

Lu Coleman, Spalding VP, Dies in New York



Luther E. Coleman, vp in charge of sales, A. G. Spalding & Bros., Inc., died Aug. 2 at Presbyterian hospital, New York City, following a long illness that he refused to allow to get him down until shortly before his death. A few days prior to his death he played golf and a couple of weeks before the end he attended Spalding sales meetings.

Lu Coleman was all man, and one of the best of the species.

He was born Nov. 24, 1888 at Keytesville, Mo. He graduated from Central College, Fayette, Mo., where he was a three-letter man and coached baseball.

He got into the sports goods business as a stock boy with Webb and Freyschlag at Kansas City. A Wright & Ditson-Victor representative saw Lu's way of working and hired him as a salesman in 1912. In 1918 he became eastern mgr. for the company and held that position when A. J. Reach and Wright and Ditson merged in 1927. From 1934 thru 1938 he was an executive in the Spalding Sales Corp. and directed the Reach, Wright and Ditson div. In 1938 he was elected vp in charge of sales, which included promotion, advertising and management of stores of the sales corporation. He held that position until his death.

His 40th year with Spalding was observed at a dinner at Springfield, Mass., July 29 this year.

He was a member of the Garden City (LI NY) GC and for several years was pres., Golf Ball Manufacturers' Assn.

Lu is survived by his widow, Mrs. Merle Whitney Coleman; his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Byrne; his son, Charles W. Coleman; his father, J. P. Coleman of Fayette, Mo.; and three sisters, Mrs.

Jessie Talbot, Mrs. Nancy Anderson and Miss Mary Coleman.

Funeral services were attended by many of prominence in the sports goods industry who came from all parts of the country, and by many who were not headliners but who, in having the friendship of Lu Coleman, had enjoyed one of the most pleasant rewards anybody could get walking through this part of the cosmic system.

How Good Is Delta Bluegrass?

By FRED V. GRAU
Director, USGA Green Section

A heavy demand and a short crop renders the Merion bluegrass market a "bullish" one. Delta bluegrass is being promoted in some quarters as a "substitute" for Merion and consumers are being led to believe that it is "as good as" Merion.

Delta bluegrass is a pasture bluegrass. It is a good seed producer. It is very susceptible to the leafspot disease which periodically ruins common bluegrass. It grows tall and can not tolerate close mowing. In all reports to date received by the Green Section it is clearly evident that Delta bluegrass is only a good seed-producing strain of common bluegrass. It exhibits all the characteristics of common bluegrass. It produces the same thin, open turf as common bluegrass which is destroyed by close mowing.

In all fairness, Golfdom should tell its readers to expect common bluegrass performance if they purchase Delta bluegrass seed.

OVERSEEDING WITH BENT

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ft. during the latter parts of April and the month of May as a preventative spray at 10 to 14 day intervals.

Brown patch damage begins in much the same way as dollar spot, but it occurs during warm periods from June to the last of August. Brown patch is evidenced by irregular patches of brown grass, usually starting in the low spots on the greens, each spot ranging in size from 6 inches to 6 ft. in diameter. As a preventative use Tersan at 1 lb. per 9000 sq. ft. mixed with 3 oz. of Calo-Clor every 10 to 14 days. For a curative spray, double the rates, and use as often as necessary for either disease. Fungicides should be applied with enough water to wet the foliage only at a pressure of at least 400 lbs.

A worm attack on a green is usually preceded by the presence of millers or small gray moths. These millers lay their eggs in the grass and the eggs hatch into larvae or worms and immediately begin feeding on the succulent grass. A relatively sure way of detecting the presence of worms is the appearance of birds on