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"The King's business requires haste."

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N. B.—These News-Leaflets take the place of such fugitive articles as were formerly given to the General Press by the Author, and constitute a Monthly Letter to such as are interested in the Signs of the Times.

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ROYAL GENEALOGIES.

"The Sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a Lawgiver from between his feet; until He cometh to Shiloh;—and unto Him shall the gathering of the People be." Gen. xlix 10.

THE GENEALOGY OF JESUS CHRIST.

—(Matthew i, 1-17, and Luke iii, 23-38, Harmonized.)—
To which is added, as collateral matter, the Pedigrees of

KING EDWARD VII:

and of

GOVERNOR GURDON SALTONSTALL,
(through Grace de Kaye and Muriel Gurdon.)

(To be continued D. V. in July 1907.)

GENEALOGY.

Mem. N. Y. Soc. Sons Rev.

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Mr. Totten is preparing for publication the genealogical record of all of the descendants (both in the male and the female lines) of Anthony Thacher, 1st, of Yarmouth, Mass., and of his nephew, Rev. Thomas Thacher of Weymouth, Mass., and Boston, Mass. The manuscript of the work has at this date attained voluminous dimensions, and at present Mr. Totten is engaged in compiling the records of the recent and present generations of this prolific family. He desires to communicate with all direct or collateral descendants of these two progenitors, and also all those interested in the subject matter; and will gladly, upon application, furnish blanks prepared for individual records, which records will be embodied in his work.

John R. Totten, 9th, in descent from Rev. Peter Thacher of Queen Camel, County Somerset, England; son of Julia Hubbell Thatcher, 8th (and General James Totten, U. S. A.), of New London, Conn.; daughter of Anthony Thatcher, 7th, (and Lucretia Christophers Mumford) of New London, Conn.; son of Captain John Thatcher, 6th, (and Mehitable Uffoot-Thompson) of Stratford, Conn.; son of Captain Josiah Thacher (Thatcher), 5th, (and his 2nd wife, Mary Greenleaf-Blinn) of Yarmouth, Mass., and Norwalk, Conn.; son of Deacon Josiah Thacher, 4th, (and Mary Hedge) of Yarmouth, Mass.; son of Hon. Colonel John Thacher, 3rd, (and Rebecca Winslow) of Yarmouth, Mass.; son of Anthony Thacher, 2nd, (and Elizabeth Jones) of Salisbury, England, and Yarmouth, Mass.; son of (?) Rev. Peter Thacher, of Queen Camel, County Somerset, England.

Notice.—My brother (above named) will be glad to learn of the names and addresses of any Thatchers in any part of the world; so if my own constituents scattered abroad so widely will make a transcript of the Directory of their locality and forward it to him; or put the same, with his address, into the hands of some Thatcher whom they know or hear about, they will confer a favor upon all concerned.

C. A. L. TOTTEN.

ROYAL GENEALOGIES.

(Topic Continued from May.)

HOUSE OF WILLIAM "THE CONQUEROR".

Branch A. From Jacob. Hypothetical; Line intermarries by female line far adown the direct descent from Odin and Frea.

Benjamin, a wolf,—in the morning he devours the prey (1066 A. D.); in the evening he divides the spoil, in the Dooms-day book! See Blessings of Benjamin, by Jacob, and Moses; and note that the name of one of Benjamins sons, on entrance into Egypt was—Naamah, taken to be the patronymic of Norman.

This Tribe went into Captivity with the Jews, (Tribe of Judah), to Babylon, and returned with them; spreading out thereafter over all Gilead, the territory of Northern Palestine, according to prophecy (Obadiah 19).

Here it was, in Galilee, and among them, that the Lord obtained all of his Apostles, and the main body of his disciples, for they were left there for a Light unto Israel, as intended at the separation of the two Kingdoms into "Israel" and "Judah," Samaria and "Jerusalem," (I Kgs. xi. 26-36-40).

So Benjamin, for David's sake, was left out, as the 1-10th (I Kgs. xi. 30-36), and fraternized with Judah after the division. And Benjamin accepted Christianity, and became its most ardent promulgator (Paul, Rom. xi, 1, and others). They, like Paul, were only nominally, or by allegiance, 'Jews,' but were not so by blood: for even the Capital City, Jerusalem, was in the land of Benjamin.

So Benjamin shared the fortunes of the Jews right down to the scenes preceding the fall of the city before Titus in 69 A. D.—But "not" the fate of the Jews!

For Benjamin was doubly warned as to when to desert the city of their own tribe, in that Jerusalem was in the land of Benjamin, and not in the Tribal Section of Judah, or "Jewry" proper.

This position of the Capitol and Capital, the one within the other, and both within the land of "Israel," (in that Benjamin

was in reality a temporary loan from that Kingdom), is significant of the exactness with which God keeps his contracts! He had a double promise to fulfil: first, to Judah—that the Sceptre should not depart from that tribe until the Age of Rest, or Millennial rule of the Messiah,—and second to David,—that he should never want a man to sit upon his throne judging the Tribes of Israel.

Therefore, contemplating the separation of the two Houses or Kingdoms, it was necessary to leave at least a single tribe with "Judah" as a representative of "Israel." So he selected that of Benjamin, (so closely related to Joseph, Ephraim, and Manasseh!), and left it with "Judah"—having already seen to it that the Temple, King's House, and Capital was in the land of Benjamin—or "ISRAEL"!

Thus both contracts were in force, as to Sceptre, and Line; and so remained until the sudden siege of Jerusalem by Cestius was even more suddenly raised, and Benjamin fled, Vespasian and Titus came, the city fell, and Judah was scattered—unto this day!

Meantime, with Dan and Simon in the Van; the Saxon tribes as the main body, moving like young lions westward across Europe, parting the nations amongst them, and crushing even the legions of Rome out of their way; and with Benjamin now in the wake, and blindly led towards its fellow tribes, vast History was at work, and the Mills of God were grinding slowly—but exceedingly sure!

Flesh and Blood does not reveal the beauty of such consummate action towards its intended end, but happy are those unto whom the Spirit of the Father listeth to whisper such facts to the hearts of his followers to justify their faith! Yea, and sad indeed is the dilemma of such as find no consolation in the contemplation of the Philosophy of Israel's history and progress towards Empire!

In the first place Jeremiah was explicit as to when and why they were to desert from Jerusalem (Jer. vi. 1); and the Saviour, too, added impress to this prophecy in his own anxious solicitude for his followers (Matt. xxiv. 15-22).

Hence, acting under impulse from "both" standing warnings, and about as much later, or "after" the fall of the city, as the entire period of the Separation of the two Kingdoms to the fall of Samaria occupied before it, and indeed during all

this latter period, 457 to 1066 A. D., being of increasing evidence in Europe, we find these "Naamans" (under one who obtained control over them without divining the divine purpose for which it was allowed), we find these Norman-Benjaminites swarming into the West, and at last making short conquest and speedy division of the place set apart for Israel of old.

(Vide the Blessings of Benjamin, by Jacob and Moses; and God's message to David, at the mouth of the Prophet Nathan, as to the "place" where Israel and Judah should be gathered and established—no more to be pulled up!)

These Benjaminites, therefore, we take to be the Norsemen or Normens, Normans, who with wolves on the prows of their ships, came later but not least into England. Since when, and they more rapidly than any of the other tribes, all of them have become absorbed into one conglomerate people, and have dwelt in comparative peace, for all of their civil wars and rebellions looked towards greater rights and freedom (Magna Charta, the Commonwealth, the Revolution, 1776, etc.) re-"taxation" as at the first (1 Kgs. xi. 26-43; xii. 1-23), and above them floats the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, and the Unicorn of Israel, with Benjamin's motto in between. Yea, and the very shadow of their Aegis protects the ancient Stone-throne, of their perpetual Empire, in a land of Covenanted safety—(Britham, a Covenant!) (They dwell alone, separated.)

NAAMAN, NORMAN, BRANCHES, LIGHTBEARERS!

It is remarkable, to say the least, to note how persistently the name of Norman, (Naaman) clings to Benjamin's posterity. It means, primarily, "a shoot," (perhaps Greek, "Neeman, Naimas, pleasant"). We find the name used by no other tribe of Israel, but by Benjamin, first as a son (Gen. xlv. 21), second by Bela, his son, for a grandson of Benjamin (Num. xxvi. 40); and as a family name (Num. xxvi. 40). Again in 1 Chron. viii. 4; and still later as a great-grandson of Benjamin (the son of Ehud, or Abihud, 1 Chron. viii. 7).

Its use was as clearly patronymic to Benjaminites, as was that of "Dan" to the Tribe of Dan, who made such constant use thereof. Hence it is easily conceived that this particular family of "Naamites" became of distinctive prominence in due time, and came, as "Normans," to be designative of the entire

tribe, even as that of Ephraim, from its leadership came to be the general name for all the Tribes comprised in the Ten-Tribed (In reality nine-tribed, while Benjamin tarried with Judah) Israel! or Samaritan Kingdom.

Benjamin, in whose territory even the City of Jerusalem lay, was left with Judah for a purpose; until Messiah came; then he was found spread far to the North, even all over Gilead (Obadiah 19!) not only Perea, but upon both sides of the Jordan, even all of both halves of Manasseh's vacant territory did he occupy in the Saviour's day; In those localities the Apostles and Disciples were selected in particular, and became light-bearers to the other tribes at the start; and conquerors at the end; until finally they themselves were absorbed and amalgamated with their brethren.

So there is always more and more to say about this peculiarly elected tribe—only lent awhile, for David's sake, to Judah. Thus we may reasonably identify them with the progenitors of the Normans of 1066, who followed William like wolves, ravening the prey and dividing the spoil (Gen. xlv. 27; Deut. xxxiii. 13) That they were ever a harbor of refuge, covered by the Lord all the day; and now sit safely, as it were, between the shoulders or supporters of the Lion and the Unicorn, or the emblems of the Remnant of Judah and the Ephraim of Israel, is sufficiently made out to make its demonstration sure. For a full discussion of all of these essential points and identities vide The Our Race Library.

HOUSE OF WILLIAM, "The Conqueror," Branch B. Personal.

From Odin and Frea:—

But, as to the direct descent of William, the Captain of this remarkable invasion, acquisition, partition, and final absorption, we are not confined to general terms, nor collateral faith and conviction as to the integrity of God's methods; see we them or not; for his descent from Odin and Frea, is "quite" as good as that of any other Sceptre-holder in the world, and all of the rights of all of the Lines and Houses are, in a most tremendously significant manner, led right down to Edward VII, and particularly to Prince David, his grandson, in a phenomenally remarkable manner, as we are discovering during this excursus down along them to their youngest heir apparent.

So let us now resort to William's own descent from Odin and Frea, and thus from all above them.

But in passing note that the final moulding of the English tongue dates from this final invasion, for the incoming of the Normans completed the number of Ten Lost Tribes—found again!

Percentage of Anglo-Saxon words in the English Bible, 97; Swift, 89; Shakespeare, and Thompson, 85; Addison, 83; Spenser and Milton, 81; Locke, 80; Young, 79; Pope, 76; Johnson, 75; Robertson, 68; Hume, 65; Gibbon, 58. Marsh.

Of 100,000 English words, 60,000 are of Teutonic origin; 30,000 Greek and Latin; 10,000 from other sources.

The Celtic prevailed in 1 A. D., when Latin was introduced. Saxon then prevailed (Brewulf, Caedmon, Alfred) 450-1066 A. D. Latin again introduced 596. Norman, French with English 1066-1250. William I employed English in Law and Deed. "Early English," 1250-1500 A. D. Present English settled in 16th century. English enforced (Henry VIII) in Ireland 1536 A. D., and Latin disused, for English adopted in May, 1731 and used ever since.

Odin × Frea — Yngvi — Flolner — Svegdir — Vanlandi — Vishur — Domaldi — Domar — Dyggvi — Dagr — Agni—Alrek —Yngvi—Jorund—Aun the Aged (note this Aun or On used in Seaxnots line vide House of Edicon)—Egil—Ottar—Adils of Upsala (a land famous for its earliest Bible)—Eystein—Yngvar—Brant Onund—Ingrald the Cunning—Olaf the Woodcutter—Halfdan the Whitefoot—Eystein—Halfdan the Meek—Gudrod the Magnanimous—Halfdan the Black—HARALD FAIRHAIR—Rognwald—ROLLO—William—Richard — Richard — Robert—WILLIAM, the Conqueror—Henry I×Matilda (daughter of Malcolm Canmore and St. Margaret), thus uniting the Old English, and more Ancient Scotch lines at once, and later on absorbing all the rest that are of any vital value, and uniting all Europe, as it were, through the influence of the Queens its rulers give and accept.

HOUSE OF NORMANDY "C."

Harolf — Hilder × Rognald — Rollo × Poppa — William × Adela—Richard I, 996, ×Cannonis—Richard II, 1026, (and Emma ×Aethelred) — Robert, 1035—WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR,

1081, X MATILDA of Flanders, q. v.—Henry I, 1135, X MATHILDA of Scotland, q. v.—Mathilda or MAUD X PLANTAGENET.

THE HOUSE OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR. "D."

Here it is well to anticipate a little, and give a list of the actual line of succession from the days of William I (1066), to that of Edward VII (1906). It will be seen that the succession does not—and it never does in such premises, except along certain of the pedigrees—given in the Bible—follow the direct order of primo-geniture descent. Nevertheless, save in cases of usurpation, the rulers who succeeded to the Sceptre have the general pedigree behind their contentions, and the real line of direction is generally resumed further down the generations.

LINE OF REIGNS.

From William I to Edward VII: those *d are in genealogical relation on the Chart. Their Queens indicate Collateral Houses, q. v.: Those o'd are collateral to Chart.

(*)William the Conqueror, 1066 X Matilda of Flanders—(o) William I, 1087 X n. n.—(*)Henry I, 1100 X Matilda (d. of Malcolm X St. Margaret)—(o) Stephen, 1135 X n. n.—(*)Henry II, 1154 X Eleanor of Aquitaine, divorced wife of Louis VII—(o) Richard I, 1189 X Princess Berengaria—(*)John, 1199 X Isabella of Angouleme—(*)Henry III, 1216 X Eleanor, d. Raimond Beranger IV of Provence—(*)Edward I, 1272 X Eleanor, d. Frederick III of Castile—(2) Margaret of France—(*)Edward II, 1307 X Isabella, d. d. William III—(o) Richard II, 1377 X Anne of Bohemia (Luxemburg), d. of E. Charles IV—(o) Henry IV, son of John of Gaunt, Phillip IV of France—(*)Edward III, 1327 X Philippa of Hainault, 1399 X n. n.—(o) Henry V, 1413 X Catharine of France—(o) Henry VI, 1422 X n. n.—(o) Edward IV, 1460 X Elizabeth Grey (Woodville), his sister Margaret X Charles the Bold—(o) Henry VI (Restored), 1470 X n. n.—(o) Edward IV, again, 1471 X Elizabeth Grey, as above—(o) Edward V, 1483; murdered; no issue—(o) Richard III, 1483 X Anne Nevil, w. of Prince Edward—(*)Henry VII, 1485 X Elizabeth, of York, d. Edward IV—(Margaret X James IV, Scotland—James V—Mary—James I, England)—(o) Henry VIII, 1509 X Anne of Cleves—(o) Edward VI, son of Henry VIII, 1547, settles crown on Lady Jane Grey—(x) Jane Grey, 1553 X ?—

(o)Mary, d. of Henry VIII, 1553×Phillip of Spain—(o)Phillip II of Spain×Mary, d. Henry VIII, accession 1554—(o)Elizabeth, d. Henry VIII, 1558; not married—(*)James I, 1603×Anne of Denmark, d. of Fred'k II—(o)Charles I, 1625×Henrietta Maria, d. of Henry IV of France. (His sister Elizabeth×Fred'k V, Palatine—Sophia×Em. Aug.—Geo. I)—(x)Commonwealth, 1649-1653—(x)Oliver Cromwell, 1653×Elizabeth Bouchier—(x)Richard Cromwell, 1658×n. n.—(x)Parliament, 1659-1660—(o)Charles II, 1660×Catharine, d. John IV of Portugal—(o)James II, 1685×Anne Hyde, d. E. of Clarendon—(Anne×George of Denmark)×(2) Mary of Modena—(x)Interregnum, 1688-1689—(o)William II (of Orange), and (o)Mary, d. of Charles I, 1689—(o)William III (of Orange), 1694×(o)Princess Mary of York, (d. of James II and Anne Hyde)—(o)Anne, d. James II, 1702×Prince George of Denmark: (son of Frederick III of Denmark)—(*)George I, 1714×Sophia of Zell (—Sophia Dorothea×Fred'k William I of Prussia)—(*)George II, 1727×Caroline of Amsbach—(*)George III, 1760×Charlotte Sophia, Mecklenburg Strelitz—(o)Regency, 1811 (by P. of W., subsequently George IV)—(o)George IV, 1820×Caroline Amelia of Brunswick—(o)William IV, 1830×Princess Adelaide Louisa of Saxe Meiningen—(*)Victoria, 1837×Albert—(*)Edward VII×Alexanadra—(*)George×Victoria Mary of Teck, in line—(*)Prince David, in line.

The foregoing list, purely Regnal, shows the actual divisions of time or full punctuations in the period (840 years) between the time of William the Conqueror and the current year of Edward VII, (1066-1906). The years given are those of actual accession; and of the 49 subordinate periods but 17 were occupied by rulers found in lineal descent upon the Chart: these are all marked with an asterix (*).

Of the remaining periods, 26 are occupied by rulers having direct collateral connection with the lineal list, and all of their posterity inherit the resultant pedigree: and the rest (6), are harmonious breaks, bridged in the long line. The Houses of their wives bequeath to all the subsequent descendants the right to go back of such ancestors along these new lines to their own remotest progenitors.

As there are 49 regnal subdivisions in this period of 840 years it is manifest that the average length of each is about 17½ years, which we have (Canon of History), already found to be about the resultant rule from 1321 B. C. down to Victoria's

Jubilee, 1896. $17\frac{1}{2}$ plus or minus: i. e., 17-18 years per regnal punctuation is the border-land of a reign.

HOUSE OF PLANTAGENET.

Geoffrey Plantagenet×Mathilda, or Maud of Normandy,—Henry II, 1189×Eleanor—John, (Lackland), 1216—HENRY III, 1272—Edward I, 1307—Edward II, 1327,×Isabella, daughter of Phillip IV, q. v.—Edward III, 1377×Philippa of Hainault—Duke John, 1444—MARGARET × EDMUND TUDOR, son of OWEN, q. v.

HOUSE OF YORK (White Rose).

Edward, Duke of York, 1402—Cambridge, 1415×Annie Mortimer—Richard, 1460—Edward IV, 1483—ELIZABETH×Henry VII, (uniting White and Red Roses)—Margaret×James IV (Stuart).

HOUSE OF LANCASTER (Red Rose). "A."

John of Gaunt×Blanch of Lanc.—John Beaufort—John Beaufort × D. of Somerset—Margaret Beaufort, 2d Heiress of Lancaster×Edmund Tudor—Henry VII×Elizabeth (Red×White).

"B." Returning to John of Gaunt—Henry IV—Henry V×Catherine of France, who (2) × Owen Tudor—Edmund Tudor×Margaret Beaufort, as above—Henry VII×Elizabeth of York (uniting Roses)—Margaret of York×James IV (Stewart), et cet.

N. B.—John I, 1385, of Portugal×Philippa, d. of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, whose descendants, therefore, have benefit of this General Pedigree.

HOUSE OF DENMARK "A." Native line from Oldest Times.

Danaus I, 1040-999 B. C.—n. n.—Lotherus—n. n.—Scisidus—Gram — Hadingus — Svanita×Reguerus—Hotobrovus—Hotherus—Roric — Wigletus — Vermandus — Uffo—Danaus II—Hugletus—Danus III—Fridlevus I, (A. D.; B. C.)—Frotho III—Fridleous II, 33 A. D.—Frotho IV, 79 A. D.—Ingellus, 102—Olanus I, 112—Hardalgus I, 117—Sivaldus I, 177—Sigardus, 190—Alphus×Alvilda — Haldanus I × Guritha (d. Alvilda,) 261—Sivardus×n. n. (d. of Haldanus II) — Olaus II, 331 — Osmund, 341—

Sivardus I — Jarmericus, 367 — Broderus, 369 — Sivardus III, 379 — Snio, 401—Roderic, 411—Sueno I, 467—Guitlachus, 517—Haraldus IV, 527—Eschyllus, 543—Veremundus, 621—Osmond II, 696—Blono, 701 — Baldrus, 707—Haraldus V, 715—Gormo I, 765—Gorticus, 809—Sivard I—Sivard II—Regner—Sivard III—Eric III, 859, ×n. n. (d. of Cuthorinus; s. of Harold VI, 818; s. of Ringo, 815; s. of n. n.; s. of Gorticus, 809, above)—Canute I, 879—Frotho VI, 880—Gormo II, 893, (Altheistane),—Harold VII, 901—Gormo III, 931×Thyra, d. Edward, Senior, 900 A. D.—Harold VIII, 979—Sven Otto, K. Eng. and Denmark, 1014—Cnut the Great (Caunte II) K. of Eng. and Den., 1016—Cnut III, 1036—Harold I, 1040 (Hardi Canute, 1042)—Margaret × Ulpho—Sveno III—Eric the Good, 1103.

DENMARK, LINE OF KINGS. (From Eric the Good).

Eric I, The Good, 1095-1103—Interregnum—Nicholas I—Eric II, Harefoot—Eric III, The Lamb—Suenon, or Sweyn III, Canute V—Waldemar, the Great—Canute VI, the Pious—Waldemar II, the Victorious—Eric IV—Abel—Christopher I, 1252.—Eric V, 1250—Eric VI, 1286—Christopher II—Interregnum, 1534—Waldemar III, 1340—Interregnum, 1375—Olaus V, 1376—Margaret, "the Semiramis of the North," (Queen of Sweden, Norway and Denmark)—Margaret×Eric VII, (Eric XIII of Sweden)—Eric VII, alone, resigns both crowns—Interregnum, 1438—Christopher III (Sweden)—Christian I, 1448,—John, 1481—Christian III, the Cruel, "Nero of the North," 1513 (Sweden separates from Denmark)—Frederick I, D. of Holstein, son of Christian I—Christian III, son of Frederick, (established Lutheran religion)—Frederick II, son of Christian III—Christian IV—Frederick III (founded the Hereditary Monarchy, 1665)—Christian V, 1670—Frederick IV, 1699—Christian VI—Frederick V×Princess Louisa of England (d. of George II)—Christian VII—Prince Frederick, Regent, 1784,—Frederick VI, 1808,—Norway annexed to Sweden, Jan. 14, 1814—Christian VIII, (s. of Fred'k, b. of Christian VII)—Frederick VII, (s. Christian VIII)—Christian IX, 1863, (s. William, D. of Schleswig—Holstein)×Louisa of Hesse-Cassel (both descended from George II of England)—(Frederick×Louisa of Sweden—Christian VI, Sept. 26, 1870.)

HOUSE OF (DAN) DENMARK "B."

Odin × Frea — Wecta — Witta — Wictgils — Hengist—Hartwaker — Hattwigate — Halderich — Bodicus — Berthold—Sigward—Dietrich—Werniche—Wittekind the Great—[Wittekind II omit at present, taking his brother] Wigbert—Walpert—Dietrich—Sigfred — Ulric — John I — Rica — Ellner I — Ellnar II — Christian I — Mauritius — Christian III — John II — John III — Christian IV—Theodoric×Hedwig or Hildwige (of the Odin-Sklold line, q. v.)—Their son and daughter were Christian I (and MARGARET, who×K. James III, Stewart)—Frederick I—CHRISTIAN III—Frederick II×Louisa of Mecklenburg [and his daughter Anne×King James (VI) I]—his son, Christian IV—Frederick III—Christian V—Frederick IV—Christian VI—Frederick V—Frederick—Louise—Queen Louise × Christian IX, (descendant of John, son of Christian III)—Their daughter, QUEEN ALEXANDRA × K. EDWARD VII—George, Prince of Wales—Prince David.

HOUSE OF (DAN) DENMARK "C."

"C." Consequently, returning now to Christian III, and coming down by the line of John, the brother of Frederick II, we have: Christian III — John—Alexander—Augustus—Frederick—Peter Augustus—Charles—Charles—Frederick William — William—Louisa—her son, Charles IX, who×Queen Louise, descendant of Frederick II, son of Christian III, and, as above, whose daughter was Q. ALEXANDRA.

HOUSE OF WITTEKIND (Descendant of Odin-Wecta).

Wittekind the Great — Wittekind II—Dietgrim — Ditmarus—Diedrich—Dedo—Diedrich II—Timo—CONRAD THE GREAT—Otho—Diedrich×Judith the Welf, whence as before to Q. Victoria, and to P. Albert, her consort, and by both to K. Edward VII, and Prince George of Wales, and Prince David.

HOUSE OF WETTIN (Odin-Wecta line, q. v.) "A."

Conrad I, 1157—Otto Dives, 1190—Dietrich, 1221×Judith the Welf—Henry Illustris, 1288—Albert the Degenerate, 1314—Fred-

erick Admorsus, 1324—Frederick Severus, 1349—Frederick Strenus, 1381—Frederick I, 1428—Frederick II, 1464—Ernest, 1486—John the Constant—John Frederick, 1554—John William, 1573—John, D. of Weimar, 1605—Ernest the Pious, House of Saxe-Coburg Gotha—John Ernest, 1720—Francis Josias, 1764—Ernest Frederick, 1800 — FRANCIS Frederick Anthony, 1806 — Ernest Frederick I, 1844—PRINCE ALBERT, 1861, consort of QUEEN VICTORIA—Albert Edward VII, b. 1841 [N. B.—Above: FRANCIS Frederick Anthony, 1806—VICTORIA×Duke of Kent—Q. VICTORIA, etc.]

GOTHA BRANCH OF WETTIN.

"B." Ernest the Pious, 1675—Bernard, 1706—Anton Ulrich, 1763—George Fred. Charles, 1803—Adelaide, Dowager Q. of Gt. Britain.

HOUSE OF EDECON (or Edeem).

Odin×Frea—Sexanot—JUDITH—*—Edecon — (Odoacer, and) Aun, or On the Welf—Oligaud, W.—Ullagus, W.—Cadwin, W.—Cathicus, W.—Ruthard, W. (and Adelbert, to whom we return anon)—Guelph, Count of Altorf—(Edico, and) JUDITH×Louis—Charles the Bald—Louis III—Charles the Simple—Louis IV—Charles—Louis—Louis—Louis—Louis — Herman — JUDITH × Dietrich — Henry — Albert — Frederick — Frederick the Grave — Frederick the Vallant—Frederick I—Frederick II—ERNEST—John the Constant—John Frederick—John William—John, Duke of Weimar—Ernest the Pious—John Ernest—Francis Josias—Ernest Frederick—Francis Frederick Anthony, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, Saalfeld (Belgium, Portugal, and English lines)—Mary Louise Victoria×Edward, Duke of Kent—Q. Victoria—Edward VII—George, Prince of Wales—Prince David.

HOUSE OF ADELBERT, (Son of Cathicus, see under Edecon).

Adelbert—Wolfhard—Boniface—Adelbert — Boniface × n. n., daughter of Hugo, line of Roger the Saracen, q. v.)—Azo I—Albert Azo I—Hugo—Othbert—Azo II—Albert Azo II, Marquis of Este, who×Cunegunda (of House of EDICO; of Guelph, son of Ruthard, son of Cathicus. Return we therefore to Edico.

HOUSE OF EDICO (Son of Guelf, son of Cathicus).

EDICO I—Guelf II—Ethico II—Henry—Rudolph I—Guelph III, and I—Rudolph II—Guelph (IV) II—Cunegunda×Albert Azo II, Marquis of Este—Guelph (V) III—Henry III—Henry IV—Henry the Lion×Maud (d. of Henry II of England)—William of Winchester, q. v.

HOUSE OF ROGER THE SARACEN,

(From David, and Saladin, and Troy.)

Roger×Bradamant, niece of Charlmagne — Roger — Uberto—Alberto—Hugo—Daughter n. n.×Boniface—Azo I—Albert Azo I—Hugo—Othbert—Azo II—Albert Azo II, Marquis of Este. (See House of Este.)

HOUSE OF SKIOLD.

Odin × Frea — SKIOLD—Fridleif — Fridfrod — Fridleif — Havah the Strong — Frodi — Vermund the Wise—Olaf the Humble—Dan the Proud—Frodi the Peaceful—Fridleif—Frodi the Valliant—Halfdan—Helgi—Hrolf Kraki — Hroar — Valdar the Mild—Harald the Old—Halfdan the Valliant—Ivar Vidfami—Aud the Deep—Randover—Sighard Hring—Ragrah Lodbrok—Sigurd the Snake-Eyed—CANUTE—GORM—Harald Blaatand—Sweyn—Estryth—Swin Estritson—Nicolas—Magnus—Canute V—Waldener the Great—Waldener II—Christolph I—Eric Glipping—Richessa—Gerhard the Great—Henry the Hardy—Gerhard III—Hedwig or Hellwige×Theodoric (Wecta Odin, q. v.)—Christian I, 1487.

HOUSE OF OLDENBERG Since 1448.

Christian I, 1487 (see above)—Frederick I—Christian III—(two sons, Frederick II, and John; first by), Frederick II—Christian IV—Frederick III—Christian V—Frederick IV—Christian VI—Frederick V—Frederick—Charlotte-Louise×William of Hussia, 1867—Queen Louise×Christian IX (of John, son of Christian III, return therefore to John as above).

Branch II. Christian III—John, 1622—Alexander, 1627—Augustus, 1675—Frederick, 1728—Peter Augustus—Charles Anthon, 1759—Charles Augustus — Frederick William, 1816 — William,

1831—Louisa—Christian IX, 1818, in whom by his X with Queen Louise the two lines of Christian III unite, hence continuing—Queen Alexandra X K. Edward VII—George, Prince of Wales X Victoria Mary—Prince David.

THE HOUSE OF CAPET (Caperinglans, Capetians).

Robert the Strong, 887-898—Robert I (brother of Eudes)—Hugh the Great—Hugh Capet, 996—Robert, 1033—Henry I, 1060—Philip I, 1108—Louis VI, 1137—Louis VII, 1180—Philip II, 1223—Louis VIII, 1226—St. Louis IX, 1270—Philip III, 1285 [Philip IV, 1314—Isabella X Edward II, q. v.] and Charles of Valois—Philip VI, 1350—John, 1364—Charles V, 1380—Charles VI, 1422—Catharine X Owen Tudor, q. v.

Back to Charles V, above—Orleans X Valentine (d. of Isabella, sister of Charles V)—Angouleme—Charles—Francis I, 1547—Henry II, 1559—Francis II X Mary Stewart (d. of James V, of Scotland, their children connecting with main stem).

Returning now to John, 1364, his daughter Isabella X Gian Gelnizzo, whose descent is as follows: Uberto (Vice Comes)—Obezzo—Theobald, 1276—Matthew, Imperial Vicar, 1322—Stephen—Goleazzo—Gian Galeazzo, 1st Duke of Milan in 1395 X Isabella, as above.

Back to Philip IV X Jeanne, heiress of Champagne and Navarre—Isabella X Edward II of England—Edward III of England—etc.

OLDER HOUSE OF CARPETIANS "A."

Philip III, 1285—Philip IV, 1314—ISABELLA X Edward II, 1327—Edward III, 1377—John of Gaunt, 1399—Henry IV, 1413—Henry V, 1422 X Catharina, d. of Charles VI, 1422, q. v. below—Henry VI, 1471—Edward, P. of W. (slain).

"B." Philip III, 1285—Charles of Valois, 1325—Philip VI, 1350—John, 1364—Charles V, 1380—Charles VI, 1422—CATHARINA X HENRY V OF ENGLAND—Henry VI, 1471, etc.

HOUSE OF LORRAINE.

Gerhardt of Alsace, 1050—Gerhardt, 1070—Thiery, 1115—Sigmund I, 1141—Matthew I, 1176—Frederick I, 1206—Frederick II,

1213—Matthew II, 1251—Frederick III, 1303—Thibault II, 1312—Frederick IV, 1328—Rudolph×Maria, House of Guise, 1346—John I, 1390—[Charles, 1431—Isabella, 1453×Rene I, 1480—Jolantha×Frederick VI, 1470] and Frederick V, son of John I, above, ×Margaret of Vaudemont—Antoine, 1447—Frederick VI, 1470—Rene II, 1508—Claude, 1550—MARY × JAMES V (Stewart)—[Charles of Valois—K. Philip VI, 1350—K. John, 1364—Louis of Anjou, 1384—Louis II, 1417—Rene I, 1480×Isabella, as above). Vide House of Hapsburg.

HOUSE OF CASTILE "A."

Alfonso the Wise, K. of Castile and Germany, 1284—Sancho IV, 1295—Fernando IV, 1312—Alfonso XI, 1350—Pedro the Cruel—Constance×Lancaster (son of Edward III)—Catharina×Henry III, 1406—Juan II, 1454—Henry IV, 1474—Juana Bertraneia.

HOUSE OF CASTILE "B."

Alphonso XI, 1350—Henry of Trastamare, 1379—Juan I of Castile, 1390×Eleanor of Aragon—Henry III, 1406×Catharina of Castile and England—Juan II, 1454—Henry IV, 1474, (and Isabella, 1504×Ferdinand the Catholic, 1516.

HOUSE OF ARAGON. Castile "C."

James I, 1276—Pedro III, 1285—James II, 1327—Alfonso IV, 1336—Pedro IV, 1387—Eleanor of Aragon×Juan I of Castile—Henry III, 1406×Catharina of England and Castile.

HOUSE OF CASTILE "D." (Into House of Bavaria.)

Juan I, 1340×Eleanor of Aragon—Fernando I—Juan II, 1479—Ferdinand the Catholic, 1516, ×Isabella of Castile (above)—Juana×Philip the Fair, 1506—Emp. Ferdinand I, 1564—Anne×ALBERT V, 1579 (of Bavaria)—William V, 1598—Maximilian, 1650—Ferdinand Maria, 1679—Max Emanuel, 1706—Emp. Charles VII, 1745—Max Joseph, 1777, with whom the race of EMPEROR LOUIS of Bavaria (desc. of Otto von Wittlesbach) became extinct.

HOUSE OF BAVARIA.

Otto von Wittlesbach, 1183—Louis I, 1231—Otto II, 1253—Louis II, 1294—EMPEROR LOUIS, 1347—Stephen, 1357—Johann, 1397—Ernest, 1438—Albert III, 1460—Albert IV, 1508—William IV, 1550—Albert V, 1579, ×Anne (of Eng. Castile, Aragon, France and Hapsburg), vide Castile "D."

HOUSE OF BURGUNDY.

Robert, K. of France, 1033—Robert I, D. of Burgundy—Henry—Eudo I, 1102—Hugo II, 1142—Eudo, 1162—Hugo III, 1192—Eudo III, 1218—Hugo IV, 1272—Robert I, 1305—Eudo IV, 1349×Joan, 1347 (vide Barbarossa)—Phillip, 1346—Phillip (last Carpetian, D. of Burgundy)×Margaret (who also married Phillip, 1st Valensian, D. of Burgundy, 1404)—John the Fearless, 1419—Phillip the Good, 1467—Charles the Bold, 1477 (last Valensian, D. of Burgundy)×Margaret of York (d. Richard Plantagenet, of Richard ×Anne Mortimer, of Edmund, of Edward III)—Marie de Valois—Phillip I, 1506—Emperor Charles V, 1558.

HOUSE OF HAPSBURG.

"A." Rudolph I, 1291—Albert I, 1308—Albert II, D. of Austria—Albert—Albert—Albert II, K. of Hungary and Bohemia, 1439×Eliz., d. Sigismund—Vladislas, without heirs, 1457.

"B." The Styrian Line. Albert II, above,—Leopold, 1386—Ernest, D. of Austria, 1424—Frederick III, 1493—Maximilian I, 1519×Mary of Burgundy—Phillip, K. of Spain, 1506×Johanna, (d. of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain)—Ferdinand I, K. of Bohemia×Anna, (sister of last K. of Bohemia and Hungary)—Charles, 1590—Ferdinand II, 1637—Ferdinand III, 1657—Leopold I, 1705—Charles VI, 1740—Maria Theresa×Francis I, 1737-65, (House of Lorraine since 1745)—Leopold II, 1792—Francis I (last Emperor of Germany, 1806. First Emperor of Austria, 1835)—Marie Louise×Napoleon, 1814.

HOUSE OF BOHEMIA AND HUNGARY.

Wenceslaus, 1253—Ottocar, 1278—Wenceslaus II, 1305—Elizabeth ×John, "Ich dien," 1346—Emp. Charles IV, 1378 (Luxemburg)—John Sigismund (Emp. Luxemburg)—Elizabeth×Emper-

or Albert II (V), 1439—Anne×Casimir IV of Poland, 1492—Wendislaus II of Hungary, 1516—Anne×Emperor Ferdinand I, 1564—Vide Hapsburg "B."

HOUSE OF LUXEMBURG.

Henry of Luxemburg, 1281—Henry II, 1288—Emperor Henry VII, 1313—John "Ich dien," 1346×Elizabeth (d. of Wencheslaus II, of Bohemia), see Hapsburg "A."

THE HOUSE OF PALATINE,

(From Louis II, Duke of Bavaria, and Count Palatine.)

Louis II, 1194—Rudolf, 1319—Adolphus, 1327—Rupert, 1398—K. Rupert, 1410—Stephen, 1459—Frederick, 1480—John, 1509—John II, 1557—Frederick III, 1576—Louis VI, 1583—Frederick IV, 1610—K. FREDERICK V, 1632, × ELIZABETH Stewart—SOPHIA Wittlesbach, × ERNEST AUGUSTUS, Lunberg, (the Guelph line, q. v.) George I, 1727—George II, 1760—Frederick, 1751—George III, 1820—Duke of Kent×Victoria (of Saxe-Coburg, q. v.)—Queen and Empress VICTORIA×ALBERT (Wettin, q. v.)—EDWARD VII, ×Q. ALEXANDRA, q. v.—GEORGE, Prince of Wales, ×VICTORIA Mary, Princess of Wales—Prince (Edward, Albert, Christian, George, Andrew, Patrick), David.

(TO BE CONTINUED IN JULY, D. V.)

Prof. Totten and His Ingenious Theory of The Lost Tribes.

New Haven Palladium,
February, 21, 1903.

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Professor C. A. L. Totten is a soldier, author, inventor, publisher and hierophant. Hierophant is set down by Webster as "one who teaches the mysteries and duties of religion." He is especially hierophant. He resigned from the army to devote himself to the study of the Bible, its chronology and science. He believes that the Anglo Saxon race is identical with the lost tribes of Israel. His effort to prove this has earned him among thoughtless people the reputation of being a crank. He has brought an amount of erudition to the subject that staggers belief. He has written a series of biblio-historical books, called "The Our Race Series," to prove his position and get others to admit it. He has as many followers scattered over the world as Elijah Dowie has centered in Zion. He is a man that for real ability can give Dowie cards and spades and have some left over.

The critic and the fool may say what he pleases about Totten's lost tribes theory. If he has not established his case he has built up a monument of human ingenuity in the effort to establish it that is more intricate, more ingenious and more wonderful than the Baconian cypher of Ignatius Donnelly was ever conceived to be.

Totten is a soldier, who comes of a family of soldiers, whose son is now a soldier. He was graduated from West Point in 1873 and after rendering distinguished military service from that time to 1890, he became professor of military tactics in Yale. In 1893 he resigned his position to devote himself to his theory of the lost tribes. In West Point he was distinguished in mathematics and dialectics. It was here he became grounded in astronomy and laid the foundation for his future researches. His full name is Charles Adiel Lewis Totten. He was reared in the Episcopal Church, and had his taste for Scriptural study imparted to him by a rector who preached from the Old as much as from the New Testament. For some time he was a disciple of Swedenborg. At the same time he made a study of modern spiritism with other students at West Point, and held seances. He was in danger of complete infidelity when his attention was attracted to a pamphlet entitled "1882, Coming Troubles On the Face of the Earth. The English Speaking People Daniel's Fifth Empire." He has since devoted himself to showing that this is indeed true. All that he has possessed has gone to his work. He has tons of plates, tons of books and charts waiting purchasers and several manuscripts of unprinted books waiting means of publication. He is a wonderful man. If he has made a mistake it is a wonderful mistake.

Professor Totten has been fortunate in his family life. A photograph of which he is especially fond, shows him with three of his children on his lap, Jim, Tephi, and Eda. The picture was taken in 1884 and the children are grown up now. The boy is in the army and may have as distinguished a career as his father has had. Personally Totten is a most earnest and lovable man. He talks with a simple force and directness and is democratic in habit and speech. His friends sometimes call him a rolling stone. He comes at it from the other side and says: "I do not intend to gather any moss, it is the truth I am after."

(LYNN W. WILSON).

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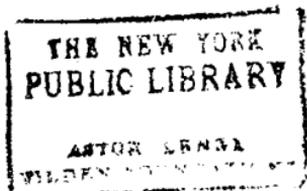
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[FEBRUARY SUPPLEMENT, 1907.]

OUR RACE NEWS-LEAFLET

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SPECIFIC PRESS NOTICES ON GENEALOGICAL CHART. MEMORANDA AS TO CORRESPONDENCE WITH CONSTITUENTS. WHAT A "SUBSCRIPTION" TO THE NEWS LEAFLET COVERS. N. B. NINETEEN SETS OF THE NEWS LEAFLETS IN FOURTEEN YEARS IS MORE THAN ONE SET PER YEAR, VIDE COVER TITLE, PAGE AS TO SETS, ETC. MISCELLANIES. THE LUCIFER MATCH; THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT. FIRST ANNUAL REPORT ON SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS.

Press Notices Genealogical Chart.

[From Editorial Columns NEW HAVEN LEADER, Dec. 30, 1906.]

"THE GENEALOGY OF JESUS CHRIST"

KING EDWARD VII, and of
GOVERNOR GURDON SALTONSTALL

"From this parent stem of Judah innumerable British colonial and American families may derive their several independent descents."

The chart accompanying this work is the most remarkable piece of Universal Genealogy ever conceived of or published. It literally outlines the world's history, as if from father to son, from Adam down to date. It is 54 by 20 inches; has over 100 illustrations; 166 consecutive generations; enumerates over 800 names; with several times that number enumerated in the work itself by scores and scores of houses, pedigrees, royal lines, etc.

Such is the gist of the announcement by the Our Race Publishing Co. (New Haven, Conn.) of a piece of work by Professor Totten which will impress all who see it (Pease-Lewis' window) as stupendous in its scope and research.

X P Y

He has taken some 30 years to collect and harmonize the material involved and yet its codification into manuscript and type was only started so late as August 20, 1906!

This chart and its accompanying explanatory brochures are to issue in the professor's own monthly magazine, and its perusal and possession ought certainly to interest no end of classes of students, theologians, historians, genealogists and innumerable families who trace their descent across the sea.

The professor, himself a descendant of Governor Saltonstall, says there are thousands right here in New Haven whose pedigrees connect with this chart, and so mount up to the most remote past. For instance, all of Governor Saltonstall's descendants, etc.

[From the NEW HAVEN REGISTER, Dec. 30, 1906.]

Prof. Totten's Chart Traces Back to Adam

GENEALOGY FROM FATHER TO SON DOWN TO GOVERNOR SALTONSTALL

A recent piece of work by Professor Totten, is, to say the least, phenomenal in its class. It purports to consist of no less than a direct pedigree from Adam, and at any rate the earliest Biblical generations, down to Jesus Christ, along one or two lines, and along collateral ones down through the Milesian, Irish, Scotch and English royal lines to King Edward VII; and, in so far as America is concerned, to such families as those of Governor Saltonstall of Connecticut, the Washingtons, Fitz Hughs, Lees, etc., in Virginia. It has been the result of some thirty years of study in collecting notes, etc., but was only put into actual manuscript so late as August, 1906. It and some nine of his monthly publications, extending way down to August, 1907, are now printed. The magnitude of his work and the rapidity of its realization when once undertaken is no small part of this phenomenal piece of literary work.

It was undertaken by the professor as a part of his demonstration that the Anglo-Saxons are the direct descendants of the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel. The professor's labors in chronology and geography in this contention are broadly known; he now completes the demonstration by genealogy—maintaining that chronology, geography and genealogy are the three essentials to establish any historical fact or sequence of events. As it appears he has about exhausted the three lines.

His own descent from Governor Saltonstall is merely incidentally shown forth in a supplementary key, to show how thousands of others—he estimates thousands in New Haven and tens of thousands in New England—are similarly connected and have their pedigrees set forth on the chart. The Saltonstall genealogy in so far as America is concerned has already been published in a very large volume and is of personal relation to innumerable descendants back to Henry III; but by means of this chart and its collateral brochures they can literally mount to Adam—*i.e.*, “not going behind the returns.”

It will certainly be of interest to all genealogists, for its scope is such that anyone who can trace his descent to any name (some 800) upon the chart can likewise find thereon his pedigree.

[From the NEW HAVEN UNION, Dec. 30, 1906.]

GENEALOGY GALORE

ALL THE IRISH KINGS IN LINE

TOTTEN TELLS TALE OF TIME, AS IF FROM FATHER TO SON
FROM ADAM TO DATE

SALTONSTALLS, FITZ HUGHS, LEES, AND WASHINGTONS

In the pursuit of his contention that the English speaking peoples are the lineal and blood descendants of Lost-Israel, Professor Totten closes his argument by an appeal to genealogy in general, and threads its mazes with a scarlet thread whose tension is spectacularly phenomenal, whose conception is grand, whose elaboration seems to be little short of Herculean, whose wealth of data seems to be inexhaustible, and in whose realization all manner of men may become somewhat interested.

THIRTY YEARS OF STUDY

The Our Race Publishing Co. announces, for 1907, in the several monthly numbers of the Professor's News-Leaflet, the issue of material, accompanied by a chart of magnitude, relating to universal genealogy. This work is the culmination of some 30 years of study and from examination must be the most far reaching piece of pedigree ever produced to the finish. The chart alone enumerates 166 generations from Adam to Prince David, the grandson of King Edward VII. These come down through the main lines found in the Bible with the express purpose of reaching the generation of Jesus Christ and thus harmonizing Matthew's and Luke's lists, and

the outcome is surprising; for, as a genealogist, he not only takes them literally, but eliminates from the discussion all of the Levitical cross-marriages that are usually appealed to for explanation. Then along the main secular line of this same Biblical pedigree and parallel to them the professor proceeds to pick up the Milesian thread, and via the royal lines of Ireland, Scotland and England coming into absolutely unimpeachable regions he sweeps the pedigree down to date.

CHART HISTORY ITSELF

The chart is a veritable outline of history, loaded with illustrations, data, places and notes. It is impossible to present to our readers any conception of the magnitude and scope of this piece of, well historical, work. It is a natural conclusion to the outline of the professor's previous position. Any historical event to be positively fixed must have these witnesses, place, time and people. These are called the three great lights of history. Having tremendously labored upon the first two lines, this third and last one is brought into court as a consummation, and his case submitted.

At any rate, these are the data, upon which accurate history does stand whether the professor has harmonized and codified them aright or not. His work appeals directly to all who are interested in the current controversy as to the pedigree of Jesus Christ, which bids fair to wax sharper since the Crapsey trial. And it will broadly interest all classes of genealogists, for it affords them a scheme to which, if they can attach themselves by any single name, makes its pedigrees their own.

TOTTEN A SALTONSTALL

Take for instance the Saltonstalls of Connecticut. Professor Totten is himself a descendant of Sarah, one of the governor's daughters, and as a key to show others how to reach the main stem of the chart he submits his own line up to this Sarah. Now the Saltonstall descendants are already innumerable, and thus all can enjoy the same privilege.

But the professor goes further than this; he maintains that most all of the descendants of the early settlers of America are similarly by innumerable cross-marriages thus endowed; and moreover that by judicious selection a strenuous posterity may be raised by the children of any of us whether we be of ourselves in line as it were or not. The fact is, a lofty pedigree bequeaths grave responsibilities, and to possess one, and dishonor it, or merely boast of one without being worthy of it is a shame unto a descendant of any great name.

[From the NEW HAVEN PALLADIUM, Jan. 1st, 1907.]

Genealogy from Adam Down to Date

PROFESSOR TOTTEN HAS PUBLISHED A WONDERFUL CHART.

ANCESTRY OF KING EDWARD ELUCIDATED FOR A FEW THOUSAND YEARS BACK—"MATTERS OF CURRENT CONTROVERSY."

Professor Totten devotes the 1907 editions of his monthly publication to genealogy, one of the three great pillars of history and has supplemented the same with a chart that is in every respect remarkable. Taking the pedigrees given in the Bible without question he reaches Jesus Christ along the line of Pharez, and King Edward VII along that of Zerah. His pedigrees even cross the sea with our early settlers and pick up the pedigrees of Governor Saltonstall, the Fitz Hughs, Lees and Washingtons, and literally furnish the data by means of which thousands now living have their lines adjusted.

The chart is on exhibition in the window of Pease-Lewis and a glance thereat is sufficient to demonstrate the immense amount of research it must have taken. The professor says some thirty years preparation, thirty days to block out, thirty days to set up the type and thirty more to print so as to arrive at completion by the end of this year. So rapidly in fact has this realization resulted from the previous evolution of its accumulated notes that it is now complete in the monthly numbers of his *Our Race News*, leaflets all printed and filed away for serial issue down to August, 1907.

The chart covers 166 generations, enumerates some 800 names, the explanation and pedigrees many times that number and, in fact, is a compendium of universal genealogy: in the hands of any practical genealogist it ought to prove invaluable. Moreover, it essays to solve the genealogy of the Lord in a manner that throws a brand new light upon that knotty point, a matter now of current controversy.

[FROM THE JOURNAL AND COURIER, JAN. 1ST, 1907.]

UNIVERSAL GENEALOGY

PROFESSOR TOTTEN'S WONDERFUL CHART

Professor C. A. L. Totten knows more about some things than anybody else in the world, and he has put some of his

unique knowledge into a chart of universal genealogy, which is so complete and so learned as to make the reader wonder how he could ever do it. In it is the world's history, and thousands of families all over the world will have a personal interest in it. It is another monument of Professor Totten's learning, industry and skill.

The main object of the chart is to harmonize the pedigrees given by Luke and Matthew as to the Saviour, to harmonize them, and so to anticipate the aftermath of controversy sure to follow such an event as the Crapsey trial. But incidentally the professor aims to add new matter to his own arguments concerning the general pedigree of the English-speaking people—his contention being that they are literal, lineal and blood descendants of the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel, kindred to, but not of the tribe of Judah. And collateral to this, he shows that the forbears of our people, the early colonists, were men of high degree, whose descent in prominent cases is as well made out to be of old as that of King Edward VII. Cromwell, Hampden, Calvin, Washington, Fitz Hugh, Lee, and innumerable names like these belong upon the chart quite as much as Saltonstall.

It is a parent stem to which innumerable American, English and Colonial surnames are related. The chart itself is some 54x20 inches, has over 100 appropriate illustrations, covers 166 generations from the Biblical Adam, contains 800 names, and is self-explanatory to anyone who will cast all fear behind him, and just sit down to read it down from the top, or up from the bottom.

But aside from the chart are the monthly issues of the professor's own magazine, which down to August are already in print and awaiting their proper dates of issue. These brochures contain in condensed but intelligible system all the pedigrees of prominence in history, the which are shown to be but offshoots of the main line. So in these brochures one obtains several times as many names as from the chart itself. For instance, the chart shows the descent of King Edward VII, by one line from Odin, via Egbert; but Odin had six sons, and the brochures show his descent from each. And so on for no end of royal houses, pedigrees and lines.

We can well imagine what an inestimable convenience such a chart will be to all who are especially interested in genealogy, either as a profession, or from personal predilections; and that, together with the brochures, which supplement it, it will afford as complete a working library to all concerned as the Books of Chronicles did to the scribes of Israel.

[FROM THE NEW HAVEN SATURDAY CHRONICLE, JAN. 1st, 1907.]

FROM ADAM AND EVE DOWN COL. TOTTEN TRACES THE DESCENT OF GOV. SALTONSTALL FROM THE VERY FIRST

The public has been wondering for some time as to what the prolific Professor Totten was about; it now turns out that he has been tracing Governor Saltonstall's descent back to no less a distinguished origin than Adam himself! But this, although it involves the pedigree of perhaps a thousand thousand New Englanders through other collateral lines that he enumerates and traces, was by no means the main purpose of his prodigious undertaking, which was in reality to harmonize the genealogical lists of Matthew and Luke as to the actual pedigree of Jesus Christ, as intended by them; and to forestall the current controversy brought into acute prominence by the late Crapsey heresy trial.

Nor was this, either, the sole object in view. The fact is the professor is still at work along the lines of identifying the English-speaking people with the Lost Ten Tribes, and having about exhausted two of its lines of support, chronology and geography, now adds the final one of genealogy—in that time, place and actors are the three essentials to fix and enlighten all historical data.

It is fruitless to attempt, even, to give a conception of the work now accomplished; the chart alone is a sweeping survey of the past; told as it were from father to son all adown the ages. After all of these years of his specialist attention to chronology, its dates and data ought to be reckoned with as about correct; its geographical emplacements likewise; and its several pedigrees are now set in order for examination, dispute and correction, as the case may be. It shows that our generation is about the one hundred and sixty-sixth from Adam, at about thirty-six years per.

It is copiously illustrated and easily understood by the reader who has only to begin to read it from the top down to catch its simplicity of action, and recall, now codified, a mine of information really our own from long ages ago. There are some 800 names enumerated on the chart which comes down to little Prince David, the grandson of King Edward VII, and in so far as this country is concerned, to Governor Gurdon Saltonstall and all of his descendants—so numerous in Connecticut.

But besides the chart, the professor discusses its collateral lines, houses and pedigrees exhaustively in his own monthly,

The Our Race Leaflet, following the method of Chronicles in the Bible. The simplicity of the Biblical method is at once apparent and enables the professor to condense the outlines of most every royal line that now has the sway over any of the several nations. They show more than this and contend that the stock and sinew of the early settlers of these colonies, north and south, were of the very best blood upon earth.

The discussion was begun in his November, 1906, issue, and continues down to include August, 1907, and all of these issues have been actually put into MS. type and print, and baled away against their regular dates of issue, not a line of them having been written previous to last August. But this phenomenal speed of realization does not voice haste at all, in that the previous study has been arduous, and its note taking, and concentrated study extends back for the previous thirty years.

The chart has been on exhibition in the Pease-Lewis window, but is not to issue until March. Its value to genealogists, both private and professional, is unquestionable, as it will enable them, once tangent to any name thereon, to mount into the past as if guided by a scarlet thread throughout its labyrinth.

The professor calculates that there are thousands of people here in Connecticut that reach the chart via Governor Saltonstall; but he finds that the Fitz Hughs, Lees and Washingtons of Virginia, and hosts of other surnames famous in colonial days find pedigrees of note thereby. It is in fact a rod out of the stem-root of Jesse—there were at least two—and thus by this one, Pharez, the son of Judah, he brings Matthew and Luke in harmony down to Jesus Christ; while, via the fraternal line of Zerah, he traces the descent via Milesian, Irish, Scotch, Welsh and English lines, to Edward VII and across the ocean to our own forefathers. Here is matter of historical, and mayhap, personal interest.

WHAT BECOMES OF YOUR CORRESPONDENCE

Being without any clerical help in my undertaking, and thus superburdened, over and above the study research and literary part thereof, by the nagging details of its purely business end, I have had to systematize the entire concern down to the very limits of simplicity. My method with a letter is as follows: It is opened by me, its contents, cash or what not, noted thereon, with such memoranda as the following: "Cash —," "Ledger," "List," "Card," "Send," "Answer," "File," "School—" etc. The money is taken out and that memorandum ("Cash —") is checked. And so on through

this day's mail. The Ledger is then opened and all regular remittances entered, and each letter similarly checked as to the Ledger entry. The Subscription lists are then taken out and the entire mail studied so as to forward new subscriptions, or renewals to the current one; at the same time the Ledger is charged therewith, and if any back numbers are already due this envelope is addressed and the leaflets inserted, stamped and thrown into the mail. If orders for books not on hand, or unobtainable, are involved, the credit of course stands and the party is notified, "O.P." "Out of print," etc., but if within a known radius of reach, they are ordered for cash to be sent direct from the publishers or billed to me as the case may be. The letter is checked, as to each memorandum, at the time of attending to it, and stands "alive," as it were, until all that is necessary has been accomplished. When all has thus been done it is *filed* where it belongs, to wit, with the ordinary letters for the year; with those pertaining to the school in particular, and by themselves; with "Notes and Queries" for future use, and so on. But until completely satisfied, every such letter is held in an "Alive File" for special reference. For instance, a direct order without cash, as from publishers, etc., is filled, billed and filed alive until paid, when it is checked and removed to the "dead file," whether of bills or other correspondence. Meantime all "over-payments," "help," etc., particularly from regular subscribers, etc., will always be found, should they happen here, en route, at any moment, upon the Ledger or on file, if only current, in the Live File. That is about all I can do with a letter and have any time left to do anything at all with the literary and arduous study end of the work in hand. Acknowledgments, as a rule, are out of the question. The receipt of the goods is an acknowledgment! Most of our regulars always send personal checks whose due return through the banks to them is proof positive; others send money orders, and save their receipts equally as good. Stamps, bills, and coin are ledgered all the same, and the goods alone reply, or if sent to close an account it does close it, and, wheresoever any special case demands a reply, it is made.

But our necessities here must be leniently tolerated, for flesh and blood can do little more in the face of the odds that concentrate around this work at its head center. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, which we rejoice to leave to you. Take, for instance, the current Leaflets on Genealogy, beginning with November and December, 1906, and running at least to June, 1907, with which, chart included, the nineteenth set of News Leaflets ends, and exhausts its \$1.00

subscription. Well, upon August 20, 1906, I had the September and October numbers of the eighteenth set already printed and ready for issue when due, so I decided to take up the genealogy of the Lord, and collaterally that of Edward VII, and certain prominent American pedigrees. The matter had been in mind and its very voluminous notes at hand for thirty years, growing all the time, and was formulating in my mind, but practically nothing that you are now receiving had been mapped out. I sat down at it devoting a month to chart and leaflets, another month to getting it into type, proof-reading, corrections, etc., and another to printing, standing over these latter all day long day by day. November, December, 1906, and January, February, 1907, you have and the rest D.V. will follow in due order.

Meantime the regular mail, billing for renewals and unpaid matter, inventory matter at end of year and eighteenth set are going on at the same time. I consider myself fortunate to have the new lists up to date; the Ledger posted; the money for publication receipted for away up to August 1st, 1907, and a period ahead of me for further study *ad interim* upon future topics if any such are to devolve upon me—and to devote some time to the "School" matter upon which to report, and on which so much depends.

Under such circumstances we deem it unreasonable to expect any too much attention to personal correspondence, the direct answering of queries, or the entering into special argument on matters actually upon deck. A circular is about all the hint we can give to any sudden matter of this kind, and a check mark thereon ought to give the required information or where to get it. We trust that all, we know that our friends will take due notice hereon and govern themselves accordingly. We daily do all that we can—for one who is publishing his own works single-handed—and it must be taken for granted by our correspondents that their moneys come safely and are ledgered and listed correctly—the goods tell, etc.

At the close of this current nineteenth set all of the subscriptions that expire with it, their mailing cards, etc., will be taken out and put into a "waiting" (for renewal) List for which a bill in advance will be sent, as in the case of eighteenth set. The Ledger will be marked "out," and so on. But the cards of all who have a surplus on the Ledger from any cause—"help," "over-payment," "unsatisfied orders," etc., where appropriate will be continued in the mailing list until such credit is exhausted. When you receive such a notice, rectify it if wrong; otherwise renew, for we depend upon the

"wings of the mail," not only for ammunition, but for similar ability to stand and wait. Give us due credit for good intentions for the work's sake of which you certainly have ample evidence as to its value and "present-truth" importance.

WHAT A SUBSCRIPTION COVERS

In spite of the fact that the subscription to the News Leaflet is by "Set" instead of at \$1.00 per year, as plainly printed on the front cover since it was started in 1893, there are always those who are confused and complain when two subscriptions are called for in a year. Now if you examine your sets of Leaflets, or the Catalogue, you will see from the dates and number of separate leaflets in each set that there have rarely been thirteen actual booklets, because some of them have been counted as more than one number on account of size (several times as large as one) or expensive charts which counted as several News Leaflets. Thus the fourteenth set has but four booklets in it, September to December inclusive, and only—but examine its bulk, and the costly illustrations therein and you will see why this had to be.

So, too, with this nineteenth set. It ends with the JUNE number 13, because the chart counts as seven numbers by itself; the fact is few publishers on earth would rate the chart at less than \$1.00 extra; so we of necessity have to work by "Sets" to eke out the cost, for there is small reward in the job anyway, save the natural satisfaction we all have in its mutual support upon the side of demonstrative truth. Finally, as the first set of News Leaflets began with No. 1 in October, 1893, not fourteen years ago. and June, 1907, will end the nineteenth set, it is clear that there have been five or six extra sets issued in these years, and 99 per cent of our correspondents have always understood the necessity and reason thereof. We hope to hear no more therefore as to this matter, as the cover tells the story and nineteen sets in thirteen years is the proof thereof.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

"LET THERE BE LIGHT"

This was God's first specific creation, and is primary to all subordinate creations and human efforts at progress. For instance, it is often queried what is the greatest invention of modern times; and at once the minds of many weigh the steam engine, sewing machine and various electric appliances, etc. But we fancy that a little historical thought as to pri-

ority, utility, and incalculable convenience in all the walks of modern affairs will yield the palm at once, and at discretion, to the common Lucifer match. It started the phosphorescence of all subsequent invention, and to this day lights the fires of the power-house itself.

“THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT”

The public press is now full of surmises as to whether the apple was or was not the Forbidden Fruit of Eden. To a large extent, all surmises therein are probably vain; but we may be sure the fruit was not the apple of discord of early Greek mythology and history—all relatively so late compared with Hebrew history and tradition. By the Concordance one will see that the apple and its tree are mentioned but three times each in the Bible, and in no case with any shadow of Edenic association, and the original word means quince quite as readily.

Nor can the fig—of the leaves of whose tree they made themselves aprons,—have been the fruit in question, just because, as they were forbidden even to touch the tree, the wearing of the leaf would have effectually betrayed them!

The Tree of Life, of course, was left behind, well guarded, in the Garden; at least, during the “World that Was;” and we do not hesitate to believe that its presence there may have sanctified and preserved that enclosure still at the North Pole (as was demonstrated by President Warren in his “Lost-Eden Found”) during the Flood and unto this day; and we opine that Peary, though he reached its gate, would stand there quite disconsolate for easy entrance! But there is no reason for doubting that the “tree” which caused so much trouble to the human race, in its seeds, came out of Eden with Adam himself—who probably only got “the core” of the fruit that Eve plucked.

Of course we do not understand the details of the story and mere Jewish tradition thereon is to as little purpose as more modern conjecture. However, we have come to a decided opinion, for what it is worth, as elsewhere hinted, that the Grape Vine and its luscious fruit was the *causus lapsi*. At any rate, it is remarkable what a prominent place it plays in human history.

Noah's first lapse was through over-indulgence in the fruit of the grape. Melchizedek offered bread and wine to Abraham after that first recorded Battle of the Plains: Lot begot confusion from being plied therewith; the making of it, at its best, was the beginning of the Lord's miracles; it constituted the key to some of his most powerful parables and sayings;

it is the emblem of his blood and poured-out life in the perpetual communion service instituted by him; and it not only will be a prominent feature in the anti-typical Wedding Supper, but, when Ezekiel's Temple is built, and its ritual realized, its noble walls throughout their miles of circuit (3.1416 miles), will be densely clothed with the Grape Vine hanging heavy with the fruit thereof.

Look over the Concordant references to the Vine, and its bunches of fruit, as the blood of the grape and its significance as to life and light and knowledge, and methinks, that if we are to select among the fruits best known to man for both good and evil, that of the vine "when it is red within the cup," will vie with any and every other fruit as to its probable origin in Eden as the Tree of Knowledge—and per contrary of dense drunken ignorance—in that all things are double, the one over against the other! The vine, the grape, the juice thereof, old wine, which every one prefers to new, "because it is better!" we may well fancy that it may have been the weapon which wrought then, and ever since, the fall of man and the loss of innocence! They knew they were naked. Noah was too drunk to know it, and Lot also. Verily, wine is a mockery and strong drink is raging! Had she and Adam resisted that primary temptation we have little doubt but that free access thereto would at once have been vouchsafed to them, under full instructions as to continence; for the knowledge of good and evil is essential to a moral and intellectual being, man, but it was forbidden (temporarily, we presume, though Adam knew not that, nor Eve), and the sin was chiefly deliberate disobedience for his wife's sake, at least upon the part of Adam; though the fruit was ripe and tempting, luscious, the time was not; nor was Satan in such authority in Paradise to even dare to contravene the direct commands of God.

Think about the grape as possibly the forbidden fruit, and at any rate let us hear no more about apples or lemons in the forum, for, after all, so far as the returns go, and we have no desire to go behind them with the higher critic, the kind of fruit is not mentioned, nor even the location of Eden on the face of a world that was swept by the Deluge into its present and relatively new geographical outlines.

All arguments upon such topics are based on premises that are foreign to the physical geography of the firmer cosmos. They are like unto the foolish controversy based on the false statement, as if it were in the Bible, that Cain had no wife until he reached the land of Nod—whereas he simply took his wife down there with him! And the gist of

this forbidden fruit controversy, as treated in the current press, and before the recent modern Language Convention, here in New Haven, is founded on the error that the apple as such is specified in Genesis, whereas no specific fruit at all is mentioned.

After all it reminds one of the "gag" that went the rounds the other day as to "Why didn't Moses take cheese into the ark?" Of course the thoughtless attempt to give a reason, and the better posted answer "Because he was not in it!"—and nevertheless he was in the ark and drank milk, being too young for cheese! (Exod. II, 3.)

First Annual Report as to the Prospective "School of the Prophets"

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
January 1st. 1907.

FELLOW GIDEONITES AND BEREANS:

I have the honor to submit this first annual report as to the status of our funds, and encouragement, looking towards the installment of "The School of the Prophets," a plant greatly to be desired in these days, and as to whose general plans and prospectus you are already well informed through circulars, letters and supplements that have been issued from these headquarters of "Our Race" interests during the past year. The matter was first broached at the Easter season of 1906; and, besides the circulars issued at that time, was repeated officially in the Supplement to the May News Leaflet, 1906, and subsequently summed up in the Preliminary Report thereon, as to response, etc., in the June and July Supplements of 1906. (Vide eighteenth Set, numbers 5, 6 and 8, June, July, 1906.)

It is now incumbent upon us to review the first year's work in these premises both for the encouragement of all who have thus far put their hands to the plow, and to excite the rest of "Gideon's Band" to let their light shine at once, and come to our support, so that by the end of another year at least, and mayhap sooner, the undertaking may be fully consummated.

In all human probabilities this can be very easily accomplished, for we have now heard from 138 of our subscribers, 91 of whom have already pledged \$3,717.50, while 47 are in thorough sympathy with the effort, but are among God's poor, or else at present unable to decide as to their ability. Of these pledges \$1,606.50 (or nearly half) have been paid, and

most of the rest is either on demand or coming in more or less regularly, as per agreements.

Now our list has always averaged at about 600 names, of whom a central body of some 300 have always actually carried all of the financial burden of our already large and expensive library of publications, Studies, Leaflets, Charts, etc. The balance, 300 more or less, have done the best they could, but at the merely nominal subscription prices have in reality been benefited by the burden-bearers more than they perhaps will ever realize. We may confidently expect many of them also to come to the front even if with but "mites" in their pitchers, for this is our common cause, and of its harvest all will richly benefit.

But of the actual working body of 300, we have received replies from only the above mentioned 91, leaving some 300, minus 91, equals 209, yet to be heard from!

We hesitate to estimate what this goodly number of hard and ever faithful fellow workers may yet put on record to their own credit; but it is probably that if 91 have pledged \$3,717.50, and already paid up \$1,606.50, 209 can certainly swell the necessary fund to its required strength, and no doubt have a surplus fund for taxes and general expenses which are of course some of the necessary futurities hereafter to be considered and provided for.

We therefore strenuously urge all who have not yet replied to the original proposition to do so at once, and as generously as their means allow; the cause is unique; its aims desirable, and God only knows the magnitude of its future. We need the necessary funds for the original purchase and establishment just as soon as possible, so as both to save time and be enabled to begin operations in a simple, reasonable and expandible way. The lines of truth along which we have been working, are, as you all know, astronomical, chronological, arithmographic, geographical, genealogical and historico-prophetic, interpretive of the ancient oracles of Our Race along rigid premises, and involve principles, discoveries, methods, tools and material (measures, rules, demonstrations, etc.) not at the side, and in familiar use anywhere else. It is not only to establish a school where these matters may be studied, at first hand, in a Berean manner, that we are planning, but to secure a "safe deposit," where the accumulated plates, stock, and invaluable Ms. and correspondence, Library, and so forth, may be stored, arranged and inventoried for such future use as certainly must be in store for it; and, while in such premises, the principle of "Slow and Sure" is fundamental to an ultimate offenso-defensive propaganda of these well estab-

lished tenets, it is essential to speed this phase of the King's business with the utmost expedition. You will therefore perceive the supreme necessity of securing the financial foundation at once—so that we can be free to act thereon at a reasonably careful rate in the logical subsequent plans and specifications as to the plant itself so as to insure its permanency.

I cannot but regard our success as phenomenal already, and, as the work did not begin to materialize until between Easter and July of last year, I see no reason why by the period of anniversaries this year we cannot have secured the foundation so greatly to be desired. Let all, therefore, who have not as yet replied, many of whom no doubt are merely awaiting some substantial report such as this, come over into Macedonia at once and give us the remaining "help" necessary to make our prospects secure.

I have the honor and pleasure to report that the property in view has already been purchased by a friend of the cause, so as to pre-empt it for us at the purchase price so soon as the funds are secured. This, while it relieves us of any immediate concern and anxiety in that direction, by no means consummates the matter, nor gives us the property which is most valuable, *per se*, but it does enable us to conserve the funds themselves until they accumulate sufficiently to warrant the direct purchase and assumption of the succeeding responsibilities of expansion and arrangement.

In a future report, at least so soon as we are near enough to the goal to make the prospect sure, we hope to be more specific as to the location and advantages now within our ready reach, and to furnish you with plans and specifications, half-tone views of the site, etc. In the meantime it devolves upon all who are already interested, and the rest of their companions, to make an immediate effort to help us realize this worthy object.

We now submit an itemized financial statement of replies, pledges, payments and dues already made and dating down to January 1st, 1907. Those whose initials appear therein will kindly scrutinize their status thereon, and in case of any errors or omissions, at once acquaint us with the facts. The stars (*) indicate hopeful intentions; all correspondence is in a special file; the funds are duly safe-deposited, and the property safe for our possession, when our funds are equal to the undertaking. It is to be hoped that by next January our report may show no pledges due, all the initials of our 300, and of our aggregate 600 companions, and a substantial multiplication of our financial position.

ALPHABETICALLY ITEMIZED STATEMENT

The School of the Prophets

	INITIALS.	PLEDGE.	CASH.	DUE.
A	1 W. W. A.....	.....	.....	.....
	2 L. C. A.....	.....	.....	.....
	3 M. E. A.....	\$25.00	\$25.00	.....
	4 W. L. A.....	.....	.....	.....
	5 H. C. A.....	60.00	10.00	\$50.00
	6 Wm. A.....	20.00	.....	20.00
B	7 C. A. B.....	5.00	5.00	.....
	8 E. D. B.....	1.00	1.00	.....
	9 Wm. B.....	100.00	.....	100.00
	10 J. D. B.....*	.....	.....	.....
	11 J. F. B.....	15.00	.....	15.00
	12 A. R. B.....	2.00	2.00	.....
	13 S. E. B.....	15.00	15.00	.....
	14 E. D. B.....	1.00	.....	1.00
	15 J. B. B.....	.....	.....	.....
	16 S. T. B.....	.....	.....	.....
	17 J. H. B.....	100.00	.....	100.00
C	18 J. T. C.....*	.....	.....	.....
	19 S. C. C.....	50.00	50.00	.....
	20 R. E. C.....*	.....	.....	.....
	21 F. M. C.....	10.00	5.00	5.00
	22 D. C.....	100.00	100.00	.....
	23 C. W. C.....	6.00	2.50	3.50
D	24 C. H. D.....*	5.00	.....	5.00
	25 C. L. D.....	20.00	7.00	13.00
	26 T. S. D.....	50.00	15.00	35.00
	27 J. G. D.....	10.00	1.00	9.00
	28 E. W. D.....	7.00	7.00	.....
	29 E. F. D.....*	.....	.....	.....
	30 J. W. D.....	25.00	.....	25.00
	31 E. A. D.....	2.00	2.00	.....
	32 C. B. D.....	.....	.....	.....
E	33 S. C. E.....	.....	.....	.....
F	34 A. T. F.....	.....	.....	.....
	35 F. C. F.....*	.....	.....	.....
	36 I. K. F.....	5.00	5.00	.....
		\$634.00	\$252.50	\$381.50

INITIALS.		PLEDGE.	CASH.	DUE.
	37 J. F.....	1.00	1.00	.....
G	38 E. T. G.....	25.00	10.00	\$15.00
	39 G. W. G.....*	.....	.....	.....
	40 M. G.....	10.00	10.00	.....
	41 S. G.....	4.00	4.00	.....
	42 J. H. G.....*	.....	.....	.....
	43 J. T. G.....	.....	.....	.....
	44 I. G.....	5.00	5.00	.....
	45 M. G.....	.....	.....	.....
H	46 T. E. H.....	.....	.....	.....
	47 A. B. H.....*	.....	.....	.....
	48 A. D. H.....	10.00	10.00	.....
	49 R. H.....	25.00	25.00	.....
	50 K. C. H.....	25.00	12.50	12.50
	51 H. E. H.....	.....	.....	.....
	52 W. H. H.....	12.00	.....	12.00
	53 O. F. H.....	5.00	5.00	.....
	54 W. E. H.....*	50.00	50.00	.....
	55 R. L. H.....	5.00	5.00	.....
	56 L. C. H.....	.....	.....	.....
	57 A. B. H.....	.....	.....	.....
J	58 S. C. J.....	10.00	10.00	.....
	59 T. H. J.....	.....	.....	.....
K	60 F. R. K.....	100.00	100.00	.....
	61 J. W. K.....	10.00	.....	10.00
	62 M. H. K.....	100.00	.....	100.00
	63 S. A. K.....	.....	.....	.....
	64 Wm. A. K.....	60.00	.....	60.00
L	65 C. B. L.....	21.00	21.00	.....
	66 O. C. F. L.....	25.00	25.00	.....
	67 J. R. L.....*	.....	.....	.....
	68 B. E. L.....	25.00	.....	25.00
	69 W. T. L.....	5.00	5.00	.....
	70 S. L.....	.....	.....	.....
	71 L. W. L.....	.....	.....	.....
	72 L. C. L.....*	.....	.....	.....
M	73 Wm. H. McF.....	25.00	25.00	.....
	74 E. N. MacM.....	.....	.....	.....
	75 J. B. M.....	50.00	10.00	40.00
		\$608.00	\$333.50	\$274.50

INITIALS.	PLEDGE.	CASH.	DUE.
76 W. W. M.....	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$50.00
77 M. McC. and Friend....	21.00	21.00	.....
78 A. V. M.....*	.....	.....	.....
79 J. B. McG.....	25.00	25.00	.....
80 S. C. M.....*	.....	.....	.....
81 E. Y. M.....	20.00	.....	20.00
82 L. M. McC.....	10.00	.....	10.00
83 E. M.....	100.00	.....	100.00
84 A. R. M.....	4.00	4.00	.....
85 O. de M.....	12.00	3.00	9.00
86 J. C. M.....	5.00	.....	5.00
87 J. A. McN.....*	.....	.....	.....
88 M. M.....	1.00	1.00	.....
P 89 The Misses P.....	100.00	100.00	.....
90 J. P.....	50.00	50.00	.....
91 J. G. P.....	150.00	150.00	.....
92 J. P. P.....	5.00	5.00	.....
93 G. H. P and W.....	10.00	10.00	.....
94 L. P.....	1.50	1.50	.....
95 T. P.....	25.00	25.00	.....
96 T. P.....	50.00	50.00	.....
97 Miss P.....	.....	.....	.....
R 98 A. E. R.....	.....	.....	.....
99 I. R.....	25.00	25.00	.....
100 Wm. R.....	10.00	10.00	.....
101 P. E. R.....	100.00	100.00	.....
102 H. A. R.....	.....	.....	.....
S 103 M. H. S.....	5.00	1.00	4.00
104 M. J. S.....	20.00	20.00	.....
105 G. S.....	.....	.....	.....
106 M. M. S.....	25.00	25.00	.....
107 H. C. S.....	25.00	25.00	.....
108 W. R. S.....	.....	.....	.....
109 J. W. S.....	10.00	.....	10.00
110 L. W. S.....	25.00	25.00	.....
111 M. S.....	.....	.....	.....
112 S. C. S.....	.....	.....	.....
113 E. S.....	50.00	.....	50.00
114 W. C. S.....*	.....	.....	.....
	\$1034.50	\$776.50	\$258.00

INITIALS.	PLEDGE.	CASH.	DUE.
115 M. C. S.....	\$5.00	\$5.00	.....
116 F. K. S.....	20.00	5.00	\$15.00
117 M. L. S.....*	.....	.....	.....
118 J. P. S.....	25.00	25.00	.....
T 119 H. J. T.....	25.00	20.00	5.00
120 M. H. T.....*	.....	.....	.....
121 G. H. T. B.....	60.00	5.00	55.00
122 J. H. T.....*	1000.00	.....	1000.00
123 D. J. T.....*	.....	.....	.....
124 M. F. T.....	10.00	.....	10.00
125 H. F. T.....	5.00	.....	5.00
V 126 V. K. Van V.....*	.....	.....	.....
127 J. M. V.....	10.00	.....	10.00
W 128 E. W.....	50.00	50.00	.....
129 C. W.....*	.....	.....	.....
130 S. R. W.....*	4.00	4.00	.....
131 L. S. W.....*	.....	.....	.....
132 E. S. W.....	.....	.....	.....
133 D. W. W. and W.....	100.00	100.00	.....
134 W. T. W.....	5.00	5.00	.....
135 M. J. W.....	100.00	25.00	75.00
136 M. A. W.....	12.00	.....	12.00
137 G. D. W.....	10.00	.....	10.00
138 M. E. Y.....*	.....	.....	.....
	\$1441.00	\$244.00	\$1197.00

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	PLEDGES.	CASH.	DUE.
Totals to date.....	\$3,717.50	\$1,606.50	\$2,111.00
Necessary to accuire.....	2,282.50	4,398.50	
Minimum needed.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	

RECAPITULATION.

Fund necessary.....	\$6,000.00
Subscribed <i>Cash</i>	1,606.50
Outstanding.....	4,393.50
Pledges due.....	2,111.00
Balance necessary.....	\$2,282.50

Supplement June News-Leaflet 1906.

NEW MATTER AND FURTHERMORE CONCERNING

The Proposed School of the Prophets.

A gentleman of both national and international reputation, and a Gideonite from the start of our little enterprise, a lawyer of standing, and a man of general affairs, has written in reply to our May Supplement relative to an effort to establish in these late days "A School of The Prophets" along the natural lines of interpretation upon solid premises and with no isms to maintain, as follows:—(It is an early letter, one of only several so far, as we do not expect a full line of replies until the date specified, the last week of May and the first of June—Pentecost. In the meantime this letter canvasses the ground in such a way that I shall adopt it at once as the basis of the work to be or not to be undertaken as Providence may favor. To continue, therefore, the letter is as follows:—

* * * * *

April 18, 1906.

"C. A. L. Totten, Esq.,
New Haven, Conn.

My dear Mr. Totten:—

I thoroughly approve of the plan to found "A School of the Prophets". Let me make a suggestion with reference to raising the money for this.

Doubtless you will find many of your constituents who are not able to pay in a lump sum the aggregate of the amount which they would be willing to contribute towards this. I think if you would prepare a subscription blank in which the subscriber obligates himself to pay a definite amount, payable monthly, you will be surprised at the results. I have had a good deal of experience in raising funds for religious, educational and charitable enterprises. I find that the raising of needed sums is not difficult when conditions are made easy. For example: Doubtless you have a number of friends on your list who would be staggered with a proposal to contribute \$100.00 towards the School but yet would gladly contribute \$5.00 a month for twenty months. Again, there may be those on your list whom you consider quite well-to-do who owing to temporary conditions would come into a plan of this kind and who would otherwise not be heard from.

I would suggest a subscription blank something like the following:—

(The form suggested is accepted as probably the most reasonable and well tried method to secure the end in view conveniently to all, and should replies warrant its prosecution to the end, I may state that I have been placed in such a position as to incur at once the entire ownership concurrent upon a fair estimate through pledges, that in due time the liquidation will be forthcoming. Our friend's form of pledge now follows, and will be sent upon a separate sheet to all of our subscribers in duplicate, so that they can keep a retained copy of their pledge, and we trust that each and all of them will assist—us all—to some degree—no matter how small the "mite", in that there is might in a nickel to make a muckle, when we all take "A long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull all together! At any rate let us see what we can do—if only on paper! so as to give us a basis of estimate and a guarantee upon which we can undertake the matter at once, contingent upon your own due time remittances, to wit:)

Proposed and Accepted Plan of Subscription Blank.

"THE SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS."

The undersigned is in thorough sympathy with the movement to found 'A School of the Prophets', as suggested in the Supplement to the May 'News-Leaflet', 1906, and hereby agrees to pay to C. A. L. Totten, Trustee, for the purchase of property, improvements, etc., the sum of.....Dollars, payable in.....equal installments of..... Dollars per month.

N. B.—For convenience in filing:—

(Subscribers to this Very Desirable Installment Plan will kindly retain this letter, and use the blank furnished herewith instead of the letter itself.)

It is also suggested that we may make "*Bequests*" towards the further assistance of so grand a cause.

He goes on in his letter: "In this way I think you will not only be able to get enough to pay for the property but there will probably be enough in addition to form a nucleus for a fund for extension work.

At all events send out a Subscription Blank. A blank is often signed and forwarded when a letter would be forgotten.

Yours very truly,

* * * *

(We omit the place and name—which would be known all over the earth,—because we wish this effort to be as genuine from you as from him.)

The foregoing letter with its enclosed blank is adopted as our form of subscription, and is submitted to the earnest consideration and for the signature and consummation of such as feel moved towards installing upon a solid foundation, such an effort as has been suggested and whose realization is certainly devoutly to be desired, whether we can effect it or not. We are independent, in all our lines of work, of any trammels that would bind us to anything save the truth of the fulfillment of Prophetic facts as predicated in the Bible, and already we have clientele, and ability within our own ranks sufficient to carry on such an enterprise and organize it for perpetuation. We therefore commend it to your earnest consideration and—leave the matter in the hands of Providence.

Trusting that, if unable to help us at all, yourself, you may find in your neighborhood others whose aid may be enlisted upon so broad a foundation. Kindly put your hand to this; and let us hear from you, in reply, at any rate, be it for but 10 cents per month, to recover postage, and with any suggestions you may be led and advised to offer. In the meantime kindly remember that at present we are asking for no advances, nor do we want them, until by summing up the situation, after all of our replies are in, we again address you and state that the backing has been promised sufficiently to warrant its undertaking.

There is nothing idle about this scheme; nor ought that is unequal to man's ability: as we contemplate upon earth, that there should be one, and that its origin should be absolutely independent of any "bias", "sect", or "ism". If such an effort shall come to fruition it will be based upon that sort of liberalism and independence, that sort of search for truth as has, for the past 18 years, been set forth in the Our Race movement as represented in its printed Quarterly Studies, and Monthly News-Leaflets.

April 25th, 1906
New Haven, Conn.



YOUR OWN MEMORANDUM OF YOUR PLEDGE.

(RETAINED COPY.)

" 'THE SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS.' "

The undersigned is in thorough sympathy with the movement to found 'A School of the Prophets', as suggested in the Supplement to the May 'News-Leaflet', 1906, and hereby agrees to pay to C. A. L. Totten, Trustee, for the purchase of property, improvements, etc., the sum of.....Dollars, payable in.....equal installments of..... Dollars per month.

.....

.....

.....

N. B.—For convenience in filing:—

(Subscribers to this Very Desirable Installment Plan will kindly retain this letter, and use the blank furnished herewith instead of the letter itself.)

As a matter of interest we reproduce the original proposition.

The May Supplement With an Important Addition.

LET US FOUND

"A SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS?"

New Haven, Conn.,
Easter Season, 1906.

To My Gideonite Companions:—

Greeting—I have the honor to submit an Important Proposition for your careful and immediate consideration; and to suggest that you give the same a constant place in your daily thoughts until June 3rd to 10th, 1906; and then, or before then, advise me distinctly what your own ideas may be in the premises.

To begin the matter I would state; that ever since I commenced the work along Our Race lines, and resigned from the Army to prosecute it single handed I have been handicapped both by the growth of the mere publishing and mechanical details, to the increasing daily detriment of the literary and exposition part thereof; and also by the opposition we have encountered from every side.

Nevertheless we have had daily bread, even at untold sacrifice upon your part, and Providence has been a "Jehovah Jireh"—a provider of oil and meal from year to year, yea even daily from the evening to the morning thereof.

But it now strikes me that the time has fully come (Acts II. 1.) to place our efforts on a firmer basis—a substantial and more lasting one—and, to devise some way to accomplish this sums up the situation and its needs if we can meet them.

During these preliminary years, 1889-1906, of Installation, as it were, I have been approached innumerable times to call a general Convention of Gideonites, Bereans, and earnest "upper chamber" Bible Students—students of the Highest School of Faith and Criterion whose aim is "to build and to plant" and to preserve the "ancient Land marks of the Bible and Interpretation, as such. Now the great body of our group are, so to speak, jot and tittle—arithmographic—students of the Word: it is safe to say that we have collected more "Evidence" than any other body of Christians, as to the integrity and surety of Inspiration; we have demonstrated it step by step, and at vast relative expense to all concerned, and something must be done to make this knowledge "permanent." But I have refrained from calling a convention for very many reasons. 1st. I did not want the effort to be abortive. 2nd. The time had not come for such action. 3rd. Our Group was, and is too much scattered. 4th. We were all too poor; and had no Goulds or Carnegies amongst us. 5th. I had already quite enough to carry, upon my shoulders, to dare to undertake yet more; and of course the details and occupation of such a Session would naturally devolve upon me as to Lectures, Explanations Plans,

&c. 6th. It did not seem to me that our ideas, advanced as they are back to the root of things, had been sufficiently crystallized to enable us to formulate even an initial programme with a view to any sort of satisfactory yearly continuance. 7th and finally, it did seem that previously to any such effort at providing funds for a brand new enterprise, no matter how desirable, a general expression of opinion ought to be obtained from our own group before we offered any such opportunity to such other outsiders, as would surely come, to meet and perhaps interfere with us; or at least disturb our preliminary gathering.

But in process of time we have formulated Biblical Chronology upon a pedestal as solid as Astronomy, have put Daniel in his lot, and verified his wonderful book; and have now been let into the Apocalypse sufficiently to feel confident that God has been with us for a purpose—a purpose that now seems plain and which we ought to make stable upon our own part if we can!

Now it has been a great burden upon me not to accord with these numerous propositions to get together and assist each other face to face but we had quite enough to do and it was manifest that there was being provided only daily bread, and funds sufficient to go along as we have; and I do not doubt that the burden upon all of my companions, (almost all aged and poor), has been strenuous and at the very limit!

But at this juncture it falls upon me heavily to feel that thy time has come to at least feel the pulse of Gideon's Band as to establishing a permanent foundation: and the way is now clearly opened by an opportune opportunity. I personally cannot hope to be much longer with you; but if God allows I can assist at providing means and ways to further our undertaking—and I am Pauline enough to be anxious so to do with your help.

Had I the ear and heart of one able to invest towards such an end, what after all is but a modest sum, I should appeal to him, without any further general effort such as this; and if any of you have the means to shoulder the whole enterprise—if even as a personal investment only—I am satisfied that in the world's way of looking at investments it could not fail to be a remunerative one as a pure piece of property bound to increase in value speedily; and in the meantime to be of actual value to us as a temporary loan for the purposes to be specified, to wit:

There is within my own horizon a very desirable piece of property not far from the centre of New Haven County, equipped with buildings and accessories, ample acreage (three at least) and a large mansion of some 18 rooms, which can be purchased and put into quite good order for about \$6,000.00. Had I sufficient means to take it up, and occupy it in due time and order, and still float our current work (which must be prosecuted if our purpose as to the Oracles is to be perpetuated), I should do so: and even as it is I am disposed to accept my own part of this effort as generously as I can.

But the main purpose of this Personal letter to you is to find out from you, individually, what amount, if any, you can tythe,

pledge, or set apart against this sum, none of it to be called in or sent in until it is entirely in sight.

If we can secure \$6,000.00 I can obtain this very desirable estate, and put it into thorough repair and with that as a foundation we shall be able to advance our line of demonstration in a most desirable way all over the world!

The possession of this property would give us a splendid annual meeting place, where for 7 to 14 days in the summer or early Fall, vacation period, those who could, and felt inclined, might gather for Lectures, Study, Instruction, mutual intercourse, "retreat," et cet., and feel "at home." I should thoroughly equip it with my own working library, the full stock of Our Race works, in a convenient salesroom, for ready examination, and to my mind it might, and eventually would, expand into a permanent "School of the Prophets"—a school set up for honest and careful investigation and interpretation of what the Oracles are intended to convey at their face value—a school to prove and approve and not to search for errors so as to disprove if possible!

We as Bereans and Gideonites, sitting at it were at their feet, those of the Prophets, and in mutual liberality endeavoring to substantiate the Faith once for all delivered to the Saints, are in a seriously responsible situation, and a sacrifice from each one is now in order.

The tares about us are now so thickly coming to a head, that the Harvest cannot be far away, and I think it is fair to say that we alone, as a group, have established ourselves upon the main premises impregnably; small details waived, grand propositions solved, a solution clearly in our pitchers!

As for myself I have very many Lectures, Slides, Diagrams, Lantern, MS., Rare Works, &c., from which to cull enough to do my own part at any such annual gathering; and if fellow Gideonites came to such a station for a rest, an outing, or a temporary retreat, or in due time scholars came to study along our lines I am confident we could soon formulate the very best sort of a curriculum preparatory to work that must soon be done in the "by ways and hedges."

Now my friends this is only an off hand family letter: it is addressed to "upper chamber" people and is submitted in all good faith. What then can and shall we do to install it as soon as possible?

My idea is to secure the option upon this property, if we can at all see our way to raise (no mortgage) \$6,000.00, in spot cash, or guaranteed promise. If so the rest will take care of itself for practical purposes at reasonably short notice.

But I do not want this effort, if it be practicable to undertake it, to cut into the support you have so generously and annually accorded to the regular Our Race work during the past 15 years. This support has accomplished too much of vital demonstration to stop; so that if we cannot see our way clear to float the new proposition; we must go on as we have been going.

I merely desire, therefore, to have from each and all of you an individual and early expression of opinion as to whether we can by any means expect to realize the effort.

If you are as convinced as I am that Providence has led us all to this work for a purpose, and has supported it, wonderfully, why then you will be able to advise me as the Spirit moves.

There is time enough to formulate the plans and details of the enterprise anon, and I think by Pentecost a return should be on file from each of you so I can report back as to our prospects.

That such a venture is in order, and bids fair to promise multiplied returns is manifest. There is no place upon earth where Chronology Genealogy, Prophecy, History, Biblical Geography, Arithmography, Interpretation, and Scriptural truth is taught: All of the plants are sectarian, biased, and illiberal, dealing only in close corporation theology, and shutting out every sort of broad investigation. It may be in our power to provide the world itself with an Institution—to what may it not grow?—where such lines as we have followed in the Studies and News-Leaflets may be thoroughly taught—and who shall tell but that for this very purpose we have been banded together (Es. ther iv. 14).

Finally and to recapitulate: If consummated, we shall have a permanent foundation; a place of occasional refuge and rest; an annual meeting place; a School, without any "isms" attached, where any one can pursue a long or short course in any department of the Our Race outlines; an Iona as it were, like that founded in 565 A. D. by Columbkil or even like that older place set apart by Jeremiah at Tara as many years before Christ, 583 B. C.; and I cannot see but that, such a plant, after due and judicious planning and realization should redound to the benefit of truth—the cause of the Bible, as written and for the purpose written.

It has taken us a long time to arrive at such a proposition; but it should now take as inversely as short a one to consummate it. It is merely a question now of "What should we do?" and "Can we do?" and "How quickly?" To find out that is the object of this letter and its composite answer will make the matter plain.

Let every Gideonite therefore address himself at once to this matter and tell me what he or she can and will "do" in the premises; and if the consolidated result warrants the effort I shall do my own diligence to acquaint you with the situation at an early date.

Easter Season, 1906.

Reply by Pentecost, 1906.

C. A. L. TOTTEN.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS TO SCHOOL
CONTINUED FROM JULY PRELIMINARY REPORT.

New Haven, Conn., August 1st, 1906.

DEAR FRIENDS:—

I shall itemize the entire response, at the proper time, into a consolidated statement, with initials and amounts as to donors, etc.; at present, we are, as it were, "betwixt and between"; and the summer months are always dull ones. It is therefore now sufficient merely to note the *increment* in pledges, since June 3rd, and to July 17th inclusive, to wit:

	56 names, of whom 37 pledge,.....	750.50
Already noted	72, of whom 45 pledged,....	2638.00
Total	128	82 pledge \$3388.50

Of which 316.50 has already been sent in, as cash with pledge, and is now deposited in a trust fund by itself in the New Haven City Bank.

Remaining to be heard from 172 names (i. e. more than half of our "working helpers"), and some 300 faithful Gideonites "of the ranks" so to speak who can be counted upon to do something, in the long run, to lubricate the effort if it is successfully launched.

It now seems reasonable therefore to hope that after the autumnal equinox, and between the "harvest" and the "hunter's" moons of this year we shall be able to know definitely whether we can safely undertake the responsibility of laying the foundation of a "School of the Prophets" along the lines already outlined.

We now have half the funds in sight and in that they will be safe for return, in case of any lapse upon the part of those who yet remain to be heard from, we now take the responsibility of **CALLING IN THE CASH PLEDGED**, as per installments severally recorded thereon; for it will take a year to realize the bulk thereof—and, in the meantime we urge the immediate attention of our remaining friends to their own part with dilligence in the matter at issue. Nothing like our undertaking has been attempted in modern times. It is 2520 years since any such institution was in existence within the precincts of **OUR RACE**—and no other race had prophets whose oracles were of authority enough to be worthy of the attention of a Gideonite.

Yours faithfully,

C. A. L. TOTTEN.

Fill out and send back.

SIGN AND RETURN.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK,

(ORIGINAL.)

“THE SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS.”

Place.....

Date.....

The undersigned is in thorough sympathy with the movement to found 'A School of the Prophets', as suggested in the Supplement to the May 'News-Leaflet', 1906, and hereby agrees to pay to C. A. L. Totten, Trustee, for the purchase of property. Improvements, etc., the sum of.....Dollars, payable in.....equal installments of.....Dollars per month formonths, dating from June 1st, 1906 to.....inclusive.

I am deeply impressed with the conviction that we can accomplish this undertaking, and secure assistance thereunto from others; and that such an Institution will eventually become the most valuable adjunct to the honest study and verification of the Oracles that men have ever installed. Let us honor God with the effort there unto, and have faith that He will see to it that this effort towards His Honor does not come to naught. In guarantee of my own faith in the matter I start the list with \$1000. in memory of my mother, and yet without any idea of honoring the name of any man or woman upon earth in this connection.

Let the School be a School of the Prophets! That is sufficient. B
May 1st, 1906.



N. (over) B.

JW

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