

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."

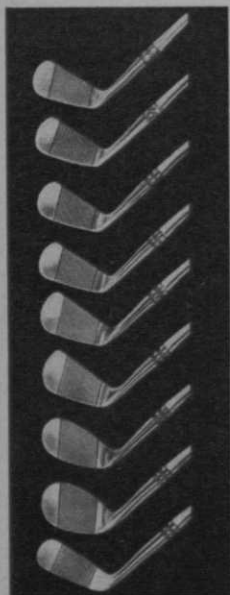
Hershey Invitation Event to Start August 31

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-



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ner of last year's tournament was Ed Dudley, whose record for 72 holes was 288. Espinosa was runner up with 298.

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 2500 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