

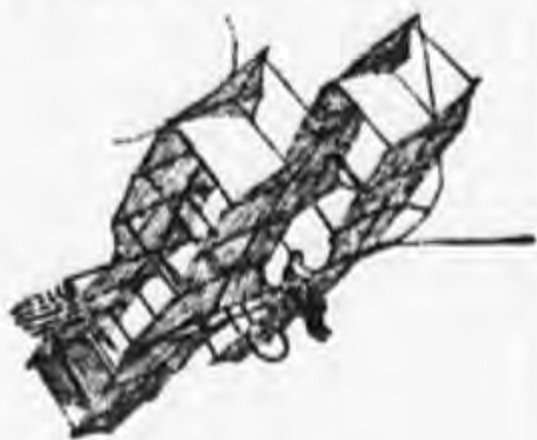
# MR. LAMSON'S SHIP KITE.

## THE DEVICE ON WHICH HE SAILED THROUGH THE AIR.

Progress Made by the Maine Inventor Toward a Solution of the Problem of Aerial Navigation—Improvements Over His Last Year's Machine—What He Has Accomplished.

PORTLAND, Me., June 25.—When Charles H. Lamson of this city succeeded in taking a flight through the air on a kite of his own devising at Falmouth last week, his friends made up their minds that he was well on the way toward solving the problem of aerial navigation. Mr. Lamson has an idea of the same kind himself.

"I have been interested in the subject of aerial navigation for some years," he said to a SUN correspondent, "and have made several forms of airship kites, two or three of them large enough to carry up a man in a twenty-mile wind. I corresponded with the much-lamented Otto Lillenthal in 1895, and believe I was the first one in this country to make and test one of his flying machines. This was made from plans drawn by Herr Lillenthal himself.



"In my search for stability I have been led to construct a number of different forms of kites, some of which have been previously noted. The forerunner of modern scientific aerial navigation was first given to the public by Herring in his cellular or box kites. My airship kite, used at Rigby Park last year (when my experiments, first described in THE SUN, had received national attention), was a modification of that form with an effort to introduce steering into the wind by using jointed cells or levers. This kite proved to us that it was necessary to have this large surface so that it could be readily folded for transportation. With this in view



A SAIL THROUGH SPACE O'ER FALMOUTH TOWN.  
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