coming down from the Piedmont clay section of the state, which passed through our country. These streams carried in flood times a mixture of clay from one section and gravel from another which was deposited in pockets in the sand section and mixed with it thoroughly.

"It seems that nature took these materials from the different portions of the state (bringing some for a hundred or more miles) and deposited them in our section in the proper proportions, to be eventually used for the construction of tennis courts, golf putting greens and driveways.

"After the putting greens are built of this material a coating of sand, which also has to be of just the right coarseness, is sprinkled on the surface and kept moist by constant watering and kept smooth by dragging with a piece of carpet."

White Beeches Shows Pro a Helping Hand

W HITE BEECHES Golf and Country club sends Golfdom a copy of its excellent and interesting club publication, "White Beeches Golfer." There are two ideas among many in this publication that are worthy of consideration. One concerns the personnel of the club's directorate. Each of the committee chairmen is a member of the club's board of directors.

The other idea that is worthy of emulation concerns the way in which the club is giving a helping hand to its pro, Dave Hanley. In its paper the club very promptly accepts Golfdom's suggestion of helping pros with their merchandising problems by saying:

"With the comparatively recent great growth of golf, the consequent tempting profits to those dealing in golf supplies and the ever present spirit of trade competition in those supplies, there has come to eur professional, as well as to all professionals, the problem of bucking cut-price competition.

"Because of the proximity of our club to New York City with its large department stores and cut-rate golf shops, it is natural that many of us have become thoughtlessly susceptible to the lures held forth.

"Dave Hanley, our professional, is a good golfer, an excellent teacher and a credit to the club. He is paid a moderate retainer to give service to us. The major

J. D. LYON

-and Now

"Fulname" enjoys the unqualified endorsement of thousands of clubs and Professionals in the U. S., Canada and foreign countries. It is the Universal Marker.



Greens Committees and Professionals should write immediately for details of our

New Club Plan

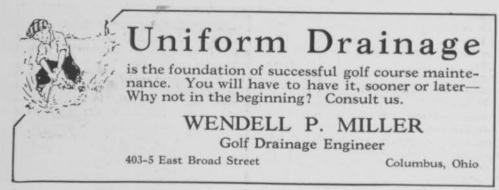
by which we are now able to offer a FULNAME Golf Ball Marker absolutely free of charge.

Every club and every professional, with the interests of their membership at heart should investigate this unprecedented offer and the opportunity it affords to obviate at one stroke the evils of golf ball thefts, bootlegging of balls and other abuses incident to "lost" golf balls.

The Fulname Company reserves the right to withdraw this offer without notice.

Write today — Now. Ask for the new FULNAME Free Marker Plan or simply cut out this ad and pin to your letterhead.

The Fulname Company, 707 Southern Railway Bldg., Cincinnati



part of his living must come from the sale of golf supplies, golf balls and from the lessons that he gives. His prices are reasonable and his supplies are of the finest quality, which ordinarily is not the case in cut-rate houses. The profit that he makes is his living and he is entitled to your support. Under good golf ethics a member patronizes his club professional."

32

Archery Takes on at Country Clubs

Sporting goods supply stores report that archery is taking on as a side-line sport at some of the smart country clubs. It is confined to women at present and apparently is proving to be a relief from bridge. Bows of a good grade sell at \$10 to \$45



Earth worms can be eradicated thoroughly and without harm to the turf by using

MOWRAH MEAL

For information and prices on this Worm Eradicator, write to

E. L. WINN, Inc. - 355 Jersey Ave., ELIZABETH, N. J.

Western Representative: GEO. A. DAVIS, Inc., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE LYMAN CARRIER PRODUCTS For Better Turf

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or

The Washington strain of creeping bent for vegetative planting. Satisfactory turf guaranteed. Price of stolons reduced. Nursery, Granger, Ind.

Cocoos creeping bent seed, the last word in fine turf. Warehouse, Coquille, Ore.

GRANGER, INDIANA

Lecco, the complete grass food. Takes the place of ammonium sulphate and compost. Many clubs are reporting excellent results from its use. Factory at Granger, Ind.

Poa bulbosa, a winter green grass for the South. Warehouse, Coquille, Ore.

COQUILLE, OREGON

apiece. The average number used by a club is four. Arrows cost from 50 cents to \$1.00 and two to three dozen are bought. The targets cost \$15 apiece and one or two suffice for the club's need. Any space around 50 yards long and 10 yards wide with a clear area to the rear for safety's sake is sufficient for the target practice.

Some archery golf tournaments have been held as "stunt" events on the women's programs. Instead of shooting a golf ball an arrow is shot and instead of holing out a toy balloon above the putting cup must Le punctured.

Planning a \$30,000 Model Clubhouse

(Continued from page 29)

ent and taste will make up a whole lot for the absence of money. Strangely enough a clubhouse that we cite to prove our case is that of the Olm Elm club, the most exclusive, and probably the wealthiest, club in the Chicago district. In the first place it is light. The "atmosphere" of out-ofdoors prevails even in the showers, for skylight lighting has been employed with wonderful results in many places throughout the club's home. The place has character and distinctiveness all through it, and although money wasn't stinted in its construction it is the genius of the architect, Ben Marshall, that makes it the gem it is.

The First Mistakes

Two of the mistakes on the preliminary plans were the location of the grille and the pro shop. The grille was so located that service would have to be supplied through the lounge, and although the grille was convenient to the men's quarters its location was out of the question tor proper service. The more we think of it the more we believe that in a layout like this the best thing to do is to have enough space at an end of the locker-room for several tables at which buffet lunchcons and set-ups could be served. Such a feature, located far enough away from the showers, ought to go well. In this event a grille is not necessary.

The pro shop, in the preliminary plans, is in a location where both men and women members can get at it, but it is too far away from the first tee.

In the September issue of GOLFDOM we intend to show rough preliminary sketches of the floor plan and details. When you



BROWN-PATCH, the bane of all greenskeepers, and the stumbling block to many a par score, need no longer be accepted as a necessary evil.

NOW, you can cure Brown-Patch almost as quickly as it sets in. You can even prevent its appearance throughout the entire season.

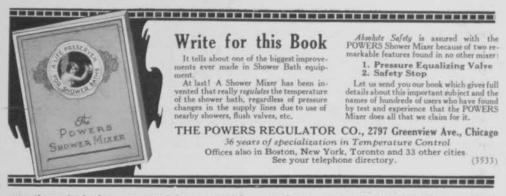
THE SECRET is USPULUN NU-GREEN. Never before has there been an effective and reliable Brown-Patch remedy. It will positively cure this dreaded disease in from three to five days—or prevent its appearance in the most humid weather.

NO DANGER of burning the grass. No application of fertilizer needed after using USPULUN NU-GREEN. Leading golf clubs are enthusiastic over this new treatment.

YOU, TOO, will be amazed at the results—and proud of the appearance and perfect condition of your greens —if you treat them with USPULUN NU-GREEN.

At leading Golf Supply Houses or THE BAYER COMPANY, INC.,





see these, look them over and favor us with yoru criticism. In the meanwhile GOLFDOM would appreciate hearing from presidents, house chairmen, building chairmen, managers, or any others, their ideas of what should be done in building the model \$30,000 clubhouse.

One Reason Why I Wouldn't Be a Manager

Of the problems that confront the manager of a golf club all but one seem to be susceptible to a rather completely satisfactory solution. That one remaining problem is a valid excuse if offered for a manager being driven to drink or to an asylum for the mentally unbalanced.

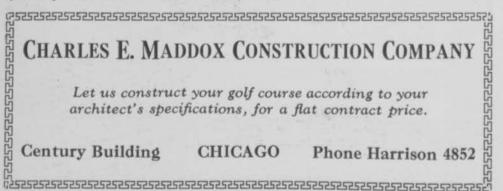
This is the problem of handling members with something to sell to the club. A member in the wholesale grocery, meat, soft drink or other business having golf clubs as a market thinks his own club should buy his product to the practical exclusion of all competing lines. And it must be said that he usually has some basis for his position.

Some competing products may have slightly better prices, they may be in fairly solid possession of the members' favor,

or they may be more desirable in many But see what happens other respects. when the management tries to convince the member with something to sell, should the manager be bold enough to try conviction instead of bowing to what he believes to be the inevitable. Or, if the manager does stock the member's product and it doesn't sell as swiftly as the member thinks it should, there's still a thinly veiled mistrust of the manager on the interested member's part. This reciprocity buying has every purchasing agent in the country worried, but in no other place does it figure where it makes as much misery as it does for the golf club manager.

How Minikahda Prepares for National Amateur

M INIKAHDA is going after all of the details of handling the National Amateur August 22-27, on a basis that supplies some valuable guidance for other clubs that may be hosts to important tournaments. Minikahda started its work with committee organization right after the National Amateur award was made.



A general tournament committee composed of F. H. Stinchfield, president of the club, Senator W. F. Brooks, green chairman, and J. M. Harrison, was appointed to have general supervision of all of the activities. Committees appointed to handle the affairs of the tournament are: publicity, automobile and police, gallery, souvenir program, entertainment and transportation, finance, admissions, grounds, public welfare, house and caddies and scoring.

Senator Brooks and the club's wellknown greenkeeper, Charles Erickson, have been busy for months planning grooming of the course so it will be "in the pink" for the National Amateur.

Several new tees have been built, giving additional length to several holes. These tees have all been newly sodded and are in excellent condition. The old tees have been resodded, where necessary, so that every assurance can be given of a fair shot on the drive of every hole. The weather has been propitious in that there has been a plentiful rainfall and in addition to that, the fairways are being sprinkled day and night so that there are no burned out spots. The grass is heavy and thick. The fairways are kept constantly mowed and

Altitude

This aeroplane view of the famous Hot Springs, Arkansas, Course appropriately symbolizes the high quality of Scott's Seed that made this wonderful turf possible. Mr, Jones' letter reflects the enthusiasm of hundreds of green's chairmen who are solving their turf problems with Scott's Pure Seed.



MARYS

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Write today for detailed facts and a quotation.

Golf Course and Lawn S

O.M. SCOTT & SONS

COMPANY

nt. The progress of each player will be ulated at these points and relayed to large scoring boards erected near the rting tee.

More than one hundred fifty caddies will required for the first two days of play, lich include the qualifying rounds. The ijority of these boys will be obtained on the carefully trained corps of Minihda caddies, but the best caddies from of the other Twin City golf and couny clubs will be asked to enter their names rough the golf committees of their spective clubs.

Owing to the limited capacity of the club use, it has been decided to accommodate ly the officials, club members, and plays during the tournament week, but reeshment facilities for the hundreds who II comprise the galleries will be estabthed on the grounds.

The automobile and police committee is ving much consideration to its probms. It is possible that soldiers from ort Snelling may be secured to patrol the urses during the tournament week.

Checking Details of Course Architecture

anadian Golfer has made a list of points hat must be decided upon both in the rchitecture of the course and in the esign and construction of the various oles. Having read it through, perhaps ne realizes that the efficient professional rchitect is a valuable ally in the establishnent and rearrangement of the golf course.

A. General Scheme:

 Sporting possibilities: (a) Profesfonal player; (b) Amateur champion;
c) Average player. Good design will proide for all three classes of players.

2. Beauty of design: (a) Natural; (b) artificial.

3. Practical application: (a) Simple pkeep; (b) Elaborate upkeep.

3. Detailed Scheme:

rees-

1. Number per hole: (a) Single; (b) Multiple.

2. Shape: (a) Parallelogram; (b) Unconventional.

3. Elevation: (a) Built-up; (b) Level with terrain.

Cush for Used Golf Balls-Highest prices paid, any quantity, any condition. For full informalon write, GOLF BALLS, Box 10, care GOLF-DOM, 236 N. Clark St., Chicago.

4. Size; (a) Type of tee shot; (b) Shape; (c) Multiple distance. Fairways-

1. Length: (a) Character of hole; (b) Par value.

2. Width: (a) Topography; (b) Expense of clearing; (c) Nature of Hazards; (d) cost of upkeep.

3. Outline: (a) Regular; (b) Irregular and in relation to topography and natural hazards.

4. Bunkers: (a) Tightening the play; (b) Protecting boundaries.

5. Natural hazards: (a) Those that should influence the play; (b) Those that should not influence play. Greens-

1. Size: (a) Large, over 6,500 square feet; (b) Small, from 2,500 to 5,000 square feet.

2. Shape: (a) Regular; (b) Irregular.

3. Contour: (a) Flat; (b) Sloping; (c) Undulating.

4. Bunkering: (a) Close; (b) Open. Rough-

1. Location: (a) Open Country; (b) Woods; (c) From tee to fairway; (d) Behind and around greens. Turf-

1. For Greens: (a) Seeding; (b) Sodding; (c) Vegetating.

2. For Tees: (a) Seeding; (b) Sodding: (3) Vegetating.

3. For Fairways: (a) Seeding; (b) Developing established sod.

4. For Rough: (a) Seeding open ground; (b) Seeding woods and shady places; (c) Natural herbage.

Brown Patch No Danger to Healthy Greens

BY C. M. MELVILLE

Supt. of Grounds, Southmoor Country Club

N the past few years many chemical preparations have been used by greenskeepers throughout the country for the prevention and control of brown patch.

Chemicals have their place on the golf course and play just as important a part as any implement used in the maintenance of a course, so of course the competent greenskeeper will be familiar with their use.

Attention Country Clubs and Employees Do you know that the Chicago Hotel Employment Agency is headquarters for golf club managers, professionals and other employees. LARRY A. MURPHY Manager Telephone[Harrison 3100-1306

417 South Dearborn Street CHICAGO



The 18th Green at Oakmont Country Club. where U.S. G. A. open Championship was held. Stumpp & Walter Co.'s Grass Seeds used for many years.

For the Finest Turf Sow BENT GRASSES

The extreme fineness and beauty of turf produced from Bent Seed are well known and its superiority for use on the golf course is recognized. Now that the cost is more in line with other grasses it is practical to sow Bent on your Fairways and Lawns.

For Early Fall Sowing We Offer

Jrass Seed of Known Quality

TESTED for PURITY and GERMINATION

South German Bent Seed. A natural mixture of Bent Grasses formerly and still known as Creeping Bent. Fine Quality-

10 lbs, \$10.00, 100 lbs, \$75, Superfine Qualit

10 Ibs, \$12.50, 100 Ibs, \$105. Cocoos Bent Seed, A strain of true stoloniferous (creeping) Bent. 10 Ibs. \$22.50, 100 Ibs. \$200.

Rhode Island Bent Seed. (Washington Grown) A pure strain of Rhode Island Bent Grass. 10 lbs. \$15.00, 100 lbs. \$125.

Colonial Bent Seed. Identical as to seed and plant with Rhode Island Bent. We offer seed practically 100% pure. 10 bs. \$13.50, 100 lbs. \$110.

Special Putting Green Bent Formula. Contains a heavy percentage of Bent. 10 lbs. \$8,00, 100 lbs. \$70.

Bent Stolons. For those who prefer this method of establishing turf we offer Metropolitan and Washington Strains. Per 100 sq. ft, \$25

Chewing's N. Z. Fescue. Suits almost all soils, especially of sandy nature. We offer true seed of heavy weight, high vitality. 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$45.

Prices, on larger quantities of the above, or on other turf producing grasses, on reguest.

Specialists in Golf Grass Seeds and Equipment 30-32 Barclay St., New York



GOLFDOM

One of the first remedies for the prevention of brown patch was corrosive sublimate. Its use still gives wonderful results, but like all mercurial products it is a dangerous chemical in the hands of inexperienced men. The chemical action that takes place in the soil from the use of corrosive sublimate robs the soil of the nitrogen and nitrogen is the most essential element of plant life. I have seen corrosive sublimate produce wonderful results on greens that appeared to be practically ruined by the small brown patch.

There is a chemical on the market at the present time that is a great help to the greenskeeper, but any chemical strong enough to kill the spawn and prevent the germination and development of rhizocturn will rob the soil—of the treated area—of its nitrogen element and the vitality of the plant will be weakened to such an extent that the plant will be unable to withstand the shock of losing the food in the soil. The cure will be almost as bad as the disease. The new material used the past two years with success, unlike some chemicals, does not rob the soil of the nitrogen.

My experience has taught me the safest and best method of staving off brown patch is to maintain the greens in a high state of fertility. A high state of fertility may be maintained by top dressing the greens at shorter intervals and applying fertilizers with a high percentage of nitrogen. The greens at my club have never contracted brown patch regardless of weather conditions sooner than the fifteenth day after fertilization.

As a rule if we take care of our bodies and keep ourselves in a healthy condition we are able to stave off disease and if good common sense is practiced on the greens, I believe we will be able to combat brown patch much more successfully and maintain—on our putting areas—the nice shade of green so pleasing to the members. If we neglect fertilization and let our greens degenerate they will be subject to various diseases.

Water them and feed them at the proper intervals and watch the pleasing results.

PATENTS ¹ make a specially of patents and trade marks Protect and profit by your ideas. Advice and Terms on Request. Fifteen years' active practice before U.S. Patent Office. Write today. LESTER L. SARGENT Registered Patent Lawyer 524 Tenth Street, Washington, D. C.

How Chicago Golf Waters Fairways

BY JOHN MCGREGOR

"HE fairway watering system in use at the Chicago Golf Club, which was installed six years ago, was at that time considered the most up-to-date in fairway Irrigation. Luckily there was a pond conveniently located on the course, which was enlarged to the extent of a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons, and which, as well as being a source of supply for the course, made two beautiful water holes. A sixinch well, 360 ft. deep, was sunk near the pond to maintain the supply. A shallow waterway was built about 75 feet long, with irregular stones protruding six or eight inches, which break and aerate the water as it flows into the pond. An air compressor is used to lift the water from the well, the capacity of which is 65 gals. per minute. The water is then pumped from the pond by a centrifugal pump (capacity 450 gals, per minute) to an elevated tank, 125 ft. elevation, capacity 50,000 gals. These pumps are driven by electricity.

The water mains are 6-inch cast iron and the extensions are 4-inch cast iron, reduced to 2-inch galvanized pipe for the greens.

There are hydrants placed every 150 ft. in the rough. The openings are 2-inch. The pressure at the hydrants is 75 lbs. A gate valve controls every fairway, which eliminates the necessity of closing down the whole system if anything should go wrong.

The operation of the system is something which requires some study. It was about two years before I perfected this, being too optimistic in expecting the rain which did not come. I waited too long before I started, so that I never did catch up with fairways the first year.

After the first week in June one cannot depend on regular rains. A good soaking rain penetrating about three inches, will hold the fairways for ten days, therefore it is necessary the fourth day after a good rain, to start watering. It takes seven days to completely water our fairways.



Making a **birdie** in Maintenance



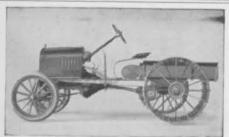
WITHOUT danger of damaging the velvety turf, the rubber shod "Caterpillar" pulls a five gang mower or an eight ton roller..both at one operation if you will..up hill, down hill, or over wet turf or sand.

The heavy jobs, too . . grading, road building and winter snow removal . . all are within the scope of "Caterpillar's" range of usefulness.Golf courses make the most of "Caterpillar" surplus power.



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STAUDE GOLF COURSE TRACTOR PRICE ONLY \$420, f. o. b. Fully Guaranteed In universal use, weight 1625 pounds, easily pulls mower cutting 142 in. swath, etc. Write today for full information E. G. STAUDE MAK-A-TRACTOR CO.

2696 University Ave. ST. PAUL, MINN.

At the Chicago Golf Club the type of sprinkler used throws 590 gals. per minute, and covers an area of 80 ft. in diameter. It usually takes 20 minutes to get a sufficient amount of water to penetrate the required three inches. On high spots which dry out more rapidly, the sprinkler is left 30 minutes. I have found this is sufficient to keep the fairways in good condition.

It requires six men to operate this system; two men handle the sprinklers and one man attends to the pumps. They work twelve hours, when they are relieved by the night men, who also work twelve hours. It is necessary to work twentyfour hours a day to cover the course in seven days.

Green Section to Meet August 29

THE United States Golf Association Green Section will meet at Washington on August 29, 1927, so that member clubs of the Green Section may send a representative to visit their experimental plots. It is hoped that every member club will find it possible to send their greenkeeper.

Headquarters for visitors to the Green Section meeting will be at Hotel Hamilton, 14th and K streets, N. W. The morning will be spent at the Arlington Turf Gardens. It is planned that the visitors will leave the hotel at 9 o'clock and return at 12 o'clock for luncheon. Through the courtesy of the Green Section several local golf clubs will be open to visitors in the The visitors will then return afternoon. to the hotel where dinner will be served at 7 o'clock, after which there will be an informal discussion on golf course maintenance. Greenkeepers and Green Committee men will be the guests of the Green Section during the day.

