

Chicago, May 31, 1917

Dear Miss Kempthorne:

Your favor of
the 28th inst. with enclosure is
received. I will take the matter up
immediately with our Dean of Women,
and see what can be done here. With
best regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Miss Edith M. Kempthorne
461 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Chicago, May 21, 1914

Dear Miss Kemphorne:

Your favor of

the 28th inst. with enclosure is
received. I will take the matter up
immediately with our Dean of Women,
and see what can be done here. With
best regards, I am,
Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Miss Edith M. Kemphorne
461 Fourth Avenue, New York City

DR. LUTHER H. GULICK
PRESIDENT

MRS. GABRIELLE S. MULLINER
1ST VICE PRESIDENT

MISS LEVANCHE D. HAWES
2ND VICE PRESIDENT

HILTENI (CHARLOTTE V. GULICK)
FOUNDER

MR. ROBERT GARRETT
3RD VICE-PRESIDENT

MR. JOHN A. POTTER
TREASURER

MR. LESTER F. SCOTT
SECRETARY

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

INC.

461 Fourth Ave., New York



June 12, 1917

Miss Marion Talbot,
Dean of Women,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.,

My dear Miss Talbot:

In response to my Camp Fire letter lately sent to your college, we have already had some inquiries about the work. I am therefore sending, under separate cover, two dozen Camp booklets in case further information is desired.

Believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Edith W. Kumpthorne

EMK VC

National Field Secretary.



CAMP FIRE GIRLS

461 Fourth Ave., New York



June 18, 1917

Miss Marion Telbot,
Dean of Women,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Miss Telbot:

In response to my Camp Fire
letter lately sent to your college,
we have already had some inquiries
about the work. I am therefore send-
ing, under separate cover, two dozen
Camp booklets in case further infor-
mation is desired.

Believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Charles W. Humphreys

National Field Secretary.



DR. LUTHER H. GULICK
PRESIDENT
MRS. GABRIELLE S. MULLINER
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT
MISS LEVANCHE D. HAWES
2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

HIITENI (CHARLOTTE V. GULICK)
FOUNDER

MR. ROBERT GARRETT
3RD VICE-PRESIDENT
MR. JOHN A. POTTER
TREASURER
MR. LESTER F. SCOTT
SECRETARY

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

INC.

461 Fourth Avenue, New York City



June 7, 1917.

Miss Marion Talbot,
Office of the Dean of Women,
The University of Chicago,
Ill.,

My dear Miss Talbot:

Thank you very much for your
kind answer to my letter.

The University of California
employed last year, and is employing this
year, an experienced Guardian who conducts
a Course in the Summer School for six weeks.
The Iowa State University has a Camp for
Guardians during the month of August which
is conducted by one of our best leaders in
Camp Fire. One or two other summer schools
are putting in courses under the leadership
of Guardians whom we have not met but are
helping with literature as much as possible.
There is a Camp in Chicago for a week for
training Guardians from June 23rd to July 1st.
Information in regard to this may be pro-
cured from

Miss Levanche D. Hawes,
2235 Calumet Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Cal 1492

And, of course, there is our own training
Camp for the months of July and August. To
the latter, we have applications from all
over the country.

Hoping this information will be of
some use to you, believe me

Very sincerely yours,

Edith H. Kempthorne

EMK VC



National Field Secretary.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
1205 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
1205 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

401 Fourth Avenue, New York City



January, 1917

Miss Marion Talbot,
Office of the Dean of Women,
The University of Chicago,
Ill.

My dear Miss Talbot:

Thank you very much for your
kind answer to my letter.

The University of California
employed last year, and is employing this
year, an experienced woman to conduct
a course in the summer school for six weeks.
The Iowa State University has a camp for
Guards during the month of August which
is conducted by one of our past leaders in
Camp Fire. One of our other summer schools
and during its course under the leadership
of Guards whom we have not met and are
helping with literature as much as possible.
There is a camp in Chicago for a week for
training Guards from June 22nd to July 1st.
Information in regard to this may be pro-
cured from

Miss Levanche B. Bates,
3333 Belmont Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

And, of course, there is our own training
camp for the month of July and August. To
the latter, we have applications from all
over the country.

Hoping this information will be of
some use to you, believe me

Very sincerely yours,

2511 E. 17th Street

National Headquarters



DR. LUTHER H. GULICK
PRESIDENT

MRS. GABRIELLE S. MULLINER
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT

MISS LEVANICHE D. HAWES
2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

HIITENI (CHARLOTTE V. GULICK)
FOUNDER

226
MR. ROBERT GARRETT
3RD VICE-PRESIDENT
MR. JOHN A. POTTER
TREASURER
MR. LESTER F. SCOTT
SECRETARY

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

INC.

461 Fourth Avenue, New York City



May 28, 1917

President Harry P. Judson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear President Hudson:

My excuse for writing to you at your busiest time of the year and for asking your consideration is the national emergency which confronts this nation. President McCracken of Vassar, Dr. McBride of the University of Iowa and Dr. Hart of the University of California Summer School have counseled with us, and their suggestions have been so enlightening that we are writing to the heads of all the foremost colleges for women in the country.

As you doubtless know, the Camp Fire Girls movement has grown tremendously in the five years of its existence. It has now a membership of over 96,000, none of whom are under twelve years of age.

Our greatest problem is to secure proper leadership for the thousands of girls who wish to enroll, but cannot for lack of proper guardianship. Our guardians, who bear the same relation to Camp Fire that the Scoutmasters do to the troupes of Boy Scouts, have in the past been recruited largely from the ranks of the teachers, with a great many of the girls own mothers acting in this capacity. In the past, this has been almost ample, but now that we are enlisted in this great world war and the necessity for mobilizing the manpower of the nation is upon us, it is insufficient. It becomes just as necessary to mobilize the "boy and girl" power of the country, that they may do their part.

The Boy Scout program admirably cares for the boys, and the "Minute Girl" order of the Camp Fire Girls, which has the cordial approval of President Wilson, provides an adequate program for the girls. It may be roughly grouped under three heads:

"Hold on to Health"
"Save Food"
"Care for Babies and Little Children"



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
JAN. 1900 A. 1011
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JAN. 1900 A. 1011
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

INC.
101 Fourth Avenue, New York City

May 12, 1917



President Harry F. Johnson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Dear President Johnson:

My excuse for writing to you as your business time
of the year is for asking your consideration for the na-
tional emergency which confronts this nation. President
McKoon of the University of Illinois, Dr. Harkness of the
University of Chicago, and Dr. Harkness of the University of
Chicago, have been with me, and their suggestions have been so
enlightening that we are writing to the heads of all the
leading colleges for women in the country.

As you know, the Camp Fire Girls movement
has grown to a membership of over 100,000 girls in the
United States, and it has now a membership of over 100,000 girls in
the United States.

Our greatest problem is to secure that leadership
for the thousands of girls who wish to enter the service
for lack of proper guidance. Our guidance, who bear
the same relation to Camp Fire as the Scoutmaster to the
Scouts of Boy Scouts, have in the past been furnished
largely from the ranks of the movement, with a great many of
the girls who entered in this capacity. In the past,
this has been almost entirely, but now that we are entering in
this great world war and the necessity for mobilizing the man-
power of the nation is upon us, it is imperative that we
secure just as necessary to mobilize the boy and girl power
of the country, that they may in their turn.

The Boy Scout program admirably serves for the boys,
and the "Little Girl" center of the Camp Fire Girls, which has
the official approval of President Wilson, provided an outlet
program for the girls. It may be roughly grouped under three
heads:

- "Field to Health"
- "Save Food"
- "Born for Service and Little Children"



Our chief problem lies in procuring proper leadership for these thousands of girls who need to work through organization and through team work.

Is it possible for college women, especially the graduating classes, many of whom are returning to their home communities, to make a greater social contribution to their own communities and to their country than by assuming the leadership of groups of these eager girls who long to do their part for universal service?

How can this need be brought home to the college women of the country?

Summer courses for guardians have been carried on at the University of California, Iowa State University and in several normal schools, but these reach only a limited few.

Dr. Luther Gulick, our president, spoke at Vassar on May 19th and at Mt. Holyoke the following week, but it is impossible for him to personally carry this message to all the colleges, and other means must be found.

National Headquarters is maintaining a series of training camps for guardians and prospective guardians at Shawnee, Pa., near Delaware Water Gap.

Sincerely,

Edith M. Humphreys
Nat. Field Sec

Our chief problem lies in providing proper leadership
for these thousands of girls who need to work through organ-
ization and through team work.

Is it possible for college women, especially the grad-
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munities, to make a greater social contribution to their own
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ship of groups of these eager girls who long to do their part
for national service?

How can this need be brought home to the college women
of the country?

Summer courses for Americans have been carried on at
the University of California, Los Angeles University and in sev-
eral normal schools, but these reach only a limited few.

Dr. Edward Gullick, our president, spoke at Vassar on
May 19th and Dr. Gullick the following week, but it is im-
possible for him to personally carry this message to all the
colleges, and other means must be found.

National headquarters are maintaining a series of train-
ing camps for leaders and prospective leaders at Shennock,
La., near the Gulf Coast.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Thompson
1st Vice Pres

June 4, 1917.

Miss Edith A. Kempthorne,

New York City.

Dear Miss Kempthorne:-

President Judson has sent me your letter with enclosures. It would be of assistance if I might know somewhat in detail concerning ways in which the University of California, Iowa State University, and other institutions are cooperating in the Camp Fire Girls Movement. I am not able to learn that we have any expert on our staff who could undertake to give direct instruction, but I am sure that we could take measures to inform interested students as to places where they could get approved training.

Assuring you of my interest, I am,

Very truly,

MT-B.

• (S. S. Mackinridge)

June 4, 1917.

Miss Edith A. Kemphorne,

New York City.

Dear Miss Kemphorne:-

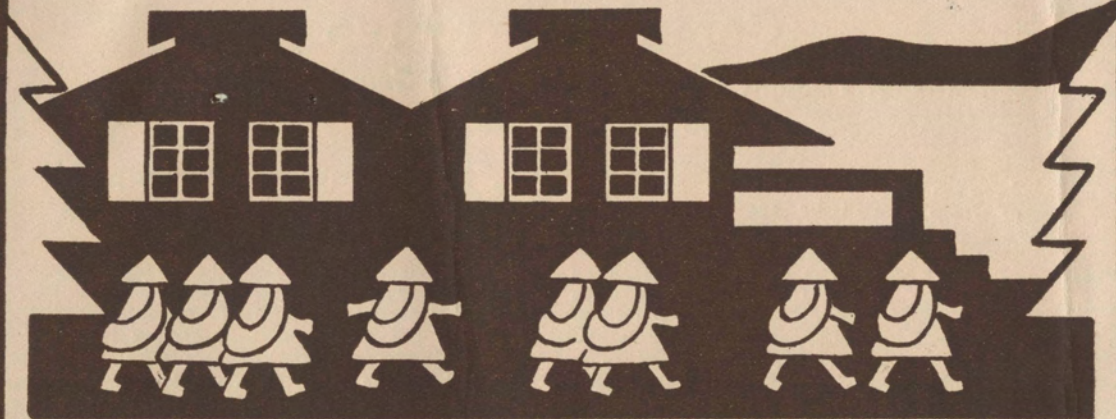
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Assuring you of my interest, I am,

Very truly,

(2. D. McKinnis)

MT-B.



WAW SHALWNEGUA WAW
TRAINING CAMP FOR GUARDIANS

Camp Shawnequa

National Training Camp for Camp Fire Guardians and Girls

JULY 2nd—SEPTEMBER 1st.

Location of Camp

Beautiful Camp Shawnequa will be open to Guardians and older girls during the months of July and August for periods of two weeks. The Camp is situated on the estate of Mr. C. C. Worthington in the state of New Jersey across the Delaware from Shawnee, Pa., on a small plateau 300 feet above the Delaware River on the side of Buckwood Mountain. The lodge faces toward the southwest and from its spacious verandas the eye follows the winding river from the forests of Buck's County, Pennsylvania, in the north to the southward where, miles below, the river sweeps sharply to the east around the base of Mount Tammany cutting the

Blue Ridge with the deep cleft of the Water Gap. On the land are the main lodge, a spacious barn and standard army tents with a complete equipment for every camp emergency. From the Lodge, several trails lead upward to the crest of the mountain and follow along the beautiful lake that crowns its summit. From the end of this lake, a trail follows the ridge to a point where, at the base of an old tower at an elevation of twelve hundred feet, the tramper may see the Ramapo Hills, fifty miles away. Wild life is particularly abundant as the estate, which comprises about ten thousand acres, has for years been protected as a game preserve. Wild flowers cover the

mountain from early June until September. Herds of deer are seen in close proximity to the Camp.

Object of the Camp

The work of the Camp is designed to give Guardians and older girls the best help and stimulus necessary for carrying out Camp Fire activities. The Camp affords splendid opportunity for developing trained leadership and the number of applicants will be limited to those desiring such training.

Camp program

The work of the Camp will include instruction in the various crafts of the Camp Fire.

Preparedness and Patriotism—Emergencies, First Aid, conservation of health and vitality.

Hand Craft—Ceremonial Costume designing, weaving, stencilling and wood-block-ing, beadwork, cut leather work.

Symbolism—Council Fire, ceremonial gown, everyday dress, decoration of the home.

Camp Craft—Outdoor cooking, overnight trips, poncho and Indian beds, outdoor oven, fire making, etc.

Health Craft—Swimming, folk dances, games, how and where to hike, marching and setting up exercises.

Home craft—Preparation of simple foods, prevention of waste, original entertainments, indoor programs, folk stories and legends. Socializing force of singing together, dramatization of Bible stories.

Nature Lore—Personal observation of wild life—animals, birds, trees, flowers.

Discussions—Daily Camp Fire talks based on Dr. Gulick's lectures given for the Boston University on "Recreational Leadership for Girls". Special help will be given to the Guardians wishing to carry out the "Wohelo Program".

Special Features—Exhibition of gowns, headbands, decorated day dresses, candle-

sticks, painted boxes, Wampum bag, symbolism, jewelry, leather work, basketry, woodblocking, weaving, "Buffalo Robes", photographs, Record Books, etc.

Council Fires—Weekly Council Fires and fortnightly Grand Council Fires will be held.

Personnel of the Camp The Camp will be under the direction of Miss Edith Kempthorne and Miss Helen Buck.

Miss Kempthorne, the Field Secretary of the Camp Fire Girls who will be the general supervisor of the Camp, has had most interesting camping experience in New Zealand and organized the first girls' camp in Alaska. She has also spent three summers at Mrs. Gulick's Sebago-Wohelo Camp. She is a graduate of Royal Academy of Music at London.

Miss Helen Buck, Assistant Secretary of the Camp Fire Girls is to be co-supervisor at the Camp. Miss Buck has had exten-

sive Camp Fire training and will have charge of the work in symbolism, Arts and Crafts. She has been Chairman of the Guardians' Association of Omaha, Nebraska and has had wide experience in girls' work.

Assisting Miss Kempthorne and Miss Buck, there will be Miss Dorothy Edwards, graduate of the University of Chicago, who will direct folk dancing and have charge of outdoor sports and will act as counsellor to the girls who will enroll in the Camp.

Miss Margaret Clifford will act as Camp Secretary.

An instructor in Weaving will be provided. A nurse will be in residence throughout the summer.

There will also be a competent staff in charge of the kitchen and commissary.

Visitors. Mr. Lester F. Scott, National Secretary, will visit the Camp once during each period. He will explain

the business organization of Camp Fire. Mr. Scott has camped for the past seven years in the Canadian Forests and will talk on Camping in the wilderness.

Dr. Myron T. Scudder, President of the Scudder School, New York, will talk on "The Honor System of Camp Fire as a Basis for Education".

Mr. Wm. Edwards, Chairman of the Grammercy Neighborhood Association of New York will talk on "The Relation of Camp Fire to Americanization".

Mrs. Gabrielle Mulliner, Secretary of the British War Relief will talk on "The Ethics of Camp Fire".

Miss Abby S. Hagerman of Vassar, and an experienced Guardian from Kansas City will talk on "The Advantage of Permanent Camps".

Miss Mary Taber of Vassar, and an experienced Guardian will talk on "The Camp Fire Girl in College".

Miss Florence Hughes who has charge of the Welfare Work of the New Jersey Zinc

Company in Palmerton, Pa. and also a splendid Guardian will take for her subject "Camp Fire in an Industrial Community".

Mrs. Henrietta B. Low, Chairman of the National Conference of Music Supervisors, will speak on "The Place of Singing in Camp Fire".

Mrs. Carrie S. Eastburn, one of the first Camp Fire Guardians will lead a discussion on "Winning Honors in Home Craft".

Outfit of Camp The following articles must be taken to Camp: Rubber coat or rain coat, one pair of dark blue bloomers, three or four white middies, sneakers or low-heeled walking shoes (both if you have them), rubbers, two heavy woolen blankets, one pair of double sheets or three single sheets, towels, Camp Fire knife, soap, comb, brush, tooth brush, kimona, or bathrobe, heavy stockings, black middy tie, white outing hat, a white skirt, bathing suit and rubber cap, sweater, ceremonial costume. Be sure

to bring your camera, musical instruments, paints (oil or water), beadloom, bird and flower books, Camp record books, and Camp Fire song book. Suit cases are the only baggage allowed in Camp. Blankets may be sent by express or parcel post if forwarded several days in advance but it is far preferable to

bring them with you in a shawl strap. The fee for two weeks is \$25.00. No one may enter for less than two weeks as the training course is designed to cover that period. The fee includes all instruction in the various crafts and swimming, etc. There will be a small store at Camp where craft material can be purchased.

The Camp will be divided into Four Periods:

First Period.....	Monday, July 2nd	to	Monday, July 16th.
Second Period.....	Wednesday, July 18th	"	Wednesday, August 1st.
Third Period.....	Friday, August 3rd	"	Friday, August 17th.
Fourth Period.....	Saturday, August 18th	"	Saturday, Sept. 1st.

And if sufficient applications are received for a Special Period, Saturday, June 16th to Saturday, June 30th.

How to Get to Camp:

The Camp station is Delaware Water Gap, Pa. It is on the Lackawanna Railroad. Girls and Guardians will be met at the station. The bus fare to Camp is \$.25. Trains leave New York from Lackawanna station, 33rd Street Tube or 23rd Street ferry

Leave New York 1.24 P.M.
Leave Water Gap 2.30 P.M.

Arrive Water Gap 3.40 P.M.
Arrive New York 4.55 P.M.

The round trip ticket is \$3.50.

Application for Membership

IN CAMP SHAWNEQUA

SEASON 1917.

Name _____

Address _____

First Period	Monday, July 2nd to Monday July 16th	
Second "	Wednesday, July 18th to Wednesday, August 1st.	
Third "	Friday, August 3rd to Friday, August 17th.	
Fourth "	Saturday, August 18th to Saturday, September 1st.	

Please place cross (X) opposite to the period desired. Fill out and return this application blank promptly as reservations will be assigned in the order of receipt at Headquarters.

A deposit of \$5.00 will be required in all cases. This deposit will be returned if reservation is cancelled prior to June 1st, 1917.

Address all communications to,

**DIRECTOR CAMP SHAWNEQUA,
CAMP FIRE GIRLS, 461 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.**



CAMP FIRE GIRLS

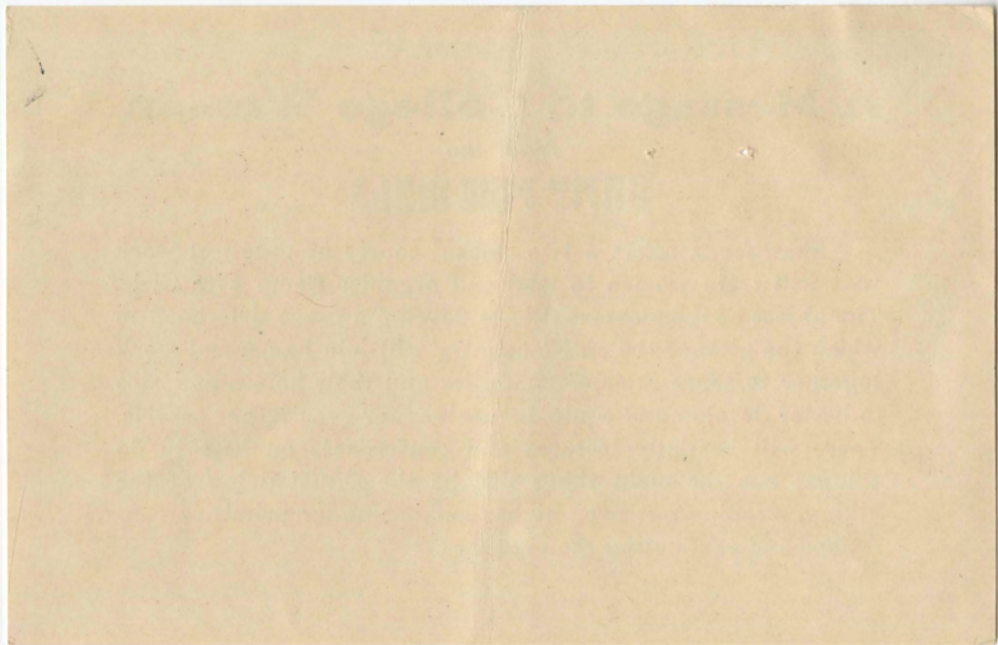
461 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK.

A Message to College Women

from the

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

Shawnequa offers a two weeks' course of practical work that will train women to lead and organize Camp Fire Girls. The object of the movement is to develop a great sisterhood in which the girls of the entire country will join hands and work together to serve their communities and their homes and also to better develop and equip themselves for even larger service. There will be daily lectures and conferences on how to do things; but the main thing will be the actual doing of the hiking, sleeping out over night, cooking under primitive conditions and conducting the exercises.



GIRLS ENLIST

BY LUTHER H. GULICK

President, Camp Fire Girls

The following personal letter from President Wilson has just been received:—

"My dear Dr. Gulick:—

"I have read with close attention and very great interest your telegram of April 17 and want to say that it seems to me to embody an admirable program. I hope that it will be carried out by the Camp Fire Girls, and I admire very much the spirit in which it has been conceived.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed) "Woodrow Wilson."

The telegram to which this was an answer is as follows:—

"The Camp Fire Girls of America have adopted your recommendations and have embodied them in a definite program. Subject to your approval they offer this program to all the girls and women of America for the duration of the war. A citizen army cannot 'spring to arms.' It must have definite aims and organization. This is not less true of the women. This program aims to secure such definiteness.

"A uniform is needed just as much by the women as it is by the soldier and for the same reasons. We propose the Minute Girl uniform—red tie, white blouse, blue skirt, white navy cap. The adoption of this uniform by the women will save America over a billion dollars a year. It should be worn at work and also on formal occasions, namely, at all school and college commencements. The money so saved should be given to the American Red Cross.

"Program:—

"Slogan: Work through the Homes.

"1. Pray God each day that right may triumph and for strength and wisdom with which to help.

"2. Walk 100 miles a month to become as 'hard' as a soldier and to save money.

"3. Organize in groups of from six to twenty to study the saving of food and of labor in the homes.

"4. In these groups co-operate in salvaging the waste crops near the homes, namely, apples, berries, etc.

"5. All who can do so operate gardens in accordance with the instructions from the Department of Agriculture.

"6. Co-operate with the American Red Cross in its classes and in its work.

"If you approve we believe that millions of American women will co-operate, each working through her own organization—church, club, college or society.

"Do you approve? We await your instructions.

"Yours for 94,445 Camp Fire Girls to all girls and women who wish to work through their

homes in a definite program to help secure 'the rights of humanity' and 'permanent peace.'

"Luther H. Gulick,
"President, Camp Fire Girls."

The general situation is as follows:—

Girls must be trained to take the place of women in the home because the women must take the place of the million men who will be in the army and the million who will be in the munition factories.

Food.—Girls must be organized and taught to save the food that is now wasted in American homes because this war is to be won by food. We have the men and have the money, but we are going to be short on food. We must feed England. It is feasible to cut our own food cost greatly by saving waste. It is not feasible to double our crops under present labor conditions in which we shall have fewer, not more, agricultural workers.

To train the girls to save the food and take the places of the women can be accomplished only by systematic organization, enlisting them for service, giving them regular instruction and having a patriotic uniform.

These steps are just as necessary with the girls as they are with the men who are to form the army.

Every effort should be made to increase our food supply by having gardens, but only a fraction of the needed food can be raised in this way. The big thing to do is to save the food.

The Camp Fire Girls have enlisted for the duration of the war in this service and will subordinate all of their other activities to this end. From month to month the best available instructions will be given in *Wohelo*, our monthly magazine, showing just what to do.

While we shall make the saving of food our main effort, we shall also carry on several auxiliary lines. We shall work to support and extend the National Red Cross in all of its departments. We shall co-operate with the Children's Bureau and with the projects of the Department of Agriculture in having gardens, chickens, and pigs, in salvaging the waste crops of apples and berries near the homes of the girls.

We shall pay as much attention to the health of girls and women as the army does to the health and hardness of the soldiers.

This particular program which we adopt for the duration of the war we call the Camp Fire Minute Girl program—girls ready on the minute as were the Minute Men of 1812.

We have the Minute Girl uniform—red, white and blue, consisting of red tie, white navy hat and middie blouse, blue serge skirt and bloomers. These uniforms will be worn while at work, at church, at school and at school and college commencements.

This is the first time in the world's history that women are needed in war as much as men are needed. The enlistment of women to save money, increase food, make munitions, carry on

the work of the men, is as important as the work of the men in the trenches or on battleships.

Uniform.—There is no army in the world but what has its uniform. When a man puts on the soldier's uniform he accepts the fact that he has laid aside his civilian clothes and with them his civilian responsibilities and relationships. He is no longer John Smith, the electrician or butcher, the car driver or bank clerk; he is one of the team that is engaged for life or for death in a single service. He has laid aside his selfishnesses; he has laid aside all those distinctions which separate him from other people and gives himself wholly and unreservedly. He is not even primarily a son, father or husband. The community recognizes this and a man in the uniform is free from various social obligations and from all sorts of ties. His devotion to the one thing has freed him by that very fact from the multitude of entanglements which fritter away our daily lives. In this epoch-making time in the world's history, it is exactly this consecration and devotion that the women need to symbolize.

Women need the uniform just as much as the men need it and for the same reasons. Women are as devoted as men are, but at present there is no way to render such devotion visible and objective. It needs to be dramatized just as the army is dramatized before our eyes so as to enable our souls to realize the essence of the spirit and the entity which is that of service.

The Camp Fire Girls have adopted their Minute Girl uniform for these reasons, and they offer this uniform to all the girls and women of America to wear as they wear it with the spirit and the facts of devoted service to our cause. We hope that everyone who wears this uniform will, in placing it upon herself, enter into the spirit which unites us in the service of our country at this time.

The Patriotic Uniform is red, white and blue—red tie, white hat and blouse, blue skirt and bloomers. The blouse and bloomers are already owned by most of the college and high school girls of America. The addition of the red tie makes the patriotic uniform of it. We have adopted it because:—

1. It has the national colors.
2. So many women and girls already have it.
3. It is so durable.
4. It is so inexpensive (hat 50c, middie \$1.00, skirt \$3.00-\$5.00, bloomers \$3.00-\$5.00).
5. It is so effective.
6. It is so convenient.
7. It is so healthful.
8. It can be purchased or made anywhere.

The general adoption of this uniform by women would do more to promote the spirit of democracy than anything that has ever been done. It is the dress of the women that fills our eyes. If women were dressed alike so as to obliterate the wealth distinctions, obliterate the social distinctions for the period of the war, we should have the most marvelous new sense of devotion, for in a sense it has been one of woman's

primary needs to decorate herself, to make herself appear to be different from other women, to emphasize her own personality and charm. During these days of the war, the women as well as the men need to minimize the things that separate and distinguish them from each other and to unite in this great democracy and, what we trust will be, the great democracy of the world to be.

The patriotic uniform might well be used at the commencements of all schools for girls and women. It would unite all these institutions in a common thought and a common purpose. It would emphasize patriotism and service. The money saved on commencement gowns might well be given to relief work. What better example could our institutions of higher learning set than to take a matter of such universal importance as dress and lead the way to so using it as to serve one's country, reduce expenses and increase efficiency? Each girl would go to her home with deeper fires of love and devotion to her country than ever before. It would be to her and to her friends an ever present sign of "Serve America."

Wear it when at work, when on hikes, when at church, when at school and particularly at school commencement exercises. All over America the girls will be graduating from school and college in the colors—red, white and blue. This means devotion and inspiration.

When you are invited to eat candy between meals, to waste food or money or to do anything else against your pledge of devotion, smile and point to your uniform.

We invite all girls to unite with us in wearing this uniform—asking only that it stand for reverent, devoted, patriotic service. Girls and women in churches, clubs, colleges, schools, are invited to use the program and uniform in their own organizations.

We need a large number of women who will help the girls to carry out the Minute Girl program. Many girls are eager and ready. One woman can render possible the services of from six to twenty girls. This war needs the co-operation of every one of us. The girl or woman who adopts this program is serving her country just as vitally as if she were a soldier in the trenches, and this program and costume are offered in the hope that you will use them utterly independent of what organizations you may or may not belong to. We offer them to the public.

The adoption of this woman's patriotic service uniform would be the most world-compelling of anything the women of any nation or at any time have ever done. It would do more to unify America and to make one spirit and one devotion than anything else, for it would daily dramatize service and devotion before our eyes.

Following an address to the members of the Girls' Latin School in which Dr. Gulick outlined the main points of this article, a committee of pupils and teachers appointed to consider ways and means of co-operation in this movement has recommended the gradual adoption of the Minute Girl uniform offered by the Camp Fire Girls to the women and girls of America.

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