Pyramid Irons Are Right Among The Leaders

—See them today at any one of the display offices of THE HORTON-BRISTOL SALES CORP.

660 Holderness Street, S. W., Atlanta, Ga.
127 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
36 South State Street, Chicago, Ill.
730 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.
227 Davis Building, Portland, Oregan
11 Park Place, New York City
335 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
644 South Conestoga Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
718 Mission Street, San Francisco, Calif.

or 'phone or write for one of our representatives to call.

Ten chances to one you’ve sensed it, too—this definite trend toward Pyramid Irons. They’re talked about on the courses—in the lockers and whenever the conversation swings to golf. Pros are praising them. Dealers are featuring them. Pyramid Irons are going strong everywhere, with those who want greater distance, more control, greater accuracy on their iron shots.

If you don’t know the story of Pyramid Irons and the reasons behind their ever-increasing popularity, we suggest you see ‘em, swing ‘em, test ‘em for yourself. Only then can you appreciate the enthusiasm of golfers everywhere who are learning to say “Pyramid Irons please.”

B R I S T O L P Y R A M I D I R O N S
but hundreds of those who follow the world’s greatest professionals are native Mexicans living either at Agua Caliente or Tijuana. They came out, first, to see what the crowd was doing. They were thrilled at the showmanship of “money golf” and after the big boys had left they lingered around the golf shop, eager to get acquainted with golf clubs and eager to try out this game which seemed to have such a hold on the visiting American public. Perhaps the caddies started it. Frankly I don’t know. But it wasn’t long until you would see the Mexican boys taking practice swings, chipping, putting, etc., in their own back yards. Then came the day when they came over to the club and wanted to actually try the real game.

Perhaps this interest was fostered by the golf enthusiasm of the President of Mexico, Abelardo Rodriguez. Perhaps the great interest of General P. E. Calles had something to do with it. Both play a great deal and both have been instrumental in giving Mexico City country clubs which compare with the finest in the U. S. Let it suffice that the Mexican population of Baja California became tremendously golf minded.

Golf clubs that our Mexican friends used were nondescript. That didn’t make so much difference. I felt this “thirsting” for golf knowledge and felt that a part of my civic duty was to help them learn to play, help them learn to become good golfers and good sportsmen. I organized golf classes, first of caddies and then of leading citizens of this district. They took to golf naturally, loved it and I honestly think will sooner or later make their presence felt in the golf world.

Once they knew what it was all about the Mexicans here wanted to play. In this we cooperated with them to the utmost. For more than a year they have been playing here at Agua Caliente. And now they would play in tournaments. Can you beat it? And they’re playing well. This high interest prompted me to sponsor the first annual championship of Baja California. It was a closed event, open only to those who live down here below the border. We had a total entry of 75 players and Augustine Silveyra won the title. He shot an actual 79, with two penalty strokes against him. It might well have been a 77. Now that the tournament is out of the way the boys are hounding me for another—and I’m going to give it to them.
"Have you tried the DUNLOP GOLD CUP?"
asks MacDonald Smith

THAT'S all we want ... a fair test of the new Dunlop Gold Cup. You know the same words can be used to describe a good or a poor ball ... the difference lies in the playing. Try the Dunlop Gold Cup just once and you'll be convinced with Mac Smith that you're smacking a ball that's real through and through. Players everywhere are coming back for more. Stock the Dunlop Gold Cup ... let the most famous name in golf and the finest golf ball made in America both go to work for you at the same time. Order today from your Dunlop representative.

DUNLOP BALL WINS BRITISH OPEN

Chalk up another sensational victory for Dunlop! Henry Cotton ... English pro whose record round of 65 was the best ever played in the British Open ... used a Dunlop from start to finish in the phenomenal play which made him British Open Champion.
Walsh Says Hills Cut Play by Women in Omaha Area

IN A CHATTY letter relative to golfing conditions around Omaha this season, Marty Walsh, of the Omaha Field Club, says:

"It has always seemed to me that we pros around Omaha have never succeeded in getting the maximum business from the fair sex. It is true that we do a good deal of business with the women, but I honestly do not feel there are one-third as many women playing golf in Nebraska as might play.

'I can't put my finger on the cause, but my first guess would be the mugginess of the climate, the hilliness of the courses and especially the incessant winds, which go ‘bang' and then ‘bang' again, and just when you get good and tired of that, they go at you some more. When there's wind, there's dust; and when the wind doesn't blow it's hot as hell.

"The hilliness of Omaha courses is not to be underestimated as a factor in discouraging women's play. Take my own course as an example; it compares to the average course in undulations as Mae West compares to Connie Bennett. It’s a course that checks the Sunday golfers about noon."

Hershey Invitation Event to Start August 31

PRIZES TOTALING $2,500 are offered to pro’s in the second annual Hershey Invitation golf tournament to be held at the Hershey CC, August 31 and September 1. The event will be 72 holes medal play, 36 holes each day. No entrance fee will be charged and only pros receiving invitations may enter. One hundred sixty-seven professionals have been invited to play in the tournament.

First prize will be $600; second $400; third $300; fourth $200; fifth $150, and sixth $100. The seventh to tenth prizes are $75 each. The eleventh to fourteenth prizes are $50 each. The fifteenth to twentieth prizes are $25 each.

In addition, $25 will be given for the best 18 holes each day and $50 for any one establishing a new course record during the tournament. The present record is held by Al Espinosa who last year turned in a card of 69. The par is 73. The win-
Brunswick Renovation Pays Big Dividends

Here's the way Reo's of Minneapolis looked before Brunswick stepped in—an ordinary-looking place with no inviting atmosphere—typical of dozens like it in the city.

See what a change Brunswick renovation has wrought! The cost of installing this modern 30-foot Brunswick-Capitol Service Fixture will soon pay for itself by the very profitable increase in business it has created.

Brunswick Instantaneous Beer Cooler

Your customers see the gleaming chromium cooler head, glistening with cold beads of moisture suggesting the cold beer that flows from its spout. It stimulates sales on every counter.

The over-the-counter advantages to you are positive control of temperature, more sanitary, compact and efficient design, no waste, no overflow, backed by a great name, pays for itself in actual savings.

Renovation PAYS FOR ITSELF!

Don't fool yourself. If you have obsolete or shoddy-looking fixtures in your establishment, you are paying for a new Brunswick installation right now! You are paying in lost business that now goes where the fixtures have a feeling of sturdy respectability and where beverages are always served at the proper temperature.

In the mad rush for fixtures in 1933, many inexperienced companies did a thriving business. They did not know that beer was temperamental, that it had to be handled properly to have that zestful, tangy, brewery-fresh taste. They gave little or no thought to the correct method of precooling and serving beer. They did not know how to build fixtures that would stand up, giving that atmosphere of inviting hospitality so important to club, hotel and restaurant revenue.

Thousands of taprooms are trying to make a profit with misfit fixtures. If you are one of them, Brunswick urges you to renovate now. Nothing else will increase your revenue so speedily. We know, because we have remodeled hundreds of taprooms in the past few months.

Make no mistake. Select Brunswick—the fixtures with superlative quality, compact convenience, superb style, correctly designed cooling equipment, and that atmosphere of hospitality for which Brunswick has been famed for 89 years.

Brunswick offers you a wide choice of styles in service fixtures, coil boxes, novelty boxes, steam tables, salad units, and mechanical or ice refrigeration at prices no higher than ordinary fixtures.

Get Brunswick advice and estimates before you finally decide. Then compare quality and price. Write for big 140-page catalog—also special information on Billiard and Bowling equipment, Lawn Bowling (Bowling on the green), Squash Courts and toilet seats.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
623-633 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago. Established 1845

Branches and Distributors in principal cities of the United States, assuring quick service and delivery.
Root Growth Triple A Bent

All varieties of Bents and other grasses and mixtures for fine turf. Golf Course Requisites, Fertilizers, Brown Patch Remedies, Irrigation Equipment, Sprinklers, etc.

STAIGREEN LAWN SEED

Famous for lawns—the modern seed mixture assuring luxuriant turf.

1934 "Golf Turf" supplement free on request.

Stumpp & Walter Co.

Specialists in Golf Grass Seeds, Fertilizers and Equipment.

132-138 Church St. New York

Dutch Disease Threatens Golf Course Elms

THE DUTCH ELM disease which has recently been introduced into the United States now threatens to destroy the elm trees of the eastern coast in much the same manner as the chestnut bark disease a few years ago practically wiped out the chestnut trees along the eastern coast. Many golf courses possess fine old specimens of elm trees and it is probable that no tree has been more generally planted in recent years on golf courses than has the elm tree, not only in the East but throughout the Middle West. It is probable that many of the golf holes will have an entirely different aspect if this disease wipes out some of the elm trees that form the background for greens or ornament the tees and rough.

The Dutch elm disease was first found in Holland in 1920 where it worked havoc against the European elm. The disease then crossed the ocean presumably in elm logs shipped from Holland for the furniture industry. The disease was first observed in this country in Ohio just three years ago. In that section, however, it was quickly checked and had attacked only nine trees. Apparently no further damage has developed in that vicinity.

The disease has become permanently established, however, in the New York district which, by a strange coincidence, is the vicinity in which the chestnut bark disease started on its terrible campaign up and down the coast and along the Appalachian Mountains. Recent reports indicate that the elm trees in the immediate vicinity of New York are succumbing to this disease at the rate of 200 a day. Already it is reported that over 3,000 trees have been destroyed in the New York area. The greatest loss occurred in New Jersey, where it is estimated that 2,500 elm trees have been killed to date.

The only check thus far developed for this disease is to chop down and burn the entire affected tree just as soon as the disease is positively identified.

The ravages of the Dutch elm disease have become so serious that Congress appropriated $150,000 towards the work of checking the blight.

The disease is caused by a fungus known as Graphium ulmi. The fungus attacks the
smaller twigs on which the leaves turn yellow and wither. Gradually whole branches of the tree are infected and wither. The leaves turn yellow and wither due to other causes and therefore this symptom is not sufficient. Parts of the affected tree are taken to a laboratory and studied to make sure that the fungus causing the disease is present. As soon as the fungus is recognized the tree is destroyed. The fungus has been found to be carried from an infected tree to healthy trees by a beetle which infests the bark of elm trees.

Unfortunately all of our native elm trees seem to be susceptible to this disease. There is an oriental variety imported from Asia which so far has not shown symptoms of the disease. However it has been found to harbor the fungus which causes the disease. Wherever the fungus has been found in such a tree it has been recommended that the tree be destroyed in order to prevent the beetles from carrying the fungus from this infected tree to a healthy native elm.

The United States Department of Agriculture scientists consider this elm tree disease as a pest with serious possibilities. However, it is too early to predict whether the damage from this disease may be of as great consequence as that which was experienced by the similar disease of chestnuts which completely wiped out the vast stand of chestnut trees in the East.

All clubs should be on the lookout for any wilting or yellowing of elm trees and report all suspicious cases to the Department of Agriculture officials. The control of this disease apparently is somewhat akin to the slogan "swat a fly and save a million." The prompt destruction of one elm on a course may prevent the infection of hundreds of others in the neighborhood.

ERICKSON'S SPIKE ROLLER

Aerates soil packed by constant watering and drying out—permits deeper water penetration—extends root growth—helps eliminate turf disease. Essential for maximum seeding, fertilizing, etc., results. For 1934 low prices write:

CHARLIE ERICKSON

2816 Colfax Av., S.
Minneapolis, Minn.

STOCK THIS ONE AND GET ACTION

BEFORE Penfold puts his name on a ball, that ball must be the best in its class. Whether it sells for a dollar or only 50c . . . that's his law!

With the Penfold 50 he introduced real class into the 50c field. He made the ball long—gave it a fine click—and then built it tougher than any ball made.

And how the pros have gone for it. Like all Penfolds, this "50" gives the pro a decent profit. It also gives him the satisfaction of knowing that his members will never find the ball in stores. PENFOLDS ARE "PRO-ONLY!"

PENFOLD

67 West 44th St. New York, N. Y.

always "pro-only"

TWO NEW PENFOLD OFFICES:
CLEVELAND, PROSPECT 0100;
CHICAGO, WEBSTER 7666
Glens Falls Open Scheduled for September 6-8

Sixth Annual Glens Falls Open will be played this year on September 6-8, with $3,420 total prize money waiting the twenty low scorers. First prize will be $1,200, second prize $750 and third place winner $400. Amounts scale down to 15th to 20th places, for which $20 each will be awarded.

The Glens Falls Open, one of the season's most popular events with the pros, will be 72 holes of medal play over the Glens Falls CC course. Eighteen holes will be played Thursday by the entire field. The low 108 players plus ties will play another 18 on Friday, and the low 60 of these plus ties will be permitted to continue for an additional 36 holes on Saturday. Entry fee is $10 and all amateurs with handicaps under 7 may compete, although the Committee reserves the right to reject any entries. An amateur winning any prize will be awarded a trophy in plate.

Winner of the Open will also be given the E. W. West cup, to be held by him for one year. Previous winners were: 1929, Billy Burke; 1930, Tony Manero; 1931, Billy Burke; 1932, Denny Shute; 1933, Jimmy Hines.

Entries for the Glens Falls Open should be mailed, with fee, to Box 410, Glens Falls, N. Y., not later than Tuesday, September 4.

An Outline of Weed Control

By J. D. Eldridge

By reading the label on a bag of grass seed, one may learn the percentage of weed seeds it contains. Samples may be taken and examined to determine the variety of weeds. If one does not know what the presence of such weed seeds mean, in reference to the turf, then he has lost some valuable time unless he procures such knowledge.

Weeds have been helpful to seed analysts in determining the source of the seed. Some time ago certain American grown grass seeds coming from different parts of the country were so much alike it was extremely hard for the analysts to tell from which source the seed came. In that one case the two samples were distinguished by the presence of a weed seed.
known to grow only in one section of the country.

However, a year or so later it was noticed that the same weed seed was common to several localities and grasses. This may be explained in several ways. The weather conditions preceding the first crop of seed may have been adverse to the weed, thereby holding it in check, or there may have been an exchange of seed, from one grower to another in which the weed seed found its way to the second source of grass seed.

It has been known for one grower to inoculate his crop, with a weed that has been used in distinguishing a competitor's seed in order that he may profit by the good will, advertising or superiority of his competitor's crop. On the other hand, one grower mixed a very small amount of confetti with his seed in order that he might identify it at a later date should the occasion arise. I should not advise the greenkeeper to use the presence of weed seed as an indicator of the source of grass seed before consulting a known authority as to whether or not that weed is a true indicator.

On the same label we find the term Noxious weeds. The word noxious, according to the dictionary, means hurtful, injurious, unwholesome, and corrupting. From that, I would infer that any weed that was injurious to our turf could be classed as a noxious weed. In one state the law reads that any weed that has become or threatens to become a menace to the agriculture industry of that state shall be classed as a noxious weed. In the state of Massachusetts we have four such weeds, the Canada thistle, wild mustard, quack grass and dodder or love vine.

From a questionnaire sent to a number of greenkeepers asking that they list the five weeds which they considered to be the most injurious to their putting greens, fairways and roughs, the following data was compiled. The five weeds most injurious to the green in the order of their importance were: crab grass, chickweed, dandelion, plantain, and white clover. In the fairway: dandelion, crab grass, chickweed, and sorrel. In the rough: dandelion, thistle, plantain, ragweed, and sorrel. Of all these eight weeds only one is listed as being noxious in the state of Massachusetts. And of the four weeds declared noxious by the state, only one is considered noxious by the greenkeeper. The point that I wish

---

**You will sell more P. G. A. balls**

if you and your assistants simply ask the professionals' many amateur friends to buy them.

- The P. G. A. ball has the highest quality specifications.
- It is sold by P. G. A. members only.
- Its profit helps pay your own association's expenses.

**PROFESSIONAL GOLFERS' ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**

General Headquarters: First National Bank Building, Chicago
... gives you Complete and Dependable Watering Experience

The watering of a Golf Course calls into being many and varied watering problems—it requires the knowledge of watering engineers who have furnished water for everything that grows.

Skinner Engineers with over a quarter century of watering experience are best qualified to give your course a perfect irrigation system whether it be portable, semi-portable or concealed.

Skinner Equipment has proven highly satisfactory on such courses as Westmoreland of Illinois, Portage of Akron, Midland of Michigan and many others who have found in it the answer to larger and better membership, better playing conditions and an excellent financial condition.

Complete and understandable information is available on design, water supply, financing and membership selling. We'll gladly explain it to you without obligation. Write today.

The Skinner Irrigation Co.
415 Canal St. TROY, OHIO

to bring to your attention is that the present noxious weed law was drawn up for the protection of the farmer, and that greenkeepers do not benefit much by it.

In a recent analysis of South German bent, 18 varieties of weed seed were found to be present. None of the 18 were by law noxious. By the vote of greenkeepers, however, one was found to be noxious, that one being common plantain.

In an analysis of American grown bent there were 20 varieties of weeds. One of these was by law noxious. That one was wild mustard. However, in the remaining 19 varieties three were noxious by the vote of greenkeepers, those three being common plantain, chickweed and sorrel.

In a sample of New Zealand bent, there was found to be 14 varieties of weeds, none of them noxious by the state law and only one by the vote of the greenkeepers, that one being sheeps sorrel.

Even though the tag on the bag indicates that there are no noxious weeds present, the contents may have a number of varieties of weeds that are noxious to the golf course. These weeds, whether noxious or not, will, by all present indications, continue to give some unfortunate greenkeepers a vast amount of worry.

Crab Grass

In eradicating crab grass, arsenate of lead has been used. In some cases it has reduced crab grass and in other cases it has not. At present no one has discovered why arsenate of lead is effective in some cases and not in others. Perhaps it sets up a reaction with certain fertilizer salts, not common in all soils, which may in turn stimulate the grass, and tend to crowd out the crab grass, or directly weaken the crab grass plant.

Probably the most efficient method of eradicating crab grass from the green is by mechanical extraction before the plant has had a chance to drop its annual crop of seed.

In the fairway and rough, crab grass may be eradicated by allowing the plant to grow a little taller than usual. When the seed is formed, but before it is ripe cut it short, catching the clippings and destroying them. In cases where it is impossible to catch the clippings raking may be substituted. It should be remembered that the effectiveness of this procedure lies in the ability of one to remove all of the clipped seed. Be sure to destroy the clippings for even green crab grass seeds will germinate.