

OTHER PROPERTIES AND MEMORIALS OF THE  
SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The various State societies have erected many statues and memorials, among which are the Nathan Hale statue, by MacMonnies, erected in City Hall Park, New York, which was a parade ground for Washington's troops in 1776; a bronze memorial in high relief erected in Annapolis in honor of the French who assisted in securing American independence; a bronze tablet commemorating the battle of Long Island, and marking the line of defense; a bronze tablet, commemorating the battle of Harlem Heights, erected on the walls of Columbia University, New York; a bronze tablet to mark American encampments in 1776, erected on the walls of the College of the City of New York; a bronze tablet, Nassau Hall, Princeton University; two tablets to perpetuate the memory of Revolutionary events in Charleston, South Carolina, and many other permanent bronze memorials. The Indiana Society has erected in several court houses bronze tablets giving the names of Revolutionary soldiers buried in those counties; also, it has had painted a full length portrait in oil of General George Rogers Clark, which hangs in the Indianapolis Public Library. At various times, the Indiana Society has given gold, silver and bronze medals to high school pupils in Indiana schools for prize essays on patriotic subjects.

*THE JOHN GRENVILLE MOTT SILVER CUP.*

The Society owns the John Grenville Mott silver trophy for marksmanship in the State Rifle Competitions. The cup is deposited during the intervals between competitions in the office of the Adjutant-General of the State. It is shot for in the 600 yard contest. The name

of the winner is engraved, each year the contest is held, on the space provided on the trophy. The cup has been won by Sergeant Ernest K. Epperly, of Company D, 2d Infantry, Indiana National Guard, with a score of 48 points out of a possible 50, by First Lieut. Manford G. Henley (score unrecorded), and by First Lieut. George E. Bailey, who scored 49 points out of a possible 50. On account of the Mexican border trouble and the World War, there were no competitions in 1916, '17, '18, '19 and '20.

*MR. ROBERT RAMSAY'S GIFT.*

Through the generosity of Mr. Robert C. Ramsay, of the Sons, the Art Association of Indianapolis now owns a beautiful reduction of the MacMonnies statue of Nathan Hale. The reduction also was made by MacMonnies. The original life-size statue was erected in City Hall Park, New York, by the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Ramsay gave the bronze in the name of the Indiana Society of Sons of the Revolution.

The following is reprinted from the Indianapolis News:

Nathan Hale was the sixth child of Richard and Elizabeth Hale, both of the strictest sect of the Puritans, who lived in Coventry, Conn. He was born June 6, 1755. When Nathan was young, he was frail of body, and gave little promise of the fine athletic form he later grew to have. He was fitted for college and the Christian ministry by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, one of the most eminent Congregational ministers of his day. At sixteen years of age, he entered Yale College, then a school of only some sixty students. His brother Enoch, grandfather of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, entered Yale at the same time. Nathan was graduated