

*Here are some interesting Questions and Answers about the World's Most Talked About Golf Clubs*

# GLASSHAFT\*

by *Golfcraft*



**Q.** Can Fiberglas shafts be supplied in various degrees of stiffness?

**A.** Yes—There are four different shafts: Ladies—Medium—Stiff and Extra Stiff.

**Q.** Is the Glasshaft Club lighter in over-all weight?

**A.** Yes—and the swing weight is higher—gives you the feel of more weight in the head.

**Q.** Why do Glasshaft Clubs give greater distance?

**A.** Because they eliminate shaft vibration and distortion—and the club face remains true to the line of flight—from point of impact throughout the hitting area.

**Q.** Have Glasshaft Clubs been proven in tournament play?

**A.** Yes—Glasshaft Clubs have won many tournaments, topped by Lloyd Mangrum's record-breaking win of the Los Angeles Open.

**Q.** How long was Glasshaft in the development stage?

**A.** Almost ten years.

**Q.** How long has Glasshaft been on the market?

**A.** Over two years. It is an exclusive Golfcraft product with patent pending.

**Q.** Where can Glasshaft Clubs be purchased?

**A.** In Pro Shops only, throughout the world.

### **Glasshaft Folder Tells the Story**

You'll make no mistake by playing and selling GLASSHAFT Clubs. Lloyd Mangrum has called them "the greatest thing that ever happened to golf." One round will show you why. Why not give GLASSHAFT a good display in your shop? Watch the real interest you'll generate. A supply of folders for distribution to your members is yours for the asking.



Play GOLFCRAFT'S **NEW** 250 Golf Ball  
Lloyd Mangrum says, "Finest ball I've ever played"

**GOLFCRAFT, INC.** • ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA

MADE IN CANADA BY PRO-MADE GOLF CO., VANCOUVER, CANADA

• Patent Pending

# Golf Pride

## TRACTION ACTION GOLF CLUB GRIPS

Do a favor for your customers and make money for yourself.

Sell clubs of leading makers, featuring grips the champions prefer.

### TOMMY BOLT

One of golf's "Big Ten"

"Golf Pride grips put extra power in my drives and give me keener control."



### WALLY ULRICH

"Golf Prides feel right in my hands. I like the traction action."



Molded to shaft  
Easy on hands  
Reduced Tension  
Light weight grips  
Uniform size  
Increase the swing weight  
Won't slip or turn  
RIB-LOCK control  
Cap and grip one piece, can't come apart.

**DRIVE FARTHER  
HIT STRAIGHTER**

Not genuine unless "Golf Pride" is on the cap end.



PATENTED

**FAWICK FLEXI GRIP CO.**  
BOX 8072 AKRON 20, OHIO

Augusta, drew the largest field in its three years . . . Des Sullivan of the Newark (N. J.) Evening News, new president of the Golf Writers Assn., shot a three-over par, 75 to lead 29 of his colleagues . . . Herb Graffis, GOLFDOM editor, won low net with 70, acquired by playing the dog-leg watery 13th with a strong mind, weak back, 13 strokes and the Calloway system.

Illinois PGA held its annual spring meeting at the Morrison hotel, April 16 with Bill Kaiser of Hillerich and Bradsby and Ernie Sabayrac of Golf, Inc., featured among the guest stars speaking at the business sessions . . . Pres. Harry Pezzullo did his usual unusual job as toastmaster of the best attended dinner the section has held and made the evening hilarious . . . Tim O'Brien of Burke Golf and Bill Gordon, former president of the section, were presented with plaques of appreciation by the section . . . Herb Graffis, GOLFDOM editor, was the grateful recipient of an honorary membership in the section . . . The Chicago District Club Managers' Assn. held its 28th annual stag April 16 at the Sheraton hotel, Chicago . . . A number of club officials doubled in banqueting with the managers and the pros.

(Continued on page 78)

## Lighter • Handier • More Practical CART-BAG

New BAG-CART-SEAT  
combination . . . plus  
EVERYTHING  
a golfer  
needs



PRICE  
**\$34.95**

— 17 BIG FEATURES combined in one very simple, light-weight, yet sturdy unit with new "easy-pull" weight distribution. Literally "floats" over the fairway — makes golf more fun and less work. CART-BAG opens up new sales possibilities! Golfers don't wait to wear out their old, heavy-to-pull carts and bags if you demonstrate CART-BAG'S many features that help them enjoy and improve their game. CART-BAGS come in bright, attractive, colors — add newness and sparkle to your display. Make best prizes and gifts. Literature fully describing 17 BIG FEATURES all packed into one simple, light-weight unit on request.



RELAX ON  
COMFORTABLE  
SEAT

**SIT-N-REST  
GOLF BAG CO.**

2410 W. Clybourn  
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

## “Here’s how we test True Temper shafts...”

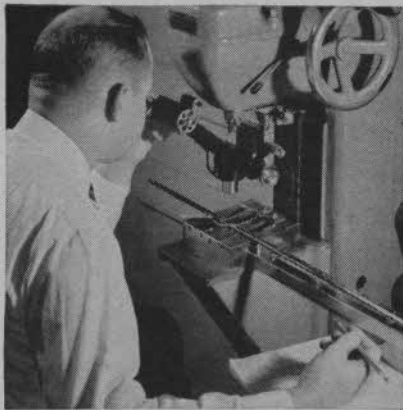


Gurdon Leslie, Manager  
True Temper Golf Shaft  
Division

More than eighty visual, mechanical and electronic quality-control procedures enable us to produce True Temper step-down shafts to the exact specifications of every leading manufacturer of golf clubs. Continuing research with all kinds of materials and our experience in producing more than 50 million shafts give assurance that, “When a better shaft is built, it will have a True Temper label on it”.



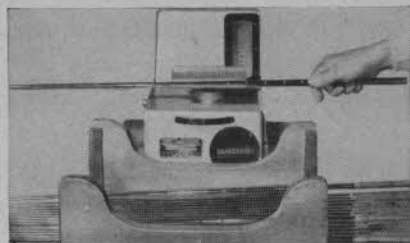
**Shaft straightness assured.** A shaft rotates between electronic rollers on this machine. It’s automatically rejected if less than perfectly straight.



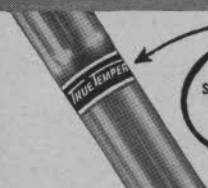
**Diamond-point test.** Production samples are systematically tested for hardness to assure that the heat-treating qualities of our exclusive boron alloy steel are maintained.



Leading national magazines feature True Temper advertising that invites readers to see their pro to improve their game . . . be sure you have a supply of the “Better Golf” booklet offered you free . . . and write for True Temper’s “Inside Story” booklet to help you sell.



**Shadograph weight control.** This scale is so accurate it can weigh a postage stamp. Since weight of a shaft affects the swing and feel of a club, this scale is vital to controlling the weight of our shafts.



It is easier to  
sell the brands with  
True Temper on  
the band.

# TRUE TEMPER®

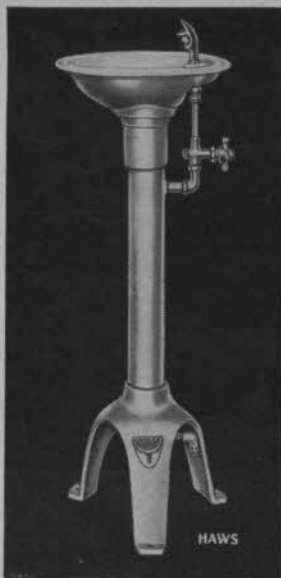
## GOLF SHAFTS

**SPECIFY** ***HAWS***

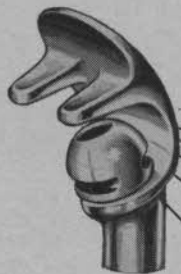
## **DRINKING FOUNTAINS**

**...FOR RUGGED SERVICE**

**HAWS DRINKING FOUNTAINS** contain outstanding features that make them ideal for parks, golf courses, playgrounds, and other outdoor areas—rugged fountains that are durable, sanitary and attractive. They're specifically designed to withstand abuse and constant exposure to weather, and to assure long and trouble-free service.

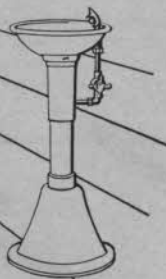


**MODEL No. 12BM2.** Attractive, lifetime, cast iron bowl... white enameled inside... and mounted on sturdy 2" galvanized iron pedestal.



### **HAWS FOUNTAINS ARE SANITARY...**

with anti-squirt angle-stream fountain heads of chrome-plated brass—raised and shielded to prevent direct mouth contact with orifice. Heads are mounted with vandal-proof flanges to prevent fixtures from being turned. HAWS automatic stream control efficiently regulates water pressure and volume.



**HAWS Model No. 12BR2**

**There's a HAWS FOUNTAIN for every requirement, indoors and out, listed in the new HAWS catalog. Write for your free copy today!**

***HAWS***

**DRINKING FAUCET CO.**

FOURTH and PAGE STREETS (Since 1909) BERKELEY 10, CALIFORNIA

☆ In addition to the complete line of drinking water facilities, HAWS also features **KRAMER Flush Valves** for any make of plumbing fixture.

# PREVENT

**brown spots, bare patches  
caused by turf insects**

use **dieldrin**



**N**OW YOU CAN AVOID serious turf damage by underground pests. Simply treat with powerful dieldrin.

Dieldrin gets insects that attack *above* the ground, as well. A one-shot treatment controls white grubs, Japanese beetle grubs, ants, chiggers, cutworms, chinch bugs, and many other turf destroyers.

Dieldrin is easy to use. It can be applied as granules, a wettable

powder, emulsible concentrate, or as a dust. Dieldrin fertilizer mixtures are also available. Simply apply dieldrin to the turf, then soak it in. One application kills insects for months . . . grub-proofs for years. And dieldrin is not affected by lime.

Dieldrin is available under well-known brand names from your insecticide dealer. See him today!



**SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION**

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION**

460 Park Avenue, New York 22, New York

Atlanta • Houston • San Francisco • St. Louis • New Orleans

# Cut Mowing Costs

have

# Beautiful FAIRWAYS TOO!



## ROSEMAN MOWERS

FOR IMPROVED FAIRWAYS • BETTER LIES • LOWER SCORES

### LOWER LABOR COSTS

Roseman Mowers mow faster, more uniformly without kicking up in the rear. Roller design, no protruding side wheels, permits overhang of traps—slow costly hand trimming eliminated. Also permits close cutting, eliminates fringe around trees. Narrower overall width permits mowing in tight places.

### LESS DEPRECIATION

Top quality and provision in design for low cost replacement of all wearing surfaces, make it unnecessary to discard many costly parts.

### QUALITY EQUIPMENT

Exclusive non-breakable side frames. Timken bearings. Bedknife and cutting reel steels, precision tempered and riveted—not welded—used throughout.

In addition to unequalled quality, Roseman Hollow-Roller Drive Mowers develop smoother fairways and improved playing surfaces.

Ask for a demonstration of the Roseman Hollow-Roller Drive Mower, the mower used on Championship courses. You will be satisfied with no other.



## ROSEMAN MOWER CORPORATION

EVANSTON, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

NATION-WIDE SALES and SERVICE

Write or phone TODAY for descriptive literature, prices and availability

## Alter Course "Too Tough" for Members and Hogan

By DAN JENKINS

THE proposal to re-define Colonial CC in Fort Worth, Tex., at first might have sounded absurd had it not been made by the club's founder, Marvin Leonard, and its most celebrated member, Ben Hogan.

From any other source a similar suggestion would have been greeted by the entire golfing Southwest with a whimper of total surprise and utter disbelief — virtually the same reaction you would get from a make-up artist who had been told that Grace Kelly needed plastic surgery.

Leonard, a millionaire sportsman and golf enthusiast, wove the long, wooded par 70 layout around the Clear Fork of Fort Worth's Trinity River in 1936. And ever since, the fertile valley of Bermuda and live oak trees has been held in high regard by the game's foremost players and architects. Colonial was, in fact, the first course in the Southwest to have bent greens.

Only six years after it was built Leonard brought the U. S. Open championship to Colonial. Craig Wood's winning putt for 284 was still rattling in the cup in 1941 when Leonard gave birth to another brain-child, the now famous National Invitation tournament, started in 1946.

Hogan, a long-time member, has added more pride to Colonial's premises through the years. He has frequently named it among his "ten best" courses. And in a national magazine article in 1948 he chose two of its holes—the third and fifth—on his All American layout.

Byron Nelson, the Roanoke, Tex., rancher, has often placed Colonial among his top five courses in the nation. But perhaps it was veteran Chandler Harper who paid the club its richest compliment. After winning the National Invitation last year, Harper said: "This is the finest, and toughest, par 70 course in the world."

Thus, with Colonial's pride understandably swollen, it came as more than a mild surprise last August when Leonard and Hogan announced that Dick Wilson of Delray Beach, Fla., was being called in to amend and approve plans for a re-defining program.

"To be truly great," Ben said at the time, "the course needs something. It needs re-locating."

After looking the job over, Wilson was both amazed and flattered that his ideas coincided perfectly with what Leonard and Hogan had in mind.

### Course Was "Too Tough"

"Colonial is too tough," Wilson said. "It's unfair in places, and a great course need not be unfair."

The plan then was to make Colonial "fairer" for the scratch shooter, and, at the same time, keep it tough, but, again at the same time, make it easier for the high handicap player who had always had trouble with the "impossible" undulating greens.

Wilson's theory was this: Make it rugged to get to the greens, but give the player a fair chance of making his putt once he got on.

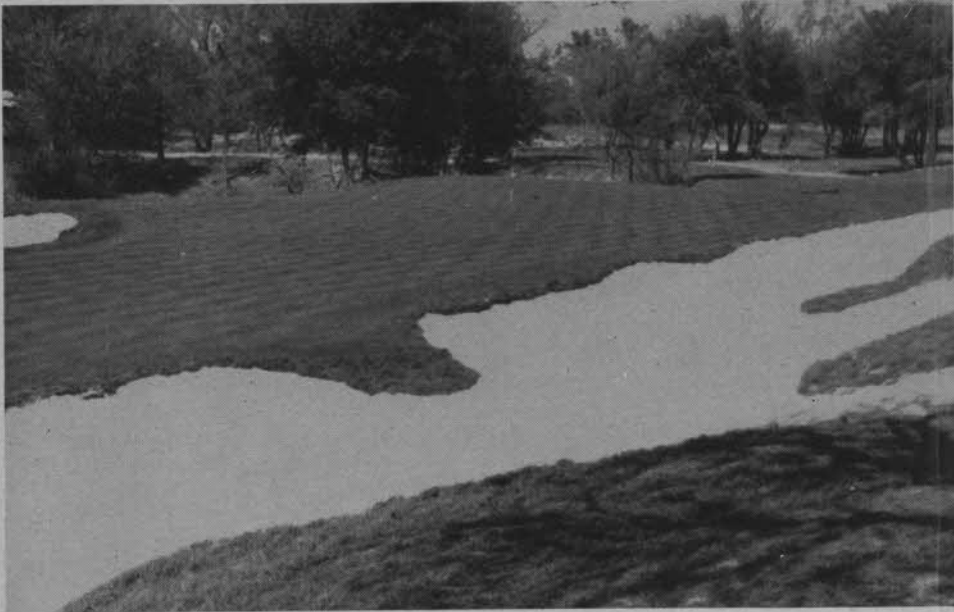
The changes which Wilson blueprinted, many of them first noted by Leonard and Hogan, provided for eight completely new greens, much larger, the re-locating of many traps, the addition of several new bunkers, the twisting of some fairways, the clearing out of some trees.

### Kept Cost Low

Wilson ordered the "natural look," drove in the stakes, made frequent visits to the job. For the most part, however, it was turned over to Colonial Superintendent Joe Cano, who completed the manicure in what may be a record six months for the surprisingly low cost of \$24,000.

Hence, Colonial has the new look. And

## Colonial CC Takes "Rough" Out of Greens



The 18th green, one of eight at Colonial CC, which had its rolling hills removed at instigation of Ben Hogan and other members. Old type undulating greens were considered "unfair" for just about every kind of golfer, including the pro. That isn't the Sahara in the foreground, but there's enough sand there to make approaches plenty tough.

the game's top performers will be in for quite a surprise when they gather for the eleventh annual National Invitation May 2-6, and the fifth annual International PGA Team Matches for the John Jay Hopkins Trophy between U. S. and Canadian players on May 7-8.

By taking all of the needed soil from the 12th hole — one of the most radically changed of the lot—Cano estimates that he held down the overall cost by \$8,000.

The smallest of the eight new greens is 5500 sq. ft., and the largest is 8000 sq. ft.

On top of the tile Wilson ordered 4 in. of pea gravel for water drainage. The seed bed—at the ratio of two shovels of sand, one-half shovel of peat, and one shovel of top soil—went on top of the gravel. Sea-side bent was used for the enlarged, but flattened, new greens.

Employing no more than 19 men on the job at one time, and using a TD-14 bulldozer to re-shape the greens and bunkers, Cano complied with Wilson's plan and added 12 new traps.

At first, the gleaming silica sand was used in the bunkers, but members found it too tough. Cano then mixed the sand with plaster, turning it a beige color, and got better results.

In many instances the new bunkers bite into Wilson's "flower" shaped greens, and they indeed present a sterner, more challenging approach shot.

Some 50 yards was added to the overall length, and Colonial now measures 7085 yards from the championship markers.

Six holes now feature sharper doglegs, the result of Wilson's added mounds and fairway bunkers. And the 18th green perhaps underwent the most drastic change.

The 447-yard par four finishing hole is a hilly narrow test which calls for an expertly placed tee shot. The old green, however, was sunken and boarded on one side by a fiendish pond, and on the other by a boundary. The pin was always hidden.

Wilson raised the green 15 ft., enlarged it twice the size, and guarded it on both sides with huge bunkers which stretch almost 30 yards and cut into the putting surface.

### Needed Construction Changes

There was, of course, another important reason why Colonial needed the improvements. It was simply a matter of good health. The old greens were too small, and had no drainage. They needed air. And the soil was too compact. On several holes

*(Continued on page 76)*



## They Get Together To Make More Money For You



Here are two members of the Dunlop Golf Advisory Board, 1955 U. S. Open Champion Jack Fleck and 1954 U. S. Open Champion Ed Furgol flanking Vinnie Richards, Vice-President of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation. Other members of this Advisory Board include Paul Hahn, outstanding trick shot artist, Peter Thomson, 1955-56 British Open Champion, Mike Krak, one of America's young and upcoming tournament pros and Stan Leonard, 1954 Canadian Open Champion.

Like the Dunlop organization itself, the Dunlop Advisory Board is worldwide in scope, and constantly studies ways and means of improving the game

by improving that most basic element — the golf ball.

As a result of their work and the constant research, testing and improving of production techniques, it is generally accepted here and abroad that there is no longer, more accurate ball made than the Dunlop Maxfli.

That means when you sell the Dunlop Maxfli to your customers, you are selling quality they know and accept, quality that brings repeat sales and profits for you!

### DUNLOP TIRE AND RUBBER CORPORATION

Sporting Goods Division  
500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36

**IT'S EASIER TO SELL THE BALL  
YOU LIKE TO PLAY YOURSELF...**

© *Dunlop Maxfli*



# Snowmold Control

By J. R. WATSON, JR.

Chief Agronomist, Toro Mfg. Corp.

**S**NOWMOLD is one of the most serious diseases of golf greens in the snow belt (Northern United States and Canada). Fairways and tees may be attacked, but damage is seldom as serious as on greens.

Damage to greens may range from complete kill to just superficial infestation. Complete kill often is associated with extreme environmental conditions such as a lingering ice pack produced by heavy drifting of snow and low spots which are quite wet and soggy for extended periods during thaws. Superficial infestations result from more or less mild attacks by the snowmold organism. Generally the growth of the organism is arrested before it invades the crown area and, as a result, there may be a heavy cob-webby growth (mycelium) covering the surface of the grass. When this dries, it becomes sooty black in appearance.

Another type of superficial infestation may be observed when the green is mowed for the first time. The circular spots which make their appearance at this time probably result from infestations which have been arrested before complete kill has taken place. Leaf growth has partially obscured the scar and when the green is cut sufficient leaf surface is removed to expose the scarred area.

Damaged areas should be checked closely and periodically as soon as unaffected grass begins to green up. If after 7 to 14 days there is no evidence of regrowth on the damaged spots, it can generally be assumed that complete kill has occurred. If this is the case, these spots should be removed and seeded, spot-sodded or plugged. Fortunately, complete kill is not as common as the superficial types of infestation.

As a general rule, most of the snowmold damage can be repaired and partially obscured by early raking, topdressing and fertilization.

The unsightliness and delayed greening from snowmold infestation, although it may be only of a superficial nature, is more than enough to justify treatment to control the disease.

Two organisms — *Typhula itoana*, the "gray snowmold," and *Fusarium nivale*, the "pink snowmold," are responsible for this disease. These organisms are active between 28 degrees and 42 degrees Fahrenheit, when adequate moisture is present. This environment exists as the snow pack melts in late winter and early spring. The common name, "Snowmold," has developed because of this association with melting snow. It should be pointed out, however, that the disease will develop whenever temperature and moisture are favorable, irrespective of snow coverage.

Several fungicides have been reported and are known to be effective against the snowmold organism. The list includes Calo-Clor<sup>2</sup>, Phenyl Mercury (PMAS, Liquaphene, etc.), Teresan, Special Semesan and Cadminate.

<sup>(2)</sup>Trade names of chemicals and carriers included in the study are used for purposes of clarity and convenience.)

## Retaining Control Chemical

The major problem associated with control of the disease is one of longevity and persistence of the applied chemical. This develops from the necessity of applying the fungicide in late fall or early winter, after the soil is frozen and prior to the first snowfall which will remain. Another problem is that of holding the fungicide in place when thaws occur in late winter — early spring. Often snow may melt — partially or completely — thus washing out or dissipating the material. Subsequent spring snows may find the turf unprotected and snowmold infestation results.

In an effort to find a material which would prolong the effectiveness and persistence of the fungicide, a snowmold test was located on an experimental green at the Toro Research and Development Center in 1953. This study was continued in 1954 and 1955. The results reported herein are based on the 1953-1954 tests (readings made in spring 1954 and 1955). The carriers included in the study were chosen because of their general use by golf course supts. in Minneapolis-St. Paul area.

The test involved two rates of two chemicals (PMAS at 1½ and 3 oz.; Calo-Clor at 2 and 4 oz.) and four carriers (water-spray-sand, topdressing and processed sewage sludge—Milorganite) in all possible combin-