



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Hamilton, Charles K.

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 02:05:58

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.

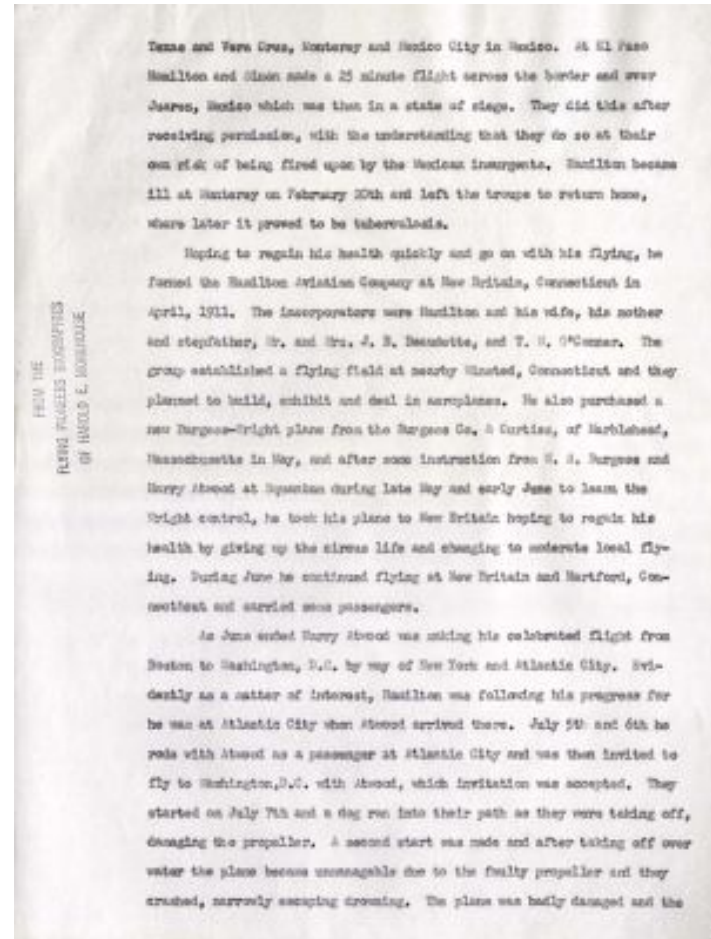
[[stamped]] FROM THE FLYING PIONEERS BIOGRAPHIES OF
HAROLD MOOREHOUSE [[/stamped]]

Texas And Vera Cruz, Monterey And Mexico City in Mexico. At El Paso Hamilton and Simon made a 25 minute flight across the border and over Juarez, Mexico which was then in a state of siege. They did this after receiving permission, with the understanding that they do so at their own risk of being fired upon by the Mexican insurgents. Hamilton became ill at Monterey on February 20th and left the troupe to return home, where later it proved to be tuberculosis.

Hoping to regain his health quickly and go on with his flying, he formed the Hamilton Aviation Company at New Britain, Connecticut in April, 1911. The incorporators were Hamilton and his wife, his mother and stepfather, Mr. And Mrs. J. B. Beaudette, and T. W. O'Conner. The group established a flying field at nearby Winsted, Connecticut and they planned to build, exhibit and deal in aeroplanes. He also purchased a new Burgess-Wright plane from the Burgess Co. & Curtiss, of Marblehead, Massachusetts in May, and after some instruction from W. S. Burgess and Harry Atwood at Squantum during late May and early June to learn the Wright control, he took his plane to New Britain hoping to regain his health by giving up the circus life and changing to moderate local flying. During June he continued flying at New Britain and Hartford, Connecticut and carried some passengers.

As June ended Harry Atwood was making his celebrated flight from Boston to Washington, D.C. by way of New York and Atlantic City. Evidently as a matter of interest, Hamilton was following his progress for he was at Atlantic City when Atwood arrived there. July 5th and 6th he rode with Atwood as a passenger at Atlantic City and was then invited to fly to Washington, D.C. with Atwood, which invitation was accepted. They started on July 7th and a dog ran into their path as they were taking off, damaging the propeller. A second start was made and after taking off over water the plane became unmanageable due to the faulty propeller and they crashed, narrowly escaping drowning. The plane was damaged and the

6



Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Hamilton, Charles K.
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Mar-28-2024 02:05:58



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](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)