

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Hild, Frederick C.

Extracted on Mar-29-2024 02:05:55

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.

on an American-built Bleriot with such an engine. During his tests he surprised the observers by flying to 2,800-feet altitude. On March 4th Hild started from Hempstead, Long Island, intending to land in Central Park, New York, as a publicity stunt. He flew over Mineola, Roslyn, Great Neck, College Point, White Stone, Long Island City and down the East River to 23rd Street where he ran out of gas. He glided down and under the Queensboro Bridge to a landing on Blackwell's Island in the Penitentiary Yard. After getting gas he attempted to take off but taxied into some deep mud and stood the Bleriot on its nose, breaking the propeller. He barely escaped being put in jail for this episode. That month he opened a flying school at Hempstead with a new two-seater, dual-control plane and later started carrying passengers. Hild continued to fly actively at Garden City and Hempstead through the spring months of 1913, and on May 31 flew over a polo game in progress at Meadow Brook, Long Island, and "stole the show," but his flying license was temporarily revoked for this infraction of flying rules. He was active through the summer months and on occasional weekends raced Billy Watson in a Simplex [[crossed out]] R [[/crossed out]] race car at the Long Island Speedway. Reportedly, Hild also taught a few pupils that summer at the American Aeroplane Supply Company School.

On August 5th he flew his first exhibition date on the road at Newton, New Jersey, at the Sussex County Horse Race and Carnival; then on August 25th started a week's engagement at the Asbury Park, New Jersey, Athletic Park Parade Grounds. Huge crowds attended this event where he put on a great show. From there he flew to Sea Girt, New Jersey, to fly at a Solders Encampment. On October 12 Hild made the first flight tests of a home-built Bleriot at East Henrietta, New York, for G. C. Beidler of Rochester, New York. In December the American Aeroplane Supply Company suffered a bad fire at Hempstead, losing three completed planes.

About April 1, 1914, Hild was engaged to do test flying for Maximillian

3

on an american-built Bleriot with such an engine. Buring his tests he surprised the observers by flying to 2,800-feet mittade. On March 4,811d started from Hespotead, Long Teland, intending to Land in Contral Park, New York, as a publicity stunt. He flow over Minsolm, Hoslyn, Great Nock, College Point, White Stone, Long Island City and down the East River to 23rd Street where he ran out of gas. He glided down and under the Queensboro Bridge to a landing on Slackwell's Jaland in the Fenitentiary York. After getting gas he attempted to take off but taxled into some deep mud and stood the Steriot on its nose, breaking the propeller. He burely escaped being put in jail for this episode. That mouth he opened a flying school at Hompstead with a new two-seater, dual-control plane and later started carrying passengers. Hild continued to fly actively at Cardon City and Mampatead through the spring months of 1913, and on May 31 flew over a polo game in progress at Meadow Brook, Long Island, and "stole the show," but his flying license was temperarily revoked for this infraction of flying rules. He was active through the summer mouths and on occasional weekends raced Billy Matson in a Simplex Knor car at the Long Island Speedeny. Reportedly, Mild also taught a few pupils that summer at the American Aeroplane Supply Company School,

On August when flew his first embedding date on the road at Newton,

Sem Jursey, at the Sassex County Horse Race and Carmival; then on August 25th
started a work's engagement at the Asbury Park, New Jersey, Athletic Park

Parade Grounds. Huge crowds attended this event where he put on a great show.

From there he films to Sem Girt, New Jersey, to fly at a Soldiero Macampent.

On Ortober 12 Kild made the first flight tests of a home-built Hierian at

East Menrietta, New York, for G. C. Beidder of Rochester, New York. In

Docember the American Accoplance Supply Company suffered a had fire at

Hamperood, looking three completed planes.

About April 1, 1914, Mild was empaged to do test flying for Meximillian

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Hild, Frederick C. Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Mar-29-2024 02:05:55



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