



**Model B  
Savage  
Health Motor**

—  
**Popularly  
Priced**

## For That Out O'Door Sports Look!

You'd think from her stride and her stance that her days were spent on the golf course . . . whereas, truth to tell, that athletic look is the result of daily "health motoring" with the Savage Health Motor, Exerciser and Reducer.

Whether golfing is your vocation or avocation Savage's pleasant, stimulative vibratory massage puts you, and keeps you in good form.

There's a New Savage Health Motor—Model-C, which sets a new low price level. For full particulars write—

**Savage Products Distributing Corp.**  
Dept. C-10                      Utica, N. Y.

# SAVAGE

## HEALTH MOTOR

**EXERCISER AND REDUCER**  
Patents applied for by J. G. DeStumer

A Product of

**Savage Arms Corporation, Utica, N. Y.**

Makers of the famous Savage-Stevens Sporting Arms, the Savage Wringerless Washers, and Savage All-Electric Ironing Machines.

## GREENKEEPING PROBLEMS

in

## LEACH'S MAIL BAG

### Far West Waterless Fairways Sir:

I am looking for some practical information on planting and raising grass on a golf fairway where there is no irrigation and dependent upon rain.

In this part of the country it is a pretty hard matter to raise grass on a fairway of this kind. In taking the question up with other courses recently Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, Chairman of the Greens Committee of the \_\_\_\_\_ C. C. reported that they planted

a certain percent of rye with the grass in the fall of the year and they found this to be the most practical way for dry farming. After the rye grows up it is cut and allowed to fall over the young grass which retains the moisture and protects it against the severe sun heat. This has been about the most successful way in raising young grass.

We tried the same experiment here this spring, but some of our members conceived the idea that the rye lay too close to the grass and would destroy it and some of the rest take the position that it protects the grass and makes a mulch which should be left on all winter to rot and can be then gathered up in the spring.

These are two theories for raising grass and I wish you would let me know regarding your experience on other courses in dry seasons, where there is no water available.

The other course considers this experience successful, and is of great benefit in preserving the moisture, and wherever the rye is thin they put on ordinary straw on the course to protect the young grass.

As this is a disputed question would like to have your opinion on this question. It cost us \$1,800 to sow this grass and on account of some of the members taking off the grass this spring we feel that we are going to lose about \$1,800, the cost of planting this seed last year, and we are looking for some information on this question.

W. M.  
(Montana)

**Answer**

Sir:

With regard to giving you advice on your particular problem would advise that with a very little thought I could write you a full page of criticism, comment and suggestion which would sound very authoritative and convincing, but I can assure you that I don't propose to do any such thing. In other words the editorial staff of GOLFDOM does not make a practice of shooting the bull with regard to questions they are not reasonably familiar with, and I can honestly assure you that I know nothing regarding conditions in Montana.

I can, however, give you one constructive suggestion which followed will in all probability be of assistance in coping with your problem. In substance would suggest that you get in touch with the Department of Agronomy of the Montana Experiment Station, at Cooley, Montana. The agronomists at the Montana station are a keen bunch and, equally important, they know Montana conditions and especially conditions in your section of Montana. If the distance is not too great would even suggest that you have one of their staff visit your course so that he can size up the deal at first hand.

I don't know what species of grass you are planting in your fairways but as much as possible I would stick to the native pasture grasses.

B. R. Leach.

**Weed Eradication in Fall**

Sir:

I have read your articles in which you advocate the use of arsenate of lead in preparing the soil for a lawn. I was successful in getting a very good lawn started last year using about four or five inches of good black dirt over clay sub-soil. This year the weeds, in spite of constant warfare against them, got a very husky start. Can you advise the best method of getting rid of them at this time of the season?

Would you use arsenate of lead as a spray?

H. J.  
(Illinois)**Answer**

Weed growth for the current year is now ebbing and very little good would be accomplished by application of chemicals for weed control at this time. The first heavy frost will kill off the crab grass and give the fine grass remaining in the lawn an

opportunity to make some growth during the cool fall months. About the middle of October would suggest that you apply milorganite to the turf at the rate of 30 pounds per 1000 square feet of surface. This is an organic fertilizer and will give the grass a good kick-off in the spring before weed growth becomes heavy. Next season watch the turf and as soon as you see the crab-grass beginning to sprout apply 5 pounds of lead arsenate powder per 1000 square feet of turf, mixing the arsenate with some soil or sand in order to facilitate the operation of spreading. For such weeds as plantain and dandelion hand weeding is necessary as I know of no fool-proof and easy method of cleaning them up applicable to the owner of the small lawn.

Three quarters of the battle in weed control in fine turf consists in getting a good stand of turf to begin with, by proper seeding and then adequate feeding of the lawn to insure a vigorous growth of the grass thereby crowding out much of the weed growth. Arsenate of lead will clean up such weeds as chickweed and give pronounced control of crab-grass if applied as above.

B. R. Leach.

**Sand for Top-Dressing**

Sir:

I would like to have your opinion on the use of clear sand as a top-dressing for putting greens. Personally I do not favor it, but as there is quite a diversity of opinions regarding its use, I want further information on the subject.

I would also like to hear from you regarding the use of sulphuric acid to eradicate dandelions, i. e., its good and bad points, whether it is advisable to use it, and if so whether it is more efficient than the old method of weeding them out.

J. R.  
(Wisconsin)**Answer—**

Sir:

Sept. 20, 1929.

Would not advise the use of clear sand as a top-dressing for putting greens. It offers little nourishment to fine turf and in time will cause a layer of straight sand to form which will interfere with the up and down movement of the soil water. Where soil used for top-dressing purposes is too heavy such as a stiff clay, the addition of sand is very desirable as a means of lightening the soil and rendering it more friable.