

# Pertinent Truths About The Young Men Of Salt Lake.

ON Sunday last on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building, the Rev. Mr. Goshen of the First Congregational church delivered an eloquent and forceful sermon, much of which was particularly and properly applied to the conditions that surround the young men of Salt Lake, and the duty of their elders, in the way of providing better facilities for self-improvement. What he said follows:

Mr. Chairman, honorable board of directors, ladies and gentlemen: I am appreciative of this opportunity to address you, and I congratulate you all that after the trials and difficulties of the years past, the Young Men's Christian association of Salt Lake City should today celebrate its 14th anniversary. And I congratulate you that this association can look forward toward a greater work in the future than has ever been possible in the past. This is an untried experiment, and there is perhaps no particular need to emphasize at this time the work of the Young Men's Christian association; and yet that is what we may see what thinking men think about this association and its work. I quote to you the words of Hamilton Wright Mable, spoken a year ago:

"The Young Men's Christian association reaches all classes of young men; the clerks in the stores, the men who work with their hands; operatives in the mill towns; the men who perform the difficult and exacting duties of railroad employes; those who work in the mines; the men who are enlisted in the army and navy; students in colleges; youths in state reformatory; Indians and negroes. One cannot read the history of the achievements of the last year in extending the work of the association so as to touch an ever increasing number of different groups of men in different occupations and localities, without feeling that there is something prophetic in its work. When one faces the problems of modern life, the perils of modern society, the divisions of Christianity, the overlapping of church work, the purely secondary character of a great many things to which many churches attach high importance, it is impossible not to recognize in the hold which this great organization has obtained on the young men of the world, one of the most encouraging signs of the times as well as one of the most substantial achievements of the time."

### HELP YOUNG MEN.

"When Bled S. Coier was controller of the city of New York, he said: 'The Young Men's Christian association is one of those institutions which help people to help themselves. Not alone from a religious standpoint, but from the standpoint of the city, the best investment you can make is to help an association of young men to help themselves. It is in developing institutions of this kind that the greatest good can be done to the city.' Just such are the words that we need to hear today. All over our land the Young Men's Christian association is appealing to the young men, and it is not saying too much to say that the Young Men's Christian association has become one of the most

important factors in the civilization of the twentieth century.

### A FEELING OF UNEASINESS.

"The historian says that when Napoleon was gathering together his mighty army which he was pleased to call the flower of the chivalry of France, that all through Europe there was a feeling of uneasiness and unrest. Somehow, more felicitously some mighty changes were just ahead; just what these changes were none could foretell. Those who prophesied of revolutions were laughed at, and only were listened to when thrones began to totter, and principalities began to fall. Only he can understand the present, or in any degree anticipate the future who follows largely the record of the past.

### PROBLEMS OF THE AGES.

"Different ages are characterized by different movements. Different epochs have different questions to meet, and different problems to solve. Ages there have been when all of man's strength must needs be expended in warfare and in subduing tyranny. Other ages have had to meet the problem of establishing settled governments, and the strength and wisdom of the age was needed to write in the enduring fabric of government and law, the priceless word and the priceless fact, 'Liberty.' Whole epochs of history have been dominated by persecution and superstition. The ban was put upon thought, progress seemed impossible. But such ages are past, and we turn to the other problems.

### RESTIVENESS EVERYWHERE.

"It is always easier to understand the questions that are past, than to recognize the questions of the present. Easier to look backward than forward, easier to speculate as to the future than to be sure as concerning the present; that the present age is one of tremendous activity none can fail to know; that it is an age of unrest—only he can doubt who is sluggish in reading the signs of the times. The age was when men fought with all of the earnestness of their being against the introduction of machinery. Man had been happy, he saw the machine destroying his labors and rendering his services useless. England was happy before Hargreave and Arkwright. The laborer had his loom in the kitchen of his dwelling, and his children played about him as he worked. But he awakened one morning to find himself living under the shadow of a manufactory. The simple days of the simple industry were gone. It was an awful thing for the individual man. It meant readjustment. It meant that men of 40 and 50 had to learn new trades. It meant also, the profit and the blessing of all the generations to come.

### HAS COME TO STAY.

"Man fought against the introduction of the steam engine, but it was a mighty fact, and man had to accommodate himself to it. And today we have accepted the machine as a matter of course. The question of today is not, shall the machine be used, but who shall make and control its sale. Who shall reap its benefits. Who shall live and who shall die? Just now, men are feeling that mighty problems are being born—there is an uneasy movement in society, old methods of business and of life are passing, re-adjustment is necessary.



THE REV. ELMER I. GOSHEN, The Popular and Eloquent Pastor of the Congregational Church.

"Now to the youths of today, comes a new message, and problems that are different from those of any previous age. His education must be better, if he is to meet the new conditions. Where in the past, he could study Latin and Greek and the classics, today he must supplement these with the study of the sciences, electricity and mechanics. If the young men who hear me today, live an average length of life, they will see an abate—the one supreme necessity of the age over and above all else, is for men and women who will be faithful to the call of manhood and womanhood—who will be absolutely true to their supreme conception of truth. Does that seem a little thing? It is the biggest demand

in a storm, driven upon the shores, to slink, to weathercheck, to be dismembered, and finally to be swept away by advancing wind and wave.

### A BETTER TOMORROW.

"To help the youth of today, to have a splendid tomorrow is just the responsibility that rests upon us in this present day. With all confidence, we may say, as we look out upon the life of today, that the one great need of the age—the one supreme necessity of the age over and above all else, is for men and women who will be faithful to the call of manhood and womanhood—who will be absolutely true to their supreme conception of truth. Does that seem a little thing? It is the biggest demand

that God or that fellow man, or that any age ever did or ever can put upon us. In an age of peace seeking in an age of juggling, in an age of compromise, this demand comes to us, and we can no more escape it than we can escape the law of cause and effect. It is a demand that will make us, if we are true to it, pillars of strength and of purity. It is a demand which if shirked or tampered with, will strain us to powder beneath its mighty and awful power.

### GROWING CITIES.

"This is an age of growing cities. It is an age when the city influences social, political and moral life, as never before. Soon the city will rule the state and determine the nation's character, its heart will govern the nation's pulse, its brain will rule the nation's thought, its nob will make the nation's law, its religion will determine the nation's destiny.

### SALT LAKE'S INFLUENCE.

"Whether we think it best or not, whether always agreeable to the state or not, Salt Lake City will more and more influence the life and the character and the destiny of the state of Utah. As the leading city of our state rests upon us a special responsibility for equipping and maintaining this institution. As no other city in the state do we touch the life of the state. Salt Lake City furnishes 44.5 per cent of the students in all of our state colleges and universities. This city furnishes 39 1/2 per cent of the boys who go to the state industrial school at Ogden. This city furnishes 30 per cent of the inmates of the state prison. Boys from all over our state come here every fall to study, to accept positions, to engage in various kinds of business, and it is our duty and our responsibility to throw around them all of the safeguards to protect and to incite them to be clean and noble members of society. And I can conceive of nothing that we can do that will pay such large returns as making strong this institution of clean and noble manhood. This organization that has no peculiar truth or aim to bolster; this Young Men's Christian association that puts no badge upon a man except the badge of clean and noble manhood. We can all join in this work and in ministering to a common need. Let the petty selfishness that too often divide us. If this institution performs no other service in this community than to help us to remember that we are all children of Almighty God, with one great common work to do, it would be entitled to our individual and collective support.

### A PROPER REMINDER.

"I have not been asked to say a word about money today, but upon my own responsibility I want to say just a word. For we all know perfectly well that no institution can do any useful work unless there is back of it sufficient capital to carry the work along. We all of us have many demands for funds often times than we have dollars to satisfy. And you men and women of wealth have many demands, more than some of us appreciate. And some of you respond nobly. Some of you men and women have helped generously in this building project. But if the work is to be assured of success,

if equipment is to keep pace with opportunity then much more money must be given. And I dare to appeal to you today, let not this day pass without each of us making the definite resolve to give to this work just as largely and just as generously as we are able. This work is not for any one sect or creed, or class, but for all the young men and boys of our city; and as no single work in the city does it appeal to men and women of wealth. If the city of Salt Lake will license and throw open the brothel and the saloon as a concession to the weakness and the wickedness of the city, then let us who believe in clean and decent manhood fortify and strengthen this Young Men's Christian association, as a concession to the demand of character and righteousness.

### FORMATION VS REFORMATION.

"There was never a greater opportunity to spend money for splendid purposes than here. It costs \$30 per year for each inmate of the state prison, \$120 for each inmate of the industrial school, and the results at best are unsatisfactory. Prevention is better than cure, even if the cure were possible. It is better to spend \$1 in formation of character than \$10 in attempted reformation. It costs more money to capture and convict, and to execute one criminal than to save a young man. We are prone enough to condemn the young man who throws his manhood away. We point at him the finger of scorn and draw our clothes about us, we think that we are not as other men are. And yet, when we are quite honest we will admit that we are doing mighty little to definitely help the youth of this city to be what they ought to be and what with our help they might and would be.

### BOARDING HOUSE BOYS.

"In our city there is a large and a growing class of young men who live in boarding houses. They work hard all day, and when evening comes they have no place in particular to go. The homes of the city are not open to them, they have a limited acquaintance, now how do you expect them to spend their time? A hall bedroom cannot long appeal to a young man who has any genuine blood in his veins. He will find amusement of some sort, and unless some better place is offered he will go to the saloon or to some worse place. There he finds companionship, a bit of music. He doesn't like it at first, but gets used to it, finally enjoys it, and if he keeps it up he is lost to nobler and better things. We put enormous sums of money into great church buildings, and no one more than I rejoices to see this done. For the church must quicken and keep alive the spiritual conscience and spiritual consciousness. But these buildings are closed six days in the week and open a few hours on one day. These great buildings represent enormous sums of inert and unused capital. The building whose corner stone we have just laid, will be open every hour of every day and every week. Its doors will swing wide for the young man who has no real home, its amusements and athletic and industrial and reading rooms will minister to the physical and moral welfare of young men of every class. Within its precincts will be found wholesome, clean and strong young men who will

welcome the tempted and the discouraged, and who will point the fallen to a better way.

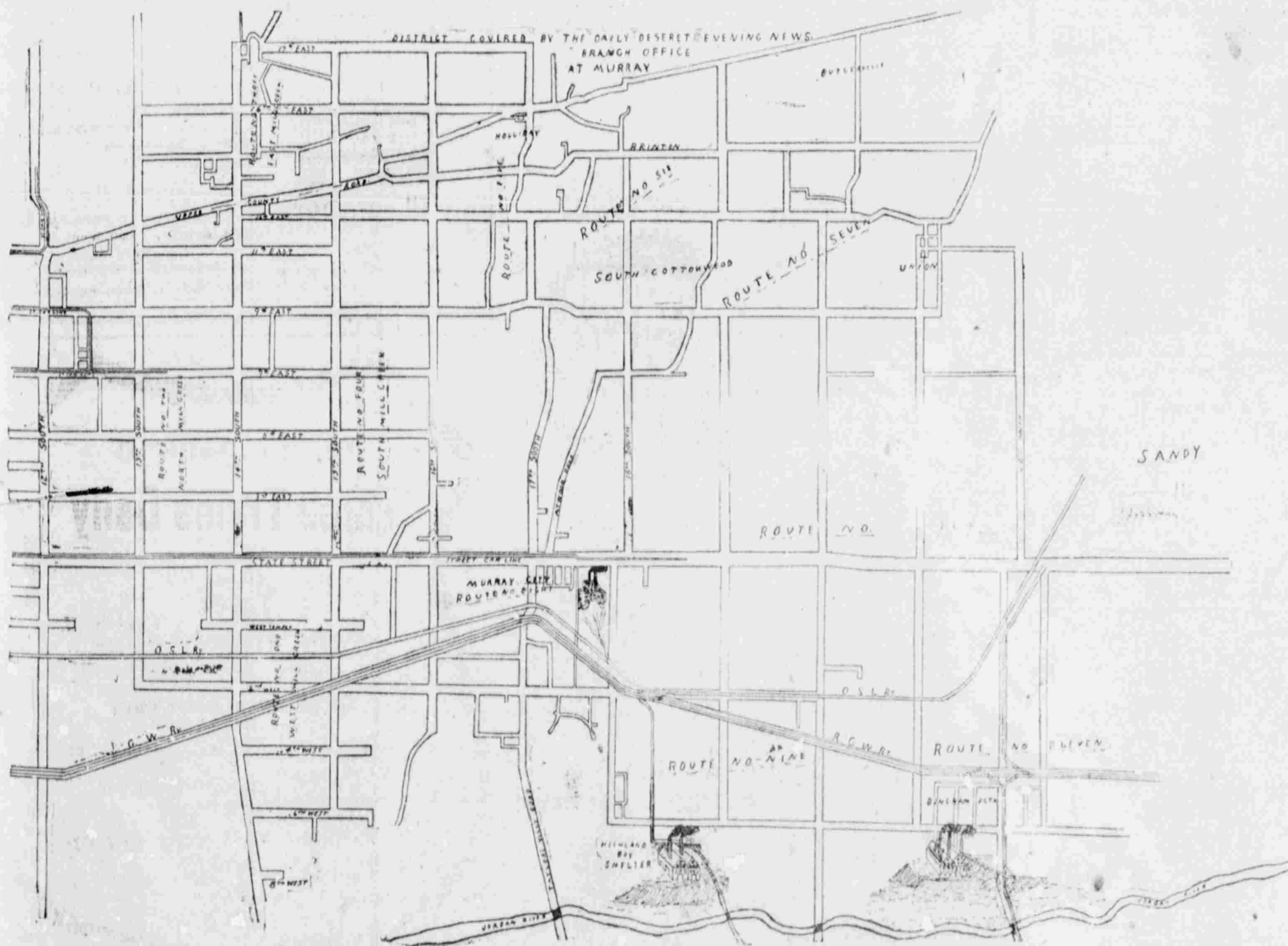
### A DESPERADO'S REJOINDER.

"A week ago, three young men, almost boys, were executed in the city of Chicago. They were desperate characters; they left a trail of robbery, blood and murder. After they were convicted and sentenced to death, the church with all good intention, tried to give them the consolations of religion. One of the young fellows spurned all such efforts, and finally he said, 'If your church people would think less about saving men's souls when they are about to die, and help to keep young men from getting into the position we are in, you would appear more honest and would do a whole lot more good.' Desperado that he was, he told a mighty truth. The work that confronts all men in this community who love righteousness is that of protecting the youth of the city from the contaminating influences of vice and the religion, and to surround them with the wholesome influences that shall make them strong, clean and pure.

### WHERE TEMPTATION STALKS.

"Every night in this city—every night of every month throughout the year, 147 saloons and resorts open their doors and appeal for the patronage of young men. And in return for that patronage, they give wrecked bodies and ruined minds. They send them out, isolated and dejected—and them out to poison and corrupt society—send them out to curse and to damn the generation yet unborn. And now if we care anything about this—if we care whether men are saved or damned in this community, then will we rise to this opportunity, and make a place right here in the heart of the city, a safe and wholesome place that will protect the young men of this city, and make virtue and honor possible to every one. When I pass through our streets at night, and see them filled with boys and young men schooling themselves in the vices of the street, when I remember that the untrained street boy of today is the desperado of tomorrow, when I remember that the hope of any city is in its boys and young men, then I tremble for our city's welfare. And we are not adequately coping with this problem today, we have no institution that can meet this need. But with this splendid Y. M. C. A. building a fact, furnished with night schools and industrial classes, furnished with a gymnasium, with baths, swimming, post-reading rooms, and auditorium, we can hope for better things, and we will not be disappointed. I congratulate you all that over the association there is wise and careful board of directors. I congratulate you all that at the head of the association in Salt Lake City there is a sane, careful and manly man, and I submit to you that it is our privilege and our duty to see to it that they have ample funds with which to plan and execute large things. 'I have faith in the nobility and worth of man. I believe that the wealthy men and women of our city do believe that their wealth is a trust and not a gift, and I believe that you will rally to this splendid opportunity and make possible through this institution, whose anniversary we celebrate today, a splendid work that shall yield magnificent returns through all the ears to come.'

## NEW CARRIER DISTRICTS OPENED BY DESERET NEWS.



THIS map of the big suburban district south, southeast and southwest of Salt Lake City—drawn by J. S. Barlow, manager of the News Branch office at Murray—shows the new stretch of country in which the Deseret News has established daily delivery routes in the past few weeks. To handle the work with dispatch, the "News" has put in a branch office at Murray in charge of J. S. Barlow, and the bundle of papers for the eleven mounted carriers handled by Mr. Barlow, is sent to him early every afternoon on the street cars. This enables the people living in Murray, and on the country roads north, south, east and west of that busy center to receive the "News" every evening just as early as it is delivered in the city.

Within the past few months, since the "News" began a canvass of the suburban district for its daily, the increase in the circulation of that issue amounts to from thirteen hundred to fifteen hundred copies, and of the Saturday "News" from fifteen hundred to two thousand copies. The "News" now covers by its daily carrier routes, the city and its suburbs, from North Salt Lake on the north to Butteville on the southeast and the Highland Boy and Bingham Junction smelters on the southwest. Twenty-two regular daily carriers are employed in the city proper and eleven are sent out from the Murray branch office, a total of thirty-three.

A large number of the Semi-Weekly "News" are delivered by the rural mail carriers on the suburban routes, but now that the "News" has established a branch at Murray, and sends out the daily by its own carriers, a great many Semi-Weekly subscribers are changing off to the daily issue.

This is the first attempt that has ever been made by a newspaper to cover the large suburban district with daily delivery routes.

All daily subscribers on the eleven routes shown in the accompanying map are requested hereafter to make payment of accounts, complaints, change of address, etc., to the Murray Branch Office.

**DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware at McConahay's Auction, 41 W. 2nd South, Every day 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.**

**Leysons JEWELERS, 236 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY.**

**G. F. Culmer & Bro., 20 E. First South.**

It pays you well To paint your home, From cellar step To topmost dome. In buying paint Select the best. "New Era" brand Will stand the test.

**\$371 A DAY**

Mrs. Alice Hess of Brighton, Salt Lake County, filed this claim with us and we collected the money next day together with \$37.10 attorney's fees.

**Write or Call on Us and We Will Collect Some for You.**

**Merchants' Protective Association**

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts. FRANCIS G. LUKE, General Manager. Top Floor Commercial Bank Building. 'Phones 144 and 164. "Some People Don't Like Us."

**MITCHELL & LEWIS CO., Limited, RACINE, WISCONSIN.**

Manufacturers of the old reliable MITCHELL wagon, monarch of the road. Also all kinds of spring wagons. The Mitchell steel skid wagons are the best in the market, and are made expressly for the Utah trade. Call on the Utah Implement Co., Salt Lake City.