

ing management that the golf clubs do with their more than \$800,000,000 investment.

Because of May's activity as a tournament promoter, sports writers at the announcement luncheon queried him on the tournament interest of the American Golf Foundation. He made it clear that the new Foundation would concern itself only with golf club business problems, and despite the effectiveness of the Tam tournaments in publicizing Tam O'Shanter, the AGF would not go into tournament promotion as a golf club business matter for a long time to come, if at all.

He expressed himself as being convinced that expansion of amateur interest in the game called for far more emphasis on amateur tournaments, and although strongly of the mind that there should be more money in pro tournament golf, conceded that when amateurs were headliners in tournaments, the pros as a group had larger incomes.

May also made it plain that his controversy with the USGA regarding an increase in amateur prizes was a personal affair with him rather than a matter involving club business management, hence the newly organized Foundation. There was lively debate at the luncheon as to whether increase of amateur per capita tournament swag wouldn't discourage development of local amateur talent by inviting growth of a class of touring amateur pot-hunters on the order of the tennis bums who embarrassed that game. The pseudo-amateur golf sharpshooters, some maintained, wouldn't allow legitimate home talent a fair and inviting chance.

May had arguments on his side, too, so the sideshow to the announcement luncheon wound up in a friendly tie. Like other arguments, nobody convinced nobody.

Tom Jones, NE Pro Vet, Dies Suddenly

TOM JONES, for 17 years pro at the Rhode Island CC prior to entering defense work last fall, died of a heart attack at his home in Warren, R. I., Aug. 20. He was 49 years old.

Jones was born in the clubhouse at Stafford, Eng. His father, John Jones, came to the U. S. as pro at Myopia, where Tom entered the game as his dad's assistant. In 1912 Tom got his first pro job, at Auburn (N. Y.) CC. Prior to taking the Rhode Island CC appointment, he

served the Albany (N. Y.) CC, Lancaster (Pa.) CC and Fall River (Mass.) CC.

Tom was one of the founders of the PGA of New England and of the New England Open championship. He was teaching junior group classes long before the idea became general in pro golf. He was a pioneer in developing caddie systems that helped the boys and the game and the players. He also was responsible for the development of many excellent amateur and pro golfers.

He is survived by his wife, his mother, two sons and a daughter.

Tom was warmly regarded by golfers in New England and other parts of the country as one of the fine characters who built the game in the U. S.

Ted Ray, Famed Pioneer, Dies in England

EDWARD (TED) RAY, burly Jersey-man who was one of golf's most colorful and competent pros, died Aug. 28 in a nursing home at Watford, Eng., after a long illness. He was 66 years old.

Although Ray only won the British Open once, in 1912, and the U. S. Open on just one occasion, in 1920, he was second or third many times and because of his impressive personality and prodigious driving was always a chief attraction for galleries.

He and his comrade, the late Harry Vardon, made several American tours and had much to do with popularizing the game in the United States. It was the Ray and Vardon tie at 304 with Francis Ouimet at Brookline in 1913 that established golf as a major American sport. Ouimet's 72 was too good for the 77 of Vardon and the 78 of Ray in the play-off, and the Boston ex-caddie as the giant-killer put golf into American sport page headlines.

Ted's 295 at Inverness, Toledo, in 1920 nosed out Vardon, the late Jack Burke, Leo Diegel and Jock Hutchison by a stroke. It was the last time an invading player has won the U. S. Open. Barnes, Walker, Macfarlane and Armour, later foreign-born winners, were American residents at the times of their triumphs.

Ray's pipe, his thick coat and trousers (a novelty in the knicker days) distinguished his appearance on American courses. What probably was his great contribution to American golf was his great length and accuracy with wood clubs. He made



In the shop of Jim Wagner, pro at Eberhart municipal golf course, Elkhart, Ind., business is good. One reason is that the stock is kept as full as possible under wartime conditions and is kept neat and attractively arranged. Jim believes that the pro shop should be used to the limit in maintaining a confident psychological attitude around the club. When men and women come to a course these days they don't want to be depressed by the sight of a shop that indicates the pro is just trying to coast along through the war.

the earth shake when he whacked a wood shot. American kids, brought up on the home run lure of baseball, saw Ray hit a ball unbelievably far and took a fancy to the game that called for hefty clouting.

Ray had a host of American friends. He was a quiet, easy fellow to get along with. Arthur D. Peterson of New York, who managed Ray and Vardon American tours, tells innumerable tales of the inconveniences of exhibitions in those earlier golfing days, all of which were accepted by Ray with equanimity.

Gives Members Close-up on Ball Crisis

SO far there is no bright hope that there will be acceptable synthetic golf balls, although some golfers who don't know the real situation continue to kid themselves. Consequently the return of used balls for reconditioning becomes more important each day.

Spencer Murphy, pro at Glen Oak club (New York met district), acquainted his members with the seriousness of the situation and the necessity of turning in their old balls by a form letter with which he enclosed a reproduction of a story on the critical situation written by Larry Robinson, widely known golf authority of the New York *World-Telegram*.

Murphy's letter read:

"Please give this letter careful consideration. To you, as one who enjoys

the beneficial effects of golf, it is of paramount importance.

"At the first intimation that the manufacture of golf balls might be discontinued for the duration and long before the possibility became an actuality, I immediately contracted for all the balls I could secure, with the result that our club has been one of the few where the players have been able to secure pre-war balls without paying an exorbitant price. Due to the fact that I have restricted the sales, I still have a reasonable supply on hand. However, the future golf-ball situation is as follows:

"Unless the pro receives, from each one who purchases new balls, the equivalent in old balls to be reprocessed it will be extremely difficult to guarantee a future supply of any kind of balls. Golf balls of any kind cannot be purchased from the manufacturer. I must supply the old ones. The manufacturer, in turn, re-processes the old balls and charges me for the work: I can only receive new re-processed balls for the like number of old balls I ship them, less a percentage which they may eliminate as unfit for successful re-processing. The re-processed balls sell for \$9.00 a dozen. For each old ball you turn in to me I will credit you at the rate of \$1.20 per dozen and charge you the balance of \$7.80. May I suggest that you look in your golf bag, locker and home, etc., where I believe the number of old balls you may find will solve the future ball problem."