money to establish and maintain, and it is improbable that the greenkeepers can finance the proposition. Furthermore it is not the function of the greenkeeper to finance turf research. Financing turf research is the duty of the golf clubs rather than the greenkeepers.

Some day (and probably not so far off at that) we will all awake to the realization that it is up to the clubs to finance the research while the responsibility for shaping and administering the research policy and program will be shared by the club officials and the greenkeepers, with the latter in the majority.

Thinking golf club officials have realized for some time that the greenkeeper has too long been unemployed in the research councils. The educational programs put on at the annual conventions of the Greenkeepers' association opened the eyes of the club officials to the administrative abilities of the greenkeepers. So much so in fact that the Green section gave up the annual winter meeting as unnecessary in view of the greenkeeping convention program and the Green section's summer sessions.

We have seen turf research established at several of the state experiment stations as a result of funds obtained by the efforts of the greenkeepers and we see the greenkeepers cooperating with the research staffs of these experiment stations.

Now we can see that the thinking minds of the Green section personnel are beginning to realize that greenkeepers, representative of the professional side of the turf business, as contrasted with the club officials who at best are only amateurs at the business, are capable and worthy of being loaded down with a large slice of the work and responsibility which goes along with the honor of running an organization such as the Green section.

Let the greenkeeper put his shoulder to the wheel, cooperate in every way possible and it won't be long before the club officials will load the whole job of running the research end of the U. S. G. A. onto the broad back of the greenkeeper.

Club officials will gladly unload this job onto the greenkeeper as soon as they are satisfied that the greenkeeper will carry on properly. When this shift in administrative policy occurs you will find that there will be a decided change in the attitude of the turf research worker toward the greenkeeper. The greenkeeper won't have to howl for cooperation from the technical investigator.

---

IOWA GREENSMEN ORGANIZE

State Association Formed at Ames Short Course

Sixty-Two greenkeepers, pro-greenkeepers and chairmen, representing 25 Iowa clubs attended the first greenkeeping short course, held at Iowa State college, Ames, March 7. At this short course the Iowa Greenkeepers' ass'n was organized. Jack Welsh, greenkeeper-pro at Wakonda C. C., Des Moines, was elected president. The new association has a charter membership of 25. Members must have served 3 years as greenkeepers. Mike Sherman, Sioux City C. C. was elected v. p.; Clarence G. Yarn, Woodside, sec., and Ed White, Woodside, treas. Leo J. Feser, v. p., of the Minnesota Greenkeepers' ass'n., and Prof. Vernon T. Stoutemyer of Iowa State college were made honorary members.

First meeting of the association will be held at Wakonda C. C., April 11. Monthly meetings will be held at various courses.

The short course was crowded with practical addresses. Prof. B. J. Firkins explained soil testing for acidity and fertility, O. J. Noer discussed fertilizers, Prof. H. D. Hughes dealt with grass seeds and Dr. C. J. Drake talked helpfully on golf course insect pests. Jack Welsh talked on bent grass greens maintenance. Other speakers were L. J. Feser, and Dr. R. H. Porter and Prof. V. T. Stoutemyer of the state college faculty.

TOUGH TIMES TO QUITTERS BUT CATERPILLAR LADS FATTEN UP

Peoria, Ill.—"Men who would not be beaten by the price-cutters, hot air peddlers and purveyors of equipment 'sold' on price" is what the publicity department of the Caterpillar Tractor Co. calls the representatives of the 41 Caterpillar dealer organizations who won honors in the company's 1931 "Dotted Line" contest.

More than 600 Caterpillar dealers' men participated in the contest and by using legs, lips and skulls without reference to clock or calendars usually governing working time, hung up remarkable sales records.

Considering that the Caterpillar fellows' major markets are in fields where things are supposed to be dead, the record they made is inspiring.