

The motor is a complete tractor by itself, constructed to draw a gang mower having three cutting units. The speed is under complete control. It operates at from two and one half to four miles per hour. Extreme simplicity of the entire machine is one of its most interesting features.

*—A power driven mower for putting greens  
50 inch cut—Price \$425.00 complete.*

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revert every operation, as nearly as possible to power-machine application, eliminate labor and obsolete methods of operation.

With mowing units power driven, all areas should be designed and constructed to better accommodate the wheel base and size of units so employed. Backs of greens, tee areas and entire trap areas should be tied off and blended so that no sharp angles are in evidence and contours are such that gang units and acre mowers can be operated.

We find in a great number of instances the original greens construction was conducted without the proper knowledge of turf requirements. Frequently we have observed tractors and teams, in the process of greens construction, invariably haul their material through the entrance of the proposed green for the entire grading specifications, and, by virtue of this routing of materials, so pack and puddle the approach and immediate green entrance that the effect was retroactive as to turf condition for many seasons, and this especially true in those particular greens where tile had been eliminated.

Where and how to get material for greens construction is in itself an interesting study. Frequently soil is moved from areas that should never be touched. It may cost more in maintenance to correct than was involved in the original cost of the completed green. Therefore, one can readily see that cost of maintenance is definitely related to construction methods and must be religiously considered, not only in the process of design, but in its execution.

An inquisitive golfer at one time questioned the old green-keeper as to how he succeeded in having such fine turf, and the old gentleman replied, "You sows 'em; you hose 'em, and you mows 'em." This an-

ignorate the other way of maintaining grass and economy would be somewhat effected.

As my good friend, John Morley, president of the National Greenkeepers association, once said, "I have not reseeded any part of my course for fifteen years; I simply use the proper fertility when the occasion demands," and there are few who will not admit that the Youngstown C. C. is one of the finest conditioned courses in these United States.

## What About the Rough?

Tradition, to my mind, has distorted many elements in golf, both from the motive of design and construction, not to mention maintenance and the actual playing of the game.

Many foreign courses that were originally cared for by the nearest thing to "perpetual motion" (i. e., in relation to golf maintenance) we have found—SHEEP—had the minimum of long grass areas, which we term rough. Some of these particular courses were just one great pasture area, and we have records which disclose the fact that many golfers have played the entire season without suffering the loss of their ball. Try and do that even for a round on some of our modern creations.

Therefore, why not consider the elimination of rough, and plant as much of the course as possible in fairway mixture?

Somewhere in the remote period of golf operation someone elected to have money by simply cutting a so-called specific "fairway area," where the sheep got the gate and the horse-drawn mower got the call. I know, because I drove one of these old outfits on John D. Rockefeller's Forest Hill Estate at Cleveland in 1904.

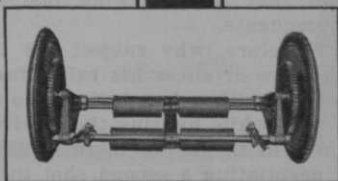
When the power mower came into use they continued to follow the old tradition and cut out a fairway, and all else was

## Jacobsen Power Putting Green Mower

# Cheaper Golf, But Better Greens

THE list of Jacobsen Power Putting Green Mower users reads like a "Blue Book" of Golfdom. Overwhelming evidence of superior performance and user satisfaction gives the Jacobsen unshakeable prestige as the foremost tool in modern golf upkeep equipment. One trip across the green with this remarkable mower removes all doubt as to its cutting efficiency, economy of labor, and respect for the "sportiest" green.

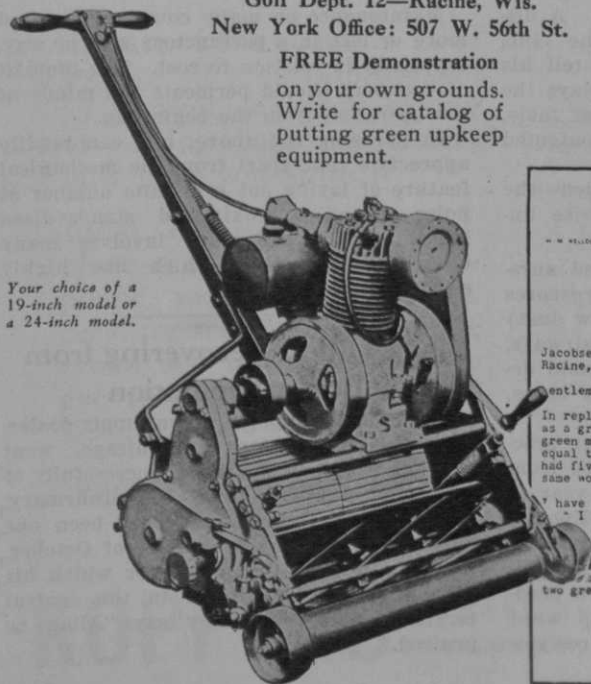
As America's foremost specialists in power mower design and construction, the Jacobsen Manufacturing Company presents this mower as a perfected tool. Major casting of airplane aluminum, a broad traction roller, auto-type differential, separate clutch control of traction, and cutting units, self sharpening reel, and a modern motor of proved dependability, enable this mower to answer every requirement.



# Jacobsen Mfg. Co.

Golf Dept. 12—Racine, Wis.  
New York Office: 507 W. 56th St.

**FREE Demonstration**  
on your own grounds.  
Write for catalog of  
putting green upkeep  
equipment.



Evansville Country Club  
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

July 11, 1923.

Jacobsen Manufacturing Co.,  
Racine, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of June 25th. In my experience as a greenskeeper I have not been able to have a putting green mower do the work of greens to come anywhere near equal to the Jacobsen Power Greens Mower. Last year we had five men with hand mowers. This year two men do the same work taking about four and one-half hours each.

have one of your brush attachments. It is the best thing I have seen for brushing greens and particularly bent

pressed two greens a few days ago using the Jacobsen  
attachment for brushing in compost and rolling at  
the same time. This saved at least three hours time on the  
two greens. If I can be of any help to you let me know.

Truly yours,

Wm. G. Goddard Greenkeeper

rough, and the poorer the player, the rougher the going. Economy may have subscribed itself to the motive, but did anyone ever meet Miss False Economy? Then let me state, by actual experience and cost data, we have made it possible to "meet up" with this Miss False Economy, and henceforth we are going to champion the cause of—Eliminate the Rough!

This may be frowned upon by some so-called experts, but cost of maintenance never comes from their pockets. The job is their interest. Were they to operate courses of their own where their personal pocket-book were involved, they might learn the many vicissitudes of their prospective client.

A professional golf architect can, through the process of strategic design, employ proper trapping, and the use of interesting natural hazards subject the player to consider shot placement to better conquer a properly conceived and alluring golf design. The good player is not unduly concerned over a lie in the rough, and frequently he is so far off the tee with his initial shot that the following one is of little consequence.

Therefore, why subject the tyro golfer, who tops or slices his ball a few yards off the tee, with a lost ball or the slowing up of play while hunting the elusive spheroid, when, in the main, there is no possibility of negotiating a second shot to the green? A lost ball, a discontented golfer. A discontented golfer hurries from the club, while a contented one lingers to tell his friends about the par he got, or plays the whole round at the lunch or dinner table, and, too, it usually takes a contented golfer to become a good listener.

But the important consideration—the loss of money through an otherwise unthought of medium.

Every rough is a potential "weed nursery." The pollen (the mass of microspores in seed plants, usually a fine yellow dust) is usually tracked or blown on fairways, tees and greens, and, due to abnormal degree of fertility of these particular areas, germinate rapidly.

Then comes the expensive weeding process. It frequently costs some clubs from two to three thousand dollars per year to eliminate weeds in their greens. Enough weed pollen will blow in from areas off the course without encouraging the condition within the confines of your own property. Then, too, when you tramp weed seeds into your greens on spiked shoes you

are planting in the most efficient manner.

By eliminating the rough you will have better turf on tees, greens and fairways, as weeds are parasites, and absorb plant foods like gluttons, and eventually starve out the grass. Therefore, you will not only have the cost of weeding, but the cost of fertilizer to re-establish the grass, and, too, the expense of the seed, stolons and planting. This does not cover the interference of play and general dissatisfaction.

The additional cost of fairway mowing for the entire course is not of such proportions as one might assume at first blush. In actual mowing time, it is of such little consequence that we will not bother going into this detail. However, the beautiful effect of the entire course so conditioned more than compensates for the minimum additional time involved.

And, by the way, if you ever have the opportunity to play Lakeside C. C. at Los Angeles, friend Max Behr's excellent creation, you will find an ideal course and one of great caliber. Mr. Behr eliminated the rough on the entire course, and during the invitational professional tournament but one player, Joe Martin, pro, of the Virginia C. C. at Long Beach, succeeded in breaking par. The greens were the finest I ever putted on, so the pros had no alibi. The design called for skilled placement shots, and the course proved very baffling enigma.

Maintenance on many courses is treated more or less in a perfunctory sort of way, especially in relation to cost. The thought of economy should permeate the minds of the operators from the beginning.

In perusing the above, one can readily appreciate that apart from the mechanical feature of laying out a definite number of holes of an approximated standardized length, golf architecture involves many other considerations which are highly essential to economy.

## Jack Dillon Recovering from Boston Operation

JACK DILLON, popular pro supply dealer, with headquarters in Chicago, went through a serious operation successfully at Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, December 2. Jack has been one sick hombre since the middle of October, but now he's on the mend, for which his playmates and customers in the central territory prayerfully say "Allah be praised."

# John Morley says KOPPERS is the finest sulphate he has ever seen

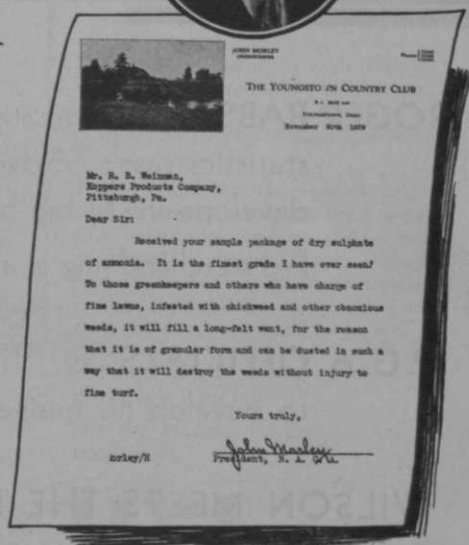


Another turf-expert, who knows what he is talking about—John Morley, of the Youngstown Country Club, President of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America—heartily endorses KOPPERS superfine, non-lumping Sulphate of Ammonia!

Fine and dry like sea-sand, KOPPERS Sulphate will save you time and money. It can be broadcast by hand at the rate of one pound to 1,000 sq. ft. It's extra-processed to prevent lumping, caking or rotting bags, no matter how long you store it.

Insist on KOPPERS Sulphate—in convenient 100-pound, moisture-proof bags. Send for free 2-pound sample—and see for yourself why everybody likes KOPPERS best!

**KOPPERS PRODUCTS COMPANY**  
Koppers Building, Pittsburgh



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The advertisers pay for your GOLFDOM; deal with them.

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Pro merchandising is a big branch of a big business.

**P. G. A. OFFICIALS** say: "The Pro should have advertising to develop his business."

**WILSON MEETS THE DEMAND** by building the  
PROS' OWN CAMPAIGN.



The PROS' OWN CAMPAIGN is a direct mail campaign built upon tried and proven methods of increasing sales and is offered absolutely free to Pros carrying Wilson merchandise. It hooks in directly with the Pros' own name line of golf equipment, and is heralded by men who have the Pros' interest keenly at heart, as one of the greatest advantages ever offered professionals to develop their business interests.

**WILSON - WESTERN SPORTING GOODS CO.**

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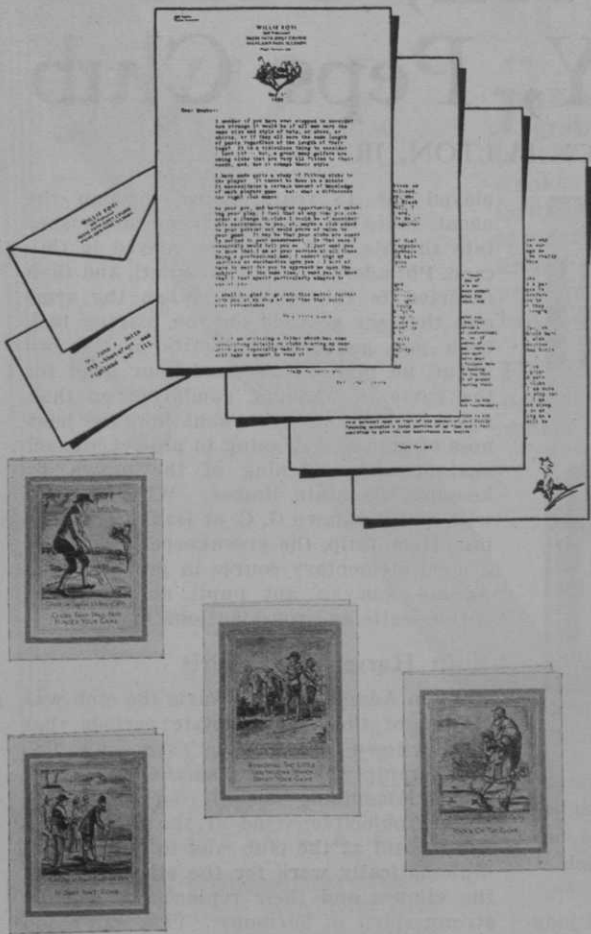
SAN FRANCISCO

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Thank you for buying from GOLFDOM'S advertisers. They are O. K.



# The PROS' OWN CAMPAIGN



consists of four letters written to club members on the subjects of:

**Pro Assistance in Selection of Clubs.**

**Special Instructions by Professionals and the Benefit to all Classes of Member Players.**

**Matched Sets and Reasons for Same.**

**Club Cleaning and General Golf Equipment.**

A booklet accompanies each of these letters, fully illustrating the various subjects. The booklet on special instructions should be of particular interest to all club members.

These letters are typewritten upon stationery bearing only the Pro's name, club, telephone number, and a line about golf supplies and private instructions. There is no mention whatsoever of the Wilson trade name; the campaign belongs exclusively to the Pro. It offers a rare opportunity that would cost the Pro a substantial sum were he to provide it for himself.

Use the attached coupon for further information.

## Wilson

**GOLF EQUIPMENT**

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Dear Sirs: Please send, without obligation upon my part, particulars regarding PROS' OWN CAMPAIGN. I am interested in same.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Pro at \_\_\_\_\_ Club \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Thanks for telling the advertiser you "saw it in GOLFDOM"

# Paris Green, PRO'S REMEDY, Peps Club

By JACK FULTON, JR.



Karl Adams, pro-greenkeeper at Paris, Ill., was so sure that a real major league green would liven up his club that he took a chance and put it in himself.

**H**OW far can a pro go, with good judgment, in stirring up club interest and morale? This is something that the pro in the metropolitan districts doesn't often have to consider, but in the smaller towns it's a matter of life or death for the pro job.

Naturally, every ambitious pro wants to make his job better, but there is an ever-present risk that if he goes too far in trying to help his club out of lethargy he may be misunderstood, condemned and "canned." So, what to do?

Karl Adams, for the past two years pro-greenkeeper at the Paris (Ill.) C. C., is one of the fellows who took a well considered chance with the result that the members of that club today rate him as one of the organization's highly valued assets. Adams was a professional baseball

played for 15 years, going through the usual route of stepping from the bushes into the big time where he played in Chicago, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, and then reverted to the minors. When the arms and the legs go back on you playing ball, back you go to the circuits of the tall uncut, no matter how good your head for the game is. Adams, pondering on that, resolved that when he went into the business of golf he was going to protect himself against any stiffening of the brawn by keeping his brain limber. When he was with the Roselawn G. C. at Danville, Ill., as pro, Herb Culp, the greenkeeper, gave him a good elementary course in greenkeeping. Adams was an apt pupil and Culp an enthusiastic and conscientious instructor.

## Built Harmonious Spirit

When Adams came to Paris the club was in one of those unfortunate periods that smaller town organizations experience. The membership was getting smaller and there was a lamentable lack of cooperation and of any objective. One of the first things Adams did at the club was to quietly and diplomatically work for the elimination of the cliques and their replacement with a strong spirit of harmony. This was a job that had to be done by deed and not by word. Adams finally decided that the one thing that would stir up healthy club interest was to show the members what even one green, designed, built and planted in "big town style," would do to make the course more attractive.

Now let him tell how things went after he had decided to put in this solitary new green as his contribution to the club's general improvement:

"At this time I was no. the greenkeeper, simply the professional and instructor. I was also making trips to Watseka, Ill., and instructing at the Iroquois C. C. Upon my first trip there I found that the Iroquois club had very beautiful greens. They were of Washington bent. At this time I thought what a wonderful thing it would



# THEY'RE CHANGING TO SURE-GRIPS

THE duffer who ruins his shots grabbing the club too firmly (afraid of slipping) is cutting ten strokes off his gamewith the Sure-Grip Golf Club — and the expert is steadying his golf, too. Those chaps wouldn't switch to "just another golf club"—but they are buying this one.

HERE'S WHY—It's not just an ordinary grip that feels good only when it's new—it is permanently "non-skid," rainproof—good looking. It's a sales argument for new business — built onto the best line of clubs in the country.

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FOR  
CATALOGUE

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IN MATCHED SETS  
OF WOODS ▲ IRONS  
OR COMPLETE ▲ ▲ ▲

EVEN without the remarkable new grip, this line would equal the best—hickory or steel shafts, braided thread buttons and well-known imported and domestic heads. If you want more sales, write today for information.

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an adequate stock  
in all weights will  
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able for ship-  
ment.

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Boston, Mass.

be for the Paris club to have greens like these.

"Mr. Jordan, the Iroquois green-chairman, sold me enough stolons to build a green approximately 4500 square feet. I brought them home with me and told the chairman of the green committee what I had and what I wanted to do. That is, to stimulate the activities of the club with respect to its membership by building a bent grass green. He discouraged me in a way and told me it would be best if I built a nursery instead. I told him I believed the nursery would not do the club any good at that time. Some drastic move should be made in order that the club would gain new life. I found one especially good friend in the club, Charles S. Brown, who at that time was not a member of the board, but is now chairman of the green-committee. He was very encouraging and was very strong for bent grass greens. He also told me that he did not know what the board would do about it but that he was with me regardless.

### Takes a Chance

"The Monday following my purchase of the stolons I began to work with three

men, a slip and a pair of horses, without the sanction of anyone other than the encouragement of Mr. Brown. I did not ask anyone for anything, their advice or their help. It took from four to five days to build up the body of this green. I had to move about four hundred yards of dirt from a distance of from one hundred to two hundred feet. After the body of the green was built up I then sodded the bunkers and traps and back of green with bluegrass sod. This was done at this time so that when the putting surface of the green was ready the entire green would be complete.

"This green is tiled with three strings of four-inch tile. The right hand traps have a string of four-inch tile through them. The left hand traps have six 10x24 tiles sunk in twos, making three holes filled with gravel, which makes a very good drainage. I had to answer many questions in regards to what kind of grass I was putting on it. After the bent grass started to come up many people wanted to know if that wasn't weeds, so you see how little they knew about the building of a bent grass green. The bent stolons were put in on the first day of September, 1928, with a light top dressing of sand and top soil. The fall of 1928 this green was cut twice and top-dressed three times. The spring of 1929 it was rolled and then allowed to grow for three weeks, then cut and top-dressed with 75 per cent of sand, and was then cut each week and top-dressed until the 21st of June when it was turned in for play.

"The actual cost of this green was \$415. That includes the labor and all material outside of my own labor.

"The outcome of my building this green has been this: The club built two more the fall of 1929. The membership of the club has advanced from 80 to 125. I do not say that anything that I have done or tried to do caused this. Yet I feel that the things I did do had a great deal to do with bringing the club back to where it is. It has also furnished the experience that I desire and must have to continue as a greenkeeper as well as a professional.

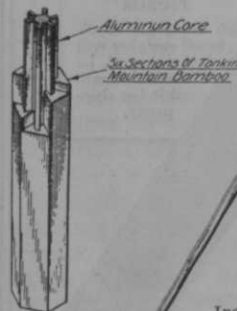
"Since this green has been put in to play I have had a great many compliments on it, not only by the members of the Paris Country club but experienced professionals and greenkeepers.

"On this green for a worm- and grub-eradicator I used arsenate of lead. For a fertilizer, cottonseed meal."

### The New "MORGAN" SHAFT



PATENTS PENDING  
CROSS SECTION OF SHAFT



insures perfect balance, stress and torsion, resulting in greater driving power.

Driver, Brassie and Spoon, Ivory insert in black fibre, Morgan special design, each \$15.00.

Irons, in sets of nine, single clubs each \$10.00.

Supplied in all-bamboo, all-hickory, or half bamboo and half hickory.

Pros: Write promptly for circulars, discounts. Stock these clubs and shafts for early demand.

THE BAYLIS MANUFACTURING CO.  
20 Sigourney St., Hartford, Conn.