Further, the club offers new members club privileges from Sept. 1 to the end of the year as a bonus for signing in the autumn.

Liquor income has somewhat diminished the problem of attempting to operate the clubhouse even on a skeleton crew basis during the off-season for golf. Fire insurance regulations in many instances require that some heat be kept in the clubhouse during cold weather, so the job of keeping parts of the clubhouse heated to a comfortable degree isn’t an especially costly one.

Uncertainty of weather for winter outdoor sports such as skating, skiing and tobogganing make it necessary that facilities for these amusements be constructed in advance of the cold weather and be available for immediate use when weather permits. The dues of winter sports memberships generally are made so attractive that kids exercise pressure to make their parents join. Now that most clubs have lively year-round programs for youngsters, the winter sports appeal frequently brings in new family memberships on a 12 month basis. It has been found that the addition of kids’ golf classes, swimming pools and tennis classes have enlisted youngsters as powerful recruits in membership campaigns.

Much study is being given by golf club officials to getting the club established as a select community recreation center of 12 month use. In this connection it has been found that many clubs’ dues schedules could stand revision to attract younger families whose presence, spirit and spending at the club provides an atmosphere and drive essential to most clubs’ success.

Raise Age Limit

Among clubs raising the age limit for “junior” members in 1940 was Olympia Fields CC (Chicago district). In announcing its 1940 schedule, F. H. Yarnell, membership committee chairman, said:

“Junior Preferred membership had been limited to those not over 24 years old, but in the new plan those from 21 to and including 30 years of age became eligible. Under this plan any member’s son of the above age is eligible. In addition any member may sponsor by guarantee of account and conduct, one young man who need not be related. There is no initiation fee and dues are governed by age as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Dues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 to and including 24</td>
<td>$50.00 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 and 26</td>
<td>75.00 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 and 28</td>
<td>100.00 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 and 30</td>
<td>125.00 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plus 10% Government Tax.

“Any Junior Preferred member accepted on this plan, after 2 years or more as a Junior Preferred may convert this membership to a regular membership without initiation fee. For the sake of ease of accounting any applicant’s age on April 1st, will be considered his age for the year.

“This liberalization made possible to many fine young men, membership in Olympia Fields Country Club. Many of these men will grow up in Olympia’s environment and become the backbone of our club in the years to come.”

Slide Brings Club $2,500 Income

One of the best examples of a properly constructed toboggan and ski slide is that at the Blue Hill CC, Pearl River, N.Y.

From December 15 last year until March 5, 1940, over $2,500 had been taken in from the tobogganers alone, this from 10,000 persons who paid a fee of $1.00 for an hour’s use of a toboggan with a four person limit. Ski fee is 50c per day, but no figures were available on number of skiers.

The toboggan slide is operated under the management of Edward M. Zell (Blue Hill is a semi-private club). It is a two-trough slide slightly over ¼ mile long, with a 300-yd. run at the end of slide. Both slides have brine refrigerated coils. Workers make cake ice, grind it with a “snow machine”, place it in the troughs,
wet it down, and the coils freeze it.

The slide is night lighted, and is equipped with an endless-rope tow up the steepest part of the hill. Trough is 21\(\frac{1}{2}\) wide at top; side planks are bevel jointed at ends. There are 50 toboggans in use on the slide, which has the reputation of being fast, probably accounting for considerable of its popularity. It takes just 20 seconds to negotiate the slide proper. The tow is 600 ft. long, and is drawn by electric motor drive.

The slide has been in operation for the past three years and is widely known to all outdoor sports enthusiasts in the district. Best crowds usually turn out on Sunday, with a 500 patron average; however, Zell usually has a sellout on toboggans every night. Best weekday nights are Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. The slide often has to keep open until 3 a.m., but Zell's philosophy is that as long as patrons keep coming, no matter how late, he aims to give them what they want.

There are two starters employed at night, and two service men on duty during the day, one serving as starter when needed. Greatest expense of the slide is for electricity, Zell says. No toboggan is ever allowed to start until all are properly holding on to the ropes. No private toboggans are allowed on the Blue Hill slide.

Bowl ing League Holds Members Through Winter

Organization of winter bowling leagues has become an important feature of country club activities. Due to the demand for alleys it's advisable for such organization work to be completed as quickly as possible.

Bowling has fitted into the country club plan very well because it provides to the golf club member excellent physical conditioning of a not too strenuous character and keeps the membership together under circumstances that develop close and mutually enjoyable social relations. It also gives the club considerable winter publicity that keeps the club's name before its members and potential members.

Another feature of bowling that puts it into country clubs' winter plans is the appeal of the game to women as well as to men. Whether or not the club league should hold its women's event the same nights as its men roll is a matter to be decided by the club committee, but at least one night a month should be mixed bowling on the schedule. In some instances the women's competitions are held in the afternoon.

Inter-club as well as intra-club tourneys are growing in popularity in the winter programs.

Women's Intercollegiate May Be Organized

Organization of a women's National Intercollegiate Golf Assn., with its own national championship as one of the major tournaments of the year, is in prospect for the near future.

Among those active in preliminary planning and discussion are Lynn St. John, athletic director of Ohio State, Ted Payseur, golf coach of Northwestern university, and Mrs. Curtis Sohl, women's golf coach at Ohio State university's 36-hole course.

The 1941 National Intercollegiate championship for men will be played at Ohio State, the first time the event has been played on a university course. Ohio State's Scarlet course, 6,810 yards in length, can be stretched. Its Gray course measures 6,140 yards, but has small and tightly-trapped greens to provide an excellent test of golf despite its shortness.

There's a possibility that both courses will be used for the qualifying rounds of the 1941 Intercollegiate if the field is too large to handle easily on one course. Both courses are in surprisingly good condition notwithstanding their newness.

The Intercollegiate under the direction of the National Collegiate Athletic Assn. is fast growing into a top spot among national championships. Great growth of women's golf at colleges is forcing the women's intercollegiate championship idea, and Ohio State with its playing facilities, central location, and facilities for housing the contestants at low cost seems to be a likely spot for the initial women's national collegiate tourney.

The Wisconsin PGA held its annual "Doc" Tracy memorial tournament at Woodmont, Sept. 23. The afternoon's golf was followed by a dinner at which tribute was paid to the memory of a grand fellow, whose work and good judgment in pro golf long will be remembered.