



## Smithsonian Institution

*Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives*

### Fred Wiseman Scrapbook

Extracted on Apr-18-2024 11:02:27

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north is very easily read. The vibration of the needle is dampened by an electrical magnetic brake and due to the mounting compass is not affected by the inclination of the dirigible or aeroplane to which it is attached, and the entire apparatus is mounted in a varnished copper box, with the base screw holes for attaching. To install this compass the points A.V. and A.R. should coincide with the axis of the aeroplane toward the point A.V. of the forward end and A.R. to the rear, and be attached so that the compass will be nearly horizontal.

#### METHOD OF USING COMPASS.

Before starting the aviator should measure on the card the angle which he wishes to follow with relation to north, whether east or west; then move the red star index on the card the number of degrees to either side of north, east or west, then south. It is only necessary, once the machine is in flight, to make the black star on the needle coincide with the red star, with the compass card to follow the desired direction accurately.

[[line]]

#### BOYS AERO CLUBS TO AFFILIATE.

The five clubs of boys in Los Angeles, Pasadena, and Hollywood organized for building model aeroplanes and to study aeronautics are to be combined in one section under the supervision of the Aero Club of California. Three of these clubs in Los Angeles have made reputations in model construction and operation. There are two clubs at the Manual Art High School and one at the Polytechnic High School. The clubs at Pasadena and Hollywood have been recently formed for the same purpose.

It is now proposed to encourage these efforts in a way that will give an opportunity to those having the best working models and aeroplane construction. Under the supervision of Chas. A. Rilliet, director of the Aero Club of California, monthly meets of the clubs affiliated with the Aero Club will be held where the boys may compete in exhibition and try out their models. Suitable prizes will be offered to encourage the building of working models and efforts will be made to make the meets instructive to the grown-ups as well as the children regarding the different kinds of aeroplanes and their uses. This will be done with the assistance of the other members of the Aero Club of California, assuring the members of the boys' club that the best information available regarding model tendencies in aviation will be demonstrated at the meets.

There are several hundred boys interested in work of this character who are awaiting the establishment of this model aeroplane section and the opportunity it will offer to secure up to date information. The first meet will be held some time in June at one of the city playgrounds or parks, and the meets will be continued throughout the summer vacation.

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#### AERIAL EXPERIMENT CAR.

One of the most ingenious aerial experiment devices of the Aeronautical Institute at St. Cyr, near Paris, is an aeroplane car designed for use in determining the resistance of any plane of a flying machine. The car runs on a track 8000 feet long, and is provided with means for registering the speed of the wind as well as its own speed. The plane being tested is mounted on supports. These supports, as well as the plane itself may be set at an angle.

#### AVIATOR WINS \$4000.

Pierre Vedrine made a flight from Paris to Pau, France, in his monoplane and covered a circuitous course of 500 miles in six hours and fifty-five minutes, actual flying time, winning a prize of \$4000 offered by the Aero Club of France for the fastest flight between the two cities. Vedrine recently flew from Poitiers to Issy Les Moulineaux, a distance of 218 miles in 132 minutes.

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