



Finding Aid for

WRIGHT BROTHERS COLLECTION, 1867-2006 (bulk 1903-1956)

Accession 1623

Finding Aid Republished: May 2014



Electronic conversion of this finding aid was funded by a grant from the Detroit Area Library Network (DALNET)
<http://www.dalnet.lib.mi.us>



20900 Oakwood Boulevard · Dearborn, MI 48124-5029 USA
research.center@thehenryford.org · www.thehenryford.org

OVERVIEW

REPOSITORY: Benson Ford Research Center
The Henry Ford
20900 Oakwood Blvd
Dearborn, MI 48124-5029
www.thehenryford.org
research.center@thehenryford.org

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1623

CREATOR: Benson Ford Research Center

TITLE: Wright Brothers collection

INCLUSIVE DATES: 1867-2006 (bulk 1903-1956)

QUANTITY: 5.2 cubic ft., 2 oversize boxes and 1 framed item

LANGUAGE: The materials are in English

ABSTRACT: The Wright Brothers collection is comprised of published material, photographs, and some correspondence, primarily from the period following the first Wright brother's flight on December 17, 1903.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

- ACCESS RESTRICTIONS:** The collection is open for research
- COPYRIGHT:** Copyright has been transferred to The Henry Ford by the donor. Copyright for some items in the collection may still be held by their respective creator(s).
- ACQUISITION:** Bulk of the material acquired in conjunction with acquisition of the Wright Cycle Shop in 1936. Additional acquisitions in 1985 and 2006.
- RELATED MATERIAL:** Related material held by The Henry Ford:
- Greenfield Village buildings records, Accession 183
 - Edison Institute photographs , Accession 1929
 - Wright-related objects contained in Museum holdings, including Engraving Tools, Object ID 00.1289.50
- PREFERRED CITATION:** Item, folder, box, accession 1623, Wright Brothers collection, Benson Ford Research Center, The Henry Ford
- PROCESSING INFORMATION:** Collection processed by Benson Ford Research Center staff, August 1982.
- DESCRIPTION INFORMATION:** Original collection inventory list prepared and published by Benson Ford Research Center staff in August 1982. Finding aid prepared by Elyssa Bisoski, December 2011, and published in December 2011.
- Finding aid updated and republished May 2014 to reflect transfer of engraving tools (object 00.1289.50) to Museum holdings (formerly contained in Box 12).
- Finding aid prepared using Describing Archives: A Content Standard (DACs) and local guidelines.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Wilbur and Orville Wright were the children of Reverend Milton Wright, a United Brethren Bishop, and his wife, Susan. They had two older brothers, Reuchlin and Lorin, and a younger sister, Katherine. Wilbur (1867-1912) was born in Millerville, Indiana, and Orville (1871-1948) was born in Dayton, Ohio.

During their childhood the two brothers shared mutual interests and were inseparable in their activities, which included making woodcuts, photography, printing and flying. Remarking on their home environment, Orville later said they were encouraged "to pursue intellectual interest; to investigate whatever aroused curiosity." Neither Orville nor Wilbur graduated from high school although they completed high school classes.

At the age of 14, Orville went into the printing business and was joined by Wilbur. The two brothers eventually built their own printing presses and published several weekly and daily papers. In 1892, they formed the Wright Cycle Co., selling and repairing bicycles. They began building their own bicycles in 1895. The money earned in their printing and bicycle businesses financed their experiments in flying.

During the years 1900 and 1901, Orville and Wilbur built their first two gliders and took them to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to test them. They experimented with glider flying for three years before attempting a powered flight. During this time they studied air pressures on curved surfaces and mastered how to control and fly a plane before applying power to it. On December 17, 1903, with five people in attendance, Orville made the first flight in a power-driven, heavier-than-air machine at Kitty Hawk, N.C. The flight lasted twelve seconds, covered 120 feet and soared 2-10 feet off the ground. The general public had little enthusiasm for their work so the two brothers went abroad where their planes were built by foreign governments, and they were acclaimed as heroes. Their hometown, Dayton, honored them in 1909 with a great celebration. The brothers eventually gained fame and recognition; however, they never attained subsequent flying achievements.

It's unknown when Henry Ford and Orville Wright first met. Henry Ford was evidently aware of the early aviation achievements of the two brothers. Ford, along with his son, Edsel, first became involved in the aviation industry when they backed William Stout in forming the Stout Metal Airplane Co. in 1923. When the Edison Institute was dedicated (1929), Orville Wright was among the guests. These contacts, and others, led Ford to move the Wright Brothers 1870 birthplace and late 19th Century Cycle Shop to the Institute in 1937-1938.

Wilbur Wright died in the family home of typhoid fever in 1912, just as the planes he and Orville were manufacturing received worldwide recognition. Orville Wright continued his work in the aviation field until his death in 1948.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

The collection is comprised of published material, photographs, and some correspondence, primarily from the period following the first Wright brother's flight on December 17, 1903. The collection contains seven series, covering the Wright-Langley controversy, the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Henry Ford's purchase of the Wright Cycle Shop, and the dedication of the Wright home and cycle shop at Greenfield Village in Dearborn, Michigan, 1938.

Series I, the Wright-Langley Controversy series, contains papers regarding the Smithsonian Institution's early belief that Langley was the first to fly. Magazine, newspapers and letters cover the controversy which went on for approximately fifteen years. The Smithsonian Institution eventually recognized the Wrights were the first to fly, and the Wright Brothers then brought their plane from England for permanent display at the Museum.

Series II, the Wright Aeronautical Corporation series, includes items pertaining to the corporation, including brochures on many of the engines which they designed, a booklet and advertisement for their flight-school and a memorandum on the Curtiss-Wright Patent Suit.

Series III, the Orville Wright and Henry Ford Activities series, contains newspaper clippings and the paperwork surrounding Henry Ford's purchase of the Wright Cycle Shop and its movement to Greenfield Village. A list of the items received from Orville Wright is included. The Wright Dedication (April 16, 1938) at Greenfield Village is also covered in this series. The preparation work for the ceremony, copies of the addresses by various speakers and photographs of the actual dedication events are found. One box of the series contains the Dedication Program, booklet for the Dedication Celebration and copies of a bound Dedication Book.

Series IV, the Scrapbook series, contains a number of scrapbooks/chronologies covering the Wright Brothers' activities from 1867-1933. These scrapbooks include articles from various newspapers and magazines covering their earliest interest and experiments in flying to the years following Wilbur's death in 1912.

Series V, the Photographs series, consists of photographs of various activities of the Wright brothers. The series includes a photograph of the first historic flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, in 1903 as well as photographs of the celebrations and activities of the two brothers after that flight. Also included are photographs from a 1909 Dayton celebration, the Marker and Memorial Dedication at Kitty Hawk, and photographs of Henry Ford and Orville Wright.

Series VI, the Printed Matter series, includes magazine articles and newspaper clippings. Every subject involving the two brothers is covered including their aviation activities, relationship with the Smithsonian and activities honoring them in later years.

Series VII, the Miscellaneous series, includes a variety of items related to the Wright brothers. Items include a telephone directory printed by the Wrights, magazines originally printed by the Wrights, fabric from the original Kitty Hawk plane, and information from an interview with Orville concerning shop locations, companies and their birthplace. An oversized box contains newspaper clippings, including *The Evening Item*, June 12, 1890, printed by the Wrights.

SUBJECT TERMS

Names, Personal and Corporate

Ford, Henry, 1863-1947

Wright, Wilbur, 1867-1912

Wright, Orville, 1871-1948

Wright family

Wright Aeronautical Corporation

Henry Ford (Organization). Greenfield Village.

Subjects

Aeronautics--United States--History

Airplanes--Design and construction

Gliders (Aeronautics)

Genre and Form

Clippings

Correspondence

Photographs

Scrapbooks

CONTAINER LIST

Box no. **Description**

Box 1

WRIGHT-LANGLEY CONTROVERSY

Copies of letter between Wilbur Wright and Smithsonian Institution on display at
Cycle Shop in Greenfield Village, May 30, 1899

"Old Langley Machine Note on Exhibit," *Dayton Herald*, May 4, 1925 (copy)

"Historic Ship to Become Part of Big Exhibit," *Dayton Herald*, February 3, 1928
(copy)

"Offer to Change Langley Plane Label Fails to get Okay of Dayton Inventory,"
Dayton Journal March 4, 1928 (copy)

"Chicagoans Ask Wright to Send Plane to Them," *Dayton Herald*, March 8, 1928
(copy)

Letter from C. E. Taylor to Orville Wright regarding return of plane to U.S.A.

"Bring Home the Wright Plane," *Collier's*, September 22, 1928

"Move to Bring First Plane Back to America Favored by Orville Wright," *Dayton
Herald*, December 19, 1938 (copy)

"Plan to Place Wright Plane in Air Corp Museum," *Dayton Daily News*, October 17,
1934 (copy)

Correspondence and clippings regarding return of Wright plane to U.S., 1938

"Wright Aids Plan to Get His Plane," *New York Times*, September 29, 1938 (copy)

"Smithsonian Gives Credit to Wright," *New York Times*, October 25, 1942 (copy)

"Smithsonian Institution Restores Wright Brothers to Rightful Position as Pioneers,"
Flight, November 19, 1942

"Smithsonian Institution Admits Wrights Flew First," *The Detroit News*, December
17, 1942 (copy)

Album of magazine and newspaper clippings, 1921-1925

Newspaper clippings, 1925-1931

Box 2

WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL CORPORATION

"Wright Engine Work," Newburgh-Her Institutions, Industries and Leading Citizens,
1891

Planes and Gliders

Engine Data

"Wright Cyclone Engine," Wright Aeronautical Corporation

"The Wright Gypsy," Wright Aeronautical Corporation

"Wright Marine Engines, Typhoon Series," Wright Aeronautical Corporation

Installation Drawing T-38 Engine

"Wright Whirlwind Air-Cooled Aviation Engine," Wright Aeronautical Corporation

"Wright Whirlwind Engines," Wright Aeronautical Corporation, 1929

The Wright Flying School booklet, 1916

Advertisement - Wright Schools of Aviation

Wright-Martin \$10,000,000 Aircraft Merger, August 8, 1916 (news release)

"The Story of the Aeroplane," Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, 1917
"Whirlwind Engine Parts Receive Careful Handling," *The Iron Age*
"The Wright Aircraft Builder," Wright Aeronautical Corporation, June, 1925
Wright Aeronautical Corporation stock value, December 14, 1928
"Off the Ground and Go!" Wright Aeronautical Corporation, 1928
"The Wright Engine Builder," Wright Aeronautical Corporation, June, 1929,
Memorandum: Curtiss-Wright Patent Suit, December 27, 1938
"The Robin", Curtiss-Robertson Airplane Manufacturing Company (advertisement)
Patent Number. 821,393: Orville and Wilbur Wright Flying Machine, May 22, 1906
(copy published by the U.S. Patent Office)

Box 3

HENRY FORD AND ORVILLE WRIGHT ACTIVITIES

Newspaper clippings, 1936-1938
Correspondence regarding acquisition of Wright home and cycle shop for Greenfield Village, 1934-1936
Option to purchase cycle shop by Ford, May 6, 1936
Correspondence regarding movement of Wright buildings to Greenfield Village, 1936-1940
Stamp-cancelled envelope (Kitty Hawk, N.C. to Henry Ford), October 12, 1937
List of items received from Orville Wright, 1937-1938
"Fathers of Flight," *Ford Sunday Evening Hour*, 1938
Telegrams of congratulation from Henry Ford and responses by Orville Wright on anniversaries of dedication of the Wright buildings, 1940-1945
Telegram of congratulation from Henry Ford to Orville Wright on the 35th anniversary of the Wright Brothers first flight, 1941
Letter from Marvin McFarland (Library of Congress) to William Destin (Edison Institute) regarding Wright papers, 1953
Inventory of Wright papers at the Library of Congress, 1972

Box 4

Wright Dedication

Correspondence
Information booklet for guests
Music for broadcast of Wright celebration
Biographical notes on guests
Guest list
Information on speakers
Address of Mr. Griffith Brewer
Address of Mr. Walter R. Brookins
Remarks by Mr. W. J. Cameron
Address of Colonel Frank P. Lahru
Address of Dr. George W. Lewis
Table arrangements for Wright dinner
Dinner name card
Menu

Captions for photograph identification
Description of Wright buildings in Greenfield Village
Photographs
 Henry Ford and Orville Wright at Wright home
 Henry Ford and Orville Wright at dedication activities
 Guest signing dedication book
"The Wright Dedication," *Chirp*, August 1, 1938
"Dedication of the Wright Brother's Home and Cycle Shop in Greenfield Village"
 Journal of the Aeronautical Sciences, March, 1939
Sidelights of the day

Box 5

Dedication program
Format for Wright dedication book
Forward for Wright dedication book
Wright booklet for dedication celebration
Bound dedication book

Box 6

WRIGHT SCRAPBOOK/CHRONOLOGY 1867-1933

Album 1, 1867-1894 (includes births of Wilbur and Orville)
Album 2, 1895-1902 (included are notes covering their printing plant, machine shop
and early interest and experiments in flying)
Album 3, 1903 (news clippings)
 "Experiments and Observations in Soaring Flight," *Journal of the Western Society
of Engineers*, 1903
 "The First Power Flight," *Aviation*, December 17, 1923
 "Dayton Boys Emulate Great Santos-Dumont," *Dayton Daily News*, December
 18, 1903
 "How We Made the First Flight," *Flying*, December, 1913
 "How We Made the First Flight," *Aviation*, December 17, 1923
 "The Problem of Flight," *Automotor Journal*, September 19, 1903
 "Story of the First Flight" *Aero Digest*, December, 1926
 "Airplane's Twenty-second Birthday" *U.S. Air Service*, January, 1926
 "All Honor to the Name of Wright" and "The Wright Brothers' Discovery," *U.S.
Air Service*, December, 1923
 "33rd Anniversary of Flight," *Detroit News*, December 13, 1936
 "How and Why the Wright's Chose Kitty Hawk for Their First Experiment," *The
Beginning and Future of Aviation* (brochure)
 "The Experiments of a flying Man," *Independent*, February 4, 1904
 "The Machine That Flies," *The New York Herald*, January 17, 1904
Album 4, 1904-1907
Album 5, 1908 (clippings)
 Aviation, Annual Report Smithsonian Institution, 1908
 The Farman Aeroplane Wins the Deutscharchdeacon Prize," *Scientific American*,
 January 25, 1908

- "Award of the Army Aeroplane Contracts," *Scientific American*, February 22, 1908
- "Shall America Take the Lead in Aeronautics?" *Scientific American*, February 29, 1908
- "Aerial Navigation in the Next Great War," *Current Literature* March, 1908
- "Trial Flight of the Wright Brothers' New Aeroplane," *Scientific American*, May 9, 1908
- "Progress of the Wright Aeroplane Experiments," *Scientific American*, May 23, 1908
- "Wright Aeroplane Test in North Carolina," *Scientific American*, May 30, 1908
- "Our Aeroplane Test at Kitty Hawk," *Scientific American*, June 13, 1908
- "The Admirals of the Air," *World's Work*, 1909
- Multiple short articles from *Automotor Journal*, February 1, 1906 - December 26, 1908
- Album 6 (articles on the general historical lives of the Wright Brothers and Flying)
- "At Last We Can Fly," *American Magazine*, April 1907
- "The Men Who Learn to Fly," *McClure's Magazine*, February 1908
- "The Highway of the Air," *Everybody's Magazine*, January 1909
- "Flying Men of America," *Current Literature*, December 1910
- "Recent Progress in Aviation," *Annual Report Smithsonian Institute*, 1910
- "The Pioneers," *Flight*, July 5, 1913
- "Flying As a Business," *Current Literature*, July 1912
- "Airports & Airways," *Aviation*, December 13, 1923

Box 7

- Album 7, 1909
- "The Wright & Voisin Types of Flying Machines," January 2, 1909
- "Mechanical Flight," February 20, 1909
- "The Human Side of Flying," March 6, 1909
- "Military Aspects of Flying," March 13, 1909
- "How Wilbur Wright Rides the Wind," March 20, 1909
- "Present Status of Military Aeronautics" and "Wrights' British Patents," May 1, 1909
- "An Epoch-Making Week for Britain" and "Unification of Aeronautic Policy in the United Kingdom" and "The Wrights - A Personal Impression," May 8, 1909
- "Wrights' Patent Automatic Stability," July 10, 1909
- Album 8, 1910
- "The Langley Medal," *Annual Report Smithsonian Institution*, 1910
- "First Flight in Australia," *Flight*, January 29, 1910
- "The Great Wright Lawsuits in America," *Flight*, April 16, 1910
- Aircraft*, May 1910
- "Attacks on the Wright Brothers Wholly Unjustified"
- "The Wright Company is a Menace to the Development of Aviation"
- "Why the Flying Machine Never Flies," *Current Literature*, July 1910
- "With the Wrights in America," *Flight*, September 3, 1910

"When the Wrights Joined the Flying Shows," *U.S. Air Service*, December 1923
Album 9, 1911-1913

"Octave Chanute - His Work and Influence in America," *Scientific American*,
May 13, 1911

"The Real Beginning of Aviation," *Aero*, October 14, 1911

"The Aeronautical Show," *Aircraft*, June 1912

"Wilbur Wright 1867-1912," *Flight*, June 1, 1912 (editorial comment)

"Scientific Instruments, their design, and Use in Aeronautics," *Flight*, May 24,
1913

Album 10, 1914-1933

"Stability of Aeroplanes," *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, September, 1914

"The 60 H.P. Wright Aero-Boat," *Flight*, January 17, 1914

"The Safe and Useful Aeroplane," *Harper's Magazine*, April 1917

"Aeroplanes of Today," *Aerial Age Weekly*, July 1, 1918

Practical Impossibility of Human Flight Proved 22 Years Ago," *U.S. Air Service*,
January 1923"

"The Airplane Patent Situation," *U.S. Air Service*, May 1923

Box 8

WRIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS

First successful airplane, November 24, 1903

First flight in history at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, December 17, 1903

Early plane photographs

LeMans, 1908

Wright aeroplane at Fort Myers, Virginia, September 1908 and 1909

Wright celebration in Dayton, Ohio, 1909 (2 folders)

Katherine Wright and Orville Wright in France, 1909

"Club of Dayton Boys," formed October 10, 1886, 1909-1911

Wright "B" engine, 1912

Science museum, Kensington, London, 1923

Marker dedication, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, December 17, 1928

Orville Wright receiving Distinguished Flying Cross from Secretary of War, 1929

Memorial in commemoration of the first flight, Kitty Hawk, North Carolina,
November 19, 1932

Ice house, Lambert, Iceland, September 20, 1933

Henry Ford and Orville Wright in Dayton, Ohio, October 27, 1936

Henry Ford and Orville Wright at Greenfield Village, December 17, 1938

Wright Field Museum, 1938

"Early Birds"

Portraits of Wright Brothers

Miscellaneous photographs

Wright Brothers aircraft

Portraits of Wrights as young children (4 cartes de visite)

Box 9

WRIGHT PRINTED MATTER

- "The Flying Machine," *McClure's Magazine*, June 1897
- "The Men Who Learned to Fly," *McClure's Magazine*, February 1908
- "The 19014 Wright Patent," *Flight*, January 22, 1910 (copy)
- "Why Was this Kept From Us?" *Aerial Age*, 1911 (copy)
- "Activity of Aviator & Builder," *Aero*, January 21, 1911, (copy)
- "Expressions of Appreciation," *Flying*, December 1913 (copy)
- "A New American Flying Boat," *Scientific American*, December 13, 1913 (copy)
- "Human Flight a Triumph," *U.S. Air Service*, December, 1922 (copy)
- "Career of Orville Wright," *Aviation*, December 17, 1923 (copy)
- "When Will Merit Count in Aviation?" *The Libertarian*, October 1924
- "When Wings Were Young," *Collier's*, September 24, 1927
- "They Gave the World Wings," *The American Boy*, August 1928 (excerpt from book)
- "The Relations between the Smithsonian Institution and the Wright Brothers,"
Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, September 29, 1928
- "With the Wrights at Kitty Hawk" by William J. Tate, *Aeronautics Review*, December
1928
- "The First Flight," *The Wright Engine Builder*, December 1928
- "First Flight of the Wright Plane, 25 Years Ago," *Science News Letters*, December 8,
1928 (2 copies)
- "Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the First Airplane Flight," U.S. House Document #250
1929 (copy)
- "An Early Bird Goes to Paris," *U.S. Air Services*, September 1931
- "Industry Honors Air Corps Chiefs," *U.S. Air Services*, February 1932
- "The First Army Officers to Fly Solo," *Air Corps News Letter*, November 15, 1936
- "The Papers of Wilbur & Orville Wright," *Library of Congress Quarterly Journal of
Current Acquisitions*, August 1950
- "The Wright Brothers as Aeronautical Engineers," Smithsonian Collection, 1951
- "Wright Brothers as Aeronautical Engineers," *SAE Quarterly Transactions*, January
1951
- "Our Homes" by A. I. Root, *Gleanings in Bee Culture
The Bee-Hive*, January 1953
- "The Concept of Flight that Worked"
- "The Horsepower at Kitty Hawk"
- "The Wrights at the Stick"
- "Fifty Years Ago Today," *Chirp*, December 1, 1953
- Wilbur and Orville Wright's biography in *The National Cyclopaedia of American
Biography*
- "Our Aeroplane Test at Kitty Hawk" by Orville and Wilbur Wright, *Scientific
American*
- "Memories of an Active Life," *The Automobile & Aeroplane* (copy)
- "Prelude to Kitty Hawk," *The Pegasus*
- Miscellaneous magazine pages

Box 10

- Data on early Wright brother activity in the *Dayton Daily News*, 1904-1909
- "Mr. Wilbur Wright Makes Aerial Trip of 80 Miles," *New York Herald*, Paris, July 19, 1907 (copy)
- News dispatches, 1908
- "Aided Wrights to Fame; To Leave Their Employ," *The Dayton Herald*, September 18, 1911 (copy)
- "Wilbur Wright Passes Away," *Los Angeles Examiner*, May 31, 1912 (copy)
- Dayton Herald*, June 1, 1912 (copies)
- "Tribute to Wilbur Wright from Editorial Writers of the Country"
- "School Fellow Praises Wright"
- "Medals Awarded to Wright Brother"
- Index of Wilbur and Orville Wright in the *New York Times*, 1919-1924
- "18th Anniversary of Flight," *Dayton Journal*, December 18, 1921 (copy)
- "Wilbur Wright, or Airplane Fame, Was a Star of Central High Football Team," *Dayton Daily News*, December 8, 1927 (copy)
- "25th Anniversary of Flight," *Dayton News*, March 10, 1928
- "Tribute Paid to Wright Bros, at Local School," *Dayton Journal*, April 17, 1928 (copy)
- "Program at School Given for Wrights," *Dayton Herald*, April 19, 1928
- "Widow, Daughter of Frenchman Who Backed Wilbur Wright Are Guest of Brothers in Dayton," *Dayton Journal*, July 16, 1928 (copy)
- "25th Anniversary of Flight," August 14, 1928
- "Many Medals Struck & Presented to Wright Brothers," *Dayton Journal*, December 9, 1928 (copy)
- Dayton Journal*, December 16, 1928 (copies)
- "Wilbur Wright's Resting Place is Immortal Shrine"
- "Monument to be Placed on Exact Site of Flight"
- "Marble Shaft Marks Spot Where Wrights First Flew"
- "25th Anniversary of Flight," *Dayton Journal*, December 18, 1928
- "Observing Anniversary of First Flight Made by Man," *New York Herald Tribune*, December 19, 1928
- "25th Anniversary of Flight," *Illustrated London News*, January 5, 1929 (copy)
- "Indiana Plans Shrine Honoring Wilbur Wright," *Dayton Journal*, February 3, 1929 (copy)
- "Resolution Honoring Orville Wright and Paying Tribute to Brother is in Senate," *Dayton News*, March 14, 1929
- "Wright Field Officer Describes First Successful Cross-Country Plane Flight," *Dayton Journal*, January 12, 1930 (copy)
- "Wright Brothers Given Tribute at Paris, France," *Dayton Herald*, January 30, 1932 (copy)
- Dayton Airplane Inventor Receives Honorary Degree Conferred by Earlham," *Dayton News*, June 16, 1931 (copy)
- "Country's Tribute to Wright Brothers Nears Completion," *Dayton News*, September 24, 1932 (copy)

- "Song Dedicated to Wright Brothers-on Air Saturday," *Dayton Herald*, October 21, 1932 (copy)
- "Old Newspapers Show Little Attention Paid First Flight," *Dayton News*, November 20, 1932 (copy)
- "Two Governments Join in Dedicating Wright Memorial at Kitty Hawk," *Dayton Journal*, November 20, 1932 (copy)
- "29th Anniversary of Flight," *Dayton Journal*, December 18, 1932 (copy)
- "Early Trials of Wrights Recalled by Aide, On Visit," *Dayton News*, May 4, 1933 (copy)
- "Captain Tate Recalls First Visit of Wrights to Kitty Hawk Shores," *Dayton Journal* May 7, 1933 (copy)
- "Memento of Memorial Will Be Given Orville Wright," *Dayton Daily News*, May 8, 1933 (copy)
- "Painleve's Flight with Wilbur Wright Recalled," *Dayton News*, October 30, 1933 (copy)
- "30th Anniversary of Flight," *New York Herald*, December 16, 1933 (copy)
- "Orville Wright and Amelia Earhart," *New York Times*, December 21, 1933
- "30th Anniversary of Flight," *Dayton Journal*, December 31, 1933 (copy)
- "Wright's Teachers Recall Effort to Discover Him," *Dayton News*, December 31, 1933 (copy)
- "Picture of World's First Airplane Club, Organized in Dayton, May, 1909, To Honor Orville and Wilbur Wright, and Proud Possession of Local Resident," *Dayton Journal*, February 25, 1934 (copy)
- "Dayton's Lost Opportunity," *Dayton Journal*, July 5, 1936
- "Ford Evinces Interest in Wright Home," *Dayton Daily News*, October 28, 1936
- "Ford & Orville Wright Work on Restoration," *Dayton Journal*, October 28, 1936
- "Henry Ford May Purchase Wright Brothers Birthplace," *Dayton Herald*, October 28, 1936
- "Building to be Moved to Detroit Plot," *Dayton News*, November 22, 1936
- "Ceremony Honors Wright Brothers," *Detroit Free Press*, December 18, 1936
- "Wright Bicycle Shop is Rebuilt," *Indianapolis Sunday Star*, June 20, 1937
- "Wright Foresees Great Air Gains," *New York Times*, December 18, 1937
- "Kitty Hawk Monument," *Detroit News*, December 17, 1940
- "The Wrights - Fathers of Aviation," *Chicago Sunday Tribune*, 1942
- Miscellaneous newspapers

Box 11

WRIGHT - MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

- Richmond High School event ticket, 1883
- The L.A.W. Bulletin & Good Roads*, September 20, 1895 and 1896 (2 magazines; printed by Wrights)
- "Some Aeronautical Experiments" by Wilbur Wright, reprint from *Journal of the Western Society of Engineers*, September 18, 1901
- Telephone directory from Dayton, Ohio, 1902 (possibly printed by Wrights)
- Correspondence between Wilbur Wright and *Century Magazine* regarding furnishing article on First Flight, 1903

"Experiments and Observations in Soaring Flight" by Wilbur Wright, delivered June 24, 1903, report from *Journal of the Western Society of Engineers*, August 1903
Letter written about Wrights, January 2, 1904
"The 'White Flyer' - The Motor Driven Aeroplane of the Brothers Wright," *The Automotive Journal*, January 6, 1906 (copy)
"The Wright Brothers Airplane," *Century Magazine*, September 1908 (copy)
"The Future of the Aeroplane," *Country Life in America*, January 1909 (copy)
"Wright-Aero Club Agreement," April 1910
Christmas card sent by Wilbur, Orville and Katherine Wright to friends, 1911
Wilbur Wright Letter to Mrs. C. E. Taylor regarding Charley Taylor, October 9, 1911 (copy)
Sympathy acknowledgement card on death of Wilbur Wright, July 9, 1912
The Wright Company plan and agreement of deposit, 1916
The Wright Brothers Medal - awarded by Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 1928
Souvenir menu - Kill Devil Hills Memorial Association luncheon, December 17, 1928
"How We Made the First Flight" by Orville Wright presented at the International Civil Aeronautics Conference, 1928
Telegram from Henry Ford to Orville Wright, regarding death of Lorin Wright, December 4, 1939
The Early Birds - list of members, 1940
"Wright Brothers National Memorial" brochure, 1956
Thorn. F. Madigan, Inc. - listing of inventors
New York Engineers booklet on dedications (including Wright)
Automobile Club of Michigan directions to Wright Home, Dayton, Ohio

Box 12

Chapter XIX, "Why the Wright Plane Was Exiled" in *The Wright Brothers* by Fred C. Kelly
"The Nearness of Distance," *Ionosphere* (booklet)
"The Wright Brothers," a Carillon Park (Ohio) booklet, undated
Information from interview with Orville Wright (shop locations, companies and birthplace)
Piece of wood from wing of original plane flown at Kitty Hawk, December 17, 1903
Piece of original fabric covering Kitty Hawk airplane, December 1903
Small leather purse containing arrowhead, belonged to Wilbur Wright
Katherine Wright's stationary labeled "7 Hawthorn Street"
Orville Wright's stationary labeled "Orville Wright, Dayton 7, Ohio"
Postcards of Wright planes
Printed leaflet of Wright Cycle Company on "Van Cleve" bicycles
Miscellaneous materials (3 folders)
Wright Brothers Day proclamation, 2006

Box 13 (oversize)

The Evening Item, June 12, 1980 (original paper printed by the Wrights)
"Aided Wrights to Fame; To Leave Their Employ," *The Dayton Herald*, September 18, 1911

Box 13 continued:

- Articles regarding death of Wilbur Wright
The Dayton Herald, May 30, 1912
The Los Angeles Examiner, May 31, 1912
The Dayton Evening Herald, June 1, 1912
"Inventor of First Plane Never Saw It Fly," *The Washington Post*, May 17, 1925
"Emotion in our National Life," *The New York Times Book Review*, June 26, 1927
"The First Man to Fly Works On," *The New York Times Magazine*, July 17, 1927
25th Anniversary coverage
The Independent, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, December 14, 1928
Chicago Daily News, December 6, 1928
Advertisement - Wright Aeronautical Corporation
The New York Times
December 13, 1928
December 16, 1928
The Detroit News, December 16, 1928
Worcester Telegram, December 16, 1928
The Christian Science Monitor, December 17, 1928
"A Washer Women's Recollections of the Wrights" (unidentified, undated newspaper article)
30th and 31st Anniversary articles
Los Angeles Examiner, December 17, 1933
New York Times
December 17, 1933
December 18, 1934
Coverage of Henry Ford's trip to Dayton and purchase of home and cycle shop for Greenfield Village
Detroit Free Press, June 28, 1936
Detroit News
July 3, 1936
July 19, 1936
December 13, 1936
Dayton Daily News
October 27, 1936
November 22, 1936
Dayton Herald, October 27, 1936
Dayton Journal, October 28, 1936
Restoration of Wright buildings at Greenfield Village
"Aviations National Newspaper," *Contact*, May 29, 1937
Detroit News
January 24, 1937
May 23, 1937
December 12, 1937
Dayton Daily News
June 16, 1937
June 6, 1937

Dayton Journal

December 12, 1937

May 23, 1937

December 12, 1937

December 12, 1937

35th Anniversary of Flight

The New York Times, December 11, 1938

The Detroit News, January 23, 1938

Look, February 1, 1938

Dayton Journal December 18, 1933

Dayton Daily News

December 17, 1938

December 18, 1938

Dayton Herald, December 17, 1938

"The Wrights - Fathers of Aviation," *Chicago Sunday Tribune*, January 3, 1943

"Wright's Gave Man Wings Just 40 Years Ago," *The Detroit News*, December 12, 1943

"50 Years of Aviation," *New York Times*, October 11, 1953

Photographs of first successful flight, December 17, 1903

Photocopies

The Cincinnati Enquirer, December 18, 1903

The New York Herald, December 17, 1904

Dayton Evening Herald, May 30, 1912

Los Angeles Daily Times, May 31, 1912

Dayton Evening Herald, June 1, 1912

Illustrated London Keys, December 31, 1927

Dayton Journal, December 9, 1928

Dayton News, January 4, 1931

Scientific American

April 7, 1906

May 30, 1908

August 29, 1908

September 12, 1908

December 26, 1908

June 12, 1909

September 3, 1910

September 17, 1910

November 1, 1913

Undated articles

Proclamation, Wright Brothers Day, December 17, 1972

Box 14 (oversize)

Disassembled exhibit (including photograph panels and *Detroit News* clippings)

Framed Items

Framed lithograph of Wright brothers labeled "Wilbur Wright, Orville Wright, The Nation State and City Welcome the World's Greatest Aviators, Dayton, Ohio, June 17-18, 1909" (catalog number 2002.0.20.8)