

Smithsonian Institution Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Beachey, Lincoln

Extracted on Apr-19-2024 12:35:09

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

the city and dropped a message to Rear Admiral Marix aboard the Idaho anchored in the Delaware River. He also made night flights with searchlights on his airship.

In September, 1909, Beachey and Knabenshue raced their dirigibles at Nashville, Tennessee, during the State Fair. In October he was at the St. Louis, Missouri, Centennial with Baldwin and Knabenshue and there, on October 7th, Curtiss made a short flight in his biplane. November 12th to 14th Beachey was at the Latonia Race Track, Cincinnati, Ohio, with Knabenshue; Curtiss and Willard also flew their airplanes there.

Beachey was a contestant at the first air meet at Dominguez Field, Los Angeles, California, January 10th to 20th, 1910. He and Knabenshue flew their dirigible, and Curtiss, Willard, Hamilton and Paulhan were all flying airplanes. Beachey won a dirigible race against Knabenshue on January 14th. By this time he was intensely interested in the airplane as it was rapidly stealing the show from balloons. There is evidence that Beachey and Knabenshue built a monoplane at Los Angeles during the early months of 1910 using a 4 cylinder Curtiss engine. That spring Knabenshue became Exhibition Manager for the Wrights and promoted their first public flying meet at Indianapolis, Indiana, on June 12th to 18th. Although this event was predomina [[strikethrough]] tely ntly a Wright Brothers Meet, Knabenshue arranged for Beachy to be there with their monoplane but it did not fly.

June 22nd to 25th Beachey was at an air meet at Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, with his dirigible and the monoplane. Also flying at this event were Curtiss, Willard, Mars, and Ely. Beachey had his dirigible out every day and was also trying to fly his plane, but he finally wrecked it when he ran into a fence. It was here that Beachey decided to give up dirigibles in favor of airplanes. From June 29th to July 1st he was at Sioux City, Iowa, as Willard's mechanic, then he went to Kansas City July 3rd and 4th, again as a mechanic and assistant. On July 11th, while Beachey was at Atlantic City, New Jersey, with Curtiss, Curtiss gave him a ride. Beachey was eager to learn to fly, and because of

3

the city and dropped a message to Rear Admiral Maria aboard the Idaho anchored in the Delaware River. He also made night flights with searchlights on his airship.

In Suptember, 1909, Beachey and Knabenshue raced their dirigibles at Neshville, Tensessee, during the State Fair. In October he was at the St. Louis, Alasouri, Centennial with Baldwin and Knabenshue and there, on October 7th, Curtiss made a short flight in his biplase. Sovember 12th to 14th Beachey was at the Latonia Rate Track, Cincinneti, Dhio, with Knabenshue; Curtiss and Willard also flew their airplanes there.

Beachey was a contestant at the first air meet at beninguez Field, Los Angeles, Galifornia, January 10th to 20th, 1910. He andwabenshue flow their dirigibles, and Curtiss, Villard, Hamilton and Paulhan were all flying airplanes. Reachey won a dirigible race against Snabenshue on January 14th. By this time he was intensely interested in the airplane as it was rapidly stealing the show from balloons. There is evidence that Beachey and Enabenshue built a monoplane at Los Angeles during the early menths of 1910 using a 4 cylinder Curtiss engine. That spring Snakershue became Exhibition Manager for the Wrights and promated their first public flying meet at Indianapolis, Indiana, on June 12th to 18th. Allthough this event was predominated a Wright Brothers Heet, Knabenshue arranged for Beachey to be there with their mereplane but it did not fly.

June 22nd to 25th Beachey was at an air meet at Ninneapolis-St. Paul, Ninnesota, with his dirigible and the monoplane. Also flying at this evant ware Curtiss, Willard, Mars and Ely. Beachey had his dirigible out every day and was also trying to fly his plane, but he finally wrecked it when he rae into a fente. It was here that Beachey decided to give up dirigibles in favor of airplanes. From June 29th to July 1st he was at Sious Eity, lows, as Willerd's mechanic, then he want to Kamas Eity July 3rd and 4th, again an mechanic

and assistant. On July 11th Beachey was at Atlantic City, New Jersey, with Continue Continue from a ride. Beachey was wager to learn to fly, and because of

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Beachey, Lincoln Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Apr-19-2024 12:35:09



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities.Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us! The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian On Twitter: @smithsonian