was begun. Meantime, there had been a close examination of the runway.

Few of those connected with the flights went to bed in the Garden City Hotel. Clarence D. Chamberlin and Lloyd W. Bertaud, who were to have piloted the Bellanca monoplane until Bertaud got into a row with Charles A. Levine, sat in a corner studying maps and examining the weather chart.

As the moment drew near for Lindbergh to go they seemed to hope that they might get a last minute decision from Levine to permit them to go also.

Bellanca War Still On.

Yesterday at Curtiss Field the Bellanca plane stood idly in its hangar with the rain dripping from the eaves. Bertaud, who was to have been navigator, was cooling his heels in the Garden City Hotel, having been definitely "grounded" by Levine, the owner, after it seemed that all differences between them had been settled. Today the court injunction brought by Bertaud to prevent any one going in his place will be argued.

Two short flights were made by Commander Richard E. Byrd's plane, the America, in the morning, one to test instruments and the other with a load of 12,000 pounds, probably to test the new rudder. Further flights were prevented by the rain. But as it was announced yesterday that the America will be named tomorrow afternoon, there did not seem even a remote chance that the big plane would get away before Sunday or Monday, even if the tests are all completed. However, aviation plans have a way of changing suddenly.

The final rift between Bertaud and Levine came shortly after the pilot and navigator had announced that everything was settled. This also had been the impression of G. M. Bellanca, designer of the plane, and Frank Tichenor, editor of Aero Digest, who acted as peacemaker. But no sooner had Bertaud beamingly said the troubles were all in the past, than Levine issued a statement, which said:

"Bertaud was released three days ago and now appears to be trying to get back into my good graces. I will fight the injunction and I still expect the flight will be made with some other pilot than Bertaud as soon as weather permits. I already have a pilot to replace Bertaud."

Injunction Proceedings to Go On.

So the injunction proceedings, which Bertaud had earlier announced would be ended, will be argued this morning before Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May in Brooklyn.

"I still feel that I can only be guided by what I was told when Bertaud, Bellanca and Tichener came back from Belle Harbor," said Clarence Nutt, Bertaud's lawyer, when told of the Levine statement. "If Levine had not indicated that everything was to be settled amicably I do not see how three responsible and trustworthy men, whom you all know, could have returned with the same impression and essentially the same account of what had transpired and what was to take place today.

"I have no intention of withdrawing the injunction until I have been informed that the contract has been signed and that everybody, including Tichenor and my client, is thoroughly satisfied."

After the America, Commander Byrd's plane, had been taken up for the second flight yesterday it was found that the valves in the centre motor needed adjusting. The quick ear of "Doc" Kinkade, a Wright engineer, caught the irregularity, and when the plane came down he went to work on it. Kinkade has been nursing the motors with a broken rib, which he got when a jack handle hit him in the chest. He was with Byrd at Spitzbergen and was of the most indefatigable workers in the entire expedition.

Later it was decided to install a new motor as the other fell off in revolutions. The new motor was rushed from Paterson, N. J., last night.

Anthony H. G. Fokker, builder of the plane; Bert Acosta, pilot, and Lieutenant George O. Noville, who will be one of the crew, made speeches for the "movie-tone" yesterday. Mr. Fokker predicted that within the next ten years there would be landing fields for large planes in Newfoundland, Ireland and London, and that a safe overseas passenger service would be developed.

Byrd Plans South Pole Flight.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by airplane, and said he was going ahead with plans for a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent. He said he thought he would start on it in two years, possibly sooner. A special type of airplane will be necessary.

A base would be set up inside the ice barrier, he said, and flights would be made from there. Noville, Floyd Bennett, his pilot on the North Pole flight; Isaac Isaacson, the Norwegian ice pilot who took the Chantier to Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, would be among the crew, he said, and a number of scientists would be included.

"There should be sheltered places south of the ice barrier, where animal life might exist," said Commander Byrd, "possibly a landing place. The expedition would be purely scientific."

No definite arrangements have been made with any one to assist in backing the flight, he said, but there are a number of prospective sponsors. The start over the ice barrier would be made in the Antarctic Spring to give the maximum time for observations.

The America will be named tomorrow afternoon by Mrs. Gurnee Munn and Mrs. Hector Munn, daughters of Rodman Wanamaker. A pint bottle of water from the Delaware River at the point where Washington crossed, near Trenton, will be used for the ceremony. More than 3,500 guests have been invited, including the French Ambassador, M. Paul Claudel, Governor Smith and Mayor Walker. There will be music by a military band, and airplanes from Mitchel Field will fly over the big plane during the ceremonies.

GOV. BYRD TO SEE BROTHER.

Virginia Executive Coming to Bid the Commander Good-bye on Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISONBURG, Va., May 19.—Governor Harry F. Byrd, who spent the day here on business, said tonight he would go to New York tomorrow to bid good-bye to his brother, Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd, before the latter hops off for Paris.

Governor Byrd left here for Winchester, his native home, and will go from there to New York. If Commander Byrd hops off late tomorrow or Saturday Governor Byrd may remain to see his departure.

DE PINEDO ARRIVES AT SHIPPEGAN, N. B.

Three Supply Bases Prepared on Coast of Newfoundland, His Next Objective.

SHIPPEGAN, N. B., May 19 (AP).—Commander Francesco de Pinedo, Italian four-continent flier, arrived here at 5:55 P. M. from Quebec, by way of Rimouski.

De Pinedo said he would await weather reports from Newfoundland tonight and if they were favorable he would hop off as early as possible tomorrow for Trepasey Bay, whence he will take off for the Azores on his way to Rome.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 19 (AP).—Because of the foggy conditions prevailing on the Newfoundland coast, three bases have been established at various points on the island for de Pinedo.

At Trepassy, 150 cases of gasoline, twenty-five cases of castor oil and eighteen cases of lubricating oil have been stored awaiting his arrival.

In the event that fog and weather conditions force the Italian flier to descend on his hop from Shippegan to Trepassey, supplies of gasoline have been sent to St. George's Bay, on the west coast, and to Placentia Bay on the south coast, to the westward of Trepassey.

An Italian mechanic who had been waiting for de Pinedo here will leave tomorrow for Trepassey. Cape Race reported thick fog throughout the day, lifting about 6 o'clock. Light southeast winds prevailed.

British Women Pilots Make Light Plane Altitude Record

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 19.—Two English women pilots, Mrs. S. C. Elliott Lynn and Lady Bailey, established today at Hamble a new altitude record for light airplanes when they reached a height of 16,000 feet during a flight of 2 hours and 33 minutes.

The machine they used was an Avro-Avian with an eighty-five horsepower engine.

This is the first international height record for airplanes in this class. Mrs. Lynn has achieved greater heights in heavier planes, and one of her ambitions is to beat the women's altitude record of 22,000 feet by an American.

She said today that it was cold at 16,000 feet, but neither she nor her companion had any difficulty in breathing.

NUNGESSER QUEST FAILS.

British Destroyer Searches Irish Coast—Labrador Hunt Futile.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 19 (AP).—The British destroyer Sea Wolf returned here tonight after a vain search for possible traces of wreckage from the missing Nungesser plane, White Bird.

The Sea Wolf searched an area of about 100 miles, having been sent out because of an alleged message from Nungesser found in a bottle saying that the plane came down off the Irish coast.

QUEBEC, May 19 (AP).—The Quebec Government hydroplane which has been searching for the missing French aviators, Captains Nungesser and Coli, along the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and in Labrador, reported today that no trace had been found of the airmen. The plane is proceeding to Harrington, Labrador, today.

Searches carried out on the Island of Anticosti were also without result, it was reported.

TESTIFIES BARONET BLACKENED HER BODY

Girl Tells British Court That He Made Her Undress and Then Put Polish on Her.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 19.—The opening of the trial of a wealthy young baronet, Sir Gerard Willshire, accused of forcing a young woman to undress in the woods and then blackening her body with shoe or stove polish, drew a crowd to Maidstone Court today. The plaintiff is a hairdresser's assistant.

The defendant, following their introduction, is alleged to have invited the girl to supper. According to the prosecution, the couple visited several hotels in London and in the country, finally going to the Maidston Hotel.

On the witness stand the plaintiff testified that Sir Gerard invited her to go and see an estate where he formerly lived. She agreed and went with him to the woods near Maidstone. Here, she said, he suddenly seized and gagged her and terrorized her into disrobing and then blacked her body. The prosecuting attorney declared that her story had been verified in numerous particulars. Not only had the girl's clothes been found at the spot stated but also pieces of the string and cloth used as a gag and cans of polish with finger marks.

In an alleged statement to the police Sir Gerard is quoted as saying that he was drunk and could not account for what happened after leaving the Maidstone Hotel. Other evidence introduced, however, indicated that both he and the girl were sober when they left the hotel.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

COUNTESS DE JANZE IS TEMPORARILY FREED

American Girl, Held in Paris for Double Shooting, Is Released Pending Her Recovery.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 19.—After nearly six weeks in the hospital and prison ward, Countess de Janze, formerly Miss Alice Silverthorne of Chicago, who caused a sensation with the double shooting of herself and her English admirer, Raymond de Trafford, when he was leaving here for England at the Gare du Nord, was temporarily released today.

The Countess was transferred, when partially recovered, to the women's hospital section of St. Lazare prison, after some weeks in La Riboisiere Hospital, whereupon her attorneys made a request for her release pending final recovery.

As a result of today's order, the Countess will leave Paris for the country estate of relatives, where she will remain in secluded convalescence until in sufficiently good health to appear in court.

Mr. de Trafford will not be summoned and there is some talk of an ultimate reconciliation since his last statement explaining the shooting.

"I told her," he said, "that all was over between us, but this decision is not irrevocable."

Reconciliation apparently depends on family opposition and also on the outcome of the undecided divorce suit of the Countess.

REMINDS COOLIDGE OF 'DRY' AGREEMENT

Anti-Saloon League Recalls Pledge of Carte Blanche for Prohibition Chief.

MELLON ORDER IS AIMED AT

Big Changes in Personnel if Haynes Is Dropped Are Hinted in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Warfare upon Governors Smith of New York and Ritchie of Maryland, and other wet leaders who are supposed to be in the running for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1928, was temporarily laid aside today by the Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America as it turned to consider what it regards as its present major problem in connection with prohibition enforcement.

This is the situation that is presented by the apparent determination of Secretary Mellon to ignore the Anti-Saloon League's demand that Roy A. Haynes be appointed Commissioner of Prohibition, despite the plea made in his behalf at the White House last week by Wayne B. Wheeler, the league's Washington representative.

The upshot of today's conference was the adoption of a resolution urging the appointment as commissioner of a man experienced in prohibition enforcement and pointedly reminding President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon of an understanding said to have been reached when the reorganization bill was passed at the last session of Congress, that the "Commissioner of Prohibition would be entirely free and unhampered in the performance of his duties."

Seen as Attack on Mellon Order.

The resolution is accepted by Treasury officials as a direct attack upon the order issued to Acting Commissioner Haynes by Mr. Mellon stipulating that no action was to be taken by Major Haynes with respect to policy, personnel or organization without consultation with Assistant Secretary Andrews and others identified with the high command in Secretary Mellon's office.

In this connection it became known today that matters with respect to prohibition are reaching a crisis in the Treasury and that if Major Haynes is obliged to walk the plank, as now seems assured, other changes in personnel, at least one of a rather startling character, may be made in the list of advisers now surrounding Secretary Mellon.

It was suggested that General Andrews, who resigned last July and reconsidered upon the request of the President and Secretary Mellon, might see fit to retire to private life at an early date owing to differences between him and the anti-saloon element identified with the Prohibition Bureau, headed by Major Haynes, all of which, it was said, had militated against the effective enforcement that Mr. Mellon believes the Administration is pledged to provide.

Renewed Talk of Lowman.

Persons close to the Treasury say that if Mr. Mellon is permitted to drop Major Haynes and appoint J. M. Doran, Chief Chemist, to the office of Commissioner, there will be a further clean-up that may impel General Andrews to retire. It is said further that if General Andrews does quit in the near future the vacancy will be filled by the appointment of Seymour Lowman, former Lieutenant Governor of New York. This place is said to be more to the liking of Mr. Lowman than the office of Prohibition Commissioner, for which he was prominently mentioned several days ago.

The explanation was made that while the relations between Secretary Mellon and General Andrews are cordial, a situation has developed which can only be relieved by a clean-up of the Anti-Saloon League clique in the Prohibition Bureau or dissolution of the opposing faction, which yields allegiance to General Andrews.

The resolution adopted at today's conference reads:

"That the committee reaffirm the policy heretofore stated, urging the appointment of a Commissioner of Prohibition who is in sympathy with the law he will be called upon to enforce; who is capable of performing the duties of his office and who has had adequate experience in prohibition enforcement work.

"Furthermore, that President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon be respectfully reminded of the unmistakable understanding that was had in the passage of the Reorganization bill that the Commissioner of Prohibition would be entirely free and unhampered in the performance of his duties, and that said resolution be conveyed to President Coolidge and to Secretary Mellon."

It is expected that the Executive Committee of the league will declare tomorrow against Governor Smith of New York, Senator Reed of Missouri and Governor Ritchie of Maryland as Presidential candidates and also excoriate Nicholas Murray Butler for his attitude on prohibition.

'RICKARD'S LUCK' HOLDS DESPITE DELAY IN BOUT

Gets His First Setback From the Weather, but Gate Receipts and Price of Stock Rise.

For the first time since Sept. 6, 1906, when he started his career as a fight promoter by staging the Joe Gans-Battling Nelson bout at Goldfield, Nev., Tex Rickard had to postpone a fight last night when the Sharkey-Maloney bout was put over until this evening because of the rain. However, the "Rickard luck," which has held good for twenty-one years, has not deserted him, for the stock of the Madison Square Garden Corporation, of which he is the largest individual holder, has jumpel from $16.50 to $19 a share and Rickard's holding of 60,000 shares brought him a paper profit of $150,000.

While other fight promoters have insured their open-air fights against postponement on account of rain, Rickard has always laughed at the elements and "Rickard luck" in connection with outdoor enterprises has become a byword. Incidentally, postponement of the fight will probably mean an increase of about $75,000 in the gate receipts, Rickard said last night. The remaining unsold tickets were quickly bought up, he said.

The jump in Madison Square Garden stock was brought about by the publication of the corporation's annual report, which showed a net profit of more than $700,000. Since the new Madison Square Garden was opened it has done an exceptional business. Fights, hockey matches, the circus and other attractions have drawn record crowds and all have helped swell the dividends of the corporation.

ABSENT 27 YEARS, CAN'T UPSET DIVORCE

Woman Fails to Break Decree Awarded to Former Husband, Who Has Remarried.

More than twenty-seven years ago Mrs. Sophie Simonowitz left her husband Harris and three children and went West to earn her own living, asserting that her husband had driven her away. He got a divorce, remarried, and now has grandchildren by the second marriage. Mrs. Simonowitz returned a few months ago, learned that her husband is a well-to-do manufacturer of children's dresses, and that he had divorced her. She then sued to set aside the decree on the ground that it was obtained through fraud without her knowledge.

The case was disclosed yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Levy handed down a decision denying the application of the divorced wife, and holding that the proof offered in opposition to the motion indicated that Mrs. Simonowitz knew of the divorce action and that a lawyer appeared for her with her knowledge and consent. The ruling upholds the second marriage and the status of the children and grandchildren by that union.

Mr. Simonowitz, who lives at 835 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, is the father of Dr. L. J. Symons, a dentist, who also lives there. The first Mrs. Simonowitz lives with her son, Edward Simonowitz, a school teacher, at Astoria.

Gets $6,500 for Disfigurement.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, May 19.—Miss Jennie Dirago of Milton, 19 years old, obtained a verdict of $6,500 damages today in Orange County Supreme Court against the owners of an automobile truck for disfigurement. A truck operated by George Billyou ran into a car operated by David Greenfield in which the young woman was riding when injured. Specialists testified that scars on the girl's face as the result of the automobile accident are permanent.

SAYS LAW-MAD ERA IS UPON OUR PEOPLE

Governor Ritchie Warns at Kansas City Against Rule of Organized Minorities.

DECRIES POLITICAL APATHY

His Party Exchanges Compliments With Missourians Who Favor Reed's Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 19.—A law-mad era is upon the American people today, Governor Ritchie of Maryland said here tonight in a speech before a well-attended dinner of the Knife and Fork Club. The right of the people to rule, he asserted, seemed to be giving away before the onslaught of organized minorities, the centralization of power in the Federal Government, and political apathy and indifference.

Before the dinner, Governor Ritchie declared he was not in Kansas City on a political mission; but it was rather difficult to get away from things political in the light of much national mention of the Maryland executive in connection with the 1928 election. He insisted on remaining silent on such subjects so far as they touch him.

"I am not talking candidacies," he explained smilingly; "however, I am pleased to hear complimentary mention."

Another member of Governor Ritchie's party, however, took occasion to pay his respects to Senator James A. Reed, another Democratic Presidential candidate.

"Maryland honors and respects another Democrat," State Senator Millard E. Tidings, who accompanied Governor Ritchie, said. "Senator Reed and Governor Ritchie are alike in many respects. While we are all for Governor Ritchie, we could be for Senator Reed with enthusiasm, if the pendulum should swing that way."

Governor Ritchie, in the course of his address, said:

"Today the right of the people to rule seems to be giving way before the power of organized minorities to rule.

"A break has come in our traditional right to free speech and a free press. Peaceable assemblies are no longer immune from dispersement. If your home is reasonably safe from unlawful search your automobile is not. Contempt proceedings and padlock injunctions take the place of jury trials. You can be placed in double jeopardy for the same offense if only the nation prosecutes you the first time and the State the second.

"Certainly, in part at least, these things are due to the downright indifference of the people to their fundamental rights in the face of group determinations that their rights shall be overridden if it makes for the advancement of this special interest or of that.

"The future of the democracy our fathers discovered rests, it seems to me, not on standardized regulations prescribed by the Union but on strong self-governing States directed by strong self-governing people.

"If crops fail, if prices go too high or too low, if men gamble or violate some of the Commandments, if alcohol is abused, if morals become loose, if art and literature become indelicate, if drama offends—put it up to the Government, and because in this vast land of vast diversities, ideas differ as to what should be left to Government, we now say leave it all to the Federal Government. What do a few more thousand officials matter when we already have a standing army of them?

"We have made our Government the most regulatory Government in the world, outside of possibly Russia or Italy.

"And so I say this centralization of government into remote hands, this disposition to look too much to government and to tolerate too much government is a source of danger to our progress and our liberties. It chills the free play of the free impulses of a free people. It is an abuse of government, not a use of it."

Wife Slayer Guilty in Second Degree

Edward DeMars, 60 years old, was convicted of murder in the second degree, yesterday, by a jury in Judge Levine's part of General Sessions, for the killing of his wife, also 60, in their home at 269 West Seventy-first Street, on April 4. Sentence, which will be from twenty years to life, will be imposed on May 27.

MAYOR SEES PROBLEM IN FINANCING RAIL PLAN

Suggests a Conference of Board and Engineers on 'Death Avenue' Project.

Mayor Walker, when questioned last evening on the report of his committee of engineers recommending plans for the improvement of the west side and the elimination of the surface tracks of the New York Central's freight line from "Death Avenue," said he had not yet found time to study the report and was not in position to comment upon it in detail.

He said he would study it as soon as possible and probably would present it formally to the Board of Estimate at its next regular meeting. From a cursory survey of the report, the Mayor admitted it seemed to present a tremendous problem in its financial as well as in its engineering aspects. He thought it might be wise to have the engineers confer with the Board of Estimate, in the hope of formulating a practical plan for financing the gigantic enterprise.

The Legislature appropriated $300,000,000 which could be drawn upon for the elimination of grade crossings, partly in the form of loans. Grade crossing eliminations are paid for in the proportion of 50 per cent. by the railroad chiefly concerned, 25 per cent. by the State and 25 per cent. by the city. That ratio, the Mayor said, would not apply to a situation where, like the west side improvement, the feature of grade-crossing elimination was interwoven with more extensive municipal development.

LLOYD GEORGE DENIES COOLIDGE ANALOGY

Writes to London Times That He Never Would Call the President 'Malleable and Garrulous.'

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 19.—David Lloyd George has written to The London Times denying that in an article in La Prensa of Buenos Aires he made obvious comparisons between Premier Baldwin and President Coolidge.

"I am only concerned about one sentence," writes Mr. Lloyd George. "Mr. Baldwin has much in common with the malleable and garrulous Coolidge. I never wrote such a ridiculously inappropriate description of President Coolidge.

"Were I at all disposed to criticize him, which I certainly am not, malleable and garrulous are the last words I should use in reference to him."

The London Times now prints the actual words of Mr. Lloyd George's article as it was printed in La Prensa as follows:

Mr. Baldwin se asemeja al maleable y Locuaz Coolidge."

DOUMERGUE STARTS HOME.

British Royal Family Bids Farewell to President of France.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 19.—King George, the Prince of Wales, Prince Henry, the Duke of Connaught, Sir Austen Chamberlain and the Earl of Oxford and Asquith were among those who saw President Doumergue off at Victoria Station today on return to France after a three-day state visit.

The President's visit ended as quietly as it had begun spectacularly, but the departure was marked by the spirit of friendliness which prevailed all through.

Novelist to Build Movie Theatre.

Clarence Buddington Kelland, novelist, some of whose stories have been adapted to the screen, plans to begin within a month the construction of a motion picture theatre on a site he has just bought at Port Washington, L. I., where he lives and where he is President of the Board of Education.

Work on the theatre will commence with the expiration on June 1 of the lease of the Nassau Theatre, now occupying the plot. The consideration in the sale, which was made by Hyde & Baxter, was more than $1,000 a front foot.

Child Killed by Three-Story Fall.

George Hoffman, three years old, was instantly killed late yesterday afternoon when he fell to the sidewalk from the window of his home on the third floor at 1,547 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx. The child, who had been playing in the living room of his home with his two sisters, climbed to the fire escape without being noticed and fell. He was picked up by Charles Kosta, a garage owner of 1,548 Southern Boulevard, who took him to Fordham Hospital.

M'ADOO WON'T RUN, TAMMANY IS TOLD

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

week," Mr. Weller said after talking to Mr. Olvany, "asking him to call an extra session and calling his attention to the fact that the President cannot order the expenditure of public funds for any purpose without the consent of Congress."

Mr. Weller doubted that an extraordinary session would be called and said:

"But if they go ahead and spend a lot of money in Washington without authorization I guess we will ask them a few questions."

BOOM FOR HUGHES IS DECLARED AFOOT

Banking and Business Group Here Is Said to Sponsor Him if Coolidge Won't Run.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Reports that large financial and commercial interests were quietly organizing a boom for Charles E. Hughes as the Republican Presidential candidate if President Coolidge does not seek renomination, reached Washington today.

Details of the reported movement were lacking, but it was stated that a group of influential business men had met in New York within two weeks and mapped out a campaign to ascertain how acceptable Mr. Hughes would be to the party if Mr. Coolidge declined to run.

Preliminary work for Mr. Hughes, it was declared, had gone even to the extent of dispatching observers to various parts of the country to talk with business men and bankers.

According to the information, there is no thought of putting Mr. Hughes forward if President Coolidge gets into the race. But those now favoring Mr. Hughes count on the supposition that the third term issue will loom so large by next Summer that Mr. Coolidge will consider it unwise to seek the nomination and will declare himself out of the race.

Some politicians suggested that the Hughes adherents would not be averse to stressing the "third term" issue if Mr. Coolidge remained silent for what they considered too long a time.

Oil Men Said to Be Among Backers.

It was stated that the Hughes boomers hope to have the backing of such interests as the General Electric Company, the Baldwin Locomotive Company and the American Petroleum Institute, especially if Mr. Coolidge gets out of the contest. Support also is hoped for from many adherents of the World Court and the League of Nations. Friends of Mr. Hughes represent him as sympathetic with the fundamental idea of the League.

The Hughes boom was declared to have much stronger financial support than the undercurrent movement for Herbert Hoover, who has been talked of as a candidate if Mr. Coolidge stepped aside.

Mr. Hoover, it was said, might have a stronger appeal to the sentiments and emotions of the people, but Mr. Hughes would have a much more ample war chest at his disposal. This, of course, was the reaction of practical politicians and was at once disputed by Hoover partisans, who have contended that he would make a sensational race if nominated.

A desire to stifle ambitions of Vice President Dawes was said to have been a stimulus for the activity in behalf of Mr. Hughes. Although a banker by training, Mr. Dawes is regarded, it is said, as too much of a liberal to suit the conservative wing of Republicanism to which the Hughes boomers belong.

Doubt Hughes as Second Choice.

Republicans of prominence, who are in close touch with some of the financial interests to which reference was made in the above dispatch, professed last night to be in ignorance with regard to the conference said to have been held in this city by promoters of a boom for Charles Evans Hughes in the event that President Coolidge should determine not to become the candidate for another term.

The general reaction among the Republicans who were questioned regarding the report from Washington was that President Coolidge assuredly would be the Republican nominee next year, but that in event of his declining to run the Presidential nomination would go to the West and the Vice Presidential nomination to the State of New York. Even the high standing of Mr. Hughes in the Republican Party and his splendid record of public service, these Republicans said, would not suffice to make him the candidate.

In connection with this, a pronounced leaning toward Nicholas Longworth, Speaker of the House of Representatives, on the part of Republican leaders in this city, was disclosed. The prospect of Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois and Presidential aspirant, appeared to be taken lightly by local Republicans.

The age of Mr. Hughes was advanced as an argument against his availability, as well as his alleged sympathetic attitude toward the League of Nations and the World Court, which, as one Republican leader put it, were "dynamite to the Republican Party."

COOLIDGES STUDY PLANS.

Consider Reports on Nine Sites in Five States for Summer Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—President and Mrs. Coolidge are going over reports on sites for a Summer home made today by Colonel E. W. Starling of the Secret Service force. The survey covers three places in Wisconsin, three in Colorado and sites in Minnesota, South Dakota and Iowa.

No decision has yet been reached. The impression is that most of the places offered are in a low altitude or do not have sufficient accommodations. If President Coolidge follows his usual desire for a high altitude, it is believed that he will be compelled to go to Colorado, although he does not desire to go beyond thirty hours' ride from Washington.

PORTO RICO FOR TOWNER.

Coolidge Gets Legislature's Plea to Retain Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A resolution adopted by the Legislature of Porto Rico, urging the retention of Horace M. Towner as Governor of the Island, was presented to President Coolidge today by a committee of legislators headed by Antonio R. Barcelo, President of the Senate, and Jose Tous Soto.

The resolution, which was adopted by a unanimous vote of the Senate and with two dissenting votes in the House, asserts that "change in the governorship of Porto Rico might be interpreted, at this time, as a sign of indifference to the interests of the island and to the wishes of the great mass of the people, and it would signify, further, stagnation in the progress attained, and would weaken the growing sentiment of cordiality which now exists between Porto Rico and the United States."

PRINCETON GAYETIES END IN SUSPENSIONS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

tion of cars by freshmen or sophomores, and provided that upper classmen must have written permission from home in order to obtain a permit from the university.

The ruling has been in effect ever since. But this year Dean Gauss attended meetings of the Senior Council on two occasions. He maintained that the present ruling was unsatisfactory, giving several reasons, among them that student ownership of automobiles had resulted in many accidents, seven of them fatal; that there was a resulting tendency toward poor scholarship and that the residential tradition of Princeton was being threatened.

Council Refused to Change Rule.

The Senior Council refused to change the ruling. It was said that the council's failure was due to the fact that it was a body composed of seniors and that they hesitated to prohibit cars entirely because it was feared that such a step would bring much criticism, since the ruling would affect all future classes at Princeton, but not the present senior class.

The Board of Trustees, however, passed a ruling prohibiting all student-owned cars at Princeton after July 1 this year and the Senior Council resigned, protesting that the automobile situation should have been left entirely in its hands.

The fact that eleven students, some said to have been sophomores who could not have obtained university permits, were reported to have been found driving cars during the week-end period strengthened the belief of some persons here that the present ruling, requiring permission from home, did not operate successfully.

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Importers: APOLLINARIS, 503 Fifth Ave.

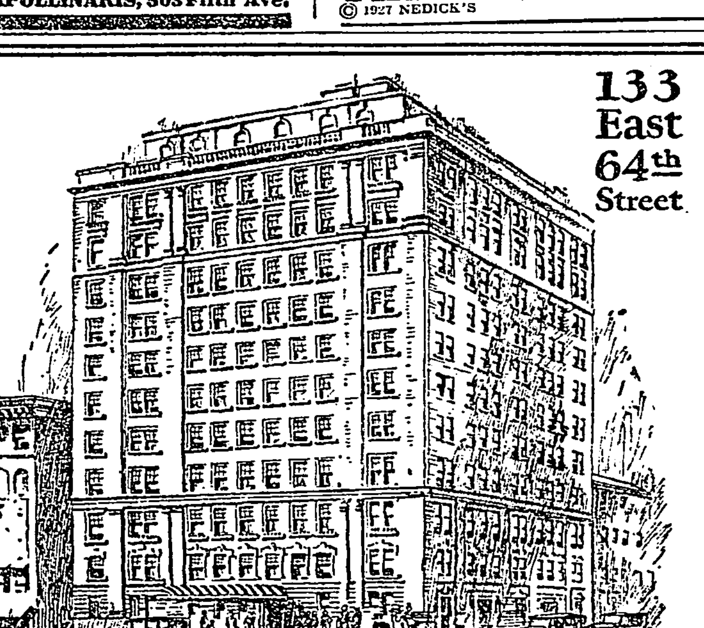
fool's gold

¶ It takes an expert to distinguish true gold from the iron pyrites known as fool's gold.

¶ But even the most inexpert drinker can distinguish Nedick's golden orange drink from its many imitators. For Nedick's possesses a keen, distinctive flavor that has yet to be equaled among fresh-fruit thirst-quenchers.

N. B. Then, too, sanitary pumps keep Nedick's invitingly fresh and pure.

Nedick's THIRST-STATIONS
© 1927 NEDICK'S



More for Less—

Apartment vs. house ownership

YOUR investment is less. You share the land value and taxes with others. Maintenance is lower. You get more rooms or larger for your money. Every room is outside.

High land values and the difficulties of running private houses have combined to develop the cooperative apartment. But buying an apartment means placing confidence in those who sponsor it. You must know who are the architects, the builders—how experienced, how responsible.

No. 133 East 64th Street will be ready for September occupancy. Ten to thirteen spacious, sunny rooms.

Purchase prices from $28,500 to $52,000

(100% cooperative)

Architects: The Firm of Kenneth M. Murchison — Builders: Starrett Brothers, Inc.

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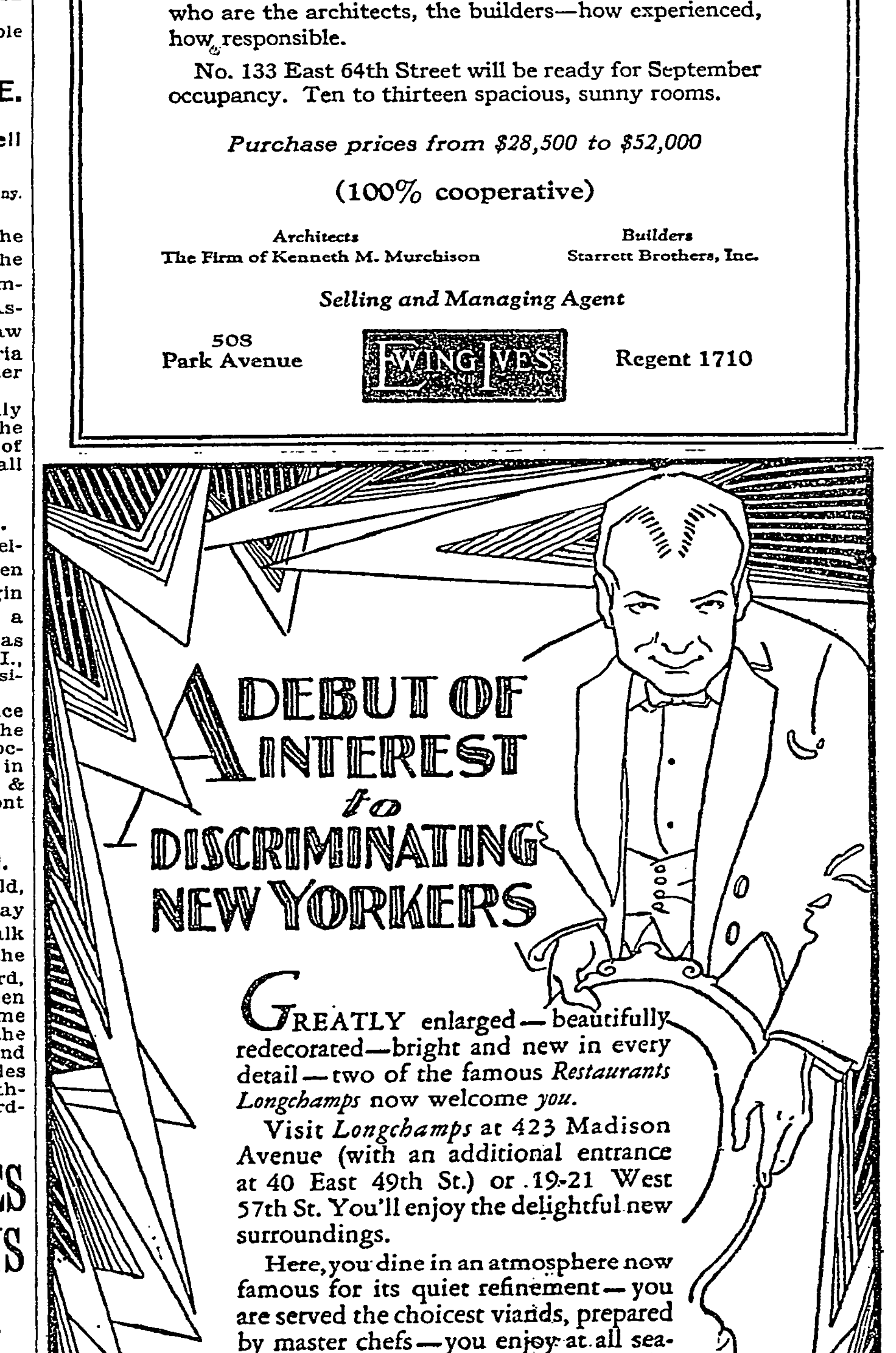

TESTED BY TIME

For nearly 40 years the old Franklin Society for Home-Building and Savings has been finding it safe to make really liberal mortgage loans on easy terms to worthy men and women, for buying or building moderate-priced dwellings. It has many millions of dollars invested in that sort of security now. Territory: Anywhere within 35 miles. Call, write, or telephone.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
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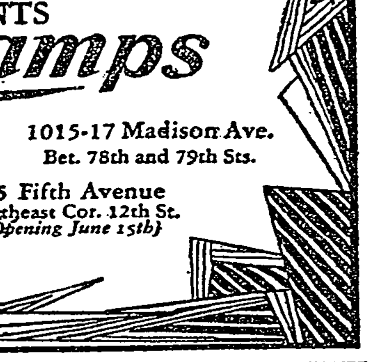

BUYING A BOAT THIS YEAR?

Look over the announcements in The New York Times next Sunday under the classification "Boats, Launches and Accessories." Various classes and sizes of boats are offered in these columns every week.

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