

devise. Accordingly, the completed manual was sent for criticism to every college president, leading educator, and specialist in boys' work in the United States. Their criticisms were carefully sifted and used.

Following this, the complete edition of the "Boys' Handbook" was published in proof copies and distributed free of charge to every registered Scout official in the United States, with the request that they also submit criticisms and suggestions. Upon the basis of all these contributions the third edition was published, which, with slight revisions, stands as the official "Handbook of the Boy Scouts of America."

ORGANIZATIONS SIMILAR TO BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

No sooner was the organization of the Boy Scouts of America formed than many similar organizations calling themselves Boy Scouts were created. Chief among these were the Boy Scouts of the United States, under the wing of the National Highway Protective Association, of which Colonel Peter S. Bomus was head; the National Boy Scouts, directed by General William Verbeck, then adjutant-general of the State of New York; and the American Boy Scouts, of which William Randolph Hearst was leader. All these organizations bore some resemblance to the Boy Scouts of America. Their most outstanding difference was the fact that they emphasized military training rather than peace scouting as preparation for citizenship. Two of them, the Boy Scouts of the United States and the National Boy Scouts, were early reconstructed and amalgamated with the Boy Scouts of America. The American Boy Scouts up until 1912 maintained the semblance of an organization in several different parts of the United States.