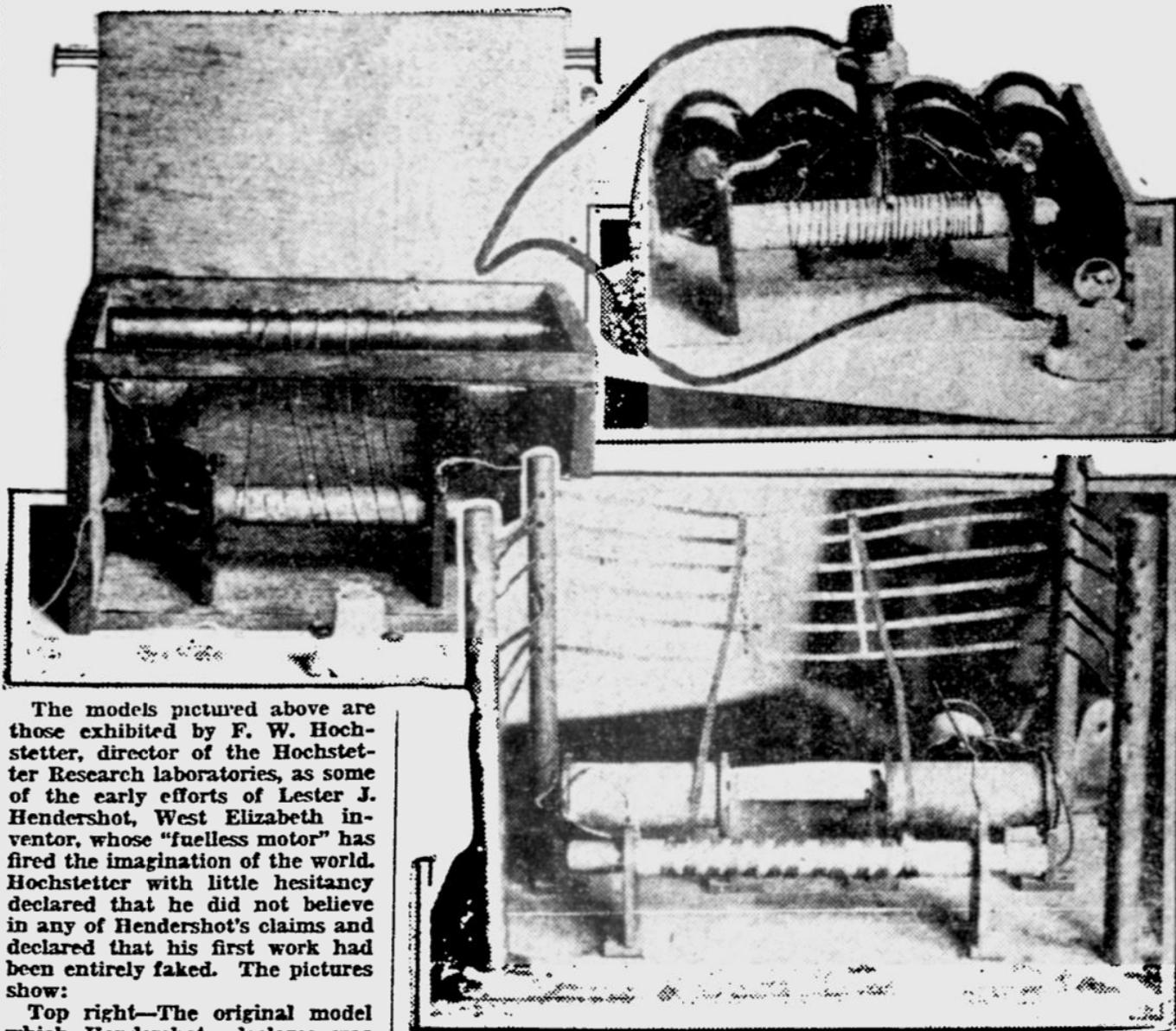


## EARLY MODELS OF "FUELLESS MOTOR"



The models pictured above are those exhibited by F. W. Hochstetter, director of the Hochstetter Research laboratories, as some of the early efforts of Lester J. Hendershot, West Elizabeth inventor, whose "fuelless motor" has fired the imagination of the world. Hochstetter with little hesitancy declared that he did not believe in any of Hendershot's claims and declared that his first work had been entirely faked. The pictures show:

Top right—The original model which Hendershot declares was built to attract static electricity in the air and use it to increase a small amount of original power supplied by a small battery. It was this model that interested M. L. Benedum and J. C. Trees and is said to have resulted in an agreement to pay Hendershot and John A. Snee \$150,000 if the experiment was successful, and \$25,000 if it was not.

Top left—The second model built by Hendershot while Hochstetter kept an eye on the work for Benedum and Trees.

Bottom right—The last model built which Hendershot admits was a hoax after, he said, Hochstetter had tampered with previous models.

## INVENTOR ANSWERS CHARGES OF FRAUD

Hendershot Claims His Fuelless Motor Will Run Without Hidden Batteries—Says He Got Only \$5,000 for Benedum-Trees Experiments.

Declaring that he had received only \$5,000 for his experiments under the sponsorship of M. L. Benedum and J. C. Trees, Lester J. Hendershot, inventor of the fuelless motor, and D. Barr Peat, his business representative, closed the controversy here today as far as they were concerned by saying that any further action or statements must come from counsel for the Guggenheim Foundation for the Promotion of Aeronautics.

There had been no reaction today from the Guggenheim Foundation, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh or Maj. Thomas G. Lanphier, in New York, on the telegrams of F. W. Hochstetter, director of the Hochstetter Research laboratories here, tending to discredit Hendershot and brand his fuelless motor a fake.

### WON'T REVEAL SECRET.

Of the motor itself, Hendershot, the inventor, declines to reveal anything other than to say that it proved successful in tests using only the magnetic influences of the earth as power. To Hochstetter's declaration that within the motor some energy-giving compound or voltaic matter must be concealed, Hendershot said only that he had not fashioned the parts in his motor and only assembled them within the presence of the parties who have expressed their interest in the device.

Hendershot declared that he remembered little of the voluminous agreement between M. L. Benedum and J. C. Trees, as parties of the first part, and John A. Snee of West Elizabeth and Hendershot, as parties of the second part, and bearing a signature represented as his. The inventor declared that the experiments conducted for Trees were an attempt to take static electricity from the air and add it to original power supplied by a small battery in the model.

The agreement was said to have been executed Dec. 2, 1924, but it was not until almost two years later

that Hochstetter was retained to inquire into the theories and experiments of Hendershot and to work with him, it is alleged.

### ADMITS FAKE AS TRAP.

The inventor made no effort to conceal the fact that the models made for Hochstetter contained a small battery but it is his contention that the battery was to supply a small amount of power originally and by a series of magnets attract static electricity to increase the current and burn a small electric bulb.

Hendershot declares he believes his experiments were in a small measure successful but he was not allowed to work unhampered. The last model he constructed under the watchful eye of Hochstetter was deliberately faked, Hendershot said, as a trap for the persons who had been tampering with his work.