

DOWNLOAD PDF DR. SPOFFORD AS A MEMBER OF THE LITERARY SOCIETY ALICE C. FLETCHER, OF THE LITERARY SOCIETY

Chapter 1 : Literary Society of Washington - Wikipedia

-- *Introductory remarks by Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress**Dr. Spofford in Cincinnati, [by] H. B. Blackwell**Dr. Spofford and the Library of Congress, [by] W. D. Johnston, president of the District of Columbia library association**Dr. Spofford and the Public library of the District [by] T. W. Noyes, president of.*

A celebrated, skilled, professional investigator Bungling local constabulary Large number of false suspects The "least likely suspect" A rudimentary " locked room " murder A reconstruction of the crime A final twist in the plot Arthur Conan Doyle " Although The Moonstone is usually seen as the first detective novel, there are other contenders for the honor. A number of critics suggest that the lesser known Notting Hill Mystery "63 , written by the pseudonymous "Charles Felix" later identified as Charles Warren Adams [25] [26] , preceded it by a number of years and first used techniques that would come to define the genre. Peters, who is lower class and mute, and who is initially dismissed both by the text and its characters. In short, it is difficult to establish who was the first to write the English-language detective novel, as various authors were exploring the theme simultaneously. In , Arthur Conan Doyle created Sherlock Holmes , arguably the most famous of all fictional detectives. Conan Doyle stated that the character of Holmes was inspired by Dr. Like Holmes, Bell was noted for drawing large conclusions from the smallest observations. Female writers constituted a major portion of notable Golden Age writers. Agatha Christie, Dorothy L. One of his rules was to avoid supernatural elements so that the focus remained on the mystery itself. The most widespread subgenre of the detective novel became the whodunit or whodunnit, short for "who done it? In this subgenre, great ingenuity may be exercised in narrating the crime, usually a homicide, and the subsequent investigation. This objective was to conceal the identity of the criminal from the reader until the end of the book, when the method and culprit are both revealed. According to scholars Carole Kismaric and Marvi Heiferman, "The golden age of detective fiction began with high-class amateur detectives sniffing out murderers lurking in rose gardens, down country lanes, and in picturesque villages. Many conventions of the detective-fiction genre evolved in this era, as numerous writers " from populist entertainers to respected poets " tried their hands at mystery stories. He created ingenious and seemingly impossible plots and is regarded as the master of the "locked room mystery". Priestley, who specialised in elaborate technical devices. In the United States, the whodunit subgenre was adopted and extended by Rex Stout and Ellery Queen, along with others. The emphasis on formal rules during the Golden Age produced great works, albeit with highly standardized form. Whodunit A whodunit or whodunnit a colloquial elision of "Who [has] done it? The reader or viewer is provided with the clues from which the identity of the perpetrator may be deduced before the story provides the revelation itself at its climax. The "whodunit" flourished during the so-called " Golden Age " of detective fiction, between and , when it was the predominant mode of crime writing. Agatha Christie[edit] Agatha Christie is not only the most famous Golden Age writer, but also considered one of the most famous authors of all genres of all time. She produced long series of books featuring detective characters like Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple, amongst others. Modern regional detective fiction[edit] Japanese detective fiction [edit] Edogawa Rampo is the first Japanese modern mystery writer and the founder of the Detective Story Club in Japan. Rampo was an admirer of western mystery writers. He gained his fame in early s, when he began to bring to the genre many bizarre, erotic and even fantastic elements. This is partly because of the social tension before World War II. It demands restoration of the classic rules of detective fiction and the use of more self-reflective elements. In the ensuing years, he played a major role in rendering them first into classical and later into vernacular Chinese. Other regional and ethnic subcultures[edit] Especially in the United States, detective fiction emerged in the s, and gained prominence in later decades, as a way for authors to bring stories about various subcultures to mainstream audiences. One scholar wrote about the detective novels of Tony Hillerman , set among the Native American population around New Mexico , "many American readers have probably gotten more insight into traditional Navajo culture from his detective stories than from any other recent books. Warshawski books have

explored the various subcultures of Chicago. Subgenres[edit] Standard private eye, or "hardboiled"[edit] Martin Hewitt, created by British author Arthur Morrison in , is one of the first examples of the modern style of fictional private detective. Popular pulp fiction magazines like Black Mask capitalized on this, as authors such as Carrol John Daly published violent stories that focused on the mayhem and injustice surrounding the criminals, not the circumstances behind the crime. Very often, no actual mystery even existed: One of the primary contributors to this style was Dashiell Hammett with his famous private investigator character, Sam Spade. Several feature and television movies have been made about the Philip Marlowe character. Newman reprised the role in The Drowning Pool in Michael Collins , pseudonym of Dennis Lynds, is generally considered the author who led the form into the Modern Age. The PI novel was a male-dominated field in which female authors seldom found publication until Marcia Muller , Sara Paretsky , and Sue Grafton were finally published in the late s and early s. Inverted detective [edit] An inverted detective story, also known as a "howcatchem", is a murder mystery fiction structure in which the commission of the crime is shown or described at the beginning, [44] usually including the identity of the perpetrator. There may also be subsidiary puzzles, such as why the crime was committed, and they are explained or resolved during the story. Police procedural [edit] Many detective stories have police officers as the main characters. These stories may take a variety of forms, but many authors try to realistically depict the routine activities of a group of police officers who are frequently working on more than one case simultaneously. Some of these stories are whodunits; in others, the criminal is well known, and it is a case of getting enough evidence. In the s the police procedural evolved as a new style of detective fiction. Unlike the heroes of Christie, Chandler, and Spillane, the police detective was subject to error and was constrained by rules and regulations. As Gary Huasladen says in Places for Dead Bodies, "not all the clients were insatiable bombshells, and invariably there was life outside the job. Writers include Ed McBain , P. James , and Bartholomew Gill. Modern cozy mysteries are frequently, though not necessarily in either case, humorous and thematic culinary mystery, animal mystery, quilting mystery, etc. This style features minimal violence, sex, and social relevance; a solution achieved by intellect or intuition rather than police procedure, with order restored in the end; honorable and well bred characters; and a setting in a closed community. Writers include Agatha Christie , Dorothy L. Sayers , and Elizabeth Daly. However, this sort of story became much more popular after the coining of the phrase "serial killer" in the s and the publication of The Silence of the Lambs in These stories frequently show the activities of many members of a police force or government agency in their efforts to apprehend a killer who is selecting victims on some obscure basis. They are also often much more violent and suspenseful than other mysteries. Legal thriller or courtroom[edit] The legal thriller or courtroom novel is also related to detective fiction. The system of justice itself is always a major part of these works, at times almost functioning as one of the characters. In the legal thriller, court proceedings play a very active, if not to say decisive part in a case reaching its ultimate solution. Erle Stanley Gardner popularized the courtroom novel in the 20th century with his Perry Mason series. The genre was established in the 19th century. The crime in question typically involves a crime scene with no indication as to how the intruder could have entered or left, i. Following other conventions of classic detective fiction, the reader is normally presented with the puzzle and all of the clues , and is encouraged to solve the mystery before the solution is revealed in a dramatic climax. The cases, oftentimes linked with railways, unravel through the endeavors of two Scotland Yard detectives. To the end of , there are sixteen titles in the series. Plausibility and coincidence[edit] For series involving amateur detectives, their frequent encounters with crime often test the limits of plausibility. Mary Mead , as having "put on a pageant of human depravity rivaled only by that of Sodom and Gomorrah "[citation needed]. The television series Monk has often made fun of this implausible frequency. The main character, Adrian Monk , is frequently accused of being a "bad luck charm" and a "murder magnet" as the result of the frequency with which murder happens in his vicinity. Although Mori is actually a private investigator with his own agency, the police never intentionally consult him as he stumbles from one crime scene to another. The role and legitimacy of coincidence has frequently been the topic of heated arguments ever since Ronald A. Knox categorically stated that "no accident must ever

help the detective" Commandment No. For example, the predominance of mobile phones , pagers , and PDAs has significantly altered the previously dangerous situations in which investigators traditionally might have found themselves. One tactic that avoids the issue of technology altogether is the historical detective genre. As global interconnectedness makes legitimate suspense more difficult to achieve, several writersâ€”including Elizabeth Peters , P. Doherty , Steven Saylor , and Lindsey Davis â€”have eschewed fabricating convoluted plots in order to manufacture tension, instead opting to set their characters in some former period. Such a strategy forces the protagonist to rely on more inventive means of investigation, lacking as they do the technological tools available to modern detectives. As technology advances, so does the genre of crime fiction, as we now have the issue of cyber crime, or a crime that involves a computer and a network. It is moreâ€”it is a sporting event. And for the writing of detective stories there are very definite lawsâ€”unwritten, perhaps, but nonetheless binding; and every respectable and self-respecting concocter of literary mysteries lives up to them. A general consensus among crime fiction authors is there is a specific set of rules that must be applied for a novel to truly be considered part of the detective fiction genre. As noted in "Introduction to the Analysis of Crime Fiction", [56] crime fiction from the past years has generally contained 8 key rules to be a detective novel: A crime, most often murder, is committed early in the narrative There are a variety of suspects with different motives A central character formally or informally acts as a detective The detective collects evidence about the crimes and its victim Usually the detective interviews the suspects, as well as the witnesses The detective solves the mystery and indicates the real criminal Usually this criminal is now arrested or otherwise punished Influential fictional detectives[edit].

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Chapter 2 : Estates Contact Information - SFWA

The Literary Society of Washington was formed in by a group of friends and associates who wished to meet regularly for "literary and artistic improvement and entertainment". For more than years, this literary society has convened monthly for discourse and the reading of essays written by members.

Tweets by rhaliterary Submissions Please note that we are now exclusively taking queries through Submittable. We would therefore ask you to not email individual agents directly. Our primary areas of interest include literary fiction, thrillers, narrative non-fiction history, biography, science, et cetera , memoir, and some category non-fiction. We do not consider romance, poetry, or screenplays. Learn more about our agents and their interests. If you have submitted materials by mail and wish to have them returned to you, please include a self-addressed envelope with sufficient postage. Please allow weeks for response. Please send submissions via post to: In non-fiction, she is chiefly looking for: A World History ; and popular science or popular psychology with a solid research background. She is not taking on picture books, self-help, or practical non-fiction. His main interests are international and literary fiction, crime, pop cultural studies, current affairs, economics, history, music, popular science, and travel literature. She began her publishing career at Picador and as Senior Editor of The American Reader, where she edited literature in translation. After several years as a Spanish reader for Maria B. She continues splitting her time between New York and Mexico. She is a native Russian speaker and speaks Spanish fluently. She has a passion for interdisciplinary cultural programming and teaches creative writing and literary translation at Columbia University. Elianna is actively building a list of Spanish-language fiction and non-fiction writers and is interested in literature in translation in general. Joseph Regal At the moment, Joseph Regal is not taking on new writers. After leaving music for publishing, he founded Regal Literary Inc. He graduated from Columbia College magna cum laude. His primary interests are literary fiction, international thrillers, history, science, photography, music, culture, and whimsy. Ross recently joined Regal Hoffmann as a junior agent. She started her career at Oxford University Press in editorial before transitioning to agenting, first at Lowenstein Associates and then at Denise Shannon Literary Agency in Grace is interested in literary fiction that experiments with form and speaks to the current cultural climate; historical fiction; international narratives; and dynamic plots that bridge genres. Grace was born in Washington, DC and holds a B. A native New Yorker with a degree in comparative literature from Brown University, she lived in Poland from to , has a background in documentary film, and for several years wrote about the downtown NY music scene for The New Yorker. Stephanie is open to submissions in serious and narrative non-fiction, as well as literary fiction including graphic novels. In non-fiction, her interests are history, philosophy, current affairs, literary and cultural studies; biography and memoir; music, photography, and issues of racial and economic justice.

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Chapter 3 : Emmeline B. Wells, "A Glimpse of Washington," March 1,

Get this from a library! Ainsworth Rand Spofford, ; a memorial meeting at the Library of Congress on Thursday, November 12, , at four o'clock, the Librarian of Congress presiding.

History[edit] In , Olive Risley Seward discussed forming a group to hold regular social and literary gatherings meetings with two of her friends, Esmeralda Boyle and Sara Carr Upton. Miss Seward was the adopted daughter of William H. Sixteen of the 30 original members were women. Founding members included Brig. Edwards Clarke, Elliott Coues , Col. One member wrote that during the Ulysses S. Grant Administration, the Literary Society "promised a pleasant contrast to the rather dusty, arid and scarcely spiritual atmosphere of official life, whether at the White House or in the local atmosphere. President James Garfield was also President of the Literary Society at the time his assassination in The Society members published a book of essays [17] in his memory. At a special meeting of the Society after Garfield died, members presented memorial essays that were compiled into a book, A Tribute of Respect from the Literary Society of Washington, to its late President, James Abram Garfield. Inventor Alexander Graham Bell was a member of the Society from to , overlapping for 33 years with his longtime rival, Edward M. Gallaudet , founder of Gallaudet University , who was a member from to Gallaudet was an ardent proponent of the use of sign language by deaf individuals, while Bell advocated lip reading, speech therapy, and greater integration of deaf and hard-of-hearing people into hearing society. Their long-running debate continues to resonate in the deaf community today. See History of deaf education in the United States. John Wesley Powell member from to was director of the Bureau of Ethnology at the Smithsonian Institution, where he led a team that seriously documented the culture of Native Americans for the first time. Garrick Mallery member from to , the "father" of the study of Indian sign language and pictographs; Alice Cunningham Fletcher member from to , the first prominent female American anthropologist who visited numerous North American Indian tribes and transcribed hundreds of their songs before they were lost; Matilda Coxe Stevenson , an ethnologist who documented the Pueblo Indians; and Frank Hamilton Cushing member from to , who "went native" and lived with the Zuni Pueblo Indians from to to learn about their culture, becoming the first anthropologist to use participant observation as a research strategy. Essays, criticism, poems, short stories, reviews of noted books, characterizations of great writers, social studies, descriptive sketches and brief discussions, occupy the hour. The only topics excluded In our literary symposia controversy has no place. With all our freedom and variety of opinion, my colleagues will bear me witness, our discussions have never degenerated into personality or rancor. Catholics and Protestants, Democrats and Republicans, we have met upon the common ground of literary and social good fellowship. Eleanor Roosevelt entertained the Society at the White House in and later became a member. History repeated itself last year, when our present First Lady was introduced to the club, and in her usual cordial, thoughtful way, entertained the members at Pennsylvania avenue. Roosevelt later became a member from to Prominent members[edit] Members of the Literary Society of Washington and the years they were members included the following individuals. A member list for is also included on pages 54-55 of A tribute of respect from the Literary Society of Washington, to its late President, James Abram Garfield.

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Chapter 4 : Collections Search Center, Smithsonian Institution

"Dr. Spofford as a Member of the Literary Society." Ainsworth Rand Spofford: A Memorial Meeting at the Library of Congress, Nov. 12, New York: Webster, , pp.

See images of the original document at lib. The delegates were advised to organize national councils in their respective countries, with the United States being the first to do so. Wells, who was corresponding secretary for the general presidency, immediately thought first counselor Jane S. Richards the best-qualified woman to speak at the convention as a delegate, but Wells consented to attend also. Beattie, and Caroline S. Receipt for payment of dues, February 28, This receipt, issued by M. When the delegation of Mormon women submitted their credentials to the National Council of Women they were uncertain if they would be acknowledged. Thomas read a paper about the Y. We had a pleasant journey to this city. Richards and Emily Tanner Richards] 12 met us at the depot and accompanied our party to the Riggs House, where we registered and obtained such rooms as we could get, the house being already pretty well filled. Before we had been in the house an hour we were delighted to meet in the hallway, just for a moment, the dear friend of woman, Susan B. Anthony, and she expressed her pleasure at our coming, and gave us two or three good words of welcome and of cheer that we can never forget. It was arranged before separating for the night that the following morning, Mr. Richards would call they are at the Randall and take those who wished to go to the White House and the Capitol Buildings, etc. It is impossible to tell you what we saw and heard, we would want time and space for that, but Mr. Richards told us all he could in the short space of time that we were together, and it was all most interesting, especially so to Mrs. Beattie [Phebe Beattie], Mrs. During the day Mrs. Richards [Jane Snyder Richards] and the writer, also Mrs. This was very satisfactory to all concerned, though we were somewhat in doubt as to how the general officers might vote upon our admission to the Council, and here let it be understood that there are certain articles in the Constitution that have to be complied with, etc. Richards, of Salt Lake City, were also with us. Our interview was satisfactory, as we were then informed exactly what was expected of us. Many celebrated ladies were present besides those who live in the house. Spofford; Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the W. Anthony, Vice-President at large, etc. May Wright Sewall, the Cor. Ella Dietz Clymer, the President of Sorosis, 20 of New York City, was one of the most attractive women leaders; she is very much complimented in the papers and by the people, not only on account of her beauty, but style and elegance in dress. Sara Andrews Spencer was in line with those who were receiving; and the heart of the writer gave a great bound at sight of her intelligent and smiling face, remembering all her help and kindness on our first visit to this wonderful city, and how she had aided us with advice, and who will never be forgotten. There were, however, some very elegant costumes, some artistic and Parisian. Rachel Foster-Avery, whom Miss Anthony declares to be the best cor. She has one of the sweetest faces and most fascinating manners. There are many we would like to mention by name, but cannot do the subject justice, and so will only say there were women lawyers, doctors, ministers, artists, editors, correspondents and reporters. Icecream, cakes, dainties and salads, and the most delicious coffee; but the greatest attraction there was the presence of such women as Susan B. Anthony, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Clara Barton and others known to fame, whose noble works are of themselves a living and lasting monument. But we must pass on, and only give them brief recognition now. She seemed to be the chief person on the staff to assist the President. Anna Shaw was one of the most efficient helps, and is a most eloquent speaker, as well as being very executive in all her work. She had charge of the bell and was the time-keeper, so much time being allotted to each speaker, and it was her duty to give the signal, even if in the middle of a sentence. Miss Anthony would almost invariably arise and say in her conciliatory manner, it will all be given in the official report of the Council. In regard to the Delegates from the Relief Society and Y. Here is the statement of the Washington Post , the reporter of that paper sitting in the Council during the several sessions of that body: Miss Willard then introduced Mrs. Emily Wells, 29 of Utah, who told something of the Relief Society, which had its

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headquarters in New York, and had been in existence over half a century. It was an uncompromising enemy of the dram shop, 31 and when women had the right of suffrage in Utah, 32 the society furnished a rallying point for the women of the State. The society had done a world of good works of charity, and was one of the most benevolent organizations of women extant. Thomas, who spoke briefly on and told in an interesting manner [p. The next speaker introduced to the audience was Mrs. The 25, women whom I represent are seeking to have love and peace and goodwill extended to all. On account of the length of the programme I will not speak longer, except to say that I am stopping at the Riggs House, and will be pleased to answer questions there. I will now give way to Mrs. She has been chastened and spiritualized by suffering into a sympathy with woman that truly represents the spirit of Him whom those of her faith call Master, as well as those of Christian denominations. Wells gave a short account of the Relief Society. In fact so much has been crowded into the minds and hearts of the people who have been listening through these three days that it will take weeks of thought to digest the whole matter, and sufficient material has been furnished to occupy the next four years in developing; the seed which has been planted will surely bring in a rich, a golden and abundant harvest that will bless and comfort the world of humanity. Grand, noble, yea queenly, are the women who are laboring to unite, in a great band of sisterhood, the several great organizations and bring them in loving unison and fellowship one with another and blessed mutual helpfulness. That the Lord is working through His Holy Spirit upon the women of this nation, and other nations, must be apparent to all who have eyes to see, and ears to hear. Among the foremost of the women of the world, who are actively engaged in the great questions that are being agitated for the benefit of the women of our own and other lands and what uplifts women, elevates the whole human family, are the very women who have planned and carried into effect this union of organizations, this great federation of associations. One very pleasing and promising feature of the Council is the great number of bright, intelligent, attractive young women that have come forward and taken an active part in the work. This is specially gratifying, for it is and must necessarily be the young women of the present century upon whom the great burden of responsibility will fall and who are to work out the lines of progression that will ensure the victory desired for those who have toiled, lo, these many years.

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Chapter 5 : Home Page " The TLS

Ainsworth Rand Spofford, a memorial meeting at the Library of Congress on Thursday, November 12, , at four o'clock, the Librarian of Congress presiding () [Reprint] by Library of Congress, District of Columbia Library Association, District of Columbia.

Though Presbyterians, they sent their son to a Wesleyan Methodist day school, because of its good reputation. As well as reaching high academic standards he entered whole-heartedly into the religious life of the School and Church, and at age 18 was assessed first among applicants for a scholarship to Westminster Training College. He sailed through the course, consistently coming top of his class, while maintaining his Church activities " holding simultaneously the positions of poor steward, church steward, circuit steward, and Sunday school teacher and superintendent. In he was appointed to a permanent position with Westminster Wesleyan Methodist College , teaching Science and Mathematics. He was convinced of the need for Biblical teaching in secular as well as Church schools; he was a founding member of the National Union of Elementary Teachers , which he represented in at a congress on the desirability of religious teaching in government schools. Alfred Rigg " and James Egan Moulton c. He joined the Kent Town Church the next day, and occupied the same pew for the next 32 years. He was an attractive and forceful speaker, and impressed on his students the value of thorough preparation before mounting the platform, and clear English and careful diction when delivering a speech. He was a strict disciplinarian but cheerful with it, and an inspiration to his students, who universally remembered their old head, nicknamed "Jingles" or "Conk", fondly. He was a keen cricketer and in the early days played for the school team. He purchased a house on The Parade, Norwood, South Australia , which he and his wife shared with their unmarried daughter, Dr. Other interests[edit] He was invited to join the Senate of the Adelaide University in May , and was its warden for 40 years. He was also for 23 years a member of the University Council. He was the second President of the Council of Churches, and was also one of the Methodist representatives on that body for many years. Her daughter Margaret " also qualified as a medical doctor, married Dr. Frank Magarey in None of his family was present; and no notice in the Adelaide newspapers. She was a daughter of Brisbane auctioneer Charles Fletcher. Gertrude "Gertie" Chapple " 27 May attended the Advanced School, but was noted more as a singer and violinist than a scholar. They had four sons. They divorced in and she reverted her surname to Chapple, taught music and singing, and worked with the Band of Hope, living at 26, The Parade, Norwood. Waldeck was a son. He was a fine athlete and Lacrosse player. Daughter Phoebe was one of the first women doctors to serve at the front during WWI; she was awarded the Military Medal in December Recognition[edit] He was offered, but refused, an appointment as principal of a Wesleyan university in Illinois, USA. George in the New Year Honours list. On his retirement in January , the boys presented him with an illuminated address which read: Our Dear Head Master" In making this presentation, the boys of Prince Alfred College wish to show their deep appreciation of the great and noble work you have accomplished during your long term of 39 years as head master. To you the many boys who have passed through this college owe a debt which they can never repay, but for which they hold you. Under your able direction and guidance the school has attained its present position, and it is the ambition of every boy, past and present, to do his best to keep up the honour of the old school, for which you have laboured so long. It is our earnest prayer that both you and Mrs. Chapple may long be spared to enjoy your well-earned rest. Ward, said of Chapple that he was "the man who really founded Prince Alfred College as a great school".

Chapter 6 : DeMallie, Raymond J. [WorldCat Identities]

Most recently, my work has focused on two late-nineteenth-century women, Alice C. Fletcher, an anthropologist, and E. Jane Gay, a photographer, who worked among the Nez Perces in northwest Idaho. I served as editor of Legacy: A

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Journal of American Women Writers from

Chapter 7 : Camping with the Sioux: Bibliography

Spofford, Ainsworth Rand, Massachusetts in the American Revolution, (Washington, Printed for the Society,), also by Sons of the American Revolution. District of Columbia Society (page images at HathiTrust).

Chapter 8 : Michael Ampersant: "N/A--flames out of 5" -- a new review of "The Fountain of Geneva"

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Chapter 9 : Detective fiction - Wikipedia

between Fletcher and other La Flesche family members, including Rosalie La Flesche Farley, are located in this series, particularly between the dates and This series has been microfilmed on two reels located in box 26 of the N.A.A.