

# Golf as a Game for All Sorts and Conditions of Men and Women



J. B. RAHM OF OMAHA.



C. ST. CLAIR OF HOLDREGE, Neb.



R. D. KIMBALL AND SPRAGUE ABBOTT OF OMAHA. E. P. BOYER, OMAHA—W. A. CORNUTT, NEBRASKA CITY.



W. R. TITUS OF HOLDREGE.



W. D. BANCKER OF OMAHA.

**G**OLF has jumped to the limelight faster than any other sport in modern years. This fact was demonstrated very forcibly last week at the Omaha Field club, where on a short notice a state golf association was formed and a tournament of state clubs was successfully pulled off with only two weeks' notice to the players. Spurred by the success of the Middle West tennis meet, the golf men conceived the idea of holding a state tournament in which the golf players of the state could compete. Word was sent out to the various clubs in the state with the result that Holdrege, Nebraska City, Hastings and Lincoln were well represented.

Golf is no new-fangled game of modern invention which is the outgrowth of some ancient game, but is the real old ancient game itself. Golf, with all due respect to curling, can well be called the national game of Scotland and probably derives its name from the old Dutch word *kolf*, which means club.

**History Silent on One Point.**  
History does not tell when golf was introduced into Scotland, but before Columbus discovered America the popularity was so great that it threatened to interfere with the ancient pastime of archery. Parliament decreed that "fute-ball and golf be utterly crut down, and nocht usit." In 1481 "Fute-ball and Golf Forbiddin" was the title of a decree. The decree speaks of "fute-ball golf" and other sick unprofitable sports. From that time to this the history of golf has been uneventful. While it has always been a favorite pastime of the nobility and aristocracy, the true interest in the sport as a pastime for the masses has been developed in this country. Here popular clubs as the two outdoor clubs which Omaha supports have made the game the popular game that it is and

which it is destined to be from its very nature. What game can be suggested which can be indulged in by as large a variety of players as the ancient and honorable game of golf? Golf is a game which has won its own way to the hearts of the busy business man from its very nature. A game which can be played by one, two, three, four or more although if more are to play it is better to divide into two or more games. It at once furnishes an opportunity for a business man to leave his office, don some old clothes and walk the prairies in the free open air of the country.

**No Age Limit.**  
Golf is a game for the old and young. Men 80 years old are known, who are skillful at golf, while the caddies themselves can play the links and have much more amusement than at marbles or tops. It is a game which can be taken up by a man who did not indulge in athletics in youth, and who has not particular fancy for sports. Many men, when they have reached the age of 40 or 45 have earned the right to indulge in an afternoon off from the business cares of life, after many hard years with their noses to the grindstone and there is no game better suited for this class of men. Many are seen at both of the Omaha clubs, who never indulged in athletics of any sort in their youth, but who have taken up golf with a vim because of the opportunity, which it gives them to spend the afternoon and evening strolling across the green links.

**Good Excuse for Walking.**  
To play a round of eighteen holes at the Omaha Field club, requires a walk of four miles, counting the distances from the greens to the next tees. It is generally acknowledged that there is no more health-



READY FOR THE LINKS ON A FAIR SEPTEMBER MORNING.



G. D. THOMAS AND STOCKTON HETH OF OMAHA.



W. T. BURNS AND HARRY MORRILL.

ful exercise than walking, but who wants to go out, "cold turkey," and walk four miles each afternoon just for the privilege of walking. Golf is the game which furnishes the excuse for this walk and what an appetite a golfer has, when after playing eighteen holes he takes the shower and sits himself before one of those juicy steaks which Caterer Smith has cut so thick at the field club.

Golf is being taken up by many of the towns of the state where a few golf enthusiasts are arousing the interest of their neighbors in the pastime. An eastern wit, who has not had time to indulge in any pastime whatever since the good old bicycling days, when he saw the broad expanse of beautiful green sward which was used for the golf links remarked: "Seems to me that a good many good cornfields are being wasted." But the golfers do not think so, and rightly, for the ruddy complexion and the healthy color of so many men who have never before been pried from their offices testify to the direct benefits of the game.

**Needed for the Games.**

The game may be practiced on any good stretch of meadow land where the grass is not too rank, with the aid of a tin can sunk into the ground and a golf stick. The location to be selected for a permanent golf course is one which possesses undulations and natural hazards. Sandy soil makes the finest golf course, for it dries so much quicker. Every well regulated golf course must have bunkers and hazards, the avoidance of which constitutes the main skill of the game, and without these bunkers which make the hazards no golf links can be considered as fair. Small holes four inches in diameter are punched in the turf from 100 to 500 yards apart and these are the goal at which the golfer shoots. The number of strokes which it takes to drive a ball from one hole to the other shows the degree of skill which a player possesses. It is sometimes possible

to drive from one hole to another in a stroke, but hazards are placed so that it generally requires three or more strokes at perfect play to make a hole. There are about a dozen variety of sticks or clubs and their use varies from the position in which a player may find his ball after a drive. If in a hole a club by which the ball may be lifted into the air is desired. To assist the players from hole to hole a tee is arranged as a start after each hole. Here is a level hard plot of soil with a sand box handy from which the player can get a handful of sand to tee up his ball or to raise it so that he can get a clean swing with his driver. This first stroke is the only one before the next hole is made, when the player is permitted to touch the ball. The long stroke from the tee is called the "drive." Having got within a moderate distance of the hole, he makes his "approach shot" onto the putting green, a smooth surface not necessarily level with the hole near the center. This green is kept close cut and as level as possible. A good drive of the ball is about 180 or 200 yards, but Boyer or Thomas and some of the other athletes often drive for 225 yards.

**Where the Athlete Shines.**

While the good points of the game have been exploited above from the standpoint of the business man, golf is nevertheless a game at which an athlete is bound to excel. In a tournament similar to the one just passed eighteen holes were played in the morning and eighteen again in the afternoon. This performance had to be repeated again on the second day and for the man who was successful enough to stay in, again on the third day. It is seen that this entails considerable leg work besides the good lunging exercise of swinging the clubs. It does not require a table of logarithms to see that the athlete will be in the best condition for the finals by the end of the week. Golf has taken such a hold upon the lovers of outdoor exercise in this western country that it is safe to say that it has come to stay.

## Quaint Features of Current Life.

**Footwear in China.**  
THE common people in China wear boots only when it rains. The rest of the time the use of modern footwear is confined to officials, soldiers, sailors and servants. The commonest form of foot covering is the shoe of the peculiar shape familiar to all, but the coolies have to content themselves with sandals of straw or go bare-foot. Shoes for women are made at home, and only in Shanghai are they ever exposed for sale in the shops. Of late years there has been a large sale of rubber shoes patterned after the Chinese shape, but of occidental manufacture, and these are growing in favor as wet weather shoes among all classes. These shoes are made both in Germany and the United States and are now to be found on sale at all of the treaty ports, though they have not yet been largely sold in the interior. The Manchus wear shoes perched upon small stilt, and in the winter these are wadded with sheepskin as a protection against the cold.

**Source of an Epidemic.**  
Here is an incident that illustrates the unexpected difficulties which enterprises has sometimes to face in certain regions of Central America. An alligator was the

innocent cause of the misfortune, and it lived in a large lake from which an important town drew its supply of water. By means of powerful steam-driven pumps the water was drawn from the lake through a strong iron pipe, which, after running some eighty or ninety yards into the lake from the shore, ended in an upward turn a short arm bent at right angles to the pipe and rising to within a few feet of the surface. Suddenly an epidemic visited the town in question. The company's reputation being threatened, it was decided to straightway pull up the streets and expose the main pipes and conduits.

The entire system was laid bare, from the outskirts of the town to the very shores of the lake, but the minutest examination failed to reveal any suspicious feature. Then, almost at their wits' end, for the epidemic was raging as bad as ever, the officials entered upon the last lap and turned their attention to the submerged portion of the conduit, and here it was they found the cause. A huge alligator had been drawn towards the mouth of the main by the very strong influx and, being unable to release itself from the suction, had remained there until it died, and thus, for goodness knows how long, all the water consumed in the town had first filtered through the decomposed carcass of the alligator.

## Nebraska President of the Woman's Relief Corps.

## Nebraska's Fight for Mrs. Abbie A. Adams

## Republican Candidate for Supreme Judge.



MRS. ABBIE A. ADAMS OF SUPERIOR, NEB.

**N**OT the least interesting episode of the recent national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Denver was the great national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, the official auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, which resulted in the election of a Nebraska woman, Mrs. Abbie A. Adams of Superior, to be head of that organization. At the beginning of the convention on Thursday the candidacy of Mrs. Adams was not taken seriously, as the delegations from the eastern states were apparently united upon Mrs. Kate E. Jones of Iilon, N. Y., while Missouri came with a united delegation for Mrs. Carrie Sparklin of St. Louis, and the downcasters conceived the idea that the fight lay between Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Sparklin, and arranged their skirmish lines accordingly. Other Richmond in the field were: Mrs. Betty C. Harris of Kansas, Mrs. Gertrude Forsyth of California and Mrs. Adams of Nebraska. It was the number of candidates in the field that gave Mrs. Adams' lieutenant's inspiration to make the fight of their lives. The details of the campaign were left largely in the masterly hands of Mrs. Mary B. Eddy of Omaha, secretary of the Nebraska department, in which she was ably supported by Mrs. Harriet Wilcox, president of the Nebraska Woman's Relief Corps, and most of the Nebraska delegation.

**Narrowing the Fight.**  
Seeing the lay of the ground, Mrs. Forsyth of California withdrew her candidacy on Thursday night, leaving but the four candidates in the field, with Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Sparklin claiming everything. In the meanwhile the energies of many of the Nebraska Grand Army boys were enlisted in Mrs. Adams' behalf, and on Friday morning the convention awoke to the realization that the Nebraska candidate was a host to be reckoned with. The surprise came on the first ballot, which resulted in 146 for Mrs. Sparklin, 112 for Mrs. Jones, 108 for Mrs. Adams and 63 for Mrs. Harris. There was wild applause when the vote was announced. After the

first ballot Mrs. Jones quit, but without throwing her vote to any particular one. Mrs. Harris was forced out by the few votes she had received, and on the third ballot the battle royal was on between Mrs. Sparklin and Mrs. Adams, the result being Mrs. Adams, 206, and Mrs. Sparklin, 134. Mrs. Adams was thereupon declared elected amid cheers and applause.

### Recognition of Her Merit.

The election of Mrs. Adams is a merited recognition of her services as one of the most loyal, energetic and enthusiastic members of the Woman's Relief Corps in the country. Mrs. Abbie A. Adams is the wife of Captain C. E. Adams, post department commander of the Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic, a leading banker and stockman of Superior, Neb. She was department president of the Nebraska Woman's Relief Corps in 1903 and as such rendered most valuable services for the aid and comfort of the Spanish-American war soldiers from Nebraska. She is past national installing and inspecting officer, past national inspector and has served several terms as a member of the national executive board. She is a woman of brilliant intellect, is a fine speaker and a parliamentarian of the highest order. Her devotion to the Woman's Relief Corps comes from her boundless loyalty and love for the union veterans of 1861-5 and she is the personification of the true, loyal and patriotic American woman.

Her election to the highest position in the greatest benevolent and patriotic society of women in the union is an honor she most deeply appreciates and Nebraska is honored by her selection. That she will bring the Woman's Relief Corps to a still higher standard of efficiency and increased membership is assured. Mrs. Adams does nothing by halves. She has associated with her in the great work of her administration Mrs. Mary Morgan of Alona, Neb., as national secretary. National headquarters have been formally established at Superior for the administration and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" has been design-

ated as the hymn of the order.

Mrs. Adams was tendered a reception by her home friends at Superior last Tuesday evening. The meeting was held in Grand Army hall, a large attendance being present. Arrangements are being made to tender an official reception to Mrs. Adams at Omaha by the Nebraska department of the Woman's Relief Corps in the near future, under the supervision of Mrs. Wilcox, president of the Nebraska department, and other Grand Army of the Republic departments of the state.

Following comprises the full list of the new national officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, elected and appointed: President, Mrs. Abbie A. Adams of Nebraska; senior vice president, Julia Sims of Chicago; junior vice president, Eunice Minger of Oklahoma; treasurer, Charlotte Wright of Hartford, Conn.; chaplain, Charlotte Kennedy of Denver; secretary, Mary R. Morgan of Nebraska; executive board, Orpha D. Bruce of Tampa, Fla.; Sarah E. White of Rockford, Ill.; Florence S. Babcock of Ypsilanti, Mich.; and Marie E. Dean of Tennessee.

### Judge Letton.

**J**UDGE LETTON is an old resident of Nebraska, having lived in Jefferson county since 1869, where his father took a homestead near Fairbury. He worked on the farm, taught school and earned the money to educate himself, and after graduation studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1886 he was elected the first county attorney of Jefferson county, serving four years. He was elected judge of the First judicial district in 1895 and was re-elected in 1899, serving until November, 1904, when he resigned to accept a position on the supreme court commission, which he still holds as presiding judge of department No. 1. In 1904 Judge Letton served as president of the State Bar association. He is a clear and forcible writer, has always been a close student of legal and constitutional history and has taken an interest in all public questions. He was married in 1885 and has two boys, the older one being a student in the State university and the younger one in the Fairbury high school.

## Tersely Told Tales Both Grim and Gay.

### The Only Way.

**M**RS. "STONEWALL" JACKSON, widow of the famous confederate general, who now lives in Charlotte, N. C., was chaffing a lawyer friend of her acquaintance about the verdict for \$20,000, which was paid, and the whole amount is now in bank subject to her order. Her counsel didn't get a penny of it.

"How was that?"  
"She found the only way of outwitting him."  
"What did she do?"  
"She married the lawyer."—Everybody's Magazine.

### One of Reed's Stories

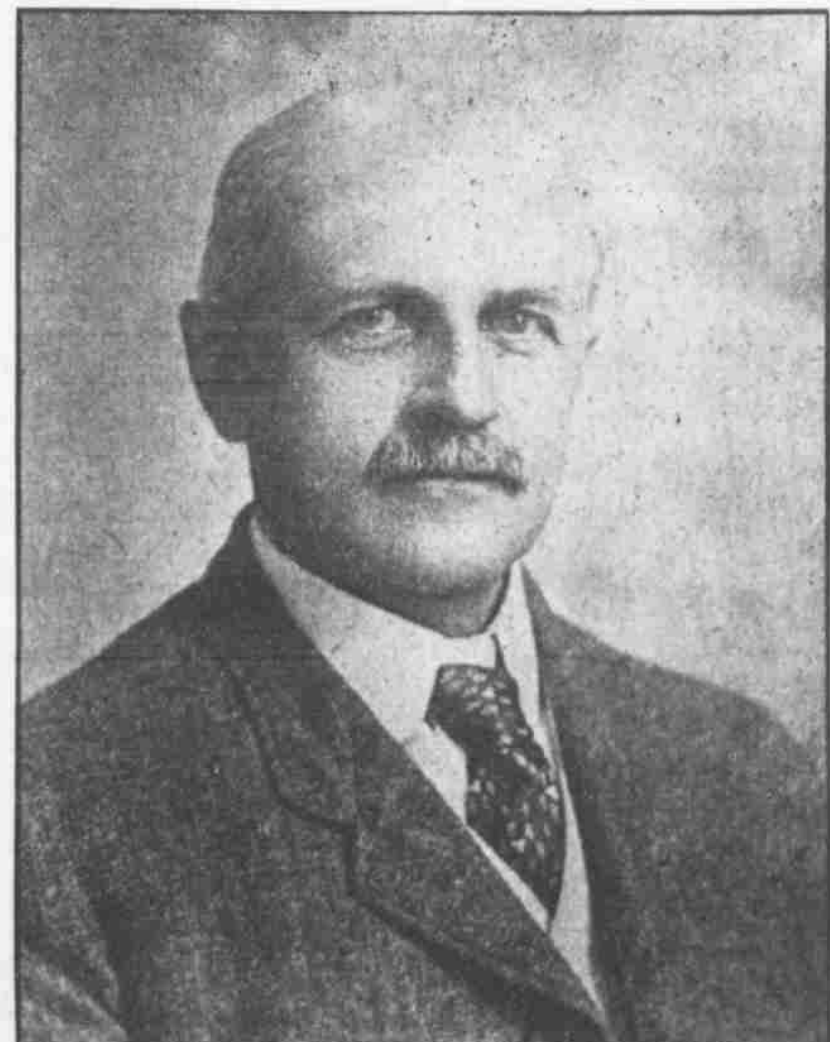
The late Thomas H. Reed used to tell the following: Dr. Reed of Indianapolis, who was in congress at one time, was opening the Sunday morning service at his church

with the usual prayer. While he was in the midst of the prayer a stranger entered the church and took a seat far back.

Dr. Reed was praying in a low voice, and the man in the rear after straining his ears for awhile, called out: "Pray louder, Dr. Reed; I can't hear you."  
Dr. Reed paused, opened his eyes, and turned them round till they rested on the man in the rear; then he said: "I was not addressing you, sir; I was speaking to God."—Bretton Woods Bugle.

### Spilled the Paper.

Prof. Bailey of Yale university says that in the town in which he spent his childhood there was a society of women who were very active man haters. On one occasion the president prepared a paper presenting the strength of women and the weaknesses of men, entitled, "Woman: Without Her Man is Helpless." To strengthen her point she hired a decrepit old man to read the paper before the regular meeting of the club. When the time came the old man stood up, and, reading from the manuscript, loudly announced his title as "Woman Without Her Man is Helpless."



CHARLES B. LETTON OF FAIRBURY.