

Indiana Boy Is Winner Of 1935 Soap Box Derby

Everett Miller, Of St. Louis, Is Second And Lonnie Kline, Of Akron, Finishes Third

Akron, O., Aug. 20.—Eighty thousand spectators saw Indiana boyhood triumph for the second consecutive year in the All-American Soap Box Derby here when 13-year-old Maurice E. Bale, Jr., of Anderson, Ind., drove his scarlet and gray coaster to victory over juvenile champions of 51 other contending cities.

Seventy-pound Everett Miller, 13, St. Louis, was second and Lonnie Kline, 15, of Akron, O., third. The three finalists flew down the bricked slope to cross the finish line scant inches apart. The first Derby, in 1934 at Dayton, O., was won by Robert Turner, of Muncie, Ind.

The winner of first place received a \$2,000 four-year scholarship in any state university. Second was awarded a Master Chevrolet coach, and third a Standard Chevrolet coach.

Each of the three boys reaching the final also received a silver trophy and a medal. A wrist watch was given to each of the 52 city champions. Other awards:

Charles F. Kettering Trophy (for the best designed and constructed car)—Drayton Rhodes, Philadelphia.

Indianapolis Motor Speedway Trophy (fastest heat)—Lonnie Kline, Akron, 30.4 seconds.

J. D. Tew Trophy (best brakes)—William Spain, Rochester, N. Y. Collins & Aikman Trophy (best upholstered car)—Kenneth Shatto, Louisville.

Climalene Trophy (best balanced car)—Joseph Ogilvie, Cleveland.

The young contestants, eyes unblinking on the track and steering wheels in the grip of small determined fists, took the stiff 1181-foot roadway in their stride, and with only minor mishaps, to the roar of a sweltering crowd of over 80,000 people that packed every seat and every foot of standing space.

The Ohio National Guard, State Police, uniformed county deputy sheriffs and Akron City police guarded the course and handled the tremendous flow of traffic. The entire hill, and areas at top and bottom, were fenced in.

The radio program was disarranged when Paul C. Brown, Oklahoma City, developed side swing on the hill and lost control of his car after it finished, striking Graham McNamee and Tom Manning, NBC radio announcers. Both were removed to a field hospital and later to Akron City hospital. Their injuries were found to be not serious, but both were advised to remain for several days. McNamee was unable to make his scheduled broadcast.

The Tulsa, Okla., car was forced into the fence a few yards after it left the hilltop ramp, but the driver escaped a tumble and drove his car in a later heat. Twenty-four preliminary heats with three entries to each, narrowed the field to six contestants in the semi-finals—Bale, of Anderson, Ind.; Miller, St. Louis; Kline, Akron, O.; David Macaffree, Portland, Ore.; Way Ferdinand, South Bend, Ind., and L. C. Hawkins, Dallas, Tex.—and Bale, Miller and Kline disposed of their rivals in the semi-finals.

Young Kline made the fastest time of all contestants when he negotiated the steep incline in 30.4 seconds in his second heat to beat Kenneth Shatto, Louisville, and Roy Peterson, of Oakland, Calif. Racing in another lane in the final, however, he was unable to duplicate the feat and 31.2 seconds was good enough

NATION'S MOST FAMOUS HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPH COMPLETELY IDENTIFIED



A controversy waged for over sixty years is brought to a close with acceptance of identification of figures appearing in what is generally regarded as the Nation's most historic photograph, by the committee, sponsoring the annual Robert E. Lee Week festival. Culminating in the invitation Lee Monument ball to be given August 30 at the Greenbrier, the festival will be held the entire week of August 25 in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where the photograph was taken in 1869.

The identifications accepted by to decide the race in Bale's favor.

The national final climaxed a two-day program which greeted the young Derby champions with all the ceremony and heartiness of an Olympic Games opening. Akron was theirs and they took it over. When they were not posing for a battery of camera men, they were at a night baseball game or the theatres, or were honor guests at banquets.

Newspaper planes flew the titleholders of Rochester, N. Y., and Detroit to Akron. Others came by family automobile, with all the family, and trains delivered the remainder to a hospitable city sumptuously festooned in tribute to them.

They came from as far west as Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., south from Dallas and El Paso, east from Boston—a procession of juvenile champions who had disposed of an army of 50,000 challengers for the right to represent their cities in the final race.

Youngest was Jimmy Fennig, 8, third grade schoolboy from Milwaukee. A spectator was Dr. H. C. Giles, Cuyahoga, O., whose son described each heat to him. The doctor is blind. Twenty of the contestants weighed less than a hundred pounds. The age limit was 16. Only two boys who won in 1934 in their home cities repeated in 1935 and had a second try to the title—Jack Furstenburg, 16, Omaha, and Walter York, 16, Knoxville, Tenn.

The cars themselves reflected adolescent imagination at its ingenious peak. Few of the inventive entrants departed far from the original soapbox idea.

Tommy Nimmo, Scranton, Pa., was the only boy whose car did not cost him a cent to build, and Leon Carlson, Rockford, Ill., managed it on a dollar.

Race scenes resembled Derby Day at Churchill Downs or a World Series. Writers and photographers of the 52 newspapers co-operating with Chevrolet in handling the classic chaperoned their respective winners to Akron.

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, America's flying war ace, was a referee, and from the finish line Harry Hartz, veteran racing automobile driver, signaled to the racers on the hilltop ramp to come on. Gar Wood, holder of the Harmsworth Trophy, was a judge, as were also T. E. Meyers, general manager of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, and "Wild Bill" Cummings, national AAA racing champion.

The crowd also responded to the appearance on the course of Tom Mix, old-time movie star; a truckload of Hagenback & Wallace clowns, and a dozen bands, and in the air above the course of "Miss Chevrolet," white bullet of the air, which holds the world's speed record of 233 miles an hour for inverted flying. Harold Neumann, pilot of the Benny Howard monoplane, gave a thrilling performance between heats.

The semi-final and final heats were broadcast by NBC over the coast-to-coast Blue network, telegraph companies strung special wires to the press stand, and the four major news reels caught the thrills and human interest for the nation's motion picture audiences.

the committee are the result of many years' research by Leonard L. Mackall, well-known authority on Leeana, who lives at 217 East 34th St., Savannah, Ga. His report submitted to the committee is substantiated by documents and other old photographs, leaving no room for doubt that each of the historic personages appearing in the film is now properly named and as such will be accepted as authentic at one of the ceremonies at the Lee Week celebration.

Although the photograph has been reproduced many times since 1869, never in recent years, and probably not for at least fifty years, has the photograph shown names correctly, either in newspapers, magazines or historical works, according to Mackall, who in his report says: "In 'The Photographic History of the Civil War,' edited by Francis Trevelyan Miller, the photograph is described as 'Soldiers and Citizens: Robert E. Lee, With Former Union and Confederate Leaders After the Armies' Work Was Done.' Beneath, the Confederate General, Gary, is identified as the Union General, John W. Geary. General Lawton is mistaken for the Union General Lew Wallace! In another work General Conner is described as General George H. Thomas of the Union Army. In an important history issued within the last two years, in which the photograph is reproduced, of all those standing only General Beauregard is correctly indicated, the other seven names being wrongly placed and also partly incomplete or entirely inaccurate."

According to the now accepted identifications, subjects seated in the photograph, commencing from

Cox's Chapel

Mouth of Wilson, Va., P. O., Aug. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Dint Joines and son, Dean, of Edwards Cross Roads, were visiting Mrs. Joines' mother, Mrs. Jincy I. Osborne, over the week-end.

Miss Mabel Osborne, who has been with her aunt, Mrs. Dint Joines, of Edwards Cross Roads, has returned home.

Rev. C. W. Kimbrell, of Durham, spent the past week at the home of E. P. Osborne, while conducting a Vacation Bible school at Potato creek. He visited several other homes in the community.

Mrs. Troy Cox and Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Cox and sons, Kenneth and Donald, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Osborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Osborne and Mrs. and Mrs. E. P. Osborne and children, Fred Osborne and Elza Cox, were business visitors in Sparta Saturday.

Little Ruth Clark Dutton, of Monroe, N. C., who has been with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Black, for some time, has returned home.

Among those from this community who attended the Whitetop music festival are Mrs. DeEtte Halsey and Munsey and Wayne Cox.

Mrs. DeEtte Halsey and Miss Mazy Cox visited friends at Comers Rock, last week.

Mrs. Zack Ward and son, Ferdinand Cline, are visiting Mrs. Ward's mother, Mrs. Mayme Delp, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Delp, at Potato Creek.

Paul Osborne spent Saturday night with his uncle, Fred Osborne, of Turkey Knob.

A series of revival meetings is to begin at the local church on Sunday, August 25.

The annual league convention will be held at Sparta on Wednesday, August 28.

Miss Willa Osborne, who has been with her grandmother, Mrs. Jincy Osborne, for some time, spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Osborne, Independence.

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON

(continued from front page)

canvass means anything or not, but it is interesting in view of the importance that attaches to the type of candidate that the Republicans will nominate. Obviously, the campaign that would be waged by Mr. Borah would not be anything like that undertaken, for example, by Mr. Hoover. So, widely apart are these Republicans that no platform written could be stretched to include seats for both, although, in no event, do we think that Senator Borah will stray from the Republican reservation. Moreover, the attack that would be directed at the Roosevelt administration, while centering on the alleged abuse of the Constitution, would be from entirely different angles, aimed to capture divergent groups of voters.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

The talk in the capital is that the President will answer Mr. Hoover, among other things, on his trip from Washington to the exposition at San Diego, and, at this writing, the date of the journey is indefinite, with the chances that it will begin next month. Present plans are subject to change, although two speeches are reasonably certain, one at Boulder Dam and another at San Diego, with an exposition of the power program for the first and nothing slated for the other. Other addresses will be made and you can take it for granted that a major effort will discuss the farm program that is counted upon by Democratic strategists to play a big part in holding Roosevelt votes.

AMENDMENT INDEFINITE

It is safe to say, however, that no definitely worded amendment to the Constitution will be forthcoming until the Supreme Court has passed upon other controversies this fall. Obviously, with much legislation subject to doubt and awaiting the final word of the Court, it is impossible for anybody, even those advocating an amendment, to state what it should be. Until the Court sets a definite limit to Federal power in dealing with social and economic matters, which it is expected to do in a series of opinions, the extent of any change desired

will be problematical. If the Court upholds some of the legislation, this phase, at least, will fade and if most of it is upheld might vanish altogether. The general belief is that the Court, however, will knock out some of the New Deal measures, and that unless the administration wishes to abandon its efforts for reform an amendment will be necessary. The manner in which this is presented and pushed will depend in a large degree upon popular reaction.

COUNT ON WEST AND SOUTH

Facing the presidential election next fall the Democratic party leaders profess no doubt of the result, even admitting that a present trend against the President is apparent. The general idea is that a combination of the South and West, as contrasted to the conservative East, will insure Mr. Roosevelt's return to the White House. The danger of a radical third party is discounted and serious disaffection from conservative Democrats is dismissed because these Democrats must run with the party, for the most part, if they run at all. Moreover, they have much confidence in the President's understanding of mass psychology, and know that the entire campaign may turn on an unforeseen "trend," or some word or act that will dominate the national arena.

HULL DOCTRINE LAUDED

The "Hull doctrine" of reciprocal trade treaties was lauded last week by the President as a "practical demonstration" of the good neighbor policy when a party of Cubans visited Washington to determine if the policy of cooperation can be further extended. Secretary Hull, reviewing the effects of the treaty with Cuba, pointed out that in the first ten months of the treaty total trade between the two nations expanded approximately \$63,000,000 over the corresponding previous period, representing an increase of about 80 per cent. The treaty with Cuba went into effect last September and results of the Belgian and other agreements are said to be almost as promising as that with Cuba. Altogether our foreign commerce, during the year ending June 30, 1935, was the best since 1931, with exports of \$2,120,726,000 and imports of \$1,785,772,000.

Secretary Hull, just back from

his vacation, is determined to push his reciprocal trade agreements and asserts his belief that it is the best method of restoring normal trade and commerce between nations. His economic program contemplates that other governments will follow suit and that the restoration of world commerce will give employment to many millions in different parts of the world who will otherwise be unemployed if nations insist upon domestic programs only. Naturally, he is concerned with the continuing nationalistic policies which, he thinks, increases the economic tension that grips the world as a whole.

Little Pine

Ennice P. O., Aug. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Edd Carico entertained a number of their friends Saturday night with a social gathering.

Homer Wilson and Letcher Chappell made a business trip "down South" last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Johnson, a baby girl on August 14.

Miss Zelma Greene spent Saturday night with Miss Bessie Chappell.

Gwynn Andrews, of a CCC camp, spent the week-end with home folks.

Leonard Cain visited home folks during the week-end at Low Gap.

Mrs. J. L. Greene visited Mrs. Garnett Smith Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Carlie Lowe visited at the home of Garnett Smith Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Flake Harris, Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting home folks here.

Misses Bessie Chappell and Zelma Greene motored to White Plains Sunday.

Right On Schedule

Patient—Say, doctor, pull this tooth just as quick as you can! It's been aching like tartation ever since last summer. I thought sometimes I couldn't stand it.

Dentist—Why didn't you come to me sooner and have it pulled?

Patient—I heard on the radio you should go to your dentist every six months, and I was waiting for the time to roll round.

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