

equipped with valves. Those on the drinking fountain lines are simply pipe plugs screwed into the end of the pipe or a tee whichever it may be.

A 15-inch tile 36 inches long is placed vertically over the end of each of the underground drains, the bell end coming flush with the top of the ground and a plank cover filled into the bell. The holes for these tiles are dug approximately 18 inches deeper than the tile and then backfilled with coarse rock to the bottom of the tile. A hole large enough to admit the drain pipe was chipped through the side of the tile and the valve placed on the end of the pipe inside the tile. This arrangement makes a seepage basin deep enough to be below frost so that any water collecting in the winter time will seep away. It also gives ready accessibility to the drains in case of any debris collecting in the pipe lines.

Kyte creek is muddy and a certain amount of sediment is bound to collect in the pipes even though the water passes through a screen before entering the system. By opening a drain when the system is in operation the line can be "blown out" getting rid of the accumulation.

The tiles I used were the best grade of V. S. P., but were slightly checked and had been condemned as unfit for sewer work. They cost me \$1.00 apiece. Placing them in the ground cost about \$3.00 each, making the covers, lumber, paint, etc., \$1.00, total cost per drain \$5.00, and I would say the cost figure was liberal rather than conservative.

These tile boxes around the drains were all placed so that unless the ground is flooded, surface water will not run into them from the top.

### Gate Valve on Each Line

There is a gate valve on each line so that if any one part of the line goes bad the entire system is not crippled. These are boxed in with concrete with plank covers similar to the drains. The cost was approximately \$5.00 per box including making the forms, etc.

On four different occasions this summer we had hose stolen. The nocturnal visitor wanted only a short piece and wasn't particular where or how he got it. He would slice here and there taking out a piece wherever fancy suited, usually 10 or 20 feet and never stopped to say thank you.

We were at a loss to know what the object was for sometime. The Midwest

Canning Co. is located in our town and they employ a large number of men in the summertime,—a floating class of labor. Some of these had automobiles and no money to buy gas. However, with a piece of golf course hose and a canning company tractor standing out in the field with a tank full of gas—nuff said. But the canning company started to watch the tractors at night, and when they caught the thieves, they also found the hose.

To stop this thieving we built hose boxes at each green. These boxes are 30 inches square and 30 inches deep in the ground, and with four inch concrete walls. We dug the hole about 36 inches deep and back-filled with gravel and coarse stones to a depth of one foot leaving us a box for hose and sprinkler, 30"x30"x24". This box is deep and large enough to hold 100 feet of inch hose and a sprinkler without crowding or without going to a lot of trouble in rolling up the hose.

It can be folded into the hole and taken out without any kinks and very quickly. We used a plank cover secured by a padlock for the top. These boxes are set flush with the ground. Mowers and tractor pass over them without any trouble or even the exercise of caution on the part of the operator.

Our course is new, hardly five months old the first of November, but we started playing the first of August and until the weatherman put the golf bags and clubs away we had from 20 to 100 players per day, and our water system gave us plenty of water.

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### RECONDITIONER NOW PART OF PEERLESS SHARPENER

Plymouth, O.—Fate-Root-Heath Co. presents a new reconditioner attachment as the outstanding feature of the 1931 model of the Peerless Mower Sharpener. This attachment revolves the reel knives backward for lapping in with grinding compound or emery paste. The reconditioner is quickly attached with one cap screw. A guard covers all gears. The device may be attached to any Peerless sharpener with serial number 500 and upward.

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Sheep's fescue and Canada bluegrass have generally been found to be ideal grasses for the rough. They do well enough on poor, dry soil and are suited to almost all parts of the United States, especially the North.