

feeling too guilty about it at the office," White explains.

Thursdays are set aside for the ladies with golf in the morning, luncheon at noon and golf or bridge in the afternoon. Stag parties are scheduled for every other Thursday night. Every Friday night is family picnic night.

The idea of constructing a country club in Spencer arose in the minds of Joseph Cash and E. L. C. White in 1918 shortly before the armistice was signed. In the early part of 1919, Wilson Cornwall, now the city attorney, became interested in the proposal. The three men, assisted by Clarence McClurg, began the sale of stock and soon sold 200 shares at \$100 a share. A meeting of the stockholders was then called and officers and directors were named. White was chosen as the first president and served in that capacity for two years.

A tract of land southeast of the city was chosen for the club, but to get it the officers had to buy an entire farm. This was done without making a down payment. All except 45 acres was then sold at a profit which went into the fund for the construction of the course and clubhouse. A local bank accepted a \$4,500 mortgage on the club and building operations began during the summer of 1919. A \$20 assessment on each stockholder was later necessary in order to complete the initial program.

The course itself now measures 3,051 yards with a par of 36. This includes five par-4 holes, two par-5 holes and two par-3 holes. Sand traps protect 5 greens. Creeping bent is used on all greens. Hills serve to toughen the layout on 6 of the 9 holes.

All in all, the club is an outstanding example of what can be done in a small city through cooperation on the part of the officers, the stockholders and the associate members.

Green Section Sponsors Meet at Arlington Plots

THE USGA Green Section and the GSA are again planning to sponsor an all-day program meeting for greenkeepers, green-committee members and others who are interested in the establishment and maintenance of better turf. The meeting is to be held in Washington, D. C., on Friday, September 22. All who are interested in the problems involved in growing grass for turf purposes are invited to attend.

As was the case last year, the general meeting will open in the morning at 9 o'clock (standard time) on the turf garden at the Arlington experimental farm. During the morning there will be a general review of the experimental work now in progress on the turf garden. This experimental work is conducted by the Green Section in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Dept. of Agriculture. In the afternoon, time will be set aside for the visitors to congregate in small groups to discuss with each other and with members of the Green Section staff those experiments which are of most immediate interest to them individually.

Investigate Putting Turfs

The experimental program which will be discussed includes the selection of many strains of creeping bent, velvet bent, Kentucky bluegrass, trivialis bluegrass, fescues and Bermuda grass. Selections have been made for ability to stand up in color, density and texture under adverse conditions, for resistance to disease and in some cases to insect injury, and for ability to withstand heavy trampling. Other investigations include a study of the responses of creeping bent and of Kentucky bluegrass to various fertilizer combinations, under putting green and fairway conditions respectively; the usefulness of such substances as peat, sand, manure, cottonseed hulls, buckwheat hulls and charcoal in improving the texture of the soil; the chemical control of weeds in turf and in compost; and the improvement of weed-infested turf by combining fertilizer application and reseeding with the chemical control of weeds.

In addition to the review of the experimental work there will be exhibits of named turf weeds, of seed of various turf grasses and seeds under binocular micro-

Wisc. Greenkeepers Meet at Madison—

Forty-six attended the August meeting of the Wisconsin Greenkeepers, held August 7 at the Blackhawk CC, Madison. Preceding lunch, John Bone, Blackhawk greenkeeper, put on a demonstration of his club's new fairway watering system, which was put into operation last year. After the luncheon at the club, the boys held their monthly business session, featured by a questions and answers session. A round of golf concluded the day's activities.

scopes, and of many different fertilizers. It will also be possible to observe under turf conditions grasses which are used in various sections of the country for turf purposes but which are not generally known.

In the late afternoon the meeting will adjourn to the Capital G&CC where experimental greens will be observed. Three greens on this course have been planted with 11, 12 and 14 different selections of bents respectfully, and have been under play throughout the season. All visitors will be given an opportunity to rate the different grasses which will be identified by number only. On the same course several of the fairways have received fertilizer and other treatments over a period of several years. These plots will

also be reviewed by the greensmen.

Arrangements have been made to have luncheon available at noon on the grounds of the Arlington experimental farm. In the evening there will be a dinner followed by a short program of general interest.

The turf garden may be reached by driving to the Lincoln Memorial, crossing the Memorial Bridge and turning left at the second road (a narrow road halfway between the end of the Memorial Bridge and the big stone entrance to Arlington Cemetery). From that point markers will guide visitors directly to the garden. Those who are not driving will be furnished transportation if they report to the office of Dr. Monteith, Room 4634 in the south building of the Department of Agriculture, at 14th and C Streets, Southwest.

The "Green" Chairman Steps In

By L. J. Feser, Supt.

Woodhill CC, Wayzata, Minn.

FREQUENT comparisons are made of the business methods used in industry and those used in the operation of golf clubs. There is a constant endeavor to apply the tried methods of business to the managing of golf clubs, and in many instances the application of these methods has resulted in the placing of golf plants on a high plane of efficiency. The one great drawback to the application of business methods to the managing of golf clubs is the constant changing of club officials. In industry men advance to guiding positions because they have the experience and ability to fill those positions; in the golf plants officials are usually chosen with too little consideration of their capabilities.

The incoming green-chairman is usually green in more than one sense of the word. We may take for granted the likely truth that he is conscientious and wants to do a good job, but the fact remains that he is inexperienced. He is anxious to make a good showing, but seldom knows how to grasp the controls of his new machine. Too often he is working under pressure exerted by a group of his fellow members who are pounding away in the hope of having a golf course that will be a pride and joy to the members.

Green-chairman, however, are an essential part of golf; they deserve more than

they get from their official positions. At many clubs the same men hold the positions for many years, and little can be said in criticism of the manner in which they accomplish their tasks. The "green" chairman, however, can well afford to study the job; good chairmen are made, not just born.

In order to outline a general plan for an incoming chairman it is necessary to classify in a general way the type of golf plant in which he may function. By the nature of their organization, fee courses and municipal courses need not be considered. All other clubs may be placed in two classifications: those having a sufficient income to maintain a golf course in reasonably good condition, and those not having such income. Green-chairman in the first classification have opportunity to fulfill their mission. Those in the second class have problem children on their hands, and these children must be treated in a manner quite different from the normal child. We shall deal with these problem children later.

Should Consult Superintendent First

The "green" chairman stepping into his position in a club of the first class should consult his superintendent before taking any other action. A club in this classifica-