

TEST PLANE ENGINE BASED ON PRINCIPLES ELECTRIC MAGNETISM

Lindbergh and Lanphier Participate in Test of Motor Which
Is Predicted Will Revolutionize The Whole Theory of
Aeronautics—Invention Based on Rotary Motion
Of Earth and Uses No Gas or Other Fuels

Detroit, Feb. 24.—(P)—The Detroit Free Press will say tomorrow that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Major Thomas G. Lanphier today tested a new type of motor at Selfridge Field which is powered by electric magnetism instead of gasoline.

The paper will say that the inventor of the motor is Lester J. Hendershot of Pittsburgh who participated in the test along with D. Barr Peat, his business manager also of Pittsburgh.

The Free Press does not identify the person who is said to be authority for the story other than to declare he is one of the group—Lindbergh, Hendershot, Peat or Lanphier.

Lindbergh and Lanphier declined to be interviewed. Peat and Hendershot could not be reached.

The Gugenheim interests are declared by the paper to have arranged for an immediate conference with Lindbergh, Lanphier, and the owners of the model, which it is predicted will revolutionize the whole theory of aeronautics.

The paper further declares that today's test was successful in every aspect and that Lindbergh and Lanphier have identified themselves with promotion of the motor.

The motor, the Free Press will

say, is based on the principles of electric magnetism as applied to the rotary motion of the earth and uses no gas or other fuel. Continuing the paper will say:

"The model of the motor has been guarded with the greatest care since it was brought to Selfridge Field by Hendershot and Peat. Late yesterday it was taken to an experimental hangar where the famous transatlantic flier aided in a tryout that was declared to exceed even the hopes of the inventor.

"So far as experiments have been made, the power is only applied to use in airplanes. Later developments are planned to extend the scope of operations to other fields of locomotion.

"No other facts were obtainable other than the machine runs on its electro magnetism as applied to rotary motion of the earth. It is in no sense connected with a perpetual motion idea, although recent tests have proven that it will run for long periods.

"On the test blocks yesterday it was learned the motor turned up 1800 revolutions per minute. It would run at this rate for between 2,000 and 3,000 hours before it would be necessary to recharge the magnet center."