to 200 feet wide, over a rolling topography..

Kent took a Little Giant lime and fertilizer spreader that is made for farm work, and adapted it for golf course use.



A Worthington truck-tractor was rigged with a platform body and driven at normal running speed, with the Little Giant spreader clamped to the tail end of the platform. This spring he mixed a 16-8-4 fertilizer and applied it at the rate of three and two-tenths pounds per thousand square feet of turf.

The fertilizer was dumped a bag at a time into the hopper while the outfit was in motion. A self-closing devise of Bradley's design prevents an excess of material running out when making turns, and a notched stop gauge regulates the rate of application. The spreader will apply line, sulphate of ammonia, Milorganite, commercial fertilizer, ammo-phos, etc., and for dusty material like cottonseed meal, castor bean pumace, poultry manure, etc., a baffle can be attached in a few minutes, to prevent the material from blowing.

The width of spread is from 8 to 20 feet, depending on its coarseness. Kent is going to rig a special shaft to the spreader, so that it will hitch to the Worthington truck draw bar, and compost can be dumped into the hopper from the truck, to topdress fairways.

The operation can be further speeded if a truck is available to haul the bags from the central storage shed and toss them on the tractor while it is running parallel to the supply truck.

This spreader promises to become a very useful machine to golf courses as it can also be drawn by hand to broadcast material on greens.

FIGURES compiled by J. Fred Smith, secretary of the Club Managers' Assn., on 4,528 of the private country and city clubs of the U. S. record these clubs as employing 90,560 persons and having an annual payroll of \$77,000,000.

Combine Sawdust with Sand to Hold Oil Longer By GEORGE W. EGLEY

President, Spring Creek GC, Onarga, Ill.

I read with interest in the April issue the article on "Sand Greens". The Spring Creek Golf Club, located at Onarga, Ill., is a nine-hole course with sand greens. We have been told by visiting players claiming to have played sand greens, that they think we have as good as any they have played.

The method we use is very similar to suggestions in your article. We, however, think that the use of sawdust mixed with the sand is great improvement. We use between three and four bushels of sawdust to a ton of sand. This is mixed with sand and oil before the dressing is scattered on the green. It is our opinion that the sawdust keeps the sand from caking so much and also retains the oil for a longer time than sand alone.

For oil we use automobile crank case oil, which is usually thin enough; if not we use kerosene for thinner. Crank case oil is picked up from filling stations at less price than fuel oil, which we have tried.

Our experience leads us to the conclusion that a thin oil and more applications per season is a better method than heavier oil.

Milwaukee Officials Hosts of Greenkeepers

MILWAUKEE District Country Club Assn. was host to the district's greenkeepers at a dinner and conference held at the Milwaukee AC, April 5. Walter Gaedke, president of the Milwaukee DCCA, presided.

O. J. Noer, put in the unique spot of a prophet with honor in his own country, gave the club officials and greenkeepers a valuable practical address that held interest each minute of its hour-and-a-half length.

R. W. (Doc) Treacy, PGA secy, spoke of the tremendous help the USGA Green Section has given to golf. Treacy forecast that unless more golf clubs realized the necessity and value of the Green Section, the USGA couldn't help but be forced to a reorganization of the section on a basis that might compel the clubs that have been riding on a pass to pay for their ticket to Green Section service. the NEW Ball Washer

10 Points of superiority:

• Most sanitary — saves towel and service costs won't scratch — no jamming — ejects cleaner, drier ball — no wetting of hands — no splashing — easy, low cost brush replacement — rust and theft proof guaranteed 10 years against mechanical troubles.

Hold'er!' . . . PARs will soon be in your dealer's hands-they're well worth waiting for.

\$7 ea. 1 to 10; \$6.50 ea. 11 or more.

BILL LIVIE GOLF CO. 3904 ST. CLAIR AVE. CLEVELAND, O.



Supply Dealers Deserve Support of Clubs

LEAST appreciated of all factors responsible for present development of the United States golf business are the course equipment and supply dealers. Even with business conditions decidedly improved, prospects of dealers' profits are so dim that observers of the situation are alarmed.

If the various regional supply houses can't make a living in the golf business and are forced to leave this field, golf course maintenance will be up against a serious and costly problem. Repair parts, fungicides and other supplies that are needed on the instant at golf courses, quite naturally can not be stocked by the clubs. Someone has to pay costs of warehousing, emergency deliveries and rush repair facilities. For a number of years it has been the supply houses that have stood the expense of these service items without having an opportunity to pass on these essential charges to the golf clubs that benefit.

During the past few years the supply dealers have been looking dismally at golf clubs going around the dealers and buying from manufacturers when a few dimes could be saved. Those same clubs, the supply houses complain, do not hesitate to call on the dealers for free repair, or other service.

This matter stirred debate at the Golf section of the Recreational conference at Amerherst, Mass. in late winter. It's a touchy subject but was pretty bluntly handled. On one hand were the dealers and manufacturers whose stocks the dealers handled, and on the other were the greenkeepers as the clubs' representatives. Boiled down, here are the two cases:

Governors May Miss the Point

Greenkeepers maintain they know the value of supply house service. They appreciate that it costs someone money when parts or supplies are ordered with instructions for immediate delivery, or when repairs or adjustments must be made with the cause of such work probably due to severe duty at the club or mishandling by the hastily recruited and unfitted help many greenkeepers must use these days, But what are the greenkeepers to do when the club insists that every cent be spared

on course maintenance? If fungicides or flags can be bought a few cents cheaper, the greenkeeper who passes up this immediate saving to pay a dealer a price sufficient to warrant the maintenance of service facilities, will be required by his chairman and board to give a long explanation.

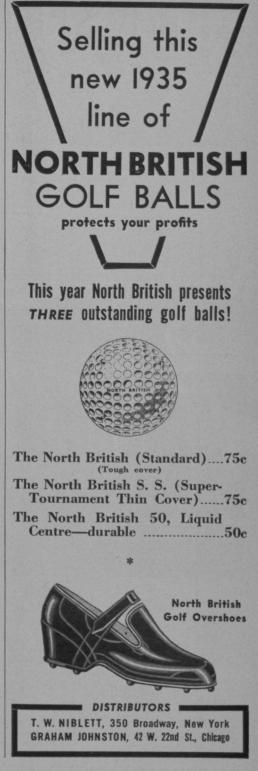
Frequently such explanations are unsatisfactory to club officials. They can not be expected to be out at the course shortly after daybreak and discover an urgent need for fungicides not in the club's stock. Nor can the officials be expected to be in the equipment barn after nightfall and listen to the greenkeeper telephone the supply dealer's home on a hurry call for repair work that may take until the early hours of the next morning.

Not knowing the vital character of the dealers' service the club officials insist that the greenkeepers bear down on the dealers and place no business with dealers unless the quotations are lower than can be obtained elsewhere, even though other sources of supply may lose interest in the club the moment the bill is paid, or the C. O. D. charges collected.

Dealers' credit experience with golf clubs during the boom days was none too happy. In the last few years, however, the dealers have been too near to the end of their financial ropes to take a chance on credit. Frequently manufacturers dealing direct with golf clubs have no credit data on clubs and even those clubs of strongest financial rating pay premiums on purchases in the inconvenience of delay of shipments.

Realizing that it is physically impossible to have the lowest prices on everything, but careful to have a price range that represents economy and responsibility, dealers are beginning to get near the end of the line. Some are considering enforced price rises on staples to make up for the lack of income on specialties where they now are losing sales to those who quote a few cents less.

In summing up their case, dealers maintain that seldom can a metropolitan district club save more than \$50 a year by experimental and tedious shopping around among unknown, inexperienced sources of supply, and if the clubs can't see this amount as a bargain in the service the supply dealers are accustomed to give to the clubs, the dealers would be better off out of this field.



YOU MUST SPEND

RETURN of prosperity, observed at numerous golf clubs, is beginning to involve problems that probably never will be settled due to the frequent turn-over in club officials and newly-elected officials repeating the same old mistakes.

One angle of this eternal argument comes up in a letter Prof. L. S. Dickinson, famed golf maintenance authority of the Massachusetts State college, recently wrote the green chairman of a thriving New England club which is rejoicing with 100 new members.

Dickinson's letter follows:

"In observing the golf club situation this spring, I find three general conditions. One, a group of clubs that have been foreclosed but still operating and working their ways out; two, a group still solvent

Authority Cautions Club Against Too Restricted Grounds Budget

but with limited funds; and three, a group with an increased membership over 1934 and therefore with more money to spend.

The third group cause much worry, as in a large majority of the cases these clubs, again tasting what appears to be prosperity, are committing the same errors that brought them into the depression or failure to many clubs.

If your club is fortunate enough to be in the third group, this letter, though really none of my business, may be of assistance in causing a sane allocation of the increased funds.

Observations, gossip, and investigation convince me that these "newly rich" clubs are preparing to spend the added funds unwisely and with no regard to any lessons that should have been learned in 1933-1934. To be brief, it is the old feud



between the house and the golf course, and the house is again beginning to make demands for any extra penny available.

The probable cause for this return of error in club management is the curse of changing chairman and boards of directors. New committee chairmen or directors are anxious to "make a showing" in their department and not being fully informed, or incensed with the club's needs and policies, become selfish and unduly critical of other departments. It is my hope that if your club should find itself with unexpected funds or additional revenue that it will allocate the money, wisely.

If you will review the reports that I have rendered concerning the cultural condition of your golf course, you will find many references, which have been increasing in number and imperativeness to the need for fairway fertilizing and more labor hours.

Turf In Failing Health

As I have stated several times the fairway turf is in such condition of health that it will fail very rapidly unless it is fertilized. I suggested that 1934 must be a fairway improvement year. There is no doubt in my mind that this year is the critical year in the cultural condition of the fairways. Neglect means less enjoyment, "Winter" lies, and added maintenance cost with lower inventory value. A fairway rebuilding program will have to be prepared and such a program would mean a torn-up course for four or five years. The clubhouse could be destroyed. and your club would still exist because it could play golf, but if your fairways were destroyed or became intolerably bad, do you think the clubhouse could hold the club together? Furthermore, let each member realize the proportion of time spent at the club in the house, and on the course.

The above is perhaps unnecessary but the following is not to be overlooked. You, your greenkeeper and the golf course, have been operating the course for the past three years at a deficit and only your reserve courage, your greenkeeper's reserve ingenuity and ability, and the fact that the grass does not want to die, has kept the course in the unfortunately fine condition that it now is in. I say unfortunately for many are probably thinking that the condition can go on forever



and improvements be made with little additional funds.

I am going to be bold enough to state that I observe many signs that tell me the reserves are nearly exhausted. The thinning grass on the fairways is the first indication. Several areas must positively receive fertilizer this spring.

Your club is very poorly designed for economy in upkeep in particular reference to labor. I will not bore you with proof, but your greenkeeper should have one more man in 1935 if it is at all possible. It is unwise to attempt to operate an 18hole course with less than four men and a greenkeeper. Six men is the usual minimum number.

You are probably wondering how much fertilizer is needed for the fairways. From \$500 to \$1,000 is my answer. When should the fertilizer be applied? Before April 25. What should the fertilizer be? Cottonseed meal, castor bean pomace, or either of the excellent proprietary mixtures having a ratio of 10-6-4, 8-6-2 and having a large part of the nitrogen in organic form from such sources as meals, sewage or tankage.

If your club should have an unbudgeted income I strongly urge you to make every effort possible to obtain sufficient funds to maintain the golf course.

Cleveland District GA Gives Public Players a Hand

PUBLIC Links Players division of the Cleveland (O.) District Golf Assn. has been formed to promote development of public course play and competition. The Cleveland District GA now has on its executive committee as public links representative Al McCargo, well-educated, young and personable chauffeur for Mrs. Leonard Hanna.

Basic idea of the new section is to open up competition. Local protest has been that competitive play has been dominated by group of ex-caddies. District association handicap cards will be used by the new unit. Such groups as Italian-American GA, Postal Employees AA, and employee organizations of Fisher Body, Willard Battery, Industrial Rayon, Graphite Bronze and small companies formed the nucleus of the new CDGA section. Big entries are expected in the handicap, city championship, and team match events. The Cleveland Press is sponsoring and will give prizes far down the list in a 72-hole handicap tournament under the auspices of the new section of the Cleveland District body. Entrance fee is one dollar for the handicap card. This money goes into the CDGA treasury.

Rhode Island Greenkeepers' Field Day, May 27

SIXTH Annual Greenkeepers' Field Day at Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I., is scheduled for May 27th. These field days have always been exceptionally successful.

It is hoped that greenkeepers will invite their green-committee chairman and other club officers to this meeting. Committeemen should appreciate more fully the rapid changes which the greenkeeper must cope with. They should also encourage their greenkeeper to participate in greenkeepers' clubs, course of study and demonstrative meetings.

A special invitation is extended to seedsmen, fertilizer men, and equipment men to come prepared to exhibit and demonstrate during the day.

The program will be essentially as follows:

10:30-11:00	Registration (Taft Labora- tory — Experiment Station).
11:00-12:30	Inspection of experiments.
1:15- 2:30	Speaking program.
2:30- 3:00	Annual business meeting of the Rhode Island Greenkeep- ers Club.
3:00- 5:00	Exhibits and demonstrations.

Play 19th Hole for Prizes at Resort Course

MAXWELTON BRAES, celebrated summer resort at Wisconsin's Door County Peninsula, claims the only 19th hole of its kind in the world.

The 19th fairway is 60 yards long, with an 18-foot green perched on a steep knoll. No "babying-up" to this hole—nothing but a well directed pitch will reach and hold the green. Only after the regular 18 holes are played does each player get one shot at it—no more, no less.

The ball of the player who makes the 19th green rolls down through a hidden tube and out through the sharply pitched slope of the green. On its way the ball trips a mechanism and out pops both the ball and a handsome, newly-minted goldbronze medal—conclusive evidence of the golfer's sharp-shooting eye.

WHAT HEAT TAUGHT Last Summer Was Hell, But Not for Expert in Hot Weather Maintenance

By CHESTER MENDENHALL

Chester Mendenhall, formerly greenkeeper at Wichita (Kan.) and now in this position at Mission Hills CC, Kansas City reports on his practices which have kept his course in great playing condition despite severe annual experiences with hot, dry weather.—EDITOR.

A MISTAKE MOST frequently made in maintenance of greens during extremely hot dry weather is that of over-feeding greens with a quick-acting fertilizer. I know greenkeepers who use a good deal of quick-acting fertilizers during hot weather to get a quick color in their greens but that is a very dangerous practice as it makes the grass very soft. Grass in this condition is much more susceptible to disease as well as being much more easily affected by dry weather and heat.

I give my greens two heavy feedings of some well balanced grass food in early spring. If we have a dry, hot season this carries them through until the first of September: then I give them a light feeding, followed about the first of October with a fairly heavy feeding to carry them through the winter. If we have a wet season it may be possible that the greens will need feeding some during the summer months as excess rainfall leaches away a great deal of the plant food before it is used. During the summer months it is always best to do your feeding during a cool cloudy spell of weather when there is less danger of burning.

Over-watering Dangerous

The next thing is the watering. To me watering is the most important job on any golf course. I believe that more greens have been ruined by improper watering than any other one thing. It is very important that a greenkeeper be able to tell when a green has sufficient water and still not be over-watered. I try to keep my greens on the dry side, never watering more often than every other night.

We all know that air is very important to the development of a good root system. If the ground is kept completely saturated with water, which is the case when greens are watered every night, it is impossible for air to enter to any depth.

When carrying greens through a hot dry summer like the one we have just gone through, you will find that if you keep the area 20 feet all around the outside of your greens well watered it will greatly reduce the drying out of your greens. Most drying out of greens is caused by the outside becoming too dry and sapping the moisture from the green.

For this watering I use cricket sprinklers hooked three to five sprinklers to the section, depending on the area to be watered. These sprinklers are used around the outside of the green during the day, to keep that area well watered. These sprinklers put the water out just about as fast as the ground will soak it up. They will work wonders on hard bunkers around your greens where most of the water runs off when put on with an ordinary sprinkler.

I would like to say here that it will likely prove disastrous for any greenkeeper to attempt to get his greens on the dry side along in July or August after they have been kept extremely wet during the spring months. If the greens have been saturated with water the early part of the season the grass will acquire a very shallow root system, due to the lack of air in the soil. With the grass in this condition it will begin to burn on a hot day the minute the ground gets the least bit dry on top.

Here's Simple Plan for Spotting Beverage Waste

FEW employees are in direct control of beverage stocks at golf clubs, so it is a comparatively easy matter for these clubs to prevent pilfering and make sure every drop of liquor is accounted for on sale checks.

All it is necessary for the club to do is to establish a "par" stock at the bar, which is the minimum amount of each kind of beverage that should be on hand to meet adequately the probable demands of the day. Each morning the bartender is expected to look over his bar stock and requisition from the store-room whatever is needed to bring his stock up to the established minimum.

The liquor is billed to the bar at the sales price per ounce, and it is therefore a simple matter to check the day's sales against the stock remaining to determine the amount of waste or leakage. There will be a certain amount of this, of course.

GOLFDOM



LEWIS GOLF BALL WASHER IN 5 COLORS

G. B. LEWIS COMPANY

DEPT. GD 535 WATERTOWN. WIS.



but its extent can be determined daily and steps taken to correct it whenever the amount of waste grows too large.

THIS seems to be the record year for sectional golf leagues. Team matches in men's and women's golf have convincing demonstrated their interest over many years but this year there are far more clubs in sectional leagues than ever before.

Charley Hall, former president of the PGA, stirred up the idea on an interesting basis in the south this spring by proposing a golf league of one or two selected clubs from Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, New Orleans, Nashville and Memphis.

You watch. This league idea is going to spread and have a great deal to do with an extension of golf interest. In the smaller towns the golf leagues during the last few years have grown into major sporting and social affairs.

When the Florida boom was on, a pro league was conducted and showed possibilities. Several years ago there was talk of arranging pro matches between teams from Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and St. Louis, but the collapse of the bull market killed that idea.

A NINTERESTING sign on the bulletin board of the Westward Ho (Chicago district) club lists 27 varieties of birds seen on the course and gives pictures and complete descriptions of some of the most frequently seen birds.

PUBLISHER'S STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION This is to certify that the average circulation, per issue, of GOLFDOM for the six months' period July 1st through December 31st, 1934 was as follows: Copies distributed free: 19,406. Signed: Bob Cunningham, Circulation Manager. Subscribed and sworn to before me April 15th, 1935, Lillian E. Gosling, Notary Public.

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clubs are made by hand to exactly fit your customer's individual swing. Cost is no more than ordinary stock clubs. Write for new 1935 catalog and Fitting charts now and sell your members really distinctive sets of golf clubs.



DAVIS 1935 EQUIPMENT CATALOG NOW BEING DISTRIBUTED

Chicago, Ill.—The 1935 catalog of George A. Davis, Inc., 5440 Northwest Highway, is a handsomely printed 40-page directory of accepted grounds equipment and supplies. Featured is the Toro line of mowing and maintenance equipment, and a complete stock of fungicides and fertilizers, available for immediate delivery.

Copies of the new catalog will be mailed on request.

CRAB GRASS BULLETIN ISSUED BY O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO.

Marysville, Ohio—Another valuable and timely turf maintenance bulletin has recently been issued by O. M. Scott & Sons Co., prominent golf seed house. This bulletin concerns crab grass control. A copy of it will be sent free on request.

KROYDON ENLARGES SPACE IN CHICAGO BRANCH

Chicago, Ill.—Local branch of the Kroydon Co., 14 East Jackson blvd., has recently doubled its space in the Lytton building here to permit more adequate display of the company's line of fine playing equipment. John Carnell, in charge of the Chicago branch, reports business this spring well ahead of last season and with every indication of a record year in his territory.

GRASSELLI ISSUES FOLDER ON GRUB CONTROL

Cleveland, Ohio—A new folder entitled "How It Kills the Grubs" and just prepared for distribution by Grasselli Chemical Co., treats extensively the use of Grasselli arsenate of lead powder to control grubs, sod webworms, and earthworms. It contains thorough information on the use of lead arsenate.

It discusses the habits of beetle larvae, when they can be expected to appear, and the damage they do to greens, tees and fairways. It also contains correct formulas of lead arsenate mixed either with screened sand or soil or with fertilizer or water, and how these mixtures should be spread to be most effective.

U. S. HAS HARD RUBBER FOOT BATH TRAYS

New York City—A product of the United States Rubber Co. is the U. S. Foot Bath Tray which is ideal for use in club and at pools. It lies absolutely flat, does not corrode from the use of antiseptic solutions, and has a spout for ease in draining.

Bottom of tray is smooth. A special rubber compound prevents slipping. U. S.

GREAT GOLF BALLS plus a strong advertising campaign plus exclusive distribution through P. G. A. members' shops

will make money and keep customers for good business-man professionals this year.

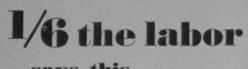
Only P. G. A. members can sell P. G. A. balls. If you are not a P. G. A. member and are a good pro qualified for membership you had better look into *all* the reasons why you should be a P. G. A. member now.

For complete details of the requirements and advantages of P. G. A. membership consult any sectional P. G. A. officers or write direct to headquarters.

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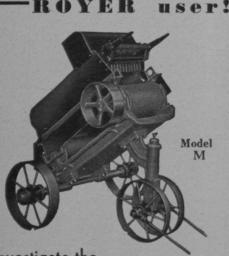


-- says this _

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Our operation shows that two men can screen in one day the same amount of material that these two men screened over the vertical machine in six days. We would, therefore, say that the amount of labor necessary is about one to six.

WESTMORELAND COUNTRY CLUB. Wm. M. Frank, Chr. Grs. Comm.



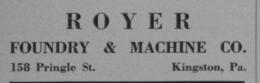
Investigate the

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> Sold thru leading Golf Equipment Dealers



foot bath trays have been used successfully for several seasons. They come in one size only— $26'' \ge 21'' \ge 4''$. Their neat black appearance does not show stain and they retain that clean and sanitary appearance. Price is \$10.

JACK SHEEHAN WILL HANDLE

NORTH EAST FOR PARACORD Albany, N. Y.—"Smiling Jack" Sheehan, 1314 Broadway, for several years active in selling golf shop accessories and golf maintenance equipment in eastern New York, western Massachusetts and Vermont, has joined the sales staff of the Paracord Co., Johnson City, N. Y., golf ball division of the Endicott Johnson Shoe Co.

HANDSOME CATALOG-MANUAL **ISSUED BY BUCKNER**

Fresno, Calif.-The 1935 Buckner irrigation equipment catalog, now available on application to the company, or to its New York branch, 33 W. 60th st., not only describes in detail the full line of watering equipment manufactured by this well known concern, but devotes considerable space to pertinent information to guide club officials in the proper selection and maintenance of irrigating devices.

Greenkeepers and chairmen will do well to write for this catalog to add to their greenkeeping libraries.

JACK DARAY CHICAGO AGENT FOR HILLERICH & BRADSBY

Chicago, Ill.—Jack Daray, well known pro of the Chicago district, has been named representative for Chicago terri-tory by Hillerich & Bradsby Co., Louis-ville, Kv., makers of the pro line of golf clubs Bill Mehlhorn worked out last season after consulation with many professionals.

Daray will maintain headquarters at the Mission Hills GC, Northbrook, Ill., a fee plant which he operates.

SYNERGISTIC HYPOSULFITE FOR DERMATOPHYTOSIS

New York City-Mycotine Powder, prepared for prevention and cure of Athlete's Foot, is finding its way into golfers' lockers. Sifted from individual shakers, the prescription is practical of application, effective without being messy. Soluble in

SAVE for your club by purchasing acclimated, winter-hardy

BENT GRASS SEED Direct from the farms where it is grown.

A. N. PECKHAM, Kingston, R. I. **15 Years' Satisfactory Service** Also Fairway Mixtures

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