

# Who is a PRO?

USGA clarifies the heretofore somewhat clouded concept of an 'amateur'

AT its annual meeting in January, the USGA announced it had completely rewritten the amateur golf code to clarify the entire picture and to put into effect certain changes from the previous regulations.

The more important changes in the code are: (1) regular faculty members of recognized institutions of learning may now teach golf along with their other duties, subject to certain minor limitations; (2) the Association's attitude regarding prizes for amateurs has been clarified, the purpose being to keep such prizes symbolic rather than tangible in nature; (3) regulations governing the routine of reinstatement to amateur standing have been tightened; (4) the probationary period for an applicant for reinstatement to amateur standing has been reduced from three years to two years.

Complete text of the USGA's new "Regulations Governing Eligibility to Amateur Classification" follow:

The following Regulations shall govern the eligibility of players to compete as amateurs in competitions held under the auspices of the United States Golf Association.

The Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association expressly reserves the right to refuse the entry into any competition under its jurisdiction of any player, amateur or professional, who in its opinion has acted in a manner detrimental to the best interests or the spirit of the game.

**SECTION 1. Acts After Eighteenth Birthday.** The following Regulations—Section 1 (a to i)—apply only to the acts of a player committed subsequent to his eighteenth birthday or, in the case of a player who has been reinstated to Amateur Classification (see Section 4), subsequent to the date of such reinstatement.

A player shall be deemed to be ineligible to compete as an amateur:

(a) If he has received compensation for acting in the capacity of a caddie; for employment as an assistant to a professional; as an employee in a golf shop engaged in making, repairing or cleaning golf clubs; as a greenkeeper charged with the maintenance of a golf course or his assistant (bona fide manual workers ex-

cepted); as a caddie-master or his assistant.

(b) If he has received compensation for giving instructions in playing the game. These Regulations include oral and written instruction, instruction by demonstration and by picture, and are applicable whether such instruction has been given to groups or to individuals. Exempt from this provision are full-time members of the faculties or recognized institutions of learning, only a minor part of whose duties include instruction in golf. To enjoy this exemption, however, the teacher must confine his instruction to regularly enrolled students of the institution by which he is employed.

(c) If he has played in a match, a tournament or an exhibition with the intention or hope of accepting money or its equivalent as a prize or as compensation.

(d) If, because of his skill as a golfer, he has received a salary or remuneration directly or indirectly from any firm dealing in goods relating to the playing of the game.

(e) If he has accepted without payment golf balls, clubs or golf merchandise from a manufacturer or a dealer in golf equipment or their agents.

(f) If he has received or contracted to receive compensation for lending his name or his likeness for the advertisement or the sale of anything except as he may be a dealer, a manufacturer, or an inventor thereof.

(g) If he has received or contracted to receive compensation for permitting his name to be advertised or published as the author of books or articles on golf of which he is not actually the author.

(h) If, because of his skill as a golfer, he has accepted membership or privileges in a club under conditions not ordinarily available to other members unless such membership and/or privileges have been awarded as purely and deservedly honorary and in recognition of an outstanding performance or contribution to golf.

(i) If he has accepted money covering his expense in connection with golf competitions or golf exhibitions except from one on whom he normally depends for support; provided that he may accept a reasonable amount of expense money in the following four specific instances:

(1) As a member of the Walker Cup Team, but such expense money may be accepted from only the USGA.

(2) As a member of the Curtis Cup

Team, but such expense money may be accepted from only the USGA.

(3) As a qualified contestant in the USGA Amateur Public Links Championship.

(4) As a member of a team regularly organized as a part of the athletic activities of a recognized institution of learning and competing under the auspices of an association existing for the purpose of conducting such competitions.

**SECTION 2. Acts Before Eighteenth Birthday.** The following Regulations—Section 2 (a to c)—apply only to the acts of a player committed previous to his eighteenth birthday:

(a) A player shall be deemed to be ineligible to compete as an amateur during the period in which he is engaged in any of those activities appearing herein in Section 1 (a to i).

(b) A player, irrespective of his previous activities, shall be deemed automatically to have become eligible to compete in amateur competitions upon attaining his eighteenth birthday, subject, however, to the provisions of Section 2 (c) immediately following:

(c) If anyone whose golfing activities have conflicted with these Regulations shall cease such activities prior to his eighteenth birthday and so declare himself, he shall automatically become eligible to Amateur Classification; provided, however, that one who thus ceases such activities and so declares himself and who, thereby, subsequently competes as an amateur shall be deemed to have been reinstated. (Note: A player may not be reinstated more than once. See Section 4 (d).)

**SECTION 3. Prizes for Amateurs.** It is the opinion of the United States Golf Association that the best interests of the game of golf will be served if prizes for amateur competitions be limited to objects of greater symbolic and less intrinsic value. It advises particularly against the offering of prizes of the following character:

(a) Those of unusual money value (a top limit in value of one hundred dollars is suggested).

(b) Those whose nature makes them readily convertible into cash.

(c) Orders on mercantile establishments which fail to limit the purpose to which the orders may be put.



The Tulsa (Okla.) Tribune has announced that for the third consecutive year it will sponsor and promote the Tulsa Sport Show. 1941 event is scheduled for April 3-6. Besides exhibitions in other sports, well known golf pros will demonstrate fine points of the game as a part of the program which is to be held in the Tulsa Coliseum. Sam Snead and Ralph Guldahl were among golf's 'guest artists' at the 1940 Tulsa Sport Show.

**SECTION 4. Reinstatement to Amateur Classification.** (a) Each application for reinstatement to Amateur Classification shall be considered on its own merits and the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association expressly reserves the right to disapprove any such application for reasons which it deems to be sufficient.

(b) An applicant for reinstatement to Amateur Classification shall prepare his application, in duplicate, on forms designed for that purpose by the United States Golf Association, which will furnish such forms upon request. The application shall be submitted, in duplicate, to an officer of a responsible sectional golf association in whose district the applicant resides. The said officer of the sectional association shall endorse upon the form, in the space provided, the recommendation of his association and shall forward both copies to the office of the United States Golf Association. The United States Golf Association shall take action upon the application, it shall appropriately endorse both copies and it shall forward the duplicate copy to the applicant, as provided in Section 4 (g) herein. The duplicate copy shall be the applicant's notification of the action of the United States Golf Assn.

(c) Each application for reinstatement to Amateur Classification shall be accompanied by a letter from each of four responsible persons who shall vouch for the reputation of the applicant and, within his judgment, the accuracy of the applicant's statements. These four letters shall accompany the application to the sectional association whose endorsement is sought and thence to the office of the United States Golf Association.

(d) A player may not be reinstated to Amateur Classification more than once.

(e) An applicant shall not become eligible for reinstatement to Amateur Classification until a probationary period of two consecutive years shall have elapsed during which period he shall have at all times conducted himself in such a manner as to qualify for such Classification under these Regulations.

(f) A player shall be ineligible for reinstatement to Amateur Classification if through any five-year period subsequent to his eighteenth birthday he has engaged in activities of a character to exclude him from Amateur Classification under these Regulations.

(g) Thirty days shall elapse between the date on which a completed application shall be received at the office of the United States Golf Association and the date on which the Amateur Classification of the applicant may be restored. However, an application may be tendered to the United States Golf Association prior to the expiration of the applicant's probationary

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# "Meet the Mitchells"

New England's Mitchell family does a grand job of tending 99 holes of golf

By  
**C. Kent  
Bradley**

**I**F a man existed who stood nearly 30 feet tall, weighed 918 pounds and supervised maintenance of a golf course of 99 holes—with a budget of \$57,000—on property with tax assessment value of nearly \$1,000,000 — that greenkeeper would be quite a remarkable fellow.

That description, however, is an aggregate of the five Mitchell Family (of New England) members. Based on averages, the investment value of land, construction, buildings, turf and equipment these men are connected with, represents an estimated cash outlay well over \$3,000,000.

Robert A. Mitchell, the family head,—a quiet-speaking personage, modestly states that aside from the fact that his four sons and he are all in the greenkeeping business, there is little unusual about them. He feels there are many other greenkeepers that have equal or greater responsibilities. While it is said it takes three centuries to obtain turf abroad, Mr. Mitchell feels that in this country, despite varying conditions, we do better. "In fact," he said, "a greenkeeper who raises a piece of greens turf in a year, expects it to hold together when a clod is tossed the width of a fairway."

## First Comes "Pop"

At the Kernwood CC, Salem, Mass., the elder Mitchell is in charge of maintenance with a crew of seven. The main sports facilities of this private club include 18 golf holes, and tennis. The club is famed in acreage turf circles for its Kernwood velvet bent, recognized as one of the better golf grasses.

As a gardener to the Carnegie Estate in southeast Georgia, then in the greenhouse business with his brothers, followed by 9 years teaching vegetable gardening at the Essex Co. Agricultural School in Massachusetts, Mr. Mitchell acquired the experience to develop the grass now used in various parts of the country. All of his sons had initial ground-schooling in greenkeeping under the capable guidance of their father. Other men, too, who are now greenkeepers in their own right, got their start with R. A. Mitchell.

He was one of the pioneers in mechanization of course work, and suggested a number of machine improvements now in use. In addition, the Senior Mitchell is a charter member of the Greenkeepers' Club of New England,—the oldest existing organization of its kind. The Club had Mr. Mitchell's services as secretary, and ultimately, as president. Monthly meetings usually find Mr. Mitchell present, and still taking active part, with his professional group,—and doing very well for his 65 years of a rather full life. His birth date is October 14, 1875.

## Then There's Bob

Robert Lee Mitchell, the eldest son, born Feb. 23, 1907, is in charge of the private 27-hole Edison club in Rexford, N. Y. Membership in this club is made up largely of those connected with the General Electric Company in Schenectady. "Bob" as he is known to his associates, came to Rexford in 1931. His previous experience, besides at Kernwood, was at the Lynfield GC, and the private course of A. E. Little,

The Mitchell Family of golf superintendents: (left to right) Wm. F. Mitchell, Sam S. Mitchell, Robert A. Mitchell, Robert L. Mitchell and Henry C. Mitchell.



both in Massachusetts. Bob has two sons who aspire to follow the family calling.

Before winter short courses for greenkeepers were instituted, Bob attended a 10 week course at Stockbridge—MSC, back in 1924. Soils, fertilizers and introduction to agronomy were the subjects. In 1931, he attended the regular 10 week winter school for greenkeepers at Massachusetts State, took the advanced course in 1932, and an additional 10 weeks of post-graduate work in 1937. His applied knowledge attains good turf, despite the heavy clay soil at the Edison club. Then, too, Bob's wealth of greenkeeping learning led to his winning the GSA contest for best questionnaire to determine greenkeepers' fitness. This was told in October, 1939, *GOLFDOM*, page 24.

The first son of the Mitchell family is, at this writing, president of the Northeastern New York Greenkeepers Assn., an affiliate of the GSA. Bob has attended many conventions of the latter, serving as delegate for his region. The convention held in New York, 1940, had Bob present as a guest of the GSA for winning the qualifications contest mentioned earlier. 12 greensmen work at the Edison Club.

#### ... and Sam

The second of the Mitchell progeny is Samuel S.—born Sept. 8, 1909. What the middle initial stands for appears to be a secret,—although the pseudonym "Sod", might be appropriate. From 1924 to '28, when he worked under his Dad, Sam got in time to complete the Stockbridge School of Agriculture, full two-year course, at Amherst. His work took him to the Lawsonia CC in Green Lake, Wis., then back East to the Salem (Mass.) Municipal GC on construction supervision—finally settling down at the Ponkapoag CC, Canton, Mass. This is a 27 hole munny course operated by the Massachusetts Commonwealth. Here, 15 men are employed in course maintenance, including a practice green of experimental turf grasses totaling 8,000 square feet. (Described in *GOLFDOM*, Sept. 1939, page 32.).

Sam's two sons are prospective greenkeepers, and his daughter is ambitious to become a golf champion. She, incidentally, is the only daughter in three generations of Mitchells. Sam is an active member of the Greenkeepers Club of New England, his name often appearing on the roster of officials of that association.

#### ... and Bill

"Henry the Third" made his debut in this world Nov. 25, 1910. His second

given name, Crombie, is that of his mother's family. The Crombies, like many New England families, were sea captains in the days of iron men and wooden ships. Their home port was Bath, Maine. It was the great grandfather and great great grandfather of Robert A. Mitchell, both named John Mitchell, who also sailed from this Maine port.

Henry Mitchell's greenkeeping skill is applied to the 9-hole semi-private Walpole (Mass.) CC. From Kernwood, to the Homestead CC in Danvers, then Lake Garfield CC in Monterey, Mass., H. C. Mitchell acquired 13 years' experience before starting at Walpole in 1937.

The winter school for greenkeepers at MSC found Henry in attendance in 1933-34. He has one son, who does not intend to let his cousins outdo him in future course care. Henry C. is an active member of the G. C. N. E. Alert supervision keeps three maintenance laborers on the go at the Walpole club.

#### ... and Henry

William Follet Mitchell, youngest of the course maintaining Mitchells, makes up in height for his shortage of years. Bill is 6 ft. 1 inch, and tips the scale at an even tenth of a ton. His Dad is 5 feet, 7 inches, and his brothers all are close to 5 feet, 10 inches. Bill celebrated his 29th birthday Dec. 27th last.

His club is the Lake Sunapee CC in New London, N. H. Besides its private 18-hole course, the club owns the Lake Sunapee turf gardens that at present consist of 250,000 sq. ft. of Kernwood velvet bent sod, and 10,000 sq. ft. of Piper velvet bent. In the late afternoon, the club can put its 20 men to cutting and loading sod on their own trailer truck, and deliver it to Long Island, N. Y., the next morning, ready for laying down.

Bill Mitchell started at the Lake Sunapee club in 1932, after his work at Kernwood, Lynfield Center GC and Cedar Glenn CC. In 1939 he was retained by the Vesper CC in Lowell, Mass., in an advisory capacity. Wm. F. took the regular 10-week course at MSC in 1932, and the advanced class of 1933. He has three sons to take on visits to their grandparents.

Professional organizations in which Bill is a member are The Greenkeepers Club of New England, The Northeastern New York Greenkeepers Assn., and the GSA.

All of the Mitchell family are well liked by those who meet them. Conservative in the New England manner, they are cordial and sincere with all their many friends.

# \$10,000 AND ONE YEAR BUILDS A



# Success STORY

By J. W. WHITNEY  
Manager, Marshall (Minn.) CC.

What happened in Marshall, Minn., sounds more like a rub from Aladdin's lamp, but read how it was done

HERE at Marshall, Minn., we have a nine hole grass green regulation course, a large practice putting green, a clubhouse with two floors 36 x 48, a caddie house and an underground watering system which supplies plenty of water at 60 lbs. pressure at the terminals of over a mile of pipe, all completed in one year, and at a cost of less than \$10,000!

This cost also includes the tools such as greens and fairway tractor mowers, power compost mixer, fertilizer spreaders, 3 weights of rollers, numerous hand tools, hose, sprinklers, tractor dump truck, etc. In the clubhouse there is complete kitchen equipment, modern furniture, a fireplace and bar on each floor, a 12' porch on the east and south sides, with roll awnings and a view overlooking three greens and four fairways. As many as 90 people have been served dinner.

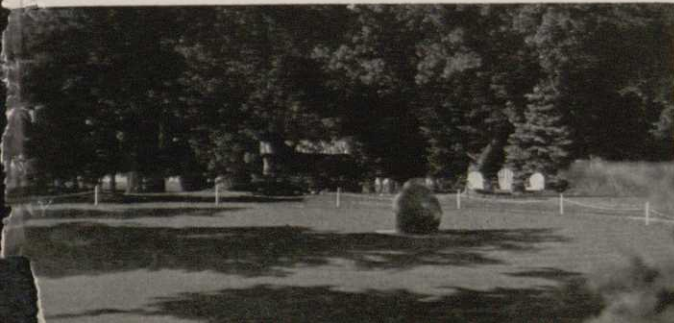
The course is located along the Redwood river, just adjoining the city on a hard surface trunk highway from which 6 greens may be seen. There are two 3 pars, five 4's and two 5's, with three shots across the river and one dog-leg. On but one hole is it necessary to shoot against the sun and on this fairway players are protected from a low sun by the trees along the river.

You may wonder how all this was ac-

complished at so little cost. This is a family secret. In fact, it was a family that made it possible. To start out, a friend of one of the 'four horsemen' (club members), who had much to do with many fine courses, worked with our committee on architecture of the course. Then a farm neighbor sent in his gas shovel at \$3.00 per hour. We started the dirt flying and with two dump trucks laid the foundations for all the greens, utilizing dirt from traps. In the meantime we had secured enough Old Orchard stolons from Madison, Wis., to plant a nursery and in a very short time had a sufficient amount to plant all the greens. The Old Orchard nurseryman was good enough to help and instruct us a few days, and by raising our own stolons there was considerable saving.

Another saving was made by securing extra heavy pipe two and four inch, from a nearby packing plant which was being salvaged, as well as a 350 gal. cap. direct-connected centrifugal pump with 7½ H.P., 3500 r.p.m. motor. Water seemed our greatest problem, as the river in dry years would quit running during the two hot months and deep well water is undesirable. By testing we found a gravel bed near and below the river, (its bed then dry) where clear water flowed freely.

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Above: Front view of Marshall clubhouse, a two-story structure which, while not pretentious, meets every demand put upon it by its members.

Below: Practice putting green at the Marshall course is one of the club's most popular attractions. Plenty of shade, and lounge chairs about the green contribute to this popularity, too.

# 800 at GSA Meeting

Convention elects Harold Stodola, Ed Cale and Gus Brandon to lead superintendents in season ahead

BY  
HERB GRAFFIS

**M**ORE than 800 registered at the annual educational conference and equipment exhibition of the Greenkeeping Supts. Assn. held at Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich., Feb. 4-7. The superintendents and equipment men journeyed in from all parts of the country, and although the organization's New York convention hit a larger attendance figure, this affair at Detroit set the record for thorough national coverage.

Prominence of the motorized and other labor-saving devices at the Equipment show and the informal talks of those at the convention made it plain that golf maintenance was getting set to keep a high standard of course condition despite man-power curtailment resulting from the inability of golf clubs to meet job competition of defense work.

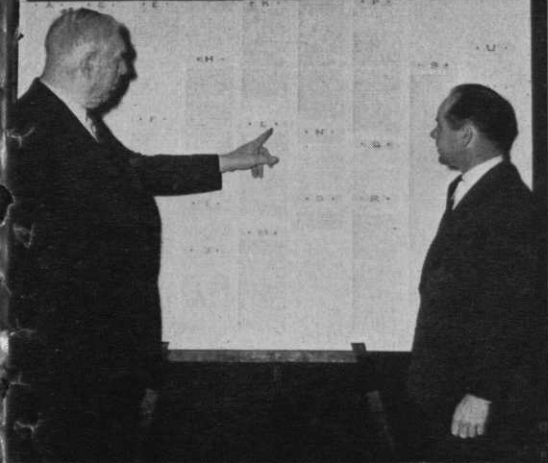
Two excellent general talks were on the conference program. One by Henry G. Weaver of General Motors Corp. outlined GM's method of securing and appraising customer's ideas and complaints. Weaver pointed out that the customer isn't always right but that in numerous instances squawks because he doesn't know what he's talking about, and that might be the fault of the customer educational policy,

whether of General Motors or a green-committee.

W. J. Cameron, Henry Ford's publicity man spoke on how social and economic conditions effect golf as well as every other business and living plan. He remarked that golf as an "ancient and honorable" pastime once was considered mainly the privilege of the upper classes in this country and now is a pleasure available to all, in showing that privileges in one generation become the common property of later generations as civilization progresses. The Cameron address is to be printed in booklet form by the GSA.

Dr. James Tyson of Michigan State College was introduced as the conference general chairman by M. E. Farnham of the Philadelphia CC. The technical subjects were opened by the talk (illustrated by slides) of Dr. Fred Grau, of Pennsylvania State College, on Weed Control in Fairways and Rough. Dr. Grau's able and well-received treatment of this topic is printed elsewhere in this issue of GOLF-DOM. H. C. Purdy, supt. of the Toronto (Ont.) GC, followed Dr. Grau's address with an exceedingly interesting description of chemical weed control work done at his club.





(Top) John Gray (l.) and Harold Stodola study the registration 'scorecard' provided by Postal Telegraph. Quick tab could thus be kept on all registrants, as card carried room number as well as name.

(Middle) H. C. Purdy 'caught' by the cameraman while telling the greensman of the swell job chemical weed control did at his club. James Tyson, convention educational chairman, is seated beside the speaker.

(Bottom) Among the women who accompanied their greenkeeper hobbies to the convention were: (l. to r.) Mrs. Harold Stodola, Mrs. Stan Graves, Mrs. Charley Burns, Mrs. Don Boyd, and Mrs. Edith Butler.

(Opposite) General view of crowd attending annual greenkeepers banquet.

Purdy told that they found they had to cut their rate of sodium arsenite application about one-third on heavy soil. He described the sprayer outfit having a 20 ft. boom with 14 1/32 in. orifice nozzles, which he employed effectively. He is using arsenic acid generally for weed control at Toronto. He said they never think of limiting treatment to one application, but follow up with a second and a third, if necessary. He reported the usual beefs of members at the discoloration of grass, but eventual rejoining.

Purdy advocated spiking before application of chemical weed control. He emphasized the necessity of fertilizing after the weeds are killed. At his course he needed to do but little reseeding after the first application which was too strong and killed grass. He told of some of his fairways having been from 80 to 95% weeds. Purdy advised working out proper rates of application by study of test treatments. Don't put any tractor or motor outfits on areas until 48 hours after the areas have been treated, he advised.

H. L. Bancroft, supt. public parks, Lansing, Mich., who is in charge of 3 public courses and is building a fourth, told of meeting the increasingly complex problems of public course operation. His remarks, covering a public golf situation that's one of the country's models, will be printed in an early issue of *GOLFDOM*, as will the talk of Reuben Scott, under whose superintendency Detroit's public courses have won recognition of one of the city's most popular recreational facilities.

Bruce Matthews, supt. at Green Ridge CC, Grand Rapids, Mich., gave an illuminating talk on "Landscaping the Golf Course." Matthews pointed out that a large percentage of our courses had been laid out and constructed on farm land or land that had been already cleared, with the result there were many wide open spaces. A planting program was immediately launched by many of these clubs, because the need for trees was recognized almost at once. The first step in landscaping the golf course is usually 'shade around the tees.' Matthews urged the naturalistic style of planting to get the woodland or pastoral character. He pointed out that one of the major objects of the plantings is to be ornamental, but it may also be to accentuate, to screen, to

enframe, or form a background, or definitely for shade. Trees may also be used as hazards in place of traps in the rough. The use of trees as fairway hazards is poor golf architecture and certainly not to be recommended, he said.

The lecture and colored movies of birds, presented by Cleveland P. Grant, gave golf course superintendents many tips on how to attract more birds to their courses, and an absorbing talk on bird habits.

Prof. Ray Hutson of Michigan State College gave the players a break when, in speaking of insect pests found on golf courses, he dealt with not only insects attacking turf, shrubbery and trees, but those attacking players. Control of drainage and thinning shrubbery and heavy rough reduce some of the plagues. He warned against allowing decaying vegetable matter to accumulate in a manner that would promote breeding of insect pests. For eliminating chiggers he recommended 50 lbs. of dusting sulphur per acre. His address was rich in definite working information and will be run in GOLFDOM.

Prof. M. L. Turk of Michigan State College spoke on "Soil Germs, Their Role in Compost and Special Fertilizers." His was a highly informative talk in acquainting the superintendents with the primary character and function of various forms of soil life. He outlined the influence of soil environment on micro-organisms and high-lighted the detrimental processes of certain soil microbial processes that produce plant or animal diseases, denitrify the soil, or compete with the higher plants for available nutrients.

The Smiths—C. H., green-chairman of Essex T&CC, Windsor, Ont., and Wm., supt. of Red Run GC, Detroit, spoke on "Qualifications of a Golf Course Supt." C. H. Smith is chairman of the club to which retiring President John Gray of the GSA is supt. He said that a love of nature, in his opinion, was an essential

of a successful greenkeeper. That, a broad scope of technical knowledge, the power to supervise, canny financial judgment and a willingness and capacity to seek and handle responsibility, rounded out the successful superintendent.

Wm. Smith, from the greenkeeper's viewpoint, set forth these qualifications of the superintendent who makes good:

1—Ability to sell his services to his club and to establish confidence in him, among his officials, employees and members.

2—The ability to accumulate and put into operation when required sound, comprehensive knowledge of course maintenance work in all its details.

3—The ability to detect and avoid accumulative error.

4—Good financial judgment.

5—A good knowledge of mechanism.

Dr. John Monteith, jr., speaking with slide illustrations on "Turf Diseases and Their Control," and Dr. J. W. Bengston, lecturing, also with slides, on "Rates of Seeding and Fertilizing" gave resumes of their findings in USGA Green Section work.

Concluding the conference was the address of Dr. James Tyson of Michigan State College on "Topdressing Greens." This practical paper is scheduled for early publication in GOLFDOM.

Ford Motor Co. arranged an interesting tour of Ford Motor Co. plants which was taken by approximately 80 greenkeepers during a gap in the conference program. The greenkeepers saw the new Ford tractor with the Ferguson System being manufactured from stem to stern and also witnessed the amazing line production methods in operation making Ford automobiles. Ford's River Rouge steel plant also was visited. After a brief tour of the Ford experimental farm and the Dearborn Village historical exhibit, the greenkeepers were luncheon guests of Mr. Greenwood of the Ford tractor plant at the Dearborn Inn.

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## G S A 1941 OFFICERS

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Pres. Harold Stodola, Keller Park GC, St. Paul, Minn.

Vice-Pres. Edw. B. Cale, Canoe Brook CC, Summit, N. J.

Sec.-Treas. A. L. Brandon, St. Charles CC, St. Charles, Ill.

Directors elected for a 2-year-term:

T. T. Taylor, Westchester CC, Rye, N. Y.

Wm. H. Johnson, Griffith Park GC, Los Angeles, Calif.

John Darrah, Beverly CC, Chicago, Ill.

Directors with one more year of their elected term to serve are:

Robt. Pollock, Llanerch CC, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chet Mendenhall, Mission Hills CC, Kansas City, Mo.

Ray Rolfs, North Hills CC, Milwaukee, Wis., was elected to fill the one-year-term of Chas. A. Burns, Good Park GC, Akron, O., who resigned.





Kroydon's New Blue Ribbon Woods

*They're* HONEYS



*Kroydon's Blue Ribbon Woods and Downer*



KROYDON'S  
...America's No. 1  
Golf Clubs

**Kroydon**  
CLUBS FOR BETTER GOLF

## HERE IS HOW WE HELP YOU MOVE YOUR STOCK!

When you buy Kroydon Clubs, you are assured of a quick turn-over. In addition to giving you superb merchandise, Kroydon is launching a spectacular new Advertising Campaign on these famous clubs, to run in:

**THE SATURDAY EVENING POST  
TIME • LIFE • FORTUNE  
GOLFING  
PACIFIC COAST GOLFER**

Every player in your club is going to have ample opportunity to read all about Kroydons—America's No. 1 Golf Clubs—in these magazines. Make sure your members know you have these clubs. Buy and Boost Kroydons!

**THE KROYDON COMPANY**  
Maplewood, N. J.

# Kroydon

**CLUBS FOR BETTER GOLF**

Here's a Pre-View of Kroydon's New Spring Campaign—"roughs" of the advertisements that will appear in Big National Magazines with over 25,000,000 readers from coast to coast.

## Success Story (Continued from Page 25)

Using 100 ft. of 16" perforated tile feeding into a central cistern we obtained the best kind of water for growing and plenty of it even during the hottest weather.

By using this type of well and pump a constant pressure is maintained regardless of how many sprinklers are open and we do away with the expense of a pressure tank. And here's a tip to pump operators—a centrifugal pump will not work if there is the least amount of air inside and it is difficult to hold the prime with just one foot valve. An extra valve does the job.

We were also fortunate in locating tons of fine mulch on a neighbor's farm where he had an old straw butt and had fed stock for years. By building a two wheel chassis under a dump truck body which we haul with our tractor, we made a large compost pile when other work was not pressing. And from parts of a corn sheller elevator, a vibrator from a threshing machine, an old car chassis, and with the help of a local welder, we built a compost mixer which is driven by an electric motor. By using the motor the tractor is freed to pull the dump truck.

### All in the Family

As previously stated, this is all a family affair. Our 80 acre farm was quickly converted into what the one hundred player members are pleased to call a fine golf course and club. It's in line with the many modern civic enterprises such as playgrounds, parks and athletic fields, hundreds of new homes and lively business establishments which make Marshall a much talked about Minnesota town.

Outside of the extra help required to plant and build greens and clean up along the river most of the work is done by the family. The Missus is the club hostess, helped by a woman cook. The daughter, who works during the day in the city, helps evenings. The older son does the tractor work and takes care of the fairways while the younger son has become a greenkeeper. Everyone works but father.

In the operation we did not disturb the modern farm home which has a separate water and electric system, and does not in any way interfere with the operation of the club. An addition to the club is a large shaded lawn adjoining the putting green. A tile-roofed pagoda furnishes an open fireplace for weiner roasts, steak or fish fries and picnic parties.

While we were able to operate only part

of the season last year, we did secure over one hundred members. The dues are \$25. This coming season we have the promise of half as many more members and with green fees and clubhouse revenue we are reasonably assured that the venture will pay out better than an 80 acre farm.

## Opening Kitchen to Members Makes Hit at New Year's Party

HILLCREST CC (Los Angeles district) fabled as having a top rating in country club cuisine, pulled a clever stunt at its New Year's Eve party. The idea is one that can be brought into use after any large gala event in the clubhouse. It not only is unique as an entertainment idea but as a deft advertising move.

The Hillcrest innovation is outlined by the club's manager, John M. Steinberg. Steinberg says:

"At about 2:00 in the morning, after the party is beginning to die down and most of the people are rushing out, a discussion comes up, 'where are we going to have a bite for breakfast'. To answer that question, we arranged to keep the kitchen open cafeteria style and the full crew, the chef and assistants, were there ready and prepared to serve any breakfast dish or dishes members and their guests desired—on the house.

"The cost of this stunt was negligible in comparison with the good will it created. Now, two months later, they are still talking about it.

"As in most of the clubs, the members never have access to the kitchen and some of them who have been almost charter members had never seen the inside or the workings of the kitchen. The men as well as the ladies were particularly tickled with this privilege. A lot of fun was had by all waiting in line to be served, watching the preparation of their favorite dish.

"I am sure that any manager who will try it at the next given opportunity will find the same favorable reaction."

**Mrs. Radway Succumbs.**—Mrs. Jeanette Radway, mother of Fred S. Radway, president of I. L. Radwaner Seed Co., Inc., New York City, died in early February in the Radway family home on Staten Island. Burial was held Wednesday, February 5. Mrs. Radway, who was 87 at the time of her death, was the widow of the founder of the Radwaner seed firm.