THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: SEPTEMBER 3, 1911



Noted Experimenter Had Faith in the Power of Men to Fly.

PROVED MANY OF HIS THEORIES

Continued Experimenting Whife Secretary of Smithsonian Institute and Never Faltered in Bellef Even When Ridiculed.

The story of Samuel Pierpont Langley's] study and experiments in aeronautics is one that appeals not only to the engineer and others directly interested in the subject, but to the public as well. It is a story not generally known, since it starts back in the year 1887, some time before many serious minded people considered aerial navigation practical for heavier than air machines, and continues for nearly sixteen years. During that time Mr. Langley created and demonstrated many steps now invaluable to this modern and permanent science.

In 1886 he became assistant secretary of the Smithaonian institution, and in the following year, upon the death of Prof. Baird, he succeeded him as secretary of the institution, where he combined the administration of its various branches with his own investigations and studies, until his death in 1996. In recognition of his scientific researches. Mr. Langley was the recipient of degrees and medals from the foremost universities and scientific societies in Europe and America,

From his first studies with toy aeroplanes propelled by rubber bands to his final experiments with a man-carrying machine propelled by a gasoline engine, the like of which has hardly been surpassed to the present day, the story of his endeavors, handicaps, failures and successes, holds the attention of the reader with an interest not unlike a romantic narrative. The memoir just published deals largely with experiments and their results, which are now accented as not tor of come - high-At the time they were made, however, they were the first steps of a great scientist groping in the dark, and he well deserves the title given him as the First Bird-man. Having secured a grasp upon the elementary theories of wind registance, and matters pertaining to aviation, Mr. Langley started in to build a model heavier-thanair machine, the first that had ever been built, since the nearest approach at that time to such a flying machine, was an dry cleaned, altered to meet the style reingenious invention of the Frenchman, quirements of the coming fall season, and Penaud, who flew a paper toy, propelled even entirely relined or dyed to another by means of rubber bands, for ten seconds. shade if necessary. Dreshers maintain

he had been working, but because he said eral workers, but a force of experts in it was impossible to learn more about the each line. principles of flight without studying flight | Take time by the forelock: gather up all itself. In 1892 he started building the first of your last season's clothing and have

four years before successful flight was ac- surprised in regard to what may be done complished. The problem was difficult and at a comparatively small cost. discouraging, especially for one who had only a casual knowledge of steam engineering. There was ample literature on Tyler 1300 or Auto A-2225. Dresher Bros. the subject, but there might as well have been none for all the assistance it gave, with steam engines rated light at 500 Stores and at Dresher The Tailor's estabpounds to the horsepower. What Mr. lishment, 1515 Farnam Street. Express Langley needed was just about one-hundredth of that weight. Seeing no other town shipments of \$3 or over. way, he set about building an engine himself, although practical engineers told him til you ask Dreshers; no matter what it was impossible, and he eventually pro- there is to be done to a garment, the duced one weighing only twenty-three Dresher force can do it if there's any ounces, which with the whole power plant, thing left of the garment. burner, boiler and fuel weighed seven pounds and produced one and a quarter-



The Omaha Bee Great	Monday,
Booklovers' Contest	
	Store Will Close At 1 P. M. Scores of sp shoppers. You'll SILKS Value Over 3,000 yard including 27-inc Silks, 20-inch S Raye, all new s per yard 75c Embroide Special for Mone ing—Beautiful and 27-inch e Flouncings ma at 75c per yan at
No. 19-Sunday, September 3, 1911.	A State of the state of the
What Book Does This Picture Represent?	
Title	i i
Author	
Your Name	State and the second
Street and Number	
City or Town	G
Write in title and author of book and SAVE coupon and picture. Send no coupon until finish of the contest is announced. Each picture represents a book title—not a scene or a character. Catalogues containing 5,000 names on which all puzzle pictures are based—the catalogue used by the contest editor—are for sale at the Business Office at The Bee for 25 cents: by mail, 30 cents	H. Blanket good grey with colored regular \$4 value; per pair
Rules of the Contest	No. 1741 comforts and weight, our comforts, each
Runce of the Contest: All persons are eligible to enter this contest stoept employes of the Omaha Bee and members of their families. Each say, for seventy-five days, there will be published in The Bee a ploture which will represent the name of a book. Beneath each ploture there will be a blank for the contestant to fill in the title of the book. Cut out both the ploture and the blank and fill in the name and author of the book and add your name and address neatly and plainly in the space provided. No restrictions will be placed on the way in which answers to the plotures may be se- oured. Each ploture represents only one title of one book. If you are not sure of a title and wish to send in more than one answer to each ploture, you may do se. BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE ANSWERS TO ANY ONE PICTURE WILL BE PERMITTED. In- More than one answer hould not be put on the same runber should be kept together when sending in the met. Only one list may be submitted by one contestant, though any list may be of the strend in the set of the same number should be kept together when sending in the met. Only one list may be submitted by one contestant, though any list may	Ballardvale bleach our regular 8½ grade, 10 yards to at, per yard 45-Inch Pillow caši only, at, per yard
sending in the set, only ous list may be submitted by one contestant, though any list may have five answers to each purale. The number of coupons used-answers given-must be plainly written on the outside of each SET submitted, but do not write such information on the wrapper. While not absolutely necessary, it is desirable that the plotures should in each case be such in with the answers, in order that all answers be uniform. Additional plotures and coupons may be obtained at the office of The Bee by mail or in person. When you have all seventy-five plotures, fasten them together in a FLAT package and bring or mail them to The Omaha Bee, addressed to Booklovers' Contest Edicor. Prime will be awarded to the contentants sending in the largest number of correct solutions. In worst of two or more persons having the same number of correct and using the same for each and were be two persons having the same number of correct and using the same for ourse and wing the sent of two persons having the same number of correct and using the same more or each and the full judging committee, will receive the first prize. Day one list of answers may be submitted by a contestant and only one prize will be	These are very fin a crate weil
using the smaller number of extra coupons in his set of answers will be declared winner. In event of two persons having the same number correct and using the same number of cou- pons, the person whose set of answers is most neally prepared, in the opinion of the full judging committee, will receive the first prise. Only one list of answers may be submitted by a contestant and only one prise will be	for Monday, sp The First of t freestone and r



efforts, but only after a tremendous loss of time and energy. Ten or twenty boilers and as many blast lamps were made and discarded before he secured a combination that would keep up a pressure of 120 to 150 pounds of steam for the time desired. And in the meantime he had built and thrown aside five machines before he succeeded in making one sufficiently light and yet strong enough to fly. Even after the com pletion of the whole machine he had to stop until some method of launching could be devised. At last a launching apparatus was constructed which held the machine on an overhead track until ready to fly, when, by means of springs, it was shot out into the all over the water. The experimental ground was a small creek off the Potomac river near Widewater, Va.

and of last otto

First Flight of Model.

At the end of four years' incessant labor, on May 6, 1896, the first of these models flew. It was a model of a tandem biplane, with a wing-spread of thirteen feet and a total weight of thirty pounds. The first flight was of a minute and twenty seconds' duration, while the machine covered a distance of 3,000 feet, although in subsequent flights this distance was increased to three-quarters of a mile at a speed of about thirty miles per hour. No attempt at flight was made in high winds, but in a wind of twelve miles per hour the model flew well, circled and rose to a height of over 100 feet, guided only by its own mechanism. Thus after a

tod of nine years of study and experithe theory of mechanical flight was sufully demonstrated and demon-

uted as Mr. Langley said in the only satisfactory way, by a machine really fiving.

The government became interested in Mr. Langley's work early in 1895, recognizing the possibility for the use of such a machine in time of war. Through the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, President Mckinley asked Secretary Langley to build a man-carrying flying machine. The secretary agreed to try, and coming reluctantly from his scientific pursuits, he

commenced the work under an appropria- fore it got fairly into the air. At the time tion from the government. Many unfore- of the launching the engine was running obstacles were encountered as had smoothly, but, as the machine started down been the case in the construction of the the ways, the aviator in his car felt a model machine. Gasoline had been substi- sudden retardation, due to the fact that tuted for steam as a more practical mo- one of the wings came in contact with a for power, and Secretary Langley, then at part of the projecting launching apparatus, the age of 61, found it necessary to deive and although the aviator, Mr. Mahly, atin the study of gasoline engine construc- tempted to adjust the balance of the tion. He had no desire to build a gaso- machine with the rudder, the aeroplane line engine himself, but after searching tipped downward and plunged into the river vain, both in this country and in before he could secure control.

Europe for an engine-builder who could Following its recovery and repair, almost make him an engine averaging in weight identical events occurred in connection with only ten pounds per horsepower, he was the second launching, about two months forced to undertake its construction in the later. As before, it was conceded by all who saw, the flight that the machine would

water directly from the launching ways he- at the two attempted flights in 1908.

The finished engine, which was designed undoubtedly have flown had it not been and constructed by Mr. Charles M. Manly, for the defective launching apparatus. an engineer assisting Mr. Langley, was a Nearly all modern aviators who ar five-cylinder one, producing fifty-two familiar with the type and construction of actual horse power, and weighing with the Langley machine readily accord to the radiators, batteries and twenty pounds of pioneer in the science of aeronautics, that cooling water, only 307 pounds, averaging his first heavier-than-air machine, would a little less than four pounds per horse unquestionably have flown, and would fly DOWET. This memoir give the details of today, if fairly launched. The Smithsonian construction of this engine, which even the authorities, however, have decided that the builder of modern gasoline engines could machine will never be experimented with study with great advantage. again, but will be preserved as a monument

Nearly everyone is familiar with the to the scientist who conducted these termination of the experiments made with original investigations. the man-carrying machine. Early in The Langley memoir on mechanical October, 1962, the aeroplane was completed flight, which forms publication 1948 of the and was tried out at the testing grounds Emithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, is at Widewater, Va. Prof. Langley insisting in two parts: the first by Prof. Langley, that the flight be made over the water in himself, dealing with the preliminary work order to afford protection to the aviator and experiment up to the first successful in landing, or in the event of an accident. flight of model No. 4, in 1896. The second Although several tests had been made part is by Mr. Charles M. Manley, Mr previously on the launching apparatus. Langley's assistant in the construction of there was some undiscovered flaw, and the machine was twice precipitated into the carrying machine, and who acted as aviator

A Shoe for Nurses

Relief for the tireless servers of suffering humanity. Tired, aching feet are bound to be the result of many hours of standing or walking in ordinary shoes. For women who are compelled to be on their feet a great deal we have a new dark brown kid, high top lace shoe, made of specially tanned leather. Vegetable tanned soles that neither burn or draw the feet, very flexible and easy on the feet. The ideal footwear for nurse or saleslady. Hundreds of pairs are now giving perfect satisfaction right here in Omaha.

\$4.00 Drexe Shoe Co. 141J rarnam Street.

grains, grasses peculiar to semi-tropics are grown with ease and produce with astounding fooundity.

The Virgin river, one of the

valley. This valley has no winter. It is one of earth's beauty spots Write for information to H. T. Forter, Fiscal Agt., 021 to 034 Bosten Bik., Sait Enks City, Utah.

"You will do better in Utah

In exchange for a very desirable

nvestment property in Cambridge, Mass. 7 minutes ride from the Boston State House, modern, 7 story apartment house of deep red and milk-faced brick with Indiana imestone trimming, containing 28 suites of 4 and 5 rooms each and all modern improvements, always, rented to good tenants; rentals about \$11,000 Will stand stritly investigation. Desire ranch worth rom \$50,000 to \$80,000; price of Cambridge property \$125,000, assessed for \$110,000. For particulars address Geo. H. Prescott. P. O. Box 1883, Boston, Mass