

## Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - DeKor, Fred

Extracted on Apr-24-2024 08:37:32

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.

Following this, DeKor apparently became interested in flying and in August,1911 purchased a biplane from Glenn L. Martin at Santa Ana, California and proceeded to teach himself to fly at Martin's flying field, by the grass cutting method. This plane was a Martin-built Curtiss-type machine with a Hall-Scott 8 cylinder 60 H.P. engine. HE made rapid progress learning to fly, and in about a month was making short cross-country flights in the neighborhood of the field and doing exceptionally well for a beginner.

On September 27th, 1911 DeKor flew his plane from Santa Anan to Domingues Field near Compton, a distance of 40 miles in 55 minutes. For such an inexperienced aviator, this was a remarkable flight. September 30th, he flew from Domingues Field to Anaheim, California, a distance of 50 miles, in about an hour at an altitude of 2,500 feet. DeKor flew his license tests with his Martin plane at Santa Ana on October 14th and received F.A.I license no. 72 dated November 1st, 1911. On October 16th, he flew from Santa Ana to Los Angeles, where he continued flying practice and obtained Aero Club of California Pilot License No. 8.

Still practicing there, he entered the local amateur events of the 1912 Los Angeles Meet held at Domingues Field on January 20th through 28th. Later he left the west coast for an exhibition tour in Texas and across the southern states. On April 1st, he was making flights for the Smith-Hahn Company of Houston. DeKor exhibited through the midwest and southern states that season and by Fall was in Georgia, where he flew at a Fair at Cuthbert from October 31st to November 3rd. There he carried authoris(z)ed mail from a sub-station at the Fair Grounds to a place near the Post Office where it was dropped from the air for postal employees to collect.

Shortly after this, he returned to Los Angeles where he had the local plane builders, the GageMcClay Company, thoroughly overhaul his plane and rebuild it into a headless type to increase the speed. This plane is called the "Green Dragon" because the wing coverings were a deep green rubberized material specially

Following this Defer apparently became interested in flying and in Angust,
1911 purchased a hiplane from Gleen i, Martin at Senta Ace, California and proseeded to teech bisself to fly at Martin's flying field, by the grace outling
sethod. This plane was a Martin-built Cartins-type modine with a Mall-Soctt
8 tylinder 60 M.F. segime. He made routs progress learning to fly, and in aboot one moth was making short cross-scentry flights in the neighborhood of
the field and Soing exceptionally well for a beginner.

On September 27th, 1911 DeNor flow his plans from Senta Ann to Posinguan
Field near Gospton, a distance of 40 miles, in 55 minutes. For such an inemperienced awinter this was a remerciable flight. On September 30th he flow from
Demingues Field to Anabeis, Galifornia, a distance of 50 miles, in about one
hour at an altitude of 2,500 feet. DeFor flow his license tests with his Martin
plane at Senta Ann on Outober lith and reasived F.A.I. License No. 72 dated Noember let, 1911. On Detober 15th he flow from Santa Ann to los Angeles, shore
he sentimed flying practice and obtained hero Chib of California Pilot Micense
50 No. 6.

Still precising there he entered the local numbers weather of the 1912 Los Angeles Neet held at Desingmen Field on January 20th through 28th. Toter he left the west coast for an exhibition tour in Texas and across the southern states. On April lat he was making flights for the Smith-Mahn Gongany of Houston, Texas, and in early Jane he carried Miss locales Satton for a ride at Ecuaton. DeMor co-hibited through the add-west and southern states that season and by fall was in Georgia, where he flew at a Yair at Guithert from October list to Howesher led. There he carried outherized mail from a sub-estation at the Fair Grounds to a place near the Fost Office where it was dropped from the air for postal employees to collect.

Shortly after this he returned to Ios Angeles where he had the local plane buildars, the Gags-McClay Company, thereughly overtain his plane and rebuild it into a beadless type to increase the speed. This plane he called the "Green Dragon" beamson the wing coverings were a deep green robberised anterial specially

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - DeKor, Fred Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Apr-24-2024 08:37:32



## **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