



V-gardens such as this one at Tam O'Shanter (Chicago) produced more vegetables than club kitchens could use. Many clubs sold surplus crops to members at prevailing prices; other clubs donated to nearby institutions.

## V-GARDEN CROP AMAZES AS WAR EFFORT SUCCESS

SIXTY-THREE Victory gardens, each 20 by 60 ft., were requested by members of the Exmoor CC (Chicago district) when the club announced its Victory garden plan this spring. This summer and autumn the produce of 63 gardens faithfully tended by the members was eaten and preserved, and when Manager Bill Bangs and Supt. Bill Stupple queried members to see what garden plans should be made for 1944 requests were made for approximately one-third more garden space. The only members who did not renew their garden space were those who are moving so far away from the club it would be impossible for them to tend to their plots.

Exmoor is one of those fine old clubs with a membership highly ranked on social and financial qualifications. There were cynics, not a few of them among the club's own members, who thought that this type of membership wouldn't stick to Victory gardening when the job called for callouses, aches, sweat and tears in

the constant battle against weeds. The cynics thought that while the Victory garden idea was novel and theoretical it would be enthusiastically approved but when the honeymoon was over the green-keeping staff would have to handle the garden in addition to its other duties.

Each member was charged \$5 for expense of plot preparation and watering charge. An emergency watering line was run to the garden.

Supt. Stupple and his staff plowed the garden area, fertilized it and gave it an occasional going-over with the Rototiller. All the rest of the work the members did.

Greens staff employees stopped around the garden now and then to give members their advice and some instruction in gardening technique. Among other things that the Victory garden did, says Manager Bangs, was to acquaint the members with the outstanding abilities and personalities of Supt. Stupple's staff.

The overall expenses of the members' garden were \$414, against which the

members paid \$315. The \$99 that the club spent in cash on the deal was among the most profitable business promotion expenses the club ever paid, says Bangs. On a dollar-and-cents basis the members came out far ahead in groceries, in quantity and quality and freshness. Members played nine holes before or after their gardening work on weekdays, and on Saturdays devoted the morning to the garden and the afternoon to golf.

Bangs believes that if it had been practical or good policy to have bar service handy to the V garden the club could have set a record in volume of business. Sweating members offered museum exhibits of prize radishes, beets, cucumbers, carrots, onions, corn, beans, peas, lettuce, broccoli, etc., to other members whom they were trying to beguile to bring them a bucket of mint juleps. However, no trades were made and the rigors of wartime gardening were not alleviated.

The club's own garden has been a very profitable operation. Profits on corn alone was a substantial item. In addition to supplying the needs of the club's popular Thursday night outdoor dinners, corn was raised to feed Exmoor's mallards during the winter; at least those mallards who

aren't nominated to attend the club's annual duck dinner which winds up the season.

The Victory garden enterprises of American golf clubs have been successful far beyond expectations. The country club members are, by some, supposed to be folks who want all their work done for them. Hard, monotonous work like gardening with the temptations of the course and the 19th hole nearby, wasn't supposed to be in the books for these folks. Yet the box-score on their Victory gardens and the canning and preserving done by the women members makes a showing that's hard to beat as a domestic extra-curricular wartime activity.

George S. May, president of the Tam O'Shanter CC which has been made nationally noted by its tournaments, regards the Victory garden interest and activities of the club's members as the most astonishing exhibit of country club member faithfulness in sticking to a tough job that he has seen in golf.

In Louisville, Ky., the Audubon CC Victory garden has achieved national interest by the publicity given its working mule by Earl Ruby, widely quoted sports writer of the *Louisville Courier-Times*.



At Exmoor (Chicago distr.) pro Ed. Stuppel (right) demonstrates the proper hoe-grip to a delegation of member V-gardeners.

Earl recently wrote about the Audubon club's garden and its mule:

"The Audubon C. C. has solved its fresh vegetable problem with a three-acre garden, which not only is providing its dining room—and members' homes—with vegetables, but may add zest to the fall closing day with a big barbecued mule.

"It's quite a story, that Victory garden, but first the mule. When it was found that more labor than mere man could provide would be needed, the Garden Committee bought a white mule for \$75 and leased him to the club for \$1 plus board and keep. . . . 'At the end of the season,' said the committee, 'we'll try to sell him for \$75. If we can we'll take the money. If we can't we'll barbecue him.' He's fattened up a lot during his stay in the Audubon stable and no doubt will bring \$75 or more. So the barbecue, sadly, seems out. 'And his ribs looked so tempting in June,' sighed a committee member.

### A Bumper Crop

"The garden idea was adopted early in the spring. Mort Brumleve was made chairman of a committee to oversee it, 'because he knows nothing about it and we'll need somebody's ignorance to blame it on if it flops.' Ray Ellis was named next because he was in the fertilizer business and Mort could blame his fertilizer. Charley Bright was added next 'because he is a farmer and should know what to do,' and Cliff Lussky last, 'to have somebody every other member can pass the buck to.' . . . They set aside about three acres in all, part of it on the front lawn, part to the right of the first fairway, and part out by No. 15. . . . First they planted lettuce, radishes and green onions. The yield was so great they gave away five bushels to a childrens' home. . . . Then stringless beans, potatoes and corn. The first crop of potatoes yielded 122 bushels at \$2, the club taking all it needed and the members the rest. . . . They dried enough onions to last the club all winter and sold 10 bushels to members. . . . Approximately 500 tomato plants, 1,400 cabbage plants, and three long rows of peppers are supplying all those vegetables the club can use, and members are buying the remainder. A second crop of potatoes is expected to yield 150 bushels, and sweet potatoes may run as high as 120 bushels. . . . In addition there is a parsley bed and other small plants. . . . The Garden Committee keeps books, charges the club prevailing

wholesale prices, and allows members the same price on the overflow. . . . At the end of the season all profits will be turned over to the general fund. . . . 'We are safe in saying the profits will be no less than \$500,' said Mr. Lussky, 'and we may realize as much as \$1,000.' . . . The total outside labor cost has been held to about \$30, he said. . . . The bulk of the work has been done by Artie Arnold, the caddy master, and one or two other gardeners in the club's employ. . . . The work has been supervised by Mr. Lussky and by the club president, J. C. Iler, a man of Victory garden experience dating back to the War between the, I mean the first World War. Other clubs might copy Audubon's successful venture."

**Never Too Late to Golf**—Darsie L. Darsie, in his Los Angeles Herald-Express column "Green Tee," recently commented on men past 60 who had taken up golf. Paul Scott, pro at Griffith Park, sent Darsie his slants, as follows:

"Some time ago when I was professional at the Valley Club I had a man 75 years of age, Alexander Baring, come to me for golf lessons. For two weeks he took a lesson each day, practicing for an hour after his lesson. This done, he started to play, going nine or 18 holes each day and taking a lesson each week. A month of this and he broke 100, shooting a 99. In all the time I knew him I do not think he was under the 95 mark but he enjoyed his golf immensely and said it meant much to his health—as well as giving him lots of fun.

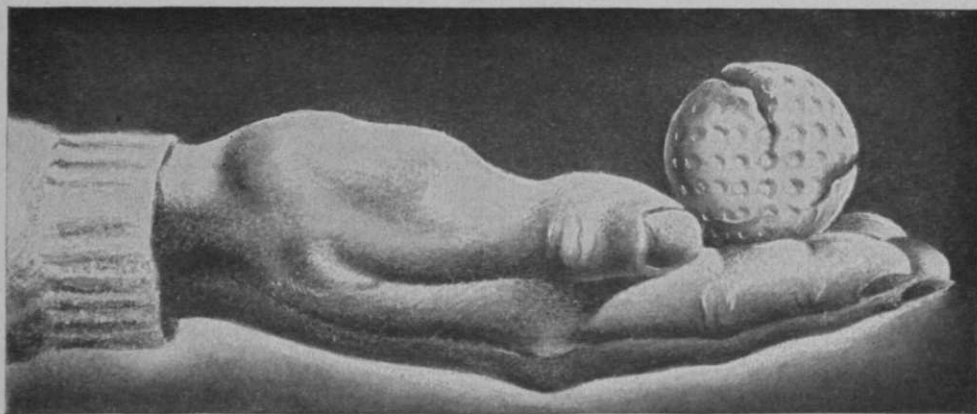
"Another man here in Los Angeles was past 60 when he decided to play. For a month or six weeks he played the mashie pitch course at Sunset Fields—and his first time around the big course at Griffith Park he shot an 88.

"I see no reason why an older man can't learn to play golf well.

"Let these older men remember that in golf the sunshine, good fellowship, mild exercise, and health is what counts—not the score."

**Lido to Be Easier**—When the war ends and the Navy turns the famous Lido layout back to its owners, it is expected that an easier golf course will be constructed. The old course, sucked from the sea and famous for its toughness, will be altered to make it more attractive to John W. Dubb, thus easing Lido's membership problems.

# LET'S SWAP



## Spalding

GOLF BALL SALVAGE PLAN



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(Pro only)



**WAR-FLITE**

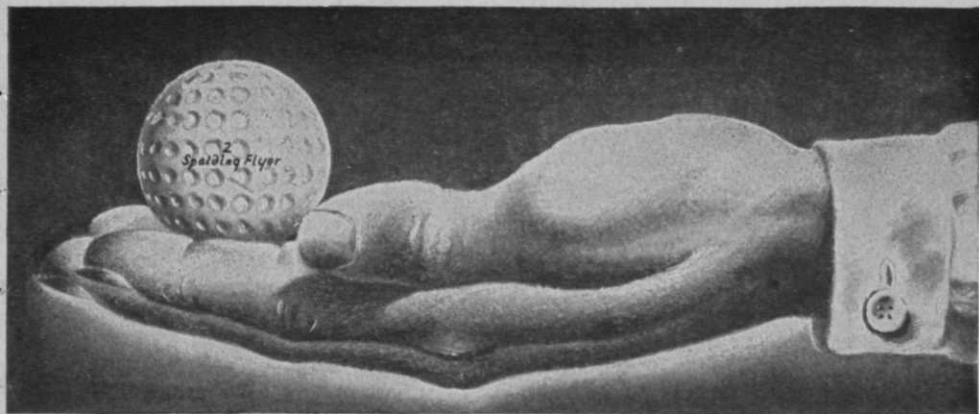


**BOMBER**



**RECRUIT**

# GOLF BALLS!



**You send us old balls now . . .**

**We'll deliver reprocessed ones whenever you say**

• No matter what happens at other clubs, this idea *guarantees* golf balls for your members. Send us 12 or 1,200. The number is strictly up to you. You'll get that many back (less rejects) reprocessed by Spalding — just tell us when to deliver.

Pros are going to like this salvaging plan because results are *tangible* — immediate. Don't wait. Help make sure your club keeps going in '44 by sending in old golf balls *now*.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS., DIVISION OF SPALDING SALES CORPORATION

Spalding Sets the



Pace in Sports



# MAY TO SPEND \$100,000 IN GOLF BUSINESS RESEARCH

**G**EORGE S. MAY, president of the Tam O'Shanter CC (Chicago district) and head of George S. May Co., management engineers, has organized the American Golf Foundation as a research and management service for golf clubs. The American Golf Foundation has been chartered as an Illinois non-profit corporation.

May's new organization plans to engage in probing the business problems of golf operation and circulating the findings and recommendations among the nation's golf clubs on the same general basis that the George S. May Business Foundation makes its studies of other businesses and presents its discoveries and suggestions to business executives. The May interests have handled more than 7,200 business engineering jobs in the United States and Canada. Its reports have received high endorsement as helpful material.

Considerable information obtained in the May organization's handling of its clients' problems will be brought to bear in presenting solutions of golf club business management difficulties, May declared.

## Object: Businesslike Operation

In announcing the American Golf Foundation he said: "It is my sincere hope that the dissemination of the Foundation's findings will stimulate interest in the game, make it available to more people and result in a more economical and efficient use of the facilities and conveniences involved. The Foundation's findings will be made available to golfers, golf clubs (private and public) for the promotion of the game."

Headquarters of the American Golf Foundation are in the May Bldg., 2600 North Shore ave., Chicago, 45, Ill. Officers in addition to May as president, are: C. A. Posson, v. p.; B. Westerback, sec.-treas.; John J. Coffey, jr. executive sec.; Arthur H. Witzleben, jr., director of research; and Paul C. Brines, director of public relations.

Until Jan. 1, 1945 May will make no charge for the Foundation's research services and bulletins, other than expenses in cases where men are sent at clubs' requests to tackle specific problems for those clubs. He says that he ex-

pects the American Golf Foundation will cost the May interests about \$100,000 during the five year development period he has in mind for the enterprise.

May has been keenly interested in the operation of golf clubs since he acquired the Tam O'Shanter club northwest of Chicago's city limits after it had been unsuccessful as a private club. He acquired the property as a real estate investment but became intrigued by the possibilities of applying to club operation principles which had been successfully utilized in businesses served by the May management organization.

## Tam to Be Test Tube

The Tam O'Shanter club has been the guinea-pig in testing numerous ideas and although May bluntly admits that in its present status the enterprise would not be considered a profitable investment on the basis of return on money put into it, the improvement in the condition has been highly satisfactory and has confirmed his belief that general principles of business management eventually will work golf clubs into solid financial position.

At the press luncheon announcing the formation of the American Golf Foundation May said that as a preliminary study his organization had been investigating Chicago District private clubs and thus far had reason to think that only 12 of them were properly set up financially and only four actually were making money.

In view of the common opinion that the Chicago District private clubs were in better shape than those of any other metropolitan area, May said that the investigation's disclosures called for immediate action in postwar planning for golf clubs. He regards as dangerous any tendency to think that peace will solve the private golf clubs' problems. He thinks that taxes bearing heavily on the class that constitutes private club membership may be an increasingly serious menace to this type of club unless financial readjustments and sound management are put into effect while the country has more cash than it ever had before.

It is May's conviction that no other business in the country offers the room for improvement in financial and operat-

# GOLF in the WAR

WILSON SPORTING  
GOODS CO.



Chicago, New York and  
other leading cities

## GOLF IN THE WAR and AFTER THE WAR

By L. B. ICELY, President

GOLF has been popular all year among men in the training camps. At Camp Chaffee, in Arkansas, a nine-hole course is even being used as a battlefield training ground. Advances are made on holes that have become "enemy" obstacles and dugouts, hand grenades taking the place of golf sticks!

Golf, in its traditional form, is also very much "in the war." Daily fee courses near troop concentration centers in Texas report that 50 percent of their club rentals are to servicemen.

A new nine-hole "pitch-and-putt" course was opened at Camp Grant July 14th, a gift of a patriotic resident of Highland Park, Ill.

The Leathernecks at San Diego Marine Base are getting golf instructions from a seasoned player. Throughout the Pacific Coast area and the South, numerous team matches have been played between the various training camps.

The Navy golf team won the Eastern Intercollegiate Association Championship at Princeton, N. J., early in the season.

Driving ranges at Ft. Sheridan, Cha-



## AFTER THIS WAR...An Ever READY America!

By L. B. ICELY, President



But for the grace of God, and the protecting hands of our oceans, we might have been another France, another Poland, or another Greece.

With this fearful lesson on the value of preparedness still fresh in mind, let us here and now resolve, as a nation, that never again shall America be caught physically unprepared and untrained.

Our national purpose in this war is to help establish worldwide peace and freedom.

But—let us resolve that from this war on, America shall be a physically fit, ever ready people.

First—let us see that our returning fighters are kept in good condition, through participation in organized sports and vigorous games, to form the nucleus of the new, physically fit America.

Through compulsory Physical Training

in our schools, colleges and universities, let us train all of America's youth, from the beginning, to be robust, strong and adept in the skills and sciences that football, basketball, baseball, tennis, boxing, and other American competitive sports demand.

Let us broaden the application of Industrial Recreation so that all the millions of young men and women who work in our great industrial plants may have access to organized sports and games that will keep them healthy and vigorous.

Let there be more golf clubs, more tennis and badminton courts, more play fields and gymnasiums, and organized participation in them by more business executives and office workers.

Let there be more help for that part of the youth of America whose only play grounds are the sand lots of our cities and towns.

As a vital factor in our Postwar planning let us establish new and higher physical standards for all of America.

Let us resolve that not only our industrial and economic machinery, but our millions of Human Machines shall be physically equal to the challenge of our job as leaders in world restoration and progress after the war.

Let us now, therefore, dedicate this great, democratic nation of ours to the proposition that all men everywhere are entitled to Freedom from Fear, Freedom from Want, Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Worship. But let us also be a Nation of soldiers—ever ready, if need be, to sustain our rights by the might of millions of physically fit sports-trained, freedom-loving Americans.

Wilson Sporting Goods Co. and Wilson Athletic Goods Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, New York and other leading cities.

**Wilson**  
SPORTS EQUIPMENT

nute Field and many other training centers are creating large crops of enthusiasts for after-the-war from among men who never before held a golf club in their hands.

Reproduced above, the fourth of Wilson Sporting Goods Co.'s current series of advertisements in national magazines is telling the country of the important part that golf and other sports must play, also, in the adjustment of returning servicemen to normal civilian life after the war.

# GOLF HAS BUSY 1943 SEASON

A review of a few of the country-wide golf activities in 1943 gives heartening assurance that the game is alive in every department and doing its full share in wartime physical conditioning and morale-building.

The annual spring tournament of the Illinois Seniors' Golf Association was over the Olympia Fields No. 4 course in Chicago.

★

The North and South Women's Golf Championship was held as usual at Pinehurst, N. C.

★

The Women's Western Amateur Championship was an August event in Evanston, Ill.

★

The 25th Indiana Amateur Golf Tournament was held at Broadmoor Country Club, Indianapolis, in July.

★

The Long Island Golf Association held its best-ball tournament at the Plandome Golf Club.

★

The New York State women held their championship tournament at Lake Placid.

★

The Victory National Open was held in Chicago in August.

★

The Women's Cook County championship was played at the Tam O'Shanter Club, Chicago.

★

A \$1000 War Bond was the top award in the Kentucky Open Golf Tournament at Louisville.

★

The New Jersey State open golf championship was played at Montclair.

★

All records of the United States Seniors Championship were shattered in this year's tournament at Apawamis, Rye, N. Y.

★

The Artists and Writers Golf Association held several tournaments at the North Hempstead Country Club, Port Washington, L. I.

★

The Northern Indiana Conference Tournament for high school golfers was held at LaPorte, Ind.

★

Eight six-man teams competed in the North Shore Golf League's three tournaments near Chicago.



## Golf Aids Bond Sales... Service Funds

Here are a few typical instances of the country-wide effort by which golf activities have been turned to the benefit of service organizations and War Bond sales:

The "Dime-a-round" golf campaign has been an all-season producer of tidy sums for the service organizations in the Chicago district.

★

A pro-amateur tournament in Chicago was held early this season to stimulate war bond sales.

★

Texas held a 36-hole War Benefit Victory Open.

★

The Chicago Women's District Golf Association asked each of its member clubs to put on a one-day drive to get playing equipment for servicemen golfers.

★

Proceeds of a Pro exhibition at Keller's Fairways, Chicago, went to the Chicago Servicemen's Center.

★

The Toledo District Golfers' Association, the Toledo Chapter of P.G.A., and the Toledo Public Golfers' Association held a district tournament at Sylvania Golf Club this summer, which netted a nice sum that was applied to the purchase of packages for war prisoners from the Toledo area.

★

The Toledo Open introduced the innovation of requiring the purchase of at least 50 cents worth of War Savings Stamps for the privilege of attending. Prizes were War Bonds and Stamps.

**A LIVELY 1943 SEASON HAS USED  
UP A VAST NUMBER OF BALLS  
... IF YOU WANT THE GAME TO  
CONTINUE IN 1944, BE SURE TO  
SEND IN YOUR USED GOLF BALLS  
FOR REBUILDING BY  
WILSON SPORTING GOODS CO.'S  
SPECIAL "ACCURATED" PROCESS**



# **Wilson Plants Produce Crash Helmets, Camp Cots and Aviator Kits as well as SPORTS EQUIPMENT for Servicemen**

The demand for sports equipment for the armed forces shows that these normal products of Wilson Sporting Goods Co. are considered quite as important a factor in the war effort as the tank helmets, cots and aviator kits to which a large part of our facilities are now devoted. In every department of our war production activities it is our constant effort to provide equipment of a quality that lives up to the reputation established by Wilson in the field of sports equipment.



## **Golf Popular with War Workers**

Golf has been popular on many industrial plant recreational programs this year, and has brought thousands of old and new players to the links.

Defense plant play is often of an exceptionally high order because of the number of golf "Pros" who have gone into war production industries for the duration.

The Chicago District Golf Association supervised a tournament for war workers in the Chicago area in August.

★

The Schultz Die Casting Co. held its annual tournament in Toledo as usual this year, with War Stamps as prizes.

★

Members of the Golf Club in Oconto, Wis., taking advantage of central war time, formed a twilight league that has been in action all summer.

★

The Los Angeles Times sponsored a First War Workers Golf Tournament which was such a success that plans are now being made for a second such tournament.

★

### **GOLF SHORTS**

Horton Smith, winner of more than \$100,000 in tournament prizes, now an officer in the Army Air Forces, says the training he received at Miami has helped his timing and co-ordination and will sustain his competitive powers for another ten years.

★

The Women's Western Golf Association open championship at Glen Oak Country Club was designated as the "Salute to Victory" and used as a recruiting medium for the WACS, WAVES, SPARS and woman MARINES.

★

**IT'S WILSON TODAY IN SPORTS EQUIPMENT**

ing management that the golf clubs do with their more than \$800,000,000 investment.

Because of May's activity as a tournament promoter, sports writers at the announcement luncheon queried him on the tournament interest of the American Golf Foundation. He made it clear that the new Foundation would concern itself only with golf club business problems, and despite the effectiveness of the Tam tournaments in publicizing Tam O'Shanter, the AGF would not go into tournament promotion as a golf club business matter for a long time to come, if at all.

He expressed himself as being convinced that expansion of amateur interest in the game called for far more emphasis on amateur tournaments, and although strongly of the mind that there should be more money in pro tournament golf, conceded that when amateurs were headliners in tournaments, the pros as a group had larger incomes.

May also made it plain that his controversy with the USGA regarding an increase in amateur prizes was a personal affair with him rather than a matter involving club business management, hence the newly organized Foundation. There was lively debate at the luncheon as to whether increase of amateur per capita tournament swag wouldn't discourage development of local amateur talent by inviting growth of a class of touring amateur pot-hunters on the order of the tennis bums who embarrassed that game. The pseudo-amateur golf sharpshooters, some maintained, wouldn't allow legitimate home talent a fair and inviting chance.

May had arguments on his side, too, so the sideshow to the announcement luncheon wound up in a friendly tie. Like other arguments, nobody convinced nobody.

### **Tom Jones, NE Pro Vet, Dies Suddenly**

**T**OM JONES, for 17 years pro at the Rhode Island CC prior to entering defense work last fall, died of a heart attack at his home in Warren, R. I., Aug. 20. He was 49 years old.

Jones was born in the clubhouse at Stafford, Eng. His father, John Jones, came to the U. S. as pro at Myopia, where Tom entered the game as his dad's assistant. In 1912 Tom got his first pro job, at Auburn (N. Y.) CC. Prior to taking the Rhode Island CC appointment, he

served the Albany (N. Y.) CC, Lancaster (Pa.) CC and Fall River (Mass.) CC.

Tom was one of the founders of the PGA of New England and of the New England Open championship. He was teaching junior group classes long before the idea became general in pro golf. He was a pioneer in developing caddie systems that helped the boys and the game and the players. He also was responsible for the development of many excellent amateur and pro golfers.

He is survived by his wife, his mother, two sons and a daughter.

Tom was warmly regarded by golfers in New England and other parts of the country as one of the fine characters who built the game in the U. S.

### **Ted Ray, Famed Pioneer, Dies in England**

**E**DWARD (TED) RAY, burly Jersey-man who was one of golf's most colorful and competent pros, died Aug. 28 in a nursing home at Watford, Eng., after a long illness. He was 66 years old.

Although Ray only won the British Open once, in 1912, and the U. S. Open on just one occasion, in 1920, he was second or third many times and because of his impressive personality and prodigious driving was always a chief attraction for galleries.

He and his comrade, the late Harry Vardon, made several American tours and had much to do with popularizing the game in the United States. It was the Ray and Vardon tie at 304 with Francis Ouimet at Brookline in 1913 that established golf as a major American sport. Ouimet's 72 was too good for the 77 of Vardon and the 78 of Ray in the play-off, and the Boston ex-caddie as the giant-killer put golf into American sport page headlines.

Ted's 295 at Inverness, Toledo, in 1920 nosed out Vardon, the late Jack Burke, Leo Diegel and Jock Hutchison by a stroke. It was the last time an invading player has won the U. S. Open. Barnes, Walker, Macfarlane and Armour, later foreign-born winners, were American residents at the times of their triumphs.

Ray's pipe, his thick coat and trousers (a novelty in the knicker days) distinguished his appearance on American courses. What probably was his great contribution to American golf was his great length and accuracy with wood clubs. He made