

Group of greenkeepers who braved the elements at Mid-West's annual demonstration

club and a prominent figure in Green Section activities. Of special interest was the experimental turf garden which has recently been instituted by the Green Section at this club. Various species and strains of grass seeds and stolons are under test in this experimental garden, under varying conditions of tillage, care, etc., all with the object of determining their reactions to extreme sandy soil and the best methods of handling turf under the sandy soil conditions prevalent at Atlantic City. This is a cooperative affair between the Green Section and the Atlantic City club from which the golfing fraternity will ultimately reap an appreciable benefit. It is characteristic of H. Kendall Read and his club, that this experimental work will go on until the results desired are obtained, with the club footing a large proportion of the expense and Mr. Read giving a lot of his time and personal attention to the work. Turf enthusiasts are born, not made.

The evening was devoted to a discussion of various turf problems including the ever pressing *Poa annua* problem.

On the morning of the 5th the meeting transferred its activities to the Pine Valley club. This course also is built on very sandy soil in the Pine Barren section of New Jersey. Those present made a tour of the course under the direction of Norman Mattice, manager of the club, and the opportunity was presented of seeing a de luxe course, with greens, fairways, etc., all growing in soil treated with arsenate of lead. There have been some remarkable changes in this course during the past year mainly characterized by the present splendid condition of the turf throughout the course.

Some of those present left after luncheon for Washington for an inspection of the turf gardens at Arlington Farm.

## Mid-West Holds First Demonstration

WITH customary perversity Jupiter Pluvius dealt himself a hand in the affairs of the Mid-West Greenkeepers' association when he permitted the first rain in weeks to fall on the day chosen for the organization's first annual demonstration and exhibition of golf equipment.

June 5 found a comprehensive array of equipment from the leading manufacturers assembled at the Sunset Valley Golf club at Highland Park, Ill. Greenkeepers from the Chicago district and as far away as Rockford and northern Indiana looked over the demonstrations which were conducted in a cold drizzle, which was not bad enough, however, to dampen the ardor of the greenkeepers and exhibitors.

Edward M. Laing, superintendent in charge of the course, arranged for exhibitors who wished to make private demonstrations to prospective purchasers at the conclusion of the set program. The club, which is an excellent conducted municipal course, was host to the greenkeepers at lunch.

The day's program:

- 9:45 a.m. —Pneumatic Air Cavity Machine.
- 10:00 to 11:00 a.m.—Fairway and Rough Mowers.
- 11:00 to 11:30 a.m.—Power Mowers.
- 11:30 to 12 m. —Green Mowers.
- 12:00 to 12:30 p.m.—Top Dressing Equipment.
- 12:30 to 1:00 p.m.—Hand Tee Mowers.
- 1:00 to 2:00 p.m.—Lunch Hour.
- 2:00 to 2:30 p.m.—Compost Shredders and Fairway Fertilizer Distributors.
- 2:30 to 3:00 p.m.—Worm Eradicators.
- 3:00 to 4:00 p.m.—Sprinklers—All Classes.
- 4:00 to 4:30 p.m.—Tractors.
- 4:30 to 5:00 p.m.—Greens Construction by Turf Method.

# Elmer F. Affeldt

*Treasurer  
Metropolitan Greenskeepers' Assn.*

*Greenskeeper  
Glen Oaks Golf Club,  
Great Neck, L. I.*

*Yountakah Country Club,  
Nutley, N. J.*

*Country Club of Virginia*



## says of NU-GREEN:

**A**FTER testing NU-GREEN conscientiously for the last three years, I find nothing that can take its place in quickly bringing a green back after an attack of Brown-Patch. For ease of application and results, there is nothing, to my mind, that can take the place of NU-GREEN."

Scientifically correct in theory, Nu-Green has proved, in actual practice, a consistent and dependable performer—as Mr. Affeldt, and many other prominent greenskeepers, have been glad to testify.

Through its remarkable fungicidal properties, Nu-Green prevents and controls Brown-Patch absolutely. At the same time, Nu-Green brings to the weakened grasses the nutriment and stimulation needed to restore them quickly to normal health and vigor and keeps them so even in the most trying weather.

Dr. J. J. Monteith, Jr., in the December, 1927, issue of the Bulletin of the U. S. Golf Assn., Green Section, says of NU-GREEN:

"The areas treated with Nu-Green soon developed a luxuriant, dark, healthy green color, which stood out in sharp contrast to the untreated portion, where the turf retained the pale yellowish cast so common on many greens. In cases, these plots were so striking that they became a source of wonder and amazement to greenskeepers, professionals, club officials, and players."

*Write for the NU-GREEN Booklet*



## Note—New Prices

25 lb. size .....	\$1.50 per lb.
50 lb. size .....	\$1.45 per lb.
100 lb. size .....	\$1.40 per lb.

# NU-GREEN

Controls Brown-Patch

THE BAYER CO., Inc., Agricultural Dept., 117 Hudson St., N. Y. City

# Some of the Clubs that Know the Value of NU-GREEN

## CONNECTICUT

Brooklawn C. C., Bridgeport.  
Round Hill C. C., Greenwich.  
Westport Country Club, Westport.

## ILLINOIS

Bel Mar Country Club, Belvidere.  
Beverly Country Club, Chicago.  
Black Hawk Hills C. C., Moline.  
Briergate Golf Club, Deerfield.  
Brookwood Golf Club, Oak Park.  
Bryn Mawr Country Club, Morton Grove.

Bunker Hill Golf Club, Niles.  
Champaign Country Club, Champaign.  
Crystal Lake Country Club, Crystal Lake.  
Deer Park Country Club, LaSalle.  
Dwight Country Club, Dwight.  
Edgewater Golf Club, Chicago.  
Evanston Golf Club, Evanston.  
Evergreen Golf Club.  
Glenview C. C., P. O., Golf.  
Harlem Golf Club, Forest Park.  
Highland Park, E. Park Dist., Highland Park.

Illini Country Club, Springfield.  
Kankakee C. C., Kankakee.  
Lakeside C. C., Bloomington.  
Lake Shore Golf Club, Glencoe.  
A. D. Laskey Golf Club, Everitt.  
Maywood Golf Club, Hillside.  
Meadow Woods Golf Club, Centralia.

Mission Hills C. C., Wheeling.  
Northmoor Country Club, Highland Park.

North Shore Golf Club, Glenview.  
Oak Hills Golf Club, Palos Hills.  
Oakview Country Club, Aledo.  
Olympia Fields C. C., Matteson.  
Paris Country Club, Paris.  
Park Ridge C. C., Park Ridge.  
Quincy Country Club, Quincy.  
Ridge Country Club, Chicago.  
Ridgemoor Country Club, Norwood Park.

Riverside C. C., Riverside.  
Rockford C. C., Rockford.  
Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, Rock Island.  
Roselawn Golf Club, Danville.  
Rushville C. C., Rushville.  
Sunset Valley Golf Club, Highland Park.

Twin Orchard Country Club, Bensonville.  
Vernon Ridge C. C., Deerfield.  
Watseka Country Club, Watseka.  
Westward Ho Golf Club, Melrose Park.

Wheeling Golf Club, Wheeling.  
Hinsdale Golf Club, Hinsdale.  
Maywood Golf Club, Hillside.  
Robinson C. C., Robinson.  
Cross Roads Country Club, Lawrence Falls.  
Southmoor C. C., Palos Park.

## INDIANA

Evansville C. C., Evansville.  
Indian Ridge C. C., Inc., Hobart.  
Kokomo Country Club, Kokomo.  
Phoenix C. C., Terre Haute.  
Vincennes C. C., Vincennes.  
French Lick Springs Golf Club, French Lick.

## KANSAS

Shawnee Country Club, Topeka.  
Topeka Country Club, Topeka.

## KENTUCKY

Bowling Green Country Club, Bowling Green.  
Middlesboro C. C., Middlesboro.  
Richmond Golf Club, Richmond.

## MAINE

Webhanet Golf Club, Kennebunk Beach.

## MARYLAND

Cumberland C. C., Cumberland.  
Rogers Forge Golf Club, Rogers Forge.

## MASSACHUSETTS

Hillcrest Country Club, Leicester.  
Lexington Golf Club, Lexington.  
Petersham C. C., Petersham.  
Springfield C. C., Springfield.  
Wanno Club, Golf Dept. Osterville.

## MICHIGAN

Meadowbrook C. C., Northville.

## MINNESOTA

Bemidji C. C., Bemidji.  
Interlachen C. C., Hopkins.

## MISSOURI

Algonquin Golf Club, Webster Grove.  
Bellerive C. C., Normandy.  
Bogey Golf Club, St. Louis.  
Glen Echo C. C., Normandy.  
Indian Hills C. C., Kansas City.  
Kansas City C. C., Kansas City.  
Lakewood Golf & Country Club, Kansas City.  
Milburn C. C., Kansas City.  
Mission Hill C. C., Kansas City.  
Normandy C. C., Wellston, St. L.  
Oakwood C. C., Kansas City.  
St. Joseph C. C., St. Joseph.  
Westwood Club, Webster Grove, St. Louis.

## NEBRASKA

Happy Hollow Club, Omaha.  
Omaha Country Club, Omaha.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Portsmouth C. C., Portsmouth.  
Forest Hills Hotel, Franconia.  
Kingswood Golf Club, Wolfboro.

## NEW JERSEY

Elmwood Country Club, Paterson.  
Glenridge C. C., Glenridge.  
Hollywood Country Club, Elberon.  
Homestead C. C., Spring Lake.  
Montclair Golf Club, Montclair.  
Seaview Golf Club, Absecon.  
White Beach C. C., Haworth.  
City Progress Club, Trenton.

## NEW YORK

Piping Rock Club, Locust Valley.  
Belle Terre Club, Port Jefferson.  
Blind Brook Golf Club, Port Chester, N. Y.  
Bonnie Briar Country Club, Mamaroneck.  
Broadmoor Golf Club, Scarsdale.  
Cedarhurst Golf Club, Cedarhurst.  
Coldstream Country Club, 393 7th Ave., N. Y. C.  
Deepdale Golf & Country Club, Great Neck, L. I.  
Engineers Country Club, Roslyn.  
Fairview C. C., Elmsford.  
Farmingdale C. C., Farmingdale.  
Garden City C. C., Garden City.  
Gedney Farms Golf Club, White Plains.  
Glen Oaks C. C., Little Neck.  
Glen Oaks Golf Club, Great Neck, L. I.

Governors Island Golf Club, Governors Island.  
Grassy Sprain Golf Club, Yonkers.  
Green Meadow C. C., Harrison.  
Hay Harbor Golf Club, Fishers' Island.  
Intercollegiate Golf Club, Mineola.

Knollwood C. C., White Plains.  
Laurelton C. C., Laurelton.

Lawrence Golf Club, Lawrence.  
Leewood Golf Club, Crestwood.  
Links Golf Club, Great Neck.  
Metropolis C. C., White Plains.  
Morris Park Golf Club, Bronxville.

National Golf Links, Southampton, L. I.

North Shore Golf Club, Glenwood, L. I.

Old Country Club, Flushing.

Progress C. C., Purchase, N. Y.  
Quaker Ridge Golf Club, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Richmond County Golf Club, Dongal Hills.

Riverhead C. C., Riverhead.  
Rockaway Hunting Club, Rockaway.

Rockwood Hill C. C., Tarrytown.  
Rye Country Club, Rye.

Salisbury C. C., Salisbury Plains.  
Scarsole Golf Club, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Siwanoy C. C., Mt. Vernon.  
Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Scarborough.

Westchester-Biltmore, Rye, N. Y.  
Westchester Hills Golf Club.

Woodmere Club, Woodmere.  
Hudson River Country Club, Yonkers, N. Y.

Creek C. C., Locust Valley.  
Clearview C. C., Whitestone.

Fairview Golf Club, Elmsford.  
Huntington Bay Club, Huntington.

Bedford Golf & Tennis Club, Bedford Hills.

Women's National Golf and Tennis Club, Glen Head.

## NORTH CAROLINA

High Point C. C., High Point.  
High Point Golf Club.

## OHIO

Belmont Hills Country Club, St. Clairsville.

Country Club, Ridgewood.

Losantiville Country Club, Pleasant Ridge.

Odevenne C. C., Delaware.

Portsmouth C. C., Portsmouth.

Urbana Country Club, Urbana.

Willow Bend C. C., Van Wert.

## OREGON

Albia Country Club, Oregon City.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Bala Golf Club, Bala.

Conneaut Lake Country Club, Conneaut Lake Park.

Ellwood C. C., Ellwood City.

Gulf Mills Golf Club, Gulf Mills.

Kennett Square Golf and Country Club, Kennett Square.

Kittanning Golf Club, Kittanning.

Llanerch Golf Club, Llanerch.

Pike Run C. C., Mt. Pleasant.

Phillipsburg C. C., Phillipsburg.

Pup's Foot G. C., Wilkinsburg.

## VERMONT

Woodstock C. C., Woodstock.

## VIRGINIA

Country Club of Virginia, Richmond.

## WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling Country Club, Wheeling.

## WISCONSIN

Rhineland C. C., Rhineland.

La Crosse C. C., La Crosse.

Brown's Lake Golf Assn., Burlington.

\*C. C.—Country Club.



It took skill, patience and lots of work, but these benches show results of Peckham's ambition to make his course fit into the local scene naturally.

# This Team "Made" Us

## — Right Methods and Mother Nature

By R. WALLACE PECKHAM  
Pro. and Supt. Sachuest Golf Club

**I**N building one of our greens last year we tried working into the top three inches of soil 20 pounds of arsenate of lead to each 1,000 square feet, and completely eliminated the worms except those that crawl on after a rain. Then I used five lbs. to the 1,000 square feet in all topdressing on the other greens with very satisfactory results. Also after every heavy rain I pick off all worms that come to the surface or crawl on.

In preparing topdressing I am using a large rotary screen run with a belt to the Fordson tractor; the finest goes to the green; the coarser to the tees.

### Labor Practice

Some greenkeepers give each laborer three greens to care for, and give some premium for competitive excellence. I don't fancy seeing the men trailing off across the fairways with putting green mowers, and leaving heaps of cutting to bleach bare spots in the rough.

I have an excellent foreman who helped me to construct the course and he uses great care in adjusting the mowers, and judgment in cutting the greens with no turning marks or oil spots.

In addition to the foreman, I have two assistants. I send all three out with the Fordson tractor dump cart and 3 section

light wooden rollers behind the cart. One man drags a "welcome" mat over the greens leveling any worm casts, and picking up mouse-eared chickweed. The foreman and assistant, follow with two super Pennsylvania green mowers followed by the light wooden rollers, which leaves the swollen bent greens plenty fast. All clippings are dumped into the waiting cart and taken finally to the compost heap. These clippings are mixed with earth or they make a black, unmanageable glue.

Then they move on to green No. 2 and give it the same treatment. Ordinarily they can finish three greens in a forenoon and all greens get the same careful care. Every other morning a lawn mower is taken along and the driver mows the edges of the green. In this way the green mowers are not dragged across the fairways by hand, but ride rapidly from green to green and do not require readjusting. Tees receive the same treatment only not so often. I am rapidly changing them to stolon bent tees.

Wherever possible on 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9 greens, we have constructed these greens so we can run the fairway mowers right around the greens; on Nos. 3 and 7 right up to the green and right around the back of bunkers on the others, saving

an enormous amount of scythe work that increases labor costs very rapidly.

The only scythe work is among the blueberry bushes where the course skirts the swamp, and on the side of tees where visibility necessitates raised tees.

### Making Course Look Good

About bettering conditions of the looks of the course, here the architect can so adapt his course to the face of nature that there is as little artificiality as possible.

Here I was most fortunate as Mr. Van Buren spent a great deal of time, thought and comparative study in planning the layout and it was only necessary to build two deliberately artificial bunkers on the home hole, the rest fit into the natural scenery in a way that Robert Hunter and George Thomas approve of.

I was able to make an added lake on No. 2 and juggle the brook in and out among brakes and bayberry bushes.

Our hastily improvised green wooden benches blew over and were eyesores, so after the season I scouted around in the rocky swamp and unearthed and split out eight great stone settees, one weighing four tons for the hole in front of the clubhouse. They are rustic, solid and permanent, and look comfortable and natural.

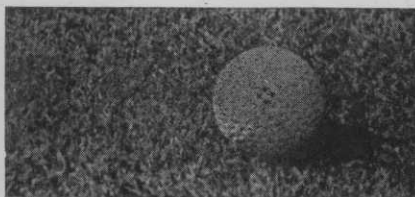
I dig out brakes, clematis and wild geraniums to put in cosy but conspicuous corners where they please the artistic eye.

A word about bunkers.

On a certain course I know of, an architect excavated immense, obscure quarries, wide, deep and invisible at any distance; some square across the fairway, some just right to penalize a good drive and most of them as much a hidden danger as the sunken roads in France. Having played over, around, in and out of these atrocities, I did not put any such archaic errors on our course. Ours are built to obscure a cemetery, guide the play and are made in natural places generally as like sand dunes as possible and sweeping up with the prevailing wind. After reading Robert Hunter's excellent book, "The Links," I sand flashed them as high as possible, making them visible at 200 yards. When in the sweep of the wind, long bunkers were divided, to avoid losing sand. We were careful to cut up the inside edge with a sweep so the ball would roll back to playable tee, particularly in deep bunkers; this also decreased, say, the work and weeding in the inside of bunkers.

### Gets Natural Look

Wherever in bunkers guarding greens



*A Piece of Cocoos Bent Turf*

**For Your Fall Work**, whether in connection with renovating or new construction, late summer or early fall (Aug. 15th to Oct. 1st) is by all odds the best time to sow seed.

Because of the extreme fineness and beauty of turf produced from *Bent Seed*, we recommend the use of a certain percentage of Bent in all mixtures for *Fairways* and *Lawns*. Its superiority for use on golf courses, especially the putting greens, has long been recognized.

*Plan Now to Purchase*

## Grass Seed of Known Quality

TESTED for PURITY and GERMINATION

South German Bent  
Colonial Bent Bent Stolons  
Rhode Island Bent

Prices on the above, or any other turf producing grasses, upon request.

**COCOOS BENT**—We are now convinced, after several years of trials in the different sections of the United States other than the Pacific Coast, where it is already recognized as the outstanding Putting Green Grass, of the fine turf producing qualities of this Creeping Bent.  
Per lb. \$2.50, 10 lbs. \$22.50, 100 lbs. \$200.

**Special Putting Green Bent Formula**  
consists of imported and domestic grass seeds of the highest quality, that will produce a fine, uniform and enduring turf.  
10 lbs. \$8.00, 100 lbs. \$70.00

**Superfine Fairway Formula**  
In addition to Bent Seed, contains Kentucky Blue Grass, Superfine Red Top and Cheiving's N. Z. Fescue.  
25 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$50.00

*Other Special Formulas upon request*

**Remember:**—All our seeds are of the highest quality, obtained direct from the most reliable sources of supply and are botanically true to name. All seeds are new and are cleaned and re-cleaned until they are brought up to the highest possible state of purity and germination, special care being given to elimination of weed seeds.

*Without obligation we shall be pleased to send a representative who, from long experience, is qualified to advise regarding grasses and furnish such other information as is necessary for the best results.*

**Stump & Walter Co**

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





## Quick Work— Gets the Worms— Helps the Greens

**"JUST** a word, commenting on your **"ELECTRIC"** Worm Eradicator which has been used at the Essex Fells Country Club most successfully. We have never had anything which has worked so quickly and with no harm to our greens."—**M. E. Winans, Chairman Greens Committee, Essex Fells Country Club, Essex Fells, N. J.**

**"ELECTRIC"** stimulates and fertilizes the turf while preventing worm casts. It also safeguards the turf from "brown patch" and discourages chickweed and many other weeds. Used by more than 500 clubs.

Each gallon of **"ELECTRIC"** Worm Eradicator can be diluted with 250 gallons of water, and covers 3,000 square feet. Two gallons will treat an average green. Price, \$3 a gallon; shipped in 5, 10, 15 and 50-gallon containers. We supply gratis, a measure and glass jugs for handling the Eradicator.

We supply the 50-gallon Sprinkling Cart, shown above, at cost price, \$35.00 with orders for 10 gallons or more of the Eradicator.

Shipments made on approval.

**Reade Manufacturing Co.**

Established 1883

165 Hoboken Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

**ELECTRIC**  
WORM  
ERADICATOR

**Used by 500 Clubs**

the lines were too symmetrical, I made the sodding break down over the edge in jagged points, blocks of sod and irregularly picturesque effects with ragged lines that set off the green wonderfully.

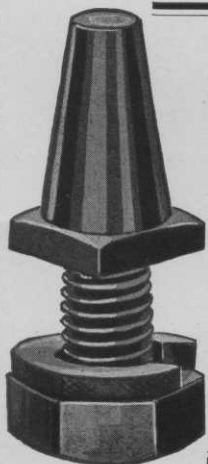
Short posts with ball washers with the yardage on their sides and located at the end of the stone settees eliminate sand boxes, etc., in these days when patented tees are almost invariably used, and make for a great improvement in the appearance of our large tees.

### Work on Rough

We are trying to eliminate clover in the rough bordering the fairways, where balls go out most often, by removing the sod on strips 20 yards wide from 125 yards to 225 yards from the tees. This sod is dumped in a long flat pile three feet deep, then covered with several loads of cow manure, poultry manure, seaweed and 20 tons of sand, with seaweed to keep the sand from blowing off. This immense compost heap can be pulverized with the Fordson tractor and double disc harrow. This saves a large part of the manual labor of forking it over. These de-sodded strips have been seeded with sheep fescue so that the sparse, wiry grass will not hide a ball. The success of this experiment will have to be reported later.

## Pittsburgh Has New Golf Equipment Dealer

**GOLF Equipment Co., House Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.,** has been organized by A. H. Krigger and associates to carry a full line of golf course equipment and supplies. The company has a repair shop at 2428 West Liberty ave.



## Tractor Wheel Spuds

THE R. H. Square shoulder spuds are made in many sizes and will fit any type tractor. The low price and quality has been welcomed by golf course managers. Sample spud and circular on request; advise make of tractor used. (If your local Dealer cannot supply you, write direct).

**R. S. HORNER**  
Manufacturer of Wheel  
Spuds, R. H. Fair-  
way Tractor  
Geneva, O.

# YOU, THE PRO,

## must know "what's what" in STEEL SHAFTS

---

A WHOLE lot of the pro's success as a prosperous merchant depends on his expert judgment and selection of golf goods and on knowing just why one product is of outstanding superiority. You must protect and extend your reputation in this respect.

On the matter of shafts you know what difficulty you had in selecting the right hickory. Some shafts *looked* as good as others, but oh, what a vast difference in play.

A few years ago the long and thorough research of The Horton Manufacturing Co. (Bristol, Conn.) resulted in the perfection of the Bristol "Gold Label" Steel Shaft. That put the club business on a new basis for at last pro and player could be sure of getting shafts of unvarying excellence. The tremendous, speedy growth of the Bristol "Gold Label" Shaft sales continues to give impressive evidence that the trend of the golfing public's favor is toward steel shafts, in the irons as well as in the woods which "took on" with the pros first.

But "just steel" in shafts isn't enough. It's liable to be dangerously misleading and costly to pro profits and pro reputation for highest class merchandise if you neglect to consider that there is a difference in steel shafts.

In the years when the makers of the Bristol "Gold Label" Steel Shaft were experimenting with the steel shaft they tried practically everything in the way of steel shafts that have since come on the market, but discarded all other ideas in favor of the Gold Label selection of raw material and manufacture.

### Why One Steel Shaft Is Better

The Pro in knowing the distinguishing details of the merchandise he handles can remember and relate, with profit to himself and members, the following points

that are accountable for the Bristol "Gold Label" Steel Shafts' superiority.

In the first place high carbon steel is needed for steel shafts in order to supply the resiliency necessary and to permit tempering that puts the resiliency, balance and strength in the shaft correctly. This high carbon steel is what they use in making watch springs that retain their "life" for years of constant service. You can't "draw" high carbon steel commercially. Instead of the less expensive "drawing" process of manufacture the Bristol "Gold Label" Shafts are made by an ingenious and patented welding process that provided the real foundation for the successful introduction of the steel shafts. Thus they are the only steel shafts made of the high carbon or "spring" steel.

This high carbon steel used in Bristol "Gold Label" Shafts costs The Horton Manufacturing Co. about four times as much as ordinary steel, but even with this increased cost and that of welding, the cost of the superior finished shaft, is only a few cents more than the cost of the ordinary steel shafts. In completed clubs the cost of the Bristol "Gold Label" Shaft is frequently absorbed by the manufacturer, because he wants clubs of his name to be the best possible assets to his reputation, regardless of price.

This protection of profit and good name that is supplied to the pro, and to the manufacturer by the exclusive merits of the Bristol "Gold Label" Steel Shafts certainly warrant insistence on these shafts by those who really know good golf clubs.

If you would like to have additional information about steel golf shafts, just write to The Horton Manufacturing Company, Bristol, Conn. If you are not receiving "The Bristolite," a new, newsy and entertaining monthly publication of especial interest to pros, let us put you on our free mailing list.—(Adv.)

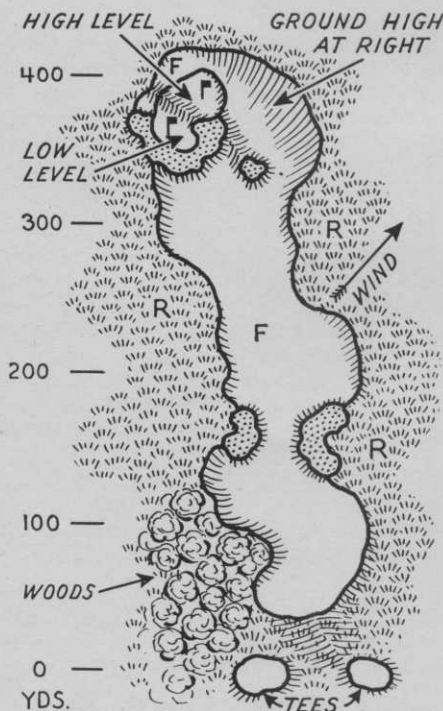
# New Los Angeles Course Is Thomas Triumph

SINCE the publication of *Golf Architecture in America*, by George C. Thomas, Jr., there has been considerable attention given to the design of holes affording great diversity because of arrangement of several tees to each green, each tee calling for a different manner of playing the hole.

Inspired by descriptions of such holes in *Golf Architecture in America* some have constructed new holes, or revamped old holes, with the idea of putting in something of the Thomas type, and fallen short of achieving their aim because they have

relied too much on simple difference in distance.

Mr. Thomas, in connection with the design of the new north course of the Los Angeles Country club has been giving spe-



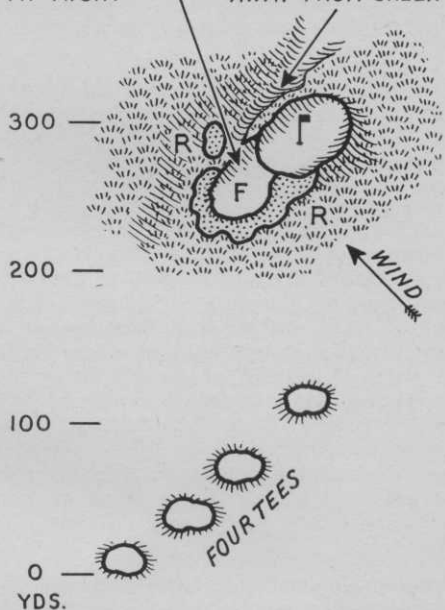
Plan of Ideal Hole.

Mr. Thomas contemplated using this design on No. 10 at Los Angeles Country club, but available space was too narrow.

The diversity of a green having two entrances, each to a different level, is valuable. One shot may be a pitch and the other a running shot nursed by contour, to green.

Tees of same yardage provide variety by shots with different angles; in this case the left tee demands placement and hook, the right tee, carry or slice, around trap. Tee shots are up-hill.

GROUND HIGH AT RIGHT SWALE CARRIES BALL AWAY FROM GREEN



No. 11, Los Angeles Country Club.

In this case four tees supply variety of shots because tees and axis of green provide different angles of play.

The short tee requires pitch; the long tee, pitch and run with wood and the intermediate tees give choice of shot. The shot is down-hill; green slightly cupped and banked at back. This plan supplies distances from 165 yards to 300 yards. Ground slopes from left to right.

Entrance marked "F" provides shorter carry from all but shortest tee which is out of line.

cial attention to this problem of playing a hole from two tees, one of which is a one-shot hole and the other a two-shot hole, or with some other variation of distance which makes it necessary to supply diversity in the green for the acceptance of two different shots.

The Thomas sketches, which are shown herewith, give clear ideas of the problems



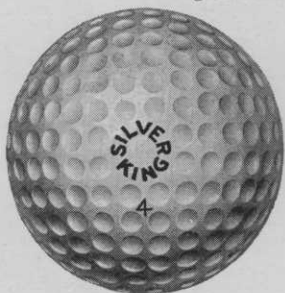
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## Play the SILVER KING

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**Y**OU may be hooking, you may be slicing, your putting may be as erratic as a left-handed earthquake—but if you are playing the Silver King you can be dead certain it isn't the fault of the ball.

Silver King—  
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Imported by

**JOHN WANAMAKER**

**Wholesale Golf Distributors**

NEW YORK  
CHICAGO

BOSTON  
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PHILADELPHIA  
LOS ANGELES



**Put them out  
where  
they can  
see them**

It will pay you well to suggest Reddy Tees to every golfer that comes into your shop. A reminder makes a sale. Display them in a prominent place.

Golfers everywhere grow more and more enthusiastic about Reddy Tees. Pros everywhere report bigger and bigger sales of the Reddy Tee.

Reddy Tees give you a good margin of profit, and they give it *often*. They sell fast—faster than any other tees in the world.

Players prefer Reddy Tees to others because they give longer, cleaner drives, they balance the ball without friction, they last longer, they are easy to insert, are easy to adjust to proper height, and, in short, because they are the best made and best designed tees on the market. Be sure you get the original and genuine—ask for them by name. The Nieblo Mfg. Co., Inc., 38 E. 23rd Street, N. Y. C.

*P.S.* For those who fancy a carrot tee, we make Scot Tees. We also make the Reddy Tee in celluloid—all white, or white shaft with red top.

*The*  
**REDDY  
TEE**

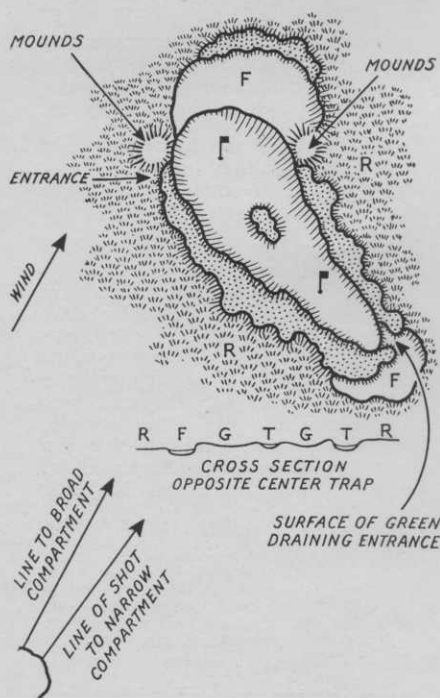
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

***The TEE of Champions***

and solutions. Mr. Thomas tells GOLF-DOM:

"I find it is necessary to have considerable room to accomplish this diversity and the best way to secure the result is to make a higher level of smaller size for the shorter shot and the trapping can be arranged very easily for the drives from the different tees. In this connection the point which should be stressed is that by making two tees in the same line of play so that the shorter one will provide lesser distance from tee to green is *not* the solution of the problem.

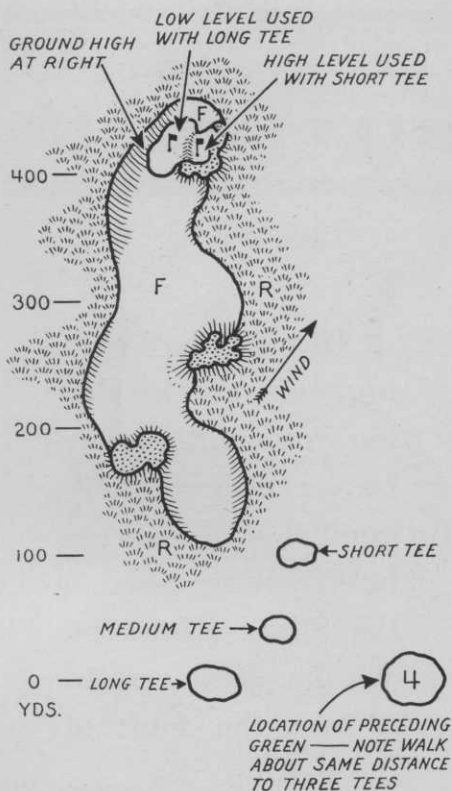
"In addition to this I have gone into the matter of having a green divided by a trap so that it is in two sections, but not necessarily of different levels, and I find that this matter is entirely dependent on the



No. 15. Los Angeles Country club. Green divided by trap into two compartments

The shot may be to either part of green—a rather short mashie niblick pitch with traps short and over a fairly long mashie with safety just beyond by reason of fairway.

By raising green at sides and elevating trap in green it is possible to putt from any part of either section to cup in other section. Slant from side of green near tee should be slight to avoid skidding forward of pitch. Slant at far side may be bold to help hold pitch except where green is wide. One tee gives proper diversity.



Approximate sketch of No. 5

Los Angeles Country club (as proposed) where a long 4 par or short par hole may be played on same fairway. Large green at left provides room for long wooden shot. Small green at right gives fine pitch, while traps as arranged in fairway require carries or placements from all three tees. Center tee to large green is an easy par, the other tees furnishing fine second shots to proper green sections. Shot from back tee to small green is unfair and must not be used.

axis of the green and that the trap should be long and the green be long, and the trap rather narrow so that one may putt from any part of either section of the green to the other with the putter. Furthermore, it is practical to have one shot come in with the length of the green and have this a running shot of some length, and have the other shot come in with the breadth of the green with the trapping front and back.

"At the Los Angeles Country club course I found it practical to make a shorter course with a different routing and in some instances play a green from one direction and from an entirely different direction as another hole, and from these various angles of the situation you will see that the proper routing of a golf course