

to fit the needs of every type player



HAGEN 288 RED

Walter Haars

Recommended only for low handicap and tournament players. Core is wound extremely hard with vulcanized cover of minimum thickness. Compression rating of 65 to 85 renders the 288 Red suitable only for players who are extremely hard and accurate hitters.



Golfers who would not for a minute classify as tournament or top-flite players, nevertheless, feel themselves qualified to play a ball built exclusively for such players. They should, however, use a ball of medium compression, rating as does the Hagen 288 Blue, at from 50-65. Medium hard wound, with vulcanized cover of medium thickness, this ball is the most desirable for those golfers, who desire maximum distance, yet at the same time are not extremely hard hitters.

HAGEN 288 GREEN

Then the player who wants a ball combining both distance and durability should select the Hagen 288 Green, with a compression of 40 to 50. Wound at medium low tension with vulcanized cover, the 288 Green will give such a player the best results and the most value for his money.



IT TAKES **ZEST** TO BE A **SMALL-TOWN PRO**

By DON YOUNG Clewiston (Fla.) GC

THERE probably isn't a golf professional in the country who hasn't been the target for the following completely witless remark—or something close to it:

"Boy, how I envy you! Out in the fresh air and sunshine every day. Playing golf for a living. What a business!" You'll hear this bit of cockeyed conversation bandied about locker-rooms, pro-shops, and out on the fairways. And occasionally you'll find it cropping up at various and sundry church oyster suppers. Just what generates this gem of occupational philosophy is hard to say.

Long ago I succeeded in soothing my rages in this matter by accepting it as simply one of the facts of life—such as brown-patch, cut budgets, and falling hair. Because I found when it came to refuting such beliefs, the refuting job become an endless chore of no mean refuting—and finally convincing the subject of exactly nothing.

I have been fortunate or unfortunate enough (take your choice) thus far in life to have been associated with a good many different lines of endeavor. I've been a clerk, an athletic goods salesmen, a musician, songwriter, window decorator. sign painter, collector (bill) and newspaper reporter. I've conducted a cleaning and dyeing establishment, and at one time had some experience in the restaurant business. I also took a fing at digging ditches. And once, in a careless moment, I invented a gadget that, figure as I might to the contrary, was sure to make me rich (but didn't). And finally I became what I am today, a golf professional.



DON YOUNG

I'm quite sure now that professional golf was the very thing I wanted to do all the time. But fate, along with the easy-money times of the post-war period, decreed that I should finally get a little horse-sense in my head before engaging in an occupation that is comprised of two distinct roads: one, that of pleasant, slow starvation; the other, plenty of hard work, which, if intelligently applied, gives one a fairly even break with the nemesis of Little Red Riding Hood.

No man could have entered pro golf at a more inopportune time than the writer. The stock market had just done its fancy diving act and the depression was on and how! But I was convinced that four years of study under old Tom Harris, whom I still consider one of our most capable teachers, would overcome all obstacles, depression or no. So I embarked on my new occupation with a light heart —and not a dime in my pocket.

Having definitely decided to adopt professional golf as my permanent vocation, I threw myself into the job with a wholehearted zest and determination that had probably been woefully lacking in anything I had previously attempted. Otherwise I might now be something of a clerk, sign painter, or ditch digger. At any rate. since that day I have seen pro golf in all its phases in most of the ways and byways of our grand country. And I love it now as never before!

Since a good share of my professional operations have been confined to the small





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 Golf ball merchandising needs something new.

Worthington's Dice Golf Ball is new!

It combines a game of chance and a game of skill.

Millions of golfers are looking for new ways to make the game interesting.

What Kind of

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Dice Golf can be played in half-a-dozen ways without interfering with the players' game.

It's like finding money to serve your customers with the new Worthington Dice Golf Ball. Sells @ 75c each.

Order now @ \$9.00 a dozen, less your regular discount, or send for Dice Golf Rules.

This new ball is triple tested for distance, durability and accuracy. In construction, it features a Tough Cured Cover built for 100 holes of play, 60-point high tension winding, and high compression liquid center. The world offers nothing finer in a 75c ball.

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GOLFDOM



Here are the pros of clubs located in or very close to Louisville, Ky. The boys were attending a District outing early last fall when the photographer got them together. They are, from I to r, kneeling: Joe Lally, Shawnee GC; Ray Ottman, Big Springs GC; Bob Craigs, Audubon CC. Standing, from I to r: Chas. Oehler, Cherokee GC; "Smiling Bill" Kalser, Hillerich & Bradsby pro sales manager and present Kentucky Open champion; Jack Ryan, Louisville CC.

and medium-sized clubs, Herb Graffis expressed himself as believing I possibly have a trick or two up my sleeve that might prove of some value to the smallclub pro in his fight to keep from starving to death.

I guess my present professional status could be reasonably compared to the fellow who sings: "I got a pocketful of dreams". As a financial success I've proved to be no great shakes. But I have packed considerable experience into the past 10 years—and managed to gain a little weight at the same time. There have been times during that period when I would have gladly sold out, experience and all, for \$1.85. And other times when I would have refused to step out at any price.

But I console myself with the thought that professional golf is one of those vocations in which one seldom finds financial independence. The blame for such a situation, perhaps, can be laid more or less at the doors of the men engaged in the work. On the other hand, pro golf is a young profession in America. And the type of human being that seems to choose taking chances in this lottery of endeav-

A friendly tip to managers who pride themselves on their cuisine and liquor service, is to write Peter Greig of Greig, Lawrence and Hoyt, Ltd., 347 Madison ave., New York City, and get on the list for Greig's Wine and Food Newsletter.

It has in it some marvelous recipes and information on wines, especially. ors leads me to believe that in a not too distant future this phase of the game will enjoy improvement. Intelligent thought intelligently directed seems to be the magician that turns the advancement trick in all professions. And pro golf of late is happily exhibiting a robust development in this respect.

At the time of golf's inception in America, the pro problem was a minor one. A group of men with money simply imported pros, clubmakers, greenkeepers, etc., and told them to build a golf course. However, as the game caught hold of the public's fancy and spread within a comparatively short space of time to all sections of the U.S., the pro problem increased twelve inches with every foot of growth the game exhibited. Alert young amateurs and ambitious caddies saw possibilities in taking up pro golf for a livelihood. Consequently we were, before long, blessed with an over-abundance of prosgood, bad and indifferent.

Finding most of the metropolitan locations occupied, these young pros turned to the small clubs, the only means of staying in the game they loved. And immediately pro golf was faced with a problem that still is today, literally, a splinter under the profession's thumbnail.

Twenty years of batting around in this game has convinced me that of all the jobs related to golf, the small-club pro has the toughest. Unlike his metropolitan brother who, as a rule, draws a decent salary and is assured of from 200 to 700 members from which to try and wrest a living, the lad in the tank town starts from scratch. First, more often than not there's no salary. Second, budgets are just something to juggle around between the pro, the greenkeeper, the bridge club. and the Friday night pot-luck suppers. And invariably the card sharks and grub hounds emerge unscathed. Third, the attractive item of club care is woefully absent in the setup of the boy in the sticks. Too many of his clients tote 'em from home to the club and back home again, with a personal scrubbing of soap and water the first warm day of each March.

For membership the small-club pro is handed anything from 50 to 150. Ample allowance for small town psychology, which is exactly the same in Golden Rod, N. Y., and Sweet Potato, Idaho, pares these figures down considerably. There's always a certain percentage of maiden

ladies who belong to the local country club because it is the thing to do. They probably did at one time decide to play the game, but having busted a brassiere strap the very first swing, they retreated to the ladies' room with flaming cheeks, nevermore to emerge on the first tee. Over their knitting on the club veranda, these charming girls whisper among themselves that the new pro is certainly a handsome chap. But they seldom, if ever, enter the pro-shop.

Other important figures that cut deeper gouges in the available cashable membership of a small club include all of the public school officials and teachers. Having wholesale contacts with athletic goods houses, what is more natural than their demanding golf equipment on the same basis?

Further, there are the various local business houses of every type who have catalogs available on everything from Diesel engines to hot-fudge sundaes, each and every one containing a wholesale golf line. And since the small town business man has a reputation for nursing his nickels, it is not always the easiest thing in the world to interest him in golf clubs and golf balls at retail figures.

There are many other angles that tend to reduce the source of revenue to the country-town pro. After assembling them all into one group and doing a simple job of subtraction from the club's roster, the figure remaining is often quite amazing. The number is so small, in fact, as to lead to the conclusion that the town's business men, from banker down to popcorn vendor, would never be so asinine as to attempt going in business with such a small clientele available. But the pro does it and in a good percentage of cases gets away with it, too.

Another department in which the smallclub pro finds himself definitely behind the eight ball, as related to his city brother, is that of lessons. Too often the small town golfer is imbued with the idea that all one must do to improve one's golf game is to take a lesson from the pro. And if that one lesson does not happen to produce the desired result, the pro finds himself sarcastically referred to as "that guy" and "lousy teacher". A half dozen of these county fair hot-shots can sometimes shove the boy out on the protruding end of a decaying limb. And if, in this event, the limb should happen to break, the crash proves to be a very definite one indeed.

(To be continued in February GOLFDOM)

California Caddies' Organization Clicks; Plan Merits Wide Adoption

HERE'S a caddie idea that should be widely copied. The brief outline of the plan is taken from the excellent, newsy bulletin of the Southern California PGA. Under the heading, "Caddies Come Into Their Own," the Bulletin reports:

Orchids to the Caddie association organized at Hillcrest, Wilshire and Lakeside. Such organizations merit the wholehearted support of the club members as they are designed to help the boys help themselves.

For the benefit of those not conversant with the set-up, may we use Hillcrest as an illustration.

The Association receives 25c for every set of clubs in the shop. Members pay \$1.00 membership fee and \$1.00 monthly dues. They operate their own cafe, which is a concession. Loans are made to members but must be repaid within 6 months. Hospitalization is available at a reputable hospital at cost. The Board of Directors settle all disputes and their findings are final. The other club Associations are operating on a like basis and are really proving themselves worthwhile.

Spalding Exhibition Foursome Concludes Tour: Played to 300,000 Spectators

THE Spalding Rover Boys team has ended its 100,000 mile tour which began May 17, 1936.

Horton Smith and Jimmy Thomson will continue with Spalding's playing exhibitions and demonstrating and lecturing before school groups and at athletic coaches' gatherings. Harry Cooper and Lawson Little will play tournaments, and may make connections with clubs.

The boys played to more than 300,000 spectators.

Thomson and Cooper have sent their entries for the British Open.

Post Card Stunt—Bright little stunt that Tom Walsh, pro and manager of Westgate Valley pulled. Tom's course is daily fee. At the close of the 1938 season, he mailed his players a postcard thanking them for their patronage and telling them that 25 tons of fertilizer were put on the course late last fall to make the course condition still better next year.

GOLFDOM

CHECK AND DOUBLE-CHECK

By CLINTON K. BRADLEY

SOME maintenance supervisors, including the writer, dislike "paper work." This is a natural tendency. Our profession requires being constantly on the go, and is coupled with a restless desire to be out on the course where there is action.

Records must be kept however, for future reference on past performances. Records help in making up reports, budget planning and in keeping things under control. It has been said that a report occurs *after* something happens. We find the best time to collect data for filing is *during* or *soon after* occurrence.

Accurate information has great value in maintenance. If not precise, it is unreliable, and leads to confusion and errors. This should be the prime request of all entries. The confidence and cooperation of all employees, is another essential.

Let it be known that job time is expected to vary; both between men, and under different conditions that any one man works. Questions on difference of time entries are best asked in the spirit of getting information to make allowances in the future. Workmen respect a leader who can assign a reasonable amount of jobs to perform in a given time. The record slips are likened to itemized bills for rendered service, or receipts for materials drawn from stock.

The greensmen who cannot write may be assisted by others that can. Often the illiterate are precise in timekeeping to offset their other deficiency.

Job time may be reported in hours and quarter hours. Materials used are stated in the usual measurements. On compost, we figure 15 standard shovelsful, or one



This form records daily fuel consumption of all motorized equipment.

common steel wheelbarrow tray as one tenth cubic yard.

There being no set forms flexible enough to cover varying maintenance items in simple manner, the writer devised some and modified others that may be adapted to general use. What records to keep are the choice of the individual superintendent.

After the morning tour of course inspection, about half an hour is devoted to compiling the data sheets of the previous day. These cover notes of 12 men and 6 various types of powered machines used on a 27-hole municipal course. Printed summary sheets for labor breakdown and machine fuel consumption are shown. A "log book" of machine service, operation and repairs is kept. Original entry sheets are sent the main office, and carbon duplicates kept by the superintendent. Notes of special happenings of the day are made on the back of labor time sheets.

From these notes, monthly reports are made. Report items covered are: 1—Construction, alterations, improvements, and emergency revamping. 2—Special maintenance work. 3—Turf topdressings. 4— Fertilization and chemical treatments. 5—Irrigation notes. 6—Weather records, including precipitation. 7—Special notes, or reports of progress.

Standard engineers' graph paper, crosslined 10 per inch, is used to tally engine running hours of power machines. Each small square designates an hour of engine time. These are drawn in daily, and read down-column. At the 30, 50, 70 and 100 hour lines, services are given the machines. With this chart before him, the superintendent can periodically check with machine operators, and advise when to lubricate, make adjustments or change oil.

Due to greater reduction of gears, the Ford-chassis type tractor will turn over about the equivalent of 1,500 car engine miles in 50 hours.

The superintendent and each workman has a 3" by 5" bound memo pad which contains 50 sheets and which costs in

quantity about 1c each. The pages are rubber-stamped at the free end, opposite the bound edge, thus:

Date	By	
What	Where	Amount

These are stamped up in spare time, or on rainy days, 1000 per hour. The guides for data entry, you will notice, ask by *who*, regarding *what*, *where*, the *quantity*, and in some cases, reason *why*.

Instructions to guide workmen in filling out the time and record sheets which they carry are posted in barns and section sheds. The notice reads:

These slips are necessary for good greenkeeping. Accuracy is important. If it takes more time than usual to do a job, please don't hesitate to mark. down the full time. On the other hand,



This daily form is used to recap workmen's time slips.

if a job can be done in less time, please say so. No one is expected to do the same work in the same time each time that work is done. If you are questioned about the variations in time, it is only so that allowance can be made in the future. The important thing is to have the work done thoroughly and right, regardless of how long it takes to do it. In filling out slips, state:

Who (your name)

When (as 1/15/39)

What (as "mowing collars")

Where (as "holes 6, 9, 14, 12")

How long job took (as "2% hrs.")

What materials used (as "4 yds. compost")

If in doubt what to enter on time slips, please ask.

About three minutes a day, per workman, is spent to write up notes. These, at the end of work day, are hung on designated clips fastened to the wall in the maintenance headquarters. Various summary sheets are hand-ruled to list miscellaneous records, with the same basic guide form. Important records are filed both at the maintenance building, and the superintendents' home, as a fire precaution.



1939 officers of the N. J. Golf Course Supts. Assn. Seated, left to right: Cale, Moffet, Reid. Standing, left to right: Bradley, Burton, McCallion.

Jersey Greens Supts. Elect Cale to Head Their Association

FIFTY-FIVE members and guests with their ladies attended a banquet of the New Jersey Assn. of Golf Course Supts. held at the Summit GC, Union, N. J., the evening of December 12th. Dancing and a floor show followed the dinner.

New officers for 1939 are: pres., Edward B. Cale, Canoe Brook CC; 1st vice-pres., Lester Moffet, Wallkill CC; 2nd vice-pres., Alex H. Reid, Twin Brooks CC; sec., Clinton K. Bradley, Passaic County GC; treas., Arthur D. Burton, Mountain Ridge CC; 3-year trustee, Arthur M. McCallion, Trenton CC.

Through the courtesy of members of the Suburban Golf Club, meetings will be held there throughout the winter. Frank Svehla is Suburban's course superintendent. The NJAGCS is the only organization of its type in the Metropolitan New York area.

Ohio State Short Course Draws 76 to Initial Meeting

THE first annual short course for greenkeepers held at Ohio State university, December 6-8 under the direction of Prof. Geo. M. McClure, Department of Agronomy, attracted 76 links specialists. The course, first of its kind ever staged in Ohio, was offered in response to a request from the Ohio Golf Course Superintendents Association.

Prof. L. D. Baver of O. S. U., the first speaker, outlined the physical properties of soil in a novel and interesting talk on "A Grass Root Looks at the Soil." Prof.



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Lyon Golf Lockers offer many distinctive features that help promote locker room harmony and hold down maintenance costs. Irritating rattles are eliminated. Doors operate easily. Available in Single Tier, Double Tier, Simple or De-Luxe models . . . roomy, attractive units that will make the most efficient use of available floor area. Learn why Lyon Lockers are favorites in famous golf clubs from coast to coast. Write today for full information.

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L. C. Chadwick, O. S. U. dept. of horticulture, furnished pamphlets on proper tree and shrub planting for the golf course as well as the clubhouse grounds and gave some valuable tips concerning pruning and fertilization of trees, plants and shrubs.

Prof. McClure selected the subject, "The Make-up of Fertilizers," supplementing his talk with pamphlets describing the analysis of fertilizers, and charts showing their chemical action.

On Wednesday morning Dr. John Monteith, USGA Green Section, presented interesting slides on turf diseases and their control. O. J. Noer, Milwaukee Sewerage Commission, lectured on various soil tests, augmenting his information with printed data containing comparative information, and results.

In the afternoon Prof. H. B. Musser, Penn State college, explained the turf research he is conducting at Penn State and suggested that in the future, grasses would consist of a blend of different varieties whose combined strength would withstand disease and climatic conditions.

Prof. L. S. Dickinson, Mass. State college, urged less par and more recreation in his lecture, "The Profession of Greenkeeping." He stressed the importance of developing the golf club as an all-round family recreation center, rather than overdoing the competitive side.

Thursday A. M., Prof. G. W. McCuen, Dept. of Engineering, O. S. U., supplied literature covering the common faults of lost time and materials in their relation to tractor motors and other motorized equipment on the golf course.

The course concluded with a round table discussion.

The entire group attended a banquet held Wednesday evening, December 7, at the Fort Hayes hotel, with Prof. McClure and Don Boyd, pres. O. G. C. S. A., presiding. The only speaker was Fritz Howell, Associated Press Ohio Sports Chief, who lauded the group for their attempts to improve their work. Judging by the enthusiasm and the excellent program prepared by Prof. McClure, the course will be repeated next year with possibly an extra day or so devoted to more clinical discussions.

HEAVY winter snows mean spring floods that will delay opening of play even if weather is warm, unless the greenkeeper is provided with enough labor to get busy on major drainage problems at the first sign of the winter breaking.

OVER THE BAR

By R. Noren, Mgr.

Rob Roy CC, Mt. Prospect, Ill.

- I sure get a laugh behind our club bar—
- A golfer steps up who often shoots par.
- I see at a glance that he's awfully sore,
- And I soon find out it's because of his score.
- "What lousy golf!" he blurts out at me,
- "Imagine me shooting an eightythree!"
- A little while later, up steps another
- This golfer is different, his heart's all a-flutter.
- "Well, sir," says he, "This golf is some game;
- "Inside of four years I'll come into fame-
- "So, what'll you have boys!" he shouts out in glee,
- "I just broke a hundred-the drinks are on me!"

Experts Know This—There are more than 4,000 registered labels for Scotch Whiskey—fewer than 200 distilleries in Scotland.

There are more than 5,000 registered labels for American whiskies—but only 107 whiskey distilleries in the United States.

Some think if a whiskey is labeled "Bottled in Bond" the Government has guaranteed that the quality of the whiskey in the bottle is fine. This is definitely not true. A whiskey can be labeled "Bottled in Bond" and still be a very inferior product. The Government, with "Bottled in Bond", certifies some things but certainly does not guarantee quality—Illinois Hotels Foundation.

Grau Teams Up—Fred V. Grau, the Penn State lad whose wise words in these pages on turf and soil problems have led many a greensman down the path of good maintenance practice, took over an attractive maintenance job of his own on December 21 when he married Anne Bourne Fagan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Fagan at State College, Penna. The entire staff of GOLFDOM shouts hurrah!



GOLFDOM

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This Is the Headquarters for Pros! Your Chicago Office Should Be Here!

The following golf concerns are cashing in on this location! WHY NOT YOU?

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Superior features of beauty, safety, sanitation and light make for successful modernization of a club.

Put braces on furniture that is loose in the joints.

The only way labor costs can be cut is to install better and more up-to-date equipment.

The best thing to do with the member who acts as if he had bought the club is to serve him as though he had.

It's no longer necessary to use white to prove sanitation.

Smart decoration is the key to successful remodeling.

Watch curling mats so as to prevent tripups and possible injury from falls.

For your modernizing plans, the best is what you want.

He profits most who pays for professional advice on decorations and remodeling.

Carpet padding reduces noise, wear and increases life.

Remodeling puts dead space to work.

Getting Set for Open—A few alterations are being made in the Philadelphia CC Spring Mill course where the 1939 National Open will be played. Wm. Flynn, who as a member of the firm of Toomey and Flynn was original architect of the course, is supervising the changes. Par has been reduced, with the approval of the USGA championship committee, from 71 to 69, the first time the Open has been held on a par 69 course.

Changes are such as to not alter the very pleasant playing features of the layout for the average golfer, but to make it plenty savage for the long hot shot who strays while taking a chance.

Cherry Hills, another Toomey-Flynn course where the 1938 National Open was played, also had trouble to make the bigtimers moan and scream when they took risks that flopped, although the lads who were able to make their shots behave made no complaints of being butchered.

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