Powen-Bilts WILL NEVER COMPROMISE WITH QUALITY

Power-Bilts will be made only so long as the finest materials are available to us to make them from. No club will ever be trademarked "Power-Bilt" that does not live up to the high standard of quality which professionals, champions, and every day golfers as well—recognize as Power-Bilt quality standards. 1942 Power-Bilts, you will agree, embody even finer features than we have ever offered.

Pictured here is Model 126 Wood, typical of the 1942 Power-Bilts. Our complete line is illustrated in the new 1942 catalog ready soon. Send for it.

HILLERICH & BRADSBY CO., Inc. LOUISVILLE, KY.



Wood Model 126, a deluxe natural finished club conservative in design, but with features of balance and finish to appeal to the most discriminating. New Pregwood light mahogany inserted face-new weighting in back, Dynamic shaft by True Temper. ... \$13.00

23

63

Iron Model 1090T has the new H & B stainless steel head with gracefully rounded back and edges. Long lasting and durable—it is the soundest investment you could make in an iron club. Its short hozel improves weight distribution and head balance. Shafted with the new Dynamic True Temper Shaft—either stiff or standard flex.\$9.50

LOUISVILLE POWER-BILT IRON No. 1090T.

YOU CAN

EXPECT OUR SAME FINE POWER-BILT

SERVICE

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY PROS

LOUISVILLE POWER-BILT GOLF CLUBS

Study Jap Beetle Control Methods

By DR. R. T. WHITE*

URING 1916 a few beetles were discovered in a New Jersey nursery not far from Philadelphia. It is presumed that several years previous to this time, the beetle was introduced as larvae overlooked in a shipment of Iris bulbs from Japan. The nursery, of course, could not be blamed for this unfortunate introduction. As soon as the seriousness of the pest was realized, an attempt was made to completely eradicate it by a clean culture program in the immediate vicinity of the nursery. All weeds and low shrubbery were cut or burned from the roadsides and idle land. Despite these measures, however, the beetle became well established, and has spread out each year since that time, until at present the area of continuous infestation covers aproximately 21,000 sq. mi. in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

In addition to the area of continuous infestation, isolated points have become infested in outlying states. In time, these small focal points build up and spread outward finally coalescing with neighboring points, often resulting in serious centers for spread.

Extent of Beetle Spread

Trapping by the Quarantine Division has shown beetles in states as far distant as Florida on the south, Maine on the north, and Missouri on the west. These outlying infestations may be very slow to increase, but under favorable conditions a quite rapid build-up can result. In Asheville, N. C., during 1940, less than 20,000 beetles were caught, but during 1941, nearly 100,000 were trapped. A large number of towns in North Carolina are now infested. Likewise the number of local infestations in Ohio and Indiana have been on the increase during the past two years. In Chicago, and again in St. Louis, recurring outbreaks continue to harass local state and government agencies. An attempt has been made at these outlying places to eradicate by the use of arsenate of lead. These efforts have been successful to the extent that the

*GSA Convention Paper.

build-up of the beetle has been slowed down, but a few beetles continue to be found each year, and as the infested area spreads out, the cost of treatment will necessarily prevent its continued use.

About one half of all adult beetles seen are females and each of these lays from 30 to 60 eggs during the course of her lifetime. These are carefully placed several in a place, in nice grassy spots so that when the egg hatches some 10 to 14 days later, the tiny grub will have ample roots to feed upon. After feeding for about two weeks, these grubs get too large for their skins, and so they go through a moult and become larger. Their appetites increase much as that of a growing boy, and they continue to feed and grow for another two weeks. Again they moult and become what we call third instar larvae (or just plain grubs). By this time they are capable of really eating large quantities of roots. This is the stage that causes serious damage to turf in the early fall if sufficiently large numbers are present. The highest count I have ever made in a single square foot digging is 165. I have heard of 200 per foot. Populations exceeding 20 per foot may seriously injure the turf. Vigorous well fertilized grass will withstand more feeding than poorly fertilized grass.

Spend a 'Quiet' Winter

It is in this third instar stage that the grub passes the winter by burrowing 8 to 10 inches into the soil. At this depth the grub is not affected by temperature fluctuations and is able to quietly spend the winter. Some of the more elite in Florida will be able to enjoy the winter without going into hibernation and may thus have two generations a year instead of the customary one in the north. Grubs can exist in ground completely frozen or successfully pass the winter in soil completely submerged by water.

In the spring as the temperature warms the soil, the grubs become active and again start feeding. During late spring, very severe grass injury may again be noticed, the grubs at this time being very near the surface. Birds and skunks are often attracted to these injured areas and



We must be strong at home to be strong at the battle front.

Our government recognizes the vital importance of civilian fitness by its physical training programs.

Golf is the royal road to health of mind and body.

The supply of golf balls for 1942 is limited.

The need of our armed forces must and shall come first.

To this policy our company, the oldest and largest exclusive golf ball manufacturer in the world, subscribes 100%.

We shall continue in 1942 to manufacture and supply to our customers, the golfers of America, such quantities of golf balls as these conditions permit.

In the meantime every golfer can help make the available supply of golf balls last longer. Here is a suggestion that will conserve golf balls, that will help you to enjoy your game more, and help make the available supply serve all needs for 1942.

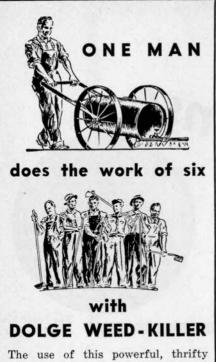
HOW TO CONSERVE GOLF BALLS

• Hooking, slicing and topping are responsible for the loss and destruction of more golf balls than all other causes.

Ask your pro to check up on your game —take a few lessons. He will help correct your faults—no one is perfect—you will get more enjoyment from your game as a result—and, in addition, conserve the precious supply of golf balls.

THE WORTHINGTON BALL CO. ELYRIA, OHIO

WORLD'S LARGEST EXCLUSIVE GOLF BALL MAKER



The use of this powerful, thrifty weed killer can be safely entrusted to inexperienced workmen. And its speed, compared to old methods, releases help for other work that must be done. One application of Dolge Weed-Killer according to directions does a long-lasting job of destroying weeds, preventing growth for an entire year.

Make sure of your supply of Dolge Weed-Killer. Order now while it is available for immediate shipment.

And at the same time . . . CHECK YOUR SUPPLIES for the Clubhouse

Alta-Co Powder for Athlete's Foot control Balma for skin-bracing liquid soap Ban for speedy cleaning Tink to keep drains free Tilebrite for cleaning tile and porcelain Deodoroma to conquer unpleasant odors

For beautiful grounds, **Diworma** and **Nomole**, to prevent ravages of worms and moles. Diworma also controls Brown Patch.



Time — Money — Effort —SAVE ON ALL THREE!

Reduce your sales effort—but increase your sales. Sounds strange you say? But not if you're located in the Lytton Building—the golf trade buying headquarters of the world. You'll then 'cash in' on the drawing power of the golf companies, golf publishers, and the golf associations located in this building.

Your Chicago Office Should Be Here!

More pros, by a wide margin, pass through the entrance of the Lytton Building than at any other address. YOU should take advantage of the consequent greater business that 'being in' the Lytton Building gives you. Rents are reasonable, suites are conveniently arranged, and there's not a better maintained building anywhere.

THE LYTTON BUILDING Golf's Most Famous Address 14 E. Jackson Blvd. Chicago

may cause severe roughening of the ground in their efforts to obtain the grubs.

After the grubs have fed for some two months during the spring, they go into a rest period, known as the pre-pupal stage. After two weeks in this stage, at which time no feeding is done, the grub changes to the pupal stage, and gradually transforms during the next two weeks into an adult beetle, and the cycle again begins. Approximately 10 months are thus spent underground, the remaining two as an adult.

Control of this pest can be divided into four main types, namely: (1) Cultural practices, (2) Trapping, (3) Chemical (arsenate of lead), and (4) Biological (natural enemies). Any of these may be used alone or in combination. Varying degrees of success have been obtained with the different control methods and since government and state publications are available on the first three types of control, I will avoid more than a passing word on them. It is, I believe, generally conceded that arsenate of lead under most conditions gives an excellent control, but under certain soil types, even this fails, and some caution must of course be exercised in its use under any con-

You've got a problem this year—but FAIRWAY HOE SUPPLIES THE ANSWER!

Golf's going to be played this year—lots of it! Clubs are faced with the problem of providing the best possible playing conditions that reduced budgets will allow. Grass, then, will of necessity be put more 'on its own' this next season. And that's the reason the Evans Fairway Hoe should hold a prominent spot when you're planning your buying this year—it's the NATURAL, INEXPENSIVE way to get fine turf at low cost.

The heavy duty prongs of the Fairway Hoe aerate and cultivate the turf so that thicker, healthier growth follows naturally. Roots develop deeper, grow strong in no time. And here's another very important feature—the low cost of the Fairway Hoe will really surprise you. Its dollar for dollar value, we feel, makes it one of the most valuable of all turf machines.

Write for catalog and price list on the complete line of Evans Golf Course Equipment

EVANS IMPLEMENT COMPANY 569-71 Whitehall St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.

ditions in which it may be used.

Traps have a definite place in the control problem, but it seems doubtful if their use alone can check an increasing beetle infestation.

Clean culture methods are important in that the adult beetle prefers to oviposit in places which insure food for the resultant generation. Also any stirring of the soil containing larvae tends to destroy the grubs, and thus cultivation when possible will be of some aid.

In Japan, the beetle is not generally considered a serious pest, partly because of clean culture of all unused areas, and partly because of the natural parasitic insects living upon the beetle. Many of these parasites have been studied in the Orient and those showing the most promise were brought to this country in the hope that a sufficient number could be established here and that these would eventually hold the host in check. A great deal of good has been accomplished by two species of Tiphia wasps, but the build-up of the parasites seems slower than that of its host, so that this is necessarily a slow process.

(To be concluded in April GOLFDOM) March, 1942



35



Complete Organization of

Hale America Golf Council

ORGANIZATION of the Hale America Golf Council recently was completed at a meeting of the OCD Physical Fitness Division in Philadelphia.

The Golf Council will work on the Physical Fitness Division's golf activities, with a comprehensive golf instruction, competition and exhibition program being formulated. It will function in coordinating golf's wartime operations.

The Council is headed by Frank Hardt, sec., USGA, and Glenn H. Morris, Managing Director, National Golf Foundation, as co-chairmen. Offices are at Broad Street Station Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Members and regional directors of the Council are: Joseph C. Dey, Jr., exec. sec'y, USGA; Ed Dudley, pres., PGA; Wm. F. Gordon, pres., Pennsylvania Public Golfer's Assn.; Tam Deering, recreation director, City of Cincinnati, Ohio; Wm. Hickey, sec'y, Southern California PGA; James D'Angelo, exec. vicepres., PGA; Frances E. Stebbins, chairman, women's committee, USGA; Charles J. Evans, Jr., chairman, golf committee, National Collegiate Athletic Ass'n.

Also Fred Corcoran, manager, Tournament Bureau, PGA; Randolph C. Green, pres., United Golfers Ass'n.; Herb Graffis, editor, GOLFING and GOLFDOM; Lenore K. Alway, chairman, golf committee, National Section of Women's Athletics, American Ass'n. for Health, Physical Education and Recreation; Chas. A. Burns, chairman, public relations, GSA; Harry J. Fawcett, pres., Club Managers Ass'n. of America.

Regional Directors

Region I—Francis D. Ouimet, exec. committee, USGA. (Me., Vt., N. H., Conn., Mass., R. I.)

Region II—Mark J. Stuart, pres., Metropolitan Golf Ass'n., N. Y. (N. J., N. Y., Del.)

Region III—William Duff, II, Western Pennsylvania Golf Ass'n. (Penn., Md., District of Columbia, Va.)

Region IV—Charles V. Rainwater, pres., Southern Golf Ass'n. (N. C., S. C., Tenn., Miss., Ga., Fla., Ala., La.)

Region V-Robert A. Stranahan, Sr., pres., Ohio Golf Ass'n. (Ohio, Ind., Ky., W. Va.)

Region VI—James D. Standish, Jr., pres., Detroit District Golf Ass'n. (Ill., Mich., Wis.)

Golfdom

Region VII—John W. Hughes, Nebraska Golf Ass'n. (Ark., Ia., Kan., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. D., S. D., Wyo.)

Region VIII—N. C. Morris, sec'y, Colorado Golf Ass'n. (Col., N. M., Okla., Tex.) Region IX—Bing Crosby, director, Western Golf Ass'n. (Ariz., Cal., Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash., Alaska.)

Jenness Peckham, Wife of Prominent Turfman, Dies

Jenness R. Peckham, wife of Arthur N. Peckham, head of the Rhode Island bent grass concern bearing his name, and assistant to her husband as manager of the Rhode Island state fair, died in Homeopathic hospital, Providence, on December 2, after an illness of three weeks. Burial was in the Peckham family lot at Kingston, R. I.

Rhode Island, and the entire bent grass growing industry, suffered a grievous loss in the death of Mrs. Peckham. Her comparatively short life was intensely lived. Her perseverance in obtaining a tariff increase, second largest on the agricultural schedule in 1930 (namely, the tariff on the agrostic family of seed was increased from two cents per pound to 40c per pound) greatly stimulated production of seed by American farmers. And this newly created interest in an American-grown seed among the farmers sparked state agricultural experiment stations to carry on experiments with different strains of bent grass-the result of which has been the development of strains considered more superior and disease-resistant.

Mrs. Peckham was born in Des Moines, Ia., on Feb. 18, 1900. She was graduated from Denison University, Granville, Ohio, in 1922 with highest honors, being a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1924 she married A. N. Peckham, and immediately took up an active interest in her husband's various activities, managing the farm office from which the bent grass grown by many farmers in southern New England was merchandised.

When her husband was appointed manager of the Rhode Island state fair some years ago, Jenness' untiring efforts in its promotion largely accounted for the fact it increased in size, reputation and quality to such an extent that its rating increased from 60th to fifth position among the fairs of New England. She was appointed by the governor to represent Rhode Island



Nation's best-known golf courses use Agrico ... Cincinnati Country Club, for example. Supt. Warren Bidnell says: "Agrico-fed greens stand up better under hard play, beat adverse conditions, make steady even growth, with rich-green color. Agrico gives best results."

USE AGRICO...GET BETTER RESULTS AT LESS COST

MAKE a limited budget go further ... use Agrico Country Club Fertilizers ... have turf that stands up better under play that gets heavier each year ... turf with greater disease resistance... turf that stands drought better, comes back faster.

Agrico gives you more plant-feeding efficiency per dollar, because it is specially formulated for each different plantfeeding job. One Agrico for Greens . . . another Agrico for Fairways . . . each containing all the needed plant foods, both quick-acting and long-lasting, in just the right proportions for the job to be done.

Use Agrico for better results at less cost. Order from your local Agrico office or dealer, or address below. Let our free Soil Service test your soil and give you full report. Use Agrico and see the money-saving difference it makes.

Agrico is Manufactured ONLY by The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO. 50 Church Street, New York 33 Sales Offices in U. S. Canada and Cuba AGRICO THE NATION'S LEADING

March, 1942



before the 54th and 55th annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Commission in Washington, as she had worked for a rivers and harbors development in her state for which she had obtained a Federal grant of \$400,000.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Peckham leaves her mother, Mrs. Guy Ruhl, of Las Vegas, Nev.; a brother, Sherwood, an electrical engineer at Boulder Dam, and one sister, Mrs. Joan McCray, of Arizona. Jenness possed a wonderfully sweet and charming personality, and a resolute spirit —qualities by which she will be long remembered.

Group Instruction Beginning to Pay Dividends for D'Angelo

JIMMY D'ANGELO, pro at Baederwood GCse, Jenkintown, Pa., and recently appointed by John B. Kelly to the Hale America National Sports Board, writes that he is beginning to experience the 'pay-off' on all the group golf instruction work he has been so interested in during recent years. Jimmy says: In the early part of December I was invited to give a half-hour talk to a group of well-known Philadelphia doctors and their wives, who were attending a convention in Atlantic City. I was paid \$50.00.

"Early in February I began teaching a group of adults at Cheltenham High School, Elkins Park, Pa. This school conducts adult classes in 29 different subjects, and I'd like to point out the fact that the largest registration in any of the classes was in golf, with 39 registering, and more coming in. I think that speaks well for golf interest throughout the country. I am paid \$5.00 per hour and the class continues for ten consecutive Monday nights from 8 to 9.

"I just wanted to pass this information along to the boys, to show what can be done if we're willing to cooperate when we have an opportunity to give a few hours of our time free."

Plan H. A. Tourney Details—Officials of the USGA, PGA and Chicago DGA conferred several days at Chicago late in February on plans for the Hale America Open golf championship, finals of which are to be played at Ridgemoor GC, Chicago, June 18-21.

Prizes totalling \$6,000, with the winner getting \$1,000, will be distributed among the first 30 low scorers.

Advocates Clubs Sponsoring Ranges for Servicemen Use

GOLF clubs, the USGA, government officials, and others are taking increased active interest in the plan to provide golf driving ranges and practice putting greens for some of the large military camps, and considerable progress is now being made in getting some of these golf practice areas into immediate operation.

A letter received from Cliff Roberts, manager, Augusta (Ga.) National GC, and chairman of the Masters' tournament committee, tells what his club's officials have done, and are doing, to provide Camp Gordon in Augusta with a floodlighted golf driving range, including appropriate targets for iron play; and a full-sized practice putting green. Money expended for these facilities is to be the gift of the 1942 Masters golf tournament, to be held April 9-12. Cliff, who also gives his ideas on how other clubs might go about providing similar ranges for encampments, says:

"I can tell you only briefly that the officers in Camp Gordon in Augusta were most appreciative of our offering and are doing everything they can to cooperate. The arrangement was worked out by R. T. Jones, Jr., president of the club, and myself, in cooperation with a Mr. Harris, an architect who is presently employed by Camp Gordon. They happen to have an ideal piece of ground which will give us a large putting area. Next to this will be a gradually sloping area leading down to the driving range, and this sloping area should provide a gallery space for 1,000 to 2,000 people.

To Schedule Exhibitions

"We hope, incidentally, to provide the camp from time to time with exhibitions in driving and iron play by some of the best known pros. The putting green should accommodate up to 75 people and the driving tee about 50. We have hope of providing some material for the center section of the tee that will simulate turf from which iron shots can be played. The fairway area will extend out 250 yards from the tee; in the central part of this area will be 4 target greens made out of sand, ranging from 100 yards to 175 yards.

"To start, we expect to supply Camp Gordon with about 75 wood and iron clubs,



HAVE YOU Any Tennis Court Problems? Drainage? Surface? Location? New

Court? What To Buy? What Equipment To Use? Maintenance?

Write En-Tout-Cas Service Department, we will give your problem immediate consideration. We give this true service to you, for one must be doubly careful in the expenditure of money ... value and quality become all important.

So if there is a problem regarding the installation or improvement of either the tennis courts at the club, or your own court, you must make sure that you get the BEST for your money. That is our purpose.



Regardless of what your court problems are, make use of our free Consulting Service. Write Dept. G-1

EN-TOUT-CAS AMERICA, INC. 630 Fifth Ave.—CIrele 6-5547—New York, N. Y.

ASK FOR TIPE

★ New strain of imported Perennial Rye Grass called "Victoria". Suitable for tees, roughs and bunkers. Try it at our expense.

Ask for new 1942 prices. On all seeds they're very favorable.

O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO. Marysville, Ohio

*





and about 50 putters, together with 1,000 golf balls. One of the most expensive items will be the flood lighting equipment, which may cost, fully installed, about \$1,000. This might be classified, however, as something not altogether necessary in view of the new daylight regulation and consequent long summer days.

"In talking with George Blossom and Joe Dey of the USGA, I suggested that the best way to proceed with this practice range idea would be to get the most active and financially strongest golf club located near the largest training camps, to sponsor each undertaking. This will provide the membership of each club with an opportunity of doing a war job which they are qualified to do better than anyone else, and they can see exactly what their dollars accomplish.

"Assuming the sponsor has to do everything, including grading, seeding, and so forth, the outside cost could not be more than \$5,000. This cost can, of course, be cut down to the extent that the camp itself can do part of the work. Then, too, you can cut down on the flood lighting equipment, if necessary. There is, of course, the possibility that each sponsoring club can get some financial cooperation from other nearby clubs or from its local association of golf clubs.

"The reason I strongly advocate working through one particular sponsoring club in each instance is that you gain direct supervision of the work by one particular club president and one particular greenchairman or club superintendent. This is important both from the standpoint of construction and from the standpoint of maintenance. I think the greenkeeper should follow up in each instance, and teach someone at the camp how to look after greens, how to change cups, etc.

"The big thing, of course, is the time element, but it should not take very long to locate the largest of the training camps

(Continued on Page 45)



Golfdom