



The striking difference in cemetery neatness is evident here. The picture in which markers are nearly covered with grass and weeds is in a cemetery not under Wayne Jenicke's direction. At left, Marcella Jenicke is applying Amchem's granular Weedone to kill the remaining dandelions and other broadleaf weeds. The warehouse and maintenance shop is in the background.

gering. Jenicke used to do it by hiring eight or nine high school students for the summer.

He still hires extra student help in the summer, but he figures that two persons working two to three weeks applying a soil sterilant that lasts all season saves the labor of five students trimming for three months during the summer.

A simple flower-watering can is filled with Acme Weed Killer, made by Acme Quality Paints, Inc., Detroit, Mich., diluted to one part chemical to 32 parts water. A three- to four-inch band is sterilized around each marker.

Jenicke calculates that the use of the soil sterilant has reduced the annual cost of this extra measure of cemetery neatness from about \$6,500 to less than \$2,000.

The Acme product, said Jenicke, doesn't have an oil base so it doesn't affect the markers. "We're trying Casoron granules, also," he said.

At present, Jenicke's tree-spraying is limited to spraying for disease or insects after discovery. "We're working toward a preventive program," he added.

Grave-digging is now done with an IH backhoe rather than with hand shovels. New graves are covered with sod.

Bermudagrass is one variety that's taboo with Jenicke. Markers flush with the ground are soon covered because of the way Bermudagrass grows, he explained.

"What I need most is a chemical to keep the grass from growing."

But until a retardant comes, Jenicke will continue his search for

further efficiencies as new graves to tend are added at the rate of 500 a year.

The Jenicke family conducts its

operations from a modern-design office at Mt. Calvary, 38th and State Streets in Kansas City, Kan. The rows upon rows of monuments stretching up the hill behind the office attest to Jenicke's working philosophy that he should take care of the many grave sites as he would want others to take care of the graves of his relatives and friends.

He knows the kind of care he wants. His father and predecessor are both buried at Mt. Calvary.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Australian Seeks Aquatometer

Your issue of March, 1969, has an article dealing with the Aquatometer — an appliance to detect underground water streams.

Will you please put us in touch with the manufacturer?

The country wherein we are located, South Australia, is recognized as being the driest state of the driest continent on Earth. But underground water is fairly abundant. Any method or appliance which assists in accurate location of the subterranean streams and reservoirs would be a "Godsend."

We have people who call themselves "water-diviners," here in Australia. Their method of locating underground water is to walk slowly over the surface of the land with a small, forked branch from a tree, arms outstretched in front, and each hand firmly

grasping one of the prongs of the wooden fork.

The claim is that when the "diviner" suddenly walks on to land beneath which an underground stream is hidden, the forked stick is just as suddenly pulled down by some unexplained force, so that it points to where the water lies buried.

Some "diviners" use a piece of fencing wire, suitably bent in the shape of a very large wishbone.

Laymen, farmers and scientists have, for a century or so, argued about whether it is "all bull-tripe" or not. Apparently the term "water-divining" is not used in the U.S.A., else it would have been used at least once in the article by Mr. Jamieson.

Anyhow, we are very interested in the Aquatometer.—**L. W. LAWLOR, director, Lawlors Pty. Ltd., Thebarton, South Australia.**



Weed Control Department

LAWLORS PTY. LTD.

