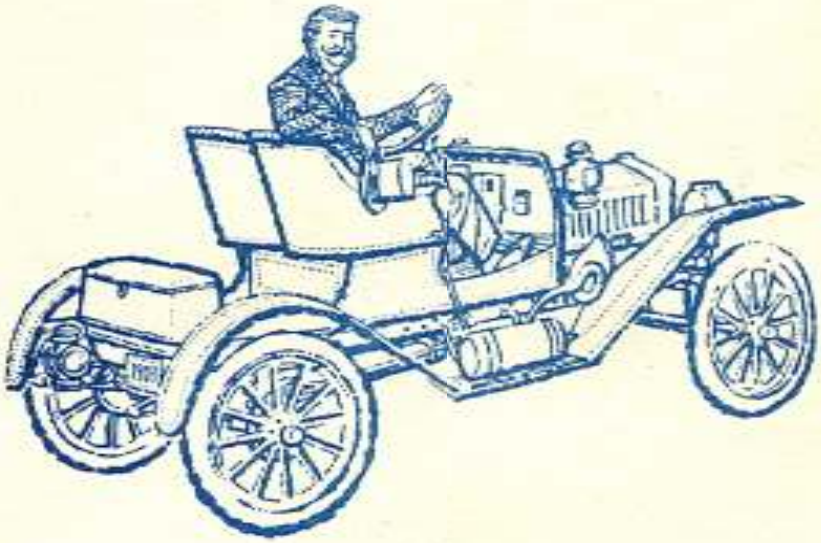
GLIDDEN TOUR



1965

WHAT IS A GLIDDEN TOUR?

The Glidden Tour is an annual trip in vintage automobiles, sponsored in alternate years by the Antique Automobile Club of America and the Veteran Motor Car Club of America. Charles Jasper Glidden originated the American Regularity Run in 1904. A native of Manchester, New Hampshire where he was born in 1857, he began working for the Atlantic Pacific Telegraph Company at the age of 16 and four years later was branch manager. He worked with Alexander Graham Bell in developing the long distance telephone between Boston and Manchester. At one time Glidden controlled one sixth of the entire Bell System.

His first organized tour was scheduled from New York to St. Louis, Missouri. The 27 contestants were given 26 days to complete this run and 11 made it across the finish line. Included on this tour was a Peerless Limousine. The George Pierce Company, manufacturers of the Great Arrow and later the famous Pierce Arrow won the Glidden Tour four times in five years.

The Glidden Tours ended in 1914. The automobile had proved it was here to stay. The purpose of the tours had been to see what an automobile could do, not in matter of speed, but as a pleasure vehicle for touring over long distances and difficult terrain.

The Antique Automobile Club revived the tours in 1946 and this year's tour will be the 20th.

Much work, time and money has gone into trying to make this Tour attractive for our fellow Glidden Tourists. I hope that you will enjoy our hospitality and wish you a safe and carefree journey.

James H. Gray, M. D.
Tour Director
1965 Glidden Tour

SAFE DRIVING RULES

The two main goals of the safety program of AACA are to preserve safety and lives and to see that we are welcomed on the road with our antique cars.

Drive to the right of the road and watch for any stacking up of modern cars behind you. Pull off the road if necessary to let them pass.

Do not follow too closely other antique cars, leave plenty of room for faster cars to move in and out.

Most of our antique cars do not have signals, use hand signals for stops-turns.

Be courteous and considerate-even if the other fellow is not.

SAFETY INSPECTION

Will be held at Ingleside Motel area on Sunday afternoon by Carl C. Law, Jr., Chairman of Safety Committee. Inspection requirements have been stated elsewhere.

Glidden Tour cars do not leave in a motorcade. The more we spread out, the more pleasure and safety. When a car pulls off the road it does not mean that the owner is in trouble he may want to rest or make

1. GLASS

Safety glass compulsory in all flat glass windows.

2. BRAKES

At 20 miles per hour should stop in 25 to 50 ft. The emergency brake should stop the car from speed 20 MPH within a distance of 75 ft.

3. LIGHTS

If driven at night should be equipped with auxiliary driving lights. Tail lights should be working and signal lights may be clamp on type.

4. STEERING

There must be less than 3 inches play in the steering wheel.

5. HORN

Horn must be in working order.

6. FIRE EXTINGUISHER

It is strongly recommended that a fire extinguisher of some kind be carried in each car. HOWEVER, the absence of an extinguisher will not cause disqualification.

7 P.M. in the Ingleside Country Club at Ingleside Resort, three miles north of Staunton, Virginia, on Route 11. You will receive instructions on the tour and will have the opportunity to meet some of the officers of the club. Speeches will be short.

TOUR BEGINS
SEPTEMBER 20, 1965

Leave Staunton for Lexington,Virginia, going South on Route 11. The charming old town of Lexington is the seat of two of Virginia's most distinguished colleges - Washington and Lee University and Virginia Military Institute. The first was founded in 1749 as Augusta Academy and later took the name of Washington upon its endowment in 1782 by George Washington. Robert E. Lee served as its president, following the surrender at Appomattox, and at his death in 1870 his name was added. VMI was founded in 1839 and is known as the "West Point of the South". Among its distinguished faculty members was Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson. Sam Houston was a native of Lexington. Robert E. Lee is buried in the Lee chapel on the grounds at Washington and Lee. The only home ever owned by "Stonewall" Jackson is also located here.

It is suggested that the by-pass on Route 11 be used. Turn right on U. S. Route 60 and you are in the Blue Ridge Mountains. The roads are good and the mountains not too steep. Keep your gas tanks well filled and carry an extra jug of water for use on the mountains.

Lunch will be served between the hours of 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. at Douthat State Park, nine miles from Clifton Forge, Virginia. This park is situated in the heart of the Allegheny Mountains. Your hot

White Sulphur Springs. White Sulphur water is known for its curative qualities and as early as 1772, a rheumatic old frontier woman came for the first bath. This is the location of the world-famous Greenbrier Hotel, which you will see on your right. Presidents, from "Old Hickory" Jackson to Lyndon B. Johnson, have made this famous spa the Summer White House.

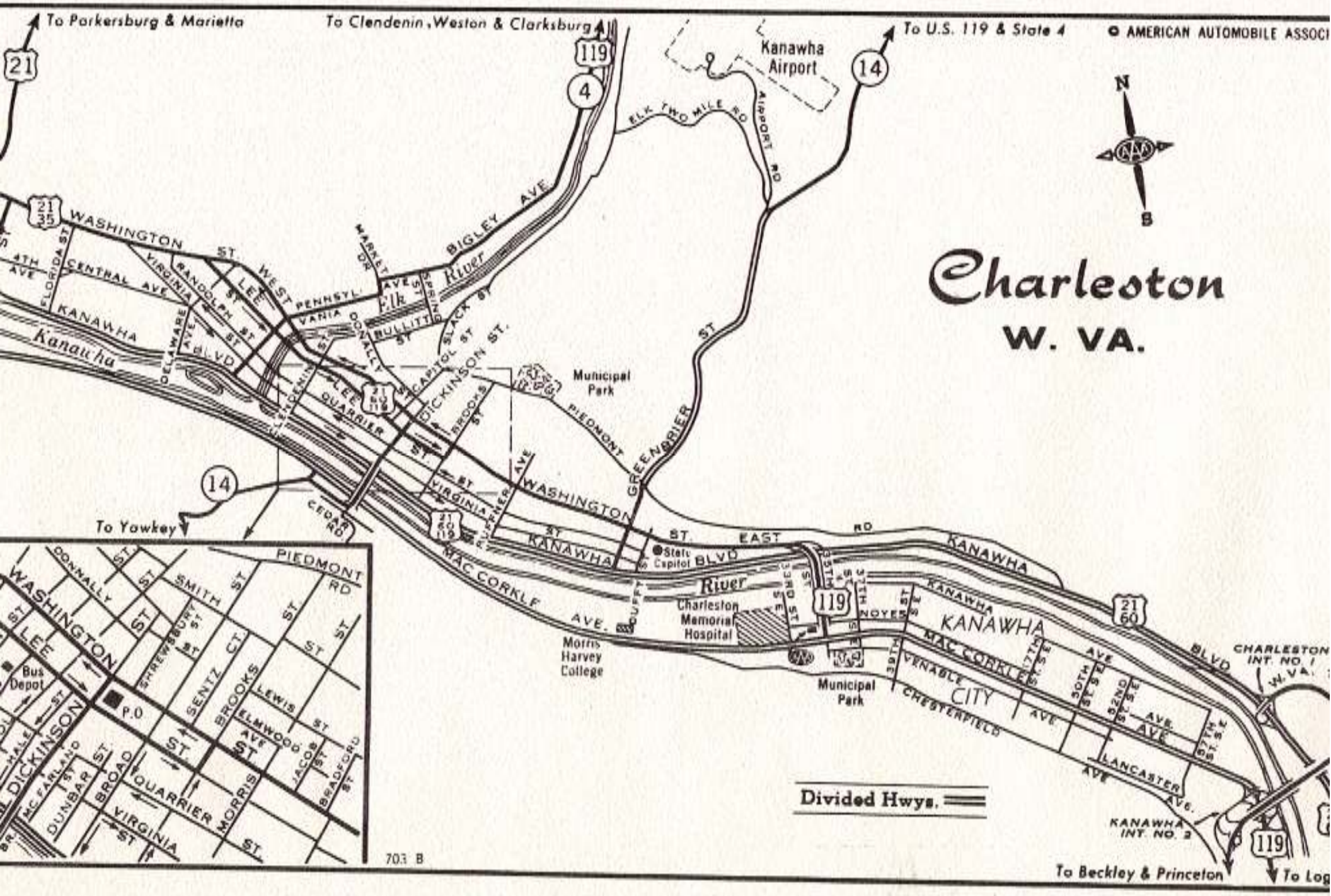
MOUNTAINS AHEAD
SEPTEMBER 21, 1965

Have breakfast wherever you wish but remember that you have a long drive ahead of you to the Capital City of Charleston, West Virginia. The roads are good but mountainous. The highway passes close to the foot of Kate's Mountain, named for Kate Carpenter whose husband, Nathan, was killed by the Indians. From its peak is a fine view. This is the home of the Kate's Mountain Clover and other rare plants such as the Box Huckleberry, 6000 years old - the oldest living thing.

Lewisburg is the site of Fort Savannah, built in 1755. The early settlements in the Greenbrier Valley were destroyed by the Shawnee Indians under Cornstalk in 1763. This is the location of the Old Stone Presbyterian Church which was built by the Scotch-Irish settlers in 1796. The church is still in use. Also located near here is the site of Fort Donnally. Built by Andrew Donnally about 1771, it was able to withstand an attack of 200 Indians in 1778 until relieved by a force under Colonel John Stuart. This was the second most important frontier engagement in West Virginia. From Lewisburg you will travel through beautiful farming country. Lunch will be served

DINNER

A buffet dinner is scheduled from 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. at the Daniel Boone Hotel. Tourists at the Hotel have it made. Those staying at the Holiday Inn will find a shuttle bus running every few minutes between these points. This courtesy service will continue during the evening until no longer needed.


Charleston
W. VA.
To Parkersburg & Marietta
To Clendenin, Weston & Clarksburg
To U.S. 119 & State 4
© AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCI
Kanawha Airport
ELK TWO MILE RD
AIRPORT RD
N
S
WASHINGTON ST
WEST
LEE
PENNSYLVANIA AVE
BIGLEY AVE
Elk River
MARKET ST
SPRING ST
BULLITT ST
SLACK ST
CAPITOL ST
DICKINSON ST.
Municipal Park
PIEDMONT RD
GREENBRIER ST
CENTRAL AVE
KANAWHA BLVD
Kanawha
FLORIDA ST
DELAWARE AVE
VIRGINIA ST
RANDOLPH ST
CLENDENIN
QUARRIER ST
BROOKS ST
VIRGINIA ST
CEDAR RD
To Yawkey
KANAWHA BLVD
State Capitol
EAST RD
KANAWHA
MAC CORKLE AVE.
River
Charleston Memorial Hospital
Morris Harvey College
Municipal Park
VENABLE
CHESTERFIELD
CITY
KANAWHA
MAC CORKLE
BLVD
CHARLESTON INT. NO. 1
W. VA.
LANCASTER AVE
KANAWHA INT. NO. 2
To Beckley & Princeton
To Log
Divided Hwys.
PIEDMONT RD
WASHINGTON
LEE
DICKINSON
DONNALLY ST
SMITH ST
SHREWSBURY ST
SENTZ CT.
BROOKS ST
LEWIS ST
ELMWOOD AVE
JACOB ST
BRADFORD ST
MC FARLAND ST
DUNBAR ST
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Bus Depot
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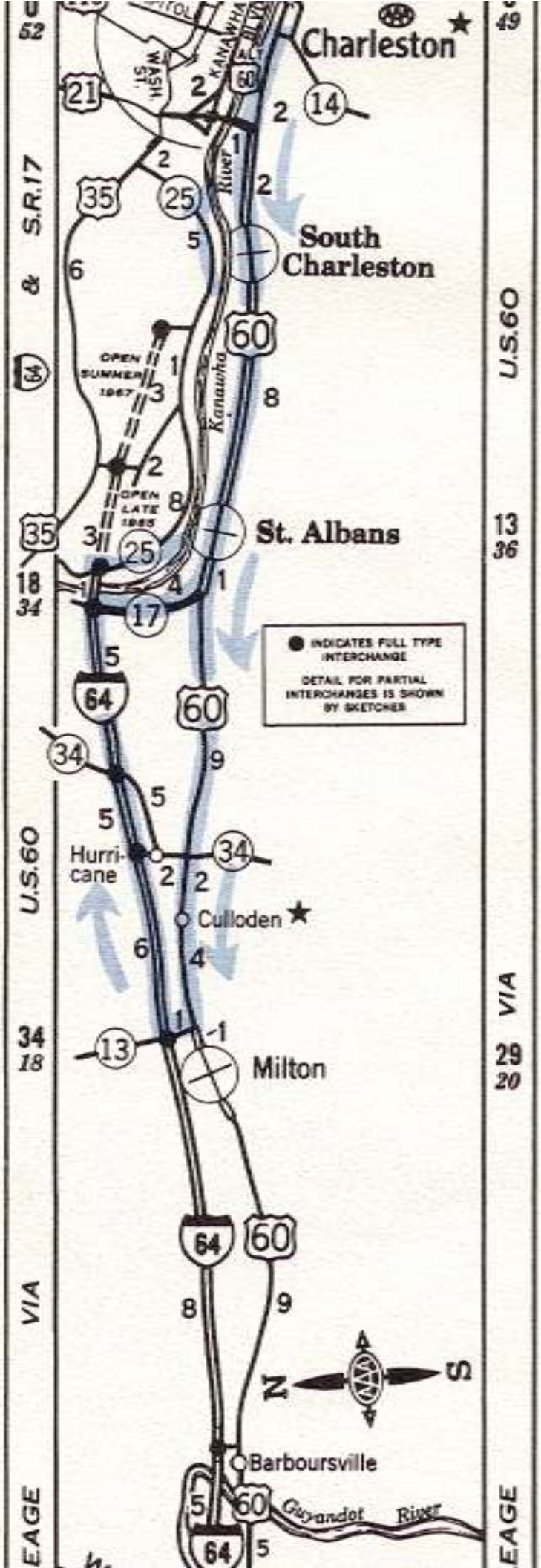


HUNTINGTON, W. Va.

★ **Indicates communities in which recommended accommodations may be found.**

This good, mostly four-lane highway passes through a hilly area devoted to light industry and coal mining. Sections of Interstate 64 provide a fast bypass of towns; service facilities are located off I-64 near interchanges. Driving time: 1 hour.

CHARLESTON (85,796). Capital of the state, Charleston was founded in 1794. The Kanawha Valley Region, consisting of Charleston and several neighboring communities, constitutes one of the world centers in the production of organic and inorganic base chemicals by synthesis. The city is also one of the largest producers of chlorine in the world. Other products include glassware, bromide, iodine, calcium, magnesium and potash salts. Facing the Kanawha River is the State Capitol, one of the most beautiful public buildings in the country.

MILTON (1,714). This is the home of the Blenko Glass Co., famous for handmade contemporary tableware and antique sheet glass.

HUNTINGTON (83,627). An important river terminal, Huntington serves as a transshipping point for millions of tons of coal coming from the great bituminous fields to the south and southeast. Home of Marshall University, the city contains a well-developed municipal park system, consisting of over 1,000 acres. Many of the parks offer facilities for sports, swimming and picnicking. Huntington Galleries, a combination museum and workshop in the arts, displays paintings, prints, metal work, ceramics, carvings, tapestry, rugs and examples of oriental art. Rainbow Art Glass Co. permits visitors to view the earliest known techniques of glassblowing. 1215-639

BREAKFAST

Scheduled "on your own". There are several restaurants in the area in addition to the facilities offered in the Holiday Inn and the Hotel.

ACTIVITIES FOR THIS DAY

1. Rest and Browsing
2. "On-your-own" Sight-Seeing
3. Bus Tours
4. Car Tinkering
5. Luncheon
6. Dinner

1. Those interested in browsing downtown will find modern department stores, specialty shops, fine restaurants, gift shops, book stores and any other retail outlets that are found in cities much larger than Charleston.

2. "On-your-own" sight-seeing may be your choice. Refer to your Charleston area guide for locations of the key sights such as our beautiful State Capitol and Museum, the Governor's Mansion, "Sunrise", our city museum and planetarium; Kanawha Airport and the vast industrial complex which stretches the length of the Kanawha Valley.

3. Bus Tours which you have previously indicated an interest in and hold tickets for (in your Charleston packet) will leave your Hotel or Motel at the times shown below.

From Hotel	A.M.	P.M.
To FMC	9:00	1:00
To Technical Center	9:15	1:15
To Blanko Glass Plant	9:30	1:30

The late afternoon is open for rest and preparation for the evening.

DINNER

A cocktail hour at 6:30 P.M. will preceed the dinner. Dinner in the Grand Arena of the Civic Center is scheduled at 7:30 P.M.

Once again, the shuttle bus will be found serving the Hotel-Motel tourists until there is no further need.

CHARLESTON
SEPTEMBER 23, 1965

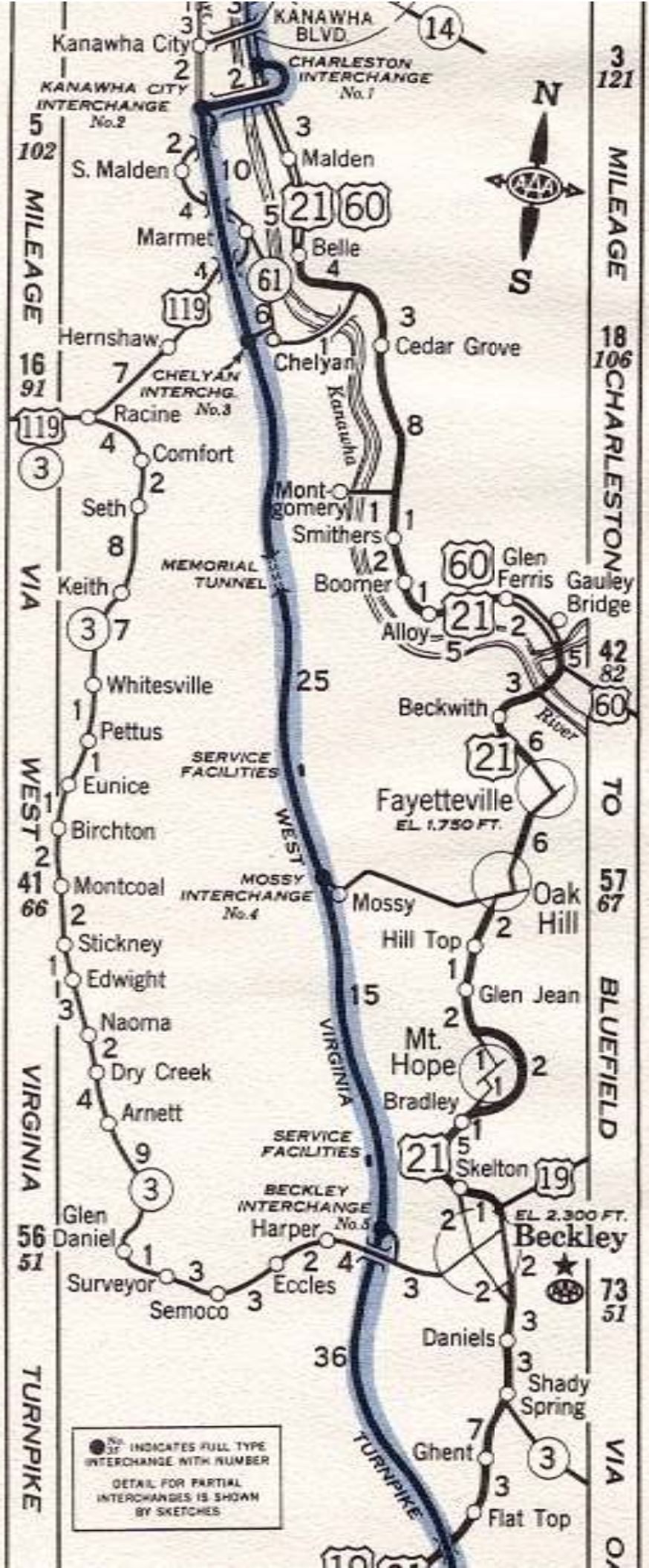
BREAKFAST

"On your own". Charleston has many fine restaurants, coffee shops and cafeterias. It would be difficult to recommend one over the other but we feel sure you won't have any trouble finding a delicious breakfast.

DEPARTURE

A shuttle bus will be operating to the Civic Center parking area from the Hotel and Motel beginning at 7:00 A.M. and continuing until 9:00 A.M.

Proceed toward the Kanawha River, turn left (East) and head out of town on the same route you came in on. A short distance (5 mi.) out of town you will enter the West Virginia Turnpike, a modern two lane highway through the rugged mountains of Southern West Virginia.



★ **Indicates communities in which recommended accommodations may be found.**

Motorists are cautioned to pass with care on the West Virginia Turnpike, a wide, two-lane, controlled-access highway bypassing all towns. Maximum toll on the turnpike is $1.95.

All routes shown cross hilly-to-mountainous country. U.S. 119 and State 3 avoid heavy traffic, but U.S. 21 has the best surface. Driving time: 2 hours, 10 minutes via Turnpike; 3 hours, 25 minutes via other routes.

CHARLESTON (85,796). Capitol of West Virginia, Charleston was founded in 1794. The Kanawha Valley region constitutes one of the world centers in the production of organic and inorganic base chemicals by synthesis. Charleston is also one of the largest producers of chlorine in the world, and other products include bromine, iodine, calcium, magnesium and potash salts. This section of West Virginia is also the center of the East's largest natural gas field. The State Capitol, facing the Kanawha River, is one of the most beautiful public buildings in the country.

GAULEY BRIDGE (1,134). In 1861 this was the scene of sharp fighting when a force of Union soldiers defeated the Confederates, who destroyed the bridge in their retreat.

BECKLEY (18,642). An industrial community surrounded by rich agricultural lands. Beckley is the center of the smokeless coal region of southern West Virginia.

PRINCETON (8,393). Trade center of a farming and mining area, Princeton is also represented in the space electronics field by the North American Aviation, Inc. plant.

BLUEFIELD (19,256). Commercial and industrial center, Bluefield nestles at the foot of lofty East River Mountain. The Pocohontas Exhibition Mine, 11 miles northwest, is of interest. 1248-646

TRAVEL TIP — A request

Today you will be traveling the length of West Virginia's Turnpike, going from an altitude of approximately 600 feet (Charleston) to nearly 3,800 feet (Flat Top Mountain). The 88-mile long Turnpike was completed in 1954 at a cost of $133,000,000. This is the only toll road in West Virginia. The Turnpike has 76 bridges. Three are major bridges, costing over one million dollars each. The bridge over Bluestone Gorge, near Princeton, towers 279 feet above the bottom of the gorge and is the second highest bridge east of the Mississippi River.

You will stop for lunch at the Glass House Restaurant, almost mid-way between Charleston and the Princeton exit. The Glass House is located at Beckley, home of Governor Hulett C. Smith. You will leave the Turnpike at Princeton, only 10 miles from Bluefield. The Bluefield Chamber of Commerce is planning your entertainment for the evening, including dinner. You will spend the night in the Bluefield-Princeton area.

Bluefield calls itself nature's air-conditioned city. Free lemonade is dispensed on the street corners whenever the temperature gets above 90 degrees. Bluefield was also named an "All American City" this Spring. There's much to see and do in the Bluefield area so take advantage of any spare time you may have to look around.

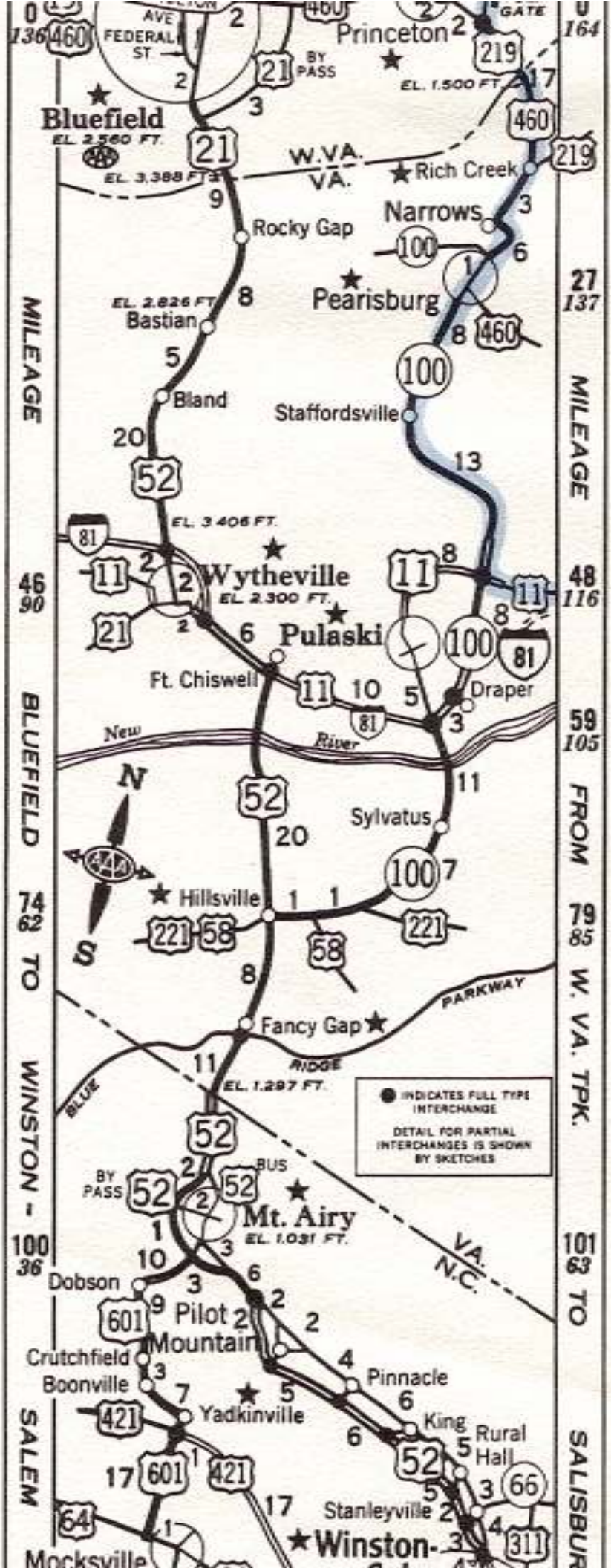
Oakvale, where they will hit Routes 219 and 460 for Virginia. Those in the Princeton area will take Routes 219-460. Winding down the mountains, you will come to Rich Creek where you will notice the unusual rock formations. The river on your right is still New River and is the same stream you viewed from Hawk's Nest. You are, however, in the canyon it forms, rather than on top of a mountain looking down.

Narrows is close by a deep gorge through which pass the state highway, New River and two railroads. In the winter of 1863 about 1,000 Confederate soldiers, commanded by General John McCausland, were quartered here. The town of Narrows is across the river. Soon you will see the Celanese Corporation of America Plant which was opened in 1939 and has the capacity for more than 10,000 employees. Pearisburg was established by Captain George Pearis who operated a ferry across the river in 1782. It is the location of the Giles County Courthouse, a red brick building in the center of town. This building was erected in 1836.

At Pearisburg take Route 100 to Dublin. Please note that lunch will be served at New River Valley Airport, about one mile from Dublin wayside. Watch for the signs directing you to the airport. Lunch will be available from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

After leaving Dublin you will take Route 11 to Radford where lumber yards, iron foundries, railroad repair shops and education are the town's principal industries. This is the home of Radford College, which was established in 1913. Radford arsenal is also located here.

From Radford you will go to Christiansburg, located high on the northern side of the Blue Ridge Plateau. This town was founded in 1792 and named for Colonel William Christian, brother-in-law of Patrick Henry.



PRINCETON, W. Va.— SALISBURY and WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

★ **Indicates communities in which recommended accommodations may be found.**

These good, predominantly two-lane routes cross mountainous country and offer some attractive views along the way. Truck traffic is moderate to heavy. Through traffic can avoid Bluefield by taking U.S. 21 Bypass. Although there is considerable heavy truck traffic, the route via Pearisburg provides a good, fairly well-surfaced connection to and from the West Virginia Turnpike. Driving time: 3 hours, 30 minutes between Bluefield and Winston-Salem; 4 hours between Princeton and Salisbury.

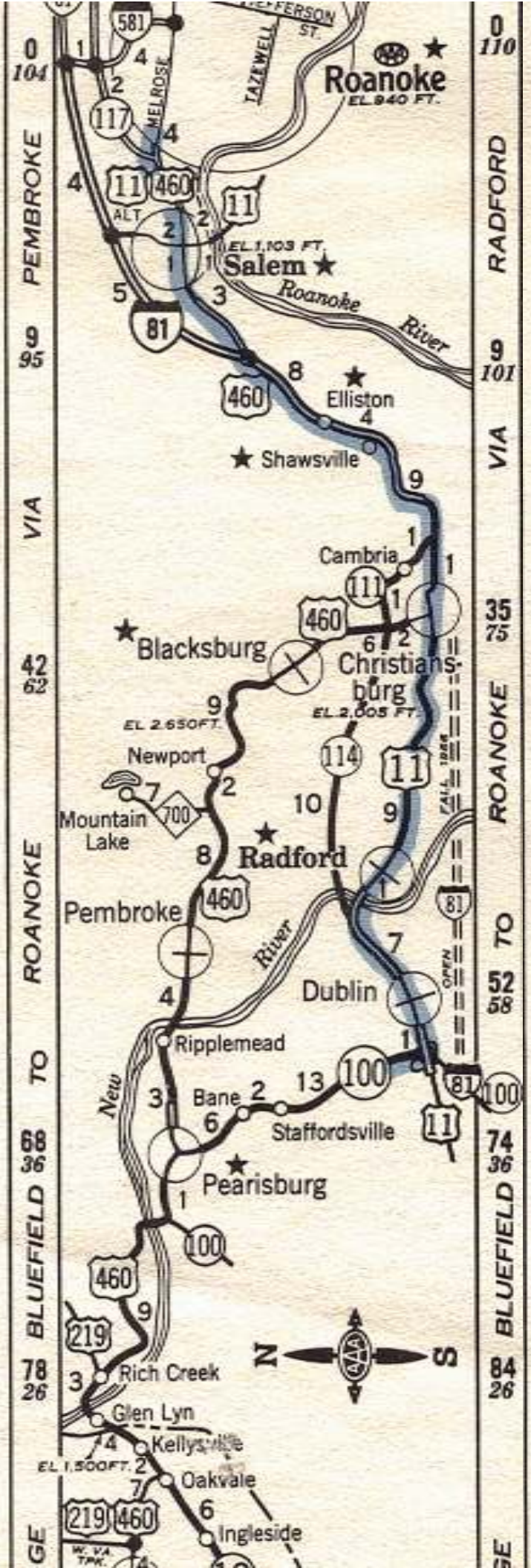
BLUEFIELD (19,256). Bluefield is the commercial and industrial center of a mining area that markets 100 million tons of coal each year. The Pocahontas Exhibition Mine, 11 miles northwest, is the only mine in the world which shows visitors how coal is produced.

MOUNT AIRY (7,055). Near the city is one of the largest surface granite quarries in the world. It is entirely open, more in the nature of a granite field, and it is said that a single monolith that would dwarf the Washington Monument could be carved from the stone.

SALISBURY (21,297). First settled in 1720 by Moravians who had fled the persecutions of Ferdinand II. Salisbury is one of the oldest towns in the Piedmont region. Of interest is High Rock Lake, which has a beautiful shoreline of 366 miles.

WINSTON-SALEM (111,135). Settled by Moravians from Pennsylvania in 1766, the town of Salem became a prosperous trading and crafts center. The towns of Salem and Winston consolidated in 1913 and now form one of the South's leading manufacturing centers. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., believed to be the largest cigarette and tobacco plant, and several of the interesting restored buildings of Old Salem may be visited. The city is the home of Wake Forest College. 1182-6212

TRAVEL TIP — A request for reservation which has



BLUEFIELD, W. Va.

★ **Indicates communities in which recommended accommodations may be found.**

Predominantly three- and four-lane, U.S. 11 provides a scenic drive across mountainous country. The grades on this highway are easy. U.S. 460 is the shorter of the two routes between Christiansburg and Pearisburg, but U.S. 11 and State 100 is faster. Driving time: 3 hours, via U.S. 460; 2 hours, 50 minutes via U.S. 11 and State 100.

ROANOKE (97,110). Industrially diversified, Roanoke is the headquarters of the Norfolk and Western Railway system.

BLACKSBURG (7,070). This is the home of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, an engineering and agricultural college.

MOUNTAIN LAKE (25). This resort lake, nestled between two mountains, is a spot of spectacular beauty when the azaleas and rhododendrons bloom.

PRINCETON (8,393). Trade center of a prosperous farming and coal mining region, Princeton is a terminus of the West Virginia Turnpike.

BLUEFIELD (19,256). At the foot of scenic East River Mountain, Bluefield is the commercial and industrial center of an extensive mining section.

1222-617

Driving at **NIGHT** is always hazardous.

Driving too **FAST** at night is espepecially dangerous.

The **DANGER ZONE** is the dis-

From Christiansburg you have an excellent four-lane highway into Salem. Few cities in America are more scenically located than Salem or have more visitor accomodations and facilities available. This is the county seat of Roanoke County and is beautifully situated between the Blue Ridge and the Allegheny Mountains. This is an unusually clean town, the home of Roanoke College, Roanoke Veteran's Hospital, Lutheran Children's Home of the South, Baptist Children's Home and many small industries. You are now only a few miles from Roanoke and the end of the tour.

Roanoke is the crossroads of western Virginia. This progressive mountain city is called The Star City of the South and you can see the famous man-made star atop Mill Mountain. A former All-American City with a population of 100,000, Roanoke has colleges, a model school system, more than 125 churches of every denomination and the famous Hotel Roanoke, scene of the awards banquet tonight. Roanoke is also the headquarters for the Norfolk and Western Railway.

You've seen some of the most beautiful scenery in the United States and you've seen the two states that split as a result of the Civil War. In 1863 West Virginia became a separate state. Prior to that it had been a part of Virginia. We hope you have enjoyed The 1965 Glidden Tour and have learned a little more about the history of Virginia and West Virginia.

* * *

IF THIS IS YOUR FIRST GLIDDEN TOUR YOU ARE CLASSIFIED AS A FRESHMAN AND WILL BE GIVEN A GREEN STICKER FOR YOUR WINDSHIELD. THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN ON ONE OR MORE TOURS WILL HAVE AN OLD TIMERS RED STICKER. B. SCOTT