

Lindy Sees 'Miracle Motor' Operate Without Using Fuel

Involves Principle of Electro-Magnetism As Applied to Earth's Rotary Motion

Detroit, Feb. 25.—(AP)—The Detroit Free Press said today that an airplane motor operated electro-magnetically, without gasoline or other fuel, has been tested successfully by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Major Thomas G. Lanphier, flight commander at Selfridge field.

The motor which, the newspaper pointed out, might revolutionize the entire scheme of automotive power, was the invention of **Lester J. Hendershot** of Pittsburgh, the article said.

Col. Lindbergh, Major Lanphier and D. Barr Peat of Pittsburgh, business manager for the inventor, conducted a test of the motor yesterday at Selfridge field, and the Free Press reported it was "successful in every respect."

Principle of Motor.

No direct authority for news of the invention was given other than that it emanated from one of the four men—Col. Lindbergh, Major Lanphier, Hendershot and Peat. The

first two, reached early today, refused to comment. Reporters were unable to find the inventor and his agent.

The Guggenheim Foundation for Promotion of Aeronautics, the article said, has arranged for an immediate demonstration of the motor, which is said to be based on the principle of electrical magnetism, as applied to the rotary motion of the earth. The newspaper account continued:

"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 trans-Atlantic flier aided in a tryout that exceeded even the hopes of the inventor.

Runs Long Time.

"So far as experiments have been made, the power is only applied to use in airplanes. Later develop-

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ments are planned to extend the scope of operation to other fields of locomotion.

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

"On the test blocks yesterday it was learned the motor turned up 1,800 revolutions per minute. It would run at this rate for between 2,000 and 3,000 hours before it becomes necessary to recharge the magnet center."

Daniel Guggenheim, reached by telephone early today at his home at Sand Point, Long Island, referred all inquiries regarding the invention to his brother, William, who, he said, was in Los Angeles.