

DEFENSE GIVEN GASLESS MOTOR

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 28.—
(AP)—Lester J. Hendershot of West Elizabeth, Pa., today rose to the defense of his "fuelless motor."

The motor, described by the 29-year-old inventor as deriving its power from the magnetic fields of the earth, was said by F. W. Hochstetter, of the Hochstetter research laboratories here, to be a "generator and not a motor at all," obtaining "its electricity from a concealed carbon pencil battery."

L. O. Sieg, dean of the college and of the graduate school and professor of physics at the University of Pittsburgh, said he did not believe that Hendershot's motor was practical, but added that his knowledge of the creation was limited to information gleaned from newspaper accounts.

Hochstetter exhibited models of what he said were early phases of the Hendershot motor, declaring that the current was supplied from cells. He said he had negotiated with Hendershot some time ago on "what appeared from newspaper reports to have been the same thing he is now trying to promote."

When informed of the statements of Sieg and Hochstetter, Hendershot said he had used carbon pencil cells while experimenting in an effort to take electricity from the air, but that the present motor utilized "the magnetic field set up by the earth" and no other power.

"I didn't build the motor that was demonstrated at Detroit," the inventor said. "That was built by army men under orders from Major Lanphier and under my direction. I didn't even so much as wind the motor—they built the motor—and it works. That's my answer to all critics—my motor works."

Sieg also commented on the claim that the motor takes its power from the earth's magnetic field, saying there was little there to be utilized and, even if the magnetic field were much stronger, it could not be used because an electric current must be used in conjunction with it.