



In the shop of Jim Wagner, pro at Eberhart municipal golf course, Elkhart, Ind., business is good. One reason is that the stock is kept as full as possible under wartime conditions and is kept neat and attractively arranged. Jim believes that the pro shop should be used to the limit in maintaining a confident psychological attitude around the club. When men and women come to a course these days they don't want to be depressed by the sight of a shop that indicates the pro is just trying to coast along through the war.

the earth shake when he whacked a wood shot. American kids, brought up on the home run lure of baseball, saw Ray hit a ball unbelievably far and took a fancy to the game that called for hefty clouting.

Ray had a host of American friends. He was a quiet, easy fellow to get along with. Arthur D. Peterson of New York, who managed Ray and Vardon American tours, tells innumerable tales of the inconveniences of exhibitions in those earlier golfing days, all of which were accepted by Ray with equanimity.

Gives Members Close-up on Ball Crisis

SO far there is no bright hope that there will be acceptable synthetic golf balls, although some golfers who don't know the real situation continue to kid themselves. Consequently the return of used balls for reconditioning becomes more important each day.

Spencer Murphy, pro at Glen Oak club (New York met district), acquainted his members with the seriousness of the situation and the necessity of turning in their old balls by a form letter with which he enclosed a reproduction of a story on the critical situation written by Larry Robinson, widely known golf authority of the New York *World-Telegram*.

Murphy's letter read:

"Please give this letter careful consideration. To you, as one who enjoys


the beneficial effects of golf, it is of paramount importance.

"At the first intimation that the manufacture of golf balls might be discontinued for the duration and long before the possibility became an actuality, I immediately contracted for all the balls I could secure, with the result that our club has been one of the few where the players have been able to secure pre-war balls without paying an exorbitant price. Due to the fact that I have restricted the sales, I still have a reasonable supply on hand. However, the future golf-ball situation is as follows:

"Unless the pro receives, from each one who purchases new balls, the equivalent in old balls to be reprocessed it will be extremely difficult to guarantee a future supply of any kind of balls. Golf balls of any kind cannot be purchased from the manufacturer. I must supply the old ones. The manufacturer, in turn, re-processes the old balls and charges me for the work: I can only receive new re-processed balls for the like number of old balls I ship them, less a percentage which they may eliminate as unfit for successful re-processing. The re-processed balls sell for \$9.00 a dozen. For each old ball you turn in to me I will credit you at the rate of \$1.20 per dozen and charge you the balance of \$7.80. May I suggest that you look in your golf bag, locker and home, etc., where I believe the number of old balls you may find will solve the future ball problem."

PROBABLY





you've never seen
stranger looking "golf equipment"

Strange looking "golf equipment," you say, but it's the finest that MacGregor ever made and MacGregor is sincerely proud to be making it. Instead of golf bags or any other kind of golf equipment, MacGregor now is making strong, heavily padded and reinforced canvas and felt cargo containers for the aerial delivery of vital equipment to fighting paratroopers and soldiers stranded where all means of transportation are cut off. Guns, ammunition, food, water, and medical supplies are floated earthward in these containers attached to vari-colored parachutes that identify their contents. If we could brand them, they'd be, like the golf equipment that MacGregor made before the war, "The Greatest Name in Aerial Cargo Containers." They're not branded, nor is the maker's name important. They're one of our contributions to a great co-ordinated effort. It's a solemn trust and a privilege to be able to produce these containers to the rigid specifications required by the Army Air Forces—to be able to help in this and other ways to save the lives of many of our combatants and to speed the day of Victory. So, you can see why MacGregor isn't manufacturing golf clubs, golf bags, or golf equipment of any kind at present.

Fighting can't stop for a minute. Bond buying can't either.

The fight must be accelerated.

Bond buying, too, must be stepped up.

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE WAR BONDS.

MacGregor
THE GREATEST NAME IN GOLF

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

CRAWFORD, MACGREGOR, CANBY CO.

Dayton, Ohio

MacGregor is making numerous wartime products which readily adapt themselves to the skill of MacGregor craftsmen. Aerial delivery con-

tainers is one. Safety belts and straps for airmen is another. In the MacGregor wood head department plywood propeller blades are being made.

WARTIME IS TEACHING US MAINTENANCE LESSONS

By MAURIE J. WHITE

Pro-Supt. LaGrange (Ill.) CC

MANY of us who thought we were able to give the majority of the answers to golf course maintenance have learned this season that we had to go by a new set of wartime rules. And I think it's taught us that we can carry on through the war notwithstanding possibly more adverse conditions next year.

Our club has had 25% more play this year than it had in 1942. Many of our members are deep in war work. Their sons are in battle zones and training camps. These people are under such pressure and demands on them are such that golf really is a life-saver to most of them. Fortunately the club is situated so many of its members can walk to it from their homes.

The first thing that we learned about wartime play is that traps are due for revision at many clubs. Due to labor shortage we couldn't put new sand into our 85 traps and keep these traps raked and completely free from weeds. Three years ago it cost us \$2800 to put sand in our traps.

Tee-Up in Traps

This year some of the players even teed up in traps. Maybe that isn't golf but I did notice that the psychological effect of not dumping a lot of shots in traps was very welcome to the great majority of players who shoot from 95 up and who, during this year, came out to their club to get a few hours away from their troubles.

Our officials observing this wartime attitude toward traps, are considering a reduction in the number and size of traps. I don't know what their final decision will be but, although adequate trapping will be retained, it is a certainty that one lesson of wartime maintenance will be the reduction of the expense of traps and the unwarranted punishment of higher handicap players who spend too much time and suffer too much annoyance in unnecessary traps.

Another lesson wartime maintenance has impressed on golf clubs is the fool-

ishness of over-watering. This year we couldn't get enough help to enable us to use our fairway watering system. The course at times was nearly baked and it certainly didn't look as good as I wanted it to. But the balls did travel. Keeping the greens and tees looking beautiful took some of the curse off the appearance of the fairways during the latter part of the summer. However, we had enough rain at the right time to keep the entire course thoroughly playable and the patronage figures certainly show that nobody was scared off when the fairways got brown for a while.

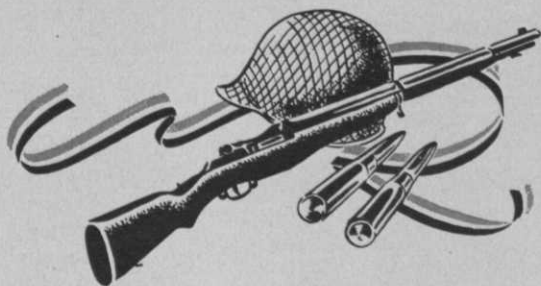
Best Turf Ever

I am inclined to believe that the combination of drier fairways and the weed treatment we applied will produce for us better fairway turf than we've ever had before. And that will be maintained by conservative watering practice.

We applied Milarsenite to our fairways at the rate of 300 pounds per acre, in three applications, starting around the first of August and repeating the treatment in 12 and 24 days. About 70% of our dandelions were eliminated and more complete results were shown on plantain, chickweed and knotweed.

We had considerable knotweed. When we didn't water, the poa died down and knotweed took over. Not all of our fairways got weed treatment this early. As a result of our experience last fall we intend to do the greater part of our weed control work by applying Milarsenite around the first of October, then again in 10 and 20 days. We found that this later application not only eliminated the late crop of weeds but that the discoloration was not seen by many players. However, the late treatment doesn't do much—if any—good in eliminating weeds that already have gone to seed.

We found that the later applications of Milarsenite should be made after lunch, after the dew had thoroughly dried. We apply Milarsenite when there has been no rain for at least 48 hours and when



PRECISION *Workmanship*

that characterizes the famous line of Power-Bilt woods and irons in the days of peace, is today hard at work for Uncle Sam's Army, Navy and Marines.

The unusual skill of our personnel, as well as the adaptability of our equipment to the production of certain items for war has made it possible for us to keep our organization and facilities intact for the day when we can again offer you Louisville Power-Bilt.

Meantime, because golf has an important place in the Nation's plans for victory, keep your members playing regularly for better health, and mental and physical relaxation.

HILLERICH & BRADSBY CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY.



Victory is

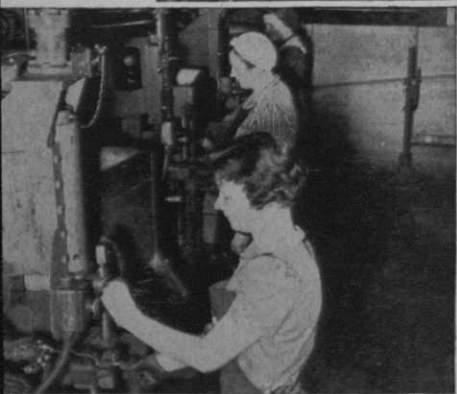


★ Since Pearl Harbor, the Young Golf Company produced a vast quantity of munitions and precision war-materials. Present production includes hand grenades and munitions apparatus for the Chicago Chemical Warfare Procurement District.

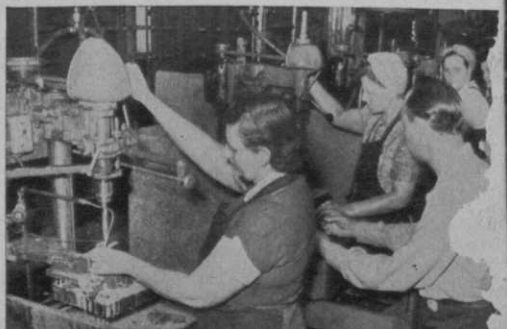
★ It's a far-cry from our peacetime production of the "ultra in golf equipment!" It was necessary to practically re-tool our entire plant in record time. Our organization of skilled mechanics has been greatly increased and large numbers of new employees have been trained.



- 1—Powerful Punch Presses
- 2—Specially Designed Multiple Drills
- 3—Speedy Electric Spot Welding
- 4—Swedging Operation
- 5—Chamfering Operations



L. A. Young
Makers of the Walter Hage
GRAND RAPIDS



Our *first* Job

Victory is our *first* job! No effort can be too great! No sacrifice too severe! No cost too high!

★ We must perpetuate the American way of life. By converting our facilities to war-work, we are actually fighting to protect our right to again produce fine golf equipment for the healthful and wholesome enjoyment of golfers everywhere.



President

- 6—Kick Presses for Cartridge Loading and Crimping
- 7—Swedging Presses and Turret Lathes
- 8—Assembling Igniter
- 9—Packaging Assembled Igniters
- 10—Carload Shipments go Forward

GOLF CO.

— Ultra in Golf Equipment —
MICHIGAN



7



8



9

6



weather reports don't threaten rain soon. We have not noticed that bent or bluegrass suffers from the treatments.

What we have noticed though, in our experience with weed control, is that a club has to keep at it. It's somewhat similar to painting a house. After a while, regardless of how good the job is, the house needs another coat. We had areas heavy with crabgrass until starting the Milarsenite treatment three years ago. Now we have none. The clover is greatly reduced. But what many club officials fail to consider is that weed seeds constantly are blowing onto a course.

The labor problem has been tough. We have had to rely on high school boys. They are all right as long as you tell them exactly what to do and supervise them closely. But the boys don't often last at the job more than a few weeks until they quit to work elsewhere.

The instruction and management of these high school lads have suggested to many a golf course superintendent changes in procedure that he can employ

to good effect with older men when things return to normal and older men again can be obtained for golf course work.

An interesting sidelight to the great use of our club as a recreational center this summer has been the popularity of two shuffleboard courts we built at a cost of \$195. We installed them for entertainment of the juniors, but when lights were installed at the courts, they became magnets for the adults every night.

It seemed that almost every detail of course maintenance this year involved a new problem, but the heavy play that came to LaGrange impressed on us that we had to solve those problems and not alibi. Otherwise we'd be falling down on the job of supplying recreation to people who needed it more than they realized, and who could do their wartime jobs better with the lift and relief they were able to get at the club.

And in solving the problems we were tipped off to plenty that probably will be highly beneficial to the management of golf courses after the war.

Chicago's Dime-a-Round Campaign Expanded

An alternative plan of an honor roll on which appear names of golfers subscribing a dime for every round of golf they play has been added to the Chicago District GA's dime-a-round first tee collection method. The honor roll method supplements the original plan which placed a milk bottle at first tees.

Those who sign on the honor rolls commit themselves for at least a dime a round for every round of golf they play during the season. The proceeds go to Chicago's Servicemen's centers.

Lowell D. Rutherford, chairman of the Dime-a-round plan said that Oak Park and Beverly country clubs each promptly filled in two honor rolls. Public and daily fee courses have been much larger contributors to the dime-a-round campaign than the private courses.

To September, the campaign, brain-child of Thomas G. McMahon, CDGA president, had raised \$9,756.89. The plan is sponsored by the CDGA, PGA, the Illinois Section PGA, the Chicago Park District Courses, the Chicago District Daily Fee Courses, the Cook County Forest Preserve District Courses, the Western GA, the Chicago Women's District GA and the Women's Western GA.

Jackson Park leads all park courses with \$1,466.37. Tom Walsh's Westgate Valley leads all daily fee courses with \$809.46 while Edgewater Golf Club heads the CDGA Member Clubs with \$410.00.

Mrs. Charles Dennehy to Head Women's Western GA

Nominating committee of the Women's Western GA has named Mrs. Charles Dennehy of Onwentsia club (Chicago district) to be voted in as president of the organization at its annual meeting, which will be held at Chicago, Sept. 20. Nomination is tantamount to election.

Other officers for the forthcoming year: Mrs. Wrisley B. Owen, 1st v. p.; Mrs. Harry Newby, 2d v. p.; Mrs. Edmund D. Adcock, corresponding sec.; Mrs. Murray Moxley, recording sec.; Mrs. A. L. Heald, treas.; Mrs. Philip G. Lenz, handicap chmn.; Mrs. George Weinhausen, Jr., rules chmn.

Lengthen Muny Hours — Because so many war-workers from nearby airplane plants couldn't fit the hours that Long Island muny layouts were open to play into their off-work schedules, the courses have decided to open earlier and stay open later.

Headaches or Healthy ... which will it be in 1944?

**"Tomorrow" in the pro shop business
depends on what you do today**

One thing's certain: if you aren't in a position to supply your players with golf balls, you're heading for headaches in 1944.

You know the golf ball situation is tough. We don't have to tell you that the golf ball demand resulting from a bigger 1943 season than was expected has made the situation still tougher.

With the game adjusted to war conditions and its importance as a physical and mental conditioner firmly established, you can see where next season's play will exceed 1943.

But, we do want to remind you that, more than any other factor, your 1944 business depends on your ability to see that your players get golf balls.

It can be done—if you get their unplayable golf balls in for reprocessing. Hundreds of Pros are proving they can really haul in those old cuts when they turn on the heat.

*You still have several weeks in
which to make certain your 1944
season will be a healthy one.*

*Make the best
of them!*

THE WORTHINGTON BALL CO.
ELYRIA, OHIO
WORLD'S LARGEST EXCLUSIVE GOLF BALL MAKER

Scott's

Scott Seed has gone to war in huge quantities—so have 30 men from our organization—but there is plenty of seed for your needs and an adequate staff to render efficient service.

O. M. SCOTT & SONS
COMPANY
Marysville, Ohio



CLUBHOUSE MAINTENANCE

To set your clubhouse maintenance materials when you need them, look ahead—send your order in early.

Dolge products include:

ALTA-CO POWDER

for Athlete's
Foot Control.

BAN

for fast,
easy cleaning.

FLUSHOUT

for discolored
toilet bowls.

TILEBRITE

for sparkling
tile walls.

DEODOROMA

for overcoming
foul odors in
lockers and
washrooms.

BALMA

Mild, smooth
mellow liquid
soap.

DOLCOWAX

for your floors.

TINK

for balky drains.

Write for Catalog

THE **DOLGE** Co.
C.B. WESTPORT DOLGE CONN.



War Worker Teams Launch New Championship

One hundred four-men teams from plants in the Chicago area will play an Industrial amateur golf tournament at Northbrook (Ill.) CC, Sunday, Sept. 26. For scratch teams there will be \$1,830 prize money, and for handicap teams \$845 in prize money.

Entry fee per team is \$50.

The committee on arrangements includes men from employee welfare and recreation departments of leading war production plants in the Chicago area. Many early entries received were from smaller companies, indicating golf interest among workers in plants of all sizes.

Army and Navy Fed by Golf Club Tomatoes

BRIERGATE GC (Deerfield, Ill.) this year will supply approximately 150 tons of tomatoes to the government to be canned for Army and Navy use. The club won't make much money out of the enterprise but feels itself amply repaid by having done a big job in wartime food production.

Briergate originally was a private course, designed by Colt and Alison, but for the past several years has been daily-fee. Play this year has been greater than during any other year of the past five. The tomato planting, done in 11 locations on the course, was such that it conformed to the architecture of the holes and offered slight interference to play. Signs "Lift without penalty from tomato plantings" dotted the course, but not many shots were wild enough to get among the plants. Some tomatoes were eaten by golfers as they went around, but not many.

On approximately 15 acres Briergate planted 70,000 plants that Pro-Supt Hank Miller got through the government's interest in the enterprise, from Georgia and Tennessee.

Around May 6 about 13,000 of the plants were set out, using special equipment that handled 7,000 plants per day. Then the rains set in and delayed work so it wasn't completed until June 9. Almost 5,000 plants were drowned. Equipment was bogged during the rainy spell.

Miller says it was quite an undertaking to handle with labor now available for golf course maintenance, but the force did a grand job and he and his men learned that