nearly a half mile from the clubhouse. I personally recommend keeping maintenance headquarters some distance from the club's activity center for at least three reasons. One is that it insures you of plenty of space in ease you ever plan to expand your equipment facilities. A second is that it usually allows you to have a nursery nearby and probably enough room in which to expand the nursery if the need ever arises. As for a third reason, I think the members prefer to have the maintenance building some distance from the clubhouse. Many times when we get feverishly working around our quarters we stir up quite a din. I don't feel that a fellow who comes out to the club to relax fully appreciates this. I'm sure he'd rather have us at least a half mile away — maybe farther, for that matter.

Clyde Young is a throwback to the hand and horse era of turf management. He started as an asst. supt. at Broadmoor CC, Colorado Springs in 1922 when it wasn't uncommon for a maintenance employee to get weeding cramp in both hands and horses were still holding out against tractor and truck. The only turf literature available in those days were the works of Piper and Oakley and USGA green section bulletins, all of which Clyde studiously read.

In 1929, he moved over to Pueblo G & CC and, except for a brief pause during World War II, has worked there continuously. Clyde has put in a couple hitches as pres. of Rocky mountain GCSA and has served on practically all of its many committees. To attend meetings of the organization, he usually has to travel 225 miles since most of them are held in Denver. When he isn't worrying about brown patch, snowmold and such ills, Clyde finds time to operate a landscape nursery and occasionally hunt or fish.

The first section of a "Club Operations Handbook," prepared from questionnaires mailed to member clubs in May, 1957, by the Metropolitan Golf Assn., has been mailed to the 147 private and 28 public clubs that make up that organization. The second section of the Handbook is expected to be off the press by March. Publication dates for Sections 3 and 4, which will complete the Metropolitan survey, have not been announced.

Seventy-three clubs in four dues-income categories cooperated in supplying information from which the Handbook was compiled. Nine subjects are covered in the first section of the survey, ranging from capital structure of the clubs to swimming pool facilities.

Approximately 75 per cent of the clubs reported that they are owned by members with the balance, for the most part, being leased from private owners. Memberships are predominantly of the regular or non-resident type. Initiation fees in most cases range from $250 to $600. Twenty-two of the 73 clubs, however, stated that their initiation fees are pegged at $1,000 or higher, with one club's fees running as high as $5,000.

Acreage Average Is 175

All but two clubs have 18 holes or more while the average acreage for the entire group is about 175. Nearly 50 of the reporting clubs have fairway sprinkler systems which are supplied by the clubs' own wells. For those that have to purchase water from outside sources, the average annual bill is slightly over $2,000.

Green fees in the Metropolitan district, where applicable, run about $3.75 on weekdays and $5.50 on holidays. Caddie fees range from $1.75 to $3.50 for A through C classifications for single rounds, and from $3.50 to $6.75 when caddies carry double. Twenty-six clubs have caddie funds while half this number pay either attendance or performance bonuses or both.

Club cleaning and storage charges for the season average about $19.25. The average number of rounds played at the 73 courses amount to 17,500 with heavier play being reported at those clubs where dues income is highest.

Thirty-two clubs said that special times (Continued on page 82)
pass and the golfers would start coming out to the club again. But it didn’t turn out that way and it was nearly mid-June before quite a few of them started getting acquainted with money again. Many were totally unprepared for what happened and quite a large number, by their own admissions, couldn’t devise any solid ideas for pulling out of the tailspin before good weather finally came along and rescued them.

But this year will be different. They’ve had nearly a year to plan strategy and if the spring of 1958 turns out to be a first cousin of the one they endured last year, they’ll literally be lying in wait for it.

Women’s Trans Mississippi

The Trans-Mississippi women’s golf tournament to be played at Hickory Hills CC, Springfield, Mo., June 8-14, will be limited to 176 players. To be eligible, a player must have a handicap of 15 or under and belong to a club in the Trans assn.

Metropolitan Survey

(Continued from page 38)

are set aside for women’s play. Seventy clubs hold regular men’s championship events; 69 clubs sponsor women’s championships while only 25 hold club competition for Juniors.

Golf cars are permitted at 30 of the 73 clubs. Several clubs, which do not permit their use, stated that the rules are waived in cases where members are medically certified to use the cars. Where cars are rented, the charge per round averages $7.75. In cases where members own their cars, the clubs charge about $15.00 a month for storage and servicing.

Swimming pools generally are of uniform size at the 43 clubs that have them. In most cases, dimensions are about 35 x 80 ft. However, costs of installing the pools were shown to vary widely. At lower dues-income clubs, construction costs were estimated at from $22,000 to $25,000. These costs increased sharply with increases in dues-income, costing an average of $90,000 in top categories.

For better and more economical golf ball washing

HENRY Golf Ball WASHER

- Will dress up any course • Dirty water will not splash • Heavy gauge steel • NEW improved insert in rubber squeegee • Oil impregnated bearings • No brushes to rot.

A. C. Schendel, Distributor
Box 92, Waukesha 5, Wisconsin
Dealers in all principal cities

BAll WASHER
$14.75

Prices F.O.B.
Waukesha, Wis.