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ADDRESS

Delivered at the

Annual Convention

United Daughters

OF

THE CONFEDERACY

BY

HOLLINS N.
RANDOLPH

*President Stone Mountain
Confederate Monumental
Association*



AT SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER

19, 1924

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Madam President-General, Delegates to this Convention, Ladies and Gentlemen:



I WANT to thank you most sincerely for the high honor you have conferred in asking me to address you on this occasion, and, at the same time, to assure you of my very sincere appreciation. I regard your invitation to address the Daughters of the Confederacy in annual Convention assembled as a signal one, indeed. The influence of the magnificent body of Southern women who compose your organization reaches into every home in the Southland. Since you were organized you have become, in a large sense, the repository of the traditions and sentiment of the South and its historic achievements, maintaining its reputation before the Nation and before the world as perhaps no other influence could.

I am here to address you today on the subject of the great Memorial the South is building on Stone Mountain to the heroes of the Confederacy—officers and private soldiers alike. In what I say to you this morning I am going to assume that each of you is more or less acquainted with this great work, and, because of that fact, it is not necessary for me to do more than accurately inform you of the accomplishments, so far as the work itself is concerned, to this date.

It has been truly said that "a land without monuments, is a land without memories," and all agree that "a land without memories" must soon fall into decay and be forgotten. Nothing, to my mind, more fittingly, nor more beautifully, describes the ultimate fate of such a land than the well-remembered lines in Goldsmith's "Deserted Village":

"Ill fares the land,
To hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

So far as my research goes, the human race, since the dawn of the ages, has erected monuments to those who have gone before, or to some of their distinctive and great achievements. This feeling, which is instinctive in the human breast, has reached all the way from the humble burial mounds of savage races to such outstanding monuments as the Pyramids of Egypt, the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, the Parthenon on the acropolis at Athens and the Colossus of Rhodes. The parks of our great cities are adorned with monuments erected to the memory of some of our great heroes. As an illustration there is the great monument at Washington to the Father of our Country; and the Statue of Liberty at the entrance of New York's harbor might,

with appropriateness, be mentioned. There is scarce a hamlet in the land but what has its monument to some hero who has gone on before. The people of our own beautiful Southland have been particularly alert in the building of monuments, as witness the marble, bronze and granite figures which adorn the squares and parks of this lovely City of Savannah. All this, my friends, is as it should be. The monument building instinct, which is such a significant characteristic of the people of this great country, indicates, as nothing else could, the reverence and respect they have, and should have, for their ancestors and their great deeds.

And now, in the fullness of time, the Southern people have turned their attention to the construction of a monument at Stone Mountain to commemorate, in that imperishable granite, the valor and self-sacrifice displayed in such boundless measure by the men and women of the South in 1861-65. The time allotted me does not admit of my giving you a mental picture of the South's side of the Civil War. Moreover, it is not necessary for me to do so, because each of you here present, and in fact, all the world, are familiar with that great epic in history. It is sufficient to say that of all the wars of all the ages past, that war was, in many respects, the fiercest, the deadliest and the most heroic. The cause for which the Southern men of that period fought to the death was the same cause for which our ancestors fought when they wrested this fair land from the tyranny of George III and his Ministers. They fought for the liberty of the individual, for the home and for the great principle of local self-government. It was a titanic struggle and throughout its entire course the men of our fair Southland performed deeds of heroism and valor impossible of adequate description and, when it was ended, there was scarce a household left but was a house of mourning. From the humblest private to the greatest General deeds of valor were performed which will ever be the theme of poetry and song.

To commemorate such an epoch in the history of a great people it is fitting that a monument be erected in keeping with the grandeur of those men and their deeds.

It was most appropriate, therefore, to select Stone Mountain as the place for the Memorial to these heroes of the Confederacy. Stone Mountain was born when the earth was born, and it will perish when the earth perishes—and only when it perishes. It will endure throughout all the ages and until that Last Awful Day when the oceans shall be rent asunder and the Heavens rolled up like a scroll.

Also, I might remind you that it was most fitting, in my judgment, that under the almost inspired genius of

Gutzon Borglum, the figures in the Central Group of the Monument are also in keeping with what they should be in any monument seeking to commemorate this, in my judgment, the greatest and most heroic event in human history. As you well know, the figures of General Lee, General Jackson, and President Davis, and the other four Confederate Generals in the Central Group, will stand out on the Mountain in marvelously heroic proportions. The Stone Mountain Memorial is, therefore, unique and distinctive in two important and essential respects: The figures are the greatest and the grandest ever attempted by the hand of man, and the Monument itself will endure forever.

Also, I would remind you that Nature, with all her marvelous handiwork, has never been able to create but one Stone Mountain. When she built that granite pile, she ceased her labors, and so there will never be another such monument on this earth as that which the Southern people are constructing on this great gray granite mountain to the valor and heroism of the soldiers of the South

Underneath the panorama of the Monument itself the plans contemplate a great and wonder Memorial Hall. It will be excavated into the side of the mountain, about one hundred feet from its base, and will extend into the mountain some sixty feet, and will be three hundred and twenty feet in length, and forty feet in height. No such hall as this can be found anywhere in the world, and, since there is but one Stone Mountain on earth, it is not likely that a similar hall can or will be constructed in the ages to come. Mr. Borglum has worked out future plans for the interior of this great hall with a fine and, in fact, almost inspired sense of the beautiful, which are worthy of the highest praise and can not fail to excite the admiration of all who are privileged to see them. Around the walls of this great hall will be placed the Memorial Tablets of which you have heard so much. The space in the Memorial Hall does not admit of more than a limited number of these Memorial Tablets—not more than 2500 in all—and they have been allotted in a fair proportion to each of the Southern States. Some several hundred of these tablets have already been taken and the balance will be allotted to the first takers in the order of their subscriptions, this being the only fair way in which they could be apportioned.

I shall not undertake this morning to dwell at length upon the history of this great undertaking. It was, as you well know, originally conceived in the breast of one of the great women of the South—that noble and splendid woman, Mrs. Helen C. Plane, of Atlanta—an hon-

ored and, as I am told, an original member of the Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. It furnishes no surprise and was most fitting, that the idea of this great Monument was first conceived by one of the noble women of the South.

Let us all give praise unstinted to Mrs. Helen C. Planc and to the Daughters of the Confederacy, for without her and your great organization, there would have been no Stone Mountain Memorial.

I never stand before an audience like this, nor at an hour like this, without recalling to my mind the generosity of Mr. Samuel H. Venable, and his nieces Mrs. Robert Venable Roper and Mrs. Coribel Venable Orme, because it was from them that the Stone Mountain Monumental Association received the gift of the site on the side of Stone Mountain where the great Memorial is being carved. I say, and have always said, that no occasion like this should be allowed to pass without an expression of gratitude, appreciation and sense of obligation of the Southern people to Mr. Venable and his two nieces for their generous and magnificent gift, without which, in my opinion, this great enterprise would have been impossible.

I have also, on numerous occasions, said that, in my opinion, the Mountain, the conception of the Monument, and the Man, met, when the good ladies who first had this work in charge selected Mr. Gutzon Borglum, of Stamford, Connecticut, as the Sculptor to do the work. Mr. Borglum needs no eulogy at my hands, and I feel that anything I could say here this morning would be inadequate as an attempted description of his great genius as a sculptor. As you well know, he has been favorably compared, by judges better qualified to speak on these subjects than myself, to the greatest sculptors who have ever lived, and I shall content myself merely with the statement that his work, which is now rapidly showing forth on the mountain side, testifies more eloquently than I could to the correctness of these opinions.

Since this great work commenced—now some seven or eight years ago—numerous men and women have come forward to devote their time and efforts unselfishly to its accomplishment. I wish I had time here this morning to refer to them, but I must hurry. The entire South is watching the great work as it proceeds from day to day, and I am sure the entire South is alive with appreciation to them for the unselfish efforts they have put forth.

So much may be said by way of preliminary to the actual work itself, in which branch of the enterprise I

conceive you will want to hear from me more particularly this morning.

We commenced the work of actual carving on June 18, 1923, with appropriate exercises, to which were invited the President of the United States, the Governors of all the Southern States, and a large number of other prominent and distinguished men and women of the South and elsewhere in the country. It was a notable occasion. The work of carving has proceeded steadily and uninterruptedly since, and on January 19, 1924, the head of General Lee was unveiled, likewise with appropriate exercises, to which were invited a similar group of distinguished men and women of the South and of the Nation. Mr. Borglum has proceeded since, toward the completion of the figures of General Lee, General Jackson, and President Davis, and this work is now advanced to where the Association can unveil General Jackson and President Davis at any time on very short notice. Mr. Borglum tells us that he will have these three figures in the Central Group completed by next summer, and should have the entire Central Group completed by the fall of 1926. In the meantime, he proposes to start work on the general panorama and so, when the Central Group is finished, a considerable portion of the entire work will have been completed. The Association also expects to begin work during the spring or summer of next year on the Memorial Hall and it should be easily possible to complete that within twelve or eighteen months from the time the work starts.

On the financial side of the enterprise, the Association has raised at this date more than \$500,000 in subscriptions from individuals and patriotic organizations. After several months of careful study, three general plans were adopted by the Association to provide means for the execution of the work. You are already familiar with each of these, but I will briefly refer to them here. The Association adopted the Founders Roll Plan, which requires a subscription of not less than \$1,000, payable over the course of five years in equal installments. Each one of these subscribers is entitled to one of the Memorial Tablets in the Memorial Hall. The Founders Roll subscriptions amount at this time to approximately 150 and on quite a large proportion of these the second payment has been made.

The second plan adopted by the Association was the Children's Founders Roll, under which children under the age of 18 subscribe the sum of one dollar and receive one of the medals which were designed by Mr. Borglum and which are very beautiful. Each one of these subscribers receives a certificate of membership

in the Children's Founders Roll, in addition to one of the medals, and likewise they have the right to have their names enrolled on the Book of Memory, each subscriber on a line to himself or herself and opposite his or her name is inscribed the name of the Confederate soldier, or woman of the Confederacy, selected by the subscriber and to honor whose memory his or her subscription or gift is made. The Book of Memory itself is unique and very distinctive. It is proposed to make this Book of Memory very large in proportions and it will possess unique and distinctive features above and beyond any other book ever made, so far as can be known.

The third plan devised by the Association was a Memorial Half Dollar, to be struck by the United States mint. This plan was brought to the Association by one of the South's most noted authors, Hon. Harry Stillwell Edwards. He first conceived this plan and worked out most of the details. To carry this plan into effect, a proper act was drafted and, after having been submitted to the President, Mr. Coolidge, and his approval obtained, the same was introduced in Congress in the Senate by Senator Smoot, he being the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and in the House by Congressman McFadden, he being the Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, these being the appropriate Committees to which such bills are referred. The Association appointed a Committee to wait on the President, Mr. Coolidge, about this matter, with Mr. Edwards and Mr. Borglum as two of its members. These two gentlemen, and particularly Mr. Borglum, were actively connected with the passage of the coinage bill through Congress, with the assistance, of course, of the officers of the Association and the other members of the Coinage Committee. It is but proper to state here that we received a warm and hearty welcome from the President from the very beginning, and I want to take advantage of this occasion to express the profound appreciation of everyone connected with the Association for the fine and splendid assistance the President has extended to the Association all the way through the handling of the Coinage Act from its very beginning. The Association is likewise deeply indebted to the numerous members of the Senate and House and to a large number of other public officials in Washington for the great kindness they have shown the Association in the handling of this matter in all its phases, and for the splendid aid they have rendered.

The Act provided for the minting of 5,000,000 coins, although no similar act had ever provided for the minting of a memorial coin in excess of 250,000. The Banking and Currency Committee of the House and the

Finance Committee of the Senate unanimously reported the bill favorably, and the same unanimously passed both the House and the Senate, and, on March 17, 1924, was signed by the President, thus becoming a law.

Mr. Borglum then commenced the making of a proper design for the coin and, after the preparation and submission of no less than nine different designs, the same was finally approved by the Director of the Mint, the Secretary of the Treasury, and The Commission of Fine Arts, all of whom, under the law, are required to approve the design of a memorial coin before the same can be turned out by the mint. On or about the first of November, Mr. Borglum and the Association were officially advised that all the requirements of law had been complied with and the design of the coin had been finally approved and sent to the mint, which at the present time, as we are advised, is making the necessary dies for the mintage and we hope to obtain the coins on or before January 1, next.

On the face of the coin will be the figures of General Lee and General Jackson and just above them the words "In God We Trust." What words more appropriate than these could have been selected to appear just above the heads of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Both of them always invoked God's aid before entering into battle and evidenced their faith in Him after it was over by prayer and thanksgiving. On the reverse side of the coin is a picture of Stone Mountain, with an American eagle raising in flight therefrom, and above this the word "Liberty." Also, there is engraved the words "To Commemorate the Valor of the Soldiers of the South." There are other details, all in excellent taste, but these are the essential features. The whole design is wonderfully well-done and I am sure when you see one of the coins you will agree that it is very beautiful, very finely worked out, and thoroughly appropriate in all respects.

The Association plans to dispose of these coins at one dollar each, and if it can successfully dispose of all of them, and we are confident that will be done in time, there will be raised for the Memorial work the magnificent sum of \$2,500,000, less the necessary expense incidental to their distribution and sale. This, therefore, is perhaps the most distinctive accomplishment of the Association on the financial side. I could almost make you a speech on the real meaning and significance of this Memorial Coin, but my time is too limited to do more than merely refer to some thoughts which occur to me. One of the great English poets has well said that "Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war." This coinage act and the minting of these coins is, to my

mind, a brilliant illustration of the truth contained in those beautiful lines.

The war of the '60's, when it came, was a terrific struggle between the North and the South, the Confederate States and the United States; but here, some sixty years afterwards, we witness our National Government striking from its mint 5,000,000 coins to commemorate the valor of the soldiers of the South, with the figures of two of its greatest captains imprinted on the face thereof, and a picture of the Mountain, whereon this great Monument to the "Lost Cause" is being carved, on the obverse side, with the king of all American birds, the American Eagle, rising in flight from its top, under the word "Liberty." And all this pursuant to the terms of an Act passed by the United States Congress without a dissenting vote in either branch thereof.

I challenge the historian to cite a like example in all recorded history where any Government or any people have so demonstrated their magnanimity. It proves as nothing else could the greatness of our country and the noble and spiritual nature of our people. It also demonstrates that our country is in fact united in the indissoluble bonds of union and is moving forward to its high destiny under Divine guidance. It demonstrates to what extent the spirit of true tolerance obtains in the national life of descendants of an Anglo-Saxon race. I predict the future historian will point to the receipt of this coin from the mint by our Association as the final burial of disagreement and division—the triumphant resurrection of union and brotherhood.

There are two other phases of this great Memorial project which I wish to dwell on before this splendid audience, because I feel that what has been said to you so far would otherwise be imperfect and incomplete.

The first of these thoughts has already occurred to you as I have advanced—and that is that the Stone Mountain Memorial, in its conception and essential essence, is a great enterprise in which the whole South is interested and not any particular part of the South only. While Stone Mountain happens to be located within the confines of the State of Georgia, that is but a mere circumstance. The Memorial is South-wide in its appeal. It is a thing which touches the heart and quickens the spirit of every man, of every woman, and of every child throughout the entire length and breadth of the South, and, in fact, it can be truthfully said that in its magnificent proportions it intrigues a National interest. When the Monument is completed, the whole country will be proud of it, although, of course, the

heroism and valor of the Southern soldiers belong to the Southern people, and for that reason, the Monument when completed will be the special glory and pride of the South. The people of each of the Southern States are building this Monument, and not just the people of Georgia or any one Southern State. I want you to carry this thought away with you particularly, and in no sense whatever take away with you the idea or thought that because Stone Mountain happens to be in Georgia this Memorial is a Georgia enterprise exclusively. The people of Georgia have done and will continue to do their part. They are proud of the privilege which they enjoy because Nature located Stone Mountain within their State, but at no time during its construction, or when it is completed, will the Monument be anything except what it was intended to be from the beginning—the grand and glorious Memorial of all the South to the valor and heroism of the soldiers of the Confederacy. Due to the adventitious circumstance of locality only, perhaps the heaviest financial burden and major responsibility for the work itself will fall upon Georgia, but while that may be true, the Memorial itself is as much a part of the traditions and the life of the people of Kentucky and Virginia, of Florida and Texas, and all the Southern States that lie between, as it is of the people of Georgia.

In conclusion, let me refer to the other thought which is in my mind. From what has been said already, I am sure the conviction has come to each of you, the same as it has to all of us actively connected with the work, that the Monument will now soon become a finished fact. The conception of it and its early beginnings were slow in forming, but the Monumental Association is able to report to you that the enterprise, both from the standpoint of finances and of the work itself, is now well on the way to completion. It is now no longer a worthy enterprise, under discussion to be undertaken; it will speedily become a thing accomplished. The experimental stage has passed and today some of the actual figures stand revealed on the Mountain side itself—there to remain forever. Within the short period of five or six years the entire work will be practically completed.

It is, therefore, on behalf of an enterprise well on the way toward completion that the Monumental Association now reports to you; not about an enterprise but lately conceived and under consideration merely. Splendidly you Daughters of the Confederacy, individually and through your great organization, fostered the spirit of it in its formative stages and stood by it through all its difficulties, not only in the trying period before the actual work of carving commenced, but since as well.

I do not have to recall to you the splendid financial assistance so many of your chapters and so many of your individual members have already contributed to the enterprise. I do not have to tell you that the Monumental Association itself is in a very large sense merely one arm, so to speak, of your great organization.

The two Atlanta Chapters, being located close to the work itself, have been especially attentive and devoted in the aid and assistance they have extended from the beginning, and, of course, it goes without saying that the Georgia Division has never failed to do everything it could in the advancement of the work. In fact, I but state a truism when I say that you Daughters of the Confederacy, individually, by chapters and by divisions, everywhere, have helped, in season and out of season, in ways too numerous to mention, to the end that the Monument might become an accomplished success.

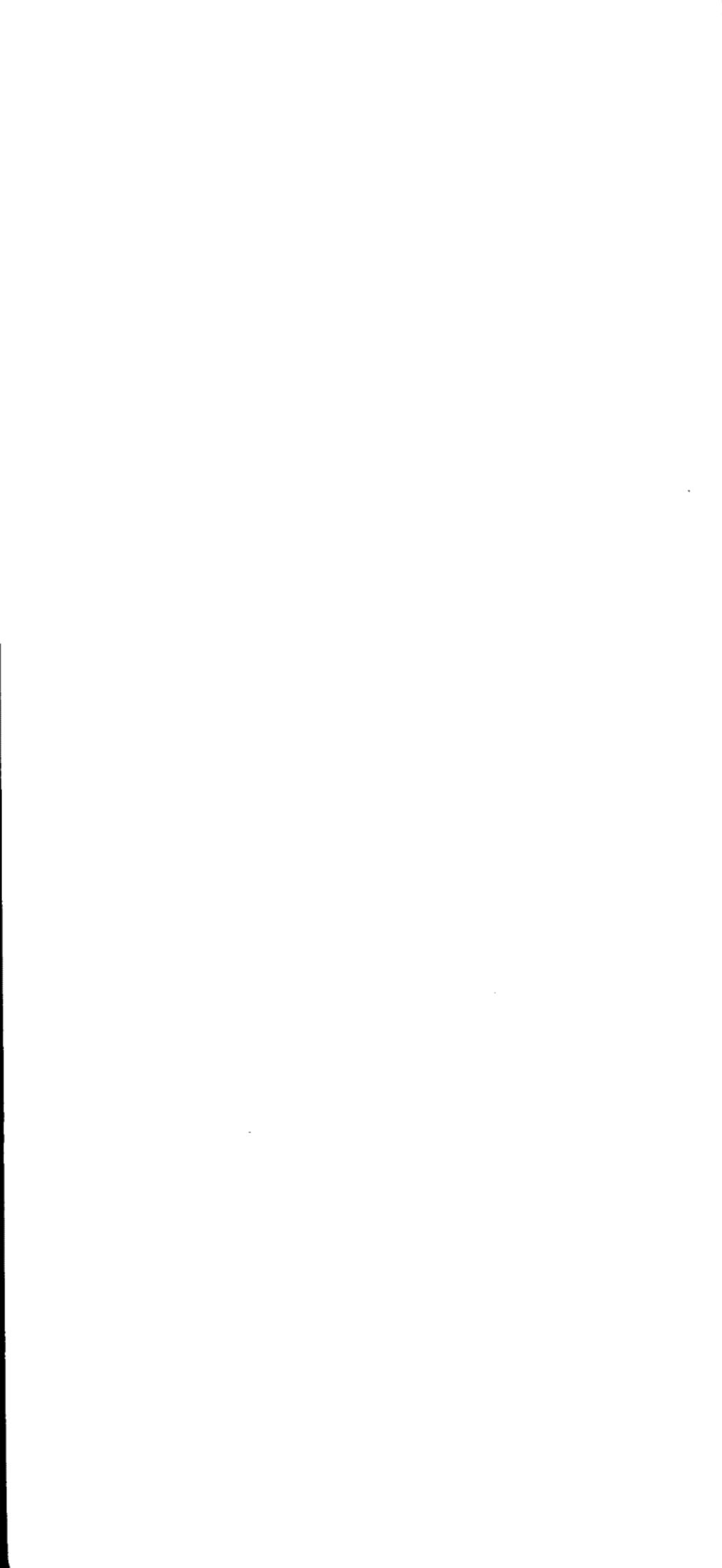
At the present time, as perhaps at no other during the progress of the work, your sympathy and encouragement will prove especially valuable. The Association which you yourselves created feels that but for the splendid aid and assistance you have already extended the Monument would have remained what so many perfectly honest and well-intentioned people thought of it—a beautiful dream. But now that it has been brought to its present status, through your devoted efforts, all that is needed to bring it to final completion is the continuance of these same efforts.

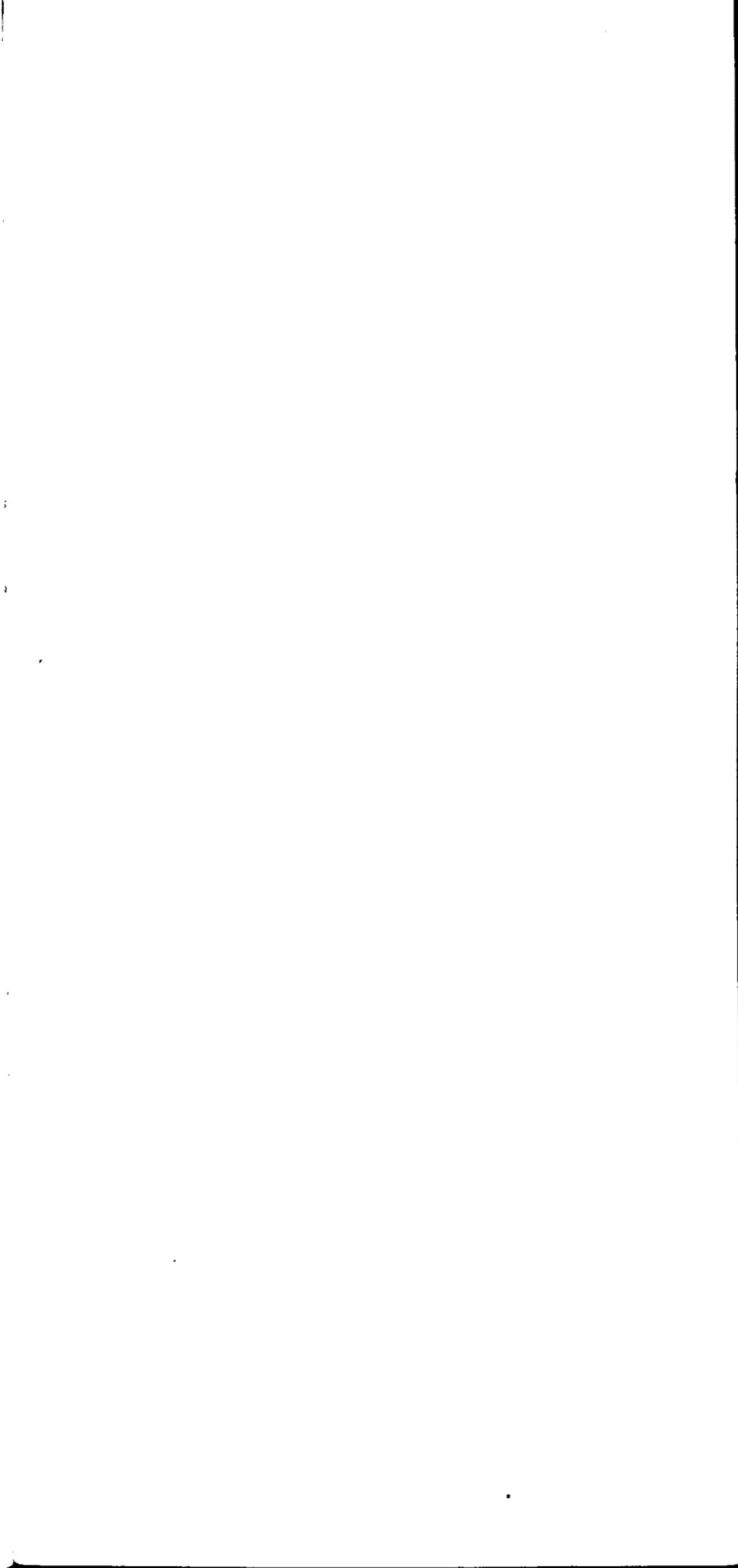
As individuals and through your chapters, you can be of great assistance in securing additional Founders Roll subscriptions, in the sale and distribution of the Children's Founders Roll Medal, and in the sale and distribution of the Memorial Half-Dollar. We invite you to inform yourselves fully on all the details of the work and the Association's plans, and particularly the Association requests that you spread the information thus obtained far and wide in your several localities. We invite your suggestions and constructive criticisms at all times and will welcome any such that you may have to offer.

We do not ask you to extend financial assistance as an organization, unless it shall please you voluntarily to do so, and let me remind you in that connection that the Association's plans contemplate that as soon as we have gotten well started on the sale and distribution of the coin, we expect to take up aggressively the Founders Roll subscriptions and the sale and distribution of the Children's Founders Roll Medal, and we hope to finish all of the financial plans within two

years from this date, although the entire cost of the Memorial may require as much as \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000.

But to your individual members and to your chapters the Association does appeal for all the aid and assistance you can render—not financial only, but your active interest and co-operation as well. Standing before this splendid audience of magnificent Southern womanhood, I am sure the Association which I have the honor to represent will not appeal in vain.





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The
Children's Founders Roll



The Stone Mountain
Confederate Memorial

THROUGH The Children's Founders Roll of The Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial, the name of every man and woman who served The Southern Confederacy can be memorialized. At the same time the names of the children themselves may be perpetuated among the builders of the world's greatest memorial.

The Children's Founders Roll is for white boys and girls of all ages through the eighteenth year who wish to contribute one dollar to the Memorial. In token of this contribution, each name will be enrolled in a great **BOOK OF MEMORY** and opposite each name will be recorded that of the Confederate man or woman chosen by each child for memorialization.

To each child thus enrolled will be given a small bronze medal showing membership in The Children's Founders Roll. This medal, designed by Gutzon Borglum, will show, on one side, the figures of Lee, Jackson and Davis, and on the reverse side will be the words, "Commemorating the heroism of the people of the Confederacy." This medal will be a priceless possession in the later years and every Southern child should have one. The face of the medal is reproduced above.

The **BOOK OF MEMORY**, in which these names will be recorded, will be the world's largest book. It will be made of the most enduring parchment and will be bound between bronze covers of beautiful design. It will occupy the place of honor in Memorial Hall on a great bronze stand equally as beautiful as the **BOOK OF MEMORY** itself.

The **BOOK OF MEMORY** will be the greatest volume that the world has ever known, not only because, in actual size, it will be the largest volume ever made, but because it will inclose the sentiment of a people's heart carried down to generation after generation. It will be the beautiful symbol of the love of little children for the men who wore the gray. It will perpetuate their memory from age unto age. It will be the link that binds the heroes of the past to the children of today—to the hero-worshipping children of all ages and all nations.

And think of this. Those enrolled in that great book will have achieved the miracle of eternal youth—at least within its pages. Always it will be the childrens' book and those whose names appear therein will be dowered with Peter Pan's immortal gift of childhood. Later, when Age has greyed their hair and dimmed their eyes, they will come back across Life's bitter years to find themselves children again in the **BOOK OF MEMORY**.

For each one dollar contributed a child can enroll the name of one Confederate soldier, or any man or woman who rendered actual service of any kind to the Confederacy. This would include the women of the sixties who supported the Confederacy at home while the men were at the front.

Only one child's name and one Confederate name should be written on each blank.

One child may enroll as many Confederate names as he likes provided one dollar is sent in for each name to be memorialized; but, in such a case, **SEPARATE** blanks should be used, repeating the child's name each time.

Two or more children can memorialize the same Confederate ancestor. Separate blanks must be used in this case likewise, repeating the Confederate name.

Contributions will be received in the names of children who are dead, provided a Confederate name is sent in with each child's name.

Application blanks will be furnished to all persons who desire to enroll children, though names may be sent in through the mails without the application blanks.

Later each child will receive a certificate showing the number of the page and the line on which his name appears, but this will not be issued until the names are actually inscribed in the big volume that will go into Memorial Hall.

Medals will be sent to the child whose name is on the application blank unless written request to send it elsewhere appears on the blank itself.

To each living veteran and woman of the sixties, the Association will send a formal certificate showing that his or her name has been listed for the BOOK OF MEMORY, if notation is made on application blank to show they are yet living. Give full address in each case.

At least a million names should be enrolled in the BOOK OF MEMORY. This would mean a million dollars towards the cost of carving the Memorial—a great gift from the children of the South—but the value in money of the Children's Founders Roll is secondary to the sentiment that lifts it into greatness.

The linking of a million children's names with this Memorial means more than the gift of money. It carries a meaning deeper than Love's remembrance even.

The men of the sixties fought for the generation of the future. They surrendered and went back to the burned fields and the sorrowful cities that they might rebuild the South for the children who would follow them. For this reason the idea of The Children's Founders Roll is particularly beautiful and significant.

Bitterness yields to time and the brotherhood of a people unites the nation today but the South cannot forget those who died upon the field of Honor nor those, living in the glory of self-sacrifice, who turned the darkness of Defeat into the light of Fame.

The years may strip the generations to come of any wealth that you can give to them but nothing can take away from them their pride of race if you record for them the valor of their fathers.

Theirs are the memories of greatness, theirs the heritage of high things.

Give them their place in this Memorial which symbolizes the love and faith of a people whose very civilization is grounded upon the sacrifices of those who died rather than "barter their manhood for peace."

Pass on your heritage of memories.

Every child's name should be enrolled.

Applications for membership should be sent to—

THE CHILDREN'S FOUNDERS ROLL
STONE MOUNTAIN CONFEDERATE
MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION
510 Hurt Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Application Blank, Children's Founders Roll

Child's Name Age.....

Parents or Guardian.....

Street..... City..... State.....

In memory of.....

Rank and service record.....

What kin, if any?.....

EACH CHILD'S DONATION MUST BE IN MEMORY OF SOME PERSON WHO RENDERED ACTUAL SERVICE TO THE CONFEDERACY.

The Association will not be responsible for currency sent through the mails. Please send money order or check.

Send to the
CHILDREN'S FOUNDERS ROLL

THE STONE MOUNTAIN CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL

TEAR OFF THIS BLANK BEFORE SENDING IT IN. 510 Hurt Building, Atlanta, Ga. USE SEPARATE BLANK FOR EACH NAME SENT IN