Chicago Boy Scouts of America

City Council and Headquarters Being Established

For Information Telephone Central 6789
Members of the National Council
Boy Scouts of America

Honorable William H. Taft, Honorary President
Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Honorary Vice-Pres.
Ernest Thompson Seton, Chief Scout
Dan Beard, National Scout Commissioner
Adjutant-General William Verbeck,
National Scout Commissioner
Colonel Peter S. Bonus,
National Scout Commissioner
George D. Pratt, Treasurer
Lee F. Hanmer, Secretary

W. D. Boyce
Elmer E. Brown
Ernest P. Bicknell
Charles J. Bonaparte
Ernest R. Coulter
Admiral George Dewey
William C. Demorest
Robert Garrett
Luther Halsey Gulick
Hamlin Garland
G. W. Hinckley
John Sherman Hoyt
David Starr Jordan
Judge Henry Klamroth
Charles R. Lamb
Colin H. Livingstone

Joseph Lee
William D. Murray
Milton A. MacRae
A. C. Moses
Lee McClung
Frank Presbrey
Gifford Pinchot
Jacob A. Riis
Edgar M. Robinson
Lorillard Spencer, Jr.
Mortimer L. Schiff
Dr. Henry van Dyke
John Wanamaker
Benhamin Ide Wheeler
Oscar S. Straus

NOTE—More to be added. Chicago needs more representation.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
124 East Twenty-eighth St., New York City

What are the Boy Scouts?

THE BOY SCOUTS is an organization, the purpose of which is character-building, for boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen. It is an effort to get boys to appreciate the things about them, and to train them in self-reliance, manhood and good citizenship. It is Peace-Scouting these boys engage in, living as much as possible out of doors; camping, hiking and learning the secret of the woods and fields. The movement is not essentially military, but the military virtues of discipline, obedience, neatness and order are scout virtues. Endurance, self-reliance, self-control and an effort to help someone else are scout objectives. Every activity that lends itself to these aims is good Scout-craft.

The Origin of the Boy Scouts
The Boy Scouts were started in England by General Sir Robert Baden-Powell. He was impressed with the fact that 46% of the boys of England were growing up without any knowledge of useful occupations, and wanted to do something that would help the boy to become a useful citizen. He emphatically stated that his intention was not the making of soldiers. In his work General Baden-Powell has touched boy life in all its interests and broadened a boy's outlook by the widest sort of activities. In two and a half years 400,000 Boy Scouts have been enrolled, and 20,000 of these have been in parade, at one time, in London. The future of the English Scouts promises even a faster growth.

The Boy Scouts in America
The Scout idea has sprung up spontaneously all over America. In Canadian cities the Boy Scouts are in the thousands. In the United States, towns and cities are being swept by the idea. Gangs of boys are to be seen on every hand doing their best at Scout-craft, "doing a good turn every day to someone," and getting fun out of it. Prominent business
men and our leading educators are behind the movement, and a popular organization that needs no equipment is filling a big gap in the recreational education of the boys of America. Great as has been the success of the Boy Scouts in England, America, with its vast stretches of territory, woods and streams, furnishes a promise for a greater.

The Aim of the the Boy Scouts

The aim of the Boy Scouts is to supplement the various existing educational agencies, and to promote the ability in boys to do things for themselves and others. The method is summed up in the term Scout-craft, and is a combination of observation, deduction and handiness—or the ability to do. Scout-craft consists of First Aid, Life Saving, Tracking, Signaling, Cycling, Nature Study, Seamanship and other instruction. This is accomplished in games and team play, and is pleasure, not work, for the boy. The only equipment it needs is the out-of-doors, a group of boys and a LEADER.

Boy Scout's Oath

"Before he becomes a scout a boy must take the scout's oath, thus: "On my honor I promise that I will do my best
"1. To do my duty to God and my country.
"2. To help other people at all times.
"3. To obey the Scout Law."

How to Organize a Local Committee

Call together the leading men of the town or city, the prominent business men, the leaders of the various religious bodies, the principals and teachers of the schools, Sunday-school superintendents and teachers, representative military men, leaders of boys' clubs, settlement workers, representatives of the charitable organizations, juvenile court, big brothers' movement, men's brotherhoods, the Y. M. C. A. and other reliable organizations and men, and organize a council to supervise the Scout movement. Make it a real work for boys of adolescent years. Guard it from the younger boy so that the older fellow may not despise it.

Chicago Boy Scout Plans

Chicago needs a City Council for the Boy Scouts of America of wide enough scope to aid in correlating and promoting a city-wide movement among the many agencies in the city doing a constructive work for boys. This City Council should be composed of interested representatives of all welfare agencies in the city—Protestant, Catholic, Jewish. In its function this council can in no way be a governing body, but is a central exchange or correlating force to render assistance in way of training Scout leaders, furnishing printed matter, uniforms, badges, etc., and in a general way unify the Scout movement in the city. Each agency forming Scout patrols is its own governing force, but through cooperation with the City Council will make possible a stronger, wider and united effort in the city, and at the same time receive strength itself. Back of the Chicago Council stands the National Council in New York, which is given in this folder. To have the backing of such men insures permanency and the proper business management. It also means a nation-wide character-building movement among boys which is independent of dominance by any one agency or man, and may thus appeal to every organization in the city.

When the City Council is established (December 1st), a City Scout Secretary, with permanent headquarters, must be secured at the earliest possible moment. This secretary must be available to every agency, and the headquarters must be common to every worker with Boy Scouts. An Executive Committee elected from the City Council will attend to all of these matters. Only as this Scout Council is representative of constructive agencies in the city, and formed by them in meeting assembled, and not by a small group of individuals, no matter how interested they may be—only in this way will the Chicago Boy Scout movement be broad enough and permanent enough to command the respect of Chicago people.
Not in Opposition to Existing Organizations for Boys

The scheme is not in any way intended to be in opposition to any existing organization. On the contrary, we want amalgamation rather than rivalry, and scouting is only intended to be used as an additional attraction by those in charge of boys' organizations of any kind. If scouting is taken up by several it may prove a bond between all. Where such organizations do not already exist, it can supply a particularly simple and effective one for catching a number of boys who would otherwise have no hand to guide them.

It is not Sectarian

An organization of this kind would fail in its object if it did not bring its members to a knowledge of religion—but the usual fault in such cases is the manner in which this is done. If it were treated more as a matter of everyday life and quite unsectarian it would not lose its dignity and would gain a hold. The definition of religious observance is purposely left vague in the handbook in order to give a free hand to organizations and units making use of it, so that they can give their own instructions in the matter.

It is not Military

There is no military meaning attached to the name scouting. Peace scouting comprises the attributes of frontiersmen in the way of resourcefulness and self-reliance and the many other qualities which make them men among men. There is no intention of making the lads into soldiers or of teaching them blood-thirstiness. But under patriotism they will be taught that a citizen must be prepared to take his fair share among his fellows in the defense of the homeland against aggression in return for the safety and freedom enjoyed by him as an inhabitant. He who leaves this duty to others to do for him is neither playing a plucky nor a fair part.

Too much drill tends to destroy individuality, and when once it has been learnt it bores a boy who is longing to be tearing about on some enterprise or other; it blunts his keenness. Individual prowess, rather, should be promoted.

Hints on Starting

In actually starting a Troop, it has been found better to start in a small way. Begin by one or two leader-men making a careful study of "Scouting for Boys," and soon as the main ideas have been grasped, get together a small number of boys, and go through with them the initial stages step by step, until the boys bubble over with scouting ideals, and until the notion of a fancy uniform and games in the country have given place to a definite desire to qualify for manhood and citizenship. These boys will make the nucleus round which to form a Troop, and should pass on their training and enthusiasm to the boys who are enlisting under them. It has been found better to obtain distinctly older fellows for Patrol Leaders: and the Scout Masters should invariably be men who feel the great responsibility of having boys under their charge, and the possibility of leading the boys from the moment when they enlist in the Scouts to the time they pass out again to be fully fledged men.

Finances

The finances necessary to run a Troop of Scouts should be met by the Scouts themselves. It is a main principle of scouting to teach the boys to be self-reliant, and anything which will militate against the constant sending round of the hat will be a national good.

Points of Interest

1. Scouting does not consist in wearing a khaki suit or a lot of decorations. It is doing the things that are required for scout badges and the badges of merit.

2. Scouts do not wish any one to buy things for them. They buy their own equipment and pay their own way.

3. Scouts do their best to keep the Scout Oath and Law.

4. The glory of scouting is "to do a good turn to some one every day without reward."

5. Scouts regard the rights of others, and do not trespass on the property or feelings of others.

6. Scouting means obedience and discipline. The boy who can't obey will never command.

7. Scouts are always busy and getting fun out of it—at work, at school, at home, at play. Be a good Scout.

8. Do not enroll boys under twelve years of age.
They will not stick and you will disgust the older boy. This is not a kindergarten effort.

9. Aim to secure balanced, symmetrical activities for Patrols. Remember a boy is four-sided—physical, mental, social and spiritual—in his nature. Do not miss out anywhere. Get the proper agencies to co-operate with you for these ends.

**The Scout**  
The Scout Master is the adult leader of a Troop. The Scout Master may begin with one Patrol. He must have a deep interest in boys, be genuine in his own life, have the ability to lead and command the boys' respect and obedience and possess some knowledge of a boy's ways. He need not be an expert on scoutcraft. The good Scout Master will discover experts for the various activities. Applications for Scout Masters' certificates may be had at the Headquarters, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York City.

From the outset, the Scout Master must have the interest of each boy at heart. He must not play favorites with any of the boys in his Patrol or Troop. While there are sure to be boys in the group who will develop more rapidly than others, and whose keenness will be sure to call forth the admiration of the Scout Master, he should not permit himself to be "carried away" by the achievements of these "star boys" to such an extent that he will neglect the less aggressive boy. The latter boy is the one who needs your attention most, and your interest in him must be genuine. Every effort he makes, no matter how poor it may be, should be commended just as heartily as the better accomplishments of the more handy boy.
Chicago Boy Scouts of America

City Council and Headquarters Being Established

For Information Telephone Central 6789
Members of the National Council
Boy Scouts of America

Honorable William H. Taft, Honorary President
Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Honorary Vice-Pres.
Ernest Thompson Seton, Chief Scout
Dan Beard, National Scout Commissioner
Adjutant-General William Verbeck,
National Scout Commissioner
Colonel Peter S. BONUS,
National Scout Commissioner
George D. Pratt, Treasurer
Lee F. Hanmer, Secretary

W. D. Boyce
Elmer E. Brown
Ernest P. Bicknell
Charles J. Bonaparte
Ernest R. Coulter
Admiral George Dewey
William C. Demorest
Robert Garrett
Luther Halsey Gulick
Hamlin Garland
G. W. Hinckley
John Sherman Hoyt
David Starr Jordan
Judge Henry Klamroth
Charles R. Lamb
Colin H. Livingstone

Joseph Lee
William D. Murray
Milton A. MacRae
A. C. Moses
Lee McClung
Frank Presbrey
Gifford Pinchot
Jacob A. Riis
Edgar M. Robinson
Lorillard Spencer, Jr.
Mortimer L. Schiff
Dr. Henry van Dyke
John Wanamaker
Benhamin Ide Wheeler
Oscar S. Straus

NOTE—More to be added. Chicago needs more representation.

---

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
124 East Twenty-eighth St., New York City

What are the Boy Scouts?

THE BOY SCOUTS is an organization, the purpose of which is character-building, for boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen. It is an effort to get boys to appreciate the things about them, and to train them in self-reliance, manhood and good citizenship. It is Peace-Scouting these boys engage in, living as much as possible out of doors; camping, hiking and learning the secret of the woods and fields. The movement is not essentially military, but the military virtues of discipline, obedience, neatness and order are scout virtues. Endurance, self-reliance, self-control and an effort to help someone else are scout objectives. Every activity that lends itself to these aims is good Scout-craft.

The Origin of the Boy Scouts
The Boy Scouts were started in England by General Sir Robert Baden-Powell. He was impressed with the fact that 46% of the boys of England were growing up without any knowledge of useful occupations, and wanted to do something that would help the boy to become a useful citizen. He emphatically stated that his intention was not the making of soldiers. In his work General Baden-Powell has touched boy life in all its interests and broadened a boy's outlook by the widest sort of activities. In two and a half years 400,000 Boy Scouts have been enrolled, and 20,000 of these have been in parade, at one time, in London. The future of the English Scouts promises even a faster growth.

The Boy Scouts in America
The Scout idea has sprung up spontaneously all over America. In Canadian cities the Boy Scouts are in the thousands. In the United States, towns and cities are being swept by the idea. Gangs of boys are to be seen on every hand doing their best at Scout-craft, "doing a good turn every day to someone," and getting fun out of it. Prominent business
men and our leading educators are behind the movement, and a popular organization that needs no equipment is filling a big gap in the recreational education of the boys of America. Great as has been the success of the Boy Scouts in England, America, with its vast stretches of territory, woods and streams, furnishes a promise for a greater.

The Aim

The aim of the Boy Scouts is to supplement the various existing educational agencies, and to promote the ability in boys to do things for themselves and others. The method is summed up in the term Scout-craft, and is a combination of observation, deduction and handiness—or the ability to do. Scout-craft consists of First Aid, Life Saving, Tracking, Signaling, Cycling, Nature Study, Seamanship and other instruction. This is accomplished in games and team play, and is pleasure, not work, for the boy. The only equipment it needs is the out-of-doors, a group of boys and a LEADER.

Boy Scout's Oath

"Before he becomes a scout a boy must take the scout's oath, thus:

"On my honor I promise that I will do my best

"1. To do my duty to God and my country.

"2. To help other people at all times.

"3. To obey the Scout Law."

How to Organize a Local Committee

Call together the leading men of the town or city, the prominent business men, the leaders of the various religious bodies, the principals and teachers of the schools, Sunday-school superintendents and teachers, representative military men, leaders of boys' clubs, settlement workers, representatives of the charitable organizations, juvenile court, big brothers' movement, men's brotherhoods, the Y. M. C. A. and other reliable organizations and men, and organize a council to supervise the Scout movement. Make it a real work for boys of adolescent years. Guard it from the younger boy so that the older fellow may not despise it.

Chicago Boy Scout Plans

Chicago needs a City Council for the Boy Scouts of America of wide enough scope to aid in correlating and promoting a city-wide movement among the many agencies in the city doing a constructive work for boys. This City Council should be composed of interested representatives of all welfare agencies in the city—Protestant, Catholic, Jewish. In its function this council can in no way be a governing body, but is a central exchange or correlating force to render assistance in way of training Scout leaders, furnishing printed matter, uniforms, badges, etc., and in a general way unify the Scout movement in the city. Each agency forming Scout patrols is its own governing force, but through cooperation with the City Council will make possible a stronger, wider and united effort in the city, and at the same time receive strength itself. Back of the Chicago Council stands the National Council in New York, which is given in this folder. To have the backing of such men insures permanency and the proper business management. It also means a nation-wide character-building movement among boys which is independent of dominance by any one agency or man, and may thus appeal to every organization in the city.

When the City Council is established (December 1st), a City Scout Secretary, with permanent headquarters, must be secured at the earliest possible moment. This secretary must be available to every agency, and the headquarters must be common to every worker with Boy Scouts. An Executive Committee elected from the City Council will attend to all of these matters. Only as this Scout Council is representative of constructive agencies in the city, and formed by them in meeting assembled, and not by a small group of individuals, no matter how interested they may be—only in this way will the Chicago Boy Scout movement be broad enough and permanent enough to command the respect of Chicago people.
Not in Opposition to Existing Organizations for Boys

The scheme is not in any way intended to be in opposition to any existing organization. On the contrary, we want amalgamation rather than rivalry, and scouting is only intended to be used as an additional attraction by those in charge of boys' organizations of any kind. If scouting is taken up by several it may prove a bond between all. Where such organizations do not already exist it can supply a particularly simple and effective one for catching a number of boys who would otherwise have no hand to guide them.

It is not Sectarian

An organization of this kind would fail in its object if it did not bring its members to a knowledge of religion—but the usual fault in such cases is the manner in which this is done. If it were treated more as a matter of everyday life and quite unsectarian it would not lose its dignity and would gain a hold. The definition of religious observance is purposely left vague in the handbook in order to give a free hand to organizations and units making use of it, so that they can give their own instructions in the matter.

It is not Military

There is no military meaning attached to the name scouting. Peace scouting comprises the attributes of frontiersmen in the way of resourcefulness and self-reliance and the many other qualities which make them men among men. There is no intention of making the lads into soldiers or of teaching them blood-thirstiness. But under patriotism they will be taught that a citizen must be prepared to take his fair share among his fellows in the defense of the homeland against aggression in return for the safety and freedom enjoyed by him as an inhabitant. He who leaves this duty to others to do for him is neither playing a plucky nor a fair part.

Too much drill tends to destroy individuality, and when once it has been learnt it bores a boy who is longing to be tearing about on some enterprise or other; it blunts his keenness. Individual prowess, rather, should be promoted.

Hints on Starting

In actually starting a Troop, it has been found better to start in a small way. Begin by one or two leader-men making a careful study of "Scouting for Boys," and soon as the main ideas have been grasped, get together a small number of boys, and go through with them the initial stages step by step, until the boys bubble over with scouting ideals, and until the notion of a fancy uniform and games in the country have given place to a definite desire to qualify for manhood and citizenship. These boys will make the nucleus round which to form a Troop, and should pass on their training and enthusiasm to the boys who are enlisting under them. It has been found better to obtain distinctly older fellows for Patrol Leaders; and the Scout Masters should invariably be men who feel the great responsibility of having boys under their charge, and the possibility of leading the boys from the moment when they enlist in the Scouts to the time they pass out again to be fully fledged men.

Finances

The finances necessary to run a Troop of Scouts should be met by the Scouts themselves. It is a main principle of scouting to teach the boys to be self-reliant, and anything which will militate against the constant sending round of the hat will be a national good.

Points of Interest

1. Scouting does not consist in wearing a khaki suit or a lot of decorations. It is doing the things that are required for scout badges and the badges of merit.
2. Scouts do not wish any one to buy things for them. They buy their own equipment and pay their own way.
3. Scouts do their best to keep the Scout Oath and Law.
4. The glory of scouting is "to do a good turn to some one every day without reward."
5. Scouts regard the rights of others, and do not trespass on the property or feelings of others.
6. Scouting means obedience and discipline. The boy who can't obey will never command.
7. Scouts are always busy and getting fun out of it—at work, at school, at home, at play. Be a good Scout.
8. Do not enroll boys under twelve years of age.
They will not stick and you will disgust the older boy. This is not a kindergarten effort.

9. Aim to secure balanced, symmetrical activities for Patrols. Remember a boy is four-sided—physical, mental, social and spiritual—in his nature. Do not miss out anywhere. Get the proper agencies to co-operate with you for these ends.

**The Scout Master** The Scout Master is the adult leader of a Troop. The Scout Master may begin with one Patrol. He must have a deep interest in boys, be genuine in his own life, have the ability to lead and command the boys' respect and obedience and possess some knowledge of a boy's ways. He need not be an expert on scoutcraft. The good Scout Master will discover experts for the various activities. Applications for Scout Masters' certificates may be had at the Headquarters, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York City.

From the outset, the Scout Master must have the interest of each boy at heart. He must not play favorites with any of the boys in his Patrol or Troop. While there are sure to be boys in the group who will develop more rapidly than others, and whose keenness will be sure to call forth the admiration of the Scout Master, he should not permit himself to be "carried away" by the achievements of these "star boys" to such an extent that he will neglect the less aggressive boy. The latter boy is the one who needs your attention most, and your interest in him must be genuine. Every effort he makes, no matter how poor it may be, should be commended just as heartily as the better accomplishments of the more handy boy.
I shall be present at the dinner in the interests of the Boy Scout Movement at the Auditorium Hotel, Tuesday, Nov. 29, at 6 P.M.

Signed ____________________________
A. Stamford White,

169 Jackson Blvd.,

Chicago, Ill.
October 8, 1910

Dear Mr. Crosby:

Yours of the 7th inst. received. At the time I saw Mr. Burnett I was not sure about my engagements for the 12th of November. I find that I shall be in Virginia at that time. However, I will ask Dean Vincent to represent me if he can do it. He will let you know.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. F. A. Crosby,
153 La Salle St., Chicago.
October 6, 1930

Dear Mr. Gropper,

I trust this note finds you in good health and spirits.

I am writing to express my appreciation for the kind words you mentioned in your letter of November 15. As you may be aware, the work on the film was not easy, but we all worked very hard to make it as successful as possible.

I am pleased to report that the film is progressing well. I hope you will be able to see it when it is completed. If you have any suggestions or comments, please let me know.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Very truly yours,

H. F. Joubro

[Handwritten note: H. F. Joubro]
October 14, 1910.

Dear Miss Lapham:

I have your request accompanying a letter addressed to President Judson by Mr. F. A. Crosby, City Director of Boy's Work of the Y. M. C. A. Of course what they want is a greeting from the President of the University, and a substitute in such a position is handicapped. However, if for any reason the President cannot do it, I shall be glad to help him out. At present I have no engagement that would interfere with the time of the address.

Yours very truly,

John M. Coulter.

Miss I. E. Lapham,
Office of the President,
Fac. Exc.
Dear Miss [Name],

I have just received a letter from the Director of Y.M.C.A. of Chicago, Mr. A. J. Cagan, who is a member of the Board of Governors of the University. He has been informed that the President of the University has been appointed to a position in Washington, D.C. However, it is too early to discuss the matter fully.

The President cannot go to Washington until he has an opportunity to confer with the Board of Governors. Therefore, I am unable to give you any information as to the President's plans for the future.

At present, I have no information that would enable me to give you any definite information.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Office of the President

Y.M.C.A.
November 12, 1910.

President Judson,
University of Chicago,
City.

Dear Pres. Judson:-

An important Dinner is to be held November 29th, probably at the City Club, in the interest of the Boy Scout Movement. This is an endeavor on the part of the citizens to properly face this problem, and we hope you may be able to be present. You will receive a formal invitation later, but they have asked a few of us on the Citizens Committee to suggest the importance of this meeting to some whom we know personally will be interested.

If you are willing to send the names of a few others, representing the University, who would be interested in this movement, to Mr. Crosby, Boys Work Secretary, Central Y.M.C.A., he will see that invitations reach them. Mr. Stagg has already been invited.

Cordially,

[Signature]
November 15, 1910

President Judson

University of Chicago

City

Dear President Judson:

An important business meeting of the University, to be held November 20th, is to be held at the City Club. This meeting is in the interest of the Y.M.C.A. movement. This is an opportunity to speak on the part of the University, to be present. You will receive a formal invitation letter, but they have had a few of us speak on the importance of this meeting to some whom we know personally with you in attendance. If you are willing to send the name of a few others, representing the University, who would be interested in this movement, to Mr. Cooper, your work secretary, contact Y.M.C.A. by wire. Mr. Stockman sees first invitation letter from you. Mr. Stockman will then send a letter inviting them.
November 17, 1910

Dear Mr. Crosby:

In accordance with the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. John Timothy Stone I am sending a few names of those of our faculty who I think would be interested in the Boy Scout Movement.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dean G. E. Vincent
Deans J. R. Angell, R. M. Lovett, and J. W. Linn
Director C. H. Judd
Principal F. H. Johnson, University High School.

Mr. F. A. Crosby,
Secretary, Boys' Work, Central Y. M. C. A.,
153 La Salle St., Chicago.
November 3, 1910

Dear Mr. Crocker:

In accordance with the suggestion of the Rev. Dr. John Temple Stone, I am sending a few names of those of our faculty who I think would be interested in the Y.M.C.A. movement.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dr. E. V. Vincent
Dean of R. W. Award, R. W. Lancer, and W. L. Linn
Director of H. H. Lake
Professor of N. Johnson University, High School

Mr. W. A. Grady
Sec. of Y.M.C.A. Work, Central Y. M. C. A.

332 La Salle St., Chicago.
November 17, 1910

Dear Dr. Stone:

Your favor of the 12th inst. received. I should be glad to attend the dinner in the interest of the Boy Scouts if my engagements permit. I cannot now be sure, but by the time the definite invitation comes of course I shall know. I will send Mr. Crosby a few names in accordance with your suggestion.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D.,
The Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago.
Dear Dr. Scowen:

Your favor of the 15th inst. receiv'd I hourly expect

I hope to answer the letter from the President of the Roy Soc. in my early morning ticket. I cannot now, as you will know, put by the time the definite invitation comes of course I will be happy to comply and I hope to name my acceptance with your approbation.

Very truly yours,

H.R. Joubon

Rev. John Thomas Scowen, D.D.
The luminous Preacher General, Chicago.
THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

National Headquarters, 124 East 28th Street, New York.

OFFICERS NATIONAL COUNCIL
Wm. H. Taft, Honorary President
Theo. Roosevelt, Honorary Vice-Pres.
Ernest Thompson Seton, Chief Scout
Adj. Gen., Wm. Vawretic, Scout Commissioner
Geo. D. Pratt, Pratt Institute, Treasurer
Lea F. Hamer, Playground Asst., Secretary

NATIONAL COUNCIL (PARTIAL LIST)
Elmer E. Brown, Commissioner of Education
Luther H. Gillick, Russell Sage Foundation
Gifford Pinchot
Jacob Riss
Dr. Henry Van Dyke
John Wannamaker

Chicago Council, Being Organized.
TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS, TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2760.
TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.
A. Stanford White, Pres., Board of Trade, Chairman of Committee
E. B. De Groot, Sup't. Playgrounds
L. Wilbur Messer, Gen. Sec'y, Y. M. C. A.
Jno. D. Shoop, Asst. Sup't Public Schools
F. A. Crosby, City Director Boys' Work, Y. M. C. A., Sec'y of Committee
Dr. Rabbi Stolz, Vice-Pres., Juvenile Protective Association
Dr. Jno. Timothy Stone, Past. 4th Presby. Church
W. P. Sidley, Attorney
P. B. Flanagan, Vice-Pres., Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Ill.

Chicago, November 23, 1910.

Dear Mr. Judson:

On the 29th of this month, at the Auditorium Hotel, representatives of every agency in Chicago doing a constructive work with boys and young men will gather to organize the Boy Scouts of America for the city. You are one of one hundred and fifty persons interested in character-building work among boys who are being asked to be present and help decide the wisest course to pursue. John D. Shoop will preside, and among those opening the discussion will be President Harry Pratt Judson, Chief of Police Steward, Miss Jane Addams, Reverend John Timothy Stone, Mr. Julius Rosenwald and others.

A City Scout Council, representative of all interested organizations in the city, will be elected at this meeting. Only as the Scout Movement is initiated and endorsed by the active agencies in Chicago will it be wide enough in its scope and permanent enough to command the respect and attention of thinking people in the city.

The function of the City Scout Council is told in the enclosed folder. Briefly stated, its purpose is to correlate and promote Scouting as it is taken up by various agencies in the city. So far as government is concerned the Scout Patrols formed by any agency such as Parks, Clubs, etc., are controlled by that agency. This Chicago Council will be independent of the National Council named on this letterhead and in the folder, but will desire, for its own sake, to be affiliated with the National Movement. Do not confuse the Boy Scouts of America and this National Council with the movement initiated in New York by Mr. Hearst. We, as a temporary self-appointed committee, need your help. Kindly send acceptance by enclosed postal.

Yours sincerely,

Chairman of Committee

John D. Shoop,
E. B. DeGroot,
L. Wilbur Messer,
John Timothy Stone,
Joseph Stolz,
W. P. Sidley,
P. B. Flanagan,
F. A. Crosby, Secretary of Committee.

6 P.M.
Informal
Dinner $1.
Chicago, November 25, 1910.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

On the 25th of this month, at the Auditorium Hotel, representatives of every section in Chicago gather to conduct the work of the Boy Scouts of America for one of the largest and most progressive cities in the United States. You are one of the city's leaders and people interested in outdoor activities, and your presence will be both pleasant and helpful. The Boy Scouts hope to feel the enthusiasm and support of those who care about the future of our boys.

A Boy Scout Council meeting is an opportunity to share ideas and discuss the needs of our movement. The Scout Movement in Chicago is developing, and we need the support of community leaders to help us achieve our goals. Let us join together to make our city a better place for young people.

The purpose of this letter is to invite you to our meeting. The Boy Scouts are looking forward to hearing your thoughts and suggestions. We believe in working together to create a positive environment for our youth.

Your attendance is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Chief of Staff
Boy Scouts of America

[Signature]

Information

Dinner & Ball
President Harry Pratt Judson,  
The University of Chicago.

Dear Mr. Judson:

It was left to Mr. White and myself to arrange the program and select the speakers for the Scout meeting on the 29th, an invitation to which will be mailed you. Among a few whom we have asked to make five minute remarks in the interest of the Scout Movement, your name is down. On account of the number of representatives whom we desire to speak, we shall have to limit each speaker to five minutes. Among others to speak will be Chief of Police Steward, E. B. DeGroot, Miss Jane Addams and some others.

Very sincerely yours,

F. A. Crosby
153 LaSalle St.
Secretary of Committee
November 23rd, 1950

Dear Mr. Janged:

It was a pleasure to meet with you and your staff to discuss the program and methods for the improvement of the Boy Scouts of America. It is my understanding that the discussions were held in the interest of the movement. As a result of the number of representatives present, we were able to make suggestions without our need to speak for more than a minute. Moreover, we have been able to express our ideas and some of our concerns.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary of Committee
President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago

Dear Mr. Judson:

The invitation for the Boy Scout supper and meeting on Tuesday evening, November 25th at the Auditorium Hotel, has been sent out to those men whose names you have sent in to the committee. I enclose herewith those names secured through your interest in the matter. The committee asks one further favor. Will you not either write or call up as many as possible of these men between now and Monday night, urging them to attend the meeting and asking them to send in not later than Tuesday morning the return post card enclosed with each invitation? The committee feels that a little personal work of this kind will be much more effective than the invitations alone. The meeting is too important to slight in any way, so may we not ask you to help us in this way?

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, I am,

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of Committee

Dean G. E. Vincent
Dean J. R. Angell
Dean R. H. Lovett
Dean J. W. Linn
Director C. H. Judd
Principal F. H. Johnson - University High School
Dear Mr. Johnson:

The invitation for the Boy Scout

The invitation for the Boy Scout

Thank you for your attendance

Secretary of Committee
Chicago, November 30, 1910

Pres. H. P. Judson,
University of Chicago.

My dear President Judson:

Four of us were in attendance last night at the meeting for the organization of the Boy Scout Movement. The meeting was a very representative one, and a number of prominent speakers took part. Mr. Johnson represented you very ably indeed, making one of the very best speeches of the evening. Mr. Stagg, Mr. Gillett, and Mr. Johnson were made members of the committee of organization, so we are fully represented at the beginning of the movement.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles H. Judson

CHJ/MP
Chicago, November 80, 1910

Dear H. F. Amos,

University of Chicago

My great President: J. A.

You or one more is essential, that right at the meeting for the organization of the poet council movement.
The meeting was a very representative one, and a number of prominent observers took part. Mr. Johnson, representing you, very expoundly discussed, making one of the very best speeches of the evening. Mr. Jones, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Johnson made many

memories of the committee of organization so we are fully represented at the beginning of the movement.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
December 1, 1910

Dear Mr. Judd:

Your favor of the 30th of November is at hand. I am greatly pleased to know of the Boy Scout meeting, and that we were so well represented there. I hope it will be successful.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director C. H. Judd,
The University of Chicago.
December 1, 1910

Dear Mr. Tuggle:

Your favor of the 20th of November is at hand. I

am greatly pleased to know of the plan you mention and that we

may be more effectively served. I hope we will be successful.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director C. H. Tuggle
The University of Chicago

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
November 28, 1910

Dear Mr. Judd:

Mr. Crosby tells me that you are invited to the meeting on Tuesday the 29th for the organization of the Boy Scout Movement in Chicago. I have had an opportunity to see somewhat of this work, and it commends itself very cordially to my judgment. If your engagements permit I hope you can share in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director C. H. Judd,
The University of Chicago.
Mr. Judd:

I'm happy to hear that you are interested in the opportunity we have at the University of Chicago to join the movement in Chicago. I have had an opportunity to see some of the work and the community involved, and I have been impressed. If you are interested, I hope you can arrange to come here.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director of Men's Work
The University of Chicago
November 28, 1910

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 29th inst. is received. I note your statement that I have consented to speak. I wrote Dr. Stone that I would do so in case other pressing engagements permitted, and I am now at all sure, as I have already written you, that I can be present at the meeting.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. F. A. Crosby,
153 La Salle St., Chicago.
November 28, 1910

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 27th. is received. I note your statement that I have consented to speak. I note the date.

I wonder how to do in case of your presence at the meeting and I can not now at Flx since I have already written you. I can be present at the meeting.

Very truly yours,

H. R. Jouben

Mr. T. A. Crochan

I regret to settle in Chicago.
November 28, 1910

Dear Mr. Lovett:—

Mr. Crosby tells me that you are invited to the meeting on Tuesday the 29th for the organization of the Boy Scout Movement in Chicago. I have had an opportunity to see somewhat of this work, and it commends itself very cordially to my judgment. If your engagements permit I hope you can share in the matter.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Dean R. M. Lovett,
The University of Chicago.
November 28, 1910

Dear Mr. Lowes:

Mr. Cratty tells me that you are invited to attend an important meeting on Thursday the 30th for the organization of the Bon Secours Hospital in Chicago. I have had an opportunity to see some of the work, and I am very greatly interested in my profession. If you cannot be present, I hope you can invite some one to attend.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dean of the University of Chicago
November 26, 1910

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 25th inst. with copy of invitation is at hand. I will suggest to the gentlemen in question the desirability of their being present. Of course I cannot tell what their engagements may be. I have myself an important meeting of the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention which may make me late at the Scout dinner, and may possibly prevent me from going at all. If that is the case I will telephone to your office. I hope that the movement will succeed.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. F. A. Crosby,
153 La Salle St., Chicago.
November 28, 1910

Dear Sirs:

Your favor of the 22nd inst. with copy of invitation.

I will suggest to the committee the importance of their early presence. Of course I cannot tell, at present, whether or not engagements may interfere with my presence at the meeting of the executive committee of the Parent Exploitation Convention.

If I can make the trip, I would be glad to be present at the banquet and may possibly write you to that effect.

If not, I hope that the convention will succeed.

Very truly yours,

H.P. Hudson

Ret. A. Crocker

I.D. Le Garde, Etc., Chicago
November 30, 1910

Dear Sir:—

I was very sorry that an imperative engagement last night prevented me from attending the meeting for organizing the Boy Scouts in Chicago. Mr. Johnson, Principal of the University High School, I understand was to be there, and would represent me. I am enclosing notes received from members of the faculty in answer to a reminder on my part. I hope that the enterprise will be successfully started.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Judson

Mr. F. A. Crosby,
153 La Salle St., Chicago.
Dear Girl:

I am very sorry that an important engagement that night prevented me from attending the meeting for organizing the Boy Scouts in Chicago. It is important to the University and I understand was to be heard and would represent me. I am enclosing notes requesting member of the faculty in attendance to a meeting on my part. I hope that the results will be successful.

Very truly yours,

H. B. Judson
January 28th, 1916.

File 200

Pres. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:-

In preparing a statement for use among people whom we wish to interest in our work with boys we are asking several of the prominent educators and business men of the city for letters of endorsement or appreciation for the movement. Letters have been received from President Wilson, Mayor Thompson, Supt. John D. Shoop and Rev. John Timothy Stone.

May we not have a statement from you as to the moral and educational value of Scout work in the light of your own experience with the movement and with boys generally?

Yours very truly,

[L. L. McDonald]
Scout Executive.

ILMCD/HB
Chicago, February 1, 1916

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 28th inst. is received.

I regard the work of the Boy Scouts as excellent in every way, and hope that it will continue to prosper.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. L. L. McDonald,
Boy Scouts of America,
39 S. La Salle St., Chicago.
Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 20th inst. is received.

I regret the work of the Boy Scouts as excellent in every way, and hope that it will continue to prosper.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Mr. Harry P. Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Judson:

It is absolutely essential at the present time that we, as a nation be PREPARED to meet any emergency and the sooner we instruct our youths in the proper use of the Rifle - the Maintenance and Sanitation of Camps - First aid to the Injured - Respect for the Flag and Manliness and Uprightness, the better. This is what the UNITED STATES BOY SCOUT is doing.

If our young men had been better trained in military tactics (not for compulsory service however) would there not have been less chance of the terrible slaughter of innocent women and children which took place recently on our Southern border? Will you not help us to prevent a recurrence?

Our inland localities also need protection in case of riot troubles. BE PREPARED.

We are perfecting our organization the full purport of which is explained in the booklet mailed under separate cover.

"To maintain peace in the future it is necessary to be prepared for war." - U. S. Grant.

ALWAYS PREPARED.
Dear Mr. Johnson:

It is absolutely essential that we proceed with speed, as a matter of life or death. We need new headquarters, new equipment, and new personnel. We must expand our operations to meet the demands of the situation. The American people are waiting for our response.

This is an urgent matter. Please do not delay. We must act now.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
We are six years old and have
200,000 boys enrolled in the United States.
We must have 1,000,000.

The Youth of today is the Man
of tomorrow and PATRIOTISM cannot be
taught too soon.

To consummate this we need your
advice and cooperation and invite you to
become a member of our NATIONAL ADVISORY
COUNCIL for your State in connection with
which there are no dues or obligations.

We would however like to enroll
you as one of our contributing LIFE
MEMBERS the dues for which in full are
$100.

Some of the members of our
NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL have made us
liberal voluntary subscriptions but this
is in no way obligatory.

In case you wish to favor us
with your acceptance, kindly make your
check payable to Col. L. W. Amerman,
Treasurer, 7 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
President.
We are six years older now.

50,000,000 people enlisted in the United States.

We must have 1,000,000,000

The worst of it is the war.

of tomorrow, and PATRIOTISM cannot go
tung a few days.

To communicate with me, keep your
advise any cooperation and invite you to
become a member our NATIONAL ADVISORY
COUNCIL for your State in connection with
which there are no gains or obligations.

We would however like to enroll
your name one of our contributing
members and place you in our file of
1,000.

Some of the members of our
NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL have made us
impossible ambition expectations put these
in in no way realistic.

In case you wish to refer to
your neighbors with your experience, kindly make your
work people to Col. D. W. American
Television's W. Amebaan, New Your City.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President
Chicago, April 15, 1916

Dear Sir:—

Your favor of the 13th inst. is received. I am entirely in sympathy with the Boy Scout Movement, but I have already gone to the limit of what I feel able to do in contributing to the many excellent purposes which are brought to my attention.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. — L.

Mr. F. A. McAlpin,
The United States Boy Scout,
7 Maiden Lane, New York City.
Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 12th inst. is received. I am extremely in sympathy with the pay scout movement, and I have already come to the time of what I feel afraid to go in connection with the many excellent programs which are before an audience. Very truly yours,

[Signature]

H.R.

The United States, New York City.
November 28, 1910

Dear Mr. Angell:

Mr. Crosby tells me that you are invited to the meeting on Tuesday the 29th for the organization of the Boy Scout Movement in Chicago. I have had an opportunity to see somewhat of this work, and it commends itself very cordially to my judgment. If your engagements permit I hope you can share in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Dean J. R. Angell,
The University of Chicago.
Mr. Cooper tells me that you are invited to the meeting on Tueday the 24th for the organization of the Boy Scout Movement in Chicago. I have had an opportunity to see some of the work, and I commend it very favorably to my judgment. If your arrangement permits I hope you can spare an hour or two to the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The University of Chicago

November 5th, 1910

Dear Mr. Angell:

Mr. Cooper tells me that you are invited to the meeting on Tuesday the 24th for the organization of the Boy Scout Movement in Chicago. I have been an opportunity to see some of the work, and I commend it very favorably to my judgment. If your arrangement permits, I hope you can spare an hour or two to the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]