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1934 is going to be a better golf year, of course. Things are improving. There will be less "idle time", more leisure, a little more income, a little greater desire to play for sheer enjoyment.



***All courses
chosen for 1933
Major National
Championships
use Milorganite
regularly.**

Keener Competition

But, with all that, the competition for members and players will be keener, keener than ever before. Golfers are growing wiser, more "choosy". They know now that good fairways and good greens are not a matter of accident or luck. They also know that it costs no more to play a good course than a poor one.

Regular Program — Better Fairways, Greens

So, the golf courses with better fairways and greens, the ones that have carried on an adequate Milorganizing program will get the breaks this year.*

If you want to put your course into the money this year, feed your fairways and greens Milorganite this spring. One season's experience will explain why golf courses use more Milorganite than any other fertilizer. It's easier to apply—longer lasting—costs less—assures more positive results.

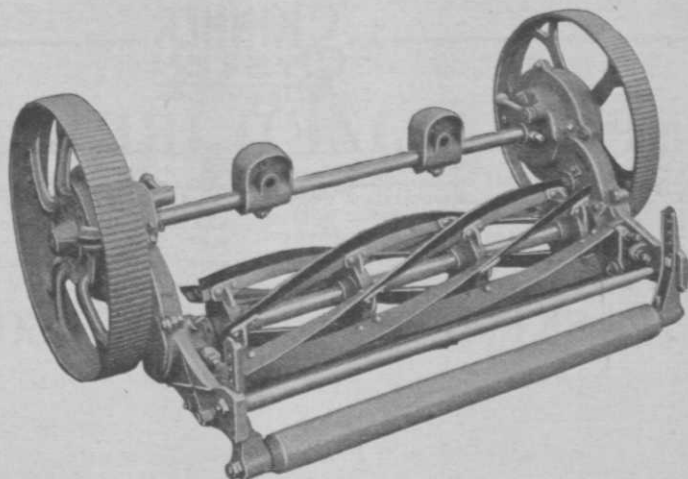
THE SEWERAGE COMMISSION, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GOLF COURSES USE MORE

MILORGANITE

. THAN ANY OTHER FERTILIZER

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20%

WIDER CUT with the

NEW PENNSYLVANIA GIANT FAIRWAY MOWER

Operating costs greatly reduced.

This GIANT, with its 36-inch Units, is made in gangs of three, five, seven, or nine, cutting a width of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet to $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with no more scalping than the smaller models.

The Units, also the frame, are constructed of steel and malleable iron, and will not break under the severest mowing conditions.

The extra cutting width means a saving in time, and the low cost per foot of mowers means a saving in initial purchase price, as well as upkeep.

Six husky, hardened steel blades, reversible double-lipped edge lower blade, dirt-proof bearings and gear cases, gears on both sides to give proper balance or pull, and sixteen adjustments for height of cut. These are features that place the PENNSYLVANIA far in advance of other models.

PENNSYLVANIA Fairway Gangs are also made with 30" Units.

The PENNSYLVANIA Super Roller Mower for Greens, with its eight blades, is light running, and will cut smooth and fast.

WRITE

for catalog showing our complete line of lawn mowers for all purposes.

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SKINNER SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION.

SPECIALIZED IRRIGATION

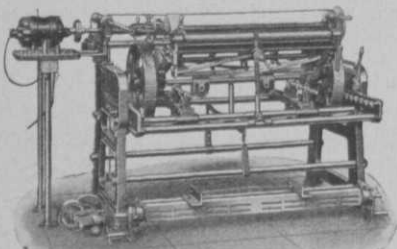
The problems of golf course watering are by no means simple. The Westmoreland Country Club, Wilmette, shown below, turned to Skinner, the Pioneer and Leader of Specialized irrigation, for both suggestions and equipment. Results were both satisfactory and profitable to them.

Skinner suggestions and equipment have been just as satisfactory for many other clubs—why not give us the opportunity of serving you? Skinner equipment is unequalled, our experience long extended, our reliability unquestioned. Drop us a line today.

The SKINNER IRRIGATION CO. 415 Canal St. TROY, OHIO



SHARPEN YOUR MOWERS on the PEERLESS, JR.



A real mower sharpener that meets the demand for a high-grade sharpener at an unusually low price. Grinds all makes of power mowers and tractor units with blades up to 36 inches wide, as well as putting green and hand lawnmowers, without removing wheels or reel knives. Equipped with reconitioner for "lapping in" with emery paste. Free descriptive folder and prices sent upon request.

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ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH THE GREEN- KEEPERS BUDGET!

WEED FREE



WEED FREE

MAKING the old budget stretch a point is important today! It means buying grass seed that is actual seed . . . that stretches further than ordinary seed . . . yet keeps your course looking perfect. Then the seed you will need this year is SCOTT'S GOLF COURSE SEED . . . selected by 1,395 Golf Clubs throughout the country as the purest and most far reaching seed for thick, vigorous turf.

TO HELP YOU

maintain your course more economically we would like to send you "LAWN CARE" regularly. An attractive ring binder including a complete file of "LAWN CARE" will be sent to you gratis at your request. Ask for yours.



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- To maintain your golf course in the "pink" of condition, you must keep posted on the latest advances in the science of turf culture and in maintenance equipment.

The best place to get this knowledge is . . .

at the 8th ANNUAL CONVENTION and **EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION**

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GREENKEEPERS of AMERICA

William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh
JANUARY 30th to FEBRUARY 2nd

The convention program is the most practical and timely the Greenkeepers' Association ever has presented. Its value to the operations of every golf club makes this a meeting to which every foresighted, soundly managed golf club

should send its greenkeeper without fail. The advance in maintenance equipment, enabling clubs to combat high costs and retain high standards of operation, will be on display daily at the Pittsburgh exposition.

For complete details regarding exhibition space rates, railroad and hotel rates, etc., write today to

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of GREENKEEPERS of AMERICA

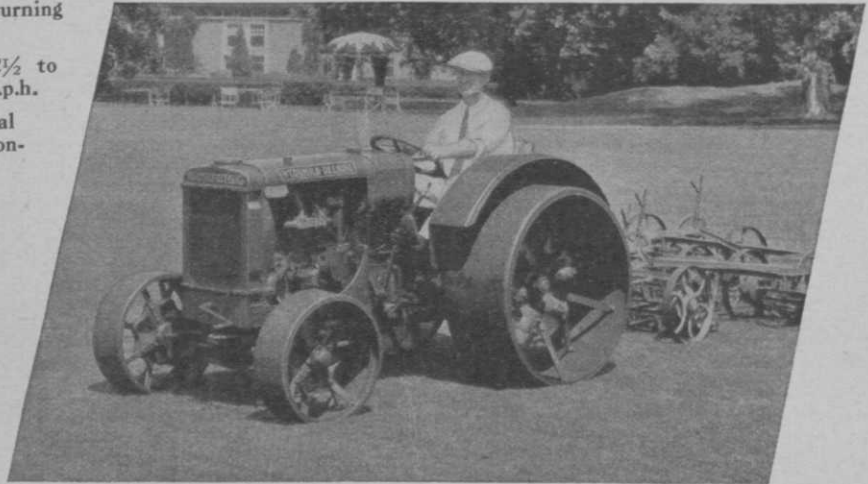
FRED BURKHARDT, Chairman Convention Committee
BOX A. ROCKY RIVER, OHIO

Here it is —
 a NEW and Nimble
GOLF COURSE TRACTOR
 by INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

8½-foot turning
 radius.

Speeds: 2½ to
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Exceptional
 fuel economy.



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER announces the New McCormick-Deering FAIRWAY 12 Tractor for the golf course. It is light, small, compact, turns in a radius of 8½ feet, and has a range of speeds from 2½ to 10¼ miles per hour. Wide tires on front and rear wheels act as a roller for the turf.

The economy of the new FAIRWAY 12 is remarkable. This tractor easily handles all the equipment used in maintaining golf courses, and has plenty of power for construction work. Extraordinary flexibility and ease of operation are outstanding characteristics of the FAIRWAY 12. Low-pressure rubber tires available if desired.

For information on the McCormick-Deering FAIRWAY 12, see the nearest Company-owned branch or write us.

Above: John MacGregor, Greenkeeper at the Chicago Golf Club, Wheaton, Ill., on the new McCormick-Deering Fairway 12 Tractor.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
 606 S. Michigan Ave. OF AMERICA Chicago, Illinois
 (Incorporated)

The New McCormick-Deering FAIRWAY 12 Tractor will be exhibited at the convention of The National Association of Greenkeepers, William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, January 30 to February 2.

**The Golf
 Tractor**

**MCCORMICK-DEERING
 FAIRWAY**

The latest golf devices are always advertised first in GOLFDOM.

Golfdom

The Business Journal of Golf
REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE

Vol. 8

JANUARY, 1934

No. 1

Chairman, Green on Job, Tells How He Got By OK

By I. J. ISGRIGG

Orchard Lake (Mich.) C. C.

THE GREENKEEPER at Orchard Lake, when I joined, was a fellow who had started in when the water system was installed. The architect told the Board of Directors, as I got it, "Here is a man, a virgin, with no bad tricks." So he worked himself up from doing plumbing while the water system was being provided, and just like that, fell into a \$3,600 job as greenkeeper.

I believe it might prove interesting to tell how I became chairman of the greens. Why, is still a mystery to me and, for a while afterwards to many of the members.

The green-committee, struggling with the problem, consisted of three men; one was president of a large manufacturing plant, another, the editor of a newspaper and the third held an important position with the Detroit Water Works.

I had been coming along. I was elected to the Board of Directors. By this time the bond salesmen in our midst were dropping, here and there, one of their several memberships in clubs. Things were getting plenty tough. The Board ordered the green-committee to cut expenses.

Now in these exclusive clubs there are certain qualifications that one must have to get in. I remember that one member, in bringing up an applicant always said he was of an old New England family,

and his wife was so and so, and they both were the very dear friends of the Fleet-foots. He added he was quiet. Being mouthy is bad. After being elected to the Board I wondered how some of us got in the thing. Then I did some more broadcasting when I should have known better. That put me on the green-committee.

No Fairway of Rose Petals

When the Board ordered a cut in this department, we of the greens decided the rough might grow, and it did. Then we stopped watering the fairways, and I announced I would work out a labor system that would knock them cuckoo. Right at that time the Washington bent greens, having had more than they needed of manure and water soaking, decided to grow a heavy coat of fur for the winter. The grass on the fairways, which was underlaid with sandy gravel for more than one hundred feet in depth (for I drilled three water wells later) just curled up and blew away. When all of this was going on, the other members of the committee decided their business needed them and they just disappeared. My business about that time was not too hot, and I did not feel any too good.

The fall was coming along and so was my re-election to the Board. When I went

out to the election that night, there on the walls were several placards which read, "Elect Isgrigg for concrete fairways." Believe it or not, I was re-elected and then was made chairman of the greens. I guess country clubs are just funny that way. I had bought a farm one time in one of my many weak moments and other than my lawn, which never looked as good as my neighbor's, that was the full extent of what I knew about grasses.

The greenkeeper did not go out of his way to be helpful. I believed that greenkeepers wondered why green-chairmen were allowed to live. I can see now how they got that way. I had, some time before, spoken to the county farm agent about my farm and remembering his helpful suggestions at that time, I now determined to apply for help concerning this new problem.

I sent an SOS telegram to the Michigan Agricultural college. I received an answer advising the head of the horticultural department was on his way to our club. I met him and sitting out there on one of those hills, this man listened to my story. Brother, I was talking. I told him I wanted to make a golf course out of the place. (Some of my friends had advised me to plow it up and plant corn.) I told him I did not know anything about it. He listened to a complete confession of all my shortcomings. I told him I just had to make good.

He walked over the nearest green and I followed in his deep footprints. One could have seen them at night. He asked me if they were all like this and I replied that some were not as good. He looked at the fairways, dug up what few roots he could see and found that they pulverized between his fingers. I listened to his directions and delayed him until I could write them down. This man spoke the English I had learned. He later, from time to time, wrote me and also came to the course when I asked him to do so.

The greenkeeper did not think much of all this, but it sounded great to me and right there and then I insisted on it being followed to the letter. More and more I now find greenkeepers consulting such institutions and the Green Section of the USGA.

Hired the Right Man

I now hired a new greenkeeper. He was a Scotchman, having worked at the trade in his homeland and for several

years in this country. Three other Scotch greenkeepers, holding good positions, recommended him. I learned that the right way to hire men was by getting those recommended by other practical men and not by officials. Right here let me tell you that the thousands of golf players in this country owe much to the clan for their golf game and their golf courses.

I began to find out what a chairman's duties should be. He should maintain a first class golf course at the lowest possible cost. He should be a member of the Board and should know greenkeeping. He should have understudies and be free to spend much time on the grounds with the greenkeeper. If he does not know what he is doing, he is a useless and dangerous link in the system.

We followed the advice of experts, put in force through the greenkeeper.

Owing to the gravel subsoil our fairways require considerable water and fertilizer. The layout is long. The greens are very large and of Washington bent grass. There is a spacious clubhouse grounds, many trees and considerable shrubbery. The whole area includes 182 acres. It has ample traps, the usual practice green and fairway. I will not discuss the traps, except to say we have our own sand. And as the tees are bent grass, the care of them is similar to the greens. The tees are large and average more than two to each hole.

The rough is sheep fescue and I recommend it. We cut it until July first, then again in September. It does not grow much in the interval. It is found in bunches and the "lies" are not generally a "setup." It requires but little attention.

Hose Fairway-Watering

The fairways are cut continuously through the growing season with power mowers and the minimum of hand cutting. Never too close. The course has a powerful watering system, well planned. Lake water is used. Seven thousand feet of heavy duty hose is connected to the outlets off the mains, which supply 125 revolving sprinklers. The fairways are watered from June 1st to September 10th, using two men every night and one man day time, excepting that the watering is discontinued on Wednesdays at noon and on week ends and holidays and when we receive rains.

The first thing in the spring the fairways are rolled and then once a month thereafter a roller is used that has spikes



Here's where golf is making certain of a flourishing tomorrow. Bobby Cruickshank, noted pro at Virginia CC., Richmond, has his cradle roll and his "junior leaguers" out for one of the popular group lessons.

2½ in. long and ½ in. square that makes holes in the ground 4 in. on center. This is also used before seeding by running over the fairways several times.

A good commercial fertilizer is applied on the fairways each spring. It requires 1,000 lbs. to every acre of fairways. Each fall we sow 1,000 lbs. of fescue for all the fairways. When the fairways were destroyed we sowed ½ each of fescue, red-top, and bluegrass, both that fall and the next spring and used considerable compost and lime, and at present our grass stand is about of this proportion, although we anticipate that in another two years the fescue will predominate. We have beautiful fairways with an abundance of upright grass.

Our greens have good drainage. They are Washington bent and are pure. Some chickweed appears at times, but it is removed at once by arsenate of lead or by cutting out.

In the spring we first roll the greens after the frost is out of the ground. Then they are given a liberal treatment of commercial fertilizer. This gives the grass a good start. In the fall they receive another application of fertilizer. After the first few cuttings the greens are given a topdressing of a very light sandy soil, which has been finely screened and kept dry. The soil is such that it forms a good body when worked down, but sharp enough to keep the grass fighting to come up through straight and thin of blade.

This is repeated every 30 days. The soil that is used is prepared a year ahead. Two weeks after each topdressing ammonium sulfate is carefully applied.

Starting about June 1st and bi-monthly, throughout the growing season we apply 1½ ounces of corrosive sublimate, mixed with dry sandy earth, to each 1,000 square feet of green, and then watered in. When brown or dollar patch appears, additional applications are applied at once and repeated every 3rd day, until the growth shows that same has been arrested. On an average about 200 lbs. of this chemical is required each year. By soil tests, so far, our ground under the greens does not indicate the need of any lime. There are inexpensive ways of removing earth and other ground worms, destructive to bent greens, which we employ.

The watering of the greens is done by hand, so it can be regulated and thereby the growth is controlled. We strive for a fine putting surface and too much watering will not only defeat the purpose but has other ill effects. We do not water greens at night. The greens are cut close every morning, with heavy hand mowers.

The three years previous to my administration as green-chairman, not including capital investment, club grounds and equipment or repairs to same, the costs were as follows:

1928	\$17,744
1929	19,524
1930	17,689

Under the present administration and including all the items not included above, the cost were:

1931	\$13,252
1932	10,439
1933	9,200
Main Items, Year 1933	
A good greenkeeper	\$.....
Labor (14,000 hours).....
Fertilizer (45 tons).....
Ammonium sulfate (2 tons).....
Corrosive sublimate (200 lbs.).....
Seed for fairways (1,000 lbs.).....
Other chemicals	50.00
Electricity for water system.....	700.00
Gasoline and oil for tractors.....	400.00
Equipment and repairs.....	900.00
Trucking	35.00
All other items.....	100.00

NEW DEAL IN NAGA?

Greenkeepers' Association Considers Broader Plan of National Operation

REVISION of the organization structure of the National Association of Greenkeepers of America so the association will become more effectively and accurately national in scope and strength is contemplated.

Efforts are being made to get the ideas of sectional greenkeeping organization concerning the proposed change. Members of the Midwest Greenkeepers' Association recently were sent a letter by John MacGregor, president of the national organization, outlining the situation and inviting suggestions. The letter:

Present conditions emphasize the fact that the lack of co-operative organization among greenkeepers is the glaring weakness of the profession today. The present membership in all existing greenkeeper's associations in the United States and Canada is a ridiculously small proportion of the number of greenkeepers in that territory. Even the successful organizations are distinctly limited in their extent.

The Board of this Association is aware of this condition and encouraged by suggestions from various local groups, feels that steps to co-ordinate and extend the existing organizations should not be delayed longer.

In view of this feeling it seems logical to approach the existing organizations for reactions and suggestions as to ways and means of accomplishing the desired end.

Will you not give this question your attention and consideration? Is it not

possible to develop the NAGA through modification of its present type of representation so as to bring all groups closer together as well as reach those not now in any group? Would not district organizations be strengthened as an integral part of truly national activities, amplified through a polling of all the interests of our profession?

Again we commend the matter to your consideration and hope for early response which will make possible constructive steps in the direction of progress at the convention of the NAGA in Pittsburgh, January 30 to February 2, 1934.

At present the plan in the rough is to adopt substantially the PGA plan of federated organizations that retain their sectional identity and independence to deal with sectional matters but which can muster national strength and agree together on national policies.

Technical sectional differences in greenkeeping practice and conditions, probably as much as anything else have handicapped efforts to build a truly national organization. Sectional organizations formed prior to the national body were said to be somewhat fearful of loss of local independence were they to ally with a national group. Then, too, the matter of political misunderstandings and arguments unavoidable in the earlier stages of national organizing had something to do with preventing expansion of a national organization until it was national in fact.

Sharp curtailment in greenkeepers' incomes and Cleveland bank situation which has tied up and possibly done away with the greater part of the national association's substantial bank balance has been responsible for consideration of a change in organization plans. With possibility of code regulations still further complicating the problems of all greenkeepers and the almost complete disappearance of an insular attitude among greenkeepers, it is believed that a substantial broadening of greenkeepers' organization can be effected.

IN CELEBRATION of its tenth anniversary, the Greenkeepers Club of New England will hold a dinner-dance and entertainment on February 5 at the Woodland Golf Club, Auburndale, Mass. With better than 75 members in good standing, this organization of turf experts expects to usher in the second decade of its existence in great style.

Committee in charge of the event consists of Guy C. West, John Shanahan, Frank Wilson, Carl Treat and James McCormack.

Golf's Veteran Businessmen Honored by Their Clubs

By HERB GRAFFIS

LATTER part of the 1933 season saw some cheering and significant recognition of department head loyalty and ability by several of the nation's leading clubs.

Fellows signally honored by their clubs were men who took the thin with the thick along with the clubs they serve, uncompromising and unwavering in their fidelity to the clubs' interest. Their conduct has been an example to some of the less experienced fellows who might be inclined to bellyache and soften down in times like the past few years when a club needs all the energy, brains and manifestly constructive optimism a pro, greenkeeper or manager can bring into the picture. The recognition of these men by their clubs came at the right time to stiffen the spines and renew the hopes of other men who might have begun to wonder if pay cuts weren't an indication their loyalty and efforts were minimized instead of being an enforced expedient for which there undoubtedly will be compensatory action taken when times get better.

John's Silver Wedding to Fairview

Johnny Inglis, fine little veteran who is president of the Metropolitan PGA, was honored by the members of Fairview GC on his 25th anniversary with the club. The club gave Johnny a dinner, a gold cigarette case and a check. Johnny has honored Fairview, too, by the way he has served it and by the way he has ballyhooed in earnest and enthusiastic fashion the establishment and members that employ him. Inglis is a New York product. His first pro job was at Larchmont when the crack of clubheads against the old gutty ball sounded like two-by-fours busting all over the place.

Jimmy Fogertey, the able and active young fellow who serves the Osage CC (St. Louis district) as pro, was given a stag dinner by members of his club late in November, on the eve of Jim's departure for the western tournament circuit. Jim is the boy who is responsible

for the school-kid tournaments in the St. Louis district, and was among the fellows who pioneered with group class lessons for club members' children.

The affair that bade Fogertey farewell until the spring was a lively expression of the high esteem in which the Osage members hold the pro who has conscientiously done everything he could think of to advance the interests of his club and its interest and value to members.

Al Watrous was partied at Oakland Hills (Detroit district). Al has handled his job in grand shape. Although one of the ranking tournament players Al's policy has been to be on the job serving the members as his No. 1 interest. If it's a case of being out on the lesson tee at 9 a. m. to sweat with some muscle-bound gent or stall off the pupil and go away to play with some other hot-hammering boys, Al is on that tee at home.

Now here is what John P. O'Hara, president of Al's club, tells about the Watrous tribute:

His Boss Lauds Watrous

"Saturday, October 23rd, was one of 1933's big days at Oakland Hills CC. On that day the Detroit outfit proceeded to give its famous pro, Al Watrous, a big, generous hand. It was Al's day. The wind blew cold and hard among the hills, but club members and guests crowded the course as if it were midsummer. No finer tribute could have been tendered to one of golf's noblemen, one of the game's respected exponents, a gentleman first and always. Horton Smith and Frank Walsh of Chicago took a tight match from Al and Joe Belfore of Detroit CC on the 18th green, to be one up. A large gallery got an eye-full of high class golf 'as she should be played.' At an evening speech-making fest following dinner, John P. O'Hara, president of Oakland Hills, acted as toastmaster. Al himself, Horton Smith, Frank Walsh, Joe Belfore, Jimmy Anderson, Lee Higgins, Ellis Berry, and Charley Lively



Photo Minneapolis Journal.

Charles R. Fowler, veteran official of Minikahda, presents gold wrist watches to Emil Anderson, Charles Erickson and Bob Taylor, whose collective service to Minikahda is 100 years.

of the Highland Club of Grand Rapids, Fred Frahm, Chief of Detroit detectives, Henry Koch of Lansing and Marty Cromb of Toledo all responded in their finest forensic fettle.

"Among a flock of telegrams received from well wishers, regretting their inability to be present, were those from Craig Wood, Tommy Armour and Al Espinosa. Jimmy Anderson described a pleasing feature of the affair, when he said, 'I haven't seen so many pros at any PGA meet held in Michigan this year, as are here tonight.' Incidentally Al was handed a bag of coins. L. A. Colman, chairman of the committee in charge, handled the affair in commendable style."

Minikahda Honors Its 3 Musketeers

When a party that honors veteran employees of a golf club makes the society pages of metropolitan newspapers with 6-column halftones it is practically the dawn of the millenium and must have an inspiring effect throughout the golf field. That's what happened when the Minikahda Club at Minneapolis at the dinner dance 35th anniversary of the club honored Emil Anderson, engineer; Charles Erickson, greenkeeper, and Bob Taylor, professional.

Members of Minikahda and their families to the number of 250 were present in response to the announcement which included this paragraph:

"This year also marks the completion of 100 years of aggregate service on the part of the three oldest employees of the

club and recognition will be given this unusual circumstance on the evening."

Charles R. Fowler, pioneer president of this distinguished club, was toastmaster and presented the three veteran employees with gold wrist watches. A scroll commemorative of the affair was displayed. It reads:

1898 *THE MINIKAHDA CLUB* 1933
is privileged to do honor to its oldest employees. Their association with this club aggregates one hundred years and constitutes a record of unbroken faithfulness and loyalty, unique in its existence, extraordinary in its character.

To those who read this scroll, the Officers, Governors, and Members of the Minikahda Club on this the 35th anniversary of its founding, do thus evidence their appreciation of and affection for these three:

*Emil Anderson
Charles Erickson
Robert Taylor*

The Minikahda affair was one of the main features of a season of parties pronounced the most successful in Minikahda's history. Harry E. Krueger, manager of the club, established himself as a candidate for long-service honors at Minikahda by his arrangements and operation of the details of these Minikahda events. Harry will be eligible for his 25th anniversary recognition at Minikahda in 1958, this year having been his first in association with the three lively patriarchs, Bob, Charlie and Emil.