

initiation fee of \$100 and annual dues of \$180, paid in eight installments. Then there'll be a membership class calling for initiation of \$100, with clubhouse-use fees ranging from \$25 for the head of a family to \$10 annually for a child from 10 to 16. Greens fees and swimming pool fees also are on an as-used basis under this plan.

Skycrest also plans to receive a limited number of trade tournaments. Play of these tournaments will be restricted to one of the club's two courses. A locker-room and bar, with grill food service, is provided in a separate section of the clubhouse for these affairs so they'll not conflict with the members' enjoyment of privacy in clubhouse and on the course.

The smooth segregation of trade tournaments appears to be a logical handling for this factor of revenue necessary to keep the cost down for Skycrest's private members. In the Chicago district quite a few of the trade, social and service organization tournaments have fields that are about 75 percent members of private golf clubs. But with the play the Chicago district clubs got the past two years, and rationing difficulties, these tournaments which previously had been welcomed at private clubs, got turned down.

The Skycrest club's plan promises to be something for business interests in golf to watch as a carefully thought-out procedure for making good private club golf a good private investment.

## **Chicago DGA's War Events Raise \$123,322**

Chicago District GA believes that the Chicago area golfers raised more money for servicemen activities than any golfers of any other district in the world. Events fostered by the CDGA raised \$123,322.21. In 1942 there was \$22,522 raised by the Hale America tournament, in 1943 there was \$15,600 raised; in 1944 the total was \$32,400; and in 1945, various events the CDGA fostered, raised \$51,500. These sums are in addition to the servicemen's benefits from the Tam O'Shanter tournaments put on by George S. May.

The CDGA at its 1945 annual meeting presented a round-up of its wartime operations. Retiring pres., Lowell D. Rutherford said:

"Wide-spread publicity has been given to the veterans rehabilitation program whereby athletic equipment, sports contests and entertainment is provided by funds raised through golf and other sports. The idea originated through the CDGA and has been successfully carried on by that organization.

"1942 saw the Hale America National Open golf championship at Ridgemoor

CC, the only major golf event of the year, which split \$22,522.38 between the Navy Relief Society and the United Service Organizations. The Hale America was replaced by the Victory National golf championships in 1943-44 and -45 for funds to be used to provide recreation facilities not provided for in government budgets, for Hospitalized service men. During the same three years the CDGA fostered the Dime-A-Round plan to secure monies for the world renown Chicago Service Men's Centers where in excess of 100,000 service personnel weekly were given food, shelter and many of the niceties of life without charge. The fund, including 1945, has amounted to \$42,457.94.

"Nine-hole golf courses have been built and are now open for play at both Hines Memorial Hospital and the Great Lakes Naval Hospital. Two 18-hole putting clocks were built at Hines and two 9-hole clocks at Downey Hospital through the co-operation of the Mid-West Greens-keepers Assn. Equipment to play and to maintain the courses has also been given to Hines, Downey and Great Lakes.

"Thousands of service people have enjoyed the use of the District clubs through the USO, the Service Men's Centers and special parties staged by the clubs.

## **Harry Turpie, Pro Pioneer, Dies at New Orleans**

Harry S. Turpie, 71, died Dec. 18, of a heart attack, at the driving range in New Orleans where he was instructing. He was one of the few remaining pioneer pros in the U. S. He came from St. Andrews, Scotland, in 1897 to be pro at the old Washington Park course in Chicago. In 1898 he was pro at Glenview (Ill.) GC and in 1899 he went to the Edgewater GC. Among other caddies in whom Harry Turpie aroused and directed ambition to be fine golfers was Chick Evans, who was one of Turpie's lads at Edgewater. Harry laid out the present Edgewater course.

In 1900 Turpie went to New Orleans to develop the Audubon GC, which was the first course in that city. From 1900 to 1912 he spent his summers in Chicago and his winters in New Orleans at Audubon. From 1912 on he resided the year around in New Orleans.

He designed and supervised building of many courses in the south, and developed many youngsters into excellent golfers. Among them were his daughter, Marian and his son, Harry, jr. Harry Turpie often was referred to as "the Daddy of Southern golf," and throughout the nation was warmly regarded by amateurs and pros.