Found two photos in a vintage (1930) Japanese magazine.
Also found the following information on the net (sorry forgot the link):

**Emsco B-8 [X55W] (Walter Boyne coll)**
Rocheville was a designer, inventor, entrepreneur, and pilot. Among the many innovative aircraft designs he produced was his 1930 Emsco B-8 Flying Wing, designed while he was vice president of Emsco Aircraft Corporation. A twin-boom configuration was used to connect a single-fin empennage to a 60-foot wing, upon which perched a streamlined nacelle with tandem cockpits. Equipped with reverse tricycle landing gear, the aircraft employed an unusual "blown wing" system, in which air was inducted aft of the engine cowling, carried through the wing, and ejected out of slots set one-third of the way forward of the trailing edge. Rocheville intended to improve the existing non-refuelled endurance record of 65 hours 20 minutes; he would follow this feat with an attempted non-stop flight from Japan to America, a distance of almost 5000 miles. Despite favourable flight tests, the project was terminated in 1930 for financial reasons before any record attempts could be accomplished. Two years later, renowned air mail pilot Clare K. Vance unveiled his own version of a flying wing that bore a superficial resemblance to the Emsco aircraft. The Vance airplane was not as technologically advanced as the Emsco, but seemed well suited as a long-haul freight carrier. Vance claimed a top speed of 200 mph and fuel capacity for a 7500 mile range. After a successful series of test flights, Vance competed unsuccessfiully in the 1932 Bendix Trophy race before his death in December 1932. The airplane was subsequently modified and was entered in, but did not complete, the 1933 and 1934 Bendix races.