

Here's the new ninth green at the East Palestine (Ohio) C. C., built into the side of a gentle slope. It was planted Sept. 22, 1930, and played, in perfect condition, May 30, 1931. Into its building went: 125 yds. of treated topsoil at \$1.00 a yard, 30 lbs. sulphate of ammonia, 50 lbs. milorganite with which 3 inches of prepared topsoil was applied. The green was let stand for a week and any weed showing removed. Sixteen pounds of cocoos bent was seeded and well raked in. After light rolling, green was lightly watered to hold seed. Two bales of peat moss were used in green construction. Labor, tile and water-pipe cost accounted for \$270 of the \$475 cost of the green

and a half for one," and "two for one" methods. By them one and a half times the amount subscribed, or else twice the amount subscribed, will be returned to the subscriber.

The part of the Lincoln National Life is to take care of the insurance, while Ketchum, Inc., manages the campaign necessary to put the plan into operation.

This, briefly, was the plan Elmwood adopted to bring it out of its financial dungeon. Early in 1931, a campaign under Ketchum direction was instituted with the Ohio Merchant's Trust Company acting as trustee. The result was more than \$43,000 raised to reduce the debt, and many new members obtained, besides a re-establishment of interest among many old members who had become inactive. Oscar D. Miller, president of the Club, and Samuel Mollet, who acted as campaign chairman, are enthusiastic in their praise of the plan and delighted with the outlook the club now enjoys.

Other clubs have used the plan successfully.

The La Fontaine Country Club of Huntington, Indiana, was faced with the neces-

sity of increased finances, and under the "Lincoln Plan," raised \$35,000, and increased its membership 50 per cent. Another club was the Mississinewa Country Club, of Peru, Indiana, which obtained subscriptions of approximately \$20,000.

An outstanding campaign was that of the Jackson (Mich.) Masonic Country Club, which sought, during the spring of 1930, to raise \$120,000. With the Subscription Refunding Plan it exceeded its objective by raising \$127,000.

Other country clubs, learning of the method, are studying it, and many are preparing to clear their debts or increase their facilities by similar measures. The Myers Park Golf Club of Charlotte, North Carolina, is in the midst of a campaign for \$200,000 in which the Lincoln Life and Ketchum, Inc., are assisting, and it appears that the year 1931 will see many others engaged in similar activity.

F A PRACTICE green is to be of maximum benefit to members, it should be planted and maintained identical with the regular greens of the course.