

will be with you in every respect." Thanking you I am,
Yours truly—Bonnie Weaver, Care of Burlington Golf
Club, Burlington, Iowa.

"Enclosed find \$5.00 money order and application. Am
certainly glad the boys have got together at last. Will
be pleased to see a lot of the old boys at the March meet-
ing. Kindly send card and acknowledgement of receipt
of this.

"I am with best wishes for success."—Chas. L. Ream,
Station D, Route 2, Box 920, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

One Green committee chairman, in desperate straits
to secure a good greenkeeper, seems to require just two
qualifications, commonsense and experience. His plea
reads:

Oh, give me just one man who knows
That greens are not laid out in rows;
Most any man who does his stuff
Can tell the fairways from the rough,
But give me just one man, that's all,
By him I'll stand or by him fall;
Just one who has some commonsense
To throw in with Experience.

Commonsense and Experience—well, he just about
covered the ground. Commonsense is the tie that binds
loose brains together. And Experience plays the leading
part on the stage of the world. It's a sure thing that it
plays a leading part in the profession of Greenkeeping.
Golf clubs which have retained the services of green-
keepers over a period of from fifteen to twenty-five
years can testify to the value of experience in maintain-
ing good greens. Green committeemen come and go, but
a good greenkeeper stays with the course.

Against all the forces of Nature the greenkeeper main-
tains a fighting front. Morale in the ranks of the work-
men on his course must be kept up; turf diseases creep
in, often over-night, and he must know how to combat
them and rescue threatened greens before they are de-
stroyed. The sun refuses to shine, and heavy rains leave
in their wake washouts which must be filled in and re-
turfed. Northwesters uproot some of his finest trees,
and blow the sand out of the bunkers. When Nature
chooses to destroy she makes a thorough job of it. And
a good greenkeeper makes a quick job of cleaning up
the wreckage.

Keeping a golf course in playable condition against
the onslaught of destructive storms, summer droughts,
and unseasonable freezing and thawing is a fine test of
courage. But as John Morley says, "That's only part
of being a greenkeeper." As in every other line of
work, the good greenkeeper is the man who can over-
come obstacles and get results.

Memberships in the National Association are now
coming in rapidly by every mail. In every instance
statements are made in the letters which come with them
to the effect that such an organization for the men who
keep the greens has been needed for years. It is well to
reflect that as the need has existed over a long period, the
rapid growth of the National Association of Greenkeep-
ers of America is assured. In looking over the By-Laws,
any greenkeeper can check-mark at first reading at least
ten good reasons why he should join the Association as
a Charter Member.

How Rubber Hose is Built

"Twenty-five years ago," says Mr. Gattshall, of the
Republic Rubber Company of Youngstown, Ohio,
"no one ever heard of a piece of water hose over fifty
feet long, and great excitement was caused by the an-
nouncement that a new method would permit the build-
ing of a continuous length up to five hundred feet. The
old "wrapped" type was made of three, four, five, six or
seven plies of duck or sheeting wrapped upon a mandrel,
each ply being first coated with a thin sheet of rubber.
When this tightly wrapped mandrel was subjected to
heat the rubber would run together, but the best manu-
facturers could do would not permit of making an even
tension on the duck, consequently when the hose was
bent sharply a kink would result and a leak would soon
appear at the kink.

"Molded and braided water hose is made in an entirely
different way. The tube or water way, made from

specialty compounded rubber stock, is placed in a braid-
ing machine, where bobbins revolve about it, braiding
on the tube, threads, a good deal in the fashion a May
Pole is wound up. Sometimes one thread is braided
on, sometimes two, and naturally it makes considerable
difference in the strength of the hose whether the braid
is single or double. The size of the thread also is a
determining factor. After the braid is applied a sheet
of rubber is put on the hose which acts as insulation
between plies and friction to hold the plies together.
Then another ply is braided on. Generally only two
plies are used, but sometimes more are called for. This
makes a hose which can be bent and twisted without
causing kinks and breaks. "The Fairway hose made by
the Republic Rubber Company is furnished with the
name of the club imprinted on the label, which serves
as a mark of identification."