Hickory Hills Comes Back A Second Time Following Costly Fires In 1941 and 1954

Since their club was destroyed by fire in 1941, and again in 1954, members of the Hickory Hills CC, Springfield, Mo., insisted on construction of incombustible buildings when their club was rebuilt again this year. Along with this, they demanded attractiveness, which was given them in the buildings' subdued contemporary style, plus the greatest possible degree of comfort in interior design.

The latter has been accomplished through the wide use of fiberglass acoustical tile and form board. Acoustical tile was installed in the ceilings in all the buildings to insure maximum quiet and also give a pleasant decorative touch. Form board was used exclusively in the men's locker room ceiling for its thermal as well as acoustical qualities. Because of high humidity here, a one-half inch thickness of fiberglass roof insulation was installed over the form board to reduce condensation.

New Buildings Cost $230,000

Cost of the new Hickory Hills buildings totaled $230,000. The exterior is of Kansas, Phoenix and Texas limestone and the interior, in part, is of exposed brick and stone. Glass is used generously throughout the structure.

The club has a room for teenagers, a dining room that accommodates 400 persons, women's and men's locker rooms, cocktail and general lounges and a men's grill.

The club's pro shop fits in well with the general decor of the clubhouse. Interior walls are of stone and the front of the shop is a long expanses of glass overlooking the No. 1 tee. Arlin Stone, the pro, is the successor to such golfing greats as Horton Smith, Herman Keiser and Ky Laffoon.