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Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Law, Ruth

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North Dakota, September 26-28 at the Olmsted County Fair at Rochester, Minnesota, and October 2-14 at the International Wheat Show at Wichita, Kansas.

On November 19-20, 1916, Miss Law made the big flight of her career. Without fanfare or previous publicity, she flew from Chicago to New York in the open Curtiss plane which she had been using for some time in looping exhibition work. It was equipped with a Curtiss OX engine and carried only 53 gallons of gas. A crude small streamlined shielding had been made around her feet and limbs as protection from the cold. This flight was a great personal achievement. With ~~no navigating accessories and~~ a marine compass and a strip map on rollers in a case, but lacking experience in cross-country flying, she established a new American distance record of 590 miles. Leaving Grant Park, Chicago, at 8:25 a.m. she flew by way of Gary, Indiana, Port Clinton and Cleveland, Ohio, Erie, Pa., Olean, N.Y. and landed at Hornell, N.Y. at 2:10 p.m. She left Hornell at 3:24 p.m. and landed at Binghamton, New York at 4:20, where she spent the night. Leaving there at 7:23 a.m. the next morning, she arrived at Governors Island ~~N.Y.~~ N.Y. at 9:37 a.m. November 20th and was met by a cheering group of civic and aviation dignitaries. After brief greeting ceremonies she went to the home of Mrs. Carl F. Hartman on Long Island where she had breakfast and was interviewed by press representatives.

Some mail and special messages had been carried on this flight, which broke the previous nonstop ~~cross-country~~ - ~~cross-country~~ record of 452 miles made by Curtiss Company pilot Victor Carlstrom on November 2, 1916, when he was forced to land at Erie, Pennsylvania, while also attempting a Chicago-to-New York flight. A reception was given in Miss Law's honor at the Aero Club of America on the afternoon of November 23rd, where she received the compliments of many aviation authorities ~~on~~ for her marvelous achievement. On the evening of December 2nd a dinner was given in her honor at the Hotel Waldorf in New York, which was attended by President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, several Cabinet members from Washington, ranking Army and Navy officers and many aviation dignitaries. She was also the center of interest at a night ceremony ~~attendant upon the illumination of the Statue of Liberty for the first time~~ ^{During} ~~the illumination of the Statue of Liberty for the first time~~ ^{the word "LIBERTY", she circled} ~~the Statue of Liberty for the first time~~ ^{flew} ~~the Statue of Liberty for the first time~~ ^{and around} ~~the Statue of Liberty for the first time~~ ^{the Yacht "Mayflower" bearing President and Mrs. Wilson.} On December 18th a dinner was given in her

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