremonies to recognize the young American boy and girl on the occasion of their twenty-first anniversary and franchise privileges. Minnesota held a new-voters institute discussing such subjects as "What to look for in a candidate," and "The history of political parties."

Liberty Bell Chapter pays membership dues for 24 foreign boys for Y. M. C. A. and helps support recreation center for girls. Indiana and Iowa report establishing toy-lending agencies. Indiana also assists alien crippled children and tuberculosis patients. Louisiana established a free reading room for illiterates. Dorothy Quincy Chapter, Illinois, was the most outstanding in assistance to Negroes. They sponsored a class for elderly Negroes, assisted in a Negro nursery and bought a plot of ground for Negro playground. New Mexico supervises a story and play hour for Mexican children. Illinois conducts an "Information, please" for high-school students in United States history. One student is "Major Bowes," and six answer questions while three are judges. Ohio supports a Negro nursery and a Negro community chorus. Massachusetts gave 1,593 certificates for perfect attendance to foreigners attending Americanization night schools, and supports more than 100 teachers for foreign born in State.

By these efforts, thousands of newcomers to America are shown the way to good citizenship by our chapters.

RUTH ROSE RICHARDSON
(Mrs. John Y. Richardson),
Chairman.

The report of the student-loan-fund committee was read by Miss Claudine Hutter, national chairman.

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

Activities in the student-loan-fund committee are expanding steadily in its educational program. The slogan, "Larger funds to aid more students," has been a stimulating influence in the progress, far exceeding expectations.

The greatest increase came through the establishment of 51 student-loan funds as golden-jubilee projects. Some of these were founded as memorials; others are honoraria to prominent members. On the list are such well-known names as the Mary H. Forney student-loan fund in Pennsylvania, the Florence H. Becker fund in New Jersey, the Edith Irwin Hobart fund in Ohio, and the Edith Scott Magna fund in Massachusetts. Six past State regents of Alabama have had chapter student-loan funds named for them. The State of Ohio has excelled all others in financial gain, with its fund almost tripled in the past 3 years.

To broaden the scope of service, rulings are being changed to allow loans to boys as well as girls. In many States where a life-insurance policy had been required to cover possible loss on loans, the method is being abolished because it proved too great a burden for students to meet the payments. Borrowing from a State committee is usually limited to residents of the State, but a number of individual chapter student-loan funds are being used outside the State. An exchange of students has proved an advantage to both. The actual loans to students are several times the amount accumulated for lending, since the funds are revolving ones, lent again as soon as the loans are paid. A member of a Rotarian Club scholarship fund asked how the Daughters of the American Revo-

lution could be so successful collecting on loans. The answer is simple: high scholastic and moral standards considered in the applicant; placing of the student in institutions that uphold true American ideals; close and friendly contact with the student. Many of our students are on the dean's list at the leading universities of this country. In checking up on graduate students, the majority enter the professions. There were 169 in graduating classes in 1940.

Encouragement to aid good-citizenship pilgrims has resulted in loans to four of those splendid girls. Representatives of approved schools are sharing in this opportunity also. Two students from Northland College in Wisconsin redeemed their loans before payments were due. One is employed in the accounting department of the Department of Commerce in Washington and the other is a school teacher. Another member of the class of 1940 at Northland, a boy from Missouri and a typical product of the Ozarks, has returned to teach in the high school of his native town. A student from Kate Duncan Smith School finished a training course in nursing and now holds a responsible position at Vanderbilt Hospital in Tennessee. A student from Crossnore School is making a fine record at the medical college of Virginia.

From all directions students are bringing honor and distinction to the services of our national society. A young girl at the University of Cincinnati, sponsored by the Rhode Island Committee, was chosen the best speaker among the student body and she represented the university at an intercollegiate tournament. A member of the Westminster Choir has a good income from a position as church organist as he completes his musical training. A young man from Gettysburg College took a position in a mill in Baltimore that he might attend law school at night. He has completed the first semester with credit and he has begun small monthly payments on his loan. A young girl of Alsatian parentage in Colorado continues a remarkable scholastic record. In high school she won a national essay contest with a reward of a trip to France. To put herself through college, she borrowed from our D. A. R. student loan fund, took a National Youth Administration job during the school terms, and worked at another job during vacation. Possessing a Phi Beta Kappa key, she is prominent in all kinds of campus activities besides holding offices in the dramatic club and the student government association. Endowed with good looks and charming personality, a brilliant future is predicted for her.

To stimulate interest in this committee, a number of students using loans were guests at State conferences. In Ohio a young girl gave a musical program. In Colorado a Phi Beta Kappa student attended the student loan fund breakfast, given by the State chairman, and she later addressed the conference in session. Five students were presented by the State chairman at the North Carolina State Conference.

A student expresses appreciation of her loan this way: "Enclosed please find money order for $13.45, which brings my school debt to balance. I sincerely appreciate the interest which the Daughters of the American Revolution showed me by lending me money to complete my commercial course. People talk about 'What's to become of this world of to-day.' But with organizations like the D. A. R., I think we have a pretty good old world. Here's wishing the D. A. R. student loan fund will grow and grow so that students will not be turned away from education through lack of funds. I'm proud to say that I borrowed money from such a grand organization. Now I'm proud to know that my debt in dollars and cents is paid. I can never repay the kindness shown me by the D. A. R. chapter."

For 18 years the D. A. R. student loan fund has been a vital and stimulating force in the lives of more than 5,000 students. When the standard of American citizenship is raised through education, the national defense of this country is strengthened.

(Miss) CLAUDINE HUTTER,
Chairman.

Mrs. Hollis A. Wilbur spoke on behalf of China's war orphans. The Honorable Breckinridge Long gave an address upon the subject "Pan America and hemisphere defense."

Report of Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund committee was given by Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, national chairman, of the Philippine Islands.

REPORT OF CAROLINE E. HOLT SCHOLARSHIP FUND COMMITTEE

Reporting briefly on our educational work and the Filipina nurses who have obtained a B. S. degree, Columbia University, through the use of the Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

Mrs. Damiana Dolorico-Ambrosia is running a little restaurant and tea room in Manila, P. I., the Bahay Kubo in Ligaya (the little nipa house of happiness), which is very popular, especially with the foreign element and the tourists. She is not doing any active nursing now, but is teaching some at Manila Sanitarium, and teaching and helping Mrs. Celerina Trinos Miguel a little with her work.

Mrs. Miguel is superintendent of nurses in the Chinese General Hospital; with her wide preparation and limitless energy she seems to have found her real work. Truly both these scholarship nurses are serving well and proving an honor to the nursing profession.

Miss Margaret Carl, after distinctive service in Red Cross work in the provinces and at headquarters in Manila, sailed the first part of March 1940 for Sweden and Finland, hoping to do service at the front for Finland. In Stockholm she was married April 30, 1940, to a Swedish engineer, Mr. Birger Lofgren, whom she met in New York City. He is employed as an engineer in the Fingspang metal works, and Mr. and Mrs. Lofgren now reside in Fingspang, Sweden.

Miss Emelda M. Tinawin was born in Bulacan, P. I., in 1915. After finishing high school she entered St. Luke's Hospital Training School for Nurses, and graduated in March 1936. She did some teaching and other work in the hospital, at the same time doing some study in the University of the Philippines. She arrived in the United States April 28, 1939, and entered the summer course in nursing education, teachers' college, Columbia University. She has studied continuously and is doing most excellent work. She will graduate this June with a B. S. degree.

During her first summer vacation she had the pleasant and profitable experience of 2 weeks of observation in the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital, Boston, a visit to Cape Cod, and 2 weeks in a Y. W. C. A. summer camp near Troy, N. Y., as assistant counselor. Her first Christmas vacation was spent in Canada, driving with a friend to her home in Montreal. Other vacation time has been most pleasantly spent with our treasurer, Miss Clara R. Donaldson, at her delightful home in Greenwich, Ohio, which was most enjoyable, at the same time giving Miss Tinawin an idea of life in the great agricultural districts of our United States.

She will return to the islands as soon after graduation as arrangements can be made. She is most anxious to get back and begin her work while her preparations are still fresh in her mind. Meanwhile she is to be presented to this fiftieth continental congress.

(Miss) RUTH BRADLEY SHELDON,
Chairman.

Miss Tinawin, the present recipient of the fund, was introduced, and spoke briefly.

Report of national defense through patriotic education committee was given by Mrs. Imogen B. Emery, national chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE THROUGH PATRIOTIC EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The importance of our national-defense work in the immediate future is so great that I am curtailing the report of work accomplished in order to outline more fully the necessity for chapter activities during the coming months. Our work must not lag because of the summer, but increase with the needs of the hour.

As an educational committee, we find ourselves serving other committees and meeting public demands as well as those of our own chairmen. In the naturalization courts, a rush for citizenship papers goes on; requests for the American's Creed cards, Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag cards, copies of the Constitution, and studies on the American Way of Life have trebled during the year. The Americanism committee and junior American citizens need our

material; for Citizenship Day, the third Sunday in May, demands will be heavy. It is up to working units to find ways to finance the activities they wish to put over the top. Single copies of leaflets are always available, but quantities must be financed.

Your chairman has come to Washington for a period of a week or 10 days at a time for national board meetings and the business of the office. She has been guest speaker at State conferences in New York, Oklahoma, Iowa, and South Dakota, and addressed chapters in many States as well as other organizations. Radio addresses on national defense have also been given.

The Handbook for 1940–41 was sent to all chapter regents and national-defense chairmen. It has proven helpful to many and has continued in demand. Its use for study, reference, information as to patriotic observances, un-American activities, facts respecting the Army and Navy, immigration requirements, education for citizenship, and a list of committee publications is especially reported by Arizona. Idaho loaned copies to other patriotic organizations and service clubs. Oklahoma supplied speakers in other organizations. One Utah chapter declared the Handbook invaluable and a United States Senator and other public officials have expressed their appreciation. Many others report its use for program material and placement in schools, libraries, reading rooms, and in clubs and camps.

Massachusetts reports a chapter which has read six of the books in the Handbook's suggested reading list. A New York chapter provided it for the use of 6,500 women in 69 federated clubs. A Louisiana chapter based a special program upon the Handbook and a South Carolina chapter supplied a copy for every officer and out-of-State member to familiarize themselves with this phase of the society's work. A North Carolina member put the Handbook in the hands of history teachers in the schools.

The circulation of the National Defense News has been made a special objective. It has not seemed enough that it should go to national board members, chapter regents and chapter chairmen, State chairmen and publicity chairmen, as originally intended, but that it should be made to serve a wider field of usefulness. A special offer had already been made to chapters for group subscriptions; these have been increased manyfold. Other subscriptions have brought this number to 3,400 paid subscribers and the circulation to 58,000 copies during the year.

The Michigan State Society has carried to a successful conclusion a project to place the National Defense News in 833 public schools and libraries in that State. Appreciative cooperation with the superintendent of schools, with supervisors and other officials have made this project possible.

For a number of years all Reserve Officers' Training Corps military instructors have been on the courtesy list. The commander of the Seventh Corps Area called at my office recently for the purpose of expressing appreciation for this service to the officers of his area.

Much effort is expended in providing information on subjects pertaining to the defense of the United States of America. You are kept informed on legislation connected with our program. You have been urged to write to your Congressmen as individual citizens on guard. Your chairman wrote letters to each of the 533 Members of Congress to accompany the resolution of the national board which called upon Congress to defend the United States, and to aid Britain through the powers entrusted to them.

Present world conditions have brought to each of us a deeper realization of the worth of our heritage and the accompanying obligation to preserve our system of government. We cannot afford loose thinking; we must know wherein we believe and be prepared to meet the confusion about us. If we are to be worthy of the women who founded this organization, we must be willing to work as never before in this hour of our Nation's need. No greater service can be rendered your society than is offered through the national-defense committee. Your community needs you and it is there you can best serve now. Will not you, chapter regents, go back from this congress and give serious thought to the organization of your national-defense committee for the coming year? I beg of you to appoint to this chairmanship a woman of understanding and tact, one with capacity for constructive work, one who has been a member of the society long enough to know its aims and ideals, one who can contact schools and adult education groups; organize discussion groups on problems of the day, secure patriotic films for settlement houses and for schools, and carry on a program of education in the great principles at stake in this war against the democratic way of life.

Every library in our communities should have listed constructive reading upon the American system; naturalization courts should carefully and conscientiously administer the citizenship laws; adult-education classes should be given proper instruction that they may know why this is the land of freedom and of opportunity.

Education will have to reach into vocational work and fit our boys and girls for a livelihood; our people will have to be able to recognize the revolutionary forces at work within and to give heed to the affairs of Government.

We are definitely opposed to political world unions, to which we would sacrifice our whole system of government which we have defended throughout our national existence. We are concerned with the future of our people. Let us get into step with the necessary defense of this land, by adequate training of our military and naval forces. As women, we are vitally interested in all measures of defense, and our committee will carry on this great program of education in government, and the responsibility of the individual citizen for the ideals to which we are pledged.

Reports from the States show interests and activities of great variety. Legislation, State and National, has been of special interest to many. Bills for Federal aid to education have been opposed, Illinois and New Mexico being especially active. Support for the United States House of Representatives Committee Investigating un-American Activities and for the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been general. Much praise has been expressed for the efficacy of the State Department registration of "agents of foreign principals" and for the purposes and results of the Voorhis Act requiring registration of international organizations which have political or military programs with the Department of Justice. Alien registration and fingerprinting have cleared the way for constructive acts toward unity. Federal aid to education bills have been consistently opposed.

The Communist has been removed from many ballots and from much of his influence; Indiana reports victory in her long struggle. Other States have kept candidates' names from the ballot by strict enforcement of election laws. Communist leaders have been apprehended for criminal actions. Wyoming closed two bund schools; an Illinois chapter had applications for citizenship denied to 66 radical applicants.

A subversive band which attempted to superimpose a Writers and Artists' Association on the long-established Santa Fe Artists and Writers' Club was quietly disbanded.

The Rugg Social Science textbooks have been under investigation in a number of States. Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania have been especially active. Twenty-eight chapters in Washington State made a careful study of school texts. Georgia engaged in educational work to counteract activities of agents attempting to corrupt Negroes, and a New York member distributed literature in Harlem to offset the influence of two "social research" workers.

(Mrs.) Imogen B. Emery,
Chairman.

The meeting recessed at 4:30 o'clock.

FRIDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 18, 1941

The meeting convened at 9:30 o'clock, the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

After the reading of the Scripture and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by the national chairman, Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, and the national anthem was sung by congress.

The minutes of the Thursday morning, afternoon, and evening meetings were read by the recording secretary general, Mrs. John S. Heaume, and approved.

The report of the resolutions committee was given by the chairman, Miss Emeline Street.

The report of the committee on Real Daughters was read by the national chairman, Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy.

REPORT OF REAL DAUGHTERS COMMITTEE

Once again, and for the third time, it gives me much pleasure to report the work of the Real Daughters committee for this past year.

We are still fortunate in that, after 50 years of our society, we still have two members whose fathers aided in the struggle for the independence of our country.

It has been my privilege to visit each of these Real Daughters since last congress, and to enjoy this personal contact.

Our Mrs. Gregory (who was 98 on March 23) seems to be improving. She was quite ill in the autumn, and then when convalescing, had a fall in her room. Fortunately, no bones were broken, but it did shake her up, and she still has to keep to her room. However, her constitution is a strong one, and she both sleeps and eats well and can enjoy life. Mrs. Gregory was doing a piece of needlepoint when I called upon her.

She lives with her son and his wife in an exceedingly comfortable home, and is, of course, well cared for by them.

Those of you who were here a year ago will remember her phonograph record which we heard at that time.

Mrs. Randall, in her ninety-second year, continues about the same as when last reported. She is able to sit up a part of each day, seems contended and has, perhaps, gained a bit of weight.

She is in an excellent nursing home, and, no doubt, will always have to remain in one where she may receive trained care.

The national society has increased her pension to $60 a month, as Mrs. Randall has no other regular income and is dependent on our care.

In a letter of Mrs. Randall's written a few years ago, she said, "The Daughters of the American Revolution are like angels from heaven; they never forget me, and I love them every one."

Surely these words more than repay us for the remembrances we have sent during these past years, and let us not forget them in the years to come.

More chapters have remembered our Real Daughters this year than before, with gifts, money, or cards. Many States reported every chapter as having done something for them. This gives much pleasure to Mrs. Randall and Mrs. Gregory, as well as being a great satisfaction to your chairman.

The following additions have been made to the Real Daughters' case during the past 3 years: A dish that belonged to our Real Daughter, Mary Pool Newsom, through Georgia; an original letter of our Real Daughter, Miss Mary Ann Knapp, from Dr. A. A. Knapp, through Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Michigan; a photograph of our Real Daughter, Emmeline Palmer, and a point lace jabot from her daughters, the Misses Sadie and Cora Palmer, through Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter, Michigan; a picture of Mrs. Marilla Hill Harris Sherman from her great-granddaughter, Mrs. G. F. Currie, through Three Flags Chapter, Michigan; a plaque of illustrated Hassam letters, from our Real Daughter, Mrs. Randall, through Mrs. Crockett and Mrs. Rossiter, New Hampshire.

Your national chairman has received 96 letters and telegrams, and has sent 187 letters and telegrams since the last report.

HELEN NEWBERRY JOY,
(Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy),
Chairman.

A record of the voices of the president general and honorary presidents general who appeared in the historical pageant was heard.

The report of the National Historical Magazine committee was given by the national chairman, Mrs. Victor Abbot Binford.

REPORT OF NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE COMMITTEE

The summary of the reports of the State chairmen shows a marked increase in the use of the magazine. It would seem that the magazine is in reality fulfilling its purpose, that of informing the membership of the activities of the national society and the plans for the work to be done.

More than one-fourth of the chapters have made use of the magazine at every meeting during the year. Massachusetts reports the largest number, 80 chapters having used the magazine in this way. The president general's message, If I Could Talk to You, continues to hold the first place of interest. Close seconds are the parliamentary procedure articles by Mrs. Moss and the Spirit of the Handmade. More than 500 chapters have had 2-minute reports from the chair-

man at each meeting. Pine Bluff Chapter of Arkansas has based its entire year's program on articles found in the bound copies of the magazine. The program committee of the Havana Chapter, Cuba, is using the magazine for several future programs.

The following quotation gives the experience of one program chairman: "Last Saturday, owing to a heavy snow storm, our Girl Home Makers Club members, who were to entertain the chapter with a historical play, were unable to be present due to the lack of transportation facilities because of the storm. I did some fast thinking and the March magazine solved my problem. The enclosed clipping will tell you how I handled the situation. The articles were well received and, from the standpoint of putting over the work of the society, it was an outstanding meeting. We touched upon the work of four committees—the magazine, national defense in the president general's message, historical research in the article on Hannah Dustin, and the good citizenship pilgrimage committee, as we entertained our pilgrim at this meeting. The interesting feature so far as you are concerned is that it brought to the attention of those who do not take the magazine a better knowledge of its contents."

This experience has been duplicated by many a program chairman and the magazine is always at hand for these emergencies. From the study of all the reports of the State chairmen, one gains the impression that the greatest service now being rendered is the use of the magazine material as a basis for chapter programs. This impression was crystallized by the chairman of a Southern State who sent this recommendation: "In view of the fact that the National Historical Magazine is so widely used for program material, I recommend that the editorial staff make a more concerted effort to assemble the magazine material for program use. This would prove of inestimable value to the small chapters where library facilities are limited and likewise increase the circulation of the magazine." From Missouri comes the following comment: "All programs in some chapters are taken from the magazine. The regents and chapter chairmen report that they find the magazine interesting, helpful, and priceless in arranging the programs and that lack of funds, rather than lack of interest, accounts for the small number of subscriptions."

The State chairman of Georgia writes: "Many tell me that the magazine has been valuable for program material, and one chapter stated that the golden jubilee number was the chapter textbook this year."

More than 400 special programs and exhibits have been arranged from material in the magazine. Two States widely separated and far from Washington report the greatest number. Georgia leads with 68 special programs and California reports 40 given in that State.

Many chapters place subscriptions in libraries for the public to enjoy and in institutions for the benefit of inmates. Texas reports: "We find two groups enjoying the magazine as much as ourselves—old ladies who live in memory and whose memories are deeply stirred by suggestions, illustrations, and articles, and World War veterans who are housed in one of our large hospitals."

The changes in the circulation of the magazine have followed the cycle of previous years. The greatest drops came in the months of August and December. The largest number of subscriptions reported for many years was 12,612 on October 26, 1940. The number of new subscriptions beginning with the golden jubilee issue was very gratifying. On two consecutive days, 168 and 153 new subscriptions were received. The largest number of subscriptions recorded for any single day was 202 on September 16. On April 1, 1941, there were 12,321 subscriptions to the National Historical Magazine. This is a gain of 546 over the same date a year ago. The western States of Nevada, Arizona, and California still have the highest percentage of magazine subscriptions in relation to their total membership. The increase in the number of subscribers among the foreign chapters shows the contact with the national society that is maintained through the magazine.

The operation of the magazine for the calendar year of 1940 on the budget of $30,000, as voted by the national board of management, may be considered successful from a financial point of view. The receipts from all sources exceeded the disbursements by $2,411.84, leaving this amount as an actual profit to the society. The receipts are from four sources: subscriptions, sale of single copies, advertisements, and $2,000 from the national society for printing the minutes of the national board of management meetings. The total receipts for 1940 were $29,629.76 and the total disbursements were $27,217.92. In October of 1940, the national board of management voted to continue the same budget plan for the year 1941. During the months of January, February, and March

the receipts have been $9,063.69, including $2,000 for printing the national board minutes for the year 1941, and the disbursements $7,209.07, including the expenses of compiling and printing the magazine index for the year 1940. It has been a year of interesting experiments to plan the magazine on the budget with no precedents for comparison. The details of each issue have been carefully watched.

The golden jubilee issue, appearing on September 25, was the most outstanding issue of the magazine for a long time. Its preparation covered the time from the adjournment of the congress until it went to press in September. This number contained a history of the founding and sketches of the founders of the national society, early pictures of many members, including the charter members, miniature sketches of the presidents general, reviews of committees and golden jubilee projects, and many rare and interesting photographs. The December issue summarized events of the golden jubilee celebration.

During 1940, more than 40 feature articles in the magazine pertained directly or indirectly to the work of the national society. Regular departments comprised book reviews, committee reports, junior membership, news items, and articles on parliamentary procedure appeared in three issues.

The genealogical department, under the direction of Mrs. Lue Reynolds Spencer, has given general suggestions for research within the various States, in addition to Bible records, abstracts of wills, family records, lists of Revolutionary soldiers, and the ever popular queries. One-eighth of the content of volume LXXIV (74) of the magazine (January-December 1940) was devoted to this department.

The size of the magazine has varied from three issues of 64 pages each to the golden jubilee issue of 128 pages. Each issue has had as many pages and illustrations and has been as attractively arranged as the courage of the editorial staff would permit with financial safety. A colored cover was used only for the April and October issues. The combined July-August number released a sum that was carried forward to increase the amount available for the golden jubilee issue. During the past few months, in addition to the usual expiration notice included in the magazine itself, State chairmen have been sent lists of expirations each month for the purpose of personal contact. A surprising increase in prompt renewals has resulted from this practice.

MARCIA R. BINFORD,
(Mrs. Victor Abbot Binford),
Chairman.

The report of the committee on advancement of American music was given by the national chairman, Mrs. Edward G. Mead.

REPORT OF ADVANCEMENT OF AMERICAN MUSIC COMMITTEE

This report if somewhat of a summary of the last 3 years. The brief review of this year's activities scarcely does justice to the interesting programs presented and to the scholarly research carried on. The report is based upon a questionnaire sent in January to each State chairman.

Since this committee was established—in the words of the State chairman of Virginia—"we've traveled a long way in American music." We have reached a high level—"from seeming indifference," writes the Nebraska chairman, "to enthusiastic support." Those who know agree with the Indiana chairman, who writes "the increase in interest is simply amazing; reports are fuller and chapters have presented from four to six programs."

In many cases, notably in Illinois, several chapters are taking up music this year for the first time. North Dakota, West Virginia, Vermont, Arkansas, New Mexico, Virginia, Utah, Nevada, Hawaii, and China report the use of some phase of American music in every chapter. Mississippi, Maine, Missouri, New Jersey, Massachusetts, South Carolina, New York, and Montana fell just short of the 100-percent participation. California averaged 3 programs per chapter; 44 chapters in North Carolina presented from 1 to 6 programs; Green Mountain and Bellevue Chapters had 8 meetings with music, a paper, or a talk; and 20 chapters in Indiana used American music or a review of the monthly subject at every meeting. Mention should be made of the marked progress this year in Arkansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania, and of the fact that Arizona and Nebraska brought their "almost 100 percent" chapter chairmen up to a full 100 percent. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Louisiana closely followed. "Separate" or "combined" chapter chairmen also gave 100 percent to North Dakota, Rhode Island, New Mexico, Maine, Vermont, Wyoming, Nevada, Hawaii, and China.

In all the activity of this year, in fact, throughout the entire 3 years, the main purpose of this committee has been to give the music of our own composers its rightful place of importance on programs, sometimes as an entirety and sometimes in conjunction with the music of the rest of the world, both past and present. If we had deterred from our strong purpose, the results of our efforts could not possibly have been as successful as they now are. Had we paused to gather funds with which to aid all those seeking our assistance, or had we devoted time to evaluating compositions or given our endorsement to certain compositions, we would have run into great complications that would have greatly hampered our progress. The national chairman has tried to assist the chapters in obtaining as broad a view of American music as possible.

By becoming acquainted with compositions appropriate to the calendar year, chapters have been better able to give American music a hearing. A study of the composers including a definite aspect of the different phases of the musical activity of American women composers has assisted this acquaintance. During this golden jubilee year, chapters in every State have honored the founders of our national society by presenting music by American women composers as requested by the national chairman.

JANET CUTLER MEAD
(Mrs. Edward G. Mead),
Chairman.

The report of the D. A. R. good citizenship pilgrimage committee was given by the national chairman, Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne.

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

The D. A. R. good citizenship pilgrimage committee reports a steady and healthy gain along many avenues of its activities. Twenty-one States report that every eligible high school within their borders was contacted, which means over 7,000 schools in these States alone. Many of these schools had never received any information on the good citizenship pilgrimage before. Twenty-five States report an increase in the number of high schools participating. Delaware is on the honor roll, having a good citizen from every eligible high school. Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana have first, second, and third places, respectively, in the number of entrants. The total gain in the number of schools is 357.

Again we suggest that schools be notified early in the fall, urging the selection of the good citizen by school and faculty before the Christmas holidays and the sending of names to the proper person. Illness and weather conditions affect the response of schools during January and February in all parts of the country. This year a third factor entered which lessened greatly the number of schools participating after originally deciding so to do. This factor was the national-defense program of our Government; many young men principals were taken from the schoolroom for Army activities and the substitute teachers failed to carry on.

Not only should the selection of the good citizen be made earlier but likewise the naming of the pilgrim. Her name and photograph or glossy should be received by the national chairman no later than March 15. Printed lists of these girls are needed for several purposes, so that every day of delay after March 15 means that you are responsible for holding up preparations for congress. If your selection of the pilgrim is made by a merit method, you can send the name to the national chairman even though you do not wish the name to be made public. If your State makes the selection by a drawing, I urge that you hold the drawing earlier in March rather than wait for a late spring conference. By so doing you will make the work of the next national chairman easier, and you will be doing a kindness to your pilgrim.

The questionnaire which was sent to each State chairman asked how the committee work had been improved in her State and what she would recommend. The replies can be listed under suggestions for improvement, because I believe them to be worth while. I give them to you briefly.

1. Begin the work earlier in the fall so that the pilgrim may be selected earlier.
2. Assign definite schools to chapters.
3. Arrange personal conferences with principals who have not responded in the past.
4. Make dates definite and do not advance dates at a later period.
5. Utilize more local publicity and radio talks.

6. Send a post-card reminder to the principal near the closing date.
7. Conduct a State pilgrimage.
8. Create a State fund to carry the expense of a State pilgrimage.
9. Use a merit system for selecting the pilgrim.
10. Exercise care that questionnaires used in a merit system are general, up to date, and not controversial.
11. Make sure that judges for questionnaires are interested citizens. Never permit the name of girl or school to appear on the questionnaire handed to the judges.
12. Provide smaller pins and a distinction between the pin for the pilgrim and for the good citizen.
13. Place emphasis upon the citizenship training which this contest fosters and not upon the final award of the trip.
14. Consider using a confidential questionnaire to be answered by the good citizens, in addition to the questionnaire required for the judges. In one State, this device enables the State chairman to assist the girls in securing scholarships and finding employment.

ESTELLA A. O'BYRNE,
(Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne),
Chairman.

The report of good citizenship pilgrims clubs committee was given by the national chairman, Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis.

REPORT OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP PILGRIMS CLUBS COMMITTEE

I should like to begin my report with a tribute to Mrs. Elmer R. Whittaker, former national chairman, for the very splendid records she kept during her 2 years of office, and because of these, so complete in every detail, I was able to carry on the past year with little difficulty.

It is with great pleasure I am able to report a continuance of the interest in those States which have had good citizenship pilgrims clubs functioning and that to these have been added the organization of clubs in seven other States during the past year. These clubs furnish an excellent opportunity for our pilgrims to learn more of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the activities of our national society, and it gives us the privilege of guiding them in such activities as they elect to develop in their communities.

These are exceptional girls, chosen for their outstanding qualities of dependability, service, leadership, and patriotism, plus a fine scholarship and a splendid groundwork of American history. They are potential leaders in each community and if banded together would be a united force for our D. A. R. work. Some of these girls are eligible for D. A. R. membership, others not, but all can have contacts generated through their selection as a pilgrim turned into an interest in the patriotic endeavors of our national society.

This work is pioneer in its nature, and because of its newness no set of rules has been formulated to guide States in organizing their clubs. My hope is that a new administration, profiting by these first 3 years, will be able to have something very definite to offer, thus giving added interest and making possible the organization of clubs in every State in the Union.

This report will be confined entirely to those States reporting active clubs. Those reporting clubs in the process of formation or interest therein will be left for another year's report.

To my vice chairmen, Mrs. McCrillis, Mrs. Rownd, Mrs. Talmadge, Mrs. Tomm, Mrs. Kimbell, Mrs. Tripp, and Mrs. Rahn, who have been so responsive and cooperative, I wish to express my very sincere appreciation. Each has kept in touch with the State chairmen in her division and through her interest and contacts made in visits has made possible a better and finer report for the national chairman.

As the activities of these splendid groups have been given, we must have come to the realization that the organization of the clubs, thus keeping in touch with those whom we have honored in years past, will be a stimulating influence for the work of the national society. For the privilege of having had these contacts for the past year, I wish to express my very grateful appreciation.

ALMA WILLIAMS DAVIS
(Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis),
Chairman.

The report of Junior American Citizens committee was given by the national chairman, Miss Eleanor Greenwood:

REPORT OF JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS COMMITTEE

National defense is uppermost in the minds of the American public today. National defense through patriotic education is the aim of our national society, and the front line of that defense are the boys and girls of today who are the men and women of tomorrow. These boys and girls are the Junior American Citizens of this country.

Last year we had 4,264 clubs and 146,831 members. Today, through the splendid work of the State chairmen and their helpers, this committee is reporting 6,387 clubs and 225,584 members, an increase of 2,123 clubs and 78,753 members. The national society is moving forward with rapid steps in the building for the future good of the United States of America.

Children from all walks of life, privileged and underprivileged, crippled children, strong and healthy boys and girls all go to make up the membership. Any boy or girl 6 years of age or older is eligible for membership, regardless of race, creed, or color. All clubs are sponsored by local chapters, and increased enthusiasm and accomplishment is evident throughout the country. There is still, however, opportunity for our own members to learn the real purpose of the club work, as only 19 percent of the chapters today are doing J. A. C. work. Through the work with Junior American Citizens do you truly live, now, and hereafter in the lives of those whom you are helping to build.

Our goal for the golden jubilee was set by the enthusiastic workers themselves 2 years ago, at 200,000, and it is with joy and gladness that the national chairman can report for them not only reaching the jubilee goal, but having exceeded it by more than 25,000. To all the State chairmen and their workers, I give full credit for this success. They have been untiring in their efforts, and constantly cooperative.

Prizes this year have been offered to States for the best net gain in clubs, in membership, and to the chapter sponsoring the largest number of members. They have been awarded as follows: Michigan leads the country in net gain in clubs and members; North Carolina comes second, and Maine comes third. Honorable mention goes to Wyoming, South Carolina, Florida, Colorado, and Texas. The chapters sponsoring the largest number of members are Louisa St. Clair, Michigan, 27,940; Queen Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, 10,960; and John Foster, North Carolina, 10,000; with honorable mention for Betsy Ross, Massachusetts, 6,817; Columbia, South Carolina, 5,428; Battle Creek, Michigan, 4,816; Pocahontas, Texas, 4,686; Sophie de Marsac Campau, Michigan, 4,206; Everglades, Florida, 2,858; and Thronateeska, Georgia, 2,100.

Scrapbooks which have been on display in the hall have been judged and prizes awarded.

In summarizing the year's achievement in comparison to past years, it is obvious that the tremendous gain in membership this year is due to several causes possibly: First, world conditions; second, many State chairmen have the experience of a year or two behind them to help them; third, cooperation of educators; and fourth, more of our own "daughters" are mindful of the need of this work.

If only an average of 19 percent of the chapters in the country are actively interested in Junior American Citizens, and that small percentage can organize nearly a quarter of a million children into clubs for the building of better citizenship ponder over what even 50 percent of our chapter membership could do.

Just so long as there are children in the United States of America, there is work for this committee, and with the start it now has, and under the circumstances, it is the hope of the national chairman and her committee of progressive, helpful women that it will not be long before a half a million children will be enrolled. What a living memorial to represent the national society.

And thus, we celebrate the golden jubilee, bringing to the national society a spectacular record of inspired achievement by loyal Daughters throughout the States whose vision has become a reality.

(Miss) ELEANOR GREENWOOD,
Chairman.

A group of Junior American Citizens presented a program.

The report of the motion-picture committee was read by the national chairman, Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery.

REPORT OF THE MOTION-PICTURE COMMITTEE

It is with deep satisfaction that your chairman brings you her third report, knowing that it shows much progress and achievement over the past year.

Your chairman hopes that everyone heard or read the words of President Roosevelt on the value of motion pictures at this critical time in our history when he spoke across the country on February 27 to the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in Los Angeles and paid tribute to the industry for its contribution to democracy and national defense. He said that the American motion picture today has become foremost throughout the world and that we have seen it "reflect our civilization throughout the rest of the world—the aims and aspirations and ideals of a free people and of freedom."

He also said, "I do not minimize the importance of the motion-picture industry as the most popular medium of mass entertainment. But I want to place the chief emphasis on the service you can render in promoting solidarity among all the people of the Americas."

Your committee has steadily stressed the need and importance of education in the field of motion pictures and it is education with which we have concerned ourselves. Your chairman has filled 158 speaking engagements the past year before various groups in a number of States. They have included D. A. R. chapters, schools, parent-teacher associations, motion-picture councils, church organizations, and women's clubs. She has found an increasingly widespread interest in motion pictures.

During the past year, our preview committee reviewed 478 feature pictures and 549 short subjects, and published comments on them all. We have a reviewing committee of approximately 50 D. A. R. women living in or near New York City. Many of them have attended during the year a motion-picture study class held twice a month and offering needed knowledge and interpretation of the film as an art and as an educational and social influence. Your chairman feels that the steady improvement noted in the quality of the reviews and the intelligent comments on the pictures seen, are due in great measure not only to the instruction given but to the conscientious study by the committee members.

Many more chapter chairmen of motion pictures have been appointed this past year. Where a chapter was found to be too small to have chairmen for all committees, the regent herself has taken care of the work of the motion-picture committee because of its importance.

Our department in the National Historical Magazine is being widely used and there has been a steady increase in the number of subscribers for the monthly mimeographed list. Some of the motion-picture chairmen post the list at meetings in order that all members may read the picture evaluations.

The subject of motion-picture appreciation in the schools is assuming increasing importance, and leading educators throughout the country are giving careful consideration to education films with classroom value. They realize that children learn more quickly from films than from books. Here is an invaluable opportunity for our chapters to make it possible for schools to show some of the splendid short historical subjects now made available by the motion-picture industry. They visualize the great men of the Revolution and other periods of American history and teach a respect and a reverence for them and for their achievements, which have made the United States a great and free Nation unsurpassed in all human history. These films are teaching ideals of life, a complete belief in our form of government, love and admiration for our Constitution and our flag, and a proper obedience to duly constituted laws. A catalog of these short subjects is available through the Teaching Films Custodians in New York at 25 West Forty-third Street. No generation has had given to it such opportunities for the study, through films, of civics, of patriotism, and of education for democracy, and no generation has had greater need of it. The Daughters of the American Revolution can have no more effective program than the placing of these subjects in the schools throughout the country.

In some of the Western States, motion-picture essay contests have been held in the schools to stimulate among the students interest in recent historical motion pictures. These contests have proved most interesting to the

pupils, and the chapters sponsoring them have felt strongly that the historical film makes history live for the pupils and that photography appreciation is helpful to a marked degree. In the field of education motion pictures aid the teacher as X-ray pictures aid the medical profession, and serve as a means for transporting children into industrial plants, national museums, public buildings, world fairs, over mountains and lakes, give them intimate glimpses of nature and of other countries and peoples.

There has been a commendable attitude of cooperation on the part of exhibitors in arranging suitable programs for children on week ends. In many sections of the country, committee chairmen have been able to secure advance information on pictures to be shown over the week end, and to advise parents on the suitability of the films for their children. Friday night is becoming increasingly popular as "family night" at the movies. Exhibitors recognize this and most of them will work to provide a program that carries entertainment for the family.

Many chapter chairmen report that they have placed the monthly review lists for posting on bulletin boards in schools and libraries and that the evaluations have proved to be of great help both to parents and to children.

It is not the policy of our committee to condemn pictures but we are careful to indicate the audience suitability of each picture and endorse all those which offer worth-while entertainment. Your chairman calls this audience rating to your attention, for with this help pictures suitable for children or young people can be easily selected and distinguished from those with an "adult" rating.

We are continuing our interest and our efforts toward the elimination of the double-feature program, in favor of a more balanced one with a single feature, short subjects, and a newsreel. Neither the producer nor the exhibitor favors the two-feature program, but large sections of the public continue to demand them. We have found from chapter polls taken in various towns that afternoon patrons prefer the two features and the evening audiences prefer the single feature. Many of our chapters have worked hard to change what they believe is a factor for serious consideration in the field of motion-picture entertainment. We realize that it is a matter of public education and that the will of a few cannot prevail. We find that people in the lower income group favor the two pictures, but when the entertainment value of the excellent short subjects is once realized we believe that they will take precedence over the extra feature picture.

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY
(Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery),
Chairman.

An address was given by Mr. Francis S. Harmon, executive assistant of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America.

Announcements were made in regard to tickets for the White House reception. The motion was made and carried to have the address of the president general printed for distribution.

Following the showing of the motion picture, The Monroe Doctrine, the meeting recessed at 12:30 p. m.

SATURDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 19, 1941

The meeting convened at 9:30, the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

After the reading of the scripture and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by the national chairman, Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, and the national anthem was sung by congress.

The minutes of the Friday morning, afternoon, and evening meetings were read and approved.

The report of the resolutions committee was read by Miss Emeline Street, chairman.

The report of the insignia committee was read by the national chairman, Mrs. Joseph E. Pryor.

REPORT OF INSIGNIA COMMITTEE

One distinct ruling for wearing the official emblem is found in the bylaws of the national society, and that is, that it shall be worn over the left breast.

Definite rulings have at last been made for wearing the official ribbon and instructions have been given the official jeweler so that the arrangement of many bars and pins will meet these requirements. In order that the emblem shall be worn properly, the length of the official ribbon shall be adjusted to meet this requirement, as becomes the individual, but the length of the ribbon shall not exceed 12 inches, and, if necessary to accommodate all bars and service pins, that a second ribbon may be worn.

Another ruling is that the recognition pin, when worn as a recognition pin, is to be worn without the miniature ribbon. It may be worn fastened to the miniature ribbon, headed by the junior bar when worn by members of the junior membership committee during their years of active junior membership.

If the junior bar is worn on the official ribbon, it may be placed immediately above the official emblem. When a member is no longer within the age to be a junior member, the bar inscribed with the word "junior" is no longer to be worn.

Letters were sent to every State regent and chairmen of publicity asking them to call attention to certain details about the use of the insignia and the use of the official ribbon. It has been gratifying to send a story of the insignia to many regents and program chairmen.

The exchange of official insignia through the chairman has increased to such an extent that the demands for the purchase of pins of deceased, resigned, or dropped members cannot be filled. Only present members are entitled to wear an official emblem. It is recommended that chapters own the insignia as well as the chapter regent bar.

The insignia of the national society should not be used on grave markers for women who have never been members of the organization. Likewise the words "Real Daughter" may not be used on markers for women who died before the national society was formed. If the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier was a member of the national society then the words "Real Daughter" may be used, otherwise the wording used should be "Daughter of a Revolutionary Soldier."

The official ceremonial emblem only, and not the recognition pin, may be attached to the official ribbon.

The official ribbon, when not attached to the official emblem may be worn only by national officers, ex-national officers, State regents, and ex-State regents to designate their respective standing in the society. The official ribbon should not be used for decorative purposes. A gauze ribbon in the official colors may be used for tying flowers, the ornamentation of wreaths and other articles used on official occasions.

Because the increasing use of the D. A. R. insignia for commercial and semi-commercial projects tends to lessen the dignity of the society's emblem, the national board resolved that the use of the insignia by chapters and States should be limited to yearbooks, stationery, programs, and uses required by work of the society.

It should be accorded the place of honor and should be either at the top center or the upper left-hand corner, without any wording whatever above it. The insignia should not be used on favors, cigarette folders, designs for playing cards or similar ideas.

It is entirely improper for the print of the insignia or the name of the national society to be used for any advertising purpose or for the promotion of any business enterprise and that, therefore, no member is permitted to so use it.

The society ruled in 1909 that the insignia is its own private property and forbids any person from using it without permission of the national board. In 1927 this ruling was emphasized by the statement that no manufacturing concern may use the insignia in any way whatsoever without previously obtaining the written consent of the society. This written permission has been granted to nine manufacturing firms.

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

The report of the filing and lending bureau committee was read by the national vice chairman, Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo, in the absence of the national chairman, Mrs. Frank W. Baker.

REPORT OF FILING AND LENDING BUREAU COMMITTEE

This, my final report of the filing and lending bureau committee, is submitted with appreciation and regret. Appreciation for the valuable assistance given to me by our most able president general, the national officers, the vice chairmen of the committee (who serve as the reading and judging group for new material submitted to this office), the fine State chairmen and to Mrs. Ida E. MacWhorter, who has rendered invaluable assistance when most needed. Regret is expressed only because this marks the end of a chairmanship which I have thoroughly enjoyed and from which I have learned much.

This year, many State chairmen have again supplied chapter chairmen with the national catalogs which contain a complete list of material available. There has been increased use of State material and an increased demand for material suitable for radio programs. During October especially, there was a heavy demand for the fine papers on Our Founders and Our Presidents General, to be used in golden jubilee programs.

Several States have reported the use of both national and State files by societies of the Children of the American Revolution. In Nebraska, one university girl student, a member of the C. A. R. prepared her term paper in English on What the Daughters Do. She received an A on it and through the senior president of her group it was placed in the Nebraska State bureau. It was most interesting to read and to get youth's reaction to work of our organization.

Many States are gathering fine papers on local State subjects into their files which are of invaluable aid to State historians in their work of historical research. Every State has now a State file I believe, and most States are going ahead with the compilation of papers telling of all places in their States marked by the Daughters. I hope this work will continue and that every State will soon have this material available for the use of all chapters. Many members have no idea where the D. A. R. markers are in their own State

Such a paper helps to make a very interesting chapter program.

I would like to suggest again that the chapter chairmen of this committee be placed on the program committee in their chapters that they may supply material and suggestions for the building of interesting programs from the valuable files available to all.

Total number of papers borrowed this year	823
Total number of papers accepted	139
Total number of lantern slides rented	60
Total number of radio addresses accepted	30
Total number of radio addresses borrowed this year	52
Total number of plays and pageants borrowed this year	47

RUSSELL M. BAKER
(Mrs. Frank W. Baker),
Chairman.

The report of the genealogical records committee was read by Dr. Jean Stephenson, national chairman.

REPORT OF GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

The work of the genealogical records committee is two-fold; it must convince others of the importance of its mission; and it must actually do the tedious work required if its task is to be performed as it should be.

I wish to speak for a moment of the first point—the importance of genealogy. This year through the reports of many State chairmen over and over like a refrain is the theme "Our women are busy with Red Cross Work," "We are devoting the year to national-defense programs," "Why copy records now, when there is so much in the world today that needs doing," et cetera.

Let me say to you that it is because of conditions in the world today that the work of the genealogical records committee must increase apace.

As I see it, the role of the Daughters of the American Revolution is to hold aloft the torch when others are occupied with more material things. When

the world was blind to the rising tide threatening the spirit of liberty, we very properly concentrated on national defense, and preached it from every platform and at every meeting. The entire country now is roused to the importance of national defense. So much is the world involved in the material phases of defense that all are apt to forget that the spiritual qualifies that made us a Nation need also to be preserved and emphasized.

We need our ancestors today as never before. The country they builded shows what they were. And we are flesh of their flesh and blood of their blood. They are not dead; they are living in us and they can show the world they are still here—if we let them.

It is not enough to talk about Washington and the founding fathers. They seem too far away, occupied with mighty problems. We need to know the rank and file—the farmer, the tavern keeper, the run-away apprentice, the teamster, the viewer of provisions, who by holding an office risked his life for his convictions just as much as the signer of the Declaration of Independence, and without the latter's glory.

We need as never before to know our ancestors and we need to keep the records of them so that we can show the coming generation not who but what they were. There is where the genealogical records committee comes in.

It is the duty of this committee to copy records of by-gone days. The reading of the old records is fun—not so the copying. That is tedious, eye-straining work; and merely to copy a record is not enough. It must be typed; it must be indexed, and it must be bound. Then only is it ready for presentation to the library.

We are embarked on a 50-year program of copying genealogical source materials. By 1985, we will see on file copies of vital records, tombstone inscriptions, wills, deeds, church, Bible, and many other types of records for the entire country, I say "we will see" because the D. A. R. have never yet faltered or turned back, no matter the magnitude of the undertaking.

A magnificent beginning has been made—in 3 years over three-quarters of a million pages of records have been turned in.

The roll of honor is now so great I can mention but few individual chapters—so many have done excellently; and the same is true of the States, each year the number doing splendid work increases.

It is interesting to note that size and wealth of a chapter have no bearing on the quantity and quality of the work—apparently interest and hard work get the results. As usual, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania lead in quantity, these States having turned in over 10 volumes each. However, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, and Texas had 6 or more. Special commendation should go to Kansas, Missouri, South Carolina, and Virginia for the great increase in contributions this year. Santa Rosa Chapter, California, is the first chapter in that State to complete the copying of all cemetery inscriptions in its county.

Of special interest was the volume from Shanghai Chapter of vital records of Americans in China, done in the midst of the war.

The list of those in York County, then Massachusetts, now the State of Maine, taxed to defray the cost of the War of 1812 is not only a valuable genealogical item but of especial interest to those of us paying defense taxes today. History seems to repeat itself.

From Nebraska comes some excellent records resulting from Work Projects Administration cooperation, through which copies have been made of Lancaster County records.

The New Hampshire chairman, Mrs. Guy E. Speare, is attacking the problem systematically and is endeavoring to secure tombstone inscriptions town by town.

New Mexico's chapters, though small, have each undertaken to have a book of over 100 pages completed within the year. Cannot every chapter do likewise?

And I cannot pass over the splendid work of Mrs. P. W. Hiden, in Virginia, as chairman of a special State committee on preservation of old records. She has done much to preserve the early public records of the Old Dominion, so that they will be there to copy when the chapters begin this work.

I must also mention the committee on indexing of the District of Columbia and those women who typed many pages of records presented by other than their own chapters, thus showing the true spirit of cooperation that is the basis of all our work.

Most of the material turned in was properly prepared, though indexing was the stumbling block in many cases. Another year I hope every State chairman

and every chapter will take pains to prepare the material, so laboriously copied, so that it will be in proper form to be of maximum usefulness.

Having looked at our past work, what of the future?

Now is the time for chapters to embark on a real genealogical records program. Many of you are chapter regents. I ask each of you to appoint at once a chairman of genealogical records. Select one who is not afraid of work. Give her a committee of at least five workers. Give her at least a penny a member for paper and binding. Tell her to read the national chairman's letter and to try to follow it. Set as your goal the completion of a chapter book of the type of record selected of at least 100 pages, typed single space, indexed, and bound. It can be done. Let us do it. Let us show we can do tedious work in a good cause.

Let us show the world that in the midst of war's alarms we intend to remember the years of our fathers, to make them live, that generations yet unborn may know of them, and that their ideals shall live long after we are gone.

(Dr.) JEAN STEPHENSON,
Chairman.

The report of the correct use of the flag committee was read by the national chairman, Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee.

REPORT OF CORRECT USE OF THE FLAG COMMITTEE

"Exalt our flag in good citizenship, which is the foundation of sound government." These arresting words appear under the unique flag which hangs on the wall of a pavilion near the romantic falls of Minnehaha. This flag, of huge dimensions, is made entirely of red, white, and blue sand gathered from the stream near the falls. It was made by Mr. R. E. Fisher, a member of the park commission 1915–19, who spent 4 years of painstaking labor, leaving this marvel of ingenuity as a testimonial of his loyalty to Old Glory.

Appearing in Believe It or Not is an item which states, as a remarkable fact, that Mr. Louis Gartner, of New York, a naturalized American, has established a free school of American citizenship for immigrants in which 1,000 foreigners have been instructed in the correct use of the flag as well as United States history, government, and the Constitution. This enterprise is so much in line with the present work of all Daughters of the American Revolution that it deserves especial mention here.

To prove how definitely alive the citizenry, as well as the military population of the country, is becoming to observances of breaches of flag etiquette, I quote from a letter of Major Woldike written from headquarters at Fort Dix, N. J., in reply to a letter regarding an incorrect display of the flag at that post. After frankly admitting the mistake and stating that the persons responsible had been reprimanded for carelessness, he closed by thanking the chairman and all others calling attention to the error and adding: "It is a comforting thought that so many citizens take the trouble to write about any improper display of the flag."

The initial work of the chairman this year was sending to each State chairman sufficient copies of Makers of the Flag for distribution to chapter chairmen. This was done on account of many requests received after the recitation of Franklin Lane's discourse on the flag by the small boy who received such an ovation after the reading of my report at the congress last year.

The chapter chairman's letter for the brochure was followed by letters to each of the State chairmen containing suggestions for State work and programs. Questionnaires were prepared and sent in sufficient numbers for State chairmen to enclose a copy to each chapter under her jurisdiction with her own letter of instructions.

Personal contact with nine State chairmen in the far West was made possible during a visit to the Pacific coast last summer. Your chairman was many times interviewed by reporters from various newspapers and was much gratified to read commendatory editorials on the value and importance of the work accomplished by this committee. Inquiries about flag usage are received daily, many from other organizations, thus demonstrating the vast responsibility resting on this committee.

An average of 105 letters each month have left my desk, including replies to various errors in flag display and usage reported. Among these was the criticism from innumerable sources of the cover of Collier's (October 5, 1940), which had elicited so much unfavorable comment.

The chairman has personally called attention to more than 25 errors in use or display of the flag in hotels, shops, camps, and other public places. It is

encouraging to meet appreciation of corrections and suggestions, particularly from foreign-born citizens. More than 600 marked copies of the flag code have been enclosed in replies to communications on the subject.

Reports have been received from every State except Louisiana and Wisconsin. Florida's report reached the chairman too late for inclusion in this report. All show great activity and interest.

Over 10,000 manuals have been given, Pennsylvania leading in distribution with 1,398. Nearly 90,000 flag codes have been distributed, Michigan alone presenting 28,710 and Pennsylvania following with 9,795. Thirty thousand leaflets have been distributed, Michigan again leading with 6,640, Ohio comes next with 3,504, and Virginia is third with 3,000. Over 15,000 small flags were presented, New Jersey led with 2,575, Michigan next with 2,018, Kentucky and Colorado being next. Five hundred and fourteen large flags were presented, North Carolina leading with 79. Talks to the number of 6,595 have been made before school children and organizations in which North Carolina led with 2,040. In all, 1,156 newspaper articles have been published, Illinois being far in the lead in this work. One hundred and sixty-two pageants and plays have been written and many more presented.

These are the actual reports and when it is considered that 842 chapters failed to send reports to State chairmen, thus confining the work done to 1,712 chapters, we realize what a volume of work a full report would have contained.

If it be true that "Our echoes roll from soul to soul and grow forever and forever" think of what the reverberations of these activities will mean to future generations!

This report has been made possible by the hearty cooperation of the national vice chairmen, whom I thank individually and collectively; the encouragement and courtesy of State chairmen, with whom association has been so delightful; and the chapter chairmen to whom especial credit is due.

Regardless of every effort to the contrary, a feeling of regret will creep into a final report when 3 years of constant labor and thought have been concentrated on a beloved task. Your chairman asks you to bear with her if she lingers regretfully on the severance of ties and contacts which have made the work an experience to be cherished.

Finally, valiant coworkers on the correct use of the flag committee, may I remind you, as an inspiration, of the words written by Joseph Rodman Drake in 1819:

"Flag of the free heart's hope and home
By angel hands to valor given,
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome
And all thy hues were born in heaven."

OLIVIA H. S. KEESEE,
(Mrs. Charles B. Keesee),
Chairman.

The report of the press relations committee was read by the national chairman, Mrs. Jacob F. Zimmerman.

REPORT OF PRESS RELATIONS COMMITTEE

It gives me great satisfaction to report to you that during the fiscal year which closed April 1, 1941, a gift was made to the Daughters of the American Revolution which cost the donors between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, the most costly gift that has ever been given to the Daughters in any single year. And the donors were the newspapers, large and small alike, in every State in the Union and in several foreign countries. I am also more than happy to report to you that during this past year, the Daughters received just about 25 percent more publicity than they did the previous year. In fact, the publicity reported for the year just closed was the largest amount we have ever received, totaling not quite 500,000 column inches, with the use of 4,756 cuts, most of which were used many times. When you realize that every word published in a newspaper costs that paper from 5 to 25 cents, the significance of 500,000 inches becomes more apparent.

But as startling as such a total is in monetary value, that is not the most significant fact about the past year's publicity. Thirty-nine State press chairmen report publicity decidedly more favorable to the work of the Daughters than in recent years. This swing of the pendulum in our favor is due to several factors. Whether outsiders always admit it or not, many folks are beginning to realize

that the principles for which the Daughters always have stood are basically sound. But this increasingly favorable publicity is also proof of the fact that the Daughters are themselves becoming increasingly aware of the extent of their work and are carefully choosing and training their press chairmen to present ably and adequately the story of this work to the reading public. As proof of this statement, I present this fact: 1,302 chapters report that during this past year they had favorable and constructive publicity in addition to routine notices of meetings. Furthermore the golden jubilee celebration of the Daughters proved an alluring topic to the general press and nearly all of the States report the receipt of favorable press comment on the jubilee activities of that State.

While not as many chapters report the use of the national press releases as we would like, yet the 340 chapters using them found them valuable.

As national chairman, I have been much impressed by the uniformly favorable tone of each State chairman's report. Almost without exception each chairman had some outstanding fact to report. The chairmen of California, Florida, North Dakota, Michigan, Ohio, Texas, and other States report having kept in frequent and constructive contact with their chapter press chairmen and as a result their publicity was splendid. Nevada reports the newspaper publication of biographies of pioneer Nevada families. Florida is planning to crown a publicity queen at their next State conference. Almost half the States had press round tables at their State conferences. New Jersey secured good publicity in the New York City papers as well as with the press within their own State. Ohio and Texas are continuing the publication of their own splendid State news sheets. New York, South Dakota, Texas, and other States are trying to enlist as members of the D. A. R. eligible press women. Wyoming reports the donation of radio time by two newspapers. And so the story goes. Even China and Hawaii and Cuba report marvelous cooperation on the part of the press.

First place, for the largest number of column inches of publicity obtained, goes to Illinois, with a grand total of 40,005 inches. California is a close second, with 39,100 inches to her credit, while New York is third, with 27,981 inches, and Ohio has 26,583 inches. Illinois also ranks first in the number of cuts used, having had 442 cuts published. Ohio had 433 used, Connecticut 350, and New York 327. Many States report having received whole pages of publicity. The good citizenship pilgrims seem to be the most popular press topic, with conservation and the penny pine project a close second.

In response to the question put to the State press chairmen as to how the Daughters might improve their publicity, many valuable suggestions were given, which can be briefly summarized as follows: Most State chairmen recommend more carefully chosen chapter press chairmen, with some form of intensive training for all press chairmen, stressing particularly the value of our D. A. R. work and minimizing the social activities of the chapters. Both New York and Illinois feel very strongly the need for an all-time, highly trained, and competent professional press person to handle the publicity of the Daughters. In fact, if this retiring national chairman has but one suggestion to make, it would be to urge the Daughters to do just this. No one can honestly find fault with the work that the Daughters do. It is constructive; it is comprehensive; and it is both locally and nationally valuable; but all too often we are the only ones who know the extent and value of the work that the Daughters do.

ETHEL S. ZIMMERMAN,
(Mrs. Jacob Fredrich Zimmerman),
Chairman.

An address was given by Mr. H. R. Baukhage, news commentator and columnist.

A special commission was presented by Mrs. John S. Heaume, recording secretary general, to Mrs. Robert as the first honorary president general.

At this time the Children of the American Revolution came, for the first time, to be the guests of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as a courtesy to Mrs. Pouch, president general elect and past national president of the Children of the American Revolution.

Assembly was sounded and led by the pages carrying State flags, the retiring State regents and State regents-elect, reelected State regents, the retiring vice presidents general, the vice presidents gen-

eral elect, the honorary vice president general, the retiring cabinet officers and the national officers elect.

The organizing secretary general, Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, presented the State regents and State vice regents for confirmation.

The president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., confirmed the election and the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, administered the oath. The retiring officer placed the ribbon of office upon the incoming State officer. (The State vice regents seated in the auditorium stood for confirmation.)

The recording secretary general, Mrs. Heaume, read the name of the honorary vice president general, and the ribbon of office was placed by the president general, Mrs. Robert.

The recording secretary general, Mrs. Heaume, read the names of the four vice presidents general elect, and the ribbon of office was placed by the retiring vice president general.

The recording secretary general, Mrs. Heaume, read the names of the national officers elect. The ribbon of office was placed by the retiring national officer elect. The president general confirmed the election.

The chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, administered the oath for all national officers.

The recording secretary general, Mrs. Heaume, read the names of the retiring president general and the president general elect. Mrs. Robert, retiring president general, placed the ribbon of office upon Mrs. William H. Pouch, president general elect. The chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, administered the oath.

Mrs. William H. Pouch placed the ribbon of honorary president general upon Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

The colors and State flags were retired, and the president general, Mrs. William H. Pouch, declared the Fiftieth Continental Congress adjourned sine die.

STATE REPORTS OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED, NOT HERETOFORE GIVEN

ALABAMA: Advancement of American music reported one entire program by an Alabama composer on Alabama Day. Toward the reduction of illiteracy, many textbooks have been given and 50 children's attendance at public schools was weekly checked; 200 garments, 100 library books, 150 textbooks, and $300 in cash for lunches, carfare, and necessities, have been given for the Negroes of Alabama; among our native-born whites, psychiatric and legal aid for the protection of children have been secured and adult schools sponsored; in foreign-born communities, exhibits of handicraft were enjoyed as well as musical and hobby programs; over 500 foreign-born families have been visited; money, food, and clothing have been contributed to underprivileged families; many aliens have been aided in securing their first papers; a study of the immigration laws was made by 10 chapters; the sum of $596 has been donated to assist war refugees and over a thousand garments given. Flag Day programs were held and five chapters reported that flag sales were made; two broadcasts were reported on this subject and 402 flags given; Flag Manuals were distributed by Tidence Lane Chapter and the public generally was encouraged to display flags on patriotic days; one chapter had the burning of

a flag ceremony. Nearly all chapters reported participation in Good Citizenship Pilgrimage; 33 awards were made; in all, 249 high schools elected good-citizenship girls; a splendid radio program attended by 65 girls and many D. A. R. members was given in Montgomery on the day of the drawing. Twelve papers were borrowed from the national filing and lending bureau and six from the State; 14 have been added to the State's collection. In the Girl Home Makers, 19 chapters have reported enthusiastic work among home economics classes and Girl Scouts; contests were encouraged and awards made for outstanding accomplishments. Thirty-two clubs of Junior American Citizens were reported organized in Alabama, and a net gain of 1,132 members was made. Five chapters sponsored motion pictures; three specified fostering Land of Liberty; one chapter furnished a list of approved pictures to schools. Thirty-one chapters reported participating in the program for national defense through patriotic education; 6 chapters gave medals for good citizenship; posters, magazines, and handbooks were distributed in a patriotic effort; 13 chapters have given entire meetings to the study of national defense. There has been splendid cooperation from the newspapers over the State. Programs of a patriotic and benevolent nature were reported as broadcast. The radio spot submitted by Mrs. Frank B. Whitlock, national radio chairman, which she requested to have read over every radio station in the State on Washington's Birthday, was forwarded to all chapters having available radio stations; there were 16 radio programs reported, 6 radio stations used, and time on the air amounted to 3 hours and 39 minutes.

ARIZONA: In American music, this State sent packages of original compositions to National. Chapter members have attended naturalization courts; made addresses of welcome to new citizens; assisted at social-service centers; arranged receptions for new citizens and young men reaching their majority; taught sewing and household arts to foreign born; had exhibits of handicraft made by these women and children; also visited in their homes; Cochise Chapter assisted in a school program of 600 Mexican children in a pageant, America, the Beautiful, presenting the Revolutionary episode, the outstanding feature of which was a tableau, The Spirit of '76. Large flags were given 2 high schools and 1 to a primary room for the use of Junior American Citizens Clubs; two county officers were given flags to display in their offices; small flags have been presented to new citizens, also flag codes and manuals. The State chairman compiled a booklet, The Flag of the United States, Its Symbolism and Code, containing appropriate poems and sentiments relating to the flag, which was dedicated to the State regent; many copies were distributed among schools and interested organizations; articles on the flag were published in daily newspapers of the State. Good citizenship pilgrimage certificates and pins will be given to 38 other girls selected by high schools in the State; two-thirds of the high schools in the State entered the contest; 2 chapters used papers from the filing and lending bureau; 2 sent papers for filing. Presented a Girl Home Makers pin to a Mexican girl outstanding in homemaking work; cash award to the girl making the greatest progress in home economics; homemaking project for Mexican Girl Scouts; used clothing and house-

hold articles were made over by 1 group, while another collected 2,000 Christmas cards to be sent to a southern mountain school. One Good Citizenship Pilgrimage Club was organized. There are 18 Junior American Citizens Clubs, 5 new this year, with a total membership of 615, 1 club is made up of crippled and tubercular children at the Comstock Hospital near Tucson; books have been given to the clubs, clothing distributed and Christmas treats provided by the chapters. Interested schools and libraries in the D. A. R. reviews of motion pictures; surveys have been made regarding the type of pictures offered for children. Educational projects included the presentation of good citizenship medals in many schools; talks have been made on various phases of national defense, good citizenship and immigration problems before the chapters and schools, as well as other organizations; several members are affiliated with local defense councils. Thirteen addresses on topics related to D. A. R. work were given over 5 radio stations.

ARKANSAS: American music has been included on nearly every program; at the State conference all American music was used. To schools, chapters gave medals, honor certificates, books, subscriptions to National Historical Magazine, and distributed books on citizenship; to picture theaters, gave patriotic films; sponsored programs on Americanism; organized Junior American Citizens Clubs; cooperated with parent-teacher associations and church groups providing hot lunches for children; encouraged good citizenship; actively participated in civic and welfare groups; observed patriotic days; contributed flags and placed manuals in libraries and public places. Sponsored radio talks, published articles on flag etiquette, sponsored flag pageants, placed D. A. R. Manuals for Citizenship, Flag Codes, and Flag Leaflets in schools and libraries; Flag Day was observed by 75 percent of the chapters. Thirty-seven girls entered pilgrimage contest. Five papers were sent to the national filing and lending bureau and 8 have been borrowed by the chapters during the year. Girl Home Makers gave prize in home economics in public school to a Negro girl for making the greatest improvement during the year; sponsored a Girl Home Makers play; gave prizes in junior and senior schools to 4–H girls for the best-made cotton dress, offered prize in home demonstration to the most outstanding girl, and prize for best scrapbook on historical records; awarded a G. H. M. pin for outstanding work in home economics at the high school. Chapters present their Pilgrim contestant with a pin and show her special honor; Pilgrims are asked to serve at special functions; every winning girl is entertained as an honor guest; one Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club organized; officers were elected and the girls plan a get-together meeting when school closes. Thirty-one Junior American Citizens Clubs were organized with a total membership of 862. Interest shown in motion pictures. National defense, through patriotic education cooperated in every way in national defense. All chapters use their local papers for publicity and there have been several radio addresses on various phases of D. A. R. activity. Interesting and instructive programs have been presented over the air; on September 17, program commemorating the one hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence; October 11, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the national society; a

45-minute talk made on the subject In Remembrance of the Armistice, all programs were published in local papers; a Flag Day program was broadcast; broadcast on the Correct Use of the Flag.

CALIFORNIA: In Advancement of American Music many chapters have carried on composer research, and a list of composer-members with their compositions is being compiled. Sixty-one chapters report Americanism programs; held a recognition service in church; had citizenship-recognition ceremonies; have assisted underprivileged children; attended naturalization courts; expended $138 for patriotic programs. Celebrated Fag Day; 3,150 flag codes distributed; 302 manuals given; 6 framed flag codes presented; 20 large flags and 451 small flags given to schools and foreign born, costing $31.95; 113 flag talks and 26 formal addresses given; 8 radio programs and 5 pageants presented; 27 chapters renew their allegiance to the flag at each chapter meeting and 56 sing the National Athem; 173 girls qualified for the pilgrimage; every girl who enters receives a certificate of good citizenship from our national society, and every girl taking the test sent to the school by the State department of education receives a good-citizenship pilgrimage pin; 21 papers were submitted to the filing and lending bureau; borrowed 48 papers; 5 papers and 1 film were borrowed from the national bureau. Four active Girl Home Makers groups reported, but many chapters work with Girl Scouts, Campfire, and home economics groups through the schools. Seventy-six Junior American Citizens Clubs with 2,600 children enrolled; 25 chapters sponsor clubs; some stress service to others; some cooperate with the Red Cross; others welcome new citizens at naturalization courts; all study both the privileges and the duties of American citizenship. Members are active in motion-picture councils; some work with other organizations to promote more educational and patriotic films; some work for pictures from the recommended "Guide Lists"; 38 broadcasts of 15 minutes each given by San Diego Chapter. Good-citizenship contests sponsored and medals given; radio programs and chapter talks on national defense. The aim has been to improve the quality of the publicity. One hundred and nine broadcasts were given.

CHINA: In October, Shanghai Chapter was gravely disturbed by advice from the State Department to all American women and children to leave the Far East. Followed, as this was, by peremptory orders from certain mission boards and business firms, many of our members had to return to the United States. An independent residue, not included in these categories, whose interests are all in Shanghai, remained and continue to carry on meetings and activities. Financial aid to the destitute Chinese refugees continues, and sewing is done at meetings and at groups sponsored by our members; gave 1,450 articles for refugees in the children's and maternity hospitals; gave 100 substantial garments, well wadded for winter. Three newspapers give us publicity, and the State regent's article on the Golden Jubilee was given 85 inches of space. We unfailingly attend the Armistice Day services and place a wreath on the war memorial to Shanghai Americans and Europeans who died in the World War, and the Memorial Day services at the Bubbling Well Cemetery. Deaconess Putnam, descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam, founder of Marietta, Ohio, recently carried on the pioneer tradition by going into Yunnan, in Free China, for the Episcopal

mission. Mrs. Nelson Johnson, after being first American lady for China, expects to hold the same responsible position in Australia. Our evacuees are scattered from coast to coast, the largest number in one section being in southern California where we have held informal meetings. At these, acute regret is expressed over having to leave our work in China, but we console ourselves with the hope that the wholesale evacuation of women has had a salutary effect, benefiting those who remain.

COLORADO: Have enjoyed this new field of endeavor and have gained inspiration as well as pleasure from the opportunity afforded them by the study and performance of American music; the sum of $638.82 has been expended in Americanism; work with classes and entertainment of Spanish mothers and children; gave new readers, library books, clothing, patriotic literature, and a flag to a 1-room Spanish-American school in a remote part of the State; gave 1,000 magazines to foreign families; gave a children's party at Fox Street Mission and 40 books to further Americanism; report more interest on the part of the public in naturalization courts and conducted classes in the study of naturalization laws; many persons, voting for the first time, were aided; 1,028 flag codes, 153 flag manuals, and 50 flag leaflets have been distributed throughout the State; 18 large flags have been placed in schools and on public buildings, and 83 small flags were presented to school children and newly naturalized citizens; 75 talks were given and 1 broadcast; 91 names were presented for the final drawing this year in the Pilgrimage contest; 5 plays were borrowed from the filing and lending bureau; 12 papers used; 4 papers written; 18 sets of slides were used; 6 plays and 2 papers have recently been sent to chapters. Three active chapters in State use the D. A. R. Handbook, while 13 chapters sponsor work in organizations already existing, such as Campfire, Girl Scout, and 4-H clubs. The Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club was organized June 8, 1940, with 80 members. The total Junior American Citizens membership is 4,842; 12 chapters have done outstanding work with boys and girls; prizes were awarded at the State conference to each of the 12 chapters, amounting to $100, divided according to merit of the clubs. Members have expressed a desire that patriotic films be shown; chairmen have discussed with theater managers the type of pictures D. A. R. encourages and have urged more wholesome pictures; a better film committee in Pueblo, made up of members of civic organizations with D. A. R. members serving on it did valuable work in studying different phases of motion pictures; a resolution was drafted and sent to Mr. Will Hays, commending him for improvement in motion pictures and urging the elimination of flagrant drunken orgies; certainly we should strive to see that only the best and more wholesome pictures be shown. A marked advancement has been shown in national defense through patriotic education work during the past year; sponsored a booth at the State fair in Pueblo where quantities of national-defense literature were distributed; great interest was shown by the public; literature was placed in high schools, rural and public schools, college libraries, railway and bus stations, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. buildings, and many community centers; all chapters were communicated with relative to the action of the national board on the lend-lease bill and urging the continuance

of the Dies committee; the National Historical magazine is available in 5 colleges, 7 public schools, and 4 community centers. Publicity has been handled in a most efficient manner giving the general public a better knowledge of the activities of the D. A. R. Four radio stations were used, and the time amounted to 2 hours and 5 minutes; sponsored a broadcast by the 1940 Good Citizenship Pilgrim, who spoke on the the subject Impressions of My Trip to Washington.

CONNECTICUT: Increase in membership reported; evening school work stressed; 987 pins presented to non-English-speaking classes; assistance to foreign-born blind; recreation room furnished at a camp; care of crippled children. Indian work was done; flag codes and leaflets placed in schools; pilgrimage girls given trips to State capitol; over 23,000 Manuals distributed; boxes to Ellis Island; classes in motion-picture appreciation sponsored in schools; chapters study National Defense Handbook; medals given in schools.

CUBA: Located in a foreign country Habana chapter has less opportunity for work along the same lines as the chapters within the United States in the national-defense program. The chief work has been among the American children who live in Cuba. A patriotic contest among the American schools was held last October on the History and Government of the United States of America. Nine cash prizes were awarded, in three separate groups, and there was great interest among the boys and girls as well as the parents. The exercises with awarding of the prizes was held at the Woman's Club rooms when the American Ambassador made a fine address. The judges were two members of the Consular Service. Many leaflets, cards, and copies of the Constitution, publications of the national-defense committee, have been distributed. Ten subscriptions have been made to the National Defense News. Over 100 copies of the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship have been distributed, a large number being furnished to the American Friends Committee, a Quaker organization for the care of European refugees awaiting entry into the United States. Flag Day was observed; a Cuban flag was sent for the museum at the Orthopedic Hospital for children at Gastonia, N. C. The Habana Post, the only paper published in English in Cuba, has given wonderful cooperation, willingness, and consistent publication, and in 9 months it gave six full pages with a publicity value of $1,500. The essay contest in December created the greatest number of articles, one entire page being given to an account of the final exercises and awarding of prizes with pictures. El Pais, a Spanish paper, unsolicited, had a splendid editorial in which they used the Daughters of the American Revolution as a model organization. The Daughters who live in the foreign land of Cuba have an obligation to live up to their heritage and maintain the high ideals of the national society.

DELAWARE: Assistance given to new citizens registering and voting; awards given to both white and colored schools for scholastic attainment; $50 was sent toward a scholarship at Tamassee; Penny Pines project completed; fire posters were placed in rural and wooded sections; correct use of the flag is emphasized; every high school in the State selected a good-citizenship girl. Education in national defense is stressed; prizes given in American history and civics. Expense of the Delaware room in Memorial Continental Hall kept up by proceeds from the endowment fund.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Much interest in American music; a D. A. R. chorus sang at State conference and a concert held in Memorial Continental Hall. Members active at Americanization school; historic trees of Washington photographed; flag and flag codes presented to schools, churches, and Scout troops; 27 Junior American Citizens Clubs; 1 club presented pageant at Continental Congress, script written by William Tyler Page; patriotic speakers presented at meetings and literature distributed; 34 good-citizenship medals presented to schools; press relations outstanding; 8 radio broadcasts given.

DOROTHEA VON STEUBEN CHAPTER OF BERLIN, GERMANY: Not a member has left chapter—all have been faithful to our society and felt more clearly the great questions which confront our country. Except for the official Army and Navy periodicals, I believe we, the Daughters, are the only organization which publishes a magazine to further national defense.

ENGLAND: Our donations to Woodlarks Camp and the University of London for the American section of historical research have been continued, and we are making every effort to fulfill our obligations to Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith Schools, the Ellis Island fund, and D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship made difficult for the time by the impossibility of sending money out of this country. As State regent, I was one of the organizing committee of the American ambulance, Great Britain, the work of which has been increasingly valuable. The generous response in voluntary contributions sent in answer to my appeal to our president general was deeply appreciated. At present, 236 cars are operating throughout the country including ambulances, mobile surgical units, and first-aid posts. More than 40,600 patients have already been treated since the inception of the organization last summer. All our members are engaged in one or more branches of war work and some of our husbands or sons are in active service.

FLORIDA: The Dear Old Flag, composed by Mrs. Lura Mae Reaves, of Winter Haven, was adopted as the State song. The work of the American music committee has given hundreds a better understanding of our varied and extensive music; 366 Americanism medals, prizes, and honor certificates awarded students, including two Indians on a reservation; 2,915 manuals, copies of the Constitution, books, leaflets, and magazines given to white and Negro schools, underprivileged children, national-defense camps, freight steamers, and libraries; 16 foreign-born families were visited; assistance was given Work Projects Administration white and Negro day nurseries; Christmas party in Negro nursery supplied 30 children with toys; gifts to veterans' hospitals and contributions to work for blind were made; flags presented schools and Scout groups and contributions made to accredited D. A. R. schools and work exhibited; exhibit from Ellis Island and settlement house presenting children in a patriotic song program; 51 members attended naturalization courts and presented new citizens copies of the American's Creed, Salute to the Flag, and Welcome to Citizenship; naturalization classes were visited, talks made on patriotic subjects, and aliens assisted in preparing papers; 1 chapter conducted 11 adult classes for the foreign-born; textbooks were furnished and 21 radio programs given. Flag manuals, 1,208; flag codes, 474; framed codes, 33;

leaflets, 1,675; small flags, 1,471; large flags, 9; talks, 26; radio broadcasts, 18; scrapbooks, 5; flag articles, cuts, and pledge of allegiance appearing in local papers; flag education among foreign born; correction of breaches of flag etiquette; sold large flags to merchants and for public buildings; presented local theater with Star-Spangled Banner trailer; secured flashing of trailer; obtained city ordinance to punish desecration, mutilation, or improper use of flag; made seven talks to Negroes, visiting them in their cabins. Six papers were filed with the filing and lending bureau. Cooperate with 4–H Club girls and Girl Scouts, and encourage home economics in schools; prize of $5 in dress contest; 111 accredited high schools participated in the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage contest; new Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club organized. Has a total net gain of 151 Junior American Citizens Clubs with 5,228 members and 79 renewed clubs formed last year with 2,280 members, making a total of 230 clubs with 7,508 members. Motion-picture work includes showing D. A. R. films, featuring speakers and programs devoted to motion pictures, photoplay appreciation, and sponsoring historical films. Observed patriotic holidays, given citizenship medals, wrote articles for newspapers, had prominent speakers on national defense; had radio talks and cooperated with national society on legislation; literature and National Defense News were distributed, and handbook studied in chapters; presented flags and words of welcome to 772 new citizens, sponsored 4 radio talks, distributed 800 manuals and 1,000 pieces of literature to 3 Work Projects Administration schools, and 1,140 to high schools. Very fine publicity has succeeded admirably in acquainting the public with the wonderful work done by the D. A. R.; 13 stations gave radio time; programs, 50.

FRANCE: All the chapter members worked every day in France to do what they could to relieve the sorrow and sadness of war. This work continues by our members now remaining in both zones of France, and we think of them often, living in an oppressed and defeated France, but still carrying on. Most of the members are now in these United States, but scattered widely from coast to coast. Many have been able to continue our work as guests of other chapters, but we are remaining loyal and, strangely enough, the membership is growing. We are looking forward to walking again under the trees of the Champs Elysees, to passing old Ben and the Yorktown Plaque, Lafayette on his horse in the courtyard of the Louvre, and to seeing again those two soldiers, French and American, clasping hands in friendship on the Place des Etats Unis.

GEORGIA: Manuals distributed in foreign homes; essays sponsored in schools; 18 Becker boys and girls assisted; Boy and Girl Scouts sponsored; Flag Manuals, codes, and leaflets placed in schools and libraries; 70 contestants entered in pilgrimage contest; 33 historical papers contributed to filing and lending bureau; outstanding work in genealogical records; two new Girl Home Makers Clubs organized; 10 new Junior American Citizens Clubs formed; 50 prizes given in American history; additional work stressed among Negroes; boxes and books sent to the Merchant Marine Library and the boys in camp; 30 programs given on radio.

HAWAII: Two outstanding radio programs prepared by the State chairman were given, one commemorating the fiftieth anniversary,

and the other on Hawaii student-loan fund to interest more to apply for loans. The Hawaii Tourist Bureau wrote: "We are very delighted to furnish the D. A. R. 1,000 Ilima paper leis for use at N. S. D. A. R. Golden Jubilee Continental Congress, April 12–19, 1941." The State regent spent 6 weeks on the island of Maui where the State vice regent took her to see several of the State chairmen when she gave each a large notebook, presented by Aloha Chapter, containing national and State bylaws, D. A. R. Handbook, brochure, What the Daughters Do, and former reports. Later reports are put in the Archives Building. November 11–22, anniversary of Armistice Day at the request of the American Legion placed 2 red and white carnation flower leis tied with blue ribbon on the war memorial tablet in front of the War Memorial Natatorium in Kapiolani Park. This was a very impressive pilgrimage led by the colors, band playing. At Iolani Palace at the request of Col. P. M. Smoot, executive chief of Hawaii's Selective Service Board, the State regent attended the selective-service lottery and wore the D. A. R. State regent's ribbon and insignia. During the past year, a very definite effort has been made in Aloha Chapter to draw attention to American music, with particular emphasis on patriotic songs. This has been true not only with the musical portion of the various meetings, but also with the radio programs. Such compositions as America the Beautiful and My Own United States have been heard repeatedly, and the ever popular God Bless America has been sung at each meeting. In the coming year it is hoped that this presentation of American music will be continued and that more attention will be given to the many and beautiful songs of our great country and also classical compositions. Committee attends the naturalization court in the Federal Building, Honolulu. After Judge S. C. Huber has given a most inspiring talk to the new citizens impressing on them their new duties and responsibilities and privileges, small silk American flags are presented to each and a word of welcome is given as they leave the courtroom full-fledged American citizens after passing examinations. Flag codes have been given to 2 schools upon request. Fifty codes were given to Japanese language schools when they began saluting our flag. Requests have been made to have the American flag always displayed with a foreign flag. Two units on photoplay appreciation have been developed in literature classes at the Teachers College Training School and made available to public schools; subscribed to monthly list of reviews of motion pictures compiled by D. A. R. libraries, schools; parent-teacher associations have been interested in these lists. Aloha Chapter sponsored its third annual 5-minute speech contest on Patriotic Education; there were 8 contestants participating in the finals; Oren E. Long, superintendent, department of public instruction, gave a fine introductory talk; 29 schools on Maui, Lanai, Molokai Islands participated in the good-citizenship contest; medals were presented to the winners at their graduating exercises with appropriate speeches by members of the D. A. R. One patriotic film was purchased and sold to a dealer who agreed to show it in the schools. He purchased 1 of each of the films sponsored by the D. A. R. and will report the number of times shown. The Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin have published accounts of monthly meetings, giving names of many visiting D. A. R.

Most generous publicity was given about the 5-minute speech contest. Pictures of officers were taken by their staff photographers several times. The State conference on Maui was well covered. The Maui News also had good accounts and an article announcing the good citizenship medal contest. The papers have cooperated splendidly with the D. A. R. so as to put the society and its activities before the public. The Nippu Jiji published accounts of the speech contest. High school and junior high school have printed accounts in their bulletins. Broadcast a program commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the D. A. R. The State regent introduced Gene Sawyer who gave a very comprehensive account of the society and its activities. A program was broadcast on our Hawaii Student Loan Fund; a program commemorated George Washington's birthday and music in Washington's time; Flag Day program was given; Constitution Day program was given over both stations which included historical sketches on the Constitution; program presented on Lincoln's Birthday; winners in 5-minute speech contest gave their speeches.

IDAHO: All chapters used American music on their programs. Members help with a public reception for newly naturalized citizens, cooperate with Americanization Council in sponsoring a school for foreign-born; help Work Projects Administration teachers; has two representatives on Americanization Council; sent books and magazines and clothing to the Indians at Fort Hall; has cooperated with the Parent-Teacher Association in providing flag codes for the public schools; has furnished manuals for Work Projects Administration Americanism classes and expects to cooperate with Work Projects Administration teachers in making home calls on aliens, at the request of these teachers; furnished Manuals for naturalization work and had 2 members attending naturalization courts; furnished 2,450 Manuals (half Spanish) for the Basque Naturalization Organization; distributed 700 flag codes through chapters and 225 in rural schools and public library; gave 21 informal talks on the flag, 2 formal addresses on special occasions, and 6 talks to civic organizations; 5 State papers have printed articles on flag etiquette; ran a series of 7 lessons in the Idaho Evening Times; started the study of the flag in 29 rural schools, 9 independent schools, and 2 rural high schools; put on special flag programs. Pins and certificates were presented to all 10 Good Citizenship Pilgrimage candidates. The National Defense Handbook was used to prepare programs and as a reference book, and often is loaned to other patriotic organizations and service clubs; the National Defense News was put in the public-school libraries and Civilian Conservation Corps camps and used for short current events at each meeting; National Defense Week was observed; work was done with young people in connection with public schools, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, Boy and Girl Scouts, and Campfire Girls. Chapters use the magazine on their programs, and a copy is placed in each library where there is a chapter. All publicity has been constructive and favorable in tone. Eight broadcasts were given.

ILLINOIS: Two hundred and fifty Daughters helped at naturalization courts; Radio Station WCBD has given 126 hours for Americanism programs and announcements, and 8,000 D. A. R. Manuals for

Citizenship have been sent out by the station in reply to these broadcasts; patriotic programs to radio and various newspapers in the State have been contributed by patriotic members; 9 boys were sent to Boys State; in addition to the many hours of service by committee members, $1,632.88 was expended in this work; Citizenship Day has been celebrated in many communities, either sponsored wholly by the D. A. R. or in cooperation with other organizations. Two hundred and nineteen talks have been given on the history and correct use of the flag; 9 radio talks; 23 special papers and 12 pageants; articles were published in 55 local newspapers; flag education has been promoted through Junior American Citizens Clubs, women's clubs, and in cooperation with other patriotic groups; distributed quantities of literature and observed Flag Day; several large flags were placed in parks, schools, and other public places. Seventy-six good-citizenship girls were present at the State conference when the selection of the pilgrim was made; pins and certificates will be presented to all good citizens of 1941. Thirty-nine papers accepted by the National Filing and Lending Bureau; twice as many papers were bound this year as in previous years. Girl Home Makers reports received from 66 chapters, 51 awards of merit have been presented, 91 handbooks of instruction distributed; participated in cotton-dress contest. There are 77 Junior American Citizens Clubs in Illinois with a membership of 2,698; one club is responsible for 13 people becoming naturalized (their members instructed applicants in the necessary information); another chapter, for a number of years has paid part tuition for a young man who in turn teaches Americanism at the Neighborhood House. The motion-picture committee cooperates with other organizations in maintaining a high standard in motion pictures. Two hundred and fifty-seven subscribed to the National Defense News; each chapter owns a Handbook and a fourth of the chapters subscribe to the National Republic; members are alert to the needs of the day, serving on high school, university, and alumni advisory boards. Seventy-six good-citizenship medals were given in schools; 30 additional medals were given in Reserve Officers Training Corps units; gave a medal to the basic trainee at Fort Sheridan; 250 cards were posted in this work; 10,000 pieces of literature were distributed; well-informed speakers have been heard throughout the State. Splendid publicity given; one 15-minute radio broadcast and 6,292 minute announcements in 14 different languages, 13 hours in German and 13 hours in Italian; total number of stations used, 17; total number of 15-minute broadcasts, 259. Sunshine has been brought into the lives of our Real Daughters with cards, gifts, and money. This patriotic work was presented to the public by newspapers, when one chapter honored a Real Granddaughter, when another had a radio broadcast on this subject. Thirty-two talks on the correct use of the flag, using the United States, the Illinois, and the D. A. R. flags to show the positions of each on all occasions. Publicity relating to the correct use of the flags has been exceptional.

INDIANA: A great deal of interest has been shown by practically every chapter in the State in advancement of American music, especially musical compositions by women composers; one community had a song fest which was attended by 2,000 people; a great many

chapters have the roll call answered by naming early American composers; 1 chapter sponsored a recital, making $95, which was returned to the girl who gave the recital for further lessons; Indiana composers have been featured; it is interesting to note that the son of the composer of Darling Nellie Gray resides in Mount Vernon, Ind., and was called to New York for an N. B. C. broadcast. First voters' programs, either in cooperation with other organizations, civic committees, or alone, have been encouraged throughout the State; a great many medals for citizenship are given in the schools; money has been contributed to Boys State, which is under the auspices of the American Legion and trains boys for citizenship. Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been decorated with flags on Memorial Day; a great many individual flags have been given to naturalization classes; large flags have been given to city schools; more than 1,664 Flag Codes have been distributed in the State. With the national chairman of good citizenship pilgrimage a member in our State, Indiana has always shown a great interest in this work; 485 high schools were contacted and 351 names sent in; good citizenship pins are presented to a great many of the good citizens with a certificate presented to all; 1 chapter entertained the girls and their mothers. Prizes, as usual, were given for 4–H Club work and to outstanding high-school girls in home-economic classes; has 58 Junior American Citizens Clubs with a membership of over 1,929. Motion pictures have encouraged the patriotic films; pictures of a patriotic nature have also been furnished some of the schools; keen interest is being shown throughout the State in having motion pictures kept at a high standard. The Communist ticket did not appear on our ballot last year for the first time; petitions with thousands of signatures were collected and sent to the commissioners, urging them to keep the Communist ticket off; Mr. Martin Dies made several talks in the State and members attended these meetings. The papers throughout the State have been unusually generous. Our radio stations have been very generous; the larger stations in the State have all given us time, some each week but more often once a month.

IOWA: Great interest has been shown in new citizens; chapters assisted and encouraged over 300 new citizens to register and vote; receptions and patriotic programs were given for newly naturalized citizens and young American voters, at one of which a member of the Dies committee was the speaker; many hours of work by members on draft registration boards were reported; 57 medals and prizes for unusual educational advancement were given and 2,444 pieces of literature distributed. Outstanding work done in advancement of American music. All chapters give the pledge at meetings, and practically all observed Flag Day in some special way; gave flag pageants or plays; 50 talks on the flag were reported, 8 formal addresses, and 12 talks to civic organizations; 727 manuals, 714 codes, 22 framed codes, and 1,125 leaflets distributed; 468 small flags and 15 large ones have been given; about 95 percent of the members own flags; 27 local papers printed articles on flag etiquette, and 11 chapters kept scrapbooks of this publicity. Sixty girls were entered in the good citizenship pilgrimage contest. Thirty papers were loaned from the State files of the filing and lending bureau. One new Girl Home Maker's Club

was formed; handbook is used; gave pins and money prizes and report members doing outstanding work as Campfire, Scout, and 4–H Club leaders. Iowa has 188 Junior American Citizens Clubs, with 2,139 boys and girls enrolled; 3 of these were organized this year in the Iowa Training School for Boys, with an enrollment of 126. Photoplay appreciation courses are reported in many of the larger high schools; 42 communities have some form of film guidance; 15 chapters subscribe to the D. A. R. Monthly Review and give lists to libraries and schools; 28 chapters use the department in the magazine, while many others use the unbiased-opinions list; sponsored patriotic films. National-defense literature has been placed in schools in practically every county, newspapers have been contacted, and publish many items, while one member has her own column in a daily paper; patriotic days have been observed, programs given, and movies shown. Good publicity given. Iowa ranks third in the United States with time on the air; 13 stations are willing to broadcast D. A. R. programs. Has 4 Good Citizens Pilgrims Clubs, including 1 new one, with a membership of 76; a copy of the D. A. R. Ritual was sent upon request to the Vermont chairman.

KANSAS: Chapters report outstanding programs of American music and music by American women composers. Several chapters assist in night schools in the education of the underprivileged; American flags and the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship have been presented at naturalization courts; in cities that have set apart a citizenship day for honoring and instructing the first voter, the chapters have cooperated in the work. A State-wide eighth-grade flag-essay contest was sponsored and 4 cash prizes awarded; 81 Flag Manuals, 487 Flag Codes, 199 Flag Leaflets, 275 small flags, and 7 large flags for public buildings or organizations have been furnished; 17 newspapers printed articles on correct use of the flag, and many addresses and talks, both over the radio and in person, have been made. One hundred and fifty-eight high schools met the requirements for the pilgrimage this year; as guests of the State society, the 7 district winners made the annual pilgrimage to the State capital, where they were shown through the Government buildings and later entertained at a luncheon; the Governor drew the name of the winning girl. A total of 16 papers was filed with the filing and lending bureau, and 18 papers were borrowed. Girl Home Makers sponsored the cotton-dress contest, and the dresses entered were displayed and judged at the State conference; chapters report giving 95 awards of merit, 4 silver pins, and 10 special prizes. One hundred and forty Junior American Citizens Clubs, with a total membership of 3,260. Subscribe to the monthly list of reviews of motion pictures compiled by the D. A. R. national review committee; use the motion-picture department of the National Historical Magazine in their monthly meetings; purchased the short film, Pledge of Allegiance. Helped to counteract subversive activities by use of the radio, newspaper items, speeches, and endorsing resolutions; educational material has been distributed to teachers in elementary and secondary schools, Mexican missions and homes, Mexican Boy Scouts, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, nationalization courts, bus and railroad stations, Salvation Army reading rooms, the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young Men's Christian Association, county

superintendents of schools, city and college libraries, and local clubs; good publicity given.

KENTUCKY: Active in advancement of American music; composer research and folksong research conducted. Observed patriotic days in schools; prizes given and essay contests held; books donated to school libraries and copies of the Constitution distributed to foreign children. Dedicated memorial forest; interest in study of forest-fire prevention. Students who were winners in State pilgrimage contest entertained at luncheon and taken on historical pilgrimage. Many contests were held for Girl Home Makers. Ninety Junior American Citizens Clubs, with a total membership of 3,878. Twelve chapters subscribe to list of previews; 40 chapters gave publicity to picture, Land of Liberty. Prizes offered for best essays on historical pictures. Chapters observed National Defense Week by radio talks, newspapers, and use of material sent out by the national committee. Forty-six broadcasts were given. Good publicity given all chapters.

LOUISIANA: A study has been made of American college songs by American composers; Christmas programs included America's contribution to Christmas music; a paper on Louisiana music was given, illustrated by the singing of Creole songs; cooperated with music clubs in furnishing good music and urging the concert association to present a young American artist, Dallas Frantz; outstanding program of Negro spirituals was given; talks on history of patriotic songs; research made and data collected on Louisiana composers; program planned using D. A. R. composers. Medals were given for highest grade in American history; American books were given; posters on correct use and treatment of the American flag were distributed in six schools; books donated to and material supplied supervisor of colored schools to use in school work and adult classes teaching reverence for the American flag. Fifty-two girls sent to the good citizenship pilgrimage. Regent opened a free reading library for underprivileged young people; study of naturalization and immigration laws was made; approximately three gross of flags distributed during the year, some placed on every teacher's desk in many schools; radio talks of 15 minutes on naturalization, and work of D. A. R. stressed; all chapters aiding the Red Cross; patriotic holidays celebrated and the Land of Liberty picture was brought to New Orleans for Flag Day. Eighty letters were written in an effort to stimulate interest in Girl Home Makers. Fifty-two girls entered the good citizenship pilgrimage contest; Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club was organized. Chapters have emphasized their approval of the better class of pictures. Chapters report the guide furnished by the national chairman of motion-picture committee and brief reviews given each month in the National Historical Magazine of inestimable value. Gave publicity from National Defense News in local papers, and talks were given before clubs and in schools; leaflets on Americanism were given out at schools; prizes were awarded for best papers on national defense and history contests were held in schools. Fifty-two good citizenship medals were given; national holidays were observed and flags flown; assistance was given volunteers for United States Army; patriotic films were sponsored. Cooperated with coalition of patriotic societies in combatting subversive activity in New Orleans and worked with school board to prevent communistic teachings or influence in schools,

also cooperated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Generous publicity given.

MAINE: Attention has been centered upon the music of our women composers as well as on the recognition of the work of the D. A. R. composer-members especially during the Golden Jubilee year. Eleven awards were presented by chapters to the winners of educational contests; donations were made to the American Red Cross; a medal was presented to the young man showing the best characteristics of American citizenship at the C. M. T. C. at Fort McKinley. Eighty-eight girls were submitted for the good-citizenship pilgrimage. During the year there have been placed in our State 119 Flag Manuals, 14 Flag Codes, 350 Flag Leaflets, 3 Flag Posters, 659 small flags and 4 large flags; Flag Day was quite generally observed including varied and interesting programs, musical and literary; a flag quiz, and the marking of Revolutionary soldiers' graves with flags; chapters are nearly 100 percent in ownership of flags; assisted other organizations in Flag Day observances; our chief objectives for the year have been general education in the use of the flag. Eight papers have been borrowed from the filing and lending bureau and promptly returned; 5 chapters have made interesting additions to the bureau; 87 papers are on file and available for chapter use. Many use the National Defense News and Handbook, many have worked with the National Youth Administration and Boy and Girl Scout troops, and some cooperate with the National Youth Administration in community projects and programs. Among the interesting and worth-while accomplishments of the Junior American Citizens Clubs has been the cooperation with the Red Cross and British Relief. Good publicity given. Every chapter has sent cards and gifts to our two Real Daughters.

MARYLAND: Splendid work done in naturalization courts among foreign-born. American music used and studied. Hundreds of flags, manuals, and leaflets distributed. Nine papers were sent to filing and lending bureau; 31 good-citizenship medals awarded; 2,100 national-defense leaflets distributed to playground instructors in Baltimore. Fine program of radio broadcasts given. Good publicity given.

MASSACHUSETTS: Report general interest in American music; certificates awarded for perfect attendance in night-school naturalization classes; flags and American Creeds given; blind foreign-born aided; work in naturalization course and classes; assistance given in registering and voting; 150 acres presented to town; 155 acres of woodland cleared; 13,865 trees planted; 90 Becker boys and girls aided; 40 cribbage boards sent to Chelsea Naval Hospital; sales of Indian handicraft sponsored; schools and foreign-born given Flag Codes and Manuals; 192 schools sponsored good-citizenship girls; boxes sent to Ellis Island; 6 papers added to filing bureau; 304 rare documents sent to document room; national-defense forums held; 15 radio broadcasts given.

MICHIGAN: Schools have been interested in using American music; effort made to reduce illiteracy by cooperating with night schools, Work Projects Administration, and teaching in the homes; helped to organize an adult-education class at high school; sponsored a citizenship club with members on the board; distributed 4,150 Flag Codes and presented $19 in awards for essays and achievement in

studies; gave 400 magazines to 2 lending libraries in a Negro section; participated in naturalization work; assisted a mother to regain her citizenship; gave framed pledge cards to all new citizens; cards were sent to new voters and Citizenship Day was sponsored. Special flag programs have been featured, 221 talks given; 12 articles were printed in local papers; 28,710 Flag Codes, 7,064 Flag Manuals and leaflets were distributed, 2,018 small flags and 21 large ones were given; thousands of children wrote essays on My Duty to the United States Flag, 4 prizes being given. 192 pilgrims were sent in by the schools. Fifteen historical papers and 34 pamphlets have been contributed to the filing and lending bureau; 8 papers and 1 play have been loaned; 6 papers have been loaned to C. A. R. societies; 2 papers and 2 sets of slides have been borrowed from the national society; a new catalog has been issued. Five new Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs were organized this year, now 10 clubs with a membership of 781. Has 914 Junior American Citizens Clubs with a membership of 40,278, the membership having doubled; 7 chapters began the work this year. Sixty-four essays were submitted and prizes awarded to members in first to sixth grade and to members beyond the sixth grade. Twenty-one chapters sponsored the film The Land of Liberty. Many films were used in Americanism work; monthly lists of reviews are placed in schools and libraries. Chapters reported distributing 41,689 pieces of national-defense literature; good-citizenship contests were promoted and 22 medals awarded. Good Citizenship Day being sponsored, 102 speakers were provided for other organizations and 16 members are assisting draft boards; a total of $765.29 was spent. Excellent publicity given. Broadcasts were made by State officers; 3 chapters have monthly announcements and reports by commentators; a safety skit was given by a Junior American Citizens Club.

MINNESOTA: Many chapters report American music being featured on each chapter program. There is a noticeable increase in chapter cooperation with naturalization courts, and work with foreign-born; an evening class for the citizens who are preparing for naturalization examinations; have given medals and prizes to Boy and Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, and to high-school students for historical essays; the State fair exhibit exemplified our Americanism program. Distributions of flags to schools, Scout troops, 4–H clubs, and groups of new citizens when these citizens completed requirements for American citizenship; put on a flag program over the radio, gave demonstrations of the correct use of the flag at the community club and in the district school; before Scout troops and foreign-born adult citizenship classes. Forty-four girls were chosen in their high schools for the good-citizenship award; all of the girls were taken to the State capitol; they were entertained at luncheon by the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press newspaper at their new building, later making a tour to see the inside workings of a big newspaper. The State historical society was the next point of interest. The big event was the banquet when they met the president general. Four Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs were organized; one active Junior American Citizens Club. Chapters report attending motion pictures of historical data, and encourage school children to attend these types of pictures. The radio has been a channel through which chapters have been active in sponsoring pro-

grams, one on National Defense through Patriotic Education, another on Our Heritage of National Strength. Patriotic holidays were generally observed by radio broadcasts, speeches, and the display of the flag. The newspapers have been very generous. Every chapter has given a broadcast and many have given weekly programs.

MISSISSIPPI: Programs on Americanism have been given over the radio and by every chapter chairman; 100 manuals were distributed among newly enfranchised citizens at C. C. C. camps, in foreign clubs, libraries, schools, American Legion posts, and naturalization courts. The correct use of the flag was stressed at all meetings when appropriate. Almost every chapter in the State has broadcast programs telling of their work on national defense through patriotic education, the story of the golden jubilee year, approved schools, motion pictures, Ellis Island, and almost every phase of the work carried on by the national society.

MISSOURI: Definite interest in advancement of American music is evinced. Forty-two chapters report holding Americanism and patriotic programs; a number of chapters devoted 3 and 4 programs to this work; 29 medals were awarded for the best grades in American history; 100 volumes of books were placed in libraries and given to boys and girls to assist them in their study; $50 was spent by 1 chapter for these books; many chapters are sponsoring clubs for aliens. Sixteen large flags were presented to public buildings and organizations, and 731 small flags given to schools and courts of naturalization; a total of 628 flag manuals were placed in public libraries, 702 flag codes, and 280 flag leaflets were distributed by chapters. Sixty-three Good Citizenship Pilgrimage girls were sponsored by the various chapters; this year much favorable publicity was given to this outstanding work. Missouri has for the first time a real Girl Home Makers Club to report; has a membership of 15 colored children; sponsor Campfire groups, 4–H Clubs, and home-economics clubs; awarded Girl Home Makers pins to girls from 9 high schools. The first Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club was organized July 10 with 28 members; the second club was organized in October during the State conference with a membership of 18; keen interest is being manifested among these members. Missouri now has 86 Junior American Citizens Clubs, with 2,614 members. The work in national defense for this year has been most encouraging—there has been an increase in the work of all chapters making reports.

MONTANA: Work of advancement of American music committee has brought a realization of the great contribution of our own American composers and musicians. The most outstanding work was in cooperation with Work Projects Administration naturalization classes, instruction to new voters, teaching foreign-born, and the entertaining for new citizens. Work was also done among underprivileged children, private and public institutions, and among youth organizations. Considerable was done for American aid to Britain, Finland, Poland, and Greece. Prizes were given for essays and outstanding students of United States history. All chapters have covered, with exception of radio talks, all points on the flag program. All chapters observed Flag Day with fitting ceremonies. Splendid publicity has been given by both school and local papers

and most of them ran photographs of the girls of Good Citizenship Pilgrimage; a letter of congratulation was sent to each girl, 45 in all, in the name of the State society. There is one Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club in Montana at the State College in Bozeman. Two papers used from the national filing and lending bureau; three papers were sent to the State files. All chapters cooperate with organizations such as Girl Reserves and Scouts; almost all chapters have at least 1 member serving on boards for similar activities. Good citizenship pins and awards were given by various chapters as well as history and essay prizes in the schools. All chapters follow the Movie Guide as given in the magazine; 1 member belongs to American Films, Inc.; all chapters report an unusual number of fine patriotic films being shown through the past year. Much literature from the national-defense committee was distributed more widely than usual; patriotic films, talks, and cooperation were popular, too; it has all aided in promoting a stronger presentation of national defense; window decorations for National Defense Week with pictures and reports with awards for the best, was a new departure this year. Splendid publicity was given.

NEBRASKA: All chapters in the State report a decided interest in, enthusiastic support of, and realization of the importance for the advancement of American music. Assisted at naturalization courts and have visited naturalization classes, and many teacher members give aid to the foreign born; sponsored public receptions for new citizens; gave banquet for 24 new citizens, while many flags were distributed; assisted 10 blind foreign born; paid a year's rent for an alien family about to be naturalized; books and magazine subscriptions were given; copies of the Gettysburg Address were given to schools. Distributed 581 flag codes, 200 copies of the American's Creed, 19 formed codes, 43 flag manuals, 19 small flags, and 8 large flags; gave 45 talks on the flag and 12 formal addresses, 10 talks to civic organizations, and 3 radio talks; 13 newspapers printed the talks given and many chapters observed Flag Day with appropriate programs. Ninety-two high schools entered pilgrimage contest. Seven chapters entered dresses in the National-State Girl Home Makers contest for the best cotton dress. Four new Junior American Citizens Clubs were formed with a membership of 68. Chapters report using the film department of the National Historical Magazine, and write that the theater managers cooperate in the matter of showing good films and patriotic short subjects; some of the larger chapters work through the schools by sponsoring patriotic films and historical pictures. National Defense Week has been observed, and educational matter distributed; many Daughters cooperated with the national society on legislation, while others acted voluntarily; patriotic holidays were observed; joined with other patriotic organizations in community projects. Five chapters have been able to sponsor radio broadcasts; broadcasts have had as speakers three prominent attorneys, a Member of the House of Representatives, the United States Senator-elect from Nebraska, the 1940 pilgrim, two past State regents, and the present State regent. Station KFOR also carried the president general's golden jubilee message.

NEVADA: All naturalization classes have been attended; one of our members is a teacher of Americanization and has not only visited in the homes of aliens, but assisted them in making out application

papers for citizenship and forms for alien registration. Flag codes have been presented to each student and talks have been made on the correct use of the flag. Three hundred and forty-two flag codes have been distributed to schools, business houses, civic groups, and other organizations; one radio speech was made on Flag Day; several radio announcements concerning the place to secure flag codes were made; three addresses were made on the correct use of the flag. Pilgrim sent to continental congress. Girl Home Makers sponsored girl at the 4–H summer camp. Five groups of Junior American Citizens have been organized throughout the State. The main accomplishment of the motion-picture committee during the past year is the fact that the schools are now interested in our photoplay appreciation course, and the director of motion pictures in the schools thinks that he will use the entire course next year and will follow it to some extent during the latter part of this season, if possible. Were represented at "I am an American" program at civic auditorium and at all civic patriotic meetings to promote national defense and patriotic meetings sponsored by the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars in various cities in the State for the purpose of training recruits. Talks on national defense were given by leading citizens of the State, and two radio talks on national defense and patriotic education were also delivered; valuable work was done by the distribution of flag codes and manuals by the committees in charge. Citizenship medals were given as a reward for outstanding citizenship to two members of the Sparks High School and two are to be given to the Reno High School at commencement. Fine publicity was given.

New Hampshire: Interest shown in American music; 5 prizes given for advancement in Americanism; 100 books given; classes sponsored for foreign-born. Thirty thousand pines planted and a bronze tablet placed in park at dedication. Flag manuals and flag codes have been distributed; 75 small flags and 5 large flags given; 228 articles of clothing sent from Conway, N. H., to Conway, England. Pilgrim chosen from 45 girls; added 12 papers to State files; added 43 new members to Good Citizenship Pilgrim Clubs. National defense sponsored in public schools. State and local newspapers most cooperative; 9 radio broadcasts given. Loving care given State's 1 Real Daughter, Mrs. Randall.

New Jersey: Report study of American music in all chapters ;night-school classes are held 4 times a week; naturalization courts well attended. Gardens at Washington headquarters have been preserved; dedication of Penny Pine Plantation observed and marked; all chapters report gifts and many hours of work for Red Cross. Three hundred and eighty flag manuals placed in Civilian Conservation Corps camps and 3,796 small flags given to newly made citizens. Fifty pilgrims from many high schools; 227 essays submitted by schools; prizes given by chapters; 6 medals were presented to Citizens Military Training Corps of Fort Hancock, 6 presented at Fort Dix, and 190 reported given to schools, playgrounds, and camps; 104 radio programs have been given.

New Mexico: All the chapters have had musical programs featuring American composers while many New Mexico composers have contributed special programs. Assisted in the reduction of illiteracy

by supporting the parent-teacher associations of the Spanish-American schools, sponsoring patriotic programs and encouraging weaving, furniture making, and all kinds of handicraft; representatives at the naturalization courts in the State; conducted a regular study class for the foreign-born in the district court room; school children were taken on trips to historic places, such as the State capitol, courthouses, and art museums. Twenty-six flag manuals, 200 flag codes, 32 flag posters, 24 flag leaflets, 48 small flags, and 1 large flag were given to the schools and organizations; 4 radio talks on the flag were made, 25 talks on the flag to schools and civic organizations, and 6 addresses on special occasions. Thirty-one entered the good citizenship pilgrimage; pins and certificates were presented to all candidates. Over 100 papers have been filed with filing and lending bureau; much research work has been done this year, as New Mexico celebrated her Coronado Cuarto Centennial. A prize of $5 was given to the girl in a junior high school for the best cotton dress made in the home-economics department. One Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club was organized. Theater managers in all parts of the State cooperate in showing patriotic and historical pictures; several Daughters serve on the board of review in their respective communities. Distributed over 20 packages of national-defense material, over 1,000 copies of the American's Creed; school authorities cooperate with us 100 percent, and programs received with much enthusiasm from the children. It is a challenge to us to do more for them. Assisted in registering the draftees in October; all chapters endorsed the national society's resolution on the House bill No. 1776. Excellent cooperation given from the Associated Press. Many broadcasts given on wide range of subjects.

NEW YORK: Research in folk songs; two musical broadcasts; 46 chapters presented music by American women composers. Seventy-five Americanism meetings with programs; 2,361 volumes contributed to libraries; 73,000 pieces of literature distributed; 9,000 manuals; presented 278 medals; prizes, 331; scholarships, 14; honor certificates, 152; flags, 362; sponsor classes for foreign-born. Forest of 178,000 Penny Pines completed; other trees reported, 40,062. Splendid support given toward 7 State Indian reservations; increased interest in flag activity; total expenditure for flags, codes, leaflets, etc., $1,213. Ellis Island programs given; 156 boxes, many special gifts given; 38 papers added to State filing bureau; 86 Junior American Citizens Clubs with a membership of 3,479. Active in national defense; literature placed in schools, libraries, railroad and bus stations; 16,000 leaflets distributed at State fair; medals and cash prizes presented schools for essays; 15 radio broadcasts with one coast-to-coast hook-up.

NORTH CAROLINA: All chapters interested in American music; work among foreign-born, native-born whites and Negroes to further Americanism; night schools sponsored; 62 prizes and medals given in contests sponsored by chapters; clothed 100 girls and boys, helped destitute families; furnished fruit in large quantities for Crossnore Sunday night suppers; group of 700 Negro children taught salute to the flag and pledge of allegiance; flag manuals, codes, and leaflets were given; also 1,245 small flags and 75 large flags given to schools. Thirty-four girls were entered in good citizenship pilgrimage contest; 765 Junior American Citizens Clubs with a membership of

24,709. Books and magazines sent to Cherokee Indian Reservation. Forty-six radio broadcasts given.

North Dakota: All chapters have given one or more programs of American music, also made a study of American composers. History medals and pins given; pictures of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence given high schools; attend naturalization court; conduct citizenship classes and distribute manuals; present the flag to new citizens in their county. Chapters observe Flag Day with special programs; sent pilgrim to continental congress; two papers added to the filing and lending bureau. Fine cooperation with Girl Scouts and 4–H Clubs. Two chapters have organized Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs that meet twice each year; the girls are most enthusiastic and are proving their qualities of good citizenship. Fifty percent of our chapters are sponsoring Junior American Citizens Clubs. Lists of the preferred motion pictures are sent to all school papers; splendid response to the picture Land of Liberty was given in all towns. Telegrams and letters were sent Congressmen as requested in regard to the lend-lease bill; State regent gave an address on patriotism before the junior and senior high assemblies; American Legion Auxiliary and Women's Club in her town. State press lends excellent cooperation. Regular broadcasts are sponsored by chapters at least twice a month.

Ohio: Nine lecture-recitals on American music given; all chapters memorized verses of Star-Spangled Banner and contributed toward MacDonald scholarship fund. Special programs, dinners, etc., given when oath of allegiance was taken. An entire community center set up for Negroes; 34 large and 314 schoolroom-sized flags were purchased; also 710 flag manuals and 41,000 small flags were distributed. Three hundred and fifty-four high-school girls from senior classes took the test for the good-citizenship pilgrimage contest. Publicity for this project was greater than ever. Thirteen papers added to filing and lending bureau; 54 Junior American Citizens Clubs—membership, 1,892. Patriotic film was presented to soldiers and sailors home; also 1 to State university. Eighty-eight entire national-defense programs given; $655 given to Boy Scout executive for national-defense work among Scout troops. Literature given to aliens; clubs formed for newly made citizens; support of Dies committee; 5 medals given outstanding students in Reserve Officers' Training Corps in 2 universities; 156 broadcasts and 28 spot announcements given.

Oklahoma: A manuscript on Oklahoma music and musicians of note, which has been filed with the filing and lending bureau committee; a song, D. A. R. Loyalty, by Franklin S. Sonnakolb, a musician of note past 80 years of age, has been placed in the State library. All chapters are working with schools, presenting medals, flag codes and posters, assisting in care of underprivileged children, furnishing books and clothing; members attend naturalization courts, help and encourage our new citizens; articles have been supplied to newspapers; supplies have been contributed to educational occupational center for blind students at the State university; books have been given to Indian training schools. Forty-eight sidewalk display flags were sold as a chapter jubilee project; flag codes, manuals, posters, leaflets, have been placed in schools and libraries; programs on the flag have been given in schools, churches, and

chapter meetings. Eight papers have been sent to the national filing and lending bureau; 1,324 girls enrolled in homemaker work, an increase of 589 over last year; made 2,701 garments; canned 17,054 quarts of fruit and vegetables; 182 girls took part in cotton-dress contest, and 124 in team demonstration; many medals and certificates were presented; 93 entered the good-citizenship pilgrimage contest. Have 20 Junior American Citizens Club with a membership of 635; the work is carried on in schools, the Salvation Army, and other agencies. Chapters use the bulletins and aid in having patriotic pictures shown in their local theaters; several chapters report assistance given them by their local newspapers in bringing worth-while pictures to the attention of the readers. Many subscriptions to the National Defense News have been given to high schools and libraries; 100 copies of the Flag Speaks and What the Constitution Means to You were distributed; all patriotic days are appropriately observed; gave banquet with the Governor of the State as speaker; members have assisted at naturalization courts, and are active in all civic work of their communities; many awards and medals are presented; educational material used in naturalization courts, public schools, by study clubs, and for programs of other organizations such as parent-teacher associations, history clubs, Girl and Boy Scouts, as well as our own junior groups, and Junior American Citizens Clubs. The Oklahoma press has been most generous; all outstanding activities of our work receive full and favorable publicity. Thirty-four broadcasts have been given on the various activities of our organization.

OREGON: All chapters report interesting programs using music by American composers. Interest in this committee has greatly increased. Free instruction in elementary subjects has been given to foreign born; wages amounting to more than $1,000 have been paid to boys to help them complete college courses and prepare for citizenship; work has been done for Indian education; 7 clubs for foreign born have been sponsored; visits have been made to the foreign born in their homes and work done at settlement houses; Christmas parties given to three settlements, both to children and to adults; cooperated with juvenile courts, with schools, assisted the nursery school and Children's Farm Home; provided milk for underprivileged children; 55 members assisted at naturalization courts and many visited classes; 130 members assisted new citizens to register and vote in elections; assisted with Recognition Day meetings; organized Americanization councils; assisted with the reception given in Portland to 1,700 new citizens on February 22; 4,728 lessons in citizenship and presented 83 flags to members of the classes. On Flag Day, slides (The History of the Flag) were shown at the meeting of the State board. Chairman of the correct-use-of-the-flag committee served as member of committee appointed by mayor of Portland to plan city-wide observance of National Flag Week; 120 flag manuals were given out, 900 flag codes, 425 flag leaflets; more than 20 informal talks on the flag were given and 1 radio address; 5 chapters gave special drills in flag usage, 4 had papers and talks printed in local newspapers; 123 small and 11 large flags were distributed; 96 schools entered the good-citizenship pilgrimage; broadcast giving details of the contest given;

22 papers filed with the filing-and-lending bureau; 2 lantern slides have been used; 1 new Girl Home Makers Club organized; special prizes were given; cotton-dress contest was sponsored, $22 prizes offered. Five Junior American Citizens Clubs have been organized; total membership in the 5 clubs is about 250. Theaters were contacted in regard to showing the film, Land of Liberty; sponsored patriotic pictures for schools and public meetings; secured monthly bulletins from the national society and displayed them to 250 school children; slides on the history of the flag and the approved schools were shown. Letters and telegrams were sent to the representatives in the House and Senate protesting un-American activities; a national-defense symposium was conducted, about 200 attending this meeting; 50 new National Defense News subscribers have been obtained; copies have been placed in the office of the superintendent of schools; 10 subscriptions given to high-school libraries; a group of boys at Grant High School in Portland requested their history teacher to conduct an evening class on the Government of the United States, using material sent from our national-defense office; members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have spoken at various meetings. Good publicity was given.

PANAMA CANAL CHAPTER: The highlight of the year was a colonial garden tea given on the lawn of St. Luke's Cathedral to raise the money for our scholarship girl at Tamassee. In addition to the support of a girl at Tamassee, we support a boy through the generosity of a friend here; supply the needs of a 14-bed dormitory at the Bella Vista Children's Home, give a $5 prize in history to each of the 2 high schools on the Canal Zone, and contribute to the Red Cross.

PENNSYLVANIA: All chapters active in Americanism work. Flags, medals, and copies of the American's Creed given in large quantities; 1 chapter presented a building for a library; many chapters have assisted war refugees; chapters are 100 percent in giving to approved schools. Pennsylvania Memorial Forest of 150,000 penny pines is planted and paid for; 190,392 trees and 27,102 bulbs have been planted; 3 historical trees have been marked. One chapter presented a fountain to their city; another chapter restored a cemetery and placed a marker that cost them a thousand dollars; an avenue of trees was given and a marble marker in memory of the soldiers who died in the World War. One hundred and twenty-four flag manuals distributed, 9,598 flag codes, 29 chapters distributed flag literature to naturalized citizens; 33 new papers placed in State filing bureau; 132 good citizenship pilgrimage girls in contest; 10 chapters report photoplay appreciation courses established in public schools; 50 good citizenship contests were held in high schools; 10 chapters have study groups. Educational material was distributed in C. C. C. camps, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., colored groups and in settlement houses; 108 good citizenship medals were given and 10 history prize medals; 31 broadcasts given; 5 rare documents sent to the document room.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: With refugees from Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Indochina in the islands, especially in Manila and Baguio, there were constant demands, and there has been necessity to do much in a charitable way, especially to help Americans stranded in the islands—as a young woman whose mother was a D. A. R., a refugee

missionary from Japan stranded in Manila, etc., as well as others regularly helped. Yet, besides flowers and gifts given to sick, we continued contributions to Tamassee, to Shauffler College, to Crossnore clothing; paid our per capita assessment, 32 cents per member; took care of our nurses' expenses in St. Luke's and Mary Johnston Hospitals, Manila, and of our membership in the American Guardian Association; gifts to the archives and document room, national endowment fund, to the museum for the textile room, money and a table; a Filipino flag to the museum of the Children's Orthopedic Hospital in Gastonia, N. C.—a project sponsored by William Gaston Chapter, all totaling $410. The 9 meetings during the year consisted of business and a social time, together with talks on travel or interesting questions of the day.

RHODE ISLAND: Work done in naturalization courts and settlement houses. Trees, bulbs, and shrubs planted; manuals, flag codes, large and small flags were placed in schools; 24 Pilgrims entered contest; pins given to each girl; 6,277 manuals for citizenship distributed; 20 boxes sent to Ellis Island; 14 Junior American Citizens Clubs with a membership of 368; money raised for Red Cross and British relief; good publicity reported.

ROME CHAPTER: It was remarkable that we could still function as a chapter in view of existing conditions. To have a friendly, freedom-loving nucleus in the heart of that country which indeed cradled the republican form of government, seems especially opportune just now, and may have far-reaching consequences. Upon the declaration of war by Italy, Rome Chapter put itself at the disposal of the American Ambassador to assist our nationals in any way needful, and in fulfilling this obligation we gave money, clothes, and sympathy, both to Americans and also to others who found themselves stranded because their countries had been invaded. Money was raised by private collections and by a series of small entertainments. Clothes were donated when needed and asked for until our Lord's injunction, "He that hath two coats let him give one," was almost literally followed. Clothes were needed mostly by refugees of invaded countries although in a few cases Americans were the recipients. Sympathy may seem a poor gift at first thought, but under the conditions existing in Europe, it is as real a need as more tangible assistance. We had excellent papers on national defense and on the correct use of the flag. Our flag holds a substantial place in the hearts and minds of those Americans who live abroad. It seems dearer to us—a symbol of home and of our love for home. We reverence it and treat it with great respect. A program of American music was given over the Italian broadcasting station in Rome.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Leads in number of historical papers accepted by National (40). Obtained Federal aid for Catamba Indians. Chapters active in music; pageant of advancement of American music in South Carolina was given at State conference. Members teach in night schools for foreign-born; clothing, money, and homes given refugees; 13 Becker girls and boys sponsored; over 20,000 trees planted; flag codes and leaflets distributed, 103 talks on flag given; Pilgrim selected from 128 names; has membership of 10,203 in 276 Junior American Citizens Clubs; campaigns for wholesome pictures; National Defense News used as a textbook in chapters; sponsored

essays and gave prizes; received fine publicity; 36 radio broadcasts made. Traveling genealogical library used by many chapters.

SOUTH DAKOTA: All chapters have had American music at meetings. Throughout the State naturalization subjects have been taught to organized classes. Many chapters have had a part in the work at the naturalization courts; larger numbers of D. A. R. Manuals for Citizenship, educational leaflets and American flags have been given to interested aliens and new citizens. Sixteen flag manuals have been distributed and 75 small flags have been given to citizenship classes; all chapters reported observance of Flag Day with appropriate programs while 90 percent of the members own flags; much publicity on the correct use of the flag has been given in newspapers; study of the flag manuel, flag lessons, flag quizzes at chapter meetings will do much to acquaint the members on the correct use of the flag; 156 senior girls will receive certificates of award at commencement this spring; this represents 59 counties; National Defense News has been read and used for reference in meetings, articles suggested to teachers for use in history classes, and civic classes; the national quota was paid in full; national-defense work was observed. At a meeting on national defense called by the South Dakota Educational Association, material for this meeting came from the national chairman; copies have been placed in public libraries and colleges; editors have been generous in printing articles and releases; broadcasts have been given from three stations, with a variety of well-planned programs including interesting sketches of early pioneers. Our two Real Daughters have been remembered at Christmas and on their birthdays with cards and gifts.

TENNESSEE: Special programs in American music reported. A mountaineer with guitar sang group of songs which have never been printed; 80 Girl Home Makers' certificates given to students; handbook and National Defense News widely used; several thousand booklets and leaflets on national defense distributed; chapel programs on outstanding Americans sponsored in a high school; 24 radio talks by 12 chapters; chapter members serve on better-film council; 6 Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs; Pilgrim chosen from 197 girls entered; all girls were entertained for a day of sightseeing by State organization; 25 papers filed in the filing and lending bureau; 21 Junior American Citizens Clubs with membership of 1,527; 49 talks and 4 formal addresses given on the flag; 100 small flags given; excellent publicity given.

TEXAS: Texas is fast becoming conscious of the artists within her bounds as well as appreciating all American composers. Assist in night schools, conduct classes of various types in schools, missions and settlements for enlightenment of our American way; classes for soldiers at training camps, books to libraries and students; handicrafts of the Mexicans and Indians exhibited and sold, sewing, rug making and dyeing taught; assisted in naturalization proceedings and helped foreign-born. One chapter presents a leaflet which is one sheet folded, with our emblem, The Flag, in colors on the outside, underneath a poem, Your Flag and My Flag, and inside a message headed by America Greets You. Twenty-two splendid papers were sent in to the filing and lending bureau. Fifteen new Girl Home Maker groups have been organized this year and these with those already established are working to train young girls through-

out Texas in the art of taking the things at hand and beautifying their homes. Many prizes have been awarded and $150 reported given in money. Two groups have established a beautiful custom of singing evenings for shut-ins. At State conference prizes were awarded for the best-made dresses in a State-wide contest. Texas is almost 100 percent in participating in the good citizenship contest and the winners in each school are given pins. Report a total membership of 11,443 with 324 Junior American Citizens Clubs. The motion-picture committee is placing photoplay appreciation courses in public schools to promote proper understanding of the better type of pictures in order that audiences will enjoy and demand them. National Defense Week was observed all over the State by programs, radio talks, addresses, sermons, patriotic groups, and through the press. Combating subversive activities has been done through press and radio and many chapters have protested against the Rugg reference books being used in school libraries. Numerous medals have been given as prizes in schools for essays, study groups formed, and on the border as aliens registered they were given educational material such as handbooks, the American's Creed, and flag codes. National Defense News is used by 90 percent of our chapters; 600 copies each of two issues of a 6-page Texas Press Relations Bulletin have been published this year; 57 chapters reported that they have brought our work before the public through the press; 419 radio programs, a total of 83 hours and 17 minutes. These programs have presented excellent speakers, musical entertainments, playlets, historical sketches, observed all patriotic days, and stressed reselling Americanism to the American youth.

UTAH: American composers have been featured. Awarded medals for patriotic orations and essays in contests sponsored in Utah high schools and the Girls Industrial School; unusual interest was shown by members attending naturalization courts and one member assisted foreign-born women in preparing for naturalization examinations, using the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship as a guide. Chairman of the correct use of the flag committee has a life membership in the United States Flag Association. Six high schools cooperated in the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage contest. Two papers were sent to the filing and lending bureau and three borrowed. Prizes, certificates, and pins presented to Girl Home Makers. This is the second year of the Utah Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs, with a membership of 31. The chairman of national defense served on the committee of arrangements of Citizenship Day Program. In July a C. M. T. C. medal was awarded at Fort Douglas to the best third-year trainee rifleman. Medals were awarded in Salt Lake City senior high schools to cadets passing the highest examination in citizenship. The chairman served on citizen committee combating un-American activities and is sponsoring Senate bill 188 and House bill 138 in the State legislature to bar from the ballot candidates who advocate overthrowing our form of government. The chapters endorsed the resolution adopted by the national board of management in regard to House bill 1776, calling upon Members of Congress to reserve to themselves the power and responsibilities entrusted to them. Fine work has been done by all three chapters in schools and among foreigners trying to become citizens. Na-

tional-defense talks have been given in all chapters. The National Defense News is used at almost every meeting and passed on to public libraries. Loyal and generous publicity has been given. Programs have been given on all patriotic holidays by members, outstanding students, musicians, and local speakers of note.

VERMONT: Good Citizenship Pilgrimage approved by commissioner of education. Conference pages formed chorus of American music. Outstanding work in Red Cross; 5 welfare organizations aided. Maintenance of Gen. John Strong property; flags presented to schools and placed on soldiers' graves; 59 girls entered pilgrimage contest; 9 papers added to filing and lending bureau and 26 papers loaned; 6 Junior American Citizens Clubs, membership 16; National Defense News given to schools, libraries, and clubs; 27 good citizenship medals given in schools; generous publicity reported; 8 radio programs given over 4 stations.

VIRGINIA: Fifteen medals, $20 in prizes, 6 pins, 2 trophies, and 1 certificate given in history contests; talks given in 50 schools. Gadsby's Tavern ballroom restored at a cost of $4,000. Folk research in American music included Negro, Indian, and mountain folklore. Tool chest given Ellis Island, also sent 24 boxes, 150 flag manuals, 260 flag codes, 120 small flags, 19 large flags; 50 flag talks, 20 formal addresses, 40 flag talks for young children and three radio flag talks; 30 Junior American Citizen Clubs with a membership of 1,579; outstanding publicity given all projects; planted 60,000 trees.

WASHINGTON: Many chapters have done research work and have located the names of 17 Washington composers, three of whom are D. A. R. members; did research work on Swinomish Indian legends and music. Americanism councils have been organized in all the large cities; members visit naturalization classes; talks have been given, and D. A. R. manuals for citizenship, flag codes, copies of the Constitution, flags, and helpful literature have been distributed; visited naturalization courts; 8 are members of Americanization bureaus and assist applicants in making out papers, and many act as officers of Americanization councils; much welfare work has been done; many essay contests have been promoted in the junior and high schools; 94 prizes and medals have been awarded; presented 35 Americanism programs, and all patriotic holidays have been observed with Americanism being stressed in 43 high schools; 2 scholarships were presented; in 7 cities, patriotic programs and receptions for new citizens are presented annually; placed 110 flag manuals, 663 flag codes, 114 small flags, and 5 large flags; 4 formal addresses on special occasions and 3 radio talks have been given; several manuals have been placed in libraries and 106 flag leaflets distributed; 20 papers on the flag have been given and 5 have been printed in the local newspapers. Twelve new papers have been received by the filing and lending bureau; 6 chapters have contributed papers; 1 Good Citizenship Pilgrims Club with 11 members; 5 new Junior American Citizens Clubs organized with a total membership of 116. Chapters report having been successful in bringing patriotic films to their theaters with Saturday matinees for children showing historical and patriotic shorts; one is working to buy a patriotic reel for public exhibit. Every chapter has a chairman for national defense this year; the National Defense News is used by 18 chapters in a variety of ways; 3 chapters report 53 subscriptions;

chapters have done constructive work in combating subversive activities and chapters report radio programs have provided speakers on these subjects; investigated the textbooks in their schools, 14 chapters finding the Rugg textbooks in use; educational material has been distributed; National Defense Week was observed; interest in legislation has been very great during the year; good publicity given. Many State-wide broadcasts have been made; programs have been on national defense, Americanism, good citizenship, Lincoln, Washington, golden-jubilee projects, the Washington memorial at Valley Forge, and What the Daughters Do.

WEST VIRGINIA: A book is being compiled of West Virginia musicians. Much Americanism work has been done the past year; literature has been distributed, work has been stressed giving assistance to those of foreign birth, adults and children; many night schools have been held for foreign-born, naturalization courts attended, and manuals distributed. Talks have been given, radio broadcasts, and articles published concerning the flag and its proper use; almost 1,000 flag manuals, flag codes, and leaflets have been given out to school children; many large flags have been presented to public buildings; markers have been placed on flagpoles, and everywhere this committee is engaged in outstanding work; 47 good-citizenship pilgrims competed in the State pilgrimage essay contest this year. Thirty Girl Home Makers Clubs are doing work with girl reserves, Girl Scouts, and 4–H Clubs. Local contests are sponsored, teas are held, with the mothers of the contestants as guests, and medals and certificates of merit are given. Clubs have been organized to study citizenship, the Constitution, the correct use of the flag, and all patriotic work. Monthly review of historical pictures have been given in many chapters. Patriotic literature has been sent to schools; continued interest is shown by the chapters in this work; it is a live chairmanship at this time, due to world conditions; the National Defense News is being used by all of the chapters; special national-defense programs have been held. The names and addresses of all of the good-citizenship pilgrims have been compiled and kept; a scrapbook has been made of the activities of the pilgrims. All West Virginia pilgrims were invited to be guests at the annual West Virginia luncheon at the Washington Hotel during Congress week. All chapter meetings have been given full publicity. D. A. R. work received headline space in newspapers. The press has given perfect cooperation in every respect. More than at any other time has radio been a part of the State D. A. R. work.

WISCONSIN: Several city music supervisors helped chapters give community programs upon such occasions as the induction of aliens to citizenship. Munedoo and Jean Nicolet Chapters have member-composers. Held ceremonies for young voters on May 26, 1940; assisted civic groups in sponsoring public receptions for newly inducted citizens and gave manuals to them; gave books and magazines to C. C. C. camps, hospitals, and the Y. M. C. A.; money and help were given to neighborhood houses; have members on welfare boards; gave clothing and furnishings to underprivileged families and taught women from these families to sew and to cooperate in Red Cross work; gave prizes for essays on history or citizenship. Two hundred and forty-six schools chose a pilgrim. There are over 150 new Junior American Citizens Clubs in the State and approxi-

mately 1,000 new members; sent an Indian exhibit to Marshfield and exhibited drawn work and lace from the Oneida Episcopal Mission at the La Crosse conference; given programs on Indian and Junior American Citizens work; sponsored a Junior American Citizens Club and $50 was given this year toward that work. Motion-picture committee has members on film councils; report cooperation with theater managers; sponsored a showing of a fine film. Place manuals, handbooks, and the National Defense News in public schools, libraries, and teachers' colleges; group members have given talks on defense for other organizations; have contacted Congressmen and Senators by telegram and letter regarding such bills as H. R. 1776 and S. 16 and have sponsored good-citizenship pilgrims and citizenship celebrations; sponsored a gratis showing of Land of Liberty for children in the fifth and eighth grades and gave a medal for the best 100 words on Why I am Proud to be an American Citizen. Several chapters sent boys and girls to State camps. The National Historical Magazine is used as a source for program material and information on national committee work; many copies have been given to schools and libraries. Received press recognition.

WYOMING: Interest in Indian music and in local composers is shown. The outstanding Americanism work is with the foreign-born; entertained foreign-born women; participated in an international program. Correct use of the flag is taught in all chapters, and many pieces of printed material with regard to the flag have been distributed. Six chapters cooperated in supplying candidates for the good-citizenship pilgrimage contest; chapters sponsoring the project provide pins for the girls; formed a club of the pilgrims at Laramie, site of the university, where 12 of the 30 girls are attending school. Seventy-five Junior American Citizens Club with a total of 2,114 members. All chapters use the motion-picture department in the National Historical Magazine; several use the guide sent out by the D. A. R. preview committee and find it a great help in choosing worth-while pictures. An excellent exhibit of national-defense literature was arranged for at the State conference and much interest was shown in it; the D. A. R. Handbook and National Defense News are used for program material and for general study; many chapters pass the news on to their public schools. National Defense Week was observed by talks before clubs and schools and by special chapter programs; 8 chapters have devoted at least 1 full meeting to national defense. Had a panel discussion using literature sent from the national-defense office and exhibiting and distributing material after the meeting. Two good-citizenship medals are annually awarded in the junior high school by Pilot Butte Chapter. Sponsored a party for 70 patients at the local veterans' hospital; other chapters assisted with work at other veterans' hospitals; much literature is distributed for night-school classes, Americanization classes, C. C. C. camps, schools. One chapter turns over its file of the year's copies of the National Historical Magazine for the State library to bind and place on its shelves. Good publicity given. Radio work has been sponsored by our chapters on 5 stations.

PART II

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

(Compiled from the reports of the national and State officers and committee chairmen as printed in the Proceedings of the Fiftieth Continental Congress.)

Administration and building and grounds.
Membership, chapters, and junior groups.
General and patriotic education, including—
- Ellis and Angel Islands, and Manual for Citizenship.
- Junior American Citizens.
- Approved and other schools, D. A. R. student loan funds and special scholarships.
- Girl homemakers.
- National defense through patriotic education.
- Americanism.
- The American Red Cross.
- Good-citizenship pilgrimage and society of Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs.
- The flag.
- Advancement of American music.
- Motion pictures.
- Filing and lending bureaus, National and State.
- National Historical Magazine.
- Publicity, including press relations and radio.

Conservation of human and natural resources, including American Indians.
Genealogical and historical records and research, including—
- Genealogical records committee.
- D. A. R. library.
- D. A. R. museum and State rooms.
- Local libraries and museums.
- Memorials.

Real Daughters.
Graves of Real Daughters, Real Granddaughters.
Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers.
Annual report of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

ADMINISTRATION AND BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., reports that she has made an official visit to every State in the Union, traveling more than 100,000 miles. She made nine radio broadcasts over

national hook-ups, and 40 local broadcasts in the States visited. These activities brought the more distant States into a closer relationship with the work of the national society, and resulted in a larger representation from these States.

In addition to her regular executive and routine duties, Mrs. Robert has accomplished the following:

1. The preparation of a brochure of plans of national chairmen for distribution direct to every chapter.

2. The organization and early direction of the policies of the new national committee, advancement of American music, and the new subcommittee, American Red Cross, as approved by the congress of 1938.

3. The assembling of much material upon the early history of the national society through the exhibit held during the golden jubilee celebration.

4. The organization of plans for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary.

5. The direction of all research for the summaries of accomplishment by national committees, for inclusion in the golden jubilee number of the National Historical Magazine.

6. The selection of material and writing of the pageant presented at the golden jubilee, and supervision of presentation plans.

7. The binding into volumes of two sets of the annual directories of committees, D. A. R. Handbooks, brochures of committee plans and programs of all the D. A. R. congresses, and all important ceremonies of the organization.

8. Writing of 300 personal letters to accompany copies of the National Historical Magazine sent to public officials, editors, and news commentators.

9. Trees springing up as root shoots from the descendent of the Washington Elm, were sent for planting on the grounds of each of the approved schools. The sturdiest of all was planted on the north lawn, and dedicated to the two remaining Real Daughters—Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory and Mrs. Caroline P. Randall.

Every major suggestion made for the celebration of the golden jubilee was accomplished. An anniversary souvenir plate of American manufacture has met with general approval.

One suggestion of the board was not accomplished, that of compiling a complete hostory of the national society. This involved so much research work in order to make it complete enough to be of real value, that more time was needed.

All four of the national projects approved by the continental congress met with notable response—the presentation of the portrait of Mrs. Harrison to the Harrison Museum of Indianapolis, the archives and document rooms, the planting of penny pines forests on national forest land, and the endowment. The continuation of this last of the four jubilee projects should be stressed.

In order to clear up a misunderstanding regarding the States claiming to have given one or more presidents general to the national society, Mrs. Robert explained that the State society to which any president general should rightly be credited is the one where the chapter to which she belonged at the time of election is located. The

chapters to which all presidents general belonged at the time of election, to date are as follows:

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Bloomington Chapter, a name later changed to Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois.

Mrs. John W. Foster, Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mohawk Chapter, New York.

Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana.

Mrs. Donald McLean, New York City Chapter, New York.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Bloomington Chapter, a name later changed to Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois.

Mrs. William Cumming Story, Manhattan Chapter, New York.

Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Esther Lowry Chapter, Kansas.

Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Brookville Chapter, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Grace Brosseau, Putnam Hill Chapter, Connecticut.

Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio.

Mrs. Russell William Magna, Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts.

Mrs. William A. Becker, Nova Caesarea Chapter, New Jersey.

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Maryland.

Miss Page Schwarzwaelder reports as follows on the pension fund:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940		$6,845.13
Receipts:		
Interest	$785	
Transfer from current fund	10,000	
		10,785.00
Total		17,630.13
Disbursements:		
Pensions		9,080,76
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		8,549.37

Resolution No. 7, provides that $20,000 be transferred from the current fund to the pension fund.

The treasurer general reports as follows on the endowment fund:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940		$2,163.58
Receipts:		
Contributions	$13,006.35	
Helen M. Turner Legacy	5,000.00	
		18,006.35
Total		20,169.93
Disbursements:		
United States Treasury bonds	$6,410.00	
United States Treasury note	1,000.00	
Capital Traction Co. bonds	5,292.50	
Interest	27.85	
		12,730.35
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		7,439.58

Receipts and disbursements reported by the treasurer-general are as follows:

Balance as reported Mar. 31, 1940		$182,577.47
Receipts:		
Dues and fees	$189,282.00	
Magazine	30,623.45	
Congress of 1940	4,073.96	
Golden jubilee	912.60	
Constitution Hall events	41,719.83	
Memorial Continental Hall events	3,929.75	
Various other receipts	19,050.04	
		289,591.63
		472,169.10
Disbursements:		
Official expenses of president general	6,000.00	
Clerical services	76,158.70	
Postage	3,981.82	
Supplies	4,466.39	
Telephone and miscellaneous items	9,678.38	
Building expense	41,351.28	
Printing machine	2,161.47	
Constitution Hall events	18,035.76	
Memorial Continental Hall events	1,627.75	
Magazine	28,361.83	
Miscellaneous items	38,920.86	
		230,744.24
		241,424.86
Transfers:		
Liberty Loan fund	30,382.57	
Approved schools	2,000.00	
Constitution Hall fund	3,000.00	
Pension fund	10,000.00	
Reserve fund for maintenance of properties	10,000.00	
		55,382.57
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		186,042.29
Life membership fund:		
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	$14,675.32	
Receipts: Fees	200.00	
	14,875.32	
Disbursements: U. S. Treasury bonds	11,367.81	
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		3,507.51
Building reserve fund:		
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	$25,179.67	
Receipts:		
Interest $1,980		
Transfer from current fund 10,000		
	11,980.00	
	37,159.67	
Disbursements: Cleaning Memorial Continental Hall	12,200.00	
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		24,959.67
Constitution Hall fund:		
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	$4,303.59	
Receipts:		
Commissions $50.25		
Transfer from current fund 3,000.00		
	3,050.25	
Total	7,353.84	
Disbursements: Interest	3,000.00	
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		4,353.84

Constitution Hall events:		
Receipts	$41,719.83	
Disbursements: Services, taxes, and upkeep expenses	18,035.76	
		23,684.07
Memorial Continental Hall events:		
Receipts	3,929.75	
Disbursements: Services, etc	1,627.75	
		2,302.00

The funds of the society are deposited in the National Metropolitan Bank.

Investments have been made in railroad, power company, United States Postal Savings, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, United States Treasury, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, and Federal land-bank bonds.

The corresponding secretary general, Mrs. William K. Herrin, Jr., reports that she sent out over 27,000 of the pamphlets, What the Daughters Do, and 478,165 Manuals, besides more than 81,000 other pieces of printed matter.

Mrs. Herrin presented a scrapbook which she had compiled to the national society in honor of the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr. This scrapbook contains the pictures of the 25 corresponding secretaries, together with the nominating speeches taken from the proceedings of the continental congresses, who have served during the 50 years of the existence of the society.

The organizing secretary general, Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, reports that working with the State regents she has been helpful in saving several chapters from disbanding. This is just as important as organizing new chapters. Twenty-three new chapters have been organized this year, Illinois and Kentucky having three each; Iowa, Kansas, North Carolina, and Ohio, two each; and California, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington, one each.

The registrar general, Mrs. Frank L. Nason, reports an increase in the number of applications for membership coming in. A total of 7,379 applications and supplements have been verified this year. Three round tables have been held for State and chapter registrars to discuss their problems. Thirteen States have been visited.

The buildings and grounds committee, Mrs. Frank L. Nason, chairman, reports that the Memorial Continental Hall has been cleansed on the outside and pointed up; the driveway in front of this hall has been repaved and widened to bring it up to date for automobile traffic. Inside walls have been replastered and repainted and many State rooms redecorated. The largest project has been the building of the document rooms—one to contain duplicate copies of books relating to genealogy and history and the personal records of the founders of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the other to contain rare documents and Americana relating to the Revolutionary War period. In one of these rooms has been placed a bronze tablet with the following wording:

Repository of Americana and Historical Documents Pertaining to the American Revolution Established in Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. October 11, 1940, Sarah Corbin Robert, president general.

All books for the duplicate-copy room have been cleaned, fumigated, and placed upon the shelves. A ventilating and lighting system is being installed in the national board room, and the Connecticut Daughters gave beautiful new draperies for this room. General cleaning, new roofing, and heating improvements are a part of the work being done. Modern drinking fountains and coolers have been installed.

For future generations of the Daughters, a recording of the voice of each of the living presidents general, with the exception of Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, who is ill, was made.

Resolution No. 21 provides that the fiftieth continental congress celebrate further its golden jubilee by authorizing the preparation of the north-side rooms in Memorial Continental Hall, corresponding to those on the south side, now the archives rooms, for the preservation and care in proper cases of a gown of each president general, past, present, and future.

Resolutions expressing thanks were adopted as follows:

No. 5. To Mr. Neville Butler for his address at the opening session.
No. 22. To Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Wallace, and Mrs. Jackson.
No. 23. To the clergy and speakers.
No. 24. To the artists and musicians.
No. 25. To the broadcasting companies.
No. 26. To Warner Bros.
No. 27. To the press.
No. 28. To the committees.
No. 29. To the president general.

These all contributed to the success of the fiftieth continental congress.

As her golden jubilee gift to her office and to the national society, the recording secretary-general, Mrs. John S. Heaume, has compiled a book containing a record of each recording secretary-general, and as far as possible a photograph of each since the organization of this society in 1890.

MEMBERSHIP, CHAPTERS, AND JUNIOR GROUPS

Memorial service was held Sunday afternoon, April 13, 1941, in Memorial Continental Hall, for the 2,485 deceased members. This number included Honorary Vice President General Minnie Melton Burney (Mrs. William B.), and five charter members: Sarah Eliza Bissell, national, No. 653; Keziah L. Carhart, national, No. 466; Frances Street Hoppin, national, No. 57; Emma Foote Patty (Mrs. Henry M.), national, No. 601; and Susan Pusey Walker, national, No. 745. This leaves now only 44 of the original 818 members. This list also included 6 ex-national officers; Agnes Holton Banks (Mrs. Charles Read), Hattie Foster Nourse Brockett (Mrs. Albert D.), Maria Cornelia T. Spence (Mrs. Thomas W.), Emma F. Thomas (Mrs. Charles Spalding), May Ringo Thompson (Mrs. William H.), and DeEtta Greiner Wilson (Mrs. William M.). Also one State regent, Jessie R. Shinners (Mrs. Raymond W.), and 9 ex-State regents.

Recording secretary-general reports that 6,400 membership certificates have been issued during the past year.

Twenty-three new chapters have been organized and 16 disbanded.

The credentials committee reports that delegates were present from every State in the Union, and from seven chapters outside the mainland of the United States, namely, China, Cuba, France, England, Germany, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands. There was a total registration of 3,238, of whom 2,183 are voters. In addition, there were approximately 650 badges issued to visiting members. This makes the number of Daughters attending near 3,888.

The national chairman of the junior membership committee reports much gain in activity and interest in the junior membership. She has visited State conferences and many juniors in New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Delaware, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. There is a junior membership of 5,885, an increase of more than 1,200. Twenty-five State assemblies were held. There are 600 junior chairmen and 400 junior committees in 47 States.

The fifth national junior assembly was held April 15, 1941, in Memorial Continental Hall.

The projects of the junior committees consisted of Red Cross work, assistance to crippled children, purchase of seeing-eye dogs for the blind, Braille translations for the blind, scholarships to approved schools, restoring of historic spots, copying and filing of documents of historical importance. They will follow the same general lines next year and include a study of the United States Constitution and the constitution and bylaws of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Twenty-two States reported juniors doing work for Americanism, and 23 States report members attend and assist at naturalization court. Many assist in adult-education classes.

GENERAL AND PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

ELLIS AND ANGEL ISLANDS AND MANUAL FOR CITIZENSHIP

Resolution No. 13 provides that the chapters be asked to pay 5 cents per capita for the work of the Ellis Island committee.

Resolution No. 12 provides that the chapters be asked to pay 10 cents per capita for the publication and distribution of the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship.

The treasurer general reports as follows on the funds for Ellis and Angel Islands:

Balance, Mar. 31, 1940		$9,858.38
Receipts: Contributions		9,909.26
Total		19,767.64
Disbursements:		
Services	$5,616.40	
Postage, traveling expense, gifts, etc	665.86	
Supplies	2,076.66	
Angel Island	460.00	
Compensation insurance	47.50	
		8,866.42
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		10,901.22

Report on Manual for Citizenship:		
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		18,840.27
Receipts:		
Contributions	$12,614.69	
Sale of copies	48.33	
		12,663.02
Total		31,503.29
Disbursements:		
Manuals	$13,746.19	
Services	427.50	
Postages, supplies, financial service, freight, express, etc	1,707.86	
		15,881.55
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		15,621.74

The Ellis and Angel Islands committee reports that the work needed to be done is greatly influenced by the war conditions. The first notable change at Ellis Island was that the people coming in are from a better background than formerly, more families, and the number of people wanting work has more than doubled. Giving them something to do helps them relieve their mental as well as their physical strain. The D. A. R. takes a friendly, helpful attitude with these often-bewildered people.

At Angel Island fire destroyed the administration building on August 12 with all equipment and supplies. Although there were 400 people in detention, there was no loss of life.

The special exhibit of work done by people in detention was shown at the State conferences in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Nebraska, and Wyoming. It was also shown 121 times in 24 different States, while the Ellis Island film was shown 130 times in 30 different States.

Manuals distributed and other Ellis and Angel Islands work

	Manuals		Other work		Boxes sent	Total contribution
	Chapters cooperating	Number distributed	Number of chapters	Quota paid		
Alabama	17	21	43	38	8	$132.32
Alaska		250				
Arizona	8	849	8	8	1	36.10
Arkansas	15	172	29	27	9	118.68
California	79	17,669	97	74	69	894.38
China			1			1.95
Colorado	19	1,959	36	36	9	202.50
Connecticut	53	25,320	56	56	66	1,098.72
Cuba			1	1		2.55
Delaware	6	1,600	6	6	10	79.90
District of Columbia	15	3,151	60	35	24	316.54
Florida	12	1,857	36	36	19	295.15
Georgia	16	938	85	59	24	388.97
Hawaii		500	1			9.50
Idaho	3	2,777	10	10		97.99
Illinois	45	74,556	108	108	59	950.19
Indiana	19	7,182	93	51	39	591.06
Iowa	23	2,383	95	95	33	413.82
Kansas	14	5,063	55	43	9	124.17
Kentucky	11	888	50	50	16	345.68
Louisiana	6	1,260	26	26	6	117.50
Maine	10	2,581	38	6	21	218.90
Maryland	12	1,646	32	27	17	311.73
Massachusetts	44	57,217	104	104	84	1,159.13

Manuals distributed and other Ellis and Angel Islands work—Continued

	Manuals		Other work		Boxes sent	Total contribution
	Chapters cooperating	Number distributed	Number of chapters	Quota paid		
Michigan	29	9,063	61	25	34	$366.17
Minnesota	20	2,679	52	44	24	319.41
Mississippi	8	328	33	26	8	122.33
Missouri	12	5,058	85	60	15	207.90
Montana	7	335	14	2		87.90
Nebraska	12	4,745	47	47	15	154.30
Nevada	1	152	1	1		6.10
New Hampshire	8	1,311	37	32	23	264.78
New Jersey	50	23,038	80	80	89	1,024.32
New Mexico	8	1,167	8	8	4	51.81
New York	117	84,933	177	177	156	2,811.43
North Carolina	28	2,139	68	68	52	422.30
North Dakota	11	616	11	11	3	31.80
Ohio	45	36,029	123	123	69	1,329.63
Oklahoma	11	383	32	31	9	153.91
Oregon	17	6,506	26		35	413.50
Pennsylvania	35	20,608	129	89	79	1,528.05
Philippine Islands			1	1		1.70
Rhode Island	23	6,355	23	23	20	229.65
South Carolina	5	644	57	52	17	187.00
South Dakota	11	1,003	14	11	5	49.20
Tennessee	68	21,932	68		7	285.95
Texas	26	13,386	72	72	16	405.21
Utah	3	356	3	2	2	47.30
Vermont	17	570	33	33	33	264.29
Virginia	16	1,049	82	82	28	509.77
Washington	19	3,854	38	37	20	218.45
West Virginia	10	1,729	40	25	23	300.47
Wisconsin	19	15,908	43	43		229.31
Wyoming	6	349	9	7	5	41.95
Total	1,069	476,064	2,537	2,108	1,314	19,973.32

The increase in the distribution of Manuals was 100,000 over last year, and 95,000 more than the promised quotas. In some States the output was doubled. Most of this distribution was through the naturalization courts, some through foreign adult-education groups, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, foreign clubs, and welfare organizations. English manuals totaled 357,805, almost as many as were distributed in all languages last year. Italian was in second place with 21,805, Polish with 19,113 in third place, followed by German and Spanish with about 15,000 each.

New York led with the largest number of books, nearly 85,000 copies, Illinois second, and Massachusetts third. Alaska, Canada, Hawaii, Cuba, and Puerto Rico have shared in the distribution. Thirteen States—Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Vermont, and Washington made 100 percent payment of their 10-cents-per-member quota. California, Colorado, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin were practically perfect.

In addition to boxes received for Ellis and Angel Islands work, there were generous money donations and many useful gifts. These included metal wardrobes to take the place of the open racks used to hold the supplies in the workrooms, looms, tool chests, and a French dictionary for use in the immigration department.

During 1940, 262 patients came to the occupational shop, or were bed patients in the tuberculosis ward. Some of our patients have been coming for as long as 6 years; many stay a long time, the majority 4 or 5 months. This work has grown so fast that it is sometimes beyond the staff of workers and voluntary help has been called for.

This year the men in the occupational department of the hospital made a beautiful hand-tooled leather scrapbook, which Mr. Stebbins presented to the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS

The junior American citizens' committee reports 6,387 clubs with 225,584 members, an increase for the year of 2,123 clubs and 78,753 members, a wonderful growth for the future good of our country. Children from all walks of life, of any race, creed, or color, 6 years of age or older are eligible for membership. All clubs are sponsored by local chapters, and although the growth has been remarkable, there is much more to be done, as only 19 percent of the chapters today have taken part in this junior American citizens' work.

Our jubilee goal was set for 200,000 members, and we have exceeded it by more than 25,000. States showing the greatest net gain in clubs and members were Michigan first, North Carolina second, and Maine third. Closely following were Wyoming, South Carolina, Florida, Colorado, and Texas. Chapters sponsoring the largest number of members are Louisa St. Clair, Michigan, 27,940; Queen Alliquippa, Pennsylvania, 10,960; John Foster, North Carolina, 10,000. Honorable mention for Betsy Ross, Massachusetts, 6,817; Columbia, South Carolina, 5,428; Battle Creek, Michigan, 4,816; Pocahontas, Texas, 4,686; Sophie de Marsac Campau, Michigan, 4,206; Everglades, Florida, 2,858; Thronateeska, Georgia, 2,100.

The reports of the States follow:

	Clubs	Members	Special accomplishments
Alabama	60	2,188	Most clubs in schools; observe national holidays and concentrate on patriotic education.
Arizona	18	515	Clubs having patriotic education, and know the ideals and principles of the Constitution.
Arkansas	45	1,510	1 club is in the Boys' Industrial Home, 1 in a Girl Scout troup, rest in public schools; clubs give patriotic plays, study correct use of flag, pledge of allegiance.
California	76	2,603	Clubs are in schools, settlement houses, and private homes; 3 junior D. A. R. groups active in club work; 17 chapters contributed toward a Junior American Citizens' Guidebook, giving a detailed directory of clubs and projects. Many cooperate with Red Cross.
Colorado	136	5,030	Good citizenship stressed; also courtesy and conservation; 1 club in an orphans' home, another composed of Negro girls; plays, built around the Constitution, were given; 200 children took part in an Americanism program; fire prevention is stressed, hobbies encouraged; collected pennies for Red Cross.
Connecticut	139	3,633	1 club raised $100 in a summer fair which it donated to the Red Cross; 1 member from the County Temporary Home for Children spoke at a fall State conference, making a striking impression; a dance netted $20 for the American International College in Springfield, Mass.
Delaware [1]			There is 1 club, which has been functioning 3 years in Wilmington, composed of Italian boys who have given a fine broadcast and are learning citizenship.

[1] No report.

	Clubs	Members	Special accomplishments
District of Columbia.	29	1,067	Had Red Cross units in clubs; mended and painted toys and scrapbooks for Children's Hospital; had a quiz box on educational features; 1 club produced its own play; 34 boys and 13 girls are sent to camp for 2 weeks each.
Florida	230	7,689	Many studying citizenship; 1 club gave Christmas gifts, clothing, and tree; plays have been written and produced by members; 1 club in a deaf and blind school; there are many colored clubs.
Georgia	139	5,134	1 club holds elections to teach citizenship training; fine work done among the underprivileged children; fine work done among the Negro clubs; clubs in Girl Scout troops; have radio programs.
Idaho [1]			
Illinois	77	2,698	1 club responsible for 13 people becoming naturalized by teaching citizenship; clubs are doing various things—planting trees in schoolyard, sewing, making bird houses and bird walks, toy airplanes for boys in home for crippled children.
Indiana	77	2,600	Patriotic eductaion stressed; clubs mostly in schools, and follow handbook projects.
Iowa	185	2,139	Fine work being done in rural schools and the Boys Industrial School.
Kansas	140	3,260	Citizenship stressed in all clubs; projects in handbook followed.
Kentucky	92	3,843	Many colored clubs; work with underprivileged children; hospitalized children; Red Cross work; service and thought for others was stressed in all clubs.
Louisiana [1]			
Maine	362	11,425	Clubs cooperate with Red Cross and British relief; club members doing knitting, sewing, and making scrapbooks; 1 club gave a play; clubs contributed and worked for tuberculosis and infantile-paralysis funds, supplied food, clothing, and books to needy; outstanding work done in conservation, building shelters, and providing food for birds.
Maryland	2	58	No further report.
Massachusetts	649	18,757	Aiding Red Cross and British war relief; 1 D. A. R. junior group is sponsoring clubs; radio programs given; many projects in operation.
Michigan	909	40,278	The outstanding work of the clubs is to understand the duties and privileges of being a United States citizen, covering many different lines of endeavor.
Minnesota	1	12	The Helen Keller Club of colored girls meets every week.
Mississippi	18	650	No further report.
Missouri	91	2,888	Clubs make scrapbooks; have programs on current topics, patriotism, conservation; work with Red Cross; write and produce historical plays.
Montana	7	150	Teach national defense; aid Red Cross and British relief; gave a $10 prize for an essay on the Constitution; sponsors naturalization night.
Nebraska	4	68	No further report.
Nevada [1]			
New Hampshire	10	333	No further report.
New Jersey	67	2,667	Patriotic education and good citizenship stressed; had radio broadcasts; study the American's Creed; hobbies are stressed.
New Mexico			No report; chairman says the public schools are doing citizenship work.
New York	92	3,587	Clubs doing much work in various lines—knitting, crocheting, making jellies, Red Cross work; 1 club studies American folk songs, another Americanism; all doing patriotic work of some kind.
North Carolina	1,012	36,116	This State takes all second prizes for gain in number of clubs and members; the clubs follow the same general projects as other States, and is very successful with colored groups.
North Dakota	4	70	The Young Citizens' League sponsored by the county superintendents is doing the work usually done by the Junior American Citizens' clubs.
Ohio	58	2,257	Clubs are in the Christian Neighborhood House; settlement houses, community centers, and 3 clubs were organized in orphanages, 1 in a special training school for girls; They are learning patriotism and home economics.
Oklahoma	20	635	Clubs cooperate with Parent-Teacher Association and Salvation Army; made scrapbooks on citizenship; study lives of great Americans, flag etiquette; a $5 history award was given for the best essay in a colored school.
Oregon	7	189	Clubs making scrapbooks, attend city council meetings and give reports; all help Red Cross and infantile-paralysis fund; hobby show planned.
Pennsylvania	552	19,783	Clubs learn the American's Creed, study lives of great Americans, write plays and produce them in costume; give radio broadcasts; 1 club's project is cleaning up the river bank and eradicating tent caterpillars.

[1] No report.

	Clubs	Members	Special accomplishments
Rhode Island	14	366	7 are school clubs and 7 leisure-time programs: all study history of flag, responsibilities of citizenship, and celebrate historic days; made scrapbooks for hospitals, dressed dolls for Christmas, worked for Ellis Island.
South Carolina	277	10,392	The net gain for the year is 4 times the quota given for the year; a girl in the club in the Girls' Industrial Home won the prize for the best essay in the State; 16 citizenship medals have been presented; 4 clubs are in National Youth Administration model homes.
Tennessee	289	12,505	Many clubs are in colored schools; all are supplied with national defense and Americanism material; essay contests have been held.
Texas	324	11,443	1 club is in a children's hospital, and 1 at the State tuberculosis sanitarium has fine programs; whites, Negroes, and Mexicans comprise the membership; clubs make scrapbooks, plant trees, stress general good conduct; 2 D. A. R. junior groups are sponsoring them.
Utah [1]			
Vermont	6	160	
Virginia	30	1,579	Good-citizenship medals have been presented; clubs have contributed to the restoration of Virginia records, contributed to Red Cross and ambulance fund, visited the sick, given to the needy; the Camera Club made place cards for a Virginia luncheon and a junior American citizens' breakfast.
Washington	7	116	3 of the 5 old clubs still functioning; clubs make scrapbooks, study flag etiquette, conservation, and good citizenship
West Virginia	45	2,057	Some clubs are in the mining district; studying the American's Creed, National Anthem, Salute to the Flag; read stories and books on good citizenship.
Wisconsin	16	1,000	Patriotic programs, plays, and musicales have been given; assist Red Cross and bundles for Britain.
Wyoming	75	2,114	1 club specialized in safety rules for bicycle riders; State chairman had 10 colonial costumes made for a club to present a patriotic program; clubs have programs on safety, courtesy, hygiene, playground management; some have flags and seals of their own making.

[1] No report.

APPROVED AND OTHER SCHOOLS, D. A. R. STUDENT LOAN FUNDS AND SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The treasurer general's report shows:

Receipts:		
Contributions		$96,954.04
Transfer from current fund		2,000.00
Total		98,954.04
Disbursements:		
To 2 D. A. R. schools:		
Kate Duncan Smith, Alabama	$12,133.75	
Tamassee, South Carolina	35,290.81	
To 12 other approved schools	36,924.31	
To Americanism in 30 States, Canal Zone, and District of Columbia	14,605.17	
		98,954.04

The chairman of approved schools committee reports that the total cash gifts from the D. A. R., reported by the 14 approved schools from March 1, 1940, to March 1, 1941, was $156,270.32.

Total contributions reported by the treasurer general from March 1, 1940, to March 1, 1941, $86,765.56 (approved schools, $86,314.16, other schools, $451.40). Total contributions reported by State chairmen, $98,358.05 (approved schools, $90,835.12; other schools, $7,522.93). The $156,270.32 to approved schools plus $7,522.93 to other schools makes a total of $163,793.25 given for educational purposes this year.

All State chairmen have sent in their reports, and the following is a brief résumé of the work done by their States:

	Approved schools	Other schools	Total		Approved schools	Other schools	Total
Alabama	$2,374.05		$2,374.05	Nebraska	$619.60		$619.60
Arizona	164.00		164.00	Nevada	10.00	$50.00	60.00
Arkansas	44.97	$14.50	59.47	New Hampshire	227.50	39.25	266.75
California	837.30	240.35	1,077.65	New Jersey	5,769.73	15.00	5,784.73
Canal Zone	200.00		200.00	New Mexico	25.00		25.00
China	15.00		15.00	New York	11,315.66	165.00	11,480.66
Colorado	1,042.25		1,042.25	North Carolina	1,408.05		1,408.05
Connecticut	7,466.46	33.00	7,499.46	North Dakota	7.00		7.00
Delaware	140.00		140.00	Ohio	4,458.67	50.43	4,509.10
District of Columbia	2,134.89	36.00	2,170.89	Oklahoma	70.00	219.20	289.20
Florida	527.05	295.00	822.05	Oregon	145.25	135.00	280.25
Georgia	1,001.52	873.50	1,875.02	Pennsylvania	6,057.72	287.50	6,345.22
Hawaii	5.00		5.00	Rhode Island	295.10		295.10
Idaho	132.35		132.35	South Carolina	3,219.32		3,219.32
Illinois	3,996.57	2.50	3,999.07	South Dakota	24.00	25.00	49.00
Indiana	2,413.88	101.00	2,514.88	Tennessee	183.75	1,309.95	1,493.70
Iowa	829.40	25.00	854.40	Texas	7,353.74	20.00	7,373.74
Kansas	334.10	35.00	369.10	Utah	12.45		12.45
Kentucky	162.00	306.50	468.50	Vermont	34.00	84.00	118.00
Louisiana	237.65		237.65	Virginia	464.40	10.00	474.40
Maine	35.80	842.80	878.60	Washington	418.00	61.00	479.00
Maryland	438.07		438.07	West Virginia	357.02		357.02
Massachusetts	4,782.94	29.00	4,811.94	Wisconsin	15,835.61	116.30	15,951.91
Michigan	1,284.55	53.15	1,337.70	Wyoming	24.00	5.00	29.00
Minnesota	1,125.57	45.00	1,170.57				
Mississippi	60.18		60.18	Total, Mar. 1, 1940, to Mar. 1, 1941	90,835.12	7,522.93	98,358.05
Missouri	682.50	1,998.00	2,680.50				
Montana	31.50		31.50				

The Carpenter fund for mountain schools is as follows:

Receipts: Interest		$640.70
Disbursements:		
Crossnore School, North Carolina	$150	
Lincoln Memorial University, Tennessee	150	
Maryville College, Tennessee	150	
		450.00
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		190.70

The Anne Rogers Minor scholarship fund is as follows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940	252.58
Receipts: Interest	112.50
Balance Mar. 31, 1941	365.08

The interest on this fund will be allowed to accumulate until sufficient funds are available for scholarships at some Indian school.

The Helen Pouch memorial fund stands as follows:

Receipts: Contributions		$1,228.89
Disbursements:		
Kate Duncan Smith School, Alabama	$100.00	
Lincoln Memorial University, Tennessee	100.00	
Tamassee School, South Carolina	100.00	
		300.00
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		928.89

The Philippine scholarship fund is as follows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940	$952.67
Receipts: Interest	420.46
Total	1,373.13
Disbursements: Expenses, Emelda Tinawin	1,000.00
Balance Mar. 31, 1941	373.13

Mrs. Campbell, chairman of the approved schools committee, has reported at every required national board meeting, has attended and spoken before 4 State conferences, 4 division meetings, 1 junior assembly, and some 20 chapters, visiting the District of Columbia, California, Oklahoma, Iowa, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Arizona, Ohio, and Michigan. She has visited all the schools except 3. Representatives from 5 of the approved schools made talks and presented some of their pupils in short performances. They told very briefly of the work done at their respective schools.

The Children of the American Revolution contributed to the scholarship funds and furnished the funds necessary to provide hot lunches in the first two grades of the Kate Duncan Smith School. The Pennsylvania friend again gave a drum of cod-liver oil for the Kate Duncan Smith School.

The estates of four of our deceased members were settled during the year, and the following schools received generous bequests. From the estate of Mrs. Hattie E. Dodge, Dixon Chapter, Illinois, $6,000—$3,000 each to Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith. From the estate of Dr. Virginia Spates, Texas, $6,000 to Tamassee. From the estate of Miss Augusta J. Boone of Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, Connecticut, $51,900 to Maryville College.

At the Kate Duncan Smith School a new classroom has been added to the school building by Minnesota. At Tamassee, a furnace has been installed in the Indiana cottage, the gift of Mrs. Ball of Indiana, and a new well and pump added to the water system through the generosity of Mrs. Reed of Pennsylvania.

The main project at Tamassee is the new proposed high-school building for which funds are now being raised. It will cost approximately $22,000. To date rooms have been taken as follows:

Minnesota, classroom, $1,000; paid.
Ohio, science laboratory, $2,050; paid.
California, classroom, $1,000; paid.
Nebraska, hall, $500; paid.
Mrs. Hightower, in honor of Mrs. Robert, $500; paid.
South Carolina, classroom, $1,000.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Miller, classroom, $1,000.
Mr. and Mrs. McKissick (South Carolina), home economics room, $2,400.
Colorado, office, $500.
Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania, hall, $250.
West Virginia, classroom, $1,000; pledged.
Michigan, library, $1,650; pledged.
District of Columbia, office, $500.
Kansas, hall, $500.
Florida, classroom, $1,000; pledged.
Maryland, entrance to hall in honor of Mrs. Robert, $1,000; pledged.

This building is an absolute necessity, as the State board of education has served notice that more space must be available for teaching facilities. With the completion of the new high-school building, the old building will be devoted entirely to the grades.

A brief summary of the accomplishments of the approved schools follows:

American International College, Massachusetts: Enrollment of about 600 students. Special contributions being made this year by

Massachusetts to the Edith Scott Magna Scholarship fund. Greatest need, scholarships.

Berea College, Kentucky: Splendid work in all departments. Enrollment last year over 2,000. New creamery building and reservoir added to school plant. Greatest need, labor grants of $60 per student.

The Berry Schools: 400 students worked to pay tuition. Graduated 105 from high school and 101 from college. Enrollment, 1,200 with 1,000 on the waiting list. Greatest need, scholarships.

Blue Ridge Industrial School, Virginia: Storage house destroyed by fire, necessitating new building. Greatest need, gymnasium and new boys' dormitory.

Carr Creek Community Center, Kentucky: Completed and dedicated nine-room high-school building, made possible by the State of Michigan and Mr. and Mrs. George Schermerhorn. Gymnasium not insured destroyed by fire: loss, $5,000. Need funds for repairs on girls' dormitory, scholarships, and clothing.

Crossnore, North Carolina: More funds needed to finish construction of building for dining room and kitchen. Gifts of radio, piano, victrola, spoons, and dishes needed.

Hillside School, Massachusetts: 82 boys being cared for and trained. Need scholarships, new school, and dormitory buildings.

Hindman Settlement School, Kentucky: Completed new stone library building with shelves and book stacks for 8,000 books with reading rooms. Greatest need, scholarships.

Kate Duncan Smith School, Alabama: Special instruction has been added in physical education. The Minnesota classroom was added to the building. Greatest need, completion of heating plant fund, sewage-disposal plant, new roof for school building, and electric lights for classrooms.

Lincoln Memorial University, Tennessee: Several buildings have been reconditioned, the Munson Cottage proving a great addition. Tennessee D. A. R. hall to be reconditioned. Need for funds to do this, and also for scholarships.

Maryville College, Tennessee: Several buildings renovated and refurnished, pavement laid, and new hymnals added to college chapel. Over 800 students enrolled, and many turned away. Greatest need, contributions to rotating loan fund.

Northland College, Wisconsin: New D. A. R. library, made possible by the Wisconsin Daughters and their honorary State regent, Mrs. Helen Kimberly Stuart, ready for dedication. Northland choir made another successful spring tour. The Government is conducting a special aviation course, with 20 students enrolled. Greatest need, contributions to library equipment and scholarships.

Pine Mountain Settlement School, Kentucky: Special emphasis to educate students for a particular trade. Clinic established by the medical center. New girls' dormitory has been constructed of native stone and wood, by local labor, to replace the Laurel House destroyed by fire. This school was included in Learning the Ways of Democracy: A Case Book of Civic Education. Greatest need, scholarships. Seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents will care for a student for 1 year.

Tamassee D. A. R. School, South Carolina: 264 students enrolled this year; 214 graduates. New furnace installed in the Indiana cottage. A playing field constructed by the boys and lighted for night

use. Only a few rooms remain unpledged in the new high-school building. Greatest need, scholarships and pledges for completion of new high-school building.

Activities in the student-loan-fund committee are expanding steadily in its educational program. The slogan "Larger funds to aid more students," has far exceeded expectations. The greatest increase came through the establishment of 51 student-loan funds as the golden jubilee project. To broaden the scope of its service, the rulings have been changed so as to allow loans to boys as well as to girls. Students from all directions are bringing honor and distinction to the services of the national society.

Below is a summary of the accomplishments in this line by States:

	Total State and chapter funds	In loans	In funds	Gain, 1940-41	Students aided to date	Using funds
Alabama	$4,469.58	$1,152.00	$3,317.58	$102.18	34	11
Arizona	2,041.32	1,441.50	599.82	22.21	77	6
Arkansas	5,365.26	1,226.80	4,138.46	408.94	14	3
California	14,632.49	12,163.58	2,468.91	845.08	63	17
Colorado	14,298.36	9,402.56	4,895.80	1,415.99	161	11
Connecticut	14,718.21	12,312.00	2,406.21	1,261.00	57	11
Cuba	1,670.29	1,235.27	435.02	133.50	5	
Delaware	459.65	200.00	259.65	70.00	1	1
District of Columbia	7,724.47	2,198.78	5,525.69	2,411.71	18	5
Florida	4,189.00	1,275.00	2,914.00	350.00	27	6
Georgia	41,562.05	22,300.77	19,261.28	2,822.63	416	30
Hawaii	8,246.71	2,958.19	5,288.52	47.31	33	1
Idaho	1,781.17	933.50	847.67	40.16	57	
Illinois	21,442.97	17,036.63	4,406.34	2,669.01	178	11
Indiana	6,938.53	2,359.10	4,579.43	930.45	122	11
Iowa	4,091.83	2,986.79	1,105.04	289.63	41	3
Kansas	7,853.83	3,073.00	4,780.83	259.77	210	11
Kentucky	1,897.50	1,486.50	411.00	154.00	17	4
Louisiana	2,680.15	729.21	1,950.94	186.71	78	10
Maine	3,574.92	2,984.00	590.92	240.40	50	6
Maryland	8,724.76	5,667.46	3,057.30	905.15	75	8
Massachusetts	11,963.25	8,861.00	3,102.25	839.22	121	24
Michigan	29,724.69	25,576.46	4,148.23	1,015.19	920	98
Minnesota	3,956.82	1,666.00	2,290.82	77.42	38	10
Mississippi	2,398.47	1,625.00	773.47	151.10	23	1
Missouri	16,172.58	9,642.16	6,530.42	1,770.54	176	3
Montana	5,515.96	4,294.84	1,221.12	262.27	33	4
Nebraska	6,100.43	4,160.75	1,939.68	169.08	97	4
New Hampshire	3,897.38	2,923.00	974.38	373.37	107	6
New Jersey	13,142.44	11,191.41	1,951.03	1,940.00	106	7
New Mexico	517.35	100.00	417.35	36.20	13	
New York	6,388.30	3,391.03	2,997.27	1,031.28	47	11
North Carolina	24,529.30	19,293.25	5,236.05	1,187.05	216	37
North Dakota	340.28	200.00	140.28	213.44	9	3
Ohio	13,773.32	9,954.27	3,819.05	1,264.82	119	46
Oklahoma	4,699.71	1,979.05	2,720.66	77.54	26	2
Oregon	4,439.02	2,306.19	2,132.83	230.82	66	11
Pennsylvania	16,148.52	11,218.83	4,929.69	2,898.61	194	16
Rhode Island	1,861.50	1,427.50	434.00	361.00	27	
South Carolina	1,420.30	1,385.00	35.30	40.00	15	3
South Dakota	1,658.14	1,016.00	642.14	319.80	30	3
Tennessee	5,083.45	3,965.00	1,118.45	723.50	84	6
Texas	37,141.69	18,447.82	18,693.87	3,749.37	772	311
Utah	335.31	150.00	185.31	5.74	1	1
Vermont	3,087.99	1,590.00	1,497.99	55.20	14	
Virginia	11,102.63	7,813.00	3,289.63	818.94	171	10
Washington	4,034.14	2,423.00	1,611.14	410.75	49	1
West Virginia	6,900.06	4,605.00	2,295.06	828.83	74	9
Wisconsin	7,062.07	5,706.12	1,355.95	46.90	62	8
Wyoming	1,079.16	940.00	139.16	65.50	18	1
Total	422,837.31	272,974.32	149,862.99	36,529.31	5,362	802

Resolution No. 15 provides that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, at its fiftieth congress express a wish to the Tamassee Daughters of the American Revolution school board that the proposed new high-school building, for which sufficient funds have been paid or pledged, be known as the Sarah Corbin Robert High School in honor of the golden jubilee president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

GIRL HOME MAKERS

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, considers the training of its girls in the real art of homemaking one of its important lines of endeavor. This committee encourages chapters that do not think it advisable to form a separate Home Makers Club because of this field being already covered by other organizations, to work with these other organizations in accomplishing the ends sought. Work can be carried on by cooperation with the Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls, 4–H Clubs, and the Girl Reserves.

Forty-four States report 190 clubs, with 55 new ones. Thirteen posters have been sold to be placed in the rooms where the clubs meet. Three hundred and eighty handbooks have been sent to chapter chairmen.

The national chairman made one radio talk in which she was assisted by a junior Girl Home Makers Club. Missouri, Massachusetts, and New Jersey had radio broadcasts about the work. Work in settlement homes is done by Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, California, and the District of Columbia. Ohio's work in this way is outstanding. The Columbus Chapter has a 4-year course in one settlement home, and the Cleveland girls cooked and served dinners twice.

The District of Columbia continues its work with two groups of underprivileged children. Refreshments are served the children at each meeting of the southwestern group which is sponsored by junior D. A. R. members. Flag Day is always observed. California has a Girl Home Makers Club organized among the neighborhood center children in Los Angeles. This club has children of many nationalities from 6 to 14 years of age.

Connecticut has two Girl Home Makers Clubs organized in home economics, New Jersey has a $100 scholarship given to a worthy girl graduate from high school, Massachusetts has two $50 scholarships and one $100 one, while New York has four $100 scholarships. Many States gave awards of merit and prizes for different accomplishments. Georgia has two clubs in colored schools with a colored teacher in home economics. Texas has a club made up entirely of C. A. R. Nineteen States held cotton-dress contests. First prize in the cotton-dress contest went to the Oregon Trail Chapter, at Hebron, Nebr. The dress was remarkable for its beautiful tucking. Second prize went to the Thankful Hubbard, of Texas, the dress being made of material woven in a Texas mill. The third prize was won by Margaret Daniel, of Florida—an evening dress that can be cut off and used as a street dress later on.

NATIONAL DEFENSE THROUGH PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

The treasurer-general reports on this fund as follows:

Balance, Mar. 31, 1940		$23,955.55
Receipts:		
Contributions	$12,624.12	
Sale of medals and literature	4,467.17	
Refund, pay-roll tax	526.51	
		17,617.80
Total		41,573.35
Disbursements:		
Services	$8,762.66	
Postage, supplies, and medals	4,082.13	
Literature	7,939.44	
Traveling expense	950.00	
Miscellaneous	974.89	
		22,709.12
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		18,864.23

Treasurer-general reports on relief as follows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940	35.32
Receipts: Contributions	132.22
	167.54
Disbursements: New Jersey	57.52
Balance Mar. 31, 1941	110.02

The importance of national-defense work at this time is of utmost importance. The chairman of this committee has made trips to Washington over periods of a week to 10 days to meet with the national board, and study the needs of the country and how best to meet these needs. She has been a guest speaker at State conferences in New York, Oklahoma, Iowa, and South Dakota, and addressed chapters in many States, as well as other organizations.

The Handbook for 1940–41 was sent to all chapter regents and national-defense chairmen. This Handbook has furnished material and suggestions for many educational and patriotic addresses. The circulation of the National Defense News has been made a special objective. In addition to having it go to all national board members, chapter regents and chairmen, State chairmen and publicity chairmen, a special group subscription offer has been made to chapters. There are now 3,400 paid subscribers and the circulation for the year was 58,000 copies. The Michigan State Society has placed it in 833 public schools and libraries in that State. Much effort is made to provide information on subjects pertaining to the defense of our country. All States report added interest in State and National legislation having to do with national defense. National Defense Week, including Bill of Rights Week, is reported celebrated in 35 States with programs and parades. Aid in registration of aliens is given in many States. Study clubs of citizenship and Americanism have been formed.

Resolution No. 2 commends the American Bar Association for its sponsorship of the Nationality Act of 1940, and the Congress of the United States for the enactment of this important national-defense measure.

Resolution No. 3 provides that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, include in its program of education the study of the Latin-American peoples and of the materials that might be sent them to contribute toward a better understanding of the United States, its history, and the spirit of its people.

Resolution No. 4 provides that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, call upon its members to register opposition to legislation now pending in Congress that would take from the States the responsibility and control over education—powers reserved to them by the Constitution.

Resolution No. 8 provides that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, urge that all persons in positions of public trust who receive pay from public funds be required to take the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolution No. 9 provides that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, commend the efficient achievement of registration and the purpose of proposed legislation to promote the security for the United States of America.

Resolution No. 10 provides that the chapters be asked to pay 10 cents per capita during the coming year for the support of the national-defense committee.

Resolution No. 16 provides that the Daughters of the American Revolution commend the action of school officials who have removed school textbooks that have an un-American tone from their schools and urge that all textbooks be carefully reviewed and a persistent effort be made to eliminate any which are un-American in content.

Resolution No. 18 provides that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, dedicate itself to a program of total defense for the United States with all material aid to Britain and other countries fighting for the preservation of the democratic principles of government and register opposition to all proposals for world political union, such as the movement known as Union Now.

Resolution No. 19 provides that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, urge upon its members the obligation to provide in their communities adequate recreational and inspirational facilities for the employment of the leisure hours of the soldiers, sailors, and defense workers in their localities.

AMERICANISM

The report of the treasurer general shows that $14,605.17 was spent to promote Americanism in 30 States, the Canal Zone, and District of Columbia. The D. A. R. leads all other groups in their record for assistance to aliens. Last year 70,756 aliens were admitted to the United States for permanent residence, and the greatest number in history are seeking citizenship. The D. A. R. takes as one of its most important duties, the assistance necessary to make good American citizens of these newcomers. Our committee members attend naturalization exercises, help at the ceremonies, present flags and patriotic literature. English and the duties of citizenship are taught to many of these people, through schools provided by our membership. Each State or section of the country is doing what is most needed to make good citizens of its populace. A great deal is being done in regions

where the Negro population is great, to help them to better education and better ways of living.

Resolution No. 1 provides that the D. A. R. endeavor to promote public community programs on the third Sunday in May, which has been designated as Citizenship Recognition Day, making the purpose of such programs the stressing of the gift of American citizenship and the individual's responsibility toward the preservation of the American way of life.

This subject is so closely related to good citizenship and patriotic education, that much of it has been covered under these headings.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

The Daughters of the American Revolution have rendered a magnificent service to the American Red Cross and other war-relief agencies during the past year. Through cooperation with friendly organizations in the same field, it has not made a duplication of effort. In all the States, members have been busy in this work. They have helped in every phase of the production program. They have organized, taught, and attended Red Cross classes, donated blood, knitted, and sewed. In all 15,646 knitted and 80,990 sewed articles have been reported. Total hours reported for this work is 694,493, or over 333 years on a 40-hour-a-week basis.

Money has been contributed as follows:

British war relief	$1,176.58
Bundles for Britain	794.34
Miscellaneous British relief	5,471.15
Miscellaneous relief in America	10,665.87
Clara Barton ambulance fund	1,329.34
American Red Cross	42,261.99
Total	61,699.27

Most chapters in every State have contributed liberally in time, money, and work to help this organization.

GOOD-CITIZENSHIP PILGRIMAGE

The treasurer-general reports on this fund as follows:

Balance, Mar. 31, 1940		$10,148.51
Receipts: Contributions		6,343.42
Total		16,491.93
Disbursements:		
1940 pilgrimage	$5,535.49	
Certificates	183.60	
Financial service	126.87	
Postage, supplies, etc	47.23	
		5,893.19
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		10,598.74

Resolution No. 11 provides that the chapters be asked to pay 5 cents per capita during the coming year for the support of the D. A. R. good-citizenship pilgrimage.

One good-citizenship pilgrim from each State and 1 from the District of Columbia, 49 in all, were presented to the Congress. Greetings were given by the pilgrim from Nebraska.

This committee reports a steady and healthy gain in all its lines of activity. Twenty-one States report that every eligible high school within their borders was contacted—more than 7,000 schools—and given information on the good-citizenship pilgrimage. Twenty-five States report an increase in the number of high schools participating, Delaware leading with a good citizen from every eligible high school. First place in the number of entrants went to Illinois, second to Ohio, and third to Indiana. Total gain in number of schools participating is 357.

All national officers and State regents were invited to the president general's reception room in Constitution Hall to meet the pilgrims, where Mrs. Robert gave a gracious talk, and the entire program was intended to give the girls useful information regarding the work of the D. A. R. The Hon. William Tyler Page gave a talk on Legislative Procedure, and a visit to the new National Gallery of Art was a third feature.

The 1941 pilgrims are representatives of a high type of American womanhood. One girl will give a piano recital this spring, another has been training her voice for years, one wants to qualify for diplomatic service, and another for social welfare.

THE FLAG

The initial work of the chairman of this committee this year was the sending of sufficient copies of Makers of the Flag for distribution to chapter chairmen and letters containing suggestions for State work and programs.

Over 10,000 manuals have been distributed, Pennsylvania leading with 1,398. Nearly 90,000 Flag Codes have been distributed, Michigan sending out 28,710 and Pennsylvania 9,795. Thirty thousand leaflets have been distributed, Michigan leading with 6,640, Ohio 3,504, and Virginia 3,000. Over 15,000 small flags were presented, New Jersey giving 2,575, Michigan 2,018. Five hundred and fourteen large flags were presented, North Carolina leading with 79. Over 6,000 talks have been made before school children, and 1,156 newspaper articles have been published on this work. One hundred and sixty-two pageants and plays have been written and more presented. Many radio talks have been made.

Many letters have been written in reply to reports on errors in the display and use of the flag. With the great number of Flag Codes distributed and the radio talks and other educational features, the general public is being taught the purpose and proper use of our national emblem.

Resolution No. 17 provides that the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution recommend that the manufacturers of flags of the United States of America be urged to include a copy of the Flag Code with each flag sold.

Resolution No. 20 provides that the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution endorse the purpose of such legislation protecting our flag from desecration and mutilation as expressed in Senate bill 218.

ADVANCEMENT OF AMERICAN MUSIC

Mrs. Mead's report is based on the replies to a questionnaire sent to each State chairman. Since this committee was established we have come from a state of seeming indifference to a level of enthusiastic interest. Many chapters have taken up music for the first time, and most chapters used some American music at every meeting. The main purpose of the committee has been to give to our own American composers their rightful place in our American musical world. This has been attempted by doing research work in each State, finding the works of American composers, and using them in programs wherever possible, giving special attention to the folk songs and special music of each State. Some outside talent was used when it seemed to help increase the interest.

Among the outstanding formal programs presented was the golden jubilee concert in Memorial Continental Hall by the chapters of the District of Columbia. Others were Christmas music by English bell ringers in costume, Betsy Ross Chapter; Chapel Drama Guild in historical silhouettes with American music, Jane McCrea Chapter; historical travelog of American music given in different ways by Ypsilanti, Daughters of Liberty, Michael Hillegas, and John Foster Chapters; living pictures of Presidents and their wives with American music, Eschscholtzia Chapter; American music sing, Fort Casper Chapter; the presentation of the Fireside Singers, chapters of the District of Columbia; Indian dances and songs by chief of Chippewa Tribe, Minneapolis Chapter; patriotic songs and their background, Colorado Chapter; Ladies of Godey's Book in song and story, and Founders' Day String Trio, Arizona.

The study of Americanism and citizenship recently has had a tendency to increase the interest in American music. There has also been an added interest in the history and origin of American church hymns and war music. Most chapters have had programs of American music, with special attention to music by American women composers. An effort has been made to find as many of the composers in each State as possible and study their work.

Papers and talks have in some cases been given by chapter members and have led to papers being sent to the filing and lending bureau.

Chapters have reported an estimated 2,700 native-born composers, on whom they have listed information, with 200 or more adopted American composers. About one-fourth of the native-born composers are women, a possible 150 of these are members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. The material so gathered is being filed in a card catalog and will be added to as additional information is received.

The folk-song research also has brought out some interesting information, which is also being filed and will be used also in the composer catalog.

MOTION PICTURES

This committee has tried to stress the importance of motion pictures in the field of education. The educational value of the film is being

more and more realized among the educational leaders. There are many films that visualize the periods and events in American history, and in the lives of the people who helped to make this history, that teach the American ideals more quickly and thoroughly than in any other way. A catalog of these short subjects is available through the Teaching Films Custodians in New York at 25 West Forty-third Street. The D. A. R. can do much to help in placing these films before the schools and other educational agencies.

The chairman of this committee has filled 158 speaking engagements in a number of States before D. A. R. chapters, schools, parent-teacher associations, motion-picture councils, church organizations, and women's clubs. The committee continues its work toward the abolition of the double feature in favor of a more balanced one with a single feature, short subjects, and a news reel.

The preview committee has reviewed 478 feature pictures and 549 short subjects and published comments on them all. A reviewing committee of about 50 women living in or near New York City has attended a study class held twice a month and given needed knowledge and interpretation of the film as an art and as an educational and social influence. This has led to a better and more intelligent study of the pictures and a higher quality in the reviews.

Our department in the National Historical Magazine is being widely used, with a steady increase in the number of subscribers for the monthly mimeographed list. Some of the motion-picture chairmen post this list at meetings, so that all members may read the picture evaluations.

In some of the Western States, motion-picture essay contests have been held in the schools to stimulate interest in historical pictures. The motion-picture exhibitors have been very cooperative with the D. A. R. chairmen in giving advance information on films to be shown. Such information regarding films to be shown on week ends could be passed on to the parents with advice as to the suitability of the films for children. Friday night is becoming more popular as family night at the film theater.

The report that all Warner Bros. theaters flash the American flag on the screen at the opening of all performances while the national anthem is played has met with wide approval.

FILING AND LENDING BUREAUS

This year many State chairmen have supplied chapter chairmen with the national catalogs containing a complete list of material available. There has been an increased use of State material and a greater demand for radio-program material, especially for Our Founders and Our Presidents General, to be used in golden-jubilee programs. Many States are gathering fine papers on local State subjects. These files will be of great value to State historians in their research work. Every State now has a State file.

Many chairmen report new papers added to the State files, but did not state the number. Illinois reported the greatest number, 44; South Carolina was next with 36; New York, 25; Texas, 22; Washington, 17; Ohio, 13; Rhode Island, 8; and Oklahoma and Vermont, 7 each.

Dr. Lida B. Earhart prepared for the filing and lending bureau a paper on the founding of the national society and on each of the 16 presidents general, which was published in condensed form in the jubilee number of the magazine. Under the American music-research work, the following papers were sent to the filing and lending bureau: From the William Tuffs Chapter a paper written by the regent on Colonial Music; from Colonel John Donelson Chapter, Lowell Mason; from another district chapter, American Music; from Mount Vernon Chapter, Noted American Musicians. The material collected regarding American composers and their music is also being filed for use with the composer catalog.

Total number of papers borrowed this year	823
Total number of papers accepted this year	139
Total number of lantern slides rented	60
Total number of radio addresses accepted	30
Total number of radio addresses borrowed	52
Total number of plays and pageants borrowed	47

Pennsylvania led in the use of patriotic lectures with lantern slides, having 10; Massachusetts and Michigan followed with 4 each. Pennsylvania also led in borrowing the largest number of papers, 74; North Carolina came next with 53; Texas, 49; and Indiana, 48.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

The chairman reports that this magazine is really fulfilling its purpose—that of keeping its members informed of the activities of the national society and plans for the future. More than one-fourth of the chapters have made use of the magazine at every meeting during the year. Massachusetts reports that 80 chapters have used it at every meeting. Articles published in it are often used as the basis for the discussions at the chapter meetings.

More than 400 special programs and exhibits have been arranged from material in the magazine, Georgia leading with 68 special programs; California second with 40. The golden-jubilee issue was the most outstanding issue of the magazine for a long time, containing much of the history of the founding of the national society and sketches of the founders and leaders, with many rare and interesting photographs.

During the year more than 40 feature articles in the magazine pertained to the work of the national society. Regular departments comprised book reviews, committee reports, junior membership, and news items. Articles on parliamentary procedure appeared in three issues.

Many chapters place subscriptions in libraries for the general public to enjoy and in institutions for the benefit of the inmates.

On April 1, 1941, there were 12,321 subscriptions, a gain of 546 over the same date last year. The operation of the magazine on the

budget of $30,000 as voted by the national board of management may be considered successful from a financial point of view.

Receipts:	
Subscriptions	$20,552.85
Advertising	6,105.20
Single copies sold	1,927.94
Minutes, national board meetings	2,000.00
Miscellaneous	37.46
Total	30,623.45
Disbursements:	
Services	3,511.88
Postage	1,945.08
Issues	19,824.53
Articles	1,200.15
Miscellaneous	1,880.19
Total	28,361.83
Balance	2,261.62

PUBLICITY, INCLUDING PRESS RELATIONS AND RADIO

The treasurer general reports:

Balance, Mar. 31, 1940		$5,264.65
Receipts:		
Contributions	$2,494.97	
Sale of books and records	777.67	
		3,272.64
Total		8,537.29
Disbursements:		
Services	$1,252.29	
Books, historic restorations	2,100.00	
Postage and supplies	293.59	
Other expenses	493.61	
		4,139.49
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		4,397.80

Resolution No. 14 provides that the chapters be asked to pay 2 cents per capita for the coming year for the work of the press relations committee.

The chairman of the press relations committee reports that the newspapers, both large and small, in every State in the Union and in several foreign countries donated space to the publicity of the Daughters of the American Revolution and their activities, which amounted to between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. During the past year the Daughters received about 25 percent more publicity than in the previous year. In number of inches of publicity received, Illinois comes first with approximately 40,000 inches, California second with 39,000 inches, while New York and Ohio follow closely.

Nearly every chairman had some outstanding fact to report of the way in which she secured publicity. California, Florida, North Dakota, Michigan, Ohio, Texas, and other States report they kept in frequent and constructive contact with their chapter press chairmen Nevada reports the newspaper publication of biographies of pioneer Nevada families. Florida plans to crown a publicity queen at her next State conference. Almost half the States had press round tables at their State conferences. New Jersey secured good publicity in the New York City papers as well as in their own State press. Ohio and Texas are continuing the publication of their State news sheets.

Most State chairmen recommend the choosing of chapter press chairmen, with some form of training for this special work, and stressing the value of the D. A. R. work over the reports of the social activities of the chapters. In line with the first recommendation, the States of New York, South Dakota, Texas, and other States are trying to enlist as members of the D. A. R. eligible press women.

The work of the D. A. R. is constructive and comprehensive, valuable both locally and nationally, and should be brought before the public, so that the general public will understand more fully its importance. This can be done most effectively by publicity, both of the press and radio.

The chairman of the radio committee emphasizes that the radio is a means of communication that has immeasurable penetrating power, and has played an exceedingly important part in the work of the Daughters and will continue to be of increasing value in the future.

The broadcasts from the different chapters have taken a variety of forms—interviews, quiz programs, addresses by outstanding people, music appreciation hours, playlets, and many others. Articles in the National Historical Magazine, and radio scripts from the filing and lending bureau have been used extensively as subjects for broadcasts.

Spot announcements have been used more generally this year. A radio spot was sent out by the national chairman for Washington's birthday, which was read over many stations throughout the country. A request was sent out that the American's Creed be read over all stations on April 3.

During the past year, the president general, Mrs. Robert, spoke over the blue network of the National Broadcasting Co. on September 17 on Alma Kitchell's Streamline Journal; on October 10, she gave a golden jubilee message from Washington, D. C., over a coast-to-coast Mutual Network; and on October 11, a talk on Golden Opportunities over the blue network of the National Broadcasting Co., from Washington, D. C.

All this radio time has been donated by the National Broadcasting Co., the Columbia Broadcasting System, and the Mutual Broadcasting Co., the smaller networks and the independently owned stations. This would amount to a very sizable sum, figured at the regular rate.

Excellent cooperation between the press and the radio has been reported, newspapers giving the announcements of radio broadcasts.

The following is a résumé of the accomplishments in these lines, given by States:

Publicity—press and radio

State	Number of chapters	Press			Radio			
		Number of chairmen	Inches of publicity	Number of cuts	Number of programs	Spots	Hours on the air	Number of stations
Alabama					13	5	3 hours 45 minutes	6
Alaska					1		15 minutes	1
Arizona	8	7	1,421		14	8	3 hours 46 minutes	5
Arkansas	29	(1)	1,100		13	21	3 hours 36 minutes	5
California	96		39,100		113	3	27 hours 6 minutes	17
Colorado	36		4,795		9	8	2 hours 5 minutes	4
Connecticut	56		11,000					
Cuba	1		(2)					
Delaware	6	5	787	14	3		45 minutes	1
District of Columbia	60	(3)	(3)	(3)	13		3 hours 5 minutes	3
Florida	36	34	10,179		50	3	12 hours 14 minutes	13
Georgia	85	57	10,604		29		6 hours	10
Hawaii	2				5		1 hour 15 minutes	1
Idaho	10		629	10	3		45 minutes	1
Illinois	112	91	39,981	442	259	6,292	183 hours 35 minutes.	17
Indiana	93	75	11,653		87	202	27 hours 25 minutes	10
Iowa	95	93	9,841		87	4	22 hours 15 minutes	8
Kansas	55		6,876	98	10	4	2 hours 14 minutes	9
Kentucky	51	51	10,315	80	55	1	13 hours 45 minutes	6
Maine	38		3,313	63	26		6 hours 30 minutes	4
Maryland	32	31	3,011		6		1 hour 30 minutes	2
Massachusetts	104	85	10,005	240	15		3 hours 45 minutes	4
Michigan	61	61	16,376		10		1 hour 20 minutes	8
Minnesota	52		3,228		24	12	6 hours	4
Mississippi					35	10	8 hours 55 minutes	7
Missouri	85		7,476	57	8	5	2 hours 5 minutes	6
Montana	12	12	2,315		4	25	1 hour	1
Nebraska	47		5,062		40		10 hours	9
Nevada	1		1,220	82	2		25 minutes	1
New Hampshire	37	31	3,300	100	9		2 hours 15 minutes	2
New Jersey	80	77	23,853		104	12	26 hours 52 minutes	11
New Mexico	8	8	3,500					
New York	178	156	27,981	327	16	1	4 hours 5 minutes	7
North Carolina	68		8,000		85		24 hours 20 minutes	16
North Dakota	11	10	1,498	41	11	20	3 hours 5 minutes	8
Ohio	123	116	26,583	433	156	28	39 hours 44 minutes	36
Oklahoma	31	14	1,543		28	2	3 hours 27 minutes	7
Oregon	26	20	6,091	66	30	3	7 hours 33 minutes	5
Pennsylvania			10,000	100	31		7 hours 45 minutes	2
Rhode Island	23	23	3,332	31	1		30 minutes	1
South Carolina	57	46	7,200		35	7	7 hours 7 minutes	7
South Dakota	14	14	5,000		15		3 hours 45 minutes	3
Tennessee	68		8,922	105	20		5 hours 15 minutes	10
Texas	74		9,506		419	(4)	83 hours 17 minutes	22
Utah	3		798	25	14		3 hours 30 minutes	2
Vermont	33		1,346		9	2	2 hours 15 minutes	4
Virginia	82	82	(5)	(5)	31	6	8 hours 15 minutes	6
Washington	37	36	11,243		22		4 hours 26 minutes	7
West Virginia	40	9	3,460		25	4	3 hours 15 minutes	6
Wisconsin	45		(3)	(3)	20		10 hours	2
Wyoming	10	9	900					

[1] Some.
[2] 6 pages.
[3] Good cooperation.
[4] Including spots.
[5] More and better.

CONSERVATION OF HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The treasurer general reports on this fund as follows:

Receipts: Contributions	$12,687.84
Disbursements:	
Alabama	50.00
Arizona	16.00
California	2,000.56
Canal Zone	25.75
Connecticut	1,310.45
District of Columbia	122.00
Florida	291.75
Georgia	60.00
Illinois	2,102.60
Indiana	160.05
Kansas	4.00
Kentucky	28.75
Louisiana	2.00
Maine	8.50
Maryland	1,220.00
Massachusets	190.22
Michigan	320.00
Minnesota	315.59
Mississippi	4.85
Missouri	$37.55
Montana	330.85
Nebraska	2.00
New Hampshire	15.00
New Jersey	2,970.27
North Carolina	25.00
Ohio	32.00
Oklahoma	35.00
Oregon	40.05
Pennsylvania	25.00
Rhode Island	12.00
South Carolina	99.05
South Dakota	155.00
Tennessee	7.50
Texas	256.25
Utah	25.75
Virginia	62.00
Washington	150.00
Total	12,687.84

Resolution No. 6 provides that the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, urge the United States Congress and State legislatures to recognize the need for making adequate provision for the intelligent use and care of our natural resources as an integral part of the national-defense program.

The golden jubilee goal of an acre of penny pines for each chapter has now been exceeded by almost 1,500 acres or 1,500,000 trees. The chapters and State societies have planted on public lands for the benefit of the whole populace, approximately 4,000,000 trees in memorial forests. Illinois has the largest planting, 1,000 acres for which they raised $4,400. These memorial forests located in 40 of our 48 States will be watched with pride by the D. A. R. The United States Forest Service and the State forest service officials helped plan and locate the plantings, while the young men of the C. C. C. set the baby trees.

The amount spent for human conservation is $267,404.22, a Colorado chapter leading with $618.05, while Ohio led the States with $22,986.12, Massachusetts following with $22,858.15. Much work was done for underprivileged youth in almost every chapter. Reports listed 1,782 Becker boys and girls. Ohio had the greatest number, 320.

Most chapters in the 22 States reporting, had programs devoted to the study of the Indians, and some programs given by the Indians. The States which helped with money for educational work were Wisconsin, Massachusetts, South Dakota, Michigan, and Oklahoma. Colorado marked the grave of Chief McCook in the Chief Ouray Chipeta Memorial Park. It was he who helped the white people settle Colorado.

Mr. E. W. Loveridge, assistant chief of the United States Forest Service, gave an address on the work that is done by the Federal Forest Service in protecting and renewing our forests. This was also the fiftieth anniversary of the Forest Service.

Some of the work done by the States is given below:

ALABAMA: A memorial forest of 43,000 pines has been planted. Three hundred shrubs, 200 trees, 300 roses, 1,000 bulbs, and $600 in money have been donated and used on various projects. A fence was placed around the historic oak at Kings Landing; Ozark Chapter placed conservation posters in public places.

ARIZONA: Nine child and youth welfare groups have been aided with money donations amounting to $64.50, clothing amounting to $70. One chapter supports an English orphan largely through the sale of aprons made by a member. Trees and shrubs have been planted, and conservation information sent out.

ARKANSAS: Aid to Red Cross, milk funds for children, magazines, books, toys, and food to hospitals, bundles for Britain, first-aid kit. Trees and shrubs planted, soil conservation encouraged, bird baths, houses, and feeding trays placed in yards and parks. Largest magnolia in existence and giant white oak located.

CALIFORNIA: Eighty-two chapters reported. Human welfare stressed, with aid to blind, needy students, veterans, migratory workers, and racial centers. Marker at Charlton Flats was dedicated. Thirty-three chapters had programs on Indian work, 14 had Indian speakers or entertainers. Southern revolving fund received $110.50, arts and crafts were purchased. Supplies sent to two Indian tuberculosis sanitariums.

COLORADO: Human conservation has taken first place; nearly all members working for the Red Cross, and much work being done with youth organizations, agencies for better education. Boys and girls aided to attend summer camps.

CONNECTICUT: Twenty-six chapters have natural conservation projects. Planted 943 trees, also bulbs and shrubs. Connecticut Daughters own an oak tree, no one knows how old; spent $14 for its care. Forty-eight chapters report aid to young people, crippled children, and dental and T B X-rays. Total spent, $2,172.29. Boxes of clothing sent by one chapter to Crow Creek Indians in South Dakota. Sent $57 for Indian room in museum in Memorial Continental Hall.

DELAWARE: Five posters were put in rural and wooded sections. Magazines and manuals placed in C. C. C. camps. New rug purchased for D. A. R. room in Palmer Home for Aged Persons. Members worked for Red Cross, contributions for ambulance in Britain, sent in.

FLORIDA: Aid to Red Cross, Salvation Army, Seamen's Institute, and many other lines of need. Urged fire protection, conservation legislation, and wildlife refuges, beautification of parks and highways. St. Nicholas Girls, Pensacola Chapter Juniors, dispensed a Christmas fund of $1,057. A memorial forest established with planting of 25 acres, expenditure of $165 and $76.03 more to buy trees.

GEORGIA: Eighteen Becker boys and girls assisted, Boy and Girl Scouts sponsored. Aid given for lunches for underprivileged children. Three thousand dollars reported for human conservation, and $255 for civic work. Much work done for the different helpful organizations.

ILLINOIS: Eighteen Becker boys and girls were reported, 36 boys and girls sent to summer camps, 269 members have worked with young people. A total of $2,394.62 spent by chapters for human conservation. Planting of trees, shrubs, and assistance to wildlife conservation.

INDIANA: Chapters are cooperating with the roadside commission in beautifying the highways, with dogwood, redbud and golden rain trees. One chapter presented khaki kits to the boys drafted, filled with many needed small articles. Money contributed to many funds for helping the needy.

IOWA: Iowa Daughters have cooperated in all kinds of conservation work in their communities. Trees, shrubs, and bulbs planted. Many members belong to wildlife clubs. Mayflower Chapter continues its toy-lending shop, and sent a boy to the Hawkeye Boys' State College. Gifts made to Girl Scouts and children in an orphanage.

KANSAS: Many gifts to boys' and girls' clubs, hospitals, Red Cross, and other organizations. Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets to needy. Two chapters planted "shelterbelt" trees to the number of 1,000. One chapter built a dam and stocked the lake with fish. Others assisted in the preservation of wildlife. Over 12,000 trees and 20,000 shrubs, bulbs, and perennials were planted by chapters and members.

KENTUCKY: Completed fund, $635, for the Memorial State D. A. R. Forest, a planting of 127 acres, 70 completed, balance will be done as soon as trees can be secured. Cash expended for human conservation, $1,785; for natural resources, $482. Chairman advanced educational program for prevention of forest fires.

LOUISIANA: Eighteen chapters reported work. Oak trees and redbud to the number of 3,300 have been planted. Conservation stressed through garden clubs. Posters made and sent out on conservation of wildlife and fire prevention. Three Becker girls helped. Work and donations to Red Cross.

MAINE: Reports work with Red Cross and British relief; roadside gardens, fire prevention taught, and bird-feeding stations established.

MARYLAND: All chapters have done Red Cross work; in all, 12,307 hours; contributions in money and other items, contributed to British ambulance fund. Aid was given in sale of tuberculosis seals, infantile paralysis drive. Books and magazines to hospitals. Many trees have been planted.

MASSACHUSETTS: Twenty-six chapters aided 90 Becker boys and girls. Eyeglass frames were sent to the new United States marine hospital in Brighton. One chapter gave 40 cribbage boards to the Chelsea Naval Hospital. Nine chapters sponsored sale of Indian handcrafts, netting $205.75. Money contributed for books for an Indian medical student and canned milk for Sioux children. A member of Hannah Goddard Chapter presented the Charles W. Ward Reservation of 150 acres in North Andover (with endowment) to the trustees of public reservations. Members planted trees and shrubs.

MICHIGAN: Fifty-one chapters reported work in human conservation. Seventeen Becker boys and girls have been aided. Many members

have headed and worked with the Red Cross and other organizations, given money to community funds. The sum of $2,447.24 was spent. Ten chapters report programs on nature conservation. Forest Service posters placed in 5,236 rural schools. The State D. A. R. Memorial Forest has been increased 126 acres. Seven chapters reported programs on Indian work; five chapters contributed to the Indian scholarship fund.

MINNESOTA: Chairman reports 100 percent by the 52 chapters. Has 3 Becker girls. One chapter gave a log cabin to the Girl Scouts. Much work done for hospitals, and boxes of clothing and food sent to needy families at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Gave 20,113 hours to Red Cross. Nearly all chapters report work done in the American Indian committee. Reading matter given to the Indians at the agencies. Members have planted trees.

MISSISSIPPI: Has inaugurated a program for future work in the State that includes a D. A. R. Memorial Forest, where each chapter may pay for an acre of ground, which the Government will plant and maintain.

MISSOURI: Has fulfilled its quota of an acre per chapter by contributing $340 to the penny-pines project and the planting has been completed. Fifty-four chapters had programs on conservation, 49 chapters had projects on human conservation, and 32 chapters had projects on conservation of national resources; 1,670 fire-prevention posters were distributed.

MONTANA: All chapters donated to the program carried on at Fort Harrison for disabled veterans, and carried out an extensive program for war relief. The State chairman gave a monthly party for the veterans at Fort Harrison. Work and money donated for humanitarian work. The grounds around a marker were landscaped, and 157 acres fenced for recreational purposes. Six chapters reported programs on American Indians; two sent money for Indian work.

NEBRASKA: Spent $764.25 for human conservation work. Sent clothing and magazines to the Indian agencies at Rosebud and Pine Ridge, assisted the Campfire Girls, contributed to the community chest, Becker girls, milk fund, and active in Red Cross work. Planted 3,296 trees, 450 shrubs, 300 feet of hedge, and many wildflowers.

NEVADA: Contributions of $5 were given to a 4–H member and to the Boy Scouts. Much Red Cross work and donations of ready-made clothing and materials. The juniors are collecting and distributing to the hospitals clothes, magazines, and Christmas cards.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Did work for Red Cross; contributed money and clothing. Four chapters report 3,002 hours of work. Completed the penny-pines project; 30,000 pines were planted in Bear Brook Park, near Pembroke.

NEW JERSEY: Total reported hours of work given to the Red Cross, 22,782. Blood donations, blankets, and clothing given. Three chapters gave assistance in emergency work at the Kenville disaster, totaling 4,016 hours. Many trees and shrubs have been planted on highways and in parks. Birds fed and protected. The sum of $1,777.24 was contributed to conservation.

NEW MEXICO: All chapters active in work of human conservation, sponsoring Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and P. T. A. organization, and

assisting in Red Cross work, tuberculosis, and poliomyelitis drives. Some chapters had Indian programs. Fire-prevention posters placed in schools; cactus beds planted by one chapter. The D. A. R. Memorial Forest is located in the Aspen Basin at 10,000 feet elevation.

NEW YORK: Some form of conservation work has been reported by 178 chapters, with an expenditure of $12,616.38. Much work has been done with the Red Cross and other organizations. Trees planted, 40,062. Thousands of shrubs, plants, and bulbs planted.

NORTH CAROLINA: Chapters have clothed 100 girls and boys, helped destitute families, provided fruit in large quantities for the Sunday-night suppers at Crossnore. Have planted many trees and shrubs.

NORTH DAKOTA: Assisted in State-wide drive for members to the Red Cross. Members doing much work sewing and knitting. Members have assisted in health clinics. Due to extreme drought conditions, can plant trees only in towns.

OHIO: Amount expended for human conservation, $16,733.22; natural resources, $6,252.92. Dedicated memorial plantation at Gore, where 136.6 acres of penny pines were planted.

OKLAHOMA: All clubs have cooperated with Red Cross, garden clubs, and Audubon clubs. Many trees, bulbs, and shrubs were planted. Total value of work in natural conservation, $2,354, and in human conservation, $267.

OREGON: Contributed 4,503 reported hours in work, with much in money and materials, to the Red Cross, ambulance fund, and bundles for Britain. Planted trees and shrubs. Many programs on conservation. Distributed 1,000 fire-prevention posters and 600 stamps.

PENNSYLVANIA: Report 100 percent full membership in Red Cross, all chapters doing work. Total money expended for relief $2,489.80 and for Red Cross $3,610.30. In addition to the penny pines, 190,392 trees and 27,102 bulbs have been planted. Three historical trees have been marked. One chapter presented a fountain to their city at a cost of $7,600, another restored a cemetery and placed a marker at a cost of $1,000, while another gave an avenue of trees and a marble marker in memory of the soldiers who died in the World War.

RHODE ISLAND: All chapters report cooperating with Red Cross and other war-relief organizations; $134.40 contributed for British relief, as well as articles of clothing. Trees and shrubs have been planted.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Thirty-five chapters sent in reports, reporting total contributions of $691.85. Thirty chapters aided Tamassee, 13 have Becker boys and girls, 30 reported Red Cross work. Others gave bundles for Britain, and other worth-while aids to various causes.

TENNESSEE: The chapters are cooperating 100 percent with the local Red Cross units. Belle Meade Chapter established an orchard at Kate Duncan Smith School, of 126 2½-year-old fruit trees.

TEXAS: Most chapters are doing Red Cross work, have reported 7,643 hours, 2,186 garments, in addition to many other articles. About $600 has been sent to English ambulances. Adopted 121 Becker boys and girls, helped with community chest, antituberculosis drives, provided lunches and milk for undernourished children. Total spent for this work $5,667.50. Planted many trees and reported much tree-surgery work done.

UTAH: Red Cross activities paramount in all chapters; 1,585 hours of service, as well as money and articles, have been contributed. Many trees and shrubs planted.

VERMONT: To the Red Cross has been given money, $6,563; hours of service, 3,523; and 1,150 articles. Human conservation contributions to 5 welfare organizations. Natural resources conservation consist of the Gen. John Strong property, repairing of tombstones and markers, $642.81.

VIRGINIA: Many chapters have formed units for this work. Reported 4,541 hours in making surgical dressings, 1,586 sewed and knitted articles. Money and articles sent for British relief. Completed memorial forest, and planted 60,000 trees.

WASHINGTON: Most chapters have 100-percent membership in Red Cross. Report $239.25 and 5,203 working hours for this work. Indian-welfare work has received $65 cash. Seattle Chapter placed a marker for Chief Seattle; $4,056.75 given to human conservation. Two entire families have been rehabilitated, two Becker girls adopted. Much work done with other organizations. More than 168,296 bulbs, plants, and shrubs have been planted.

WEST VIRGINIA: Human conservation was stressed. Help has been given to the youth of the State. Many chapters have worked for crippled children. Trees and shrubs have been planted.

WISCONSIN: Fifteen chapters working with the Red Cross, giving 14,023 hours of work, making 1,116 garments. Have also given money and other articles. Many trees and shrubs have been planted. The work in the Brule Forest is progressing—700 Norway, 700 jack, and 75 white pines, and 35 spruce trees were planted this year.

WYOMING: Pilot Butte Chapter sold $546 worth of flags for war relief, sponsored a show that cleared $44 and the chapter contributed $5 to the Red Cross. Other chapters assisted in many ways with Red Cross and war-relief work. Talks and lectures were given in different chapters on phases of conservation. Tree planting has been encouraged.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: More than 15,000 hours of Red Cross work were reported, and $125.45 expended for human conservation. Two hundred and ten bags valued at $1,000 were given to the Goodwill Industries. One of the projects of this committee was the photographing of historic trees of Washington.

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL RECORDS AND RESEARCH

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

The work of the genealogical committee is twofold: it must convince others of the importance of its mission, and it must do the tedious work required, if its task is to be performed as it should be. Now, when everyone is so intensely interested in national defense, there is a tendency to put off the routine work necessary in gathering the genealogical records necessary to keep this work up to date, but the national chairman of this committee stresses that seriousness of the day is all the more reason for keeping the interest in our ancestors and their history and accomplishments. A good beginning has been

made, over three-quarters of a million pages of records have been turned in.

The District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania are in the lead, each State turning in more than 10 volumes, while Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, and Texas have 6 or more. Santa Rosa Chapter, California, is the first chapter in that State to complete the copying of all cemetery inscriptions in its county. From the Shanghai Chapter came the volume of vital records of Americans in China, done in the midst of war.

The treasurer general reports as follows on historical research:

Balance, Mar. 31, 1940		$58.48
Receipts: Contributions		25,541.83
Total		25,600.31
Disbursements:		
States of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Virginia	$23,197.03	
Valley Forge Association, Pensylvania	2,014.27	
Kenmore Association, Virginia	330.53	
		25,541.83
Balance, Mar. 31, 1941		58.48

The historian general reports as follows:

Town markers placed	48
Historic spots and trails located	431
Historic spots and trails marked	298
Graves of Revolutionary soldiers marked	744
Graves of Real Daughters marked	4
Graves of lay members marked	540
Chapters cooperating with other historical societies and with Federal aid projects, etc	798
Historical radio broadcasts over local stations	543
Plays written or given	572
Historical films and slides used in chapters	296
Prizes given for history essay contests	2,968
Exhibits of colonial heirlooms, and various other items of interest sponsored at State fairs	933
Historical plays and pageants presented	1,932
Sketches written	129
Historical anniversaries celebrated	2,624
Historical scrapbooks kept by chapters	972

Ten State scrapbooks were submitted to the national society for the 1941 exhibit at congress. First prize went to Texas, second to Minnesota, and third to South Carolina.

The State historian of Massachusetts sent in 304 rare documents, the greatest number sent in by any State this year.

ALABAMA: Reports marker erected on old Huntsville Road, marking an Indian trail between Tennessee and Tuscaloosa.

ARKANSAS: Reports 40 historical spots leaflets distributed to tourists; marble stone marker placed in park on Highway No. 82 marking Memorial Driveway.

CALIFORNIA: Dedicated a tablet commemorating the founders of the society and 20 acres of pine; a stone bench placed in Hill Crest Park.

COLORADO: Completed a monument in memory of pioneers.

CONNECTICUT: Sent 51 manuscripts of Revolutionary War data to the historian general.

DELAWARE: Contributed a copy of Sussex County Orphans' Court Records of Delaware from 1744 to 1751, the gift of the historical research committee of Caesar Rodney Chapter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Daughters made colored moving pictures of the old churches in southern Maryland, built 1640–92.

FLORIDA: Erected a large stone marker with bronze plate on United States Highway No. 90, marking an old Apalache trail; also published two historic books.

GEORGIA: Daughters placed markers at old Clinton, De Soto Trail, Moccasin Gap, Hightower Trail, and at cemetery at Old Troupeville.

IDAHO: One chapter marked 11 graves of members.

ILLINOIS: Daughters placed marker at Pound's Hollow, two at Shawneetown, one honoring Lafayette, the other the first bank in Illinois.

IOWA: Oskaloosa Chapter placed Dragoon Trail markers.

KANSAS: Daughters restored Santa Fe markers; aided in restoration of the oldest house in Augusta.

MAINE: Prepared biographical sketch of the Revolutionary soldiers whose graves had been marked.

MISSISSIPPI: Published a brochure of Rosalie, State shrine of the Daughters; chapters furnished their histories from organization to 1940.

MICHIGAN: Completed volume III of Sketches of Old Hillsdale; marked Old Center House in Bay City, site of discovery of iron ore in Gogebic Range; placed pulpit in Rochester church.

MISSOURI: Reports eight historical spots located and one marked.

MONTANA: Beaverhead Chapter has undertaken a museum for the collection and preservation of historic relics; another chapter marked the last remaining log building of an old stockade.

NEBRASKA: Marked six historic spots, compiled pioneer family history.

NEVADA: Daughters furnished 14 sketches of pioneer families for newspapers.

NEW JERSEY: Placed a plaque bearing names of 47 soldiers buried in an old churchyard; sent 20 volumes of historical material and 5 brochures to the historian general.

PENNSYLVANIA: Marked graves of 269 soldiers.

NORTH CAROLINA: Reports a history of all monuments and markers in Mecklenburg County is being prepared.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Marked the Coos Trail.

NORTH DAKOTA: North Dakota D. A. R. State History is being typed.

OKLAHOMA: Unpublished Pioneer Narratives reported successful.

WYOMING: Has found many valuable documents and pictures; working to establish a State museum at Casper.

RHODE ISLAND: Colored movies made of old houses and cemeteries.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Eighty-five historic spots located; 30 pages of historical data sent to historian general.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Daughters marked historic spots and placed the State flag in the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge.

TENNESSEE: Working on the roster of all Revolutionary soldiers' graves in the State.

TEXAS: Esther McCrory Chapter presented $1,000 in cash to the Panhandle Plains Historical Museum in Canyon, Tex.; the Old Atascosite Trail was marked.

VERMONT: Eighty-eight graves of Revolutionary soldiers and three historic spots marked.

Following is a résumé of work done by States:

ALABAMA: Spent $26.30 for genealogical research and $40 for bookbinding; Princess Sehoy Chapter located a grave of a Revolutionary soldier; three land grants sent to chairman of genealogical records, and 14 additional lineage books reported; Alamance Chapter compiled records of tombstones in cemeteries in Lauderdale County.

ARIZONA: Four chapters have appointed chairmen to carry out the project of the 3 generation histories among members; 1 member of Maricopa Chapter devoted 500 hours to research work, aided 12 persons to establish eligibility to D. A. R. and S. A. R. and filed several family lines with the national society; Gen. George A. Crook Chapter is preparing tombstone inscriptions from the Pioneer Cemetery outside Prescott.

ARKANSAS: The 314 pages of family history, Bible, church, and county records sent in were compiled into a well-indexed volume.

CALIFORNIA: 126 cemetery records and 32 Bible records were copied; 155 pages of family records, wills, death notices, etc., were compiled; 2 volumes of the California cemetery records, 4 scrapbooks, and a volume of Western New York Cemeteries were presented; 1 of these volumes, that of Sonoma County, represents the completion of a 7 years' project by the Santa Rosa Chapter, the first chapter in California to complete the copying of an entire county; the editor of Pioneer Papers, Mrs. Scott Rountree, has turned in volumes IX and X of the Families of California Pioneers.

COLORADO: The bound volume of Boulder County cemetery records, 200 pages, and 1 bound volume of family and Bible records, 131 pages, were sent to the D. A. R. library; Pueblo Chapter and Fontaine-qui-Bouille Chapter have copied much material, which is being typed and bound; Mount Massive Chapter sent in 14 Bible records, 6 family histories, and 17 pages of Leadville Methodist Episcopal Church baptisms, marriages, names of parents, and ministers; Rocky Ford Chapter sent 6 pages of tombstone records of United States soldiers buried there; Centennial State Chapter sent 3 Bible records of the McElroy family.

CONNECTICUT: Four volumes of church, Bible, cemetery, and miscellaneous records, bound and indexed, were contributed; the probate records of the town of Bristol was the golden jubilee project of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter; the Agnes Dickinson Lee Chapter contributed the complete volume of Montville Church and Cemetery records; genealogies of the Codding and Barbour families were presented, and some Revolutionary documents.

DELAWARE: The State chairman sent to the national chairman three sets, volume 1, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. The Delaware Historical and Genealogical Recall, and the Laws Family of Maryland and Delaware; the historical research committee presented to the D. A. R. Library a splendid volume of photostats of the Sussex County Orphans' Court Record.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The work of this committee was a gift of 10 bound volumes, totaling 3,559 typed pages, to the national society; this included cemetery records, newspaper clippings, church and family records.

FLORIDA: 8 chapters contributed records, consisting of Bible, tombstone, family history, and marriage records; many of them were typed by the State chairman, indexed, and are being bound for the D. A. R. Library; the Pearson genealogy and 27 three-generation family histories were contributed.

GEORGIA: Wills of 1807–67, land lotteries, marriage records, 1807–55 from Laurens County and tombstone records from 8 obsolete cemeteries in Baldwin County, tax returns from Hancock County, 1785, 1803, 1813, tax returns of Baldwin County, 1818–21, 739 wills and administration papers from Crawford County, 12 wills from Upton County, and records of Wilcox County compiled.

HAWAII: Four pages of tombstone inscriptions were contributed. The Aloha Chapter has completed its project of copying vital records, card records of births in the Territory up to 1892, when systematic official records began to be kept; these cards are deposited in the genealogical room of the Library of Hawaii.

IDAHO: Pioneer Chapter sent in 8 pages of cemetery and Bible records; Twin Falls Chapter, 3 pages; and Alice Whitman Chapter, 10 pages.

ILLINOIS: Records collected—150 pages of cemetery records, Illinois marriage records from 1831 to 1853 in LaSalle County; 150 pages of old settlers; 3 generation charts, 2 volumes in Washington of family charts.

INDIANA: Francis Vigo, Caroline Scott Harrison, and Schuyler Colfax Chapters each presented a complete volume of cemetery, marriage, and death records, respectively; Washburn Chapter presented a volume of marriage records.

IOWA: 2 volumes comprising 450 pages of marriage and tombstone records were received; nearly 2,200 marriage, grave, and Bible records were contributed, 2 groups of genealogical records, and 2 pamphlet family histories and 34 complete 3-generation family histories were contributed. Iowa is continuing the complete copying of marriage and tombstone records, county by county.

KANSAS: 10 volumes, totaling 873 pages, were contributed. Smoky Hill Chapter contributed volume III of the cemetery records of Ellsworth; 15 three-generation family histories (198 pages) were contributed; 8 volumes were sent to the Kansas D. A. R. Genealogical Lending Library, and 8 volumes to the Kansas State Historical Society Library or to one of the chapter libraries.

KENTUCKY: Eight volumes, mostly consecutive records of marriages and abstracts of wills, were received.

MAINE: Eight volumes, totaling 940 pages, nicely typed and bound, were contributed; of particular interest is the tax list of York County for 1813 covering taxes to defray the cost of the War of 1812, which is virtually a census of York County.

MARYLAND: Chapters have contributed 110 pages of miscellaneous material and 38 original deeds; the deeds when properly abstracted will give genealogy of 1 Maryland family for almost 200 years.

MASSACHUSETTS: The 3,601 pages of text and 2,724 pages of indexes coming to the D. A. R. Library are bound in 13 cloth buckram

volumes, 29 binders, and 73 paper-covered town reports; 13 three-generation family histories were compiled; also death and marriage records from old newspapers, and complete series of church and cemetery records were contributed by many chapters.

MICHIGAN: 13 volumes, totaling 1,623 pages, are being compiled for the D. A. R. Library; 35 three-generation family histories were prepared; State vice chairman, Mrs. W. J. Anthus, prepared an index to the Michigan genealogical records.

MINNESOTA: Gen. James Knapp Chapter copied records of the Groveland Cemetery, Minnetonka, 14 pages typed and indexed; copies of early cemetery and Bible records were sent in and will be prepared for the D. A. R. Library.

MISSISSIPPI: 7 three-generation family histories (90 pages) were forwarded; Bible records, 1 volume of 146 pages, indexed, submitted.

MISSOURI: 6 volumes, totaling 729 pages, nicely typed, indexed, and bound, were received for the D. A. R. Library; a total of 11,810 records have been sent in by the different chapters.

MONTANA: Black Eagle Chapter turned in 29 pages with indexes of marriage records; and Bitter Root Chapter, 42 pages of marriage and church records, indexed.

NEBRASKA: 8 chapters collected church, Bible, cemetery, and marriage records, which have been bound in a 229-page volume, properly indexed; Point of Rock Chapter submitted a 167-page volume of tombstone records; Debory Avery Chapter continues its work with the aid of the Work Projects Administration; 3 volumes have been completed and received.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: A bound volume of the cemetery inscriptions of Lee (150 pages) and a volume of vital statistics of Keene (268 pages) were received.

NEW JERSEY: 16 volumes, 2,641 pages, received too late for last year's report; those included were the historical churches of Hunterdon County, the Revolutionary soldiers of New Jersey, and the Warren, Cape May, and Cumberland County records; received this year were 19 volumes, 2,508 pages, of typed, indexed, and bound records.

NEW MEXICO: 3 chapters have copied inscriptions from gravestones. Each of the 7 chapters has undertaken to have a volume of 100 pages or more completed and bound, but the work is not yet complete.

NEW YORK: 4 volumes of Bible and family records, 4 volumes of church records, 6 volumes of cemetery records, 1 volume of miscellaneous records, and 9 volumes of census records, totaling 24 volumes, 6,337 pages, were received, also 2 genealogies, 6 pages of Bible records, and a description of Presbyterian Church records in Oswego, and 14 three-generation family histories, making a total of 6,655 pages from the State; copies of 20 of these volumes were placed in the State library; the State chairman maintained a card index of all records submitted and 3 typewritten copies were prepared for the libraries receiving the volumes.

NORTH CAROLINA: Chapters have contributed unpublished records from courthouses, cemeteries, and private sources, which are being indexed and bound; Micajah Petway Chapter sent in a volume of early Edgecomb records (105 pages).

OHIO: Ohio has continued the copying of early marriage records, 6 volumes, totaling 1,200 pages, and 1 volume of tombstone records (242 pages) having been bound and submitted; great interest has been shown in the 3-generation family histories being done by school students, 4 from Ashtabula were awarded prizes.

OKLAHOMA: 10 chapters have been doing this work, and Bible records, wills, marriage licenses, and other records have been received, will be indexed and bound; Black Beaver Chapter presented 3 volumes of historical records survey reports; also 200 pages of Cleveland County records have been forwarded to the State chairman.

OREGON: 7 volumes, totaling 983 pages, received; of particular value are the complete cemetery records turned in by several chapters.

PENNSYLVANIA: 10 volumes, totaling 1,117 pages, have been turned in to the State chairman for the D. A. R. Library, of which 4 have been received; 2 sets of 7 volumes (1,113 pages) have been presented to the State library at Harrisburg and the Carnegie Library at Pittsburgh.

RHODE ISLAND: 1 volume, of 521 pages, of tombstone records, location of cemeteries, lists of pensioners, tax and land records was typed in duplicate, 1 copy going to the D. A. R. Library and the other to the Rhode Island Historical Society; Gaspee Chapter copied a large number of tombstone inscriptions.

SOUTH CAROLINA: 5 volumes, totaling 478 pages, received, each volume the work of a chapter.

TENNESSEE: No report sent in, but the work of copying county records through the historical records survey is continuing.

TEXAS: 6 volumes, totaling 930 pages, were contributed, also a photostat of the early land grant, and a 3-generation family history; a project is under way of compiling a directory of genealogical books in the State, showing the name and location.

UTAH: Spirit of Liberty Chapter contributed marriage records of the First Presbyterian Church; Golden Spike Chapter, the Gustin family records; Escalante Chapter, miscellaneous genealogical and church records and the Baldwin genealogy; 12 three-generation family histories were compiled.

VERMONT: 15 chapters contributed 298 pages of cemetery, church, Bible, and family records, which are being held by the State chairman for indexing and binding.

VIRGINIA: No report sent in, but the chairman of the committee on the preservation of records has been doing an outstanding work in saving records for future copying.

WASHINGTON: Completed this year and turned in to the D. A. R. Library was volume IV, Genealogical and Historical Gleanings (468 pages), and volume XI, Pioneer Records (434 pages). Both of these were typed and indexed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Received too late to be included in last year's report was the volume from Colonel John Evans Chapter of Revolutionary soldiers buried in Monongalia County.

WISCONSIN: State regent reports much work being done in collecting records.

WYOMING: State regent reports chapters are copying cemetery and other records.

D. A. R. LIBRARY

The librarian general reports that the printed catalog of the library is now ready, and will prove of great value to users of the library. The small fee imposed upon nonmembers for the use of the research library has been accepted, and the money goes to a wear-and-tear fund for repairing and rebinding books when such repairs are necessary. Another change is in the arrangement of the floor plan so as to give more privacy to the working staff.

The report of the treasurer general reports as follows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940		$14,727.98
Receipts:		
Interest	$415.35	
Refund	1.22	
		416.57
Total		15,144.55
Disbursements:		
Books	$658.15	
U. S. Treasury bonds	14,468.13	
Interest	5.25	
		15,131.53
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		13.02

Arizona sent in two books, Hot Irons, Heraldry of the Range, by Oren Arnold and John F. Hale; and Kinishba, a Pre-Historic Pueblo of the Great Pueblo Period, by Dr. Byron Cummings. Also a photostat copy of the Family Chart of Isaac and Margaret McKnit.

California sent in two volumes of Pioneer Records, IX and X.

Delaware sent in the Life and Correspondence of George Reed, one of the Delaware signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Illinois sent in copies of History of Jackson County, Ill., and Thomas C. Carmen and Phebe Pruden Carmen.

Kentucky sent in three books and one pamphlet.

Massachusetts sent in 70 books and 54 pamphlets.

New Jersey sent in 15 books and 2 manuscripts.

Ohio contributed 102 books and 204 pamphlets.

Texas sent in a Texas history of six counties.

Utah State Society sent in History of Utah, by Orson Whitney.

District of Columbia sent in 35 books and 138 pamphlets.

The object of the librarian general has been to gather together authentic documents that will help prove the ancestral claims of those who desire to become members of the D. A. R. From a beginning of 126 books, the D. A. R. Library now has 35,000 books and 10,000 pamphlets. Of this number some 3,500 are duplicates of frequently used books that will need replacing. Due to limited storage space only a few duplicates could be accepted, but now the conditions are changed, and the duplicates have been cleaned and fumigated and are arranged on the book shelves in the archives room. We need not refuse so many offers of duplicate books as has been necessary in the past.

D. A. R. MUSEUMS AND STATE ROOMS

The treasurer reports on the museum fund as follows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940		$3,335.92
Receipts:		
Contributions	$3,488.94	
Transfer from State rooms	69.96	
Transfer from archives room	5.00	
		3,563.90
Total		6,899.82
Disbursements:		
Furnishings and repairs	$3,507.73	
Expenses to meeting	50.00	
Refunds and freight	7.00	
Transfer to State rooms	9.50	
		3,574.23
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		3,325.59
Balance on hand for State rooms Mar. 31, 1940		728.27
Receipts:		
Contributions	$3,318.78	
Transfer from museum	9.50	
		3,328.28
Total		4,056.55
Disbursements:		
Furnishings and repairs	$2,815.70	
Refunds	590.60	
Transfer to museum	69.96	
		3,476.26
Balance Mar. 31, 1941		580.29

The following gifts to the museum during the year have been reported by the curator general:

ARIZONA: Embroidered linen vest, shoemaker's awl, material from gown of Mary Elizabeth Robinson; contributions to museum fund and Indian room.

ARKANSAS: Indian case and contributions to Indian room.

CALIFORNIA: Powder pouch, tiny bureau, and wooden tea set, applique quilt, books and booklets, song books, crewel work, and contributions to museum fund. Guest book in State room engrossed and rebound.

COLORADO: Candle extinguisher, costume case, and marker.

CONNECTICUT: Silver teaspoon, 35 silver spoons, books, needlecase, carved wooden egg, small tool chest, grandfather's clock, pedestal table. Markers placed on French vases on mantel in museum, contributions to Indian room and the museum fund.

DELAWARE: Guest book in State room rebound.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Hand-woven coverlet, button from great coat, wedding slippers, embroidery, roof tile from Zeigel Church, Pennsylvania; porcelain perfume bottle, books, burl snuffbox, silver serving spoon, money box, bullet mold, spectacles, pewter spoon, cast-steel shears, hand-woven linen runner, black lace headpiece, and contributions to museum fund.

FLORIDA: Pair of Seminole Indian dolls, Seneca Indian basket, and contributions to museum fund.

GEORGIA: Four snuffboxes, 1 silver dollar, carafe, Sheffield tea caddy, and Staffordshire gravy boat, glass decanter, walking stick, waffle plate, books, and contribution to museum fund. Exhibition case and plate for Real Daughter, from the Georgia State Society.

ILLINOIS: Book, Heirlooms from Old Looms, published by the Coverlet Guild of America; small cabinet for textile study room; contributions to Indian room and museum fund.

INDIANA: Two mahogany pedestal bulletin boards, mahogany case for life mask of Washington, photographs of Wayne County Museum, and color print of Mount Vernon, Revolutionary saddlebags, and pistol holsters. To the Indiana room, a pastel portrait of Gen. Arthur St. Clair.

IOWA: Silk belt, linen tablecloth, hand-woven coverlet, applique quilt. To the Iowa room, six silver teaspoons.

KANSAS: Irish silver spoons and contribution to museum fund.

KENTUCKY: Green silk lace veil, leaflet of National Society 1891, workbox and Staffordshire plate—English scene by Adams—costume case. For Kentucky room, Audubon print of Towhee Bunting, framed.

LOUISIANA: Contribution to museum fund. For Louisiana room, name plate over the door.

MAINE: Gold earrings, small Staffordshire plate—Commodore MacDonough's Victory; $100 toward case.

MARYLAND: Seven Indian arrowheads, stone tomahawk, photograph of Powhatan Indian Spring and leaflet, milk glass vase, silk and ivory fan, wineglass and Wedgwood-type pitcher, four miniatures, letter written in 1824; woven, vegetable-dyed traveling bag. For the Maryland room, hand-woven linen woven by the mother of Francis Scott Key; new curtains.

MASSACHUSETTS: Wineglass, glass salt cellar, two baby caps, wool quilt, woman's silk shoe, framed sampler made in 1770, small embroidered purse, books, contributions to Indian room and museum fund. To the Floretta Vining room, three brass shields for four-poster bed, new curtains, two linen pillow cases, four towels, Story of Floretta Vining.

MICHIGAN: Glass beaker, iron-rimmed spectacles, silver scent box, and contributions to the museum fund. For the Michigan room, two needle-point seat covers, early Hepplewhite sofa, 34 books, spectacles in birchbark case, miniature, 2 Chippendale ladderback chairs, miniature history of the Bible, historical and genealogical record of the Michigan D. A. R. 1930–40, and historical record of the Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution.

MINNESOTA: Contributions to the museum fund.

MISSISSIPPI: Contributions to the museum fund.

MONTANA: Contributions to the museum fund.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Small sled and cradle, chart of Caroline Hassam Randall, Real Daughter, 3 letters of Caroline Hassam Randall, 2 child's bracelets, glass night lamp, tiny Franklin fireplace, 2 rewards of merit and tiny trunk, valentines, doll mittens, mug, and books; contribution to museum fund.

NEW JERSEY: Shears, leaflet, Youth's Companion (first issue), strip of wallpaper, needlepoint pot holder, embroidered handkerchiefs, black lace scarf, miniature history of the Bible, Indian stone hatchet, pestle and arrowheads, exhibition case, part of quilted petticoat, Revolutionary War map, two engravings on ivory of Benjamin and Caroline Scott Harrison, pair black kid slippers and linen sheet, pair of wedding stockings, milk glass vase, hand-woven coverlet, Staffordshire covered dish, silver cream spoon, an assortment of children's clothing, embroidered collar and cuffs, knitted stockings, linen cuffs; Lowestoft plate, newspaper, the New York Daily Gazette, 1789; embroidered collar, embroidered cuffs, applique and pieced quilt, white tufted bedspread, damask tablecloth and six napkins, and contributions to the museum fund. In the New Jersey room, removal of the central fixture.

NEW YORK: Pair of Onondaga dolls, three strings of French trade beads, one string of wampum, three pottery fragments; four clippings of D. A. R. activities in the early 1890's, a pair of green leather baby shoes, gold watch with two keys, newspaper, the Union Times, 1826, Staffordshire plate—Utica inscription—blown green glass bottle, mahogany pedestal, mount of shell fragments and wampum beads, embroidered silk shawl, contributions to the museum fund and the Indian room; two books. For the New York room, table and candlestick, marker on Mary Lockwood portrait, and book, Miscellaneous Thoughts by I. Watts, 1734.

NORTH CAROLINA: Staffordshire plate, English scene, piece of wedding gown of Martha Royce, wife of Revolutionary soldier; ironstone platter, miniature of Samuel Eddins, book, Homespun Handicrafts, by E. S. Bowles; contributions to museum fund; North Carolina room, Staffordshire pitcher, handleless cup and saucer.

OHIO: Rush light, Staffordshire plate—Landing of the Pilgrims design—wooden plate and bowl, silver teaspoon made by Cowle, 25 coils of prepared flax and iron hook, butter mold, niddy-noddy, hand-knitted lace and hand-knitted stockings, Staffordshire plate, Fairmont near Philadelphia, Staffordshire plate—Baker's Falls—Whelk and clam shells, printed textile showing Signing of Declaration of Independence, Revolutionary officer's dress sword, blue sugar bowl, Staffordshire platter, silver toothpick, conical candle extinguisher and 3 ears dried yellow corn, bundle of rushes, butter mold, summer Paisley shawl and coalport porcelain tea set, wooden sap bucket, tin bird roaster, tin muff warmer, hand-woven linen ticking, stoneware churn, leather powder box, double weave coverlet, large transfer-printed platter, 2 books, and contribution to museum fund.

PENNSYLVANIA: Knitted bedspread, chair, insignia case, brown brocade dress, daguerreotype of James Buchanan, two books, contribution to museum fund.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Tavern table to textile study room, contribution to museum fund.

RHODE ISLAND: Two old pamphlets, other old papers, contributions to museum fund. For the Rhode Island room, grandfather clock made by Aaron Willard.

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SOUTH DAKOTA: Book—Lalla Rookh, by Thomas Moore.

TENNESSEE: Sword, cabinets in museum workshop, blue and white coverlet, bolt of fringe, stick and needle, spool of cotton, iron pot hook with chain, French paper fan, contributions to Indian room and museum fund, book. For the Tennessee room, portrait of Andrew Jackson, attributed to Ralph H. W. Earle, sofa-table, pair of Sheraton-type side chairs, and new curtains.

TEXAS: Metal container for carrying hot coals, wood from carriage in which Washington rode, lace collar, silver tablespoon, silver fork, soup plate, egg cup and cup and saucer.

UTAH: Contributions to the museum fund.

VERMONT: Silver teaspoon made by Davis & Brown, silver teaspoon made by Thomas Burger, Ulster County Gazette, 1800, two books and contributions to the museum fund, for the Vermont room, new upholstery on sofa, draperies cleaned.

VIRGINIA: Exhibition case, ring containing hair of Thomas Jefferson.

WASHINGTON: Contributions to museum fund.

WEST VIRGINIA: Book, and contributions to museum fund.

WISCONSIN: Brass candle extinguisher, contributions to museum fund

LOCAL LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

ARKANSAS: Twenty-two books have been given to local libraries and 4 subscriptions to National Historical Magazine, 70 lineage books, Hot Springs chapter added a bookcase, 20 volumes of messages of the President to public schools, 46 books to boys' industrial school, and other books and records.

CALIFORNIA: Volumes IX and X pioneer records were given to the State Library of California at Sacramento, city of Los Angeles Library, and the Sutro branch of the State Library in San Francisco.

DELAWARE: Books to the value of $103 for the D. A. R. bookshelf at the Women's College, University of Delaware, were purchased with the income from a fund given by the Delaware Daughters.

FLORIDA: Two antique exhibits, 11 gifts to museum. The State librarian has started a memorial shelf, in honor of members who have been State regents. Fifteen new books have been added to the State D. A. R. library, and 480 volumes presented to other libraries.

GEORGIA: Ten antique and heirloom exhibits by chapters.

IDAHO: Twenty-four volumes of lineage books were placed in the Twin Falls Public Library.

ILLINOIS: Three volumes of Odds and Ends of History, indexed and bound, 381 pages in all, were presented by the Alliance Chapter to Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield; Institute of American Genealogy, Chicago, and Utah States Historical Society, Salt Lake City.

KANSAS: The Illinois State regent presented to the Kansas State Historical Society with an old Kansas diary of 1878.

MARYLAND: Gifts included an old traveling bag, four miniatures, an old letter, a vase, a feather fan, arrowheads, tomahawk, Wedgwood pitcher, long-stemmed wine glass.

MASSACHUSETTS: Thousands of books were sent to schools, hospitals, and camps.

NEBRASKA: Six chapters have had the traveling library this year.
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Many items have been added to the museum. Thirteen chapters have held exhibits of antiques.
NEW JERSEY: One hundred and twenty books sent to State libraries; 2,698 books and 20,892 magazines to the American Seamen's Friend Society.
NEW MEXICO: Heirlooms and articles of interest displayed in the museums at Santa Fe, Roswell, and Carlsbad.
NORTH DOKOTA: Museum displays in store windows by some chapters.
OHIO: Books given to State and local libraries, 391.
OKLAHOMA: The completion of a D. A. R. museum room in the Oklahoma Historical Society Building, at a cost of $750 for the wrought-iron grill doors.
OREGON: Two books presented by Mrs. Charles W. Fearnley, of Los Angeles, Calif., have been placed in the case at the State Capitol.
SOUTH CAROLINA: Traveling library has visited many chapters. It contains 67 volumes and a complete file from the Historical Commission of South Carolina.
UTAH: Maintains one rural library in the mining camp at Wattis; it has 1,200 volumes.
VERMONT: Brattleboro Chapter gave $50 to be spent for books for its local library.
VIRGINIA: Several old books were restored.
WASHINGTON: Has purchased a case and established a D. A. R. corner in the Washington State Historical Society museum.
WEST VIRGINIA: Stories in Verse of West Virginia, by Ella May Turner, has been presented to the Congressional Library.
WISCONSIN: Many chapters sent books for the Northland Library.

MEMORIALS

Memorial service was held in Memorial Continental Hall on March 16, when tribute was paid to our deceased members and to the founders and charter members. The memorial wreath was reverently borne by the State chaplain and the State regent to the grave of our lately deceased State chaplain, Mrs. Harriet Saunders.

Observance of patriotic days was marked throughout the year. The massing of the colors at Washington Cathedral in May, wreaths placed at the statue of John Paul Jones on Navy Day, at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington on Armistice Day, at the Lincoln Memorial on Lincoln's Birthday. Washington's Birthday was celebrated in Memorial Continental Hall on February 22; Constitution Day was celebrated September 17.

The second section of the D. A. R. Forest Garden in Ellendale Swamp, Sussex County, Del., was dedicated and a marker placed in June 1940.

Connecticut raised a fund amounting to more than $5,000, as a memorial to Katherine Arnold Nettleton, to be used as a part of the national endowment fund.

Iowa held a memorial service and placed a wreath on the grave of Past State Regent and Vice President General Mrs. Robert H. Munger.

Kansas held the eighth annual D. A. R. pilgrimage to Shawnee Mission in September. A history of the mission was compiled and sent to all Kansas chapters.

Kentucky held a memorial service for Honorary State Regent Mrs. W. H. Thompson. White gladioli were placed upon a wreath of green as the roll was called and the chapters paid tribute to their departed members.

Maine reports that 20 chapters have made contributions toward the running expenses of the Knox Memorial, and plans are being made to restore the old church on this property.

Minnesota, Montana, and Oregon have placed their bells in the Valley Forge Memorial Carillon during the year.

Oregon has placed a marker at Vista House on the Columbia Highway.

Nebraska Daughters care for two rooms in Arbor Lodge, the home of J. Sterling Morton, the founder of Arbor Day, which is now used as a museum. A wreath instead of the usual jasmine flowers was placed on the graves of the soldiers at the Fort McPherson Cemetery.

Oklahoma presented and dedicated the Oklahoma flag to the George Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge.

The Rome Chapter placed flowers on American graves in a Protestant cemetery.

Virginia completed the restoration of the ballroom in Gadsby's Tavern.

West Virginia dedicated debt-free the D. A. R. Memorial Theater, at Jackson Mills, for the free use of the boys and girls of West Virginia. This outdoor theater cost more than $8,000 with an evaluation of over $15,000.

REAL DAUGHTERS

Nearly all States report sending cards and gifts to the two remaining Real Daughters, Mrs. Gregory, who is past 98, and Mrs. Randall, now in her ninety-second year.

The following have been added to the Real Daughters' case: A dish that belonged to our Real Daughter, Mary Pool Newsom, through Georgia. An original letter of Real Daughter, Miss Mary Ann Knapp, from the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Michigan; a photograph of Real Daughter Emmeline Palmer, and a point lace jabot from her daughters, the Misses Sadie and Cora Palmer, Michigan. A picture of Mrs. Marilla Hill Harris Sherman from her great-granddaughter, Mrs. G. F. Currie, Michigan, a plaque of illustrated Hassem letters from our Real Daughter, Mrs. Randall, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy, chairman of this committee, visited each of the Real Daughters during the year.

GRAVES OF REAL DAUGHTERS, REAL GRANDDAUGHTERS, AND WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

REAL DAUGHTERS

Connecticut: Has placed two stones and a marker on the graves of three Real Daughters.

Idaho: Research is being made for the grave of a Real Daughter.

Kentucky: Four graves of Real Daughters were located by the Lexington Chapter.

Michigan: A picture of a Real Daughter in an antique frame and a letter from another were placed in the museum.

New York: The graves of three Real Daughters have been marked.

Illinois: Marked the grave of a Real Daughter.

New Jersey: Marked the graves of four Real Daughters.

REAL GRANDDAUGHTERS

State regent of Alabama reports that two daughters of Mrs. McGill, who was a Real Daughter, Annie McGill and Mrs. Middie McGill Scales, live at Camden, Miss.

There are 10 Real Granddaughters in the State of California. Sacramento Chapter's Real Granddaughter, Isabella Stargel Stickney, dedicated a window in the First Baptist Church to her mother, a Real Daughter, Sarah Agnes Stargel.

Some Real Granddaughters have been located in Idaho.

Illinois: Honored a Real Granddaughter.

New York: Has marked the graves of several Real Granddaughters. There are at least 18 Real Granddaughters in the State.

Ohio: Has 15 Real Granddaughters.

Washington: Daughters have made a complete scrapbook with stories of Real Granddaughters.

Virginia: Has six Real Granddaughters.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

National president
Mrs. John Morrison Kerr
National chaplain
Mrs. William Henry Belk
National recording secretary
Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig
National organizing secretary
Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke
National corresponding secretary
Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo

National treasurer
Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones
National registrar
Mrs. Harry Melville Howard
National historian
Mrs. John Francis Weinmann
National librarian-curator
Mrs. Lee R. Pennington, Jr.

National vice presidents

Mrs. Edmund Burke Ball (Indiana).
Mrs. William A. Becker (New Jersey).
Miss Marie L. Beyerle (Pennsylvania).
Mrs. Grace H. L. Brosseau (New York).
Mrs. Ryland C. Bryant (District of Columbia).
Mrs. James Henry Harper (District of Columbia).
Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton (Mississippi).
Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy (Michigan).
Mrs. George Eggleston Malone (Ohio).
Mrs. F. Louis Stoeckle (Oregon).

Honorary national presidents

Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel.
Mrs. Percy Edwards Quinn.
Mrs. William H. Pouch.
Mrs. Samuel Shaw Arentz,
Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair.

Honorary national vice presidents

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.
Mrs. Larz Anderson.
Mrs. Herbert Allen Black.
Mrs. Charles S. Groves.
Miss Aimee Powell.
Mr. Messmore Kendall.
Miss Margaret Lothrop.
Mrs. Frank S. Ray.
Mrs. Horace M. Towner.
Mrs. Lawrence H. Quirollo.

JUNIOR NATIONAL BOARD

Junior National President
Lyons Mills Howland
Junior National Chaplain
Winifred Louise MacQuillan
Junior National Recording Secretary
June Charlton Flint
Junior National Organizing Secretary
Patricia Grace Highley
Junior National Corresponding Secretary
Esther Whitaker Griffin

Junior National Treasurer
Jonathan Ford Sturges
Junior National Registrar
John Cephas Martin
Junior National Historian
Elizabeth Ann Rost
Junior National Librarian-Curator
Rosa Lee Franklin Jones

Junior National Vice Presidents

WILLIAM CARTER PENNINGTON (Maryland).
ARTHUR HARRY NORTHRUP (Massachusetts).
CAROLINE TREVELYAN CHAVEZ (New Mexico).
OLIVER ALDEN REID (Oregon).
PHILIP SLAYTON (Massachusetts).
ELEANOR KING (Florida).
BARBARA ELAINE PATTERSON (Illinois).
HAROLD BROOKS GARDNER, Jr. (New York).
WILLIAM RILEY SNOW (Texas).

The Forty-sixth Annual Convention of the National Society Children of the American Revolution was called to order by the national president, Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, in Memorial Continental Hall, on Saturday morning, April 19, 1941, at 9 o'clock, and adjourned Monday, April 21.

Immediately preceding the opening of the convention at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, a concert was given by the United States Marine Band Orchestra. As assembly call was sounded, the national president, junior national president, and the national officers, escorted by the pages and color bearers carrying the State flags, entered, marching in to the tune of the Stars and Stripes Forever.

The convention was called to order. Mrs. William Henry Belk, national chaplain, gave the invocation. The pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by Jerome Addison Lee, Jr., junior State vice president, District of Columbia. The American's Creed, by William Tyler Page, was led by Mr. Page. Lyons Mills Howland, junior national president, was then introduced by the national president, Mrs. John Morrison Kerr. The junior national president then welcomed the delegates, and Lyda Elder Parker, junior State president of Pennsylvania, made the response.

The report of the program committee was given by Mrs. Roger Williams, chairman, and the program as printed was adopted as the official order of business for the forty-sixth annual convention. Little Patricia Colette Clark of Ohio then sang God Bless America.

Mrs. John Morrison Kerr then brought her inspiring message to the convention, after which two State flags were presented. The Alabama State flag was presented by Gifford Sutton Garner, of Ozark, Ala. The Minnesota State flag was presented by Miss Genevieve Gilman, junior State president of Minnesota. Following this ceremony the junior national president, Lyons Mills Howland, and his junior national board made their reports.

Announcement of resolutions committee was brought in by Mrs. William A. Becker, chairman. The chairman of credentials, Mrs. Ray E. Brown, announced there were 662 officers and delegates registered.

At 11:30 a. m. to the rendition by the United States Marine Band of My Own United States the entire convention marched from Memorial Continental Hall to Constitution Hall, at the invitation of the Daughters of the American Revolution, extended through their president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert. This was a historic occasion as it was the first time in the 45 years of its existence that the Children of the American Revolution had met in joint session with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Robert gave the convention a very cordial and heartening message. To this, upon introduction by Mrs. Kerr, Lyons Mills Howland responded, telling just what this happy occasion meant to him and the rest of the members.

The D. A. R. traveling banner was then presented to the winning State, New York, by Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, organizing secretary general, of the D. A. R.

Then we were so fortunate as to be able to witness the installation of Mrs. William H. Pouch, our honorary national president, into the office of president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She addressed part of her first greeting as president general to the members of our convention, saying how happy it had made her to have us there. The D. A. R. Congress then adjourned. Our convention had been recessed until 2 p. m.

The afternoon session was opened by Lyons Mills Howland, after a concert by the orchestra of the Potomac Society of the District of Columbia C. A. R. and assembly call by Harvey Lee Huey, trumpeter, at which time the national president, escorted by the pages and color bearers, with the junior national president, national officers, junior national officers and honorary national officers made their entrance.

The convention was led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag by Lindsay P. Henderson, Jr., junior State president of Georgia. Mrs. Pouch, accompanied by her cabinet, then brought her official greeting to the delegates.

Greeting was given by honorary national president, Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair. Mr. Wade Ellis, State president of the District of Columbia National Society Sons of the American Revolution, gave an interesting and inspiring address. Col. Granville Munson, president-elect of the District of Columbia Sons of the Revolution, gave a very human talk to the members. Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser, State regent of the District of Columbia D. A. R., told of the interest her society has always taken in the welfare of our society. Dr. Clifton P. Clark, past State president of the District of Columbia Sons of the American Revolution, brought greetings. Mrs. C. Leslie Glenn, third vice president, Girl Scouts of America, Inc., after a short introduction, presented Miss Georgia Glenn, a Girl Scout. Mr. Linn C. Drake, Scout executive, National Capital Area Council, presented one of his members.

Committee reports were then given by the national chairmen:

American music.—Marjorie Dana, junior national chairman, entertained the convention with a piano solo, Rhapsody in Blue, by George Gershwin.

Correct use of the flag.—Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell presented a pageant, The Flag Maker, by the Dick Anderson Society, Virginia.

Magazine.—Mrs. Frank S. Ray, editor. Tableaux exemplifying points of interest in the magazine.

Mountain Schools.—Mrs. C. Edward Murray, chairman, presented four students from Mountain Schools who sang and danced.

Red Cross.—Carl E. W. Stark, junior national chairman, spoke of the work the members are doing and can still do.

Dr. Clifton P. Clark then presented the traveling banner, gift of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, to the winning State. Marjorie Waite, junior State president of Connecticut, received it with many thanks.

Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, national historian, then spoke on the historic projects of the society, especially of the room in the Moore House at Yorktown, Va. But she made an appeal also for the completion of the room at Gadsby's Tavern, Alexandria, Va., and continued interest in the mantel at Kenmore, Fredericksburg, Va.

At this time the reports of the junior State presidents were given. All showed intense interest in the work.

Awarding of prizes.—Prizes in the American music competition were awarded by Mrs. Harold Brooks Gardner, as follows:

CLASS I. PROGRAMS WITHOUT ADULT SUPERVISION OR ASSISTANCE

First prize: Programs on American music, George Washington bi-centennial, Pueblo, Colo.

Second prize: Pageant of American music, Yo-mo-ka Society, Charleston, W. Va.

Third prize: American music, Bunker Hill Society, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Honorable mention: Music of American composers, St. Louis Society, St. Louis, Mo. Origin and history of national airs, Samuel Ashe Society, Raleigh, N. C.

CLASS I. PROGRAMS WITHOUT ADULT SUPERVISION

Special prize: Three sketches on American music, Colonel John Washington Society, Laredo, Tex. American music, Diana Evans Society, Rensselaer, Ind.

CLASS II. PROGRAMS WITH ADULT PLANNING AND SUPERVISION

First prize: The tapestry of American music, Benjamin Fitzpatrick Society, Madison, Ga.

Second prize: American music program, Charles E. Mickley Society, Tripton, Mich.

Third prize: Program of American music, Army and Navy Society, Harriet M. Lothrop Society, Washington, D. C.

Honorable mention: Musical contest program, Manuel Lisa Society, Omaha, Nebr.

Radio script: Southern Melody, Jane Tuers Society, Jersey City, N. J.

Prizes in the competition on correct use of the flag were presented by Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, as follows:

Three framed copies of the American's Creed, autographed by the author, William Tyler Page and offered by Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, awarded to—

First prize: Privileges Under the Stars and Stripes, to Mary Elizabeth Weirauch, Chimney Rock Society, Torrington, Wyo.

Second prize: Best society reports of the correct use of the flag, to Capt. Thomas Levis Society, Lansdowne, Pa.; senior president, Mrs. Harry W. Pease, also State chairman.

Honorable mention to Jane Ashmead Parsels for the best essay on our flag. (No prize offered this year on that subject.)

Third prize: The History of the Star Spangled Banner. No competitor.

Prizes in the exhibits competition were awarded by Miss Susan Handy, as follows:

First prize, $5: To Rhode Island.

Second prize, $3: To New Jersey.

Third prize, $2: To Utah.

Honorable mention: Michigan.

Prizes in the membership contest were awarded by Mrs. Harry Melville Howard, as follows:

To the individual member for securing the most prospective applicants:

First prize, $5: Won by Betsy Lou Blaisdell, of Lois Fenton Society, New York—27 applicants.

Second prize: $3: Won by Janice Sage of Diana Evans Society, Indiana—18 applicants.

Third prize, $2: Tied by Marguerite Nicholas, of Jinnie Jackson Society of New Jersey, and Catherine Pearce, of Casper Collins Society, Wyoming—seven applicants each.

To the society for securing the most applicants, $5: Lois Fenton Society, of New York, with 36 applicants.

Membership contest offered by John Cephas Martin, junior national registrar:

To the society securing the greatest number of boy applicants between February 9, 1940, through February 11, 1941:

Tied by Thaddeus Burr Society, of Connecticut, and Potomac Society, of District of Columbia, each having secured eight new applicants.

Prizes in the State News Sheets competition were awarded by Miss Helen M. Wright, as follows:

Prize for printed paper awarded to New York State Society, Charles Messner, editor.

Prize for mimeographed paper:

First prize, Michigan State Society, Robert Adams, editor.

Second prize, tie, New Jersey State Society, William Berner, editor, and District of Columbia, Graham Smallwood, editor.

William Carter Pennington, chairman, brought in the report of the junior nominating committee: Honorary president, Lyons Howland; president, H. Brooks Gardner; recording secretary, Dorothy Dunklee; organizing secretary, Carroll Appleman; corresponding secretary, Genevieve Gilman; treasurer, Donald K. Becker; registrar, Rachel Graham; historian, Jean Peck; librarian-curator, Betty Kerr; chaplain, Mary Arnold. Vice presidents, Paul Haygood, Alice Waldron, Lindsey Henderson, William Berner, Wayne Van Orsdale, Joseph Kreuter, Carl Stark, Delphia Hall, Sally Pardee, and John C. Martin, Jr.

The chairman then read the names of the nominees and called for further nominations for each office.

The report of the nominating committee was accepted.

William Berner, of New Jersey, was nominated from the floor for the office of junior national president, and was elected by a vote of 57 to 40.

Upon motion for unanimous election made by Harold Brooks Gardner, all other nominees of the junior nominating committee were elected by acclamation. To replace William Berner, nominated for vice president, Jerry Lee was nominated by Brooks Gardner and elected by acclamation.

Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones, chairman, senior nominating committee, presented the report of that committee which was accepted and the officers named therein unanimously elected. They were presented to the delegates.

Report of resolutions committee, mostly courtesy, was made, but one especially was sent thanking Mrs. Robert for the wonderful opportunity she had given the society.

The national anthem was sung, the colors retired, and the convention recessed until Monday morning, April 21.

On Sunday, April 20, the anual pilgrimage was made to Mount Vernon, leaving at 12:45 o'clock. We first attended our memorial service, held this time in Old Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., the national chaplain, Mrs. William Henry Belk, presiding.

The pilgrimage proceeded to Mount Vernon where, following the usual custom, wreaths were laid on the tombs of George and Martha Washington. The wreath for George Washington was given by John Adair Society of Tennessee and placed by Margaret Portwood, junior State president. The one for Martha, his wife, was given by Thaddeus Burr Society of Connecticut and placed by Charlotte Burr of that society. Taps was sounded by Henry Funk Martin, Jr.

Mrs. Horace Mann Towner welcomed us to Mount Vernon, to which welcome Mrs. Kerr responded. Mr. Wall, superintendent, also greeted us. The national chaplain then administered the oath to the newly elected officers under the C. A. R. tree. The Star-Spangled Banner was sung by all.

On the return from Mount Vernon, the Alexandria C. A. R. societies were hostesses at Gadsby's Tavern, giving us a chance to see the wonderful restorations there.

Monday, April 21, 1941, at 9 o'clock the convention was called to order. Scripture reading and prayer were given by the national chaplain; the pledge of allegiance by Louva France Hilliard, Iowa. America the Beautiful was sung by the assemblage. After the reading of the minutes, Mrs. Kerr, national president, gave her report. Mrs. Kerr's administration has been full of activity and has been outstanding.

The national chaplain, Mrs. Belk, reported the loss of six boys, one girl, one national officer, and three senior presidents.

The national recording secretary, Mrs. Haig, reported attendance at all board meetings and many State conferences and that she had completed all routine work.

The national organizing secretary, Mrs. Creyke, reported the organization of 45 societies during the year, giving a total of 545 local societies. Present membership of the national society is 11,560.

The national corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lingo, reported 20,695 pieces of mail sent from her office; 187 letters written and 330 cards sent.

The national treasurer, Mrs. Jones, gave a fine report, showing a total balance on hand of $30,993.03 and in the building fund, $7,904.68.

The national registrar, Mrs. Howard, reported that applicants were admitted by States as follows:

Alabama	128	Nevada	3
Arizona	6	New Hampshire	6
Arkansas	15	New Jersey	192
California	75	New Mexico	25
Colorado	32	New York	321
Connecticut	121	North Carolina	94
Delaware	14	North Dakota	0
District of Columbia	101	Ohio	90
Florida	23	Oklahoma	45
Georgia	91	Oregon	7
Idaho	0	Pennsylvania	146
Illinois	96	Rhode Island	24
Indiana	101	South Carolina	22
Iowa	58	South Dakota	4
Kansas	39	Tennessee	39
Kentucky	20	Texas	93
Louisiana	6	Utah	0
Maine	25	Vermont	15
Maryland	28	Virginia	50
Massachusetts	36	Washington	6
Michigan	92	West Virginia	138
Minnesota	11	Wisconsin	7
Mississippi	57	Wyoming	11
Missouri	21	Hawaii	12
Montana	0	Panama	7
Nebraska	65		

Total number of applicants admitted	2,618
Total number of supplementals verified	32
Total number of new records verified	48
Last national number given out Apr. 8, 1941	50,425
Application papers returned as they could not be verified	53
Supplemental papers returned as they could not be verified	24
Letters written in regard to papers, etc	842
Cards sent out (notification, admission, inquiries, etc.)	3,930
Number of permits issued for pins	313
Number of permits issued for ribbon	19
Number of papers copied	25
Number of certificates issued	3
Number of volumes of applications bound	10

The national historian, Mrs. Weinmann, reported a number of States still working on their States histories. All had taken a deep interest in visiting historic spots in their vicinity. She told also of the plans for the furnishing of the C. A. R. room in Moore House, at Yorktown.

The librarian-curator, Mrs. Pennington, reported that very few gifts of the proper period had been made to the Museum of the Children of the American Revolution in the past 2 years. She said the letter "which was written at Gadsby's Tavern in the early 1800's by Mr. Hillyer" was presented by Mrs. John Massey, D. C. D. A. R. Also given were three hand bags, Indian dolls and scarf, and a book. She reported two flags were presented last year and at the forty-sixth annual convention the States of Alabama and Minnesota gave their flags. Mrs. Pennington also stated efforts had been made to build up a filing-and-lending department of appropriate plays, and also that a resolution was adopted by the national board empowering her to lend to the Library of the D. A. R. any books which could be of benefit.

Reports of national vice presidents and senior State presidents followed. Their enthusiastic planning of their work had been responsible for a greatly increased membership.

Reports of national committee chairmen followed. All showed an alive and awakened interest in each phase of the work.

During the morning session, Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton, national president-elect, was invited to bring greetings to the National Board of Management, D. A. R.

Installation of national officers and honorary national officers completed the business of the convention. With the singing of God Be With You Till We Meet Again by the members present and the retiring of the colors, the forty-sixth annual convention was adjourned.

NEW NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

National President
Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton

National Chaplain
Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy

National Recording Secretary
Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig

National Organizing Secretary
Mrs. Carl H. Giroux

National Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo

National Treasurer
Mrs. Ray E. Brown

National Registrar
Mrs. Catherine B. Strong

National Historian
Mrs. Harry Melville Howard

National Librarian-Curator
Mrs. Edmund Burke Ball

National Vice Presidents

Mrs. Sidney H. Miner (Connecticut).
Mrs. Harold Brooks Gardner (New York).
Mrs. Willard I. Kimm (New Jersey).
Mrs. Hubert Patterson (North Carolina).
Miss Lola Wilson (South Carolina).
Mrs. Albert E. Jenner, Jr. (Illinois).
Mrs. Reuben Knight (Nebraska).
Mrs. Richard N. Grammer (Texas).
Mrs. Frank E. Andrews (New Mexico).
Mrs. Howard P. Arnest (Oregon).

Honorary National Presidents

Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel.
Mrs. Percy Edwards Quinn.
Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair.
Mrs. Samuel Shaw Arentz.
Mrs. William H. Pouch.
Mrs. John Morrison Kerr.

Honorary National Vice Presidents

Mrs. William H. Pouch.
Mrs. Larz Anderson.
Mrs. Herbert Allen Black.
Mrs. Charles S. Groves.
Mr. G. Ridgely Sappington.
Miss Margaret Lothrop.
Mrs. Frank S. Ray.
Mrs. Horace M. Towner.
Mrs. Lawrence H. Quirollo

NEW JUNIOR NATIONAL BOARD

Junior National President
William Berner

Junior National Chaplain
Mary Arnold

Junior National Recording Secretary
Dorothy G. Dunklee

Junior National Organizing Secretary
Carroll Appleman

Junior National Corresponding Secretary
Genevieve Gilman

Junior National Treasurer
Donald K. Becker

Junior National Registrar
Rachel Graham

Junior National Historian
Jean Peck

Junior National Librarian-Curator
Betty Kerr

Junior National Vice Presidents

Joseph Kreuter (California).
Alice Waldron (District of Columbia).
Paul Haygood (Hawaii).
Sally Pardee (North Carolina).
Carl Stark (Virginia).
Wayne Van Arsdale (Colorado).
Lindsey Henderson (Georgia).
Jerome Lee (Maryland).
John C. Martin, Jr. (Ohio).
Delphia Hall (Wisconsin).

Honorary Junior National President

Lyons Mills Howland

Respectfully submitted.

Ethel Traylor Howard,
(Mrs. Harry Melville)
National Historian, Children of the American Revolution.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution

DELAWARE

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Canby, Samuel	Aug. 6, 1751	Mar. 18, 1832	Friends Meeting Yard, Wilmington.	Private, Delaware Militia.
Canby, William	July 25, 1748	Apr. 3, 1830	do	Do.
Cooch, Col. Thomas, Sr.	About 1700	Nov. 16, 1783	Welsh Tract Churchyard, Newark.	Commissioned colonel Mar. 2, 1775. Owner of estate at Cooch Bridge, where only battle in Delaware in Revolution took place.
Coxe, Thomas	1749, England	Feb. 27, 1801	Old Swedes, Wilmington	Seige of Yorktown.
Crips, Mathew	About 1743	Jan. 28, 1805	do	John Garrett's company.
De Vou, Isaac	July 9, 1750	Nov. 24, 1824	do	Private, Delaware Militia.
Hall, Col. David	1752	1817	Lewes, Sussex County	Organized the Third Regiment in 1777, known as the Delaware line. Fought at Brandywine and Cooch Bridge Sept. 3, 1777.
Harvey, Job	1738	Oct. 19, 1816	Friends Meeting Yard, Wilmington.	Private, Delaware Militia.
Martin, John		Oct. 28, 1795	do	Do.
Maxwell, Solomon	1742	Apr. 19, 1798	Welsh Tract Churchyard, Newark.	Issuing commissary, Christiana Bridge, Del.
Middleton, Robert			do	Capt. William McClay's company, October 1780.
McDonough, Maj. Thomas.	1747	1795	McDonough, New Castle County.	Major surgeon in Colonel Haslet's command.
McKean, James B	1749	Feb. 28, 1802, age 53	Wilmington-Brandywine, Wilmington.	Oath of allegiance.
Rumford, Johnathan	Apr. 28, 1743	Aug. 24, 1790	Old Swedes, Wilmington	Commissioned captain by Caesar Rodney.
Shortt, Abraham	1756	1829	Pencader Presbyterian Church, Glascow.	Soldier with General Washington at Valley Forge. Monument erected by Granddaughter, 1901.
Stidham, John	Jan. 2, 1735	1795	Old Swedes, Wilmington	Private, Robertson's company.
Yarnall, John	Feb. 8, 1739	Sept. 24, 1799	Friends Meeting Yard, Wilmington.	Private, Delaware Militia.

GEORGIA

Ash, William	1778	1820	Old Hebron Churchyard, Franklin County.	
Arendall, Nathan	1779	Apr. 13, 1823	Old Arendall Cemetery, Franklin County.	Enlisted in Captain Cobb's company, North Carolina.
Love, David	1740, Anson County, N. C.	Nov. 30, 1798	Bethany Presbyterian Churchyard, Greene County.	Enlisted for Continental Army Aug. 12, 1775.
Reese, Hugh Capt	1742, Virginia	1845	Maddox Creek, McDuffie County.	Moved to Columbia County, Ga., and was granted land by King of England.
Starritt, James	1751, Cecil County, Md.	1849	Bethlehem Churchyard, Habersham County.	During Revolutionary War, he enlisted in the Colonial Army at Guilford, N. C., and served as second lieutenant in Captain Wilson's company and Colonel Saxon's Regiment, North Carolina.

Bartholomew, Joseph	Mar. 15, 1766	Nov. 2, 1840	Clarksville Cemetery, 3½ miles northwest of Lexington.	Was a private in Capt. Jonathan Rowland's company, New Jersey; Pennsylvania Militia, 1780. Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, vol. 5, p. 619. Marker placed by Daughters of the American Revolution in spring of 1941.
Hart, Thomas, Sr	Mar. 3, 1757, Farmington, Hartford County, Ill.	Jan. 13, 1847	Belvidere Cemetery, Belvidere	Enlisted May 1, 1775; served at various times with Connecticut troops under Capt. John Sedgwick, B. Beebe, John Pierce, and Col. Benjamin Hinman; was at the burning of Danbury; served as private. Alleged service 12 months, 10 days. A pensioner of the Revolutionary War, certificate No. 20585, New York agency, last payment of pension, covering the period from Mar. 4, 1846, to Sept. 4, 1846, was made on Oct. 23, 1846, at the pension agency in Albany, N. Y., to John I. Goewey, as attorney for the pensioner. On Sept. 29, 1846, the pensioner certified that he had resided in Belvidere, Boone County, Ill., for a period of 3 years and previous thereto he resided in De Ruyter, Madison County, N. Y.
Lewis, Timothy	May 24, 1764, Ashfield, Hampshire County, Mass.	----do----		Enlisted Apr. 10, 1779; served 2 tours as substitute for his father under Captain Densmore, Isaac Newton, Colonel Dickinson, and Maxwell, with the Massachusetts troops; served as private; was discharged at West Point, June 10, 1780. His alleged service totaled 14 months. A pensioner of the Revolutionary War, certificate No. 20921, New York agency, last payment of pension, covering the period from Mar. 4, 1857, to Sept. 4, 1857, was made Sept. 28, 1857, at the pension agency in Albany, N. Y., to William B. Tillinghast, as attorney for the pensioner. On Sept. 4, 1857, the pensioner certified that he resided in Belvidere, Ill., and had resided there for 2 years, and previous thereto he resided in Conomowoc(?) in the State of Wisconsin.
White, John	1739	Mar. 23, 1835	White Cemetery, near Talula, Menard County.	Enlisted in 1782 in Capt. William Fife's company, Second Battalion, Washington County Militia, Pa. Daughters of the American Revolution marker placed Sept. 1, 1940.
Young, Samuel	May 7, 1762	1846	Young Graveyard, Marion County.	Enlisted first in Northumberland County, Pa., May 7, 1778, for 3 months with Capt. Samuel Young and Colonel Dougherty in the Pennsylvania troops. Enlisted again in 1781 for 3 months with Capt. James Montgomery and Col. William Campbell in the Virginia troops, and again in 1782 for 3 months with the same officers. He was the first settler in Marion County, August 1813. Daughters of the American Revolution marker to be placed in the near future.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Adams, Peter, of Taunton (or Raynham).	1740	1841	Talbot Cemetery, Taunton	rivate, Capt. Josiah King company, Col. George William's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, p. 32.
Austin, Augustine	1731	Mar. 5, 1809	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, p. 354.
Baldwin, Dr. Isaac	1755	Feb. 21, 1814	Water Street Cemetery, Great Barrington.	Came from Waterbury, Conn., to Massachusetts 1804; served during war.
Bassett, Jeremiah	1752	1817	Bassett Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Isaac Thayer's company, Col. Thomas Marshall's regiment; served under other officers; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, p. 759.
Benton, David	1734	Aug. 8, 1797	Cande family cemetery (also called Sage Cemetery), Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, p. 982.
Bidwell, Reverend	1716, Hartford, Conn	June 2, 1784	Cemetery on the Hill, Monterey.	Capt. Ezekiel Hearick's company, Colonel Brown's regiment; Capt. Noah Lankton's company, Col. John Ashley's regiment; minister Tyringham Church, 1750–84.
Bills, Hosea	1761	July 4, 1829	Lower Plain Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 54.
Bird, Joseph	1733	1811	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Second lieutenant, Capt. Noah Lankton's (Langdon) Eighth Tyringham company, First Berkshire Regiment.
Blake, Edward	1736	1818	Walker-Blake Cemetery, near 1298 Somerset Ave., Taunton.	Second lieutenant, Capt. Robert Crossman's company, Col. Nathaniel Leonard's regiment; served under several officers; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 126.
Blake, Grenfill (or Greenfield).	1752	1813	Walker-Blake Cemetery, Taunton.	Private, Capt. Josiah King's company, Col. David Brewer's regiment; served under several officers: Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 128.
Bond, Solomon	1760, Brimfield, Mass	Sept. 15, 1817	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7963, Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 262.
Bowman, William	1744	Apr. 9, 1808	do	Serial No. 7962, Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 353.
Bradley, Diman	1753	1828	Water Street Cemetery, Great Barrington.	Came from North Haven, Conn.; served through whole war; Capt. Jacob Brackett's company 1776; second in Capt. Benjamin Trumbull's company.
Brewer, David	1732	1814	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Capt. Adam Kasson's company, Col. Israel Chapin's third regiment.
Brewer, John	1766	1816	do	Corporal, Capt. William King's company, Col. John Fellows' regiment.
Brewer, Joseph	1739	1814	do	Capt. Noah Lankton's company, Col. Mark Hopkin's regiment (first Berkshire).
Burrill, David	1760	Aug. 21, 1822	Hewins Street Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 905.
Bush, David, Jr	(?)	(?)	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 928.
Bush, Dr. Samuel	1763	In Maine, Dec. 8, 1799	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 931.
Bush, Samuel	1717	Jan. 2, 1798	do	Do.
Carver, David	1740	1810	Summer Street Cemetery, Taunton,	First lieutenant, Capt. Joshua Wilbore's second Taunton company, third Bristol County regiment; commissioned Apr. 5, 1776; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 167.

Caswell, Abraham Taunton and Berkley.	1749	1823	Pine Hill Cemetary, Taunton,	Private, Capt. James Perry's company, Col. Dudley Sargent's regiment; long service under several officers; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 197.
Chadwick, Ebenezer	1748	1825	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Sergeant, Capt. Noah Lankton's company, Col. Mark Hopkin's first Berkshire regiment.
Chapin, Amos	1752	Nov. 13, 1833	Crossroads Cemetery on Brush Hill, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 306.
Chapin, Joseph	1756	1838	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Ezekiel Hearck's company, Colonel Brown's Berkshire regiment.
Chapin, Joseph	(?)	1797	Cemetery on the Hill, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Ezekiel Hearick's company, Colonel Brown's Berkshire County regiment. (His widow married Capt. Ezekiel Hearick.)
Clark, Simeon	Amherst, Mass., June 25, 1752.	May 3, 1831	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7961, Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 576.
Cobb, Jonathan	1748	1801	Blain Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Joshua Wilbore's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 676.
Cobb, Nathan	1737	1822	Westville Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 678.
Collins, Abraham	1746	1816	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Ezekiel Hearick's company, Colonel Brown's Berkshire County regiment.
Collins, Moses	1725	1810	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere, Mass.	Private, Capt. Samuel Sprague's Chelsea company; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 825.
Cowles, Elisha	1760	July 6, 1816	Center Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 42.
Cowles, Enos	Amherst, Mass., May 5, 1752 (or 1753).	Jan. 21, 1825	South Amherst Cemetery, Amherst.	Serial No. 7964; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 353.
Crocker, Josiah	1742	1808	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	First lieutenant, Captain Samuel's (First Matross) company, Brig. Gen. George Godfrey's brigade; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 124.
Crocker, Capt. Zacheus	Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 19, 1737.	Sunderland, June 21, 1806.	Sunderland Cemetery, Amherst.	Serial No. 7953; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 127.
Crossman, Robert	1733	1823	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Captain, company minutemen, Col. Nathaniel Leonard's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 175.
Danforth, Oliver	1743	1828	do	Sergeant, Capt. Elisha Bridge's company, Col. George Williams' Third Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 401.
Dean, Ebenezer, Jr	1759	1806	Pine Hill Cemetery, Taunton	Captain, Third Taunton company, Third Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Militia; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 600.
Dean, Enos	1751	1822	Oakland Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Ebenezer Dean's company, Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 603.
Dean, Isaac	1735	1824	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Major, Col. John Daggett's Fourth Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 605.
Dean (or Deen), Capt. Israel.	(?)	1836	Pine Hill Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 636.
Dean, Job	1728	1804	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 607.
Dean, Joseph	1748	1835	do	Private, Capt. James Macomber's Third company, Colonel Mitchell's Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 612.
Dean, Nathan	1754	1822	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Captain, Joshua Wilbore's company, Col. Ebenezer Francis' regiment; also Capt. Isaac Hodges' company, Col. John Hathaway's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 613.
Dean, Lt. Noah	1731	1794	Pine Hill Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 615.
Dean, Rufus	1739	1800	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Nehemiah Pratt's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 617.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Dean, William	1729	1825	do	Private, Capt. Pelatiah Eddy's company, Col. John Hathaway's Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 624.
Deland, Obediah	1731 or 1751	1826	Chestnut Ridge Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Samuel Wolcott's company, Colonel Hopkins' regiment.
Dickinson, Enos	Hadley, Mass. Mar. 28, 1746.	Dec. 31, 1821	South Amherst Cemetery	Serial No. 7965; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 43.
Dickinson, Moses	Amherst, Mass., 1749 or 1750.	Apr. 13, 1803	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7960; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 751.
Dodge, John	1723	1797	Cemetery on the Hill, Monterey	Private, Capt. Moses Soul's company of minutemen; also Col. John Fellows regiment (long record).
Dickinson, Nathaniel	Hadley, Mass.	Nov. 10, 1802	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7957; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 751.
Draper, Ichabod	Dedham, Mass., May 24, 1755.	Dec. 17, 1827	do	Serial No. 7973; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 957.
Field, Nathaniel	1751	1820	Old Episcopal Cemetery, Taunton.	Corporal, Capt. Elisha Barney's tenth company, Col. George Williams' Third Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 5, p. 652.
Field, Capt. Zebulon	1736	1805	North Taunton Cemetery	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 5, p. 656.
Foot, Deacon Aaron	1739	Feb. 25, 1822	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 5, p. 836.
Foster, Fletcher	(?)	Nov. 28, 1777	do	Enlisted from Sturbridge; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 5, p. 901.
Garfield, Daniel	1765	1849	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Lt. Solomon Jackson's company, Col. John Ashley's regiment.
Gary, Zephaniah	1740	1823	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 285.
Godfrey, John	1754	1829	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 527.
Godfrey, George	1720	1793	Summer Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Chosen brigadier for Bristol County, Jan. 30, 1776; also brigadier general for Bristol County; commissioned Feb. 8, 1776; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 526.
Goodale, David	1737	Sept. 10, 1831	South Amherst Cemetery, Amherst.	Serial No. 7966; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 554.
Graves, Capt. Selah	Sunderland, Mass., Mar. 19, 1758.	Sunderland, Mass., Sept. 7, 1826.	Sunderland Cemetery, Amherst.	Serial No. 7954; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 758.
Green, Joseph	1735	1801	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Sergeant, Capt. Samuel Sprague's company; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 820.
Green, Joseph, Jr	1757	1825	do	Private, Capt. Samuel Sprague's Chelsea company; also corporal, Capt. Samuel Sprague's company; joined Captain Phillips' company, Colonel Craft's regiment, term 3 years; also sergeant, Capt. Turner Phillips' Eighth company, Col. Thomas Craft's (artillery) regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 820.
Hale, William	1723	1807	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Col. Mark Hopkins' regiment.

Haskins, Elijah	1757	1851	Staples Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 452.
Haskins, Stephen	1741	1799	do	Private, Capt. Ichabod Leonard's company, Sixth (Taunton), Col. George Williams' regiment; also Capt. Pelatiah Eddy's company, Col. John Hathaway's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 455.
Haskins, William	1755	1827	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 456.
Hastings, Abijah	1730	1826	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Private, Chelsea; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 463.
Hathaway, Stephen	1745	1819	Hathaway Cemetery, Somerset Ave., Taunton.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 526.
Hearick (or Herrick), Capt. Ezekiel.	(?)	(?)	Cemetery on the Hill, Monterey.	Eighth and Ninth Companies, Great Barrington, and Tyringham 'Hoplands' company, First Berkshire Regiment Militia.
Heath Aron (Aaron)	1753	1843	Chestnut Ridge Cemetery, Monterey.	Revolutionary soldier marker on grave.
Hickok, David of St. Albans, Vermont.	1762	Feb. 18, 1809	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 821.
Hickok, Gen. Jeremiah	1748	Mar. 5, 1809	do	Do.
Hodges, Maj. Abijah	1728	1807	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 33.
Hodges, Henry	1718	1788	Oakland Cemetery, Taunton	Captain; return of militia officers and men who joined Colonel Read's regiment at Roxbury Camp, Dec. 10, 1775; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 37.
Hodges, Thomas	1747	1822	do	Private, Capt. Ichabod Leonard's Sixth Taunton company, Col. George Williams' regiment; also Josiah King's company; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 42.
Hodges, Zephaniah	1744	1793	do	Sergeant, Capt. Ichabod Leonard'sSixth Taunton company, Col. George Williams' regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 43.
Howland, Jabez	1761	Apr. 20, 1806	Hewins Street Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 405.
Hubbard, Capt. Israel, Jr.	Sunderland, Jan. 18, 1758.	Sunderland, Apr. 21, 1817.	Sunderland Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7952; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 430.
Hubbard, Judd Immer (on stone "Judimer").	1753	1830	Chestnut Ridge Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Heman Smith's company, Lieutenant Colonel Collar's regiment.
Hubbard, Timothy	1748	Apr. 10, 1819	Lower Plain Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 443.
Ingalls, Capt. Jonathan	1720	1802	Summer Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 611.
Ingalls, Jonathan, Jr	1754	1845	do	Do.
Jackson, Giles	1733	1780	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Major, Berkshire County regiment, Massachusetts Militia. Inscription on stone as follows: "Chief of Staff General Horatio Gates at Battle of Saratoga, Oct. 7, 1777;" author and aggressor of articles of capitulation under which General Burgoyne surrendered. He was at battle of Bunker Hill, 1775; White Plains, 1776; Monmouth, 1778, where he received commendation for his brave stand. His regiment was first to enter Boston after evacuation by the British, Mar. 17, 1776. He was a brave soldier, true patriot, wise counselor and friend. In private life a man of commanding influence in public affairs of his day and generation. Born at Weston, Mass.; had 24 children; Beer's History.
Johnson, Williams	1742	1828	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. James Williams Jr.'s company of minutemen, which marched Apr. 20, 1775, to Ruxbury; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. (?).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Jones, John (Sandisfield).	1755	1823	Chestnut Ridge Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Samuel Wolcott's company, Col. John Brown's regiment; also Capt. Heman Smith's company of Stockbridge, Mass.
Jones, Joseph	1763	1826	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Corporal, Capt. Ebenezer Cook's company, Col. John Brown's Berkshire County regiment.
Joslen, Gideon	1723	1795	Cemetery on the Hill, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Ezekiel Hearick's company, Col. John Brown's Berkshire County regiment.
Joslen, Willard	1759	1789	do	Private, Capt. Noah Lankton's company, Col. John Ashley's Berkshire County regiment.
Keep, Reverend John	1748	Sept. 30, 1784	Lower Plain Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 23; Chaplain in Col. Jonathan Smith's regiment.
Kellogg, Ephraim	1740	Feb. 1, 1819	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, p. 59.
Kellogg, Deacon Timothy.	1726	Sept. 7, 1797	Bow-Wow Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, p. 69.
Kellogg, Deacon Silas	1715	Jan. 27, 1792	Lower Plain Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, p. 68.
Kimball, Benjamin	Bradford, Mass., 1760	Nov. 13, 1835	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7958; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 207.
Kingsley, Elijah	1745	1801	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Capt. Peter Porter's company, Col. Benjamin Simonds' Berkshire County regiment.
Lee, Abiather	Swanzey, Mass., 1750	1837	Staples Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Private, Peleg Peck's company, Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment; roll sworn to at Rehoboth; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 625.
Lee, Elisha (or Elias)	1759	May 22, 1835	Lower Plain Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, p. 632.
Leonard, James	1723	1793	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Captain; council warrant dated Feb. 19, Mar. 31, May 30, and July 7, 1777; drawn in favor of said Leonard; captain and muster master for Bristol County; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 693.
Leonard, Zadoc (also Zadok), Middleborough.	(?)	1833	do	Lieutenant, Capt. Joshua White's company, Col. Ebenezer Sprout's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 707.
Lincoln, Caleb	1760	1822	Westville Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Edward Blake's company, Col. George Williams' Bristol County regiment; served under several officers; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 801.
Lincoln, Gen. Thomas	1759	1836	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 822.
Lincoln, Timothy	Norton, Mass., 1754	1793	do	Private, Capt. Joseph Smith's company, Col. Josiah Whitney's regiment; company raised for defense of town and harbor of Boston; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 822.
Low, William	1720	1787	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Private, Capt. Samuel Sprague's Chelsea company; reported as belonging to alarm list; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9, p. 1033.
Macomber, James	1734	1828	Pine Hill Cemetery, Taunton	Second lieutenant, Capt. Ebenezer Dean's third Taunton company, Bristol County regiment of Massachusetts Militia; roll sworn to at Taunton; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, p. 120.

McMaster, Joshua	Palmer, 1758	June 8, 1822	South Amherst Cemetery, Amherst.	Serial No. 7967; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, p. 552.
Miller, Abner	1755	1825	Chestnut Ridge Cemetery, Monterey.	Corporal, Capt. Levi Ely's company, Col. John Brown's regiment.
Montague, Zebina	Leverett, 1727	Feb. 12, 1809	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7957; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, p. 886.
Montgomery, Hugh	1762	1842	Water Street Cemetery, Great Barrington.	Listed among Revolutionary soldiers from Great Barrington.
Morse, Deacon Moses	1761	1839	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Heman Smith's company, Lieutenant Colonel Collar's regiment; marched from Sandisfield to Stillwater.
Nash, Deacon Daniel	1739	1794	Water Street Cemetery, Great Barrington.	Town records indicate he was active and patriotic throughout war serving on committee of safety and marching with volunteer militia to Fort Edwards and Saratoga in 1777; private, Capt. Hewit Root's company, Col. John Ashley's Berkshire County regiment; also in Capt. Silas Goodrich's company, Col. John Ashley's regiment.
Noble, Nathaniel	1737	May 28, 1824	Lower Plain Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 495.
Oliver, William, Jr	1744	1831	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Lieutenant and corporal in Capt. Samuel Sprague's Chelsea company; reported as belonging to the alarm list; also list endorsed "Camp at Cambridge" June 3, 1775, of men belonging to Col. Samuel Gerrish's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 647.
Padelford, James	1758	1815	Padelford Cemetery	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 754.
Padelford, Jonathan	1751	1835	Taunton Cemetery on L. W. King estate, Taunton.	Private, Capt. Josiah King's company, Col. George Williams' Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 754.
Padelford, Peleg	1728	1812	Pine Hill Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Lt. Noah Dean's Third Company, Col. George Williams' regiment; also Josiah King's company; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 753.
Padelford, Dr. Philip	1753	1815	Padelford Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 750.
Padelford, Samuel	1756	1811	Pine Hill Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Lt. Noah Dean's Third Company, Col. George Williams' regiment; also Capt. Samuel Fale's company, Col. J. Dagget's regiment, Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 753.
Padelford, Zachariah	1734	1803	Padelford Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. James Williams' company of minutemen; served under several officers; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 754.
Payson, Rev. Phillips	1736	1801	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	When the retreating British troops, after the battle of Lexington, had killed several innocent, unarmed people, Rev. Phillips Payson headed a party from his parish and intercepted a party of 12 soldiers in charge of provisions, killed 1, wounded several, and captured them all with supplies, without loss to themselves; Chamberlain's History of Chelsea; also an account given in Cutter's History of Arlington.
Pixley, Jonathan	1744	1826	Water Street Cemetery, Great Barrington.	Listed on Revolutionary War pay roll (Mason Library, Great Barrington); went to Fort Edward 1777.
Pratt, John	1727	1790	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Chelsea (also given Boston), private, Capt. Samuel Sprague's company; also corporal, Capt. Samuel Sprague's Ninth company, Lt. Col. Loammi Baldwin (late Colonel Garrish's regiment); also corporal, Capt. Ezra Badlam's company, Col. Loammi Baldwin's Twenty-sixth Regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 691.
Pratt, Paul	1713	1798	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 710.
Pratt, Lt. Samuel	1753	1809	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Corporal, Capt. Samuel Sprague's Chelsea Company; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 713.
Presbrey, Joseph	1727	1802	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Rufus Barney's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 747.
Raymond, Daniel	1736	Oct. 17, 1809	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 1002.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Raynsford, Thomas	1739	Dec. 13, 1826	Jones Cemetery, Brush Hill, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 1016.
Reed, George	1733	1820	Oakland Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Jonathan Shaw's company, Col. John Dagget's regiment; pay roll for service sworn to at Taunton; Massachussetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 63.
Rewey, Ebenezer	1750	1820	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Col. Mark Hopkins' regiment.
Rhood, Ezra	1744 or 1745	Feb. 4, 1797	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7956; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13p. 541.
Richmond, Asa	1755	1834	North side of Middleboro Ave., Taunton; main highway now passes spot and a highway marker is the only marker on the grave.	In service 1775; at one time on a privateer and took part in capture of enemy's vessel in which all but 3 on board were killed and the prize taken to Boston; he went on secret expedition Sept. 29, 1777; enlisted on board the brig *Hazard*, commanded by John F. Williams.) See Richmond Family History by Joshua Bailey Richmond, 1897.
Richmond, Edward	1729	1802	Richmond Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 284.
Richmond, Eleazer	1737	1802	do	Private, Capt. William Tupper's company, Col. Ebenezer White's regiment; roll sworn to at Middleborough; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 284.
Richmond, Jonathan	1749	1822	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 289.
Richmond, Seth	1747	1826	do	Private, Capt. Oliver Soper's company, Col. Timothy Walker's regiment; served under several officers; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 292.
Rockwood, Reuben	(?)	1800	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Capt. Noah Lankton's company, Col. Mark Hopkins' regiment.
Sale, John	(?)	(?)	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Private, Capt. Samuel Sprague's company which marched to the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 742.
Sale, John, Jr	1727	1803	do	Corporal, Capt. Jonathan Stoddard's company, Col. Thomas Craft's artillery regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 743
Saxton, Jasper	1710	May 28, 1798	Bow-Wow Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 889.
Shears, Zachariah	1753	May 26, 1840	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 89.
Smith, Benjamin	Amherst, Mass., Mar. 26, 1750.	July 14, 1819	South Amherst Cemetery, Amherst.	Serial No. 7968; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 353.
Smith, Ebenezer	1698	Sept. 3, 1780	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 378.
Smith, Deacon Ebenezer.	1713	July 7, 1799	do	Do.
Smith, Elisha	Hadley, Mass., Mar. 14, 1749.	Mar. 25, 1823	South Amherst Cemetery, Amherst.	Serial No. 7969; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 390.
Smith, Jonathan	1761	July 7, 1836	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 473.
Smith, Nathaniel	Amherst, Mass., Feb. 22, 1744.	Apr. 4, 1839	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7955; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 508.
Smith, Jonathan	1759	1837	Chestnut Ridge Cemetery,	Private, Lt. Eli Hermon's company, Col. John Brown's Berkshire

Smith, Jonathan	1759	1837	Chestnut Ridge Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Lt. Eli Hermon's company, Col. John Brown's Berkshire County regiment.
Soper, Oliver	1740	1821	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Captain, Col. Timothy Walker's Bristol County regiment; return of officers dated May 23, 1775; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 643.
Stacy, Amos	1758	1812	Oakland Cemetery, Taunton	Private, Capt. Matthew Randal's company, Col. John Dagget's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 797.
Stacy, David	1714	1790	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. (?).
Staples, Ebenezer	(?)	1846	Staples Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Private, Capt. Nathaniel Snow's company, Col. George Williams' regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 846.
Staples, Joshua	(?)	1821	do	Private, Capt. Moses Merrill's company, Gen. John Thomas' regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 848.
Staples, Deacon Seth	1699	1788	Soper Farm Cemetery, Williams St., Taunton.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 844.
Stevens, William	1748	Nov. 24, 1825	Hewins Street Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 986.
Stevenson, Lt. Thomas	Middletown, Conn., Nov. 17, 1740.	New York, prison ship *Jersey*, Oct. 8, 1776.	Bow-Wow Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. (?). Records of U. S. Pension Bureau.
Taylor, Eldad	1758	1850	Old Center Cemetery, Monterey.	Private, Captain Porter's company, Col. John Brown's Berkshire County regiment.
Tullar, Rev. David	1748	Aug. 23, 1839	Barnard Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 141.
Vosburgh, Isaac	1760	Apr. 14, 1836	Original place of burial was Bow-Wow Cemetery; later removed to Churchill Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 353.
Waite, Edward	1740	1822	Rumney Marsh Cemetery, Revere.	Corporal, Capt. Samuel Sprague's Chelsea company which marched on the alarm of Apr. 9, 1775; also private, Capt. Sprague's company, Lt. Col. Loammi Baldwin's (late Col. Samuel Gerrish) Thirty-eighth Regiment; also Capt. Sprague's Ninth Company; 1775, said Waite reported "On command of provisions"; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 402.
Walker, Ebenezer of Dighton.	1732	1812	Walker Cemetery, Gulliver St., Taunton.	Private, Capt. Elijah Walker's company, Col. Pope's Bristol County regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 439.
Walker, George M. D	1761	1844	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 446.
Walker, Capt. James	1760	1849	Walker-Blake Cemetery, rear 1298 Somerset Ave., Taunton.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 451.
Walker, Peter	1747	1824	Walker Cemetery, Taunton	Second lieutenant, Capt. Edward Blake's Ninth Taunton company, Third Bristol County regiment of Massachusetts Militia; long service record; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 472.
Warner, David	Amherst, Mass., 1757	Dec. 10, 1828	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7970; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 582.
Westover, Job	1743	Apr. 18, 1813	Hewins Street Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 922.
White, Cornelius	1721	1787	Walker-Blake Cemetery, rear 1298 Somerset Ave., Taunton.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 17, p. 53.
White, Capt. Cornelius	1755	1806	do	Do.
Whiting, Ellis	Dedham, Mass., Sept. 29, 1760.	Mar. 27, 1830	West Cemetery, Amherst	Serial No. 7971; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, only vol. 17, p. 168.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Whiting, Gamaliel	1706	1790	Water Street Cemetery, Great Barrington.	Lieutenant in Capt. King's company; listed in Revolutionary soldiers from Great Barrington; Colonel Fellows' regiment, muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; served as ensign in Capt. King's company; list of officers dated Roxbury Camp, May 31, 1775; ordered in Provincial Congress at Watertown, June 7, 1775, that commission be delivered said officers; a receipt for the commission is dated Camp at Roxbury, June 10, 1775, and signed by Colonel Fellows.
Williams, Benjamin	1720	1784	Summer Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Private, Capt. Jonathan Shaw's company, Col. John Dagget's regiment; pay roll for service sworn to at Taton; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 17, p. 416.
Williams, George	1735	1812	Staples Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Official record of ballot by House of Representatives dated Feb. 2, 1776; said Williams chosen colonel Third Bristol Company, Regiment of Massachusetts Militia; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 17, p. 433.
Williams, James Esquire.	1721	1806	Summer Street Cemetery, Taunton.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 17, p. 443.
Williams, Simeon	1716	1794	Plain Cemetery, Taunton	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 17, p. 479.
Willis, Ebenezer	1721	1790	Oakland Cemetery, Taunton	Capt. Rufus Barney's company, Capt. Josiah Whitney's regiment; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 17, p. 503.
MARYLAND				
Beaver, Martin	1757	1832	About 3 miles south of Westminster, Carroll County, in a private burying ground, located on the property of Mrs. William Lockard. The tombstone bears the name, date of birth, and death, and the following inscription: "Martin Beaver, who shared in nearly all of the most important battles that gained the independence of America. Five years of toil and suffering 'til his loved country's freedom was secured; and now	Enlisted, May 9, 1777, and served time out in Third Maryland Regiment of which Benjamin Brooks was captain.

			with dangerous toils and battles won, he joins the brave and good who have before him gone. Erected by his nephew, John Beaver as a mark of respect for his Revolutionary services."	

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Abbot, Sgt. Benjamin	1750	Dec. 11, 1815	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Capt. Gordon Hutchins' company, Col. John Stark's regiment, Apr. 23 to Aug. 1, 1775.
Abbot, John	June 23, 1756	Aug. 31, 1779	do	Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, at Bennington and at Ticonderoga.
Abbot, Joseph	Oct. 23, 1741	Jan. 19, 1832	do	Capt. Samuel Marston's company, Colonel Peabody's regiment; 6 months in Rhode Island, 1778.
Abbot, Capt. Joshua	1742	Mar. 12, 1815	do	Commanded a company in the Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775; also, in Fifth Regiment of Foot in 1776; also in Lieutenant Colonel Gerrish's company of New Hampshire Volunteers, 1777.
Ballard, Lt. Nathan	1745	Jan. 14, 1835	do	Commissioned lieutenant in Wilton, N. H., in 1775 by Matthew Thornton; served 2 to 3 months at Winter Hill; commissioned again in 1776, and served at the Battle of Bennington in 1777; later served under Capt. Benjamin Main in Rhode Island.
Barber, Lt. Daniel	Apr. 23, 1733	Jan. 31, 1801	New Hedding Camp Ground, Epping.	Capt. James Norris company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775: also with General Whipple in Northern Continental Army at Saratoga, 1777.
Barker, Lt. John	1752	May 25, 1817	Old Cemetery, Rindge	Capt. Jonathan Whitcomb's company, Col. James Reed's regiment, at Bunker Hill; also, Arnold's expedition to Quebec.
Barstow, Capt. Joshua	1748	Dec. 22, 1821	Old Town Cemetery, Exeter	Sergeant in Capt. Amos Turner's company, Col. John Barley's regiment, Apr. 19, 1775; also first lieutenant, artillery company, Second Plymouth County Regiment.
Berry, Samuel	1748	July 20, 1831	Flavius Berry family cemetery, Barrington.	Capt. Samuel Hayes' company, 1775, on Pierce Island.
Bickford, Micajah			Old Town Cemetery on Mast Road, Lee.	Ensign in Capt. Smith Emerson's company on Seaveys Island, 1775.
Bradley, John	Feb. 13, 1743	July 5, 1815	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	First lieutenant in Capt. Benjamin Emery's company, 1775.
Brocklebank, Samuel	Dec. 19, 1741	1825	Old "West Part" Cemetery, New London.	Capt. John Parker's company, Col. Timothy Bedel's regiment of Rangers, 1775; in 1780 he was lieutenant in Capt. Jonas Kidder's company, Colonel Nichol's regiment.
Burley, Jacob	June 23, 1756	Feb. 13, 1828	Burley Cemetery, Newmarket	Was at the surrender of Burgoyne; Capt. Zebulon Gilman's company, Col. Stephen Evans' regiment, 1777.
Burley, Josiah	1728	Nov. 20, 1808	do	Capt. James Hill's company on Pierces Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Burley, Josiah, Jr.	May 20, 1760	May 10, 1842	do	Capt. Zebulon Gilman's company, Col. Stephen Evans' regiment at Saratoga, September 1777.
Butters, Samuel	1747	June 14, 1812	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Capt. Moulton's company of minutemen, on Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775.
Carter, Jacob	1755	Jan. 7, 1805	do	Drummer in Capt. Joshua Abbot's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, Apr. 24, 1775; also Capt. Benjamin Emery's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment in New York, Sept. 20, 1776.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Carter, Col. John	1759	Nov. 9, 1847	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Captain Benjamin Emery's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, in New York, Sept. 20, 1776. On headstone: "A soldier of the Revolution, and an officer in the War of 1812."
Cary, Barnabas	1718	June 7, 1795	Old Cemetery, Rindge	Served 4 months in Col. Nichols's regiment; History of Rindge, p. 167; signed association test in Rindge, June 1775.
Caswell, Timothy	Dec. 16, 1752	Feb. 1, 1827	Cemetery on Boody Hill, Strafford.	Signed association test in Northwood, N. H.
Chandler, Nathan	1757	Jan. 27, 1837	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Capt. Joshua Holt's company, at Lexington alarm, Apr. 19, 1775.
Chapman, Smith	Oct. 28, 1756	Jan. 16, 1840	Old cemetery near site of West Parish Church, Newmarket.	Capt. Joseph Parson's company at New Castle, N. H., 1775; also corporal in Capt. Zebulon Gilman's company, Col. Stephen Evans's regiment; at Saratoga, September 1777.
Churchill, Thomas			Family burying ground, north of his house, at The Plains, Newmarket.	Signed association test; labor on fire rafts at Newington for defense of Piscataqua Harbor, 1775.
Coffin, Capt. Enoch	1755	June 7, 1836	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Capt. Benjamin Emery's company, Col. John Stark's regiment, 1775 also corporal, March 1776; served 7 or 8 months at Great Island, Portsmouth; also in Capt. Joshua Abbot's company at Saratoga and Fort Edward, 1777.
Danielson, Levi	Apr. 20, 1739	Living in 1790	Buried on home place, old cemetery plowed over, Barrington.	Capt. Samuel Hayes' company on Pierces Island, 1775; also at West Point, 1780–81.
Davis, David	1761	Sept. 5, 1838	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Fifer in Captain Bowman's company, New Hampshire Militia, at Great Island, 1777; also enlisted again in 1777 as fifer and served until Jan. 1, 1778, Capt. Simon Marston's company in Rhode Island.
Davis, Moses		1807	Folsom-Davis Cemetery, Lee	Signed association test in Epping, N. H.
Dodge, Lieut. William	1753	Aug. 30, 1797	Bly Hill Cemetery, Newbury	Sergeant in Capt. Oliver Capron's company, Col. Samuel Ashley's regiment of militia for relief of Ticonderoga, June 1778.
Duston, David	Oct. 20, 1762	Apr. 7, 1841	Town cemetery, adjoining town house, Salem.	Capt. Jonathan Ayer's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, 1779, 3 months, 7 days; served also on ship *Lion* (*Lyon*), commanded by Capt. Wingate Newton, 1781.
Emerson, Moses	1752		In a field at the Nutter farm, Barnstead Center; no headstone.	Capt. George Tuttle's company, Col. Stephen Evans' regiment, New Hampshire Militia; joined Continental Army under General Gates at Saratoga, 1777.
Emery, Capt. Benjamin.	1738	Nov. 2, 1819	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Raised a company Sept. 20, 1776, to reinforce the Continental Army in New York.
Evans, Rev. Israel	1747	Mar. 9, 1807	do	Chaplain of the First New York Regiment of the line, 1775; ordained chaplain in the American Army, 1776, and served with the Second New York Regiment of the line; in 1777 as brigade chaplain of New Hampshire troops, continuing till close of the war.
Ewer, Rev. Nathaniel	Apr. 17, 1726	April 1806	Old cemetery near site of West Parish Church, Newmarket.	Signed association test.

Felker, Isaiah	About 1750	January 1828	Aaron Waldron Cemetery, on road between Province Rd. and Old Willey Rd., Strafford.	Private in Massachusetts rolls; signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Felker, Michael	About 1720	About 1800	Buried on homestead on eastern part of lot 68, Strafford.	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Folsom, William	About 1723	Feb. 10, 1809	Folsom Cemetery, Hersey Lane, Newmarket.	Signed association test in Newmarket, July 12, 1776.
Foss, John	May 6, 1757	1812	Mark Foss Cemetery, Strafford.	Capt. Joshua Woodman's company, July 10, 1781.
Foss, Solomon	Jan. 23, 1741	Aug. 3, 1818	Berry-Foss Cemetery on First Crown Point Rd., Strafford.	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Frye, Isaac			Vale End Cemetery, Wilton; no headstone.	Quartermaster in Colonel Reed's regiment; captain of the Fifth Company, Third Regiment, 1776; captain of the Seventh Company, Third Battalion, New Hampshire forces, 1778; captain of the Fourth Company, First New Hampshire Regiment, 1783, etc.; was appointed major general brevet, Nov. 27, 1783.
Gilbert, Ebenezer	1760	Nov. 9, 1829	Carpenter Hill Cemetery, Walpole.	Capt. Nehemiah Houghton's company of militia in Colonel Nichols' regiment; joined Continental Army at West Point, 1780, as corporal.
Gilman, Thomas	June 15, 1747	May 13, 1823	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter.	First lieutenant in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, 1776.
Goodwin, James	1725	1780	On his farm, now owned by Mr. Sewall, Ash Swamp Rd., Newmarket.	Capt. Samuel Gilman's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Gray, Solomon	Apr. 25, 1760	Mar. 7, 1824	Old Gray Cemetery, near Barnstead line, Strafford.	Enlisted March 1781 for 3 years under Captain Robinson, Second New Hampshire Regiment; pensioner in 1818.
Haines, Joshua	1744	Feb. 22, 1828	Norton Graveyard on left of road from Newmarket Village to Wadleys Falls, Newmarket.	Capt. Henry Elkins' company at Portsmouth, Nov. 23, 1775.
Hale, Eliphalet	1742	1801	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter.	On committee appointed by the town of Exeter to enlist soldiers for Rhode Island service.
Hall, Ebenezer	Aug. 8, 1756	Oct. 27, 1835	Hall Cemetery, on Province Rd., Bow Lake, Strafford.	Capt. Benjamin Titcomb's company at Winter Hill, 1775; Captain Drew's company, January 1776; in June 1776 at Ticonderoga; Captain Duffy's company, 1777, at Stillwater; Capt. Peter Brown's company at Rhode Island in 1778; pensioner.
Hall, Stephen	1759	Nov. 28, 1808	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Capt. Joshua Abbot's company, 1775; at Mount Independence, Nov. 5, 1776.
Hammond, Joseph [1]	1750	After 1810	Old Hammond family graveyard, Eliot, Maine.	Captain Russell's company at Martha's Vineyard, July to November 1776; also there under Major Bassett, coast defense service.
Harvey, John	Oct. 15, 1744	1805	Burying ground by McCoy Brook Bridge, Nottingham.	Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, Stark's regiment, at Battle of Bunker Hill.
Herbert, Lt. Richard	1730	July 19, 1823	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Lieutenant Colonel Gerrish's regiment for relief of Ticonderoga, and at Bennington in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment in 1777.
Hilton, John Pike		June 14, 1785	Lyford Burying Ground, Lyford farm, Four Corners, Newmarket.	In 1775 marched from Cambridge to Quebec under Capt. Henry Dearborn; September 1775 with Captain Ward under Col. Benedict Arnold; in 1776 in Captain Farwell's company, Colonel Cilley's regiment; enlisted in 1777 for the war in Capt. Michael McClary's company, Third Battalion, Col. Alexander Scammell; in 1781 in Capt. Jacob Smith's company.
Holmes, Joseph	1759	June 16, 1828	Cemetery on old Holmes place, now Preston farm, Strafford.	Capt. John Hill's company on Seavey's Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Huckins, John	1759	Aug. 13, 1811	John Huckins Cemetery, Strafford.	Capt. John Hill's company at Seaveys Island, 1775.

[1] Marked by a New Hampshire descendant with Government headstone, and credit given to New Hampshire by the Maine D. A. R.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Hutchins, Lt. Col. Gordon.	1733	Dec. 8, 1815	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Captain of a company at Bunker Hill, 1775; in Continental Army 1776 and promoted to lieutenant colonel in Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment; also service in 1777.
Hutchins, Levi	August 1761	June 13, 1855	Friend's Burying Ground, adjacent to Old North Cemetery, Concord.	Fifer in Capt. Gordon Hutchins' company, Stark's regiment, 1775, prior to Battle of Bunker Hill and with the regiment at Winter Hill until he joined Captain Lewis' company, Colonel Varnum's regiment, of the Rhode Island forces. "He was 14 years old when he marched from Concord, N. H."
Jenness, John	1751	Dec. 10, 1833	Jenness Cemetery, Upper Province Rd., Strafford.	Capt. Joseph Parson's company on Great Island, Nov. 5, 1775.
Keniston, Aaron	About 1724	Aug. 28, 1823	On his farm, now back of Ricker house, the Plains, Newmarket.	Capt. James Hill's company on Pierces Island, Nov. 5, 1775; on fire rafts at Newington, 1775.
Littlefield, Joseph [3]	1737	1807	Neighborhood Cemetery, Merrylands Ridge, Wells, Maine.	Private under Captains Bragdon and Hubbard, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, Massachusetts line; at seige of Charlestown.
Livermore, Maj. Daniel	1749	June 22, 1798	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Ensign in Col. John Stark's regiment, 1775; commissioned first lieutenant under Capt. Elisha Woodbury, Fifth Regiment of Foot, under Colonel Stark, 1776; also captain in Third New Hampshire Regiment; by act of Congress, Sept. 30, 1783, given rank of major, etc.
Lougee, John	Jan. 2, 1757	Aug. 8, 1836	Hanson and Foss Cemetery on Strafford Ridge Rd., above Parker Mountain, Strafford.	Capt. Benjamin Sias' company, General Stark's regiment at Bennington and at Ticonderoga; also in Rhode Island with General Sullivan.
Mason, Elijah	1760	Jan. 27, 1808	Carpenter Hill Cemetery, Walpole.	Fifer in Capt. William Smith's company, Col. Abijah Pierce's regiment, Apr. 19, 1775; also same company, Col. John Nixon's (5th) regiment at Cambridge July 7, 1775; also fifer in Capt. Adam Wheeler's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment; also Captain Farran's company, Colonel Brooke's regiment, 1778.
Mason, Joseph	Mar. 6, 1751	Feb. 18, 1834	do	Fifer under Captain Smith and Major Nixon, Massachusetts line, 1775; under Captain Farran 1777; sergeant of guard at Fishkill, N. Y., in 1778, then joined Col. Rufus Putnam's regiment; other service.
McNeal, Daniel	1753	Mar. 4, 1823	McNeal-Berry Cemetery, Strafford.	At Winter Hill in 1775; second lieutenant under Capt. John Drew at Ticonderoga, 7 months; also in Captain Titcomb's company.
Montgomery, John	1752	Mar. 20, 1819	On farm owned by Lewis Brown (1938), Center Strafford.	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Nute, Capt. Samuel	1750	Mar. 21, 1828	Pine Hill Cemetery, Dover	Captain Wentworth's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775; lieutenant in Continental Army; pensioner.
Palmer, Thomas [4]	1740	May 27, 1825	Old Hammond family burying ground; place now owned by Mrs. Mary Hammond Junkins, Eliot, Maine.	Gunner's mate on *Ranger* under John Paul Jones; also gunner under Captain Simpson, *Ranger*, on return trip from Brest, France, to Portsmouth, N. H.
Parshley, George	1753	Mar. 28, 1829	On old homestead on shore of Nippo Pond, Barrington.	Capt. John Drew's company raised for Canada out of Colonel Evans' and Colonel Badger's regiments; also in Col. James Frye's regiment at Cambridge, October 1775; pensioner.

Parshley, Samuel	1749	Oct. 30, 1841	Old Parshley Cemetery, Strafford.	Capt. Daniel McDuffie's company, Col. Stephen Evans' regiment, at Saratoga, September 1777.
Parshley, Thomas	1760	Jan. 18, 1839	do	Capt. John Drew's company; enlisted May 12, 1777, age 17, for 3 years.
Peavey, Joseph	1740	Mar. 16, 1830	Strafford Center Cemetery, Strafford.	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Pickering, James	1756	Jan. 14, 1821	Brackett Cemetery, Ash Swamp Rd., Newmarket.	Capt. Joseph Parson's company.
Roberts, Nathaniel	Before 1756	1812	On farm now owned by Lawrence Brown, Province Rd., Strafford.	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Seward, George		1813	Old Seward Cemetery, Durgin Rd., Strafford.	Do.
Shute, John	1732	Feb. 1, 1829	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Member of Roger's Rangers in French and Indian Wars; in Revolutionary War served under Col. George Reid until end of war; pensioner.
Souther, John	May 8, 1760	Nov. 23, 1804	do	Capt. Nathaniel Marsh's company, Major Gage's regiment, 1777.
Stickney, Col. Thomas	1730	Jan. 26, 1809	do	Paymaster of Capt. Benjamin Sias's company; also in Stark's brigade at Bennington where he "particularly distinguished himself."
Tasker, Samuel	Apr. 26, 1752	Sept. 19, 1811	Strafford Cemetery, Strafford	"He was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army." History of Durham, N. H., vol. 2, p. 355.
Thompson, Sgt. John		1794	Old Town Cemetery on Mast Rd., Lee.	Col. Joshua Wingate's troops for defense of Piscataqua Harbor, November 1775; other service.
Tibbetts, Ephraim	1754	1840	Cemetery on North Rd., Barnstead.	Capt. Winborn Adams' company, Colonel Poor's regiment; Capt. Jonathan Wentworth's company for 12 months; also, Jan. 17, 1778, Capt. Ezekiel Gile's company, Col. Stephen Peabody's regiment till January 1779; discharged at Kingston, R. I.
Tilton, Corp. Philip	Apr. 10, 1741	Jan. 26, 1835	Old Cemetery, East Kingston	Captain of a company in Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, June 1775, at Cambridge; also adjutant in Col. Jacob Gale's regiment of volunteers, August 1778; pensioner.
Towle, Jonathan	1755	Jan. 23, 1841	Buried on his home place, Eaton	Capt. Jeremiah Pitman's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment in battle of Bennington, 1777; also in Captain Gill's company, Colonel Peabody's regiment in battle in Rhode Island, in 1778; pensioner.
Walker, Col. Timothy	1736	May 5, 1822	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Member of committee of supplies; commissioned colonel of the Third Regiment, Sept. 5, 1775; in October 1775 he was acting as paymaster of the troops at Winter Hill, and again in December he was appointed by the second Provincial Congress paymaster of the same forces.
Watkins, Edward	1761	After 1831	Carpenter Hill Cemetery, Walpole; Government headstone, "Vermont Regiment, Revolutionary War."	Capt. Jotham White's company, in 1781–82; pensioner.
Wheelock, Jonathan	1759	Sept. 5, 1845	Old North Burying Ground, Concord.	Capt. Abijah Wyman's company, Colonel Prescott's regiment at Bunker Hill, 1775; reenlisted under Captain Whiting of Roxbury in Colonel Gratton's regiment for 1 year; reenlisted for 3 years under Col. Gamaliel Bradford, and again under Colonel Tupper, a service of 7 years 8 months; for last 5 years was drum major; pensioner.
Whipple, Preserved	Sept. 26, 1745	May 25, 1813	South Cemetery, Richmond	Captain Smith's company, Colonel Mathewson's regiment, Rhode Island militia.

[3] Grave of Joseph Littlefield located by a New Hampshire descendant and credit given to New Hampshire by Maine D. A. R.
[4] Grave of Thomas Palmer marked by a New Hampshire descendant with Government stone "Continental Navy," and credit given to New Hampshire by Maine D. A. R.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Willey, Lemuel	1748	July 27, 1829	Willey Cemetery, "Willey Town," Strafford.	Signed association test in Barrington, N. H.
Wilson, John	1740	Aug. 28, 1806	Old Cemetery, Rindge	Enlisted from Stoddard, N. H., in Captain Scott's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, Battle of Bunker Hill.
			NEW JERSEY	
Luyster, John P	1763	Sept. 11, 1848	In a private burying ground in Middletown Township, Monmouth County; the cemetery is about a half mile south of the crossroads, called on the old county maps Holland.	When John P. Luyster was but 15, he was placed on shore duty (Raritan Bay) to watch the British vessels when they came into the harbor for provisions. The British rounded up the cattle from the surrounding territory and placed the animals in pens, later transferring them to ships. The boy, at night, would break open the pens and chase the animals into the country. These were later found by their owners. The place where the animals were penned was later called Cowpens and is now known as Keyport.
			NEW YORK	
Abbott, Aaron	1750	Jan. 15, 1824	Bloomfield Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Abbott, Capt. John			Westfall Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Abbott, Col. John			do	
Acres, George	1744	1830	Warren Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County (Little Lakes).	
Adams, Jonathan			Old Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Alexander, Hugh			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Allen, Gideon			Allen Cemetery, Township of Springport, Cayuga County.	
Allen, James	Jan. 26, 1757	Nov. 26, 1837	Allen Private Cemetery, Greenfield Center.	Private in Capt. John Varney's company; taken prisoner at Fort Ann, carried to Montreal.
Amerman, Powell J			Parsell Cemetery, Owasco, Cayuga County.	

Amidon, Reuben	1747	Jan. 12, 1802	Brookside Cemetery, Barberville, Rensselaer County.	Private in Capt. Abijah Lamb's company
Annin, William			Village Cemetery, Cayuga, Aurelius.	
Ashton, John			Halls Corners Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	
Atwater, John			West Genoa Cemetery, Genoa	
Averill, Jonathan	1746	Aug. 13, 1825	Jordanville Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	
Averill, William	1756	1835	Warren Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County (Little Lakes).	
Avery, Enos			Old Cemetery, Port Byron, Mentz, Cayuga County.	
Babcock, Reuben	Mar. 2, 1758	Feb. 24, 1849	Brookside Cemetery, Barberville, Rensselaer County.	Private and sergeant.
Bacon, Samuel	1746	Sept. 22, 1797	Stillwater Union Cemetery, Stillwater.	First lieutenant, Albany County Militia, minuteman under Captain Baldwin.
Baker, James			Baker Cemetery, Yellow Meeting House, Mechanicville.	
Baker, Ezekiel	1726	Aug. 8, 1800	Baker Cemetery, Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Baker, Daniel			Stillwater Cemetery, Stillwater,	
Baker, Edey			Malt Ridge Cemetery, Malta	
Baker, James			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Bancker, Maj. Flores	1741	Feb. 7, 1821	Private cemetery, one-fourth mile from Miami Beach, Brunswick, Rensselaer County.	Sixth Regiment Albany County Militia; tract of land given him for services.
Banks, Joshua			Stuarts Corners Cemetery.	
Barger, John	1748	1818	Adams Corners, Westchester County.	
Barrett, John	1722	July 31, 1802	Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Barry, John	1749	Nov. 18, 1824	Shrub Oak Cemetery, Methodist Churchyard, Westchester County.	
Bartholemew, Oliver	Oct. 20, 1757	June 18, 1850	Brownville Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Enlisted Goshen, Conn., January 1776, under Captain Bube and Captain Tuttle in Colonel Baldwin's regiment.
Bartle, Capt. Philip	1731	Mar. 26, 1804	Alfred Curtis farm, Harlemville, Columbia.	Captain, First Company, Ninth Regiment of Hillsdale, Albany County Militia.
Bassett, Jatham			Kelloggsville Cemetery, town of Niles.	
Bateman, Zadok			Stuarts Corners Cemetery, Venice.	
Baxter, John	Aug. 10, 1757	Apr. 18, 1847	Perch River Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Enlisted at Sanderfield, Mass., November 1775, in Captain Scrle's Company under Col. Asa Whitcomb and Captain Dennings.
Bay, John	Aug. 15, 1743	June 18, 1818	Cavlerack Reformed Church Cemetery, Columbia County.	Private Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Beach, Capt. Joseph			Smith Cemetery, Charleston	
Beale, Matthew	1755	Apr. 8, 1831	Spencertown Church Cemetery, Austerlitz, Columbia County.	First Regiment minutemen, Col. Josiah Smith.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Beardley, William			Clark Cemetery, township of Providence.	
Beebe, Hosea	Sept. 30, 1751	May 31, 1827	C. G. Brown farm, New Concord, Columbia County.	Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia under Col. William B. Whiting.
Beebe, Martin	1738	May 18, 1783	do	Major; present at surrender of Burgoyne.
Beekman, Geraurd	1747	June 22, 1822	Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Beers, Isaac			Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springport.	
Benedict, Uriah			East Line Union Cemetery, Malta.	
Benjamin, Jonas	Apr. 6, 1760	June 6, 1854	Muscalonge Cemetery, Hounsfield, Jefferson County.	Enlisted April 1781, Ashburton, Mass., in Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, under Captain Walker and Colonel Jackson.
Bennet, Asahel P			Sand Beach Cemetery, Fleming.	
Benson, Joshua			Union Cemetery, Springport	
Bentley, William	Apr. 25, 1765	May 2, 1850	Family cemetery on Great Bend and Champion Rd., Jefferson County	At 16 years served under Captain Bannister, Lyinghan, Mass.; Captain Bridgit and Colonel Hall.
Bentley, Tillinghast	1734	Feb. 12, 1820	Moe Cemetery, South Victory Mills, Saratoga.	
Bent, Stephen			Sterling Valley Cemetery, Sterling.	
Berry, Col. Sidney	1744	August 1824	Nevins Cemetery, Northumberland.	Served as colonel, assistant deputy quartermaster in New Jersey, 1779–81; E. F. Conley, major general, War Department.
Best, John	Apr. 24, 1751	Oct. 25, 1820	Church Cemetery, Livingston, Columbia County.	Ensign and lieutenant in Sixth Company, Capt. Jacob L. Shaver; commissioned lieutenant Oct. 20, 1778, Tenth Regiment, Albany County.
Bidwell, David, Jr	1755	Apr. 6, 1829	Salisbury Cemetery, Crow Hill, Maltaville.	Private, Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia, as batteauman.
Billings, Capt. Jesse	1737	Feb. 12, 1820	Moe Cemetery, South Victory Mills, Township of Saratoga.	
Birdsall, Daniel	1735	Oct. 29, 1800	Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Birdsall, Daniel Wm	Oct. 27, 1767		do	
Birge, Hosea	1760	Aug. 16, 1843	Chatham Rural Cemetery, Chatham, Columbia County.	Served in Revolution at 14 years; American Ancestry, vol. 2.
Bishop, Jeremiah			Stillwater Burying Ground, Stillwater.	
Bixby, Jonathan	1730	July 10, 1811	Krum Church Cemetery, Hillsdale, Columbia County.	Captain in Ninth Regiment, Second Claverack Battalion, Albany County Militia, captain, Fifth Company.
Blass, Peter	1745	Jan. 22, 1832	Reformed Church Cemetery, Germantown) Columbia County.	Private in Tenth Regiment, Manor of Livingston, Albany County.

Blatchely, Seely	1765	Feb. 7, 1858	Jordanville Cemetery, "Log Cabin" Herkimer County	
Bliss, Abraham	1734	Oct. 6, 1816	Meeting House Ground, Schodack, Rensselaer County.	Private, Ninth Regiment of Albany County Militia,
Bliss, Beriah			Village Cemetery, Union Springs, Springport.	
Bliven, Capt. Arnold			Putnam Center, Saratoga Springs.	
Blood, David			Presbyterian Church, Stillwater.	
Bloomfield, Jonathan	1755	1828	Bloomfield Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	
Bogert, Col. James L			Pine Grove Cemetery, Charleston.	
Boler, Simon	1746	Jan 24, 1809	Union Cemetery, Stillwater	Private, Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Bolton, David			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio	
Bottum, Jabez L			Dry Creek Cemetery, Moravia	
Bowen, Aaron			Galpin Hill Cemetery, Fleming	
Bowker, Silas			Green Leaf Farm Cemetery, Locke.	
Bradley, Seely	1748	Sept. 3, 1826	Warren Cemetery, Warren.	
Bradley, Capt. Samuel			Not given.	
Branch, Samuel			Old Village Cemetery, Locke	
Breed, Thomas			Meech Cemetery, Brutus	
Briggs, Isaac	1764	Nov. 25, 1836	Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Brinkerhoff, Jacob			Parsell Cemetery, Owasco	
Brinkerhoff, Roelef			do	
Brisbin, James			State Road and Bemis Heights Cemetery.	
Brittain, Samuel	1762	Apr. 19, 1835	Sand Bay Cemetery, Cape Vincent.	Sergeant in Capt. Ellis Scrammel's regiment of New Hampshire; 14 years old.
Browne, Capt. Henry			Sweetman Cemetery, Charleton.	
Brown, Ruhamah	1793	July 22, 1840	St. Johns, Greenfield Center	
Brown, George	1755	Feb. 1, 1828	Brownville, Jefferson County	Second lieutenant in Seventh Associated Company of Falls Township of Buck County, Pa.; commanded by Capt. Thomas Harvey.
Brown, Solomon			East Venice Cemetery, Venice	
Brumer, Christian	1764	1826	Otsquago Cemetery, North Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Bryans, Alexander			Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.	
Buell, Reuben			do	
Buell, Ezra	1736	Oct. 28, 1833	Union Cemetery, Stillwater	Guide to the American Army, Battle of Stillwater.
Bullock, Nathan			Old Cemetery, Sennett	
Bumpus, Sylvester			Burying ground, Stillwater	
Burgess, Jeremiah	1737	Sept. 21, 1828	Ridge Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga, County.	
Burnham, William	1760	Jan. 19, 1822	Schenectady Cemetery, Schenectady.	Served in Connecticut line under Gen. Israel Putman; "Incidents of My Later Years," Rev. George Coles.
Burnham, Maj. Asa			Aurora Village Cemetery, Ledyard.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Burr, John	1737	Oct. 28, 1833	Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Burr, Joel			Village Cemetery, Galway.	
Bushes, Samuel			Abandoned cemetery in Broad St., Schuylerville, township of Saratoga.	At Valley Forge, Battle of Monmouth; son-in-law of Abraham Marshall.
Bush, Conradt	Nov. 13, 1759	Sept. 15, 1832	Parma Center Cemetery, Parma.	
Butler, Ezekiel	Apr. 12, 1734	June 26, 1781	Farm Cemetery, Branford, Conn.	Salt manufacturer for American Army, reference: D. A. R. 74374.
Butler, Medad	Feb. 23, 1766	Feb. 27, 1847	Butler Bailey Cemetery, Stuyvesant, Columbia County.	Private, Connecticut Militia; D. A. R., 13625.
Butler, Ezekiel, 2d	Nov. 3, 1761	June 10, 1830	City Cemetery, sec. B, Hudson, Columbia County.	Enlisted Feb. 19, 1777, Third Connecticut Regiment; "Record and Service of Connecticut Men."
Cady, Zadoc			Dry Creek Cemetery, Moravia.	
Campbell, Thomas			Burying ground, Stillwater.	
Campbell, Hugh			Tuppers Corners Cemetery, Venice.	
Campston, Maj. Edward.			North Street Cemetery, Auburn.	
Candee, Medah			Burying ground, Stillwater.	
Caption, James			North Street Cemetery, Auburn.	
Carman, Henry	1746	May 29, 1816	Methodist Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Carpenter, Rev. Elisha			Barkerville Cemetery, township of Providence, Saratoga County.	
Carpenter, Walter	1768	May 5, 1848	Methodist Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Carr, James			Quaker Cemetery, Union Springs, township of Springport.	
Carver, Nathan			Galpin Hill Cemetery, Fleming.	
Champion, Elder Job			Peck Cemetery, Clifton Park Center, township of Clifton.	
Chatfield, Joel			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming.	
Child, Capt. Increase	1740	June 25, 1810	North Milton Cemetery, Milton, Saratoga County.	
Chipman, Thomas			Chipmans Corners Cemetery, township of Locke.	
Chiver, Ebenezer			Scipio Cemetery, Scipio	
Christian, John				

Christian, John			Christian Farm Cemetery, Mentz.	
Clark, Gen. Samuel			East Line Union Cemetery, Malta.	
Clark, Benoni			Rural cemetery, Throopsville, Throop.	
Clappe, John	1757	Dec. 2, 1838	"Log Cabin," Meeting House Ground, Schodack, Rensselaer County.	Private in Second Regiment of Dutchess County Militia, Col. Abraham Brinkerhoff's storm company.
Cleland, Samuel	1754	Oct. 16, 1834	Jordanvile Cemetery	
Clements, Peter	1747	1834	Taylor Cemetery on Lake Road, Bemis Heights Crossing, Stillwater.	Private Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Cleveland, Solomon	Feb. 27, 1754	June 16, 1844	Sand Hill Cemetery, Wilna, Jefferson County.	Private in continental line.
Cleveland, Isaac	Jan. 22, 1755	May 14, 1838	Arsenal Street Cemetery, Watertown.	8-month man in Connecticut Regiment; discharged 1779.
Close, Benjamin			Northville Cemetery, township of Genoa.	
Coe, Joel			Scipio Cemetery, Scipio	
Coffin, Alexander	Oct. 21, 1740	Jan. 11, 1839	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia County.	Shipmaster and dispatch bearer to Dr. Franklin at court of France.
Cole, Ambrose			Ormsbee Cemetery, 2 miles to Portes Corners, Moolyville, township of Greenfield.	
Coleman, Jesse	Oct. 15, 1764	June 24, 1851	Fairview Cemetery, Rodman, Jefferson County.	Private in first independent company in town, Westmoreland, Capt. Robert Durkee, Fourth Connecticut.
Collett, John		1818	Methodist Church Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Concklin, John			Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Concklin, Isaac		1846	do	
Conklin, John	1766	Jan. 15, 1834	Methodist Church, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Coonly, Frederick			Burying Ground, Stillwater	
Coonradt, John				His wife's stone standing, but only broken pieces for John. Private, Tenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Coonradt, Henry	1737	Nov. 30, 1824	White Church Cemetery, Brunswick, Rensselaer County.	Private in the levies, Col. Morris Graham.
Coons, Matthias	1744	Oct. 6, 1819	do	Private, Van Rensselaer regiment, Shaw's company.
Cooper, William	1736	Mar. 20, 1812	Yellow Meeting House Cemetery, Stillwater.	Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Cooper, Samuel	1719	Dec. 13, 1801	Taylor Cemetery, Bemis Heights Crossing, Stillwater.	Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County.
Cooper, Christian	1785	Feb. 12, 1855	Bloomingrove Rural Cemetery, North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Private in Sixth Regiment, Albany County; Col. Stephen John Schuyler.
Coppernoll, Lt. Richard.	July 1, 1749	July 14, 1822	Coppernoll farm, Ephratah, Fulton County,	Lieutenant, New York Militia, Second Regiment, Tryon County Militia Rangers,

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional acts
Corner, Charles			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming.	
Cornwell, Ashbell, Sr	1755	Jan. 2, 1835	Abandoned Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Vails Mills, Mayfield.	In Capt. Jonathan Meig's company, private in Col. Joseph Spencer's regiment, drum major.
Cortwright, Moses			Vanetten Cemetery, Owasco	
Cory, David			Village Cemetery, Ballston Springs, Saratoga County.	
Couch, Capt. Ebenezer			North Milton Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Covell, Jonathan			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming.	
Crandall, Abel	July 26, 1757	Aug. 21, 1826	Hillside Cemetery, Champion, Jefferson County.	Sergeant in Fletcher's regiment of Vermont Militia.
Crawford, Archibald			Whitford Cemetery, Globerson's Corners, Saratoga County.	
Crawford, William	1765	Feb. 27, 1812	Shrub Oak Cemetery	
Crim, Paul	1713	1813	Crim Cemetery, Henderson, Herkimer County.	
Crim, Jacob	1751	1830	do	
Crim, Adam	1763	Dec. 31, 1844	Adam Crim Cemetery, Henderson, Herkimer County.	
Crim, Henry			Crim family cemetery, Brutus	
Crise, Barnet			Richardson Cemetery, Cayuga Junction, Springport.	
Croft, John			Bird Cemetery, Locke	
Croft, James	1745	Mar. 9, 1839	Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Crouse, Leonard, Ist			Abandoned cemetery, 1 mile Kring's Bush School, Oppenheim.	Private; New York service at Fort Klock.
Culver, David			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming.	
Culver, Joseph			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio	
Curry, Richard	1750	June 5, 1835	Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Curry, Richard, Jr			do	
Curry, Stephen	1743	June 6, 1830	do	
Curtis, Samuel			Old cemetery, Port Byron, township of Mentz.	

Damewood, Capt. Richard.			Old cemetery, Montezuma	
Dates, William			Parsell Cemetery, Owasco	
Davenport, Peter	1750	Mar. 6, 1816	Union Cemetery, Stillwater	Private, Twelfth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Davis, Silas			Whitford Cemetery, Globerson's Corners, Saratoga.	
Day, Zebrina			Gurn Spring Cemetery, Emersons Corners, Saratoga.	Band of patriots called Green Mountain Boys.
Deake, Charles	1739	Nov. 11, 1803	Dake family cemetery, Greenfield, Saratoga County.	Minuteman, Battle of Bennington, Aug. 17, 1777.
Dean, Capt. Josiah			Village Cemetery, Galway, Saratoga County.	
DeFreest, David	1747	Sept. 18, 1815	Bloomingrove Rural Cemetery, North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Private in Third Regiment, Albany County Militia, Capt. John Vanderheyden.
DeFreest, John	1768	Apr. 10, 1801	do	Private in Sixth Regiment, Albany County Militia, Col. Stephen John Schuyler.
DeGolyer, Joseph	1763, France	Nov. 23, 1847	Prospect Hill Cemetery, Gloversville.	Private, New York Militia; enlisted in Glenville; "Little Red Foot," Robert Chambers.
Dennis, Thomas	1752	Aug. 13, 1838	Rockwood	Enlisted at Middleton, R. I., 1775, Capt. Christopher Manchester; Col. William Richmond's regiment. Lost leg in Battle of Long Island.
Dennison, Asa	1736	Aug. 12, 1825	Warren Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	
Denton, Preston			Denton Cemetery, near Woodlawn Park, Saratoga.	
Depew, Abraham			Van Cortland Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Depew, Henry			do	
Derrick, Anthony	1743	Feb. 4, 1817	Private cemetery, Center Brunswick, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Albany County militia, Col. Stephen John Schuyler.
DeWitt, Cornelius D			Owasco Rural Cemetery, township of Skaneateles, Onondaga County.	
Deyoe, James			Salisbury Cemetery, Crow Hill, Stillwater.	
Deyoe, Peter			Deyoe family plot, Saratoga	
Dibble, Capt. Ebenezer			Dunning Street Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	
Dick, Henry	1759	Nov. 17, 1845	Reformed Church Cemetery, Germantown, Columbia County.	Private, Tenth Regiment Manor of Livingston, Albany County Militia.
Dickerson, Elijah			Salisbury Cemetery, Crow Hill, Stillwater.	
Dickinson, William			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming.	
Dill, Robert			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Diven, Capt. William	1762	Dec. 22, 1817	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Dorchester, Alexander	1758	Jan. 23, 1823	Muscalonge Cemetery, Hounsfield, Jefferson County.	Private in Capt. Judah Aldin's company, Connecticut Lance or Continentals.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Doty, Danforth	1766	Mar. 22, 1841	Honeyville Cemetery, Adams Center, Jefferson County.	Private in Capt. Abner Smith's company of Colonel Beebee's regiment in Connecticut line.
Doty, Dorus			North Street Cemetery, Auburn.	
Drake, Benjamin			Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Drake, Ensign Joshua	1759	Feb. 20, 1818	do	
Drake, Lt. Col. Gilbert	1720	Jan. 3, 1809	do	
Drake, Capt. Jasper			do	
Drake, Joseph			do	
Drake, Capt. Samuel	1720	June 1778	do	
Drake, Col. Samuel			Northville Cemetery, Genoa	
Drake, Jeremiah	1726	1784	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Drake, William	1722	Apr. 29, 1802	do	
Duesler, Marcus	June 3, 1763		Fulton County	Enlisted May 10, 1778, served to Aug. 20, 1783, Fort Plank.
Dumas, Peter			Sterling Valley Cemetery, Sterling Valley.	
Dunham, Hezekiah	1748	Sept. 27, 1810	Moe Cemetery, South Victory Mills, Saratoga.	Second lieutenant, Sixth Company, Thirteenth Regiment New York Militia. He captured the spy, Lovelace.
Dunham, Samuel			Salisbury Cemetery, Crow Hill, Stillwater.	
Dunn, Henry	1749	June 28, 1836	do	Private, Thirteenth Regiment Albany County Militia; batteauman.
Dunning, Gen. John			Dunning Street Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	
Dunning, Michael			do	
Dusenberry, Duten	1740	Nov. 6, 1802	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Dutton, Thadeus	1756	Dec. 22, 1822	Haun Farm Cemetery, east of Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Dykeman, Abraham		Mar. 17, 1782	Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Yorktown.	
Easterly, Eddy			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Eckler, Christopher	1754	No stone	Chyle Cemetery, North Warren, Herkimer County.	
Eckler, Capt. Harry	1740	1820	Otsquago Cemetery, north of Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Eckler, John			do	Inscription broken.

Eddy, David			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Edmonds, Samuel	Aug. 27, 1760	Mar. 14, 1826	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia County.	Monument calls him general. Served as paymaster; enlisted 1777, private; carried orders; Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Eggleston, Asa	Feb. 19, 1763	Sept. 10, 1840	Antwerp Village, Jefferson County.	Enlisted Voluntown, R. I., Captain Burdick's company.
Ellis, Caleb	Aug. 14, 1754	Apr. 14, 1813	Ellisburg Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private, Capt. Jeremiah Stile's regiment; Col. Paul Dudley's.
Ellis, John, Jr	Apr. 27, 1754	Mar. 13, 1827	Rutland Hollow Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Marched from Richmond to Bunker Hill in 1775 to Fort Stanwix.
Empie, John F	1756	1857	Euphratah Rural Cemetery, Fulton County.	Soldier of the Revolution; Tryon County, N. Y. militia.
English, Lt. Samuel			East Line Union Cemetery, Malta.	
Ennis, Danie			Skaneateles, Onondaga County	
Esselstyn, Jacob, Jr	1762	1850	Esselstyn farm, Claverack, Columbia County.	Enlisted 1777, private; carried orders; Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Everett, Eliphalet	Dec. 3, 1756	Mar. 27, 1815	Brownville Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private in Capt. Theodore Woodbridge's company; enlisted Mar. 3, 1777; served to 1780.
Everts, Judah			Sennett Rural Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Failing, Jacob J	Apr. 27, 1761	Feb. 24, 1841	Oppenheim, Fulton County	Private, New York troops, Capt. Christian House.
Failing, John J	1765	Dec. 20, 1847	do	Priv. Capt. Christian House, Col. Jacob Klock, Eighth New York Regiment; served 2 days when taken prisoner by Indians; later sold to major in Montreal.
Fall, Henry Hatevil	Jan. 14, 1750	Aug. 19, 1845	Chaumont, Jefferson County; grave not found; might be in destroyed cemetery, one of three.	Captain Boune's Company of Lieutenant Bond's regiment, Thirty-seventh.
Farnsworth, Solomon, and Farnsworth, Joseph.			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga Couny.	
Fay, Sherbiah	1758	March 1839	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown.	Served 3 years in American flotilla.
Ferris, Jonathan	1777	Sept. 6, 1836	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Finck, Christian			Private cemetery, Victory, Cayuga County.	
Fish, David			Venice Center Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Fish, Jonathan	Sept. 12, 1757	June 29, 1841	Brewster Cemetery, Ellisburg, Jefferson County.	Private, Rhode Island troops in Capt. J. Brigg's company, served on the *Spitfire*.
Fitch, Ruhamah, and Fitch, Col. Jabez.	1761	June 28, 1848	Locust Grove Cemetery, Greenfield, Saratoga County.	"Revolutionary soldier."
Flagg, Peter	1748	1826	Hicks-Marshall Cemetery, Henderson, Herkimer County.	
Flagg, Maj. Ebenezer		May 13, 1781	Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Yorktown, Westchester County.	
Flanders, Augustus Dennis.	Oct. 16, 1758	Mar. 19, 1848	Flanders plot, Cairns' farm, Oppenheim, Fulton County.	On pension roll of Oppenheim, Fulton County.
Flanders, Jacob	Jan. 1, 1763	Apr. 7, 1815	Finch Cemetery, Oppenheim, Fulton County.	Tryon County Militia, Jacob Klock's second regiment.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Fleming, Gen. George			North Street Cemetery, Auburn.	
Fonda, Cornelius	1754	Feb. 1, 1825	Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Private, Eighth Regiment, First Claverack Battalion, Col. Robert Van Rensselaer.
Fonda, Dow I	1760	Dec. 23, 1834	Yellow Meeting House Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga.	First Regiment, New York line, as ensign under Colonel Van Schaick, and Third Regiment, New York line, under Colonel Gansvort.
Fonda, Lt. Eldred	1751	July 25, 1841	Christie Cemetery, Christie farm, Mayfield, Fulton County.	Albany County Militia, Fourteenth Regiment.
Fonda, Isaac	1743	Dec. 29, 1824	Yellow Meeting House Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga.	Albany County Militia, Thirteenth Regiment, as ensign in Capt. John Thompson's company.
Fonda, Isaac	1756	Aug. 28, 1850	Berry Cemetery, Mountain Rd. between Carys Corner and Northville, Fulton County.	Albany County Militia, Sixth New York.
Ford, Jacob	Apr. 22, 1744	July 24, 1837	Family plot, Farm Austerlitz, Columbia County.	Lieutenant Colonel, Ninth Regiment, Albany County.
Ford, Thomas	1760	1800	Montgomery Cemetery, Ross Wilbur's, Stillwater, Saratoga.	Albany County Militia, Thirteenth Regiment.
Ford, Wm. E			Stillwater, Saratoga	
Fordyce, Benjamin			Family cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga.	
Foster, Wm			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Fowler, Reuben	1720	June 17, 1785	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Fowler, Moses	1765	Jan. 10, 1839	Methodist Church Cemetery, Shrub Oak Cemetery, Westchester County.	
Fowler, Solomon	1756	Dec. 12, 1822	do	
Fox, Elijah	Nov. 7, 1758	Dec. 4, 1838	Lyman Cemetery, Lorraine, Jefferson County.	Private in Capt. Jas. Horton company of Col. Baldwin's regiment of artificers.
Fox, Jeremiah	1769	Oct. 30, 1847	Methodist Church Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Francisco, John				No stone found except for his wife; private in Fourteenth Regiment of Albany County.
Freeman, Isaac	1737	May 24, 1814	Old Methodist Church Cemetery, North Bloomfield, Herkimer County.	
Frink, Isaac	1760	Sept. 17, 1834	Kinderhook Cemetery, Columbia County.	Enlisted at Stonington in Capt. Eliezer Prentice's company, McCallen's provincial regiment.

Frisbee, Phillip	1740	Mar. 12, 1813	Canaan Cemetery, Columbia County.	Captain, Third Company, Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia; promoted to major of Colonel Whiting's regiment.
Frost, Thomas	1748	Dec. 2, 1838	Log Cabin Meeting House Cemetery, Schodack, Rensselaer County.	Private in Sixth Regiment of Dutchess County Militia.
Fuller, Gideon			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Fuller, Maj. Stephen			Ballston Springs, Saratoga County.	
Gage, Jesse	1734	Mar. 11, 1800	Yellow Meeting House Cemetery, Saratoga County.	Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Gage, Samuel	Dec. 8, 1749	1820	North Bush Cemetery, Caraga, Fulton County.	Enlisted at Mendon, Mass., in Capt. John Allen's company minutemen; did not apply for pension.
Gates, Capt. Caleb			Smith Cemetery, Charleton, Saratoga County.	
Gates, Jonathan	Sept. 27, 1762	Aug. 4, 1835	Champion, Jefferson County	Enlisted under his father April 1775; in January 1780 in Captain Fish's company.
Gaylord, John			Ledyard, Aurora Village	
Getman, Peter	1764	1840	Ephratah Rural Cemetery, Fulton County.	Private, New York Militia, Colonel Klock's Second Regiment.
Gifford, Absolam	1748	1832	Denison Corners Cemetery, German Flats, Herkimer County.	
Gifford, John	Aug. 27, 1760	May 24, 1854	Mayfield, Fulton County	Enlisted 1776; served in many regiments; Captain Doty's company; taken prisoner to Montreal.
Gilbert, Sgt. John		Mar. 31, 1781	Van Cortlandville, Peekskill	
Gilbert, Moses			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Gillam, Ezekiel			Aurora Village Cemetery, township of Ledyard.	
Golding, Amos			Gurn Spring Cemetery, Emersons Corners, Saratoga.	
Goodenough, Adino	July 15, 1755	June 26, 1843	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	Private, Captain Whitcomb's company and Colonel Reed's, of Massachusetts.
Goodrich, Roswell	1768	June 17, 1826	Blooming Grove Cemetery, Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Drummer, Captain Wright's company, Connecticut in the Revolution (p. 539).
Goodrich, Zenas			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Gordon, James			Briggs Cemetery, west of Steigerwalds Corners, township of Ballston, Saratoga County.	Lieutenant colonel Twelfth New York Militia; later commissioned general of militia.
Gordon, Capt. Kenneth.			Sweetman Cemetery, Charlton, Saratoga County.	
Gott, Storey	1766	June 5, 1841	Spencertown, township of Austerlitz, Columbia County.	Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Graham, William			Evergreen Cemetery, Scipio	
Graves, Stephen	1741	Apr. 21, 1820	Green River Cemetery, Austerlitz, Columbia County.	Ensign, Ninth Regiment, Albany County Militia, Col. Peter Van Ness
Green, Col. Benjamin		Oct. 6, 1812	Somers Cemetery, Van Cortlandville, Peekskill.	
Green Lt. Col. Christopher.		May 31, 1781	Presbyterian Church, Yorktown.	
Gridley, Elisha			Soule Cemetery, Auburn	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Griswold, John	1748	Apr. 21, 1825	Spencertown Cemetery, township of Austerlitz, Columbia County.	Served in Captain Aylesworth's company, Colonel Van Schooven's Twenty-seventh Regiment.
Groesbeck, Col. John	1742	Feb. 23, 1820	Private cemetery across from former Old Dutch church parsonage, Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Colonial History of State of New York, by Fernow (vol. 15, p. 272), Fourteenth Regiment, first major.
Grosbeeck, Nicholas	1758	1826	Hicks-Marshall Cemetery, Henderson, Herkimer County.	
Grogery, Uriah			Briggs Cemetery, west of Steigerwalds Corners, Ballston, Saratoga.	
Groom, James			Peck Cemetery, Clifton Park Center, Saratoga County.	
Grover, John			Galpin Cemetery, Fleming.	
Gunn, Daniel			Soule Cemetery, Auburn.	
Gunsalus, Benjamin			Vanetten Cemetery, Owasco.	
Gurnee, Francis	1752		Broadablin, Fulton County.	Enlisted 1775, Captain Hutchin's company, Colonel Ritzemas.
Hadden, Thomas	1736	1778	Woodbridge Cemetery, Middlesex County, N. J.	Lieutenant colonel, First Regiment, New Jersey.
Hadger, Robert			Pine Hill Cemetery, Mentz, Cayuga County.	
Haight, Samuel	1749	June 30, 1814	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Hale, Aaron	1740	May 26, 1829	Greenfield Center, Saratoga.	
Hall, Caleb	1700	Oct. 1, 1791	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Hall, Caleb, Jr			do	
Hall, Caleb			Sand Beach Cemetery, Fleming.	
Hall, Moses			Barkerville Cemetery, Providence.	
Hall, Samuel			Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Hallenbeck, Robert	1732	1806	Hollenbeck Cemetery, south of old Gillet farm, near Hudson.	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia, Capt. Ebenezer Cady.
Halloway, Daniel	1755	Nov. 18, 1837	Sulphur Springs, township of Hounsfield, Jefferson County.	Private, captain, Major Keith's eighth regiment, Colonel Jackson.
Hamilton, Sgt. David			Union Cemetery, Ira, Cayuga County.	
Hamilton, Silas			Private cemetery, Victory, Cayuga County.	
Hamlin, Capt. Perez			South Division St., Auburn.	

Hammond, Luthan			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga County.	
Harper, John	1745	Nov. 12, 1825	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown.	Lieutenant in Captain Thomas' company, Col. James Reed's regiment.
Harris, Asa	1762	Mar. 18, 1835	Hillside Cemetery, Champion, Jefferson County.	Manuscripts of the Colony and State of New York in Revolution.
Harris, Daniel			Old Village Cemetery, Locke, Cayuga County.	
Harris, Ezekiel			Harris Cemetery, Woodward farm, Porters Corners, Greenfield, Saratoga County.	
Harris, William, Sr	1718	Nov. 22, 1820	Harris Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	
Hart, Conrad		Apr. 30, 1778	Body was taken to Fort Paris and burned.	Tryon County Rangers. Killed by raiding party of Indians in the attack of Tilleborough, Fulton County.
Hart, Jeremy	1759	July 4, 1822	Hart Cemetery; on road, Wayville-Ketchums, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Private, Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County.
Harter, Capt. Henry	1730	Apr. 12, 1822	Helmer Cemetery, North Jordan, Herkimer County.	
Harwood, John	1762	Jan. 2, 1825	North Bloomfield, Herkimer County.	
Haws, Peletiah	1713	Aug. 27, 1791	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Haws, Solomon	1753	Feb. 13, 1820	do	
Haws, Seth	1746	Feb. 10, 1823	do	
Hawley, Matthew	1714	Dec. 12, 1800	Canaan Cemetery, Columbia County.	Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Hawley, Henry			Peck Cemetery, Clifton Park Center, Saratoga County.	
Hayford, Ira	1762	Dec. 2, 1833	Brookside Cemetery, Barberville, Rensselaer County.	Pension granted by mayor's court of Troy, 1818–40.
Helmer, Lt. Adam F			Helmer family cemetery, Brutus, Cayuga County.	
Henry, William			Old Cemetery, Port Byron, Mentz, Cayuga County.	
Hewitt, Elisha			Dresserville Cemetery, Sempronius, Cayuga County.	
Hewitt, Maj. Richard			Frink Cemetery, Middle Grove, township of Milton.	
Hewitt, Walter	1734	June 16, 1805	Yellow Meeting House, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Second lieutenant, minuteman in Albany County Militia, Captain Baldwin's Thirteenth Regiment.
Hicks, Stephen	Feb. 19, 1755	Feb. 19, 1853	Saxe Cemetery, Ellisburg, Jefferson County.	Private, Captain Hodge's company; enlisted 1776 in Captain Gray's company, Col. Samuel Brewer, Massachusetts line.
Hicks, Jacob			Old Baptist Church Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Higby, John			Briggs Cemetery, west of Steigerwalds Corners, Saratoga County.	
Hill, Aaron	Dec. 12, 1755	Sept. 16, 1827	Gurn Springs Cemetery, Emersons Corners, Saratoga County.	Captain Wheeler's company, Colonel Hopkins' Dutchess County Regiment.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Hill, Eleazer			Field Cemetery on Howell farm, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Hill, Elijah			Scipio, Cayuga County	
Hodgman, Deacon Amos.	Aug. 25, 1756	May 8, 1822	Old Presbyterian Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Private in John Wolcott's company of Rangers; Captain Marwood's company.
Hogeboom, Stephen	Aug. 16, 1744	Apr. 2, 1814	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Holmes, Caleb			Pine Grove Cemetery, Township of Charlton, Saratoga County.	
Holmes, Isaac	1750	Dec. 7, 1842	Old Methodist Church Cemetery (North Bloomfield, Herkimer County).	
Holmes, John (George) Maj.		1839	Moe Cemetery, South Victory Mills, Saratoga.	
Holsapple, John	1756	1842	Everett Ostrander Farm Cemetery, Mellenville-Ghent, Columbia County.	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Hornbeck, Samuel			Parsell Cemetery, Owasco, Cayuga County.	
Horton, Daniel	1752	May 2, 1812	Methodist Church Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Horton, David	1759	July 14, 1829	Brookside Cemetery, Barberville, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment Dutchess County Militia; Colonels Gordon and Hopkins (vol. XV, Colonial History of New York State, by Fernow, p. 398).
Horton, Stephen	1773	Oct. 30, 1837	Methodist Church Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Hosier, Thomas	1758	February 1827	Abandoned cemetery, Lasselville-Oppenheim, Fulton County.	New York Second Regiment.
Hoskins, Samuel			Scipio Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Hoskins, Thomas			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Hough, Elijah	Jan. 29, 1748	Jan. 28, 1828	Watertown, Jefferson County	Gray's company, Col. Samuel Brewer; Massachusetts line.
Howard, Peter			Vanetten Cemetery, Owasco, Cayuga County.	
Hoyer, Frederick	1751	Mar. 15, 1815	Hoyer Hill Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	
Hoyer, Peter	Inscription not legible		do	

Hubbard, Samuel	1761	July 14, 1843	Fayle's Cemetery, Henderson, Jefferson County.	Private in Captain Tisdale's company, Colonel Greatton's Third Massachusetts Regiment; Battle of Yorktown.
Hughes, Peter			St. Peters Cemetery, Auburn	
Huling, John			North Milton Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Hunt, Thomas	July 27, 1746	Dec. 25, 1818	First Baptist Church Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Second lieutenant, Captain Israel Smith's company, Fourth Battalion; captain in regiment of levies, Colonel Fred Weissenfels.
Hunter, John, Esq	1755	Sept. 23, 1805	Yellow Meeting House Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Ensign, second lieutenant, Captain Thompson's company.
Hunter, Samuel			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Huntington, William	Sept. 19, 1757	May 11, 1842	Huntington Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	Private, Captain Currier's company, Colonel Drake's Regiment.
Hyatt, James	1738	Feb. 26, 1816	Methodist Church Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Hyatt, Joshua	1738	Nov. 1, 1801	do	
Hyatt, Lieut. Col. John	1765	May 12, 1842	Adams' property, Crompond St., Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Ingersoll, John			Sterling Valley Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Jacobia, John	1750	Mar. 29, 1834	Union Cemetery, Mellenville, Columbia County.	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia, Colonel Van Rensselaer, Captain Philip's company.
Jaquins, John	1762	Aug. 2, 1842	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia County.	Private, Captain Noble's company, Colonel Ashley's Regiment, Massachusetts.
Jeannings, Justus			Shearer Cemetery, south of Spiers Corners, Milton, Saratoga County.	
Jennings, Edmund			Abandoned cemetery, Hop City, Saratoga County.	
Jewett, Capt. Ezekiel	Oct. 28, 1762	Jan. 14, 1830	Sanfords Corners, Calcium, Jefferson County.	Lexington, Apr. 19, 1775.
Johnson, Isaac			Old cemetery, Port Byron, Cayuga County.	
Jones, Ezra			Monagan Cemetery, Locke, Cayuga County.	
Jones, John	1732	Feb. 9, 1808	Van Cortlandville, Peekskill, N. Y.	
Jordan, Thomas			North Broadway Cemetery, Schuylerville, Saratoga County.	Batteau service in advance of Burgoyne's invasion; son-in-law of Abraham Marshall.
Joy, Abiather	1761	July 3, 1852	Clayton Center, Clayton, Jefferson County.	Vermont Militia, Captain Blakes' company, Colonel Fletcher's regiment.
Kayner, George	1707	No stone	Hoyer Hill Cemetery, Henderson, Herkimer County.	
Keeler, Capt. Isaac			Greenelle Cemetery, Shaw Rd., township of Milton, Saratoga County.	
Kenyon, Payne		July 20, 1831	Beacon Hill Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	Patriot, Battle of Burgoyne, Stony Point, Flatbush.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Ketcham, Joel	1737	Sept. 1, 1822	Ketchums Corners, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	
Kilburn, John			North Street Cemetery, Auburn, Cayuga County.	
Kimball, Howland	Mar. 30, 1736	Aug. 24, 1854	Mount Albion Cemetery, Albion, Orleans County.	Capt. Jos. Sprague's company, Colonel Brown's regiment, Rhode Island.
King, Philip			Port Byron, Cayuga County	
Kingsley, Capt. William.			Hillside Cemetery, Burnt Hills, Saratoga County.	
Kinter, Richard	1766	August 1856	Van Hornersville, Herkimer County.	
Kittle, John	1760	1805	Cemetery, Foland-Kittle farm; Leggett Ghent, Columbia County.	Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia; Seventh Regiment, Kinderhook district.
Klum, Capt. Johannes	1736	1816	Red Church Cemetery, Madalin, Dutchess County.	First lieutenant and captain, 1778, Colonel Graham's Sixth Regiment.
Knapp, Benjamin	1758	Aug. 3, 1835	Shrub Oak Methodist Church, Westchester County.	
Kniffin, Benjamin			Sand Beach Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga County.	
Knights, Aaron	1751	Dec. 25, 1818	First Baptist Church Cemetery, Lake Rd., Bemis Heights, Saratoga County.	
Kreemer, Godfrey	No stone		Van Hornersville, Herkimer County.	
Kretzer, Corp. Leonard		Apr. 12, 1848	Euhratahn, Fulton County	Enlisted Aug. 8, 1776; corporal, Captain Getman's company, Tryon County, 1778, under Captain Casselman.
Lansing, Harpert	1740	June 10, 1823	White Church Cemetery, Brunswick, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Lascelles, Edward	1750	Dec. 5, 1817	Van Cortlandville, Peekskill	
Lawrence, David			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Lawrence, Ezekiel			do	
Lawrence, Oliver			do	
Ledyard, Benjamin			Cuyler family cemetery, Ledyard Town, Aurora Village.	
Lee, Abijah	1746	Apr. 30, 1786	Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Yorktown, Westchester County.	
Lee, Abner			Meech Cemetery, Brutus, Cayuga County.	Bronze marker.

Lee, Enos	1755	Oct. 5, 1822	Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Yorktown, Westchester County.	
Lee, Joseph 1		May 12, 1790	do	
Lee, Joseph 2	1740	September 1790	do	
Lent, Abraham	1770	Mar. 13, 1862	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Lent, Isaac	1764	Sept. 5, 1849	do	
Leonard, Nathan			Skaneateles, Onondaga County	
Lewis, Capt. James			Smith Cemetery, Charlton, Stillwater.	
Lewis, Joshua			Old Cemetery, Port Byron, Cayuga County.	
Lewis, Lt. Samuel	1751	Aug. 25, 1822	Nevins Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	
Livingstone, Abraham	1753	July 31, 1802	Union Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Captain in additional regiment and battalion under Col. Jas. Livingstone's First Canadian.
Livingstone, Richard	1741	1784	Stillwater Union Cemetery, Saratoga County.	Lieutenant colonel under Col. Jas. Livingstone.
Lockwood, Hezekiah	1733	Jan. 25, 1802	Brookside, Barberville, Rensselaer County.	Roberts' New York in the Revolution (p. 212); private, Third Regiment, Westchester County.
Loomis, Israel	1744	1825	Little Lake Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	
Loomis, Jonathan	Dec. 16, 1753	Dec. 12, 1832	Champion, Jefferson County	7 years in the Revolution, Massachusetts; Steven's company, Rossiter County.
Loomis, Timothy	1756	February 1838	Jordanville Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Lord, Joel	Mar. 27, 1754	Dec. 22, 1824	Congregational Church Cemetery, Jennings, Tompkins County.	Bronze marker.
Low, Peter	1750	1847	Depauville, Jefferson County	Captain Drake's company, Fourth Regiment.
Luther, Alanso			Stillwater Burying Ground, Saratoga County.	
Lynd, Archelaus	1724	Apr. 22, 1802	Hillside Cemetery, Poestenkill, Rensselaer County.	
Lynd, John	1762	Sept. 11, 1835	do	
Maine, William			Stuarts Corners Cemetery, Venice, Cayuga County.	
Manchester, Elias C			Scipio Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Mandeville, Jacob			Sennett Old Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Mandeville, Lt. James		Dec. 21, 1848	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Mandeville, John			do	
Mansfield, Capt. Samuel.	1749	Feb. 3, 1810	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia County.	Captain, Second Artillery, Canadian expedition in 1776; Commander at Lake Champlain.
Marshall, Abraham			Abandoned cemetery, Broad St., Schuylerville, Saratoga County.	Present at surrender of Burgoyne.
Marshall, John	1764	Mar. 13, 1849	Warren Cemetery, Herkimer County.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Marshall, Joseph			North Street Cemetery, Auburn, Cayuga County.	
Martin, John			Galpin Hill Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga County.	
Marvin, Benjamin			Smith Cemetery, Charlton, Saratoga County.	
Mason, Hall			Old Baptist Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Massey, Jonathan	July 6, 1747	Mar. 30, 1830	Arsenal Street Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	New Hampshire Militia, Continental Army, in Salem, N. H.
Matteson, Jonathan	1762	Sept. 25, 1848	Reed Cemetery, Ellisburg, Jefferson County.	Enlisted in Rifle Infantry, Weaver's company; Bennett's company.
Maxfield, James	No stone		Otsquago Cemetery, North Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	Will probated 1813.
Maxwell, Sgt. Anthony	1754	May 21, 1825	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia County.	Sergeant, ensign, and lieutenant in Colonel Malcomb's regiment.
McAllister, Richard	October 1749	Feb. 11, 1813	Antwerp, Jefferson County	Captain Wilkin's company, Colonel Beedle's regiment; "Cedars."
McChesney, Hugh	1741	Feb. 15, 1819	Rensselaer County	Private, Third Regiment, Albany County Militia.
McChesney, Samuel	1755	July 9, 1814	Eagle Mills, Brunswick	Private in levies, Colonel Willett Sixth Regiment, Albany Militia.
McCrea, Samuel			Briggs Cemetery, West of Steigerwalds Corners, Ballston, Saratoga County.	
McCredy, John	1765	Dec. 18, 1842	Henderson, Herkimer County	
McCredy, Robert	1748	Nov. 20, 1819	McCredy Cemetery, Henderson, Herkimer County.	
McDonald, Daniel			St. Peters Cemetery, Auburn	
McDonald, James			do	
McDonald, Michael			McDonald's Cemetery, west shore, Ballston lake, Ballston, Saratoga County.	
McKinstry, Charles	1755	1818	Family cemetery on George Petit farm, North Hinsdale, Columbia County.	On stone, "Colonel McKinstry, lieutenant in Ninth Regiment, Second Claverack Battalion."
McKinstry, Lt. Col. John.	1745	June 9, 1822	Church cemetery, Livingston	Major and lieutenant; colonel in New York Regiment; taken prisoner by Indians under Captain Brant, life saved by Free Mason's sign to Brant.
McMolly, Benjamin			Whitford Cemetery, Saratoga	
McNitt, John	Apr. 25, 1749	Apr. 13, 1835	Hillside Cemetery, Champion, Jefferson County.	Private, Captain Lallen's company, Colonel Mosley's Massachusetts Regiment and others.
McPherson, William	1752	Sept. 28, 1828	Abandoned cemetery, Chaumont, Jefferson County.	Captain McConnell's company, Colonel Moor's regiment, Sept. 26, 1776.

Mead, Israel			New Cemetery, Genoa, Cayuga County.	
Mead, Doc. William			Smith Cemetery, Charlton, Saratoga County.	
Mesick, Lt. Hendrick	1714	Apr. 3, 1809	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Private, Albany County Militia, Eighth Regiment; lieutenant of Sixth Regiment.
Mesick, Peter	Oct. 8, 1750	Nov. 27, 1834	do	Private, Albany County Militia, Eighth Regiment.
Middlebrook, Michael			Briggs Cemetery west of Steigerwald's Corner, Ballston, Saratoga County.	
Miles, Nathan			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Millard, Nathaniel			Hillside Cemetery, Burnt Hills, Saratoga County.	
Millard, Robert			do	
Miller, Jacob	1767	Sept. 2, 1845	Hillside Cemetery, Poestenkill, Rensselaer County.	Private, Third Regiment Albany County Militia; Colonel Philip Schuyler; Robert's "New York in the Revolution," p. 102.
Miller, Jeremiah	1734	Jan. 17, 1800	Farm, Ralph Phillips, Sand Lake, Rensselaer County.	Private, Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia, Col. Robert Van Rensselaer.
Miller, Jeremiah	1750	Oct. 15, 1837	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	
Miller, Samuel A	July 8, 1733	Feb. 13, 1818	Hollowville family farm, Gorsline farm, Columbia County.	Private, head of class of Michael Horton, Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Miller, Stephen	1729	Apr. 9, 1818	Ralph Phillip's farm, Sand Lake, Rensselaer County.	Private, Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Millerd, Eleaser			Halls Corners Cemetery, town of Malta, Saratoga County.	
Millerd, Eleaser			Hillside Cemetery, Burnt Hills, Saratoga County.	Same name as one found in Halls Corner Cemetery; both men about same age.
Mills, George			Foster Hill Cemetery, Galway, Saratoga County.	
Monell, Dr. George	1750 (?)	Nov. 25, 1825	Claverack Reformed Church Cemetery.	Surgeon, Ten Broek's Brigade.
Montgomery, Elijah			Stillwater Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Montgomery, Henry			Throopsville Rural Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Montgomery, Hugh			Village Cemetery, Cayuga	
Montgomery, James	1728	1789	Ross Wilbur's farm cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County Militia.
Montgomery, William			Burying ground, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	
Moody, Nodiah			Beacon Hill Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	
Moore, Charles	1741	Sept. 21, 1827	Nevins Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	
Moore, Gideon	1734	June 14, 1821	Union Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	
Moore, Sgt. James			Stickney Cemetery, Griffen farm, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	
Moore, Capt. Roger			New Cemetery, Genoa, Cayuga County.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Morey, Jonathan	1730	Mar. 30, 1790	Yellow Meeting House, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Morey, Deacon Thomas.	1760	May 7, 1829	do	First Regiment, New York line.
Morley, Thomas, Sr			Old Baptist Church Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Morley, Thomas, Jr			do	
Morehouse, Lt. Abijah			Halls Corners, Saratoga County	
Morehouse, Joseph			East Line Union Cemetery, township of Malta, Saratoga, County.	
Morehouse, Talcott			East Line Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	Service verified by stepdaughter.
Morgan, William	1765	Jan. 27, 1847	Jordanville Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Morris, David			Burying ground, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	
Morrison, Jas			Pittstown, Rensselaer County	Private in Sixteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Moul, Jacob	1761	Mar. 17, 1843	Union Cemetery, Mellenville, Columbia County.	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Moul, John	1756	Mar. 25, 1841	do	Do.
Muller, Cornelius C. S.	1764	Apr. 1803	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	
Muller (Miller) Johannes (Jeremiah).	June 1741	Dec. 4, 1824	do	Lieutenant and captain, 1778; Eighth Regiment.
Muller, Joachin	1742	Aug. 17, 1804	do	Lieutenant, Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Mullington, John	1756	Mar. 13, 1849	Warren Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Mullington, Peter			No data	
Munger, Phillip	1735	Dec. 6, 1809	Munger Private Cemetery, Munger farm, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Private, Thirteenth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Munger, Samuel	1760	1845	do	Do.
Munger, Timothy	1763	1825	do	Do.
Murdock, Joshua			Northville Cemetery, Genoa, Cayuga County.	
Murphy, John			Old Cemetery, Port Byron, Mentz, Cayuga County.	
Myers, John			Stillwater Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Neilson, John	Mar. 23, 1753	1834	Stillwater Union Cemetery, Saratoga County.	Albany County Militia, Thirteenth Regiment.

Nelson, Elyah	1758	Aug. 3, 1835	Methodist Church Cemetery, Shrub Oak, Westchester County.	
Newland, Israel	1752	July 13, 1833	Gurn Spring Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.	
Newland, Joseph			Kelloggsville Cemetery, township of Niles, Saratoga County.	
Newman, Abraham	Jan. 14, 1759	June 19, 1841	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	Muster roll, Fourth Regiment.
Niles, Thomas	1760	Dec. 25, 1844	Spencertown Church Cemetery, Columbia County.	Town of Windsor, Eighth Regiment in First Regular Militia.
Noble, Bildad	1759	1830	Jordanville Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Nye, Seth			East Venice Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Oakley, Thomas	1739	1821	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Oakley, Col. William			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga County.	
Oatman, Capt. Benjamin.	1756	Mar. 1, 1816	Honeyville Cemetery, Adams, Jefferson County.	Private, Colonel Herrick's regiment, October 1780.
Olcott, Jared	July 22, 1759	July 23, 1846	Brownville, Jefferson County	Lifeguard of General Washington; enlisted Hartford, Conn., Captain Barnard's company.
Oliver, Ichabod			Cayuga Village Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Olmstead, Daniel			Powell-Wisewall Cemetery, Milton, Saratoga County.	
Olmstead, Lemuel	1761	May 28, 1805	Salisbury Cemetery, Great Crow Hill, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	In Colonel Bradley's battalion.
Olney, Nathaniel			Scipio Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Ormsbee, Isaac			Ormsbee Cemetery, 2 miles from Porters Corners on Moolyville Rd., Saratoga County.	
Osborn, Thomas	1759	May 8, 1837	Austerlitz Cemetery, Columbia County.	Captain in Revolution, 1759.
Osterhout, John		1800	Hoyer Hill Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	
Otis, Arunah	Jan. 6, 1763	Feb. 15, 1833	Rutland Hollow Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Enlisted when 18 years old, Colonel Canfield's regiment, 1781.
Owens, Jesse	1752	Mar. 25, 1826	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Paddock, Thomas	1756	Dec. 22, 1828	Warren, Herkimer County	
Paine, Seth	1742	Feb. 13, 1813	German Flats, Herkimer County.	
Palmer, Beriah			Balston Springs, Saratoga County.	Twelfth New York Militia.
Palmer, Elias (son of George).	1753	Nov. 4, 1838	Stillwater Union Cemetery Saratoga County.	First Regiment, New York line, Colonel Van Schaick.
Palmer, George	1719	Dec. 15, 1809	do	Albany County Militia, Thirteenth Regiment; he fitted a command service, 1775.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Palmer, Capt. Joseph	1813 or 1815		Northumberland, Beacon Hill Cemetery, Saratoga County.	New York Militia, Sixth Company, Thirteenth Regiment, Saratoga district.
Palmer, Joseph			Putnam Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.	
Pardee, John	Dec. 25, 1764	June 3, 1827	Private cemetery on Champion-Great Bend Rd., Jefferson County.	Private, Capt. David Pardee's company, Colonel Crane's regiment of Westerchester County Militia.
Pardee, John	1738	Apr. 26, 1808	Yorktown Presbyterian Cemetery, Westchester County.	
Parker, Dan			Cato Village Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Parker, Jas	Sept. 20, 1764	Jan. 26, 1828	Brownville, Jefferson County	Corporal in Captain Bladislin's company of Vermont.
Parker, Joseph	1763	Feb. 25, 1835	Brookside Cemetery, Plessis, Jefferson County.	Capt. Peter Page's company. He was with Marquis de la Ronerac.
Parker, Michael			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Parks, Ebenezer			Venice, Cayuga County	
Parsell, Isaac			Parsell Cemetery, Owasco, Cayuga County.	
Patchin, Jabez			Wiswall farm, Middleton Road, Milton.	
Patrick, Deacon William.	1737	July 5, 1823	Yellow Meeting House, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Albany County Militia, Thirteenth Regiment.
Patterson, Thomas			Stillwater Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Paulding, John	1758	Jan. 18, 1818	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Pease, Silas			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga County.	Bronze marker.
Peck, Rev. Abijah			Peck Cemetery, Clifton Park Center, Saratoga County.	
Peck, Daniel	1749	May 30, 1840	Brookside Cemetery, Barberville, Rensselaer County.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 46; pension, 1832.
Peck, John	Apr. 2, 1747	Jan. 18, 1830	Whitesville, East Rodman, Jefferson County.	Corporal in Colonel Lamb's regiment of artillery, 1777; also ensign.
Peck, Simon	1756	July 3, 1838	Point Peninsula, Jefferson County.	Enlisted Aug. 14, 1777; served 2 years; battle of Saratoga.
Peek, Virgil			Cayuga Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Percy, Capt. John	1749	Oct. 14, 1805	Mapletown, Rensselaer County	Captain Percy in the levies (Willet).
Perkins, Christopher			Baptist Church Cemetery, near Bemis Heights, Coveville-Bryans Bridge, Saratoga.	

Perkins, Nathaniel	Jan. 1, 1739			Commissioned commander of the *Surprise*; minuteman and quartermaster in rifle infantry.
Pettit, John			St. Johns Cemetery, Greenfield, Saratoga County.	
Phelps, Ebenezer			Soule Cemetery, Auburn, Cayuga County.	
Phelps, Friend			North Street Cemetery, Auburn, Cayuga County.	Bronze marker.
Phelps, Silas			Soule Cemetery, Auburn, Cayuga County.	
Philip, Lt. George	Aug. 29, 1754	Mar. 14, 1806	Union Cemetery, Mellenville, Columbia County.	Lieutenant and commissary, Albany County Militia.
Philip, Hendrick	1755	1847	do	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Philip, Jacobus	Sept. 14, 1734	May 27, 1800	Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Captain, Albany County Militia, Eighth Regiment.
Philips, Joseph	1741	July 1, 1805	Log Cabin Cemetery, Schodack, Rensselaer County.	
Phillips, Asa			Old Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Pierson, David	1742	Sept. 24, 1819	Green River Cemetery, Austerlitz, Columbia County.	Captain, Suffock County Militia, First Regiment minutemen under Col. Josiah Smith.
Pierson, Jeremiah			Brigg's Cemetery, west of Steigerwalds Corners, Saratoga County.	
Platt, James	1760	May 17, 1844	Austerlitz Cemetery, Columbia County.	A pensioner.
Plumb, Nathaniel	Apr. 4, 1760	Dec. 2, 1841	Brownville, Jefferson County	Enlisted 1775, Capt. James Eldridge's company, Captain Darrow's Company.
Pomeroy, Gen. Seth	1706	Feb. 19, 1777	Van Courtlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Porter, Maj. Asaheil	1768	Apr. 25, 1821	St. Johns Cemetery, Greenfield Center, Saratoga County.	
Potter, George			Soule Cemetery, Auburn, Cayuga County.	
Powell, William	Apr. 2, 1760	Nov. 20, 1849	Yates, Fulton County	Private, Capt. Smith McCracken's Company.
Power, Thomas	Apr. 12, 1753	Mar. 2, 1823	Hudson City, Columbia County	Private, Abijah Lasage's company, Colonel Sherburne's Regiment.
Pratt, David	Apr. 30, 1738	June 7, 1828	Spencertown, church cemetery, Columbia County.	Lieutenant colonel, Ninth Regiment, Albany County Militia, 1778.
Price, David			Northville Cemetery, Genoa, Cayuga County.	
Price, Elijah			Vanetten Cemetery, Owasco, Cayuga County.	
Purdy, Abraham	1716	Apr. 19, 1778	Yorktown Presbyterian Church, Westchester County.	
Putman, Lodowick	1713	May 21, 1780		Murdered and scalped by Indians under John Johnson; son Aaron murdered also; private in Colonel Visscher's Regiment, Tryon County Militia.
Putnam, Aaron				Lodowick and son were killed on farm about 2½ miles east of Johnstown, Fulton County; both were buried there in 1 grave. In 1847 the farm was owned by Col. Archibald McIntyre.
Putnam, Richard	July 1746	Apr. 14, 1835	Keck Center Cemetery, Johnstown, Fulton County.	Ensign in Captain Davis' company, Colonel Visscher's regiment.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Quigley, Thomas			King Ferry, township of Genoa, Cayuga County.	
Raeson, Timothy	Oct. 2, 1747	Sept. 18, 1835	Huntington, Jefferson County	Private in Captain Chapman's company of minutemen.
Randall, Reuben	1759	May 21, 1828	Malta Ridge Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Rathbun, Deacon		Jan. 17, 1823	Greenfield Center, Saratoga County.	
Rawson, Timothy	Oct. 2, 1747	Sept. 18, 1835	Huntington, Jefferson County	Do.
Raymond, Nathan			East Line Union Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	
Read, Rev. William			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Reed, Amos	Feb. 15, 1762	May 11, 1847	Three Mile Creek Cemetery, Clayton, Jefferson County.	Private, John Carpenter's company of guards.
Reynolds, Joseph			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Rice, Benjamin	1751	Nov. 12, 1831	West Carthage Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private, Captain Rice's company; Colonel Phinney's regiment, 8 months.
Rice, Jonathan			Methodist Church (entrance), Gurn Spring Cemetery, Saratoga.	
Richardson, George			Kelloggsville Cemetery, Niles, Cayuga County.	
Richardson, Rufus	1760	Sept. 16, 1841	Reed Cemetery, Ellisburg, Jefferson County.	Sergeant, Captain Hadam's company, Colonel Putman's line, 2 years.
Richardson, Tilly	Mar. 22, 1759	Jan. 14, 1852	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	National, No. 47290 D. A. R.
Richmond, Stephen	1754	July 11, 1831	Hogeboom farm, Downing-Winn-Richmond plot, Hillsdale, Columbia County.	
Rider, David	May 6, 1757	Aug. 26, 1825	Guffins Bay farm, Lyme, Jefferson County.	In Captain Hill's company, Colonel Wood's regiment, Massachusetts.
Roberts, Abraham	1752	May 5, 1834	Private cemetery, one-quarter mile from center of Brunswick, Eagle Mills Rd., Rensselaer County.	
Robins, Andrew			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Robins, William	1746	Jan. 20, 1838	Taylor or Ferris Cemetery, Lake Rd. from Bemis Heights, Saratoga.	Private, Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Robinson, James	1740	June 2, 1791	Copake Flats by Methodist	Tenth Regiment, Livingston Manor.

			Episcopal Church, Copake, Columbia County.	
Rogers, Daniel	1772	May 8, 1859	First Church Cemetery, Baptist, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	
Rogers, Elder Samuel			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Rossman, Fite	July 20, 1743	Feb. 19, 1831	Richard Rossman farm, Philmont-Martindale Rd., Claverack, Columbia County.	Do.
Rowe, Maj. John			Briggs Cemetery, west of Steigerwalds Corners, Saratoga County.	
Rundle, Jabez			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Sackett, Capt. Samuel	1749	Apr. 5, 1780	Yorktown Presbyterian Cemetery, Westchester County.	
St. John, Ezra			King Ferry Cemetery, Genoa, Cayuga County.	
St. John, Capt. John			Greenfield, Saratoga County	
Salisbury, Edward	Sept. 6, 1733	Mar. 30, 1829	Rural cemetery, Adams, Jefferson County.	Minuteman, Providence. He helped build Fort Stanwix.
Salisbury, Thomas			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Sanders, Benjamin			Private cemetery, Fosterville, Township of Aurelius, Cayuga County.	
Sanford, Kingsbury	1753	Feb. 20, 1834	Jordanville Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	
Satterlies, Capt. Samuel.			Hillside Cemetery, Burnt Mills, Saratoga County.	
Sax, Jacob	1742	June 4, 1831	Harris Cemetery, near Porters farm, Greenfield, Saratoga County.	
Sayles, Deacon Sylvanus.	1749	Aug. 20, 1825	First Baptist Church Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Schooley, Richard	1753	Dec. 13, 1853	Bloomfield Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Schuyler, Marmanus	1726	Sept. 1, 1796	Field cemetery, west of canal, north of Boston & Maine R. R. branch, Stillwater.	
Scofield, Ebenezer			Hadley Cemetery, Saratoga County.	
Scofield, Elisha	May 20, 1764	Sept. 6, 1859	Evan Mills, Jefferson County	1789; became personal waiter to Washington; at 17 years, he entered Revolution under Colonel Waterbury's regiment of Connecticut.
Scofield, Josiah			Pages Corners Cemetery, township of Milton, Saratoga County.	
Scott, Daniel			Abandoned cemetery, South Greenfield, Saratoga County.	
Scott, William			Bailey Cemetery, Scotts Corners, Greenfield, Saratoga County.	
Scribner, Thaddeus			East Line Union Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Sears, Sunderland			Abandoned cemetery, west of Burnt Hills, Saratoga County.	
Seeley, James			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Seeley, Nehemish			Abandoned cemetery, Hop City, Saratoga County.	
Shafer, Jacob	1741	Apr. 8, 1813	Niver Cemetery, Crayerville, Columbia County.	Captain, Tenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Shank, John			Crane Cemetery, Springport, Cayuga County.	
Sharp, Eliakim			Summerhill, Cayuga County	
Sharpe, George	1759	Jan. 26, 1845	Sharpe Cemetery, east side of highway, Wynantskill, west of Sand Lake, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Shaul, George	1759	1822	Otsquago Cemetery, Stark, Herkimer County.	
Shaver, Henry T	1731	Apr. 19, 1816	Private cemetery, west of Eagle Mills, Poestenkill, Rensselaer County.	Tenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Shaw, Lt. John	1765	Dec. 15, 1821	North Bush Cemetery, Caraga, Fulton County.	Lieutenant in Colonel Willett's regiment of levies.
Shearer, William	May 7, 1750	Feb. 28, 1817	Abandoned cemetery, Route 29, Oppenheim, Fulton County.	Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Shelley, Samuel	Jan. 20, 1765	Mar. 17, 1839	Limerick, Jefferson County	Fifer in Captain Brigham's Sixth Regiment.
Shew, Godfrey	1711	1805	Old letter reads "Godfrey Shew's remains are interred about 30 rods north to John Roosevelt, Sr., Fulton County."	"First white settler under Sir William Johnson; Tryon County, N. Y., Militia, Third Regiment. Scalped by Indians east of Northampton."
Shew, Jacob	Apr. 15, 1763	Jan. 23, 1853	Evan Mills, Jefferson County	Private, Tryon County Militia, Third Regiment; taken prisoner to Canada.
Showerman, Andress	1738	Feb. 13, 1813	Krum Church Cemetery, Hillsdale, Columbia County.	Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Sighthall, Abraham	1735	Dec. 31, 1831	Old Methodist Church Cemetery, North Bloomfield, Herkimer County.	
Sigourney, Anthony	May 12, 1751	July 10, 1825	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	
Slocum, Giles			Greenridge Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.	
Smead, William			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Smith, David			North Street Cemetery, Auburn.	

Smith, Enoch			Kelloggsville Cemetery, Niles, Cayuga County.	
Smith, Ezra	Jan. 13, 1753	Feb. 22, 1834	Saxe Cemetery, Ellisburg, Jefferson County.	1775; 8 months, Capt. Nixon's Company, Bunker Hill.
Smith, Gersham	1766	1846	Van Hornesville Cemetery.	
Smith, Philemon		Sept. 17, 1799	Van Courtlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Smith, William	1761	1852	Lasselsville-Tillaboro Cemetery, Ephratah, Fulton County.	
Snook, John Tice	1735	Nov. 28, 1841	Farm of Ralph Phillips, north of Sand Lake, Rensselaer County.	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County.
Snyder, Capt. John		1825	Hann farm cemetery, East Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Soule, Elijah			Old Baptist Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Spencer, Ezra	1763	Mar. 29, 1837	Spencertown Church Cemetery, Austerlitz, Columbia County.	Ninth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Sperry, Ambrose			Obliterated cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Spock, James	1768	Nov. 21, 1849	Van Courtville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Spoonable, John (Johannes) (Spankabel).	1745	1827	Lasselsville-Tillaboro Cemetery, Ephratah, Fulton County.	Taken prisoner to Canada, escaped through trackless forest.
Springer, Jacob	1741	Sept. 23, 1818	Private cemetery, west side of road, Eagle Mills to Poestenkill, Renssalaer County.	—th Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Stafford, Samuel			Old Baptist Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Staples, George	1730	1820	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	2 years whaling boat; 2 years as lieutenant.
Steever, Jacob			Stone Church Cemetery, north of Eagle Mills, Saratoga County.	
Stevens, Amasa	1750	May 21, 1780	Killed and scalped by Indians on farm 2½ miles from Johnstown. Probably buried on spot.	Corporal in Colonel Visschers' Regiment, Mohawk Battalion.
Stimpson, Samuel			Abandoned cemetery, south of Bend, Galway, Saratoga County.	
Stoddord, Thomas			Aurora, Cayuga County	
Stone, Windsor			North Street Cemetery, Auburn, N. Y.	
Stoot, Jonas			Aurora, Cayuga County	
Storm, Thomas	Apr. 10, 1740	July 9, 1829	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Furnished flour to American Army.
Strang, Gabriel	1756	June 1812	Ferris Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Private, Thirteenth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Strang, William	1735	Oct. 23, 1831	First Baptist Church Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Thirteenth Regiment Albany County Militia.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Strong, Isaac			Old Baptist Church Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	Marker.
Sunderland, Capt. Roger.			Hillside Cemetery, Burnt Hill, Saratoga County.	
Suts, Peter	1764	1853	Brookside Cemetery, Plessis, Jefferson County.	Private, Captain Skinner's company, New York levies.
Swan, Capt. Elisha		Dec. 3, 1823	Pages Corners Cemetery, Middle Grove, Saratoga County.	
Swan, Capt. Elisha			Howard Cemetery, south of Pages Corners, Saratoga County.	
Swartout, Maj. James	1749	Sept. 3, 1819	Gurn Spring Cemetery, Saratoga.	
Swartwout, John	1753	1823	Abandoned cemetery, Oppenheim, Fulton County.	Dutchess County, Second New York Regiment.
Sweet, Benjamin	1764	Nov. 23, 1848	Bloomfield Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Swift, Joseph			Aurora, Cayuga County.	
Talcott, Daniel	1758	Aug. 28, 1843	Jordanville Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Tallmadge, Ezra			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Taylor, Eli			Private cemetery, south of Church St., Saratoga, N. Y.	
Taylor, Elias	1769	Feb. 12, 1842	Hounsfield, Jefferson County	Private, Captain Welle's company.
Taylor, Jonathan	Mar. 29, 1753	Apr. 25, 1835	Antwerp, Jefferson County	Enlisted 1776 as private; sergeant in Captain Spencer's company.
Taylor, Justis		Sept. 17, 1799	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill, N. Y.	
Taylor, Luke			East Venice Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Ten Broeck, Ensign Adam.	1760	May 30, 1826	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Ensign in Albany County Militia, Eighth Regiment.
Ten Broeck, Anthony	Nov. 2, 1756	Oct. 12, 1832	do	Private, Eighth Regiment, Albany County.
Ten Broeck, Leonard	Nov. 10, 1752	Nov. 11, 1836	Ten Broeck farm, east of Clermont, Columbia County.	Captain and lieutenant in Tenth Regiment.
Ten Broeck, Samuel	Sept. 27, 1745	May 30, 1841	do	1775; appointed major of Colonel Livingston's regiment, Tenth New York line.
Ten Broeck, Samuel J.	June 6, 1756	Aug. 6, 1835	Claverack Church Cemetery, Columbia County.	Captain and second lieutenant; colonel, Tenth Regiment, Livingston Manor.
Do	Mar. 28, 1757	Apr. 25, 1830	do	Entered Ninth Company, Livingston Manor Regiment, while under age.

Terhune, John, Sr	1757	Jan. 21, 1839	Beacon Hill Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	Private in Revolution.
Terry, Gamaliel			New Cemetery, Genoa, Cayuga County.	
Thomas, Malachi	1702	Apr. 22, 1749	C. J. Brown farm, North Concord-Red Hook, Columbia County.	Minuteman at Lexington.
Thompson, Col. James	1748	Feb. 27, 1804	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Thompson, Jesse			North Street Cemetery, Auburn.	Marker.
Thompson, John			Richardson Cemetery, Cayuga Junction.	
Thompson, Thomas			do	
Thompson, Thomas	1741	Oct. 23, 1823	Nevins Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	Private, Seventeenth, Albany County Regiment.
Thurston, Daniel	Sept. 18, 1737	Jan. 23, 1829	Mount Albion Cemetery, Albion.	Private under Captain Harrison.
Tibbils, Nathan			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	Marker.
Tibbils, Solomon			do	Do.
Tichner, Joseph			Venice Center Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Tilden, Col. Daniel	Nov. 5, 1743	Dec. 8, 1833	Helmer Cemetery, Warren, Herkimer County.	Captain at Lexington.
Tillotson, Gen. John			Northville Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Tirner, Stephen			Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Tobias, John			Tobias family cemetery, Springport, Cayuga County.	
Tompkins, Maose			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Toms, Benjamin			do	
Tooker, Levi			North Street Cemetery, Auburn	
Tracy, Gilbert			East Boult's Corner Cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	
Travis, Joseph		June 5, 18—(67 years)	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Truesdail, William	1751	Feb. 15, 1836	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia.	Ensign, vice teller, Seventh Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Turner, John	1746	Mar. 27, 1788	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Tyler, Bezaleel			Cantine Cemetery, Locke, Cayuga County.	
Valentine, John			Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill, N. Y.	
Valentine, Abraham			Stillwater, Saratoga County	
Van Allen, John	1735	Dec. 15, 1784	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia County.	Albany County Militia, Eighth Regiment.
Van Allen, John E	1748	Feb. 27, 1807	Bloomingrove Cemetery, North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Van Alystyne, Abraham.	1737	Oct. 29, 1808	Chatham Center Cemetery, Columbia County.	Captain, Seventh Regiment, Albany County.
Van Alstyne, Lt. John K.	1745		Farm cemetery, family, Hudson	Seventh Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Van Alstine, Mathew	1753	Mar. 15, 1819	Bloomingrove Cemetery, North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Albany County, Col. Stephen John Schyuler.
Van Alstyne, Philip	Sept. 16, 1735	Dec. 24, 1814	Private cemetery, McCabe farm, above Poelsburg gravel pit of New York Central R. R., Stuyvesant, Columbia County.	Lieutenant colonel, Seventh Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Van Alstyne, William	1721	May 22, 1802	Farm cemetery, Amenia, Dutchess County.	Eighth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
VanBuren, Abraham	Feb. 27, 1737	Apr. 8, 1817	Reformed Church Cemetery, Kinderhook, Columbia County.	Captain, Seventh Regiment, Albany County Militia.
VanBuren, Francis	Nov. 16, 1728	May 6, 1815	Family plot, Sacandaga Reservoir, Munsonville, Saratoga County.	Albany County Militia, Seventh Regiment, Captain Phillip's company.
VanBuskirk, Lucas			Aurelius, Cayuga village	
Van Camp, Simeon			Cayuga Village cemetery, Aurelius, Cayuga County.	
Van Cortlandt, Phillip	1749	Nov. 21, 1831	Van Cortlandville Cemetery, Peekskill.	
Van Cortlandt, Pierre	1762	June 22, 1822	do	
Van de Boe	1760	Aug. 24, 1830	Old Baptist Church Cemetery, near Craryville, Columbia County.	Major in Revolution, Eighth Regiment.
Vandenberck, Matthew	1755	July 4, 1832	Munson-Van Denburg family plot, Scandaga Reservoir, Fulton County.	Marker.
Vandenburgh, Wyant	1735	June 29, 1822	Union Cemetery, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	
Vandenburgh, Garret	1768	Dec. 10, 1827	Bloomingrove Rural Cemetery, North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Vandenburgh, Gilbert	1748	Aug. 12, 1836	Bloomingrove Rural Cemetery, North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Do.
Vandenburgh, Matthew	1763	Mar. 7, 1824	do	Do.

Vander Burg, Col. James.	Sept. 4, 1729	Apr. 4, 1794	Beekman, Dutchess County	Lieutenant colonel, Fifth Regiment.
Vanderpoel, Andrew	1754	1812	Family farm, south of Poelsburgh, Columbia County.	Ensign, Seventh Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Van Deusen, Mattheus	Baptized Nov. 19, 1758	Jan. 2, 1851	Family plot near Spoon Rock, Claverack, Columbia County.	Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County.
Van Doren, Jacob			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga County.	
Van Derverker, Martin	1744	December 1841	Stickney Cemetery (Griffin farm), Northumberland, Saratoga County.	Enlisted Mar. 20, 1777, in Capt. Leonard Blecker's eighth regiment.
Van Derverker, Isaac	1732	Jan. 25, 1811	Beacon Hill Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	Private, Captain Winne's company, Albany County Militia.
Van Horn, Abraham	1739	1810	Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Van Husen	1766	Oct. 18, 1828	Bloomingrove Rural Cemetery, North Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Private, Seventh Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Van Liew, Frederick			Scipio, Cayuga County	
Van Middlesworth			Fleming Hill Cemetery, Fleming, Cayuga County.	
Van Ness, John	Sept. 12, 1725	Mar. 18, 1802	Family plot on Samuel Hand farm, Malden Bridge, Columbia County.	Ensign and lieutenant in Fifth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Van Ness, Col. Peter		1804	Lindewald, Kinderhook, Columbia County.	Ninth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Van Rensselaer, Col. Henry.	Oct. 28, 1742	Mar. 22, 1814	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Commissary general, rank of colonel of the east bank of Hudson River from Albany down.
Van Tine, Charles			Parsell Cemetery, Owasco, Cayuga County.	
Van Tuyle, John			Davison Cemetery, Niles, Cayuga County.	
VanValkenburg, Maj. B. J.			Auburn, Cayuga County	Bronze marker.
Vanvleck, Samuel			Private cemetery, top of Old Mill Hill on Cooksboro Rd., Rensselaer County.	No stone, but descendant gave information.
VanVoorhees, Stephen	1759	Jan. 5, 1823	"Log Cabin" Cemetery, Schodack, Rensselaer County.	Private, Second Regiment, Dutchess County Militia, Col. Abraham Brinkerhoff's storm company.
Vredenburgh, John	1740	1821	J. Morris farm, Ghent, Columbia County.	Private, Seventh Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Vrooman, Tunis	1766	1866	Old Methodist Church Cemetery, Bloomfield, Herkimer County.	100 years old.
Wadams, Caleb			Scipio, Cayuga County	
Wadsworth, Elisha			Pittstown, Rensselaer County	Private, Sixteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Waite, Richard	Oct. 1745	Dec. 8, 1831	Hillside Cemetery, Champion, Jefferson County.	Leutenant of militia, Captain Hazen's company and Captain Savage's company.
Wait, William			Whitford Cemetery, near Bloberson Corners, Saratoga.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Ward, Aaron	1749	Sept. 7, 1838	Jordanville Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Ward, John	1759	1834	do	
Ward, John			Meech Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Wardell, Eliakim	1763	June 21, 1823	Shrub Oak Methodist Church Cemetery, Westchester County.	
Warn, Samuel			Old Baptist Church Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Warner, Maj. Daniel	Mar. 16, 1762	Mar. 3, 1823	Canaan Center, Columbia County.	Colonel in Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Warner, Jonathan	1750	Apr. 8, 1823	do	Adjutant, Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Warner, Lupton	1757	Oct. 8, 1836	do	Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Warner, Nathan	1721	Sept. 7, 1838	Jordanville Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Warner, William	1717	1776	Canaan Center, Columbia County.	Left to join the Army with his 9 sons.
Warren, Aaron	June 3, 1762	Apr. 21, 1849	Murray Cemetery, Ridge Rd., Orleans County.	
Warren, Capt. John			Greenfield Cemetery, Saratoga Springs.	
Waterman, Asa			Hillside Cemetery, Burnt Hills, Saratoga County.	
Watrous, Edward A			Briggs Cemetery, West of Steigerwalds Corners, Ballston, Saratoga County.	
Watson, Deacon Cyprian.	1736	Sept. 11, 1807	Yellow Meeting House, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Watson, Capt. Titus			East Line Union Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	
Way, Capt. Asa			Stuarts Corners Cemetery, Venice, Cayuga County.	
Way, Jose	1760	Feb. 22, 1830	Private cemetery, one-half mile from Center Brunswick, Rensselaer County.	
Weaver, Nicholas	1753	1824	Peter's Cemetery, Caroga Lake, Johnstown.	Third Regiment, Tryon County Militia.
Webb, William	1752	Aug. 8, 1833	Cassels Corners, Herkimer County.	
Webb, William	Apr. 26, 1758	June 4, 1824	Perch River, Jefferson County	Enlisted Apr. 17, 1777, landsman in Continental frigate.

Webb, Gen. Samuel B	1755	Dec. 5, 1807	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Aide to General Putman and private secretary to General Washington.
Webster, Hezekiah			Old Cemetery, Sennett, Cayuga County.	
Webster, Nicholas			Quaker Cemetery, Union Springs, Cayuga County.	
Weed, Reuben			Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springport, Cayuga County.	
Weed, Capt. Thaddeus	1748	Feb. 12, 1804	Pages Corners Cemetery, near Middle Grove, Saratoga County.	
Weeks, James	Feb. 11, 1763	Mar. 7, 1847	Armstrong Cemetery, 1 mile from Round Lake, Saratoga County.	
Welch, Alonzo			Finch Cemetery, State Rd. and monument, Saratoga.	
Wemple, Walter Vrooman, M. D.	1751	Aug. 10, 1798	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Marked "An able physician, a faithful surgeon, and honest man"; surgeon in American Army.
Weston, Lettis	1747	Sept. 14, 1828	Hart Cemetery, Wayville-Ketchum's, Stillwater, Saratoga.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County.
Whalen, Capt. Abel	1750	Nov. 30, 1813	Rock City Falls, Saratoga County.	Ninth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Wheadon, Edmund			Auburn, Cayuga County	Marker.
Wheat, Samuel			Stuarts Corners Cemetery, township of Venice, Cayuga County.	
Wheeler, Amos	1768	Feb. 25, 1849	Brookside, Barberville, Rensselaer County.	Private, Second Regiment Ulster County Militia.
Wheeler, David	1741	Aug. 4, 1809	do	Do.
Wheeler, Capt. Edward.			Union Cemetery, Springport, Cayuga County.	
Whipple (Levi) Benjamin.			Sennett Rural Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Whipple, Job			Abandoned cemetery, north of Greenfield, Saratoga County.	
Whitbeck, John	1747	Feb. 10, 1831	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Eighth Regiment Albany County Militia.
White, Oliver	1759	Apr. 10, 1834	Green Settlement Cemetery, Adams, Jefferson County.	Private and sergeant, Captain Handall's company.
White, Capt. Stephen			Briggs Cemetery, west of Steigerwalds Corners, Saratoga County.	
Whitehead, John			Factory Village Cemetery, Malta, Saratoga County.	Taken prisoner in Canada.
Whiting, William Bradford.	1731	Oct. 13, 1796	Canaan Center Cemetery, Columbia County.	Seventeenth Regiment, Albany County Militia, colonel in the Revolutionary Battle of Saratoga.
Wibert, John	June 7, 1760	Feb. 21, 1849	Abandoned cemetery, P. G. Perry farm, Greenfield Center, Saratoga County.	Private, Van Wyck's company, Fifth Regiment.
Wicks, Elijah			Eddy Cemetery, Scipio, Cayuga County.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW YORK—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Wightman, Allen	1747	1833	Jordanville Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Wightman, Samuel			Old Walloomac of Up-River Cemetery site of First Methodist Church, Hoosick, Rensselaer County.	Private, Sixth Regiment, Dutchess County.
Wilbur, Gideon	1730	1826	Bloomfield Cemetery, Herkimer County.	
Wilcox, Lemuel			Briggs Cemetery, west of Steigerwalds Corners, Saratoga County.	
Willcox, Tyler	Oct. 18, 1737	Mar. 17, 1809	Abandoned cemetery, north of Greenfield, Saratoga County.	
Williams, Aaron	Aug. 25, 1735	June 10, 1808	North Copake Cemetery, Craryville, Columbia County.	Private, Fifth Company, Fourth Regiment, New York line.
Williams, Ichabod			Wilcox Cemetery, Locke, Cayuga County.	
Williams, Thomas	Sept. 14, 1750	Apr. 27, 1811	Reformed Church Cemetery, Claverack, Columbia County.	Private, Albany County Militia; Eighth Regiment, lieutenant.
Willis, Benjamin		Jan. 8, 1791	Hardwick	"Com. of Correspondence."
Willis, Russell			Cayuga Village Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Willson, Thomas			Soule Cemetery, Auburn	
Wilson, Isaac	Feb. 17, 1752	July 22, 1842	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown, Jefferson County.	Sergeant, Captain Nilom's company, Vermont.
Wilson, John G	1767	July 8, 1855	Evans Mills, Jefferson County	Drummer boy.
Wilson, Samuel L	1739	1806	Ivandell Cemetery, Shrub Oak	
Wiltsie, John	1762	1816	Wiltsie Hill Cemetery, south of Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Windsor, John	1754	Jan. 14, 1831	Whit Church Cemetery, Brunswick, Rensselaer County.	Private in line, Colonel Van Schaick.
Wing, Ananias				Settled near Brewster, Mass.; served in second expedition with Captain Gorham against Narrangansett Indians.
Wisner, Moses			Union Cemetery, Springport, Cayuga County.	
Wisner, Samuel			do	
Witbeck, Abraham	1747	Nov. 12, 1832	Bloomingrove Rural Cemetery, north of Greenbush, Rensselaer County.	Private, Third Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Witbeck, Thomas	1750	Sept. 4, 1799	do	Private, Fourth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Witbeck, William	1733	Dec. 31, 1809	do	Do.

Wood, Benjamin			Stever farm, Milton Hill Cemetery.	
Wood, Walter			Aurora Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Woodruff, Jonah	Sept. 25, 1748	Mar. 29, 1823	Brookside Cemetery, Watertown.	In Captain Wheelock's company, General Wooster's regiment, 1775.
Woodward, Jesse			Summerhill Cemetery, Cayuga County.	
Woodworth, Ephraim, Sr.			Nevins Cemetery, Northumberland, Saratoga County.	Captain, Thirteenth Regiment Albany County Militia.
Woodworth, Ephraim, Jr.	1756	Mar. 5, 1838	First Baptist Church Cemetery Lake Rd., west of Bemis Heights, Stillwater, Saratoga County.	Do.
Worden, Thomas	June 28, 1759	Nov. 5, 1854	Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County.	
Wright, Jesse	Aug. 11, 1753	July 8, 1827	Gulf Stream Cemetery, Rodman, Jefferson County.	Private, Capt. Wyman's company, Battle of Bunker Hill.
Wright, Reuben	1746	Sept. 25, 1796	Stillwater Union Cemetery, Saratoga County.	Thirteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia, as ensign.
Yates, Peter	1747	May 5, 1829	Old Melrose Cemetery, Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County.	Captain in Fourteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia.
Youker, Jacob, Sr	1757	1849	Oppenheim, Fulton County	Tryon County Militia, Second Regiment, Colonel Klock; taken prisoner to Canada.
Youker, John	1760	September 1831	do	1781-82, Willett's company.
Younglove, Dr. Moses	1759	Jan. 31, 1829	Hudson City Cemetery, Columbia County.	Brigade Surgeon under General Herkimer.
Young, Jacob, Jr	1755	1833	Van Hornesville, Herkimer County.	
Youngs, Solomon			Ballston Spa	

OHIO

Austen, Thomas	1759, Summerset, N.J.	1847, Cincinnati	Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Cemetery, Hamilton County.	In Capt. John Sebring's company and Capt. Vroom's company, New Jersey. Grave marked Nov. 11, 1940.
Bonnell, Samuel	1755, New Jersey	1816, Cincinnati	do	Private, served 7 years, 1 of 6 brothers serving in New Jersey. Marked Nov. 11, 1940, by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter.
Calhohn, Thomas	1735	Jan. 17, 1823	Abandoned cemetery, East Springfield, Jefferson County.	Private, Westmoreland Militia, Pennsylvania Archives (5th vol. 4, p. 737). Grave marked by Steubenville D. A. R. Chapter, in 1940.
Coleman, Neniad	1746	1829	Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Cemetery, Hamilton County.	Reference, Virginia Men in Revolution. Marked by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter, Nov. 11, 1940.
Coulter, John	1752	Union Township, Licking County.	Union Station Cemetery, Licking County.	Enlisted as private, Capt. John Lynn's company, Fifth Regiment, Tyron County Militia, Pennsylvania. Marked by Greenville D. A. R. Chapter, Dec. 23, 1940.
Dehuff, John	1757	1823	Island Creek Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private, Pennsylvania State troops; pensioned 1833. Marked by Steubenville D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
Dodson, John	Dec. 25, 1752	May 16, 1825	Finnytown Cemetery, Hamilton County.	Private, First Maryland Regiment under Col. Thomas Bull. Grave marked by Mariemont D. A. R. Chapter, May 25, 1940.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

OHIO—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Edgington, Thomas	1744, Virginia	1814, Jefferson County	Union Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private, Captain Kidd's company, Col. John Marshall, Fourth Battalion, Washington County, Pa. Marked by Steubenville D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
Gray, John	1721	1817	do	Member of council at Annapolis, 1779. Marked by Steubenville D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
Gunn, Elijah	1760	Sept. 22, 1855	Gunn Farm, near Napoleon	Reference, Aldrich History of Henry and Fulton Counties, Ohio. Marked by Ursula Walcott Chapter D. A. R., 1940, Government marker.
Harper, John	Harpers Ferry, Va	1820, Ross Township, Greene County.	Bloxsomie Cemetery, near Greene and Clark County line.	Location reported by 2 D. A. R. chapters, Lagonda and Cedar Cliff, and marked by Government, 1940.
Martin, Alexander	1758, Morris County, N. J.	1845, Hamilton County.	Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Cemetery.	Served at Battle of Elizabeth Farms, Springfield, Monmouth; gunboat *Jolly Tar*. Confined on British prison ship 5 months. Marked by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter, Nov. 11, 1940.
Myers, Matthew	1758	1840, Jefferson County	Union Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private, Capt. Hawkins Boone's company, Twelfth Regiment. Marked by Steubenville D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
McDowell, Dr. John	1705	1820	do	Surgeon's mate. Rose to surgeon. Given sword for distinguished services. Enlisted 1776. Grave marked by Steubenville D. A. R.
Pierson, Samuel	1753	1839, Hamilton County	Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Cemetery.	Revolutionary War service from records of adjutant general, statehouse, New Jersey. Marked by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
Pruden, Joseph	1760	Dec. 11, 1826	Caster line cemetery, Bazetta Township, Trumbull County.	References: Revolutionary Soldier's Buried in Trumbull County. Marked by Mary Chesney D. A. R. Chapter, May 11, 1940, State regent present.
Reeder, Joseph	1745	1829, Hamilton County.	Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Cemetery.	Fifth Regiment, Colonel DuBoys, Albany, N. Y. Marked by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter, Nov. 11, 1940.
Rice, Daniel	1760	1830	Beaver Creek Cemetery, near Grand Rapids.	Marked by Ursula Wolcott D. A. R. Chapter, May 11, 1940. State regent present at ceremony.
Rogers, Josiah	Aug. 2, 1766, Connecticut.	July 8, 1852, Chagrin Falls.	Old Cemetery, Penton	Enlisted at age of 13, Wallingford, Conn., Capt. Moses Huff. Col. Thaddeus Cook's command. Official Government marker.
Sellman, Dr. John	June 23, 1763	Feb. 1, 1828, Hamilton, County.	Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.	Continental line, surgeon's mate. Service at arsenal and barracks as citizen-surgeon. Marked by Mariemont D. A. R. Chapter, Sept. 7, 1940.
Simmons, Col. William	1759, Newburgh, N.Y.	Apr. 15, 1825, Coshocton County.	Private cemetery on farm near Warsaw.	Commanded brigade at Battle of Trenton. Grave marked by Coshocton D. A. R. Chapter, May 2, 1940.
Spelman, Timothy	Born in Massachusetts.	Licking County	Union Station Cemetery	Enlisted May 4, 1777. Grave marked by Granville D. A. R. Chapter, Dec. 23, 1940. Government marker.
Swickard, Martin	1745, France	1840, Jefferson County	Mount Tabor Cemetery	Private, Washington County, Pa. Marked by Stuebenville D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
Teegarden, Aaron	1754	1823, Pickaway County.	Conklin Cemetery	Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 1, p. 458. Marked by Pickaway Plains D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.

Turrell, Jared	Oct. 18, 1762	Sept. 27, 1833, Hamilton County.	Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Cemetery.	Marked by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
Whitcomb, John	1761	1822, Hamilton County.	do	Scout ranger, militiaman, 1780–81. Marked by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter, Nov. 11, 1940.
Wilson, William	1757	1838, Hamilton County.	do	Private, First Regiment, Pennsylvania; Sgt. John Ware, Sr., January 1777–81. Marked by Cincinnati D. A. R. Chapter, 1940.
		RHODE ISLAND		
Smith, Richard	Apr. 16, 1753	Oct. 17, 1832	North Cemetery, Bristol County, Bristol.	Private, Capt. Davis Dexter's company, Col. Christopher Lippit's Regiment, September 1776. Received pension.
		SOUTH CAROLINA		
Black, Col. Joseph	Jan. 17, 1763	Nov. 7, 1843	First Presbyterian Churchyard, Columbia.	Served in Marion's brigade until close of Revolution; married Apr. 12, 1816, Mary Burnett (she died 1846). Descendants: Elizabeth Black, married James Alex. Black; John Burnett, married Elizabeth Brownlee; James Augustus Black, married Sarah Elizabeth Logan; Thomas Pinckney Black, married Lucy Prince; Joseph Addison Black, married Martha Kesiah Peay; William Claiborne Black, married Jane Logan; Samuel Russell Black, married Martha Ann Kirkland; Mary Black, died, aged 20; Robert Black, married Susan Prince.
Blackburn, Capt. Ambrose.	1760, Ulster County, Ireland.	1820, Swans Creek, Maury County, Tenn.	Buried with his wife, old family burying ground there.	Militia Officers of Tennessee, (p. 443); The Old North State, 1776, by William Carothers, D. D., 1856 (pp. 260–263). Married in Virginia 1770 to Frances Jones Halbert, who was born in Virginia, died in Tennessee. Children: Meredith, Elizabeth, Oct. 29, 1773, married Leonard Tarrent, Jr.; Mary married Mr. Sharp; Lewis; John Porter, Apr. 20, 1796, married Nancy Churchwell; Josiah W.; Daniel; James S.; Lemuel; Alfred, returned to England to live.
Bookman, Jacob		Before 1790	Lexington County	Stub entries to indents, No. 1345, book X (p. 140). Militia duty. Wife, Anna ——. Descendants: Samuel Bookman, died 1837, 71 years, buried Lexington County, S. C., off Broad River Rd., Dutch Fork section; married Jemima Raimey, born in Virginia. Son, Jacob Bookman, born Sept. 19, 1821, Lexington County; died 1878; buried Bookman plantation, Fairfield County, near Bookman, S. C.; married Rebecca Chappell, born Jan. 2, 1814, Richland County; died Mar. 15, 1854. Son, Algernon Goodwyn Bookman, born 1851, died 1904.
Bookter, Jacob		1805, Will book D., Richland County, S. C., p. 207	Upper Richland County	Stub entries to indents, No. 2464, book X (p. 22). Duty in Colonel Waters' regiment; married first Mrs. Susanna Kinsler (widow of Christian Kinsler, who died in 1789; married second, Mrs. Judith Frost. Descendants: Judith Bookter and Christian Bookter (second marriage).
Bruce, Charles	1740–45, Romney, W. Va.	1820, Greer, S. C.	Buried, Greer	Militia duty, soldier in Roebuck's company, Anderson's return; married Margaret Ramsey, born 1741; children, Charles, Joel, Silas, Jeremiah, Hardin, Willia, Balis, Mary, Martha, Jane Bruce.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Cantelou, Capt. Louis, of Paris, France.	1754	Nov. 29, 1818	Family plot, 12 miles from Edgefield, on highway from Edgefield to Modoc; off highway to left ½ mile.	Captain in Royal Artillery of France, captain of Grenadier Company; accompanied Marshal Count Rochambeau and Lafayette to America. Moved to Augusta, Ga., 1797, from Lunenburg, Va.; moved then to his plantation in Edgefield County, S. C. Married Alice Crymes, born 1758; married Apr. 9, 1784; died Jan. 8, 1841.
Cook, Nathaniel		1852. Will probated 1852 in Fairfield County, S. C.	Near Alston on plantation he owned; marked with heavy granite slab.	Stub entries to indents, No. 616, Lib. M (p. 238). Private in Martin's troop, Polk's regiment, Sumter's brigade. Married first Susannah Pope; second, Christiana Chappell, born 1790; married Aug. 10, 1826; died Aug. 25, 1867. Descendants: First wife, Martha Robertson; Mary (Mrs. George Player); son, Lawrence, who married Charlotte Moses; son, Philip, who married Jemima Williamson.
Dacus, Nathaniel	1749, near Williamsburg, Va.	Mar. 25, 1835	3 miles from Simpsonville, Greenville District.	Revolutionary War pension claims, S. 11153. Married, first, Mrs. Dupres; second, Elizabeth Glenn, born Jan. 10, 1781; died Jan. 21, 1840. Descendants: Second wife; Sarah Dacus, Margaret Dacus (Mrs. Stephen Yeargin), Susan Dacus, Nathaniel Dacus, William T. Dacus, John Arvin Dacus.
Gaillard, Charles	Santee, near Georgetown, 1747.	1790, Georgetown	St. James Churchyard	Served in militia of South Carolina; married Ann DuPre, Sept. 13, 1770. Son, Charles Gaillard, born 1777; married Sara DuPre.
Hammond, Capt. Joshua.	Jan. 1, 1752, in Virginia.	Mar. 20, 1853	Family graveyard, near Foxs Creek.	Johnson's Traditions (p. 477). He was the son of John Hammond. Feb. 5, 1723; died, 1783, and his wife, Ann Hightower, married in Virginia, she died after 1790.
LeRoy, Philip (also known as Philip King).			1 mile northeast of Willington, near home of Charles T. LeRoy; Government marker.	War Department furnished headstone on proof of service furnished by Lansing B. LeRoy, of Tignall, Ga.
Locke, Richard	Jan. 11, 1762	1832	Boram graveyard on Old Dacus Place on Gilder Creek, Greenville County.	Served Virginia troops, Capt. Anthony Stuts' company; Capt. Francis DeGraffenreid's company, Col. George Elliott's regiment, and others. Married in 1781, Mary Thackston, born Feb. 6, 1765; died Dec. 10, 1841. Son, James Locke.
Lunsford, Swanson	1754, Virginia	Aug. 7, 1799, Columbia.	Statehouse grounds, Columbia	Member Lee's Legion, 1776. Married Rebecca Wade, born 1778, died 1851; married 1797.
McCaw, James	1760; Ireland	Mar. 5, 1840	Hopewell Associate Reform Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Chester County	Served 3 months in Colonel Lacy's South Carolina regiment. In Snow campaign, 1775. Other battles. Married 1790, Sarah McWilliams, Descendants: Anna, James, Jr., Samuel, David, an Edward.
McWhorter, John	1715; Ireland	1790; Oconee County, S. C.	Bethel Church, Oconee County	Served as private in Brandon's regiment from Pendleton district, part of old Ninety-six district; verified by national No. 195807; married 1755 to Mary Piston.
Montgomery, Samuel	1756; Ireland	Oct. 15, 1819	Graveyard near home place of this family, 8 miles west of Kingstree.	Voucher Nos. 137 and 138, book L (p. 24), "Pay Indents of Revolutionary Soldiers" in office of historical commission of South Carolina. Married 1785 to Jane Spry at Williamsburg, S. C. Son, Henry, married Elizabeth Adeline Salters.

Moorer, John	Aug. 4, 1754	1814, near Harleyville	Plantation there	Salley's History of Orangeburg, S. C. (p. 473). Stub entries to indents (vol. U–W, p. 123). Married first Catherine Stroman; second Margaret Brunner (nee Stroman); descendants first marriage, Margaret, Rachel, John, Jr., Catherine, and Anne; second marriage, Charity, Daniel, Reuben, Ellis, Mary, and Celia.
Rogers, Alexander, M. D.	Ireland	Fairfield County	Near Winnsboro	Stub entries to indent No. 531, book M (p. 217).
Spigner, Frederick	1754, Germany	Oct. 7, 1820	Mill Creek, Richland County	Taylor's regiment, history Richland County, S. C., by Edward L. Green, p. 103. Married Martha ——.
Walker, William	Dec. 15, 1762	Feb. 7, 1818	Buried family burial plot near his home, Louisville, Ga., Jefferson County.	Served under Brig. Gen. John Twiggs, Georgia Militia. Records in secretary of state's office, Atlanta, Ga.
Washington, Col. William.	Feb. 28, 1752	Mar. 6, 1810	Live Oak Plantation, about 10 miles southwest of Charleston on Savannah Highway.	Son of Bailey Washington. Presented with medal by Congress, March 1781 for bravery at Cowpens. Married Jane Riley Elliott. Has descendants.
Wilson, Robert	1727	Nov. 11, 1807	New Hope Cemetery, Fairfield County.	Men of Mark in South Carolina (vol. II, p. 41). Married Agnes Carnahan.
Wilson, William			Fairfield County	Stub entries to indents, Nos. 620, 623, 624, 625, Book Q (p. 307). Descendants: Robert Wilson, whose daughter Jane married James Brice and had 6 children.

TENNESSEE

Binkley, John	Mar. 26, 1743; Pennsylvania.	Dec. —, 1843	Davidson County, Binkley Cemetery, near Hermitage.	Stokes County, N. C., Militia (reference: Probably Wheeler's History of North Carolina). He and wife Johanna Leedy, both born in Pennsylvania. Children: Peter, married Tabitha Morris; Elizabeth, married Joseph Childress, etc.(?)
Castleman, Jacob	About 1730 in Holland	Mar. —, 1804	Davidson County; family cemetery near Hermitage.	Cumberland compact signer; fought Indians. Wife, Rhoda Patience Robertson. Married in Virginia; second wife, Eleanor ——; 10 children.
Castleman, John	In Virginia	—— —, 1821	do	Fought Indians 1780–95. Wife, Martha ——; 3 children.
Guthrie, Jenry	Dec. 10, 1754	Jan. 4, 1837	On his farm, 1 mile northeast of Nolensville, in Williamson County.	Armory of Halifax County, N. C. Married in Madison County, Ky., Nov. 24, 1796, Nancy Shackleford; born 1769, died after October 1869. Children: Mary, born about 1799; William; Eleanor; Henry, Jr., born Jan. 10, 1803. Henry and wife both pensioned.
Fite, Leonard	Feb. 1, 1760	Mar. 22, 1842	De Kalb County	8 months in New Jersey service. (See pension record.) Married Apr. 12, 1781, in Oxford County, N. J., Margaret Crase. Children: Moses, born 1804.
Smith, Leighton	1756; in Kent or Sussex County, Md.	Dec. 12, 1840; Bledsoe County.	Robertson family cemetery, 7 miles south of Pikeville, Bledsoe County. Wife buried here also.	Served Washington County, Va., under Colonels Christy and Shelby; Captains Lewis, Cocke, Montgomery. (See pension record.) Children: William; Aaron, married Ruth Brown; Martha, married Emanuel Rogers; Phoebe, married Dauswell Rogers; perhaps others.
Thompson, Thomas	Oct. 2, 1759	Mar. —, 1837	With wife in family cemetery near Franklin Rd., about 4 miles south of Nashville.	Pensioned. Signer Cumberland compact, May 1, 1780. Volunteered in Kentucky about July 1, 1780, under General Clarke, Captain Dagerty's company against Indians. Served in Kentucky 3 months, and in North Carolina later, 3 months. (See pension record.) Wife Nancy, also born in Kentucky. 6 children: John; born June 1, 1793, and 5 others.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

TENNESSEE—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Thurman, Philip	Nov. 15, 1757; Anson County, N. C.	Sept. 2, 1840, Bledsoe County.	Probably by wife in City Cemetery, Pikeville, Bledsoe County.	From 1775 to 1782, but not continuously. (See pension record, South Carolina.) Wife, Kesiah, died May or June 1845. Children, 11: Eli, born Apr. 22, 1784, married Sarah Rainey; James, born 1786, married Elizabeth McNair Anderson, widow of Jno.; Easter and Phoebe—twins—Easter married Jno. Graham, Phoebe married Asabel Rawlings; Mary; Ephriam; Stephen; Elijah, and Susannah—twins; and John.
			VERMONT	
Atwood, Samuel	1724; Eastham, Mass.	Dec. 23, 1796	Old Bennington Town Hill Cemetery.	Vermont Revolutionary Rolls (p. 632).
Bingham, Calvin	Oct. 8, 1750	Feb. 19, 1831	do	Service, Vermont Revolutionary Rolls (p. 220).
Bramble, Capt. William.	1740	Mar. 4, 1827	Quechee Cemetery	Service, Vermont Revolutionary Rolls (pp. 32, 260, 420).
Breakenridge, Lt. James.	1721	Apr. 16, 1783	Old Bennington Town Hill Cemetery.	Service, Vermont Revolutionary Rolls (p. 632).
Chandler, Lewis	1760	Sept. 30, 1847	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors (vol. 3, p. 211).
Cobb, Nathan	Aug. 13, 1763	Mar. 24, 1845	Hartford Cemetery	Vermont Rolls (p. 630).
Edgerton, Daniel	1737	Feb. 24, 1783	Green Hill Cemetery, Wallingford.	
Fox, William	1760	Feb. 17, 1822	do	History of Wallingford (p. 49).
Gillett, Lt., Israel	Sept. 17, 1738	July 8, 1829	Christian Street Cemetery, Hartford.	
Grout, First Corp. Asa	1753	Aug. 31, 1833	Plain Cemetery, Weathersfield	Vermont Revolutionary Rolls (p. 86).
Heald, Daniel	1739	Sept. 17, 1833	Brookside Cemetery, Chester	"Soldiers of Revolution buried in Vermont" by Walter Crocket (p. 119).
Hull, Josephus	1772	Mar. 18, 1813	Green Hill Cemetery, Wallingford.	
Ives, Lent	1758	Jan. 30, 1838	do	Vermont pension rolls (p. 125).
Jackson, Abraham	1726	Sept. 18, 1791	do	Vermont Revolutionary rolls (pp. 4, 787).
Lockwood, Abraham	1761	Apr. 21, 1831	Pine Grove Cemetery, North Springfield.	
Randall, Joseph	Jan. 12, 1748	Apr. 15, 1826	Green Hill Cemetery, Wallingford.	History of Wallingford, (p. 31).
Savage, Lt. Seth	1748	1827	Christian Street Cemetery, Hartford.	Vermont Revolutionary rolls (p. 283, 355, 32, 263).
Sawyer, Lt. Nathaniel		1805	Summer Hill Cemetery, Springfield.	Springfield, Vt., History (p. 398).

Smith, Capt. Steel	1729	Apr. 5, 1812	Windsor	He was the first settler of Windsor.
Streeter, Isaiah	1754	Jan. 6, 1801	Hartland Plain Cemetery.	
Thayer, William	1764	May 18, 1830	Parker Hill Cemetery, Springfield.	
Tilden, Capt. Josiah	Apr. 19, 1760	Jan. 31, 1849	Center of Town Cemetery, Hartford.	
Tracy, Capt. Andrew	Aug. 1, 1754	Aug. 26, 1802	do	Vermont Revolutionary rolls (p. 698).
Williams, John	1743	Apr. 6, 1836	Pine Grove Cemetery, North Springfield.	

WEST VIRGINIA

Baldwin, Benjamin L	1751	After 1830	Oak Grove Cemetery, Morgantown.	Captain, John Baldwin's company, Berkeley County, Va.; regiment commanded by Colonel Scott; with General McIntosh in Thirteenth Virginia. Reference, Record of Pension, Monongalia County.
Barker, Joseph			Old Barker Graveyard, near Georgetown, Grant district.	Enlisted in Westmoreland County, Pa. Reference: Pennsylvania Archives, vol. 2, series 6, p. 399.
Bock, Michael	1756	1838	Bock Cemetery, near Farmington.	Private in Virginia Militia. Harrison County pensioner. Virginia Archives, Index of Revolutionary Records.
Burroughs, Boaz	About 1745	Before 1837	Old Zoar Graveyard, Dents Run.	Virginia Militia, Gwathmey's Virginians in the Revolution.
Cain, Richard		Before 1813	Forks of Cheat Baptist Cemetery, near Stewarttown.	In Eighth Virginia Colonial Line. Reference: Gwathmey's, p. 121.
Clelland, James	About 1750		do	Private in Eleventh Virginia Colonial Line. Reference: Gwathmey's Virginians in the Revolution; was in Monongalia County in 1782. Took oath of allegiance in 1777 in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County, Pa.
Clegg, Alexander	1750	1837	Mount Oline Church Cemetery, near Pentress, Clay district, Monongalia County.	
Donaldson, Charles		1802	In Donaldson's Cemetery in Cheat Neck.	Private in Capt. Joseph Long's company, Augusta County, Va. Reference: Gwathmey's Virginians in the Revolution.
Gray, William	1759	1837	Goshen Baptist Cemetery, Mount Calvary, between Routes 119 and 73.	Lieutenant, Sixth Virginia Infantry, under Col. John Green, 1779.
Ice, Adam	1767	1851	Adam Ice Cemetery, near Fairmont.	Private, Zackwell Morgan's company of militia.
Ice, William	1725	1830	In Ice Cemetery, Barracksville	Private; paid off at Pittsburgh, 1775; this is registered in Richmond, Va. Reference: Virginians in the Revolution. Dunsmore's War (p. 408).
John, Lenuel		1823	Forks of Cheat, Baptist Cemetery, near Stewarttown, Pa., Union district, Monongalia County.	Private in Bedford County, Pa., rangers on the frontier. Reference: Archives vol. 4, series 5 (p. 607).
John, William	1738 in Wales	1814	Forks of Cheat, "Old Part," near Stewarttown, Union district, Monongalia County.	In Col. William Davie's regiment, of Fourteenth Virginia; enlisted for 3 years.
Jolliffe, William	1761	1827	In Willey Cemetery, near Smithtown, Marion County.	Private in Colonel Crawford's company; was with him in 1782 at Upper Sandusky when Crawford was burned at stake. Reference: American Legion file of veterans buried in Marion County.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

[Located from Apr. 1, 1940, to Apr. 1, 1941]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Jones, Joshua	1760	1813	Eddy's Chapel Cemetery	Private in Twelfth Regiment Infantry, Virginia line. Reference: West Virginia Archives, vol. 3 (p. 71).
Kennedy, William	1759	1834	Kennedy Graveyard on Jacob Kennedy's farm, 2 miles from Arnettsville NW.	In Eleventh and Eighth Colonial lines, Virginia Militia, Morgan's riflemen. Reference: Gwathmey's Virginians in the Revolution.
Malone, Thomas	1744	1820	Old Malone Graveyard, south of headwaters of Bunners Run between Smithtown and the river in Clinton district, Monongalia County.	Served in Maryland line; received pension in Monongalia County in 1820 for service. Reference: West Virginia Archives, vol. 3, p. 79.
Nuce-Nuse or Noose, Jacob.	1772	1860	Old Nuse or Coddington Graveyard, near Aaron's Creek.	Oath of allegiance in Heidelberg Township, Lancaster County, Pa., June 22, 1778. Reference: Pennsylvania Archives, vol. 13, series 2, p. 425.
Parish, Edward	In Maryland	1813	In graveyard in field across from Fort Harrison; marker on Crooked Run.	In Maryland Militia; will probated in Monongalia County, June 1813.
Robison, James	About 1751	1804	Burnt Meeting House Graveyard, 3½ miles near River Rd.	Rangers on the frontier, Westmoreland County, Pa.; lived in Fayette County, Pa., and Grant district, Monongalia County, Va.
Sidwell, Hugh	About 1750	1831	Forks of Cheat Cemetery, near Stewarttown, Union district.	Private, Chester County, Pa., Militia. Reference: Pennsylvania Archives, vol. 12, series 3 (p. 33).
Smell, Phillip	1758	1832	Fairview Cemetery, 4 miles from Morgantown on the Grafton Rd.	In Bucks County, Pa.; enlisted in 1776, discharged, 1779; pension No. S. 11414. Reference: West Virginia Archives, vol. 3 (p. 97).
Tibbs, James	1759	1848	Old Tibbs Graveyard, up Dents Run from red bridge.	War record. Reference: Eckenrode's History of Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia, and Gwathmey's Virginians in the Revolution (p. 773).
Toney, John	1758	After 1825	Toney's Cemetery, Glen Lyn, Giles County, Va.	Capt. Mathew Jonetts' company, Seventh Virginia Regiment, 1777, month of June.
Wade, George	1760	1840	Liming Graveyard, near Pennsylvania State line, between Route No. 19 and Purseglove.	Served under Capt. John Cross and aided in building Fort McIntosh in 1779. Reference: War record found in declaration for pension, 1833.
Weaver, Joseph	About 1748	1827	Old Pierpont Graveyard, 1 mile from Cheat Rd. to left of Pierpont Church.	Private in Lancaster Militia, Pennsylvania.
Wilson, George	About 1750	1815	Old Wilson or Miller Graveyard west of Route No. 119, at Shahan's service station.	In Thirteenth Virginia Regiment. Reference: Gwathmey's Virginians in the Revolution (p. 836).

INDEX

A

Page

Abernethy, Mrs. Robert Sidney ... xii
Activities of the National Society, D. A. R ... 103
Act of incorporation ... ix
Addenbrooke, Mrs. B. R ... xiii
Administration and buildings and grounds ... 103
Administrative committees ... xvi
Advancement of American music ... 124
Allan, Mrs. William Sutherland ... xiii
Americanism ... 121
Americanism committee, report of ... 54
American music, advancement of, committee, report of ... 62
Andrews, Mrs. Carl Bowers ... xii
Approved and other schools, D. A. R. student loan funds and special scholarships ... 114
Approved schools committee, report of ... 33
Arkinson, Mrs. Clarence Raymond ... xiii
Armstrong, Mrs. R. M ... xiii
Arnest, Mrs. Howard P ... xiii
Arnold, Mrs. Robert Keene, vice president general ... xi
Ashcroft, Mrs. Henry ... xii
Auditing committee, report of ... 10

B

Baker, Mrs. Frank W ... xv
Report of, as chairman filing and lending bureau committee ... 69
Barnes, Mrs. Elly Ruff ... 53
Batcheller, Mrs. Birney ... xiii
Bates–Batcheller, Mrs. Tryphosa Duncan ... xiii
Baukage, H. R ... 73
Becker, Mrs. William A ... xiv, 29
Belk, Mrs. William Henry ... 53
Bellamy, Miss Dolores ... 1
Bennison, Mrs. Floyd W ... 53
Benter, Lieutenant ... 36
Berger, Mrs. A. J ... xii
Berry, Mrs. Walter M ... xiii
Biggs, Mrs. Davis M ... xii
Binford, Mrs. Victor Abbot ... xv
Report of, as chairman National Historical Magazine committee ... 60
Blakeslee, Mrs. Wilbur Bunnell, vice president general ... xi
Board of management, national ... xi
Board of management, national, Children of the American Revolution ... 151
Boardman, Miss Mabel ... 29
Boothe, Mrs. Charles Beach ... xiv
Bradbury, Mrs. Walter Osborne ... xiii
Brosseau, Mrs. Grace L. H ... xiv, 29
Brothers, Mrs. William W ... 53
Buel, Mrs. John Laidlaw ... xiv
Buildings and grounds, administration and ... 103
Buildings and grounds committee, report of ... 41
Burney, Mrs. William B ... xiv
Burwell, Miss Louise ... xii
Butler, Nevile M ... 1
Butterworth, Mrs. William ... xiv

C

Page

Campbell, Mrs. Samuel James ..... xv, 53
Report of, as chairman approved schools committee 33
Carlson, Mrs. Mabel R xiii
Caraway, Miss Gertrude Sprague xiii
Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund committee, report of 57
Chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex ..... xi, 1, 28
36, 40, 59, 67, 74
Report of 2
Chapters, membership, and junior groups 108
Chase, Mrs. T. Frederick xiii
Chenoweth, Miss Lillian 53
Children of the American Revolution, National Society, annual report of 151
Chiles, Mrs. Henry Clay, vice president general xi
Colley, Mrs. Stewart xii
Comer, Mrs. Robert Thornton xii
Committees, administrative xvi
Committees, national xv
Conservation committee, report of 29
Conservation of human and natural resources 130
Continental Congress, proceedings of the fiftieth 1
Cooch, Mrs. Edward W 53
Cook, Mrs. Anthony Wayne xiv
Cook, Miss Laura Clark xii
Correct use of the flag committee, report of 71
Corresponding secretary general, Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr ..... xii, 48
Report of 4
Cox, Mrs. Elizabeth M 53
Crankshaw, Mrs. James B xiv
Credentials committee, supplemental report of 40
Creyke, Mrs. Geoffrey xii
Crockett, Mrs. Ralph L ..... xiii, 53
Crosby, Mrs. Robert F xiii
Crutcher, Mrs. Phillip Fall xii
Cumbow, Mrs. John H xiii
Curator general, Mrs. Willard Steele xii
Report of 14
Curry, Mrs. George A xiii
Cutting, Mrs. Joe xiii

D

Davis, Mrs. Eugene Norfleet, vice president general xi
Report of, as chairman good citizenship pilgrim's clubs committee 64
Davis, Mrs. Nathaniel Penistone xiii
Davis, Mrs. Thomas Jones xii
Dick, Mrs. Frank M 54
Dobson, Mrs. Charles E xiii
Donahue, Mrs. James F ..... xiii, 53
Duffy, Mrs. George xiii
Dunham, Mrs. Alonzo Hathaway xiii
Duxbury, Mrs. Leland Stanford, historian general ..... xii, xv
Report of 36

E

Eagleton, Sterling John 1
Education, general and patriotic 109
Ellis and Angel Islands and manual for citizenship 109
Ellis Island committee, including Angel Island work, report of 45
Emery, Mrs. Imogen B xv
Report of, as chairman national defense through patriotic education committee 57

F

Page

Filing and lending bureau committee, report of 69
Filing and lending bureaus 125
Finance committee, report of 9
Flag, the 123
Flag, correct use of the, committee, report of 71
Flower, Mrs. Charles M xii
Ford, Mrs. Gus Lee xiii
Forney, Mrs. Joseph G xiii, 53
Fry, Mrs. Keyser xv, 2, 40

G

Galt, Mrs. John xiii
Gardiner, Mrs. William Munson xiii
Gardner, Mrs. Hanun xiii
Gardner, Mrs. John Tillinghast xiii
Geagley, Mrs. B. H., vice president general xi, 29
Genealogical and historical records and research 135
Genealogical records committee, report of 69
Gillaspie, Mrs. Carbon xii
Girl home makers 119
Girl home makers' committee, report of 42
Glenn, Dr. C. Leslie 1
Good citizenship pilgrimage 122
Good citizenship pilgrimage committee, D. A. R., report of 63
Good citizenship pilgrims clubs committee, report of 64
Goodfellow, Mrs. Raymond C xiii
Gosline, Mrs. Arthur N xii
Graves of Real Daughters, Real Granddaughters, and wives and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers 148
Graves of soldiers of the Revolution (alphabetically by States) 158
Greenwood, Miss Eleanor xv
Report of, as chairman Junior American Citizens committee 65
Grigsby, Mrs. Earl Shriver xii
Grimes, Mrs. Jay Harold xii

H

Haig, Mrs. Charles Carroll, vice president general xi, 36, 48
Harmon, Francis S 67
Harris, Mrs. Edward G xiii
Harris, Mrs. Frank Gaines xiii
Heaume, Mrs. John S., recording secretary general xi, xvi, 2, 29, 59, 73, 74
Report of 3
Report of, as chairman finance committee 9
Heavenrich, Mrs. Osmond Dore xii
Henry, Mrs. Inez 36
Herrin, Mrs. William Kennedy, Jr., corresponding secretary general xii, 48
Report of 4
Hersey, Miss Ethel Lane xii
Hightower, Mrs. William Harrison, vice president general xi
Hillibrant, Mrs. Walter John xiii
Hinkle, Mrs. Rolla Roberts xiii
Historian general, Mrs. Leland Stanford Duxbury xii, xv
Report of 36
Historical records and research, genealogical and 135
Hobart, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher xiv, 29
Hodge, Mrs. John W. H 53
Hodgkins, Mrs. Howard L xiv
Holdeman, Mrs. George H xiii
Honorary officers elected for life xiv
Horsfall, Mrs. William xiii
Hoskins, Mrs. Carl S., vice president general xi, xv
Report of, as chairman D. A. R. manual for citizenship committee 44
Howe, Herbert L 54
Hutter, Miss Claudine xv
Report of, as chairman D. A. R. student loan fund committee 55

I

Page
Incorporation, act of ix
Insignia committee 67

J

Johnston, Mrs. Robert J., vice president general xi
Joy, Mrs. Henry Bourne xiv, xv
Report of, as chairman Real Daughters committee 60
Junior American Citizens 112
Junior American Citizens committee, report of 65
Junior groups, membership, chapters, and 108
Junior membership committee, report of 31

K

Kaltenborn, H. V 48
Keesee, Mrs. Charles Blackwell xv, 1, 29, 40, 48, 59, 67
Report of, as chairman correct use of the flag committee 71
Kerr, Mrs. John Morrison 1
Kimberly, Barbara 1
King, Mrs. Clarence G xiii
Kite, Mrs. Thomas xiii
Knauf, Mrs. John xv
Report of, as chairman transportation committee 40
Knight, Mrs. Reuben Edward, vice president general xi
Krauser, Mrs. Frederic C xii

L

Lambert, Mrs. Joseph O xii
Lammers, Mrs. E. S xiii
Lampland, Mrs. Carl Otto xii
Lane, Mrs. Alvin Valentine xiv
Latimer, Mrs. Frederick Palmer, vice president general xi
Lee, Mrs. Frank Edgar xii
Librarian general, Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson xii, xvi, 28
Report of 11
Libraries and museums, local 146
Library, D. A. R 142
Lingo, Mrs. B. Harrison 69
Long, Hon. Breckenridge 56
Loucks, Mrs. Dean Wade xiii
Loveridge, Earl 31
Luling, Mrs. Theodore W xiii

M

MacDonald, Mrs. Donald xii
MacDonald, Mrs. Perry Wallace xii
Magazine, National Historical 126
Magazine, National Historical, committee, report of 60
Magna, Mrs. Russell William xiv, 29
Maguire, Mrs. T. C xii
Manlove, Mrs. Stanley Thorpe xiii
Manual for citizenship committee, D. A. R., report of 44
Manual for citizenship, Ellis and Angel Islands, and 109
Marshall, Mrs. John Logan, vice president general xi
Martin, Mrs. Ralph Stafford xiii
Mathies, Miss Katharine xii, 53
McElroy, Miss Helen 54
McGee, Mrs. Curtis Marshall xii
McIlroy, Miss Margaret Emily xii
McMackin, Miss Helen May xii
McMartin, Mrs. Chester S., vice president general xi
McNeill, Mrs. James J xiii
McNutt, Hon. Paul V 54

Page

Mead, Mrs. Edward G---- xv
Report of, as chairman advancement of American music committee---- 62
Mears, Mrs. Adelbert Warren---- xii
Mell, Mrs. Thomas C---- xii
Membership, chapters, and junior groups---- 108
Memorials---- 147
Metcalf, Mrs. Clive---- xiii
Minor, Mrs. George Maynard---- xiv, 29
Mitchell, Mrs. A. S---- xii
Montgomery, Rev. James Shera---- 28
Montgomery, Mrs. LeRoy---- xv
Report of, as chairman motion-picture committee---- 66
Moody, Mrs. Edmund P---- xiv
Morgan, Mrs. Fred C., vice president general---- xi
Motion pictures---- 124
Motion-picture committee, report of---- 66
Muenster, Mrs. John Henry---- xiii
Mulcahy, Mrs. Percy Herbert---- xiii
Mullins, Miss Marion D---- 53
Murray, Mrs. C. Edward---- 53
Museums and State rooms, D. A. R---- 143
Museums, libraries and, local---- 146
Musgrave, Mrs. G. W. S---- xvi, 2
Music, advancement of American---- 124
Music, advancement of American, committee, report of---- 62
Mylar, Mrs. Wilber Kem---- xiii

N

Narey, Mrs. Harry E---- 53
Nason, Mrs. Frank Leon, registrar general---- xi, xv, xvi
Report of---- 10
Report of, as chairman buildings and grounds committee---- 41
National board of management---- xi
National board of management, Children of the American Revolution---- 151
National committees---- xv
National defense through patriotic education---- 120
National defense through patriotic education committee, report of---- 57
National Historical Magazine---- 126
National Historical Magazine committee, report of---- 60
Newbury, Mrs. Alice Lane---- xv
Report of, as chairman Girl Home Makers committee---- 42

O

Oberholser, Mrs. Harry C---- xii
O'Byrne, Mrs. Roscoe C---- xv, 1
Report of, as chairman D. A. R. good citizenship pilgrimage committee---- 63
Oliver, Mrs. William J---- xii
Organizing secretary general, Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn---- xii, 74
Report of---- 5
Owens, Mrs. Richard R---- xiii

P

Page, William Tyler---- 1
Perkins, Mrs. J. Warren---- xiii
Perrin, Mrs. Charles Claire---- xiii
Porter, Mrs. La Fayette Leban---- xii
Pouch, Mrs. William H---- 53, 73, 74
President general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr---- xi, xvi, 1, 28, 31, 36, 40, 48, 53, 59, 67, 73, 74
Report of---- 17
Address of---- 48
Press relations committee, report of---- 72
Proceedings of the Fiftieth Continental Congress---- 1

Page

Pryor, Mrs. Joseph E xv
Report of, as chairman insignia committee 67
Publicity, including press relations and radio 127

R

Radio committee, report of 47
Radio, publicity, including press relations and 127
Rafferty, Lt. William H 48
Rahn, Mrs. Arthur J., vice president general xi
Real Daughters 148
Real Daughters committee, report of 60
Recording secretary general, Mrs. John S. Heaume ..... xi, xvi, 2, 29, 59, 73, 74
Report of 3
Red Cross, the American 122
Regents and vice regents, State xii
Registrar general, Mrs. Frank Leon Nason ..... xi, xv, xvi
Report of 10
Reporter general to Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Joseph Taylor Young xii
Report of 16
Reports of work accomplished, State 74
Rex, Mrs. Loren Edgar, chaplain general ..... xi, 1, 28, 36, 40, 59, 67, 74
Report of 2
Reynolds, Mrs. William N xiv
Rhodes, Mrs. Edwin E xiii
Richards, Miss Janet 29
Richardson, Mrs. John Y xv
Report of, as chairman Americanism committee 54
Robert, Mrs. Henry M., Jr., president general ..... xi, xvi, 1, 28, 31, 36, 40, 48, 53, 59, 67, 73 74
Report of 17
Address of 48
Roberts Mrs. Roy P xiii
Rowbotham, Mrs. Arthur, vice president general xi

S

Schermerhorn, Mrs. George D., organizing secretary general ..... xii, xv, 74
Report of 5
Report of, as chairman junior membership committee 31
Schlosser, Mrs. William H 53
Schools, approved and other 114
Schools, approved, committee 33
Schuyler, Mrs. Gerald L xiv
Schwarzwaelder, Miss Page, treasurer general ..... xii, xvi
Report of 7
Scott, Mrs. James Hutchison xii
Seelye, Miss Marion, vice president general xi
Sheldon, Miss Ruth Bradley ..... xiii, xv
Report of, as chairman Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund committee 57
Sheppard, Mrs. Harper Donelson, vice president general xi
Shrewder, Mrs. Roy Valentine xii
Silversteen, Mrs. Joseph Simpson xiii
Sinclair, Mrs. C. A. Swann xiii
Sisler, Mrs. Millard T xiii
Sisson, Mrs. Vinton Earl, librarian general ..... xii, xvi, 28
Report of 11
Report of, as chairman auditing committee 10
Sloan, Mrs. Homer Fergus, vice president general xi
Sloan, Miss Nellie L xii
Smith, Mrs. Frederick G xii
Smith, Mrs. Lewis D xiii
Soldiers of the Revolution, graves of (alphabetically by States) 158
Solomons, Miss Aline E xvi
Stapp, Mrs. George Hamilton xii
State regents and vice regents xii

Page

State reports of work accomplished ... 74
State rooms, museums and, D. A. R ... 143
Stebbins, Mrs. Smith H ... xv
Report of, as chairman Ellis Island committee, including Angel Island work ... 45
Steele, Mrs. Willard, curator general ... xii, xv
Report of ... 14
Stephenson, Dr. Jean ... xv
Report of, as chairman genealogical records committee ... 69
Stocker, Leonard ... 1
Stone, Mrs. George C ... xiii
Street, Miss Emeline A ... xv, 2, 29, 40, 59, 67
Student loan funds and special scholarships, D. A. R., approved and other schools ... 114
Student loan fund committee, D. A. R., report of ... 55

T

Tarlton, Mrs. Walter Eugene ... xiii
Taylor, Mrs. Val, vice president general ... xi
Throckmorton, Mrs. T. B ... xii
Tinawin, Miss Emelda M ... 57
Tracy, Robert C ... 1
Transportation committee, report of ... 40
Treasurer general, Miss Page Schwarzwaelder ... xii, xvi
Report of ... 7

V

Vaught, Mrs. William ... xiv
Vice presidents general ... xi
Vice regents, regents and, State ... xii
Von Krog, Mrs. Otto S ... xii

W

Wallis, Mrs. Frederick Alfred ... xii, 53
Warner, Mrs. Thomas F ... xii
Warthen, Mrs. Ober D ... xv
Report of, as chairman conservation committee ... 29
Weeks, Mrs. B. D ... xv
Welch, Miss Mary Charissa ... xii
Wheeler, Mrs. Frank G ... xiii
White, Mrs. Wilson H. S ... xiii
Whitlock, Mrs. Frank Boudinot ... xv
Report of, as chairman radio committee ... 47
Whittaker, Mrs. Elmer H ... xv
Wilbur, Mrs. Hollis A ... xiii, 56
Williams, Mrs. Benjamin Ramage ... xiii
Williams, Mrs. Walter S ... xii

Y

Youel, Mrs. John Elton ... xii
Young, Mrs. Joseph Taylor, reporter general to Smithsonian Institution ... xii
Report of ... 16

Z

Zimmerman, Mrs. Jacob Fredrich, vice president general ... xi, xv
Report of, as chairman press relations committee ... 72

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