Early Days of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution



Volume II

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Introduction

Our Arizona SAR Society was officially organized in 1896 through the efforts of Herbert Fulwiler Robinson the "Father of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution" and revived through the efforts of Dr. Gurdon Montague Butler in 1934 (my unofficial "Second Father") but, unfortunately, our Arizona historian files are almost void of early historical information.

Several years ago I compiled a book titled *Early Days of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution* which gives only a sketch of our Society's history from 1891 to 1923. It contains accounts taken from various national publications such as *The Spirit of '76* magazine, official Sons of the American Revolution national journals, bulletins, and other published sources.

This second book of our history mainly captures information contained in local Arizona newspaper accounts of the Arizona Society from 1891 to 1965. The newspapers used are: *The Phoenix Daily Herald, The Arizona Republican*, a Phoenix newspaper (which in November 1930 had a name change to *The Arizona Republic*), the *Arizona Daily Star* and the *Tucson Daily Citizen* both published in Tucson.

While the Arizona SAR was officially organized in 1896, the first attempt at organization that I can find was made in 1891 and this may have been the catalyst for its final organization. Why end with 1965? While that may seem like an arbitrary date, I chose it for two reasons: On December 12, 1964, the Tucson Chapter was the first chapter organized in the state (from 1896 up to that point there were no local chapters) and information about it and subsequent chapters are hopefully in the possession of each chapter historian. Secondly, while there is some information contained in the newspapers past 1965 regarding the Arizona SAR it becomes less frequent.

While neither book contains a complete history, they at least introduce us to some of our early Compatriots and at the same time give a glimpse into the activities of the Arizona SAR during historical events such as World War I and the Cold War.

Just like anything dealing with history, finding and recording it is a work in progress—especially when it concerns our Arizona SAR Society. Future historians will dig deeper than I and more of our Society's interesting history will be unearthed.

Speaking of "unearthed," many years ago my daughter wrote, telling me how much the people that I bring back from the grave (due to my research—not the shovel!) must appreciate me. Well Jennifer, the Compatriots of the Arizona SAR (and I think I can speak for those who are no longer with us) enjoy history: we enjoy finding it, recording it, presenting it and . . . making it!

"News," according to journalist Alan Barth, "is only the first rough draft of history" and so I present this second "rough draft" volume of our Society's history.

—David A. Swanson, Arizona SAR Historian 2018

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Highlights of the year:

Charles D. Poston's efforts to form the first Arizona SAR Society.

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March 31, 1891—The Phoenix Daily Herald

Arizona's Sons of the American Revolution

There are a number of descendants of Revolutionary War heroes in this Territory. Col. C. D. Poston of the capital city [Phoenix], would like to get into communication with them, in order to organize a branch of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution.

In twenty-seven states such organizations have been effected, extending from California which led the movement by a society formed in the Centennial year, to Massachusetts; from Vermont to Louisiana.

The object of these unions is to gather and perpetuate records of every man who aided during the Revolution in achieving Independence; to foster true patriotism and love of country and secure for all mankind all the blessings of liberty. As the Rev. Dr. Leavitt, in an address upon the subject, said:

'On our continent we have fifty republics. Let us form them through leagues of fellowship. Our hearts should embrace self government throughout the world.'

The peculiar feature of such bodies is that they admit men of all sections, political, social, and religious beliefs, up on a common platform where all can meet in fellowship, without cause for jealousy, envy or any of the feelings of rivalry that beset organized effort in so many other directions.

The badge of the order is very handsome, and was designed by Major G. B. West of Alabama. It is modeled after the cross of the ancient chivalric order of St. Louis of France that numbers among its Grand Masters Louis the XVI, who aid enabled the colonies to prevail at length against England's immensely superior armies.

Ordinarily a rosette of blue and white silk ribbon is worn in the upper left button hole of the coat, after the manner of various other modern societies.

Arizona should fall into the ranks of this rapidly extending Revolutionary Army. If those who are eligible will send their names to Col. Poston, at Phoenix, our Territory may take its place with America's most illustrious sons.

April 1, 1891—The Arizona Republican

Col. C. D. Poston has just received his certificate of membership in the order known as the Sons of the American Revolution. To be a member of this order one must be a direct descendant of a Revolutionary soldier. On June 30, 1890, the order had 19.5 [sic] members in twenty-two states.

April 8, 1891—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The REPUBLICAN made mention several days ago of Col. Charles D. Poston's membership in the

society of "Sons of the American Revolution." Since then Colonel Poston has received communications from several gentlemen over the Territory who are descendants of soldiers of the revolution, and asking particulars concerning the society. The first society came into existence in San Francisco on the 4th of July, 1876. Vice-presidents were elected in some of the Eastern States, but nothing was done toward organization there until 1883, when the New York was organized. In 1888 a society organization was organized in Pennsylvania and in 1889 similar organizations were formed in thirteen other States. In 1890 a national organization was effected, and twenty-six States and the District of Columbia now have auxiliary societies. The objects of the society, as set forth in its constitution, are as follows:

- 1. To perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men who achieved American independence, by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results, the preservation of documents and relics of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.
- 2. To carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the people: "To promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge." —thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.
- 3. To cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind, all the blessings of liberty.

Any man over twenty-one is eligible for membership who is descended from an ancestor who, with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of American Independence as a soldier or a seaman, or a civil officer in one of the Colonies or states, provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society.

Besides those who have written to Colonel Poston, there are several residents of Phoenix eligible to membership, and it is desired to form an auxiliary society for Arizona. All residents of the Territory who are eligible to membership are requested to send particulars to either Colonel Poston or to the editor of THE REPUBLICAN, and as soon as enough names have been secured a meeting will be called for the purpose of organization.

Editor's note: Charles Debrille Poston known as the "Father of Arizona" gained his membership in the District of Columbia Society. He was not successful in this first attempt at starting an Arizona Society and when it eventually came into existence he was never a member, nor was he apparently active, in it. He most likely gave information which assisted in the formation of an Arizona Society years later but, once again, I can find no record of it.

Highlights of the year:

Preliminary organization of the Arizona SAR; Organization complete; Charter officers.

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May 19, 1895—The Arizona Republican

A RECORD OF YESTERDAY'S HAPPENINGS

A number of gentlemen met at the courthouse last night and took preliminary steps in the organization of a society of Sons of the American Revolution.

July 1895—The Spirit of '76

Major H. F. Robinson, of Phoenix, Arizona, writes The Spirit of '76, that an enthusiastic Society, Sons of the American Revolution, is in the process of formation there, twenty-five gentlemen having formed themselves into a "provisional society" while waiting to have their application papers passed upon.

Editor's note: While this Spirit of '76 article appears in the first volume of Early Days of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, I am placing it here for information. Much more information about these events is contained in the first volume.

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Highlights of the year:

Preliminary and final organization of the Arizona Sons of the American Revolution; Major Herbert F. Robinson first president; contemplation of DAR chapter; flying of the flag on Flag Day

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March 18, 1896—The Arizona Republican

H. F. Robinson, who has been busied for several months in the formation of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution, states that he is within two of a sufficient number of acceptances at the headquarters of the society to permit the organization of the society. About twenty individuals whose names are enrolled as applicants are now gathering the information as genealogy that will secure them admittance into the society.

May 27, 1896—The Arizona Republican

Monday evening the new board of managers of the new local branch of the Sons of the American Revolution met to accept the papers of a number of applicants, making the required minimum number of fifteen. It was decided to have the installation of the local society June 15. Also in contemplation is the organization of a society of Daughters of the American Revolution, there being in Phoenix an ample number of ladies qualified.

June 10, 1896—The Arizona Republican

It has now become customary for a general display of the flag on the 14th of June of each year. The suggestion originated with the society of Sons of the American Revolution in 1890, and the suggestion then made has been so generally followed that last year every city in the United States of any importance, and many of the smaller towns, were gay with bunting of red, white and blue but more especially with the beautiful flag of our country.

It is suggested that this year Phoenix should not be behind her sister cities in this patriotic demonstration, and that every owner of a flag will do honor to the occasion and day by throwing it out to the breeze.

June 16, 1896—The Arizona Republican

Organization of the Sons of the American Revolution

The members of the society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Arizona met [on June 13, 1896] at the residence of Mr. W. H. Robinson on North Third avenue for the purpose of completing the organization of the Arizona society by adopting a constitution and by-laws and electing officers to serve until February 22 next, the date of the annual meeting of the society.

The meeting was called to order by Major H. F. Robinson, who had been appointed as organizer, who stated the objects of the society, and that there were now enough members in Arizona to form a full-fledged society. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and the election of officers with which, resulted as follows: President, Major H. F. Robinson; Vice-President, Harry R. Barden; Secretary, W. H. Robinson; Treasurer, Capt. Lewis W. Coggins; Registrar, Omar Asa Turney; Historian, J. Ernest Walker; chaplain not elected.

The board of managers to consist of the officers and J. F. Elwell, L. B. Christy and J. W. Benham. After some other business was attended to refreshments were served and the first meeting of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution adjourned with the singing of "America."



Herbert Fulwiler Robinson Picture circa 1900

July 1896—The Spirit of '76

On Saturday evening June 13th, The Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was formally organized at Phoenix. Over a year ago, Major H. F. Robinson was delegated by the National Society to organize in Arizona. A meeting called by him March 18, 1885, at the Court House in Phoenix

was attended by a few interested gentlemen, and a provisional Society was organized. By hard work, and after many delays (being so far distant from all records of Revolutionary times, both public and private), seventeen gentlemen at last had their papers prepared and approved, and met for organization at the residence of Mr. W. H. Robinson. A Constitution and By-laws were adopted, and the following officers elected: President, Major H. F. Robinson; Vice-President, Harry R. Barden; Secretary, W. H. Robinson; Treasurer, Capt. Lewis W. Coggins; Registrar, Omar Asa Turney; Historian, J. Ernest Walker. The officers and the following constitute the Board of Managers: J. Frank Elwell, Lloyd B. Christy and James W. Benham. The meeting then adjourned to the broad, cool porches, and refreshments suited to the summer temperature were served by the hosts, the Messrs. Robinson, and at a late hour, after informal discussions on historical topics and others pertaining to the good of the Society, "America" was sung, and the meeting adjourned.

July 11, 1896—The Arizona Republican

H. F. Robinson, president of the local society of Sons of the American Revolution, yesterday received information from headquarters of the society that all of the applications comprising the roll of the Phoenix society has been accepted and the Arizona society has been mustered in and fully recognized.

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Highlights of the year:

Efforts at organizing the first Arizona DAR society as an auxiliary to the SAR; Robinson re-elected president during first banquet; other officer elections; special memorial service by Lewis Halsey D. D.

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January 24, 1897—The Arizona Republican

An effort is being made by some half dozen prominent citizens to organize a society of Daughters of the American Revolution, as an auxiliary to the Sons of the American Revolution, and it is hoped that they will succeed in doing so. All those who are desirous of belonging to such a society can gain full particulars from either Mr. J. W. Benham or Mr. J. Earnest Walker. This society is purely patriotic and public spirited in its objects, and is to inspire the community at large a more profound reverence for the principles of the constitution and to unite and promote fellowship among lineal descendants.

Editor's note: The first Arizona DAR Chapter was the Maricopa Chapter which was officially chartered in 1901 (not as an Auxiliary to the Sons of the American Revolution).

February 17, 1897—The Arizona Republican

INVITED TO WORSHIP
On the Sunday Preceding Washington's Birthday

The following invitation has been received by the society of Sons of the American Revolution:

Baptist Church Study, Lewis Halsey, D. D., Pastor, 546 N. Fourth Avenue, February 13, 1897. The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution:

Gentlemen—You are cordially and respectfully invited to attend a special memorial service in the First Baptist church of Phoenix at 7 o'clock p.m. on Sunday February 21, 1897.

"Yours fraternally Lewis Halsey

The invitation is for the members of our society and their ladies. A portion of the body of the church will be reserved for us.'

Members are urged to attend with their ladies and will wear the insignia or button of the society. H. F. ROBINSON, President

February 19, 1897—The Arizona Republican

A banquet will be given at the Hotel Adams on February 22 under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution. Those eligible to attend are members of the following patriotic organizations: Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Society of Colonial Wars, Colonial Dames, Daughters of the American Revolution and Daughters of the Revolution. Members of these orders may obtain invitations and cards of admission (\$2.50 per cover) by applying to Mr. J. W. Benham, corner Second avenue and Jefferson street.

February 19, 1897—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION Society Banquet and Election of Officers Last Night

The society of Sons of the American Revolution was organized last night [Thursday]. The society was appropriately instituted by an elaborate banquet at the Hotel Adams attended by persons eligible to membership in this society or its kindred patriotic societies. The banquet was pleasantly prolonged on till midnight so that with the succeeding toasts and the business of electing officers, the ball was dispensed with.

The toasts with their responses were "Our Society," Mr. Rickenbaugh; "Washington," Dr. Scott Helm; "Arizona," Captain P. P. Parker; "The Flag," W. H. Robinson; "The Ladies," Lewis Halsey, D. D.; "The Past year in Society," J. Ernest Walker; "Ode to the Statute of Liberty," J. W. Benham. Major H. F. Robinson was toastmaster.

The officers chosen were Major H. F. Robinson, president; J. W. Benham, vice president; W. H. Robinson, secretary; L. W. Coggins, treasurer; J. Earnest Walker, registrar; Lewis Halsey, D. D., chaplain; Lloyd Christy, historian.

Those present at the meeting and banquet were: Major and Mrs. H. F. Robinson, Rev. Lewis Halsey, Miss Allee Mann, Rev. H. A. Thompson, Captain P. P. Parker, A. P. Walbridge, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Miner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elwell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conkey, J. W. Benham, Miss Yeager, Mr. Rickenbaugh, Miss Beeler, Dr. and Mrs. Scott Helm, W. H. Robinson, Miss Marian Culver, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Christy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Walker.

December 9, 1897—The Arizona Republican

A meeting of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution was held last night at the office of J. Ernest Walker. The object of the meeting was to consider the unification of the Sons of the American Revolution with the Sons of the Revolution, a movement lately considered at a conference at Cincinnati of representatives of the two patriotic societies.

ക 1898 എ

Highlights of the year:

Robinson re-elected president during annual meeting at the Curio: other officer elections; resolutions to free Cuba; flying the flag over residences; procurement of large flag for SAR; description of the "Curio"; Flag Day commemoration.

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February 12, 1898—The Arizona Republican

J. W. Benham, F. L. Conkey, J. Ernest Walker and Prosper P. Parker have been appointed by the Sons of the American Revolution to arrange for the annual banquet to be held on February 22.

February 20, 1898—The Arizona Republican

Members of the society of the American Revolution and all kindred patriotic associations are especially invited to attend the Washington memorial service at the Baptist church on Sunday evening.

April 20, 1898—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF HEROES

Election of Officers by the Society of the American Revolution

The annual meeting of the Arizona society of the Sons of the American Revolution was held last night in the Curio, the principal business being presented being the election of officers for the coming year. The officers chosen are: President, Major H. F. Robinson; vice president, J. W. Benham; secretary, L. W Coggins; treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; registrar, J. Ernest Walker; historian, A. P. Walbridge; chaplain, Rev. Lewis Halsey. Members of the board of managers, Captain P. P. Parker, W. H. Robinson and J. F. Elwell.

Resolutions were adopted approving the efforts of President McKinley and the American congress to free Cuba. It is understood that the resolutions are purely sympathetic and do not bind the members to enlist in case of war against their will. Resolutions were also passed expressing the sentiments of the society on the death of late Surgeon-General Helm. The members very warmly approved [flying] the flag over their residences during the present crisis, as is the custom in eastern states. The president called attention to the fact that April 18 was the 123d anniversary of the famous ride of Paul Revere, and the 19th was the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord bridge.

The president and secretary were authorized to procure a large flag for the society, and President

Robinson offered to present a pole for it when received. After the business of the evening had been disposed of Mr. J. W. Benham served his guests with iced sherbet and cake for which he received a hearty vote of thanks. One enthusiastic member proposed that the permanent headquarters of the society be established at the Curio.

The members joined in singing "America" and the benediction was pronounced by Chaplain Halsey.

Editor's note: What was the "Curio"? An August 21, 1897, Arizona Republican article has this to say: "The Curio, one of the well known downtown saloons, which stands on Center street, just below Chambers, has closed its doors, and all the queer exhibits which have hung about the walls and given the place its name were removed. It was a great resort for sporting men of the better class and for judges and lawyers [apparently not of the 'better class'!] from the courts in City Hall park, just across the street. A new Curio, decorated with the old curios, will be started uptown."

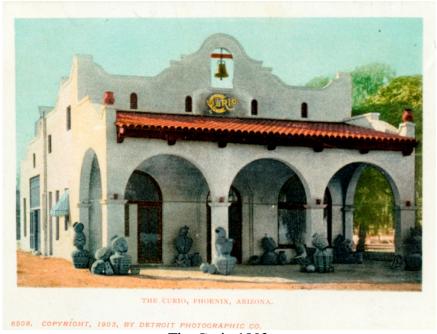
The Curio reopened in November 1897 and as described in its ad in the *Republican*, "The Curio, Our little old adobe house is again open for business. It is crammed full of Indian things that we have all been summer picking up. Navajo blankets without end. Pottery and baskets. Back of courthouse on Jefferson street."

The Curio store had a whole lot more than just blankets. J. W. Benham was the proprietor, at least in 1898 (and probably when it was a saloon since the article talks about "J. W. Benham serving his guests") when this ad appeared: "One dozen live RATTLESNAKES wanted by Oct 10. Anyone having same around the house can dispose of them to J. W. Benham, Curio store, corner Second avenue and Jefferson street."

The store had everything from Indian artifacts—blankets, pottery, baskets, to live snakes, badgers, Gila monsters, birds—you name it. And a December 1st article talks about rattlesnakes: "In a recent issue of the San Francisco Chronicle, it told of a biting of a man in a Zoo at the Polye Boynton Chute company by a big Arizona rattlesnake. Mr. J. W. Benham, proprietor of 'The Curio,' tells us that at about that time he made that company a shipment of eight large rattlesnakes and don't doubt that the accident occurred in caring for this lot. It will be remembered that last October a drug clerk was bitten at the Curio and lost his life in consequence. He undertook to show Mr. Benham how the Moqui [Hopi] Indians handled the rattlesnakes. The snake is now at 'The Curio' on exhibition. You are always welcome whether you go to buy or merely as a visitor."

J. W. Benham was a well revered dealer in Indian artifacts for many years.





The Curio 1903
Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records, History and Archives Division, Phoenix, # 97-2535

June 19, 1898—The Arizona Republican

A number of Sons of the American Revolution gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Walker Tuesday evening to commemorate Flag day. An address was delivered by Mr. H. F. Robinson, the president of the society, and one also by Rev. Dr. Halsey. Mr. Edwin S. Gill rendered a patriotic poem. Refreshments were served of red, white and blue ice cream and cake. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. Minor, Captain and Mrs. P. P. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Will Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Christy, Mr. and Mrs. Walbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Elwell, Mr. and Mrs. Coggins, Miss Halsey, Miss Hattie Halsey, Miss Angie Parker, Miss Williscroft, Dr. Halsey, Mr. Edwin S. Gill, and Mr. J. W. Benham.

September 23, 1898—The Arizona Republican

A PLEASANT EVENING.—A pleasant social in honor of General H. F. Robinson, Major L. W. Coggins and Lieutenant J. F. Elwell of the Sons of the American Revolution was given last night at Rosecroft, the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Halsey, East Van Buren street.

Editor's note: While I do not know the actual reason for honoring the three, it may possibly be to congratulate them since Governor Murphy named H. F. Robinson as Adjutant General of the Arizona National Guard on August 5, 1898, with the rank of Brigadier General. He kept that rank until he resigned on Oct 1. 1902. Coggins was promoted to Major but I have no information regarding Elwell.

രം 1899 ക

Highlights of the year:

Dr. Lewis Halsey elected president; other officer elections; election of candidates to membership—the first future Arizona State governor, George W. P. Hunt and Chaplain Winfield Scott (founder of Scottsdale) among others; commemorative meeting on 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

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April 20, 1899—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.—At a meeting of the society of the Sons of the American Revolution held in the rooms of General Robinson yesterday the following officers were elected: Rev. Dr. Lewis Halsey, president; General H. F. Robinson, vice president; J. F. Elwell, secretary; Lloyd B. Christy, treasurer; A. P. Walbridge, historian; J. Ernest Walker, registrar, Major L. W. Coggins, Hon. J. W. Benham, W. H. Robinson additional members of the executive committee. A committee was appointed to prepare a programme for Flag day.

June 25, 1899—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.—The board of managers of the S. A. R. of Arizona held a special meeting at the office of J. Ernest Walker yesterday evening and elected five candidates to membership whose credentials had been passed on by the registrar. They were Hon. G. W. P. Hunt of Globe, Chaplain Winfield Scott, R. E. Miner, Harry Heart and Dr. J. W. Thomas of Phoenix. The society is issuing a neat little book in which are given the object of the order, its constitution and by-laws, and the names of the Arizona Society.

Editor's note: A few years ago, I was able to obtain a digital copy of the society's "neat little book" which is available for viewing on the Arizona SAR website under the "Historian" section—it is also attached as an addendum to this book as are several others.

December 15, 1899—The Arizona Republican

IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

Service of Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution

A fairly good audience gathered at the Patton Grand last evening to witness and take part in the service of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, commemorative of the death of General George Washington, the first president of the United States.

At the rear of the stage a large American flag was unfurled, while from the proscenium arch two immense flags were festooned with the stars in the center, the stripes draping either side.

The Indian School orchestra played a selection from "Martha," after which Rev. Cowan offered an invocation.

The president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, Rev. Dr. Halsey, was in the chair and gave a brief address on the commemorative service and the society.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Washington was observed with patriotic ceremonies throughout the United States by patriotic societies, Masonic and other organizations. In the observance at Mount Vernon many of the nation's most distinguished speakers took part. The Masonic grand lodge of each state sent a representative to Mount Vernon. In New York state Superintendent of Instruction Skinner issued a circular recommending commemorative exercises in each school in the state. . . .

In speaking of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution Dr. Halsey said they were justly proud of the names upon their muster roll, and noted that the head of our government, the head of our army and the head of our navy—McKinley, Miles and Dewey, were all members of this organization.

The colors of the society are buff, white and blue. The insignia similar in form to the French Legion of Honor, which is admired for its beauty and by special act of congress may be worn by officers in the army and navy.

The president also read a telegram received last evening from past president general of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, A. S. Hubbard of San Francisco as follows:

"California greets Arizona compatriots and joins them in the spirit of commemorating the death of the immortal Washington."

Compatriot J. Ernest Walker then entertained the audience for a short time with "Words of Washington."

Prof. J. L. Johnson sang a solo "The Pilgrim," in a manner that brought forth an encore, which was gracefully responded to.

Dr. Lewis Halsey read an original historical poem of considerable length entitled "Three Eras."

Following the rendition of "La Paloma" by the orchestra the curtain rolled up on a beautiful tableau representing the Goddess of Liberty draped in the national colors and on a high pedestal, supporting in her right hand a large staff from which the American flag was unfurled. Miss Edna Bradley took the part of the Goddess of Liberty and the arrangement of the tableau was under the direction of Florence Edith Blackman. It aroused the enthusiasm of the audience as only such a tableau can.

The "Red, White and Blue" was then rendered as a coronet and piano chorus.

Mr. L. L. Shrouds then sang a solo entitled "Even Bravest Hearts May Swell." His singing brought forth liberal applause.

Compatriot Lapsley A. McAfee D. D. followed with an oration that was not only highly appropriate to the occasion, but very entertaining. Mr. McAfee is one of the most pleasing speakers in the city and last night's effort was worthy of his well earned reputation.

The singing of "America" followed and the programme ended with a march played by the orchestra.

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Highlights of the year:

Information about Compatriot Rev. Lewis Halsey; members appointed to national committees; history of Tucson.

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January 27, 1900—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.—The board of managers of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution will hold a meeting in the office of General H. F. Robinson, in the Holmes building, at 5 o'clock p.m. today.

February 13, 1900—The Arizona Republican

THE PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

Members of the patriotic societies, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, and others are requested to send their names to President S. A. R., 1130 E. Van Buren street. [JMV Auto Sales—a used car lot, now occupies the address of 1130 E. Van Buren Street.]

May 30, 1900—Arizona Daily Star

Rev. Lewis Halsey

The gentleman who delivered the address last evening is no stranger to Tucson, having visited the city heretofore. He is a New Yorker and member of the Empire State Society at Phoenix. He came to that city a little over three years ago from Oswego N. Y., where he had been a trustee of the Hobart college, holding a like position in the Hamilton Theological Seminary at the same place. Mr. Halsey has been pastor at the Baptist church at Phoenix ever since he came to that city, and during his residence there has been very active in all things calculated to advance the interest of that place. Mr. Halsey lost his good wife several months ago, a lovely woman and a kind mother.

Dr. Halsey delivered the baccalaureate sermon before the high school at Phoenix, May 20, when Union services were held at the great Methodist church, the finest church edifice in the southwest.

The reverend gentlemen is president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, an organization his daughter, Mary Elizabeth, is identified with. He is a Mason of high standing, occupying office in the Grand Lodge.

After many urgent calls Mr. Halsey consented to visit Sioux Falls to deliver the sermon on the occasion of the commencement exercises on Tuesday next. His old friend Prof. A. W. Norton is president of the college there. Mr. Halsey left this morning for Sioux Falls.

November 22, 1900—The Arizona Republican

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.—The general society Sons of the American Revolution having decided to appoint four new national committees on which each commonwealth should be represented, at a recent meeting of the Arizona society, S. A. R. the following members were appointed members of the committees named: On Publication, J. Ernest Walker; on legislation, Lewis Halsey; on press, H. F. Robinson; on national parks, Lloyd B. Christy.

November 25, 1900—The Arizona Republican

REVOLUTIONARY RECORD

Arizona owns the oldest city in America

Mr. Ricardo Edsall Miner, historian of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution, has received a circular letter from General Theodore S. Peck, historian general of the national society, asking for detailed information regarding points and objects of interest in our territory—battle fields, cannons, battle flags, etc., what revolutionary war records are on file in our state or public libraries, and whether there are in the territory the graves of patriots of the American revolution.

If any such records are on file in any of the libraries, public or private, Mr. Miner would be glad to received information concerning them.

Of course the circular letter will be of special interest only to the thirteen original states.

Later historians will have much of interest to write concerning Arizona's relation to the Spanish-American war, when Brodie, Buckey O'Neil, the Rough Riders and the battle flag presented by the ladies of Phoenix will not be forgotten.

It will be of interest to all our northerners and western neighbors in the sisterhood of states which Arizona is soon to enter to learn that we have in our territory a city not only far antedating the American revolution, but also the oldest city in the United States.

George H. G. Hilzinger, in his "Treasurer Land," presents the facts in sprightly verse and prose:

"Ancient in years, but her long life well spent,

Sphinx-like she sat while ages came and went.

The oldest city and the greatest clime."

"The struggle between Santa Fe and San Augustine on the question of priority of settlement has about worn them out. San Augustine pants upon her sandy shore, while poor old Santa Fe grins disconsolately from amid her ruins. Tucson, has not heretofore, claimed anything but climate and prosperity, but now she rises to explain that these two hoary-headed sinners have been wasting their declining years in trying to prove private property in what belongs to neither."

Mr. Hilzinger concedes, for the sake of argument, the claim of Santa Fe that it was settled in 1605. His description of the settlement of San Augustine is noteworthy for its sparkling originality:

"In 1562 Admiral Coligni obtained from Charles IX, of France, the privilege of planting a French protestant colony in the new world, and finally succeeded in establishing one on the river St. Johns in Florida. The colonists had just become comfortably settled, when the Spaniards, who classified heretics with alligators, pounced upon them.

"On the 28th of August 1595 (the same year the Spaniards entered New Mexico to Christianize the Indians), Pedro Melendrez, with a company of 2,400, descended upon the Huguenots and exterminated them, but left the alligators and mosquitoes.

"Phillip II was then proclaimed the monarch of North America, or whatever it might thereafter be called, * * * San Agustin (as it was then spelled) was then founded with due pomp and ceremony."

Mr. Hilzinger gives the date of settlement of Tucson at 1555, some "half a century earlier" than the founding of Santa Fe or San Augustine. He bases his claim upon authentic documents including a parchment discovered among the records of the old mission of San Xavier, dated 1552, when the settlement was ordered to be established, and attached to which, is an account of the founding of Tucson, written in the fair, round hand of Marcos de Niza, who explored Arizona in 1539. [George Hilzinger was the Pima county attorney.]

ക 1901 എ

Highlights of the year:

L. W. Coggins elected president at annual meeting and banquet—other officers elected; SAR Year Book—national committee members—compliments on Arizona's flag desecration law; resolutions of respect on death of President McKinley.

* * *

February 23, 1901—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL BANQUET

Of the Phoenix Society Sons of the American Revolution

The regular annual meeting and banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution was held in the Sixth Avenue hotel last night. Vice-President H.F. Robinson presided in the absence of President Halsey. The reports of the officers showed the membership to be about thirty, and that the society was possessed of a comfortable bank balance.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, L. W. Coggins; vice-president, Captain P. P. Parker; secretary, J. Frank Elwell; historian, Ricardo E. Miner; treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; registrar, John Ernest Walker; member of the board of management, General H. F. Robinson, J. W. Benham, F. W. Wood.

The incoming president was authorized to appoint a committee to arrange for a series of competitive essays, on historical topics, to be written by students of the high school. Resolutions were passed conveying to President Halsey sympathy and condolence of the society in his sad bereavement by the death of his son, William C. Halsey. After the business session had concluded its labors the members and guests sat down to a sumptuous banquet, forty covers being laid. At each plate was a souvenir hatchet of celluloid bearing the name of the guest, and decorated with the colors of the society.

At the conclusion of the feast, Toastmaster General H. F. Robinson, introduced the speakers who responded to toasts as follows:

The Arizona Society, Compatriot H. F. Robinson,

Our Country, Compatriot J. Ernest Walker,

George Washington, Compatriot Lapsley A McAfee,

The Flag, Compatriot A. P. Walbridge,

Maids and Matrons of the Revolution, Compatriot W. H. Robinson,

Law and Liberty, Compatriot George D. Christy,

The United States Regular and the Spirit of '76, Compatriot Winfield Scott,

The Ladies, Compatriot Fred W. Wood,

Mr. Giles, president New England society of Chicago, also responded.

Those present were: General H. F. Robinson, Chaplain Scott and Mrs. Scott, E. S. Miner and Mrs. Miner, Captain J. F. Elwell and Mrs. Elwell, Nelson M. Sikes, Mrs. Florence Tweed, Major L. W. Coggins and Mrs. Coggins, S. S. Stout, J. W. Benham, A. M. Benham and Mrs. Benham, A. P. Walbridge and Mrs. Walbridge, Col. P. P. Parker and Mrs. Parker, Mr. Giles, W. H. Robinson and Miss Grier, J. Ernest Walker, Miss Lipscomb, Miss Walker, Rev. L. A. McAfee, J. E. Prince and Mrs. Prince, W. L. Pinney, Captain George D. Christy, Mrs. S. A. Christy, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. George Wood, Topeka, Kan., F. W. Wood, Mrs. Mandeville.

September 12, 1901—The Arizona Republican

ARIZONA WELL REPRESENTED In the Year Book of the Sons of the American Revolution

The national year book of the Sons of the American Revolution has just been published and is of special interest to Arizona. It is a well-printed volume of more than 250 pages, illustrated with handsome half-tones of Hon. Walter Seth Logan, president general of the society; and of General J. C. Breckinridge, ex-president general. Mr. Logan, who is also president of the Empire State society S. A. R., is well and favorably known in Phoenix.

Arizona is represented on the national committees as follows: on national parks, Lloyd B. Christy; legislation, Rev. Lewis Halsey D. D.; on monuments, Major L. W. Coggins; on publication, J. Ernest Walker; on press, General H. F. Robinson. In the official catalogue Arizona heads the list with the following officers: President, Major Lewis W. Coggins; vice president, Col. P. P. Parker; secretary, Major J. Frank Elwell; treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; registrar, J. Ernest Walker; historian, Ricardo Edsall Miner; chaplain, Rev. Lewis Halsey, D. D.

The list of several hundred members of the society, who have received medals from the national society in recognition of service in the Spanish-American war, is headed by Charles B. Christy, George D. Christy and Shirley A. Christy. In the list are found also the names of General Miles, Admiral Dewey, General A. W. Greenly, Admiral Kimberly, General Shaffter, President McKinley, Colonel Roosevelt, and General Charles King.

The secretary general in his report noted the fact that the Arizona society offers prizes for best essays by high school pupils, on revolutionary subjects.

The chairman of committee on legislation, Hon. James H. Gilbert, of Illinois, compliments Arizona on her flag law. One of the newly elected vice presidents general of the society is Hon. Horace Davis, of San Francisco, son of ex-Governor Davis of Massachusetts. Mr. Davis has been a member of congress, and is now chairman of the board of trustees of the University of California.

The annual conclave closed with a banquet in the Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh, at which Chaplain General Warfield presided. In responding to the toast, "Our National Society," General J. C. Breckenridge, read letters from compatriots George Dewey, Nelson A. Miles, H. C. Lodge, Boise Penrose, etc., illustrating the sentiment of our people as to our national flag. General Miles expressed the thought of all when he writes: "I believe that laws should be passed making it a serious and punishable offense to desecrate or pervert for any improper use, the sacred symbol of our glorious republic."

The society proposes to publish a National Register at the cost of \$3,500 and to secure the erection in Washington D. C. of a national memorial to the heroes of the American revolution.

As was noted recently in The Republican, Mr. Logan, the newly elected president general of the S. A. R. was formerly engaged in business in this city and is a brother to Mr. H. H. Logan, of Phoenix. He recently delivered the Phi Beta Kappa address at the commencement of college, Vermont. He has been president of the New York State Bar association, and is now chairman of the committee on commercial law of the American Bar association, and a member of its governing board.

At the recent meeting of the National Bar association in Denver, August 23, the Colorado Society Sons of the American Revolution gave President General Logan a reception in the parlors of the Albany hotel.

Editor's note: a digitized copy of this book is in the possession of the Arizona SAR Historian.

September 20, 1901—The Arizona Republican

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Adopted by Local Society, Sons of the American Revolution

At a special meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution held on the evening of the 17th inst., the President Major L. W. Coggins in the chair, a committee consisting of Compatriots L. Halesy, L. A. McAfee, and W. H. Robinson were appointed to prepare a resolution on the death of Compatriot William McKinley. The following resolutions were reported:

"Whereas: Our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom and love, has called to himself the president of the United States, our beloved and honored Compatriot William McKinley,

"Resolved: That we bear loving and reverent testimony to the nobility and beauty of his character: tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved companion and express our utmost confidence in the compatriot who is called upon to serve as his successor. [Both presidents McKinley and Roosevelt—his successor, were SAR members.]

"Resolved: That these resolutions be spread upon records and that copies of this minute be sent to Mrs. William McKinley, and to the secretary general of the society of Sons of the American Revolution.

ക 1902 ക

Highlights of the year:

Annual banquet; student essay competition—medals presented; Richard E. Sloan, Arizona's last territorial governor elected to membership; Iron Springs, a popular resort.

* * *

February 25, 1902—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL BANQUET

Gathering of the Sons of the American Revolution Last Night

The annual banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution was held at the Adams Hotel last evening. Though many members of the organization were absent from the city, a goodly number of them gathered for their annual reunion and with a few invited guests passed a most enjoyable evening.

The decorations consisted almost entirely of United States flags, big and little. They were festooned around the pillars in the dining room and looped along the walls, giving to the room the strongest possible suggestion of a patriotic gathering. The colors of the order, blue, white and buff, were also in evidence, and these three colors were employed in the printing of the programmes and menu cards.

After the attractive menu had received due attention Major Lewis W. Coggins, president of the society, called the assembly to order and in a few well-chosen words introduced Rev. Dr. Lewis Halsey as toastmaster.

The toast list was as follows:

"The Arizona Society,"—Compatriot L. W. Coggins,

"The most precious heritage ever bequeathed to the sons," Compatriot Nelson A. Miles,

"Washington,"—Compatriot P. P. Parker,

- "The good, the great, the matchless Washington,"—Leggett,
- "Patriotism,"—Compatriot Winfield Scott,
- "Live the life of your time and take your share in its battles,"—Compatriot Henry Cabot Lodge,
- "Our ancestors and ourselves,"—Compatriot W. H. Robinson,
- "People will not look forward to posterity who never look backward to their ancestors,—Burke,
- "The American soldier,"—Compatriot George D. Christy,
- "The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories which your sons and ours have added to its sacred folds."—William McKinley,
 - "The Treasure Territory,"—Dr. John Wix Thomas,
 - "With very much cattle, with silver, and with gold, and with copper,"—Joshua 22:8,
 - "Daughters of the American Revolution,"—Mrs. Walter Talbot, T. R., D.A.R.,
 - "Sweet daughter of a rough and stormy sin,"—Barbauld,
 - "The Minute Man,"—Compatriot A. P. Walbridge,
- "We must stand shoulder to shoulder for the honor and greatness of our country,"—Compatriot Theodore Roosevelt,
 - "The Ladies,"—The Hon. Jerry Millay,
 - "The world was sad, the garden was a wild.

And man, the hermit, sighed, till woman smiled,"—Campbell.

Letters of greeting or regret were read from the president general of the national society, Hon. Walter S. Logan of New York City; ex-president General Franklin Murphy, governor of New Jersey; Hon. William Herring of Tucson; Hon. G. W. P. Hunt and others.

Judge R. E. Sloan was elected a member of the society, his application being approved by the registrar.

The committees noted on the menu cards were:

Arrangements—Messrs. W. H. Robinson, Lewis Halsey and R. E. Miner.

Reception—Messrs. L. W. Coggins, H. F. Robinson, and P. P. Parker.

Decoration—Messrs. George D. Christy, S. S. Stout and C. F. Leonard.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Miner, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Christy, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Elwell, Mr. and Mrs. P.P. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Giles of Chicago, Mrs. H. P. Hine, Mrs. Thomas Mrs. Peery, Miss Halsey, Miss Hettie Halesy, Miss Tweed, Miss Perley, Dr. J. Wix Thomas, Rev. Lewis Halsey: Messrs. Jerry Millay, Frank C. Reid, A. P. Walbridge, S. S. Stout, Orion M. Judd, L. W. Coggins, and A. M. Benham.

May 30, 1902—The Arizona Republican

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Commencement Exercises in Dorris Theater Last Night

The commencement exercises of the Phoenix Union High school were held in the Dorris Theater last night. The programme was interesting and thoroughly enjoyed by a large and enthusiastic audience. . . .

The last feature of the exercise was the presentation of a gold medal. The Phoenix society of the Sons

of the American Revolution have made the awarding of a medal for essay competition an annual high school event, always to take place during the commencement exercises, and participated in by large members of the graduating class. The subject always is to be: The Principal for Which Our Forefathers Fought."

The judges for this year's competition were Rev. McAfee, Rev. Halsey and H. F. Robinson. They were unanimous in their decision to give the medal to Ada L. Rebstock.

As the audience arose to leave the class yell was given.

July 16, 1902—The Arizona Republican

POPULAR SUMMER RESORT

This is the fourth year of the existence of Iron Springs as a summer resort and it may safely be said that it is growing in popularity every year. It may be called Little Phoenix for none but Phoenix people resort there with the exception of a few southsiders. It is a great convenience for business men for they can establish their families there for the summer and have the opportunity to visit them once a week. The people who are stopping there for the summer say they have as good a time as they would on the coast and enjoy it much better. All the people residing there are acquainted with each other and there is a constant exchange of social gatherings.

The climate at the springs is all that can be desired. It is cool enough so that a person is not constantly reminded of the thermometer. The smell from the pines is always fragrant and there is always a gentle breeze blowing, and the person is hard to please who finds either the climate too severe or society dull.

Several new cottages have been constructed this year and others are in course of construction. The place already resembles a city of importance. The Iron Springs Outing club have furnished everything that is necessary to make life here a continual round of enjoyment.

Dances are given Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week in the large pavilion, but the younger people manage to have an informal dance every evening.

The club rooms furnish reading matter and the club has made the welcome addition of a ping pong table, which is well patronized.

Life is as cheap in the springs as it is in the city. Moreover, it keeps thousands of dollars in the territory which would go to Los Angeles or other summer resorts.

The first cost of becoming a member of the club is the payment of \$25, followed by each succeeding year of \$10. This money is expended on the general improvement of the place. The entrance money entitles a person to choose a lot and he may build a cottage thereon. It costs a little over one hundred dollars to build a small-size cottage capable of accommodating a family of several persons.

There is a store in the springs presided over by Ben Dorris and which is owned by J. W. Dorris. Everything that the residents of the spring can desire can be had at the store.

The greatest drawback is the poor postal facilities. No postmaster has been appointed for the springs and the mail from Phoenix is left at Kirkland, to be taken later in the day to the springs by the north bound freight.

Among the people from this city and the vicinity who are stopping at the springs for the summer are the following named:

Mrs. H. F. Robinson and niece . . . W. H. Robinson and family . . . J. Ernest Walker and family . . . Mrs. Lloyd Christy and children . . .

Editor's note: The Irons Springs Outing Club is still very much in existence today. Senator and Compatriot Barry M. Goldwater has this to say about it: "When you say Iron Springs to me, you bring up almost my entire youth...I remember our house, I remember going up there for a good number of years. I even have scars all over my hands from climbing Boulder...and falling off. I've applied my share of grease to the railroad tracks..." Iron Springs lies along Iron Springs Road northwest of Prescott and it has a post office!

ക 1903 ക

Highlights of the year:

Dr. John Wix Thomas elected president; other officer elections; annual banquet at Ford Hotel; commemorative of the Battle of Lexington held by SAR & DAR; Halsey to present student essay medal; copies of SAR National Register presented to U of A—Phoenix High—Tempe Normal—Northern Normal.

* * *

February 24, 1903—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.—The Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution held its annual business meeting in the office of Coggins and Rice yesterday. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Dr. John Wix Thomas, president; W. H. Robinson, vice-president; Rev. Lewis Halsey, secretary; Lloyd B. Christy, treasurer; Rev. A. L. McAfee, chaplain; A. P. Walbridge, registrar; R. E. Miner, historian; Hon. R. E. Sloan, Captain P. P. Parker and Captain George D. Christy additional members of the board of managers. The annual banquet of the society will be held this evening at the Ford hotel.

February 26, 1903—The Arizona Republican

PATRIOTIC SONS

Annual Banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution

Washington's Birthday is the day set apart by the Sons of the American Revolution for their annual celebration and banquet, and it was observed this year in most proper style by these descendants of brave sires. The feast was spread in the dining hall of the Ford hotel and the menu was all that the most fastidious epicureans could have desired.

The hall was appropriately decorated with a profusion of the national colors, while the faces of Washington, Lincoln, Roosevelt and Brodie were conspicuously displayed on the walls. The tables were tastefully decorated with smilax and carnations and sweet music was discoursed during the festivities by the Forbes Sisters' orchestra.

Menu:

Consomme, in cups
Radishes Salted Almonds Olives
Fillet of Soles, a la Joinville
Potatoes Parisienne

Sweetbread Croquettes, a la Be'chamel
Peas, au Beurre
Pineapple Sherbet
Fried Spring Chicken, a la Maryland
Browned Sweet Potatoes Asparagus
Shrimp Salad, Mayonnaise
Neapolitan Ice Cream
Fancy Cakes
Brie Cheese Crackers
Cafe, Demi Tasse

The responses to the toasts were all given in the most happy veins, speakers fully sustaining their reputations as entertainers. Compatriot P. P. Parker was toastmaster.

- "Arizona," Governor Alex O. Brodie,
- "The Sons of the American Revolution," Compatriot Winfield Scott,
- "The United States,": Compatriot George D. Christy,
- "Washington," Superintendent R. L. McDonnold,
- "American Citizenship," Compatriot R. E. Sloan,
- "Dr. Franklin," Compatriot John Dennett Jr. M. D.
- "The Daughters of the American Revolution," Miss Mary Halsey,
- "The Future of the Republic," Hon. Henry F. Ashurst,
- "The Flag," Compatriot Lewis Halsey,
- "The Ladies,' Compatriot William H. Robinson.

Those present were: Governor and Mrs. Brodie, Captain and Mrs. P. P. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robinson, Mrs. John Dennett of Congress, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Walbridge, Captain and Mrs. George Christy, Mr. W. A. Tangeman and Miss Tangeman of Ohio: Hon. H. F. Ashurst of Williams, Chaplain Winfield Scott, Hon. A. J. Doran of Prescott, Oliver P. Morton, Esq., Professor R. L. McDonnold, Rev. Lewis Halsey, Frederick Bonnett, Esq., of Massachusetts, Judge R. E. Sloan of Prescott, Mrs. J. A. Elliott and the Misses Christy, Halsey Parker of Canada, Dowdell of Michigan and Hettie Halesy.

February 27, 1903—The Arizona Republican

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.—For a number of years Dr. John Dennett Jr., of Congress, Ariz., has been a member of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, but has been prevented by business engagements from attending the annual banquets. In answer to a request to respond to a toast, Dr. Dennett asked to be excused until next year, but when the committeeman wrote that Dr. "Franklin" had been selected as one of the toasts and had been assigned to him Dr. Dennett reconsidered his declination and wrote in part as follows: "Your selection of Dr. Franklin was a very persuasive subject, as I hold a very kind feeling towards the memory of that illustrious patriot who gave me so much pleasure some years ago. As you know, Dr. Franklin left a fund to be held in trust for a long term of years, the income then to become available for the purchase of medals which should be awarded annually to graduates of Boston public schools. When I graduated from the high school I had the good fortune to secure one of these Franklin medals.

April 20, 1903—The Arizona Republican

BATTLE OF LEXINGTON

Anniversary Celebrated by Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution

The Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution enjoyed a delightful social reunion at the hospitable home of Mrs. Jerry Millay on Saturday evening. The meeting was commemorative of the Battle of Lexington, which occurred April 19, 1775, when—

"By the rude bridge that arched the flood,

Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,

Here once the embattled farmers stood,

And fired the shot heard round the world."

Mrs. Bessie V. Cushman, for the daughters, gave a very happy address of welcome, which was responded to by Rev. Dr. Lewis Halsey for the sons. Colonel Jerry Millay read "Paul Revere's Ride," Miss Mary E. Halsey gave a piano solo, the Forbes orchestra played several selections. Letters of regret were read from Judge Sloan of Prescott and Prof. Blake of the university of Arizona.

The following by Whittier on that battle was read by Dr. Halsey in closing:

No maddening thirst for blood had they,

No battle-joy was theirs who set Against the alien bayonet Their homespun breast in that old day.

Their feet had trodden peaceful ways, They loved not strife, they dreaded pain;

No seers were they, but simple men; Its vast results the future hid; The meaning of the work they did Was strange and dark and doubtful then;

Swift as the summons came, they left The plow mid-furrow, standing still, The half-ground corn-grist in the mill, The spade in earth, the axe in cleft.

They went where duty seemed to call; They scarcely asked the reason why; They only knew they could but die— And death was not the worst of all.

Of man for man they sacrifice, Unstained by blood, save theirs, they gave; The flowers that blossomed from their grave;

Have sown themselves beneath all skies;

Their death-shot shook the feudal tower,

And shattered slavery's chain as well; On the sky's dome, as on a bell, Its echo struck the world's great hour.

That fateful echo is not dumb; The nations, listening to its sound, Wait from a century's vantage ground, The holier trumpets yet to come.

The bridal-time of Law and Love, The gladness of the world's release, When war-sick at the feet of Peace, The hawk shall nestle with the dove.

The golden age of brotherhood, Unknown to other rivalries Than of the mild humanities, And gracious interchange of good. When closer strand shall lean to strand, Till meet, beneath saluting flags, The eagle of our mountain crags, The lion of our Mother-land.

May 28, 1903—The Arizona Republican

MEDAL PRESENTATION.—The Sons of the American Revolution committee on medals has appointed Rev. Dr. Lewis Halesy to present the medal offered by the society to the member of the graduating class of the High school writing the best essay on "The Continental Congress."

October 28, 1903—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.—A meeting of the society of the Sons of the American Revolution was held at the office of Dr. John Wix Thomas last evening. It was decided to present copies of the national register of the society of Sons of the American Revolution to the territorial library and to the libraries of the University of Arizona the Phoenix high school, the Tempe normal and the Northern normal. [The latter named schools would later become Arizona State University and Northern Arizona University.] The secretary was instructed to correspond with the president of the Tempe normal school in regard to the offer of a prize medal by the society. Mr. Walbridge, Dr. Halsey and Gen. Robinson were appointed a committee to arrange a medal presentation. Mr. Abraham V. Van Dorn, Richard P. Ward Esq., and Dr. Isaac W. Brewer, U. S. A. were admitted to membership in the society.

രം 1904 ക

Highlights of the year:

W. H. Robinson elected president; Banquet at Ford Hotel; other officer elections; national delegates appointed; new members elected.

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February 24, 1904—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL BANQUET Patriotic Sons of American Revolution Heroes Celebrate

February 22 is the Fourth of July of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Arizona society did not forget to celebrate the day in right royal style. The Ford hotel was chartered and the spacious dining room was transformed into a bower of evergreen and our national colors, while faces of George Washington, President Roosevelt and Governor Brodie looked down upon the assembled patriots from the walls of the banquet hall.

Menu:
Olives Salted Almonds
Consomme Celestine
Deviled Chicken Sandwich
Filet de Sole, Maitre de Hotel

Lobster Salad, en Mayonnaise
Chicken Cutlets, Petit Pois
Filet of Beef, aux Fine Herbs
Potatoes Parisienne
Neapolitan Ice Cream
English Plum Pudding
Fruit Candy Nuts
Café Noir
Roquefort Cheese Water Biscuits

Toasts

John Wix Thomas, toastmaster

Statehood . . . Gov. Alexander O. Brodie

Our City . . . Colonel P. P. Parker

Washington . . . Compatriot J. Ernest Walker

Ladies . . . Compatriot W. H. Robinson

Gentlemen . . . Miss Elizabeth Gilmore

Flag . . . Supt. R. L. McDonnold

Future of the Republic . . . Compatriot Lloyd B. Christy

Those present were: Governor and Mrs. A. O. Brodie, Hon. and Mrs. W. F. Nichols, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Philput, Rev. A. M. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Giles, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Downing, Colonel and Mrs. P. P. Parker, Dr. and Mrs. John Wix Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Pinney, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Walker, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Christy, Rev. Lewis Halsey, Hettie Halsey, Sartelle and Alice Halsey, and Messrs. C. F. Leonard, W. H. Robinson, A. P. Walbridge, R. L. McDonnold, C. W. Goodman, and R. E. Miner.

The officers for 1904 elected the day before are: W. H. Robinson, president; R. E. Miner, vice president; Dr. Lewis Halsey, secretary; Lloyd B. Christy, treasurer; L. W. Coggins, historian; Winfield Scott, D. D., chaplain; additional members board of managers, Col. P. P. Parker, Judge R. E. Sloan and Dr. John Wix Thomas.

May 12, 1904—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.—A special meeting of the society of Sons of the American Revolution was held at 5 o'clock yesterday at the office of Dr. Thomas. Judge Sloan, Mr. Clay Leonard, Mr. J. W. Benham and Col. P. P. Parker were elected delegates to the national congress of the general society to be held in St. Louis next month.

May 29, 1904—The Arizona Republican

S. of A. R.—At a recent meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution Mr. Henry A. Halsey and Lieut. Geo. E. Miner were elected members of the society. Delegates were appointed to attend the general congress at St. Louis, and the society decided to attend the Grand Army

memorial service to listen to a sermon by Compatriot Winfield Scott.

Editor's note: Both Winfield Scott and P. P. Parker were Union Civil War veterans and were very active in the John W. Owen G. A. R. Post No. 5 in Phoenix and in the Grand Army of the Republic Department of Arizona. In 1904 Scott was the Department Chaplain and in 1901 Prosper P. Parker was the Department Commander.

ക 1905 എ

Highlights of the year:

Ricardo E. Miner elected president during annual business meeting and banquet; other officer elections; future U. S. Representative and Senator Carl Trumbul Hayden elected to membership.



February 21, 1905—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION.—The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution will hold their annual business meeting at the office of Dr. John Wix Thomas, No. 12 West Adams street, at 10 o'clock a.m., Wednesday, February 22. The annual banquet will be held at the Hotel Adams on the evening of Thursday, the 23rd inst. The toast list is an unusually attractive one and the audience will be larger than usual.

February 24, 1905—The Arizona Republican

PATRIOTIC BANQUET Annual Dinner of Arizona Society of the American Revolution

The annual meeting of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution was held at the office of Dr. John Wix Thomas at ten o'clock a.m. on the 22nd inst., with Vice President R. E. Miner in the chair. Mr. Carl Trumbul Hayden was elected a member of the society. The Rev. Julius W. Atwood, chaplain general of the general society of the United States and also chaplain of the Ohio society, was introduced and gave a felicitous address. Rev. Mr. Atwood is rector of Trinity church, Columbus, Ohio. The treasurer's report, read by Mr. Lloyd B. Christy, showed that financially the society was in good condition. The secretary's report, read by Dr. Halsey, showed that within the past year more new members had been received than during any previous year. The society has paid for National Registers, for a year book and for a medal presented to a student of the Tempe normal school. It was resolved that in the future essays awarded prizes should be preserved in the archives of the society.

The following compatriots were elected officers for the ensuing year by ballot: Ricardo E. Miner, president; R. E. Sloan, vice president; Lewis Halsey, secretary; Lloyd B. Christy, treasurer; Lewis W. Coggins, historian; Winfield Scott, chaplain; P. P. Parker, John Wix Thomas and J. Ernest Walker, additional members of the board of managers.

The annual banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution was held at the Hotel Adams last evening. Covers were laid for nearly fifty. President Ricardo E. Miner was toastmaster. The Forbes orchestra gave excellent music. The committees in charge were: Invitation, R. E. Miner, L. Halsey, L. W. Coggins; reception, P. P. Parker, R. E. Sloan, Winfield Scott, G. W. P. Hunt, Shirley A. Christy; decoration, C. F. Leonard, J. Ernest Walker, L. B. Christy, G. E. Miner and W. L. Pinney.

The toast list was as follows:

Compatriot Ricardo E. Miner, toastmaster.

The Sons of the American Revolution. "Treasuring the Memories of American Heroes."—Compatriot P. P. Parker,

The Republic. "One in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in invincible patriotism"—Compatriot William McKinley—Compatriot Winfield Scott,

Arizona. "The people of Arizona, proud of their achievements, their history, and their traditions."—Senator Thomas R. Bard—Governor Joseph H. Kibbey,

Our Foremothers. "They endured all that our forefathers did, and endured our forefathers besides."—Compatriot R. E. Sloan,

The Daughters of the American Revolution, "God bless the women of America."—Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Walter Talbot, regent D. A. R.,

George Washington. "The noblest leader who was ever entrusted with his country's life."—Depew. Compatriot G. W. P. Hunt,

The Flag. "Flag of the heroes who left us in their glory, Blazoned in song, and illuminated in story." Compatriot George D. Christy,

Alexander O. Brodie. "God's benzona with you and yours!" Compatriot Lewis Halsey. The following menu was served:

Canape Caviar
Consomme Colbert
Salted Almonds Olives Celery
Bouches a la Rein
Fillet of Trout Normandie
Potato Croquets
Squabs Financiere French Peas
Roast Turkey Stuffed Asparagus
Punch a la Francais
Lobster Mayonnaise
Metropolitan Ice Cream
Assorted Cakes
Cheese Coffee Salt Wafers

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Highlights of the year:

Annual meeting to be held in Prescott—postponed until July 4th.

* * *

June 26, 1906—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL MEETING—The annual meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution, usually held on February 22, was this year postponed to July 4, and will be held in Prescott on that date. It is expected that a party of about thirty, including members and their wives, will attend from this valley. Judge Sloan, who is the president of the Arizona chapter, will be the toastmaster. Captain George D. Christy of Phoenix is the vice president and C. F. Leonard of Phoenix is the secretary.

July 4, 1906—The Arizona Republican

A PATRIOTIC BANQUET—For the purpose of attending the ninth annual banquet of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, a number of Phoenicians left for Prescott this morning. The banquet will be given tonight by Judge Sloan at the Yavapai club. Among those who left to attend are George D. Christy, Captain P. P. Parker, Carl Hayden, Clay Leonard, and L. W. Coggins. Hon. R. H. Sloan of Prescott is the president of the Arizona Society. [Coggins was the mayor of Phoenix from 1906-09.]

ക 1907 ക

Highlights of the year:

Annual banquet—toast by Governor Kibbey; as member of the Arizona Territorial Council (Senate) George Hunt votes against his party on flag desecration bill because of affiliation with the SAR.

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February 22, 1907—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL BANQUET PATRIOTIC SOCIETY

Sons of the American Revolution Feast and Talk at Hotel Adams

The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution held its seventh annual banquet last night at the Hotel Adams. It was rather a small assembly, compared with some of the banquets

given there, for it is characteristic of the Americans that as a whole they do not date back very far. When a family tree as old as the government is demanded as authority for putting one's foot under the table, it is found in a country so lacking in forestry as Arizona there is a dearth of trees. Nevertheless a goodly number of the real sons, with about an equal number of invited daughters, formed a company of half a hundred or so, of the jolliest kind of Americans, who were ready to eat, drink and some of them smoke, in defense of their country and their flag.

The ordinary had been specially decorated for the occasion, the chief feature of the ornamentation being the American flag. The banquet table was arranged in the form of a hollow square. Whether this was for convenience of service, for sociability's sake, or for military protection in the event of a sudden attack of some kind was not learned, but probably the latter, for the real revolutionist must always be on the lookout for trouble.

After the dinner, which was a charming one, the evening was turned over to oratory, when the battles of the fathers were re-fought, the troubles of the present were delicately referred to and the future was handled without gloves. That was the safe thing to do for an American who cannot tell what has to be done in the future to save the nation, is not much of an American.

Chief Justice Richard E. Sloan was toastmaster and presided with the grace and eloquence that is usual to him on such occasions. The speeches were all timely, appropriate and interesting but the conclusion of the function was too late of even a cursory review of them. The toast list, previously arranged was as follows:

Arizona, Our Adopted Home, Gov. Joseph H. Kibbey

The Future, Compatriot G. W. P. Hunt

Our Ancestors and Ourselves, Compatriot E. E. Ellinwood

The Fathers of the Republic, Compatriot J. W. Atwood, D. D.

In addition to these, Hon. T. F. Weedin, Hon. Ben Goodrich, and Hon. A. J. Doran, were called upon for impromptu remarks and responded most entertainingly.

A number of guests were detained from the banquet by other more pressing engagements but those present were: Major A. J. Doran, Hon. Ben Goodrich, Gov. J. H. Kibbey, Judge R. E. Sloan, G. W. P. Hunt, Rev. Atwood, E. E. Ellinwood, Captain P. P. Parker, H. S. Reed, Hon, T. F. Weedin, R. E. Miner, C. A. Van der Veer, Mr. Wilson, W. L. Pinney, Chaplain Scott, L. W. Coggins, C. F. Leonard, and Mesdames Hughes, Churchill, Hunt, Leonard, Coggins, Pinney, Parker, W. Scott, S. Scott, Miner, Weedin, Wilson.

March 2, 1907—The Arizona Republican

[T]he bill to prevent the desecration of the flag [was] presented, the majority report amending the bill prohibiting the use of the flag as an emblem of a political party. The report was offered by the democratic members.

The minority report urged the passage of the bill in its original form. Mr. Weedin called attention to the circumstance that the republican party had always used the flag as an emblem. He was willing to admit that he was trying to rob the republican ballot of its only redeeming feature but he was doing so in the earnest desire to save the flag from desecration. The minority report was adopted and the bill went to passage. On the vote Mr. Hunt [George W. P. Hunt] said

that as a democrat he would vote against the bill to prevent the desecration of the flag but as a member of the flag committee of the Sons of the American Revolution he would have to vote for whatever protection of the flag the bill provided. Mr. Weedin, alone, voted against the bill on the principle that it failed of its full purpose.

Editor's note: The article continued with this paragraph: "The finishing touches were put on the legislation excluding women from saloons. The house substitute for council bill No. 2 was favorably reported and immediately passed by unanimous vote."

ക 1908 എ

Highlights of the year:

E. E. Ellinwood elected president during banquet at Ford Hotel; banquet fee \$2.00; annual dues \$3.00; election of officers.

* * *

February 20, 1908—The Arizona Republican

THE SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION BANQUET At Ford Hotel Saturday Evening—A Business Meeting in the Morning

The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution are planning for big entertainment and banquet on Saturday night, February 22, Washington's birthday. There are quite a number of members in Phoenix and surrounding towns and a few visitors in the city are also expected to be present.

C. F. Leonard, the secretary, has issued an invitation to the compatriots to assemble at the Ford hotel Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, where a sumptuous spread will be laid for the banqueters, and a special service given. All members of the society are asked to be present and participate in this most enjoyable occasion.

This is the twelfth annual banquet of the society. The banquet fee is \$2 for which each member will receive two tickets, and additional tickets are \$2 each. Members are urged to secure tickets of the secretary as early as possible, as the number will be limited. The annual dues of \$3 may be remitted at the same time.

The annual business meeting of the society will be held on Saturday at 10 o'clock at the office of the secretary in the court house.

February 23, 1908—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF REVOLUTION IN ANNUAL BANQUET

Twelfth Annual Function of the Arizona Branch of the Society

The twelfth annual meeting and banquet of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution were held in the city yesterday. The meeting was held at 10 o'clock in the court house and was for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other such business as might be pertinent.

The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: E. E. Ellinwood of Bisbee, president; Isaac T. Stoddard of Phoenix, vice president; C. F. Leonard of Phoenix secretary; Lloyd B. Christy of Phoenix, treasurer; Dr. J. W. Atwood D. D. of Phoenix, historian.

The banquet was held last night in the Ford hotel and was a very pleasant occasion for those present, the guests being confined to members and their families. The toastmaster was Captain George D. Christy and the toasts given and responded to were as follows: Liberty and Law, Compatriot R. E. Sloan; Patrick Henry, the Father of the Republic, Compatriot J. W. Atwood D. D.; the Siege of Yorktown, Compatriot M. B. Hazeltine; the American Navy, Compatriot J. W. Thomas; Our Presidents, Compatriot P. P. Parker.

The following menu was served:

Florentine Toast
Oysters on Half Shell
Consomme en Tasse
Salted Pecans Celery Ripe Olives
Fillets of Sole, Sauce Tartar
Pommes, Julienne
Braized Beef Tenderloin Perigord
French Peas
Chicken a la Maryland
Candied Yams
Lettuce and Tomatoes
Tutti Frutti Ice Cream, Assorted Cake
Camembert Bents Crackers
Coffee

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Highlights of the year:

Isaac T. Stoddard elected president; other officers elected; banquet at the Arizona School of Music; SAR events honoring newly elected Arizona Territorial Governor Richard E. Sloan.

* * *

February 23, 1909—The Arizona Republican

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES—The Sons of the American Revolution society will hold its annual banquet tomorrow night in the Arizona School of Music. Among the invited guests will be the Daughters of the American Revolution, Governor Kibbey and Chief Justice Kent; E. E. Ellinwood, the retiring president of the society, presiding as toastmaster. The society held a business meeting yesterday, electing the following named officers: Isaac T. Stoddard of Phoenix, president; Dr. F. E. Shine of Bisbee, vice president; C. F. Leonard of Phoenix, secretary; Lloyd B. Christy of Phoenix, treasurer; George W. P. Hunt of Globe, historian; J. W. Atwood D. D. of Phoenix, chaplain and the following managers: Richard E. Sloan, H. L. Wilson and Howard S. Reed. Lewis Halsey D. D. and Isaac T. Stoddard were elected delegates to the annual meeting of the national society Sons of the American Revolution.

February 25, 1909—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION ANNUAL BANQUET IN SCHOOL OF MUSIC AUDITORIUM AN ENJOYABLE FUNCTION

Timely Toasts Appropriately Responded to—Address of Judge R. E. Sloan on the Mecklenburg Declaration of Rights

The annual banquet of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution was held last evening in the Arizona School of Music, and was one of the most pleasing little events that ever occurred in that auditorium. The invited guests included Governor Kibbey and the members of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the wives of the sons.

The auditorium was gracefully decorated with the national colors and with portraits of Washington and other revolutionary fathers. The Besse orchestra furnished the music and Gass Brothers served the banquet, of which the following was the menu:

Oyster Cocktail a la Paul Revere
Olives Salted Almonds Celery
Mount Vernon Trout
Sauce Tartar
Saratoga Chips Radishes
Fillet de Veaux Macedoine
Cambridge Young Turkey with
Boston Sage Dressing
Cranberry Diamonds

French Peas Asparagus Tips
Frozen Delaware Punch
Liberty Bell Chicken Salad au Mayonnaise
Neapolitan Ice Cream Red, White, and Blue
Assorted Cake, Cut with Hatchet
Nuts Raisins Cheese
Valley Forge Snow Flakes
Independence Coffee, 1776

E. E. Ellinwood was toastmaster and filled the office most graciously, introducing each speaker with timely remarks. The toast list and responses were as follows:

"The Mecklenburg Declaration of Rights," Richard E. Sloan of Prescott, "Virginia in the Revolution," G. W. P. Hunt of Globe,

"The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson," Francis E. Shine of Bisbee,

"New York in the Revolution," Geo. D. Christy of Phoenix,

"Harvard in the Revolution," Guy L. Jones of Silver Bell.

There was a notable appropriateness in all the speaking assignments. Mr. Hunt had the distinction of coming from an old Virginia family; Dr. Shine is a great-great-great-great grandson of Thomas Jefferson, and has in his possession many old family heirlooms and souvenirs of the great revolutionary statesman; Mr. Christy is well suited to speak of New York and Mr. Jones as a graduate of Harvard was much at home with his subject. Judge Sloan dealt with a toast that was much in harmony with his life profession as a subject of study, "The Mecklenburg Declaration of Rights." Said he:

"One of the avowed purposes of our society, as expressed in its constitution, is to keep alive the memory of men who achieved the independence of this country. Mr. Ellinwood, two years ago, made the happy suggestion that these meetings could be made more interesting and certainly more instructive if the subject for discussion should be largely historical. There are many interesting events connected with the revolutionary period, familiar to our fathers and grand fathers, which, if not altogether forgotten, are dimly remembered by the present generation. It is unfortunate that this is so. It will be a distinct loss to America if the fine examples of high thinking, coupled with brave and effective effort, with which the annals of the revolution are so full, should ever cease to engage the interest, excite the admiration, and stimulate the patriotism of our countrymen.

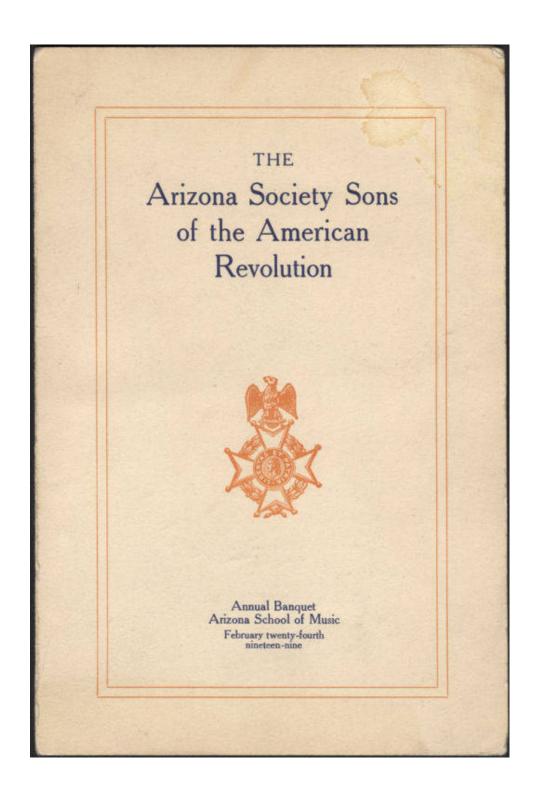
"It has been the fashion of late to sneer at the historical novel, and it seems, partially at least, to have suffered an eclipse. The trouble is, with due apologies to the admirers of Mr. Winston Churchill and Dr. Weir Mitchell, there has been no really competent treatment of the subject. The time will come, doubtless, when the romantic side of the revolution will be adequately portrayed in the literature of America. I have recently been reading 'Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution,' an exceedingly interesting book now nearly forgotten and found only in a few libraries. As I read the many heroic and romantic incidents connected with the partisan warfare waged with such bitterness in the Carolinas from 1775 to 1782, I thought that even Scotland at the times of the border and religious wars did not afford as better field for fiction and the drama. My subject, however, does not relate to one of those romantic incidents, but yet to the serious student of history it is nevertheless full of dramatic incident." [The article continues with a very long history of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Rights, which will not be re-printed here.]

Editor's note: The following pages contain an actual copy of the program from the banquet that was held on February 24, 1909. This is from a collection at the Cline Library at Northern Arizona University:

http://archive.library.nau.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/cpa/id/31342/rec/14

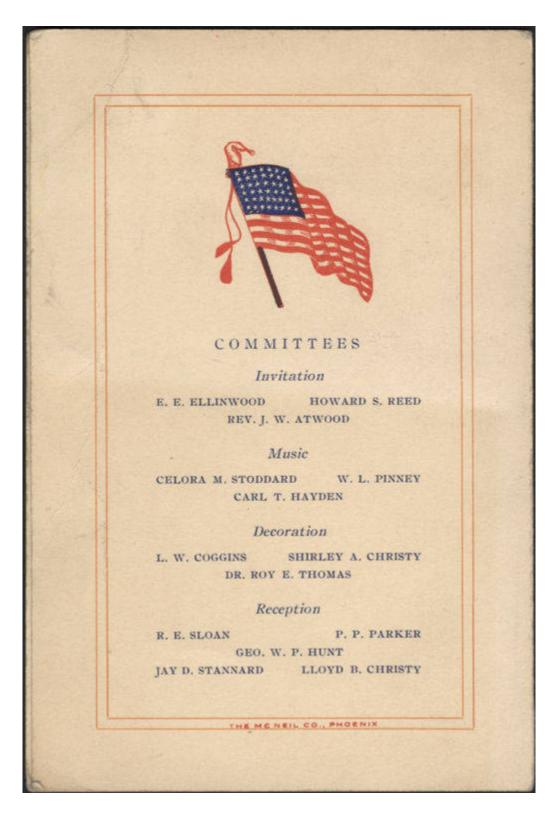
The actual dimensions of the pamphlet are 3" x 5".

The handwritten note on the program must have been added after 1912 since Hunt was not elected until then.



MENU Oyster Cocktail a la Paul Revere Mock Turtle, Paul Jones Salted Almonds Celery Olives Mount Vernon Trout Sauce Tartar Saratoga Chips Radishes Fillet De Veaux Macedoine Cambridge Roast Young Turkey Boston Sage Dressing Cranberry Diamonds Asparagus Tips French Peas Frozen Deleware Punch Liberty Bell Chicken Salad au Mayonnaise Neapolitan Ice Cream, Red White, and Blue Assorted Cake, cut with hatchet Nuts Raisins Cheese Valley Forge Snow Flakes Independence Coffee, 1776

wes	at this Bandnet
	on Phoenix
	TOASTS
	1 O M S 1 S
	Compatriot E. E. Ellinwood Toastmaster
	THE MECHLENBERG DECLARATION OF RIGHTS . Compatriot Richard E. Sloan
	Virginia in the Revolution
	Comparior G. W. F. Hunt
	THE DOMESTIC LIFE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON Compatriot Francis E. Shine
三篇	NEW YORK IN THE REVOLUTION
	Compatriot George D. Christy
	HARVARD IN THE REVOLUTION
	Compatriot Guy L. Jones



April 27, 1909—The Arizona Republican

PLANNING RECEPTION

Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution WILL HONOR NEW GOVERNOR

It Will be Held On Friday Night In the Arizona School of Music—The Public Cordially Invited to Attend

A public reception will be given Governor Richard E. Sloan at the Arizona School of Music in Phoenix from 8 to 10 o'clock, on Friday evening, April 30, 1909, under the auspices of the Arizona Society of the American Revolution, the only society in which Governor Sloan holds membership. Arrangements were made yesterday for the reception at a well attended meeting of the board of managers, to which the following correspondence was presented:

ARIZONA SOCIETY of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Phoenix, 24th April, 1909

The Honorable Richard E. Sloan,

Prescott, Arizona.

Dear Sir and Compatriot:

Supplementing our hearty personal congratulations, it is the unanimous wish of the members of this society, of which you have long been an active and prominent member, that on the occasion of your assuming the duties of the office of governor of Arizona, we be accorded the privilege of extending to you a welcome in which the public generally will join with such enthusiasm and cordiality as will attest the high esteem in which you are held not only by your admiring compatriots, but by all the residents of the capital city.

Respectfully, and cordially yours,

ISAAC T. STODDARD

President

Prescott, Arizona, April 25, 1909

Hon, Isaac T. Stoddard

Phoenix

Dear Compatriot:

Your note of yesterday is at hand. I appreciate highly the good wishes of yourself and the members of the society of the Sons, and will feel honored in anything you may feel inclined to do upon the occasion of my assuming the office of governor.

I shall probably be in Phoenix Tuesday afternoon, possibly Wednesday morning, but will not qualify until Saturday, May 1st.

With regards,

Very truly yours,

RICHARD E. SLOAN

The board of managers appointed the following committees:

Finance committee—Mayor L. W. Coggins, chairman; Lloyd B. Christy, Captain P. P. Parker; Decoration committee—Shirley Christy, chairman; Howard S. Reed, C. F. Leonard;

Reception committee—Isaac T. Stoddard, chairman, who has appointed the following named compatriots assistants: Rev. Dr. J. W. Atwood, Rev. Winfield Scott, Carl T. Hayden, Howard S. Reed, Hugo Richards, L. W. Coggins, John Wix Thomas, E. E. Ellinwood, J. D. Stannard, Charles B. Christy, George W. P. Hunt, W. H. Robinson, John Dennett Jr., F. E. Shine, F. W. Perkins, C. F. Leonard, M. B. Hazeltine, R. P. Ward, F. W. Wilson, Guy L. Jones, George D. Christy, A. V. R. Vandoren, Joseph Bowyer, W. O. Perkins, P. P. Parker, Lloyd B. Christy, W. L. Pinney, E. W. Yates, Celora M. Stoddard, M. A. Rogers, J. R. Kidd, E. A. Haggott, R. E. Thomas, Shirley A. Christy and William Buckingham. To this committee was added Gen. A. J. Sampson, representing the Phoenix and Salt River Valley board of trade.

Howard S. Reed has been designated chief usher, and will be aided by a carefully selected corps of assistants, who will be able to handle the large crowd that is certain to join in extending greetings to Governor Sloan on the evening immediately preceding his induction into the office to which he has been promoted.

Retiring Governor Kibbey will be present and actively aid in adding to the warmth of the welcome to his successor. There will be no speechmaking and no refreshments of a solid character and the affair will be quite an informal one to which everyone will be welcomed by the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution.



Richard Elihu Sloan (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard Elihu Sloan)

ക 1910 «

Highlights of the year:

Dr F. E. Shine elected president; other officers elected; address by Compatriot/Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins; elaborate banquet.

* * *

February 17, 1910—The Arizona Republican

A PUBLIC LECTURE—On next Wednesday afternoon, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins of Prescott, will deliver a free lecture at the normal auditorium and a cordial invitation has been extended to the public at large. His subject will be "The George Junior Republic," a movement instituted in New York some few years ago and which since has become very popular.

Rev. Jenkins will address the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution in Phoenix at their annual meeting next week.

February 22, 1910—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL BANQUET A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

Sons of the American Revolution Entertained Each Other and Their Guests At a Notable Dinner

Last night occurred one of the most brilliant social functions of its kind in the history of Phoenix, when between forty-five and fifty ladies and gentlemen partook of an elaborate banquet given at the Hotel Adams by the members of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution to their compatriots and invited guests.

The banquet room was beautifully and tastefully decorated. The center post was adorned with four large date palms extending from the center of the room almost to each of the four corners, and pepper branches intermingled with miniature red, white, and blue electric lights added greatly to the artistic appearance of the middle of the room. The walls were appropriately decked with American flags of various sizes, and draperies of red, white and blue bunting arranged in such a manner as to command the favor and acquiescence of the most critical of artists. Four long dining tables which were placed in the form of a square were daintily decorated with pepper branches and red carnations, and upon each table were a half dozen lighted candles in glass candelabra shaded with red and gold shades which harmonized perfectly with the red crepe paper over the electric lights in the chandeliers above.

Promptly at 7:45 the guests entered the banquet room and seated themselves around the table according to the arrangement of place cards.

After the invocation by Rev. J. W. Atwood, the following delicious menu was served:

Menu.
Grapefruit au Cresses
Clear Green Turtle Soup Madris
Salted Almonds Mangoes
French Lamb Chops Messena
With Mushrooms
Punch au Creme de Menth
Supreme of Chicken With Chestnut
Stuffing

Combination Salad
Mashed Potatoes Green Peas
Bourgeaise
Green Gage Tartlets
College Ice Cream Lady Fingers
Mixed Nuts Cluster Raisins
Cheese Bent's Water Crackers
Demi Tasse

Hon. Isaac T. Stoddard, president of the Arizona Society S.A.R., acted as toastmaster and in this capacity he did justice in every sense of the word. In his opening remarks Mr. Stoddard spoke most impressively concerning the purpose of the organization, and his listeners were undoubtedly inspired by his words to a greater sense of patriotism than ever before. His discourse, like the talks of other speakers of the evening, was sprinkled here and there with appropriate anecdotes which more than once invited an explosion of merriment from those present.

Governor Richard E. Sloan, of the territory of Arizona, responded to his name with a brief but eloquent and instructive talk concerning the rapid progress of our country toward a more perfect condition of unity. He spoke of the immense amount of good being brought about by the so called house of governors, comparatively a recently organized conference, holding annual sessions for the purpose of discussing among themselves the most vital questions concerning the government of the several states. Governor Sloan stated that at the last conference some of the most important and impending questions were debated and discussed, but during the entire three days' session not a discordant note was struck to destroy the harmonious feelings which prevailed throughout.

The well known Chaplain Winfield Scott spoke next, and although the toast was entirely an impromptu one, he held his listeners spell bound with the many tributes which he paid to Washington and the noble principles for which Washington stood. Following him, Mr. Wadsworth of Philadelphia and Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins of Prescott, spoke for a few moments on subjects of patriotism appropriate to the occasion.

A few moments of social time and handshaking were enjoyed by the guests after the close of the evening program, and as the members greeted each other and their friends, they expressed one and all the opinion that this fourteenth annual Washington birthday banquet may be rightly considered the most successful one on record.

February 23, 1910—The Arizona Republican

NEW OFFICERS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY
Business Session of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

The annual meeting of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution was held at the

court house yesterday morning and was well attended.

The report of the president called attention to the effort being made in congress to prohibit the continuance of the important work of the national society, which, by authority of law, has been permitted to place in the hands of every newly arrived immigrant information regarding our own form of government, liberty as practiced here and the requirements of citizenship. To this patriotic work is added the practical efforts of the society in advising and aiding immigrants in the selection of locality for home-making. After a careful consideration of the law and through discussion, a resolution was adopted directing the president and the secretary of the Arizona society to memorialize congress and vigorously protest against the proposed repeal of the existing statute on the subject.

The report of the treasurer showed the society to be in a flourishing condition, and that of the secretary a healthy growth in membership, which promises to be greatly increased because of the attention given the subject by the retiring president.

Complimentary remarks concerning the banquet of the previous evening were made by Chaplain Atwood, Governor Sloan and others, and a resolution offered by the former, was unanimously adopted, expressing the thanks of the society to President Isaac T. Stoddard for the success of the affair. Mr. Stoddard, insisting that everything deserving the credit, outside the beautiful decorations, which were placed by a friend, was due to the methods, skill and obliging spirit dominating the hotel proprietor, the manager, and Miss Nellie, who, being herself, a Daughter of the Revolution, took a personal pride in the service.

The following were elected officers for the following year: Dr. F. E. Shine, of Bisbee, president; Howard S. Reed, vice president; C. F. Leonard, secretary; Lloyd B. Christy, treasurer; P. P. Parker, registrar; Dr. Chas. A. Van der Veer, historian; Rev. J. W. Atwood, chaplain; Governor R. E. Sloan, Isaac T. Stoddard and H. B. Wilkinson were elected the board of managers.



Highlights of the year:

Fifteenth annual banquet; address by Governor Sloan.

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February 22, 1911—The Arizona Republican

PEACEFUL SONS OF WAR LIKE ANCESTORS
Discussed Patriotism, Soup and Sweetbreads, at Country Club Last Night

The fifteenth annual banquet of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution was held last night at the Country Club. About forty members and their wives were present and the

occasion was a delightful one notwithstanding the absence of several who had been expected, among them three members who had just been assigned to the speaking list. These were Bishop J. W. Atwood, Ernest A. Haggott and Moses B. Hazeltine.

The banquet was prepared by the Country club chef and was of course a delectable meal. At its conclusion, the president, Dr. Francis E. Shine of Bisbee, assumed the role of toastmaster and called upon Attorney General John B. Wright to address the diners on the subject of his own choosing. For that matter all the speakers were so commissioned, so none could find fault with his subject.

Mr. Wright announced his subject as "Wise and Otherwise" and took his text from a letter written by Macaulay to a friend on the subject of democratic government. The letter predicted the improbability of its success, especially in the populous nations of the old world. Mr. Wright took issue with the noble writer at various points and pointed to American history in defense of his arguments. Also he described at some length the differences in this country and the European countries, which have some warrant for the great Englishman's opinions.

Dr. Mark Rodgers of Tucson was the second speaker and chose for his subject "The Medical Profession During the Revolutionary War." There was much of a humorous nature in the doctor's talk, but also a great deal of an informative character that was told in a serious vein. There were contrasts between the knowledge of the medical men of those days and the present as well as some mention of the handicaps of the doctors of the earlier days.

W. H. Seabury of Phoenix delivered a very patriotic address on the desirability of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution as well as other patriotic societies. He spoke of their effort on the public mind, especially on the rising generation, of their work in the inculcation of patriotic sentiments, etc.

That exhausted the announced speaker's list, by reason of the absence of three of the expected talkers, but yet as the evening was still early the president called for volunteers, intimating that Governor Sloan could discharge such a duty most capably. Hon. Isaac T. Stoddard relieved the situation a little by securing the floor and announcing that he knew Governor Sloan would consent to speak, but that he would like to have a few minutes in which to concentrate his ideas. To that end Mr. Stoddard was willing to occupy a few minutes in general discourse while the governor was preparing. Mr. Stoddard launched a defense of the governor, whom he though had been badly treated by being referred to as a volunteer when it was well known that he had attended all the banquets of the society and on each occasion had favored it with a speech. Mr. Stoddard thought the governor was entitled to the rank of a regular. He continued some minutes in a humorous vein, until he thought the governor had fully prepared himself, then yielded the floor.

The Governor then delivered a very entertaining address of a general nature, drawing his inspiration from the previous speakers and enlarging on the ideas their remarks had suggested to his mind.

The tables and club room were nicely decorated with the national colors and the colors of the society—buff, white and blue.

The society will hold a business meeting this morning at 10 o'clock in the office of C. F. Leonard, county recorder, for the election of officers.

The reception committee previously appointed, though some of whom were necessarily absent, was composed of the following named gentlemen: Frederick W. Perkins, H. B. Wilkinson, John Dennett Jr., Richard E. Sloan, Joseph L. B. Alexander, William H. Robinson, George W. P. Hunt.

Committee on arrangements—Isaac T. Stoddard, Lloyd B. Christy, Howard S. Reed.

ക 1912 എ

Highlights of the year:

Compatriot George Hunt inaugurated as first Arizona State governor; Compatriot/Mayor of Phoenix Lloyd B. Christy presides at ceremony; local DAR asks Arizona SAR Society to help take up work in Arizona of getting a national automobile highway.

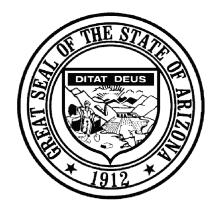
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February 15, 1912—Arizona Daily Star

ARIZONA ASSUMES PLACE AMONG STATES OF NATION
George W. P. Hunt Inaugurated as Chief Executive of New Commonwealth. Induction into
Office Marked by Simplicity

Phoenix, Feb 14—In the presence of an immense crowd of citizens of the new state, many of whom had come from without the city, G. W. P Hunt was inaugurated governor at noon today. . . at the Hotel Adams Mayor Christy presided at the ceremonies which addresses were made by Gov. Hunt and ex-Governor Sloan . . .

Editor's note: Phoenix Mayor Lloyd B. Christy was the 27th mayor of Phoenix—1909-14





Compatriot George W. P. Hunt—First governor of the State of Arizona https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George W. P. Hunt

Coming of Hunt

The new governor of Arizona is a native of Missouri and still on the sunny side of 50. He comes from Revolutionary stock, his great grandfather having been an officer under John Paul Jones. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a Shriner and an Elk . . . Mr. Hunt came into Arizona in the eighties and "punched" a burro into Globe where his first employment was in a restaurant. Later he became a clerk in the "Old Dominion Commercial company" of which he is now president and largest owner. Seven years ago he married Miss Ellison, a native of Arizona and daughter of one of the pioneer ranchers of the territory. They have one daughter, Virginia. Like her husband, Mrs. Hunt cares little for display. She likes the simple society of the ranch best, is an excellent horsewoman and an expert shot. Her vacations are spent on the Ellison ranch in the Sierra Anche mountains, 100 miles from Globe in one of the isolated parts of the state to and from which she makes several trips each year on horseback, carrying her little daughter.

February 25, 1912—The Arizona Republican

The Daughters of the American Revolution held a business meeting at the Woman's Club house on Saturday evening . . . Mrs. Young [chapter historian] was elected a committee of one,

to send a formal communication to the Sons of the American Revolution, asking them to take up the work in Arizona, of getting the national automobile highway, to follow the old trails, which connect the east with the west. This work was initiated by the D. A. R. of Missouri, and has been very favorably received by such officers and members of the Good Roads association as have been approached in regard to this matter. The old trails that cross the continent, very closely approximate in direction, the tentative route of the National Highway and it is believed that no more fitting memorial to the men who blazed the trails through the trackless wilds of forest, desert and mountain, could be found than a finely graded national road, following the paths they made.

In asking the Sons to take up this work in Arizona, the Daughters do not wish to be understood as shuffling off responsibility, but they believe this is a work that can be done more fittingly by men. They are perfectly willing however to assist in any way possible.

ക 1913 ക

Highlights of the year:

Capt. J. L. B. Alexander elected president; other officer elections; Rev J. Rockwood Jenkins first elected chaplain (will remain so except for several years until his death in 1963); Howard Reed information (another Arizona SAR stalwart for many years to come).

* * *

February 23, 1913—The Arizona Republican

J. L. B. ALEXANDER IS NEW PRESIDENT S. A. R. Sons of American Revolution Hold Annual Meeting and Dinner

Capt. J. L. B. Alexander heads the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution having been elected to that office at the seventeenth meeting of the society Friday night. He succeeded Dr. Mark Rogers of Tucson.

At the dinner to the society on the same evening, the following toasts were given: Compatriot Mark Rogers, "National Defense," George W. P. Hunt, "Honor to the Men and Women of the Revolution," Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood, "Peace," Judge R. E. Sloan, "The Constitution," C. B. Wood, "Pride of Ancestry," J. L. B. Alexander, "The Greater America."

Officers for 2013—President, Joseph L. Alexander; vice president, J. W. Atwood; treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; secretary, Charles A. van der Veer; registrar, Prosper P. Parker; chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins; historian, Clay F. Leonard; national trustee, George D. Christy. Local officers with the following three comprise the board of managers: Dr. F. E. Shine, Bisbee; Dr. Mark A. Rogers, Tucson; Judge F. W. Perkins, Flagstaff. Delegates to the meeting of the national society which will be held in Chicago, May 19, Bishop Atwood and Judge Sloan.

In the election the custom was followed of promoting the vice president to the head of the society. The other changes are a new chaplain, due to the election of Bishop Atwood as vice president, and a swapping of places between Clay Leonard and Dr. Van der Veer. Mr. Leonard had been secretary for a number of years and asked to be relieved of the duties of that office.

February 23, 1913—The Arizona Republican

Dr. Rogers of Tucson—Dr. Mark A. Rogers of Tucson, president of the Sons of the American Revolution was in Phoenix to attend the annual banquet of the order Friday night. While here he was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hanny at 1032 N. Third street.

August 26, 1913—The Arizona Republican

ENGINEER REED QUITS U. S. R. S.

After Eight Years of Hard and Faithful Work Popular Head of Operation and Maintenance Department Retires

Engineer Howard S. Reed in charge of the operation and maintenance of the canals in the Salt river irrigation project has resigned to take effect immediately, and yesterday he received sanction from the secretary of the interior to sever his connection with the U. S. government. Mr. Reed has not yet announced what he will do, insisting that the first thing is to take a well merited rest from his years of stress and toil, but it is thought that after that he will devote himself to the private practice of engineering, it is being a well known fact that he is one of the most expert engineers in the valley.

Howard S. Reed is almost too well known to every man, woman and child in the Salt River valley to need any statement, but at this time it will not amiss to tell of the few things he has been and the few things that he has done and done well since his residence here. For fifteen years he has been continuously connected with the government service. At first he was with the United States geological survey, and when that was taken under the wing of the reclamation service Reed went with it. Eight years ago he came to Phoenix as engineer in charge of operation and maintenance and has been here ever since. In all the fifteen years he has been in the service he has had but three vacations.

Since being placed in charge of the local project operations he has been upon the job both early and late. No detail was too small to attract his attention and no task too great for him to tackle. He has put more than the supposed allotted eight hours a day upon his work every day since he came here, yet in spite of that has found time to attend many other important social and civic matters.

Mr. Reed is president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution [1911-1912]. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and has been a member of the board of directors of the Arizona club for two years; he is one of the incorporators of and a member of the board of directors as well as secretary for the Phoenix Country Club; is secretary of the Maricopa County society for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, a member of the vestry of the Episcopal church.

When Mr. Reed first came here, the reclamation service had control of but one canal, now it has grown to a control of over 741 miles of canals. Then but a few thousands of acres of land were directly under the project and served by water from the project through the reclamation service and now water is daily delivered if wanted to 170,000 acres under the project.

The resignation of such a valuable man will come as a distinct surprise and a cause of regret to the hundreds of farmers whom he has served so faithfully in the eight years that he has been in Phoenix. In the language of the baseball fan, Engineer Reed had "plenty of pep," was a tireless worker, a genial companion and all around good fellow. To the newspaper men who have been daily callers at his office, he will be grievously missed, for he was always ready to receive them and talk with them about the matters of import to the farmers of the valley and the conditions that they had to face in developing the Salt River valley. His successor or the job has not yet been announced.

ക 1914 ക

Highlights of the year:

18th annual meeting; speakers—Regent Shaw, Maricopa Chapter DAR—Dwight B. Heard and others.

* * *

February 22, 1914—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL BANQUET OF REVOLUTION'S SONS Arizona Club Dining Room Presents Pleasing Scene at Gathering

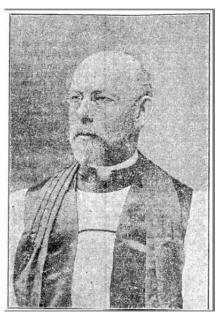
The eighteenth annual meeting of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution was held last night in the dining room of the Arizona club which had been especially decorated for the occasion. The elegant dining room was well filled with Sons and Daughters of the Revolution who were the guests of honor.

The tables were decorated with national colors and some of the dishes of the menu were set so as to bring out the patriotic idea. For instance, one dish was brought in and the pieces of toast were placed together to represent a tent, and a small American flag crowned the whole.

The occasion was open by Right Reverend Julius W. Atwood, bishop of Arizona, after which the company did ample justice to the viands. Then followed the toasts. Compatriot J. L. B. Alexander, who is the president of the society, was toastmaster.

The speakers for the evening were Mrs. Ed L. Shaw, regent of the Maricopa chapter Daughters of the American Revolution; Governor Hunt, H. B. Wilkinson, Dwight B. Heard, Judge P. P. Parker, and Bishop Atwood. After the toasts a most enjoyable social hour was spent.

Reception committee;—Joseph L. B. Alexander, Lloyd B. Christy, Frederick W. Perkins, Dr. Mark A. Rogers, Prosper P. Parker, Dr. Francis E. Shine, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins.



Bishop J. W. Atwood, President of the Arizona Society S. A. R. 1914-15

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Highlights of the year:

Dr. Roy E. Thomas elected president; banquet at the Arizona club; officers elected; Gov. Kibbey present; initiation of high school orations contest

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February 20, 1915—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF '76 TO BANQUET

The Annual Dinner of Sons of the American Revolution Set for Feb. 23 at Arizona Club, And Speakers Are Announced

The annual dinner of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held at the Arizona club next Tuesday evening, February 23. The Right Reverend J. W. Atwood, bishop of Arizona, and president of the Arizona chapter of the organization will be toastmaster.

"Massachusetts and the Revolution" is the subject to be handled by Rev. John W. Suter of Boston, who is visiting in the city. James Westervelt of Phoenix will speak on "New York and the Revolution," and Hon. Joseph H. Kibbey will respond to the toast "The Women of the Revolution."

In addition to the set speeches, there will be a number of other toasts at the banquet. The election of officers for the ensuing year will be held at this time.

February 24, 1915—The Arizona Republican

NEW OFFICERS SONS AMERICAN REVOLUTION

President—Dr. Roy E. Thomas

Vice-President—Dr. Jno. Dennett Jr.

Secretary—Dr. C. A. van der Veer

Treasurer—Lloyd B. Christy

Chaplain—J. Rockwood Jenkins

Registrar—Prosper P. Parker

Historian—Richard E. Sloan

With F. W. Perkins of Flagstaff, W. L. Pinney and H. B. Wilkinson of this city, the officers form the board of managers.

Sons of American Revolution Elect Officers For 1915

About thirty-five guests sat down to the banquet given by the Sons of the American Revolution at the Arizona club last night. It was one of the best meetings in the history of the society.

After the dinner had been discussed, the order convened in business session, elected its officers, and upon the recommendation of the members, the new board of managers determined to hold a unique essay contest among the high schools of the state. Suitable gold medals will be secured, and used as prizes for essays upon some patriotic subject, the students at all secondary institutions of learning in Arizona being admitted to the competition.

The board will hold a meeting shortly to perfect this plan.

Bishop J. W. Atwood, the retiring president of the society, acted as toastmaster, directing the flow of oratory that shortly began to proceed from the three very eloquent gentlemen who had set toasts assigned to them.

Dr. John W. Suter, a visiting churchman from Boston, spoke on Massachusetts and the Revolution. He brought out all the old familiar and blood-stirring things the people of the Old Bay state did during the war times.

James Westervelt of this city then told of the part New York played in the war that liberated the colonies.

Hon. Joseph H. Kibbey then presented the feature toast of the evening in the manner of a man who likes his subject and can handle it—he spoke upon "The Women of the Revolution."

October 21, 1915—The Arizona Republican

SCHOOL ORATORS TO BE ENCOURAGED BY S. A. R. PRIZE OFFER Entire State to be Interested in Movement to Hold Contests Between Representatives of Various Schools

The Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, wishing to foster and encourage the spirit of patriotism among the youth of the state, has decided to institute a Prize Oratorical Contest open to the members of the Senior and Junior classes of the high schools of Arizona, according to the following plan:

- 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.

These subjects may be treated in any way the contestants wish provided the orations are kept within the general guidelines of the subjects chosen.

In each school where there are two or more contestants, a local contest shall be held under the local school authority; the winner of each local contest shall be invited to come to Phoenix, for a public State Contest, to be held on, or about, Feb. 21, 1916.

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

All who take part in this State Contest will be invited as special guests to attend the annual dinner of the Arizona, S. A. R., to be held in Phoenix on February 22, 1916.

All these contestants will be entertained in Phoenix, but car fares must be paid by the schools or cities sending contestants.

The successful contestants in each local contest must send their orations written, to the secretary of the S. A. R. in Phoenix by January 15, 1916, in order that suggestions may be made by the committee in charge before the state contest takes place.

Any further information in regard to the whole matter will be given on application to the secretary.

This contest, which has the approval of the state superintendant of public instruction, Prof. O. C. Case, will, it is hoped, become an annual event.

The S. A. R. committee consists of Roy E. Thomas, president; J. R. Jenkins and Chas. A. van der Veer, secretary.

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Highlights of the year:

Dr. John Dennett Jr. elected president during annual banquet; officers elected; Amos Yates first annual oratorical contest winner.

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February 22, 1916—The Arizona Republican

PHOENIX BOY WINS CONTEST

Amos Yates, describing his oration, America's Opportunity to Help or Influence the Nations of the World, won the oratorical contest under the auspices of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at the High School Auditorium last night. The winner was the one Phoenix boy among the four entrants.

Everett Edmondson of Globe, with his oration Our Relations with the Latin-American Republics won second prize.

It was a contest that was hard to judge, and, in announcing their choice, the board of judges was compelled to add that it thought very highly of all four addresses. Medals of bronze and cash prizes were awarded.

A good sized audience attended the contest, enjoying fully the excellent work of the contestants, and also the music of the High School orchestra.

Presentation of Prizes

The prizes will be presented in the presence of the contestants and the membership of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, tonight at the annual meeting and banquet in the Arizona club rooms. At this time there will be addresses by two of the judges, Dr. A. E. Douglass of Tucson and Daniel Minor Lord of Chicago.

Dr. Thomas, president of the S. A. R., presided last evening, and Judge R. E. Sloan made the announcements and acted as chairman of the judging board.

February 23, 1916—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION HELD DINNER LAST NIGHT

Forty members of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution attended the nineteenth banquet of that organization held at the Arizona club last night.

In all respects the dinner was a decided success. A keen spirit of cooperation and fellowship was manifested. An elaborate dinner was served, after which Toastmaster Roy E. Thomas introduced Daniel Minor Lord, who responded to the toast "The Mission of the Sons of the American Revolution." Mr. Lord said it was the mission of that organization to devolve good citizenship. His talk was along the lines of better citizenship and the civil betterment in the schools.

Andrew Ellicott Douglas, Sc. D. responded to the toast "Some Factors in the Abolishment of War." Mr. Douglas stated in his talk, which showed a keen insight into the present world conflict, that is was hard to get the thinking view of the people of the foreign nations. Each side thinks they are in the right. After asking the question, "Is War a Biological Necessity?" the speaker laid a number of important facts relative to facts before his audience, in regard to the population of the European countries.

Capt. Prosper P. Parker, the only charter member of that organization present, gave a few words of advice to the members. He spoke in the need of increasing membership, and paid a neat tribute to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Bishop Atwood closed the speaking with a few witty remarks.

During the evening, medals were presented to Amos Yates, of Phoenix High School, and to Everett Edmondson, of Globe high. The young men had won an oratorical contest fostered by the society.

The election of officers followed the speaking. The following officers were elected. President, Dr. John Dennett jr.; vice-president, Dwight B. Heard; treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; secretary, Dr. Charles A. van der Veer; registrar, Capt. P. P. Parker; chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins; historian, Judge Richard E. Sloan; national representative, E. E. Ellinwood; additional members, F. W. Perkins, W. L. Pinney, H. B. Wilkinson. The officers comprise the board of governors.

The committee on arrangements were: Dr. Roy E. Thomas, Dr. John Dennett jr., Capt. Prosper P. Parker, Judge Richard E. Sloan, Rev. J Rockwood Jenkins and Lloyd B. Christy.

December 14, 1916—The Arizona Republican

ORATORICAL CONTEST TO AID PATRIOTISM

For the purpose of encouraging patriotism among the youth of the state, the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution will conduct another prize oratorical contest next year which is open to junior and senior class members of the state high schools and academies.

Last year a most successful oratorical contest was held in which Amos Yates of Phoenix captured first honors and second place award went to Everett Edmondson of Globe.

It is expected that the contest now being arranged will be much larger than last year's event in view of the interest already manifested in it.

Following are the subjects which are being discussed:

- 1—The duty of the United States to its citizens in Mexico,
- 2—Should America have compulsory military training,
- 3—How can America help to bring about the world peace.

Thirty dollars in gold will be the first prize while twenty dollars in gold will be the second award. The contest has been endorsed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ക 1917 ക

Highlights of the year:

Lindley Orme wins second oratorical contest; Society insists that the First Arizona Infantry come up to full strength; Society very active in encouraging participation of young men to join the military; Committee on Loyalty Day formed; Battle of Lexington program.

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January 10, 1917—The Arizona Republican

FOUR SCHOOLS PREPARE FOR S. A. R. CONTEST

Prescott, Glendale, Phoenix and Clifton high schools have entered teams for the second annual oratorical contest of the Sons of the American Revolution, and at least four more high schools will be listed in time for the elimination contests, according to C. A. Van der Veer, secretary, who is in charge of the arrangements.

The high schools will each hold an elimination contest some time this month or early next, and on February 21 the winners in the various high schools and academies will meet on the rostrum at the Phoenix High school to orate for the two prizes.

As usual, there will be two medals, one gold and one bronze. In addition the first prize winner will receive \$30 in gold and the second prize winner \$20.

The entry list is only open to junior and seniors attending intermediate or preparatory schools within the state of Arizona.

February 22, 1917—The Arizona Republican

LINDLEY ORME WINS PRIZE AS YOUNG ORATOR

Lindley Orme won the second annual oratorical contest held under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution, at the high school auditorium last night.

He was the representative of the local high school in the contest. In a clever manner and with a constructive composition he convinced the three judges, Honorable R. C. Stanford, H. B. Wilkinson, and Miss Zartman, "America's Duty to her Citizens" was the cause he plead.

With clear tone and self possessed at all times he delivered his oration in a capable manner. He will receive the cash prize of \$30. Saul Rabenowitz of Clifton and Miss Fay Heron of Globe tied for second place, the second prize money which amounts to \$20, will be divided among them. Both contestants delivered eloquent speeches and are deserving of commendation.

The high school orchestra also contributed to the occasion. The music was simply gorgeous, and it can be said that the entire audience enjoyed it as they encored time and again.

The orators will be the guests tonight at the Woman's club where the society will hold a big banquet. Here they will have the opportunity of repeating their speeches.

Program

Music—High school orchestra

Introductory Address—Dr. John Dennett Jr.

"Shall We Have Compulsory Military Training?"—Saul Rabenowitz, Clifton

"Should The United States Intervene In Mexico?"—Miss Fay Heron, Globe

Music—Orchestra

"The Duty of the United States to its Citizens in Mexico,"—Miss Daisy Huber, Mesa

"Americas Duty to her Citizens in Mexico"—Lindley Orme, Phoenix

"Should America Have Compulsory Military Training?"—Fay L. Davidson, Prescott

Music—Orchestra

Judges— Hon. R. C. Stanford, Mr. B. Wilkinson, Miss Zartman

April 13, 1917—The Arizona Republican

DEEDS OF OLD MAY HELP MEN TO DO TODAY Loyalty Meeting Series Is Plan Urged by Sons of the American Revolution at Meeting Held in Phoenix

Patriotism and loyalty to nation and state were the dominant notes in a meeting of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, held yesterday. The meeting followed a luncheon at the Arizona club at which the members were the guests of the president of the state society, Dwight B. Heard.

Underling all the informal discussion and the more formal action as unanimously voted by the society was the insistence that the honor of Arizona demands the filling of the ranks of the First Arizona Infantry to full war strength as a part of the first line of the nation's land defense. Some of the members expressed regret that age and other physical limitations preventing their enlisting. As the next best thing the members urge and encourage all eligibles to enlist at once and thus help uphold the honor and dignity of the state.

In order to stir up patriotic fervor and stimulate a more active participation and response to the nation's call for men, it was decided, in conjunction with the mayor and city commission, to hold a monster celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Lexington next Thursday, April 19. In the east there is to be a commemoration of Paul Revere's ride on the eighteenth and on the following day there will be alarms sounded by means of whistles, tolling bells and firing of cannon and patriotic gatherings will be held for arousing patriotism.

Mayor John Puroy Mitchell of New York city had wired Mayor Corpstein of Phoenix with regard to the Lexington—Paul Revere celebrations, suggesting that the practice of such celebrations be adopted by cities generally and his telegram being shown at the meeting aroused instant response.

It is proposed in Phoenix to hold one or more meetings, with speeches and music, and the mayor will be requested to proclaim a holiday for the period of the meeting so that all business may be suspended and the whole population turn out in patriotic fervor. The meeting will be held in the daytime so as to give opportunity for all from the country to take part. To carry out this plan for the celebration of the anniversary of the historic battle, a committee was appointed comprising Messrs. R. E. Sloan, P. P. Parker, J. W. Atwood, John Dennett Jr., L. W. Coggins, W. L. Pinney, Harold Baxter, Jay D. Stannard, and Charles A. Van der Veer, with President Heard as chairman, ex-officio.

There was also adopted as an expression of the encouragement of this patriotic society, an endorsement of the plan proposed to the city commission to have the city of Phoenix pay such of its employees who may enlist and who have dependents to support a continuance of their salaries, less the amount they may receive from the government. This plan of encouragement of enlistment was also recommended to all large employers of labor in the state, so that their patriotic employees may not suffer in income where they have families or relatives depending upon them for support.

There was also appointed a committee to take up with church heads in the state the question of designating a Sunday on which there would be united efforts to arouse loyalty and patriotism by having appropriate sermons in all the pulpits. The committee comprises Bishop Atwood, Dr. Dennett and Captain Parker.

April 13, 1917—The Arizona Republican

PATRIOTIC SONS ASK YOUNG MEN TO JOIN COLORS

At a meeting of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held in Phoenix on April 12, to consider in what respect the members of the society could be of service to the government in the present crisis, among the matters considered was the question as to why there seemed to be a hesitancy on the part of the young men of Arizona, to enlist in the First Regiment of Arizona Infantry, and inasmuch as some of the members seemed to be of the opinion that a misunderstanding exists among the people of Arizona as to military service and the status of volunteers who join the regiment and the responsibilities connected therewith, the undersigned were appointed a committee to look into the law with respect to the requirements and the status of persons becoming members of the regiment and to give publicity throughout the state to the facts ascertained relative thereto.

The committee upon an examination of the National Defense Act of June 22, 1916, commonly known as the Hay bill, find, that the national guard of Arizona, when called in time of war, is under the exclusive control of the war department, however, the governor of Arizona has the right to commission the officers of the guard, provided they have passed the examination prescribed by the war department. [The article continues with a very detailed and very lengthy description of the National Defense Act which is not printed here.]

We are of the opinion that it is probable that the president will call for the organization of the reserve battalion by draft, unless the regiment is promptly filled to its full strength by voluntary enlistment.

In view of the foregoing facts, we feel that patriotic young men wishing to serve their country in its time of need, should without hesitance, enlist in the First Arizona Infantry, considered one of the best regiments of national guard infantry in the United States, and which will probably be one of the first to see active service, and not only will they by thus enlisting in the regiment serve their country, as is the duty of all of us to do at this time, but will also maintain the honor of the state of Arizona and of the patriotic and brave people of the state.

J. L. B. ALEXANDER DWIGHT B. HEARD L. W. COGGINS, Committee



Dwight B. Heard
Arizona SAR President, 1917-1919
(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dwight B. Heard)

April 15, 1917—The Arizona Republican

PATRIOTS WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO SPIRIT OF 1776
Splendid Program Planned for Anniversary of First Battle in Revolution to
Make This Nation Great

On April 19, 142 years ago there was fired "the shot heard round the world" and on April 19, 1917, there will assemble in many cities in the land of the free, which came as a sequel to that shot, vast concourses of free people bent upon but a single thing—to show their loyalty to these United States. Phoenix, never behind in patriotism, will be one of those cities and here, in the block north of the old Center street school, thousands will gather for the primary purpose of aiding in the gathering of men that the war with Germany may be successfully prosecuted.

Phoenix Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, has been asked by Mayor Peter Corpstein, to aid him in making this celebration, which will last from 2 until 4 o'clock, the success it should be, and already committees are at work on the detailed plans for the occasion.

April 19 is the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, when a handful of New England militia stood its ground in the face of 800 of the enemy. It is felt that the men of 1917 will not be one whit behind their forefathers in defending the honor of that flag whose birth dates from the revolution following the battle of Lexington.

On this fitting anniversary a program will be presented which cannot fail to stir the patriotic feeling of the people. Honored guests will the veterans of the wars of the Union. To stir the blood, orators will be present including Governor Campbell, Bishop Atwood and Father

Novatus, of the Catholic church, and one of the nation's masterpieces, "Paul Revere's Ride," will be given.

At the north of the veteran school house there will be a stand for the speakers and all of the space, even including the streets, which will be roped off, will be used to accommodate the thousands who will come to this patriotic celebration. The ever-loyal bands of the city and vicinity will be on hand to play appropriate music and cards with the words of the nationally beloved songs will be furnished so that all may join in the singing. The chorus work will be directed by William Conrad Mills, and the decorations in the hands of prominent women of the city, will be most complete.

Everyone in Arizona who can come is urged to attend and each one coming is asked to bring an American flag. Over this sea of earnest faces the colors of Old Glory will fly and flutter as the appeal for men and more goes forth.

Not the least striking will be a fife and drum corps costumed as were the players of '76, and the choirs and musical organizations of the city are asked to take part and lead the singing as such it must and will be a great success.

The general committee and special sub-committees in charge are as follows:

General Committee in Charge – Dwight B. Heard, chairman; Hon. R. E. Sloan, Capt. P. P. Parker, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood, John Dennett Jr., Col. L. W. Coggins, W. L. Pinney, Harold Baxter, J. D. Stannard, Charles A. Van der Veer, Clay Leonard.

Sub-committee

Speakers and Program Committee—Dwight B. Heard, Charles A. Van der Veer and R. E. Sloan.

Grounds and Seating Arrangements—City Manager Craig, W. L. Pinney, J. D. Stannard and H. S. Reed.

Music—L. W. Coggins, Harold Baxter and Clay Leonard,

Veterans—Capt. P. P. Parker and J. L. B. Alexander,

Decoration—Mrs. John Dennett Jr., Mrs. Harold Baxter, Mrs. Charles A. Van der Veer, Mrs. W. L. Pinney and Mrs. Dwight B. Heard.

Publicity—Charles A. Van der Veer and Harold Baxter.

April 17, 1917—The Arizona Republican

CELEBRATION THURSDAY TO BE BIG AFFAIR

The committees in charge of the celebration of Loyalty Day under the auspices of Sons of the American Revolution are rapidly perfecting their arrangements. They are meeting with success on every hand, and are sure Thursday afternoon which has been selected for the date of the affair will be known as one of the biggest days ever recorded in Phoenix.

The committee has been especially successful in obtaining speakers for the occasion. R. Wm. Kramer, lecturer for the Knights of Columbus, and one of the finest orators in the southwest has been secured for the celebration. He has attained a reputation for forceful speaking, and will no doubt drive home his appeal with commendable zeal.

The other speakers who have consented to take part are Governor Campbell, Hon. E. S. Clark of Prescott. Dwight B. Heard will preside at the meeting and make the announcements.

The meeting will be opened with a patriotic hymn led by William Conrad Mills, and with a band accompaniment. There will also be several selections by the bands of both the Indian School band and the Pioneer band, having donated their services for the afternoon.

The spirit of '76 will be represented by a fife and drum corps, these inspiring instruments being calculated to lend zest to the reading of "Paul Revere's Ride" by Miss Georgia Mintz, who is taking an intense interest in the success of the afternoon.

The Star Spangled Banner will be on hand, in reality its history and deeds being commemorated during the afternoon by the national hymn, which will be chorused as the concluding number of the program. In order to give special significance to this chorus it is hoped to have waving flags in the hands of every one in the audience.

The celebration which will take place between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, will be on the Central school block. Everywhere in the United States that have chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution will be holding similar gatherings.

One of the principal purposes of the affair is to give those assembled information on the needs of the army, the navy and the national guard.

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Highlights of the year:

Oratorical contest on hold; campaign to purchase and present flags to the two Arizona regiments; silk U. S. flags presented to Camp Kearney and Camp Funston by Compatriot/Gov. Hunt; Death of Compatriot Prosper P. Parker; SAR against teaching German in public schools.



January 28, 1918—The Arizona Republican

ARIZONA BOYS TO GET FLAGS

For several years it has been the practice of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, to hold an oratorical contest for medals and cash prizes open to high school pupils of the state in order to encourage the study and practice of patriotic speaking. This year, on account of many war activities, members of the organization decided to expend their energies in other directions. A campaign was accordingly started to present flags to the two regiments of the national army composed principally of Arizona boys, one at Camp Funston and the other at Camp Kearney.

The prompt response of members of the society in Arizona who have been asked to contribute has been declared to be entirely gratifying to the officers and members who are engineering the flag presentation. If plans do not miscarry, it is proposed to have the flags made for presentation at the time of the annual meeting on Washington's birthday, which is held to be a fitting date for such an event.

One member wrote when he sent his check, "I assure you that it is a pleasure for me to contribute to this worthy cause." Another wrote, "It gives me pleasure to be afforded the opportunity to contribute to obtaining the flags." "I want to be counted in," said a third and another wrote, "I thank you for the opportunity," when he sent in his donation.

From one of two brothers who joined the Arizona society but are now residing in California, comes a response to the requested contribution from him and also for his brother, who he states, is with a younger brother in France with a base hospital. "Bully for old Arizona and her men," he concludes, "I hope to live long enough to some day attend an Arizona banquet."

Returns have not yet been received from all of the 38 members of the Arizona society, of whom the large majority are beyond the fighting age, but it is known that five are in the army and hospital service in France or in training camps. One member has four sons in the army, another one, and a third was rejected on account of age but is supporting a bed in a French hospital. Every member is taking some part in war activities of some sort, it is declared, thus keeping up the "Spirit of '76" in the present day struggle for world democracy.

March 5, 1918—The Arizona Republican

SILK FLAGS BE SENT TO CAMPS

Two beautiful American flags are on display in downtown windows, flags designed for the two regiments in which most of the Arizona boys taken in the army service are enrolled. One flag goes to the 158th infantry at Camp Kearney and the other to the 340th field artillery at Camp Funston. Each will go as the gift to the regiment from the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

The flags, which are of silk and gold and of the very finest obtainable workmanship, are in conformity with United States army regulations.

The flags for the Camp Kearney boys will be sent to the camp in time to be used in the forthcoming big review there, for which an excursion party is now being formed.

March 8, 1918—The Arizona Republican

GOVERNOR HEADS LARGE PARTY OFF TO REVIEW AT SAN DIEGO

Governor Hunt, accompanied by members of his staff and several state officials, left Phoenix last evening on the Arizona Eastern for Camp Kearney California where this afternoon they will witness the review of the 40th division of the national army in training at that camp and of which the 158th infantry, the former First Arizona state militia, is a part.

Among those who left of the same train last night for Camp Kearney were . . . Dwight B. Heard, chairman of the State Council of Defense . . . Major Francis E. Shine, director of medical advisory boards . . .

The Phoenix party carried with them to Camp Kearney a beautiful silk flag which is to be presented to the 158th infantry, the gift of the Sons of the American Revolution, Arizona chapter. More than 150 and probably 200 Arizona people will make up the excursion when it reaches

Camp Kearny shortly after noon today and will cheer the Arizona boys when they pass in review before General Strong, Governor Hunt, and other national and state officials.

Editor's note: Well, as you can see the Arizona SAR was involved in the war effort. Interestingly, at this time in 1918, Governor Hunt was our past state historian—and still very active in the Arizona Society; Dwight B. Heard, "chairman of the State Council of defense," was our current state president, and Major Francis E. Shine was our state president from 1910-1911 and was also still very active in our Society.

March 10, 1918—The Arizona Republican

Great Review at Camp One Feature of the Day—Flag is presented—Phoenix Man Speaks for New Regiment.

(Special to The Arizona Republican)

DEL MAR, California, March 9—Arizona's own regiment, the 158th infantry, held the center of the stage today and the men in this regiment and their officers are certainly a great credit to Arizona. At 9:30 o'clock the regiment assembled to receive the flag presented by the Arizona Sons of the American Revolution to the inspiring music of the regimental band, led by conductor Etzwiler, including the famous mule march composed by Gungle, another Arizona man. The regiment assembled on parade and was reviewed by Governor Hunt and party, after which Miss Theda Bara, the chosen godmother of the regiment, and Dwight B. Heard were escorted to the front.

Mr. Heard presented the flag to Miss Bara for the regiment, who in turn handed it to color sergeant Charles L. Jones of Phoenix. The whole regiment and visiting party then saluted and the entire regiment passed in review before the party at 11o'clock.

The 2,300 enlisted men gave a special entertainment to the visitors including the presentation of a locket to Miss Bara.

Holliday Presents Locket

Robert Paul Holliday, formerly of The Republican, made the presentation address. Miss Bara in her response was visibly affected and the whole affair was intense with real human feeling.

Addresses were made by Governor Hunt, Dwight B. Heard, and Adjutant General Harris and with both instrumental and vocal music, including a cornet duet by two players, the meeting closed with a distribution of pictures by Miss Bara, who also promised to send each man in the regiment a charm.

A movie of the morning ceremonies was taken for presentation to the regiment and will probably be shown in Arizona. The guests were then entertained at dinner by the officers of the 158th, the decorations being a very cleverly arranged combination of the new Enfield Springfield rifles and the national regimental and company flags as the delicious dinner was served for the 300 present.

Famous Arizona Band

The Arizona band, the most famous in the whole "Sunshine Division," gave a concert including the splendidly played overture to William Tell.

At 2:30 o'clock, with ideal weather conditions, the grand review took place led by General F. S. Strong and his staff including many French, English, and Canadian officers who, after passing the reviewing stand where Governor Hunt of Arizona and Governor Lindsey of New Mexico with their parties were located, dismounted and joined the reviewing party for an hour and a half.

Army Men Praise New Army

Old army men commented on the excellent alignment, time, and general drill. The enthusiasm of the vast crowd of nearly 30,000 spectators was intense and the great patriotic spectacle reached a climax when toward the end of the review as the supply wagons with their wonderfully teamed wagons and the motor ambulances were passing the stand a squadron of eighteen Curtis biplanes flew across the fields like a flock of huge birds and gracefully sailed back and forth, photographing the giant review. The whole day was an inspiration to the hundreds of visitors from Arizona who feel that they now have a more vital interest in Arizona's great regiment.

March 17, 1918—The Arizona Republican

JUDGE PROSPER P. PARKER IS CALLED BY DEATH AFTER A LONG AND USE FULL LIFE

Judge Prosper P. Parker, one of the most prominent Masons in Arizona, an honored member of the J. W. Owen Post, G. A. R., and for about eight years a justice of the peace in the Phoenix precinct, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cy Bryne, on Central avenue, six miles south of town. Until about 10 days ago Judge Parker had been able to go about his regular duties. At that time he was stricken with an attack of indigestion which quickly developed in to the illness which brought about his death.

With him at the time of his death, were his daughter and two of his three sons, Earl H. and H. Clay Parker. A third son, James A. Parker, who is engaged on work upon the state highways, had been notified of the serious condition of his father, but was unable to reach his bedside before the end came.

The body has been brought to the Merryman undertaking chapel where funeral services will be held Monday afternoon under the auspices of the Masonic orders to which he belonged. Burial will be made in Greenwood cemetery.

Judge Parker, though a descendant of good old Yankee stock, was born at Barnston, Quebec, December 26, 1835. There he spent his early youth and was educated in the public schools and the Barnston academy. His father, Alpheus Parker, was a farmer and one of the pioneers of that section. His mother was a native of Vermont.

It was in 1858 that Judge Parker came west. He taught for a time in the public schools in Illinois and Missouri. In the summer of 1859 he started across the plains for Pikes Peak with an ox team and landed at the site of the present site of Denver.

He spent the summer in prospecting and mining and returned to his school work in Missouri in the fall of that year.

Judge Parker made for himself a civil war record of which any man might be proud. Although he participated in some of the most important battles, among them Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, and the siege of Vicksburg, he was never wounded. In 1861 he joined the Missouri Home Guards, became first lieutenant Company C, of the Sixth Missouri Militia, in the fall of the same year mustered out, and entered the United States volunteer service as first lieutenant. His regiment was at once assigned to General Sherman's command.

In July, 1864, he was made captain of his company and honorably discharged in the fall of the same year. Having returned to his home he was married in January 1865, to Miss Susan F. Hendricks, a native of Missouri. She died in this city about eight years ago.

Judge Parker made his home in Missouri following his marriage until 1884, when he removed to North Dakota, where he was appointed by the governor one of the commissioners to organize Towner county. He afterwards engaged in farming and stock raising and served as clerk of the district court until he came to Arizona in 1888 as contractor on the South Gila canal in Yuma county. In 1889 he located in Phoenix which has since been his home.

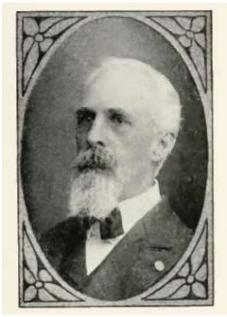
Judge Parker stood high as a civil and mining engineer, was well posted in irrigation engineering, and at times was engaged at enterprises of great magnitude in Arizona. He was one of the promoters of the Rio Verde canal. He was also deeply interested in mining projects in the New River district.

In politics he was a democrat and filled many posts of honor in the state. He served three terms in the territorial legislature. In the Twenty-first legislature, the first to occupy the present capitol he was chosen speaker of the house, a particularly appropriate distinction since it was he who fought through the Nineteenth legislature, the bill for the bonding of the territory for the construction of the capitol. He also served on the staffs of Governor Franklin and Governor McCord, and as a member of the Territorial Central committee.

About ten years ago he was elected justice of the peace in the Phoenix precinct and was reelected on three occasions, his last term expiring one year ago last January. In all his dealings from the bench he was considered eminently fair and his judgments were invariably sound.

Judge Parker was a member of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution. He held the office of commander of the J. W. Owen Post, G. A. R., and of commander of the Department of Arizona. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Scottish Rites, Knights Templar, and Mystic Shrine branches. He was past grand commander of the grand commandery, Knight Templar, and also a past illustrious potentate of El Zaribah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. As a Mason he was particularly active until but a few years preceding his death. He was also a member of the Arizona Society of Civil Engineers.

In the death of Judge Parker, Phoenix particularly, and Arizona generally looses one of its best citizens, a man whose word was as good as his bond who was universally loved.



Prosper P. Parker

April 13, 1918—The Arizona Republican

WASHINGTON IS OFFICER FILLED SAYS GOVERNOR

The streets of Washington are filled with uniformed men, and the fact that the country is at 'war' is immediately evident to a visitor, according to Governor Hunt, who returned to Phoenix yesterday afternoon after a trip to the capital of the nation.

"There are officers everywhere in Washington," stated the governor. "I was told that there were 12,000 officers in Washington doing desk duty. It is a far different city from ordinary times. One thing that struck me forcibly were the high prices charged there for everything. They are a fright.

"I attended the conference called by Secretary Lane," stated the governor. "There were fifteen governors present at the meeting during which the question of the Americanization of the states was discussed. To give our best boost toward aiding the country in the winning of the war was the keynote of the conference."

Governor Hunt visited Camp Funston on his return trip to Phoenix and presented the handsome flag, the gift of the Sons of the American Revolution of Arizona, to the 340th field artillery. The governor exhibited a photograph showing the act of formal presentation.

"We had the pleasure of visiting many Arizona men at Camp Funston [Kansas]," said the governor."They are some of the best ones there and they are all well and contented. They look well and fit and are anxiously waiting for the order to move from the camp to the transport.

"Units are being moved from Camp Funston all the time," the governor stated. "No entire divisions are being taken, but men are selected from one and another regiment, troop or battery. During my short stay at the camp I had dinner with one company and met many of the boys."

June 20, 1918—The Arizona Republican

GERMAN LANGUAGE IS NOT THE THING

The state branch of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution has received from the central organization adopted May 20 last against the teaching of German in the public schools. In compliance therewith, copies have been sent to the governor and department of education.

The resolution follows:

Whereas, the Society of Sons of the American Revolution is dedicated to the preservation of American ideals—one land, one flag, one speech, and one standard of loyalty; and

Whereas it is manifest that the teaching of the German language in our schools is now subversive to such principles: be it

Resolved, That we call upon those in authority to exclude the teaching of the German language from our public schools; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary General be instructed to send copies of this resolution to the president of each state society; and be it further

Resolved, That the president of each state society shall be directed to send copies of this resolution to the governor, the department of education, and to the press of their respective states.

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Highlights of the year:

Clay F. Leonard elected president; other officers elected; SAR asks legislature to keep flag of first Territorial regiment; annual banquet held at Women's Club; President-General Jenks guest at luncheon; Compatriots Baxter and Wilson receive bronze medal from President-General for service in World War I.



February 23, 1919—The Arizona Republican

S. A. R. MEMORIAL TO LEGISLATURE ASKS THAT FLAGS BE KEPT

A memorial to the legislature, requesting provision for the acceptance and proper display on the state house of flags of Arizona regiments in the Spanish-American, and world-wars, was adopted at the twenty-third annual meeting of the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution, held yesterday.

The flag of the First territorial regiment was presented for this purpose through the society through Captain G. D. Christy, one its members, and who was an officer in the regiment. The flag was retained by Colonel McCord and after his death was sold. It was bought by Captain

Christy and brought back to be turned over to the state.

The Sons of the American Revolution presented two flags last year. One was presented to the 158th Infantry, formerly the First Arizona, at Camp Kearney by President Dwight B. Heard, and the other by Governor Hunt to the 340th field Artillery at Camp Funston, composed of Arizona national army men almost exclusively.

April 6, 1919—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL BANQUET OF S. OF A. R. WEDNESDAY

The Sons of the American Revolution will hold their annual dinner and installation of officers Wednesday evening, April 9. The name of the dinner chosen for this year is the "Victory Dinner," and will be held at the Women's club.

Dwight B. Heard, the retiring president of the organization, will act as toastmaster. Clay F. Leonard is the incoming president who was chosen along with the rest of the officers at the annual election February 22. Upon the disbanding of these commands the flags will be requested to be returned to the state.

The society also approved a measure before the legislature for the appropriation to carry on Americanization educational work.

April 9, 1919—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF REVOLUTION TO BANQUET TONIGHT

The annual banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Woman's club. The principal speaker will be Major Carl Hayden, representative in Congress, and it is hoped that Vice President Marshall may be able to be present and address the society.

The committee in charge desires that not only the Arizona members of the society but members sojourning in the city will grace the banquet with their presence.

Tickets for the banquet may be procured today from Dr. Van Der Veer at the office of the Water Users association. A resolution was also adopted extending sympathy and paying respect to the death of Captain Prosper P. Parker, one of the charter members who died since the last meeting, at which he was registrar.

The officers of the society were elected as follows:

President, Clay F. Leonard; vice president, Frederick Perkins; treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; registrar, J. D. Stannard; secretary, Charles A. Van der Veer; historian, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood; chaplain, Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins.

These officers, with the following members at large, comprise the board of managers:

Dr. H. H. Wilson, Phoenix; E. E. Ellinwood, Bisbee; M. B. Hazeltine, Prescott.

National trustee, Major F. E. Shine of Bisbee; delegates to national congress, Bishop Atwood; alternate Dwight B. Heard.

The annual meeting and dinner will be held April 7, with the retiring president, Dwight B. Heard, as toastmaster, for the installation of the newly elected officers.

June 14, 1919—The Arizona Republican

FLAG WAS GIVEN TO REGIMENT BY S. A. R.

One of the three stands of colors returned from France to be encased in the state house to commemorate the services of the 340th field artillery was presented to that organization by the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution, and not by the Daughters of the Revolution, as stated in The Republican.

A similar stand of colors was presented by the sons to the 158th infantry, thus outfitting the two Arizona regiments before they were sent overseas. Through one of its members, Congressman Hayden, the request was made to the war department to have the flags of both regiments returned to Arizona's capitol when the regiments were demobilized.

December 16, 1919—The Arizona Republican

PRESIDENT-GENERAL IS HONOR GUEST OF ARIZONA S. OF A. R.

The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution held a lunch at the Arizona club yesterday in honor of Chancellor L. Jenks, president-general of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Jenks is on official tour of the various state societies.

There was a large attendance of members and Mr. Jenks entertained them with an interesting and patriotic address on the aims and duties of the society and its members, laying particular stress upon the necessity at the present time of thorough and persistent personal work in the Americanization of aliens and the preservation of the principals of our government.

The society is a pioneer in the work of naturalization of aliens, having been engaged in this work for the past 20 years. The purposes and objects of the Sons of the American Revolution are patriotic, historical and educational, and include those intended or designed to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principals of the government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the Revolution.

At the conclusion of his address, the president-general presented the bronze medal of the society to Harold Baxter and Arthur Wilson, in recognition of their services in the great war. An active campaign is being engaged in to induce men of the A. E. F., [American Expeditionary Force] who are eligible, to enroll in the Sons of the American Revolution.

The officers present included Clay Leonard, president; Harold Baxter, acting secretary; Bishop J. W. Atwood, historian; Dr. H. H. Wilson, board of managers, and past presidents: R. E. Sloan, Capt. J. L. B. Alexander, D. B. Heard, Dr. John Dennett, Jr., and Capt. George D. Christy.

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Highlights of the year:

Judge F. W. Perkins elected president; other officers elected; twenty-fourth annual dinner—best held since the beginning of the war; medals presented for war service to: Reed, Pinney and Heard; tribute to the late Dr. Charles Van der Veer; copies of the American's Creed placed in all Phoenix schools.

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February 22, 1920—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF REVOLUTION PLAN ANNUAL DINNER

The twenty-fourth annual dinner of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution will be held on Monday evening, February 23, 1920, at the Women's club, at 7 o'clock, followed by the business meeting of the society.

It is hoped that all members of the society will take part this year, in the annual banquet, for which a special program has been arranged in keeping with the "Spirit of '76."

In addition to the women, it is hoped that all ex-service men, who are sons of members will be present at the dinner.

The twenty-fourth annual business meeting of the society will be held for the election of officers and for the transaction of other business at the conclusion of the dinner.

February 24, 1920—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF REVOLUTION GATHER AT ANNUAL BANQUET

Holding of its best meeting since the beginning of the war, and observing the anniversary of the birth of the great leader of the Revolution, the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution held its annual meeting and dinner last night. More than 40 members were present when the banquet began at the School of Music. Major Herbert Fay and Major J. C. Shindler in Phoenix for the Army Festival Week were guests at the dinner.

Addresses were given by Capt. J. L. B. Alexander, Captain Howard Reed, and Judge Frederick W. Perkins of Flagstaff, while Bishop Atwood paid a high tribute to the late Dr. Charles Van der Veer, former secretary of the society. The medals presented by the order to members or sons of members who served in the great war were presented to; Captain Howard Reed, Albert Pinney and Tucker Pinney by Dwight B. Heard. Clay F. Leonard, retiring president of the society, presided as toastmaster.

Following the banquet a business session was held. The officers chosen were: President, Judge F. W. Perkins; vice-president, H. B. Wilkinson; secretary, Harold Baxter; treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy; historian, Bishop Atwood; chaplain, Rev. J. R. Jenkins. The additional members of

the board of managers elected were: M. B. Hazeltine of Prescott, E. E. Ellinwood of Bisbee, and Dr. H. L. Watson [H. H. Wilson] of Phoenix.

September 25, 1920—Arizona Daily Star

Phoenix, Sept. 24—interpreting the conduct of true Americanism and the respect that every citizen owes his country the "American's Creed" one of the masterpieces of patriotic literature, will be placed in every school in Phoenix by the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution.

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Highlights of the year:

H. B. Wilkinson elected president; other officers elected; twenty-fifth anniversary dinner held at Women's Club; SAR/DAR to observe Lexington Day; oratorical contest instituted (again) for high schools; Compatriot Leonard resigns as clerk of Arizona Supreme Court.

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February 24, 1921—The Arizona Republican

Dinner Celebrates 25th Anniversary

The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary at the Women's club last night with a well attended dinner. In addition to the members there were many guests present. Judge Frank O. Smith gave an interesting talk. The other speakers were Lloyd B. Christy, the newly elected vice president of the society; Dwight B. Heard, Capt. John Dennett, Bishop Atwood and H. B. Wilkinson, the president for the coming year.

The ladies were also called upon and Mrs. J. L. B. Alexander, Mrs. John Dennett Jr., and Mrs. Dwight B. Heard made interesting contributions to the evening's entertainment. Judge Frederick W. Perkins, the outgoing president, acted as toastmaster. The Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins officiated as chaplain. The decorations were in keeping with the patriotic spirit of the organization.

April 14, 1921—The Arizona Republican

LEXINGTON DAY TO BE OBSERVED HERE TUESDAY AFTERNOON

The 145th anniversary of Lexington day, April 19, will be commemorated next Tuesday by the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American

Revolution, when some 40 aliens are admitted to United States citizenship in Federal court by Judge Sawtelle. . .

Ten-minute addresses will be made by representatives of patriotic organizations as follows: W. J. Murphy representing the Grand Army veterans, Captain J. L. B. Alexander of the Spanish-American War veterans [15th Arizona SAR president]. . . President H. B. Wilkinson of the Sons of the American Revolution.

[In 1921 W. J. Murphy was elected as the Department Commander of the Arizona Department, Grand Army of the Republic—composed of Union Civil War veterans. He was the last comrade in Arizona to be elected to this office. Shortly thereafter the department ceased to exist.]

September 30, 1921—The Arizona Republican

SONS OF REVOLUTION INSTITUTE CONTEST

For the purposes of encouraging the spirit of Americanism among the youth of the state, the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution, has instituted a prize oratorical contest open to the members of the senior and junior high schools of Arizona. The orations will be on subjects of vital topics of the day. "America's Power to Keep the Peace of the World," "Americas Trust to the Western Hemisphere," and "America's Duty to Its Immigrants."

In announcing the contest, Harold Baxter, secretary of the society, said that the plan is similar to that carried on a few years ago and interrupted by the war. It will be conducted as part of the Americanization work and copies of the rules of the contest have been forwarded to the principals of every high school in the state urging their co-operation.

Elsie Toles, state superintendent of public education approves the plan the details of which were announced yesterday by Mr. Baxter as follows:

In each high school, where there are two or more contestants, a local contest shall be held under the local school authority; the winner of each local contest shall be invited to come to Phoenix, for a public state contest to be held on Tuesday, February 21, 1922. The prizes at the state contest will be \$20 and \$10 in gold, respectively, and each prize to be accompanied by an appropriate medal. All contestants who take part in this state contest will be invited as special guests, to attend the annual dinner of the Arizona society, S. A. R. to be held in Phoenix Wednesday evening February 22, 1922, and will be entertained while in Phoenix, but car fares must be paid by the schools or cities sending contestants to Phoenix.

The successful contestant in each shall mail not later than Jan. 14, 1922, to the secretary of the Arizona society S. A. R., one copy of his oration so that plans may be made for the state contest before the state contest takes place.

October 2, 1921—The Arizona Republican

LEONARD RESIGNS AS CLERK OF COURT

Clay F. Leonard, clerk of the supreme court since January 1914, yesterday tendered his resignation, which took effect at once. [Clay F. Leonard was our 20th state president from 1919-1920.]

Mr. Leonard left last evening for California, were he will make his home. During the past year he has disposed of large property interests he had in Phoenix with view of locating in Los Angeles where he spent the summer and where Mrs. Leonard is at the present time.

The resignation of Mr. Leonard will take from this city a man who has been prominent in its affairs for a number of years. Coming here from Missouri in 1888, Mr. Leonard soon became one of the leading young business men of Phoenix. Always interested in politics he became identified with the Democratic party and held various political offices being at one time attached to the superior court and later served for several terms as recorder of Maricopa county making an excellent record for efficiency of office. Mr. Leonard belongs to the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution and is a Mason. . . .

Highlights of the year:

Annual banquet to be held at Women's Club; Floyd Holdren of Chandler wins oratorical contest; SAR to participate in Memorial Day parade.



February 17, 1922—The Arizona Republican

SCHOOL ORATORS TO CONTEST FOR PRIZES ON TUESDAY, FEB. 21

A prize oratorical contest will be held on Tuesday evening, February 21, at the high school auditorium beginning at 8 o'clock. The contest is under the auspices of the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution, and is open to members of senior and junior classes of high schools of this state. The prizes are \$20 and \$10 in gold, respectively, each prize to be accompanied by a gold medal.

In elimination contests previously one contestant remains in each of the three high schools. These will meet on February 21 to settle the final contest.

Gleason Norcross, Phoenix Union High School, subject: "America's Duty to the Immigrants." Earl Barker, Mesa high school, subject: "America's Power to Keep the Peace of the World."

Floyd Holdren, Chandler high school, subject: "America's Power to Keep the Peace of the World."

The contestants had the choice of three subjects named by the Sons of the American Revolution.

The judges for the contest next Tuesday are H. B. Wilkinson, Howard S. Reed, and Clarence Woodbury.

All contestants in the state contest will be invited, as special guests, to attend the annual dinner of the Arizona society S. A. R. to be held in Phoenix on Wednesday evening, February 22, and will be entertained while in this city.

February 21, 1922—The Arizona Republican

S. A. R. WILL HOLD ANNUAL BUSINESS MEET AND BANQUET

The Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution will hold its 26th annual business meeting at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the office of the secretary, Harold Baxter, room 20, Fleming building. At this meeting the policy and plans of the society for the current year and the officers to serve for the coming year will be elected.

At 7 o'clock in the evening, Washington's birthday, the 26th annual meeting of the society will be held at the Woman's club. A good dinner has been planned and an attendance of 50 or more members and guests is expected. President H. B. Wilkinson will preside at the dinner and in addition to the local speakers the society will be addressed by Senator Sims and Speaker Keefe of the state legislature. The incoming officers of the society will be installed.

Prizes and medals as awarded will be presented to the winner of the Sons of the American Revolution oratorical contest and contestants Gleeson Norcross of Phoenix; Floyd Holdren of Chandler; and Earl Baker of Mesa will be special dinner guests of the society.

The finals in this contest are to be held at the auditorium of the Phoenix Union high school beginning at 8 o'clock this evening. The judges of the contest are Senator Wilkinson, C. P. Woodbury, and Howard S. Reed, members of the local society of Sons of the American Revolution.

The officers of the society who have served for the past year are H. B. Wilkinson, president; Lloyd B. Christy, vice president; Harold Baxter, secretary; Kenneth G. Freeland, treasurer; Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain; Bishop J. W. Atwood, historian; Dr. H. H. Wilson, M. B. Hazeltine of Prescott, and Col. J. C. Greenway of Bisbee, additional members of the board of managers. The membership of the society numbers about 50, most of whom are Phoenix men.

February 22, 1922—The Arizona Republican

CHANDLER BOY WINS IN ORATION CONTEST

Floyd Holdren of Chandler was declared winner in the oratorical contest conducted by the Sons of the American Revolution, finals of which were held at the high school auditorium last evening before a large and interested gathering. Twenty dollars in gold and a silver medal was the prize won by him. Gleeson Northcroff of this city won the second prize of \$10 and a bronze medal. The judges were Senator H. B. Wilkinson, Howard S. Reed and Clarence Woodbury.

This contest was the culmination of a series of contests which have been held among the high school students throughout the state and which brought about the gradual climination of all

contestants until only Floyd Holdren, Gleeson Northcroff and Earl Barker of Mesa remained. Last night the final trials took place. . . .

The winners have been invited to be the guests of the Sons of the American Revolution at their annual dinner tonight at the Women's club at which time the presentation of the prizes and medals will take place.

May 26, 1922—The Arizona Republican

S. A. R. Invited to Join in the Parade on Memorial Day

Clarence Woodbury, secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution, is in receipt of a letter from John Redmond, chairman of the Memorial Day parade committee, extending an invitation to members of the society to participate in the Memorial day parade.

Those desiring to join in the parade will fall in on Monroe street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues at 9:30 a.m. on Memorial day, May 30. Those lacking transportation will kindly advise the secretary by phone, 6234.

ه 1923 م

Highlights of the year:

Harold Baxter elected president; other officers elected; annual meeting at the Women's Club—oratorical contest; SAR part of the Americanism Committee welcoming new citizens; General John C. Greenway on Board of Managers.

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January 7, 1923—The Arizona Republican

Patriotic Organizations Sons of the American Revolution

Officers listed: President, Lloyd B. Christy; vice president Harold Baxter; secretary, Clarence P. Woodbury; treasurer, Kenneth G. Freeland; registrar, E. S. Stallcup; historian, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood; chaplain, Rev. J. R. Jenkins; additional members: J. C. Greenway, H. H. Wilson, Willard S. Wright; national trustee W. B. Twitchell.

February, 22, 1923—The Arizona Republican

ANNUAL MEETING OF SONS OF S.A.R. TO BE THIS MORNING

Banquet Tonight At Women's Club Will Be Largest Attended—Oratorical Contest Feature Of Program

The 27th annual meeting of the Arizona Society of Sons of the American Revolution will be held this morning at 10:00 o'clock in the offices of the president of the society, Lloyd B. Christy, 140 W. Adams street. At this meeting the annual election of officers will be held and the routine business of the year disposed of.

The annual banquet of the society will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Woman's club. The speakers of the evening will be E. E. Ellinwood, late of Bisbee and now of Phoenix, and Dwight B. Heard.

The feature of the evening will be the annual oratorical contest which will be competed for by Floyd Davidson of the Chandler high school, who has chosen for the topic of his oration "Father of Our Country," and John L. Mixon of the Phoenix Union high school whose oration will be on the subject "The Soul of Washington." The judges of the oratorical contest will be the Rt. Rev. J. R. Jenkins, W. L. Pinney and Harold Baxter.

60 Reserve Places

This dinner will be the best attended in the history of the Arizona society as the secretary reports that 60 members and guests already have signified their intention of being present.

The officers of the society who have served for the past year are: Lloyd B. Christy, president; Harold Baxter, vice president; Clarence P. Woodbury, secretary; Kenneth G. Freeland, treasurer; Rev. J. R. Jenkins, chaplain; Bishop J. W. Atwood, historian; W. B. Twitchell, national trustee.

February, 23, 1923—The Arizona Republican

Sons Of American Revolution Hold Annual Meeting

The 27th annual meeting of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution was held yesterday morning at the office of the president, Lloyd B. Christy. In addition to the routine business the society resolved to continue the annual oratorical contests in the high schools of the state, holding the final contest at the annual dinner of the society on Washington's birthday.

The society also planned for representation upon the reception committees for newly naturalized citizens as they are admitted to citizenship in the United States district court.

Officers were elected to serve for the coming year as follows: President, Harold Baxter; vice president, Dr. H. H. Wilson; secretary, E. L. Freeland; treasurer, W. B. Twitchell; registrar, Burton L. Purvines; national trustee, E. E. Ellinwood; chaplain, Rev J. Rockwood Jenkins; historian, Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood; additional members of the board of managers: Gen. John C. Greenway, M. B. Hazeltine of Prescott, and Willard S. Wright, Tucson.

February 24, 1923—Arizona Daily Star

Willard Wright Named Member of Managing Board

Willard S. Wright of Tucson was elected a member of the board of managers of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution at the 27th annual meeting in Phoenix Thursday morning according to word reaching here yesterday. Mr. Wright is well known locally, and a pioneer resident of the city.

The meeting of the organization was held in the office of the president, Lloyd B. Christy. Plans for the coming year's program were laid by the organization at the annual session. The local member selected to the board has been active in state work in the society.

March 4, 1923—The Arizona Republican

PLAN PROGRAM FOR TUESDAY WHEN 32 BECOME CITIZENS
Patriotic Societies Will Join With American Legion In Impressive Ceremonies In U. S.
District Court

One of the largest classes in naturalization in the history of the United States district court for Arizona will be admitted to citizenship by Judge William H. Sawtelle . . . An elaborate program is being arranged by the local Americanization committee, co-operating with the Frank Luke Jr. post of the American Legion. . . the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution The address of welcome on behalf of the Sons of the American Revolution will be made by George D. Christy Harold Baxter, president of the Arizona society, S. of A. R., post commander of the local American Legion Post, and vice president of the Americanization committee, will be in charge of the afternoon program.

May 21, 1923—The Arizona Republican

Sons Of American Revolution Have Active Club Here

Recent correspondence from Ray [sic] carried an item stating that there was no Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution. That was in error, as is generally well known for there is and has been, for the past 30 years, such an organization in this state.

The Arizona chapter now has a membership of about 60 residents of all parts of the state. It is an active and on-going organization too, and is effective in using its influence and energies toward creating a better appreciation of America, her history and patriotism.

The Arizona chapter is seeking to increase its membership, too, and thereby its energies and activities, it is announced. Harold Baxter is president and E. L. Freeland is secretary of the Arizona organization. Mr. Freeland can be reached at 100 West Roosevelt street, Phoenix.

৯ 1924 জ

Highlights of the year:

Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins elected president; other officers elected; banquet at Women's Club; New Americanism award given to eighth grade grammar school students; charter member of the Arizona Historical museum; contributes money to expense of placing Arizona native stone at Washington Monument; Hayden speaks at Arizona native stone dedication; participation in National Defense Day parade.

* * *

February, 20, 1924—The Arizona Republican

Sons Of American Revolution Will Give Annual Dinner Friday Night, Elect Officers At Morning Meet

Final arraignments will be made for the annual dinner of the Arizona society of the Sons of the American Revolution at a meeting to be held in the office of Harold Baxter, president of the society, at 10 o'clock next Friday morning. Reports will be rendered and officers for the coming year elected at the meeting Friday morning. The dinner will be held at the Women's club at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening. The dinner has been arranged in commemoration of Washington's birthday.

Covers for the banquet will be laid for 50 members and their guests and an interesting program has been provided by the committee on arrangements which consists of E. E. Ellinwood, W. L. Pinney, and B. L. Purvines. The Woman's club will be appropriately decorated with American flags and other patriotic adornments.

The newly established policy of the Sons of the American Revolution in promoting Americanism is to award a medal in each eighth grade grammar school class to the boy who shows the best evidence of citizenship for the year. These contests have been instituted in the ten eighth grade school classes in Phoenix and will probably be extended to take into other towns in Maricopa county next year.

The Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution has taken an active part in the establishment of the new historical museum recently organized and has also contributed to the expense of placing an Arizona native stone in the Washington Monument, which project has been fostered by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The officers of the Arizona society are as follows: Harold Baxter, president; H. H. Wilson, vice president; W. B. Twitchell, treasurer; E. L. Freeland, secretary; B. L. Purvines, registrar; Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood, historian; Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain; J. C. Greenway of Bisbee; M. B. Hazeltine of Prescott, Willard S. Wright of Tucson, additional members of board of managers; E. E. Ellinwood, national trustee.

February 23, 1924—The Arizona Republican

ELECT JENKINS TO HEAD SONS OF REVOLUTION

Addresses by Louis W. Douglas of the state legislature, Captain J. L. B. Alexander, and Bishop J. W. Atwood of Trinity cathedral were the features of the annual banquet of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution held last night at the Women's club. The dinner was attended by a large number of the organization.

The dinner concluded the 28th annual meeting of the society held yesterday morning at the office of Harold Baxter, the retiring president, in the Fleming building. Reports for the officers of the past year and the election of officers for the coming year made up the business meeting of the society.

Reports presented at the meeting showed that the society had held appropriate ceremonials at

the high school to celebrate Americanism day, and upon two occasions when aliens were naturalized in the United States district court, exercises to welcome the newly made citizens on behalf of the society were held. The reports also show that the society had held exercises before the high school assembly, on Constitution day, September 17, at which [Compatriot] Carl Hayden spoke.

The Arizona society has voted to become a charter member of the Arizona Historical museum, and also to take part in the project of the Daughters of the American Revolution to place a native stone in the Washington monument. The society also went on record to co-operate with the state council on Americanism and the American Legion in distributing flag codes and the use and display of the flags.

Officers for the coming year were elected and installed as follows: Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, president; E. E. Ellinwood, vice president; Rev. E. L. Freeland, secretary; W. B. Twitchell, treasurer; Burton L. Purvines, registrar; Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood, chaplain; Dr. O. A. Turney, historian; and Gen. John C. Greenway of Warren, Judge F. W. Perkins of Flagstaff, and Harold Baxter of Phoenix members of the board of managers; and Capt. J. L. B. Alexander national trustee.

Rev. Freeland at the banquet last night announced that the organization will award medallions to the boy members of each eighth grade school class who gives the best evidence of good citizenship, as authorized by the national society.

April 20, 1924—The Arizona Republican

Phoenix Union High School to Observe Americanization

The Phoenix Union High School will observe "Americanization Day" at the boy's assembly at 9:45 o'clock Thursday morning. The exercises will be under the auspices of the American Legion, the State Council of Americanization and the Sons of the American Revolution. There will be several brief addresses.

George T. Wilson, assistant United States district attorney, will make a short address in behalf of the American Legion. . . . and Richard E. Sloan will speak for the Sons of the American Revolution. The Rev. J. R. Jenkins, president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, will preside and the high school band will provide the music.

Editor's note: Before going on to the following article regarding Compatriot Carl Hayden's speech during the dedication of the "Arizona Stone" at the Washington Monument in Washington, D. C. a very short history is in order. After the monument, located on the National Mall in Washington, D. C. was competed in 1884, 194 "memorial stones" from various cities, states, countries, and organizations were inserted over the years into the various interior walls. Many of the states had the stones carved from those which their respective states are known for and, as you can guess, the Arizona Memorial stone was made from petrified wood. Notice that he represented himself as a member of the SAR and not as a representative to Congress from

Arizona. Hayden would go on to become a very influential senator and is the 6th longest serving senator in the nation. He served Arizona from 1927-69.

April 21, 1924—The Arizona Republican

Hayden Tells Of Conquest Of State By Pioneers At Dedication Of Stone In Washington Monument At Capitol

Among the representatives of Arizona on the occasion of the dedication on April 16 of the Arizona stone under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution was Representative Carl Hayden, who delivered an address in the course of which he said:

"Mr. Chairman and Mr. President:

As a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution I am proud to speak under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the occasion when another stone is added to this monument to the greatest hero of the Revolution. As one born in Arizona it is my happy privilege to be here when my state presents this tablet as a tribute to the memory of George Washington. Though Arizona was the last to enter the union, the people of no state exceed ours in the reverence they bear his name nor in the loyalty to the ideals for which he fought.

"Today we bring to this shrine one of Arizona's most ancient treasurers, whose polished surface discloses how it was formed. Ages ago a magnificent forest was submerged in Arizona. The great trees sunk beneath the water, but by a miracle of nature their form has been perpetuated. The rough bark, the sapwood and the rings to the very heart can all be seen. When this tree became petrified the tower of Babel had not been built and Egypt was without her pyramids. The change that took place produced a stone worthy of a place in this massive and majestic monument.

"The soil of the state from which this stone was taken became America by conquest and purchase. The blood and treasure of the American people paid the price which gave them dominion over it. They acquired a land rich in natural resources, of pine-clad mountains, of vast mineral deposits, of grass and browse for herdsman, of desert valleys to become gardens under irrigation, of matchless scenery, of pure air and sunshine over all of it. It was the haunt of savage Indians who for more than two centuries successfully defied the Spaniards and the Mexicans. The Apaches were subdued and the way opened to people from every state in the union. The pioneers brought with them the seeds of constitutional government, and we rejoice that the planting has grown into a commonwealth which is true to the American type and a credit to the nation.

"Arizona is new as a state, but many of her people are descended from those who fought for freedom, who suffered with Washington at Valley Forge and who took part with him in the final victory at Yorktown. We have not lost our zeal for the institutions which his valor and wisdom made possible. We love liberty and are ready to defend it whenever the occasion shall arise. The history and the traditions of the war for independence are ours equally with all other Americans.

"With modest pride we assert our right, based upon the true faith and allegiance which we bear to the nation of which we are a part, to do as the same people of other states have done and cement a stone from Arizona into the Washington monument of a symbol of unity and our common devotion to the memory of the "Father of His Country."

May 29, 1924—The Arizona Republican

At a recent meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution, Henry A. Halsey and Lieutenant George E. Miner were elected members of the society. Delegates were elected to attend the general congress at St. Louis

July 29, 1924—The Arizona Republican

Attends convention—Frank Baum of Phoenix was the Arizona Representative at the thirty-fifth congress Sons of the American Revolution at Salt Lake City, July 20 to 23 inclusive. The congress was attended by several hundred delegates and their wives.

September 8, 1924—The Arizona Republican

Sons Of Revolution Will Join Parade Here Defense Day

Members of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution will assemble at the city hall plaza, Second and Washington streets at 9:45 o'clock Friday morning September 12 to participate in the National Defense Day parade and the ceremonies at Library Park, according to Harold Baxter, chairman of the mobilization day committee. Visiting members of the society may join the group. Automobile transportation will be furnished, it was announced, for those who do not have their own cars.

November 26, 1924—The Arizona Republican

Four Admitted As Citizens Of The United States

Out of 18 applicants who filed for citizenship papers, four were successful in passing the required examination Evan S. Stallcup state commander of the American Legion, and representing the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, was the first to address the new citizens . . .

രം 1925 ക

Highlights of the year:

E. E. Ellinwood elected president (previous presidency 1908-09); other officers elected at annual meeting; Good Citizenship awards guidelines; first attempt to form a local Tucson Chapter—not accomplished.

February 6, 1925—The Arizona Republican

Sons And Daughters Of American Revolution Will Award Medals For Citizenship
To Phoenix Students

Formal announcement of 24 medal awards to be made to Phoenix grammar school students this year for good citizenship was made yesterday by officers of the Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Rev. James Rockwood Jenkins, president of the Arizona society, announced the rewards to eighth grade pupils in the Kenilworth and Monroe schools yesterday, giving an address at each school on the subject of "Citizenship." Awards will be made in four Phoenix grammar schools, having a total of 12 eighth grades, it was announced.

One boy and one girl in each of the 12 grades will be awarded a medal. Awards to boys will be furnished by the Sons of the American Revolution, while the Daughters of the American Revolution will furnish the awards to be made to the girls, although using the same medal distributed by the former organization, it was announced.

Rev. E. L. Freeland, secretary of the Arizona society, and Mrs. Guild of the Daughters of the American Revolution will complete formal announcement of the awards to students in the Adams and Douglas schools today.

The medal to be awarded will be of bronze, of a dignified and attractive design, according to the announcement. During the 10 days preceding the eighth grade commencement exercises, each grade will meet and nominate boys and girls from their number whom the class considers eligible to receive the medals.

From these nominations the final decision will be made by the school principal and a majority of all teachers who have had the nominees in class during the eighth grade year.

Awards, according to the announcement, will be made to the boys and girls in each eighth grade class who best exemplifies the principal of good citizenship.

The qualities to be considered, it was announced, are as follows:

"Dependability, as evidenced by the record in punctuality, truthfulness, honesty, loyalty, trustworthiness and self-control.

"Co-operation, as evidenced by the record in respect for authority, respect for property, respect for the rights of others, and courtesy.

"Leadership, as evidenced by what the pupil has done to make the school a better school.

"No pupil shall receive the medal who is not clean in speech and in personal habits.

"Patriotism, as evidenced by loyalty to and the knowledge of the purposes expressed in the preamble to the Constitution of the United States."

February 24, 1925—The Arizona Republican

Local Orators Review Progress Of Country At Annual Meeting Of Sons Of The American Revolution

The annual banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution, Arizona chapter, was held last night at the Phoenix Country Club. More than 30 members of the organization and their wives attended the affair. Following the speaking program of the evening, the officers for the coming years were installed:

The Rev. J. R. Jenkins of Trinity Cathedral, the retiring president of the organization, presided at the dinner as toastmaster. The dinner was held in celebration of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. The table decorations were American flags and a large portrait of Washington.

The speakers at the banquet were Dwight B. Heard, who spoke on the subject of "The Minute Men of Lexington"; Judge Richard B. Sloan, former territorial governor of Arizona, who spoke on the "Relations Between England and America Since the Revolution," and the Rt. Rev. Bishop J. W. Atwood of the Arizona diocese of the Episcopal church, who spoke on "The Days of Ticonderoga."

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Manning. Mr. Manning was formerly president of the New Mexico chapter of the society. The new officers installed for the coming year were as follows:

E. E. Ellinwood, president: Howard S. Reed, vice president; Harold Baxter, secretary; W. B. Twitchell, treasurer; Henry B. Cate, registrar; Dr. O. A. Turney, historian; and Bishop J. W. Atwood, chaplain.

November 6, 1925—Arizona Daily Star

SONS OF REVOLUTION SEEK SOCIETY HERE

Petition is being made through local men for the establishing in Tucson of a local society of the National Sons of the American Revolution, Dr. Ralph S. Roberts, professor of education in the University of Arizona said yesterday. Main figures in the present petitioning are Ralph S. Roberts, member of the Louisiana society; Major John B. Johnson, cavalry officer on duty at the university and member of the Washington, D.C. society; Dean F. C. Lockwood member of the Los Angeles society; John B. Wright, Tucson lawyer, member of the Illinois society; and Harold Bell Wright, member of the Los Angeles society.

Permission to form a society in Tucson has been received by E. E. Ellinwood, president of the Phoenix society, according to Dr. Roberts, who returned from Phoenix a few days ago.

November 7, 1925—Arizona Daily Star

28 MEMBERS TO ORGANIZE SONS OF REVOLUTION Six Present Members To Demit From Other Chapters, Get Charter

Twenty-eight charter members will form the local society of the Sons of the American Revolution being organized in Tucson, Dr. Ralph S. Roberts, professor of education in the University of Arizona said yesterday. With permission from the state society in Phoenix to petition to the national society, the results of nearly six weeks' work, has come to some good.

Six men around which the nucleus has been formed are members of other societies and will demit from the society to enter here. They are Major John B. Johnson, of the Washington, society; Dean F. C. Lockwood of the Los Angeles society; Dr. Ralph S. Roberts, of the Louisiana society; Dr. Oran L. Raber, of the Boston society; John B. Wright of the Illinois society; and Harold Bell Wright, of the Los Angeles society.

The following 22 men are listed to become charter members in addition to the above named: Dean Gurden [Gurdon] Butler, Archibald H. Caldwell Jr., Allen H. Connolly, Edward C. Clark, Dean Byron Cummings, Malcolm Cummings, Andrew E. Douglass, Ralph E. Ellinwood, Ramon H. Guthrie, Ira E. Hoffman, Judge Edwin F. Jones, Heman B. Leonard, Laurl W. Moffitt, Dr. Cloyd H. Marvin, Arthur H. Otis, Willis Calhoun Royall, Richmond A. Rosco, George E. P. Smith, Donald Still, Ernest C. Tuthill, and John S. Thornber.

The organization works quietly, and customarily there is a meeting held once a year on Washington's birthday, for the election of officers and general business. Special meetings are subject to call.

November 25, 1925—Arizona Daily Star

REVOLUTION SONS TO HAVE TUCSON UNIT

Meeting in the offices of Dean F. C. Lockwood at the university yesterday afternoon, Dr. O. L. Raber; Major J. B. Johnson; Dr. Ralph S. Roberts; Harold Bell Wright, and John B. Wright, all of whom are members of the Sons of the American Revolution, now demitting to the prospective new organization to be located in Tucson, perfected a temporary organization which will function until the charter from the national organization is received. A recent letter from Harold Baxter, secretary of the state society, said that the Tucson petition has gone to the headquarters of the national society with the state society's endorsement.

Dr. Roberts, who has been most active in carrying out the work relative to the petition, was elected president. No other officers were elected for the present.

The name selected for the new organization is Tucson Society, Sons of the American Revolution. The formal installation probably will occur at a banquet to be held on Washington's birthday, for which committees on arrangement will be announced later. Nearly thirty Tucson men will go in as charter members of the new organization.

Editor's note: A pretty impressive start for the Tucson chapter—the first local chapter in the state, but it wasn't to be. A check with the Arizona SAR membership listing shows that of the "Six men around which the nucleus has been formed" only John B. Wright was a member and of the "28 charter members," only the following 8 were, or would become, members of the Arizona SAR: Dean Gurden [Gurdon] Butler, Archibald H. Caldwell Jr., Andrew E. Douglass, Ralph E. Ellinwood, Judge Edwin F. Jones, Laurl W. Moffitt, Willis Calhoun Royall and John B. Wright.

ക 1926 എ

Highlights of the year:

Howard S. Reed elected president (previous presidency 1911-12) during annual meeting; other officers elected; no mention of Tucson Chapter formation.

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February 23, 1926—Arizona Daily Star

SONS OF REVOLUTION HEAR TWO TUCSONANS

Phoenix Feb 22—the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was held here today with E. E. Ellinwood presiding.

Howard S. Reed of Phoenix was elected president of the organization for the coming year. Other officers elected were: W. B. Twitchell, vice president; Howard Baxter, secretary; Henry B. Cate, treasurer; Richard E. Sloan, registrar; E. S. Stallcup, historian; Dr. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain; M. B. Hazeltine of Prescott, F. W. Perkins of Flagstaff, and G. M. Butler of Tucson were named additional members of the board of managers and J. L. B. Alexander was elected national trustee.

At the annual banquet tonight the principal speakers were Dr. F. C. Lockwood of the University of Arizona who discussed, "The Makers of the Constitution," and John B. Wright of Tucson. The banquet was complimentary to the Tucson eligibles for membership.

ക 1927 എ

Highlights of the year:

Another attempt at organizing a Tucson Chapter—organization delayed.

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February 25, 1927—Arizona Daily Star

SONS OF REVOLUTION WILL ORGANIZE HERE

Two University of Arizona faculty members have been elected to office by the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution. The annual meeting was held Tuesday [Feb 22nd] in Phoenix.

Dr. G. M. Butler, dean of the college of mines and engineering was elected vice-president of the Arizona society and Dr. A. E. Douglass, director of the Steward Observatory, who is now on sabbatical leave, was named on the board of managers.

Steps are being taken to form a society in Tucson, Dr. Butler said yesterday. He has requested that any person in Tucson who is eligible to membership get in touch with him as soon as possible.

April 7, 1927—Arizona Daily Star

SONS OF REVOLUTION WILL ORGANIZE HERE

Organization of a Tucson chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution will be started immediately, Dean G. M. Butler, vice present of the Arizona chapter announced yesterday. Although there are sufficient members of the national organization residing in Tucson to obtain a charter for the local chapter, application will not be made for about six weeks in order that all those who desire may become charter members, it was said.

To become a member of the Sons of the American Revolution it is necessary to prove direct descendant from a man who fought in the war for independence, either in the army or naval branches of the American forces. Those wishing to apply may obtain application blanks and information from Dean Butler at the university.

May 3, 1927—Arizona Daily Star

SONS OF REVOLUTION DELAY ORGANIZING

A petition for a charter in the society of the Sons of the American Revolution will not be made until after the first of August by those in Tucson who are fostering the establishment of a local chapter.

Dr. G. M. Butler, who has stimulated the interest in the establishment of a chapter in Tucson, as vice president of the state organization and through whom the petition will be made, will sail for Belgium May 25. No action will be taken during his absence.

Butler stated yesterday that there were several who would be able to finish their application blanks before the summer is over and could become charter members.

ക 1928 എ

Highlights of the year:

Arizona SAR President Butler travels to Phoenix for meeting.

* * *

October 4, 1928—Arizona Daily Star

Dean Gurdon Montague Butler, of the Arizona bureau of mines, and the college of mines and

engineering, will go to Phoenix tomorrow to take part in a meeting of the board of governors of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution. Butler is state president of that organization. While in Phoenix, he will also attend a meeting of the state registration board for professional engineers. He is an ex-officio member of that board.

ക 1929 എ

Highlights of the year:
Butler elected National Trustee.

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February 26, 1929—Arizona Daily Star

BUTLER IS NATIONAL TRUSTEE OF NATIONAL GROUP

At the annual meeting of the Arizona Society of Sons of the American Revolution, held in Phoenix Friday, Dr. G. M. Butler was elected national trustee. Dr. Butler is dean of college and mines at the university.

Dr. A. E. Douglass and Dr. L. J. Curtis, also local savants, were chose for positions on the board of governors of the organization.

Report of the meeting was made yesterday upon the return of the three faculty members of the university.

രം 1930 എ

Highlights of the year:

Arthur G. Hulett elected president; other officers elected during banquet; deaths of Dwight B. Heard, Frederick W. Perkins and Guy L. Jones.

* * *

March 5, 1930—The Arizona Republican

Arthur G. Hulett, Phoenix, is the new president of the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution, as a result of an election held at Hotel Westward Ho in conjunction with the annual banquet and meeting of the order, Howard S. Reed, secretary, announced yesterday. Mr. Hulett succeeds Charles A. Carson Jr., of the University of Arizona.

Other officers who will serve during 1930 are: John B. Wright, Tucson, vice-president; Lloyd B. Christy, Phoenix, treasurer; Howard S. Reed, Phoenix, secretary; Richard E. Sloan, Phoenix, registrar; W. B. Twitchell, Phoenix, historian; and the Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain. The principal address at the banquet was made by the Rev. Edward S. Lane, dean of Trinity cathedral, whose topic was "Washington's Ideals Today."

Retiring president Carson presided over the meeting and banquet, among the best-attended and most enthusiastic the society has conducted. Greetings were extended in a letter from Howard C. Rowley, president general of the society.

Entertainment was provided by the Misses Ethel and Mary Twitchell, who sang several songs, accompanied by Mrs. Arthur G. Hulett at the piano.

Memorials in the form of resolutions were read and adopted on the deaths of three members of the society. They, and those who introduced them, were: Dwight B. Heard, Phoenix, by Richard E. Sloan, past president; Frederick W. Perkins, Flagstaff, by Arthur G. Hulett, historian, and Frank Jones, Tempe, by Dr. John Dennett.

A considerable portion of the meeting was devoted to discussion of membership and to formulation of plans for increasing the society's membership in Arizona. During the year past activities were in charge of Dean G. M. Butler, University of Arizona.

It was declared that while the society had made its largest membership gain during 1929 under the leadership of Dean Butler, there were still many Arizonians eligible to membership, and that more intensive work than ever this year would be desirable.

Mr. Hulett, Mr. Sloan, and J. L. B. Alexander spoke on the subject, and later the society unanimously adopted a resolution to conduct an active membership campaign during 1930. A committee to carry out the purpose was selected. It consisted of Mr. Butler, L. Sheldon Firth, [of] Yuma, and John Dennett Jr., Phoenix.

It was emphasized that the Sons of the American Revolution is a national organization having societies in every state, and that it is a vital factor in patriotic work and recording history.

Committees for the banquet were: Decorations—Mrs. W. B. Twitchell, Mrs. J. L. B. Alexander, Miss John Dennett Jr. Reception—Mr. Carson, Leonard J. Curtis, Mr. Twitchell, Mr. Alexander, and J. B. Wright. Arrangements—L. J. Taylor, Franklin D. Lane, E. E. Ellinwood, G. W. Butler, and Mr. Sloan.

An unusual feature was the fact that wives of members were present for the business session as well as the banquet, and took part in the various discussions. Mrs. Alexander, representing the Daughters of the American Revolution, addressed the meeting on the work of the DAR.



May 29, 1930—The Arizona Republican

Sons of Revolution Eulogize Heard, Perkins, and Jones

Resolutions for publications in the press were passed on the death of Dwight B. Heard, Frederick W. Perkins, and Guy L. Jones at the annual meeting of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution, recently.

The resolutions released yesterday by Secretary Howard S. Reed of the Arizona society, refer to the activity and lives of these three prominent members of the society—men who were also active in the business and social life of Arizona.

The resolutions follow:

Be it resolved. That our society gives expression at this time to its sense of irretrievable loss suffered since our last annual meeting in the death of Compatriot Dwight Bancroft Heard.

A son of the American revolution by virtue of descent from one of the minute men, who at

Concord helped to win the opening battle of the War for Independence, and descended also from others who gave substantial aid and assistance to the cause of the revolution, Compatriot Dwight Bancroft Heard by heredity, by tradition, by environment, education and training, was an American patriot in every fiber of his being.

Throughout his life, notable in achievement and rich in accomplishment, his instinctive response to any and every call to public service, his country, his state, his city, his community, made won for him, the appreciation and admiration of the people of this state and community. His citizenship was of that rare type that seeks rather than evades opportunity to advance the public interest. Of marked ability, of unusual energy and of striking personality, yet it was his public spirit that ennobled his life and made for him a foremost place in the ranks of our citizens, and it is for this quality of citizenship that we, the Sons of the American Revolution, a society based upon and devoted to the cause of patriotism and good citizenship, take a solemn pride in the fact that the roll of membership in our Arizona society has been adorned and honored by the name of Compatriot Dwight Bancroft Heard.

Whereas, Our Compatriot Capt. Guy Lincoln Jones has passed to the Great Beyond, and, Whereas. Captain Jones was for many years a loyal and honored member of this society, a patriot who served his country in war and in peace as an officer in the regular army, and who later as a distinguished citizen served his state as a member of the Arizona legislature now therefore

Be it resolved, That this testimony of our esteem and our appreciation of our departed compatriot and our expression of sympathy for his family be adopted and spread upon the minutes of this society and the secretary be instructed to send a copy thereof to his family.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father having taken to his invisible and spiritual family the soul of our Compatriot Frederick W. Perkins, who departed this earthly life on January 26, 1929, A. D.; and

Whereas, Because of Compatriot Perkins' life of usefulness, unselfishness, fairness, loyalty and his unfailing devotion to duty, he has made himself the recipient of the love, honor, esteem and respect of all who have known or heard of him; and,

Whereas, his loss has been sincerely and greatly felt of this society of which he had been an honored member since being transferred from the Missouri society March 29, 1907, holding national number 10858 and Arizona state No. 53, having been a past member of the board of managers of this society. His death is a great loss to his church, his Masonic fathers, and his remaining family—his beloved wife and companion having passed to her reward some months before his death; and,

Whereas, the departure of Compatriot Perkins at the ripe age of wisdom, experience, and usefulness, of which he has always rendered in a modest and charming manner, has been an addition to the advancement to the betterment of mankind and our country and his demise is deeply felt by all who knew this man of such a splendid career,

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, by the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution, in annual meeting, that an expression of sincere love, respect and esteem of our departed

compatriot Perkins be read and inscribed on the records of this society as a lasting testimonial to our beloved and departed compatriot; and,

Be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his bereaved sister and children and that a copy be given to the newspapers for publication.

രം 1931 എ

Highlights of the year:

John B. Wright, Tucson attorney, vice-president of the Arizona Society named to committee to celebrate Washington's 200th Birthday.

* * *

June 5, 1931—Arizona Daily Star

HUNT PICKS THREE TUCSONANS IN GROUP TO HONOR WASHINGTON

Phoenix, Ariz., June 4

Governor George W. P. Hunt announced the appointment today of an Arizona committee to cooperate with the United States commission for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington.

Members of the Arizona committee are:

John B. Wright, Tucson attorney, vice-president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. T. T. Moore, Phoenix, state regent, Daughters of American Revolution; Right Reverend Walter Mitchell, Phoenix, Episcopal bishop of Arizona; Byron Cummings, dean of archaeology, University of Arizona; President Fred Sutter of the tenth Arizona legislature; Mike J. Hannon, Morenci, speaker of the house tenth Arizona legislature.

Editor's note: Despite the large membership gain in 1929 and the fact that a "considerable portion of the 1930 state meeting was devoted to discussion of membership and to formulation of plans for increasing the society's membership in Arizona," the Society is starting to run into trouble.

In the October 1931 issue of the *Sons of the American Revolution Magazine* under "Officers of State Societies" Arizona is listed with the following:

"President, [vacant]

Secretary, Howard S. Reed, Fleming Building, Phoenix; *Treasurer*, Lloyd B. Christie, 116 N. 1 Ave, Phoenix; *Registrar*, Richard E. Sloan, 405 Fleming Building, Phoenix."

The October 1932 issue of the magazine contains the same officer information as does the April and July 1933 issues.

Finally, the April 1934 issue lists the following officers for Arizona: "Inactive."

The July and October 1934 issues have "Acting Secretary-Registrar, Dr. G. M. Butler, University of Arizona, Tucson. Finally, the January 1935 issue shows: "President, G. Montague Butler, University of Arizona, Tucson; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank C. Kelton, 412 E. 4th Street, Tucson."

It seems as though the 1931-33 notices to the *SAR Magazine* were sent almost on "auto pilot" by somebody in the Arizona Society—possibly Howard Reed—since all three years contain the same information including the misspelling of treasurer Lloyd B. Christy's last name.

One of the few letters (unfortunately) that I have in the state historian file is a letter written on December 20, 1993 from Compatriot Fred E. Johnson to Compatriot L. Bernard Schmidt (then chairman of the Arizona SAR Centennial Committee). I am assuming that Schmidt had written to Johnston for information about early Arizona SAR history since he and Compatriot John A. Williams were preparing for its centennial (1896-1996) and would eventually publish a book in 1996 titled, *The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution Centennial Register*.

Here is information contained in the actual letter: "In 1934 my good friend Gurdon M. Butler, Dean of College of Mines and Engineering at the University of Arizona led the move to revive the Arizona Society, SAR.... The only state meetings in the 1930s were held in Tucson during and after 1934. Before being transferred away from Arizona I attended one banquet meeting, presided over by Dean Butler as President of the State Society. The Dean was a very prominent person and a 33 degree Mason. The gist of his speech was to the effect that the SAR was not a mutual admiration society, but, rather, one in which the membership have obligations to serve for the welfare of the nation..."

৯ 1932 জ

No SAR activity listed in 1932 for any of the newspapers—See editor's note for year 1931.

৯ 1933 জ

Highlights of the year:

Citizenship medals presented; Arizona SAR to be revived by G. M. Butler; will be located in Tucson—see editor's note for year 1931—segragation in Phoenix schools; presentation of Good Citizenship medals.

* * *

January 26, 1933— The Arizona Republic

MID-YEAR GRADUATION EXERCISES TO BE HELD IN MONROE SCHOOL

An address by the Rev. C. S. Poling, Phoenix, presentation of medals and other features will be included in the mid-year Phoenix public school graduation exercises which will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in Monroe School.

Howard S. Reed, state secretary Sons of the American Revolution and Mrs. C. S. McMartin, chapter regent, Daughters of the American Revolution, will present medals.

May 17, 1933—The Arizona Republic

CITY SCHOOLS OF PHOENIX TO GRADUATE 646 TOMORROW

Eighth grade graduation exercises for 646 Phoenix children will be held tomorrow.

Exercises for the 595 white graduates will be held at 8 p.m. in Phoenix Union high school auditorium. Exercises for the 49 graduates of the Booker T. Washington and Dunbar colored schools will be held at 3 p.m. in the Grant school auditorium, Fourth avenue and Grant street.

Herman E. Hendrix, state superintendent of public instruction, will be the principal speaker at both exercises.

The program at the high school will include a march by the grammar school orchestra; invocation, the Rev. Dr. R. E. Elmore . . . presentation of boy's citizenship medals, Howard S. Reed, state secretary, Sons of the American Revolution; girls medals, Mrs. Avery F. Olney, regent Daughters of the American Revolution . . .

The program for colored graduates will include a march by the grammar school orchestra; invocation by the Rev. E. C. W Cox . . . presentation of boys' and girls' citizenship medals by Mr. Reed and Mrs. Olney respectively. . .

November 3, 1933—Arizona Daily Star

S.A.R. CHAPTER TO BE REVIVED—Will Perpetuate Memory of Revolutionary Heroes, Heroines

The Arizona chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution will be revived in the state and an application made to the national body for a new chapter, it was announced yesterday by Dr. G. M. Butler, former president of the Arizona society and national trustee and now a member for Arizona of the committee on "correspondence and safety." This year Arthur M. McCrillis, of Providence, R.I., national president general, requested Dr. Butler to revive the society by applying for a new charter. Dr. Butler began this work about a week ago and already has the signatures of 20 former members on the petition that will be presented.

The first Arizona chapter of the sons was formed in 1895 and abandoned about three years ago, despite a membership of between 75 and 100. It had been active in good citizenship work, presenting medals to high school children for this; took part in ceremonials and celebrations incident to the national holidays and anniversaries and had made a good record for itself in the national organization.

Dr. Butler said yesterday that the charter membership in the revived organization will be kept open for several weeks and applicants for membership may sign the petition now, even though no action has been taken by the national society on their applications for membership. The cost of membership when application is made prior to the granting of the charter will be \$5, but twice that after granting of the charter.

Headquarters of the new society will be located in Tucson rather than in Phoenix and Dr. Butler expressed the hope that many eligible men in Tucson will apply prior to the charter's issuance in order that the organization may really be active in the city. Application blanks may be obtained from him for membership at the same time that the petition is signed. He expects that the new organization will have an even greater membership than the previous one as there are members in Phoenix, Tombstone, Bisbee, Yuma, Prescott and other sections of the state.

Among the members at the University of Arizona alone there are Dr. Butler, Dr. E. D. Ball, Dr. A. H. Caldwell, Dr. A. E. Douglass, Dr. L. J. Curtis and Dr. H. A. Hubbard. Others are expected to apply for membership. Among the prominent Phoenix members who have signed the petition are former Governor G. W. P. Hunt, E. E. Ellinwood, and Judge Richard Sloan.

The society is patriotic, interested in historical events, education, research, marking of historic scenes, in carrying out the preamble to the constitution and in perpetuating the memory of those who obtained America's liberty. Anyone is eligible who possesses at least one ancestor who was definitely patriotically attached to the cause of obtaining America's liberation from England. The person must be 18 years of age or over and be a lineal descendant of one of these patriots.

৯ 1934 জ

Highlights of the year:

Arizona SAR gets new charter; Butler elected president at special meeting; Good Citizenship medals presented.



January 4, 1934—Arizona Daily Star

It is expected that in about a week the signatures of 35 Arizonians will be submitted to national headquarters for the new charter for a state chapter of the American Sons of the Revolution, it was announced yesterday by Dr. G. M. Butler, who is organizing the chapter. Those who wish to have their credentials in so they may go on the charter list should communicate with Dr. Butler at once at the university. The 35 signatures already obtained are chiefly from men in Tucson and Phoenix with a sprinkling of others throughout Arizona.

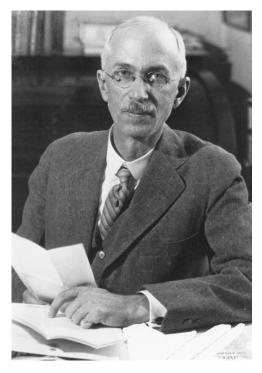
Editor's note: Dr. Butler was successful! On May 23, 1934, the second charter was signed by President General Arthur M. McGrillis. Information regarding our Society's second charter is found in *The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution Centennial Register*

The "Second Charter", was signed by 40 AZSSAR Compatriots in the following order: G. M. Butler, Evan L. Stallcup, J. Rockwood Jenkins, Franklin D. Lane, Lewis W.

Coggins, Walter L. Ingalls, Frank T. Alkire, M. B. Hazeltine, R. G. Langmeade, Corydon R. Dusenberry, Elkanah A. Babcock, III, Charles A. Carson, John Dennett, Jr., Howard S. Reed, George W. P. Hunt, Lloyd B. Christy, Everett E. Ellinwood, Harold Baxter, L. J. Taylor, H. Greenway Albert, Kenneth G. Freeland, Julian Dorsey, R. Lyle Thomas, P. W. Hodges, Robert A. Greene, G. N. Burcham, T. Carlyle Roberts, Jr., James R. Ahl, E. D. Ball, A. E. Douglas, Talbot T. Smith, A. H. Caldwell, Jr., Leonard J. Curtis, K. E. Parke, Dr. Laurel W. Moffitt, Frederick E. Johnson, Wyatt W. Jones, A. R. Buehman, Frank C. Kelton, and E. D. Gardner.

Note that Lloyd Bennett Christy, Lewis Wilfred Coggins and John Dennett, Jr. all signed the "First Charter" and the "Second Charter"

No copy of the First Charter has been found. The Second Charter is in the custody of the AZSSAR Historian. Mounted in a frame behind glass, the condition is very faded and very brittle. Charter 3, a "memorial" charter signed May 15, 1950 by President General Wallace C. Hall of Michigan and Secretary General Edgar Williamson Jr. of New Jersey, contains no member names. A copy is in custody of the AZSSAR Historian. [Unfortunately, none of these three charters can now be found.]



Undated photograph of Dean Gurdon Montague Butler http://www.uamineralmuseum.org/about/history/

January 26, 1934—The Arizona Republic

NINETY-SEVEN GET DIPLOMAS

The only worthwhile objective in life is that of service, the Rev. Dr. Walter R. Barr, Central Methodist church, told 97 grammar school graduates at mid- term exercises in Monroe school last night.

Howard S. Reed, Arizona secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Avery F. Olney, county regent, Daughters of the American Revolution, presented medals to boy and girl medal students respectively.

May 24, 1934—The Arizona Republic

ADAMS SCHOOL GRADUATES 158

Adams school will graduate 158 pupils in commencement exercises held in the auditorium at 8 o'clock tonight.

The program will be opened with a piano solo . . . and at the conclusion of the presentations the entire eighth grade will recite the "American's Creed."

Awarding medals to some of the graduating class will be Mrs. Avery F. Olney of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Howard Reed of the Sons of the American Revolution.

December 1, 1934—Arizona Daily Star

BUTLER IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE S. A. R.

Dean G. M. Butler of the university engineering college was elected president of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution when a meeting was held here last night to organize a state branch of the national order.

Other officers selected were Charles A. Carson, Phoenix, vice-president; Prof. F. C. Kelton, of the university, secretary-treasurer; A. R. Buehman, Tucson, registrar; and H. Greenway Albert, Tombstone, historian. Elected to the board of managers were C. R. Dusenberry, Madera Canyon, W. W. Jones, Douglas, and A. H. Caldwell Jr., Phoenix.

Officers chosen last night will serve until the next annual meeting which will be held on Washington's birthday.

ക 1935 എ

Highlights of the year:

First annual banquet under the new charter held; Good Citizenship medals presented; Butler receives the Ohio Traveling Banner for most under 30 years of age enrollment.

February 22, 1935—Arizona Daily Star

SONS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION TO DINE

The Arizona Sons of the American Revolution will hold their first annual banquet at the University of Arizona commons at 7:30 O'clock tonight [Friday]. The banquet will be held jointly with the Tucson chapter of the D. A. R. Dr. A. E. Douglass will preside. There will be an address by Dr. G. M. Butler on "The Influence of Liberalism." Dr. H. A. Hubbard will speak on George Washington, the aristocrat. There will be other short addresses.

Music will be furnished by Heloise and Robert McBride, Edward Breazale and his vibraphone. Seventy-five guests are expected to attend. Visiting members who have not been reached are invited and can make reservations by calling Prof. Frank C. Kelton, chairman of the committee of arrangements.

August 19, 1935—Arizona Daily Star

Dr. G. M. Butler of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution has received the "Ohio Traveling Banner," awarded annually at the national Congress of the organization to the society enrolling the largest number of members under thirty years of age for the year passed.

May 22, 1935—The Arizona Republic

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS WILL GRADUATE 814

PHOENIX grammar schools today and tomorrow will graduate one of the largest classes in the history of the system, 100 more than last year

Medals will be presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution, respectively, to girls and boys filling high requirements of character and citizenship.

৯ 1936 জ

Highlights of the year:

Butler re-elected; other officers elected during joint banquet with DAR; Butler elected vice president general of Rocky Mountain District.

* * *

January 24, 1936—Arizona Daily Star

A joint banquet meeting of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution will be held on Washington's birthday, according to preliminary plans made yesterday at a meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution board. Present at the meeting, at which routine business was

also discussed, were Dean G. M. Butler, president; Professor F. C. Kelton, secretary; Greenway Albert, C. R. Dusenberry, and Al Buehman.

February 22, 1936—Arizona Daily Star

BUTLER IS LEADING SON OF REVOLUTION

G. M. Butler was reelected president of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution at the annual meeting and banquet last night. Archdeacon J. R. Jenkins of Phoenix was elected vice-president; Prof. F. C. Kelton of Tucson, secretary-treasurer; P. W. Hodges of Tucson, registrar; Greenway Albert of Tombstone, historian; Bert Underwood, Tucson, chaplain; and C. R. Dusenberry, W. W. Jones, and A. H. Caldwell Jr., members of the board of managers.

Members of the Tucson chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, also attended. Mrs. Emma Parsons taking George Washington as her theme, asked "Have we kept the faith with him?" and appealed for support for the basic principles of the country he founded. Dr. Butler spoke on "A Justification of Hereditary Patriotic Societies," and Miss Mabel Rhoades sang two solos.

Mrs. W. H. Van Deman, regent of the Daughters of the Revolution, presided.

May 26, 1936—Arizona Daily Star

Butler Honored by the Sons of the Revolution.

Dr. G. M. Butler, dean of the University of Arizona college of mines and engineering, and an active member of a group which several years ago organized the Sons of the American Revolution, has been elected vice president of the Rocky Mountain district of the organization, word has reached here from the society's annual convention in Portland, Maine.

The Rocky Mountain district over which Dr. Butler will have supervision comprises Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

ه 1937 م

Highlights of the year:

Butler re-elected president; officers elected; Good Citizenship medals program will be revived statewide—medals presented; Butler re-elected vice president general of the Rocky Mountain District.

* * *

February 24, 1937—Arizona Daily Star

Dr. Butler Again Picked by Sons of Revolution

Dr. G. M. Butler was re-elected president of the Arizona Society of the Sons of the American

Revolution when a state meeting was held in Tucson Monday [Feb 22] afternoon at the university office of Dr. Butler. The other officers chosen included: vice president, Evan S. Stallcup, Phoenix; secretary-treasurer Frank C. Kelton, Tucson; registrar, Kenneth F. Parke, Tucson; historian, H. Greenway Albert, Tombstone; national trustee, Howard S. Reed, Phoenix, and chaplain J. Rockwood Jenkins, Phoenix. In addition three members of the board of governors were elected including: A. H. Caldwell Jr., Phoenix; C. R. Dusenberry, Tucson, and Dr. Laurl Moffitt, Benson.

The state meeting was attended by many members of the state organization and business of the year acted on. This included favorable action on four applications for membership, these men's names not to be announced until the national society has acted on them. Plans were made for the distribution of good citizenship medals to students of state schools where there are resident members, these cities including: Phoenix, Douglas, Tombstone, Prescott, Yuma, and Tucson.

The medal plan calls for the selection of five students in each of the schools where 8th and 9th grades are given, these five being chosen by the student body for their dependability, cooperation, leadership, and patriotism. The teachers then choose one of the five to receive the bronze medal. In past years this plan was followed, but was dropped for a number of years until its revival this Monday at the state session.

Dr. Butler, dean of the university mines college, not only serves as Arizona president of the Sons of the American Revolution, but as vice president general of the Rocky Mountain district.

May 27, 1937—Arizona Daily Star

MEDALS AWARDED LOCAL STUDENTS

Four Tucson eighth grade students were yesterday given good citizenship medals by the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution. In each instance they represented the selection of the school's student body and teachers because the winners are considered outstanding [in] dependability, cooperativeness, leadership, patriotism, and cleanliness of personal habits and speech.

Special assemblies were held at four schools and Dr. G. M. Butler president of the Arizona chapter of the S. A. R. appointed local men to make the presentations. The winners, their schools and the man making the award were as follows: David Beal, Roskruge school, presented by Dr. L. J. Curtis of the university law facility; Robert Biggs, Dunbar junior high, given by Al Buehman; Peggy Bilby, Mansfield junior high, presented by President Paul S. Burgess of the university; and John Johnson, Safford, given by Dr. Robert A. Greene of the Arizona state laboratory.

Similar medals were given to eighth grade students in every locality in Arizona yesterday where members of S. A. R. reside and Dr. Butler said the plan is to continue the practice each year in the future. The medals carry this ideal: "Our inspiration is from the past, our duty is in the present, our hope is in the future." Each is engraved with the student's name.

June 3, 1937—Arizona Daily Star

BUTLER NAMED

Buffalo, N. Y., June 2.—(AP) Officers elected at the congress of the Sons of the American Revolution today include: President-General Messmore Kendal; vice presidents, Rocky Mountain district, Dr. G. M. Butler, Tucson, Ariz; Pacific district, Ralph G. Brown, San Francisco.

ه 1938 م

Highlights of the year:

Butler re-elected to 4th term as president; officers elected; joint SAR/DAR dinner; ROTC awards presented.

* * *

February 22, 1938—Arizona Daily Star

The annual meeting of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution will be held at 3:00 p.m. today in the offices of Dean G. M. Butler, at the University of Arizona. He is state president and the vice-president general of the national S.A.R. Dr. Butler said all state or out of state members are invited. The business will be an election of officers and making plans for the coming year.

February 24, 1938—Arizona Daily Star

BUTLER IS NAMED BY ARIZONA SONS

Dr. G. M. Butler will serve a fourth year as president of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution. His re-election was held Thursday during an annual meeting held at the University of Arizona where he is dean of mines and engineering college.

Announcement was made that the S.A.R. national convention will be held in Dallas sometime in May. Dr. Butler does not plan to attend, but Howard S. Reed, of Phoenix, named national trustee in the election, expects to go.

Other officers elected were: W. W. Jones, Douglas, vice-president; re-elected, F. C. Kelton, Tucson, secretary-treasurer; K. F. Parke, Tucson, registrar; H. G. Albert, Tombstone, historian; H. S. Reed, Phoenix, national trustee; and J. R. Jenkins, Phoenix, Chaplain. Board of manager members for the coming year will include C. R. Dusenberry, Tucson; Dr. Robert A. Greene, Tucson; and Howard Boulter, Phoenix

February 24, 1938—Arizona Daily Star

D.A.R., S.A.R DINNER IS HELD

Professor Rollin Pease Is Principle Speaker At Annual Affair

The annual joint dinner of the Tucson chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution was held Tuesday evening at El Presidio Hotel.

Mrs. G. E. P. Smith, regent of the Tucson chapter presided.

The address of the evening was given by Professor Rollin Pease, head of the voice department of the University of Arizona who spoke on "Our Revolutionary Music and the Revolution of American Music."

Mr. Pease began by singing two early versions of the national anthem—both sung during colonial times before Francis Scott Key wrote the present lyric.

Lead by Mr. Pease and accompanied by Mrs. Martina Powell, the group sang many of the old songs and hymns of the period which were borrowed from Old English music. Mr. Pease spoke on the growth and development of typical American music, singing many of the songs himself and leading the group in others.

The invocation was given by Mrs. J. B. Henry. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. Smith and the response by Dr. G. M. Butler.

An octarimba solo was played by Edward Breazeale, accompanied my Miss Francis Rucks. Decorations at the dinner were carried out in the patriotic motif. At the speakers' table bowls of flowers were flanked by candelabra of red, white, and blue candles and at the other tables miniature cherry trees and hatchets were used.

The committee in charge of the dinner was composed of Mmes. William Van Deman, S. R. Edington, G. B. Henry, B. L. Moffitt, Bessie Rae, and Samuel Raffman.

Seventy-five were present at the dinner.

July17, 1938—Arizona Daily Star

R. O. T. C. AWARDS GIVEN STUDENTS

Awards for 1938 R.O.T.C. cavalry campus at Fort Bliss, Texas, were announced yesterday by Lieut. Col. Thomas G. Payton, director of the University of Arizona military science and tactics school.

Winners of the R.O.T.C. medals for leadership, given by the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution were given to Cadet Bartley P. Cardon, Tucson; Cadet Heleman P. Cardon, Tucson; and Tom C. Greenfield, Glendale.

ه 1939 م

Highlights of the year: Joint meeting with DAR.

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February 19, 1939—Arizona Daily Star

S.A.R. To Meet With D.A.R. At Banquet Feb. 22

The annual meeting of the Arizona society of the Sons of the American Revolution held jointly with the Tucson chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held February 22 at 6:30 in the fiesta room of the Santa Rita hotel. Dr. G. M. Butler, state president of the Arizona society will preside at the banquet, and also during the program which will follow. James P. Boyle will be the guest speaker of the evening. The music will be under the direction of Rollin Pease.

Mrs. John W. Chappell, Arizona state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be a guest at the banquet.

Mrs. Arthur H. Davis, chairman, will be assisted by C. R. Dusenberry, Dr. Frank C. Kelton, Mmes. F. S. Wartman, J. B. Richardson, W. A. Vincent, Belle Hall, Margaret Hale, Margaret Hale, Alsie Raffman, Bessie Rea; Misses Jessie Goodykoontz, Lucile Hazelip, and Orilla Hazelip. Reservations may be made by calling Mrs. Franklin S. Wartman 4434; Mrs. Arthur H. Davis, 4150-W; or Dr. Frank C. Kelton, 765-J.

→ 1940 م

Highlights of the year:
Joint annual banquet with DAR.

* * *

Feb 18, 1940—Arizona Daily Star

Societies Join Forces Feb 22

A joint annual banquet of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution and the Tucson chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held in Tucson on Washington's birthday. The dinner will be at the Pioneer Hotel at 7:30 p.m., February 22nd.

The Sons of the Revolution will hold its annual business meeting and election of officers at 4:00 p.m., Thursday, in the offices of Dean G. M. Butler in the college of mines and engineering at the University of Arizona. Several out-of-town members will come to Tucson for the session.

The Most Rev. Daniel J. Gercke, bishop of the Tucson diocese of the Catholic church, will be the banquet speaker, his subject being "Liberty." Prof. Rollin Pease of the university will arrange special music for the dinner.

Reservations for the dinner are being taken by Mrs. Frank J. Rucker at telephone 3382-J.

ه 1941 ه

Highlights of the year: Good Citizenship medals presented.

* * *

February 26, 1941—The Arizona Republic

Medals To Be Given

Citizenship medals will be presented to Carol Mae Powell, Emerson School; Sophie R. Mata, Lowell School; and Dora Mary Ruiz, Monroe School, on behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution, by Mrs. J. L. B. Alexander, regent of the Maricopa chapter.

Similar medals will be presented to Walter A. Caddell, Emerson School; John C. Aldana, Lowell School; and Alfonso Rivera, Monroe School, by Howard S. Reed, Arizona secretary of Sons of the American Revolution.

May 26, 1941—The Arizona Republic

CITIZENSHIP AWARD CANDIDATES NAMED

PRESCOTT, May 25—Five candidates for the annual Sons of the American Revolution citizenship award have been nominated by their classmates in Prescott Junior High School. They are: Kathryn Bates, Gloria Brown, Frank Kelly, Fil [sic] Luna and Johnnie Pitts.

The winner will be selected by faculty members and the award will be made June 2 by Sherman Hazeltine.

September 19 1941—The Arizona Republic

Are Given Medals

TUCSON, Sept. 18—Herbert A. Stevenson, Tucson, and Leslie M. Westfall, Flora, Ind., were awarded medals today for outstanding leadership during the summer Reserve Officers Training Corps camp of the University of Arizona at Fort Bliss.

The Tucson chapter of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution donates the medals annually.

രം 1942 എ

Highlights of the year:

C. R. Dusenberry elected president; Butler steps down; other officers elected; Good Citizenship medals presented.

January 23, 1942—Arizona Republic

Two Schools Set Exercises

Midyear graduation exercises will be held by two city grade schools tomorrow, it was announced yesterday by John D. Loper, superintendant.

Lowell school, First avenue and Yavapai street, will present diplomas to 40 pupils at 1:30 p.m., and Emerson School, Seventh street and Palm Lane, will award 24 diplomas at 8:00 p.m.

Mr. Loper will award the diplomas at the Lowell School exercises. Citizenship medals will be presented to Pedro C. Coronado and Juanita Soto by Mrs. A. A. Dyer and Howard Reed on behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution.

February 26, 1942—Arizona Daily Star

BUTLER RETIRES AS SAR CHAPTER HEAD

In their usual observance of the birthday of George Washington, the state chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution held their annual meeting in Tucson on February 22, 1942. The society has in past years sponsored a "Good Citizenship" program in the schools of the cities in which there are chapters of the organization and the society went on record as favoring the continuance of the issuing of these medals in the present school year.

At the conclusion of the meeting, presided over by Dean G. M. Butler, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Mr. C. R. Dusenberry, president; Mr. P. W. Hodges, vice-president; Mr. K. F. Parke, secy. treasurer; Thos. D. Parker, registrar; Mr. H. G. Albert, (Tombstone) historian; Mr. Bert E. Underwood, national trustee, Mr. J. R. Jenkins (Phoenix), chaplain.

Dean G. M. Butler, the retiring president of the society, has served the society for many years. A deep student of American genealogies he has compiled a record of his own family tree that goes back beyond the times of Robert the Bruce.

ه 1943 م

Highlights of the year:

Wyatt Jones elected president; other officer elections; E. E. Ellinwood, pioneer Arizona attorney (10th & 26th Arizona SAR president) dies.

* * *

Feb 22, 1943—Arizona Daily Star

The annual business meeting and election of officers of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the meeting to be followed by a dinner at 6:30 o'clock at the Pioneer Hotel. Local or visiting members are asked by C. R.

Dusenberry, president, phone 770, or K. F. Parke phone 3050-J, of their intention to be present at the dinner.

February 26, 1943—Arizona Daily Star

Dr. Wyatt W. Jones of Douglas was elected president of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution at a recent meeting in the office of Dean G. M. Butler in Tucson. Other officers elected were: C. R. Dusenberry, Tucson, vice-president; K. F. Parke, Tucson, secretary-treasurer; A. L. Buehman, Tucson, registrar; P. H. Hodges, Tucson, historian; Bert Underwood, Tucson, national trustee; Rev. J. Rockwood Jennings, Phoenix, chaplain; Walter Ingalls, Yuma, Howard S. Reed, Phoenix, and Mr. M. B. Hazeltine, Prescott, board of managers.

August 9, 1943—Arizona Daily Star

E. E. ELLINWOOD STATE LEADER, ATTORNEY DIES

PHOENIX, August 8.—Everett E. Ellinwood, 81, pioneer Arizona attorney, founder of the law firm of Ellinwood and Ross, member of the State Constitutional Convention, and twice president of the Board of Regents of the University of Arizona, died this afternoon at his home on North Central avenue. At his bedside were his wife [Minnie] and daughter, Mrs. Sam H. Morris of Globe.

Mr. Ellinwood had been ill for more than two years with a chronic heart ailment

Mr. Ellinwood's death brought to a close an unusually active career of more than 50 years in Arizona devoted to law practice and constructive state developments.

He came west from Illinois in 1890. He established an enviable position in the legal profession and became one of the real builders of modern Arizona.

In his more than half a century in Arizona Mr. Ellinwood saw Arizona grown from a territory of 60,000 persons to a modern state of nearly 600,000 (1943) people.

One of Arizona's distinguished pioneers, one who helped to organize and build a state from the raw, virgin product, Mr. Ellinwood came to Arizona packing a law book, not a six gun. Law and organization, he believed, must always follow conquest.

While most writers and biographers of early day Arizona prefer the tall tales which usually become taller, Mr. Ellinwood liked to remember Flagstaff of 1890 and Arizona, as a state of young men, out to build of Arizona, a great, new modern state. At his arrival in Flagstaff Mr. Ellinwood was 28 years old and was regarded as one of the elders of the then young town.

Shortly after his arrival in Arizona Mr. Ellinwood was appointed U. S. district attorney by President Cleveland. . . .

[This very lengthy article—and for good reasons, goes on to outline all of his numerous accomplishments: U. S. District Attorney for Arizona 1893-1898; President of the Phoenix National Bank and the Phoenix Bank and Trust Company; partners in various law partnerships; a run for governor on the Democratic ticket in 1926 being defeated in the by primary by Gov G. W. P Hunt; to name a few.]

Mr. Ellinwood was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Phoenix Country Club, the Old Pueblo Club of Tucson, and the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles.



Everett E. Ellinwood

രം 1944 എ

Highlights of the year: Good Citizenship medals presented.

* * *

May 23, 1944—Arizona Daily Star

MANSFIELD HOLDS HONOR ASSEMBLY

Patricia Buntin was awarded the Sons of the American Revolution medal as outstanding eighth grade student at the seventh and eighth grade honors assembly held at Mansfield Junior High school yesterday.

May 26, 1944—Arizona Daily Star

CATALINA PUPILS RECEIVE AWARDS

Albert Gwinn, 8A student, won the American Legion Constitution award at Catalina Junior High School this year.

Outstanding students in 9A were Pat Smith, who won the student citizenship award given by the American Legion, and Kathy Mancuso, who was given the outstanding student award by the Sons of the American Revolution. . .

مه 1945 م

Highlights of the year:

Good Citizenship medals presented.

* * *

February 26, 1945—Arizona Daily Citizen

SAFFORD JUNIOR HIGH PRESENTS HONORS

The honor assembly of Safford junior high school was held at 8:40 this morning in the school auditorium, according to Principal Joe M. Young. . . .

Young presented the Sons of the American Revolution citizenship award to Alice Castro.

February 26, 1945—Arizona Daily Citizen

STUDENTS GIVEN SCHOOL AWARDS

Bill Burns and Maryanna Smith were presented the American Legion Outstanding Student Awards at the Catalina Junior High School graduation held last Thursday night at the school.

At the honors assembly Bill Burns received the Student Council Award for leadership. The Citizenship award, presented by the Sons of the American Revolution at the honors assembly, went to Ed Burns.

ه 1946 م

Highlights of the year:

Good Citizenship medals presented; Arizona SAR reactivated—annual meetings return to Phoenix.

* * *

May 25, 1946—Arizona Daily Star

MANSFIELD STUDENTS GIVEN AWARDS

American Legion Citizenship awards, given annually at Mansfield Junior High School In the eighth grade, the Sons of the American Revolution award to the outstanding eighth grader went to Beverly Ann Kelly

May 28, 1946—Arizona Daily Star

Attendance certificates, school letters and special awards were given out at the Roskruge Junior High School assembly on Friday. In 8A classes Constitution medals were given to Eddie Leigh and Robert Thomas, who tied for the honor. The medal from the Sons of the American Revolution went to Norman McCracken.

December 11, 1946—The Arizona Republic

The first meeting of the recently reactivated Arizona chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, is scheduled at 8:00 p.m. in the Pepsi-Cola Auditorium, 3200 N. Central avenue. Officers of the group now are L. C. Elliott, president; Alfred Knight, vice-president; and Frank T. Tracy, secretary-treasurer. Prospective members, who must be descendants of participants in the Revolutionary War, are asked to contact Mr. Tracy. Prior to the last war, the organization carried on various activities in the valley.

Editor's note: There was very little Society information printed during the World War II years in any of the state newspapers which was reminiscent of the early 1930s when it was experiencing organizational troubles. A sense that the Society was again on auto-pilot is highlighted when it was "reactivated" in 1946 although it continued under the existing charter.

→ 1947 →

Highlights of the year:

Acting president Alfred Knight presides during annual banquet at Hotel Westward Ho—Read Mullin elected president—other officers elected.



January 23, 1947—The Arizona Republic

Officers will be elected and plans will be formulated for the February 22 meeting in commemoration of the 215th anniversary of George Washington's birthday at a meeting of the Arizona society Sons of the American Revolution at 8:00 p.m. at the Pepsi Cola Bottling Company, 3200 N. Central

February 20, 1947—Arizona Republic

Patriotic Slate Meets

The February meeting of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution will be held

during a luncheon at Hotel Westward Ho at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon it was announced yesterday by acting president Alfred Knight.

It has been the custom of the society to hold its meetings on Washington's Birthday and Alfred C. Lockwood, former justice of the state supreme court, will speak on a subject appropriate to the date, Knight said. Entertainment will be provided by Miss Sara Funk, soloist, accompanied by Miss Louise Bullock.

Members of the society from various parts of the state are expected to attend the luncheon in addition to a number of prospective members, Knight said.

February 22, 1947—The Arizona Republic

Sons of American Revolution will honor Washington's memory today with a luncheon at Hotel Westward Ho at which Alfred C. Lockwood former justice of the state supreme court, will speak on "Would Or Ancestors Be Proud Of Us?" Alfred Knight will preside.

February 23, 1947—The Arizona Republic

Washington Paid Tribute

Holding our ancestors will not be proud of us unless we continue to fight for the ideals of freedom in religion, freedom in politics, and freedom in economics, Alfred C. Lockwood, former justice of the state supreme court, told members of the Sons of the American Revolution yesterday lip service to these freedoms is not enough.

The occasion was the annual luncheon of the society honoring the memory of George Washington.

"Washington was not a great general until the end of his career," Lockwood said. "He lost most of the early battles of the Revolutionary War. He never was a great politician. There were no campaign tours to get votes in his career. He was no Patrick Henry. The only set speech we know about was his farewell address. He was no diplomat, although he managed to get along with Congress.

"But he had what was more important than any of these things—character. He had honesty, unselfishness, and a steadfast faith that right would prevail. He believed in a process of leveling up for society and not the theory of leveling down that has recently prevailed."

Saying we well may be proud of our ancestors, the speaker then raised questions as to what they might think of their descendants today. Since the turn of the century, he stated, there has been too much of a "gimme" attitude in American citizens.

"We see this attitude daily in congress and in our state legislature," Lockwood said. "It makes no difference what party is in power. The attitude is too much as to what they can get out of it, instead of what they can give. It is a theory based on the thought of what is best for our own particular group, without considering the good of the nation.

"I say with grief and regret that the great organization, the American Legion, has drifted into this attitude. It was founded in altruism in the highest degree, but in recent years the attitude has been too much "gimme."

"Freedom is not won by one single great effort once and for all. It must be regained day by day. Unless we are willing to maintain it by fighting for it, freedom will go down and be lost as it was in Rome and Athens under similar conditions of letdown."

Alfred Knight, vice president, presided at the meeting in Hotel Westward Ho. For the ensuing year Read Mullan was elected president; Knight re-elected vice president; F. E. Tracy, secretary-treasurer and J. R. Jenkins, chaplain. Sara Funk, soloist, accompanied by Louise Bullock, sang several numbers.

ه 1948 م

Highlights of the year:

Program to place copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights in Arizona schools launched.

* * *

February 18, 1948—The Arizona Republic

Noted Papers Due As Gifts

A campaign to place exact copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights in Arizona Schools will be launched here Saturday by the Sons of the American Revolution, Read Mullan president of the Arizona society, SAR, announced yesterday.

Mullan said the opening of the nationwide SAR program "comes at the appropriate time here, one day after the Freedom Train visit."

Presentation of the historic documents to representatives of every school in Phoenix metropolitan area will be made at 10:00 a.m. at Monroe school. Howard Pyle will make an address.

"All schools are invited to participate in the ceremony," Mullan said. He added his organization plans to place documents in all Arizona schools and later present the schools with facsimiles of the U. S. Constitution. The copies are suitable for framing.

"The SAR, composed of descendants of Revolutionary War patriots, has undertaken this task to help renew interest in the freedoms, the rights, and obligations for which our revolution was fought," Mullan declared.

"If citizens know the meaning of democracy, the importance of civil liberties, the worth of individual and political institutions essential to the American way of life," he added "we are sure they will not be swayed to support foreign political tyrannies in the mistaken belief they are democratic."

February 21, 1948—The Arizona Republic

Patriots Meet to Assemble

Delegates from virtually every school in Phoenix and surrounding towns will attend a patriotic meeting sponsored by the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at 10:00 a.m. today in Monroe School auditorium.

The meeting will open the group's campaign to place facsimiles of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill or Rights in every schoolhouse in Arizona. The campaign will be an annual Washington's Birthday project of the society.

J. Howard Pyle, program director of KTAR [and future Arizona governor], will be the principal speaker. His topic will be Little Things Do Count. Invocation will be given by J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

Boy Scout Troop 136 of the Reformed Latter Day Saints Church will present a flag ceremony. Ralph Hess, superintendent of music in Phoenix schools, will lead delegates in patriotic songs. Vocal solos will he given by Miss Aline Kinnsion.

Read Mullan, society president, will preside. Facsimiles will be presented by Alfred Knight, vice president, and Capt. Howard S. Reed, secretary-treasurer.

Mayor Ray Busey will represent the city. Students, school officials and representatives of patriotic and civil groups have been invited to attend.

ക 1949 ക

Highlights of the year:
Mullan re-elected—other officers named.

* * *

February 23, 1949—The Arizona Republic

Mullan Elected Head of Society

Read Mullan of Phoenix was elected president and national trustee of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, during its annual meeting in Hotel Westward Ho Tuesday. The group also endorsed pending legislation for federal aid to schools and announced opposition to the trend toward bureaucratic control in Washington.

Other new officers are Alfred Knight of Phoenix, first vice president; G. Montague Butler of Tucson, second vice president; and Howard S. Reed of Phoenix, secretary-treasurer. The Right Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving II, Episcopal Bishop of Arizona, spoke about George Washington at the annual meeting.

ه 1950 م

Highlights of the year:

Read Mullin re-elected president—other officers named; Flag Day observed.

* * *

February 20, 1950—The Arizona Republic

Holiday Luncheon Planned By Group

Members of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, will gather at noon Wednesday [Feb 22nd] to celebrate the annual anniversary of George Washington's birth, Read Mullan, president announced Sunday.

After lunch the annual meeting will be held. It is traditional for S. A. R. members, who are descendants of U. S. revolutionary patriots, to meet on February 22.

Among candidates attending their first meeting will be: William D. O'Neil, Thomas E. Rippey, L. C. Boies, Frank Kelly, and J. C. McAtee.

February 23, 1950—The Arizona Republic

Patriot Group

Read Mullan, Phoenix auto dealer, was reelected president of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at its annual business meeting Wednesday.

Mullan, also a trustee of the national SAR, in his welcoming address stressed the importance of Americanism and the danger of Communist infiltration in the government.

He said the fight against –isms must continue; the SAR through its heritage must strengthen its organization with new members and always be a leader in the fight to expose subversive activities.

Alfred Knight read a prize-winning essay on democracy recently written by his grandson, Vernon Knight jr., a cadet at New Mexico Military Institute. The essay won a state award.

Completing the slate of new officers is: Knight, vice president; H. P. Orcutt, secretary; and the Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain. The meeting was held at the Westward Ho.

The society set Patriot's Day, April 17, as the date for its next meeting.

April 11, 1950—The Arizona Republic



Sons Of The American Revolution membership committee is making plans for its Patriot's Day program April 19 at Hotel Westward Ho with Read Mullan, president of the Arizona Society SAR. At that time several new compatriots whose forebearers took part in the fight for freedom will be introduced to the state membership. From left, are William R. Hutchins, Mullan, and Herbert L. Pratt, jr.

April 18, 1950—The Arizona Republic

Sons of Revolution to Meet Tuesday

Members of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution have slated a Patriot's Day meeting at 12:15 a.m. Wednesday in Hotel Westward Ho.

Read Mullan, president of the Arizona Society, said that after lunch Bill Murphy, special agent in charge of the Phoenix office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation will talk about the F. B. I.

June 14, 1950—The Arizona Republic

Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, will observe Flag Day at noon in the Aluminum Room of the Hotel Westward Ho. Visiting SAR members are invited.

ه 1951 م

Highlights of the year:

Olney elected president; other officers elected; Flag Day luncheon.

February 22, 1951—The Arizona Republic

School Co-Ordinator To Speak At SAR Meet

The annual business meeting of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution will hear an address by Avery Olney, co-ordinator of special activities for Phoenix Union High Schools and Phoenix College.

The group will meet at noon on Thursday in Hotel Westward Ho. Olney's subject will be "John Adams and the American Revolution."

During the meeting an election of officers will be held and reports on two patriotic projects the group is undertaking will be heard.

February 23, 1951—The Arizona Republic

OLNEY TO HEAD PHOENIX GROUP

The Phoenix chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution today elected as its president Avery F. Olney, co-ordinator of special activities for Phoenix Union high schools and Phoenix college system.

Olney succeeds Read Mullan. Other officers named were W. R. Hutchins, vice-president; Wayne Warrington, secretary-treasurer; the Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain; Henry Fuller, registrar and historian, and Mullan national trustee.

The president-elect reviewed Mrs. Catherine Bowen's book, "John Adams and the Revolution," for his fellow members during the luncheon at the Hotel Westward Ho.

Mullan reported that the Phoenix chapter now has 52 members.

April 20, 1951—The Arizona Republic

Air Training Speedup Is Lunch Topic

Cadets of the U. S. Air Force now begin their pilot training in the type of airplane which qualified them as fully trained pilots 12 years ago, Col. Leon W. Gray, director of training at Williams Air Force Base, said Thursday.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Sons of the American Revolution in a Patriot's Day observance, Colonel Gray, formerly of Casa Grande, said "progress in the military and commercial aviation in the last 10 years is almost unbelievable."

He called the jet airplane the safest type of aircraft he had ever flown, describing how he had met every type of emergency except fire in 1,300 hours of flying jets, but landed safely every time.

"I know of no other plane that has as many safety features," he declared.

The chapter reelected Harry Orcutt secretary-treasurer, to fill the place of Wayne Warrington, resigned. It arranged to present certificates of recognition to 27 schools that have prepared and held special patriotic assembly programs this spring.

The next meeting of the chapter will be on June 14 to observe Flag Day.

June 14, 1951—The Arizona Republic

Sons of the American Revolution will observe Flag Day with a luncheon in Hotel Westward Ho at noon. Dr. Harold Gear, principal of North Phoenix High School, will speak on "What Are We Doing Today about the Democracy of Tomorrow."

ه 1952 م

Highlights of the year:

Olney re-elected at annual meeting; other officers elected; Patriots Day luncheon; funeral services for Fred C. Christy; President General at informal meeting in July.

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February 22, 1952—The Arizona Republic

Revolution Sons To Meet Friday

The Annual meeting of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, will be held during a luncheon in Hotel Westward Ho at noon Friday, Avery F. Olney, president announced Wednesday.

After the report of officers and committees, officers for the ensuing year will be elected. A memorial service will be conducted by the Rev. J. R. Jenkins, archdeacon, Trinity Episcopal Cathedral. In observance of Washington's Birthday members will hear a talk by the Rev. Frederick Barnhill, pastor of the First Congregational Church and reserve officer chaplain.

Out of state members of the organization will be welcomed at the meeting, Olney said. Certificates will be presented to six new members.

February 23, 1952—Arizona Republic

Pastor Finds Allegiance Lost

Our national concern should be more about those within who would strike on which the United States was founded, rather than an enemy across the ocean, according to the Rev. Frederick Barnhill, pastor of the First Congregational Church.

Speaking before the annual meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution Mr. Barnhill reminded his audience too many citizens are willing to stand and pledge allegiance to the flag, then walk off and deny to other citizens the freedoms for which it stands.

Avery F. Olney was re-elected president of the organization. Also named were W. R. Hutchins, Dr. G. M. Butler, and Kenneth F. Parke, vice presidents; Dr. Harold F. Gear secretary; Henry Fuller, historian; the Rev. J. R. Jenkins, chaplain, and Read Mullan national trustee.



April 18, 1952—The Arizona Republic

SAR TO MARK PATRIOT'S DAY

Patriot's Day will be observed by the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution, at a luncheon meeting in the YMCA building at noon Saturday, according to Avery Olney, president.

Guest speaker will be Don C. Urry, Arizona Republic chief editorial writer, whose subject will be, "Why We Act Like Americans." Alfred Knight will give a brief account of the preliminaries to the Battle of Lexington. A report on the progress of the patriotic citizenship programs which the chapter is sponsoring in the elementary schools will be given by Henry Fuller.

The chapter has more than 60 members, the majority of whom are residents of the metropolitan Phoenix area.

March 7, 1952—The Arizona Republic

Rites To Be Held Saturday For Fred Christy, Pioneer

Funeral services for Fred C. Christy, 72, Arizona pioneer mining engineer, will be held at 9:00 a.m. Saturday in the Memory Chapel of A. L. Moore and Sons Mortuary, 333 W. Adams.

Christy died Wednesday in St. Joseph's Hospital after a brief illness. He came to Phoenix at age 6 from Burlington, Iowa, his birthplace. He enlisted in the army to serve in the Spanish-American War and also served as an officer during World War I.

After his first discharge, Christy attended the University of Arizona and later went to Stanford University to receive his degree in 1906 as a mining engineer.

Retiring from the army with the rank of captain in 1928, he returned to Phoenix to reside in the Ingleside subdivision, northwest of town.

Christy was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Shriners, the Sons of the American Revolution [National number 16208, state number 33], and Sigma Chi Fraternity.

He leaves a wife Anna C.; one son Marshall, Tempe; and three grand children.

Cremation will be a Greenwood Memorial Park.

June 14, 1952—The Arizona Republic

Sons of the American Revolution will hold a luncheon meeting and program headed by Avery Olney. W. E. Springer, who attended the group's national convention in Houston, will report.

In a program open to the public, four democratic groups will observe Flag Day. The groups will meet at 6:30 p.m. Saturday in Encanto Clubhouse, 2805 N. 15th Ave.

July 16, 1952—The Arizona Republic

Patriot Group Head Is Visitor

Ray O. Edwards, national president Sons of the American Revolution, stopped in Phoenix Tuesday evening to attend an informal meeting of the local SAR chapter at the Hotel Westward Ho.

Edwards said he was making a tour of Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast chapters of the 18,000 member organization. He said the Arizona chapter had more than doubled its membership in the last four years and he hoped his visit would help increase the local activities. The Phoenix chapter has 64 members at present, he said.

৯ 1953 জ

Highlights of the year:

F. J. Ryley elected president; other officers elected; annual meeting at Hotel Adams; Society decides to establish Chapters in the state; Society behind movement to urge flying of the flag on Memorial Day.



February 23, 1953—The Arizona Republic

Arizona Society Schedules Meet

Members of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, will hold their annual meeting at 12:15 p.m. today in the Arizona Room of the Hotel Adams in observance of Washington's Birthday.

Avery F. Olney, president, said the Very Rev. James W. F. Carman, dean of Trinity Episcopal

Cathedral will speak. During the business session a memorial service by Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins for members who died during the last year.

New officers will be elected. Retiring officers are; Olney; W. R. Hutchens and Dr. G. M. Butler vice presidents; Henry C. Fuller, historian; Mr. Jenkins, chaplain; Read Mullan, national trustee; and Dr. Harold L. Gear, secretary-treasurer.

February 24, 1953—The Arizona Republic

F. J. Ryley Elected By SAR Unit

Francis J Ryley, Phoenix attorney, was elected president of the Arizona Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, at the society's annual meeting held yesterday in Hotel Adams. He succeeds Avery F. Olney.

Other officers chosen were: Joseph B. Love, first vice-president; Dr. James P. Ward, Tucson, second vice-president; Malcom Bayley, Phoenix, third vice-president.

Charles N. Walters, Phoenix attorney and member of the city council, was elected secretary and registrar of the chapter. He succeeds Dr. Harold L. Gear, assistant superintendant of Phoenix Union High Schools.

The Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins of Trinity Episcopal Church, chaplain; Henry C. Fuller, Phoenix, historian; and Read Mullan, Phoenix, national trustee all were re-elected.

The society decided to establish other chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution in Arizona. There are more than 70 members of the society throughout the state.



February 25, 1953—Arizona Daily Star

Francis Ryley Heads State Patriotic Group

Francis J. Ryley, Phoenix, has been elected to the presidency of the Arizona chapter Sons of the American Revolution, succeeding Avery F. Olney, Phoenix.

Other officers elected were: Joseph B. Love, first vice-president; Dr. James P. Ward, Tucson, second vice-president; Malcom Bayley, Phoenix, third vice-president; Charles N. Walters, Phoenix, secretary and registrar; Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, Phoenix, chaplain; Henry C. Fuller, historian; and Read Mullan, national trustee, all of Phoenix.

April 21, 1953—The Arizona Republic

SAR Names Convention Delegates

William E. Springer and Read Mullan will represent the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution at the annual SAR convention June 14 in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Springer was chosen yesterday at a luncheon of the Arizona association celebrating Patriot's Day. Mullan, as trustee of the society, automatically becomes a delegate to the annual meeting. Another delegate is to be selected by the by the society president and secretary.

The luncheon held yesterday, held in Hotel Adams, featured talks by Miss Susan Roush, North Phoenix High School junior; and Reggie Bain, St. Mary's High School senior. Each participated in the recent state constitutional oration contest held in Phoenix.

Plans were discussed by Joe Love for a movement to get citizens, business firms, and others to display the flag on holidays.

Formation of chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution throughout Arizona also were discussed. At present the organization in Phoenix represents the entire state.

May 25, 1953—The Arizona Republic

GROUPS URGE FLAG DISPLAY

A movement to urge flying of the flag on Memorial Day was started yesterday by the Valley of the Sun Kiwanis Club and the Sons of the American Revolution.

In letters sent to Governor Pyle, Mayor Foster, businessmen and civil leaders, and the two organizations urged the display "as a symbol of all the virtues our nation holds for us collectively, and as individuals."

Joseph B. Love and Joe Porter of the Kiwanis Club public affairs committee wrote that "in past years this custom seems to have been forgotten by many. There has been a steadily decreasing display of our national colors."

June 15, 1953—The Arizona Republic

Sons of the American Revolution will observe Flag Day with a luncheon meeting and program in the Hotel Adams, according to Frank Ryley, president of the Phoenix Chapter.

July 30, 1953—The Arizona Republic

SAR TO HEAR TWO ORATORS

Two outstanding high school orators will appear at a luncheon meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution in the Maricopa room of Hotel Adams at noon today, according to Francis J. Ryley, president.

Susan Roush, North Phoenix High School, and Reginald Bain, St. Mary's High School, will deliver their orations on "The American Constitution." They will be introduced by Avery Olney, special activities co-ordinator for Phoenix Union high schools and Phoenix College. The two are oratorical champions of their schools, and Miss Roush won the district title.

The meeting is in observance of Patriot's Day.

ه 1954 م

Highlights of the year:

Joseph Love elected president; other officers elected; special Flag Day observance; Patriots Day program.

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February 23, 1954—The Arizona Republic

Love Elected SAR President

Joseph B. Love last night was elected president of the Arizona chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, during its Washington's Birthday dinner and annual business meeting.

Love succeeds Francis J. Rvlev.

Other chapter officers are Malcom Bayley, first vice president; Dr. James P. Ward, Tucson, second vice president; Tom Rippey, secretary; William E. Springer, national trustee; the Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain; and Henry Fuller, historian.

J. R. Gobble, Idaho Falls, Idaho, vice president general of the national organization, urged an intensive campaign to obtain all eligible members, pointing out that the need of the SAR is now greater than ever.

He praised the growth of the sister organization, Daughters of the American Revolution, for an aggressive membership promotion and the great roll he said that is plays in America today.

June 13, 1954—The Arizona Republic

THREE LOVES TO JOIN IN FLAG DAY RITES

The Flag Day observance planned by the Sons of the American Revolution in Hotel Westward Ho at noon tomorrow will have a special significance to Joseph B. Love, chapter president.

His guests will be his two sons, both SAR members, not often able to be present at such an event in Phoenix, because most every day is Flag Day for them.

Captain John R. Love is visiting his parents en route to rejoin the Third Marine Division in Japan . . .

Captain Joseph B. Love Jr., came home to see his brother and parents . . .

At the observance luncheon Dr. Arnold Tilden, dean of the School of Liberal Arts, Arizona State College at Tempe, will speak on "Present Political Conditions in the Orient."

April 19, 1954—The Arizona Republic

Members of the Sons of the American Revolution, lunching in the Saratoga room of the Hotel Westward Ho at noon today, will hear Carl Sauer, president of the American Institute for Foreign Trade speak on "American Patriots Abroad." Joseph B. Love, president, said the program is in observance of Patriot's Day.

September 17, 1954—The Arizona Republic



Citizenship Day Today has been proclaimed Citizenship Day in commemoration of signing of the Constitution Sept. 17, 1787. Above, Governor Pyle signs a proclamation designating Citizenship Day in Arizona at request of Joe B. Love, local president, and W. E. Springer, national trustee, Sons of American Revolution. — (Republic Photo, Rod Moyer)



Joseph B. Love

1955 ക

Highlights of the year:

Joseph Love and all officers from 1954 re-elected; Bill of Rights Day observed.

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February 23, 1955—The Arizona Republic

Insurance Man says: **BIOGRAPHERS BELITTLE** HEROIC WASHINGTON

The school of historians that recently has been attempting to "humanize" George Washington and obscure the true aspects of the man was scored last night in a talk by Malcom Bayley, insurance executive.

Speaking before fellow members of the Sons of the American Revolution Society at their annual dinner meeting, Bayley, first vice president said:

"If there is anything valid in the field of psychoanalysis, we may find in some of these writers a classic example of the inferiority complex seeking not to paint a true picture of great men in our history, but to reduce them to the level of the biographers themselves."

Bayley said that recent books concerning the fame and character of Washington left him in such a tawdry light that his underlying greatness is completely overlooked by the authors.

"Washington was a great man of his time," Bayley pointed out. "He had vices—if they can be called such—common to gentlemen of his day. He was fond of a social glass, used snuff, swore a bit, engaged in cock fighting, gambled now and then.

"But it is equally true that neither in our own history, nor in the history of the world, have we

an example of one who with such fidelity carried out his dedication of service to the nation which he, more than any other man, made possible."

Bayley laid stress on Washington's vision and faith in the future and ability to hold the confidence of all people as true measures of his greatness for all time.

During the meeting in Hotel Westward Ho, all officers of the society were re-elected for another term. Those are:

Joseph B. Love, president; Bayley, first vice president; Dr. James P. Ward, Tucson, second vice president; Thomas E. Rippey, secretary; William E. Springer, national trustee; the Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain; and Henry Fuller, historian.

December 16, 1955—The Arizona Republic

SONS OF REVOLUTION REVIEW MEANING OF BILL OF RIGHTS

Bill of Rights Day was observed by the Phoenix chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, by listening to a talk on the first 10 amendments to the Constitution during a luncheon in Hotel Westward Ho.

Speaker Alfred Knight said that Thomas Jefferson did not believe the Constitution was a safe document to guide the fledgling republic without amendments to define the rights of its citizens. Jefferson started agitation for their adoption in 1789, but it was two years before congress accepted the idea.

The bill of rights, among other things, guarantees to all citizens freedom of religion, of the press, of speech, of assembly, and appeal to the government.

Joseph B. Love, chapter president, named Knight, George Christie, Dr. Harold Gear, and Avery Olney, a committee to work out plans for junior citizenship awards in the city elementary schools.

Another committee, including William E. Springer, W. W. Clore, and Love, will investigate the proposal that the chapter mark some Arizona historical site.

The annual business meeting of the chapter will be held Feb. 22, Love announced.

ക 1956 ക

Highlights of the year:

Lewis Taylor elected president; other officers elected.

* * *

February 22, 1956—The Arizona Republic

2 Anniversaries To Be Observed

The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution will observe Washington's Birthday and its 60th anniversary with a dinner meeting in the Corral Room of Hotel Westward Ho at 7 p.m. today.

Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and their husbands have been invited. Bert Fireman, Phoenix Gazette columnist, will discuss, "Arizona Historical Moments."

April 19, 1956—The Arizona Republic

Boss To Talk At SAR Meet

Members of the sons of the American Revolution today will hear an address at Hotel Westward Ho on "The Roots of Freedom," by the Rev. Doctor George Boss, pastor of First Methodist Church.

The local chapter's new officers will be installed at the noon luncheon in the Colonial Room. They are: Lewis Taylor, president; Malcolm Bayley, vice president; Kenneth B. McMicken, treasurer; and George V. Christie, secretary.

ക 1957 എ

Highlights of the year:

Malcolm Bayley elected president; other officers elected; Compatriot Alfred Knight and the Phoenix Little Theater; Flag Day luncheon.



January 19, 1957—The Arizona Republic

The Sons of the American Revolution will hold its annual oratorical contest at the Phoenix Union High School this morning. The competition today will determine who will represent the high school in the final local contest.

January 27, 1957—The Arizona Republic

His Dream Comes True

The dream of Dr. Alfred Knight, Phoenix civic leader and long standing enthusiast of Shakespeare, is about to be realized. Phoenix is to have a Shakespeare festival.

In his honor the festival is to be known as the Alfred Knight Shakespeare Section of Phoenix Little Theater.

Dr. Knight has been a life trustee and chairman of the board of trustees of the Little Theater since 1940.

One of the finest collections of Shakespeariana of the country is housed in the Phoenix Public Library, through the gift of more than a 1,000 volumes by Dr. Knight.





February 21, 1957—The Arizona Republic

SAR Names New Officers

Malcolm Bayley, insurance executive, was elected president of the Arizona chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, during the annual meeting at the Hotel Westward Ho last night. He succeeds Louis J. Taylor. Other officers for the year are Dr. D. W. Melick, first vice president; Capt. Eugene M. Ryder, Tucson, second vice president; Dr. George H. Wood, secretary-treasurer; Henry Fuller, historian; Archdeacon J. R. Jenkins, chaplain; and Joseph B. Love, national trustee.

Dr. Robert Coonrod, assistant professor, European history, Arizona State, told those at the Washington's Birthday dinner that the Declaration of Independence is also a declaration of faith.

Coonrod said the Constitution is the major weapon the free nations have in the fight against world communism. Conviction that "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" are dependent upon dignity and vision remain the central article of American political faith, he said.

April 14, 1957—The Arizona Republic

SAR To Hear LAFB Major

Major Russell M. Southall, wing Adjutant, Luke Air Force Base, will be guest speaker at the Patriots' Day luncheon of the Sons of the American Revolution Friday.

The luncheon will be in the Saratoga Room of the Hotel Westward Ho according to Malcolm Bayley, president of the local chapter.

May 24, 1957—The Arizona Republic

SAR Group To Meeting

Four Phoenicians leave today for Salt Lake City to represent the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at the national congress of the association.

They are: William E. Springer, a national vice president; Joseph B. Love, national trustee; Malcolm Bayley, Arizona president; and Doctor George Hearn Wood, Arizona secretary-treasurer.

This will be the first time in half a century that the SAR has held its congress west of the Mississippi River. The Rocky Mountain delegations are endeavoring to elect a Westerner as head of the society.

Dr. Alfred Knight, national trustee for Arizona for a number of years, resigned this year because of continued ill health.

June 15, 1957—The Arizona Republic

Threat, Dean Tilden Says

Russia's emphasis on technical education of its youth presents a greater threat to the United States and other free nations than its growing military strength, Dr. Arnold Tilden, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Arizona State, said yesterday.

Speaking before a luncheon of the Sons of the American Revolution in recognition of Flag Day, Dr. Tilden reminded his audience that Russia this year will graduate some 72,000 scientists of various specialties in comparison with 3,000 graduating in this country.

"We have a considerable number of worthy and intellectually promising high school boys and girls who cannot go to college because of economic reasons," Dr. Tilden pointed out. "In Russia they start the sciences in the first grade. Pupils showing ability are educated right through the university, usually at national expense.

August 8, 1957—The Arizona Republic

Bayley Appointed To SAR Committee

Malcolm Bayley has been appointed to the Constitution Day observance committee of the Sons of the American Revolution. Bayley, president of the Arizona society, was appointed by George E. Tarbox Jr., Denver, Colorado, president general of the national society.

৯ 1958 জ

Highlights of the year:

Malcom Bayley re-elected; other officers elected; first Life membership in Society's history given to Venerable J. Rockwood Jenkins; SAR Sunday at Trinity Cathedral; Senator Barry Goldwater speaks at annual meeting; memorial service for Compatriot/Dr. Alfred Knight.

February 15, 1958—The Arizona Republic

Farrington To Speak

Charles Farrington Jr., former administrative assistant to Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz), will address the annual dinner meeting of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Feb. 24.

The meeting will be held at 7:00 p.m. in the Corral Room of the Hotel Westward Ho. Farrington's topic will be "Decisions for Liberty."

February 25, 1958—The Arizona Republic

Bayley Elected SAR President

Malcolm Bayley was re-elected president of the Arizona chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, during its annual dinner meeting in the Hotel Westward Ho last night.

Other officers chosen were Dr. Dermott M. Melick, first vice president; Dr. Weldon P. Shafstall, second vice president; Dr. Robert H. Wood, secretary-treasurer; Robert Bohannan, registrar; Henry Fuller, historian; and the Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain.

Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution were guests of honor at the dinner.

Charles Farrington Jr., guest speaker for the occasion, always held on or close to Washington's Birthday, said that all citizens today should be deeply concerned in how close the nation is to the basic principles of liberty that Washington and others of his time enunciated.

April 14, 1958—The Arizona Republic

Ludeman To Speak

Colonel Roger B. Ludeman, commander of the 3600th Maintenance and Supply Group at Luke Air Force Base, will address the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution at its Patriots' Day luncheon, Friday at the Hotel Westward Ho.

Malcolm Bayley, president of the society, announced that the members will observe SAR Sunday, May 11, and attend services at Trinity Cathedral in a body, together with their wives.

April 19, 1958—The Arizona Republic

SAR Gives First Life Membership

The first honorary life membership ever issued by the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was conferred yesterday on the Venerable J. Rockwood Jenkins, archdeacon of the Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, at special ceremonies marking the Annual Patriots' Day meeting of the group at the Hotel Westward Ho.

Speaker was Col. Roger B. Ludeman, commander of the 3600th Maintenance and Supply

Group at Luke Air Force Base. He noted that the day was not only the anniversary of Paul Revere's ride through Middlesex, to arouse the Minute Men before the battles of Concord and Lexington, but also of the flight from the deck of the carrier Hornet of air force bombers under Gen. James Doolittle, who struck the first air blow against the Japanese homeland.

Archdeacon Jenkins, who will observe his 90th birthday next February, was born in Worchester, Mass., in 1869. He joined the Massachusetts society in 1899, the Nebraska society in 1905, and the Arizona society in 1909. Not only is he the oldest member in point of years, but he has held every office, including that of state chaplain, which he now holds.

May 3, 1958—The Arizona Republic

Cathedral To Be Host To Members Of SAR

Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, 100 W. Roosevelt, will be host to the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution at the 11 a.m. worship service, Sunday, May 11.

The SAR will attend in a body, in observance of SAR Sunday, according to Malcolm Bayley president. The Very Reverend Thomas M. W. Yerxa, dean, will make reference to the aims and purposes of the patriotic society in his sermon, Bayley said.

SAR members and their wives will gather on the lawn of the cathedral before the services and march to a reserved section.

This is the first such event of the SAR, Bayley said, but present plans are to make it an annual affair.

December 11, 1958—The Arizona Republic

Bill Of Rights Marked Today

The Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, will meet at noon today in the Corral Room of the Hotel Westward Ho.

The society will celebrate the 167th anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights, which will be observed formally Dec. 15.

Speaker at today's luncheon meeting will be Dr. T. Earl Pardoe, of Provo Utah, vice president general of the national society's Rocky Mountain District.

May 4, 1958—The Arizona Republic

James Monroe Merits 'Day'

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

Few People know that James Monroe was the only president of the United States, besides George Washington, to serve in the Revolutionary War. For that reason, we, the Sons of the American Revolution, were happy to have April 28, his 200th birthday, set aside for special observance.

Monroe enlisted in the Third Virginia Regiment and rose to lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Harlem Heights, White Plains, Trenton (where he was wounded), Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. Later he became a staff officer and still later was appointed lieutenant colonel by Washington.

It is well to observe the fifth president's birthday, but I believe, for reasons that will appear, that an observance this year of the promulgation of the doctrine which bears his name is probably more important.

THE PRESIDENTIAL message of December 1823 has profoundly influenced the foreign policy of the United States. It reflected the prevailing American attitude toward the European powers, that they should be prevented from taking a controlling share in the politics of the American continents. It was a result of the American fear that the Holy Alliance should interfere in South and Central America to restore the former Spanish colonies, which had asserted their independence, to the Spanish crown. Noting that the political system of the allied powers was essentially different from that of America, Monroe wrote:

"We should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety."

He had previously written that he would view an attempt as "unfriendly to the United States" and that the American continents were "not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers."

While this was a unilateral pronouncement and never became part of the body of international law, it might be noted that it had specific British approval.

The doctrine has been variously interpreted by various Presidents and statesmen, and has meant different things to different people at different times. However, the Monroe Doctrine has become deeply rooted in the hearts of the American people and a permanent part of the nation's foreign policy. But it should not be forgotten that it is still coupled with the converse, that America takes no part in European politics. Of that we may need a reminder today, for the temptations are great to overstep the mark and tell the Europeans what kind of governments they should have.

Despite the fact that the "Monroe Doctrine" is as much John Quincy Adams's as it is Monroe's, we might very well as a nation, take appropriate action toward the observance on December 2, next, the 135th anniversary of its pronouncement.

MALCOLM BAYLEY, President, Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution

October 26, 1958—The Arizona Republic

How Do You Stand sir?
Do As The Patriots Did—Goldwater

SENATOR Goldwater (R-Ariz) last night made a nonpartisan plea that all Arizonans meet their basic responsibility to freedom by turning out on election day in a 100-percent

demonstration of "our individual obligation to those men and women who shed their blood upon the altar of freedom."

He spoke at a banquet of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, meeting in the Corral Room of Hotel Westward Ho.

Senator Goldwater, in his nonpolitical speech, pleaded, "It does not matter whether you vote for a Republican or a Democrat, but what does matter is that you vote your conscience, that your mark upon your ballot will be your responsible, individual answer to that eternal question: "How do you stand, Sir?" That question, the senator explained, was one asked as the patriots of 1776 rallied under the leadership of Samuel Adams, Christopher Gadsden, and Patrick Henry to resist the British crown.

"In '76," Goldwater said, "the question went this way: 'How do you stand, Sir? With those of us who are willing to pledge our lives and fortunes, and our sacred honor to that proclamation (the Declaration of Independence) which states in simple language that man was intended by his Creator to be free?"

Goldwater recounted that in 1812, in 1861, in 1917, and again in 1941 Americans were asked that same question. In moments of crisis and trouble, he said, Americans never fail to speak out "boldly, sacrificially, with courage and determination" in answer to that question. "Now we come to 1958 and the question is this: How do you stand, Sir? Will you vote, if you vote, will you vote for self interest? Will you trade your vote for the promise of a benefit or reward which is to be extracted by the force of government from the body politic and bestowed upon you in return for your subservient action? Are you more influenced by a handshake than you are of a man's principles? Are you willing to allow someone else to do your thinking for you?"

"I argue only for a re-establishment of that concept of the dignity of man which was given expression on these shores by the martyrs and patriots who have created here the great and shining torch of freedom under the law, of equality and opportunity, of universal and individual responsibility," he said.

November 1, 1958—The Arizona Republic

Memorial Rites For Dr. Knight, Civil Leader, To Be Tomorrow

Memorial Service for Dr. Alfred Knight, 84, civil leader and philanthropist, who died Thursday night in his home, 146 N. Country Club Dr., will be at 3 p.m. tomorrow in First Congregational Church, 1407 N. 2nd St.

A retired business executive, Dr. Knight came to Phoenix in 1936. He became president of the Orangewood Realty, the Eureka Realty, and the Camelback Lands Companies.

In 1956 Mr. Knight received an honorary LLD degree at Arizona State at Tempe.

His collection of rare Shakespearean books, valued at \$25,000 was presented to the Phoenix Public Library. He was an authority on the bard.

Dr. Knight was the senior vice president and a director of the American Institute for Foreign Trade, and one of the founders of the Goodwill Industries of Arizona. He was also a patron and past president of the Phoenix Fine Arts Association.

He is survived by his wife Harriett (Peggy), and two grand children.

ه 1959 م

Highlights of the year:

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall elected president at annual luncheon; other officers elected; article about Archdeacon Jenkins; Phoenix PD Outstanding Officer of the Year award; Good Citizenship awards; Governor Paul Fannin issues Constitution Week proclamation; Senator Barry Goldwater to speak at Bill of Rights luncheon—more than 500 reservations made.

* * *

January 29, 1959—The Arizona Republic

It's A Good Life

Two wonderful old people took a bow the other night at the Trinity Episcopal Cathedral's annual dinner.

You'd like to know them.

They were Archdeacon J. Rockwood Jenkins who has been a "roving" missionary for more than 50 years in Arizona, and his petite and fun-voiced sister, Miss Lucy Jenkins, who came to Prescott in 1910 to keep house for her brother—has been there ever since.

"We're old bachelors together," they chuckled, looking back over their half century in Arizona.

Today, they live in a small apartment, walls cluttered with pictures of their years together as he traveled the state bringing religion to Indians and lonely settlers; books piled precariously all around; half-finished manuscripts of his memoirs, "Mirthful Memories of a Missionary," on his working table.

They josh and joke with one another as they go about their day. Then suddenly the archdeacon will look at his watch, clap on his hat, and scurry out to the bus.

"I have an appointment," he'll toss off his shoulder.

And off he will go busy as he has been all his life, working for others.

GLOBE TROTTER—The archdeacon was just a young man when he attended the general convention in Boston in 1904. At that time missionary bishops of the Episcopal churches were looking for men to come out west.

"What beautiful climate—lovely place to go," said one bishop hoping to intrigue Mr. Jenkins.

"I want a man for hard work in a bad place," said another.

"That's for me," Mr. Jenkins said instantly.

He ended up in Prescott "ditching" his sister Lucy for a few years. But she followed him in 1910 and has been following him ever since.

First thing Lucy did when she landed in Prescott was to organize a flower club, a group of young ladies who took flowers to the sick. Later she became one of the first presidents of the woman's auxiliary for the "district" of Arizona. "They made me president because I just couldn't possibly handle the secretarial job," she laughs today.

They moved to Phoenix four years later—on St. Luke's day, into the church and rectory

which still stands—sans its steeple—across from the court house.

She formed the woman's auxiliary here, served as its president.

Summers she would go to a little cabin in Prescott, where she worked on four books, "In His Presence" (compiled from little selections from the weekly bulletin), "Be Thou Made Whole," "A Prayer for Every Day," and a series of little letters to her godchild.

She wasn't always able to follow her brother, for he went to far away places, traveling from town to village to trading post by train, by carriage, by horseback.

"There's hardly a place in Arizona I haven't stopped and preached."

He'd camp out when necessary, or stay with friends; lived one summer with the Navajos at Fort Defiance where the rectory was also the orphanage. He went through all the Hopi and Zuni country of the North, visiting missions, conducting sermons, talking to the Indians.

And he rode down the trail to Havasupai, building a church out of a quonset hut and stone.

One of his happiest moments is when he baptized chief "Big Jim." Later he saw the chief's wife, sitting on the floor of the canyon outside of her "elwa." She wanted to be Christian too, so he baptized her, dressed in heavy boots and camping attire—not a sign of surplice or vestment.

"That is the real kind of religion," says Archdeacon Jenkins, who has made religion his life these many years.



February 18, 1959—Arizona Daily Star

Phoenix Detective 'Officer of the Year'

Detective lt. Barney Dunn, 40, was named Phoenix Police Department outstanding Officer of the year this week.

Dunn received a gold medal and certificate from the Arizona Society Sons of the American

Revolution. Dunn joined the force in 1948 after being discharged from military service.

Society president Malcolm Bayley said Dunn was cited for outstanding character and courage and he disarmed a wounded and drug crazed burglar who had shot at two other persons.

February 19, 1959—The Arizona Republic



February 24, 1959—The Arizona Republic

Taxes Bring On Socialism, Sons of Revolution Told

A warning that the nation's economy today may be the "twilight of the republic" was sounded last night at the annual meeting of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, held in the Corral Room of Hotel Westward Ho.

Raymond N. Cowley, principal speaker at the banquet session, said "socialism exists when the federal government takes 52 per cent of a corporation's profits" as income taxes.

THE GOVERNMENT he said, may not own the cow—it doesn't have to as long as it gets the milk.

Highlight of the SAR meeting was the election of Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, dean of students at Arizona State University, as new president of the Arizona society.

Dr. Shofstall succeeds Malcolm W. Bayley.

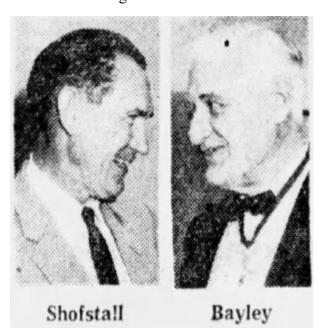
Other officers were Dr. Dermot W. Melick, re-elected first vice president; Edmund Smith,

second vice president; Robert C. Bohannan Jr., registrar; Henry Fuller, historian; and the Rev. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain, all re-elected.

IN HIS TALK, Cowley, a past faculty member of the University of Southern California and ASU, quoted Karl Marx as saying steeply graduated income tax is the greatest instrument of social revolution. This country's "twilight," he said, began with adoption of the 13th (income tax) amendment to the constitution in 1913.

He blamed high income taxes for current inflation which, he said, has debased the currency and lowered the value of government bonds, bank savings, pensions, social security, and life insurance proceeds.

"We are fond of preaching free enterprise," said Cowley, "but excessive income tax rates are effective in discouraging what we preach, thus opening the door to socialism or government control of industry, which is the same thing."



April 15, 1959—The Arizona Republic

Honors Due For 40 Pupils

Forty eighth-grade pupils from the various schools in the Phoenix elementary school system will be recognized for good citizenship by the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Saturday night.

The program starting at 8 p.m. in the Phoenix Public Library auditorium is open to the public. The pupils recognized have been selected by their classmates and teachers, according to Avery F. Olney, chairman of the awards committee.

September 13, 1959—The Arizona Republic

SAR Group Dinner Set

Members of the Sons of the American Revolution will observe Citizenship Day and the opening of Constitution Week with a dinner program at the Arizona Country Club Thursday.

Guest speaker for the occasion will be Frederic Marquardt, editor, The Arizona Republic. His subject will be: "The Constitution as of Today."

Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been invited to attend the dinner, which is set for 7: 30 p.m.

Governor Fannin [Paul Jones Fannin—future Arizona SAR member] has issued a proclamation setting forth the objectives of Constitution Week and Citizenship Day. He pointed out that this observance is authorized by congress and by presidential proclamation

Dr. W. P. Shofstall, dean of students, Arizona State University, is SAR president and will preside at the dinner.



Paul Jones Fannin (Wikipedia photo)

December 6, 1959—The Arizona Republic

SAR TO HEAR GOLDWATER

A student-aid fund will be launched by the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution on Dec. 16 at a Bill of Rights Day luncheon.

Main speaker of the affair, to be held at noon in the Thunderbird Room of Hotel Westward Ho will be Senator Goldwater (R-Ariz).

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, Tempe, president of the society, said proceeds from the \$5-a-plate affair will go to the student aid fund to be sponsored by the group.

Shofstall said the group decided to create the loan fund because its members have been concerned over the growing trend of federal intervention in the nation's school system. The

Arizona group hopes the idea will be adopted by other SAR state societies and eventually make the federal aid program unnecessary.

Mrs. Laura Danieli, 5905 N. 14th Pl., is handling tickets for the luncheon. The occasion is the 168th anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights.

December 13, 1959—The Arizona Republic

Hundreds Plan To Hear Goldwater At SAR Meet

More than 500 reservations had been made up to yesterday for the Bill of Rights Luncheon. . . The luncheon, sponsored by the Arizona society, Sons of the American Revolution will have Senator Goldwater (R-Ariz) as guest speaker.

It is a double-barreled project of the chapter. In addition to its annual observance of the 168th anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights, the luncheon will serve to launch a student loan program for the state's colleges and universities.

Dr. W. P. Shofstall of Arizona State University, chapter president, said Senator Goldwater's talk will take up the controversy over federal aid to education.

The chapter is on record as being opposed to such aid. Instead of letting the matter lie dormant with a resolution to that effect, it is working on a program to make loans available to deserving students.

"We propose to show that deserving students can be provided with funds to continue their studies, when such aid is needed," Dr. Shofstall said. "Such aid would come from private sources without any government strings of control tied to them."

"A special committee has been working on the mechanics of this project for several months. We expect to launch it within a short time.

Dr. Shofstall said reservations can still be made tomorrow for the Wednesday luncheon, which is open to the public. A call to Laura Danieli Crestwood 7-3211, will insure a reservation.

Members of the state board of regents and the presidents of the institutions of higher learning will attend the luncheon.

December 17, 1959—The Arizona Republic

Goldwater Warns Against Freedom Loss To Centralized Government

The great question that faces every citizen today is whether he wants to maintain the representative form of government that the nation has had for nearly 200 years or give it up to centralized power.

Senator Goldwater (R-Ariz) thus summed up his conviction in an address before a luncheon meeting that filled Hotel Westward Ho's Thunderbird Room yesterday.

It was a meeting sponsored by the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, in recognition of the adoption of the Bill of Rights to the Constitution.

"Federal Aid to education is only one of the aspects of this problem," Senator Goldwater said. "There is more to it than just that."

"No government has been able to withstand the temptation to seize power in past centuries. None of these governments has survived."

Tracing the reasons for the adoption of the Bill of Rights, he pointed out it was designed clearly to protect the individual as a man, "made in the image of God," as opposed to the Communist conception as a producing and consuming animal.

THE GREATEST of the amendments, in Goldwater's opinion, is that on states' rights, which says all power not given the government, nor prohibited to the states, "are reserved to the states or to the people."

This has gone past the stage of being a partisan issue, the senator maintained.

"Ignorance is a luxury we cannot afford. Communism flourishes on ignorance and indifference. Millions of our people are ignorant of this creeping growth of centralized power of government."

"Today we see more and more centralization of power in all strata of our society. This, I am convinced is wrong.

"THE QUESTION becomes one of whether we can keep our Constitution and apply it to the present problems.

"I know we can keep it and hope you agree with me.

"Otherwise you are advocating we scrap our Constitution and follow a course that has never succeeded in the history of the world."

Saying this is the greatest challenge before America today, Goldwater asked each citizen to ask himself if he is honestly convinced that centralized power, can do the better job than he can.

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Highlights of the year:

Shofstall re-elected president at annual banquet; other officers elected; Society plans to submit student loan fund to National SAR.

February 20, 1960—The Arizona Republic

Authority On Washington To Address SAR Group

Dr. John A. Carroll, associate professor of history, University of Arizona, will be guest speaker at the annual dinner of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Monday night in Ramada Inn.

The dinner is held in observance of Washington's birthday and will be at 8:00 p.m., Dr. W. P. Shofstall, Arizona State University, president said.

The annual election of officers will be held. W. E. Springer, national trustee, will report on a meeting of the national board in Washington.

Dr. Carroll, who took his doctorate at Georgetown University, won a Pulitzer prize in 1958 with his book, "George Washington—First in Peace." He will talk on the subject.

Wives and friends of members have been invited to the dinner. Extra reservations should be made with Dr. George H. Wood.

Guest of honor will be George Tarbox, Denver, past president general of the national society. Presentation of the colors will be made by the Arizona State University ROTC color guard.

February 23, 1960—The Arizona Republic

Shofstall Re-Elected SAR Group President

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, dean of students, Arizona State University, was re-elected president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, at the annual meeting in Ramada Inn last night.

Other officers chosen are Dr. Dermont W. Melick, first vice president; John H. Eversole, second vice president; Louis L. Driggs, registrar; Ralph B. Dibble, historian; and the Ven. J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain.

The society also recommended the re-election of William E. Springer as the Arizona member of the SAR national board of trustees.

Springer recently returned from a trustees meeting in Washington, at which time the SAR regional allocations were split to create an intermountain district of Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

Arizona is in the original Rocky Mountain district with Colorado and New Mexico. Springer said the state society's plan for developing a student loan fund was submitted to the national board for study and approval.

George Tarbox Jr., Denver, past president general of SAR, and Mrs. Tarbox were introduced as guests of honor.

September 16, 1960—The Arizona Republic

Fitzhugh To Speak

Edward Fitzhugh, editorial writer, The Phoenix Gazette, will be guest speaker at the dinner meeting of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution, in the Corral Room of the Hotel Westward Ho tonight.

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, president, said Fitzhugh will speak on "The World's Heritages." Dinner will be served at 7 p.m. Following the talk, motion pictures will be shown of the student riots in San Francisco against the house un-American activities committee last spring.

Dr. Shofstall said the public is invited to attend this showing without charge. It is scheduled for 8:30 p.m.

ه 1961 ه

Highlights of the year:

Death of Gurdon M. Butler; Shofstall re-elected president at annual banquet; other officers elected; Governor Fannin and recording star Pat Boone participate during United States Day celebration.

February 23, 1961—Arizona Daily Star

Ex-U Dean Succumbs In Calif

Gurdon M. Butler, 79, Left Tucson in 1954

Dr. Gurdon M. Butler, 79, for 39 years a member of the faculty of the University of Arizona and former dean of the College of Engineering, died Tuesday in Santa Ana, Calif., where he had made his home since his retirement Dec. 31, 1954.

He is survived by his widow, who resides at Apartment 2, 905 N. Ross, Santa Ana: one daughter Mrs. Thomas Helvey, Torrence, Calif., and a son G. M. Butler Jr., also of California. Cremation took place in Santa Ana, and the ashes will be sent to Lake Geneva, Wisc. for burial.

Dr. Butler was born in Wisconsin, March 25, 1881. He came to the faculty of the University of Arizona in 1915, and served as the dean of the college of mines and engineering until 1950 when the colleges were divided. Dr. Butler then became Dean of the College of Engineering, a post he held until 1951, when he retired as dean and was made dean emeritus. Until his complete retirement at the end of 1954, he was professor of geology and did research and writing.

Dr. Butler wrote the first law in Arizona for registration of engineers in 1921. He did much to develop engineering in colleges and universities. He served as director of the Arizona Bureau of Mines, and on the State Board of Engineer Examiners, also as president of the National Council of State Engineer Examiner boards.

In the community, Dr. Butler was active, helping to organize both the Chamber of Commerce and Sunshine Climate Club and serving on boards of directors. He was past president of the Chamber. He was a member of the Rotary Club of Tucson and one of its past presidents. He also served as governor of his Rotary district.

In two World Wars Dr. Butler served as co-ordinator of training of soldiers stationed at the University of Arizona. In 1918 he was supervisor of training for military personnel at the university. In 1939 he became co-ordinator of the civilian pilot training at the university, and in World War II organized and supervised war training courses for civilians, and co-oordinated the training of Army engineers and Navy pilots on campus.

Dr. Butler was a collector of rare gems and studied them intensively. More than 50 years ago he taught the first gem course in America at the Colorado School of Mines.

Dr. Butler was a 33rd degree Mason and a Shriner. He held many offices in the order, serving as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

February 25, 1961—The Arizona Republic

Dr. Shofstall Re-Elected

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, dean of students, Arizona State University, was re-elected president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution for a third term.

The election was held in connection with the society's annual Washington Birthday dinner. Officers elected to serve for the ensuing year are Dr. D. W. Melick, first vice president; John H.

Eversole, second vice president; William E. Springer, national trustee; the Rev J. Rockwood Jenkins, chaplain; and Allen E. Meacham, registrar.

Dr. Shofstall said the local group will endeavor to establish a chapter in Tucson this year. A large number of members or men eligible for membership live in that area, he said.

October 19, 1961—The Arizona Republic

Many Participate In Patriotic Event

Arizona service clubs, patriotic organizations, and business groups have joined to support the observance of United States Day, Monday.

Nearly 20 organizations and their chapters throughout the state have planned a special program to be held in Phoenix's Montgomery Stadium Monday night.

Gov. Paul Fannin will open the patriotic program at 7:30 p.m. and introduce the featured speaker, recording star Pat Boone.

Boone, a descendant of American frontiersman Daniel Boone and a favorite of young people, will deliver an address on Americanism. He is a graduate of Columbia University.

Lending their support to the United States Day celebration are . . . Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution . . .

ه 1962 م

Highlights of the year:

John Eversole elected president during annual banquet; other officers elected.

* * *

February 13, 1962—The Arizona Republic

State SAR Unit To Meet Feb. 22

The annual dinner and business meeting of the Arizona chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, will be Feb. 22, it was announced yesterday.

Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, president, said the dinner will be in the Saratoga Room of Hotel Westward Ho at 7 p.m. The meeting date on Washington's Birthday is traditional.

Guest speaker will be Lt. Gen. Charles B. Stone III, retired. His topic will concern the place of the individual citizen in the affairs of his country, Shofstall said.

February 24, 1962—The Arizona Republic

Eversole Heads Arizona Society

John H. Eversole, 121 W. Berridge Lane, was elected president of the Arizona Society, Sons

of the American Revolution during the society's annual dinner at Hotel Westward Ho. Guest speaker was Gen. Charles B. Stone III, of Los Angeles.

Other officers elected Thursday are: Ralph M. Pabst, first vice president, and William K. Robinson, secretary-treasurer.

ക 1963 എ

Highlights of the year:

George Wood elected president; other officer elected; death of Very Reverend James Rockwood Jenkins; Senator Barry M. Goldwater accepted into SAR; Rep. John J. Rhodes, R-Ariz accepted into SAR; Governor Paul Fannin accepted into SAR.

* * *

February 26, 1963—The Arizona Republic

Dr. G. H. Wood Chief Of Sons

Dr. George H. Wood, of 3612 N. 51st Place, has been elected president of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

Other officers named at the recent George Washington dinner were John V. D. Fels, first vice president; Jeffrey D. Clark, second vice president; Jean A. Hibbard, registrar; Ralph M. Pabst, secretary-treasurer; and Avery F. Olney, historian.

William E. Springer received a special award for outstanding contributions to the state society.

April 18, 1963—The Arizona Republic

Archdeacon Jenkins, 94 Missionary Dies In Pioneers Home

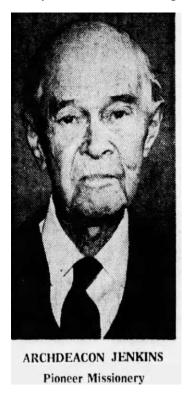
THE VERY REV. James Rockwood Jenkins, 94, archdeacon of the Episcopal Missionary District of Arizona, died yesterday in the Arizona Pioneers Home at Prescott.

The Rev. Mr. Jenkins, an author and missionary, came to Prescott in 1909. During his 48 years of missionary work in Arizona he traveled among the Havasupai, Navajo, and Hopi."Expect little, it's easier that way," he advised.

He was a native or Worchester, Mass., and a 1901 graduate of Harvard. His first assignment in Arizona was missionary rector at St. Luke's Church in Prescott. Previous assignments took him from Boston to Nebraska near the Wyoming border and Sioux country.

Mr. Jenkins' last assignment was to lay a cornerstone in the Havasupai reservation after his official retirement in 1943.

He wrote one book, "Good Shephard Missionary to the Navajos" and contributed to many magazines, and recorded the early history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Arizona. . . .



April 26, 1963—The Arizona Republic

Goldwater Accepted By SAR Society

The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution has accepted Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., as a member.

Dr. George Hearn Wood of Phoenix, president of the Arizona chapter, made the announcement. He said Goldwater's eligibility was established through genealogical research conducted by Ralph M. Pabst, secretary-treasurer.

July 4, 1963—The Arizona Republic

Group Accepts Rep. Rhodes

Rep. John J. Rhodes, R-Ariz., has been accepted into membership of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, it was announced yesterday by Dr. George Hearn Wood, state president.

Members of the organization must be related to the person who fought in the Revolutionary War.

Rhodes' ancestor was John Rohte Sr., a German who fought in a special battalion from Pennsylvania that was formed by German patriots. He was born in 1726 and died in 1790.

September 8, 1963—The Arizona Republic

National Society Accepts Fannin

Gov. Paul Fannin has been accepted into membership of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, it was announced yesterday by Dr. George Hearn Wood, state president.

The governor qualified for membership because his great-great-great-great grandfather on his mother's side participated in the revolution.

ه 1964 م

Highlights of the year:

Organization of the Tucson Chapter—first Chapter in the state; Dr. William Brooks Steen installed as Chapter president; Reg Manning—Pulitzer-prize winning editorial artist accepted into SAR; Liberty Bell ringing ceremony at state capitol.

* * *

February 26, 1964—Arizona Daily Star

Ryder Named Official of SAR Arizona Unit

Eugene M. Ryder, 724 N. Stewart Ave., was elected second vice president of the Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at a recent meeting held in Phoenix.

Plans are being initiated to organize a Tucson chapter of the society. Phoenix is the only chapter in the state at this time.

Ryder established the presenting of medals to outstanding ROTC sophomores at the University of Arizona in 1956.

June 2, 1964—The Arizona Republic

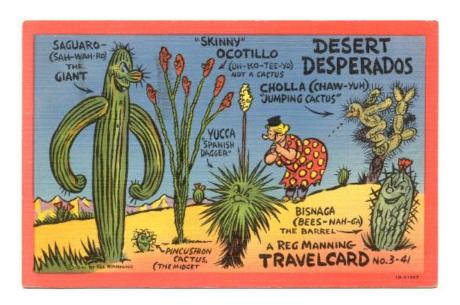
Manning Okayed For Membership

The Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution has announced the acceptance for membership of Reg Manning, Pulitzer-prize winning editorial artist for The Arizona Republic.

Manning, of 5724 E. Cambridge, Scottsdale, traced his ancestral connection to the American Revolution through his mother, the late Mrs. Charles A. Manning.

She was the former Mildred Ann Joslin, a direct descendant of Thomas Joslin who served in the Rhode Island Legislature during the Revolutionary War, said Ralph M. Pabst, Arizona Society president.

Manning has also been recipient of Freedom Foundation's Award.



July 3, 1964—The Arizona Republic

Liberty Bell

[T]here will be a ceremony and "Liberty Bell" ringing in the state capitol by members of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution. At the bell will be the society's president Ralph M. Pabst.

This organization of patriots was instrumental this year in reminding their fellow member, Gov. Fannin, that a proclamation was needed to cite Independence Day as a time for all Arizonans to "join in the swell of patriotism sweeping across our nation and ring every bell in each city, town, village, or crossroads, church, or school."

July 4, 1964—The Arizona Republic

Bell's Sound Freedom's Song Today

The bells will ring at 11 a.m. today.

American's everywhere who hear the sound of a bell will be reminded that 188 years ago a small group of men declared this nation would be free and independent, God willing.

And thus in blood and sacrifice there was founded ". . . one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

That is the cause for celebration that will set America ringing today, on the Fourth of July, the Independence Day, 1964.

The Ring-the-Bells-for-Freedom observance, originated nationally a year ago, was spearheaded in Arizona by The Arizona Republic to offer all citizens a reminder that freedom is something to get noisy about.

As a result, most Arizona communities and nearly every church that has a bell or chime have

pledged to ring out for freedom promptly at 11 a.m. to coincide with the tapping of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia.

In Phoenix, everyone is invited to attend The Republic's old-fashioned patriotic band concert and bell ringing celebration in Encanto Park starting at 10 a.m. There is also scheduled a brief ceremony in the state capitol where a replica of the Liberty Bell will be rung by the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

November 20, 1964—Arizona Daily Star

Chapter Of Sons Of Revolution To Be Formed

A Tucson chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution will be formed on Sunday.

An organizational meeting and election of officers will be held at the home of Col. Edwin R. Strong, 3432 E. Bunnell St.

Capt Eugene Ryder, second vice president of the Arizona State Society, said the unit hopes to form with 25 members or more.

The group will attempt to trace lineage of prospective members in hopes of increasing the membership.

Membership requirements, according to Ryder, state that a person must be able to trace his lineage to an ancestor active in the Revolutionary War or the framing of the Constitution.

Interested persons are urged to contact the new chapter by writing P.O. Box 5255, Tucson.

December 12, 1964—Arizona Daily Star

Tucson SAR Chapter To Install Steen

Dr. William Brooks Steen will be installed as chapter president of the Tucson Chapter of the Arizona Society, Sons of the American Revolution, at a ceremony tonight at the Coat of Arms restaurant. Around 100 persons have made reservations.

Installation to follow the 6:30 p.m. dinner will be conducted by Ralph M. Pabst, of Phoenix, president of the society.

Speaker at the ceremony will be Rear Adm. (ret) Morton C. Mumma whose subject will be "Acts of Courage in Support of Independence."

The SAR is composed of men who fought in the American Revolution and descendants of those who signed the U. S. Constitution.

To be installed as a charter officer with Dr. Steen will be James E. Severn, vice president; William W. Pearson, secretary-treasurer; French V. Anderson, registrar; Sidney B. Brinkerhoff, historian; Albert E. Buehman, chaplain; and James G. Eyster, genealogist.

Horace R. McDowell, vice president general will represent the national organization at the installation. He will be here from Albuquerque, N.M.

Among Arizona state officers attending will be Capt. Eugene M. Ryder, second vice president; Jeffery D. Clark, Phoenix, secretary-treasurer; the Rev. Mr. Kline D'A. Engle, Tempe, chaplain; Weldon P. Shofstall, and William E. Spring and John Scottsdale, national trustee;

H. Eversole, both of Phoenix, of the board of managers. [Note: quite the confusing paragraph. There is no Compatriot by the name of John Scottsdale and the last name for William E. Spring is Springer. Shofstall, Springer and Eversole probably composed the Board of Managers.]

Robert J. Luckey, president of the New Mexico Society, will come from Albuquerque for the ceremony.

Representatives from the Daughters of the American Revolution in attendance will be Mrs. Ronald M. James, curator general of the national society; Miss Jane Mackay Anderson, president of the Arizona Society; and Mrs. Steven C. Leary, president of the Tucson Chapter.



Highlights of the year:

Ralph Pabst elected president; other officers elected; Jeffrey D. Clark—possibly youngest vice president general of Rocky Mountain District elected; Scottsdale Chapter organized—Fred J. Trump Sr. is president—Barry M. Goldwater charter member.

* * *

February 24, 1965—The Arizona Republic

Revolution Sons Elect Officers

Ralph M. Pabst has been elected president of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution.

Other officers are: John V. Fels and Frederic J. Trump, vice presidents; Jeffrey D. Clark, secretary; and Lyman W. Corker, treasurer.

Elected to the board of managers were William E. Springer, Capt. Eugene M. Ryder, David P. Greer, and the following past state presidents: Read Mullin, Avery F. Olney, Francis Ryley, Dr. Weldon P. Shofstall, John Henley Eversole and Dr. George Hearn Wood.

May 4, 1965—The Arizona Republic

Sons of Revolution Pick Scottsdale Man

Jeffrey D. Clark of Scottsdale has been elected vice president general for the Rocky Mountain district of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution.

Clark, 25, is believed to be the youngest vice president general in the history of the organization. His election came last week at the group's 75th annual congress in Albuquerque.

June 7, 1965—The Phoenix Gazette

Sons of American Revolution Elect

Fred J. Trump Sr., of 37 E. Thornwood Acres, has been elected president of the newly organized Scottsdale chapter Sons of the American Revolution.

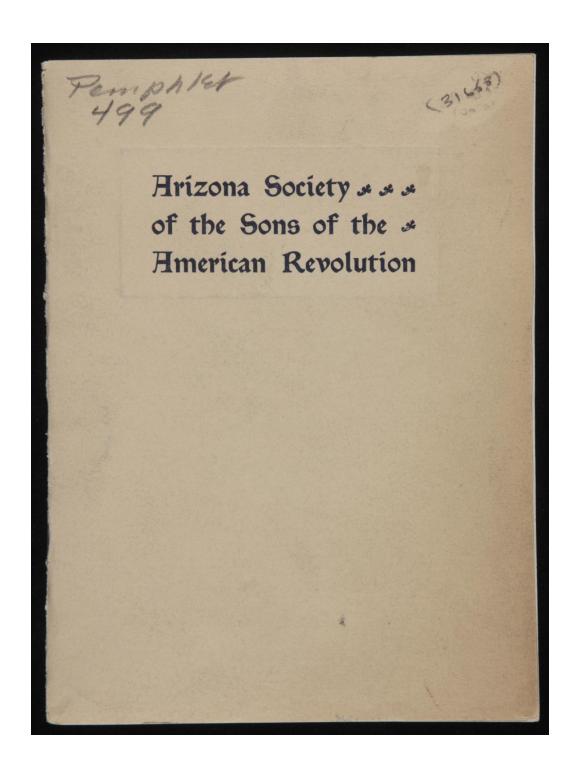
Other officers are David Greer, vice president; Royal Alderman, treasurer; Jeffrey D. Clark, registrar; Reg Manning, historian; Herbert Rogers, genealogist, and John Henry Eversole, chancellor.

Among charter members is former Sen. Barry M. Goldwater.

Addendums

The following addendums are copies of the 1899, 1910, 1921 Arizona SAR Booklets and the 1951 membership roster.

Addendum I—1899 Arizona SAR Booklet—the society's "neat little book"



INSTITUTED MAY 18, 1895



ORGANIZED JUNE 14, 1896

OBJECTS AND AIMS OF THE SOCIETY
MEMBERSHIP QUALIFICATIONS &
OFFICERS AND MEMBERS & & &
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS &

Panyshlat 499

Officers of the Hrizona Society

* 3

REV. LEWIS HALSEY, D. D. . . . President
GEN. H. F. ROBINSON, . . . Vice-president
LIEUT. J. FRANK ELWELL. . . . Secretary
P. O. Address, Box 1062, Phoenix, Arizona.

LLOYD B. CHRISTY, Treasurer
J. ERNEST WALKER, Registrar
A. PERRY WALBRIDGE, . . . Historian



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Board of Managers

OFFICERS EX-OFFICIO

Major L. W. Coggins, Hon. J. W. Benham William H. Robinson

J. J. J.

For application blanks, or information regarding the Society, address the Secretary.

Objects of the Hrizona Society Sons of Hmerican Revolution

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THE RAPIDLY increasing interest in American history has been brought about largely by the organization of patriotic societies based on hereditary descent. The first of these societies was instituted in San Francisco October 22, 1875, first bearing the name of "Sons of Revolutionary Sires." This society was the pioneer of all modern patriotic societies, either of men or women, which have been formed in the past twenty years by descendants of those who took part in the American Revolution or in the Colonial wars.

In 1889 most of the State Societies based on the American Revolution were united in the "National Society of Sons of the American Revolution," which now aggregate about 12,000 members, organized into thirty-nine State Societies, the Arizona Society, which was organized on Flag Day, June 14th, 1896, being of this number.

The Sons of the American Revolution have awakened the enthusiastic interest and secured the membership of men of the highest standing in

every part of the country, such men as President William McKinley, Hon. Chauncey Depew, Gen. Breckinridge, Gen. Horace Porter, and hundreds of others of equal prominence being among them, while Senators and Members of Congress, Governors, public leaders, officers of the regular army and navy, lawyers, publishers, authors, bankers, clergymen, physicians, merchants, manufacturers, and the most prominent figures in the social and business worlds are joining the Sons of the American Revolution in large numbers. The ranks of the Society are open indeed to every acceptable and patriotic man, who is able to supply proof of lineal descent from an ancestor in the American Revolution; but the thoroughly American sentiment of our Society, its public spirit, its activity, the prestige gained already by brilliant and worthy achievement, especially commend it to thinking men, and are bringing to us the best men in every community.

The objects of this Society are purely patriotic and social. In no respect are they partisan, political or commercial. The members are united by an attractive bond of patriotic and fraternal sentiment. The purpose is, primarily, to unite and promote fellowship among the descendants and perpetuate the memory of the men, who, by their services and sacrifices during the War of the American Revolution, achieved the Independence of the American people. In addition, the Society aims to inspire among the members and the community

at large a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers; to encourage research in relation to the Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of patriots of the Revolution, and documents, relies and landmarks connected with that historic period; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials, and to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war. The Society also aims to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to carry out the injunctions of Washington in his memorable farewell address to the American people.



Invitation

A cordial invitation is extended to all persons complying with the requirements set forth in our rules governing admission of members, eligibility, etc., to become members of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution. Make out application on attached blank.

It will be a pleasure to the officers of this Society to aid applicants by suggestions, etc., in perfecting the proof of their eligibility.

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Qualification of Members

For qualification of members see Article III of Constitution, on page 11.

Every application for membership shall be made in writing on the preliminary blank attached to this book, and shall, together with admission fee, be forwarded to the Registrar. If approved by such officer the applicant shall make out, in duplicate, his application on the regular form supplied by the Society, and in strict accordance with Article I (Section 1) of the By-Laws. (See page 13.)

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Cost of Membership, Dues, Etc.

Admissio		(inch	iding	dues	for	
first ye	ar),					\$5.00
Annual l	Dues (p	ayab	le Fe	b. 22	d of	
each ye	ar), .					3.00
Cost of 1	nsignia	(opt	ional	1),		9.00
Cost of I	Rosette			100		.25

The beautiful badge of the Society, which, under a special Act of Congress, may be worn by officers of the Army and Navy who are members, is illustrated on the title page. It is patterned after the insignia of the Legion of Honor of France, and has been universally commended for its beauty.

The colors of the Sons of the American Revolution are buff, blue and white, and are displayed in the ribbon to which the badge is attached, and in the button of the Society.

List of Members Hrizona Society...

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National No.

- Benham, Hon. James W., Phoenix, . 9140
 Great-great-grandson of Dr. Titus Hull, surgeon, also minuteman.
 In the same line, but not lineal ancestors, were Gen. Wm. Hull and Commodore Isaac Hull.
- Coggins, Major Lewis Wilfred, Phoenix. 9127
 Great-great-grandson of Sergeant Asa Lawrence, Connecticut. Marched from the town of Killingly, Conn., as Sergt., for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775. Sergt. in Capt. Jos Cady's Company, 11th Regt. Conn. Militia, 1776.
- CHRISTY, CHARLES BENNETT, Phoenix, . 9134
 Great-grandson of Private Ephraim Bennett. Served 1 year 7 months in Capt. John Bayley's Company, Col. Henry Wisner's Regt. New York Militia.
- CHRISTY, CAPTAIN GEORGE DORR, Phoenix, 9136
 Great-grandson of Private Ephraim Bennett. Served 1 year 7 months in Capt. John Bayley's Company, Col. Henry Wisner's Regt. New York Militia.
- CHRISTY, LLOYD BENNETT, Phoenix, 9137
 Great-grandson of Private Ephraim Bennett, Served 1 year 7 months in Capt. John Bayley's Company, Col. Henry Wisner's Regt. New York Militia.

National N	
CHRISTY, SHIRLEY ADDISON, Phoenix, . 913 Great-grandson of Private Ephraim Bennett. Served 1 year 7 months in Capt. John Bayley's Company, Col. Henry Wisner's Regt. New York Militia.	S
CONKEY, FRANK LANGDON, Ft. Dodge, Iowa, 912	27
Great-great-grandson of LtColonel Miles Powell, of Massachusetts. Also great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Andrew Squire, of Massachusetts.	
DENNETT, JOHN, JR., M. D., Congress, Ariz., 914	4
Great-great-grandson of Private Benjamin Fernald, 30th Regt Foot, Maine. Served at Bunker Hill. Also served as private in Capt. Eliphalet Daniel's Company, of New Hampshire.	
ELWELL, LIEUT. JAMES FRANK, Phoenix, 913	1
Great-grandson of Corporal Jonathan Lum- mis, of New Jersey. In Capt. Joseph Bloom- field's Company, 3d Battalion, First Estab- lishment, New Jersey Continental Line. Cor- poral Lummis took part in operations be- fore Quebec in 1775.	
HACKETT, SUMNER, Phoenix, 912	6
Great-grandson of Private Ichabod King, of Soper's Company, 11th Massachusetts.	
Halsey, Rev. Lewis, D. D., Phoenix, . 914	5
Great-grandson of Dr. Silas Halsey, member of Committee of Safety of Southampton, L. I., Sheriff of Suffolk County, 1787, and member of 11th Congress. Also great-grandson of Ensign John Marsh, 1st Regt. New York Line. One of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati.	
HART, HARRY ELMER, Phoenix, *2	7
Descendant of John Hart, New Jersey, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Also a descendant of Wm. Whipple, Maine, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.	
8	

National No.
Hunt, Hon. George W. P., Globe, Arizona, *24
Great-great-grandson of Capt. John Christian, who served in the troops of Virginia.
MINER, RICARDO EDSALL, Phoenix, . *23
Great-great-grandson of Corporal Ebenezer Darrow, Connecticut, who served in Troop 2d, Sheldon's Light Dragoons.
PARKER, COL. PROSPER POWELL, Phoenix, 9142
Great-grandson of Sergeant Joseph Bartlett. Served a total of seven years in Massachu- setts Regiments.
ROBINSON, GEN. HERBERT FULWILER, Ph'nix, 2194
Great-grandson of Private Isiaah Robinson, a member of 5th Company, 11th Regt. of Militia, of Connecticut. In service in 1776.
ROBINSON, WILLIAM HENRY, Phoenix, . 2195
Great-grandson of Private Isiaah Robinson, a member of 5th Company, 11th Regt. of Militia, of Connecticut. In service in 1776.
SCOTT, CHAPLAIN WINFIELD, D. D., Scottsdale *26
Great-great-grandson of Tunis Covert, who served in the troops of New Jersey.
STOUT, SAMUEL SEAY, Phoenix, 9141
Great-grandson of Capt. Abraham Stout. Served in 3d Battalion and later in 2d, of 2d Establishment, New Jersey. One of original members Society Cincinnati. Also great-grandson of Lieut. Josiah Tanne- hill, of 9th and also 7th Virginia.
THOMAS, JOHN WIX, M. D., Phoenix, . #25
Great-great-grandson of Captain William Thomas, Massachusetts. Served as captain of an armed vessel, under letters of marque.
THOMPSON, REV. HENRY A., Cincinnati, O., 9143
Great-great-grandson of Gen. Wm. Allison, a Colonel of Orange County, N. Y., Militia Regt., 1777. Also a delegate, April, 1777, of New York State Constitutional Conven- tion.
6

National No. Walbridge, Alfred Perry, Phoenix, . 9139 Great-grandson of Private Solomon Walbridge, a member of Capt. Sam'l Robinson's Company at the battle of Bennington, Vermont, August 16, 1777. Also a member of Vermont State Legislature. WALKER, JOHN ERNEST, Phoenix, . . 9130 Great-grandson of Sergeant Henry Wysor, of Virginia. Served under Gen. Morgan. Was at battles of Saratoga, Oct. 7, 1777, and the Cowpens, Jan. 17, 1781. * State Number. 10

Constitution and By-Laws of the Hrizona Society

× 32

Constitution

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Society shall be "THE ARIZONA Name SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

ARTICLE II.

The object of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men, who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the Independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism, to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble of the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Qualification of Society, who, being of the age of twenty-one years or

11

over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unfailing in his loyalty to, and rendered actual service in the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minuteman, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress or of any of the several Colonies or States; or as a signer of the Declaration of Independence; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer, either of one of the Colonies or States, or of the National Government, or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

Section 1. The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-president, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Chaplain and an Historian, who shall be elected by ballot for the term of one year, and who shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 2. There shall be a Board of Managers, whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of the Society, to consist of the officers ex-officio and three others, who shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the officers of the Society.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of this Society shall take place on the 22d day of February in each year, unless the same shall fall on Sunday, in which case upon the day following.

Sec. 2. The hour and place for holding the annual meeting, and the time and place for holding any special meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.

12

Officers

Board of Managers

Annual Meeting

SEC. 3. Special meetings of the Society shall be called by the President when directed to do so by the Board of Managers or at the written request of five members.

Special Meetings

SEC. 4. Special meetings of the Board of Managers may be called by the President at any time, and shall be called at the written request of three members of the Board.

SEC. 5. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the Society at any meeting, and five members shall Quorums constitute a quorum of the Board of Managers at any meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to this constitution may be offered at any meeting of the Society, but shall not be acted upon until the next meeting. A copy of every proposed amendment shall be sent to each member by the Secretary, with a notice of the meeting at which the same is to be acted upon, at least a week prior to said meeting. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to its adoption.

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By-Laws

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. An applicant for admission to the Society must make application in duplicate (on forms obtained from the Secretary) enumerating the services of his ancestor in the War of Independence, together with a detailed statement of the intermediate generations of his pedigree. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Such applicant must be nominated by a member of the Society, and may be elected a member by two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Society or of the Board of Managers.

Membership

Arrenraires

SEC. 2. Any member failing to pay his annual dues for two consecutive years may forfeit his membership upon a vote of the Board of Managers.

SEC 3. Members in arrears shall be debarred from the privileges of membership.

SEC. 4. By recommendation of the Board of Managers and a two-thirds vote of the Society a member may be dropped from the register.

SEC. 5. Any member may resign, if his dues are all paid, simply by notifying the Registrar in writing.

SEC. 6. Members in good standing may be transferred to another society, on application from the same; members in good standing in other societies, may, on application, be admitted to membership in this Society by vote of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE II.

FEES AND DUES.

The membership fee shall be Five Dollars; the annual dues Three Dollars, to be paid in advance at the time of the annual meeting. The payment of Fifty Dollars at one time shall constitute a life member, and the member so paying shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues. In all cases of transfer of members from another State Society, or any member of the Sons of the Revolution in good standing joining this Society, the membership fee shall not be required.

ARTICLE III.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. President.—The President, or in his absence the Vice-president, or in their absence a chairman pro tem., shall preside at all meetings of the Society and the Board of Managers, and shall have a casting vote. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the meeting. The president shall be the official head of the Society. He shall perform such duties as usually

14

Resignation of Members

Members transferred

Fees and Dues

Disties of Officers

President

pertain to that office, and as are designated in these By-laws.

In the absence of the President his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president.

Vice-president

SEC. 2. Secretary.—The Secretary shall receive all money from the members, and shall pay it over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. He shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society; shall notify all members of their election, and such other matters as the Society may direct. He shall have charge of the seal and such records of the Society as are not herein given especially in charge of other officers of the Society, and, together with the presiding officer, he shall certify all acts and orders of the Society. He shall, under the direction of the President or acting president, give notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Society and Board of Managers, and shall give such notice of the votes, orders and proceedings of the Society as the Board of Managers may direct.

Secretary

SEC. 3. Treasurer.—The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Society, he shall receive all money from the Secretary, and give his receipt for the same, which money shall be deposited in the name of the Society, and shall pay out for the benefit of the Society only in such sums as the Society or the Board of Managers may direct, and upon the order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President. He shall keep a true account of the receipts and disbursements, and at each annual meeting make a full report to the Society.

Treasurer

The books of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be open to the inspection of the President and the Board of Managers at all times.

SEC. 4. Registrar.—The Registrar shall receive all applications and proofs of membership. He shall examine the same and shall report his opinion thereon to the Board of Managers. Imperfect and incorrect

Registrar

applications may be returned to the applicant for correction or completion. After applications have been passed upon by the Board of Managers the Registrar shall, if the application be accepted, forward one copy to the Registrar General of the National Society, and shall make a record of such parts of said application as he deems necessary, in a book of forms prepared for that purpose. The original application, with accompanying proofs, shall be kept on file. He shall also have custody of all historical, geographical and geneological books, papers, manuscripts and relics of which the Society may become possessed.

Historian.

SEC. 5. Historian.—The Historian shall keep a record of all facts in connection with the Society which he may judge to be of historic value, and shall make a report in writing at each annual meeting.

Chaplain

SEC. 6. Chaplain.—The Chaplain shall perform the religious offices of the Society.

SEC. 7. Board of Managers.—This Board shall judge of the qualifications of the candidates for admission to the Society, and elect the same; expel any member after due notice and impartial trial, who by conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall render himself unworthy to remain a member, subject to appeal to the Society; shall digest and prepare business; shall authorize the expenditure and disbursement of money from the treasury for the payment of current expenses, and generally superintend all the interests of the Society and execute all such duties as may be committed to it by the Society. It shall make, through the President, a general report of its transactions at the annual meeting of the Society.

Board of Managers

ARTICLE IV.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments

Amendments to these By-laws shall be made only in the same manner as to the Constitution of this Society.

16

to the Registrar. If approved of the Society, which must be By-Laws. See page 13 of the	NoTE.—Fill out the following blank, and send it, together with admission fee (\$5.00), to the Registrar. If approved you will be sent the regular application blanks of the Society, which must be made out in duplicate, and as per Article I of the By-Laws. See page 13 of the Society's hand-book.	mission ree (\$5.00), r application blanks per Article I of the
Name of Applicant		Age
Born	State of	
I am the son of	and	his wife
Grandson of	and	his wife
Great-g'dson of	and	his wife
Great-great g.s. of	and.	his wife

	The following are references to authorities for the above statements: (If affidavits or certificates be among authorities, attach them to this blank.)	My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:	[SEE OTHER SIDE]
	ring are r Taffidavit nis blank.)	or's service endence di	ER SIDE]
	eferences s or certii	es in assis uring the	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	to author	ting in the War of	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Signature	rities for among a	the Rev	
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of Applicant.	above state- rities, attach	of Ameri were as	

Addendum II—1910 Arizona SAR Booklet

Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution



Officers
Constitution and By-Laws
List of Members
General Information
1910

Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution



Instituted May 18th, 1895 Organized June 13th, 1896

1910

OFFICERS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY ELECTED FEBRUARY 22, 1909.

PRESIDENT: Isaac T. Stoddard Phoenix, Arizona
VICE-PRESIDENT: Dr. F. E. Shine Bisbee, Arizona
SECRETARY: C. F. LeonardPhoenix, Arizona
TREASURER: Lloyd B. ChristyPhoenix, Arizona
REGISTRAR: Carl T. Hayden Phoenix, Arizona
HISTORIAN: Geo. W. P. HuntGlobe, Arizona
CHAPLAIN: Rev. J. W. Atwood Phoenix, Arizona
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
R. E. Sloan Phoenix, Arizona F. W. Wilson Phoenix, Arizona Houned C. Bard
Howard S. Reed Phoenix, Arizona DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONGRESS
Rev. Lewis Halsey Clyde, N. Y. Isaac T. Stoddard Phoenix. Arizona

PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY:

Herbert F. Robinson	1896-1898
Lewis Halsey, D. D.	1899-1900
Lewis W. Coggins	1901
John Wix Thomas	1902
Prosper P. Parker	1903
W. H. Robinson	1904
Ricardo E. Miner	1905
Richard E. Sloan	1906
George D. Christy	1907
Everett E. Ellinwood	1908

OBJECTS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The purposes and objects of this Society are declared to be patriotic, historical, and educational, and shall include those intended or designed to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble to the constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

REASONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

1. The Society encourages the maintenance of public interest in the men, incidents and objects of the American Revolution, now too often neglected in the pressure of modern life.

- 2. It encourages the spirit of disinterested service for the whole country, by preserving from oblivion the public services of a member's own ancestors.
- 3. By celebrating the important events of the Revolution, it recalls to memory the objects of that struggle and the principles for which our fore-fathers fought, as embodied in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and Washington's farewell address.
 - 4. To the youth of the families of members it teaches lessons drawn from the heroism and self-sacrifice of their own ancestors, which cannot fail to make them better citizens.
- 5. It preserves family traditions and records, priceless in value, to general history.
- 6. In the original thirteen states it leads to the marking of battlefields, routes of march and historic sites, by monuments and tablets, and to the preservation of historic buildings from destruction.
- 7. In each of the newer States it not only promotes the celebration of the anniversaries of the Revolution, but also secures a yearly celebration of the anniversary of the admission of the State into the Union.
- 8. It encourages the diffusion among our fellow-citizens of foreign birth of a better understanding of the principles of free government and greater love for their adopted country.
- 9. It brings together in friendly relationship the men of the North, the South, the East and the West.

The Society is non-political and non-sectarian. "The discussion of sectarian subjects and matters of partisan politics," at the meetings of the Society, is forbidden.

LOOKING UP ANCESTRY.

Undoubtedly the first step is to trace one's lineage back to the Revolution by as many lines of descent as possible. Every man must make his search in his own way, guided by family records and information. He must consult family Bibles, the memory of relatives, old letters, and the records of the towns and counties in which his ancestors lived. The inscriptions on tombstones in ancestral grave-yards are very helpful. Considerable correspondence is often necessary to obtain the missing links of lineage; but the task is a delightful one, and he who once begins the fascinating search for a patriot ancestor will never stop until he finds either that he has one or has not.

County and town clerks are reasonably prompt and generally most courteous in answering inquiries sent to them. And if a prolonged search of local records is necessary in any case, they are generally willing to name some person, either in their employ or in the same town, who, for a very moderate compensation, will make the search.

After the names and residences of the men of the family who lived in the time of the Revolution have been ascertained, the next step is to ascertain if they served. It is exactly at this point that the greatest caution is necessary. There may have been two men of the same name in the same town, one of whom served and the other did not. Family traditions and town records are in this case always important and useful guides.

Oftentimes a missing ancestor's name may be found disguised under some other phonetic spelling. This is particularly the case with Dutch and French names.

When the record of ancestor's service is not contained in a published book of undoubted au-

thority, a certificate must be obtained from the secretary of state in which he enlisted, or from the Pension Office at Washington, D. C. This certificate, in all cases, is to be attached to and must remain with the application. A copy of it should be made on the duplicate application.

INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS AND NEW MEMBERS.

The Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is one of the constituent bodies forming the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, chartered by Act of Congress, and having about twelve thousand members. Every member of the State Society is ipso facto a member of the National Society.

It has already become very difficult in many cases to trace descent back to a Revolutionary ancestor. In another generation the difficulty will be vastly increased. Membership in this Society insures the preservation of two full sets of family records, one at Phoenix and one at Washington. Those eligible to membership should join for the sake of their descendants, if for no other reason. The time will soon come when membership in this Society will be a coveted honor and distinction.

Application blanks will be furnished upon request by the State Secretay.

The application must be presented in duplicate upon the form issued.

The record of the ancestor's service should be given fully but concisely.

It is not necessary to show the pedigree any further back than the ancestor who served in the war.

The Society does not accept Encyclopedias, Genealogical Works, or Town or County Histories, except such as contain Rosters as authorities for proofs of service.

In referring to printed books the volume and page should be given.

Reference to authorities in manuscript must be accompanied by certified copies, and authentic family records submitted, if required.

In case where the descent is known, but the authority for the ancestor's service is unknown, the State Registrar will usually be able to supply the missing information. He will make no charge.

Every application must be accompanied by Five Dollars (\$5.00), and must be signed and sworn to by the applicant and endorsed by two members of the Society.

When the applicant is not personally known to any member of the Society whom he can ask to recommend his application, he must submit to the Secretary, when he files his papers, the names of two reputable citizens of the State to whom he refers by permission.

When an applicant claim descent from more than one Revolutionary ancestor, the "Supplementary" applications must be made in duplicate for each ancestor.

Supplementary claims are to be treated in form and procedure precisely as original applications. No extra cost for filing supplementary claims.

Dues are at the rate of \$3.00 per year, payable in advance.

A Certificate of Membership, steel engraved and engrossed, 18x24 inches in size, is furnished to members for \$1.50, on application to the Registrar.

On ceremonial occasions the Badge of the Society may be worn by any member. To secure the Badge it is necessary to procure a permit from the Registrar General through the State Registrar.

Prices: Silver, gold plated, \$10.00; same, miniature size, \$6.00; solid gold, \$21.00; same, miniature size, \$11.00. The Badge is worn at the collar by an officer or Past President General of the National Society or the President, active or past, of a State Society. It is worn on the left breast by other members.

Lapel Buttons ("Rosettes") may be worn at any time when the Badge is not worn. Rosettes may be obtained at any time from the Secretary for 25c each.

10

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Society shall be "The Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution."

ARTICLE II.

The object of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men, who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution. achieved the Independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers: to encourage historical research in relation to the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials: to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism, to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom. and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble of the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

ARTICLE III.

Membership.

Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Society, who, being of the age of twenty-one years

or over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unfailing in his loyalty to, and rendered actual service in the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minuteman, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress or of any of the several Colonies or States; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer, either of one of the Colonies or States, or of the National Government, or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.

ARTICLE IV. Officers and Managers.

Section 1. The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Chaplain and an Historian, who shall be elected by ballot for the term of one year, and who shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 2 There shall be a Board of Managers, whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of the Society, to consist of the officers ex-officio and three others, who shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the officers of the Society.

ARTICLE V. Meetings.

Section 1. The annual meeting of this Society shall take place on the 22d day of February in each year, unless the same shall fall on Sunday, in which case upon the day following.

- Sec. 2. The hour and place for holding the annual meeting, and the time and place for holding any special meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.
- Sec. 3. Special meetings of the Society shall be called by the President when directed to do so by the Board of Managers or at the written request of five members.
- Sec. 4. Special meetings of the Board of Managers may be called by the President at any time, and shall be called at the written request of three members of the Board.
- Sec. 5. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the Society at any meeting, and five members shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Managers at any meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

Amendments.

Amendments to this constitution may be offered at any meeting of the Society, but shall not be acted upon until the next meeting. A copy of every proposed amendment shall be sent to each member by the Secretary, with a notice of the meeting at which the same is to be acted upon, at least a week prior to said meeting. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to its adoption.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

Membership.

Section 1. An applicant for admission to the Society must make application in duplicate (on forms obtained from the Secretary) enumerating the services of his ancestor in the War of Independence,

together with a detailed statement of the intermediate generations of his pedigree. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Such applicant must be nominated by a member of the Society, and may be elected a member by two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Society or of the Board of Managers.

- Sec. 2. Any member failing to pay his annual dues two consecutive years may forfeit his membership upon a vote of the Board of Managers.
- Sec. 3. Members in arrears shall be debarred from the privileges of membership.
- Sec 4. By recommendation of the Board of Managers and a two-thirds vote of the Society a member may be dropped from the register.
- Sec. 5. Any member may resign, if his dues are all paid, simply by notifying the Registrar in writing.
- Sec. 6. Members in good standing may be transferred to another society on application from the same; members in good standing in other societies may, on application, be admitted to membership in this Society by vote of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE II.

Fees and Dues.

The membership fee shall be Five Dollars; the annual dues Three Dollars, to be paid in advance at the time of the annual meeting. The payment of Fifty Dollars at one time shall constitute a life member, and the member so paying shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues. In all cases of transfer of members from another State Society, or any member of the Sons of the Revolution in good standing joining this Society, the membership fee shall not be required.

ARTICLE III.

Duties of Officers.

Section 1. President.—The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, or in their absence a chairman pro tem., shall preside at all meetings of the Society and the Board of Managers, and shall have a casting vote. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the meeting. The President shall be the official head of the Society. He shall perform such duties as usually pertain to that office, and as are designated in these By-Laws.

In the absence of the President his duties shall be performed by the Vice-President.

- Sec. 2. Secretary.—The Secretary shall receive all money from the members, and shall pay it over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. He shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society; shall notify all members of their election. and such other matters as the Society may direct. He shall have charge of the seal and such records of the Society as are not herein given especially in charge of other officers of the Society, and, together with the presiding officer, he shall certify all acts and orders of the Society. He shall, under the direction of the President or acting President, give notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Society and Board of Managers, and shall give such notice of the votes, orders and proceedings of the Society as the Board of Managers may direct.
- Sec. 3. Treasurer.—The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Society, he shall receive all money from the Secretary, and give his receipt for the same, which money shall be deposited in the name of the Society, and shall pay out for the benefit of the Society only in such sums as the Society or the Board of Managers may direct, and upon the

order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President. He shall keep a true account of the receipts and disbursements, and at each annual meeting make a full report to the Society.

The books of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be open to the inspection of the President and the Board of Managers at all times.

- Sec. 4. Registrar.—The Registrar shall receive all applications and proofs of membership. He shall examine the same and shall report his opinion thereon to the Board of Managers. Imperfect and incorrect applications may be returned to the applicant for correction and for completion. After applications have been passed upon by the Board of Managers the Registrar shall, if the application be accepted, forward one copy to the Registrar General of the National Society, and shall make a record of such parts of said application as he deems necessary, in a book of forms prepared for that purpose. The original application, with accompanying proofs, shall be kept on file. He shall also have custody of all historical, geographical and gnenealogical books, papers, manuscripts and relics of which the Society may become possessed.
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- Sec. 6. Chaplain.—The Chaplain shall perform the religious offices of the Society.
- Sec. 7. Board of Managers.—This Board shall judge of the qualifications of the candidates for admission to the Society, and elect the same; expel any member after due notice and impartial trial, who by conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall render himself unworthy to remain a member, subject to appeal to the Society; shall digest and prepare business;

shall authorize the expenditure and disbursement of money from the treasury for the payment of current expenses, and generally superintend all the interests of the Society and execute all such duties as may be committed to it by the Society. It shall make, through the President, a general report of its transactions at the annual meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE IV. Amendments.

Amendments to these By-Laws shall be made only in the same manner as to the Constitution of this Society.

MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

January 1, 1910.

Julius W. Atwood, D. D.	Phoenix, Arizona
Joseph L. B. Alexander.	Phoenix, Arizona
	Quartzite, Arizona
William Buckingham	Tucson, Arizona
Lewis W. Coggins	Phoenix, Arizona
Chas. B. Christy	Phoenix, Arizona
Geo. Dorr Christy	Phoenix, Arizona
Lloyd B. Christy	Phoenix, Arizona
	Phoenix, Arizona
Fred Chase Christy	Phoenix, Arizona
John Dennett, Jr	Silverbell, Arizona
J. Frank Elwell	Los Angeles, California
Everett E. Ellinwood	Bisbee, Arizona
Lewis Halsey, D. D.	Clyde, New York
Geo. W. P. Hunt	Globe Arizona
Moses B. Hazeltine	Prescott, Arizona
Henry Allen Halsey	Clyde, New York
Carl T. Hayden	Phoenix, Arizona
Ernest Ames Haggott	Los Angeles, California
Guy L. Jones	Silverbell, Arizona
J. Rockwood Jenkins, D.	DPrescott. Arizona
John Robert Kidd	Flagstaff, Arizona
Clay F. Leonard	Phoenix, Arizona
Ricardo E. Miner	San Diego, California
Geo. Edsall Miner	San Diego, California
Prosper P. Parker	Phoenix, Arizona
William Lee Pinney	Phoenix, Arizona
Frederick W. Perkins	Flagstaff, Arizona
Warren Otis Perkins	Flagstaff, Arizona
Herbert F Robinson	Albanasara V M
William H. Robinson	Ingleside, Arizona
Mark A. Rodgers	Tucson, Arizona
Howard S. Reed	Phoenix, Arizona
Hugo Richards	Phoenix, Arizona Prescott, Arizona

Galen C. Rees	Mojave, Californ
Winfield Scott, D. D.	Scottsdale, Arizo
Richard E. Sloan	Phoenix, Arizo
Isaac T. Stoddard	Phoenix. Arizo
Francis Eppes Shine	Bisbee, Arizo
Jay D. Stannard	Phoenix, Arizo
Celora M. Stoddard	
John Wix Thomas	Phoenix, Arizo
Ray Eccles Thomas	Phoenix, Arizo
Abraham V. N. VanDoren	Phoenix, Arizo
Richard P. Ward	
Frederick W. Wilson	Phoenix, Arizo
H. B. Wilkinson	Phoenix, Arizo
John B. Wright	Tucson, Arizo
John Ernest Walker	Phoenix, Arizo
Eddie Wylie Yates	Globe, Arizo

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION GENERAL OFFICERS

Elected at the Annual Congress, May 1, 1909

President General

MORRIS B. BEARDSLEY

Bridgeport, Conn.

Vice-Presidents General
DR. CLARKSON N. GUYER
301 Jackson Building, Denver, Colo.
COL. PETER F. PESCUD
818 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.

WILLARD SECOR - Forest City, Iowa

GEORGE C. SARGENT 906 Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

MAJOR MOSES VEALE 727 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary General and Registrar General
A. HOWARD CLARK
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General

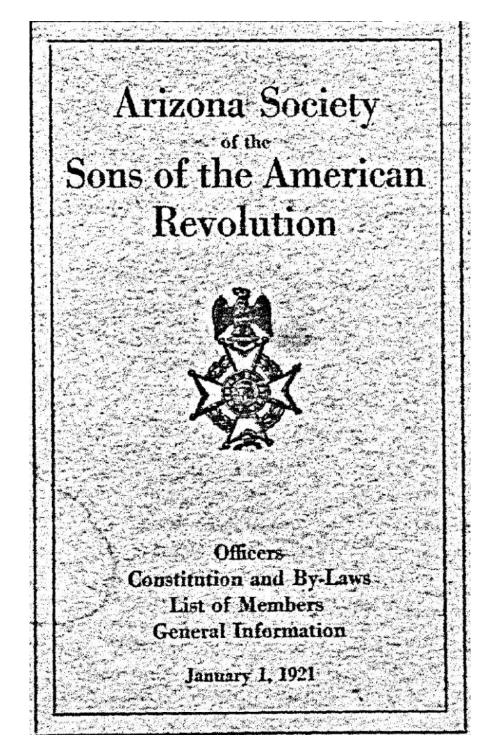
JOHN H. BURROUGHS
15 William St., New York, N. Y.

Historian General WALTER KENDALL WATKINS 1110 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

Chaplain General

REV. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D. 4 West 76th St., New York, N. Y.

Addendum III—1921 Arizona SAR Booklet



Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution



Instituted May 18th, 1895 Organized June 13th, 1886

January 1, 1921

OFFICERS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY ELECTED FEBRUARY 22, 1920

• PRESIDENT:	
F. W. Perkins Flagstaff,	Arizona
VICE-PRESIDENT:	
H. B. WilkinsonPhoenix,	Arizona
SECRETARY:	
Harold BaxterPhoenix,	Arizona
TREASURER:	
Lleyd B. ChristyPhoenix,	Arizona
REGISTRAR:	50 St
Howard S. ReedPhoenix,	Arizona
HISTORIAN:	
Rt. Rev. J. W. AtwoodPhoenix,	Arizona
CHAPLAIN:	
Rev. J. Rockwood JenkinsPhoenix,	Arizona
BOARD OF MANAGERS:	D V
E. E. Ellinwood Bisbee, H. H. Wilson Phoenix, M. B. Hazeltine Prescott,	Arizona
DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL CON	GRESS:
Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood	Arizona
NATIONAL TRUSTEE:	in
Clay F. LeonardPhoenix,	Arizona
3	75 R 14

PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY:

Herbert F. Robinson	1896-1898
Lewis Halsey, D. D.	1899-1900
Lewis W. Coggins	1901
John Wix Thomas	1902
Prosper P. Parker	1903
W. H. Robinson	1904
Ricardo E. Miner.	1905
Richard E. Sloan	
George D. Christy	
Everett E. Ellinwood	1908
Isaac T. Stoddard	1909
Dr. Francis E. Shine	1910
Howard S. Reed	1911
Dr. Mark A. Rodgers	
Joseph L. B. Alexander	
Rt. Rev. J. W. Atwood	1914
Dr. Roy E. Thomas	
Dr. John Dennett, Jr	1916
Dwight B. Heard	
Clay F. Leonard	1919

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The Society is non-political and non-sectarian. "The discussion of sectarian subjects and matters of partisan politics," at the meetings of the Society, is forbidden.

LOOKING UP ANCESTRY

Undoubtedly the first step is to trace one's lineage back to the Revolution by as many lines of descent as possible. Every man must make his search in his own way, guided by family records and information. He must consult family Bibles, the memory of relatives, old letters, and the records of the towns and counties in which his ancestors lived. The inscriptions on tombstones in ancestral graveyards are very helpful. Considerable correspondence is often necessary to obtain the missing links of lineage; but the task is a delightful one, and he who once begins the fascinating search for a patriot ancestor will never stop until he finds either that he has one or has not.

County and town clerks are reasonably prompt and generally most courteous in answering inquiries sent to them. And if a prolonged search of local records is necessary in any case, they are generally willing to name some person, either in their employ or in the same town, who, for a very moderate compensation, will make the search.

After the names and residences of the men of the family who lived in the time of the Revolution have been ascertained, the next step is to ascertain if they served. It is exactly at this point that the greatest caution is necessary. There may have been two men of the same name in the same town, one of whom served and the other did not. Family traditions and town records are in this case always important and useful guides.

Oftentimes a missing ancestor's name may be found disguised under some other phonetic spelling. This is particularly the case with Dutch and French names.

When the record of ancestor's service is not contained in a published book of undoubted authority, a certificate must be obtained from the secretary of state in which he enlisted, or from the Pension Office at Washington, D. C. This certificate, in all cases, is to be attached to and must remain with the application. A copy of it should be made on the duplicate application.

INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS AND NEW MEMBERS

The Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is one of the constituent bodies forming the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, chartered by Act of Congress, and having about sixteen thousand members. Every member of the State Society is ipso facto a member of the National Society.

It has already become very difficult in many cases to trace descent back to a Revolutionary ancestor. In another generation the difficulty will be vastly increased. Membership in this Society insures the preservation of two full sets of family records, one at Phoenix and one at Washington. Those eligible to membership should join for the sake of their descendants, if for no other reason. The time will soon come when membership in this Society will be a coveted honor and distinction.

Application blanks will be furnished upon request by the State Secretary.

The application must be presented in duplicate upon the form issued.

The record of the ancestor's service should be given fully but concisely.

It is not necessary to show the pedigree any further back than the ancestor who served in the war.

The Society does not accept Encyclopedias, Genealogical Works, or Town or County Histories, except such as contain Rosters as authorities for proofs of service.

In referring to printed books the volume and page should be given.

Reference to authorities in manuscript must be accompanied by certified copies, and authentic family records submitted, if required.

In case where the descent is known, but the authority for the ancestor's service is unknown, the State Registrar will usually be able to supply the missing information. He will make no charge.

Every application must be accompanied by Five Dollars (\$5.00), and must be signed and sworn to by the applicant and endorsed by two members of the Society.

When the applicant is not personally known to any member of the Society whom he can ask to recommend his application, he must submit to the Secretary, when he files his papers, the names of two reputable citizens of the State to whom he refers by permission.

When an applicant claims descent from more than one Revolutionary ancestor, the "Supplementtary" applications must be made in duplicate for each ancestor.

Supplementary claims are to be treated in form and procedure precisely as original applications.

Dues are at the rate of \$3.00 per year, payable in advance.

A Certificate of Membership, steel engraved and engrossed, 18x24 inches in size, is furnished to members for \$1.50, on application to the Registrar.

On ceremonial occasions the Badge of the Society may be worn by any member. To secure the Badge it is necessary to procure a permit from the Registrar General through the State Registrar.

Prices: Gold, \$20.00; same, miniature size, \$10.00; gilded silver, \$9.00; same, miniature size, \$5.00. The Badge is worn at the collar by an officer or Past President General of the National Society or the President, active or past, of a State Society. It is worn on the left breast by other members.

Lapel Buttons ("Rosettes") may be worn at any time when the Badge is not worn. Rosettes may be obtained at any time from the Secretary for 25c each.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE ARIZONA SOCIETY

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Society shall be "The Arizona Society of the Sons of the American Revolution."

ARTICLE II.

The object of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men, who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the Independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism, to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble of the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

ARTICLE III.

Membership

Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Society, who, being of the age of twenty-one years or over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unfailing in his loyalty to, and rendered actual service in the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minuteman, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress or of any of the several Colonies or States; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer, either of one of the Colonies or States, or of the National Government, or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.

ARTICLE IV.

Officers and Managers

Section 1. The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Chaplain and an Historian, who shall be elected by ballot for the term of one year, and who shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. There shall be a Board of Managers, whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of the Society, to consist of the officers ex-officio and three others, who shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the officers of the Society.

ARTIVLE V.

Meetings

Section 1. The annual meeting of this Society shall take place on the 22d day of February in each year, unless the same shall fall on Sunday, in which case upon the day following.

- Sec. 2. The hour and place for holding the annual meeting, and the time and place for holding any special meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.
- Sec. 3. Special meetings of the Society shall be called by the President when directed to do so bythe Board of Managers or at the written request of five members.
- Sec. 4. Special meetings of the Board of Managers may be called by the President at any time, and shall be called at the written request of three members of the Board.
- Sec. 5. Seven members shall constitute a quorum of the Society at any meeting, and five members shall constitute a quorum of the Board of Managers at any meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

Amendments

Amendments to this constitution may be offered at any meeting of the Society, but shall not be acted upon until the next meeting. A copy of every proposed amendment shall be sent to each member by the Secretary, with a notice of the meeting at which the same is to be acted upon, at least a week prior to said meeting. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to its adoption.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I.

Membership

Section 1. An applicant for admission to the Society must make application in duplicate (on forms obtained from the Secretary) enumerating the services of his ancestor in the War of Inde-

pendence, together with a detailed statement of the intermediate generations of his pedigree. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Such applicant must be nominated by a member of the Society, and may be elected a member by two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Society or of the Board of Managers.

- Sec. 2. Any member failing to pay his annual dues two consecutive years may forfeit his membership upon a vote of the Board of Managers.
- Sec. 3. Members in arrears shall be debarred from the privileges of membership.
- Sec. 4. By recommendation of the Board of Managers and a two-thirds vote of the Society a member may be dropped from the register.
- Sec. 5. Any member may resign, if his dues are all paid, simply by notifying the Registrar in writing.
- Sec. 6. Members in good standing may be transferred to another society on application from the same; members in good standing in other societies may, on application, be admitted to membership in this Society by vote of the Board of managers.

ARTICLE II.

The membership fee shall be Five Dollars; the annual dues Three Dollars, to be paid in advance at the time of the annual meeting. The payment of Fifty Dollars at one time shall constitute a life membership, and the member so paying shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues. In all cases of transfer of members from another State Society, or any member of the Sons of the Revolution in good standing joining this Society, the membership fee shall not be required.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. President.—The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, in their absence a chairman pro tem., shall preside at all meetings of the Society and the Board of Managers, and shall have a casting vote. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the meeting. The President shall be the official head of the Society. He shall perform such duties as usually pertain to that office, and as are designated in these By-Laws.

In the absence of the President his duties shall be performed by the Vice-President.

Sec. 2. Secretary.-The Secretary shall receive all money from the members, and shall pay it over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. He shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society; shall notify all members of their election, and such other matters as the Society may direct. He shall have charge of the seal and such records of the Society as are not herein given especially in charge of other officers of the Society, and, together with the presiding officer, he shall certify all acts and orders of the Society. He shall, under the direction of the President or acting President, give notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Society and Board of Managers, and shall give such notice of the votes, orders and proceedings of the Society as the Board of Managers may direct.

Sec. 3. Treasurer.—The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Society, he shall receive all money from the Secretary, and give his receipt for the same, which money shall be deposited in the name of the Society, and shall pay out for the benefit of the Society only in such sums as the Society or the Board of Managers may direct, and

upon the order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President. He sha'l keep a true account of the receipts and disbursements, and at each annual meeting make a full report to the Society.

The books of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be open to the inspection of the President and the Board of Managers at all times.

- Sec. 4. Registrar.-The Registrar shall receive all applications and proofs of membership. He shall examine the same and shall report his opinion thereon to the Board of Managers. perfect and incorrect applications may be returned to the applicant for correction and for completion. After applications have been passed upon by the Board of Managers the Registrar shall, if the application be accepted, forward one copy to the Registrar General of the National Society, and shall make a record of such parts of said application as he deems necessary, in a book of forms prepared for that purpose. The original application with accompanying proofs, shall be kept on file. He shall also have custody of all historical, geographical and genealogical books, papers, manuscripts and relics of which the Society may become possessed.
- Sec. 5. Historian.—The Historian shall keep a record of all facts in connection with the Society which he may judge to be of historic value, and shall make a report in writing at each annual meeting.
- Sec. 6. Chaplain.—The Chaplain shall perform the religious offices of the Society.
- Sec. 7. Board of Managers.—This Board shall judge of the qualifications of the candidates for admission to the Society, and elect the same; expel any member after due notice and impartial trial, who by conduct unbecoming a gentleman,

shall render himself unworthy to remain a member, subject to appeal to the Society; shall digest and prepare business; shall authorize the expenditure and disbursement of money from the treasury for the payment of current expenses, and generally superintend all the interests of the society and execute all such duties as may be committed to it by the Society. It shall make, through the President, a general report of its transactions at the annual meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE IV.

Amendments

Amendments to these By-Laws shall be made, only in the same manner as to the Constitution of this Society.

17

MEMBERSHIP ROLL

January 1, 1921

ACTIVE RESIDENT MEMBERS:

J. L. B. Alexander	.Phoenix,	Arizona
Et. Rev. J. W. Atwood	Phoenix,	Arizona
Harold Baxter	Phoenix,	Arizona
George D. Christy		
Lloyd B. Christy		
L. W. Coggins	TO SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	
John Dennett, Jr		
E. E. Ellinwood		
Kenneth G. F. eeland	Phoenix,	Arizona
John C. Greenway		
Carl T. Hayden		
M. B. Hazeltine		
Dwight B. Heard		
G. W. P. Hunt		
Fev. J. Rockwood Jenkins	Phoenix,	Arizona
Clay F. Leonard		
Frederick W. Perkins	Flagstaff,	Arizona
Warren O. Perkins	Glendale,	Arizona
William L. Pinney	Phoenix,	Arizona
Burton L. Purvines		
Howard S. Reed		
Mark S. Rodgers	Tucson,	Arizona
Carlton S. Severance		
Francis E. Shine	Bisbee,	Arizona
Richard E. Sloan	Phoenix,	Arizona
Jay D. Stannard	Phoenix,	Arizona
Celora M. Stoddard		
Roy E. Thomas	Phoenix,	Arizona
Norman B. Wamsley	Phoenix,	Arizona
H. B. Wilkinson	Phoenix,	Arizona
H. H. Wilson	Phoenix,	Arizona
Clarence P. Woodbury		
Willard S. Wright	Tucson,	Arizona

ACTIVE NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS: Joseph D. Bowyer. Blythe, Calif. Louis S. Frith. Dallas, Texas Isaac B. Hamilton. La Cananea, Mexico Arthur T. Josselyn. Carmel, Calif. Lewis Josselyn. Carmel, Calif. Galen C. Rees. New York, N. Y. Richard P. Ward. Hemet, Calif.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION GENERAL OFFICERS Elected at the Annual Congress, May 18, 1920

President General JAMES HARRY PRESTON Baltimore, Md.

Vice-Presidents General GEORGE HALE NUTTING 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

THOMAS W. WILLIAMS
73 N. Arlington Ave., E. Orange, N. J.

MOULTON HOUK Delaware, Ohio

LINN PAINE 904 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN W. BELL, JR. P. O. Box 1124, Spokane, Wash.

19

Secretary General and Registrar General PHILIP F. LARNER 918 F. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

> Treasurer General JOHN H. BURROUGHS 1111 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Historian General GEORGE CARPENTER ARNOLD Arnold Building, Providence, R. I.

Chaplain General
REV. LEE S. McCOLLESTER, D. D.
Tufts College, Mass.

Chancellor General HARVEY F. REMINGTON Rochester, N. Y.

Genealogist General WALTER K. WATKINS 9 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

Addendum IV—1951 Membership List

MEMBERSHIP LIST

The Arizona Society of The Sons of The American Revolution

	March 21, 1951	
NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	TELE PH NUMB
Ahl, James R.	P. O. Box 935 Alamogordo, NewMexico	
Beazell, J. M.	717 W. Portland Phoenix, Arizona	3-1517
Bemis, Herbert B.	1209 N. 16th St. Phoenix, Arizona	5-4701
Boies, Luther Calvin	301 W. Mariposa Ave. Phoenix, Arizona	5-3121
Buehman, Albert R.	50 Calle Encanto Tucson, Arizona	
Bumstead, Col. Dale	Tal-Wi-Wi Ranch Peoria, Arizona	
Butler, Dr. G. Montague	P. O. Box 4186-University Station Tucson, Arizona	
Carson, Charles A., Jr.	30 W. Portland St. Phoenix, Arizona	3-3028
Chappell, John Wallace	1340 E. Speedway Tucson, Arizona	
Coggins, Lewis W.	715 W. Portland Phoenix, Arizona	3-4641
Coleman, Walter Hinckley	4653 N. 18th St. Phoenix, Arizona	5-0446
Culton, William P.	7601 N. Mission Drive Phoenix, Arizona	5-2211
Dennett, Dr. John, Jr.	505 W. Almeria Rd. Phoenix, Arizona	3-0124
Dible, Henry L.	1804 E. Turney Phoenix, Arizona	
Elliott, Loyd C.	25 W. Lynwood St. Phoenix, Arizona	3-2435
Foote, Ben, Jre	2212 E. Yale Phoenix, Arizona	3=0559
Forester, Don Montell	P. O. Box 298 Lemmon, South Dakota	
Fuller, Henry C.	4119 N. 19th St. Phoenix, Arizona	3-1111

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	~2 ~	TELEPHONE
NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	NUMBER
Gear, Harold L.	1714 E. Liberty Phoenix, Arizona	5-0796
Hayden, Senator Carl T.	Hotel Westward Ho Phoenix, Arizona , or Senate Office Building Washington, D. C.	3-2181
Hickernell, F. A.	1901 E. Willetta Phoenix, Arizona	4-2971
Hodges, Percy W.	Rt. 2, Box 960 Tucson, Arizona	
Hutchins, William Rutherford	1629 W. Wilshire Phoenix, Arizona	6-3605
Jenkins, The Ven. J. Rockwood	100 W. Roosevelt St. Phoenix, Arizona	3-8825
Kerby, James Haden	734 W. Moreland Phoenix, Arizona	3-9122
Knight, Alfred	146 N. Country Club Drive Phoenix, Arizona	5-1636
Love, Joseph Bennett	505 W. Glendale Avenue Phoenix, Arizona	5-5185
Ludtke, Edward Grover, Jr.	P. O. Box 65 Oraibi, Arizona	
Mullan, W. G. Read	28 E. Van Buren Phoenix, Arizona	2-6541
Olney, Avery Fincher	321 W. Granada Read Phoenix, Arizona	4-3295
O'Neil, William Dalton	3449 N. 16th St. Phoenix, Arizona	5=0452
Orcutt, Cap't. Harry P.	602 W. Colter St. Phoenix, Arizona	5-9683
Overstreet, Reading	P. O. Box 1221 Phoenix, Arizona	5-9619
Parke, Kenneth F.	924 N. 3rd Avenue Tucson, Arizona	
Patten, Harold A.	1228 N. Highland Ave. Tucson, Arizona, or House Office Building Washington, D. C.	
Pratt, Herbert Lee, Jr.	4815 E. Exeter Blvd. Phoenix, Arizona	5-2252
Reed, Capit. Howard S.	325 E. Monte Vista Phoenix, Arizona	3-0622

	-3-	TOT DOTT ON THE
NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PELEPHONE NUMBER
Rippey, Thomas Edwin	341 W. Roma Phoenix, Arizona	5-6527
Swackhamer, Dr. C. R.	1320 N. 2nd St. , Api. 7 Phoenix, Arizona	
Stevens, Dr. Albert K.	149 W. McDowell Rd. Phoenix, Arizona	3-3571
Stoner, The Rev. Victor R.	P. O. Box 3152 - University Station Tucson, Arizona	ı
Stuart, William Plato	Box 2374 Phoenix, Arizona	3-2104
Swackhamer, Dr. Wm. Dodge	1320 N. 2nd St., Apt. 7 Phoenix, Arizona	
Taylor, L. J.	3049 N. 16th St. Phoenix, Arizona	4-9221
Turner, Bryant R.	931 W. Camelback Road Phoenix, Arizona	5-7851
Van Akin, William H. H.	830 E. Palm Lane Phoenix, Arizona	4-9360
Wallace, Frank B.	2638 N. 14th St. Phoenix, Arizona	5-4481
Warbasse, Henry D.	724 Title & Trust Bldg. Phoenix, Arizona, or 407 E. "B" Ave. Glendale, Arizona	8-3504
Ward, Dr. James P.	1114 West Moreland Phoenix, Arizona	4-1859
Warrington, Wayne	130 N. 30th Ave. Phoenix, Arizona	2 - 5887 3 - 9013
Webb, Rockwell Loomis	611 Country Club Drive Prescott, Arizona	
Winsor, Mulford	1402 W. Washington Phoenix, Arizona	3-8514
Woods, Charles H.	3921 LaCreciente Tucson, Arizona	6
INACTI	VE MEMBERSHIP LIST	
Barnes, Marion	57 E, Osborn Road Phoenix, Arizona	5-9922
Bayley, Malcolm Wesley	1314 W. Palm Lane Phoenix, Arizona	2-4208
Clore, William Ward	6040 N. 7th St. Phoenix, Arizona	6-2628

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INACTIVE	MEMBERSHIP LIST (cont'd.)	THE FIRST ON THE
NA ME	MAILING ADDRESS	TEL EPH ON E NUMB ER
Drake, Myron H., Jr.	2338 N. 12th St. Phoenix, Arizona	3-1967
Dunne, Col. Peter Finley	Amer. Institute for Foreign Tra P. O. Box 191 Phoenix, Arizona	de 2-3220 (Phx.)
Gammage, Dr. Grady	Arizona State College Tempe, Arizona	
Goodnight, T. A.	1400 N. 1st St. Phoenix, Arizona	
Hess, Harold C.	P. O. Box 455 Phoenix, Arizona	5-0234
Laughlin, Larry	149 W. Pierson Phoenix, Arizona	5-0717
Morton, Madison H.	Navajo Agency Window Rock, Arizona	
Pabst, Ralph M.	349 N. 15th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona	
Palmer, Dr. Errol Payne	6012 N. Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona	6-3343 4-2171
Payne, Robert Harold	118 E. Coronado Road Phoenix, Arizona	3-3294
Ryley, Francis J.	1134 W. Latham Phoenix, Arizona	
Schurz, Dr. William L.	Amer. Institute for Foreign Trac P. O. Box 191 Phoenix, Arizona	de 2-3220 (Phx.)
Taylor, Richard W.	2641 N. Central Phoenix, Arizona	9-2361
Tade, Jack	Rt. 2 - Box 1443 Phoenix, Arizona	5-8646
Townsend, Fred Blair	Luhrs Tower Phoenix, Arizona	4-4166
Walters, Charles N.	24 W. Lynwood St. Phoenix, Arizona	4-9038
Walters, Dr. Howard M.	2217 N. Alvarado Rd. Phoenix, Arizona	4 - 2663 9 - 6367
Wollenman, Paul	4718 N. 3rd Ave. Phoenix, Arizona	5-7197
	DEP	ARTMENT OF -

So ends this second "rough draft of history"—really just a glimpse—of the early days of the Arizona Society Sons of the American Revolution.

David A. Swanson