U. D. C. DEPARTMENT

LOUISIANA DIVISION

MRS. L. ROWE SCHUYLER OF NEW YORK ELECTED PRESIDENT OF U. D. C.

Leader From North of Mason-Dixon Line Chosen for First Time.

Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler of New York was elected president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy yesterday morning by acclamation in a business session of the convention at the Hotel Statler. Mrs. Schuyler, who has been president of the New York division of the organization for the past year, began her career as a club woman seventeen years ago when she attended the convention of the U. D. C. here in 1904. At that time she was elected to some minor office in the organization and she has been active in many branches of its work ever since. She is the first president general to be chosen from a state north of the Mason and Dixon line.

Mrs. Schuyler is a native of Florida and the daughter of Col. St. George Rogers, commander of the army in the last Seminole war. He was in command of the Second Florida Regiment of the Confederate Army during the civil war and also a member of the Confederate Congress.

Mrs. Schuyler spent three years abroad after her marriage to Rev. Livingston Rouwe Schuyler and was presented at the Court of St. James. Her husband is professor of history at the College of the City of New York, where he has taught for many years.

Other Officers Elected.

Other officers elected at yesterday's meeting were: First vice president general, Mrs. Frank Harrold, Georgia; second vice president general, Mrs. Bennett D. Bell, Tennessee; third vice president general, Mrs. W. E. Massey, Arkansas; recording secretary general, Mrs. R. D. Wright, South Carolina (re-elected); corresponding secretary general, Miss Allie Garner, Alabama; treasurer general, Mrs. Amos H. Norris, Florida (reelected); historian general, Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Virginia (re-elected).

—o—

NEW OFFICERS NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER NO. 72.

Mrs. Fred Querens was elected president of New Orleans Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the annual meeting of the organization Monday at Howard Library. She succeeds Mrs. H. J. Seiferth who has headed the chapter through one of the most successful periods of its existence.

In addition to Mrs. Querens the following officers were chosen: Mrs. P. J. Friedricks, re-elected vice president; Mrs. James Freret, vice-president; Mrs. Ambrose L. Moore, re-elected recording secretary; Mrs. J. Herbert Page, corresponding secretary; Mrs. L. S. Cohen, re-elected financial secretary; Mrs. Herman J. Seiferth, treasurer; Mrs. Nina Harper, re-elected historian; Mrs. Margaret Dulaney, registrar,

The following committee chairmen were named: Mrs. J. J. Ritayek, director of Band of Children of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Miss Julia Grefer, finance committee; Mrs. Charles Granger, membership committee; Mrs. W. L. Bienvinue, credential committee; Miss Edith Palfrey, design committee; Mrs. James Cosgrove, re-elected Soldiers' Home committee; Miss D. Gautreaux, croos of honor committee; Mrs. Jefferson Davis Weir, education committee; Miss Elise Allain, relief committee; Miss Ella Delahoussaye, relic committee.

In her annual report, Mrs. Seiferth told of the good work done during the year and thanked the members for their assistance during her administration.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Weir, chairman of the educational committee, reported that twenty-three scholarships were awarded and that two special privileges in Loyola University were granted by the chapter during the year. Report was also made that Louisiana ranks third in general educational work of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the New Orleans chapter claiming credit for the advanced rank. Conditions at the Old Soldiers' Home were reported improved and the finances of the chapter were shown to be in good shape.

Report was also made of the splendid work of Mrs. J. J. Ritayek as director of the New Orleans Band of Children of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the organization having a membership of fifty-one.

—o—

NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER NO 72, U. D. C.

Report of Miss Lise Allain, Chairman Relief Committee.

The Relief committee assisted during the year, with money, groceries, and clothing, 1 veteran, 1 son of a veteran, 19 widows, daughters and sisters of Confederate veterans.

Twelve baskets were given by the Elks to families of veterans.

Pension was procured for 1 veteran and 4 widows.

The sick were visited in hospitals and in their homes by the committee, who bought them flowers, fruits, ice cream and other delicacies.

—o—

FITZHUGH LEE CHAPTER, NEW ORLEANS.

Fitzhugh Lee Chapter 952, U. D. C. met Thursday, Nov. 17th in the Grunewald hotel to elect new officers for the coming year. Those elected were:

Mrs. Arthur Weber, president; Mrs. I. E. Kiefe, 1st vice president; Miss Emma Bourcier, 2nd vice president; Mrs. A. W. Barker, 3rd vice president; Mrs. Virgie Wakefield Strain, recording secretary; Mrs. W. S. McDiarmid, treasurer; Mrs. S. D. McEnery, registrar; Mrs. Arthur Seaver, historian; Mrs. J. D. Bailey, director of the Children of the Confederacy; Mrs. L. A. Jung, chaplain.

The ladies of this chapter, directed by Mrs. Weber, have a wonderful undertaking in view of trying to place in the labraaries of the public schools in New Orleans, as well as the Parochial schools, a reference book, "Truths in History," by Miss Rutherford, to give the children the right and true thoughts about the "South." They will endeavor to do this as soon as sufficient funds are raised to purchase enough books.

—o—

THE ORIGIN OF THE STARS AND BARS.

When the Flag Committee read their report, awarding the honor of designing the Stars and Bars to Orren Randolph Smith, of North Carolina, a large silk flag was presented to his old comrades and Gen. Julian S. Carr, Commander of the North Carolina Division, "U. C. V.," read the following speech, which Major Smith had written in 1912 when he hoped to give the flag and make the speech, but his death failed and he died March 1913.

"Mr. Commander, Women of the South, Friends All:

Fifty one years ago, North Carolint gave to Dixie the First National Flag of the Confederate States of America.

The representatives of the seven States which had seceded, were gathered at Montgomery, Alabama, when they decided to "Go it alone" if necessary and organize a NEW COUNTRY, with a New Flag. They formed a Constitution of "Native White Citizens," and advertised for a flag.

In 1855-56, I was living at Warren, Ohio, the headquarters of the underground railroad, and from that time, I kept in touch with all the great events that FORCED US INTO THE WAR. I was an original secessionist.

Having been with Taylor in 1846-48, in that war that gave the Southwest, from the Rio Grande to the Pacific to the United States, and with Albert Sidney Johnston, in Utah in 1858, I knew that a soldier's flag should have the deepest, truest significance, not be simply a bending of bright colors. His flag is his inspiration. It stands for HOME, KINDRED AND COUNTRY. It had so much meaning to me, I hoped my flag would tell its story to all who saw it. So when I read the advertisement, "Flag Wanted," I was ready.

In 1861, I was living in Louisburg, North Carolina and I went to my old friend, Miss Becky Murphy, (now Mrs. W. B. Winborne, of Wilson, North Carolina) and asked her to put the stitches in a little flag for me, and I tore the Bars and cut the Stars while she sewed.

The idea of my flag I took from the Trinity. Three in One. The Three Bars were State, Church and Press.

Red represented State: Legislative, Judiciary and Executive; White for Church, Father, Son and Holy Ghost; Red, for Press: Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Conscience, Liberty of Press, all bound together by a field of blue, the heavens over all, bearing a star for each State in the Confederation. The seven white stars, all the same size, were placed in a circle, showing that each State had equal Rights and Privileges, irrespective of size or population. The circle having neither head nor foot, signified "You defend Me and I'll protect YOU."

If you had been in my place, would you not have wanted one of your flags to float in the breeze, whether the 'Flag Committee' accepted your design or not, when you had given so much time and thought, the best that was in you, to it?

After the model was gone I asked Miss Murphy to make me a large flag, nine by twelve feet, and it was on Monday, March the eighteenth, 1861, that I raised this large flag to the top of a pole one hundred feet high, on the corner of the Court House Square, in Louisburg, the County Seat of Franklin, North Carolina.

The dress goods for both model and large flag I bought from Barrow's store, and the two men that helped me the most and were the most interested in the flags, were W. J. Green, Colonel C. S. A., and Algy Strother, now living in Louisburg.

The pole I made by splicing two tall saplings, gotten from my mother's plantation, five miles from town.

Over the large flag I had a long blue streamer, such as an Admiral uses on his ship when homeward bound, and on this I had a star for the Old North State, for though she did not secede until May 20th, I knew she was "Homeward bound."

March 18th, 1861 was a Great Day for Louisburg, the town was filled with people from miles around.

This is the story of the "Oid Secesh Flag," the Stars and Bars, the Flag that led the Men in Gray thru the most difficult warfare and against the greatest ever told of in history.

This was the first National Flag and until after Manassas, when it was decided to use Beauregard's Flag in Battle it was The Only Flag of the Confderate State of America.

It is the Flag the United Daughters of the Confederacy have honored above ALL OTHERS, it will never be furled as long as there is a "Daughter" to wear her "U. D. C." badge, and so keep alive the "STARS AND BARS."

Today it leads the Southern Memorial Association and "The Daughters" in all their Great Battles for the right, raising monuments to our dead comrades at Shiloh, Arlington, Gettysburg and all over the country where lie those who gave their lives for Our Cause, and by meeting with us upon such occasions as this, they bring to us, "the days of pleasantness and peace."

Women of the South, You Southern Queens of the World, did you know that the corner stone of your great organizations, as well as your badge was a gift of the Old North State? It is true.

The corner stone was laid when the Women of Warren County (all the men at "the front") began their monument to mark the grave of Anne Carter Lee, daughter of Our Beloved Chieftain, who died at Jones, Springs 1862.

James Barron Hope was the orator of the day. The Monument was of Warren County Granite, carved by a Warren County man, detailed for this work, and the finishing touch, placing the capstone in position was done by the Warren County man before you.

The South had more to do with the making of the Stars and Stripes than did the North. We, of Dixie, loved Old Glory. Did not thousands of us march under her folds in the War with Mexico, ready to sacrifice ALL for her Honor and Her Glory?

That was why I wanted to use her colors in the Flag for the South. I took the idea of adding a star for each State that joined the Confederacy from that other Southern man, Washington.

We, people of Dixie, are richer for having two flags, one brings to us the blessed dreams and memories of our youth, the Stars and Bars, the other stands for OUR COUNTRY, to live for, if need be to die for, The Stars and Stripes.

In the sixties, some Americans wore blue, some wore Gray, ALL OUR BOYS WEAR KHAKI, "Minute Men," Ready!—at their country's call.

The Stars and Bars is Dixie's Flag alone. It is a precious legacy, Comrades, torn and shattered by shot and shell, darkened by the blood of our best and bravest. They gave their lives that it may be "The Stainless Banner." In memory of the little flag I sent to Montgomery, February 1861, in memory of All that it means to me, I give this flag, Mr. Commander, to YOU, will you take it in your hands for my old Comrades? May I hope that it will be used at future Reunions? Old Comrades, wherever you see this Flag, won't you give a thought to the old, old man, gray of head as well as of uniform, who gave it, the best of his heart and brain, TO YOU?

When that man whom North Carolina, from Currituck to Cherokee, loves, honors and revers, that man among millions, OUR JULE CARR, introduced me at Our Reunion at Norfolk as the man through whom the Old North State gave the Stars and Bars to the Confederacy, I told the story as I have told it to-day. I may never tell it again, and though I did not die by shot or shell, I have tried to live, that it may be truly said, when I answer Our Great Captain's call, "Dead on the Field of Honor."

Comrades, I wish I could once more hear the Old Rebel Yell, for My Flag, Your Flag, Our Flag,

THE STARS AND BARS.

OFFICERS OF BUNKIE CHAPTER, BUNKIE, LA.

Mrs. W. P. Swart, president; Mrs. Preston Thomas, 1st vice president; Mrs. Chas. Carpenter, 2nd vice president; Mrs. H. W. Frith, historian;

(Continued on page six)

Anything in

Gift Furniture

GLOBE FURNITURE COMPANY

GROCERIES of course!

"Small Things Make Perfection--
But Perfection Is No Small Thing

Groceries are a detail in the preparation of the Christmas dinner, unless you put into it the best of everything, you can't expect to get a tempting feast.

A Christmas dinner, otherwise good, may be spoiled by groceries of inferior quality.

A good meal spoiled is waste. Avoid it by buying your groceries at Rex's, where only the best of everything may be had at lowest prices in city.

Dressed Turkeys, 55c per Lb.
Fruit Cake, 1, 3 and 5 lb.
Lacuite, 50 and 75c Bkt.
Olives, Pickles, Etc.
Fresh Vegetables all kinds

Just Installed

A meat market where you can buy the choicest beef, mutton and pork at the lowest prices. Pork sauage a specialty. Order early and the goods will be delivered in time for dinner.

Rex's Cash Grocery

Free Delivery Phone 100

Banks Pay Interest On Money You Save

Mercantile Coupons Pay Interest On Money You Spend

ASK FOR COUPONS

MERCANTILE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

Telephone Number 765 Baton Rouge, La.