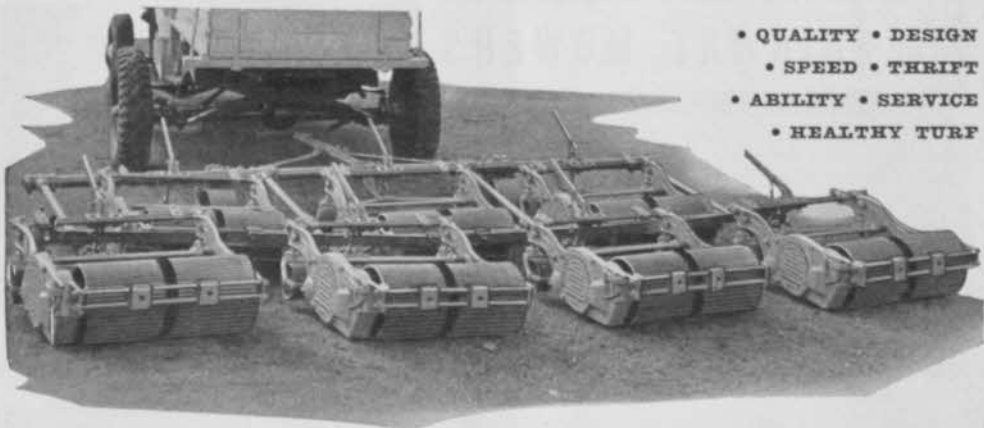


# THE GANG MOWER THAT *Out-performs* THEM ALL



- QUALITY • DESIGN
- SPEED • THRIFT
- ABILITY • SERVICE
- HEALTHY TURF

## ROSEMAN *Challenger* MOWERS

**CHECK** this list against your present gang mower!

YES NO

- |                          |                          |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do you mow your rough with a 5 gang mower that requires but $\frac{1}{5}$ th the amount of labor, gas, oil and time required by a sickle bar mower, thereby also eliminating the necessity of maintenance and depreciation on this extra equipment? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Can you mow your rough with your fairway mowers without jumping and skipping and sliding when the going gets tough?   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Can you mow in early morning, and on wet grass, and on sandy ground without skidding or leaving wheel marks in the turf?  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Can you convert your fairway mower into a rough mower in 15 seconds, and vice-versa?  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Can you cut the mound work, bunkers, dips and undulations on your course without scalping?  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Can you let two-thirds of the end unit on your gang mower hang over the lips of your traps without gouging and scalping while mowing—thereby eliminating costly hand trimming?  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are your mowers designed to run at constant HIGH SPEED as are Roseman Mowers?   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Do your mowers build up the turf on your course—or do they just cut the grass?  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Will your present gang mower be giving efficient service when it is 14-18 years old?  |

If your answers to the above are 100% in the affirmative you are one of the many satisfied owners of the new 30" Roseman Challenger Gang Mowers. If your "yes" percentage is not 100% you should investigate the many exclusive advantages of—

Write for full details

**ROSEMAN TRACTOR MOWER CO.**  
CRAWFORD, CENTRAL & RIDGE ROAD  
EVANSTON, ILL.

Manufacturers

—ROSEMAN TRACTORS and ROSEMAN MOWERS—

# ROSEMAN MOWERS

*The* **JACOBSEN**  
**REAR-WHEEL DRIVE**  
 —a Revolutionary Improvement  
 in **FAIRWAY MOWERS**



The rear wheel driving power, exclusive in the Jacobsen Fairway Mower, removes any tendency to lift in tough cutting or at high speeds. Hugs the ground like a snake, giving a clean, even cut, and getting dandelions and buckthorn.

Wide drive wheels within the frame instead of outside, make a sturdier, more compact unit. Cuts closer to all obstructions, over edges of sand-traps, putting greens and tees without scalping. Has an 8½ inch diameter reel—largest fairway mowing reel made. 30-inch units in gangs of 3-5 or 7 cut 25 to 75 acres a day.

Find out about this new, better principle of Fairway mower design—backed by Jacobsen's many years of experience.

*Complete literature and prices on these Jacobsen products gladly mailed on request. Write today.*

**A**  
**NEW PAR**  
 in  
**Power**  
**Greens Mowers**

Embodies all the improvements developed by 19 years of Jacobsen experience. Will save time and money, and get greens ready on time every morning. Makes a clean, velvety, 22-inch cut. Rear roller drive with auto-type differential allows sharp turns without dragging or scuffing. Jacobsen engine gives its smooth, abundant power. Built for years of trouble-free operation. Available with Jacobsen Steel Wire Brush Attachment that works in compost and aerates turf while you mow. Price, F. O. B. Racine, \$192.50.



**New Jacobsen**  
**POWER ROLLER**  
 with  
**TURF SLICER**

Eliminates the back-breaking work of using a hand roller on putting greens, bowling greens, tennis courts, new and developed lawns. Roller is 18 inches in diameter by 24 inches wide. Filled with water, it weighs 350 pounds. Powered with 1 h.p. Jacobsen motor.

A turf slicer may be had which attaches to rear of roller. It gives "hide-bound" turf a criss-cross slicing which allows sun, air, moisture and top-dressing to penetrate. Helps prevent brown patch, cuts old runners and dead growth on Bent greens. Prices F. O. B. Racine, without Slicer, \$115.00; with Slicer, \$130.00.

**JACOBSEN MANUFACTURING CO.**  
 RACINE, WISCONSIN

## USGA Reports on Golf in '39

Ruling body, in annual statement, tells of committees' activities and plans for the coming season

**H**AROLD W. PIERCE, Country Club, Brookline, Mass., former treasurer and chairman of the Green Section committee of the USGA, became president of the organization at its annual meeting, held Jan. 6 at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York. The association's membership as of Nov. 30, 1939, was 816, a fair gain since the low of 1935 when the USGA had 767 members, but considerably below its 1931 high of 1,154.

Solicitation of member clubs through greater publicity on USGA services is planned to be conducted energetically during 1940.

Among interesting notes in the 1939 Executive Committee reports was indication of lively interest in golf rules; 35,000 copies of the Rules booklet being disposed of by the USGA.

The USGA surplus fell off \$1,638.64 during the year. It was reported as of Nov. 30, 1939, as \$82,244.16.

Open and Women's national championships showed a net increase in USGA income over the 1939 tournaments. Murderously hot weather during the 1939 National Amateur knocked it about \$2,300

under the previous year's income. The 1940 deficit on the Public Links was \$150 greater. The Public Links field was 2,401 in the 33 qualifying sections. It's the world's largest major golf competition.

USGA net income from tournaments (entry fees, admissions, program advertising and sales, etc.):

	1939	1938
Open .....	\$13,877.60	\$10,536.86
Amateur .....	6,006.38	8,387.82
Women's .....	2,728.96	2,513.17
Public Links....	272.55 (L)	120.39 (L)
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$22,340.39</b>	<b>\$21,344.46</b>

Executive committee announced retention of the trial stymie rule, and prohibition of testing of greens by scraping with clubs and otherwise.

Highlights of committee reports:

**Rules of Golf**—Provisional ball, applying to ball in water hazard, to be discussed with R. & A. Attention was again called to the fact that 4-ball matches, where players are in stroke and match competition simultaneously, are not regularly constituted matches.

No cardboard or composition linings to be used in cups.

Urges committees to definitely settle all competitive regulations before any tournament begins.

**Championship**—Had sirens to notify contestants of discontinuance of play in event of storm. Foreigners wishing to play in US Open or Amateur will be required to qualify sectionally, "although exceptions may be made under certain circumstances."

Announced 1940 calendar. Advised of cancellation of Curtis Cup matches. Reported R. & A. had not officially cancelled Walker Cup matches, scheduled for Town & Country club, St. Paul, Aug. 30 and 31.

**Women's**—Increased maximum handicap for National from 6 to 8 strokes.

**Public Links**—Successful use of sectional qualifying to be continued.

**Amateur Status**—Minimum age limit for violation of amateur status now is 18 years in all cases. "Border-line" cases of amateurism to be strictly interpreted.

Recommended careful investigation of cash prize "competitions sponsored for commercial publicity." "In many cases acceptance of cash prizes offered in such competitions constitutes a breach of the amateur definition."

Application for reinstatement as amateurs refused 17; granted to 65.

**Implements & Ball**—In collaboration with Research Foundation of Armour Institute of Technology, committee is attempting "practical performance tests" of balls. At work on draft of specifications covering scoring of iron club faces. Speci-

fications to become effective in 1941.

**Membership**—During the year 59 clubs were elected or reinstated, compared with 51 in 1938. Reminded that USGA membership is open to "any regularly organized club, regardless of whether it owns or controls the course on which it plays."

**Sectional Affairs**—Plans nation-wide study of uniform system of handicapping.

**Museum**—More than 60 sources contributed to the USGA Museum in 1939. Clubs and balls of US and British champions, donated.

**General Counsel**—Caddie status under Social Security acts and unemployment insurance laws, still varies in different states.

Pros on concession basis only, not subject to Social Security Act; pros who get salary and concessions, are regarded as employees of the club.

Cites US District Court for District of Massachusetts decision holding fees for golf and tennis, as distinguished from dues and assessments, not subject to Internal Revenue Law with reference to tax on dues and admissions.

Notes importance of clubs carrying proper Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

**Green Section**—Extensive examinations of samples sent in by member clubs. Recognition of value of the Section's advisory service and demand for such service continues to increase. Section unable to make personal inspection of courses in all

## U. S. G. A. 1940

### OFFICERS

President, Harold W. Pierce, The Country Club, Brookline, Mass.

Vice-Presidents, George W. Blossom, Jr., Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, Ill.; Morton G. Bogue, National Golf Links of America, Southampton, N. Y.

Secretary, Frank M. Hardt, Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa.

Treasurer, Jess W. Sweetser, Siwanoy CC, Bronxville, N. Y.

Counsel, Charles W. Littlefield, Montclair (N. J.) GC.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John H. Ballinger, Seattle (Wash.) GC; George W. Blossom, Jr.; Morton G. Bogue; Edward L. Cheyney, The Country Club, Cleveland, Ohio; Leslie Cooke, Bob O'Link GC, Highland Park, Ill.; Frank M. Hardt; W. F. Nicholson, Denver (Colo.)

CC; Francis D. Ouimet, Woodland GC, Auburndale, Mass.; Harold W. Pierce; Charles V. Rainwater, Atlanta (Ga.) AC; Jess W. Sweetser; Thomas Telfer, Claremont CC, Oakland, Cal.; Fielding Wallace, Augusta (Ga.) National GC.

Pierce has been a member of the Assn's Executive Committee continuously since Oct. 30, 1933, at which time he was elected Treasurer to fill the vacancy created by the death of Charles H. Sabin. He served as Treasurer until Jan., 1938, when he became a vice-president. He has been chairman of the Championship Committee since 1936. Pierce joined The Country Club, Brookline, in 1918, and has been chairman of its golf committee since Dec., 1926. He has long been a partner in the banking firm of Tucker, Anthony & Co., New York and Boston.

cases requesting such service.

Educational program expanded. Arlington session highly successful. New publication, *Turf Culture*, successfully begun with 3 numbers, with material on weed control, turf grasses and fertilizers.

Newer strains at Arlington receive greenkeepers' approval. Enlargement of experimental work on grasses at Arlington, and on 32 new experimental greens of 19 strains of bent, installed in various

parts of the country.

Work on fertilizers, weed control, disease control and soil improvement at Arlington station summarized as revealing increasingly valuable results.

Intercollegiate Affairs—National Collegiate AA now sponsoring the National Intercollegiate championship, in cooperation with USGA. The 1939 Intercollegiate drew a record field of 181 competitors from 47 colleges.



## WE'RE WINNING OUR CRAB GRASS FIGHT

By Mac Taylor

Pro-Greenkeeper, Blue Ridge CC, Palmerton, Pa.

THOSE clubs whose labor budget cannot, and does not, include money for hand-weeding, or those whose greens are so infested with crab grass that hand-weeding is out of the question, are in line for chemical weed control. The use of sodium arsenite is justified when the infestation is so large that hand-weeding will be too expensive and destructive.

There is also this to be said about the use of sodium arsenite. The greenkeeper, his chairman and his members must become reconciled to brown, spotty greens for three to four weeks—brown and spotty but withal, true and dry. Before going into means and methods, I would like to explain how we came to use sodium arsenite at this course. When I came here last March I didn't know how much crab I had in my greens and the 'Jersey bent' got beyond our control. So I asked my chairman for an emergency appropriation to put caddies to work weeding one of our worst greens. I had told him about the arsenite treatment, but I couldn't tell him anything from experience for I had never used it. We were both a bit afraid

of it, so we went to work hand-weeding.

Eight caddies put in 144 man hours and completed only 1,500 square feet of green! That breaks down into 8.8 sq. ft. per hour per man! That gives a rough idea how infested the greens were, for the boys were careful and thorough, getting each individual plant.

It also gives an idea how expensive hand-weeding would be for an entire course. When they got through (we stopped before they did the entire green), that piece of turf looked as though a barrage had hit it.

It was then we decided on sodium arsenite. Whatever the results might be—they couldn't be any worse than the results of hand-weeding.

### How Quantity Was Decided

We put the sodium arsenite on wet, using a barrel sprayer, hand-operated; one hose line from the water outlet at the green, another line from the pump to the fan nozzle. To find the amount of solution needed to cover 1,000 sq. ft., we made a test using only water and found that 30 gals. would give adequate coverage at 45 lbs. pressure without using the water line. The efficacy of sodium arsenite depends on a number of elements. Humidity, temperature, permeability of the soil, age of the crab grass plant and dryness of the leaves, all govern. Having nothing to go on except other men's experience, and having conditions at hand peculiar to this course, we pooled the resources of our knowledge and went to work, thus:

We first plotted each green into sec-



tions of 1,000 sq. ft., or fractions thereof. To 30 gals. of water we added 4 oz. of sodium arsenite. (A word of caution: use surgeons' masks over nose and mouth when working with the stuff. Also wash the hands thoroughly before putting them to your mouth to smoke, etc. These precautions are printed on the can of packaged sodium arsenite.) We connected the line from the green outlet to the pump and maintaining about 45 lbs. pressure sprayed the solution thoroughly over each plot. Each section took 30 gals. of solution but I have no way of measuring the amount of water which went with it from the water line.

#### Estimate 80% Kill

One operation at this proportion was enough for chickweed and yarrow leaves (not the whole plant), but not the crab. Neither was the second shot. The second shot took care of the clover in good shape. So we did 3 operations, 6 days apart. Evidence of burn shows up after 48 hours. The interval of 6 days gives the bent a chance to recover before the next shot. At an inspection by Fred Grau of the Penn State agricultural extension service, after the whole job was done, he estimated that we had about an 80% kill of the crab grass and 15% burn of the bent. This proportion will not kill silver crab nor yarrow plants.

On two greens which were more infested than the others, we cast caution to the winds and burned everything. After 10-days we reseeded with a Darmil seeder, got germination in 7 days, cut on the 12th day and opened both greens for play in 3 weeks. The other greens were reseeded with the Darmil, topdressed, fertilized and watered daily throughout germination and left in play during the entire treatment. There is a possibility that I didn't get at the crab grass early enough. It is thought that the best time would be at the two-and three-leaf stage of the crab and if done at that time the solution could contain considerably less sodium arsenite. Some of the crab appeared to be seeding when we hit it, so there may be some germination next year. However, we think we got enough so that routine hand-weeding will keep the greens clean next season.

There are two or three rules which it is advisable to follow in using the arsenite. It works best when the temperature is below 75 degrees F.; on a cloudy day; when the grass leaves are dry; when

the grass is not cut or watered for 48 hours after each application. Always use a mask and wash thoroughly after using. In reseeding I can't recommend too highly the use of the Darmil seeder. It puts the seed in the ground where it belongs. A light topdressing with fertilizer mixed with it, and light sprinkling daily until the new grass is well up, and you'll have turf of which you can be proud.

Now this method of treatment suited my immediate needs perfectly, but it might not work for somebody else. In fact, when I wrote Fred Grau that I had used 4 oz. three times, he hot-footed it down here from Penn State expecting to find me completely burned out, but he was pleasantly surprised and gave me a clean bill of health. As I said before, I wouldn't recommend the use of sodium arsenite for a weak infestation, but for a heavy one it's the most economical and efficient of any method I know. I tried spot treatment on dandelions using the same proportions and it worked fine. I used an oil can and pushed the snout into the crown and squirted. Next day—no more dandelion.

The best technical source of information on this subject that I know of is in 'Turf Culture', Vol. 1, No. 1, January, 1939, published by the USGA Green Section.

## Women's Western Urges Pros to Back Its Junior Meet

**W**OMEN'S Western Golf Association wants the cooperation of pros in making the 1940 WW Juniors' tournament the greatest tournament of juniors ever held.

The event will be played at South Bend (Ind.) CC, July 8 to 11. All girls under 18 are eligible. There is no handicap limit, nor is it necessary for a contestant to be a member of a club. Entrants not accompanied by mothers or chaperons are guaranteed free billeting, breakfasts and transportation to and from the club.

Many pros have girl pupils whom they believe would shine and delight in this event, so the Women's Western officials ask that the pros advise the youngsters' mothers of the competition and suggest attendance.

Miss Edna Lennox, publicity chairman, WWGA, 510 N. Euclid Ave., Oak Park, Ill., will gladly supply any additional information desired, to pros or parents of prospective entrants.

# GSA Holds N. Y. Conclave

Annual convention, turf conference and equipment show keeping delegates busy

NEW YORK CITY was all set to welcome the nation's greenkeepers arriving to attend the annual GSA convention, Feb. 6-9, just as GOLFDOM came from the presses. GSA officials were ready, too, to make this year's convention, known officially as the National Turf Conference and Equipment Show, the 14th in the organization's history, one of the biggest and best ever. The Hotel New Yorker is convention headquarters.

The convention program will get under way Tuesday morning, February 6, with the opening of the equipment show. The opening address will be given by Joseph H. Burbeck, Bethpage Park, L. I., N. Y. Full attention will be devoted to the exhibits on the first day of the convention; a delegates' meeting is scheduled for that evening. The educational conferences begin Wednesday afternoon, continuing through Friday afternoon. Membership meetings will be held Wednesday evening and Friday morning.

The annual greenkeepers' banquet will be held Thursday evening, Feb. 8. Scheduled to appear for the entertainment of the greensmen are John Uppman, baritone; Don Tranger, Musical Miracle Man; Kay and Karrell, comedy team, jugglers; Five Crackerjacks, colored acrobats and tumblers; Seidler's Revue, and Harry Lefcourt's Orchestra. Herb Graffis, editor of GOLFDOM, will be toastmaster at the banquet.

The complete educational program follows:

## FEBRUARY 7th

2:00 P. M.—“Finance and Greenkeeping,” By Dr. John Monteith Jr., USGA Green Section. 1. T. T. Taylor, Westchester CC; 2. Leo J. Feser, Woodhill CC; 3. Robert Pollock, Llanerch CC.

3:30 P. M.—“Maintenance Labor and the Country Club,” By Mark L. Putnam, personnel assistant, Western Electric Co. 1. Eberhard Steiniger, Pine Valley CC; 2. Kingdon Troensegaard, Old Oaks CC.

## FEBRUARY 8th

2:00 P. M.—“Handling One's Self,” By Ralph Childs, Columbia University. 1.

Chas. A. Burns, Good Park GC.

3:00 P. M.—“Fairway Renovation and Maintenance,” By M. E. Farnham, Philadelphia CC. 1. Prof. J. O. Pepper, entomologist, Pa. State College; 2. Fred Grau, agronomist, Pa. State College; 3. Charles K. Hallowell, Philadelphia County Agent; 4. O. B. Dodge, pathologist, N. Y. Botanical Gardens.

## FEBRUARY 9th

1:30 P. M.—“Residual Poisons,” By Dr. Walter S. Eisenmenger, Mass. State College. 1. Prof. Lawrence S. Dickinson, Mass. State College; 2. Edward J. Casey, Wykagyl CC; 3. John Counsell, Pres., New England Greenkeepers Club.

2:45 P. M.—“The Superintendent and His Future,” By Dr. Howard B. Sprague, N. J. Experiment Sta. 1. Fred J. Roth, Plainfield CC; 2. Lester R. Moffett, Walkill CC; 3. Alex H. Reid, Twin Brooks CC.

Significant this year is the number of green-chairmen who are planning to attend the convention sessions along with their greenkeepers, a fact which shows the successful results of efforts made each year to make known the fact that what is to be seen and what is to be learned at these annual meetings is of vital importance to every official concerned or connected with efficient course operation. Many pros, too, will be on hand to pick up information that comes in handy often on their jobs.

Dr. E. E. Evaul, formerly associated with the turf research bureau of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, and now holding a government position, is educational program chairman. Leo Feser is honorary chairman. Chairman of the educational committee is Ed. B. Cale, Canoe Brook CC, Summit, N. J.

Exhibitors at the 1940 convention are: American Agricultural Chemical Co.; Bayer-Semesan Co., Inc.; John Bean Mfg. Co.; Chipman Chemical Engineering Co.; Cooper Mfg. Co.; The C. B. Dolge Co.; Fate-Root-Heath Co.; Fertl-Soil Co.; Friend Mfg. Co.; General Chemical Co.; Golf & Lawn Supply Co.; Golfdom; Goulard & Olena; Grasselli Chemicals Dept.

(Du Pont); Peter Henderson & Co.; Jacobsen Mfg. Co.; McClain Bros. Co.; MacMullen-Terhune Co.; Mallinckrodt Chemical Works; Henry F. Michell Co.; Milwaukee Sewerage Commission; Arthur D. Peterson Co.; Chas. Pfizer & Co.; Root Mfg. Co.; O. M. Scott & Sons Co.; Skinner Irrigation Co.; Stumpp & Walter Co.; Swift & Co.; Wood Ridge Mfg. Div. of F. W. Berk & Co., Inc.; F. H. Woodruff & Sons.

Chairman of the show committee is Don R. Boyd, Portage CC, Akron, Ohio.

Board of directors of the GSA held their annual business sessions at the New Yorker on February 4-5.

## Poet Casts Peepers on Poor Greenkeepers

**WILLIAM F. STEEDMAN**, golf editor of the Seattle (Wash.) Times, who strums a nifty lyre now and then, recently sung in praise of the greenkeeper. Bill's libretto goes:

There's a chap whose lonely lot in life I heartily deplore. He hardly knows what human friendship means. You only think about him when you're feeling glum and sore. I'm referring to the Keeper of the Greens.

When the fairway's firm and springy and the greens are smooth and true and your soul in pride and ecstasy exults, you seldom pause to pay the recognition that is due to the man whose work accomplished such results.

But let your tee shot finish in a close or cuppy lie, or your putt slide off a tuft of grass and miss—in wrath you'll lift your hands and eyes and voice to heav'n and cry "Do we pay a man for such a job as this?"

At appointed times and seasons, when on fairways, greens and tees the fertilizer's nourishment is spread, and the acrid fumes of fish-glue float upon the gentle breeze, don't you ever think that grasses must be fed?

No, you cuss the Keeper of the Greens, confound his blasted eyes and demand in heated word and plaintive tone that the green committee fire him, though you ought to realize that you grow no grass with perfumes of Cologne!

When the club is having trouble keeping out of carmine ink, to the chairman of finance you're quick to go and murmur in his ear the sly suggestion "Don't you think the greens department's spending too much dough?"

The engine of the tractor may be coughing out its lungs, and the units of the mower may be shot, and the turf for food may holler with its million starving tongues—but they'll cut the greensman's budget, like as not.

Then he'll coax the dying motor, he'll get by with worn-out tools, he will scrimp and save on seed and oil and gas, and despite the interference of some unenlightened fools, somehow he will contrive to give you grass.

When the product of his labors in the spring's returning sun shines forth in verdant beauty o'er the land, he doesn't wait your plaudits for the work that he has done, for he knows they are but few who understand.

The sweetest praise he ever gets is silence most profound that welcomes him when all is going well. He knows the only time the boys will ever gather round is when they wish to give him plenty hell.

I wouldn't like the life he leads, the lonely path he fares, with scarce a friend to ease the going tough; but everybody to his taste—I hail the chap who dares misunderstanding when he knows his stuff.



Come snow, come hail, come sleet, but golf pursues its eternal life at the Braidburn CC, (Madison, N. J.) where Jim Todd, pro, has introduced a new game to keep the golfers golfing during the winter. A red tennis ball takes the place of the regular golf ball, and only two clubs are used—a driver and a niblick.

The best drive has been about 80 yards and the score is just about double that of the regular game. The game was introduced here after the pro had seen it played at Victoria, B. C.

The pictured group shows member J. Moore teeing off on the new fangled pastime, while the onlookers are, left to right: P. M. Bland, A. A. Pierce and H. Smith.



## "Meet the Manager"

House Committee at Detroit  
GC Urges New Members to  
See "Back of the House"

EACH time a new member comes into the club, the manager is tested again. Too often on the basis of first impressions, the manager—like everybody else—is judged. If he happens to be busy when the new member makes his initial appearance as a house patron, there's a chance lost to make a good friend with a personal welcome. It's often a tough situation that must be neglected because of the multiplicity of the manager's duties.

The new member comes through the doors enthusiastic, but sometimes apprehensive. His acquaintance at the club may be limited to his sponsors and a few more. None of them may be in evidence at the club when the new member makes his first visit with his family or guests. The member's wife may be an utter stranger to the women at the club, and perhaps, inwardly complaining about the sad fate that got her husband transferred to a new town. They're needing friends. Then's a time for the manager to tactfully function for his own good, the good of the club and the happiness of the new members.

### Makes Newcomers Feel at Home

One of the most thoughtful jobs of making the new members welcome is done at the distinguished Detroit Golf Club. Here the welcome to the new member is not actuated by the sporting decency of making a comparative stranger feel at home in his new club connection. The Detroit Golf Club's new members are those who generally are widely acquainted with the older members. Nevertheless, Manager Joseph E. Bureau makes it his personal obligation to see that the new member is given a welcome that's more than a cold and formal routine.

The Detroit Golf Club's house committee begins making the new member feel welcome. A letter signed by L. S. Potter, Chairman, is sent to the new member.

The letter reads:

*My Dear Mr. \_\_\_\_\_:*

*You have been elected a member of the Detroit Golf Club and the house committee wishes to aid you to enjoy the privileges of your membership.*

*When you are in the club and have a few minutes to spare, I suggest that you*

*ask for Mr. Bureau, our manager. He will be glad to show you the various departments and acquaint you personally with the service the club is prepared to render.*

*Yours very truly,*

Joe Bureau's own comment on the welcome to new members brings out the point that not only the individual member, but his family, are made to feel that they all are "at home" in their new club connection.

Says Joe:

"The question of new members with our club is quite important. We have a large membership, but a closed one, and whenever an opening occurs it is readily filled. Qualifications are rather strict so that our applicants are always of the highest caliber. The wives are also taken into consideration, as well as grown children, and the whole situation bears upon the election of the new member.

"After one is elected, the house committee sends him a letter asking that he come to the club with his family and become acquainted with me. This gives him an opportunity to be shown around the club, its advantages explained, and enables him to meet the members who may be in the club at the time.

"My policy during my years of club management has always been that if I can please the mothers and children, the fathers take care of themselves. So, I play hard on pleasing the children by carrying in my pockets trinkets, such as balloons, etc., and they fall in line and love to come to the club.

"One of the most popular features of our club is our family buffet dinners on Thursday nights; the attendance is usually 350 to 500. This is followed by motion pictures—a cartoon such as Mickey Mouse, etc., and a feature. We try to get junior pictures such as the 'Andy Hardy' series. Our attendance is normally about 500. Many in the neighborhood come in only

•

Curley Vesey, pro at Feather River Inn, Blairsden, Calif., received volumes of favorable newspaper publicity for his efforts to extend golf instruction among California's high schools and junior colleges. Curley has been a stand-out success in this work and is campaigning for qualified pros to be given golf instruction credentials by California school authorities.

for the movies, to which they are most welcome.

"On Sunday evenings we also serve a family buffet dinner, but the attendance is not as large as on Thursday. This is followed by a high grade lecture, good musicale or concert of some kind. This is attended mostly by adults and is very popular.

"My office door is always open and almost everyone who comes into the club has to pass by and is practically invited to come in and mention any wishes or criticism he or she may have.

"My experience has shown me that comments on the club's activities, whether constructive or otherwise, are not personal. So I take the good with the bad, smile when they are nice, and feel with them when they have just cause for complaint. Every little criticism has a good side of its own and we try to benefit by it."

### Massachusetts vs. Bontempo Test Suit Dropped

**M**ASSACHUSETTS division of unemployment compensation has dropped a test suit in civil district court to recover \$1,220.10 from Henry Bontempo, pro at the Franconia municipal course, Springfield, Mass. The amount represented the Commission's claim for unemployment compensation of caddies.

The suit, which was brought on the grounds that Bontempo, as employer of the Franconia caddies, had failed to make unemployment compensation payments in 1936, 1937 and 1939, was dropped when the D. U. C. decided he is a municipal employee and merely the supervisor, not the actual employer, of the caddies.

This was announced in a letter from J. Edwin Doyle, state director of the D. U. C., which Bontempo received recently. Bontempo, represented by Atty. Raymond T. King, city solicitor, had contended from the start that the players were the caddies' employers since the caddies receive no remuneration except from them.

The action against Bontempo was unique, since no other pro in that vicinity had been paying unemployment compensation fees either. Suit was brought against Bontempo under the name of the Franconia Golf Shop. Payments for 1938 were not asked because during that season the caddies were under the supervision of the head starter at the course.

## SHORT COURSE CALENDAR

**H**ERE'S the up-to-date schedule of greenkeeping short courses and conferences to be held in the near future at state colleges and universities. It costs very little to send your greenkeeper to one of these valuable sessions, and by making it possible for him to attend, you'll be making a wise investment to insure getting better operating methods and finer course conditions.

**Massachusetts State College** 14th annual school for greenkeepers, second term of two term course, Feb. 7 through March 15. Annual MSC Recreational Conference, March 14-16. For applications and further information address R. H. Verbeck, short course division, or Prof. L. S. Dickinson, MSC, Amherst, Mass.

**Rutgers University** 12th annual short course, Feb. 12-17. For applications and complete information address Prof. Frank Helyar, Director of Resident Instruction, Rutgers U., New Brunswick, N. J.

**Pennsylvania State College** 12th annual fine turf conference, Feb. 21-23. For further details write Prof. H. B. Musser or Fred Grau, care of Penn State college, State College, Pa.

**Purdue University** conference for greenkeepers, Feb. 27-28. Complete information on this conference may be obtained from M. L. Clevert, Fieldhouse, Purdue U., West Lafayette, Ind.

**Minnesota University** greenkeepers conference, Feb. 28-March 1. For details, write Dept. of Agriculture, U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

**Iowa State College** short course, March 5-6. Information on this conference may be obtained by addressing Prof. S. W. Edgecombe, Extension Horticulturalist, ISC, Ames, Iowa.

**Michigan State College** annual greenkeeping conference, March 7-8. For further information address Director of Short Courses, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

**University of Wisconsin** course for greenkeepers, March 11-13. Full information can be secured by writing Prof. James G. Moore, Horticultural Bldg., U. of Wisconsin, Madison.