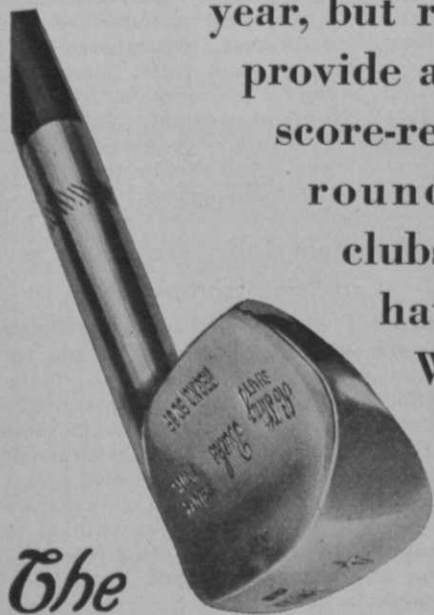


DON'T CONFUSE !

Don't confuse Smithirons with ordinary flange-sole golf clubs. Their virtue doesn't lie in the fact that they preceded all other weight-in-sole clubs by a year, but rather that they provide another exclusive score-reducing feature, the rounded-sole. No other clubs but Burke Smithirons have these two features. Write for our special Profit-making Proposition.



THE BURKE GOLF CO.
Newark, Ohio

The
NEW BURKE **SMITHIRONS**

TRADE MARK Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TRUE TEMPER SHAFTED

Codeball on the Green

*A recreation akin to golf—
the modern and fascinating
All-American kicking game*

Here's a proven revenue-getter for golf clubs—healthful enjoyment for golf widows and orphans

Sanctioned by the A. A. U. in 1929.

Among recent installations are courses at:

- Foster Park, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
- North Manchester College, No. Manchester, Ind.
- Picturesque Swope Park, Kansas City, Mo.
- Woodside Golf & Country Club, Des Moines, Ia.
- Foster Park, Kokomo, Ind.
- Lincoln Park, Rock Island, Ill.
- Sportsmens Golf Club, Indianapolis, Ind.
- University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind.
- Stadium Hills Golf Club, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Community Park, Dayton, Ohio.
- Golf Perfection Fairways, Toledo, Ohio.
- City Parks, Louisville, Ky.

WESTERN UNION

Codeball Co. of America, July 28, 1932.
11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago.

Codeball went over with a bang this afternoon at public demonstration at Stadium. Hundreds played and were most enthusiastic. People clamoring for more. An announcement that sets would be located in cities parks brought dozens of inquiries as to when they would be installed. Can you rush us another set?

M. H. HODGE,
Supt. of Recreation,
Rock Island, Ill.

Write us at once for detailed information.

CODEBALL COMPANY
of AMERICA

11 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

seems unbelievable to ignorant outsiders who have the curious, erroneous idea that a golf ball involving up to 72 processes in its manufacture, really only sets back its maker a few cents. Golfers have bought many balls for far less than manufacturing cost in 1932.

Prices on the 1933 lines of some of the club manufacturers also are stiffening. Buying and manufacturing of new goods this year was cautiously done. The heavy work was on liquidation of 1931 and early 1932 vintage goods. Strange thing about this liquidation was that higher priced goods went well at moderate cost but it took hypnotism, expensive advertising and the strong arm to get rid of the cheaper stuff. Even then it could hardly be given away.

Early debuts of 1933 lines of clubs show one of the other major makers presenting a flanged sole line of irons and another manufacturer doing some "feeling out" among pros on an interesting departure in woods which makes use of design principles emphasizing head-heaviness.

It may be that 1933 will see some slight changes in steel shaft manufacture but according to present indications nothing revolutionary is in sight. Steel has the shaft situation mastered to the popular 99 44/100 per cent extent. The public with only few exceptions, won't go for anything else. And it's the public that's playing the music for this dance.

Government Takes Pro Trade as Cut-Price Competitor

NATION'S BUSINESS has been running some editorial comments on the encroachment of Federal government into the legitimate fields of private business. The righteous, logical complaint brought some interesting examples of the government messing into the "buy-it-wholesale" racket at the ultimate expense of the taxpayers who used to be considered as entitled to at least a 75-25 break from their rulers.

One of the instances cited by *Nations' Business* is old stuff to the pros. From one letter to Merle Thorpe, editor and publisher of the magazine:

"A banker friend of mine, with whom I play golf, bought a new set of ——— clubs. I asked him if he got them from a professional or from a downtown shop. He smiled a knowing smile as he said, 'No, I got them from the Army store through a friend and they cost me only half price.'"

Pros and dealers have no loud howl

about Army post stores supplying army or navy men and their immediate friends with golf goods, even though the army and navy members get special low rates for membership at private clubs. But when the store gets clubs for less than the pro pays for them and then supplies the market indiscriminately, it's high time for a show-down.

PGA Innocent of Part in "\$50,000 Gamble"

OFFICIALS of the PGA early in August broadcast a denial that the PGA was interested in a "\$50,000 drawing" on the PGA championship at St. Paul. Tickets were sold to pros at 50c per to be resold at \$1 by agents who implied that the PGA was officially interested in the enterprise. In some cases the agents themselves were victims of misplaced trust.

Business administrator Gates in a press service interview at Chicago was vehement in stating the PGA efforts were to eliminate gambling from any of the association's championships.

Efforts to locate actual promoters of the

"\$50,000 drawing" were ineffectual, which indicates that the \$50,000 probably was only story book money.

Professional gamblers are continually attempting to chisel in on golf, without success. That long-distance mail swindle of 1930, engineered by British gamblers, when more than \$200,000 was mailed to England as American wagers on the British open, must be a vivid memory to the Yank sharpers who would like to have pocketed that sucker money. The British recipients of American money, it may be recalled, never paid off and left no forwarding address.

Pros Express Need of Contract Standard Form

ONE of the needs expressed by a number of pros is a standard pro employment contract form acceptable to the PGA and USGA. Pros and clubs both usually are at sea in preparing such forms. Many pros maintain that longer contracts should be in force as short term agreements are not advantageous to either club or pro.



IMPORTED DUNLOP

FOUR CLASSES OF BALLS

Imported Dunlop
Dunlop (made in U.S.A.)
Dunlop Warwick
Warwick 35

Four Dunlop balls to bring and keep
the golf ball business in the pro's shops.

WHY BUY FROM YOUR PRO?

1. His merchandise is expertly and properly selected instead of being job-lot stuff bought because it is cheap.

2. He depends on your business and your good will alone for his business success. With a market limited to his own members he can't take a chance on misrepresentation on the basis that "there's a new sucker born every minute."

3. The collective pro purchases for resale of first-class golf goods is the largest part of the quality market business. This commanding volume and realization that the pro makes the market, is responsible for the pros getting first choice of the competent manufacturers' best merchandise.

4. You always have the pro handy to make adjustments of complaints. He must see that you are satisfied. That's what he's hired for. There's no policy of "let the buyer beware" at the pro shop.

5. Pro shops' stock are fresh and quickly turned over. You don't get obsolete or stale merchandise at the pro shop.

6. The pro shop is the handiest place for you to buy.

7. The pro can—and DOES—compete with any other retail outlet on a fair price basis. When a bargain is a real bargain instead of dead-stock and distress stuff it is presented to the pro-shops first. The pros, as expert buyers, know real bargains and pass them on to their members. False alarm bargains are presented to the unwary at the dumping outlets.

8. After all, what you buy golf equipment for is to get a better score and more fun out of your game. The pro's service follows up on your purchases to see that you get ALL you wanted when you bought.

9. A good pro has to make a living so he can afford to stay with a club, promote its progress and the pleasure of each member. His salary usually is only nominal. He was hired on the basis of at least a tacit understanding that members would extend their club loyalty to the pro shop.

10. The pro alone can give you expert, close-up service in precisely fitting your playing equipment to your own game.

STUDY TOURNEYS

PGA Plans Sectional Uniformity— Look Into "Open" Promoters Planning

ONE OF THE points the PGA plans to act on at its annual meeting at Peoria, Ill., this fall will be that of uniformity in sectional qualifying and promulgation of further regulations covering the sectional qualifying for the pros' national championship.

How ties should be played off is to be determined. This year, and previously, various sections have had no uniform method of playing off ties for last place. Some of them work on the "sudden-death" basis of eliminating the high scorers hole by hole in the play-off, others go 9, 18 or 36 holes.

Talk about offers made by qualifiers to sell places to those who barely missed out may bring about a ruling to allow no substitutions or extensions.

Another detail of tournament conduct that will come before the delegates for deliberation probably will be that of manner in which some local "open" championships are run. In a recent case pro entry fees exceeded the pro prize money. Pros were attraction for a large crowd. One of the leading tournament players refused to compete, standing on principle that the pros were being made to pay money to put on a show for benefit of the promoters without pros being proportionately rewarded. At least one of the coming winter's Pacific Coast tournaments will be run on a pay-off basis of certain guarantees and after that percentages of the gate in proportion to order of finish.

Situation needs clarification for benefit of tournament promoters as well as for pros. All has been serene on this front since early in the history of the pro winter tournament swing when it was discovered in at least one instance that prize money was not being paid off to extent promised in public advertising and to the players.

WHAT'S the pro record for number of golf lessons given a year? Bob Luton at the Los Angeles Griffith Park municipal course is credited with 5,700 within 2 years.

SECTION MEETINGS

Experts to Visit Chicago, St. Louis, Tulsa and Cincinnati Turf Gardens

ATTEendance and interest at the August sectional meetings of the Green Section amply demonstrated that the golf field realizes the value of this phase of the USGA work. This year the association's budget made it necessary to change the financial plan of the sectional meetings from one in which the USGA paid expenses of the Section's authorities to a platform requiring payment of expenses by the sectional groups sponsoring the sessions.

The sectional bodies gladly assumed the expenses and assured continuance of these directly productive summer meetings.

First on the September schedule is the meeting Sept. 8, 3 p. m. at the Mid-West turf garden, West Lake Forest, Ill. This experimental station figures prominently in the turf culture progress of the central states. Greenkeepers and chairmen have been apprehensive that it might be discontinued due to the expense involved. Much important research work is at a crucial stage at this station and the loss, should such work be discontinued, would be a serious one. Recent developments indicate that the USGA and A. D. Lasker, on whose estate the course is located, probably will be able to work out the financial salvation of the establishment. When fear that the station might have to be discontinued hit greenkeepers in the central states, informal sessions were held to discuss means of assisting in the financing.

Lasker, by providing space on his estate and assuring those interested in course maintenance that visits to the station were cordially invited and desired, has given the enterprise vital help. Now, in these tough times, to dig into his pocket deeper for the general benefit of golf, he has given additional confirmation to the knowledge that he is right side up with care as a disciple of Col. Bogey.

On Sept. 9, the Green Section experts will journey to the demonstration gardens at Westwood C. C., St. Louis, Mo. for afternoon session. Dinner and evening meeting will begin at 7 p. m. Further details of this meeting may be secured from Eberhard Anheuser, of the Anheuser-Busch Co., St. Louis.

Sept. 11 a sectional meeting will be held at the Tulsa (Okla.) C. C. demonstration garden. The meeting is called for 10:30 a. m. Jay C. Painter, sec. and treas. of the Oklahoma State Golf assn., P. O. Box 972, will supply complete details of the meeting to those interested in attending.

Sept. 12, 1 p. m., the sectional meeting at Cincinnati will be held at the Hyde Park G. C. This meeting will draw from a 100 mile radius as will the other meetings, with the exception of the midwest session at West Lake Forest which probably will have visitors from as far away as St. Paul. The Green Section experts, prior to the Hyde Park meeting, will inspect the Kenwood course where the 1933 National Amateur will be held. The Green Section, by the way, now has a conspicuous place in the selection of courses for the championships. For details of the Hyde Park meeting, green-chairmen and greenkeepers of the Cincinnati zone should write to William Harig, 2702 Johnstone place, Cincinnati.

On Sept. 13 the present schedule of summer meetings will conclude at a meeting to be held at the Arlington (Va.) Turf garden, beginning at 2 p. m. The executive committee of the Green Section will meet in Baltimore on the following day.

There is a possibility that a meeting will be held in conjunction with the Iowa greenkeepers at Wakonda C. C., Des Moines, at which time will be discussed establishing a demonstration garden in Iowa.

Plan Keeping Members' Interest Alive During Winter

GOLF CLUBS already have started to plan against a lapse of member interest during this coming winter.

Some of the early plans involve pro indoor schools at the clubhouse, table tennis tournaments, bridge and keno parties and home movie showings. These plans do not involve operation of clubhouse all through the winter. Heat will be maintained in accordance with insurance regulations and for maintenance of property against depreciation but house staffs will be let off at usual time of year.

MAKE a list of what your members have in their bags before the season closes. Then you will know what to suggest to their friends as Christmas presents and have selling information that will help you get an early start on the 1933 season.

TRACTORS ON RUBBER

Greenkeepers Study Work of Rubber-Tired Tractors on Courses

RUBBER TIRES of the type used on airplanes now are being used on some golf course tractors by way of experiment. Early reports of results indicate satisfaction on courses that do not have steep hills.

Advantages noted include faster operation and lower repair expense due to cushioning effect of wheels and reduced vibration. Mowing of turf on certain soils shortly after rains due to absence of compacting the soil from light pressure of the airplane type tires also is cited as an advantage. Against this, however, is the aerating effect of steel wheel spuds. It would be advisable, some state, to give

fairways discing treatments at intervals if rubber tires were used on tractors.

The Goodyear *Triangle*, company publication of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., shows two illustrations of golf course tractors equipped with the airplane type wheels, in a recent issue.

The publication says of such tires for course tractors:

"The light tractors in many cases can be fitted with standard passenger car Airwheels, 8.25 or 9.00 in size, which with a pressure of 10 to 12 pounds will give excellent traction, while for the heavy tractors Goodyear has the 46x20 and 26x11 Tractor Airwheels and hub adapters fitting all popular models."

Regarding the advantages of Airwheels on a golf course tractor, Mr. Thomas of the Colonial C. C. in New Orleans recently said:

"This equipment enables us to save 40 per cent on the operation, by which I mean

that in time, gas, oil and labor saved, we are able to effect a reduction in our costs of at least 40 per cent. We can cut all of the fairways in less than two days with this equipment, whereas it takes two and a half days to cut the same with the old Fordson.

"Of course, this is providing the weather is fair. It is when we have rainy, slick weather that the Model 20 on Airwheels shows up even better than the above figures, because the Fordson cannot work under such conditions and the Model 20 goes right on with its work. In addition to this, we are able to do any and all work about the club with this equipment."

In an early issue GOLFDOM hopes to report further on this traction innovation.



Top—McCormick-Deering tractor on Airwheel tires at the Colonial Country Club, New Orleans. Bottom—Worthington Mower tractor on 9.00-13 Airwheels at the Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J.

Oh, the Crime of it!

letting him starve

when \$5.00 to \$7.50 an acre would revitalize him NOW... at half the cost of doing it next spring.

BIG ECONOMY OFFER

Milorganite's Big Economy Plan *offers* tremendous savings if you act at once . . . *permits* even the most distressed clubs to continue a sound improvement program . . . *creates* new Leaders out of Secondary Courses . . . *provides* generous applications of high analysis Milorganite at the astonishing, low cost of \$5.00 to \$7.50 an acre. Offer limited to car load users only and subject to cancellation without notice. Get complete details before this unusual offer is withdrawn.



Mr. Starving Turf

MILORGANITE the ideal turf fertilizer

- In addition to its organic structure and high nitrogen content (7½% nitrogen, equivalent to ammonia), 1000 lbs., of Milorganite will supply all the phosphorous used by an acre of turf during a season.
- The steady action and lasting availability of Milorganite assures vigorous growth and at the same time eliminates the danger of burning.
- Exceptional value has made Milorganite the most extensively used Golf Course Fertilizer in the United States.

The advice of our experienced soil technologists is free. May we serve you by recommending a plan to meet your particular problem?

Mail coupon today

NOTE:

More than 4,500 tons sold the first few weeks after announcement of our BIG ECONOMY OFFER.



THE SEWERAGE COMMISSION, Milwaukee, Wisconsin Dept. C
Gentlemen—Please send full details of your Big, Economy Offer.

Name of Club _____

Address _____

By _____ Position _____

OUTSELLS ALL OTHER GOLF FERTILIZERS

Fall Fertilizing Stores Grass Food For Spring Start

By LEONARD LIPMAN
Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp.

GOLF course maintenance methods, like modern business methods, are dynamic. Trial and error methods, quasi-scientific ideas, and agronomical findings of leading scientists are all brought to the attention of the befuddled greenkeeper—but not always in the language which he uses. The exponents of each attempt to sell the greenkeeper on their own idea and divert him from the other plans. In an effort to please everyone except himself the greenkeeper tries this—then that—then something else—and then can't seem to get entire satisfaction.

He then starts his own experimental plots. These he fertilizes with organics, with chemicals and with mixtures; he "seeds" with stolons and with seeds; he treats with mercury, arsenate of lead, worm remedies and other things too numerous to mention. He finds, too often, just nothing. All the time this unfortunate greenkeeper has on his back a green-committee endowed with optimism and activity but cursed with "the little knowledge that is a dangerous thing." It takes time carefully to follow up this work and it takes a research specialist to deduce anything from the results; and even this specialist sometimes finds results simply are not there.

Many thousands of words have been used in discussing golf course fertilizers, many hours of bitter arguments have ended in near murders—and still we are not sure what to feed our sickly turf.

But let us try to talk common sense—let us weigh the question in the scales of experience and see what balances. We know that nitrogen is the most important element in turf growth. We know that phosphorus and potash are also essential. On the latter many authorities disagree but we must make sure. When potash is taken from the soil it is replaced by the hydrogen ion. The hydrogen ion is the reason for soil acidity. Conclusion, use potash and do not permit fairway soils to become over-acid.

Formerly we felt that because growth of grasses started in the spring, fertilizer should be applied in the spring. It was heresy to fertilize in the fall; in fact no one ever dreamt of fertilizing at that time of the year. What was the use? The grass was slowly approaching dormancy, cold weather was approaching,—why waste fertilizer? Some one must have accidentally spilled some fertilizer on his turf one fall and to his great surprise he discovered the next spring that this piece of grass "greened up" several weeks earlier and kept on growing later in the summer, while the rest of his turf soon became brown and burned out. Then the news spread and very careful research work was begun.

Storing Grass Food.

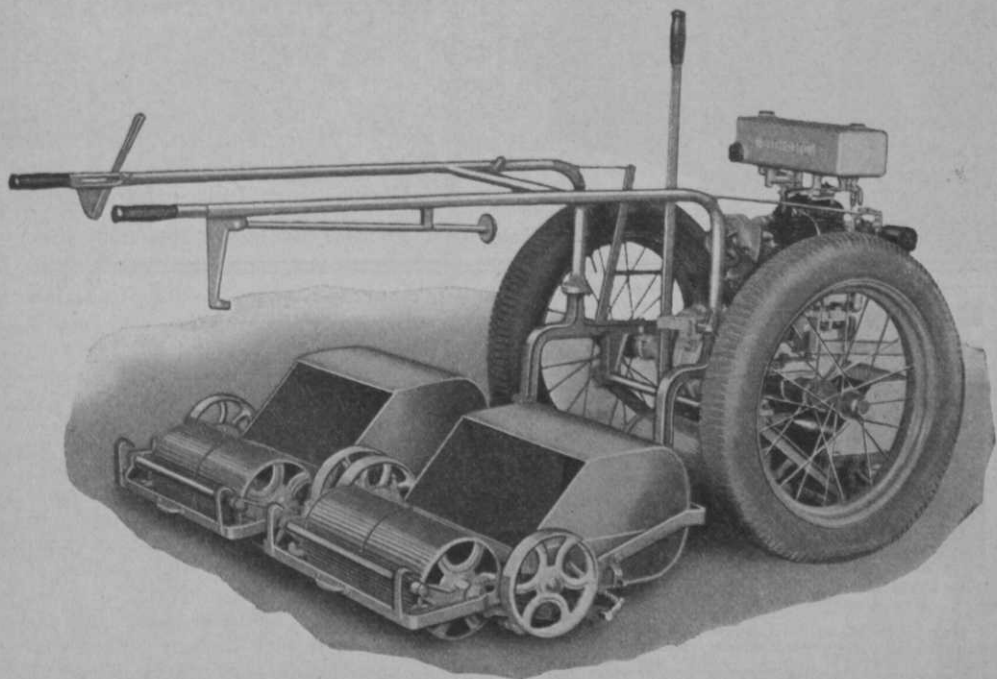
It was found that fall fertilization had the definite property of enabling turf to store up food. Never before had this fact been considered. Thus storing up food was possible. It was indeed something which we would have expected had we thought anything at all about it—all perennial plants store up food against the needs of the coming spring. Now it seems natural enough. After a long summer's drought and hot weather the grass is hungry. Food is needed or else the following year the turf will be seriously retarded in its growth.

Retain Spring Fertilizing.

Spring fertilization is not to be discarded—not for anything, but it should be supplemented by fall feeding of the turf.

Turf has perhaps 6 or 7 weeks of growing weather in the fall before heavy frosts begin and dormancy appears. Any fertilizer used must have certain properties in order to produce best results. The more quickly available a fertilizer becomes after application the more time turf will have in which to respond to the feeding and store up food against the adverse conditions of winter and spring.

WORTHINGTON



THE WORTHINGTON OVERGREEN SCOUT "The Economic Wonder of the Age"

For hundreds of clubs the Overgreen has reduced the cost of grounds maintenance sixty percent while greatly improving the standard of excellence.

It cuts 18 average greens in five hours with one man and with two men and two Overgreens in 2 hours.

The Overgreen units have brushes attached which brush the greens while cutting. This eliminates entirely the poling operation.

The Overgreen Tractor besides drawing the mowing units, will draw a spike disker, a compost distributor, a bunker rake and a roller. These operations by power are finished by one man in one-fifth the usual time required by hand.

The units may be at once detached and converted at will into hand mowers guaranteed unsurpassed by those of any other make.

Any of our Sales Agents are authorized to make demonstrations to establish these claims if requested to make them within a reasonable distance.

Worthington Mower Company

The Largest Manufacturers of Gang Mowers in the World
Main Office and Factory—Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania

SALES AGENTS: New York, Chrysler Building; Boston, 1 State Street; Rochester, Ford and Spring Streets; Philadelphia, 25 W. Horter Street; Washington, 6900 Wisconsin Avenue; Cleveland, Hippodrome Building; Chicago, 517-21 South Laflin Street; St. Louis, Valley Park, Missouri; Seattle, 709 4th Avenue; San Francisco, 52 Beale Street; Los Angeles, 1795 Pasadena Avenue; Montreal, 132 St. Peter Street.

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The TORO "SOD-KUT" for Perfect Sod

A hand power tool that cuts sod with smooth, even edges and uniform thickness . . . 13½" wide, any length. Easy to operate . . . two men can cut 15,000 square feet of sod a day. Does not damage lawn. Write for full information.

TORO MANUFACTURING CO., 3042-3168 Snelling Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

BUY GREENS that withstand heat!



Lay them down
like a carpet!

Hundreds of landscape architects, golf and country clubs, greenkeepers, parks, athletic fields, estates, homes, etc., use Illinois Grass Co.'s True Washington Strain Creeping Bent in solid turf form. Our greens withstood the heat waves of the past two years like nothing else. Furnished in rolls ready to lay down like a carpet. Extremely hardy and uniform in texture; is mowed with a putting green mower and is hand-weeded at our nurseries. Guaranteed to grow vigorously into rich, velvety greens if properly cared for. Our scientific nursery methods of propagation and growth are unexcelled. Also sold in stolon form, packed 250 sq. ft. to the bag, same high quality as the turf. We also grow Blue Grass sod.

Write today for prices, samples and facts about our unusual service.

J. A. CARTER, Sales Agent—75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, or the nurseries at

ILLINOIS GRASS CO.

18455 Reigel Road, Dept. 302, Homewood, Ill.

SAVE YOUR GREENS AND BANK ACCOUNT WITH FUNGO AND VEG-E-TONIC



FUNGO FOR BROWN PATCH AND SOIL VERMIN

The 2 in 1 compound that controls Fungous Diseases, Earthworms, Sod Webworms, Grubs, Beetles, etc. Applied either wet or dry. Will not burn or impair soil fertility. Very economical.

VEG-E-TONIC

Golfdom's "no filler" fertilizer. Dissolves in water, producing a "cool food" which does not burn or streak your greens. No "watering in." 21% Nitrogen, 13% Phosphoric Acid, 10% Potash. Prompt and lasting results guaranteed.



Small samples of FUNGO and VEG-E-TONIC mailed upon request. Write for our Monthly Schedule System of Green treatment. All free.

McCLAIN BROS. CO., 127 2nd St., Canton, Ohio

We must use water soluble materials because we know they are the most readily available for turf use. I do not condemn organic materials, but do not count on them primarily for fall results—they serve a definite purpose if your fairway soil is too light or too heavy. They can back up water soluble materials by absorbing part of the plant food and releasing it more slowly over a longer period of time. In fall feeding to strengthen the turf, however, depend on the immediate action of water soluble materials.

We know that fertilizers are only as valuable as their food content. Food content is expressed in percentages of the total weight of the material, for example, 5-10-5 is a guarantee that in each one hundred pounds of the product are 5 pounds of nitrogen, 10 pounds of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) and 5 pounds of potash (K_2O). Therefore the product having the largest percentage of these ingredients gives more value. It may cost more per ton, but because it covers many more acres of fairway it, in the end, is more economical.

Finally then we achieve the balance. We know that turf responds to fall fertilization, that it should have a water soluble,

Demand GENUINE PYRATONE SHEATH

QUICKER SALES—BIG REPEAT BUSINESS

For smarter looking and longer lasting clubs, have them equipped with Pyratone Sheath. Pyratone Sheath is the only finish Guaranteed for the life of the club. Leading Club Manufacturers Can Supply You.

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