

1899-1975 History

Country Club of Vork

York, Pennsylvania



Introduction



expressed a desire to record, in some fashion, the history of the Country Club of York. From its birth in 1899 to the present day, the club has had a tremendous growth. It was finally decided to try and put some of the interesting facts concerning that growth into a book. After all, books are both our luxuries and our daily bread. They have become prime necessities to our lives and happiness. They cheer us in poverty, and they comfort us amid the miseries of affluence. They are our trusted favorites, our confidential advisors, companions of our leisure, and guardians of our heritage.

Records show that back in 1929 C. Elmer Smith, then president of the club, appointed a committee to produce a book to celebrate the opening of the new club house. It was and still is an attractive book of eighty pages of which a few cherished copies are still in existence. Members who are fortunate enough to own one pass it down from one generation to another.

As president of your club, I appointed a committee in 1974 to look into the possibility of publishing a book that would not only be attractive, but one that would contain previously unknown facts about the early history of the club, and a book that would be cherished for years to come. I asked the late Dr. Herman Gailey

to search the club records and to interview those senior members who had fond recollections of the early days of the club. Unfortunately, he passed away shortly thereafter while gathering information for use in the book.

Howard N. King, the noted graphic arts typographer and designer of countless books over the years, agreed to design and supervise the entire production of the book. It was through his untiring efforts for one-and-a-half years that the book finally came to a conclusion.

Betty Peckham Imhoff, well-known local author, wrote the book after an exhaustive study and search for facts. She interviewed countless members and delved into old newspapers, files, and scrapbooks in possession of The Historical Society of York County, and The Score, Minutes, and Annual Reports of the club.

Thanks are due to Gene Tate for his beautiful aerial photographs of the club grounds as pictured on the end papers and for numerous other photographs; and to William J. Schintz whose many photographs give added interest throughout the book; to Henry D. Schmidt and John U. Wisotzkey who assisted in reading manuscript; to William W. Wogan for looking up old deeds and to Charles S. Weiser for the unusual photograph of the streetcar, "The Highlander," in front of the club; to Donald H. Weir for his article on Paddle Tennis; and to countless others, too numerous to mention, who helped to make this book possible:

Finally, our thanks are due to Philip H. Glatfelter, III of the P. H. Glatfelter Company of Spring Grove for the paper upon which this book has been printed. To James W. Walsh of The McFarland Comapny of Harrisburg who printed the book, and The Maple Press Company who was responsible for the attractive binding.

I, together with the Board of Directors, trust you will enjoy the contents of this book and that it will find a place in your home among your favorite possessions.

> Arlington W. Girton President

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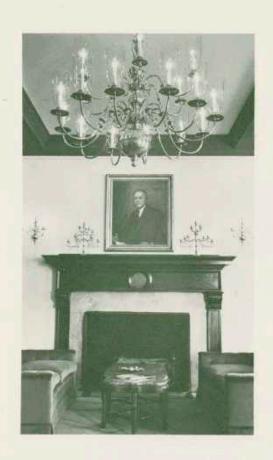
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ONE: THOSE EARLY YEARS



Those Early Years



In the closing days of the last century when April 15th was merely another day on the calendar, it was possible to live lavishly. A man who did just this was Grier Hersh, (1863–1941) a banker and prominent business man of York, Pennsylvania. He lived in a handsome mansion known as "Springdale" surrounded by wooded lawns, which covered the present 800 and 900 blocks of South George Street.

Many evenings out of each year formally-dressed gentlemen and ladies drove up in carriages to attend dances in the octagonal ballroom. Or they might be attending musicales or theatricals held either indoors or outside in a natural amphitheatre. There were formal gardens to the east. Choice plants were brought inside during the winter and a porch was enclosed in glass and converted into a conservatory.

The mansion had its own wine cellar and mushroom cellar. Servants' quarters were to the south. Beyond was a well-built carriage house and stable with box stalls for riding horses, carriage horses, and a pony. (When Springdale was torn down the carriage house and stable were turned into a residence by the late Mr. Charles Pechenik.) It may still be seen at 950 South Duke Street.

On the north lawn was the croquet grounds. One could even play after dark by the light of candles attached to the wickets. All this was surrounded by a fertile farm. The clubhouse of the York Country Club was the center of social functions in the early 1900's.

Was there anything else a man's heart could desire? Yes, there was, a private golf course. This was developed to the east of the mansion.

Golf as a game began on the eastern coast of Scotland and became very popular there by the 15th century. Mary, Queen of Scots, played golf at St. Andrew's, and her son, James I, brought the game to England.

In 1885, golf was being played at Foxburg, Pennsylvania. However, Mr. Hersh probably learned about the game from friends in Baltimore. He laid out his Springdale course in 1894. It extended from the present alley South of Springettsbury Avenue and Duke Streets south almost to Rathton Road, east to Sleepy Hollow Road; north along Arlington and Newlin Road, to the present alley south of the Springettsbury line. There were two streams crossing the attractive area.

The wooden-shafted club and gutta percha ball which could only be driven about 100 yards, were then in use, so the holes were quite short by today's standards. The nine-hole course measured only 2,281 yards with a par of 34. The course occupied 18 acres of Mr. Hersh's farm land. He and his friends played here for several years.

In 1941, Mr. Hersh presented a map of this course and three of his original clubs to the Country Club of York. In turn, he was presented with a citation as the pioneer golfer of York County by members of the club.

About 1900, a second private golf course in York County was built. This was located in what is now Wyndham Hills, with Country Club Road on the north and Smallbrook Lane on the east and Elliott Lane on the west. This property was at "Grantley" the summer residence of the late Mr. W. Latimer Small. The golf course was built by his two sons, George and Phillip in their cow pasture. The greens were quite small and surrounded by low fences to keep out the cows.

By this time there were enough men in York who had either played golf or desired to play, that it seemed expedient to organize a Country Club and have their own golf course.





York had achieved a population of 40,000. Its prosperity was based upon a combination of agriculture and manufacturing. The city had ten financial institutions with a capital and surplus of \$3,252,000. There were one-hundred-and-thirteen incorporated companies with a combined capital of more than \$22,500,000; sixty churches; twenty-five school buildings with one-hundred and fifty teachers; ninety types of manufacturing with nearly five hundred establishments; twenty-seven labor organizations; twenty hotels; and many additional institutions which made up a prosperous and progressive city.

Goods manufactured in York were known in every civilized country of the world.

It had the largest ice machinery factory in the world; two of the largest wallpaper mills in the country; a candy factory employing more than 500 people; four silk mills; four furniture factories; three carriage factories; a shoe polish factory; one of the best-known safe-and-lock works in the world; an organ and piano factory; several manufacturers of agricultural machinery; nearly 100 cigar factories; two telephone companies; several active volunteer fire companies; and four daily newspapers. The first invitation to join the York Country Club is located in the trophy case at the club.

Four railway lines served the city; the Pennsylvania, Western Maryland, Northern Central and the Maryland and Pennsylvania. In addition, there were more than 13 miles of electric railway and four suburban trolley lines reaching out into York County.

More than 12,000 men and women were employed annually producing \$20,000,000 worth of goods and utilizing well over \$10,000,000 worth of materials each year. Wages amounted to nearly \$5,000,000 annually. This, then, was the city of York at the turn of the century.

In 1890, Mr. Grier Hersh and Mr. A. B. Farquhar, a manufacturer of widely-used farm machinery, together purchased 67 acres and 99 perches of land from David Emmitt and Silas Forrey, assignees for the benefit of the creditors of Matthew Tyler and wife Mary Tyler. This property was located in Spring Garden Township, on the site of the present York College of Pennsylvania. An ideal location they felt for a country club.

Prowell's History of York County states in reference to Mr. Hersh, "He was so zealous in the organization and success of the York Country Club, of which he became president that he built the clubhouse and leased it, with the grounds, to the club."

It wasn't until May 27, 1908 that articles of incorporation were finally filed for the Club, and signed before Andrew J. Hershey, a Notary Public in York, by Grier Hersh, Francis Farquhar, E. K. McConkey, Richard E. Cochran, Norris H. Frick, Smyser Williams, James H. Schall, L. R. Morgan Small, W. H. Lanius, Horace Keesey, Henry Ness, and S. Fahs Smith.

On March 6th, 1915, Mr. Farquhar purchased Mr. Hersh's interest and continued to rent the property to the York Country Club. He had promised his wife that as long as they occupied their residence, "Edgecomb," on the south side of Country Club Road, they would look out upon either a golf course or an open field.

It is presumed the nine-hole golf course was first opened on July 1, 1900, and the clubhouse was occupied for the first time on Thanksgiving Day, November 30th, 1900. Designed by the architectural firm of George F. Gemmill it was erected at the cost of \$20,000.



YOU ARE INVITED TO RECOME A MEMBER OF THE COUNTRY CLUB RECENTLY ORGANIZED.

THE GROUNDS WHICH HAVE REEN LEASED, LIE BE-TWEEN GEORGE STREET AND THE GRANTLEY ROAD, AND COMPRISE ABOUT FORTY ACRES.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE GROUNDS AND GOLF COURSE MAY HE USED BY JULY 1ST., AND THAT THE CLUB HOUSE NOW BUILDING WILL BE READY FOR OCCUPANCY BY AUG. 15TH.

TROLLEY CARS WILL BUN TO WITHIN A FEW HUNDRED FERT OF THE CLUB HOUSE, WHICH WILL CONTAIN A HALL BOOM, DINING ROOM AND CAPE, BILLIARD ROOM AND LOCKER ROOMS WITH BATHS,

INITIATION PEE FOR MEN, \$10.00, AND FOR LADIES, \$5.00. ANNUAL DUES FOR MEN, \$12.00, AND FOR LADIES, \$6,00.

GOLF COURSE \$5.00 ADDITIONAL FOR EITHER MEN OR LADIES.

IF DESIROUS OF JOINING THE CLUB, KINDLY SIGN AND MAIL THE ENCLOSED POSTAL CARD.

JAMES H. SCHALL, SECY.

Older members fondly remember taking the trolley to the Club for many enjoyable occasions.

> The building was half-timbered English style with wide porches. Later, when the dance floor became too small, the western porch was enclosed so that the size of the ballroom was doubled.

> The lounge was a large many-windowed room with heavy beams and a fireplace. Furnishings were mission style, and the rugs were Oriental.

> The men's lockers were in the basement and the ladies' lockers on the second floor. When more space was needed, another structure was built to the north of the clubhouse containing all of the men's lockers, showers, and pro-shop. Other than this, in the nearly thirty years that the York Country Club occupied this site, no other structural changes were made. The building was heated by coal at \$13.50 per ton with a 25¢ per ton delivery charge.

Perhaps it would be better to let the social editor of York's daily newspaper describe the building as was done on Tuesday Evening November 20th, 1900.

Country Club's Quarters

YORK'S ELITE WILL OPEN NEW CLUB HOUSE THANKSGIVING DAY

Structure is of Quaint English Architecture—Beautiful Interior Decorations—Charming Landscape.

"York has a country club; a young but vigorous organization, composed of the recognized leaders of local socialdom. The club owns a fine tract of land, forty acres, lying West of South George Street and between Springettsbury avenue and a rural byway; known to old inhabitants by the rather prosaic name of "the old Mill Road"—a more pretentious name will doubtless be substituted, as the ancient by-way is being transformed into a broad boulevard. From the viewpoints of convenience to the city, beauty of surroundings, and character of the land the club's location is an ideal one.

The club house a structure of wood and stone the building of which was begun last July, is now finished, with the exception of a few interior details. It is spacious and pretty; occupying a





verdure clad elevation, overlooking on the one side, the fertile valley through which winds the sleepy Codorus, on whose shores one of the busiest industrial cities in the old Keystone commonwealth has grown up, and on the other hand a stretch of hills and valleys, with here and there a fine country home, nestling among the trees or boldly standing out against the azure.

The architecture of the club house is of the style technically known as "rural English, half timber." With its steep peaked roofs, its casement windows, its long, rambling porches and its porte cochere, the building gives a distinctive English color to the land-scape of the section. An Englishman visiting the spot might easily fancy himself back in Merrie England again.

The total dimensions of the building are ninety-six by thirty feet, with a large wing extending Northward 32 feet. On the South and East Sides are twelve foot porches including a porte cochere. There are two stories and both floors are amply lighted by windows of quaint design, true to the period of architecture, represented. The exterior is finished in imitation black oak and a light tint which colorists call "Old English."

The first floor is divided chiefly into four large apartments, a corridor; 28 by 30 feet; two dining rooms, 15 by 18 feet each and

a ball-room, 28 by 45 feet. The ceilings of these apartments are twelve feet in height. The corridor is provided with an immense open fire place, above which there is a beautiful oil painted panel of an English field scene, with shadow effects skillfully burned in the wood. Two massive columns of wood support the ceiling and the walls are adorned with costly paper of beautiful Persian design. The wood work is finished in an excellent imitation of antique black oak.

The ball-room is a dream of dainty beauty. The walls are finished in pink—pink as soft as the modest blush on a pretty debutante's cheek—and the ceiling in cream. The decorations are in harmonizing colors and consist mainly of artistic borders of golf sticks, ribbons and neat scroll designs. There is an open fireplace in the east end of the room.

The dining rooms are furnished in wainscotings of rich green and canopied effects in deep yellow. Pretty borders of grape clusters and trailing vines are traced upon the walls. The minor appointments on the first floor are buffets, cuisines, locker and toilet rooms.

On the upper floor there are four main apartments, a commodious hall finished to correspond with the corridor down stairs, a billiard room twenty by thirty-three feet, a ladies' lounging parlor fifteen by eighteen feet and a ladies' room. The walls of the billiard room are covered with felt paper of light green, while the ceiling is done in cream effects. Golf sticks and trailing vines are embodied in the decorations. The ladies' rooms are finished in pink and cream with decorations to harmonize. There are also minor apartments on the second floor.

J. A. Dempwolf designed the building. Frank Werner was the builder. The interior painting and decorations are by Petry & Bazin, of Philadelphia and were done under the personal direction of D. Johnson, the manager of the firm. W. L. Gemmill had charge of the exterior painting and finishing. The steam fitting and plumbing is the work of Edward Hantz. Electrician Graybill is introducing the lighting fixtures. Both telephones have been installed in the club-house.



The tracks of the street railway extensions, running from South George Street to the club-house entrance, are finished and the poles are now being placed in position. Linemen will be at work in a few days wiring the line.

The furniture, rugs and tapestries for the furnishing of the club-house will arrive shortly. Petry & Bazine are also the furnishers. The furniture consisting of tables, chairs, lounges, etc. will be of antique English design and of woods and material to comport with the plan of furnishing and decorations.

The furniture will be installed and all minor details will have been completed by Thanksgiving Day, when the new building will be thrown open to the members of the Country Club. The event promises to be the most brilliant in the social life of the season.

Without discredit to others who were in the movement of organization, Grier Hersh may be said to be the founder of the Country Club. From its inception he has been the leading spirit, in its development, instilling in his associates that energy and enthusiasm essential in achievement and success."

On November 30th, 1900 the following story appeared in the evening newspaper:

"An informal opening of the Country Club house was held last evening. The street cars run up to the door. On getting out of the car you step on a large veranda. Then entering the building, which is of old English design, you enter the beautiful reception hall, in which is a hard wood floor and hard wood finish. The floors are covered by beautiful Smyrna rugs. To the left of the reception hall is the Colonial ball room fitted up throughout with Colonial draperies. To the right of the hall are two large dining rooms, which are beautiful in every respect. From the hall you go up a large main stairway and to the right is the large billiard room. To the left is the lounging and card rooms, and then to left rear is the ladies' dressing room. On the third floor is the steward's apartments. In the basement are the gentlemen's dressing rooms. The furniture of the whole building is beautifully carved oak with a dull finish. There was a large number of visitors and music and luncheon were enjoyed during the day and evening."

In 1928 the building was rented to the Outdoor Club and on February 22nd, 1934 the clubhouse was badly damaged by fire. The fire started in a defective chimney and flames shooting 40 feet in the air soon took their toll.

The clubhouse was rebuilt and in 1945 the Out Door Club purchased the property from the A. B. Farquhar Estates. In 1960 it was bought by the York College of Pennsylvania and used as an Administration Office. In 1964 it was demolished to make way for further campus buildings.

In the lobby of the present club there is a trophy showcase where a copy of the first invitation to join the York Country Club was discovered. It was sent to prospective members by the first secretary, James H. Schall.

Compare the \$10.00 initiation fee for men, and \$5.00 for the ladies with the present \$2,000.00 and \$800.00 respectively. Annual dues for men were \$12.00 and ladies, \$6.00. Members who desired to play golf were assessed an additional \$5.00. Presently they are \$75.00 for men and \$59.00 for women.

The photograph at the beginning of this chapter shows the first tree planting at the clubhouse. Those in the picture are: Mr. Charles Mayer, Mrs. W. F. O. Rosenmiller, Miss Katherine Torrance, Mr. James H. Schall, Mrs. Nevin Wanner, Mr. A. B. Farquhar, Mr. George S. Schmidt, Mr. Horace Keesey, Mr. Grier Hersh, Miss Mary Jessop, Mr. Smyser Williams (with shovel), Miss Helena Small, Mrs. Samuel Adams, Miss Mary Lanius, Mrs. George Ryan, Miss Josephine Torrance, Miss Helen Mayer, Mrs. Grier Hersh, Mr. E. K. McConkey.

The club, conveniently located at the end of South George Street, was near the York and Baltimore Turnpike (a toll road) from the city line south to the Maryland line, surfaced with limestone.

When trolley cars came into use in the 1890's the tracks on George Street ended at Boundary Avenue, and later, at the foot of the hill on South George Street. Soon after the opening of the club, they were extended along Country Club Road to the Clubhouse, located where the present York College Library building



now stands. Subsequently, the tracks were extended to Virginia Avenue, then to Jackson, and returned to George. This was called the Jackson Street Loop. Whenever there was a dance or a late party at the Country Club, a special trolley car remained on the club switch to take home the guests and the orchestra. At other times, when members needed transportation they raised a flag on a porch. This signaled the trolley to come to the club to pick up passengers. The York Street Railway removed the club switch wire and poles in 1922.

Josiah Smith, who had been employed as a butler by Mrs. W. Latimer Small was the first caretaker of the club. There was no manager. With his wife, Jenny, who was a marvelous cook, and their nephew Harold, better known as Parker, they were able to take care of all the lavish parties then staged by the club for many years. A Christmas fund was collected each year for the benefit of the employees.

When Josiah Smith died in February 1925, the club and individual members defrayed his funeral expenses, which including flowers amounted to \$231.75. His wife Jenny, then became stewardess of the club.

Parker was slim, energetic, always cheerful and obliging. He became the "Major Domo" of the men's locker room at the new club. He knew every member, and when a group returned from a round of golf after the Volstead Act was repealed Parker was accustomed to say, "Don't tell me what they want to drink, tell me who it is for, and I will give him what he likes."

The Judge and other members were very much shaken up one day to learn that the Board planned to close the club for two weeks for renovations and vacation. The club would be locked and no member could use it in any way. They protested to the officers and the board to no avail, until McClean Stock persuaded the President that the members were creatures of habit, and they would find some other place to go and when the club was opened again they would never return. As a result Parker took his vacation one week and George Barton took his the other week.

He was assisted in the 19th Hole by George Barton, who always had a smile. Judge McClean Stock had a high opinion of Parker and regularly deposited his winnings at golf and bridge in a special account. He specified in his will that his three golfing partners should use this for a party at the 19th Hole after his death, and that Parker was to join them as their guest.

Members enjoyed many social events. There were puppet shows for the children in the afternoon and adult activities in the evening. Dancing was very popular in the early 1900's. Hardly a week went by that the club did not have a dance, or party of some sort.

There was usually a dinner dance on Thursday evenings, and before holidays when the better orchestras were engaged. Dinner was priced at \$1.75. As many as 80 people attended.

The golf course was picturesque with beautiful trees at all of the holes. It was also tricky as it was very narrow with many out-of-bounds. Tyler Run bisected no less than four of the holes. The first tee on a 256-yard hole, was in the vicinity of the present road leading to the Administration Building of York College. There were boxes of sand on each green for the players to build up their own tees.

Facing the golfer were a number of telephone wires which had to be avoided with the first shot. The green was in the southwest corner of the course and was almost on the Country Club Road. The second tee, for a 270-yard hole, was just opposite the first green. Here one had to hit directly north, being careful not to go out of bounds on the left into the back yards of private homes.

The green was out of view of the golfers, since it was opposite a large quarry hole. The third hole, 323 yards long, was a challenging one since the tee was in the quarry and the player had to hit out and over it toward the clubhouse. The green was situated at the foot of a steep hill. The golfer's second shot was difficult because the green was small: in fact, all of the greens were quite small. The fourth tee was directly opposite the third green and totalled just 135 yards to an elevated green. Tyler Run was parallel to the hole. The fifth was a challenging hole of 506 yards, with the ever present Tyler Run in front of the tee and all along the



right-hand side of the fairway. About 300 yards from the tee were two high bunkers running across the width of the fairway which had to be cleared with a second shot.

To reach the sixth tee, the player had to walk back 50 yards and then clear Tyler Run with a tee shot. This was a difficult dog-leg of 378 yards with the green sitting almost in the back yard of a home that is still standing on the northeast side of Country Club Road.

The seventh tee was just a few yards away. This 513-yard hole was the most difficult of all because it paralleled Country Club Road, which was out of bounds. A large bunker ran across the width of the narrow fairway 250 yards from the tee. The green was situated along Country Club Road just about where a college building now stands.

The 205-yard, par 3, eighth hole was near the present college baseball diamond and was surrounded by trees. A bunker three-feet high completely surrounded the green with the exception of one small opening. The ninth tee was opposite the eighth green, 353 yards away, the green was directly in front of the clubhouse. The fairway was uphill all the way. The total distance for all 9 holes was 2,939 yards.

We find a number of prominent Yorkers in 1927 interested in golf and playing on the greens of the York Country Club turning in some excellent records. They are: Harry A. Wisotzkey, Jr., Al Johannsen, Harlowe Hardinge, R. P. Henderson, L. G. Brown, W. H. Eckenrode, O. R. Read, Dr. C. H. Ehrenfeld, Phil Deane, Phillip Glatfelter, T. E. Chancellor, A. C. Kinzie, George W. Lichtenberger, Claude L. Peterman, Dr. W. J. Hogue.

A monthly entry in the early minutes reads "Horse, feed and mower, \$200.00." Translated, this cryptic statement refers to a horse named George, brown in color who faithfully pulled the mower for many years. During working hours, George wore four heavy leather boots to avoid leaving hoof prints on the fairways. On June 23, 1925, it was reported to the Board that George had died. He was replaced by a Fortune tractor, a make no longer manufactured, at a cost of \$550.00.

Caddies were employed by the Club before anyone thought about building golf carts.

Over the years changes were made in the golf course. The tee on the first hole was moved to the east of the driveway, lengthening this hole because of improved golf balls and better clubs. No. 3 had a tee in the northwest corner of the club property, from which a long drive would soar over the abandoned quarry. Many balls were lost in the quarry which was quite deep and full of huge rocks. No. 5 tee was originally on the east side of Tyler Run but later it was moved west on the side of the hill so that a drive had to go over Tyler Run and some swampy rough. No. 6 tee was relocated to lengthen that hole, as was No. 9. In spite of the course being rather short compared to today's golf courses, players didn't score any better than when they played longer courses. This annoyed many from time to time who felt they should score well on this 5,878 yard course and rarely did.





To make the game more interesting paddle boards were put up in the locker room, with each member rated according to his handicap.

Everyone could move up the ladder by challenging anyone who was not more than two paddles ahead. The winner then took the highest slot. The members were divided into two teams of 12 each, known either as the First and Second or as A and B teams.

The First team took their game very seriously while the Second team considered it fun. Matches were always played on Saturday afternoons, starting with lunch about noon. The member club was the host, so that the A team played on the home course, while the B team played on the visitors' course.

Mr. George Small was one of the original captains of the First team while Mr. Alex McLean became the captain of the Second



The sitting room of the first clubhouse was a comfortable gathering place for members.

team. In one match at York, Alex McLean topped his ball from the old high tee on the 5th hole and put it into Tyler Run. Opposite was the Lancaster captain, named Smith, who loved to tease the Scotsman, so he challenged Alex to take off his shoes and plaid stockings, wade into the stream and push or lift his ball to the dry land, which he did. Alex believed in strategy and foiling the opponent whenever possible.

Once the B team opposed an excellent golfer who was considered very conceited. Alex, with great glee, decided that he was going to take that man down a peg and assigned the worst player to be his opponent. Naturally, he became so enraged that he lost his match.

Some of the members of the A team were: George Small, George Watson, Herm Gailey, "Doc" Spaeder, "Rusty" Lucas and Bill Brown. On the B team in addition to Alex McLean were Henry Schmidt, Herb Mehring, Charlie Kerr, "Doc" McConkey and Fred Cramer, Sr. In addition, on the A team were: Vincent Keesey, Mike Niles and Jesse Gitt and on the B team, Horace Keesey and Walter Loucks. These teams played the following: Harrisburg Country Club, Colonial Country Club, Lancaster Country Club and Berkshire Country Club in Reading. Three sterling silver cups were presented as prizes at the golf tournement held with neighboring clubs June 1926.

In the early 1920's the York ladies' golf team played regularly scheduled matches at the country clubs of Lancaster, Harrisburg, Reading, Hershey and the Elkridge Hunt Club of Baltimore.

Due to the distance between clubs the girls usually spent the night. They were captained by Mary Weiser (later Mrs. Ed Barnitz) who engaged a sitting room so that all the girls could have breakfast together and so none would miss any of the overnight conversations. Among the girl players were: Mary (Stair) Dempwolf, Margaret (Hersh) Turner, Lee (Small) Baker, Kay (Small) Talbott, Mrs. Allan Cosgrove, Janie and Cad (Rosenmiller) Kerr.

However, one of the members insisted on rooming alone. According to gossip, the reason was that she wore a wig, which spent the night on a bed post.





The first golf professional hired by the York Country Club was Emmett French, who in later years became well-known throughout the country for his exceptional teaching ability. While in York, he was responsible for coaching Mary Stair, (the late Mrs. Fred Dempwolf), the first York woman to be champion of Central Pennsylvania Women's Golf Association. Through Mr. George Small's efforts this was formed about 1920.

The Central Pennsylvania Women's Golf Association held its first tournament here in 1922. A motion was made, seconded, and duly approved by the President that iced tea or lemonade and sandwiches should be served to the ladies during the days of the tournament without charge. The total expense to be borne by the club, but not to exceed \$25.00. Later Colonial in Harrisburg was added to the circuit and Elkridge was dropped.

Shortly after World War I, Tug Tyler was engaged. He was a PGA pro but who had lost one leg in the war. It was remarkable how well he could get around with his artificial leg.

While he was in York, he invented, produced, and sold wooden headed T-shaped putters with a brass plate on the face which were forerunners of some of the present T-headed putters.

Then Mr. Edward Connery, who was an older man, came to York. He was also a PGA pro. He lived on West Jackson Street and walked to work across the golf course, which was kept in excellent condition under his direct supervision.

The late Roland Read, Vice-President of Read Machinery Company, who in the early twenties was chairman of the golf committee, felt that more recognition should be given to the caddies. He organized and hosted the first fall "banquet" for the caddies.

A tournament was held for the caddies in 1925. This was done to encourage more youths to participate in caddying. Original caddy rates were 35 to 40 cents for 9 holes and 60 to 70 cents for 18 holes. In 1934 a caddy strike was averted by raising their pay from 70¢ to 80¢ for 18 Holes. The present fee is \$5.50. Mr. Leon Adams was caddy master at a salary of \$18.00 per week, later raised to \$25.00.

An interesting photograph was discovered showing many of the caddies back in the early days. Many of these men are still in the area. Those in the front row, left to right are: Chester ("Chet") Raffensberger, "Fats" Hollinger, Frederick ("Red") Harner, Theodore ("Ted") Hollinger, Herbert ("Herb") Wertz, Arthur Koch, Chester ("Chet") Huffnagle, Ralph ("Waffles") Ilgenfritz, Robert ("Bob") Ohler, Ellis ("Red") Smith, Paul ("Bing") Orr, Albert ("Albie") Hayworth, Michael ("Mike") Rooney, Walter ("Pete") Haines, Stewart ("Stew") Barley and Alvin ("Al") Beck.

On the second, reading left to right: Joseph ("Joe") Rooney, Robert ("Bob") Stewart, Francis ("Fran") Johns, the next person is the only unknown, Michael ("Mike") Kaufman, Henry ("Hen") Williams, Jesse ("Jes") Grove, Earl Bricker, Maurice ("Maury") Adams, Nelson ("Nels") Simon, Jacob ("Jake") Wills.

The third row, reading left to right: Stewart ("Freckles") Zellers, Nelson ("Nellie") Bricker, Scott Stevens, Elwood ("Doggie") McGuigan, Paul Bricker, Paul ("Oats") Kitzmiller, Merman ("Maxie") Homzie and Richard ("Dick") Feeser.





One of the popular activities at the Country Club in the early years was Hare & Hounds. The horseback riders assembled before Mr. Hersh's stable at "Springdale." The first off were the "Hares," a boy and a girl each on horseback, with bags of torn paper. At every intersection of the country dirt roads, they dropped pieces of paper indicating the right direction for the chase.

Some 15 minutes later the group called "Hounds" followed on horseback. They started down the road to the first pieces of paper. Sometimes the wind blew the pieces into ditches giving a false clue. Of course, the first pair of riders who returned to the Country Club won.

Later on a new dimension was added to the game when sheets of colored paper were used, each representing a different value. Riders were prohibited from dismounting to pick up papers from the ground or Tyler Run, but had to retrieve them Cossack fashion.

Although the game was played seriously, riders and spectators alike usually ended the day with aching sides from laughter and ravenous appetites. A hearty supper was always waiting for them at the club. The ninth green directly in front of side porch of the club with a beautiful view to the east.

> Many members participated in tennis and in matches with other country clubs of the Central Pennsylvania area during the later half of the thirties and early forties.

> The leading player among the old timers was John Hartman. Two of the outstanding younger members were Horace Keesey and Walter Loucks, who together won most of the tournaments in York County as singles and as doubles. Bill Kurtz, Dick Yost and many others were also active tennis players.

Tennis was also popular with the ladies. They played usually in the mornings, attired in high-collared blouses and ankle-length white skirts over several petticoats. Katharine (Smith) Mayer, Marie (Grove) Niles, Charlotte (Keesey) Walker, and Helena (Small) Goldsborough were among the more active players. Tennis courts were of clay which had to be rolled after every rain.

In the early years the York Country Club also sponsored a baseball team, organized by Ed Leber, George Small and Rollin Z. Hartzler, professor of Latin and Greek and athletic director of York Collegiate Institute. The team featured W. W. Van Baman, Phil Glatfelter, Sr., George and Joseph O. Whitely, Stuart Lafean, Fred Small, Vincent Keesey, and Mike Niles. These men were stars from their own colleges such as Princeton, Yale, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Cornell and Harvard Universities. The beautifully-kept diamond was located south of the clubhouse. They played a regular schedule on Sunday afternoons, throughout the summer competing with teams from Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania.

A number of minor matters came up before the Board of Directors. In June 1924, it was brought to their attention that the club being on a party line caused considerable delay and inconvenience to members making telephone calls. It was not until some months later that a one-party line was secured.

During the presidency of Mr. C. Elmer Smith in 1926 house rules specify "No gambling is permitted on the premises. No games permitted in the Clubhouse on Sundays. Dogs must be kept away from the Clubhouse and porches. No tips or gratuities except contributions to the Christmas Fund."





Perhaps few people realize that the Woman's Club met at the old York Country Club for seventeen (17) years from 1904 to 1921, until they acquired their own Club Building at 228 East Market Street. Many of the programs in the early days were musicales.

Mr. A. B. Farquhar presented the club with a subscription to the Literary Digest,

Hygiene and sanitation were not neglected. August 6, 1924 it was stated that a number of members wanted a mirror and brush and comb placed in the locker room. Mr. George W. Watson suggested that individual combs, brushes and mirrors be secured and volunteered to find out the price. April 1926, an incinerator was purchased at the cost of \$125.00 to "creamate" the garbage.

However, the thought in everyone's mind was that an eighteen-hole golf course and a modern clubhouse should be built. As early as 1924, membership had grown to 241 of which 198 were active golfing members. The nine-hole course was crowded.

How this dream was realized will be told in the next chapter. As the beautiful new club was being completed, plans were made for closing out the affairs of the York Country Club. Assets were estimated at \$11,000 to \$12,000 which were to be liquidated and distributed among the members. This amounted to \$43.25 per member distributed among 241 members.

The furniture of the old club was sold to the Outdoor Club for \$1,000.00. The inventory included chairs, tables, desks, lamps, dishes, piano, phonograph, rugs, draperies, dishes and silverware, 2 gas ranges and 3 water coolers. Four "Cuspadors" were also left behind. A new era had begun.

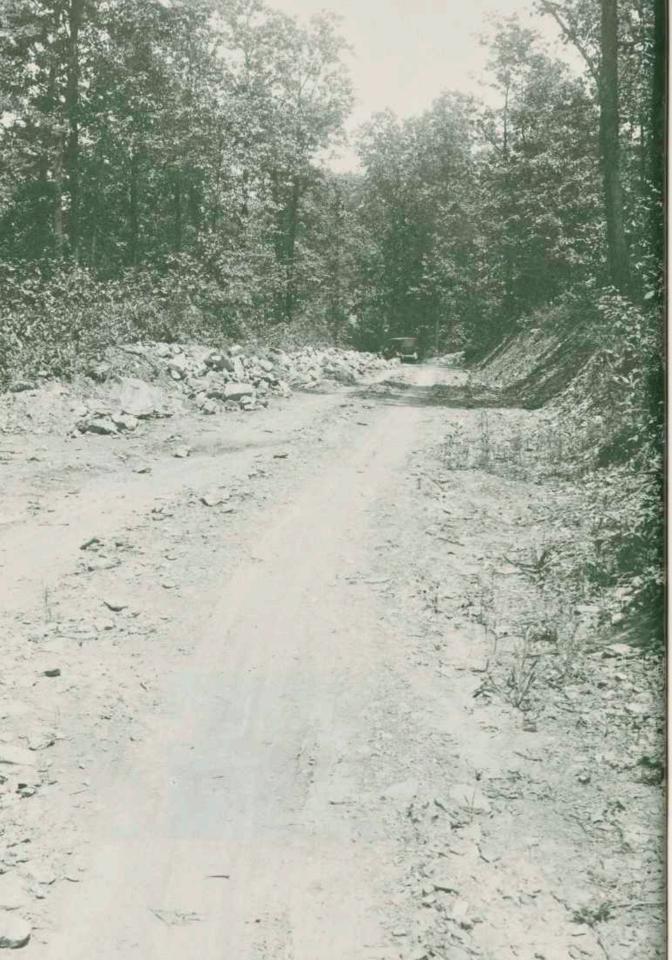
One of the memorable events occured on the last Sunday prior to closing the old club. It will long remain in the memory of those who were present. It has been the custom of a group of young members to frequently stop by the club for supper on Sunday evening. On this occasion their friend Parker said he would serve a simple supper, which would be made up of all the food that remained in the club pantry. This consisted of scraps, as some called them, such as pieces of ham, cheese, eggs, and anything else Parker could find.

The highlight of the evening came when Parker took all of the liquor that remained in the old club and mixed it into a huge punch-bowl. Then it was poured into a golf cup, usually given to the club champion. Back in those days it was known as a loving cup. This was passed around to each one present to take just a sip. Anyone who tried to take more than a sip was taken to task, for all wanted to share in this farewell to the club on Country Club road.





TWO: THE NEW BEGINNING



The New Beginning



clubhouse and golf course was made at a club meeting on January 13, 1923. C. Elmer Smith made the proposal during a discussion about the expiration of the lease on the present clubhouse. President S. Forry Laucks, Vice-President C. Elmer Smith, and George Small constituted the committee appointed January 12, 1924, to investigate locations and make recommendations to the board of directors.

In 1925 the committee added four men—John McCoy, Carlton Hoff, C. H. Bear, and Alexander McLean. March 13, 1925 only the President and Board members were in attendance at a meeting to discuss prospective sites. May 11, 1925 Mr. Hersh moved a Committee of seven be chosen to organize a real estate corporation, with such name as they may select, for acquiring a site for a new Country Club and building a club house and golf course, and to purchase such land as they may deem suitable for the purpose, and to proceed without delay to lay out a golf course on the land purchased."

A charter for the Country Club of York, Pennsylvania, a corporation of 1st class was granted October 5, 1925, by the Court of Common Pleas. "Purpose: The maintenance of a club for social enjoyments and the furtherance thereof by the acquisition, furnishing and maintaining of a club house and of club grounds

An interesting old photograph of the surveyors laying out what is now the eighth fairway.

affording facilities for the enjoyment of golf, tennis, and other healthful sports and athletic exercises."

It is amazing all the places that the Country Club of York might have been located. These sites were rejected: The Chanceford Station site, located east of Spry; The site south of York, near Mr. Max Grumbacher's residence, in the vicinity of Dew Drop Inn; A site to the rear of the pumping station; A site on the east side of the new impounding dam of the York Water Co.; The Graybill farm site near Graybill's Station; The Haines, or Yorkshire site.

Mr. Fred Small advised the committee that he had several farms near Emigsville. He would donate, entirely free of charge, from 100 to 125 acres, or whatever was needed for an 18-hole golf course to remain the property of the York Country Club as long as used for that purpose.

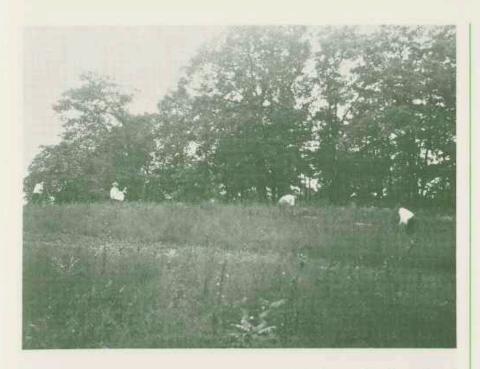
The Bupp farm, southeast of York, it was stated by the President, could be bought for approximately \$25,000.00 but this was not considered favorably either.

The discussion finally focussed on two sites. The Lincoln Highway near Stony Brook site, was brought to the attention of the Committee by Mr. Hersh. After a short discussion Mr. Hersh moved that, on account of the various features and location of this site, it be considered undesirable.

The next site taken into consideration was the Crow's Nest, about a mile southwest of the city. This was brought before the Board in detail by Mr. C. Elmer Smith, who advised that options had already been secured on approximately 124 acres at a price of \$200.00 per acre, 10 acres of which was woodland. Other options had also been secured at various prices from property holders in that vicinity. The committee discussed many of the features in connection with this site—the abundance of water, its natural location and adaptability for a golf course.

The site was on a plateau ranging from 400 to 750 ft. in elevation, overlooking the city, the Conewago Hills, and the beautiful rolling farmland of southern York County. The property would eventually consist of two-hundred and forty acres, eighty of which were still timbered with oak and pine. It also included a ravine





and clear running stream. Here one could feel completely isolated from the cares of the city, lost in fields and woodlands.

The chief point of interest was a craggy precipice known as the Crow's Nest. This was a goal for hikers and horseback riders. Young people especially enjoyed picknicking at this spot. It was reached by a road about a half mile in length, winding through the woodland. It was considered the most favorable of all locations offered at this meeting. Not the most ecology-minded could object to the conversion of this site into a golf course as it was very poor farm land, although ideal for a golf course.

Mr. A. W. Tillinghast, a golf course architect from New York City, who was also a very good player, was brought to York to survey both sites. He recommended the prospective site along the Lincoln Highway, which happened to be the site favored by Mr. S. Forry Laucks.

The estimated cost of building a golf course at the Lincoln Highway site was around \$65,000, whereas the cost of building on the second site would be about \$15,000 more.

The difficult and beautiful eleventh green under construction and as it appears today.



Mr. C. Elmer Smith again listed his objections to the Lincoln Highway site as having a poor water supply and the inconvience of transporting caddies from the city to the golf course. On the other hand, the Crow's Nest was within easy driving distance for most members, and could be considered ideal. The final vote was for the Crow's Nest site.

On June 25, 1925, a topographical map of the terrain prepared by Mr. Carl S. Davidson was presented to the Board. It had been made up for the use of the golf architect. However, Mr. Tillinghast was dismissed and Donald Ross and Associates were contacted in May, 1926.

Donald Ross tramped over the terrain and plotted the course. It was going to be a Herculean task to blast the stumps and rocks out of the fairways.





July 18, 1925 Mr. Hersh, together with a Committee from the State Forestry Dept., made an inspection of the forest. They advised all dead shrubbery and trees be removed.

The S. Morgan Smith Co. agreed to pay the club at the rate of \$10.50 per cord of wood delivered to their yard. Cost of hauling would be 70 cents per hour, or approximately \$3.50 per cord.

Workmen plowed under the cornfields, tore down the fences, and burned posts and rails. Cows and pigs were sold. The farmhouse was moved on log rollers from a site near the spring above the 6th green across the fairway to a spot near the No. 5 fairway. Rod Ness, the farmer and his family, continued to live in the house all during the moving, which took about two weeks. This is the farmhouse which is still standing on the property. The barn was used to house the maintenance equipment.

The challenging fourteenth fairway looking east being built and as it is today.



Paul Lucking used his steam shovel to dig the sand traps. Up to 100 men were employed working a 10 hour day at 30¢ per hour. Horse-drawn scoops were used, and the earth was moved by truck. Luther Menough was the general contractor.

While the grading operations were going on, a deposit of the kind of stone used in building many of York County's early homes was found on the grounds. It was part of the vein of quartzite interbedded with slate which runs from Chickie's Rock on the Susquehanna well across the County. Mr. C. Elmer Smith examined it and consulted the architects who agreed that it was suitable for building the new clubhouse.

On October 10, 1927 Hess Bros. were awarded the contract. Rolandus Seifert was the stone contractor. With a name like that no wonder he was better known as "Lem." The stone was quarried





from just behind the present building and trucked to the site. Power tools were not used. Holes were drilled by hand, and wedges were pounded in, using 16-pound sledge hammers to split the rock. Stone masons then dressed and placed the stones. Hess Bros. did the carpentry, the lumber and mill work came from Herman Noss Sons, Inc., and C. C. Kottcamp applied the roof tiles, and the plumbing and heating.

Azaleas used in landscaping the clubhouse came from C. Elmer Smith's home, and Mr. George Whitely, II's estate, Box Hill. The evergreens which now surround the clubhouse were raised in a nursery near the 2nd fairway. The dogwood and laurel, which now make the grounds so beautiful in the spring, were planted.

After the ground was plowed and harrowed for the fairways, the stones were raked off and carted away. Then the ground was The 13th hole under construction and the three exciting finishing holes near completion.



reworked and seeded. In the spring of 1927, the grass was up, but so were the weeds, almost a foot high. Charles Shirey worked with a crew of 30 men on their knees pulling the weeds. This chore would be taken care of by spraying today. Then the grass was topdressed, repeatedly, cut and rolled by a hand roller pulled by two men. "Laborers really labored in those good old days," comments Charlie.

The grass was mowed for the first time the summer of 1927 using the Fortune tractor pulling 5 mowers, and a Model T Ford made into a tractor pulling 3.

The first foursome played the golf course in August 1927. It consisted of Mr. C. Elmer Smith, S. Fahs Smith, Cary Etnier, and Edward Connery, the pro. The apple trees and a pear tree on the golf course remaining from the farm orchard are pruned and





sprayed each year, and the golfers have the pleasure of picking the fruit and eating it during a round of golf.

A grey-bearded hermit by the name of Steininger had to be dislodged. He occupied a shack on the site of the present tennis courts, and subsisted on a garden patch. He drove a horse and sulky and was most reluctant to give up his squatter's rights.

The construction of a private pole line through the property was deemed necessary to carry lights along the road to the clubhouse as well as to carry the telephone wires.

Mr. C. Elmer Smith purchased a tract of land from Cary Etnier at the cost of \$3,500 and gave it to the club. Other men who contributed generously were W. L. Glatfelter, Thomas Shipley and George Whitely II. The club was financed by a \$125,000 first mortgage, \$200,000 of 40 year bonds and \$40,000 in initiation fees.

The fourteenth green looking west under construction and as it appears today.



\$160,000 was given outright by the members. The bonds were equivalent to the members making an interest-free loan to the club for a period of approximately 40 years. Later Judge McClean Stock was chairman of the committee to have the bond holders to turn in their bonds. Some were paid off at the rate of 10 cents to the dollar.

First Board members at the new club were C. Elmer Smith, Grier Hersh, Earl G. Kegler, John S. McCoy, Charles (Dick) Bear, Jr., Carlton L. Hoff, Alexander McLean.

Mr. C. Elmer Smith (1863–1936) who had succeeded his father as President of the S. Morgan Smith Co. was the first President of the new Country Club of York. He was at the club almost every day, riding around in his Packard coupe and supervising the work. One day his automobile parked in front of the 16th fairway rolled





backwards down the hill to the 15th fairway where it went into the pond and came to rest still upright and without a trace of a scratch on it anywhere.

The winding road leading into the Country Club of York may be attributed to Mr. C. Elmer Smith's love of trees. At the time his son, Beauchamp Smith, had been working several years as a mechanical engineer for the Georgia Railway and Power Co. His father asked him to survey a road into the property. The Senior Smith had red or white ribbons tied on the trees in the area. The red ones meant that under no circumstances was the tree to be touched, and the white ones meant to cut the tree down. Next day the elder Mr. Smith noted that the line ran through his favorite white oak trees. He immediately pulled up the stakes and allowed the road to continue its rambling course.

On July 28, 1927, it was recommended that two gate posts of native stone be erected at the entrance to the grounds. James P. S. Strayer, Secretary to Mr. C. Elmer Smith, figured the costs and took care of the detail work.

August 6, 1926 Mr. Fred Dempwolf, Chairman of the Architects' Committee, presented a modified plan of a clubhouse which he stated could be built for \$128,000 or less, and, in his opinion could be completed with steam heat, water, and plumbing for \$150,000. plus about \$6,000 additional for sprinkling.

Fred J. Dempwolf, himself, designed the exterior of the building; Robert Stair, the inside with its handsome fireplaces, and Edward Leber planned the service areas. The plans showed a beautiful lounge, ballroom, card rooms, and dining rooms, lockers and showers. No bar was included as Prohibition was still in effect and no one would venture to guess for how long.

The original plans showed a third story which was to be bedrooms. The lowest bid was \$200,000. The architects had estimated \$150,000, which had already been financed so all were relieved when it was decided that \$50,000 could be deducted from the original estimate, if the third story was not built.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Turner, Mrs. Joseph Rosenmiller, Mrs. George Whitely, I and Mrs. Cary Etnier, along with an interior decorator who had been employed by Mrs. Etnier, constituted the decorating committee. Mrs. George Ryan contributed a number of Chinese vases and figurines.

A mounted fish presented by Mr. Burwell Smith was placed on the dining room wall.

When the beautiful new clubhouse opened September 22, 1928, talking pictures were just coming to York and Herbert Hoover and Al Smith were contending for the Presidency.

There was a terrace overlooking the rolling country to the south and the golf links. The course, designed by Donald J. Ross combined natural hazards of the terrain with artificial lakes and traps, resulting in a modern course of championship caliber. It comprised 6550 yards for play with a par 72. By using the front tees, the older players could eliminate 500 yards. By July 6, 1928 the golf



course was being used. Even before the clubhouse was opened the members changed clothes over in the old clubhouse along the Country Club road. Knickers were worn well into the 1930's. The caddies were hauled up in the members cars. Al Nelson was pro in 1928 but remained only one year.

Not all the burrs were in the roughs with two employees direct from Scotland; Hugh McInness, the pro from 1928 to 1946, and George McKinzie, the greenskeeper from 1927 to 1931. He was succeeded by Charles Shirey, who worked for the club from 1926 on through to 1963.

When the first locker room was opened it was furnished with benches wide enough to lie on. They also served as tables during prohibition. The men's lockers included a small inside compartment for liquor to which the owner alone had a key. There was no master key. Parker was always on hand to bring the setups of ice and gingerale to which the members added their own scotch, gin, applejack, homebrew, or whatever.

Later when the rows of lockers were moved closer together, these benches were sawed in half, making narrow, uncomfortable seats. However, by this time there was both an upstairs and downstairs bar, with comfortable lounge chairs.

One of the foursomes which played in the 30's consisted of Judge McLean Stock, Spence Warheim, "Red" Lucas, and "Otey" Morse, Sr. They were regular if unorthodox players. Otis Morse IV who caddied for his father regularly built up tees of grass in order that they "should not stay out on the golf course all day." Frank Owings was said to have advanced his ball illegally at least a mile in the course of each year.

One day Spencer Warheim teed off at No. 1, sliced his ball into the No. 10 fairway, sliced it again into the No. 18 fairway, then shot it all the way over into the No. 1 green and sank his putt at 4 par, never having been on the No. 1 fairway!

These and other golfers led by Judge McClean Stock regularly lunched at the 19th hole served by Parker and George Barton before playing on Saturday afternoons. When the club closed for its winter vacation, Mac suggested the first picnic lunch should Oscar Heckert, Mac Stock, Spence Wareheim, Bob Frey, Sr. in the style of the day.

> be held in 19th hole and then told everyone what to bring, and a lavish lunch of canned soups, rolls, cheese, cake, pie, etc. resulted. Mac had menus typed in his office, complete with the names of the donors of each item.

> When the new 19th hole was opened with Mickey McLaughlin in charge, the picnics served from 50 to 75 golfers. Bill Wogan had menus typed in different languages, sometimes in Italian, sometimes in French, sometimes in German.

In spite of notices posted by the Board "to restrain youths and women from playing golf on Saturday and Sunday mornings" in the 30's. The women got in enough practice to break some records and to qualify for the Central Pennsylvania Women's Golf Association. Mrs. C. H. Bear, Jr. set a new low record of 85 for women on the Country Club of York course August 29, 1932.

Among the better women golfers of that era were Miss Charlotte L. Bear, Mrs. Harry A. Wisotzkey, Mrs. George W. Lichtenberger, Miss Helen Paxton, Miss Katherine Wilt, Mrs. Richard Bolton, Mrs. William Kurtz, Mrs. Roland Read, Mrs. John Bacon, Mrs. Carlton Hoff, Mrs. Horace Keesey, Mrs. Herman A. Gailey, and Mrs. Carl Davidson, Mrs. J. M. Shellenberger, Mrs. David Greenaway, and Miss Carolyn Pfaltzgraff. The lady golfer's costume consisted of a white cloth hat, a pullover sweater or middy blouse, mid-calf full pleated skirt, ankle socks with a colored stripe around the top, and sturdy golf shoes.

Mrs. T. C. Owings probably can claim two distinctions, the mother of the most children, total 7, at the time she was champion, and the only woman champion to be succeeded by her own daughter. This match went to 22 holes. Rosa Owings, now Mrs. John Eshelman, went on to become woman champion of the Lancaster Country Club.

Mrs. Owings also owns the leather golf bag and wooden handled clubs that belonged to A. B. Farquhar with the old York Country Club Tag No. 6. She won the Central Pennsylvania Women's Championship in a circuit comprising York, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Berkshire and Reading Country Clubs. Back in those days rather ornate trophies were awarded to all of the winners of golf tourna-





ments. The one given to Mary Dempwolf may be seen in the club's trophy case.

After a round of golf on a crisp fall day one always came in to find a cheerful fire burning in the fireplace in the Women's Lounge.

In 1942 the Women's Committee of the Central Pennsylvania Golf Association resolved to discontinue its annual Tournament for the duration of the war due to the extreme shortage of gasoline and tires.

Joseph Parr was the first steward, coming up from the old York Country Club. John Brokx, a Holland Swiss, was head chef. He excelled at spun sugar decorations and ice sculpture. The first few years after the Country Club of York was opened, informal Sunday evening suppers were served at the price of 75¢ per person. Brokx who had been promoted to manager put together all the small tables to make one long one. Members took any available seat, and if liquor was desired, they brought their own. Soda and ice were always available.

The 15th tee and broad fairway with 17th green to the left and the famous 16th hill.



Prohibition was still in effect and no one knew how long the Volstead Act would remain on the statute books. It took from January 16, 1920 to December 5, 1933, 14 years lacking a few weeks, to prove this social experiment an utter failure.

Several complaints were filed when guests became boisterous at parties due to "not observing the 18th Amendment." This resulted in the adoption of a resolution as follows: September 10, 1928—"Resolved, that any club employee who shall at any time serve intoxicating liquor to any member or guest of the club shall immediately be discharged." However, after the Volstead Act was repealed, February 20, 1933, the sale of beer began and of hard liquor a few months later.

On December 8, 1933 Mr. Carpenter presented plans for a new bar that later on was installed in the 19th hole. There was not much drinking at the early club. Very small cocktails were served. One, or at the most two, were considered adequate, especially for a lady.

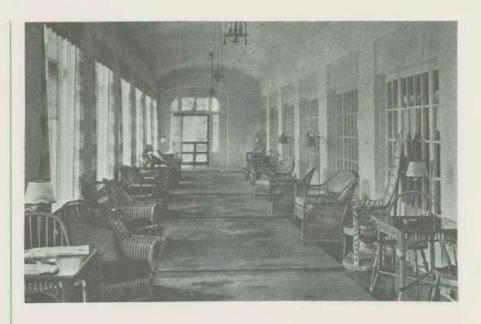




Band concerts were held at the club during summer evenings in the 1930's, and moving pictures given after church hours were well attended on Sunday evenings—the average attendance being about 80. It was an age of dancing. Tea dances were held on Saturday afternoon during the winter. Dinner dances continued; with the best orchestras engaged for the holidays.

An annual event was the New Year's Costume Ball. No one was admitted who didn't come in full costume. The fun began before the party, with the selection of an outlandish costume and continued during the party, where everyone compared efforts. During the festivities it was not unusual to see a gypsy dancing with a Chinaman, a clown talking to a sailor or a cowboy escorting a Southern belle. The ladies often wore the same outfit year after year. William Kurtz always arrived in his old World War I Navy uniform; Harlow Hardinge came as a Chinaman, and Henry Schmidt donned an inherited high silk hat, Prince Albert coat, and striped trousers.

Peacock Alley and the old Ballroom, our senior members will fondly remember.



The only limit on costume design was each person's imagination, as can be seen in the photograph of the 1933 party on pages 48 and 49 of this chapter. Some of the prominent Yorkers standing in the background that you may recognize are Miguon and Carl Davidson, Dr. Adams, Phil Deane, Peg Bacon, Agnes Smith, Mary Kurtz, John Bacon, Burwell Smith, William Kurtz, Mike Small, Ned Morris, Bob Turner, Louise Deane, Henry Schmidt, Ruth McNaught, Harlow Hardinge and Mrs. Livingstone.

Some of those kneeling or sitting on the floor are Lib Gailey, Jody Lafean, Hannah Small, Joe Rosenmiller, George Livingstone, Peggy Schmidt, Bobby Stair, Betty Rosenmiller, Bruce McNaught, Margaret Turner, Florence Hardinge, Mrs. Lucey Smith, Ann Lewis and Bill Hart.

In the early days of the club, a number of golf professionals having heard of the beauty of the club, came to visit and play the course. During the summer of 1933, Gene Sarazan and Joe Kirkwood, came to York to play an exhibition match to the delight of the members. That same evening a dinner was held in their honor, after which they showed movies of unusual golf shots by some of the world's greatest professionals.

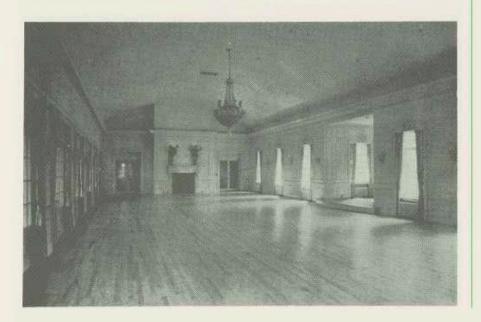


Again on the opening day of the Golf Season, Thursday, April 29, 1954, Gene Sarazan, National Senior Champion, visited the Country Club of York to conduct a golf clinic and to show movies of some of his tournaments. This was the only time the ladies were ever invited to Opening Day. He played a match with Dr. Herman Gailey, Club Senior Champion as his partner against Dan Peterman, 1952 Club Champion and Rod Munday, the Club Pro.

During the dinner that same evening Dr. Ray Kehm sat next to Gene Sarazan and was complimented by Sarazan on having become a doctor and a member of the club. Gene had remembered Ray caddied for him and Joe Kirkwood back in 1933.

In 1947, the Country Club of York hired one of the most promising golf professionals of his day "Dutch" Harrison. During his stay here he spent much time on the P.G.A. circuit, and won three major tournaments. He attained membership on the Ryder Cup Team, a dream of all golf professionals.

A Bridge Tournament was held each Thursday evening, attracting approximately 25 couples. In winter, members engaged in trap shooting, coasting and toboganning. Badminton was played in the locker rooms.





Children were not seen around the club except perhaps at a private Christmas party. It was a place where adults got away from their children. After all, there were plenty of maids at home to look after them. It was not until the swimming pool was built that children began to appear at the club.

March 5, 1929 Mr. Deane announced that the Year Book, now in the hands of Mr. H. A. Wisotzkey, (Maple Press) was held up indefinitely because of Mr. Wisotzkey's unwillingness to publish unless the amounts of the donations were printed alongside the names of the subscribers.

By March 1931, the publication of the Year Book was underway by the Maple Press Company at the cost of \$100. When it appeared, the amounts subscribed were included so Mr. Wisotzkey had won.

During the Depression which lasted from 1929 to 1939, due to its diversified industries, York did not suffer as much as some other cities of the same size; however, membership did fall off at the club, and consequently money was in short supply. The Board of Governors as well as those serving on various committees held closely to the original budget set up earlier in the year.



Under a reciprocal agreement, golfers from Baltimore clubs were welcomed, and their greens fees were an important source of income. The Secretary, James S. T. Strayer, made a special trip out on Saturdays to collect this money and use it to pay the help. Sometimes when there was not enough to meet the payroll Mr. C. Elmer Smith would quietly supply the deficit from his own personal funds. When even larger deficits occurred at the end of the year, the Board members also paid them out of their own pockets. The grounds force was cut, the wages of employees were reduced 10%, and Philip Deane, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, announced that his committee was economizing in every way on entertainments. There was one redeeming feature cigarettes were 20¢ a pack.

An attempt was made to help the employees by keeping on the men employed during the summer to cut dead timber in the woodland, at the rate of \$3.00 per cord, throughout the winter months.

In 1929 prices of meals were increased. Lobster Dinners were raised to \$2.00 and the regular dinner at \$1.25 was priced \$1.50.



The 1933 New Year's Eve Ball when everyone came in a costume of their choice.







At the first annual meeting Friday evening, January 4, 1929, the entrance fee was raised from \$200 to \$225. Mr. Smith estimated that approximate cost of operation would be about \$400,000. Membership would be limited to 300. By August 15, 1930, the required number of 300 active members had been reached. New applicants were put on the waiting list.

On December 20, 1936 a special meeting was called to draw up a resolution upon the death of C. Elmer Smith (January 16, 1863-December 20, 1936), first President, who had been such a benefactor of the Country Club of York.

An oil painting of Mr. C. Elmer Smith was presented to the club by Mr. & Mrs. George H. Whiteley, II. This painting is now over the fireplace in the front room, known as the Elmer C. Smith Room.

During World War II it was very hard to get labor to take care of the course. Mostly boys were employed. Due to gasoline rationing, members had difficulty in getting out to the club. A wagon which had formerly belonged to Leader's Furniture Co. was equipped with benches and a canvas top, which made it look something like a covered wagon. Drawn by two black-and-white horses, it met the bus at Grantley and Country Club Road on a regular schedule, particularly on weekends. When ladies showed up, it was customary for the men to walk to the club. A wagon picked up the caddies and waiters.

Service memberships were issued to the military officers stationed at Blaw-Knox, which became the Naval Ordanance Plant.

On March 23, 1943, the Board voted that members serving in the Armed Forces be exempted from the payment of dues. By January 12, 1945, 129 members were in the Service on the Club Honor Roll, 4 had given their lives.

In 1940 R. S. Noonan built the first pool at a cost of \$10,841.00. Lockers for bathers were provided. It was financed by subscriptions from some of the members. Those who contributed were entitled to free swimming with their wives and families for the first few years. Those who had not contributed had to pay each time they wanted to swim.



There were a number of men, all well known and liked, who worked diligently for the club during the early years and this certainly holds true to this day.

S. Forry Laucks was President of the York Safe & Lock Co., and President of the club from 1921 to 1924. His company built all of the vaults for the 12 Federal Reserve Banks in this country, together with vaults, and doors for many other large banks throughout the world. One of the most notable was equipment for the Bank of Japan, and all its branches, which required 54 railroad cars to transport to the port of Baltimore.

During World War II York Safe & Lock Co. made gun carriages for the government and finally manufactured the Bofors Anti-Aircraft Guns.

Carey Etnier came to York as Sales Manager for the S. Morgan Smith Co., and later became very influential in the management of the club.

Forry had his farm near Wrightsville, called Lauxmont, and Mr. Etnier had his large residence on Webb's Hill, called Rural Felicity. They both specialized in good herds—one of Jersey and one of Holstein—so that one Sunday they played a golf match for a calf—Carey won—so, with great gusto Forry saw that his calf was properly delivered to Carey via the Country Club.

John Padden came to York with the Naval Ordnance Plant and later became Secretary of the Manufacturer's Association, and was an ardent golfer, and who assisted with the operating of the club. In his position he was one who met incoming officers of industrial plants, many of whom he introduced to the club, who became good members.

Frank Connolly, who was the head of Masury Paint in Baltimore and owned the New Yorker Paint Store did much for the club. He was also an active golfer but a terrible putter, so that at every opportunity he bought himself a new putter, hoping that one would eventually improve his game. Frank bought a number of horse collars at an auction and whenever he wanted to create a bit of fun he would present one to a fellow golfer who had had a poor day. "Doc" Vedder was another man who took a genuine interest in the club, having served as President after being Chairman of the Golf Committee. Every Saturday one would find "Doc" and his foursome of Ray Noonan, Walter Anderson, and John Hennessey on the first tee.

Charlie Kerr, who carried on as Chairman of the Grounds and Greens Committee for a number of years, was an excellent golfer until he bought a horse and started to ride. A few years later Charlie came back to playing golf, taking lessons from Rod Munday, always in the hope he would break par.

He always played against par never against his opponents. Regardless of the weather he was always ready, and with his long legs was one of the fastest golfers at the club. When carts came in he detested them.

The building of several shuffle board courts was also authorized. The lounge was completed early in 1946 at a cost of \$8,290.44. More members now used club facilities than in any previous year.

After World War II, there was a phenomenal expansion of industry in York County. Caterpillar came into the area as did Sylvania and Standard Register, Allis-Chalmers purchased the S. Morgan Smith Co., and York Corporation expanded tremendously. The hospitals increased in size, bringing many more doctors into York.

The newcomers were eager to become members of the club. They even asked their lawyers to plead their cause.

It was obvious that the Country Club of York would soon need to expand.





THREE: THE GROWING YEARS



The Growing Years



THE BOARD of Governors in the 1930's had sometimes had no more serious problems to consider than what disinfectant would cure "athletic feet" or whether or not to let Mahlon Haines turn the establishment into a riding club. The 1950 board inherited a clubhouse twenty years old. Many items of plant and equipment were worn out or becoming obsolete.

January 26, 1949 President Beauchamp E. Smith announced the retirement of James S. T. Strayer, Secretary and Treasurer, and proposed that Mr. Strayer be voted a Life Membership in the club. This was granted. Then the pressing questions of improvements and expansion were taken up.

For the year 1948 the operation showed a surplus, Income as well as expenses were highest in the club's history. However, in 1949, alone \$13,219.29 was spent for essential additions or replacements. A new dishwasher, glasswasher, service counters, coffee urns and a refrigerator, all of stainless steel construction were installed in the kitchen at a total cost of \$8,563.49. The electric wiring system was modernized. The hot water storage tank, replaced, and modern gas fired heaters installed to insure adequate hot water for the showers and the new kitchen equipment. This system cost \$1,825.00.

On January 6, 1950 the President announced that a dinner would be served by the Club Staff in the kitchen in order that

A major improvement was under way in the building of the new ballroom.

the members present might see the improvements made in that area. Air conditioning had also been provided for the lounge at a cost of \$2,000. A new jeep for use on the grounds, equipped with a snow plow was purchased for \$1,481.57. Bids were received for the conversion of the heating plant from coal to oil and from direct to zoned steamheating. \$8,000 was appropriated for the change over.

In April 1951 a public address system was authorized for the Ballroom at an amount not to exceed \$600.00. The cost of pool lighting was also investigated but it was not until May 1960 that four underwater lights were purchased for the pool.

Several additions and improvements were made to the buildings during the 1954 at a total cost of \$12,868.09. These were the addition to the Golf Shop, the construction of a bath house at the swimming pool, and improvement of the farm dwelling.

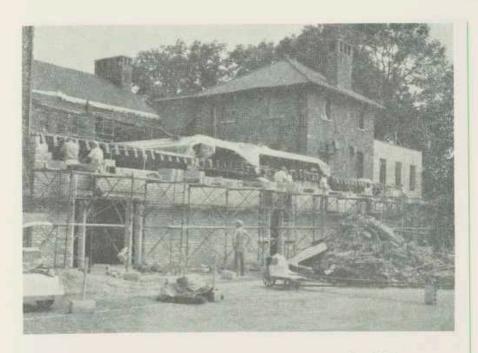
Drought conditions in the spring and late summer furnished considerable concern to Charles M. Kerr, Jr. and the grounds keeper, Charles Shirey. Water was hauled from the spring by tank truck to water the greens and fairways.

The proudest achievement in 1954 was the completion of the permanent outside dance floor and dining terrace. The Entertainment Committee, House Committee, Building Committee and members of the Board all had a hand in planning and completing this project. The serving of food and beverages on the terrace was then begun. The total cost including lighting, wall repair, and replacing brick flooring, surfacing dining area, etc., amounted to \$9,000.00.

Innovations introduced in 1954 were the distribution of free tees, and the awarding of a case of champagne for golfers making a hole in one. Favorable weather for golf, and the fact that the course was in excellent shape and the acquisition of golf carts, during 1956 increased play by approximately 15%. Donations of \$1,125.00 were received for future capital improvements.

Also in 1956, the Country Club of York adopted a new accounting system. This required the purchase of vouchers and many other forms, filing cabinets, a posting machine, multilith addresso-





graph, typewriter, etc. With this new equipment the club was now able to do all of its billing, and with a savings of approximately \$1,800.00 for the mailing of announcements alone. This was housed in the old Teen-Age Room which was renovated and sound-proofed as a printing office. Wages and salaries were increased due to payroll taxes and Workmen's Compensation.

Mr. John Padden suggested that the waitresses could run the addressograph during off-hours in the afternoon.

By December 9, 1959, the Board of Governors had adopted a program for the modernization of the Country Club of York's 30 year-old clubhouse, including a new ballroom wing, a new southern facade and extensive remodeling of existing interiors. This was presented to the membership to be approved at its annual meeting, January 6, 1960. President Beauchamp E. Smith estimated that the cost might approach \$400,000.

In order to enlist the interest of the membership it was suggested that photographs of the problem areas in the kitchen, manager's office, and other trouble spots be taken, and Mr. Schimmel agreed to assume this responsibility. The beautiful and popular Terrace dining room available for lunch and dinner.

> It was also suggested that it might be well to prepare a short write-up of some of the difficulties in connection with operations. Mr. Padden agreed to present some from the standpoint of the House Committee and other members agreed to furnish data on other problems.

> Members received a color brochure detailing the plans as developed by a special Capital Improvements Committee, headed by Robert Stewart with Jack Spotz as architect-member and including the following, most of them builders; Dietz Smith, H. S. Noonan, Thad Reindollar, Maurice Seifert, Robert Schimmel, and Howard Campbell. Jack Spotz was engaged as architect for the complete building program including furnishings and fixtures. James Sutcliffe a member of the board of governors supervised all of the work as it was being performed.

The committee's aim was "to preserve the fine traditional architecture embodied in the present building, yet to create something new and beautiful in accordance with future needs."

The Board met many, many times to study the club's needs and to translate them into the most economical, functional and architecturally acceptable plan. At long last, with the approval of the Building Committee, the Board unanimously as of March 29, 1961, approved a plan and the architect proceeded to make the necessary modifications to the plan and specifications as last bid, to embody these changes. The architectural revisions were made in three weeks and construction work on the ground began six weeks later.

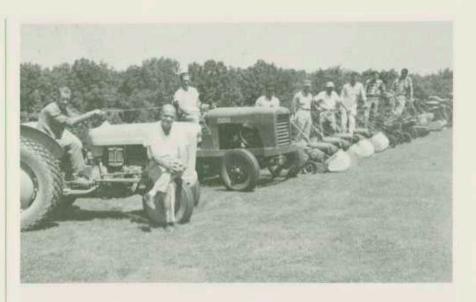
While the building began one year behind original schedule, the Building Committee was now certain that the new clubhouse would fulfill all foreseeable needs. During the year they had analyzed and discarded numerous alternate plans, each vastly different, only to return to the layout and features proposed in the first brochure and approved in January 1960.

Fully exploited for the first time would be the native stone structure's southern hilltop exposure, overlooking a broad expanse of countryside. New facilities were to include a new Mixed Grill for men and women to be known as the "Mixed 19th", with its





Charley Shirey and his crew and a dinner dance on the beautiful outdoor Terrace.



own bar and kitchen. A large double-glass bow window would overlook a semi-circular flagstone terrace for outdoor dining.

At the northwestern corner of the building would be a new wing to include ladies' lockers on the ground floor. A new cocktail lounge on the second floor, with most of its three sides enclosed in double glass would make the most of the fine view. The existing second floor ballroom and its "Peacock Alley" would be transformed into dining facilities, the south wall of which would consist also of double glass.

Part of the existing ballroom would be used to house the cocktail lounge, bar and additional lounge facilities but the remainder would be equipped with folding partitions capable of splitting it into as many as five private dining areas, if necessary, and including another private dining room which was to remain after part of the present dining room was used to expand the main kitchen. More folding partitions would open the proposed new dining facilities onto the new ballroom to the north.

The new two-story ballroom wing would be located between the existing northeast wing and the boiler room—kitchen wing and the dancing space would be above the golf shop and men's locker room.





Never again will we see mixed couples enjoying dinner in the men's locker room.

Portions of the ground floor space would be used to expand the men's locker room and the golf shop, for a men's locker room bar, a new golf pro's office, a storage and attendant's area.

The existing ladies' locker room was to be converted into an accounting room and a teen-age clubroom complete with soda bar. In the same wing would be a "Ladies 19th Hole" opening into the new ladies' locker room.

The new lounges and dining room were to be air-conditioned. Quiet would be achieved by the use of carpeting and acoustic ceilings and draperies would temper the sunlight along the southern exposure. Mr. Spotz also advised redecoration of the entire main floor.

The new "Mixed Grill" on the ground floor south was to have a rustic early American interior with stained wood panelled walls and open beam ceiling.

The modernized kitchen was to have walk-in refrigerators, storage space for china, linen, silverware and other dry storage items. An employee dining room was located nearby. A new living room was added to the manager's apartment, a patio built to the West and a kitchen unit and additional bathroom installed.

Plans were completed early in 1961 and were bid through contracts after the annual meeting. Meanwhile the capital improvement fund grew steadily and in the meantime it was invested, with the idea in mind that future borrowing could be reduced.

The clubhouse had been built for 250 members and their families. Now, the membership was well over 500 including honorary and student members, which means that the clubhouse has been accommodating twice as many people as it was designed for.

The Board anticipated a decrease in membership and a falling off of banquet business, due to inconveniences caused by the construction program.

On February 17, 1962 an overflow crowd attended the Valentine Dinner Dance. Because the main kitchen of the club was not quite completed, Mrs. John Leer, Mrs. Robert MacDougall, Dr. and Mrs. Glenn Grove, Dr. Leer and Dr. MacDougall had the unusual privilege of eating dinner in the Men's Locker room.





The membership fell off immediately following the Capital Building Improvement Program assessments. At first it appeared to be the direct result of this Program but the list of resignations contained many names of those who did not even use the club's facilities. Many had ceased to reside in the area because of employment relocation and only a relatively few resigned because of opposition to the Building Program.

However, the fact remained that those resigning had not been fully replaced and the membership list stood below full complement with the consequent loss of dues and initiation fees. Though a cause for concern, it was not a cause for alarm. On the credit side it might be added that many Life Members, though not subject to payment of dues or assessments, voluntarily contributed to the Capital Improvement Fund.

In order to keep the club running Mr. Spotz planned to complete the Mixed Grill, then the ball room wing, next the private dining room and kitchen would be remodelled, and finally the existing ballroom would be altered. The clubhouse, pool, tennis and paddle tennis courts as viewed from the air.







However, it was difficult to carry on normal operation with dirt. dust, noise and piles of debris all over the place. In 1960, as had been expected, the building program seriously dislocated the normal club operations. Statistics reflected this in decreased income and increased expenses. The income in the Beverage Department was \$9,886.99 below that of the previous fiscal year, and the income in the Food Department was \$4,580.53 less than that of the previous year. The overall operating loss was \$23,782.88. Initiation fees received were \$6,000.00 compared with a budgeted \$9,600.00 and the last year's actual \$9,420.00. Membership dues were \$2,897.75 less than the total dues received in the previous year, due to a slightly reduced membership. However, with the newly renovated building, the Board was optimistic about an increase in net income from greater use of the club facilities. For the first time in the club's history candidates for membership were actively sought. It wasn't long before the committee reported the full quota of members had been reached.

Dr. Raymond Taylor suggested that a watering system should be installed on the first and seventh fairways. Only one inch of water per week would be required, which could be produced by a sprinkler head with a capacity of 50 gallons per minute operating just three hours a week. The two fairways would thus require 144,000 gallons of water weekly, which could be provided by the pond at the sixth hole. The outflow of this pond was reported to be 201,600 gallons per week even after six weeks with no rainfall. Under proper supervision, alternating the sprinkler heads, the job could be completed with approximately four hours sprinkling each night, which would allow daily refill of the pond.

Dr. Taylor proposed a system with a block pump house and sixty-horsepower pump with six-inch pipe from the pond up most of the seventh fairway and into the first tee. This would permit later expansion. To this base would be added smaller pipes, outlets for the greens and pop-up valves on the tees. In addition he proposed that a well be drilled near the pond which might supply water to supplement the pond and to permit expansion of the system.





The cost of materials was estimated at \$12,878. Dr. Taylor reported that Charlie Shirey had volunteered the services of his crew to install the system providing the club would provide a back hoe and lift for the tractor. The cost of materials would be met by voluntary contributions from interested members. Dr. Taylor suggested solicitation of members by the Golf Committee for a gift of \$100 to be paid at one time or spread over ten months, with lesser gifts cheerfully accepted.

At the Golf Dinner the preceding Thursday, 64 members had been approached and 40 had indicated willingness to contribute \$100. Dr. Taylor supported financing by contributions since no Federal Tax would be imposed. Members who donated funds should receive credit for these in the event of a later assessment. He further recommended that the club join the Greens Section of the USGA to receive their consultation service at an annual cost of \$100.

The front veranda leading to the club with its beautiful flowers and shrubs.

The Board discussed the proposal at length. All favored the idea of a completely watered course. They agreed that this would be a start. Mr. David Davidson was asked to join the Golf Committee to advise as to the possibility of sufficient water on the course which could be reached by wells to permit watering the entire course, and how to find the water. Charlie Shirey's long-range program, with extensive fertilizing and favorable weather, improved turf conditions tremendously during 1961. In the watering system which had been installed replacement of defective valves and broken and congested pipes improved the water pressure. "Watered grass does remain green," the Board observed.

Other phases of the green's program included a five-acre nursery started in 1960 on club property along Kings Mill Road. This was ready for use late in 1961. With the advice of the Ranger from the P. H. Glatfelter Company, a thinning program was started to preserve all of the club's woodlands for future years. The woods were cleared of brush, honeysuckle and fallen branches.

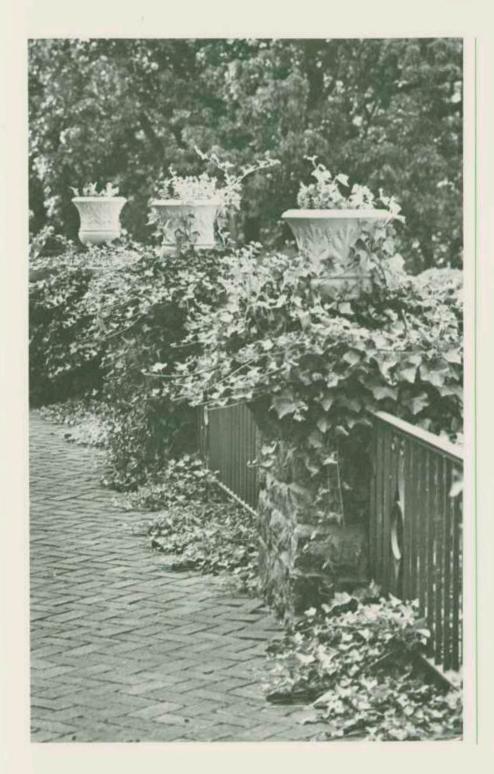
A plan for rejuvenating some of the tees was underway. Several sand traps were closed. In making these changes, it was not the intent of the Green's Committee to alter the architectural design of the course, but only to enlarge and improve teeing areas.

The use of the golf course was constantly increasing. In 1958 Mr. James Walsh estimated that play had increased from 8,000 rounds in 1955 to possibly 11,000 rounds in 1956 and 12,000 in 1957.

To make the golf course more attractive and challenging the Board of Governors engaged the services of Mr. David W. Gordon, President of the American Society of Golf Course Architects, who reported September, 1961:

"The course is well maintained by Charles Shirey. The tees are inadequate and should be enlarged. The fairways should be restricted to a width of forty to fifty yards. Additional trees are desirable in some areas and in others should be removed. This is both to add to the attractiveness of the course, and to allow better maintenance. Some bunkers should be removed while in other areas, new bunkers will tighten the course and add to its





The attractive entrance to the club and the always pleasant view is most refreshing.

appearance. Paths are recommended in some areas and restrictions in others, to eliminate golf cart damage.

"With the exception of No. 14, no hole qualifies for today's standards as a true Par 5. Present USGA requirements are a minimum of 470 yds. for a Par 5 hole. The length of the holes now played as 5 par should be increased."

"Improvements should include: the building of an enlarged tee at the present back No. 2 tee, removal of some trees along right side of No. 9 tee and relocating the bunkers; reverse Nos. 11 and 18 tees; remove some trees around 14th green and 15th tee."

"The present Par 75 for ladies can be maintained with a course length of 6000 yds. by construction of new tees for holes 3, 5, 7, 12, 14 and 18. No. 1 would be converted to 5 par and No. 3 reduced to 3 par. A water system for the fairways, and additional practice areas are desirable."

The cost of rebuilding a tee ranged from \$600 to \$800 and a new trap cost \$800. An existing trap could be reworked for \$200 back in the sixties.

It was resolved to carry out these recommendations so that the golf course would be equal to the new clubhouse, and the work began in the fall of 1961.

In the construction of the new Championship Tee on the 2nd hole alone seventy truck loads of fill were required. The first phase of work on the new fairway watering system started in August 1963. The type chosen was the most flexible, and at the same time the simplest of the many types then being built. Both Dr. H. B. Musser, the club's turf-management consultant, and Grounds Superintendent, Taylor Boyd, gave a great deal of thought to the matter before recommending the system.

It consisted of a series of pipes running along the edge of each fairway, usually just inside the rough with connection taps spaced at 200-foot intervals. From those taps rubber hose ran to a crawler-type sprinkler which slowly travels along the fairway, sprinkling as it goes.

The hilltop location had three major slope patterns—to the West, the North and the South—and each slope exposure pre-





sented a different watering problem. The type of top soil and sub-soil changes from hole to hole. Even within a single fairway, the ability of the soil to retain moisture changes appreciably from tee to green. And finally, the winds are anything but steady, so that the grounds crew must change the watering pattern to allow for wind action.

Another important consideration was inadequate fire protection for the clubhouse. When the new 8-inch supply main was installed, there was an ample supply for fire fighting, even if fairway watering should be in progress at the same time. This resulted in substantial savings to the club in fire insurance. Because most of the pipe lines were laid outside the fairways, there was a minimum of interference with those playing golf while the work was in progress.

In July, 1960 the Board addressed the following letter to President Dwight D. Eisenhower:

COUNTRY CLUB OF YORK YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

July 21, 1960

The Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower President of the United States The White House Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

In anticipation of your becoming a permanent neighbor at Gettysburg when you retire from Office, the Board of Governors of the Country Club of York at its meeting last night voted to extend you a lifetime Honorary membership.

Accordingly, I am proud to offer you, Mr. President, the Club's first Honorary membership.

This membership will include all club privileges for you and Mrs. Eisenhower (free, of course, of any and all dues and assessments) beginning at once. As you no doubt know, our club is the oldest of York County's golfing clubs and boasts besides its attractive house facilities an interesting, if exacting, 18 golf holes, with motorized carts available for use by those who require them.

It will be a distinct honor to our club if you will accept.

Respectfully,

William S, Eisenhart, Jr. President, Board of Governors Country Club of York



The following reply was received just a few days after the original letter was mailed to the White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

NEWPORT

July 23, 1960

Dear Mr. Eisenhart:

I deeply appreciate the action of the Board of Governors of the Country Club of York in extending to me the first honorary membership in the history of the club. Needless to say, I am also highly complimented, and I accept with pleasure.

Mrs. Eisenhower will hope that some time after the expiration of my term we can avail ourselves of the facilities of the club, and thank you and the members of the club personally for your kindness.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Dwight D. Eisenhower

Mr. William S. Eisenhart, Jr. President, Board of Governors, Country Club of York York, Pennsylvania

A pleasant view from the terrace overlooking a part of the golf course and the Eisenhower foresome.



The club felt honored by the acceptance of President and Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower as lifetime Honorary members. April 19, 1961 the Board entertained the idea of holding a reception for General Eisenhower. However, before they could act the Manufacturers' Association asked to rent the Clubhouse Tuesday, June 20, 1961 for a large affair at which the former President would deliver a brief address. It was necessary to close the main floor of the clubhouse from 5:30 to 8:30 in order to accommodate the large gathering which attended the dinner. However, the General requested no large reception, so Beauchamp Smith offered his residence where a small reception of the Board of Directors was held. Then all were seated at their table where the Directors arrived in the busses to be followed by the General, Vern, and Beech in their private auto. The dinner ended by the General's departure in the reverse order.





Monday was regularly the employees day off. The reception for Eisenhower was the only private party ever to be held at the club on a Monday. All members were advised that 19th hole would close at 5 P.M. The Secret Service Men came and checked the premises. The Democrats especially were burned up that they were required to leave. Two members who had not been invited to the reception were determined to see Eisenhower. They hid in the men's locker room and then came up in the lobby and went behind some coats which were left hanging on the rack. They came up with the idea of hanging themselves on coat hangers on the rack, disguising themselves as coats. They put hangers in the back of their jackets and were jumping up and down trying to get the hooks over the pole. They made so much noise that the manager came out of the office and the Secret Service Men came rushing up from the basement, and hustled them out of there just as Eisenhower's big limousine drove up.

However, a Friday afternoon foursome in July 1961 included the club's most distinguished member, General Dwight D. Eisenhower. The General played his first and only round of golf at the Country Club of York with Club President, W. S. Eisenhart, Jr., M. G. Sedam, Pres. Alloy Rods and a member of the Board of the Manufacturer's Association, as was Lavern Brenneman, President of York-Shipley, who was also Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Gettysburg College. Thru the College Board Vern had gotten to know the General. It followed that Vern was the main contact with the General inviting him for the Manufacturer's Dinner and the Golf Course. Vern also brought by automobile the General from his house in Gettysburg.

The General remarked that the course was a fine and picturesque one—and tough! He had a very fine round, shooting an 88 with the lowest score, on the back nine of anyone in the two foursomes. As to his personality, he was "warm, friendly and jovial"... "modest and unassuming." Colonel John Eisenhower and son, David, were also there for the afternoon game. Phil Jones and Phil Dean filled out the second foursome. Thirteen-year-old David had a 47 on the front nine and what he called a





"newspaper 53" on the back—which was obviously David's way of being modest.

At last, the ambitious plans of the Country Club of York were realized and everyone could enjoy the beautiful new layout. The new ballroom, with its unique teakwood flooring imported from Southern Rhodesia, gold draperies, and crystal chandeliers, opened into the area opposite the new lounge as well as into the new dining room.

With the central location of the kitchen and service wing, and all of its new equipment, service was much improved to the Terrace, Main Dining Room, Private Dining Rooms, and Ballroom.

The addition to the ladies section gave them a larger lounge room, and more locker space. With the proximity to the Mixed Grill and Golf Shop, their location seemed ideal.

New Tuflex flooring was installed in the Pro Shop. This new resilient material rebounds under the concentrated pressure and punishment of golf spikes. The northern wall of the clubhouse which had seemed too austere was resurfaced with brick and a small roof projection was added to extend over the three doorways.

By June 1962 the club began to recover. Private dining room business was growing and a letter was sent to members in charge of industry entertainment. More than 20 private parties were soon scheduled. 1962 turned out to be the biggest year in the club's history in volume of business and services, to date.

It had taken nine years to complete the expanding and remodelling projects, from 1963 to 1972. The golf course was rated one of the best in the East, the swimming pool and poolside facilities were outstanding and the tennis and paddle tennis courts superior. And with the building program completed, York had achieved one of the finest clubhouses in this part of the country.





FOUR: THE RECREATION FACILITIES



Recreation Facilities



THAT DOES golf mean to a man? Release from office or consulting room, use of one's muscles in a setting of greenery and fresh air, competition and comradeship with other men? Whatever it is it all adds up to dedication to the sport.

This dedication has been exemplified in several instances at the Country Club of York. For example, in the old days when Judge McLean Stock passed out at the 7th hole, and the rest of the foursome simply went on and finished the match. . . .

Or the time that John U. Wisotskey and his guest were playing in a Member-Guest Tournament. Dr. O. R. Reidel drove a ball from the 12th tee and struck the guest who was standing on the 13th tee right in the center of the forehead and knocked him flat. John stood over him and said "For God's Sake, are you going to lie there all day, or are you going to play golf? You are holding up the whole tournament." The guest eventually got to his feet. He still has the dent in his forehead.

In August 1975, on the hottest day of summer, when the air conditioning went off in the kitchen and triggered the fire alarm and two fire engines rushed up the hill, the golfers kept trudging on, playing as usual, until they reached the Club House turn, where they reassured themselves that everything was all right, and continued the game.

Putting on the 3rd green and coming out of the trap onto the 6th green.



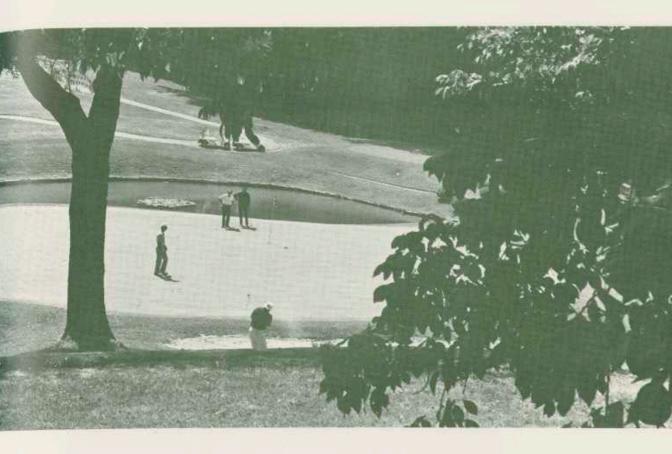
Each golf season is ushered in with an opening day tournament, after which the golfers enjoy a seafood buffet. On the closing day in October there is again a seafood bar and buffet, and winners for the season are called up, and they come forward to receive their trophies.

Twice each year there is a "Golf Breakfast". This is a mixer and men play with other than their usual golfing partners.

A Champion of Champion's Tournament has been held every year since 1951. This determines the top man among all the champions, of the twelve golf clubs in York County.

Dr. Ray Kehm was the winner of the first tournament held on the course of the old Outdoor Club. Anyone who has ever been a champion can still compete, so there are usually 50 or 60 men on the golf course.





Professionals are invited for exhibition matches from time to time. One was Jimmie Demaret, who had won the Master's several times. Other exhibition players were Ben Hogan, Arnold Palmer and the one-armed golf champion of the United States.

At first, the Outdoor Club and the Country Club of York had an interchange of Golfing Privileges, but this was cancelled in 1931.

Through rental arrangements, many other organizations have been able to enjoy our beautiful course. William Penn High School, West York High School, York Country Day School, York Suburban High School, and York College golf teams are permitted to play on Mondays. In the 1940's the York County Amateur Golf Association used the course twice a year for one-day tournaments, and the Rotary Club held their annual outings at the club. The State Lion's Club was also granted use of the club.

Putting on the difficult and tricky 16th green is always a problem for everyone.

> Lately there have been golf parties sponsored by the Industrial Relations Committee, the Telephone Company, the Electrical Association, and P. H. Glatfelter Co. The State Senior Championship tournament was staged here in 1968.

> The club no longer hosts the Central Pennsylvania Golf Association Tournament and Women's Central Pennsylvania Golf Association Tournament as it did in the '30's, '40's and '50's.

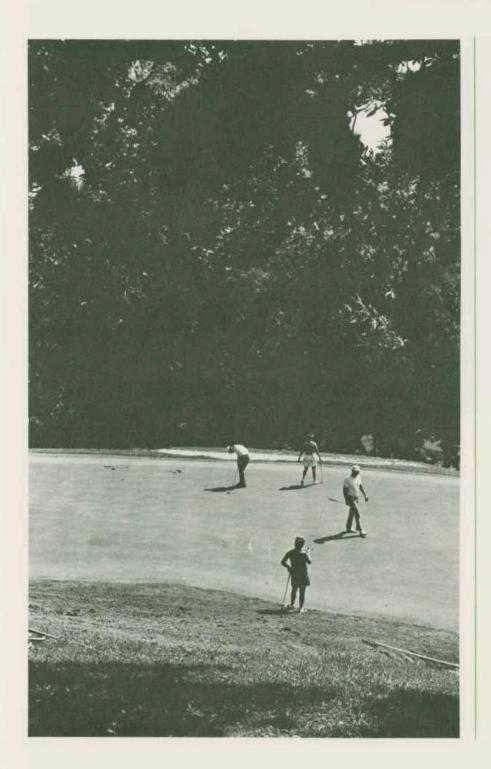
Harry Wisotzkey, Jr. was one of the most outstanding golfers produced by the Country Club of York. Even as a school boy, he had a beautiful swing and powerful drive. He was a stocky tow head, who bore a striking resemblance to Bobby Jones. At the age of 15 he entered the Club Championship match and won over all the older players. Even before he was of voting age he had won and won. Some of the more mature players at the club were disgruntled and wanted a ruling passed that no minor could participate in a championship tournament.

Harry set a course record for the new Country Club of York with a 70 in 1928. He played at Lancaster, Reading, Coatesville, Hershey, and Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, at Pittstown, N.J., Wilmington, Delaware. At a tournament in Baltimore, Maryland he defeated the amateur champion of Maryland. He came home from a vacation at Mt. Kineo, Maine, with a silver trophy as champion of that club.

He also played in Bermuda, and Pinehurst, North Carolina, and a number of other places. Harry was the first Yorker to participate in a national golf tournament, competing in the National Amateur Championship at Pebble Beach, Del Monte, California. This is the tournament the memorable Bobby Jones won.

Ken Rohrbaugh, whose name appears 4 times as Club Champion and 5 times as Senior Club Champion was also Central Pennsylvania Champion in 1957, and runner up for State Senior Champion in 1972. As a boy, he caddied for Roland McKenzie, a Walker Cup player. One day, thinking he was unobserved, he tried out one of McKenzie's clubs. He was startled to hear the champion behind him saying to his partner, "Doesn't Ken swing that club nicely?"





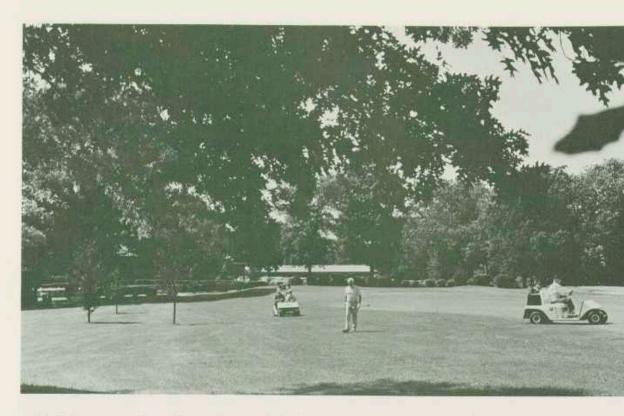
Looking back to the 3rd tee and a foursome starting out on the first fairway.



Ken was hooked and went on not only to excel at golf but also to train another champion, his son Ken, Jr. who was Junior Club Champion in 1966, 1967, 1968, and Club Champion in 1969 and 1970. At the age of 18 Ken, Jr. established the course record of 63. He is now a pro at the Westwood Country Club, Vienna, Virginia.

In the early days if a member saw a boy walking up towards the Country Club, it was automatically assumed that he was a caddy and was given a lift. Caddies usually carried for the same people and were very loyal. They often made bets with each other, always favoring their own employer. Of course, boys will be boys, and in 1928 it was necessary to place some benches along the side of the Caddy Master's Office to keep them from climbing on members' automobiles. The golf committee voted to give them free milk or coffee at noontime, and in 1929 a caddy lunchwagon was purchased from the Read Machinery Co.





Caddies were allowed to play on Monday. Those who would spend one morning a week on their hands and knees digging crab grass out of the course with a knife, were allowed an extra day of play.

In 1946 Mr. Leroy Bortner was employed as Caddymaster at a salary of \$100. per month.

In 1958 the Golf Committee discussed a caddy training program with Mr. Munday. Rules and regulations were posted and a training program begun. Caddies were instructed to take better care of the course on Mondays or forfeit their right to play. In 1958 the total loss by fire of the Caddy House was reported. In '59 four caddies appropriated golf carts and drove them over the course, damaging the fairways, greens and the carts themselves.

The employment of Robert Brown, a wrestling coach, to supervise and control the caddies, and to run the concession at the Caddy Shop, seemed to finally stabilize the situation.

An unusual photograph taken from inside the club on a busy Wednesday afternoon.

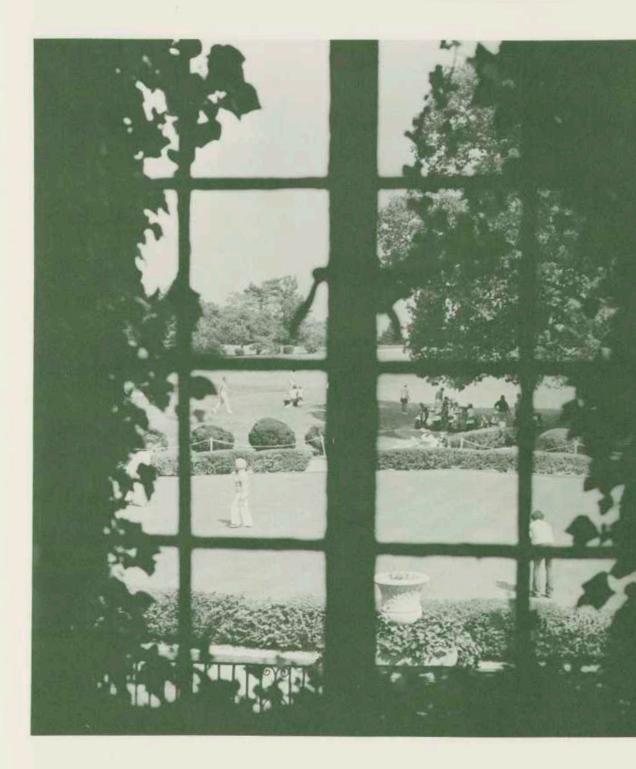
When the adoption of golf carts was discussed in 1953 President Beauchamp E. Smith was violently opposed to the idea. He thought that riding in a cart defeated the whole purpose of golf, which was to get out and walk in the open air for healthful exercise. He thought that no one should use a golf cart unless he were disabled, or had a doctor's certificate that it was necessary. However, electric golf carts came in around 1955, and were being used on other courses. The carts were all privately owned.

Ed. J. Brady brought the first carts to the club. He bought two three-wheel Westcoaster carts, and sold one to "Buzz" Himes. Shortly thereafter, Bill Kauffman, Dan Stetler, and Rube Kaltreider each bought three-wheeled Pargos. Bill Wogan also had one of the early carts. These were usually put on a truck and dropped at the club and left there for the entire season. The charge for the use of a member-owned cart was \$1.00 for 9 holes and \$1.50 for 18 holes.

Then came the first locally built electric golf cart. Julius G. "Jute" Christensen was president and head man of the family steel fabricating business. "Jute" had a passion for golf that was never quite satisfied with the usual 18 holes of play. After a round he would spend hours on the putting green, always ready to take on any opponent who wanted a little practice. Being a fairly good golfer with a likable personality and a keen sense of fair play, he had more than the usual number of golfing friends and buddies and spent most of his leisure at the game.

"Jute" designed and built his own golf cart. Since he was large of stature (6' 4") and his credo in business was to build things well, the cart turned out to be big, high, and extremely heavy. There was no way batteries could provide ample power — but down hill, it was a dilly and could really move, and the brake system was just slightly less effective than pressing both feet down hard on the floorboards of a roller coaster. Careening with "Jute" down the steep hills of our back nine was somewhat reminiscent of riding "shotgun" on a fleeing stagecoach in an old Western movie. Most of his golfing buddies preferred to walk. In fact more often than not, Jute rode alone.





The Pro Van Tanner and his assistant Rus Ogan checking over their score card.

"Jute" somehow managed to negotiate his pet cart down the steep grades round after round. But everyone who rode with "Jute" in his home-made cart felt that its days were numbered. Its end came at the most precarious spot on the back nine—the bridle path leading down from the fifteenth tee to the fairway.

After "Jute" was released from the hospital the following day miraculously without any broken bones, but with many scratches and bruises, it was determined that the cart had hit a speed of about 50 miles per hour, and at the right angle curve at the bottom of the path both were hurled through the air about 30 feet with the cart, missing "Jute" by a scant two inches.

By 1957 the club acquired its own carts and members were no longer permitted to bring their own. Grounds Superintendent, Charley Shirey, had a fleet of 12 Toros which the members rented from him. The charge for the use of a cart was \$7.00 for 18 holes and \$3.50 for 9 holes. They paid for themselves in approximately eighteen to twenty-four months. In later years the club started leasing carts for rental purposes.

At first someone on the Board thought that a caddy should accompany each two carts, as is done on some of the exclusive Florida courses. However, it was soon found that there were not enough caddies to do this. In fact, today, the club could probably not operate without the carts. During the summer a number of schoolboys are available to work as caddies, but as soon as classes resume there are only about three regular caddies.

By April 1961 a shed which could handle twenty-six carts, as planned by W. H. Kaltreider, was authorized at a cost of approximately \$2,500. As usual, the grounds crew supplied some of the labor. Here the golf carts were stored and serviced, and the batteries recharged daily.

In addition to the golf pros previously mentioned were Rod Munday, 1948 until 1961, Gerry Farrell 1961–2, Art Jones 1962–1973, and Van Tanner 1973. Assistant pros were Dick Johnson, Paul Thomas, Don Stough, Gerry Farrell, Dennis Kelec, Jim Taylor and Russ Ogan. Donald Stough, the present pro at Honey Run started as a caddy at the Country Club of York.





The putting green and the 1st tee awaits the start of another day for both young and old.

> One winter 7 deer appeared on the grounds which had been posted for "No Hunting." Charlie Shirey loved to watch them as he and his men worked on the course.

> One morning one of the workmen heard a shot. He ran over a knoll and saw a hunter and a dying deer. He got into a golf cart and raced to Charlie. Charlie mounted a tractor and barreled over to the site. His men held the poacher and Charlie loaded the deer onto his tractor. Charlie got his license and copied down the number and his name. He threw him into his car and drove him to the Spring Garden Police. The hunter demanded that Charlie be arrested. The Spring Garden Police gave him no sympathy as they were all friends of Charlie's.

Deer can occasionally be seen in the woods to the right of the 11th fairway. Standing on the 14th tee one can see the wood-lands for mile after mile, where the deer roam out of sight of gun-fire.

After having been an employee of the Club for 46 years, Charles Shirey resigned as Greenskeeper in 1963. Charley is still active in doing what he loves best, caring for trees and gardens on a nearby estate.

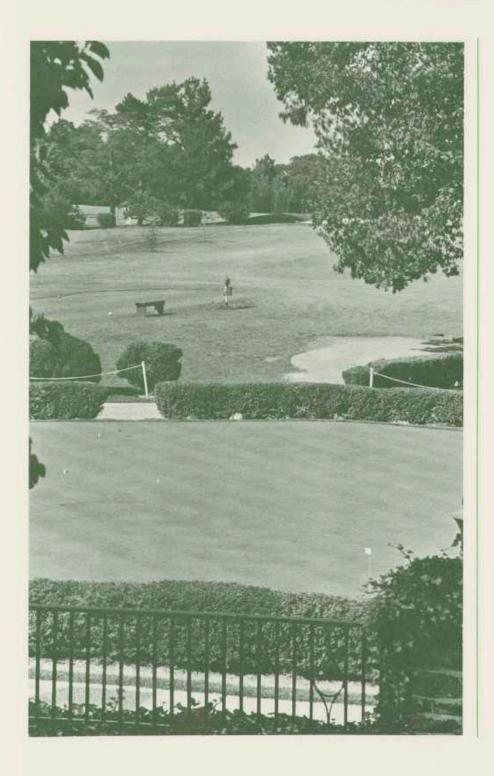
Taylor Boyd, the next greenskeeper, came from the Kenilworth Club, Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was also in charge of maintenance at Crosby Field, home of the Cincinnati Reds Baseball Team. He made changes and improvements in the course, rebuilding tees and sand-traps, and instituting a watering system, using just the grounds crew. He was a very capable man, but stayed only a few years. He was succeeded by Ronnie Grove.

Terry Wueschinsky, the present greens superintendent, is a graduate of Penn State University and has been with the club since 1973.

Jack Nicklaus has said that the golf courses designed by Donald J. Ross are the most beautiful in the world. The Country Club of York is fortunate to have one of these, but maintenance and improvement is never ending.

In 1972 the grounds committee obtained permission from the membership to borrow \$200,000. This has been used to automate the watering system and to build a shed for the maintenance





The challenging 11th fairway with its rolling terrain for long hitters only.

equipment, which also includes a shower room for the employees. With the barn full of fertilizer and other supplies, more than twenty-five pieces of equipment had been standing out in the open, subject to rust and deterioration. With this machinery under cover, maintenance and repairs can be done during bad weather and the winter months.

In 1974 there were 350 golfing members at the club, and 30,000 golf rounds were played. Women are showing such an increasing interest in the game that any Wednesday during the golf season, the course is covered by the ladies.

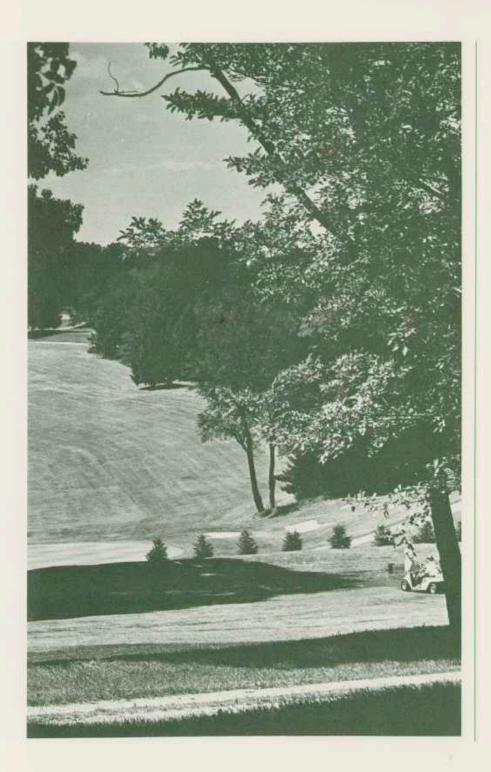
The tees were now too small for 30,000 rounds of golf annually. It was estimated that 5,000 ft. of teeing area was needed in order to prevent destruction of the grass surface. The teeing areas have accordingly been expanded.

Every man, woman and child who plays golf dreams of the day when he or she records an ace or a hole in one. It rarely occurs to the great majority of golfers. Proof of this is the touring professional golfers, many of whom have never had a hole in one. This may seem strange to some that in one year several thousand aces are recorded over this country. One must remember however, there are millions of rounds of golf played each year so that the opportunity of scoring a hole in one is still a rarity.

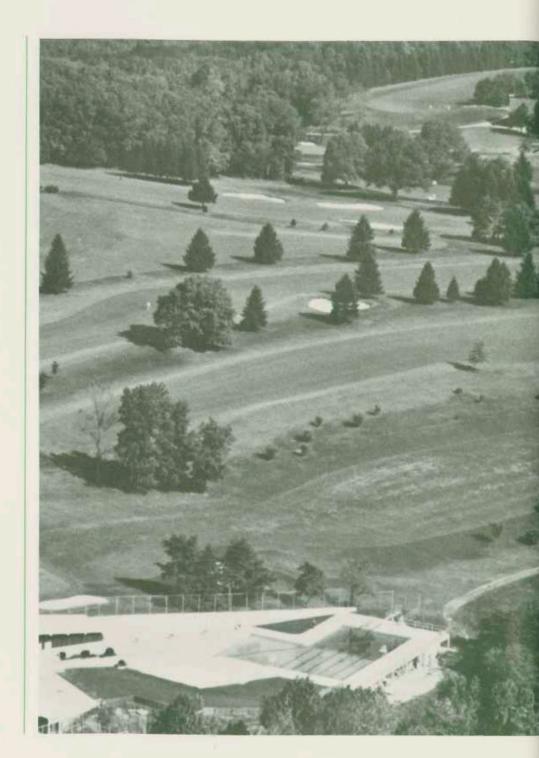
Here at the Country Club of York we recorded 90 holes in one, since the club opened in 1929. Of this number, three men, all deceased were fortunate to have made two holes in one over a period of years. They were Dr. Spurgeon Shue, Jules Christensen and Charles M. Kerr, Jr. This is a rather rare occurrence in the life of any golfer to have two aces. To Otis Morse, also deceased, goes the honor of being the oldest golfer in the club at the age of 82 to score a hole in one.

What is more rare than an ace, and few have been recorded, is the double eagle. During the life of the club just six men have had this rare distinction. They are: George H. Whitely, Harlow Prindle, Louis J. Appell, Jr., M. G. Sedan, Neal McGeehan and McGregor S. Jones who accomplished the feat twice, once on the 2nd and 15th holes.

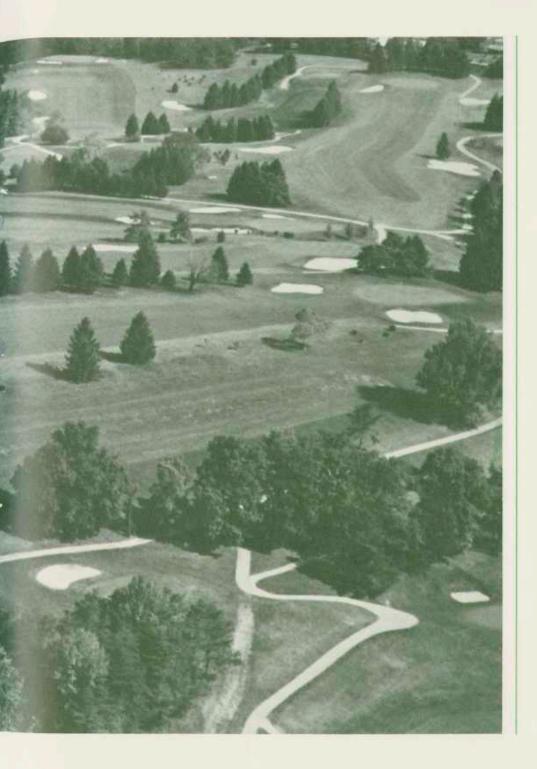




A beautiful photograph taken from the air showing most of the front nine.







Golf champions have been crowned by the club as far back as 1928. Here are names that are well known to all who play golf in Central Pennsylvania.

COUNTRY CLUB OF YORK MEN'S CHAMPIONS

1928	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1952	Daniel N. Peterman
1929	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1953	Charles Strack Jr.
1930	Dr. P. J. Spaeder	1954	Jack Willard
1931	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1955	Charles Strack Jr.
1932	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1956	Kenneth Rohrbaugh
1933	Walter Neuman	1957	Kenneth Rohrbaugh
1934	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1958	Reuben O. Willman
1935	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1959	Robert Etzweiler
1936	J. Kenneth Stallman	1960	Bill McGrath
1937	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1961	Kenneth Rohrbaugh
1938	George L. Cramer	1962	Robert Etzweiler
1939	James S. Butler	1963	Robert Etzweiler
1940	Daniel N. Peterman	1964	Kenneth Rohrbaugh
1941	Walter Neuman	1965	Vic Geisler
1942	Walter Neuman	1966	Harlowe Prindle
1943	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1967	Bob Etzweiler
1944	Walter Acuff	1968	Bob Etzweiler
1945	Fred W. Cramer Jr.	1969	Ken Rohrbaugh Jr.
1946	J. D. Anderson	1970	Ken Rohrbaugh Jr.
1947	Harry Wisotzkey Jr.	1971	George Shorb
1948	George L. Cramer	1972	Mac Jones
1949	J. Kenneth Stallman	1973	John Flinchbaugh
1950	Dr. Ray W. Kehm	1974	Mac Jones
1951	Charles Strack Jr.	1975	William M. Evans

It is interesting to note that many of the above champions are still quite active golfers. They can be seen out on the golf course several days each week, during the season. Men like George L. Cramer, Ray W. Kehm, Kenneth Rohrbaugh and Reuben O. Willman are excellent golfers even though they are among the senior golf members of the club.





No doubt every golfer in the club has his favorite story. If all were collected they would fill a book much larger than this.

One time Dr. Ray Kehm was playing with Walter Sipe, Amos Raffensberger, and Sidney Johnston. The scoring was to be as follows: double for birds; four times for eagles—and twenty-four times for hole in one; and the final hole double or nothing.

On the 17th tee a par three hole Dan Celia called out "Hit it Doc—I'll pull the pin out for you." With his famous drive known as "Kehm's cannon" he made a hole in one. He and his partner had won twenty-four times during the match. When they reached the 18th hole, double or nothing, Sidney Johnston missed an eight-inch putt and threw the whole game.

When Dr. Kehm won the Club Championship from Dan Peterman in 1951 they had played thirty-six holes on a blistering hot day. Parker, who was a genius at anticipating needs of the members, was waiting in the locker room with a tall frosty pitcher of Tom Collins's. Amid congratulations and backslapping the two competitors were quenching their thirst with glass after glass as though they were drinking soda pop. Just at the point when they had reached an all time high there was a knock on the door of

Connie Shorb being presented with cup after winning the state amateur title in 1974.

the locker room. When Parker opened the door there stood Mrs. Kehm. She said "Tell the doctor he is needed at the hospital—there is an emergency."

"Lordy, ma'am," replied Parker "The doctor is in no shape to go to the hospital."

COUNTRY CLUB OF YORK WOMEN'S CHAMPIONS

1928	Jane Rosenmiller	1952	Sonia E. Wise
1929	Mary Dempwolf	1953	Rosa M. Owings
1930	Anna Blair Bear	1954	Mae Owings
1931	Elizabeth I. Wisotzkey	1955	Sonia E. Wise
1932	Mary Stair Dempwolf	1956	Sonia E. Wise
1933	Mary Stair Dempwolf	1957	Mae Owings
1934	Mae Owings	1958	Kitty Anderson
1935	None listed	1959	Petie Pedrick
1936	Mary Stair Dempwolf	1960	Kitty Anderson
1937	Mae Owings	1961	Kitty Anderson
1938	Eleanor C. Gitt	1962	Kitty Anderson
1939	Elsie G. Acuff	1963	Kitty Anderson
1940	Anne I. Thomas	1964	Kitty Anderson
1941	Mae Owings	1965	Connie Hirschman
1942	Ellie G. Acuff	1966	Connie Hirschman
1943	None listed	1967	Connie Hirschman
1944	None listed	1968	Connie Hirschman
1945	None listed	1969	Connie Hirschman
1946	Sonia E. Wise	1970	Connie Hirschman
1947	Mae Owings	1971	Connie Hirschman
1948	Sonia E. Wise	1972	Connie Hirschman
1949	Sonia E. Wise	1973	Connie Hirschman
1950	Sonia E. Wise	1974	Connie H. Shorb
1951	Sonia E. Wise	1975	Connie H. Shorb
1951	Sonia E. Wise	1975	Connie H. Shorl

Mae Owings won the title 6 times. Mary Stair Dempwolf won 4 times, Sonia E. Wise won 8 times, Kitty Anderson won 6 times, and Connie Hirschman Shorb was the most successful of all with 11 championships.





In the summer of 1960, Rod Munday offered golf lessons to the teen-agers. By the end of the season there was only one youngster left in the class, a slim, short-haired girl by the name of Connie Hirschman. She showed such outstanding ability that she went on to lessons with Art Jones.

Connie was soon playing against such outstanding women golfers as Kitty Anderson and Mae Owings, and defeating them.

Now 15 years later, 11 times winner of The Country Club of York Women's Championship, the present Mrs. Basil Shorb, III, possesses 3 scrapbooks, each 6 inches thick, of clippings setting forth her golfing achievements. It is possible only to summarize a few of them. She played in her first tournament at 15 and won the Women's York County Amateur Title in 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1970, 1971, 1974 and 1975.

In 1969 she won the Florida Inter-collegiate Tournament, making Sports Illustrated. She was the first woman to receive the Outdoor Country Club's Sportsman of the Year Award, (1970).

In 1971 and 1973 she won the Amateur of the America's Championship at Dorado Beach, Puerto Rico. She shot 70 on the club After a strenuous round of golf everyone relaxes in the 19th hole be it the girls or boys.

course in 1974 and made two holes in one, both at the 12th hole; one July 30, 1968 and one July 10, 1970. Her finest hour came in 1968, 1972 and 1974 when she won the Pennsylvania State Amateur Championship.

Sonia Wise, who began playing golf during World War II ranks second among the women golf champions of the club.





Outstanding women golfers at present are Petie Pedrick, Sandy Christensen, Mrs. Thaddeus Owings, Mrs. Dale Smith, Mrs. Garland Heisler, Mrs. John Motter, Jr., Mrs. Robert Stewart, Mrs. "Rube" Willman, and Mrs. Richard Dorwart.

One thing we must say, golf does fabulous things for the figures of our gals, no matter what they score.



Mr. Donald H. Weir introduced paddle tennis to the Country Club of York. Westchester County, New York was the birth place of paddle tennis. It was the outdoor sport for the winter months. In 1964, when Mr. Weir joined the club he found that few members had ever heard of paddle tennis.

After preliminary design work and court investigation Mr. Weir got together with Don Graham, a fellow member and tennis enthusiast, and they built a prefabricated paddle tennis court. They asked the Board to let them put it up on speculation and see what the members thought of the sport.

In September 1967, the first paddle tennis court was installed at the club. This was the only such court to be found in Pennsylvania, with the exception of one at Merion Springs that was put in about the same time.

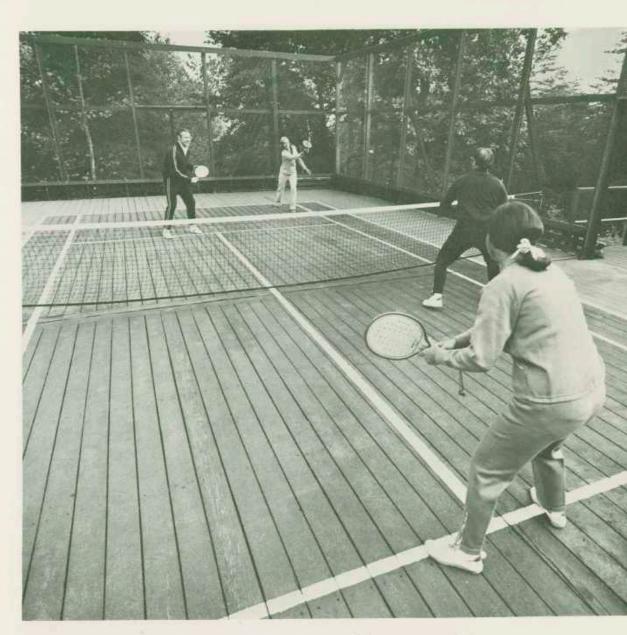
The installation was very unique. They built the entire court on a jack system over a lounging area of the new pool. Unfortunately, one corner of the court didn't quite fit, actually projecting over the pool some seven feet; however, by putting an extra long jack in the corner and mounting it on the pool floor, the club had its paddle tennis court.

The trial period proved most successful. The popular response prompted the club to purchase the court during the spring of 1968. The final site was selected during 1968 and the first court was installed in its present location in October 1969.

The increasing popularity of the sport created longer and longer waiting times which prompted the installation of a second court in August 1971. Lights were also provided at this time greatly extending the hours for court utilization.

Following this activity, the need for a "warming" room for waiting players became more and more apparent. Immediately adjacent to the two courts was an abandoned filtration room from the old swimming pool. After inquiring as to its availability Mr. Don Weir enlisted another talented member of the club, Mr. G. William Schaumann who together with his staff designed and built a most attractive interior and completed the project in January 1973.





Paddle tennis is now a national sport enjoyed by young and old, male and female. It is estimated there are now some 4,000 courts with close to a million players. The club can be justly proud of the fact that they were one of the first to incorporate this popular sport in their program.

More and more folks both young and old have taken to playing tennis this year.



As late as 1969 there was no formal tennis tournament to determine club champions in various divisions. The only tournaments were informally held on holidays over the summer. Through the efforts of Mark Woodbury, III, and the Tennis Committee, a Country Club of York Club Championship Tennis Tournament was formally organized. The first one was held at the end of the summer of 1970, and has been held annually at the same time since then.

The following are the results of the mens singles and mens doubles championships since 1970:





Youngsters and their elders enjoy the beautiful new swimming pool on a lovely summer day.

MENS SINGLES FINALS

1970	Gilmore M. Rothrock
1971	Gilmore M. Rothrock
1972	Gilmore M. Rothrock
1973	Mark Woodbury, III
1974	Phillip Parthemore
1975	Mark Woodbury, III

MENS DOUBLES FINALS

1970	Gilmore M. Rothrock and Ervin Naylor	
1971	Mark Woodbury, III and Donald C. Graham	
1972	Mark Woodbury, III and E. Nelson Read	
1973	Mark Woodbury, III and Donald H. Weir	
1974	1974 Dan Whiteley and Oliver Shepherd 1975 Donald Graham and Mark Woodbury, III	
1975		

JUNIOR CHAMPIONS

1968-1969	Jayson Smith
1970-1971	Tripper VanRoden
1972	Tom Stambaugh—18 year Group
1973	Steve Graham—16-18 year Group
1974	Carter Eden-16 year Group
	Steve Graham—18 year Group
1975	Greg Hafeman-16 year Group
	Greg Hafeman—18 year Group

Tennis pros since 1943 have been, Mr. "Wib" Robertson, John Rouse, Donald Squair, Ken Snyder, John Katz, Alex McCosh and Marcus Mitzel.

There are now five tennis courts. Three were finished with an all-weather surface in 1974, green with the out-of-bounds area in red. Tables and umbrellas around the courts add to the enjoyment of the spectators.

Shuffle Board had a successful year in 1941, but hasn't been heard from since. Badminton and table tennis have also had their day, however they may come back in the years ahead.





In March 1957, the President reported that the ladies had formed an active Bowling League. Men's and women's bowling teams in 1959 were organized and open to all members.

In July, 1933 Mr. Edward G. Carpenter, Chairman of the House Committee, had prepared a special report on the building of a swimming pool. He recommended plans furnished by Schimmel & Binder, for the approximate sum of \$3,250.00. The pool was to be 90' x 45' with a depth ranging from 2-1/2' to 9-1/2'. Mr.

The youngsters enjoying a swim under the watchful eyes of an excellent lifeguard.

Carpenter's plan called for \$100.00 subscriptions from approximately 35 members, the subscriber members to be granted the privileges of the pool for 12 years. All other members using the pool were to be charged a fee of \$10.00 per year.

The pool was closed due to the polio epidemic in York in 1941. Later R. S. Noonan remodelled the pool at the cost of \$10,841.00.

Carl Schaeberle was the first life guard at the first pool, Robert Spangler (now Doctor Robert Spangler) was the first life guard at the second pool.

Water shows have been given from time to time. The water ballet from the Y.W. has performed, and a diving exhibition by the Olympic champion Rick Gilbert has been held. Swimming lessons are offered for children each year.

In 1966, the swimming pool was rebuilt to larger than Olympic size, with dressing rooms and snack bar, and a terrace gay with tables and umbrellas, at a cost of \$175,000.





FIVE: THE CLUB FACILITIES



Club Facilities



provide recreation facilities that are above average. More important to many are the social facilities that are attractive, inviting, adequate, so that the entire membership of the club can use them and be quite proud. The club with these important elements must be skillfully run by a manager in addition to the elected officers.

It wasn't until in April 1942 the board of governors decided that a manager was sorely needed. It would be his duty to take charge of all club property, employees, and to schedule social events and co-ordinate the activities of the various committees appointed by the club president.

Prior to this, Brox, who had been the steward for 12 years, was looked upon by the club members as the manager, however, never officially. Brox (no one ever addressed him by his first name and few knew he had one) had been well trained as a master chef in Europe. He was just as skilled in cooking and preparing plain food as he was in fancy dishes. He was especially skillful in creating fancy and elaborate desserts. He resigned on July 31, 1942 moving to the far west.

Then followed Virgil White who was the chef for 20 years before leaving to go to the Lincoln Woods. His wife, Josephine Members enjoying hors d'oeuvres before a dinner-dance in the charming Elmer C. Smith room.

> White was the attendant in the ladies' locker room for the same number of years. Esther Deller then took charge of the kitchen. She was an excellent pastry cook at the club for about 12 years.

> For a number of summers, dessert carts and salad carts were featured in the dining room manned by Cornell University Hotel school interns. It was a delight to go to the club for dinner just to look at the beautifully arranged salads and desserts created by these young men. Mr. Martin W. Hess was hired as the first club manager at a salary of \$225.00 per month, plus living quarters. He began work in September 1942 only to be called into the Armed Forces in December of the same year. On January 4, 1943 the club named Mr. John J. McGarrity as manager who served in that capacity for almost two years. He was replaced by Mr. & Mrs. Harry S. Rank who were engaged at the rate of \$270.00 per month, plus living expenses.

In those days club managers moved about considerably so that in December 1945 Mr. & Mrs. Louis Changeux were engaged for the position at the rate of \$5000.00 per year, plus living expenses. Mr. & Mrs. Paul Donnelly succeeded them in 1948 and stayed on until December 1960. The Donnellys as a management team did an excellent job of upgrading every area during the growing years of the club.

Mr. & Mrs. Phillip LoPiccolo were appointed club managers in January 1961 and soon they were receiving the compliments of the members on the excellent food and service.

Dennis Myers became the club manager in November 1964 and was succeeded in December, 1972 by Richard C. Heil. The present manager is George J. Hindley who began his duties January 1974.

Because of the steady increase in membership, the board of governors on September 25, 1946 approved the idea of having a permanent clerk or bookeeper at the clubhouse. A year later it was decided that no cash payments would be accepted. Members would sign checks and 10% would be added for gratitudes.

Ten years later a new bookkeeping machine had been purchased for issuing monthly statements to the members. New forms for member's charges were designed and printed by Standard Register





Company. The office force was increased periodically until there are now three full-time girls, and one part-time employed in the club offices. Mary Sheckenbaugh is the office manager and is ably assisted by Norma A. Rehmeyer, Marlene M. Slagle and Carole A. Brenneman.

The Country Club of York was unique in that it did not depend on gambling for its operation. The dues and food and liquor service paid its expenses. The original members never charged accounts to their industries. When Kefauver suppressed gambling over the country many clubs had to close, but the Country Club of York survived. There was no cutting back of services and no increase in dues.

The members of the Country Club of York may well be proud to show the facilities of the club to their guests from time to time. Over the years a considerable number of plant changes have been made and all for the benefit of the members.

The new refurbished dining room with its subdued lighting is a joy for everyone.

On Thursday, September 25, 1975 the elegant atmosphere of gracious dining was assured with the opening of the new refurbished dining room. For more intimate dining, a handsome divider was added and subdued lighting, interesting paintings and accessories have added warmth and charm. Table side preparation by Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Merriman provide dining excitement and individual service.

The Terrace Room, half-round with its huge windows overlooking the tennis courts, swimming pool and a part of the golf course, with its own bar is a delight for all informal occasions.

The Red Room is available for meetings and private parties. The former ballroom was turned into a dining area. The club kitchen is ultra-modern and efficient.

The original Peacock Alley is now a lounge with small tables and comfortable leather arm chairs and red carpet and is an important part of the dining room as well.

The elegant ballroom with its simple but lovely decor is a beautiful sight on those nights when the club members enjoy a dinner dance with well known orchestras.

The Men's Locker Room displays the plaques of the Club Champions and Senior Club Champions, and The Hole-In-One Club as well as the list of Junior Club Champions.

The Ladies Lounge is colorful with yellow bamboo furniture. After a pleasant round of golf, the girls thoroughly enjoy the comforts and pleasant atmosphere of this room.

The Golf Pro Shop has a complete line of men's and women's clothes as well as clubs, bags and accessories. The bag storage room is equipped to make minor repairs and to clean clubs.

There is also a Tennis Pro Shop. Waiting for winter are the paddle tennis courts. There is even a warming room for winter sports enthusiasts with pot-bellied stoves and cord wood cut ready to burn.

In the summer, the graceful urns full of bright flowers dominate the outside terrace. Lights in the trees illuminate outdoor dances. The native oaks and maples have been carefully preserved and are a joy to behold in the late evening.





The red room for private parties and the lovely lounge adjacent to the ballroom.



In addition to the beautiful golf course there is a practice chipping green and driving range. There is always much activity going on at the tennis courts and at the swimming pool.

March 4, 1961, the first publicity committee was appointed with J. Sutcliffe as chairman; W. J. Strandwitz, Mrs. Roland Spangler, Martin Ebbert, and Bernice Donnelly as members. They were to also handle releases to the media.

Phil Strayer volunteered to publish a newsletter at \$110 to \$125 a month to eliminate other monthly mailings. This illustrated printed newsletter entitled *The Score* which went out to all members was issued for several years during the early 60's, edited by Martin B. Ebbert. Today the office staffs keep the members of the club fully informed of the many activities, by creating a series of attractive mailing pieces.





It is amazing to review the variety of entertainment offered at the club over the years. Bingo parties, barbecues, musicales, concerts by Spring Garden Band given on Sunday evenings; concerts by the York Chorus during the Easter and the Christmas Season; dances out on the terrace on summer evenings; fashion shows, turkey shoots, New Year's Parties, complete with funny hats; Valentine dances, bridge tournaments; many delightful luncheons for the ladies with candles and flowers on the tables, where they could wear their pretty hats.

In 1946 a Halloween Dance was held with the men in overalls, and the ladies in gingham aprons.

A Country Music Fete September 1, 1957 brought all the family together for a buffet supper on the terrace, and square dancing featuring Buck Benson as caller during the evening. The chef Leon Mullins at work in the modern kitchen and the attractice Pro Shop.



An exhibition of fireworks is held on Fourth of July which annually attracts a huge crowd of members, their families and house guests. The Grantley Fire Department is always standing by. There was always a rain date for the fireworks. One summer there were so many rainy weekends that the fireworks weren't set off until Labor Day. Meanwhile the club had to pay extra insurance for storing them in the greens keeper's barn. The versatile Charlie Shirey had been sent away to take a course which licensed him to set off fireworks.





A most interesting travel lecture entitled "An Illustrated Tour of Russia," of 300 slides was given by Betsey Jo Becker, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert H. Becker on August 31, 1957.

Throughout the years separate dances have been scheduled for Junior and Senior High, and College-age young people.

There were tea dances, in the early days, every afternoon during Christmas vacation, where the teen-agers who had been away at private schools or college could meet. Parents attended also, sitting on the side-lines visiting and watching the dancing.

The lady golfers enjoying a buffet lunch after a round of golf and the always popular lounge.



Children were not forgotten with an Easter Egg Hunt, Christmas Parties, and Field Meets during the summer time. Animals at the Country Club? Yes. There was the horse at the children's party, that left hoof-prints on the ballroom floor which necessitated expensive repairs.

During the depression years, whenever the club had a formal dinner-dance, some of the men gave up wearing formal black and white evening clothes. Not the ladies, for they still appeared in their lovely long evening gowns.

One of the most delightful of the private dinners given at the Country Club was tendered by Burwell Bassett Smith, a connoisseur of food and drink. This was during prohibition days, but somehow he had managed to accumulate all the wines that should go with a gourmet feast—starting with a glass of sherry, white wine with fish, red wine with the roast, champagne with the dessert, and ending with port wine with the cheese! It was an event that will live long in the memory of those who were present.





S. Forry Laucks loved a party and particularly something unique.
One New Year's Eve, he appeared in a rented Italian costume, having brought to York a genuine Italian organ-grinder with his monkey who climbed over everyone's clothes in search of pennies.

Edward G. Carpenter, President of the Careva Corporation, was responsible for a number of changes in the Club, serving as the very first House Committee Chairman. A bachelor, who had a knack for entertaining, he gave many parties, always at the club. For one, he employed a hypnotist who succeeded in putting Samuel Shipley II to sleep.

He also gave a party with the ballroom decorated with Spanish moss which he had flown up from Florida. He brought entertainers from New York for many of the parties. The menus were straight out of *Gourmet* Magazines, featuring such things as a sixteentiered torte. He took one bite of each course, and no more, but he enjoyed seeing his guests eat. He never asked how much anything cost, and never wanted to be presented with a bill at the table. His

The attractive lounge is a popular room to greet and meet your friends day or night.

account was the largest in the club every month. "I am going to live like a king," he often said. He was also the largest tipper at the club. When the ruling was passed that tipping should be a 15 percent surcharge on the check Ed. Carpenter continued his practice of going into the kitchen to thank the employees. He gave each one a handshake that had folding money in it.

His apartment at Brockie was filled with antiques and he was also an avid bridge player.

One of the most fabulous events ever held at the Country Club was the Circus Party. Bill Kauffman, who was in the tent and awning business, put up a circus tent inside the ballroom. Bleachers were set up, a circus band, tumblers, clowns, and other circus acts were engaged, peanuts and popcorn were sold, and the tight-rope walkers were performing the length of Peacock Alley. There was such a crowd that people were sitting on the floor.

Another distinctive entertainment was the Fifth Avenue Party. Peacock Alley and the ballroom were completely lined with glass show windows. Members contributed smart new merchandise, clothes, jewelry, and other luxury items, which were beautifully displayed. There was a big out-of-town orchestra hired for the dinner-dance.

In the sixties the club hired a decorator, Charles Haffer, who had a whole warehouse full of props, which were used for the theme dances. He worked with Dick Lippert, the decorator at Bear's Department Store. Everyone who came to the club during the Holiday Season were high in their praise for the lavish decorations throughout the building.

Among the most outstanding of recent years was the Hawaiian party. It began by the swimming pool where a 12-foot Polynesian idol looked down upon lights floating on the water. The guests then proceeded to a luau on the terrace.

There was a Christmas party with beautiful tree and decorations, a roast pig with an apple in its mouth, and an electric train that ran continuously around the ceiling moulding in the ballroom.

A spring dance featured live blossoming trees in the ballroom a sight, few who attended will ever forget.





The ladies meet in the dining room for lunch to hear a speaker on a popular subject.

The 75th Anniversary Party, under the direction of Bob LeCates, was the most lavish and best attended of any ever held at the Club. The walls were decorated with the plaques listing the champions and members who served in the Armed Forces. There was a display of old photographs, golf clubs and bags, tennis rackets, and Eisenhower's locker room stool. Older members of the Club were honored during the evening.

In the Red Lounge a piano player was leading the singing of old time songs. He was most entertaining and as a result the crowd stayed around his piano until the wee hours of the morning.

The meal was progressive beginning with hot and cold hors d'oeuvres in the Elmer C. Smith room to a formal dinner in the dining room. Raw oysters were shucked on the outside porch and served through two windows into the Ball Room in order to keep the debris on the outside.

There was dancing going on in the ballroom. Girls from the Gaslight Club in Chicago put on two performances of their Gay Nineties show.

There was more food in the terrace room where a rock band was performing for the youngsters.

Each guest received as a souvenir, a pewter wine cup bearing the seal of the Club and the date September 1974.

Romance had always flourished at the Country Club of York. Even before a Club House was built Crow's Nest was frequented by lovers and many young couples became engaged there.

Charlotte L. Bear and William B. Stock met on the golf course at the club. Gretchen Diehl and Stephen Feeley were married on the terrace, June 28, 1941.

Besides dozens of lovely wedding receptions held there have even been Golden Wedding Anniversary parties such as the one held for Judge and Mrs. McClean Stock in 1957.

The Country Club of York has enhanced the social life of the community by making its beautiful ballroom available to its members for their use for wedding receptions, birthday parties and family private gatherings. The members may entertain out-of-town friends in a quiet relaxed atmosphere.





The ballroom is always crowded on a dinner-dance night with a good orchestra.







Watching a tennis match from the Terrace before joining others at a dinner-dance.

> Among the many delightful functions held in the ballroom over the past years was a dinner dance of the Rotary Club, sponsored by the many Country Club members who are Rotarians. A beautiful stage was built on one end of the old ballroom where Mal Hallet provided entertainment and dance music with his well known performing orchestra.

> One can always hear many amusing tales from members of the club, usually concerning events that have happened in the past years. Some of the stories originate on the golf course and others within the club house. One containing much humor occurred some 30 years ago, which the editor felt was worth repeating.

> One morning Eddie Baumeister and Harry Wisotskey, Sr. were playing gin rummy at the club. They were members of a group who had been invited by the Hershey Country Club to play in a golf tournament. The bus was loading in front of the club at 10 A.M. but one was way ahead in the game and owed the other a lot of money, so they didn't want to stop playing. Eddie Baumeister piloted his own plane, so he said "Let's keep on playing. I'll fly us over and we'll get there before the others."

"O.K—" "Oh, no, Eddie, that's not right, you've been drinking. You can't pilot that plane. I'll get killed."

"If you get killed, I'll give you a free funeral."

"If the plane crashes, you get killed too, and who's going to know I'm entitled to a free funeral."

Eddie called Parker, who was standing by, to bring a sheet of paper. Eddie wrote "Dear Dad, if Harry gets killed give him one free," and Parker signed as witness and put the paper in his pocket.

Eddie piloted the plane and they arrived safely before the rest of the group.

Over the years, the club has had many faithful employees. One of these was Parker of whom much has been said in this book. He served 50 years. After he had his heart attack he came back to shine shoes in the men's locker room, a free service to the members. He would stand at a window about 4 o'clock in the afternoon watching the golfers coming in from the 18th hole. He would be muttering under his breath "There comes a dollar, there comes





25¢." Those who were under the impression that the shoe-shine was free waited a long, long time.

When time clocks were installed at the club it meant nothing to Parker. He would stay there as long as any member was around.

"Choate" the bar tender, holds the present record for seniority, 29 years. Few people know that his full name is George Washington Eisenhower and in spite of being named after two army generals he served in the Navy.





SIX: OFFICERS AND MEMBERS



Officers and Members



This is the final chapter of our Yearbook and in this chapter you will find a complete list of those who served the club as President since its inception back in 1899 as well as a list of members as of October 1, 1975 and a short financial picture of the club dating back to 1931.

We have those Presidents who gave so generously of their time and their resources to direct the affairs and maintain and expand the physical plant of this beautiful club. We hail the many committee members, who over the years have contributed countless hours in behalf of the club.

It goes without saying some of our members will become presidents of the club, others will emerge as champions of golf and tennis and still others will contribute in some form in the years ahead to the growth of this, one of the outstanding country clubs in this country.

In a volume of this magnitude we perhaps have missed some of the unusual events that have taken place over these past seventy-five years. If so, we regret this, however, it must be reported the editor spent six months in combing newspapers as far back as 1899, interviewed untold number of members, went over the files of the York Historical Society in search of useful and factual information so that you who read this book, will find it useful and authentic.

If per chance someone of our many readers should happen to think of something that should have been included in this book, will he or she be kind enough to write it in a letter addressed to the Country Club of York, so that it may be put into our archives to be of assistance to some other committee when they wish to update the information and publish another book.

A BRIEF LOOK AT THE CLUB'S FINANCES

Ezra Miller treasurer of the club for a number of years prepared this short history of the finances dating back to 1931. This should be particularly interesting to both the young and the old members. The operation of the Country Club of York has grown from a small operation in 1931 to a major operation in 1974. The cost of additional club facilities from 1931 through 1974 required substantial capital investment. The members' equity in the assets of the club has materially increased. These major changes are indicated as follows:

Club Facilities and Members' Equity

	1931	1974	Increase
Land, Buildings and			
Equipment—At Cost	\$413,172	\$2,460,644	\$2,047,472
Members' Equity	\$ 13,827	\$1,202,987	\$1,189,160

As the above figures indicate, Members' Equity as of November 30, 1974, including Buildings and Equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation, was \$1,202,987. The market value should be a great deal more.

Club Income

The operation of the club requires increased income and sophisticated administration. The increase in income will be noted as follows:

	1931	1974	Increase
Dues and Admission Fees	\$40,497	\$ 413,335	\$372,838
Income from beverage, food			
and other income	31,047	602,723	571,676
Totals	\$71,544	\$1,016,058	\$944,514



Club Expenditures

In order to provide control of expenditures, the Board of Governors has adopted a budgetary method of reporting which provides monthly financial figures on an actual and budgeted departmental basis.

By the use of a carefully maintained accounting system on a departmental basis combined with budgetary control, the Country Club of York is recognized by governmental authorities and others as a leader in proper accounting procedures and methods for a country club.



The club officers are Arlington W. Girton, president, Henry A. Zumbrum, vice president, Ezra M. Miller, treasurer and John D. Flinchbaugh, secretary. The board of governors are Arlington W. Girton, president, Henry A. Zumbrum, vice president, chairman of the Golf Committee and co-chairman of the Budget Committee. Iacob A. Barnhart chairman of the Insurance Committee. Thomas B. Belfield, chairman of the Membership Committee, M. Robert Etzweiler, chairman of the House Committee. Ray W. Kehm, chairman of the Grounds and Greens Committee and chairman of Capital Improvement Program. Robert M. LeCates, chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Jacques J. Moore, co-chairman of the House Committee. G. William Schaumann, co-chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Joseph E. Wisotzkey, chairman of the Pool and Tennis Committee. Ezra M. Miller, treasurer and chairman of the Budget Committee and John D. Flinchbaugh, secretary and chairman of the By-Laws Committee.

George J. Hindley, Jr. is the club manager, Van Tanner the golf professional, Terry Wueschinski grounds superintendent and Mary L. Sheckenbaugh office manager.

CLUB COMMITTEES

The house committee is M. Robert Etzweiler, Jacques J. Moore, Peter W. Ehrgood and Dr. Jay N. Weaver.

The membership committee is Thomas B. Belfield II, William S. Eisenhart, Jr., and William S. Shipley II.

The tennis committee is Joseph E. Wisotzkey, Byron H. LeCates, Robert A. Kinsley, William Neff, Jr., Michael S. Paules, Oliver Shepard, Jr., Stephen B. Stock and Mrs. Wentworth D. Vedder.

The pool committee is Mrs. Rosemary Countess, Mrs. Kay Eden, Mrs. Janet Flinchbaugh, John D. Flinchbaugh, Mrs. Jane Landis and Mrs. Jane Murdough.

The grounds and greens committee is Ray W. Kehm, M. Robert Etzweiler, Garland R. Heisler, Robert K. Kockenour, and Harlow R. Prindle.

The budget committee is Ezra M. Miller, Henry A. Zumbrum, Dennis E. Willman, David E. Stauffer, Jr., Henry M. Thornton, Jr., Joseph E. Wisotzkey and Frank C. Zirnkilton.

The capital improvement committee is Ray W. Kehm, Jacob A. Barnhart, Joseph E. Wisotzkey, Thomas B. Belfield, II.

The by-laws committee is John D. Flinchbaugh, Robert A. Angelo, W. Burg Anstine, Thomas B. Belfield II and Henry A. Zumbrum.

The long range planning committee is A. G. Blakey III, and Beauchamp E. Smith.

The entertainment committee is Robert M. LeCates, G. William Schaumann, William C. Imhoff, Paul Newcomer, Alfred H. Walbrecker, Jr.

The women's activities committee is Mrs. Jacques Moore, Mrs. L. Doyle Ankrum and Mrs. George W. Fishel.

The dance committee is Mr. and Mrs. Paul Newcomer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Stover, Dr. and Mrs. George Trout, Jr.

The bridge committee is Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Myers, Dr. and Mrs. John E. Fauber, Mr. and Mrs. L. Edmund Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Shaull and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Zumbrum.



The children's activities committee is Mr. and Mrs. R. Darrell Ford, Dr. and Mrs. George Byers, Mr. and Mrs. H. Douglas Campbell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Lyle R. Hafeman, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Hoover, Dr. and Mrs. James P. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. David Reichow and Mr. and Mrs. Max R. Reiss.

The women's bowling league committee is Mrs. Robert J. Wardell, Mrs. George A. De Witt, Mrs. Richard H. Smith.

The women's golf committee is Mrs. Norman Olewiler, Mrs. Richard M. Nicklas, Mrs. Merle Bacastow, Mrs. Amos Raffensberger, Mrs. Raymond Taylor, Mrs. Paul W. Mayer, Mrs. Charles Christensen, Mrs. Richard A. Dowart, Mrs. Kenith Lindstrom, Mrs. Charles S. Weiser, Mrs. R. G. Pedrick and Mrs. John J. Blair.

The men's golf committee is Henry A. Zumbrum, David E. Stauffer, Donald E. Dahowski, MacGregor S. Jones, Paul B. Kuhn, George E. Schenck, T. Wally Clarke and N. Richard Gallatin.

PAST PRESIDENTS OF COUNTRY CLUB OF YORK

1899-1920 Grier Hersh

1921-1924 S. Forry Laucks

1925-1936 C. Elmer Smith

1937-1942 Philip B. Deane

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1943-1952 Beauchamp E. Smith

1953-1955 Robert P. Turner, Jr.

1956-1957 Fred E. Stauffer

1958-1959 Beauchamp E. Smith

1960-1962 William S. Eisenhart, Jr.

1963-1966 Beauchamp E. Smith

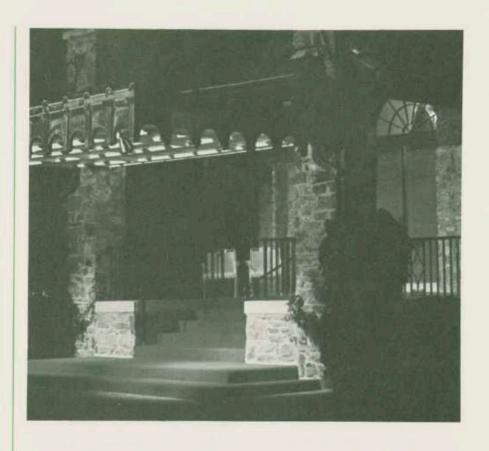
1967-1968 R. S. Noonan

1969-1970 Neil P. Stauffer

1971-1972 Marvin G. Sedan

1973 Wentworth D. Vedder

1974-1975 Arlington W. Girton



CLUB MEMBERSHIP

ALDINGER, RICHARD O.
ALLEN, WALTER T.
ALLEN, WILLIAM F.
ALLENBRAND, L. C.
ALTHAUS, PAUL H.
ANDERSON, JAMES H., JR.
ANDERSON, HON. WALTER I.
ANDES, RICHARD F.
ANGELO, DR. JOHN J.
ANGELO, ROBERT A.
ANKRUM, L. DOYLE
ANSTINE, W. BURG
ANSTINE, WILLIAM B., JR.
APPELL, MRS. LOUIS J.

APPELL, LOUIS J., JR.
ATKINS, MRS. GEORGE W.
ASIMOS, WILLIAM A.
AULBACH, GEORGE L.
AULBACH, DR. PHILIP H.
AUSPITZ, FRANK E.

BACASTOW, DR. MERLE S.
BAILE, WM. H., III
BAILLIERE, MARION V., JR.
BAIR, MRS. H. SMYSER
BAKER, JOHN E., JR.
BAKER, MRS. WM. H.
BAMBERGER, MRS. MYRA E.



BANCROFT, MRS. H. G., JR. BANKS, CLAUDE J. BARNHART, JACOB A. BARNITZ, MRS. E. A. BARTON, GEORGE H. BATIGNE, CLAIR, MRS. BAUER, DR. THOMAS L. BAUMEISTER, EDWARD W. BEARD, DAN K. BEECHER, DAVID L. BEERS, ROBERT O. BEHRMANN, JOHN C. BEHRMANN, JOHN R. BELFIELD, THOMAS B., II BELKNAP, DR. H. P. BENCH, LEIGH R. BENTZ, LESTER W., JR. BERGMAN, ROBERT H. BENTZEL, GEORGE W. T. BERNSTINE, DR. EARL L. BEST, DR. JOHN W. BILGER, ROBERT W. BINDER, PAUL J., JR. BINGAMAN, FRED R. BLAIR, JOHN J. BLAKEY, A. G., JR. BLAKEY, HON. A. G., III BLYSTONE, EUGENE E. BLUM, GUSTAVE K. BOLTON, DR. R. W. BOND, URBAN S. BOTTOMLEY, MRS. HARRY R. BOURGARDE, L. F. BOWMAN, MRS. R. W. BOWMAN, R. W., JR. BOYER, KIMBER H. BRACHER, DR. ALLEN N. BRADFORD, GEORGE J. BRADLEY, FRED L.

BRANDT, ROBERT K. BRATTON, ROBERT J. BRAUNGARD, J. HOWARD BRENNEMAN, LAVERN H. BRIGSTOCKE, H. D. BRIGSTOCKE, R. M. BRIMFIELD, DR. CHARLES H. BROUGHER, W. DALE BROWN, C. BLAIR, JR. BROWN, CASSANDRA BROWN, HARRY A., JR. BROWN, MRS. ROBERT Q. BROWN, WM. G. BROWNE, E. F. BULETTE, WARREN C. BURKLE, DR. JOSEPH S. BYERS, DR. GEORGE

CALLAHAN, NORMAN M., JR. CAMPBELL, GEORGE J., JR. CAMPBELL, HOWARD D. CAMPBELL, HOWARD D., JR. CAMPBELL, MELVIN H. CAMPBELL, MELVIN H., JR. CAREW, HOWARD J. CARLSON, ARTHUR W. CARPENTER, EDWARD P., JR. CASHMAN, PHILIP S. CASSIMATIS, EMANUEL A. CAUGHLIN, E. J. CAVALCANTI, A. ANDERSON CAVANAGH, JOHN O. CELIA, DANIEL J. CHILLINGWORTH, ADM. CHAS. CHRISTENSEN, CHARLES E. CHRISTENSEN, MRS. J. G. CICCARELLI, WILLIAM E. CLARKE, THOMAS W. CLIFFORD, DANIEL J.

COLLENS, WILLIAM L.
CONCINO, JOHN J.
CONNELLY, JOHN P.
COOKE, MRS. E. E.
CONSLEY, H. L.
COUNTESS, JON C.
COUSLER, MORGAN E.
CRAMER, MRS. FRED, JR.
CRAMER, GEORGE L.
CROWLEY, JAMES R.
CROWLEY, W. JEROME
CUSHNER, MRS. JOHN J.

DAEHLING, JACK C. DAHOWSKI, DONALD E. DANYO, DR. JOHN J. DAVIDSON, MRS. DAVID M. DEANE, MRS. PHILIP B. DEMPSEY, JERRY E. DEMPWOLF, JOHN A. DENT, MRS. ROY M. DE TREY, ROBERT J. DETWEILER, DANIEL W. DE WITT, GEORGE A. DIEHL, JAMES E., JR. DOLL, EARL R. DORGAN, JOHN R. DORWART, RICHARD A. DUNDREAR, ALBERT C., JR. DURNEY, JOSEPH J.

EBBERT, MARTIN B.
EBBERT, MARTIN B., JR.
EBERLY, PHILIP
EBLING, DR. DOUGLAS
EDEN, JOHN W.
EHEHALT, CARON N.
EHRGOOD, PETER W.
EIGENRAUCH, JUSTUS H.

EISENHART, CHRISTOPHER C.
EISENHART, CLAIR E.
EISENHART, WM. S., JR.
EISENHOWER, DR. CHAS. E.
ETZWEILER, MARLYN D.
ETZWEILER, M. ROBERT
EULER, HERBERT R.
EVANS, DR. ROBERT L.
EVANS, WILLIAM M.
EVELER, GEORGE L., JR.
EYSTER, CHARLES G.
EYSTER, FRANKLIN S.

FACKLER, DR. CHARLES L. FAGER, KENNETH R. FAIELLA, MICHAEL FAUBER, DR. JOHN E. FAY, FRED C. FAY, FRED C., II FEELY, STEPHEN A. FELDMAN, MRS. R. L. FISCH, JACOB FISHEL, GEORGE W. FISHER, DR. LAWRENCE C. FLINCHBAUGH, DONALD E. FLINCHBAUGH, JAMES D. FLINCHBAUGH, JOHN D. FLOOK, ROY 5. FLUHRER, MRS. ROBERT C. FONVIELLE, FRANK FORD, R. DARREL FORINASH, J. E. FORREY, MARGARET K. FOX, WILLIAM N. FRANK, RUDY J. FREDERICKSON, DR. H. N. FREE, WILLIAM A. FREE, WILLIAM A., JR. FREED, THEODORE E.



FREY, JOHN P.
FREY, ROBERT S.
FREY, WILLIAM S.
FREY, WILLIAM S., JR.

GABLE, DR. THOMAS B. GAILEY, MRS. EDWIN M. GALLATIN, N. RICHARD GARBER, EDWARD H. GENTZLER, W. EMERSON GEORGE, FRED C. GILBERT, GARY M. GILLESPIE, ROBERT S. GIRTON, ARLINGTON W. GLADFELTER, MRS. VADEN M. GLATFELTER, GEORGE H. GLATFELTER, PHILIP H., III GLATFELTER, THEO. M. GLESSNER, HAZEL G. GNEISER, ALFRED R. GOHN, RUSSEL G. GOHN, JOHN JR. GOOD, R. ELWOOD GOTWALT, MILTON H. GRACEY, DR. JACK G. GRAHAM, DONALD C. GRAVES, JOHN D. GRAYSON, ARTHUR J. GREEN, JAMES O. GREGORY, J. SAMUEL GREGORY, MARSHALL G. GREGORY, THOMAS W. GRIBBIN, LEO E., JR. GROSS, DR. DONALD R. GROVE, DR. BRUCE A. GROVE, DR. GLENN P. GROVE, L. EDMUND GROVE, DR. WM. K. GRUBB, MRS. CHARLES C.

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JOHNSON, G. DUGAN
JONES, ELMER K.
JONES, JEFFERY
JONES, ROBERT M.
JONES, MACGREGOR S.







KAIN, WILLIAM H. KALTREIDER, MRS. WALTER H. KANTARIAN, MACK C. KATZ, KARL E. KAUFFMAN, WM. H. KAUFMAN, FRANK G. KAUFMAN, W. R. KEESEY, MRS. HORACE KEESEY, HORACE, III KEGLER, JOHN S. KEHM, DR. RAY W. KEHM, DR. VINCENT A. KEHR, RICHARD S. KELLER, H. DIETZ KELLY, RICHARD F. KENNEDY, JOHN W. KERR, MRS. MARTHA M. KILLHOUR, WILLIAM G. KINDIG, MRS. JOSEPH KINDIG, JOSEPH, III KING, HOWARD N. KINGSLEY, JAMES C. KINSLEY, ROBERT A. KIRKPATRICK, H. H., JR. KISTLER, DR. C. HAROLD KLINEDINST, CARL E. KLING, EARL L. KLINGLER, MRS. CHAS. D. KLUNK, ROBERT KLUSSMAN, DR. RICHARD M. KNOCH, DR. H. ROEBLING KOCHENOUR, ROBERT K. KOHLER, DALE F. KOHLER, ERVIN V. KOHLER, HON. RICHARD E. KORDENBROCK, M. RONALD KOWALSKI, JOSEPH T. KRUGER, GORDON KUHN, PAUL B.

KUNKLE, A. ROBB KUNKLE, VERNON H. KYLE, WILLIAM T.

LA FEAN, MRS. HARRIET R. LANDEFELD, PEARL N. LANDES, MRS. L. S. LANDIS, DR. ROBERT C. LASHAR, WALTER B., JR. LAUCKS, SAMUEL S., JR. LAUER, MRS. S. E. LEADER, HENRY B. LEAMAN, CARL W. LEAMAN, CARL W., JR. LE CATES, BYRON H. LE CATES, ROBERT LEE, JOSEPH T. LEIGHT, GEORGE W., JR. LEIPHART, DR. MAHLON P. LEKAWA, DR. THADDEUS LINDSTROM, KENITH LIS, DR. EDW. T. LONG, GEORGE A., SR. LONG, GEORGE A., JR. LONG, MRS. W. NEWTON LOUCKS, WALTER B., JR. LUKENS, JOHN P.

MAC KENZIE, DR. IAIN L.
MACKISON, G. LUTHER
MAC DOUGALL, DR. ROBERT D.
MAHONEY, HARRY P.
MAHONEY, DR. JAMES C.
MALINA, DR. STEVEN
MANGET, FRED
MARTIN, HAL E.
MARSHALL, HOWARD E.
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