

RAYMOND LEE WHEELER, Delaware, Ohio (27094). Great-grandson of Jacob Ong, private Penna. Militia.

JAMES BROWNSON WHITEHILL, Salt Lake City, Utah (25989). Great-grandson of Richard Brownson, Surgeon Sixth Penna. Regt.


OFFICIAL BULLETIN
OF
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

President General

Newell B. Woodworth, Syracuse, N. Y.

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The Official Bulletin records action by the General Officers, the Board of Trustees, the Executive and other National Committees, lists of members deceased and of new members, and important doings of State Societies. In order that the Official Bulletin may be up to date, and to insure the preservation in the National Society archives of a complete history of the doings of the entire organization, State Societies and Local Chapters are requested to communicate promptly to the Secretary General written or printed accounts of all meetings or celebrations, to forward copies of all notices, circulars, and other printed matter issued by them, and to notify him at once of dates of death of members.

Inaugural by the President General.

In accordance with the general expression of the delegates to the Twenty-sixth Annual Congress, at Portland, Oregon, I recommend to the members of this Society for active consideration during the coming months the following important subjects:

National Archives Building.

First. An endeavor to secure action on the part of Congress for the erection of a suitable building at Washington in which may be placed the Federal Archives. At the present time these documents of inestimable value are stored in more or less unsuitable buildings rented by
the Federal authorities. None of these buildings are fireproof or of modern construction, and the documents contained in these structures are subject to the ravages of fire, and in many instances by water likewise. The irreparable loss to the State of New York of valuable documents by reason of the recent fire in the State Capitol building is a forcible example of what may at any time occur at Washington. To remedy this unfortunate condition congressional action is required in providing the necessary appropriations. The subject is national in its scope, and the desirability of such action is beyond the limits of any debate.

Legislation being necessary, it is obvious that this subject should be brought to the attention of Senators and Representatives in Congress. It is therefore strongly recommended that the members of State Societies and Chapters, at their coming meetings, should consider this subject and, if it be approved, adopt resolutions indorsing the proposition to erect a suitable archives building, and further, urge immediate action on the part of Congress. It is also recommended that copies of any such favoring resolutions adopted at State Society meetings be sent to each Representative and each Senator representing the State, and copies of any favoring resolutions adopted by a Chapter be sent to the Representative from that Congressional district and to one of the Senators from that State.

This course of procedure will result in bringing the subject before practically every member of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, and of squarely placing the responsibility for the continuance of the present deplorable conditions upon our representatives at Washington. Where action is taken in accordance with the suggestion herein recommended, it is requested that copies of the resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary General of this Society, in order that the records may be complete.

Second. At present most of the larger and more progressive cities have schools open in the evening for the benefit of the day workers who are unable to avail themselves of the school facilities provided during the day. This system is admirable so far as it extends at present. However, it stops short of completely covering the field of workers, as at present there are some two and a half millions of persons in the United States whose hours of labor are at night. These are unable to avail themselves of the opportunities of the so-called night schools. This is a condition that demands remedial action. It is an important question from a civic and patriotic standpoint, because the students of the night schools are largely of foreign birth or parentage and in these schools are learning our language and the history of our nation. In nearly every one of these schools frequent, if not daily, patriotic exercises are held in connection with the regular course of instruction. The value of this training is sufficiently apparent to demand a further extension, adequate to provide facilities to all classes of workers. As the effect of the training given in these schools involves the fundamental question of the character of our citizenship, it is quite properly within the immediate scope of our objects as a patriotic society.

It is recommended that the State Societies and Local Chapters carefully consider this subject with a view of taking up with various State educational departments and local boards of education the question of the extension of the ordinary night-school courses to such suitable hours during the day as will permit those who are occupied at night to avail themselves of the educational advantages now denied. It is suggested that any action taken by any State Society or Chapter in reference to this very practical and vital subject and any results accomplished, or matters of interest ascertained pertaining to the subject, should be properly reported to the Secretary General or to the chairman of the Committee on Education for the records of the Society.

Third. An important subject is the efforts that have been made and are being made by this Society looking toward the improvement of conditions surrounding the naturalization of aliens, as to the personal qualifications of the applicant, and the dignity and solemnity of the ceremonies attending admittance to citizenship. This latter question has been directly called to the personal attention of some fifteen hundred judges having jurisdiction over naturalization in the United States by the thoughtful action of my predecessor in the office of President General. Our influence along this line should be actively continued in the future. This subject also has had particular attention for several years past in an active and effective manner by the present earnest and efficient chairman of your Committee on Information for Aliens. It is a privilege to have this opportunity of attesting to the great work that has been done to the credit of this Society for the education of aliens in all phases of the problem by this committee under the direction of its present chairman. There is no more important subject for our consideration than the facts pertaining to the character of our citizens, for upon the character of these and the use of the franchise conferred depends principally the future of this democracy. Particu-
larly is the force of this realized when it is considered that our popula-

tion is increasing more by alien immigration than it is by the descend-
ants of the founders of the Republic.

Hitherto the effort made in this direction has been largely toward
conditions existing about the alien before naturalization. Recently, as
a fitting corollary of this pre-naturalization, alien education has been
the development of a movement to continue the instruction of the
alien after admittance to citizenship. This effort has been directed
toward teaching the new citizen what the spirit of America is and what
our institutions represent, a field of work entirely neglected in the
past; for once an alien was admitted to citizenship, he was left to his
own devices in what was to him a foreign country. No effort was
made to extend to him a hand of welcome or to impress upon his
mind the value of the privilege he had received that entitled him to
participate in a government where each individual, though a sovereign,
was nevertheless subject to the controlling law. To a lack of knowl-
defice of this distinction may be directly attributed much of the current
disrespect for law prevalent among the alien born, aided by ignorance
of the spirit and principles of our government. Recently the absurdity
of inaction in this field of civic missionary work was observed by
thinking men, with a result that during the past few months an organ-
ized effort has been made in this direction of patriotic work, this move-
ment being publicly described, and fittingly so, as "Americanization
Day." In this new movement it is gratifying to reflect that in many
cities the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was among
the leaders, if not the leader, in arranging these patriotic meetings
generally held throughout the country on the last Independence Day.

The success attending these patriotic exercises demonstrated the
value, as well as the desirability, of a continuance of this urgent work.
Since it is directly within the purview of our purposes as an organiza-
tion, it cannot be too strongly recommended that this work be con-
tinued by those of our State Societies and Chapters that have been
interested, and that careful consideration be given this subject of prac-
tical effort by those State Societies and Chapters that have not yet
actively extended their support to this new civic movement. The
President General, Secretary General, and the chairman of the Com-
mittee on Americanization and Aliens will be glad to give any further
detailed information or any assistance requested on this subject by any
Society or Chapter interested.

It is further recommended, as an opportunity of practical patriotic
work in connection with this subject of the education of the aliens, the
arranging of meetings by the State Societies and Chapters during the
coming winter months for different alien races localized in racial com-
munities. These meetings should be addressed by our own members in
reference to our nation's history, institutions, and forms of government,
as well as by others qualified to speak along the same lines in the native
tongue of those present. This is not a chimerical matter. It is an
open, fertile field in every city possessing the now usual racial com-
munity or communities. Actual experience demonstrated many of these
people to a large extent are those of sufficient character to welcome an
opportunity, as many of these immigrants are drawn here not through
the wealth of the soil or that beneath the soil, but more by the thought
of liberty and the opportunity of individual betterment. These are
eager to learn spiritually as well as materially of our nation. It is be-
lieved that throughout the country we have compatriots who upon in-
vestigation will find this an attractive opportunity of personal, prac-
tical, and efficient patriotic work that will be of benefit to their com-
munities, and at the same time answer to some extent the frequent question
asked by compatriots as to what they may be able to do in a practical
way in carrying out the principles of this Society. Efforts along these
lines will serve to strengthen the position of the Society and aid in
removing the not infrequent public opinion and comment that this So-
ciety is ornamental rather than a practical working organization inter-
ested in the welfare of our Republic. It is time, and an opportune time,
in view of our present open-door policy as to immigrants, to realize
more clearly our international obligations. It is an inexorable fact that
aliens by process of evolution of conditions are sharing our birthright.

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP

Fourth. The foregoing recommendations are of necessity dependent
as to the measure of success to a great extent upon the influence of the
Society, and it is manifest that its influence depends not alone upon its
activity, but its actual strength in numbers. To those compatriots who
are desirous of doing practical work, and there are many of these, if
inquiries I have received are indicative, it is suggested that it is a
fair, practical proposition—an increased membership. This is a field
of individual efficient work open to every compatriot. By your own
activity you can justify that of your ancestors, of whom you are justly
proud, because of their activity at a crucial period, when acts, not
words, decided the issue in our land.

Your permanent and active interest in this subject of new members
is invited, with the earnest hope that it will be productive of beneficia-
results to the Society that we honor.
Your attention is invited to the proper respect for our flag. Violation of the flag laws is a proper subject of attention by compatriots, and each is requested to be watchful of these violations and to report each incident and its ultimate disposal to the chairman of the Flag Committee. It is only by watchfulness that we can aid toward inculcating the proper spirit toward the use of the flag. Usually these violations are made inadvertently and without any unpatriotic spirit, and the offender generally is quite willing upon his attention being called to it to give up the objectionable use.

A word in regard to the Official Bulletin, published quarterly by the Society. Its aim is to furnish to each compatriot information as to what is being accomplished by the National administration and by the various State Societies and Chapters. It has been admirably edited by our very efficient and able Secretary General, but he is dependent in a large measure for his information upon the reports forwarded to his office by State Societies and Chapters. I would earnestly request, then, that the proper officers during the present year be careful to forward promptly all information pertaining to their several organizations. This will insure a more complete Bulletin as regards the activities of the Society throughout the country.

The subject of Local Chapters has been discussed more or less in the past years and from various points of view. At the present time it seems to be the general consensus of opinion that our future development, both in our various spheres of action and of an increased membership, will be through a more general organization and recognition of Local Chapters, as local pride and local interests are strong incentives to active work, and direct responsibility and representation quickens the influences of interest in the purposes of the Society. It is recommended that the plan suggested by some of those whose position entitle their opinion to consideration, namely, that of making the Chapters a unit of representation as regards the direct election of delegates to our National Congress and of direct representatives to State conventions that the plan provides for, and the enrollment of all members of a State Society in some Chapter of their selection shall be closely scrutinized and fully discussed by the compatriots during the coming months; that in the future, when this question will probably come before the members of the Society for consideration, the fullest expression of matured opinions may be available to guide us in the wisest action.

The organization of the Washington Guard, which was formally recognized at the Portland Congress, promises to be a valuable adjunct to the future of this Society. It will serve to inculcate the spirit of patriotism in its members at an age when they are most susceptible to influences, and it will likewise serve to provide trained recruits for our Society in future years. The attention of all State Societies and Local Chapters is invited to this subject, with the earnest recommendation that units of the Washington Guard be generally organized wherever possible.

There are other important subjects that might well be referred to at this time; but it is believed that with a few well-defined objects in view, toward which the combined energies of the Society can be concentrated, greater achievements may be accomplished than were these efforts directed toward a greater number. If some practical results can be accomplished along the above lines during the coming year, and it is to be believed the spirit of the members of this Society were never so keen and eager for practical work, nor conditions more opportune for such work, then we can justify before all people the reason for our existence not merely as an ancestral organization, but as one that is willing and, moreover, fully prepared to assume its proper position in every community as regards civic and national responsibilities that the present complex social conditions place especially upon every loyal American citizen by blood, having at heart the present and future welfare of this Republic.

Newell B. Woodworth, President General.

General Officers Elected at the Portland Congress, July 20, 1915.


COMMITTEE ON AUDITING AND FINANCE.—George D. Bangs, Chairman, Huntington, N. Y.; Francis J. Batchelder, 54 Woolsey St., Astoria, N. Y.; Col. William P. Alexander, 50 Union Square, New York, N. Y.; Francis L. Wandell, 51 Chambers St., New York, N. Y.; Norman P. Heffley, 243 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.


COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.—(West) Elmer M. Wentworth, Chairman, Des Moines, Iowa; (Pacific) Wallace McCamant, Chairman, Portland, Ore.; (Middle States) Albert M. Henry, Chairman, Detroit, Mich.; (New England) Henry F. Penderson, Chairman, Springfield, Mass.; (South) W. K. Boardman, Chairman, Nashville, Tenn. (Full committee for each section to be appointed later.)

NATIONAL SOCIETY, S. A. R.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.—R. C. Ballard Thruston, Chairman, Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Ky.; Wallace McCamant, Vice-Chairman, Northwestern Bank Bldg., Portland, Ore.; Luther Atwood, 8 Sagamore St., Lynn, Mass.; Prof. Wm. K. Wickes, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. Wm. F. Peirce, Gambier, Ohio; George A. Brennan, 24 W. 110th Place, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Bushnell, Lincoln, Nebr.; Prof. Levi Edgar Young, Salt Lake City, Utah; N. B. Terrill, 4217 Swiss Ave., Dallas, Texas.

COMMITTEE ON AMERICANIZATION AND ALIENS.—(To be appointed.)


COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENT OF PERMANENT FUND.—The President General; the Treasurer General; James M. Gilbert, 905 Walnut Ave, Syracuse, N. Y.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL CONGRESS.—The Board of Trustees on July 20 accepted the invitation of the New Jersey Society to hold the Congress of 1916 at the city of Newark. The committees on arrangements are being selected and plans formulated for making it a memorable Congress.

THE TRAVELING BANNER, awarded at Portland to the Washington State Society, will be awarded at the Newark Congress in 1916 to the State Society of one hundred members or more making the greatest percentage of gain in membership during the year ending March 31, 1916.

THE SYRACUSE BANNER has been donated to the National Society by the Syracuse Chapter of the Empire State Society, to be awarded at each Congress to the State Society "enrolling the largest number of members, irrespective of percentage," during the Society year ending March 31. The first award will be at the Congress in 1916.

BADGE PERMIT.—By amendment of By-Laws, the permit must hereafter be accompanied by an agreement to be signed by the purchasing member (see minutes of Trustees' meeting on July 20, herein). Outstanding permits may be exchanged for new permits containing the agreement, or a blank form of agreement may be obtained from J. E. Caldwell & Co. when purchase is made.

ADDITIONS TO MEMBERSHIP, MAY 15 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1915.

The enrollment of new members by the Registrar General from May 15 to September 30, 1915, aggregated 325 in 34 State Societies, as follows: California, 3; Colorado, 14; Connecticut, 12; Delaware, 3; Hawaii, 1; Illinois, 13 (on October 6 thirty additional papers were received from Illinois too late for record in the present Bulletin);

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Indiana, 6; Iowa, 7; Kansas, 4; Kentucky, 3; Louisiana, 2; Maine, 3; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 67; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 3; Missouri, 1; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 19; New Hampshire, 5; New Jersey, 53; New York (Empire State), 35; North Carolina, 4; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 9; Oklahoma, 5; Oregon, 14; Pennsylvania, 4; South Dakota, 3; Tennessee, 2; Utah, 4; Vermont, 3; Washington State, 8; Wisconsin, 3.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS OF PORTLAND CONGRESS, JULY 19 AND 20, 1915.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was called to order in regular session in Masonic Hall, Portland, Oregon, at 10 a.m. Monday, July 19, 1915, by President General R. C. Ballard Thruston. (A pro forma session was held on the third Monday in May, as required by the Constitution, and adjourned to the third Monday in July.)

There were present at the Congress, as shown by the final report of the Credential Committee, three General Officers, one Past President General, and 83 delegates from 25 State Societies, besides about 20 alternates or visitors from various States and about 60 lady guests.

The Congress was opened with prayer by the Rev. Richard Lightburne McCready, D. D., Chaplain of the Kentucky Society.

The American flag and the Society banner were formally brought to the platform and saluted, and the Congress united in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

Governor Withycombe welcomed the Congress to the State of Oregon.

Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A. (retired), in behalf of the Oregon Society, presented a gavel made from the "cedars of Champoeg."

The President General presented his annual report on the condition and needs of the Society. He called particular attention to the deplorable condition of the Federal archives in Washington and urged further and more determined effort to secure the erection of a National Archives Building. The work of the Society in the education of aliens and in bringing about more formal naturalization ceremonies was dwelt upon as of the highest importance. Particular attention was called to the urgent need of thwarting the unpatriotic work of the American School Peace League in its peace propaganda, the circulation of anti-enlistment pledges, and otherwise "instilling into the minds of the young a variety of silly ideas about the dangers of military training and the worthlessness of military service."

Mrs. A. Howard Clark, Honorary Vice-President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, officially representing its Presi-
dent General, presented greetings from that Society and pledged its co-operation with the Sons in teaching the youth of today a love for their country and in training "our children in the home and elsewhere to be ready to protect it and their country."

The thanks of the Congress were voted to the California Society, and its cordial invitation was accepted to attend a banquet at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, on the evening of July 23, and to hold a patriotic meeting on July 24, "Sons of the American Revolution Day," on the Exposition grounds.

The Secretary General reported that the patriotic doings of the year had covered an unusually wide range of activities. The Official Bulletin, recording what has been done by the National Committees and the State Societies and Local Chapters, was issued in June, October, and December, 1914, and March, 1915, aggregating 199 pages, at a cost of $2,035.01 for printing and mailing to every member of the organization. The total number of pages issued since 1908 has been 1,146, or 163 pages a year, at a total cost of $11,781.32, or 14 cents per capita per year. The National Year Book for 1914 was published in the usual edition of 1,000 copies and the customary free distribution made, about 200 copies being sold to State Societies and individual members. Since 1908 the Year Book has cost $7,089.65, and the receipts from sales have been about $350, making its net expense to the National Society about $950 a year for printing and distribution.

The Treasurer General's Report, dated May 14, 1915, showed a balance on hand May 14, 1914, of $9,199.03; receipts of the year, $7,949.31; disbursements, $9,178.92; balance May 14, 1915, $7,909.42. The report was certified by the Auditing and Finance Committee. To the Permanent Fund there was added a $1,000 bond, making a total investment of $7,000 in interest-bearing bonds, which the Committee on Investment certified to be on deposit in the vaults of a safe-deposit company. The total assets of the Society on May 14, 1915, aggregated $14,969.42, as compared with $15,199.03 on May 14, 1914; $13,599.39, May 15, 1913; $12,007.34, May 14, 1912; $11,183.86, April 25, 1912.

The Registrar General's Report showed a total registration of 26,712 members since 1889, with an active roll of 13,748 on April 1, 1915, increased to 14,078 members on July 1, 1915. There were registered during the year 1,151 new members, exceeding any previous year, and an increase of 25 per cent above the annual average of the prior decade. The deaths were 581, as compared with 602 in 1914. The Society secured during the year a copy of the pay-roll of the Continental Army at the close of the war, being Paymaster General Pierce's register of certificates for amounts due officers and men then in service. The register is in press as Senate Document No. 988, 63d Congress, 3d session, and may be purchased from the Public Printer, Washington, D. C.

The Historian General in his report reviewed the historical activities of the year in celebrations and erection of memorials. He called attention to the propriety of erecting a Washington statue at Morris-town.

The Memorial Committee's report told of progress on a memorial volume of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence now in preparation under a joint committee of three members of the Sons of the American Revolution (Prof. W. C. Armstrong, Edward Hagaman Hall, and Gen. Edward E. Bradley) and three of Descendants of the Signers (Charles Thornton Adams, Gordon Woodbury, and Judge Albert McC. Mathewson), as authorized by the Executive Committee on November 20, 1914. The place of burial of Carter Braxton has been now definitely located and doubts removed as to the burial places of several others. It is planned to have the volume contain authentic biographies of the Signers and brief accounts of several little-known features very intimately connected with the history of the Declaration and its signing.

The Organization Committee (North and West) called particular attention to the benefit of Local Chapters and urged a general campaign for their formation in all the States. The advantages of the Chapter system has been specially manifest in Michigan during the past year.

The Organization Committee (South) reported some progress in developing the Societies in the Southern States.

The Committee on Education reported on patriotic addresses presented at State Society meetings and on money prizes and medals awarded in many States for historical essays in the schools, particularly in Connecticut and Iowa.

The Committee on Information for Aliens presented a report on the good accomplished through the distribution of the Society leaflets, particularly "No. 3. The Constitution of the United States," for which there is a wide demand from night schools all over the country. Letters were sent to about fifteen hundred judges having jurisdiction in naturalization, requesting them to make as formal and dignified as practicable the ceremony of administering the oath of allegiance to new citizens, and much progress has been made toward accomplishing the desired object.
In discussing the committee's work, President General Thruston, Mr. Woodworth, and others described public ceremonies in Chicago, Syracuse, and elsewhere incident to "Naturalization Day" and "Americanization Day."

(MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.)

The Prize Badge was awarded to the Rhode Island Society for enrolling the greatest proportionate number of sons of members during the year. The presentation address was made by Mr. Woodworth. No delegate being in attendance from Rhode Island, Mr. Warren of Massachusetts accepted the badge in behalf of the winning State.

The Washington Guard Flag, the gift of Vice-President General Fernberger, was formally presented to the National Society by Colonel Lauman in behalf of the donor, and under the terms of the gift it was accepted by Secretary Weeks of the New Jersey Society, to be held for a year, for its work in organizing the Guard. Each year thereafter the flag will go to the Society enrolling the greatest number of Guardsmen.

The Washington Guard.—Acting upon the recommendation of the Committee on the Organization of the Washington Guard, it was

Resolved, That the Washington Guard of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution be, and it hereby is, instituted as a National organization; and By-Laws for the said Washington Guard, which shall be submitted to the Executive Committee of the National Society for approval or correction.

It is planned to have (a) a National organization, (b) State organizations, and (c) Chapter organizations.

The membership will be made up of boys under 21 years of age and be divided into Senior Guardsmen, 15 to 21 years; Guardsmen, 10 to 14; Junior Guardsmen, 9 years and under. The eligibility requirements are to be the same as in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Commanderies have already been formed by the Societies of Massachusetts, Illinois, and New Jersey.

Full details as to organization of the Guard may be obtained from Compatriot John Lenord Merrill, chairman of the committee, 517 Park avenue, East Orange, N. J.

The Flag Committee (W. V. Cox, chairman) reported on continued, but so far futile, efforts made to secure a Federal law prohibiting the desecration of the American flag, and urged the organization of a joint committee or conference of the several patriotic societies with a view to united action on a bill satisfactory to all. The committee submitted a synopsis of the statutes in 36 States and Territories relative to the desecration of the American flag. This synopsis will be printed in the National Year Book.

Publication of Pension Claims.—The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in Annual Congress assembled, at Portland, Oregon, July 19, 1915, That the President General and the Secretary General be, and they hereby are, empowered and requested to petition the Congress of the United States to authorize the publication by the Secretary of the Interior, in book form, for sale to the public at cost price, of an edition of five thousand copies of the summary cards or digests of the pension papers of the officers and enlisted men of the Revolutionary War, which cards or digests are now complete and ready for publication in the hands of the Commissioner of Pensions, and to request Congress to make adequate appropriation for the purpose. And the President General is further authorized to appear in person, or by committee to be appointed by him, before the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress in advocacy of the measures here proposed.

Resolved, That the various State Societies be requested by the President General to intercede with the members of Congress and Senators of their respective jurisdictions in favor of the publication here proposed.

State Society Reports were presented by the Secretary General, and it was ordered that the usual procedure be followed therewith in their publication, entire or in abstract, in the National Year Book, and that recommendations therein not considered by this Congress be referred to the Executive Committee.

Alleged Historic Desk.—A resolution introduced in the Congress regarding an alleged historic desk said to have been removed from one of the executive departments in Washington was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which recommended its reference to the Executive Committee to ascertain the facts. [It was later learned that the desk in question was new in 1873 and has no special historic interest.—The Secretary General.]

Marking of Giant Tree.—On motion by Judge Remington, it was voted to petition the superintendent of the Yosemite National Park for permission to have one of the large trees in the Mariposa Grove designated in honor of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.
The Washington Journey Pilgrimage of June, 1914, was described by Chief Marshal Punderson, and Mr. Woodworth exhibited a large number of lantern slides illustrative of scenes and events along the route from Philadelphia to Cambridge.

(SESSION OF TUESDAY, JULY 20.)

The Congress opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Boyd, Chaplain of the Oregon Society, and salute to the colors.

The Traveling Banner was formally delivered by the State of New Jersey to the State of Washington, Secretary John R. Weeks representing the former Society and President George A. Virtue receiving the banner for the Washington State Society as the prize for making the greatest percentage of gain in membership during the year.

Syracuse Banner.—In behalf of the Syracuse Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, President Woodworth announced that a banner would be presented to the National Society, to be awarded each year to the State Society “enrolling the largest number of new members, irrespective of percentages,” and by a rising vote the thanks of the Congress were extended to the Syracuse Chapter for their great generosity in making this offer.

Evolution of the Flag.—President General Thruston, at the request of the Congress, related some important facts recently discovered in connection with the early history of the American flag and the general use of the National colors by the army and navy of the United States. It was voted that the address be published by the Society in pamphlet form and in the National Year Book, with illustrations.

National Archives Building.—Mr. De Caidry of the District of Columbia presented the report of the Committee on National Archives Building and, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to keep in touch with this matter, and to urge upon Congress whenever in its judgment the time be opportune the appropriation of a sum sufficient for the purchase of a suitable site for a National Archives Building in the city of Washington and for the early beginning and construction thereof.

American School Peace League.—President General Thruston’s references, in his annual address, to unpatriotic teachings of the American School Peace League and its distribution of an anti-enlistment pledge, and to alleged remarks by a government official derogatory to the American flag, were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.
for President General. The nomination was seconded by President Chancellor L. Jenks in behalf of Illinois, Judge Overton G. Ellis of Washington State, President Albert M. Henry of Michigan, President M. W. Wood of Idaho, Dr. Charles S. Grindall of Maryland, Gen. Edward E. Bradley of Connecticut, President Eddy Orland Lee of Utah, Mr. Henry F. Punderson of Massachusetts, President John B. Hundley of Kentucky, Secretary Thomas A. Perkins of California, Mr. George N. Osborne of Minnesota, Secretary John R. Weeks of New Jersey, Mr. C. A. Kenyon of Indiana, Mr. Gershom H. Hill of Iowa, and Major V. M. C. Silva of Oregon.

Upon motion, the Secretary General was authorized to cast a unanimous ballot of the Congress for Mr. Woodworth, and he was declared to be elected President General.

Seven nominations were made for Vice-Presidents General: Mr. Henry F. Punderson of Massachusetts, Hon. Samuel C. Park of Utah, Dr. Samuel Judd Holmes of Washington State, Lieut. Col. M. W. Wood, U. S. A., of Idaho; Mr. Thomas A. Perkins of California, Col. Frank M. Mills of South Dakota, Mr. William K. Boardman of Tennessee. The vote was taken by ballot for five Vice-Presidents General, resulting in the election of Compatriots Punderson, Wood, Holmes, Boardman, and Park, the order of seniority given being determined by lot, as required by the Constitution.

Secretary General and Registrar General Clark, Treasurer General Burroughs, and Historian General Pierson were each unanimously re-elected. Rev. Richard Lightburne McCready, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., was unanimously elected Chaplain General.

Election of Trustees.—The Secretary General announced the names of nominees for Trustees filed by State Societies thirty days prior to the Congress (filed on or before April 17, 1915) and they were duly elected; and the Presidents of State Societies which had failed to make nominations, under the provisions of Article V, section 2 of the Constitution, were duly elected as Trustees for such States.

The Thanks of the Congress were extended to the President and officers of the Oregon Society and its efficient group of committees, to Chaplain Boyd for his patriotic address, to Mrs. H. C. Cabell and her Advisory Committee, Mrs. James F. Ewing and her Committee on Flowers, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Rockey, the Masonic Building Association, the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, Mr. B. E. Sanford of the Committee on Decorations, and others who contributed so signally to the comfort and pleasure of the delegates and to the success of the Portland Congress.

Adjourment.—The Congress was declared to be closed for business, and it was voted to convene at San Francisco on Saturday, July 24, for patriotic purposes only.

Minutes of Meeting of Executive Committee, July 19, 1915.

[The Executive Committee held an informal conference at the Arlington Club, Portland, Oregon, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, July 18, 1915, following a luncheon given to the committee by the President General. Those present were Mr. Thruston, Mr. Henry, Mr. Wentworth, and Mr. Woodworth of the committee, Secretary General Clark, Past President General Beardsley, President McCamant of the Oregon Society, Col. George V. Lauman of Illinois; also Secretary Perkins and Mr. Munsell, who conferred with the committee in regard to functions to take place at San Francisco.]

At 9 o'clock Monday morning, July 19, the President General, Mr. Henry, Mr. Wentworth, and Mr. Woodworth, members of the Executive Committee, with the Secretary General, were duly called together at the Hotel Portland. The President General presided. It was voted to formally ratify and adopt the recommendations and resolutions considered by the committee at an informal conference on July 18 as follows:

The minutes of the committee meeting on November 20, 1914, were approved.

Amendments proposed to Article III of the By-Laws relating to appointment of committees and to Article XV relating to badges were formulated and approved for presentation to the Board of Trustees at a meeting to be held this day, at 9.30 o'clock a.m., for action by the new Board on July 20. (For text of amendments, see minutes of Board meeting of July 20.)

It was voted to recommend that the Trustees approve the following resolution for adoption by the Annual Congress:

Resolved, That the President General be, and is hereby, instructed to appoint at the opening of the adjourned session of the Twenty-sixth Annual Congress a Committee on Resolutions, to which all resolutions offered in the Congress shall be referred for consideration.

It was voted that an additional appropriation of not to exceed $150 be made for the work of the Committee on Information for Aliens during the past year, and that an additional appropriation of not to exceed $50 be made for printing and distributing the Official Bulletin from June, 1914, to March, 1915.
It was voted to recommend to the Trustees the insertion in the standard application blanks of a request for the names, dates of birth, and residences of the children and grandchildren of applicants for membership, as suggested by the Massachusetts Society.

The action of the committee, taken by correspondence, making appropriations for the maintenance of the Society from the third Monday in May to the third Monday in July, 1915, in the same proportions as for the last year was ratified and approved.

The Executive Committee approved a recommendation of the Michigan Society that the State Societies and the Annual Congress of the National Society adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be petitioned to authorize and direct the publication in permanent form, by counties and minor civil divisions, of the names of the heads of families at the second census of the United States in 1800 in the States of Delaware, New Jersey, Georgia, and other territory where the original lists of the 1790 census have been destroyed.

It was voted to recommend the adoption by the Annual Congress of a resolution presented by the Committee on a National Archives Building, as follows:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution be instructed, at such time as it may deem expedient, to urge upon the Congress of the United States the appropriation of a sum sufficient for the purchase of a suitable site for a National Archives Building in the City of Washington and for the early construction thereof.

It was voted to recommend the adoption by the Congress of a resolution to be offered by the District of Columbia Society delegation, pursuant to a vote of that Society, calling upon the Federal Congress to provide for the publication of a summary digest of the claims of the 75,000 pensioners of the Revolution.

Acting upon a recommendation from the Michigan Society, it was

Resolved, That as a means of arousing a greater interest in the work of the Sons of the American Revolution there should be a general campaign for the organization of Local Chapters.

There being no further business, the meeting then adjourned.

A. Howard Clark,
Secretary General.
Amend Article XV (Insignia), section 1, second paragraph, to read as follows:

The President General, during his term of office and while acting in that capacity on official and ceremonial occasions, shall wear the distinctive badge of his office. It may be carried at the left breast or suspended from the neck-ribbon. In full dress he shall wear a sash of the Society colors, three and one-half inches in width, extending from the right shoulder to the left hip, with the badge pendant at the crossing of the sash over the hip.

Further amend Article XV of the By-Laws by adding a new section, as follows:

SECTION 3. The badge of the Society may be purchased by members in accordance with the following agreement, to be signed by the purchasing member before delivery of same:

In purchasing the badge of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, I hereby agree that it will be worn or used in accordance with the regulations of the Society; that I will not pledge, part with, or transfer the same except with the written authority of the Society. It is further agreed for myself, heirs, executors, administrators, and any and all persons asserting any claim through me, that upon demand of the Society and tender of the purchase price of said badge, or other regalia, the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution shall be entitled to immediate possession thereof.

It was voted that the Executive Committee be empowered to act on such matters referred to the Board of Trustees by the Congress, or such new business as, in the judgment of the President General, may not require the action of a meeting of the Board.

The Secretary General was directed to add to the standard application blanks a request for the names of the children and grandchildren of applicants, as recommended by the Massachusetts Society.

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting then adjourned.

A. Howard Clark,
Secretary General.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, JULY 21, 1915.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, duly called by the President General, was held on the steamer Undine at 2 o'clock p.m. July 21, 1915, when the members of the Twenty-sixth Annual Congress were the guests of the Oregon Society on an automobile ride up the Columbia River highway to Bonneville and a sail down the river to Portland.
Those present at the meeting were: President General Newell B. Woodworth, Past President General R. C. Ballard Thruston, Mr. Albert M. Henry of Michigan, Mr. E. M. Wentworth of Iowa, Mr. Wallace McCamant of Oregon, and Mr. Chancellor L. Jenks, members of the committee; also Vice-President General Henry F. Punderson of Massachusetts and Secretary General Clark.

Appropriations for maintenance and for carrying on the patriotic work of the Society were voted, as follows:

For the Committee on Americanization and Aliens (formerly Committee on Information for Aliens), $750.

For miscellaneous expenses of National committees, $150.

For continuance of the preparation of a memorial volume on the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, as authorized by the Executive Committee November 20, 1914, such amount as the President General may deem necessary and advisable.

For salary of Secretary General and Registrar General, and necessary office expenses, including clerical assistance; and for necessary traveling expenses of the Secretary General in attendance at the Annual Congress and meetings of the Executive Committee and Trustees, subject to the approval of the President General.

It was voted that appropriations heretofore made for the erection of a tablet at the birthplace of Admiral John Paul Jones in Scotland and for a Sons of the American Revolution tablet in the Washington Monument be rescinded, these projects being found impracticable.

The President General was authorized to transmit to the President of the United States certain resolutions adopted by the Congress in regard to the American School Peace League, etc., with a suitable letter and exhibits.

A resolution, submitted to the Congress by Mr. Bushnell of Nebraska, on the study of history in schools, referred to the Executive Committee by the Congress, was referred to the Committee on Education for consideration and report.

A resolution concerning an alleged historic desk said to have been removed from the Department of State was pended to learn the facts in the case [and it was later ascertained that the desk in question was new in 1873 and considered of no special historic value.—The Secretary General].

The Secretary General was authorized to have printed the usual edition of 500 copies of the National Year Book for 1915 for the customary official distribution and 200 extra copies; also such additional number of copies as may be subscribed for by State Societies and Chapters, at 25 cents per copy delivered in bulk, provided orders be placed prior to October 1 or before the work be put to press, notice to such effect to be issued by the Secretary General; single copies of the book sent to individuals to be sold at 50 cents per copy.

The committee voted its unanimous thanks to the President, local committees, and members of the Oregon Society for their generous hospitality in entertaining the delegates and guests of the Twenty-sixth Annual Congress.

The President General, Secretary General, and Mr. John Lenord Merril were appointed a committee to inquire into the feasibility of securing supplies of rosettes in the United States rather than by importation from Europe.

The President General was authorized, at any time when he shall so desire, to submit by mail or telegraph any matter requiring the action of the Executive Committee to the several members thereof, and that any vote so taken by mail or telegraph shall have the same force and effect as if the Executive Committee had been convened in special session and action taken at such specially called meeting.

There being no further business, the committee then, at 3 o’clock, adjourned.

A. Howard Clark,
Secretary General.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS CONNECTED WITH THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONGRESS.

Entertainment at Seattle.—About 40 delegates and ladies, including the President General, the Secretary General, Mr. Woodworth, President Hundley, Mr. Henry, Dr. Grindall, and others, arrived at Seattle on Friday evening, July 16. They were met by a committee of the Washington State Society, and after a brief automobile ride took up their quarters at the Hotel Washington. On Saturday morning the committee took the party on an auto ride through the parks and other suburbs of the city. At 1 o’clock luncheon was served at the Commercial Club, attended by more than a hundred members of the "Sons" and "Daughters," when welcoming addresses and responses were in order. The party was then given a sail about Puget Sound on a special steamboat.

Portland Functions.—On Sunday evening, July 18, special services were held in the First Presbyterian Church, delegates and others marching from the Portland Hotel under escort of the Spanish War Veterans, the Loyal Legion, and the Grand Army of the Republic.
Rev. John H. Boyd, D. D., Chaplain of the Oregon Society, preached a patriotic sermon. Individual entertainment was provided for lady guests at the noon hour on Monday.

Monday evening there was a reception and garden party at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Rockey, on the banks of the Willamette, near Portland.

On Tuesday afternoon, after the adjournment of Congress, all delegates and ladies accompanying them were taken on an automobile ride about the city, stopping at the Waverly Country Club about 4 o'clock for tea.

At 7 o'clock Tuesday evening all delegates and visitors and ladies accompanying them were the guests of the Oregon Society at a banquet at the Hotel Portland. The speakers were President General Woodworth, retiring President General Thruston, President Jenks of Illinois, Mr. Will H. Thompson of Seattle, and Mr. Wm. D. Wheelwright of Portland. President McCamant presided as toastmaster.

Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, the delegates, visitors, and ladies were accompanied on an automobile ride over the wonderful Columbia River Boulevard to Bonneville, where the special steamer Undine was boarded and collation served thereon during the trip down the river to Portland, which was reached about 5 o'clock.

The social functions and patriotic meeting at San Francisco are noted under Doings of State Societies.

DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

The California Society participated in the Liberty Bell Day Celebration, on July 17, at the Exposition grounds in San Francisco. Compatriots T. A. Perkins, W. J. Dutton, F. S. Brittain, R. Cadwallader, and W. P. Humphreys were appointed by the Mayor as members of the Liberty Bell Committee.

Upon the conclusion of the business session of the Annual Congress at Portland adjournment was taken to assemble in San Francisco for a banquet and patriotic meeting. About 60 delegates and visitors and many of the lady guests arrived in San Francisco Friday morning, July 23, and were the guests of the California Society until Monday evening. At 10 o'clock Friday morning the party was taken on an automobile ride through the city, including the Golden Gate Park and the Presidio, and from 12 to 2 o'clock luncheon was given at the Tea Room of the California Building. During the afternoon the party was divided into groups and escorted by members of the Guest Committee through the Exposition. In the evening an elaborate banquet, with a large attendance of members and guests, was given at the Palace Hotel, with addresses by President General Woodworth, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Capwell, and others, President Blinn of the California Society presiding.

Saturday, July 24, was "Sons of American Revolution Day" at the Exposition. Members of the California Society, the Congressional party from Portland, and others assembled at the Scott Street entrance and, under the escort of Exposition officials and the University of Wisconsin Band, marched to the Court of Abundance, where a patriotic program was carried out. President General Woodworth presided and delivered an appropriate address, followed by Mr. Thruston, Chancellor L. Jenks, and General Woodruff. The Society was officially presented with a medal of the Exposition by one of the directors. Following the meeting, the Daughters of the American Revolution entertained the party at a reception at their headquarters in the Grand Canyon Building, when Mrs. A. Howard Clark delivered a patriotic address, making special mention of what the Sons of the American Revolution have done for the "Daughters."

On Monday, July 26, the Congressional party was given an automobile ride in the vicinity of Oakland and Berkeley. There was present at the banquet on Friday evening Dr. James Lafayette Cogswell, the only survivor of the organizers of the National Society of Sons of Revolutionary Sires, on October 22, 1875.

The Colorado Society.—The following resolution was adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Colorado Society on August 3, 1915:

Be it resolved. That the Colorado State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution protests against the practice of the so-called peace societies or any other gathering of the people using our National Flag in any other manner than is allowed by the United States regulations of our army and navy, and that there shall be nothing added to or taken from our Flag whenever or wherever displayed.

The Denver Chapter held its first meeting of the season on Thursday evening, September 16. The principal address was by Dr. Clarkson N. Gayer, on "The Public-school System." The general subject of papers at the four meetings of the season will be "Origin and Growth of American Scientific Attainments."

The Connecticut Society, at its annual meeting at the Hotel Taft, New Haven, on June 19, re-elected all its officers for another year. Announcement was made of the winners in the contest among pupils of high schools and grammar schools in Connecticut arranged by the Society to stimulate interest in American history. Nearly a thousand
dollars in money prizes and medals were awarded. The first prize of $50 and a gold medal was awarded to Miss Louise Ernst of New London (a granddaughter of a German immigrant) for her essay on "The Part Connecticut Played in the Revolution," being the best of all the essays from 15 high schools. In the grammar-school contest the first prize of $50 and a silver medal was awarded to Esther Barrin of Waterbury, a Russian girl, who came to this country five years ago, and now a pupil in the eighth grade of a ward school. A large number of bronze medals and money prizes were awarded to individual scholars throughout the State for excellence in their essays. The banquet following the business meeting was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Compatriot William Howard Taft, Dean Charles R. Brown of Yale, and President General Thruston.

The District of Columbia Society on July 4 united with the Sons of the Revolution in arranging patriotic exercises at the base of the Washington Monument. The program included: Address by Commander John H. Moore, U. S. Navy (retired), chairman, presiding; Invocation by the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew; Presentation of the Colors; Reading of the Declaration of Independence by Hon. Hampson Gary; Address by Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland; Music, "My Own United States"; Benediction; Music, "Hail Columbia." Several hundred personal invitations had been sent to recently naturalized citizens and their families and a large number were present, part of the address by Mr. Macfarland being devoted to the topic of Americanization.

The Empire State Society held a meeting on Tuesday, June 15, at Newburgh, when visiting members from various parts of the State were the guests of the Newburgh Chapter. In the afternoon an automobile ride was made to Washington's Headquarters, Knox's Headquarters, and Temple Hill. There was a banquet at The Palatine Hotel in the evening, attended by 60 or more members and lady guests. A brief business meeting was held, followed by addresses. President Stewart of the Chapter welcomed the visiting members of the State Society to Newburgh. President Louis Annin Ames of New York City made a brief address on the work of the Empire State Society and introduced the several speakers, including Hon. Caleb H. Baumes, on "Constitutions and Constitutional Rights"; Gen. George B. Loud, on "The Glory of the Nation"; President Newell B. Woodworth of the Syracuse Chapter, who referred "to the part woman took in the earlier days of the Republic," and President Sidway of the Buffalo Chapter. The Newburgh Daily News of June 15 and 16 contained a full account of the meeting.

The Year Book of the State Society for 1914-1915 (112 pages, octavo) contains List of Officers and Committees; Reports of Secretary, Treasurer, and Registrar; Information for Candidates; Additions to the Library; Addresses at Society Meetings, etc., etc.

Under the auspices of the Empire State Society, represented by Compatriot Hanson Cleveland Coxe, the Fourth of July was celebrated at the Tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus Cemetery, Paris, France. The speakers on this occasion were Hon. William G. Sharp, the American Ambassador to France; M. Frederic Masson of the French Academy, and Marquis de Lafayette. Many members of the American colony were present. Among them were Mr. Arthur H. Frazier, Secretary of the American Embassy; Mr. Arthur Orr, Mr. Hugh Carey, Lieutenant Colonel Boyd, Mr. John Coolidge, Mr. Percival Dodge, and Mr. Edward May, Jr., all of the American Embassy; Mr. John Garrett, formerly the American Minister to Argentina; Lieutenant Colonel Bonel, representing M. Raymond Poincaré, President of the French Republic; M. Aubanel, General Secretary of the Prefecture of the Seine; M. Paoli, General Secretary of the Prefecture of Police; M. A. de Ravigan, representing the French Minister of Foreign Affairs; Captain du Teil, representing the French Minister of War, and Lieutenant Commander Sayles, Naval Attache at the American Embassy. Mr. H. du Bellet, formerly American Consul at Rheims, placed a wreath on the tomb in the name of the Empire State Society, S. A. R.

Huntington Chapter on Decoration Day (May 30, 1915) joined the Daughters of the American Revolution in celebrating the placing of eight new D. A. R. markers on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the "Old Cemetery" in Huntington. Addresses were made by Rev. J. J. Johnstone, Mr. George D. Bangs, and Mrs. Gilbert Scudder, Regent of the D. A. R. Chapter. The Sons of the American Revolution decorated twenty graves in the same cemetery, two in the Northport, and one in the Commack cemeteries.

The Syracuse Chapter held its annual church service at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday, May 30. The guests of the day at the church were the cadets of St. John's School, Manlius; Lilly and Root Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic; the Syracuse Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the officers of the Onondaga Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The order of service included: Reception of the Colors by President Newell B. Woodworth; Invocation by Rev. Albert C. Fulton, S. T. D.; address on "Christian Democracy Our Country's Ideal," by Rev. Edmund A. Burnham, D. D., Chaplain of the Syracuse Chapter. The members of
the Chapter, escorted by mounted police and the cadets, marched from the Onondaga Hotel to the church, stopping en route to place a wreath on the soldiers’ and sailors’ monument. Americanization Day exercises were held at The Arena on Sunday, July 4, in charge of a Citizens’ Committee of Arrangements, of which President Woodworth of the Syracuse Chapter was chairman and six of the eighteen committee members were members of the Chapter. The special guests of honor were about 80 citizens naturalized in June, 1915. The names of more than 800 other newly naturalized citizens were printed on the program. More than 3,500 immigrants and their sons and daughters were in attendance and solemnly pledged allegiance to the Flag. President Woodworth presided. The program included music and tableaux vivant, addresses by Mayor Louis Will and Justice of the Supreme Court Leonard C. Crouch; an address on “Duties of American Citizenship,” by Hon. Michael E. Driscoll, and one on “The Flag,” by Hon. Francis Cullen.

On the evening of August 6 the Syracuse Chapter tendered President General Woodworth an honorary dinner at the Onondaga Golf and Country Club.

The Colonel Cornelius Van Dyke Chapter of Schenectady was chartered by the Empire State Society on June 4, 1915, and, with a membership of thirty-three, was formally organized on June 29, when By-Laws were adopted and officers elected. The Chapter is named in honor of Colonel Van Dyke, a native Schenectadian, who commanded the First New York Regiment of the Line. Meetings are to be held the first Tuesday of each month except in June, July, and August. The officers are: President, George C. Moon; Vice-Presidents, Gen. Charles L. Davis and Horace S. Van Voast; Secretary, Hanford Robison; Treasurer, J. W. Collamer; Registrar, Charles H. Huntley; Historian, F. R. Champion; Chaplain, Charles P. Sanders.

A meeting of the Chapter was held on Tuesday evening, September 7, at the Glen-Sanders Mansion, Scotia. The guest of the occasion was President General Woodworth, who delivered an address on the various practical patriotic activities of the Sons of the American Revolution, particularly toward securing a National Archives Building in Washington for the preservation of valuable records, now in danger of loss, and in the education of aliens in preparation for citizenship and their betterment after naturalization.

In the Supreme Court at Schenectady, on September 20, when 78 applicants for citizenship were under examination and took the oath of allegiance, an innovation was introduced, with the hearty approval of Justice Van Kirk, by the display of a large American flag draped across the entire back of the court-room in full view of every applicant for citizenship. This innovation was planned by County Clerk George C. Moon, President of the Sons of the American Revolution in Schenectady, and in some form might well be made the custom in every court-room throughout the land during naturalization sessions.

The Hawaiian Society held its annual meeting at the University Club, Honolulu, on June 17, celebrating the twentieth anniversary of its organization. The officers elected were as follows: President, Dr. Samuel Denham Barnes; Vice-President, Gerrit P. Wilder; Secretary, James Townsend Taylor; Treasurer, William Joseph Forbes; Registrar, Henry P. Judd.

The exercises following the business meeting included the presentation of a 14-foot United States flag to the Federal court, with response by Judge Sanford B. Dole, addresses by ex-Governor George R. Carter, “Twenty Years Ago,” and by Judge Sidney M. Ballou on “Armament in Relation to War.” The flag is intended specially for use during the ceremony of naturalization. It was formally unfurled in the courtroom on July 3 in the presence of judges, attorneys, and other citizens. Addresses were made by Judge Dole, Judge Clemons, and President Barnes. In the course of his address, Judge Dole said:

It is the pleasant and responsible duty of this court to open the gates of citizenship to those aliens who, having qualified by residence and notice and on examination showing their acquaintance with the principles of the American system of government and their attachment thereto, and admit them as citizens. It is very fitting that on such occasions the flag of our country should be before them, as an inspirational and as a reminder of the high position which one takes in becoming a citizen of the United States.

Judge Clemons said in part:

Symbolism has a prominent place in the most vital affairs of life. In our religion, the cross; in the most important relation, the wedding ring, and before that the betrothal ring. In academic life, the seal of college or university, whose most frequent use is purely symbolic rather than that practical use of attesting corporate acts for which it was first intended. And so the flag stands for a great deal; yet it is not a thing that one can stir marvelously both heart and mind. When here in this court men of alien race enter upon a new status, assume new relations, new duties of such importance, it is fitting that there be before them some visible symbol of the new allegiance which they are so solemnly making.

On August 31 Compatriot George W. Guthrie, U. S. Ambassador to Japan, was the guest at a dinner given in his honor by the “Sons” and the “Daughters” of the American Revolution and the Pan-Pacific Club.
President Barnes was toastmaster. Addresses were made by H. Arita, Japanese acting consul general; by Ambassador Guthrie, Horatio T. Newell, Dr. E. H. Hanna, and several others. The chief topics of the speakers were the relations between Japan and the United States, the progress being made toward the naturalization of Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands. One of the speakers said that the most marked characteristic of the Japanese race is personal loyalty. It stands out through the entire history of their native land. They are true to the country they have been taught to love, or to the one they choose to adopt. Those in America cannot help becoming in time true patriots to the United States.

The Sons of the American Revolution and the Y. M. C. A. are co-operating to establish at Honolulu an educational bureau for all foreigners seeking citizenship in the United States. A campaign of education is to be instituted soon, employing moving pictures and special instructors to carry to all who seek it a better knowledge of American ideals, methods, history, and citizenship.

The Illinois Society participated in a "Special Flag Day Service" on Sunday, June 13, at the Auditorium Theater, Chicago, when a patriotic sermon appropriate to the day was delivered by Rev. Frank W. Gunderson, D.D. On Monday, June 14, at the Flag Day celebration at the Immanuel Baptist Church, Compatriot James Edgar Brown delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Evolution of the Flag." and there were dedicatory exercises of a flagstaff and raising of a flag on the lot adjoining the church, in which Compatriot William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, was a participant.

The Iowa Society has given particular attention to developing the study of history in the high schools and colleges of the State through the award of prize medals for the best work done in the study of the history of the United States. These medals are donated by individual members of the Society. A total distribution of 521 has been awarded since 1903; 30 were awarded to high schools and 14 to colleges during the past year. The July number of The Old Continental, published quarterly by the Iowa Society, records the doings of the Society and the pedigrees of new members.

The Kentucky Society held a Flag Day celebration on June 14, when President General Thruston delivered his address on "The Origin and Evolution of the Flag."

Naturalization Day was observed on Sunday, July 4. It was planned to hold the exercises in one of the Louisville parks, but rain forced adjournment to the Girls' High School, where an audience of about 2,000 assembled and listened to several addresses. A large flag was unfurled by President General Thruston. Naturalized citizens and their families present numbered about 1,000. The meeting was arranged by a committee appointed by the Mayor, in co-operation with the Sons of the American Revolution.

The Louisiana Society has awarded two silver medals to pupils in the girls' upper and lower high schools of New Orleans. The subject of the essays was "Lafayette in the War of the American Revolution."

The Massachusetts Society observed its Fall Field Day at Gloucester on October 12. Dr. Charles Montraville Green, Treasurer of the Society, has erected a "Washington Journey" tablet at Leicester to commemorate Washington's passing through that town in 1775.

Old Middlesex Chapter of Lowell held its "Ladies' Night" meeting at North Billerica on June 16, when Compatriot Frank W. Hall read a paper on "The 17th of June, 1775," and Rev. C. H. Williams related some facts in the history of Billerica.

The Old Essex Chapter of Lynn has published a book of 112 pages containing its "Chronicles" from February 25, 1866, to April 16, 1915, with list of its 21 members and 88 members of the Washington Guard.

The Michigan Society.—Americanization Day was observed in Detroit through co-operation with the Sons of the American Revolution and the city officials. The Mayor appointed a committee, including President Albert M. Henry, which arranged a meeting at Belle Isle, attended by 10,000 Americans of foreign birth, addresses being delivered by prominent officials. The foreign workers from the English school at the Ford automobile plant marched in a body. Citizenship buttons were distributed and allegiance was pledged by those present.

Through co-operation between Secretary Van Syckle and the Y. M. C. A. of Detroit a plan has been worked out and approved by the judges of the Wayne Circuit Court whereby once each month the final distribution of citizenship papers to foreign men will be the occasion for a short but impressive program, in which it will be the aim to inspire the new citizens with proper appreciation and respect for the American government and its institutions.

Evening meetings will be held either in one of the court-rooms or in some of the public buildings of the city.

The program will consist of one or two short addresses by leading men, with music, occasional stereopticon talks, and the like.
There has been inaugurated a four weeks' course in civics for coming Americans, designed to give these applicants a general understanding of the workings of American government—national, state, and local—so they can answer intelligently the questions relating thereto. In the last few months a large number of applicants have been helped in this way. The instruction is free. One of the classes was attended by 35 foreign-born men who had made application for citizenship papers.

KALAMAZOO CHAPTeR actively assisted in the celebration of Americanization Day, July 4. Compatriot Edward C. Parsons acted as general chairman of the day, when 300 newly admitted citizens were the guests of the municipality. Music and speeches were enjoyed by them, their families and friends, with about 3,000 in attendance.

The Minnesota Society, of which Governor Winfield Scott Hammond is President, is planning to organize some Local Chapters and to arouse greater interest in the work of the Society throughout the State. Edward White Durant (Count Durant) of Charleston, S. C., has presented to the Minnesota Society a gavel made from a baluster taken from the historic Laurens house in Charleston, the home of Henry Laurens (1724-1792) and his son, John Laurens (1756-1782), both of whom rendered valuable service in the cause of Independence, the former as President of the Continental Congress, Minister to Holland, and Peace Commissioner, the latter as military aide to Washington and as negotiator in securing financial aid from France.

The New Hampshire Society held its twenty-sixth annual meeting in the Senate Chamber at the State House, Concord, on June 17. President Lamb presided. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer showed a membership of 242, expenditures of $202.75, and a cash balance of $345.75 in hand. The following officers were elected: President, S. Howard Bell of Derry; Vice-Presidents, F. W. McKinley, Henry H. Metcalf, J. N. Patterson, of Concord; Secretary-Treasurer, Howard F. Hill, Concord; Registrar, Charles C. Jones, Concord; Chaplain, Lucius Waterman, D. D., Hanover; Historian, William F. Whitcher, Woodsville. The oration of the day was delivered by Rev. Minot C. Morgan, Chaplain of the Chapter.

The New Jersey Society is perfecting plans for the entertainment of the Twenty-seventh Annual Congress, to be held at Newark in 1916. When it is expected the attendance will be greater than at any Congress heretofore. Eight Chapters are now fully organized and two others will soon be formed, resulting in greatly increasing the local interest and widening the influence of the Society.

The local committee of the New Jersey Society who, under the general direction of the National Committee, will have charge of the arrangements for the Congress are: W. I. Lincoln Adams, chairman; John R. Weeks, Herbert R. Crane, Chester N. Jones, and Frank N. Dyer.

The Passaic Valley Chapter held its first annual church service at Summit on June 20 to commemorate the 135th anniversary of the Battle of Springfield, fought June 23, 1780. A patriotic address was delivered by Rev. Minot C. Morgan, Chaplain of the Chapter.

The Paramus Chapter of Ridgewood held a meeting on June 14 in observance of Flag Day. In conjunction with the Bergen County Historical Society, it is proposed to locate the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers in the county and to have them marked with the standard marble headstones furnished by the War Department. Historian General Pierson delivered an address on "Flag Day." On June 25 the Chapter awarded a first prize of $7 and a second prize of $3 to students of the high school for the best essays on the early history of Ridgewood. Vice-President Halsted made the presentations.

The North Carolina Society was represented at the dedication on July 3 of the equestrian statue erected at Guilford Court-House in honor of Gen. Nathanael Greene. The banner of the National Society was displayed, in charge of Frederick D. Owen of the District of Columbia Society. President Arthur B. Clarke of the Virginia Society delivered an address on "Light Horse Harry" Lee.

The Ohio Society, through its several Chapters, participated in the observance of Flag Day and Americanization Day.
THE ANTHONY WAYNE CHAPTER of Toledo held a meeting at the Boody House on June 14 and adopted resolutions recommending that on July 4 appropriate recognition be given to new citizens of foreign birth, and that on June 17, "Bunker Hill Day," there be a general display of the American flag on all public buildings. Former Vice-President General Alvin M. Woolson is deeply interested in promoting the work of the Society in Toledo.

The Oregon Society gave a "smoker" on Thursday, June 17, in celebration of the 140th Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. There were eighty or ninety present, and it was one of the largest gatherings that the Society has ever held. Compatriot Winthrop Hammond, who had made a most careful study of the battle, read a paper, illustrated with some maps, showing the geography of the vicinity. On a call from the chairman for those descended from Bunker Hill veterans to rise, five compatriots stood up.

In connection with the visit of the Liberty Bell to Portland the following Guard of Honor was named: Louis G. Clarke, Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, Gen. Charles F. Beebe, Col. H. C. Cabell, and Mr. C. H. Thompson. The Oregon Society circulated a leaflet setting forth a few facts with reference to Liberty Bell, while the bell was in Portland, Salem, Eugene, and Roseburg.

On September 8 the Society had a meeting and "smoker" in celebration of the 134th Anniversary of the Battle of Eutaw Springs. Compatriot E. D. Baldwin read a paper on "Greene, Morgan, Marion, and the Recovery of South Carolina." The gun presented to the Annual Congress by Samuel Marion Conway was present at the meeting and was taken away by Compatriot H. B. Augur for exhibition during the next few weeks at the Jefferson High School. The after-math of the Congress was discussed at the meeting and much interest was manifested in the work of Americanizing foreigners. A committee was appointed, consisting of Gen. Chas. F. Beebe and Compatriots R. T. Platt and Joel H. Miner, for the purpose of making plans whereby the Society can assist in this work. It is proposed to co-operate with the public schools and with other institutions in giving instruction which will be useful to aliens and new citizens. The Society has also undertaken the intelligent distribution of the pamphlets prepared by the National Society for this purpose.

A considerable sum was left over from the fund raised for the entertainment of the Annual Congress and a large majority of the contributors to this fund have now consented that it may be used in patriotic work. The Society is therefore preparing to present to each court of general jurisdiction throughout the State a handsome silk flag, with the request that it be used in naturalization proceedings. It is desired that the flag be held by the bailiff in front of the candidate for naturalization as he takes his oath of allegiance, and that the court then instruct him that his first loyalty in the future is due to this flag. Arrangements have already been made for the presentation of these flags in a large number of the courts, including the Federal Court for the Portland district. The judges, so far as communicated with, approve of the idea and promise co-operation.

The Pennsylvania Society.—Flag Day was observed in Pittsburgh by a very unusual display of flags throughout the city and numerous demonstrations of a patriotic character in the schools and parks. On the parade ground of the Eighteenth Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania the exercises were under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution. President Thomas Stephen Brown presided, and addresses were made by Gen. Willis J. Hullings, Rev. J. M. Robinson of Ovoca, Ireland; Chancellor S. B. McCormick of the University of Pittsburgh, and J. Boyd Duff, Vice-President of the State Society.

On July 3 there was unveiled at Ligonier a large bronze tablet, erected by the Pennsylvania Society near the site of Fort Ligonier. There was a large attendance of members of the Society and citizens at the dedication exercises, which were presided over by President Thomas Stephen Brown. The inscription records that:

Here General Forbes, with the aid of Colonels George Washington, Henry Boquet, and John Armstrong, assembled an army of 7,850 men, constructed the Forbes road, marched against Fort Duquesne, and compelled the evacuation of the fort November 25, 1758, thereby overthrowing the French and establishing English supremacy in this region.

Here Henry Boquet reorganized the expedition for the relief of Fort Pitt, and while on the road, at a point 27 miles west of this, fought the battle of Bushy Run on August 5 and 6, 1763, defeating the Indians under Chief Guyasuta in "one of the best-contested actions ever fought between white men and Indians."

Rev. Dr. W. E. Howard, Chaplain of the Society, offered prayer, after which President Brown spoke on the aims of the Society. Col. Edward E. Robbins of Greensburg delivered the oration of the day and formally dedicated the memorial.

Ross W. Griffith, burgess of Ligonier, accepted the tablet in behalf of the borough, while C. M. McClune, clerk of Borough Council, accepted it in behalf of the school district.

The Fort Bedford Chapter at Bedford, Pa., is seeking out the most important historic sites in that region, with a view to marking them.
The Rhode Island Society held its annual Memorial Day exercises at the Admiral Hopkins Monument, in Providence, on May 30, attended by an audience of about 2,000 people. Before the exercises at the park the members of the Society, headed by the President, Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Abbot, Jr., visited the Branch Avenue School, where General Abbot delivered an address, and the children presented a pageant and tableaux picturing early American history. The members of the Society and the 300 boys and girls marched from the school to the Hopkins Monument, preceded by the national and State flags.

The principal address was delivered by Mayor Gainer, who praised the Italians of the North End for the patriotism which they show year after year by attending the exercises held under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution, and said that he felt confident that if the day ever comes when the country should need their services they will respond to a man. Rev. Anthony Bove addressed a few words in Italian to his compatriots.

Under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution, the city of Providence observed Independence Day and Americanization Day, on Monday, July 5, by holding literary-patriotic exercises at the Providence Opera House. Upon the completion of the program there was a reception of the newly naturalized citizens, who had been specially invited to attend, and appropriate souvenirs were distributed to them. The program included an introductory address by President Charles W. Abbot, Jr., the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and addresses by Mayor Joseph H. Gainer and Compatriot William Stark Smith; Registrar, William Ward Wright; Historian, Herbert N. Laffin. Addresses were made by President General Thurston, who commented on the unpatriotic propaganda of the American School Peace League; Gen. Charles King, Mr. George Frazer, and President Penfold.

IN MEMORIAM

John H. Albion, New Hampshire Society, died August 9, 1915.
Horace Sargent Bacon, Massachusetts Society, died April 8, 1915.
Frederick Bailey (of Lowell), Massachusetts Society, died May 18, 1915.
Frank I. Blanchard, Massachusetts Society, died March 15, 1915.
Austin L. Bowman, Massachusetts Society, died June 3, 1915.
Frank Markham Brigham, Connecticut Society, died June 25, 1915.
Charles F. F. Burchmore, M. D., Massachusetts Society, died July 26, 1915.
Charles H. Carse (Lynn), Massachusetts Society, died June 20, 1915.
Edward Lewis Clark, Connecticut Society, died June 15, 1915.
Anthony Comstock, New Jersey Society, died September 21, 1915.
Wm. A. De Caimery, District of Columbia Society, died August 17, 1915.
John Halley De Wolfe, Rhode Island Society, died June 5, 1915.
Charles W. Dexter, Massachusetts Society, died June 28, 1915.
Isaac H. Edson, Massachusetts Society, died August 30, 1915.
Dwight W. Eversen, Massachusetts Society, died July 6, 1915.
Rexford P. Farnham, Empire State Society, died September 25, 1915.
James B. Field, M. D., Massachusetts Society, died April 13, 1915.

Holmes being the representative of the Society on the Citizens’ Committee on Arrangements for the occasion. Five hundred and fifty invitations were sent to citizens naturalized since July 4, 1914, bidding them to attend with their families. The names of these citizens were printed on the souvenir program. The exercises included music, addresses of welcome to the new citizens by Mayor Gill, Commissioner of Immigration White, and Judge Neterer, with an address of response in their behalf by Carl J. Smith.

The Wisconsin Society held its annual business meeting and banquet at the Hotel Pflaster, Milwaukee, on May 28, 1915. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. F. S. Penfold, Racine; Vice-President, Percy H. Evans; Secretary, Dr. E. H. Darling; Treasurer, William Stark Smith; Registrar, William Ward Wright; Historian, Herbert N. Laffin. Addresses were made by President General Thurston, who commented on the unpatriotic propaganda of the American School Peace League; Gen. Charles King, Mr. George Frazer, and President Penfold.
RECORDS OF 325 NEW MEMBERS ENROLLED BY THE REGISTRA­
TRAR GENERAL FROM MAY 16 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1915.


HENRY AME BABCOCK, Rushville, Ill. (27385). Great-grandson of Jacob Dwsall, Ensign and Lieutenant Prince George County Maryland Militia.


CHARLES MERRITT BEACH, New Milford, Conn. (27334). Great-grandson of Gideon Hollister, private, Captain Sloper's Company, Major Sheldon's Regt. Conn. Light Horse.


LAKE M. BECHTELL, Primeville, Ore. (26449). Great-grandson of John Batesman Webster, Captain Penna. Artillery.


CHARLES E. BEERY, Canal Winchester, Ohio (27727). Great-grandson of John Cowdright, Captain-Major Third Battalion Sussex County New Jersey Militia.

CHARLES BEL, Herkimer, N. Y. (27627). Great-grandson of Jacob Bell, private, Colonel Bellinger's New York Regt., also in Mohawk Rangers, pensioned; great-grandson of Nicholas Hill, private, Colonel Bellinger's Tryon County Regt. New York Militia.

LEROY WILLIAM BENNETT, Chicago, Ill. (Wis. 27059). Great-grandson of Robert Kirkwood, Captain, Colonel Haskell's Delaware Regt.


SAMUEL WESLEY BERRY, Roxbury, Mass. (27263). Great-grandson of Considerr Cushman, private, Capt. Moses Harvey's Company, Colonel Woodbridge's

NATIONAL SOCIETY, S. A. R.


SAMUEL WESLEY BERRY, Roxbury, Mass. (27263). Great-grandson of Considerr Cushman, private, Capt. Moses Harvey's Company, Colonel Woodbridge's


ARTHUR PERKINS BROWN, Newburyport, Mass. (27446). Great-grandson of Moses Brown, Commander of private ship “General Arnold” and privateer brig “Minerva.”


DAVID BOURDETT BURGERT, Toledo, Ohio (27448). Great-grandson of Edward Blyleven, Captain of Artificers and Engineers, Colonel Flower’s Regt. of Artillery Artificers.


LYMAN BADGLEY CODDINGTON, Murray Hill, N. J. (27067). Great-grandson of Archibald Coddington, private First Somerset County Battalion New Jersey Militia.


NATIONAL SOCIETY, S. A. R.


JOHN FRANKLIN CRITCHLOW, Salt Lake City, Utah (25992). Great-grandson of William Critchlow, private Westmoreland County Penna. Militia, Continental Line.


MORELLE F. CROSS, New Haven, Conn. (19598). Supplemental. Great-grandson of Abel Brain, Member of Committee of Inspection and Correspondence, Captain Eighteenth Regt. Conn. Militia, Col. Seth Smith.


Eugene Du Pont, Greenville, Del. (26566). Great-grandson of Charles Greenbury Ridgely, Member of Delaware Constitutional Convention of 1776.


Jesse Harper Erwin, West Durham, N. C. (24514). Great-grandson of Alexander Erwin, recognized patriot, District Auditor, Clerk of Burke County Court, N. C.; great-grandson of Sarah Robinson Erwin, recognized patriot, saving the life of Samuel Alexander, a Revolutionary soldier; great-grandson of Martin Phifer, Jr., Captain Second Light Horse Company of North Carolina, pensioned; great-grandson of Jedidiah Harper, Lieutenant Colonel, Col. Ambrisse Ramsey's North Carolina Regt., Member of Provincial Congress at Halifax, N. C., in 1776; great-grandson of Matthew Locke, Paymaster of Troops and Minute Men, District of Salisbury, N. C., 1775, Member of Committee of Observation of Rowan County, Member of Provincial Congress at Halifax, N. C., in 1776.


HENRY OSWALD HEAD, Jrs., Union City, Tenn. (Texas 25117). Great-grandson of Benjamin Head, Captain, Col. Theodorick Bland's Virginia Regt. and Continental Army, prisoner.


ARTHUR WILLSON HICKS, Summit, N. J. (26689). Great-grandson of Aaron Cleveland, Member of Connecticut House Representatives, 1779.


LAWRENCE SHACKLEFORD HOLT, Jr., Burlington, N. C. (24515). Great-great-grandson of Matthew Locke, Paymaster of Troops and Minute Men, District of Salisbury, N. C., 1775. Member of Committee of Observation, Rowan County, Member of Provincial Congress at Halifax, N. C., in 1776; great-grandson of Jeduthan Harper, Lieutenant Colonel, Col. Ambrose Ramsey’s North Carolina Regt., Member of Provincial Congress at Halifax, N. C., in 1776; great-grandson of Martin Pifer, Jr., Captain Second Light Horse Company of North Carolina, pensioned; great-great-grandson of Alexander Erwin, recognized patriot, district auditor, clerk of Burke County Court, N. C.; great-grandson of Sarah Robinson Erwin, recognized patriot, saving the life of Samuel Alexander, a Revolutionary soldier.

EDGAR FORESTER HORNOR, Baltimore, Md. (25573). Great-great-grandson of Alexander Luce, Member of Provincial Congress at Charleston, S. C., 1775.


JONATHAN HENRY HUNTINGTON, Jrs., Newark, N. J. (27696). Great-great-grandson of Stephen Ball, recognized patriot of New Jersey, losing his life at the hands of the enemy; great-great-grandson of Jacob Johnson, private, Capt. Jacob Arnold’s Troop of New Jersey Light Horse.


ALLEN WHEELOCK JOHNSTON, Niskayuna, N. Y. (27225). Grandson of Jacob Allen, private, Captain Greenleaf’s Company Massachusetts Provincial Troops; great-great-grandson of Ebenezer Allen, Member of Massachusetts Provincial Congress in 1775-1776.

McMILLAN HOUSTON JOHNSON, Jr., Brazil, Ind. (27065). Great-great-grandson of George Harris, Sergeant Second Regt. New Jersey State Troops and Continental Army.


SAMUEL PAIGE JOHNSON, Grand Forks, N. Dak. (26356). Great-grandson of Jacob Borhave Reuback (Reback, Ruebeck), Surgeon Vermont Militia.


GLEN RESOR LEMMON, Guthrie Center, Iowa (27030). Great-grandson of James Junior, commissioned to equip volunteer companies from Berksy and Frederick counties, Virginia, in 1776, Member Virginia House of Delegates, 1778.


FREDERICK HIRAM LEWIS, New York, N. Y. (27566). Great-grandson of Nathan Barber, Captain First Kings County Battalion Rhode Island Militia, Deputy from Westerly in State Assembly, Commissioner of Military Stores.


PERCIVAL RATHBUN LONG, Cleveland, Ohio (27100). Great-grandson of Joseph Rathbone, private Rhode Island Troops, pensioned.


GEORGE EDWARD LUM, Chatham, N. J. (27521). Great-grandson of Israel Lum, private New Jersey Troops, under Captains Seeley, Bates, and others, pensioned.


SAMUEL DISBROW McCHESEY, East Orange, N. J. (27657). Great-grandson of Samuel Perry, private New Jersey Troops, under Captains Peck, Williams, and others, pensioned.

WALTER NEWELL, Chicago, Ill. (N. J. 6153). Supplementals. Great-grandson of David Earl, private Essex County New Jersey Militia; great-grandson of Jacob Pford, Sr., Member of New Jersey Assembly, 1775. Member of Committee of Correspondence of Morris County.


EDWARD HOWARD PEASE, Edgartown, Mass. (27574). Great-grandson of Noah Pease, private, Capt. Benjamin Smith's Company Mass. Troops stationed at Martha's Vineyard; great-grandson of Elijah Dunham, private Second Com-


EDWARD KNOX POWE, West Durham, N. C. (24517). Great-grandson of Thomas Howe, Commissary in Colonel Hicks's North Carolina Regt.; great-grandson of Alexander Erwin, recognized patriot, district auditor, clerk of Burke County Court, N. C.; great-grandson of Robins, recognized patriot, saving the life of Samuel Alexander, a Revolutionary soldier; great-grandson of William Ellerbe, Member of Committee of Observation, Captain Second Company First Battalion Thirty-ninth Regt. South Carolina Militia.


HENRY ARNOLD RICH, Salt Lake City, Utah (25954). Great-grandson of Thomas Knighton, private, Captain Moor's Company, Colonel Knighton's Regt. and Colonel Alcock's Virginia Regt., pensioned.


JOSEPH P. ROBERTS, Palisades, Colo. (26684). Great-grandson of John Dowen, Captain Virginia Militia of Amherst County.


EDWARD WALLACE SHACKFORD, Harrington, Me. (26665). Grandson of John Shackford, private, Captain Ward's Company, with Arnold's Quebec Expedition, prisoner at Quebec.


PHILIP KUHNS SLAYMAKER, Lincoln, Nebr. (27321). Great-grandson of Henry Slaymaker, Delegate from Lancaster County to the Penn. Convention of 1776; great-grandson of Bernard Brauman, Northampton County Penna. Ranger; great-grandson of Robert Smith, Delegate from Lancaster County to Penna. Convention, 1776; County Lieutenant (rank of Colonel) of Chester County, Pa.; great-grandson of Persifer Frazer, Lieutenant Colonel Fifth Penna. Regt. of Foot, Col. Francis Johnston.


HOSEA ANDREW SPAULDING, Delaware, Ohio (27098). Great-grandson of Andrew Spalding, private in Continental service from Dedham, Mass.


AUGUSTUS WOLFE STEPHENS, Summit, N. J. (27516). Great-grandson of Peter Salmon, Captain Western Battalion Morris County New Jersey Militia.

GEORGE ARTHUR STEPHENS, Moline, Ill. (27396). Great-grandson of Jetha Wilkerson, private Smithfield and Cumberland Rhode Island Rangers.

MARSENA PRESTON STEPHENS, Summit, N. J. (27683). Great-grandson of Peter Salmon, Captain Western Battalion Morris County New Jersey Militia.


HARRY BRIANT VREELAND, Summit, N. J. (27687). Great-grandson of Peter Bergen Vreeland, private Bergen County New Jersey Militia.


CHARLES THOMAS ATHERTON WARD, Valparaiso, Chile (Mass. 27760). Great-grandson of Artemas Ward, General and Commander-in-Chief of Massachusetts Bay Forces, First Major General of Continental Army.


ROBERT E. WATSON, Delaware, Ohio (27097). Great-grandson of Heber Allen, Major Vermont Volunteers, Assistant Judge of Rutlandshire of Cumberland County Court.


