

WANTED ---- Help From the Legislature For the Boy

o the card game behind lack info a reading room gymnusium, worthy of a in the social economy? oving that It is, are that result. Allied of getting the boy d swimming hole

arrying education into this officering paragraph he third class and for in to levy a small tax of citablishing free Hother voted the neces andisator, which, with to taxpayers, will see auxillary institution enable if to

from Brigham City, I

heat example. For two has been working for Ex-Mayor J ed the movement, and in 8, the people voted the ax. In the same month from Andrew Carnogie a stipulation that they annually on maintenance e subscription has been \$15,000 and a splendid

Howard Driggs of the Universit leading worker in the l as preisdent of the m commission he finds from which to work , Backing him up with support are a number of Library-Gymnasia nds of the movement

Reynolds, State Senator Matheson, E. Anderson are other





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One

coming years. "Utah has many needs; but none are greater or more pressing than the need of a permanent library-symmasium commission. We are behind our leading alster states in this educational necessity. They all have a well or-ganized library commission. Why not leap ahead of them by adding the gymmasium feature? The incoming indextrome device of the state of the stat

library and gymnasium work no ceeding in other states. this great effort to redeem the vaste places HOWARD R. DEIGGS. lems with the force and dignity their

consideration. They go there to talk, to joke, to laugh, to play; then swim-ming in liquer with all sorts of low suggestions afloat about them, they catch on to almost any evil that comes these were "We have paid much attention to and school systems have been evolv-ed; great economic organizations have been worked out, till today we have food for body, usind and soul in abun-dance. But the one side of life to which we have not given due attention, much less provided for in any comprehen-sive, well-directed way, is the social side.

thought or other recompanse man that which comes from doing good. "But this great work cannot be car-ried to a successful end by the the might'. The publishing of lists to books for the libraries, the schools and the homes is another much de-mando work. Parents want efficient help in choosing books for the libraries, the schools to not be very home in the state. The cause to another management of circulating fibar-ries also could be given to be libraries. The could be given to be to be transformed to the schools to and earry it forward through the should be organized. Convertions the difference of mission to the convention of the school and the school to be convention to guid them till they are firmly explained. The school convention is to guid them till they are firmly explained to the school to be con-tanizet school there. The reading and the school to be conventions to guid them till they are firmly and the school to be con-tanizet a head of them thy adding the the library read to same the school to be the school to be the school to be the school to be sch

a it is to train their minds or cultivat.

their souls. "Why is it not as much the business of the community to furnish adequate opportunity for recreation as it is to maintain schools? From a financial point of view, we are paying very dearly for our pleasures today. But vastly greater is the moral cost. Es-pecially is the soloon habit draining from our civilization a mighty stream of golden souls. The problem that we front is how to tarn that stream to use-ful, noble ends.

A, noble ends. "The solution of the problem, we feel, is in the opening suggestion. We ust dig the ditch first. Provide a en, wholesome, attractive public me for the boys; give them a chance me for the boys; give them a chance to get companionship with freedom fun minus the drink; create p playsrounds, establish public libri playgrounds, establish public libraries and gymnasiums in every city and town in the state. Find, then, or de-velop men to lead the boys-men that possess youthful sonls, taxt and com-mon sense. Let their business be to direct the sports of the young men, to direct the sports of the young men, to have an dene at ones, the channel will be ready. Using prohibition as a dam, then, we can far more readily turn the stream of undirected lives from the shoon and help redeem the

Torn the salaon and help redeem the waste places of humanity. "The months inimediately to come to see a mighty effort in our to uproof the sulcon. At the time the library-gymnasium state to uproof the saloon. At pa-same time the library-gymnasium novement is to be pushed with vigor; for the impulse behind both of these great propositions is one and the same. the other. Do you believe the same, Victory in one case means success in the other. Do you believe the saloon should go? Join, then, in helping to establish public libraries and gymnasi-ums. Leed a hand in turning the stream, in bringing this great institu-tion to a spiendid realization."

Member

Substitute

DWIMMIND

New

A BOY'S VIEW.

A BOY'S VIEW. An interesting view point on the movement is that of the boy himself. Lynn Friusett, an eighth grinde pupli of Price, Utah, has Turnished his opni-ions for the henefit of the league. "Any boy," be urged, "will work two hours to get one hour of fun. "People say it is pleasure to play pool of to play at the bowling alley. It can not be compared with the pleasure of the gynnasium. Boys get in the harns and trainp on the hay trying to make a sumasium. If they had going other play to go, so many fathers wouldn't be made angry hoy so match hay trampled on and sholled. "The gynnasium would draw this boys from had places. Subonts are not good places for young men to go, but

good places for young mon to go, but they go there just the same. They would not go if they had a gymnasium. At a gymnasium they receive some road while at the salarn they receive

At a gymnasium they receive some good, while at the saloon they get harm. "The girls have as much to do in the gymnasium as the boys. They never exercise much unless they go walking with their beaux. Some of the girls they here beaux. play basketball which they would play more if they had a gymnasium. The ofty girls have more pleasure than our girls because they have a gymnasium. "Why can't Price have a gymnasium? We could do away with

"Why can't Prize have a gymnasium? We could do away with some unnece-sary thing long enough to pay for a gymnasium. You have the waterworks, the telephone, and many other con-veniences. Will they do any good? So will a gymnasium."

AS TO THE FUTURE.

For the future of the movement, it is urged that the legislature must de-cide what shall be its course. "We have carried the work on thus far," says Prof. Driggs, "and we are still says Prof. Driggs, "and we are still side "The thought seems to prevail that pleasure, which comes mainly from our free mingling together, can take care of itself; our social pastimes may run themselves; they need no careful direction. It is a mighty mistake to

push the movement to complete

MAT STATE SHOULD DO.

to the legislature now in session of Driggs for the commission brings want the following appeal: the library-gymnuslum movement for has been carried forward by w generous minded men and wom-Certain members of the commis-have sacrificed much time out of

It husy lives to promote the work. about 40 citles of the state they or given free public lectures; articles e been prepared and published; the bey needed to issue this paraphlet. a generously given, chiefly from

legislature should pass a law at once, organizing this commission to stimu-late and direct the good work already begun throughout the state. The peo-ple will respond quickly to definite and authoritative leadership. Half the towns in the state are ready even now to act the moment a clear road to success is pointed out. "There is ample work in view for a "There is ample work in view for a "There yournaisum" commission. legislature should pass a law at once organizing this commission to stimu-

must be organized in the name of the state. It must, moreover, have suit-able offices and equipment, and be given sufficient means to do effectively the business that it should perform. "The attention of the in-coming legislature is respective-ly called to this vital need of our state. And it is suggested that a law organizing such a commis-sion be passed, that an appropriation, not necessarily large, but ample for the work, be made. Such a measure will meet general approval from the a liberary-gymnalsum commission. The full time of one or more persons should be given to investigating all phases of the work, to solving the practical problems as to buildings, equipment, etc. Pamphlets should be issued by the commission giving the peaced definite information to guilde s purses of the finance committee, ad all of this time and means has an donated nobly, without hope or people definite information to guide will meet general approval from the

HOWARD R. DEIGGS. As an ald to prohibition Prof. Driggs lookes for great results from this movement. They are expected to lie in the converting of the young, and in the laying of lures that will lead them awky from the saleons, just as formerly all the lures went in that di-rection. With sentiment against pro-hibition fully developed it is held to be true that legislation will not then be very neccessary, and that until the sentiment is developed legislation can-not wholly succeed. Discussing the libraries as a force working to help femperance sentiment,

not be so timily routed in our country, The business of the same thinkers of our state is to find out just what that need is, and then to provide for the need in some sensible way, free from the vice and contamination that alays goes with the saloon.

SOCIAL NEED OF THE BOY.

"Do we have to study the problem iong to light upon the mainspring of the attraction a saloen possesses" "It is the social need of the boy that brings him to us." says one noted Y. M. C. A. worker. It is the craving for companionship, where freedom and fun prevail, that makes men congregate in cheery saloons. They do not go there, first of all, to drink; that is an after-

think so; the mistake becomes a pub-lic crime when we allow, as we large-ly do, all our institutions for pleasure to be commercialized, to be run often by men whose first and only aim is to make money. make money

aur moral needs, our physical needs, our intellectual needs. Great church and school systems have been evolv-

successe; but the state must take the main burden from private shoulders and place it upon those whom it shall ommission to stand for the whole peo-"Most of the evils of this world spring directly out of the mad craze for please ure, especially if this pleasure is of the go-az-you-please sort. There is no harm in the social-loving pleasure-seeking instinct, it is natural and right; but it must be controlled, or, like fire and water, it is liable to do dam-age. Flay should be directed within easy limits, just as much as work. We are coming fast to realize that it is just as important to provide wholesome,

Plea For a State Kindergarten System By Prof. N. L. Nelson, of the Brigham Young University.

column of the states; and well she may be, for that place, dur-

of the last three decades, has varied ly from third to fifth, in point of lip to mad and write. Her present then is fifth on the list, with only raska, Kansus, Iowa and Washinga in lead of her, and \$7 states and ories bringing up the rear. Coraly, to stand shead of such proud nonweating as make up the middle d New England states, is no mean my for the state whose people are sularly traduced as ignorant and il-

ino swift in our joy a string to self con-to curve to look for it, ivaliably tell the truth, they may be in the ad and write is some-in; but it is not edu. ducated today, save at he has power: med to "catch on" world's industries; trained to think out nting the work of bower, trained to dern disguisas in the: social power, spinitual nower, aly so duity white by we harged from Semerator of the un-shull expend itself. but in touch

standard, it is where our achods minimative efficien-ammined that they it of the superior ay, if we would be cred, let us face whown in the

TAR has always been proud of har is hardly differentiated enough, in anywhere present such a picture? The point of training, to do more than fol-column of the states; and well low a plow, dig ditches, or pound sand.

PERTINENT QUERIES.

On the moral plane we prate much of instice and honesty, but as with people in the world, these virtues are notori-ously theoretical. Does the average man in our communities do right for right's sake, without reference to the police? Does he live up to the Golden Rule, in the twatment of his wife and family of his fellow mus, of his dumb family, of his fellow man, of his dumb brutes? Does the "square deal" char-acterize all our transactions, giving or

taking? Hardly. It is on the social plane, however, that our education breaks down most completely. We perdstently and althat our education breaks down most completely. We persistently and al-most angrity refuse to recognize that every man is his brother's keeper. Else how could saloons and gambling hells flourish among us? How could the deadiy rigarette holiow out and cuase culate our growing manhood? How could our towns and eithes go to seed-1 mean in the matter of strests, slide-walks, shadetrees, public parks, build-farss, libraries, and other civic improve-ments? Had our social training been what it should have been, how could rings and grafts flourish in our cities? How could the anspeciable roads con-tinue from end to end and side to bide of our commonwealth? How could railroads lay a heavy and unjust fix on every cummumer of cool? In short, how could affairs public everywhere-have been relegated to private greed, unheaded and unchallenged, save by a "muck raker" here out there-against whom the drowsy public is residy to burt brick-bats, for distarting its sommolence-if our acid allow the factoring its momolence of our completer.

The deficiencies of our education on the spiritual plane I shall leave un-characterized. Only he is trained at all in religion, who has learned to com-mune with flood, and who on coming out of the mountain, carries flod's ben-ediction to his follow-men. All the rest is pure matcherer, necessary, overhalts. who admit at the word has been discharged from the score discharged fr

INTELLECTUAL PLANE. There is, then, the intellectual plane —the plane on which almost all edu-cational effort is concentrated. We have certainly reached here a standard higher than ever before? that is to say, on the theoretical side. The common man reads more books, listens to more lectures, is more widely informed in short, possesses more knowledge today, than the savants of ancient times or of the middle ages.

et and master these

mportance demands, the commission nust be organized in the name of the

times or of the middle ages. I that all this does not necessarily give the power to think. In the majority of cases, the thinking faculty, when exercised at all is stirred by such things mainly on the negative side. The masses have galated bid little on the side of initiative: they must still wait for the exceptional man to blaze the way. But they have developed much on the side of criticizing and finding fault, which condition must not, how-ever, be regarded as wholly in un-mixed evil; for the step from destruc-tive to constructive thinking is by no means at far, as from mental incrimes to mental power. to mental power.

Such in brief is in indictment of our results—the only just and practicable justament—after the third generation of hoys and girls has been turned out of the schedus. the schools

It would be absurd, of course, to hold It would be absurd, of course, to hold the schools responsible for more than their proportionate share of these re-sults. Indeed, the schools as such night, if need were, he credited with whatever of positive advances there are in these five-fold directions, and the deficiencies be charged against the church and the home. For education does not depend upon school plants above. But, all things considered, no educator will entirely absolve the prev-alent system of education, in order to iny the blame elsewhere. For the de-fects I have named are now could be be recognized universally, and the



MRS. IDA SMOOT DUSENBERRY,

Director of the B. Y. university kinds rgarten. Mrs. Dusenberry has been assiduous in keeping up with the child study and kindergarten , movement, having spent two years in Hoston, not summer vacation in Berlin, and the whole of last school your in the Teachars' College of Columbia university. The changes introduced by her within recent years amount should to a revolution in methods of kindergarten instruction.

which purpose, however, the foregoing remarks are quite germane, for at no age of the shift's training does be so naturally and inevitably bluch the five rold aspects of education above entitin-erated, as during the kindergarten period. NOT TO BLAME It is not the radit of our educators that we have no kindergarten For six.

lation to establish kindurgarten depart-ments in connection with the grades, and permitting districts of smaller population to do the same thing. Owing to the fear that there would not be reachers enough, the law did not be-come mandatory till two years ago. Since then it has for file most part been ignored by heards of trustes, or its plain intent has been evaded by es-tablishing classes here and there for a few weeks during the mid-sammer a few weeks during the mid-summer

tablishing classes here and there for a tew weeks during the mid-summer vacation. The nici is, no low is ever a law, until the people enforce it; and the real reason that Utah schools are so for behind the best schools in the East. In the Batter of kindergartens, lies in the fact that the people of Utah have not been converted to the need of them. The immediate purpose of this paper is, therefore, to help rines a general want among our people for this first step in the child's education. It should havely need remarking, by way of preliminary, that the subject is of general interest remarking is a fourter and the sould be contained of families in a double sense; first, as af-fecting infimitely the weifare of their nuclei and contained are condition can northly escape responsibility for con-sideration of the subject; for no more marked of the s

min, than that of examining the life which enters doily into the fabric of the connectivation. A general objection to the establish-ing of a kindergarten system through-but the state, may also be anticipated be oft-rejected remark that the schools already aluerb to a match of the schools already aluerb to a match of the schools already aluerb to a match of the schools are such a view is that educa-tion is a nearestic of the school of the school as a nearestic of the school of the school as a nearestic of the school of the school as a nearestic of the school of the school as a nearestic with one match a near of head where the school of a school warded off, wherever possible. The remody for such opposition is to five the school of opposition is to five the school of the birts of the school of the school of a school of the school of the birts of the table school of the birts of the school of the school of a school of the school of the birts of the school of the school of a school of the school of the birts of the school of the school of the birts theorem and wards reduced to a school of the school of the birts of the school of the birts birts birts the school of the birts birts be new we view, be seen to be the nonsessary or the KINDEFIGARTEN FERIOD

KINDERGARTEN PERIOD.

internative calinate field young wo-men who could today be drafted into this service, at a day's notice, were the demand made upon them. LAW IGNORED Nor does the fault its with the leg-islature. Six years ago a law was a passed requiring all cities of 2,599 popu-

lation to establish kindergarten depart-ments in connection with the grades, and permitting districts of smaller population to do the same thing. Owing to the fear that there would not be teachers enough, the law did not be-come mandatory till two years ago. Since then it has for the most part been ignored by heards of trustees, or

beat graded schools. Among the non-advocates of the kin-dergurten---f take it for grunted that there are no opponents--two classes may be distinguished: first, these who have given the matter no thought whatever, and are consequently indif-ferent; and secondly, these who are not convinced by their investigations, and are consequently apprehensive. T shall first direct attention to class humber one. sumber one

member one. It is generally conceded by educators, that, even when left to his own de-vices, the normal child learns more-presumably in terms of assass adjust-ments-faring the first six years of his life than during any subsequent period of equal durithon, however, crowded with cell-effort. This being so, the problem b, whether it is not better to lot well-enough alone.

GOING IT BLIND.

GOING IT HLING. GOING IT HLING. Much might be said on the affirma-tive side of this proposition. In this itst place, letting the child alone hav been nature's way of astabilishing cor-respondences, ospecially for the bey and issue the country. Ever since the respon-dences, only the said, the relation is survived, which made the right as survived, which made the right as survived, which made the right as survived, which made the right best with better way than to turn the fittle one bases in the very mines at things, and but it theres out its own balars? Is there any flashing at the survived who instinct as repre-sented by the child itself. Could the survived who instinct as repre-sented by the child itself. Could the survived who instinct as repre-sented by the child itself. Could the survived who instinct as repre-sented by the child itself. Could the survived who instinct as repre-sented by the child itself. Could the survived who instinct as repre-sented by the child itself while a the survived while an information of the prin-tive environment, being able, the survived while an information of the prin-tive restore aritheally when child in a survived with a for mainly in being able is restore aritheally in the individe and survived with a bound where survived where being suited by force it is being able is restore aritheally when child in a survived with a bound where the individe the is for mainly in the of the prin-tive environment, lost in molecule childs is an individe a base for the child in the first in ones there to the offer first.