GET AWAY FROM “PRISON PALLOR” OF USUAL LOCKER-ROOMS IN NEW SEATTLE JOB THAT IS

locker-room model

By DAVID J. MYERS

IN FINAL analysis, the social life of a golf club centers, not in the lounge or dining-room, but rather in the locker-room, where more lasting friendships are made, more good times had, than in any other part of the clubhouse. Yet, strangely enough, clubhouse architects in the past more frequently than not spent days planning effective arrangements of the rest of the building, leaving the locker-room to be fitted into whatever space remained.

Possibly the architects who designed the clubhouse of the Seattle Golf club more than twelve years ago worked on this basis. At any rate, for at least that long, the members of the club have been dissatisfied with their locker-room, located in the basement of the building. It was dark, poorly ventilated, damp, and inadequate for the size of the membership.

Several times, abortive attempts were made to remedy these conditions, but it was not until 1927, when J. H. Bloedel became president of the club, that any real effort was made to put the improvement over. Due to his enthusiasm, impetus was given the project and a building committee appointed; Schack, Young and Myers, Seattle architects, were retained; and plans were finally presented to the club for its approval. Constructing and equipping the new locker-room were completed last season, and the result is a thoroughly modern layout, containing a number of innovations that will be copied widely.

The addition has been built on the same
The stairways shown at each end of the locker-room lead up to card-rooms located on the mezzanine.

level as the first floor of the clubhouse. The connecting link between the main building and the locker-room is a large vestibule. The valet room with sales counter is located here. Doors on the right lead to the locker-room, on the left to the grill-room and also a service passage to the club kitchen.

Dimensions of the locker-room are 38 ft. by 124 ft., divided into eleven bays or alcoves. The seven center bays open up the full height of the roof with trusses exposed. There is a large skylight over the center part and dormers to the north and south, giving light where required. On the mezzanine floor over the two bays at either end are five card rooms; two on one end, three on the other.

The locker-room was designed to accommodate 360 18x18 inch lockers, twenty in each alcove. It was later decided to provide 72 2-ft. lockers for those who desire larger storage space, which of course, reduced the total number of lockers.

The main corridor running north and south is 8 ft. wide between lockers. The floor is of wood covered with battleship linoleum. In the center of the locker-room on the east side is an outstanding feature, a lounge 22 ft. wide by 30 ft. in length. A fireplace is built in the east wall. Windows in either side and on north and south walls, give an excellent view of the golf course.

The finish of the main locker-room, including the trusses, is fir, stained a chestnut brown; the walls are plastered with stucco of warm ivory tone with a combed texture. The plaster panels in the ceiling between the trusses and beams are decorated in rather gay primary colors, and drapes repeat the colors of the ceiling decoration. The whole effect is colorful and gives the room a club-like character and a certain charm and distinction.

Showers, toilets and wash-room are located in an extension to the west and are approached from the center of the locker room. With this arrangement, steam from the showers will not cause dampness in the main locker-room. Provision has been made in the shower room for ten showers with foot tester attachments and eight private dressing rooms. There is a large space with benches for those who do not desire a private dressing room.

Floors, sides and backs of showers are of green tile with colored rubberized curtains across the openings; the balance of the room is painted to match the tile work. Dressing rooms are of wood with rubberized curtains. Vents in the ceiling allow a wall fan overhead to draw steam out of the shower-room.

The adjoining wash-room has five wash-bowls, under mirrors conveniently located for shaving, and the toilet contains four pedestal urinals, five toilets and one
wash-bowl. The floor of the wash-room is of wood, covered with battleship linoleum, while that of the toilet is colored tile. Walls and ceilings are finished to match the shower-room.

The locker-room is heated by five “Unit” heaters placed about halfway between the top of the lockers and the trusses. By this method, objectionable radiators, always in the way in a room of this kind, are eliminated and a certain amount of added ventilation assured.

The inclusion of a locker-room lounge is particularly commendable in this new structure and Seattle members find the room most convenient for loafing and “alibi-sessions.”

**Standards of Locker-Room Operation**

*By JOSEPH WEBB, Manager, Birmingham (Mich.) G. C.*

MANAGERS of modern clubs are thoroughly familiar with the standards and requirements of present-day locker-room service, but some managers are a bit backward in supplying the necessary equipment and service which progress demands. Irrespective of the size of the club, the manager must install, supervise and maintain the best service possible.

Remember, you are operating a private club, not a public hotel. Don’t chain your brushes and combs to the wall; if one gets lost, replace it. Buy the very best of requisites, toilet articles and soaps.

It is an economy to buy the extra large size bath towels; members enjoy the luxury of these big towels, but more important yet, one big towel is enough for each bather. With smaller towels, at least two are used, and laundry bills are higher; so even though you must pay more for the larger towels, they are an economy.

Racks on which to thread hand towels are not used at the best clubs. I think the often-heard statement that towels will be stolen unless fastened down is a mistaken theory. Let me remind you again that you are running a private club. Put a pile of hand towels on the shelf by the wash basins; you’ll have very little loss.

In the matter of showers, proper mixers are most important. See that the type installed is one that does not permit undesired spurts of boiling hot and ice-cold water during the shower. Take off the shower heads from time to time and clean them of their accumulated sand, particularly if your water supply is from wells.

Out in the locker room, there are a number of finer points of service that should be offered. The locker-man should be instructed to send out members’ soiled linen without being specifically asked to do so. Members appreciate this service and the bother it saves them. If the club has 250 members or more, a valet pressing service should be installed. An assistant locker-man can easily be taught to run a steam-presser, and in one season, charges for this service will pay for the machine. Smaller clubs can hardly afford to offer this service.

I think one of the most important locker-room services is the shining of members’ street shoes and golf shoes every time he visits the club. Brushes and polish should be supplied by the club. A modest monthly charge can be made for this, or it can be thrown in free.

The women’s locker-room should receive the same quality of service as the men’s. Put in a high type maid, one with personality and between the ages of 23 and 33, in charge. There should be no distinction in service shown, except the addition of high-grade powders and face-creams, and of course, a work basket.

Both locker-rooms should have supplies of ginger-ales, tablewaters, cigarettes, etc. Don’t stock too many kinds of ginger-ale—two or three brands are enough. Use care in keeping and handling these supplies; spoilage can rapidly eat up all profits resulting from their sale.