DESERET EVENING NEWS. Advertisers Appreciate the Fact That The Descret News Reaches the Poo-Are You Progressing or Just "Keeping Shop?" In Other Words: Are You Advertising or Not? ple in Their Homes

PART TWO

SATURDAY AUGUST 29 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

Planning State Homes For Boys of the Street Corner

- Library Gymnasium Movement to be Given Extensive Publicity During the Coming Fall and Winter, by State Commissioners.
- It Aims to Become a Help to the Church. The Home, and the School-Reaching And Reclaiming the Boy Who Has Been Inattentive to All or Either.

accosses a second secon WHERE LIBRARY MOVE-MENT IS INAUGURATED

Eureka,-Under ex-Mayor J p. Stack the town has voted a mintenance tax, accepted a gift um Andrew Carnegie of \$10,000. nd now has a building in course construction.

Garland .- Under Mrs. Lucy A. lark the movement here has reulted in the voting of the maincance lax, the securing of a ite through donation, the collectig of a fund, and the securing r a \$250 donation from the sugar ompany for maintenance.

St. George, Cedar City, Tooel ands to make the movement a and Forest Dale are all gathering auccess upon the voting of th

Vernal .- Here the library is iready in operation, the funds having been raised for it in very hort order.

HE boy of the city has long had his juvenile court and probation officer, his humane society his library gymnasium.

Now it is the turn of the country boy. How much are you, Mr. Dweller in the Small Town, willing to give per year to rescue your boy from the street corner, where he gathers on Saturday and sometimes on Friday, Tuesday and Thursday nights to hear improper stories, and get a first taste for cigarettes and beer?

The question has a significance, or will have soon, much more important than that of merely academic discussion. The library-gymnasium? man is oming your way and he will be there before the snow flies, looking for the stray dollar from the potato crop and the surplus, provided it is very small of the dry farm crop. He wants a

ling room for the studious a gymnasium with a swimming pool for the playful boy. He wants it in every town and he wants it now.

cheery companions. Let the path of these attractions lead through a well lighted reading room where good books and magazines invite him and while the boy waits for his turn at the swimming pool, or for a game, he may start a reading habit that will bless his whole life. At any rate he will at least be in a clean, wholesome atmosphere-off the streets-

out of the poisonous influence of the saloon. Who can measure what untold good this home for the street child will do? We want to save our children from cigarcites and hood-

QUESTIONS FOR PARENTS.

Here are some of the questions Prof. Driggs suggests for the direct considration of the father and guardian; Have you any boys in the commun ty who are street corner loafers? Are they worth saving?

What are you doing to redeem them tom slang, smutty yarns, and al kinds of sinful suggestions? Do you realize keenly that the stree corner is a stepping stone to the sa oon?

Have you not found out by experince that preaching and scolding seldom turn a boy up stream? Talk alone never took anybody into

the kingdom of heaven We must do something, and do i before the child gets into the street corner habit, if we want to save him

from far worse evils. How far down into your pocket are ou willing to go to plant on your Main street an institution to furnish a home for the playful and the studious boys?

Are you willing to vote a tax that means only \$2 a year for you, if you happen to be assessed for \$1,009 worth of property? Will your boy sacrifice one excursion

or four 50 cent dance tickets each year to have such a public home for him and his companions?

EXPANDED GYMNASI Prof. Driggs doesn't want his friends o get the idea that he favors a gymasium of dumb bells, chest weights and tiresome drills. He wants it to be a play room for all sorts of healthful games, to have an outdoor track in addition, and to furnish real recreation. "It means," he urges, "handball, basketball, baseball; it should certainly have its swimming pool. In a word,



evenings. The grown up boy and girl be fully appreciated, and it is seen that 1 Ogden, for instance, hundreds of who quit school before they fluished, while it interferes with neither church, can, through the library, pleee out their school nor home. It reinforces all of. education. Only one boy in eight completes his studeis in the district school. turned lo

The other seven need attention when they drop out. It is here that the library-gymnasium novement drives home its first great argument, and begins to demand atention. Then add to the fact just mentioned this additional one that only one how in 100 finishes in the high school, and that one-half of the boys of the United States are not in school, the

these by going after the boy who is EXPANDED PURPOSES. The farmer is not to be told mere

y what his boy needs, but exactly in detail how to proceed to secure it fo him. School libraries, it is.urged. are often "gathered, then scattered, de stroyed, wasted, for want of care of the books. As an adjunct to the school, the reading room takes care of this miscellaneous reading and field for the new movement begins to protects the books. In Salt Lake and

annually. The city library is a constant and fruitful help to student and teacher. The help that a library could give right now in strengthening our coung high schools would prove invaluable to them.

And to the young lady librarian, the hope of her exalted usefulness is held out buoyantly: "Think? it is urged, "of the influence a trained librarian would exert in finding our good books, in helping children to enjoy them, one of day is for the person who can guide

prepare themselves for such positions." Just as the gymnasium feature is to be expanded from the old room with its dumb bells and chest weights, so the library is to be expanded into the most attractive room in town, "Make it an art gallery," it is urged. "Adorn its walls with paintings and sculpture Let it serve also as a museum to col-

lect the relies of ploneers and their era. Let it gather everything to at tract and cultivate and inspire the the most important demands of the mind and soul. Let it be, in brief, a monument that bespeaks good sense and cultivated "taste, where all ma-

and stimulate the reading of our chil- | through domations, through benefacbooks are distributed and collected dren. Young women should begin to tions from rich citizeus, and through the securing of help from organized bodies, wishing to see the movement kept up. The cost would be whatever the town could afford. One thousand two hundred dollars would in many cases be sufficient, for the gymnasium could be equipped by the athletic clubs, and \$100 would buy at least 200 good books to begin with.

COST OF MAINTENANCE

Once built, to be kept in order, the ibrary need not cost over \$288 per year, if kept open three hours a day, nd \$480 per year if kept

The library-gymnasium movement is on its way. It already is entrenched in nearly a dozen small towns of Utah. It has the backing of an energetic corps of enthusiasts, led by Prof. Howard R. Driggs of the University of Utah, and of a state law passed in its behalf by the last legislature.

Its motto is that it is for "reclaiming the waste-places among the country's youth,---to reach the hard to reach, those who are neither book worms nor care for the village school; to be in short, a first line of reserves for the school, the church, the home. PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN.

Prof. Driggs is now preparing a cir cular on the new movement which soon is to be spread broadcast over the farming country and the state's small towns. Here is the way he describes the movement in which he invites general participation: "The library has been tried. It is a splen did institution. Capable by itself of boing a grand work, but it attracts for the most part, only the book worm, the one who already has a taste for reading: the boys and girls who should be readers, it is found, do not in great numbers make use of the library.

GYMNASIUM ADDITION.

To draw in this class, it was suggested that a gymnasium be added to deed, who will not go far to see a there to get a book to cheer his winter Accordingly he repaired to the spot sevthe library. It is a strange boy, in-

companions, and a chance for clean fun and freedom under proper guidance. HISTORY OF MOVEMENT.

the gymnasium means a cheery, social

center where the boys can go and find

The movement has a history, and this is sketched in a brief and convise way. Books, and the love of them caused M. I associations to open free libraries. Sunday schools to maintain circulating libraries, and many public associatious

to maintain reading rooms. Brigham City, for instance, has a splendid M. I. A. free library. The Federation of Women's clubs helped to push the library law through the legislature. Mr. Packard in Salt Lake and Mr. Carnegie in other cities have founded free publie libraries. Through their success the people have had a chance to see the library idea in action,

THOSE WHO DROP OUT.

The ideas back of these institutions were these: A school for the schoolless, and this has been so successful that the library is conceded by all to have come to stay. The parent can go time, but resolved to have it analyzed.

ELKO COUNTY HAS "BUTTERMILK SPRING."

E LKO County has long laid claim | eral days later provided with several bottles which he filled with the fluid agricultural resources of the state. It also beasts that within her borders are found nearly every variety of minerals. It has the only natural soap mine in the world, from which, not many years ago, a good quality of soap was manufactured. Within a mile and a half of Elko is a spring, known far and wide as "The Chicken Soup Spring," the water from which, when a little salt and pepper are added, makes a good

substitute for chicken soup, but it has emained for L. L. Bradley to discover what is without doubt the strangest and most wonderful spring in the world. Indeed, it is quite as wonderful as the fable treasure spring which

Ponce de Leon started out in search of centuries ago. Mr. Bradley was riding on his Mary's River range about three weeks ago and started across the summit by an unusual route when he made his discovery. The spring has the general appearance of an ordinary mountain spring except that instead of water a small stream of light cream colored fluid issues from the ground of about

the same consistency as buttermilk. Never having heard of such a spring and fearing that the fluid, might contain poison, he did not taste if at that

bottles which he filled with the fluid and brought to Elko. On the suggestion of a local doctor a quantity of the stuff was sent to Dr. Leon DuQuis of San Francisco for analysis and yesterday merning L. O. Henderson received a very lengthy letter from the California chemist, together with his analysis and Mr. Henderson yesterday stated to the editor of this paper that he believes that the spring will become the most famous in the world, and has taken the preliminary steps toward buttermilk in qualitative composition taking it up.

nore nutriment." Dr. DuQuis says in part: "The substance, concisely stated, is essentially an aquerous solution of milk-sugar, al humin and certain salts, holding in suspension peculiar globules resembling fat and in a state of semi-solution, casein together with mineral matter. Small quantities of other substances are also found. I find it to be very similar in qualitative composition to the normal secretion of mammary glands, or ordinary milk, consisting essentially of water, fat, proteids milk-sugar and salts or ash. I find these proportioned as follows: Water | to distinguish between it and the gen-.87; fat.,04; proteids.,0395; sugar.,043;

ash 10075. In time they intend to bottle the stuff The fat, like other fats, is a mixture and place it on the market. They heof glycerides, the origin of which I Heve they see a fortune in it .--- Elko cannot account for. It differs from animal fats in containing a small pro- | Free Press.

and delight and culture. HOW TO GET IT.

should be taken to get the libraryportion of stearic acid and large progymnasium in your town. After that, portions of the acids of lower molethere are some more to keep it going. ular weight. This fat exists in the But to start it, the beginning step is form of minute suspended globules, to create sentiment in its favor, show veraging about one-tenthousandth of up clearly its benefits, and get the an inch in diameter. The proteids are people converted. Then call a mass nitrogenous constituents of vegetable meeting.

tissue, closely resembling animal tis-The mayor will preside at the mass sue, and are coagulated by contact meeting, and he will draw out opinwith mineral acids. This substance as ions from all sides so that all the food is nourishing and easily digestpeople will thoroughly understand it. d and alone would sustain life many Then select or authorize the mayor to days. It is as close a substitute for appoint a committee of seven or nine of the most practical men and women as it is in appearance, but it contains

to organize the library lengue and push it to success. This committee in turn will select a representative for The docior states that the fluid-is a the state league, u chairman, a secrecomposition heretofere unheard of as tary, a treasurer, a finance committee, tesning from the earth, and he can a library committee, a gymnasium only attribute it to a peculiar districommittee, and such others as may be bution of chemicals in the curth through which a stream of water perdeemed necessary. Then it is time to "push-push-pus colates. The water absorbs the eleill you get something." The state ments in passing and rises to the sur-

committee will help you all it can, face in the form of a rich buttermilk. but you must rely mainly on your-The editor of the Free Press was treated to a glass of the natural, or Belvos FINANCING THE PLAN.

rather nametural, buttermilk today, by The law provides for a 2-mill tax. Mr. Henderson, and we found it hard for library and gynmasium purposes. ube stuff. It differs slightly in taste, This makes a fund of \$290 annually on but if anything, is more paintable. each \$100,060 of assessed valuation, and gives a steady income on which to demany ways, through entertainments, of the commission.

This money would go to attendant. There are 12 steps it is urged, that \$180; light and heat, \$36; janitor, \$72, for a three-hour proposition, making a total of \$288 per year. For a five-hour case, the figures would be enlarged to \$300, \$60, and \$120 for each item respectively, making the total of \$450. Thus for about a third of the revenue from an ordinary saloon license it is possible to maintain a respectable home for the boys where those qualities would be present which most attract him to the present saloon. What town can afford not to have it?"

STATE ORGANIZATION.

The state organization seeking to create libraries in each town is composed of nine members. They were appointed by Supt. Nelson in conformity with authority vested in him by a mass meeting called Oct. 3, 1907, to take advantage of the then new law. cost, 15, 1997, the commission, then appointed, called another convention or delegates from cities of the third class and towns. These delegates were authorized to go to the lowns from which they came, to organiza local leagues. Fob. 4, 1908, the commission was incorporated.' Its present officers are as follows:

Howard R. Driggs, president; Ephraim G. Gowans, vice president; A. C. Matheson, secretary; E. R. South, treasurer. W. D. Livingston, John Y. pend, rain or shipe. It will afford a Smith, Fraderick W; Reynolds, L. R. nuclous which can be added to in Anderson and Ester Netron, members

Chicago's Effort To Capture Wool Market Just an Item "There are 2,840 firms in our organi- | must do the part assigned to him. Any | least. Action on the ideas of course

ONDERFUL in the complexity of interests it handles and in the vigor and directness of its results is the system by

Chicago what she most desires,

Salt Lakers have seen during the past week the Chicago soliciting system in that he had secured for Chicago the greatest single benefit yet bestowed upon that town. When the formal anincoment that the wool growers of the west will bring their goods to Chi-The question was asked this "com- part for the development that can come Inlasioner of the Chicago Association of Commerce" last night upon the verse of his departure.

I will be in Chicago and will be mighty bray, too," was his answer, We have wanted this wool market. Don't think of me as a promoter or a booster, I am neither. Our association | commercial organization

of interests it handles and in industrial commissioner, to study the try, and search out those fields in which which the city of Chicago takes for Chicago has the basic right to be first, Then we prepare to accommodate the particular fields reported upon. Years ago I knew we wanted a wool maraction in the personality of William H. | ket. We have been talking it over in our executive committees, planning for with a feeling of absolute certainty to in our commercial activity, and for instance is on sanitation, and medieverybody knows now what has to bedone to prepare for it. Right away wool pulling machinery will be installed, warehouses will be built, manufacturing plants will be solicited, and Cano for the buyers to come and look every part of Chicago will be brought at is made, where will Mr. Manss he? , into shape to work with every other with this wool center."

How Chicago's business men get to gether so that a single representative could speak for so many interests as Mr. Manss represented here suggested a field of fertile questioning and Mr. Manss was asked to talk about the

zation," he said, "We teach each one that the interests of Chicago and greater than his interests, and that he owes to Chicago an obligation. Therefore he handled. we hesitate neither to force any indi-

vidual interest into line for the whole, or to call upon any citizen for his time. "For practical working there are 74 departments in the organization. One

on bankers, another on railroads, and another on conventions. Our convention committée brings in over 300 conventions a year. Mind you, these sep-

ommittee. For instance if a convention is coming, the committee makes sidered report to the executive committee of

the board of governors, and this report which the plans are carried into action,

hard question to settle is passed through the various committees to a lings the food for thought of the comgeneral session of the board of governory, but such questions are carely to

'Is there a Commercial club in addition to this commerce association?" was asked.

'Yes." was the answer. "It has just aised \$75,000 to pay for plans for a | bringing together 900 people from all heautiful Chicago City, this sum to go to the architects alone."

Asked how this larger association kept in touch with its membership Mr. Manas declared that the principal soarate departments do not work inde- cial feature was a "iown meeting" pendently. They report to one large every Wednesday. It starts, he said, board of governors, and this board of at 12 moon, and closes promptly at 2 the big men of the association cement governors works through an executive o'clock, the adjournments being on the minute, whatever matter is being con-

At these meetings he explained. everyhody with an idea is heard. is approved by this committee, after Speeches may be volunteered or by dneverybody in Chicago knowing that he thought to be worth listening to at itself with interstate development, an- Chicago an irrestistible trade center.

somes afterwards, but from these meetmittees is secured. There are usually about 150 people present, and may or

may not be members of the association. Sometimes we call in railroad presidents, sometimes labor union leaders. The banquets are two in number

once a year a "fellowship inceting" directions within 12 hours' ride of Chicago. For this affair the "live wires" among the 32,000,000 people within this radius are felt out and brought in to talk and to listen to things concerning. banquet is a restricted affair at which rriendship and reach a common view point.

Asked to what body or committee he vas directly responsible, Mr. Manss explained that the executive committee of 15 members was divided into vitation. Everyone with an idea is four divisions in turn, one concerning

other with civic industria with eight problems and a fourth will the industrial growth of the country around about to which Chicago own

"My own-department," he continued, steris with industrial matters, and their study, finding how wherein anagontatic interests may be harmonized and bring out of their activity the greatest good to the greatest number 'All for one and one for all," is the motto we work to. Right now we are working to secure intelligent urbani ty. Our city is hecoming urbane as distinct from village rural ways, and one has a manopoly on brains. When we went in to study this sheep maiter. for instance, I had for my use several thousands of dollars, and we went into it until we knew the range, knew the opinion of Mr. Pinchal and President Rooseveli, of bundreds of the biggest sheep mon, and then we told out merchants what they had to de to make

They within have done or are doing what was recommended, and so, in the and, I could come in this meeting here propared to tell these new just what they method, just heer we were ready to meet these needs and to explain a business proposition which whit not

allow them to think favorably of any "Had we concluded that any other

city round handle this thing as advantageously we would have siven up that fight at once. The last thing we want is the discouraging seemon preached by empty smokestacks and . graveyard enformment that were boostthe center of their trade. The other I we recognize more each year that no cd and promoted into being where they and not the two and win. Chicago already knows a hundred ways in which secondary use can be made of the pussession of the Amarlenn wool market, and the development of these mound will be curried on to the fullest possible extent. With the organiza-tion I represent to do the work, it can-not help but appreced, for the pressure to force its success will always be holp-back of it."