

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SUNDAY JULY 9, 1893--SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

IN EVE'S DOMAIN.

SUMMER LAWN GAMES.
Definitive Games for Pace and Grace—
New Wrinkles in Croquet—Physiolog-
ical Reasons for Its Popularity
Over Tennis.

The lawn game newest to us is golf. It
is being played extensively in England,
and it has always been a national sport
in Scotland. It will be tried here this season
at various exclusive country houses, and
it will probably become popular. It has
usually been thought of as a man's game,
but many women abroad have been
devoted to it.

The game has one great advantage, that
of moderate exercise, while at the same
time there is the inspiration of matching
skill.

The directions as one reads them are the
simplest in the world, and it would seem
that any able-bodied mortal might learn
to play, but I am told by those who know
that skillful playing is rare.

THE GOLF OUTFIT.
Each player requires six clubs at the
very least, and experts demand even more,
but only one ball is required for each.
The signal flags are owned either by the
club in common or by the owner of the
ground.

In England and in Scotland men and
servants trained for this special purpose
accompany the players to the ground,
carry the burdensome clubs and run and
fetch the balls, whether or not we shall
follow in their lead, or shall dispense with
much service remains to be seen.

According to the Scottish work of rules
the game is played by two sides, each
playing its own ball. A side may have
one or more persons.

The game consists of each side playing
its ball from "a tee" into a succession of
"holes" by successive strikes, and the
victory is won by the side which bowls
its balls through with the fewest strikes.



TWO NOVEL SPORTS.

The "tee" is the starting point. The
entire number of holes, usually eighteen,
is known as a "link," while the clubs
boast the curious names of "Driver,"
"Brassy," "Withie," "Putterdeck,"
" Mashie" and the like. A set of six
costs \$3 and together with the rest of the
paraphernalia can be found at any of the
leading dealers in sporting supplies.

But just how each club is to be used,
and all the details of the much developed
game, can only be learned by special
study or from the experts who know it
all. To the simple chronicler of facts
such terms as "downy," "putting,"
"jobbie" and "loopy" are not
intelligible, and I can only refer the
inquiring reader to such authorities as
have penetrated more deeply into the
mysteries than has yet been my for-
tune to do.

GRACE HOOPS, BATTLEDORE AND BAL-
LOON TOSING.

I am told that several quiet games, old
and new, will be in fashion this year,
especially some that call for only moder-
ate exercise, and where the charm is not
competition, but the gracefulness and
expertness of the players.

The true "grace hoop" is tossed by
means of a pair of grace sticks a long dis-
tance and caught on another pair of sticks
in the hands of the opposite player, as it
comes flying through the air. If it is
thrown so true as to fall over the head
and crown of the opposing player, that is
thought to be quite a feat of skill. There
is no competition. They are sim-
ply grace hoops, the means of exercising
prettily, and the cause of various bewil-
dering little springs and runs to catch the
hoop from falling to it, a disgrace if the
hoop falls to the ground.

The hoops are of bamboo, or are light
firm wood, and better left undecorated
of ribbons. The sticks may be as gaily
painted as one pleases, and even have
their bows and tassels.

Back with the grace hoops of our moth-
er's youth come the battledore and shuttle-
cock of the same simple order, and
especially calculated to show off a rounded
arm and a litesome, springing figure, on a
green lawn half a dozen circles in white
at play recall Dryads in a Grecian landscape.
But when played with a will battledore
requires sufficient skill to entitle it to a
place in the regard of even the athletic
young woman of the present day.

Still another dainty lawn amusement
requiring agility and alertness without
overstrain, is found in the balloons used
in some schools of physical culture.
These balloons are so pretty and attrac-
tive that they find universal favor. They
are filled with air in place of gas, and the
"play" is to keep them aloft. Their
bright hues dance in the light of a
summer day, their fairy shapes alight
with an almost imperceptible touch, and
the effort to keep them aloft, without mis-
sing develops the muscles to their very best,
while every part of the body is brought
into movement. Old and young are
to finding the pastime most fascinating.

Lawn tennis played with moderation is
an excellent thing and far be it from me
to utter a disparaging word, but like
many fascinating sports it conceals dan-
gers that often fail to be seen until the
mischiefs are done.

For young men and for boys it is all
that a game should be and affords just
that opportunity for movement and out-
door life which vigorous muscles and
healthful frames demand; for women and
for girls it is excellent only when kept
within control. The rivalry match game
is responsible for serious physical con-
sequences. The constant, violent jumping
and reaching are liable to produce strain,
so that in the case of growing girls injur-
ies are sometimes received from which
recovery is slow.

NEW POPULARITY OF CROQUET.

Croquet, which, during the craze for
tennis and tennis only, was dubbed the
pastime of flirts and idlers, has once more
become the vogue, and will be played
upon the lawns of '93 with scientific ac-
curacy—in fact much greater attention

will be paid to skill than in the game of
years gone by.

According to the latest rules the balls
must be of solid rubber instead of wood,
as of old, and must have a diameter of
three and a quarter inches. The mallets
must be of hard wood, the heads must be
square or box, and have rubber ends
screwed on and secured by nickel bands.

There are some changes in the game,
and while they are few, they are import-
ant as they tend to greater precision.
There is no "over" nor any "split
shot," and the method of "making a
start" is entirely changed.

Where once balls were placed between
the staks and the first wicket, they are
now started from the four corners of the
ground, partners occupying diagonal
points.

The first player whose ball stands at the
left of the upper stake takes his first shot
across the ground and aims to strike his
partner's ball. If he succeeds two shots
are his in which to make the first wicket,
and he gains all the advantage; for the
remaining three players are entitled to
only one shot, each in which to reach, or
attempt to reach, the wicket.

If he fails, however—which by the way
he often does—his opponent on the same
side of the ground follows and aims for
either the ball already played or its part-
ner, which by this method is in close
proximity. If he hits one or the other he
takes his two strokes and aims to make
the wicket.

If he fails, player number three has
two balls at a short distance, either of
which he may attack, and in the event of
success he has two shots.

If he in turn fails—which is hardly pos-
sible—the fourth player has all three balls
upon which to work. Now if he suc-
ceeds the last man takes only his one
shot. A process of play which certainly
increases the difficulty of the game, but
at the same time throws all the advantage
into the early players should they suc-
ceed fairly well.

It is a game of skill, and the absence of
the necessity for great physical exertion



TURKISH MOSQUE LAMP.

out" very need of its occupants for
summer lights was very carefully con-
sidered.

In the sitting-room and drawing-room
combined the hostess has many table
lamps, some made in the economical way
just described with silk and paper shades,
throwing enticing light over all the east-
ern chairs and rugs.

In the dining-room, from each corner
of the ceiling, which is of curbed pine,
are loosely swung four metal chains
joining in the center. Swinging from each
of these chains is a Turkish mosque-lamp
of open work hammered bronze orna-
mented with a ball or crescent; these have
colored glass shades and a small glass
lamp inside. The radiance is very soft,
and when they do not light the table suf-
ficiently a large Tokonami lamp supplies
the deficiency.

The kitchen has a large, swinging iron
lamp suspended from the center of the
ceiling by chains which can be raised or
lowered; this gives splendidly full light;
the butler's pantry has the same arrange-
ment.

In the library there is a novel arrange-
ment in the form of single brass chains
coming from the sides of the wall, high



HANGING LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

up, and extending in a graceful curve
about three feet out, and holding each
flat lamp with a large double burner.
Four of these light the library perfectly
and are better than students' lamps; for,
if flying insects buzz around the light,
they will be above the reader's head.
They are better than a chandelier, be-
cause the light is diffused, not centered.

All the bedrooms have the lamps upon
arms on either side of the dresser, giving
a strong light for toilet purposes.
This woman has studied the ways and
means of lighting cottages, and expresses
herself contented with her present ar-
rangement.

These brass arms can be had at any
plumber's for \$1.75, and anyone can screw
them on the wall. A flat, ordinary glass
lamp is used with them, with no globe at
all, as it diffuses the light. This is certainly
the true plan for the bedroom when it
is to be used as a dressing room also.

SALUTATIONS.
Degrees of Friendliness in a Bow—Who
May Curtsy, and to Whom.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—At first glance
it seems a trifling matter how or in what
manner you shall greet a friend as you
pass in the street or meet in the drawing
room.

Yet greetings and good-byes have ever
been a matter of some importance, and
they have fashions of their own both local
and temporary.

There are curious reasons for some of
these customs, simple as they seem. The
handshake is a relic of homage done; the
lifted hat a memory of lifted helmets and
sign of peace; while the man who may
wear his hat in the presence of a king
guards that unmanly privilege with
jealous care as the token of high descent.

In the east greetings are so elaborate
and time destroying that the early disci-
ples were forbidden to waste time upon
them, and many an occasion today has
rules and orders of salutation that must
carefully be observed.

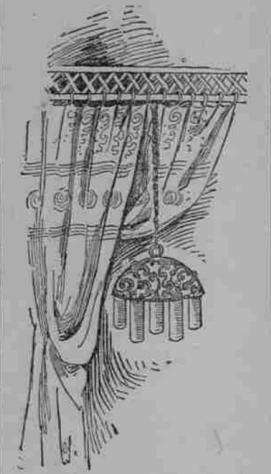
But we need not consider either the
history or ceremony of salutation. In
the ordinary round of going out and
coming in among our fellows there are
one or two forms only whose observance

shape; this is a practical aid, for one can
have a fashionable lamp for little money
by a simple plan.

Gather together all the inexpensive
vases in the house, and go down town
and have them fitted with chimneys and
burners with small oil tanks attached.
This can be done at a cost of about sev-
enty-five cents apiece. Get a small brass
frame for a shade, which you can make
yourself out of crinkled crepe paper or a
remnant of China silk. The result is a
lovely lamp for one dollar for which you
would have had to pay anywhere from
four to fourteen dollars in a store. Of
course the value of the lamp depends on
the vase.

This is a happy idea for the woman
who likes changing things about, as she
can have two sets of lamps, using some
for vases and some for lighting purposes,
securing her variety by changing the
burner from one set to another. Like a
child I know whose mother's salt-cellers
were little silver chickens, dogs, cats,
etc., the heads unscrewing. It was the
pet delight of this archaic to slip in be-
fore dinner and "change heads," so that
his mother's guests might be confronted
upon sitting down with such a spectacle
as a ball dog's head on the meekest look-
ing hen.

I know of a lovely cottage at Oyster
bay on Long Island where in the "sitting-



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A FORCED SALE!

ON

MONDAY, JULY 10th,

Our doors will NOT be open before 10 a. m., owing to neces-
sary arrangements of our Immense stock of Dry Goods and
Shoes, which will be offered for TWO WEEKS at

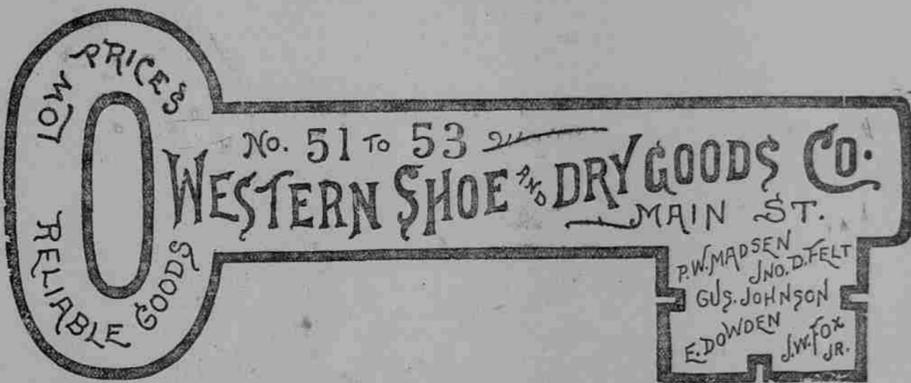
Prices Below Cost.

This Great Sale is by order of the Directors of this popular
institution, and for the express purpose of securing sufficient
means to meet present obligations, and will be strictly for
Cash. No charges will be made on our books at prices
quoted during this sale.

This extraordinary announcement precedes any sale yet offered in the
history of our city, as it is strictly true and honest one. We invite all
buyers to call and take a look as early as convenient to insure first
choice.

WESTERN SHOE & DRY GOODS CO.,

51 and 53 Main Street, Salt Lake City.



THE FOLLOWING BRIEF LIST IS BUT AN INDEX TO PRICES.

- Silks and Dress Goods.**
 - 46-inch Henrietta, all colors, 40c, worth 60c.
 - French all-wool Challies worth 65c, for 50c.
 - American Wool Challies worth 25c, for 15c.
 - Scotch Zephyr Gingham worth 25c, for 15c.
 - 24-inch black gros grain Silk worth \$1.50 for \$1.
 - 20-inch Beau de Soir worth \$3 for \$1.35.
 - All colors in Surahs worth 30c at \$3.75.
 - 32-inch India Silks worth \$1 for 72c.
 - 38-inch Giora Silks in plain and ribbed, all colors, worth \$1.60 for \$1.
- Table Linens and Napkins.**
 - 72-inch white table linen worth \$1.25 for 60c.
 - 45-inch white table linen worth 65c for 45c.
 - all linen napkins worth 75c for 45c.
 - all linen napkins worth \$3 for \$2.25.
 - Colored table damask worth 40c for 25c.
 - Colored napkins 45c per dozen.
 - Turkish towels \$1 per doz. worth \$1.50.
 - Lace curtains worth \$5.00 for \$3.75.
 - 4 yards long Tambda curtains worth \$3.50 for \$5.50.
- Flannel and Domestic Department.**
 - Lonsdale Muslin 8 1/2c per yard.
 - Fruit of Loom Muslin 8 1/2c per yard.
 - Red and White Flannel worth 40c for 25c.
 - Silk Warp Flannel worth \$1.25 for 90c per yard.
- Cloaks and Wrappers.**
 - Calico Wrappers worth \$1 for 67c.
 - Light Cambria Wrappers worth \$2 for \$1.75.
 - Satin Wrappers worth \$4.50 for \$3.
 - Flannel and Cashmere worth \$6.50 for \$4.50.
 - Ladies' Skirts and Shawls of ALL KINDS go below cost.
- Boys' Waists and Pants.**
 - Mother's Friend Waists worth 50c for 35c.
 - Mother's Friend worth \$1 for 75c.
 - Boys' Pants, 4 to 14, worth 75c for 25c.
 - Boys' Pants, 4 to 14, worth \$1 for 70c.
- Gents' Furnishings.**
 - White shirts at 45c.
 - White shirts at 60c.
 - White shirts at \$1.
 - White shirts at \$1.25.
 - All worth 50 per cent more.
 - All our gents' ties, socks, collars and cuffs and underwear all go 20 per cent below cost.
- Corsets and Underwear.**
 - No. 512 P.D. worth \$2.75 for \$1.75.
 - No. 329 P.D. worth \$2.75 for \$1.75.
 - No. 875 P.D. worth \$3.75 for \$2.75.
 - No. 450 P.D. worth \$4.50 for \$2.50.
 - Thompson's Glove fitting worth \$1.50 for \$1.
 - Thompson's Glove fitting worth \$2.25 for \$1.50.
 - Thompson's Glove fitting worth 60c for 40c.
 - Ladies' fine ribbed Jersey Vests only 10c.
- Gloves and Hosiery Department.**
 - 50 dozen French undressed kid Gloves worth 75c per pair for 40c.
 - All kid Gloves below cost.
 - FANCY HOSIERY FOR LADIES & CHILDREN BELOW COST.
- Jewelry Department.**
 - Breast Pins.
 - Baby Pins.
 - Fancy Hair Pins.
 - Ear Drops.
 - Sleeve Buttons.
 - Bracelets.
 - Finger Rings.
 - Watch Chains.
 - Charms and Necklaces, all go at away below cost.
- Parasols and Umbrellas.**
 - Fancy parasols at half price.
 - 50c umbrellas for ladies and gents worth \$1.50 for \$1.
 - Worth \$1.25 for \$1.60.
 - Worth \$3.75 for \$2.75.
 - Worth \$4.75 for \$3.50.
- Parasols and Umbrellas.**
 - White shirts at 45c.
 - White shirts at 60c.
 - White shirts at \$1.
 - White shirts at \$1.25.
 - All worth 50 per cent more.
 - All our gents' ties, socks, collars and cuffs and underwear all go 20 per cent below cost.
- RIBBONS**
- MILLINERY DEPT.**
 - Ladies' and Children's Hats below cost. Ribbons at cost. Baby hats and bonnets below cost.
- Shoe Department.**
 - Ladies' French Kid Shoes worth \$5.50 for \$3.35.
 - Ladies' French Kid Shoes worth \$4.50 for \$3.25.
 - Ladies' French Kid Shoes worth \$5 for \$3.25.
 - Ladies' French Kid Shoes worth \$3.50 for \$2.25.
 - Ladies' Oxford Ties worth \$1.65 for \$1.10.
 - Children's School Shoes 5-12 for 35c worth \$1.25.
 - Men's Congress Shoes for \$1.25; the besthance of your life.

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