


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.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Congress will meet at Newark, N. J., on the third Monday in May, 1916. The National Committee on Arrangements and the committees of the New Jersey Society are considering the details of official and social events. The headquarters will be at Newark's new hotel, the Military Plaza, and it is expected that trips will be made to Morristown, Springfield, Princeton, and to Trenton, where a tablet will be dedicated on the Revolutionary Barracks.

The National Year Book for 1915 has been issued and a few surplus copies are, by order of the Executive Committee, held for sale to members of the Society at fifty cents each. The Year Book, 402 pages,
contains the usual list of officers of State Societies and Chapters, the proceedings of the Portland Congress, addresses at Portland banquet and at patriotic meeting and banquet at San Francisco, and pedigrees of new members enrolled from May 1, 1914, to May 15, 1915. There are also for sale a few pamphlet reprints of ex-President General Thruston's address at the San Francisco meeting on the "Origin and Evolution of the United States Flag," at 25 cents each for single copies mailed, or at 15 cents each for supplies ordered in bulk and forwarded at expense of purchaser.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 29, 1915.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, duly called by direction of the President General, was held at the University Club, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, New York City, on Monday, November 29, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock a.m. Present: President General Newell B. Woodward, presiding; Mr. R. C. Ballard Thruston of Kentucky; Mr. Albert M. Henry of Michigan, Mr. Elmer M. Wentworth of Iowa, Mr. Chancellor L. Jenks of Illinois, and Mr. John Lenord Merrill of New Jersey, members of the committee; also Vice-President General Henry F. Punderson of Massachusetts, Treasurer General John H. Burroughs of New York, ex-Presidents General Edwin S. Greeley of Connecticut, Morris B. Beardsley of Connecticut, Moses G. Parker, M. D., of Massachusetts, and Cornelius A. Pugsley of New York; President Louis Annin Ames of the Empire State Society, Commander John H. Moore, U. S. N., vice-chairman of Committee on Americanization and Aliens, and Secretary General A. Howard Clark. The courtesy of the floor was extended to those present not members of the committee.

The minutes of the meeting of the committee on July 21, 1915, were read and approved.

The President General made a statement as to the present condition of the Society.

The Secretary General reported on the work of his office, including the completion of the National Year Book for 1915. An edition of 1,500 copies of the book was printed; the usual official distribution was made of about 650 copies; about 700 copies were ordered by State Societies and Chapters, and the remainder are held for sale at 50 cents per copy, as directed by the Executive Committee.

Mr. Merrill, vice-chairman of the Memorial Committee, reported on progress made in preparation of a memorial volume to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the Secretary General was requested to inform the chairman of the committee that it is authorized to continue that work under the same joint committee as heretofore.

Mr. Wentworth, chairman of the Committee on Organization in the West, reported on progress made and suggested the importance of securing the interest of leading men in the work of the Society.

Mr. Henry, chairman of the Committee on Organization in the Middle States, presented a report expressing the views of the several members of that committee as to the best methods of work, each of them calling particular attention to the great advantage of local Chapters. Good results have come through co-operation with the Daughters of the American Revolution. The attention of the committee was called to the plan of operations in Michigan, where several Chapters have been organized, the State Society being practically placed on a Chapter basis.

The fact that 300 members of the State Society resided in Detroit and only about 50 in the remaining parts of the State naturally resulted in a feeling throughout the State that social activities of the Society held at Detroit were primarily of benefit to the Detroit members only, and that the "State" Society was in fact, if not in name, but a local Detroit affair. To remove this condition, the Detroit Chapter was organized, membership in which was optional to State members residing in Wayne County. This Chapter levied its own dues of $2 per annum and took over the conduct of all social functions in Detroit formerly given by the State Society, including monthly meetings during the winter season. The State Society continues to hold but the one function—the annual meeting and banquet—and it is the intention of the State Society to hold this at different cities throughout the State, as the Society grows in strength. When it became understood that the Detroit members were no longer using the State Society as a local Society, the outside members began to evidence a willingness to cooperate which had not previously been manifest. Five Chapter have been organized: Detroit, 227 members; Grand Rapids, 38 members; Ann Arbor, 21 members; Mt. Pleasant, 11 members, and Kalamazoo; and another Chapter is being formed at Marquette.

Vice-President General Punderson, chairman of the Committee on Organization in New England, reported that he had been in correspondence with members of that committee, particularly as to what efforts are being made to increase membership through the formation of local Chapters. In 1913 three Chapters were organized in Maine—at Rockland, Lewiston, and Waterville. It has long been the practice, in order to arouse local interest, to have a Vice-President for each county in that State. New Hampshire has but one Chapter; Vermont
none; Rhode Island, 4, and Connecticut, 7. Massachusetts has 15
Chapters, two of them recently chartered, and two more will soon be
formed. That Society has under consideration a plan for the abolition
of further payment of annual dues after members have paid for some
definite number of years. The total membership of the Sons of the
American Revolution in New England on April 1, 1915, was 4,012,
about 5 percent being new during the preceding year. In a population
of 6,525,000 this is about one member to 1,626 men, women, and
children. Massachusetts, with half its population of foreign birth or
parentage, has one member in 2,000, while Connecticut has the remark-
able record of one member to each 950 of its population.

In behalf of the Committee on Organization in the South, Mr.
Thruston reported that a determined effort would be made during the
present season to arouse greater interest in the Society’s work in the
Southern States.

Mr. Thruston, chairman of the Committee on Education, outlined a
plan of operations for promoting patriotic education and read several
letters from members of the committee suggesting various activities.

Mr. George A. Brennan, principal of the Van Vlissingen School in
Chicago, suggests as follows:

1. We should see that United States history is taught in a more
attractive manner in the elementary schools, with less attention to de-
decisions of the nation, the life of the people, stories of great patriots, inventions
and their usefulness, etc. History must be made alive.

2. We should make more of patriotic days, such as Lincoln’s and
Washington’s Birthdays, Lexington Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day,
Independence Day, Yorktown Day, and Thanksgiving Day. Most of
these are celebrated by the Chicago school children; in fact, all but
Lexington and Yorktown Days, which the Illinois Society celebrates
officially, and its members take part with other societies in celebrating
the other patriotic days.

3. Patriotic songs. The Chicago Board of Education has
published for general use a book of patriotic songs as sung in the
Van Vlissingen School. Every school in the country should sing a
some songs.

Our committee can help in this line.

4. Our committee can also help by recommending our members to
urge more free evening schools for immigrants, not only to teach them
our language, but also the principles of American citizenship. This is
being done admirably in Chicago through the use of our Sons of the
American Revolution leaflets.

5. Our committee can urge the Society members to do more personal
work in preaching a business-like patriotism in obeying the laws, in
selecting good law-makers, in training our people, and preparing our-
selves to put our country in a state of proper defense.

Mr. Jenks, chairman, and Commander Moore, vice-chairman, of the
Committee on Americanization and Aliens, reported on the general suc-
cess attending the work of that committee, particularly in the prepara-
tion of aliens for naturalization and in inaugurating impressive cere-
monies at court when the oath of allegiance is administered to new citi-
zens. Leaflet No. 2, on Naturalization, and No. 3, the Constitution, are
in greater demand than ever before for use in night schools.

The President General called attention to the urgent need of teach-
ing aliens to speak the English language, that they may more rapidly
become real Americans, and described special efforts being made at
Syracuse to that end, the city’s alien residents numbering some 8,000
unnaturalized adult males and some 6,500 non-English-speaking and
5,200 illiterate persons.

President General Woodworth co-operated with the Chamber of Com-
merce and the National Americanization Committee of New York in
adopting a new method of reaching every non-English-speaking person
in every section of the city. Forty thousand handbills were printed in
five languages—English, Polish, Italian, Yiddish, and German—which read:

Make Syracuse an English-speaking City.

GO TO NIGHT SCHOOL AT ONCE.

Can you speak well?
Do you want to be an American citizen?
Do you want a better job?
It is hard to get a job in America without English.

GO TO NIGHT SCHOOL AND LEARN IT.

Pick out the school nearest you in the list at the bottom of this page
and go there at once.

The Chamber of Commerce Bulletin says:

These hand bills were distributed in factories, plants, homes,
churches, schools, libraries, and offices and on the streets and at meet-
ing places. Pressure was brought to bear from every possible point of
contact. The co-operation of every important industrial, commercial,
religious, official, educational, patriotic, racial, charitable, social, and
civic agency was enlisted. Personal appeals and arguments were made
wherever possible, while racial societies were urged to pass resolutions
urging their members to learn the English language and become nat-
uralized citizens. The appeal was made even through the children of
foreign-born parents. ‘Can your father and mother speak English well?’
was a question asked in 10,000 neat folders distributed among the day-
school pupils and in the libraries. ‘Take this card home; it will tell
them where to go to learn English was the admonition, and inside the
folder the parents were told in five languages to ‘Attend the free public
night schools. If you learn English you can more easily get a job and can get along better in America. Go to the school nearest you at once.

School principals impressed upon their pupils how important it was for parents to keep up with the same spirit of America with which the younger generation was being imbued. Hospitals, doctors, and immigrant bankers got in line. The four foreign-language newspapers, published weekly in this city, carried news items and announcements of the location of the public night schools and interested their readers in other ways.

Commander Moore, of the Committee on a National Archives Building, reported on the need of certain legislation in preparation for plans, and the President General outlined certain procedure to advance the work.

Mr. Merrill, chairman of the Committee on the Washington Guard, reported a form of Constitution, which was adopted, subject to the approval of a committee, consisting of the President General, the Secretary General, Mr. Merrill, and Judge Henry Stockbridge, appointed with power to act.

Mr. Merrill, chairman of the National Committee on Arrangements for the Twenty-seventh Annual Congress, at Newark, N. J., reported progress. A proposition to hold the Congress on May 28, 29, and 30 was considered, but the sentiment of the Executive Committee was against it. Approval of arrangements for the Congress was deferred, to be determined by the Executive Committee through correspondence.

Mr. Burroughs presented the following letter from the American Relief Clearing-house. It was voted that the appeal be commended to the Permanent Fund. The letter be printed in the OFFICIAL BULLETIN. Contributions to the cause may be forwarded to Mr. John H. Burroughs, Treasurer General, S. A. R., 15 William street, New York City:

AMERICAN RELIEF CLEARING-HOUSE. (Comite Central des Secours Américains.)

PARIS, November 2, 1915.

Mr. John H. Burroughs,
Treasurer General, Sons of the American Revolution, New York.

Dear Sir: Between the years 1776 and 1781 France brought to America, during her struggle for life and liberty, aid not only with arms and fleet, but with the great sum of 45,000,000 livres ($8,167,500). Today, in her turn, this same France is defending from the foreign invaders her lands, her homes, her life, and her liberty—the very things she helped us to win.

The American Relief Clearing-house, in the name of America, is striving to convey, in a genuine spirit of sympathy, such expressions of aid to the French people in their dark hour of stress as it is enabled, to the end that it may be shown that America is not forgetful nor ungrateful to those who befriended her in her hour of need. It is the earnest effort of the clearing-house to so multiply such sympathetic expressions that when this consuming war has passed into history numberless mem­

oried of assistance and help will endure that may be recalled by the French people with gratitude and by Americans with satisfaction.

Generous donations of money are needed. All sums will be put to good use. Will you help us, in the name of America, to perform some act of grateful remembrance and of friendship for the French people? Very truly yours,

JAMES R. BARBOUR.

Treasurer General Burroughs reported that the balance on hand May 14, 1915, was $7,699.42; receipts to November 17, $1,703.66; disbursements, $4,120.98; balance November 17, $5,552.50, including $150.50 credited to the Permanent Fund.

The report was accepted, with thanks of the committee to the Treasurer General for his able services to the National Society.

Past President General R. C. Ballard Thruston presented to the Society, as an addition to the investments in the Permanent Fund, a $1,000 5 per cent bond. The unanimous thanks of the Executive Committee were extended to Mr. Thruston for his generous gift.

The Permanent Fund now aggregates $8,000 invested in bonds and $150.50 cash at interest.

The President General called attention to the resolutions adopted at the Portland Congress with reference to the Commissioner of Education, and he was requested to communicate the resolutions, with accom­panying exhibits, to the President of the United States for his consider­ation and investigation.

The committee approved the proposed plan of the President General to write to each State Society requesting suitable action toward accomplishing the early erection of a National Archives Building in Washington City for the preservation of government records now widely scattered and in danger of destruction.

On motion by Mr. Punderson, it was voted that the President General be requested to communicate to each State Society a copy of the following resolution on "preparedness," adopted at the Portland Congress on July 20, 1915, as offered by Mr. Nathan Warren of Massachusetts, and that each State be recommended to adopt a similar resolu­tion expressing the sentiment of such community on that important question:

Resolved, That the Sons of the American Revolution, in Congress assembled, indorse the sentiment for a system of preparedness on the part of the government and the people and the guarantee of peace with honor, in accordance with the traditions and policy of our Revolutionary ancestry.
On motion by Mr. Jenks, chairman of the Committee on Americanization and Aliens, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas there have been issued from time to time and are in circulation in different parts of the country manuals or primers on the duties of naturalized citizens, such publications seeking to prepare the alien for naturalization and to hasten his amalgamation into American citizenship; and

Whereas, also, such publications lack uniformity of presentation of the subjects discussed and the authority of official origin and sanction; and

Whereas, also, the Bureau of Naturalization of the Department of Labor has logically and essentially the care of the alien and his induction into American citizenship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Bureau of Naturalization of the Department of Labor be requested to prepare, publish, and issue, as soon as practicable, a manual of citizenship for the benefit of aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of this country; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An additional appropriation of $400 was voted for printing and distributing the National Year Book.

The Secretary General was directed to furnish the address by Mr. Thruston on the "Origin and Evolution of the United States Flag," in pamphlet form, reprinted from the National Year Book, at 15 cents per copy, in bulk, to State Societies, and at 25 cents per copy mailed to individual members.

(The committee and other compatriots present at the meeting were the guests of the President General at lunch.)

There being no further business, the meeting then, at 4:45 o'clock, adjourned.

A. Howard Clark,
Secretary General.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.

In the October Official Bulletin there was announced a list of National Committees appointed by the President General up to October 15. Since that date the following additional appointments have been made:

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.—Prof. W. C. Armstrong, Edward Hagaman Hall, and Gen. Edward E. Bradley are continued as members of the joint committee to co-operate with three members of Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence in the preparation of a memorial volume of the Signers.

ADDITIONS TO MEMBERSHIP, OCTOBER 1 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1915.

There was enrolled by the Registrar General from October 1 to November 30, 1915, a total of 165 new members in 26 State Societies, as follows: Colorado, 4; Florida, 8; Illinois, 44; Indiana, 3; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 6; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 13; New York, 27; Ohio, 6; Oklahoma, 2; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 6; Philippines, 1; Rhode Island, 5; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 1; Utah, 3; Virginia, 2; Washington, 5.

DOINGS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

The Arizona Society has issued notice of an oratorical contest, open to the members of the senior and junior classes of the high schools of Arizona, on one of the following subjects:
1. America's opportunity to help or influence the nations of the world.
2. Our nation's relation to the Latin-American republics.
3. Opportunities for patriotism in times of peace.

Local contest will be held under the local school authority, and winner of each local contest will be invited to come to Phoenix for a Public State Contest.

The prizes at this State contest will be $20 and $10 in gold respectively, each prize to be accompanied by an appropriate medal.

The committee in charge of the contest is President Roy H. Thomas, Secretary Charles A. Van der Veer, and J. R. Jenkins of Phoenix.

The California Society participated in the celebration of "George Washington Day" at the San Francisco Exposition on November 15. Col. J. C. Currier was chairman of the Executive Committee, of which Mr. William H. Crocker, Dr. J. Mora Moss, Mr. W. J. Dutton, and other compatriots were members. Secretary Thomas A. Perkins and other compatriots served on the Continental Ball Committee. The occa-

sion was the anniversary of the signing of the Articles of Confederation by the thirteen original States.

In the afternoon patriotic exercises were held in Festival Hall, when Compatriot William H. Crocker, Vice-President of the Exposition, presided. A commemoration medal was presented to the Sons of the American Revolution. The principal speakers were: Prof. E. D. Adams, on "Washington and Neutrality," and Gen. Charles A. Woodruff, U. S. A., on "George Washington and the Flag."

Upon the invitation of the Arrangements Committee of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution, about 2,500 people took part in the Continental Ball, held in the California Building from 9 to 12 o'clock in the evening. The celebration was one of the largest and best of all the special "days" at the Exposition.

The San Diego Chapter has elected the following officers: President, Ernest Claudius Hickman; First Vice-President, Major Herbert R. Fay, N. G. C.; Second Vice-President, Charles Shubaéal Gorley; Secretary, Allen Henry Wright; Treasurer, Franklin Pierce Reed; Historian, Fred Baker, M. D.; Registrar, Pete Wikoff Ross; Marshal, Capt. Roger B. Bryan, U. S. A., retired.

The Colorado Society continues its activities, through its five local Chapters, at Denver, Fort Collins, Colorado Springs, Greeley, and Grand Junction. Members of the State Society not affiliated with other Chapters are associated with the one at Denver.

At the monthly meeting of the Denver Chapter, on November 18, Compatriot James P. Willard delivered an address on "Medical Practice Today and Yesterday."

The Grand Junction Chapter was organized, with 15 members, on October 16 and elected the following officers: President, Charles Lincoln Nichols, Grand Junction; Vice-President, W. E. Page, Orchard Mesa, Grand Junction; Secretary-Treasurer, Charles B. Rich, 533 Main street, Grand Junction.

The Connecticut Society. At a meeting of the Board of Managers, held at the Hotel Taft, New Haven, on November 24, Capt. Clarence H. Wickham, Senator Louis R. Cheney, and John M. Parker, Jr., of Hartford, Judge Morris B. Beardsley of Bridgeport, Gen. E. S. Greeley, and Wilson H. Lee of New Haven were appointed a committee for the State Society to confer with the Municipal Art Society of Hartford relative to the preservation of the old City Hall in New Haven. Another important action of the meeting was the appointment of
Wilson H. Lee and Gen. George H. Ford of New Haven and Judge Morris B. Beardsley of Bridgeport a committee to suggest the name of a Revolutionary patriot to the Commission on the Sculpture at the State Capitol for a statue there.

The meeting opened after the members of the board had dined at the Hotel Taft at noon. A vote was taken of acceptance of the invitation from Bridgeport members to hold the annual banquet on Washington's Birthday at the Hotel Stratfield, Bridgeport. Harry R. Williams of Hartford was appointed a member of the Board of Managers to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mayor Edward W. Hooker of Hartford. Judge Beardsley gave an account of the Annual Congress of the National Society at Portland, Oregon, July 19, 20, and 21.

The following communication has been sent to the President of the United States:

The Board of Managers of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at a meeting held at New Haven, on November 24, 1915, appointed the undersigned a committee to express to the President of the United States the keen appreciation on the part of the Board of the need for reasonable national defense. The spirit and wisdom of the founders of our government, directed toward the problems which confronted them at the birth of this nation, is particularly desirable in the present world crisis. Lives and property have been expended to maintain our national integrity, but who can now doubt the propriety of the cost? Even those who formerly differed on principle are now among its most ardent champions.

The recent experience of peaceful peoples has demonstrated that kindness and love cannot be relied upon alone to protect them in their rights against avarice and crime, but that some strong means are required to insure the enjoyment of those rights. We have had the pricelessly blessings of a beneficent government, and in order to safeguard its existence we believe it is necessary that every man of every creed and color in our citizenship should be trained to a patriotic understanding that it is his duty to be prepared to offer sacrifices, if necessary, for a continuation of those blessings. We also believe that the welfare of the whole country demands that our Federal authorities and representatives make suitable preparations at this time to guard against the evils which otherwise are sure to beset it.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. LEE,
President, Connecticut Society, S. A. R.

SEYMOUR C. LOOMIS,
Chairman of Committee.

MORRIS B. BEARDSLEY.

The Col. Jeremiah Wadsworth Branch held its annual meeting at the residence of President Andrew J. Sloper, in Hartford, on October 28, and all its officers were re-elected. The chief event of the meeting was an address by Judge George D. Alden of Boston, who made an urgent appeal for a return to the old principles of individual honesty in business, politics, family, and religion.

The meeting was the first which the Society has held this fall, and the members were the guests of President Sloper at the dinner which preceded it. About 250 members attended. Secretary Charles G. Stone reported that the Chapter now has 308 members and a balance in the treasury of $61.42.

The District of Columbia Society held its regular monthly meeting on November 17, when Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, U. S. N., retired, President of the Society, appealed to Sons of the American Revolution to be ready at all times to stand for true American principles, and urged the supreme importance of adequate national defense against all who may threaten our country. He introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, members of the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, are in hearty sympathy with, and will give our best efforts to support, the policy of the government as represented in the statement of the President of the United States: "We feel justified in preparing ourselves to vindicate our right to independent and unmolested action by making the force that is within us ready for assertion."

Admiral Chester spoke convincingly and at length in support of the above resolution, asked its consideration, and moved its adoption. Col. Gilbert C. Kniffin and Commander John H. Moore heartily seconded the motion and the resolution was unanimously carried.

The Empire State Society held its regular meeting on October 19, at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, at which the names of 23 new members were read and those present were introduced to the compratriots present. The budget for the expenses of the coming year was unanimously passed as presented by the Finance Committee.

The President announced the names of a committee to represent the Society at the celebration on October 29 at the stadium of the College of the City of New York, in honor of the men who will cast their first vote at the next election. Col. Oliver B. Bridgman, Joseph M. Bacon, and George H. Griffin, prepared and presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Society is heartily in accord with the sentiment as expressed by the President of the United States in advocating a
more adequate army and navy for the proper defense of our country, and which shall command the respect of all nations. We, at all times, stand for the upholding of the hands of the President, and earnestly request that Congress, realizing the feelings as expressed by the people of this country at large, will act accordingly and without delay.

The resolution was adopted unanimously and copies of it directed to be sent to the President of the United States and the daily papers of the city. Compatriot Col. John W. Vrooman, President of the Mohawk Valley Chapter, made a rousing patriotic address, after which the usual collation was served.

On October 30 the Society presented to one of the prize winners of the New York State Nautical School a pair of binoculars, at the graduating exercises, held in the rooms of the Maritime Exchange, President Louis Annin Ames making the presentation speech.

On October 30 a "Citizenship Reception to First Voters" was held at the Adolph Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York, under the general auspices of "The League for Immigrants of New York." President Louis Annin Ames, as a member of the Executive Committee of Citizenship Day Committee, and other compatriots actively participated in the reception, Sons of the American Revolution serving as escort to the speakers. The program included singing of patriotic airs by the People's Choral Union of 350; motion pictures of the progress of American democracy, Lincoln's Gettysburg address, the life of Washington and America—the land of peace and plenty; citizenship ceremonies, with address by Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration; welcome by President Mezes of the College of the City of New York, and address by Adolph Lewisohn. A letter was read from President Wilson. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, and Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York. Patriotic tableaux were presented, and there was flag-raising and pledge of allegiance by first voters.

The twenty-sixth annual banquet was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on Saturday evening, November 20. The invocation was by the Chaplain, Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., and address of welcome by President Louis Annin Ames. Greetings from the National Society were given by President General Newell B. Woodworth, and President General Mrs. William Cummings Story presented greetings from the Daughters of the American Revolution. Addresses were made by Hon. Henry A. Wise-Wood, member of the U. S. Navy Advisory Board, on "America: Its Policies and Defenses"; Hon. John Sayles of Buffalo on "The Politician in America," and Hon. W. Morgan Shuster, late Treasurer General of Persia, on "National Common Sense." All spoke of the necessity of the nation's preparedness for the protection of our territory and institutions.

On the evening of December 3, 1915, the Society attended the Vitagraph Theater, New York City, to witness the photo-play "The Battle Cry of Peace." The Daughters of the American Revolution joined with the Sons and occupied the entire lower part of the house, making a party of nearly 400 persons.

Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York became a member of the Society on December 3, 1915.

The Rochester Chapter, at its annual meeting, on October 18, elected the following officers: President, Charles E. Ogden; Vice-President, W. H. H. Rogers; Secretary, Raymond G. Dann; Treasurer, John Howe; Registrar and Historian, Col. F. Judson Hess; Chaplain, Rev. Melville R. Webster; Managers, Edward R. Foreman, William J. McKelvey, Edward D. Putnam, and Frederick W. Yates.

A talk on national defense and the organization of the regular army was given by Capt. Frederick W. Heinrichs, Jr., and a report on events at the Annual Congress of the National Society at Portland, Oregon, was given by Judge Harvey F. Remington, the retiring president.

For the next few months the Chapter will devote special attention to work among the foreign-born, taking up the idea of spreading the knowledge of English among recent immigrants.

The Col. Cornelius Van Dyck Chapter of Schenectady on November 24 tendered a reception to President General Woodworth on the occasion of the visit of the Liberty Bell to that city. President George C. Moon of the Chapter appointed on the Liberty Bell Reception Committee Compatriots Alonzo P. Walton, Charles H. Huntley, F. R. Champion, and De Witt Veeder. It was estimated that 20,000 people marched past the bell during its brief stay. A sermon on the Liberty Bell, "A Silent Sacred National Relic," was delivered by Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. L. Reilly on Sunday, November 21. On December 1 the Chapter held its regular quarterly meeting, at the rooms of the Historical Society, Gen. Charles L. Davis, Vice-President, presiding. A paper was read by Compatriot Charles H. Huntley on "The Melting Pot."

The Syracuse Chapter participated in a most enthusiastic reception of the Liberty Bell on November 24. It was chiefly through the efforts of President General Woodworth, President of the Syracuse Chapter, that the journey of the Liberty Bell was routed through part of New York State. Sixty thousand persons viewed the bell during its stay in Syracuse, and the ovation there accorded that historic relic is said...
to have been the greatest it received during its journey across the continent. "The demonstration showed that citizens of the United States still have hearts that are capable of deep sentiment, for the demonstration was one of sentiment only." Mr. Woodworth was chairman of the Mayor's committee on the reception.

Great interest has been aroused in Syracuse in the Americanization of aliens, as described on a previous page in minutes of meeting of National Executive Committee.

The Hawaiian Society on November 6 took action toward two important matters. The first was the promotion of a scheme to stimulate the study of the rights and duties of citizenship among young folk of high-school age. The Society has decided, with the Daughters of the American Revolution co-operating, to offer a series of prizes for essays on a subject connected with citizenship. The plan is to offer two groups of money prizes, each to consist of one first prize, two second prizes, and five third prizes—all in cash. The first group for eight prizes will be offered to pupils who are attending the high schools or high-school grades of the Territory, who are supposed to have the advantage of studies in civics.

The second group, also of eight prizes of the same value, will be offered to young folk of high-school age who are not attending the regular schools. For these persons, Paul Steele, Citizenship Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will offer special courses of lectures and classes, in order that they may have a chance to prepare themselves to compete for such an essay prize. It is designed to interest as large a number as possible of young folk in this subject, especially among those of alien descent whose ancestors have not specialized in Americanism.

Regarding the origin of this movement, Dr. S. D. Barnes, President of the Hawaiian Society, says:

This matter of instructing new citizens and citizens of alien descent in the ideals of American citizenship has long been recognized as a problem of increasing importance.

It has weighed heavily on the minds of the Sons and Daughters, and all over the country campaigns for the instruction of naturalized citizens and citizens of alien parentage have been started by these two patriotic societies. Last winter we received a letter from President General Thruston urging us to embark on this important work. We met and decided to take it up.

The Illinois Society held its annual Yorktown Day banquet, at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, on the evening of October 19, with an attendance of 277 members and guests. The President, Chancellor L. Jenks, presided as toastmaster. Chaplain John Timothy Stone, D. D., offered the invocation. Addresses were made on "A Message from Revolutionary Days," by William Mather Lewis, Mayor of Lake Forest; "Activities of the Sons of the American Revolution," by President General Newell B. Woodworth, and "Present-day Responsibilities of American Citizenship," by Hon. William J. Calhoun, former Minister of the United States to China.

Twenty members of the Board of Managers met President General Woodworth at luncheon at the University Club on October 19, when brief addresses were made by Compatriots Jenks, Noyes, Stone, Laman, McClary, and Woodworth.

The annual business meeting of the Society was held, at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, on December 3, in commemoration of the admission of Illinois into the Union. About 125 members were present, including a considerable group of new members, some from down-State communities. The following officers were elected: President, Henry W. Austin, 47 Lake street, Oak Park; First Vice-President, Fred A. Smith; Second Vice-President, Hugh S. Magill, Jr., Springfield, Ill.; Secretary, Louis A. Bowman, Room 333, 30 N. La Salle street, Chicago; Treasurer, Henry R. Kent, Fort Dearborn National Bank, Chicago; Historian, George A. Brennan, 24 W. 110th place, Chicago; Registrar, James Edgar Brown, 1253 Conway Building, Chicago; Chaplain, Rev. John Timothy Stone, D. D., Chicago; Sergeant-at-Arms, Ernest F. Manrose, 3045 N. Western avenue, Chicago.

The report by Secretary Bowman reviewed the activities of the year, the twenty-fifth year of the Society. One hundred and fifteen new members were enrolled, a decrease of 30 as compared with the year preceding, due to depressed conditions of business. The present active roll is 1,065 members, a net gain of 100 during the year.

The Board of Managers held eight business meetings, usually attended by 20 to 25 members. At the headquarters a library is maintained readily accessible for reference on all business days. The Springfield Chapter had several celebrations. The Oak Park Chapter held one of the most interesting banquets in the eleven years since its organization, when addresses were delivered by the State Society President and ex-Governor Deneen. This Chapter has continued its effective work of increasing interest in the study of American history and work in writing essays upon themes relating to the American Revolution.

A number of organizations in Chicago have made use of the National Society leaflets in the education of immigrants and their preparation for naturalization.
The principal address at the annual meeting was by a young man of Polish descent—Mr. John S. Skibinski, editor of the *Free Poland of Chicago*—upon “Polish Participation in the American Revolution.” The address was a scholarly presentation of conditions in Poland preceding and during the American Revolution, and setting forth in an interesting manner the important part taken by Polish people in the struggle for the independence of America.

Brief remarks were made by a number of compatriots, and there was ample time for social hour, luncheon, and friendly visitation on the part of the old and new members.

The organization of the Illinois Commandery of the Washington Guard of the Sons of the American Revolution is progressing under the direction of Compatriot Benjamin C. Allin, a member of the National Committee on the Washington Guard.

The Guard is to be composed of all sons or grandsons of members of the Sons of the American Revolution or boys otherwise eligible who are not yet of legal age. It was at first intended to admit only boys over 10 years of age, but it has now been decided to admit all under legal age. It is not only desirable, but highly fitting, that the boys should learn early to appreciate the patriotic spirit of our forefathers and to know the sentiments which prompted the self-sacrifice and heroism of the Revolution.

The Kentucky Society held its annual business meeting and banquet, at the Pendennis Club, Louisville, on October 20. The following officers were elected, all but one residents of Louisville: President, Allen R. Carter, Herndon-Carter Co.; First Vice-President, Dr. Edgar Erskine Hume of Frankfort; Second Vice-President, J. Ross Todd, Todd Building; Third Vice-President, John C. Strother, Intersouthern Building; Fourth Vice-President, Frank G. Maus, Pennsylvania Lines; Secretary, Alex. Woodruff Tippett, U. S. Trust Building; Treasurer, Geo. T. Wood, 417 W. Main street; Registrar, Benj. La Bree, 2924 Portland avenue; Historian, Geo. D. Todd, Belgravia Apartments; Surgeon, Dr. Richard H. Coke, 1425 St. James court; Chaplain, Rev. Frank M. Thomas, 526 W. St. Catherine street.

Mr. John Barrett Hundley, the retiring President, reviewed the work of the Society during the year and reported on the Annual Congress of the National Society at Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco. In closing his report, Mr. Hundley said:

We wish to see the people of our community and our country at large more thoroughly imbued with love of our land and reverence for our flag, and to show their disapproval of the anti-military and kindred leagues.

While we do not believe in fostering a belligerent spirit nor peace-at-any-price idea, yet we believe in educating our young men in the art of war and to be trained, prepared, and willing to face any emergency when their country calls them.

We believe in extending a welcome hand to the foreigners coming in; but when once naturalized and the oath of allegiance taken, it should be so impressive that they will never give expression to un-American and seditious ideas.

President General Newell B. Woodworth was the guest of honor at the banquet. In his address he urged the continued support of the Kentucky Society in the movement to secure national legislation for a suitable building for preserving records relating to the history of the nation. He advocated improvement in the conditions surrounding the naturalization of aliens and spoke in favor of a closer observation of the Society’s flag laws. Erection of monuments to commemorate Revolutionary events was a work in which members of the Kentucky Society should throw all energy.

Miss Ethel De Long described the settlement work in the Kentucky mountains, and showed that the people of the mountains are descendants of the men who fought in the Revolution. She vividly pictured life in the Kentucky mountains, and told of the work being done by the Pine Mountain Settlement schools in educating the youth of Harlan County.

The Liberty Bell was enthusiastically received by the people of Louisville on November 22, most of the 30,000 school children of the city paying patriotic homage to that precious relic. The Kentucky Society of Sons of the American Revolution distributed several thousand copies of an 8-page leaflet, prepared by Compatriot R. C. Ballard Thruston, relating the history of the Bell, particularly in connection with the Declaration of Independence.

The Louisiana Society on November 20 paid homage to the Liberty Bell as it passed through New Orleans, and it was viewed by many thousands of citizens and school children. Members of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution formed part of the guard of honor. During the ceremonies the famous painting of the “Spirit of ’76” was represented by I. J. Fowler, Thomas Dimitry Norvell, and Rene de Touches Des Forges.

The Maine Society. The Rockland Chapter celebrated Yorktown Day, October 19, by holding its annual meeting at Crescent Beach cottage. The following officers were elected: President, Jarvis Crockett Perry; Vice-President, Alan Laurence Bird; Secretary, Lorenzo A. Robinson; Treasurer, Homer E. Robinson; Historian, Edward Anson.
Butler; Directors, the President and Secretary and J. Walter Strout, Oscar Holmes Tripp, and Arthur Stevens Littlefield. Col. E. K. Gould read the letter of General Knox detailing the battle of Yorktown and the surrender of the British troops, and Mr. Perry read the historian Fiske’s account of that memorable event.

The Maryland Society has appointed Layton F. Smith, J. D. Iglehart, Aubrey Pearre, Jr., Enas S. Stockbridge, and John H. K. Shannon, Jr., as a committee to secure the co-operation of all patriotic societies, fraternal and business organizations in the city and State for a more dignified use of our national anthem—the Star Spangled Banner. Over fifty organizations were notified and sent delegates to a meeting held at the Belvedere Hotel on December 8. At this meeting a copy of a bill to be introduced in the city council was read. The action was unanimously endorsed and the committee empowered to proceed and to notify the National Society, recommending that similar action be taken by other State Societies. The bill, in the form of a city ordinance, is as follows:

**Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore.** That the “Star Spangled Banner” or any part thereof or selection from the same shall not be played in the city of Baltimore in any public place, or at any public entertainment, or in any theater or moving-picture hall, restaurant, or café to which the public is invited, except as an entire and separate composition or number, nor shall the “Star Spangled Banner” or any part thereof or selection from the same be played as a part or selection of a medley of any kind. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction of this State shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

Under section 2 of the bill the owner, proprietor, or manager of any theater, etc., permitting musicians to perform as above is subject to like penalty.

It will be recalled that the National Executive Committee at the Buffalo Congress, May 2, 1908, on motion by Commander Moore, authorized the President General to communicate with associations of musicians and music publishers urging that in the medleys so frequently played by orchestras and bands neither the “Star Spangled Banner” nor any part of it should be included. President General Henry Stockbridge at once acted under the foregoing authority and at a meeting of the American Federation of Musicians, held in St. Louis shortly thereafter, the following resolution was adopted:

**Resolved,** That the leaders of all bands and orchestras, who are members of the American Federation of Musicians, are requested to omit from all medleys played by bands or orchestras under their direction the “Star Spangled Banner,” or strains taken from it, and to encourage, on all appropriate occasions, the rendering of the national anthem as a separate and distinct feature.

**The Massachusetts Society** Board of Managers held its monthly meeting on November 12, at Springfield, as the guests of Vice-President General Henry F. Punderson, President of the George Washington Chapter, and in the evening attended the meeting and dinner of that Chapter at the Nysasset Club-house. The attendance was the largest the Board ever had. Addresses were made by President Frank E. Woodward of the State Society, Vice-Presidents Charles F. Read and Webster Bruce, Secretary Herbert W. Kimball, Historian General Philip Reade, and Chaplain Rev. Lewis W. Hicks. Mr. Punderson was toastmaster.

On November 13 the Board was entertained at Northampton by the Seth Pomeroy Chapter, 50 members and guests attending a dinner at Boydén’s restaurant. Dr. F. H. Smith, President of the Chapter, presided. Addresses were made by President Frank E. Woodward, Vice-President General Punderson, Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge, George W. Cable, and others.

At a patriotic service in the Unitarian Church on Sunday, November 14, Chaplain Hicks preached a sermon suitable to the occasion. In the ceremony of troopimg the colors, the reveille was sounded by Gen. Philip Reade, and the flag of the nation, with 48 States represented upon it, was brought in by a detachment of I Company, and a flag representing the original thirteen States was brought in by a detachment of soldiers.

The Massachusetts Commandery of the Washington Guard is being fully organized, and a diploma (13 by 15 inches) has been prepared for issuance to members, to be signed by the President of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution as Honorary Commander. The diploma bears portraits of George Washington, Samuel Adams, and Maj. Gen. Henry Knox.

**The Boston Chapter** met, at Young’s Hotel, on October 30, the 200th anniversary of its organization and the 155th meeting of the Chapter. Addresses were made by Compatriot George Ernest Bowman and other former Presidents. At the 156th meeting, on November 20, a paper was read by Compatriot Marshall Putnam Thompson on “The Struggle for American Independence in the House of Commons.”

**The Francis Lewis Chapter** Down to August 13, 1915, Norfolk County, Mass., the home and final resting place of two Presidents of the United States, had no Chapter of the Sons of the American Revo-
lution, when a charter was then granted to Isaac Newton Lewis of Walpole for a Chapter, called by ihm "the Francis Lewis Chapter of Walpole, Mass.," in memory of a Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

On October 19, by invitation of President Lewis, the members of the Board of Managers of the Massachusetts Society were guests of the Chapter at the celebration of the fall Field Day. On arrival at East Walpole, the visitors proceeded to the high school in Walpole, where the whole school turned out and sang patriotic songs. Mr. Lewis read them an account of Cornwallis's surrender, and President Frank E. Woodward of the State Society made an address, which was followed by addresses from Rev. Lewis W. Hicks and Gen. Philip Reade. Other schools were then visited and songs were sung by their pupils, and the party stopped to view the bronze equestrian statue of "The Pioneer," presented to the town by Mr. Lewis. The day closed with a banquet at Mr. Lewis's stone castle in the woods.

The Michigan Society.—The Detroit Chapter held a meeting, at the Hotel Cadillac, on December 3. Professor Florer, President of the Ann Arbor Chapter, urged adequate preparedness for national defense. He recalled that Washington, in taking leave of official life, had urged for cardinal principles of national stability, among which was an adequate peace establishment, meaning thereby adequate national defense. He added that the American people had dropped far away from Washington's conception in this respect, and urged his hearers to do all possible to reinculcate the ideas of Washington in the minds of American youth.

Resort should be made to the public educational system, thought Professor Florer, to re-establish the undivided American sentiment in favor not only of the rights of man with respect to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, but of the rights of nations, the freedom of the seas, and international equity. These ideas, he urged, it is the duty of America to maintain, if need be, by organized force.

Charles H. Leonard of Grand Rapids, Vice-President of the Kent Chapter, was present and spoke briefly. He said the Sons of the American Revolution in his part of the State were active and successful in arousing sentiment in behalf of national preparedness. L. H. Barnum, Pontiac, President of the Oakland Chapter, and Compatriot Frank W. Fletcher of Alpena were also present. Albert M. Henry reported on the National Convention of the order, held in San Francisco.

Judge Harry A. Lockwood, President of the Detroit Chapter, named for the year, among other committees, the following: National defense, Truman H. Newberry, Gen. Charles A. Coolidge, U. S. A., Col.


The Kent Chapter met, at Grand Rapids, on November 9, with about 40 members and guests attending. Former Ambassador T. J. O'Brien spoke on "American Diplomacy," discussing in particular the Japanese, whom he considers a peace-loving nation. He said he was surer of nothing than that Japan has no harmful intentions toward this country, and repeated that he did not believe there would be any war between the United States and Japan except of our own making. Japan needs us as a friend, not as an enemy.

Mr. O'Brien does not favor present American methods of appointing her Diplomatic Corps, and feels there should be less appointing of men just out of college, who take themselves too seriously and assume the airs of a minister while yet a third secretary, and more serious appointments of men of experience in civic affairs, whose culture, general knowledge of affairs, and high standard of intelligence commend them to the important duties in foreign capitals. In spite of the greater preparation diplomats of foreign nations have to submit to before reaching the higher posts, Mr. O'Brien feels that the American system is better, except that a change in administration ought not in itself to be sufficient reason for a minister's or ambassador's withdrawal from his post; that in many cases the work of the government abroad is hindered by the change.

The Washtenaw Chapter met Tuesday, November 16, at Ann Arbor, in Newberry Hall. The topic of discussion was "The Original Location of Ann's Arbor."

Col. Henry S. Dean of Ann Arbor, a member of the Michigan Society since January 15, 1898, died October 18, 1915. Colonel Dean was a charter member of the Washtenaw Chapter; Regent of the University of Michigan, 1894-1908; Department Commander, G. A. R., 1892.

The New Jersey Society on the evening of November 29 gave a reception at the Down Town Club, Newark, in honor of President General Newell B. Woodworth and his associate officers and members of the National Executive Committee, who had been in session in New York City during the day. Besides President General Woodworth there were present six Past Presidents General—ex-Governor Murphy (1899), General Greeley (1903), Mr. Pugsley (1906), Judge Beardsley (1909),
Doctor Parker (1911), and Mr. Thruston (1913, 1914)—President Henry of Michigan, President Jenks of Illinois, Mr. Wentworth of Iowa, and Mr. Merrill of Executive Committee, Historian General Petersen, and Secretary General Clark. The reception was attended by more than 200 members of the New Jersey Society, including delegations from Chapters at Elizabeth, Orange, Newark, Ridgewood, Summit, and Morristown.

The guests were welcomed by President W. I. Lincoln Adams, master of ceremonies, and President E. Allen Smith of the Newark Chapter. Mr. John Lenord Merrill led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag as the national colors and the banners of the State Society and Chapters were brought to the front and saluted. Before the supper brief speeches were made by Compatriots Woodworth, Thruston, Pugsley, Parker, and other guests of the evening. Mr. Woodworth said that one of the menaces of the country today is racial influence upon community life. He declared all else save that having the spirit of Americanism should be eradicated, and that foreign customs and speech have no place in our national life. He said he believed absolutely in the declaration of Patrick Henry: “I am not a Virginian, but an American.” He declared that we need not only mental but physical preparedness, and we must ever be on our guard if we are to be true to our heritage.

“Are we proving ourselves worthy descendants of noble sires?” asked Mr. Thruston. “Are we advancing our patriotism as we should, our real love of country? I think not. We want strong, virile men to uphold that which the men of ’76 fought for. We do not want war, but I do not believe in peace at any price.”

The Paramus Chapter met at Ridgewood on October 4. President Cornelius Doremus presided, and an illustrated lecture was given by Mr. Burton H. Albee, ex-President and Secretary of the Bergen County Historical Society, who is an authority on “old-time” Bergen County, and has a fine and large collection of views of the landmarks of old Bergen that still exist. Among these is the old John Zabriskie homestead at New Bridge, on the west bank of the Hackensack River, and takes us back to the Revolutionary days. At the close of the war the New Jersey legislature presented the house to Baron Von Steuben in recognition of his services during the Revolution. It afterward passed into the hands of the original owner.

The Ohio Society. The Western Reserve Society met, at the Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, on November 20, when patriotic addresses were delivered. December 7 the Anthony Wayne Chapter met at the Boody House, Toledo, when Compatriot Andrew J. Snell gave an account of the Annual Congress at Portland.

The Oregon Society has been active in presenting flags to the different courts throughout the State which have jurisdiction in naturalization proceedings. President McCamant presented the flag to the Polk County Court at Dallas on October 28. The flag was presented by Compatriot Wm. D. Wheelwright in the Federal Court on October 30, and the same day a flag was presented at Eugene by Compatriot Helmus W. Thompson to the Circuit Court for Lane County. On November 1 a flag was presented at Oregon City to the Circuit Court for Clackamas County by Congressman C. N. McArthur of the Oregon Society. Six flags were presented to the Circuit Court for Multnomah County, in its different departments, on November 2. The presentation was made by the following members of the Oregon Society: A. L. Mills, Robert T. Platt, H. H. Northup, Gen. Chas. F. Beebe, E. D. Baldwin, and M. C. George.

As the courts convene in the different counties presentations will be made until every court in every county which has jurisdiction of naturalization is presented with a flag. The flags were secured through Compatriot B. E. Sanford, chairman of the Committee on Decorations at the Congress, and are of silk, with hand-embroidered stars.

President McCamant reports that “the most gratifying feature of the incident is the cooperation which we are receiving from the different circuit judges. They all agree to use the flag in naturalization proceedings and to endeavor to make the naturalization proceedings in the future more impressive.”

In Judge Galloway’s court, at Salem, on November 3, the naturalization ceremony was very impressive, as the men who swore allegiance to the United States stood beneath the beautiful silk flag presented by Compatriot Winthrop Hammond. The presentation address was by Mr. Hammond. In concluding his speech of acceptance of the flag, Judge Galloway said:

This emblem stands for the best that is or can be, for noble impulses, for that which is good and true. To the individual in whose heart there is no reverence for justice, for law and order, for civic virtue, it has a perverted significance. Patriotism is a matter of every-day life, of peace and war, of prosperity and adversity. It proves itself by an unyielding devotion to our flag’s true meaning.

Let us, then, looking into its folds and calling our best impulses to witness, learn the duties of good citizenship. Its rich red represents the blood of heroic sacrifice. Its spotless white stands for incorruptible justice, for social purity, and political righteousness. And the stars fixed in their field of blue make together a striking representation of the calm strength of harmonious unity.

To you, my friends, who have taken the oath of allegiance, and to those who wish to do so, we want you to realize and feel that you are, and aspire to be, citizens of the greatest nation on earth. You are not
and cannot be German, French, English, or any other hyphenated American citizens. You are simply citizens, possessing all the rights and privileges of any other citizen, whether native or foreign born.

The Oregon Society has published a pamphlet containing a list of members and the sermon on "Ancestry and Family Ideals," delivered by Chaplain John H. Boyd, D. D., on Sunday evening, July 18, at the meeting of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The Philippine Society held its annual banquet and meeting, at the Army and Navy Club, on the Luneta, Manila, at 8:30 p.m., on Saturday, October 23, 1915. Lieut. Col. Ernest Hinds was the honor guest. Prof. Austin Craig delivered an address on "The Influence of America in the Orient," in which he said:

Antecedent to the Revolution by a few years, in 1762, Great Britain captured Manila. Then the Filipinos found a government more free and efficient than that of Spain. In 1784, three years after the surrender of Cornwallis, the American flag was first seen on a merchant vessel which stopped at Manila on the way to Canton. These events, with the American trade which had grown up, especially with Japan, notably at Nagasaki, after the middle of the nineteenth century, made a great impression here, and the Filipinos learned of a democratic government still more free than what they had felt in the past. Three American consuls have died in the Philippines, the monument to one all have seen near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. José Rizal's writings show how he and others were attracted by the democratic ideas of the new world. So the Philippines were, to a great extent, already prepared for the Americans in 1898, for they had seen them before, had heard of them more often, and so welcomed in their advent a better era and the actual existence of democratic government. The Filipinos are much more able to assimilate its ideas as a part of the United States than many suppose.

The Society elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Frank Lee Strong; Vice-President, Austin Craig; Registrar-Treasurer, H. Lawrence Noble; Members of the Board of Managers, Charles K. Bradbury, Edwin Bingham Copeland, and the Hon. Thomas Atkins Street. The Hon. Charles S. Lohingier, judge of the United States Court for China at Shanghai, was made Honorary President in remembrance for his untiring work for the Society. The Hon. Thomas A. Street was elected delegate to represent the Society at the next Annual Congress of the National Society.

The new President, Frank Lee Strong, is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Charleston blockade. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and, having passed the examination for civil engineer, was detailed with Admiral Dewey's fleet, and was present at the taking of Manila. He is now head of the Frank L. Strong Machinery Company.

The new Vice-President is associate professor of Oriental History in the University of the Philippines. The Hon. Thomas Atkins Street is a member of the Code Committee of the government for composing and readjusting the laws of the Islands passed since American occupation of the Philippines. Mr. H. L. Noble, again elected Registrar-Treasurer, has held office since 1912 and is a member of the Faculty of the University of the Philippines. Dr. Copeland is dean of the College of Agriculture at Los Baños, Laguna Province. Mr. Charles K. Bradbury is a member of the firm Camara de Comercio Internacional de Albay.

The Philippine Society has enrolled 38 members since its organization, in 1911.

The Tennessee Society held its annual meeting, at Nashville, on October 18, and elected the following officers: President, Edward A. Lindsey, Nashville; Vice-President for East Tennessee, Maj. John W. Faxon, Chattanooga; Vice-President for Middle Tennessee, Jas. N. Covx, Cookeville; Vice-President for West Tennessee, William Lawson Wilhoit, Memphis; Secretary, Wm. K. Boardman, Cumberland Tel. and Tel. Co., Nashville; Treasurer, W. E. Metzger, Nashville; Registrar, John C. Brown, Nashville; Historian, Prof. St. George Sioussat, Nashville; Chaplain, Rev. Jas. I. Vance, D. D., Nashville; Surgeon, Dr. Paul De Witt, Nashville.

It was decided to offer two prizes—the first of $10 and the second of $5—for the best papers to be written by pupils of the different educational institutions in the State of Tennessee on a historical subject to be decided upon by the Executive Committee.

The Utah Society was honored on the occasion of the visit of the Liberty Bell Committee by the appointment of former Governor Heber M. Wells, President Eddy O. Lee, and former President Hon. C. P. Overfield as members of the Official Committee of seven to welcome the committee in charge of the Bell on the occasion of their visit to Salt Lake City. Over 100,000 people viewed the Bell during its stay of six hours in Salt Lake, and the military and civic parade had as its marshal Compatriot Lieut. Stephen Winchester Wallace, U. S. N. The invocation at the banquet to the Philadelphia Official Committee was rendered by Compatriot Rt. Rev. Paul Jones, Episcopal Bishop of Utah.

The Society was honored at the Portland Congress by the election of Compatriot Samuel Culver Park, Mayor of Salt Lake City, as one of the Vice-Presidents General.
In proportion to the population of the State, the Utah Society is one of the most active societies in the United States.

The Utah Society has communicated to its Representatives and Senators in Congress a request for consideration of the importance of the establishment and erection of a National Archives Building, in which may be preserved and protected such Revolutionary and other documents as may prove to be the wisdom of Congress to have placed in such a building.

The Vermont Society has published its Year Book and Roster, revised to September 1, 1915, a pamphlet of 86 pages, containing the proceedings of the annual meeting at Montpelier February 17, 1915, including reports of officers; sketches of deceased members, the Constitution, By-Laws, and membership rolls of the Society, and reports of the proceedings at the dedication of markers at Winooski, Vt., July 30, 1914, and at East Randolph, Vt., August 18, 1914.

The Washington State Society continues active work among the aliens, particularly at Seattle. Vice-President General Samuel Judd Holmes is chairman of a naturalization committee, co-operating with the Y. M. C. A., which has started schools for teaching English, besides carrying on efforts to prepare the aliens for naturalization through lectures and quizzes. The entire course for prospective citizens is covered in ten weeks and the classes are running during the entire year.

IN MEMORIAM.

ISAAC HOYT BENEDICT, District of Columbia Society, died November 5, 1915.
CHARLES AUGUSTUS BOYNTON, District of Columbia Society, died September 5, 1915.

GEORGE B. CALLS, New Jersey Society, died November 2, 1915.
WILLIAM L. CHADBOURNE, Massachusetts Society, died October 23, 1915.
CHRISTOPHER CLARKE, Massachusetts Society, died November 20, 1915.
ORLANDO E. CONNOIT, New Jersey Society, died October 29, 1915.
Col. HENRY S. DEAN, Michigan Society, died October 18, 1915.
HARWOOD DUDLEY, Empire State Society, died October —, 1915.
SYLVESTER CLARK DUNHAM, Connecticut Society, died October 26, 1915.
BENJAMIN RICE ENGLISH, Connecticut Society, died December 4, 1915.
H. CLARK FORB, Ohio Society, died August 23, 1915.
WILLIAM L. FOX, Massachusetts Society, died November 13, 1915.
ROBERT L. FRYER, Empire State Society, died October 20, 1915.
BENJAMIN SIMPSON GRAVES, District of Columbia Society, died November 9, 1915.
CHRISTOPHER W. HORE, Vice-President of Washington State Society, died October 15, 1915.
WILLIAM WALDO HYDE, Connecticut Society, died October 30, 1915.
RUFUS A. LANE, Massachusetts Society, died November 11, 1915.
ANDREW AUGATE LIPSCOMB, District of Columbia Society, died August 15, 1915.
CHARLES W. MORGAN, Michigan Society, died October 17, 1915.
MARCUS PRENTICE MOSHOLDER, California Society, died October —, 1915.
GRIDER T. NASH, Massachusetts Society, died November 3, 1915.
NATHANIEL C. NASH, Massachusetts Society, died October 10, 1915.
NELSON C. NEWELL, Massachusetts Society, died November 6, 1915.
THOMAS S. PHELPS, Rear Admiral U. S. N., retired, Massachusetts Society, died November 3, 1915.
ERASTUS G. PUTNAM, New Jersey Society, died October 1, 1915.
JOHN J. ROCHESTER, Financial Secretary of Louisiana Society, died November 10, 1915.
HON. FRANK W. ROLLS, ex-Governor of New Hampshire, died October 26, 1915.
GEORGE ISHAM SCOTT, Empire State Society, died October 29, 1915.
Elliott TRAUX SLOCUM, Michigan Society, died November 20, 1915.
Col. ARTHUR BRADFORD SPINK, Rhode Island Society, died November 3, 1915.
SAMUEL BURLINGTON STANISH, Michigan Society, died November 6, 1915.
JOHN H. STUDLEY, Massachusetts Society, died December 5, 1915.
Dr. DWIGHT TRACY, Connecticut Society, died October 3, 1915.
SAMUEL JUDSON WILSON, Michigan Society, died November 4, 1915.
HERBERT FRANCIS BLAIR, Schenectady, N. Y. (27511). Great-grandson of
Hattie Scefield, Third Sergeant, General Waterbury's Conn. Regt., pensioned;
great-grandson of James How, father of Mary, First Lieutenant Second
Northumberland County Battalion Penna. Militia.

FRED E. BLAISDELL, Leominster, Mass. (27527). Great-grandson of Samuel

WILLARD STALEY BLOOD, Kennmore, N. Y. (27644). Great-grandson of

CHARLES WELTER BOWEN, Providence, R. I. (1758). Supplementals. Great-
grandson of Jobe Bullock, Captain, Col. Thomas Carpenter's Mass. Regt.;
great-grandson of David Martin, Signer of the “Declaration of the Citizens
of Providence,” Aug. 5, 1776; great-grandson of Alexander Sampson, Signer
of the “Declaration of the Citizens of Providence,” Aug. 5, 1776; great-
grandson of Charles Lawrence Bogman, Sergeant, Col. Archibald Cray's Rhode
Island Regt.

RICHARD MARTIN BOWEN, Providence, R. I. (1759). Supplementals. Great-
grandson of Jobe Bullock, Captain, Col. Thomas Carpenter's Mass. Regt.;
great-grandson of David Martin, Signer of the “Declaration of the Citizens
of Providence,” Aug. 5, 1776; great-grandson of Alexander Sampson, Signer
of the “Declaration of the Citizens of Providence,” Aug. 5, 1776; great-
grandson of Charles Lawrence Bogman, Sergeant, Col. Archibald Cray's Rhode
Island Regt.

WALKER FARRINGTON BRADLEY, Toledo, Ohio (27732). Great-grandson of
Herb Bradley, fifer, Capt. Thomas Sawyer's and other Vermont Companies,
pensioned.

EDWARD FORTESQUE BREED, Lynn, Mass. (27936). Great-grandson of

FRANK LEWIS BRIGGS, Indian Orchard, Mass. (27935). Great-grandson of
of Seth Richardson, Jr., private, Col. John Daggett's Mass. Regt.; great-
grandson of Seth Richardson, Corporal, Col. Isaac Dean's Mass. Regt.; great-

KENNETH BRUCE, De Funiak Springs, Fla. (20689). Great-grandson of

EMERSON K. BULL, North Bend, Wash. (27876). Great-grandson of
Stephen Bulliet, Colonel Northampton County Penna. Militia.

ROBERT MCCARTHY BULLINGTON, Richmond, Va. (22997). Great-grandson
of John Price, private Virginia Infantry.

HAROLD EDMUND BULLIS, Syracuse, N. Y. (22848). Great-grandson of
Michael Burgess, Ensign, Member of Maryland Council of Safety, 1776.

JOSEPH HALLERT BURROUGHS, Jacksonville, Fla. (20693). Great-grandson
of John Berries, Brigade Major North Carolina Brigade, on staff of Brevet
Major General Lachlan McIntosh.

RICHARD BERNARD BURROUGHS, Jacksonville, Fla. (20692). Great-grand-
son of John Berries, Brigade Major North Carolina Brigade, on staff of Brevet
Major General Lachlan McIntosh.

CHESTER LE ROY CAIN, Syracuse, N. Y. (27643). Great-grandson of James Arnold, private, Col. David Hitchcock's Rhode Island Regt., Ensign Second Rhode Island Battalion; great-grandson of Caleb Arnold, Member of War Committees, Deputy Rhode Island Assembly.


ROBERT FULTON CANINE, Louisville, Ky. (26992). Great-grandson of Peter Cornine (Canine), Sergeant New Jersey Line, pensioned.


JOHN CHURCHILL DAMON, Salt Lake City, Utah (25997). Great-grandson of Benjamin Damon, private Mass. Troops, pensioned.

CHARLES GATES DAWES, Evanston, Ill. (27660). Great-grandson of William Dunes, accompanied Paul Revere on his famous ride.


WILLIAM CONOVER DUNN, Clinton, N. J. (27788). Great-grandson of Isaac Dunn, private First Hunterdon County Regt. New Jersey Militia and other service.


BENJAMIN NORTON SCUDDERS, Jr., Newark, N. J. (27286). Great-grandson of Timothy Jayne, Captain First Northampton County Battalion Penna. Militia.

EUGENE TUTTLE SCUDDERS, Newark, N. J. (27257). Great-grandson of Timothy Jayne, Captain First Northampton County Battalion Penna. Militia.


ABRAM GRANT VAN HOUTEN, Newark, N. J. (27793). Great-grandson of John Speer, Lieutenant, Captain Craig's Company New Jersey State Troops.

HERBERT WHITFIELD VAN HOUTEN, Newark, N. J. (27794). Great-grandson of John Speer, Lieutenant, Captain Craig's Company New Jersey State Troops.

GEORGE VAN WICKLE VOORHEES, Somerville, N. J. (27796). Great-grandson of Lucas Voorhees, private Somerset County New Jersey Militia and minute man; great-grandson of Stephen Van Voorhees (father of Eva), private New York State Militia.
ALEXANDER REMSON WALLING, Newark, N. J. (17792). Great-grandson of John Stillwell, Quartermaster First Monmouth County Regt. New Jersey Militia.


CHARLES JUDSON WILLIAMS, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla. (20694). Great-grandson of Herndon Haralson (and Mary Murphey), Captain North Carolina Continental State Troops under General Greene in North and South Carolina.

Great-grandson of Archibald Murphey, Colonel North Carolina Militia; great-grandson of John Farrar, Captain North Carolina Militia; great-grandson of Philip Taylor, Captain Sixth North Carolina Regt.


FRED PHILO WRIGHT, Oswego, N. Y. (27829). Great-grandson of John Cright, private, Colonel Herrick's Regt. Vermont Militia; great-grandson of Peter Wright, Captain and Recruiting Officer Rhode Island Militia, Member of Bennington County Vermont Militia, Representative in Vermont General Assembly.