

ON OUR FRONT COVER—

THE NEVER-MISS PUTTER!

AS EVERY experienced greenkeeper knows full well, a missed putt is not due to condition of the greens but is caused by improper putting technique, hangovers, cumulative syndicates, money and matrimonial troubles and numerous mortal frailties. Nevertheless greenkeepers have been compelled to take the rap for bum putting. This condition, long a mar on the high principles of golf, at last has been corrected by the genius of three petroleum engineers of the staff of the Union Oil Co. at Santa Fe Springs, Calif. These brilliant scientists, Pete Erwin and his assistants Joe Bartlett and Walter McMillan, devised Pete's Precision Putter which is shown on GOLFDOM'S front cover this issue.

Nestling snugly in their bunks, the dreamy fumes of opium perhaps swirling around them, the three talented scientists worked out the putting contrivance, which is to be dragged around by any player who chronically complains of his putting. News of the discovery leaked out through a family entrance, to which a reporter for the "Petroleum World" was no stranger. The journalist, a classmate of GOLFDOM'S editor (Keeley Institute, class of 1919) relayed to GOLFDOM the illustration and instructions for operation of Pete's Precision Putter, the Greenkeepers' Life-saver.

Instructions read:

1. Make sure all working parts are operating smoothly. If necessary, douse freely with No. 20 oil from reservoir on left rear limb of frame.

2. Adjust machine roughly so that ball lies approximately on a straight line between the putter and the hole. Fine adjustments are not necessary at this point—these will be made later.

3. With putter as axis, swing machine gently around so that direction finder points north.

4. Take solid stance behind observatory.

5. By means of level on crossbar set apparatus in an exact horizontal plane.

6. Observe temperature (t) on recording instrument on upper right tower.

7. Determine wind velocity (v) by means of gauge on upper left tower.

8. Use automatic feeler on front left limb to secure accurate measurement of length of grass (l), and moisture content (m).

9. (a) If wind is in the north co-efficient of resistance should be determined in the following manner:

$$\frac{v \times t}{1^m}$$

(b) If wind is in the south co-efficient will be determined by merely taking the Napierian log of the wind velocity and substituting $\pm r^2$, thus:

$$\frac{v - \text{Log } N \text{ of } v \pm r^2 \times \sqrt{t}}{1^m}$$

(c) If wind is in the east, let the easterners worry about it.

(d) If wind is in the west, take a couple of snifters and you'll never feel it.

10. All calculations may be quickly worked out on the abacus on the lower right tower.

11. Having determined the co-efficient of resistance, keep it cool in a dry place.

12. Now determine the angle of inclination as follows:

(a) Sight carefully through 10-inch telescope, until cup comes into view, and at least eight people behind you are yelling "fore". Eight times "fore" are 32, which is the angle of incidence.

(b) Read the indication on the upper quadrant, multiply this by your telephone number, and take away the angle of incidence if nobody is using it. The result will be the angle of inclination.

13. Nothing is left now but to make a simple calculation of the mean effective force required to roll the pellet into the cup. Again using the abacus, extract the cube root of the resistance co-efficient, eliminate all like terms, add the juice of

two bitter almonds, and cook to a rich brown.

14. All elements of chance have now been completely eliminated, and you are ready to putt.

Here's How to Operate

15. Set putter at correct angle of inclination by means of the green hand wheel on upper central tower. This assures correct directional impulsion (or something).

16. Set putter accurately for mean effective force by means of red handwheel on upper central tower with proper indication on quadrant at putter axis.

17. If stymied, take sand from container on right rear limb, and build small runway in front of stymie ball.

18. If lie is either distinctly uphill or downhill, correction may be made by lengthening or shortening stroke spring on putter axis bar.

19. All is now in readiness for the putting act, which is carried out as follows: First sound Klaxon on upper right tower, then with a slow even motion pull and release trigger on fee hopper at peak of upper right tower. This starts the machinery in motion. By a secret passage an actuating sphere finds its way in a series of convolutions to the combustion chamber. Here a powerful explosion takes place, the force of which is utilized to unlock the shaft prisoner, and allow the putter to swing in an accurately controlled arc that sends the golf ball unerringly into the hole.

Note: Sufficient actuating spheres are contained in the delivery column to complete from eight to ten holes, that is, eight to ten putts, without reloading, and spare munitions are carried in the shot hatch situated at the base of the upper right tower. The machine is equipped with Timken bearing wheels for easy transportation, and should be covered up when not in use, as small boys or birds nesting might be tempted to climb into it, and spoil some of its exceedingly delicate parts.

No extra premium is required on insurance policies covering operators, and the machine has been approved by the S.P.C.A.

Field of 200 Forecast for Women's Missouri Tourney, Aug. 30-Sept. 4

WOMEN'S Missouri GA, one of the most active of women's state organizations, will hold its third annual tourna-

ment at Indian Hills CC, Kansas City, Mo., August 30-Sept. 4. A field of 200 is expected. In the championship group are about 20 women with handicaps of 4 to scratch.

Entry fee of \$3 should be sent to Mrs. C. R. McCubbin, treas., 6242 Valley Rd., Kansas City, Mo. Clubs whose members are competing are asked to pay a fee of \$5.

The event is one that warrants lively co-operation from pros in solicitation of entrants, and the association's officers ask that Missouri pros ask their active women players to enter the competition. Flights will provide interesting play for all entrants.

Harbert's 268 to Win Michigan Open Is Only 28 Under Par. Tsst, tsst!

MELVIN (CHICK) HARBERT, son of veteran Battle Creek pro, made two of his dad's old pals especially happy in establishing an amazing record of 20 under par to win the 1937 Michigan Open championship. Young Harbert's rounds of 63-64-67-74 over the 6,600 yard Arbor Hills course at Jackson were played with Macdonald Smith clubs. Chick's father and Mac Smith and Al Link, v.p. of Link-Lyon, Inc., makers of Mac Smith clubs, are close friends of many years' association.

Jack Winney, Redford GC pro, finished second in the Michigan Open field of 129 players. Winney was 18 strokes behind Harbert. Harbert's performance goes into the annals as the greatest scoring ever done on a full length golf course in four consecutive tournament rounds.

Walsh Writes Instruction Book—Tom Walsh, sec. of the PGA, golf director for Chicago Parks District and general manager at Westgate Valley CC, has written "The Picture Way to Better Golf", a compact but very helpful instruction book. Walsh makes excellent use of strips from motion picture films in illustrating his book.

The method he employed in his book is that he has used with success in developing a large number of park- and fee-course beginners into better-than-average players.

Greens Convention Dates Changed—Dates for the 1938 convention and golf show of the NAGA have been changed to Feb. 15-18. Hotel Netherland-Plaza, Cincinnati, is the locale.