

LINDY SEES ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR AIRPLANE

Pittsburghers' Invention Pleases Famous Flyer — Device
Would Revolutionize Flying Machines
If Successful.

By United Press.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., Feb. 25.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh was expected to leave Selfridge field today, either for Mitchel field, N. Y., or Washington. He was to be accompanied by his host, Maj. Thomas G. Lanphier, and the four backers of his Paris flight who accompanied him here from St. Louis earlier this week.

Lindbergh and Maj. Lanphier spent much of yesterday testing a mystery airplane which has been stored in the major's private garage. In conference with them were Lester J. Hendershot, said to have originated the idea of the new motor, and D. Barr Peat, his business partner, both of Pittsburgh.

The motor was said to be revolutionary in character, using the electro magnetism principle. Although details were guarded closely it was understood the motor developed 1,800 revolutions per minute and had a life of 2,000 hours without fuel. Maj. Lanphier and Lindbergh were reported highly optimistic of it.

Lindbergh and Lanphier were to confer in New York with officials of

the Guggenheim foundation for the promotion of aeronautics, it was understood, if they went to New York.

TO MEET OFFICIALS.

Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh, Charlie's mother, may leave today also, going to Boston in an army transport plane. Her plans were secret, however.

The United Press obtained the most authoritative description of the mystery motor from one of the best motor experts in America, who had seen Hendershot's model in Pittsburgh. He asked that his name not be used.

Hendershot claimed to have discovered a certain way to wind a magnet, which with secret materials he used, tapped a heretofore unused wave of current from the earth, recharging itself, the expert said.

The working of the radio tube was the best simile of how it worked, he said. The magneto picked up earth currents as it ran, much as the radio tube picks up sound waves.

POWER QUESTIONED.

The question in the expert's mind was whether the range of the current discovered would be powerful enough to run a large horsepower engine. The model shown him was small.

For instance, he explained, an eight horsepower motor, similar to one used in a vacuum cleaner, might be operated successfully, but would the power operate a 50-horsepower engine?

If the principle is proved a success, it will be the finish of gasoline and steam power engines, this expert believed.