

Thunder showers Tuesday, cooler west portion, and at night in east portion.

on your paper. Send several days before expiration and avoid missing a single copy.

COMMANDERS TOWERS AND BELLINGER BOTH SAFE; MACHINES IN BAD SHAPE

After Weathering 60-Mile Gale and Heavy Seas, Flagship No. 3 Entered Harbor Under Her Own Steam

WAS ADRIFT NEARLY 60 HOURS, FORCED DOWN IN SIGHT OF THE AZORES

Searching Warships Scouring The Sea Had Almost Given Up Hope When Towers and His Crew Hove in Sight Near Ponta Del Gada; Men Weak and Sick and Machine in Such Condition That It Can Not at Once Resume Flight To Plymouth

Towers' Wire to His Wife. Washington, May 19.—Mrs. John H. Towers, wife of Commander Towers of the seaplane NC-3, and head of the trans-Atlantic flight squadron, tonight received from her husband at Ponta Del Gada the following cablegram: "Safe and well."

Washington, May 19.—After weathering a 60-mile gale and heavy seas, the missing seaplane NC-3, flagship of the American trans-Atlantic flight squadron, entered Ponta Del Gada harbor today under her own power, nearly 60 hours from the time she was forced down by fog when almost in sight of the Azores on the record-breaking flight from Newfoundland for Lisbon and Plymouth, England.

Searching battleships and destroyers were scouring the sea, and naval officials had all but abandoned hope for the safety of the flying ship and her crew of five when warships at Ponta Del Gada saw the plane taxiing across the water, headed for the flight objectives in the Azores.

Dispatched the Glad Tidings. Rear Admiral Jackson immediately dispatched the tidings to the Navy Department by cable, relieving the anxiety of officials and ending the long vigil Mrs. Towers had kept since first news came last Saturday morning that her husband's plane had been lost in the fog 300 miles from the Azores.

Machine Evidently in Bad Shape. With the crew safe the matter of greatest moment was the condition of the plane and whether it would be able to continue the flight to Lisbon. No information as to this had reached the department tonight, but officers would not be surprised if it was found that the ship could not proceed without extensive repairs.

READ AND HIS NC-4 MUST GO IT ALONE.

Washington, May 19.—Lieut. Commander A. C. Read with the NC-4 still was weather-bound at Horta and the NC-1, third ship of the aerial fleet, was officially described as in almost sinking condition 30 miles off Corvo Island, Azores, with the destroyer Fairfax standing by. Lieut. Commander Bellinger and his crew of the NC-1 are aboard the cruiser Columbia at Horta, definitely out of the race according to Bellinger's own report on the condition of his machine.

With his arrival at Ponta Del Gada, commander Towers again takes active command of the flight situation. A cabled flash from Rear Admiral Jackson announcing that the NC-3 had been sighted approaching Ponta Del Gada on the water under its own power lifted the gloom that slowly had settled over the Navy Department as the hours passed with no word from Towers and his men. The air of anxiety hanging over the department passed in a moment as the good news ran like wildfire through the corridors when Admiral Jackson's terse message was received.

Even under the depression of earlier hours, however, officers were quick with tributes to the gallantry of Harry G. Hawker, the daring Australian, whose single-handed attempt to cross the Atlantic by air, staking his life and that of his pilot on pure luck, appealed to them strongly as a sporting venture. Officers said the Australian has the best wishes of the American naval service and should be succeeded, for no one would be receiving heartier congratulations.

Glad About Towers. As news of Commander Towers' safety spread through the Navy Department a feeling of relief followed for it meant that not only had seven-tenths of the American navy swung themselves through more than 1,200 sea miles of space to arrive safely at a tiny island group in mid-ocean, but that American seaplane construction had stood the test of storm on the surface as well as having conquered the air.

The NC-3 as a Sailer. It had been a saying of the service that the planes were built to ride any sea in which they could land. The NC-3 did more than that. She rode out a gale that is said to have approached a 100-mile rate at times and came re-

STATEMENT BY COM. BELLINGER

Telling Experiences of His Craft No. 1, and Crew; Narrow Escape

Horta, May 19.—Lieutenant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, of Cheraw, S. C., the commander of the NC-1, gave out the following statement today:

"The NC-1 was the last plane to take the air at Terressey, doing so at 10:10 p. m. Friday (Greenwich time). We proceeded on the course, being guided by the smoke and searchlights from the destroyers and the star shells they sent up. After passing most of the station ships we did not meet with any trouble until we got into fog at 11:10 a. m. Saturday, when we were near station 15. After being in the fog for some time we sighted on the water at 1:10 p. m. Saturday."

"The Landing on the Sea. "We made a good landing on the sea which was rough and choppy with heavy swell. The strong wind continued until we were picked up. "At 6 p. m. (Greenwich time) we sighted the masts of the Ionia, on its way to Fayal and Gibraltar, above the horizon. We were unable to see the hull of the Ionia and as she did not have wireless we were unable to communicate with her. We therefore started taxiing toward her. About this time the Ionia sighted us and lowered a boat which picked us up at 6:20 p. m. Our position when we were picked up was latitude 39 degrees 58 minutes north; longitude 30 degrees 16 minutes west. We tried to salvage the plane but the tow lines of the Ionia broke and we were forced to give up the attempt. "We were rescued with difficulty because the smaller boat of the Ionia was tossed about like a cork. All of us were seasick, otherwise we did not suffer."

Fog Main Trouble. "We sent out SOS calls after landing but the radio sending radius was only 50 miles on the surface of the water. While awaiting rescue we intercepted messages between destroyers. We last heard the radio of the NC-3 at 9:15 o'clock Saturday morning. "If the fog had not been so thick we could have continued to Ponta Del Gada. Our engines worked splendidly throughout. The average altitude of the flight was 500 and 3,500 feet."

RETURN OF WIRES TO THEIR OWNERS

Heads of The Two Great Telegraph Companies Do Not Agree About It

Washington, May 19.—Members of Congress received today an appeal from Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and G. W. Robinson, president of the United States Independent Telephone Association asking for speedy legislation to enable the return of the telephone properties throughout the country to their private owners. Since last November Mr. Vail has been "personal adviser" to Postmaster General Burleson in the governmental control of the wire systems.

Postal Don't Want Any Pay. New York, May 19.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company issued a statement here tonight expressing the hope that the appeal to Congress by Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company would not be "used to delay the return of telegraph lines." "If the telegraph lines are returned unconditionally," he said, "it is not our affair whether Mr. Vail succeeds or does not succeed in getting Congress to increase the telephone rates or pay compensation to the telephone companies in excess of what they have earned. We do not ask any compensation at all from the government for the use of our lines, but will be content to get what we earned."

To Repeal Wire Control Law. Washington, May 19.—Republican Senators at a conference late today agreed upon a bill for repeal of the wire control act and for immediate return of the wire systems to their owners. The measure probably will be introduced tomorrow in the Senate.

D. S. Medal for Dr. Anna Shaw.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Baker presented the distinguished service medal today to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw chairman of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense and to eight officers of the army.

Poles Advance Against Ukrainians. Paris, May 19.—The advance of the Poles against the Ukrainians in the region of Kulkoff, north of Lemberg, according to the Polish national committee here, was carried out by Polish women battalions and troops from the garrison at Lemberg.

MANY DEMOCRATS ABSENT FIRST DAY

Apparently Took Little Interest in Organization of New Congress

CUMMINS AND GILLET AND OTHERS ALL ELECTED

All But Berger Sworn In, and Scene Is Laid For Enacting Legislation of Tremendous Importance, Much of It Urgently Needed; Account of First Day's Short Sessions

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, May 19.—The Sixty-sixth, or "Reconstruction," Congress, called into extraordinary session by President Wilson from Paris, convened at noon today and Republican majorities in Senate and House organized both bodies.

Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, was elected Speaker of the House over Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, Democratic candidate and former Speaker, by a vote of 227 to 172.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, the Republican candidate, was chosen president pro tempore of the Senate over Senator Pittman, of Nevada, Democrat, 47 to 42. Several Democrats were absent but all Republicans were in their seats, two withholding their votes.

After Eight Years. The Republicans of both bodies also elected full slates of other officers and thus, for the first time since 1911, returned to control of the American national legislature.

Routine affairs of organization comprised the opening day's proceedings, both bodies adjourning until noon tomorrow, when President Wilson's cabled message will be read separately in the Senate and House by clerks. The Senate today concluded its session in fifty minutes and the House in two hours and twenty minutes.

Although keenly realized by all members there was no outward evidence in the initial proceedings of the enormous amount of work ahead. The peace treaty with Germany, including the league of nations covenant, the Austrian treaty and the proposed convention for protection of France, are not expected before next month. All hold promise of dramatic debate.

Heavy-Weight Legislation. Appropriation bills which failed in the filibuster last March will be rushed immediately in the House. Chairman Good of the House Appropriations Committee tonight called a meeting for tomorrow to begin work on the general deficiency measure.

Legislation dealing with railroads, telegraphs and telephones, women suffrage, prohibition, repeal of the luxury taxes and other pressing subjects are promised in the van of important economic and reconstruction questions. This legislation is expected by leaders to hold Congress in session almost continuously until the presidential conventions in 1920. Investigation planned by the Republicans of numerous administration acts also are expected to begin in the near future with inauguration probable in the House in connection with appropriation bills.

Flood of New Bills Begins. The flood of bills which is expected to make the new Congress momentous began in the House today and the Senate's initial measures will be presented tomorrow. House resolution number one was the women suffrage constitutional amendment measure introduced by former Republican Leader Mann, of Illinois.

Despite the formality of today's proceedings and the absence of the President—the first time Congress has opened with a President on foreign soil—overflowing crowds in both Senate and House galleries witnessed the birth of the new Congress. Many cabinet officers and other high officials were spectators in the House, where cheering and speech-making lent an informal tone of popular interest.

No Seat For Anarchist. When House members were sworn in, Representative Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, the lone Socialist member who was convicted of violating the Espionage law, was prevented from taking the oath, upon objection of Representative Dallingier, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Elections Committee. He was ordered by Speaker Gillett to stand aside and was not allowed to address the House, which adopted unanimously a resolution authorizing a committee to investigate his right to membership.

No objection was raised from the Senate floor to the seating of Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, Republican, whose election is being contested by Henry Ford, Democrat. Normal notice of renewal of the Ford contest with a request for a committee investigation, was filed.

In addition to electing officers, the Senate adopted the usual resolutions of procedure with a departure in that for notifying the president, because of his absence in Paris, of the convening.

The Senate committee of notification, Republican Leader Lodge and Democratic Leader Martin met late today with the House committee, Republican Leader Mondell, Representative Mann and former Speaker Clark, and decided upon different courses.

Cablegram to the President. The Senate leaders sent a cable merely to advise the president of the Senate's formal action today, while the House committee sent a letter of notification to the White House.

Major committees of the House were organized today, but Senate committee arrangements went over. Senator Lodge appointed the Republican conference committee on committees to make assignments, selecting two leaders of the

ONE OF THE NEW SENATORS SWORN IN YESTERDAY



Keyes succeeds Senator Hollis, of New Hampshire. He has just completed a term as governor of his State.

LODGE FORECASTS FIGHT OVER TREATY

Senate Whip's Belated Opinion; Says It Will Not Be Accepted By Senate

Washington, D. C., May 19.—Senator Lodge, Republican leader and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in a statement tonight declared that the revised league of nations "is unacceptable" and predicted it would not be accepted by the majority of the Senate without amendment.

Characterizing the new league covenant as included in the peace treaty as "distinctly worse than the old and more dangerous to the peace of the world and to American rights and interests," Senator Lodge declared that none of the suggestions from the Senate or from Elihu Root had been carried out.

Text of Lodge's Statement. Senator Lodge's statement follows: "So far as I can judge—and I have had conversations with many Senators, including members of both parties—I am satisfied that a majority of the Senate feel very strongly that the league as now presented must receive amendment, that in its present form, without any change, it is unacceptable and would not be accepted."

"To say that the amendments put forward in the Senate and those proposed and formulated by Mr. Root on the suggestion of the State Department have been met is without any foundation. Not one of the suggestions of the Senate, not one of the amendments proposed by Mr. Root has been carried out. Some have been entirely rejected. And where there is an appearance of their having been adopted examination shows that the new form is distinctly worse than the old and more dangerous to the peace of the world and to American rights and interests."

"It is impossible now to enter upon a detailed analysis because, although we may suppose that the draft of the league sent over in the press dispatches is fairly accurate, we have no knowledge of the treaty with Germany or of its relations to the league. The summary which was sent out was not only incomplete but vague and inaccurate and it is impossible to gather from it what the terms imposed upon Germany in many respects really are."

"There is no desire beyond the time necessary to understand it, but we must have it before us in the official form. As to the League of Nations the American people must know just what they are to be asked to agree to. By that league they are invited to take the gravest step ever taken by the United States and no organized clamor, no manufactured pressure of any kind will swerve the Senate from its high duty of laying before the American people exactly what the league involves and what it means to the United States and to the future peace of the world."

Lawrence Strike Ends. Lawrence, Mass., May 19.—The textile strike which began here Feb. 3, was declared virtually ended in a statement issued today by A. J. Maste of Boston, one of the general strike committees. It said the increase in wages asked for by the strikers was apparently about to be announced.

Judging from reports of increases granted in other mill centers and that the only matter of contention remaining was that of discrimination by mill officials over the taking back of strikers who desired to work.

Gen. Bliss Dines With President. Paris, May 19.—General Tasker H. Bliss, American representative on the Supreme War Council, returned to Paris today from an inspection of the Rhine district.

The details of the final demobilization of the American expeditionary force in France were discussed today by General Pershing and President Wilson when the American commander-in-chief took luncheon at the executive's Paris residence.

BILL PROVIDING FOR NEW CABINET OFFICER.

Washington, May 19.—Representative Tower of Iowa today introduced a bill to create a national department of education with a cabinet officer at its head. The measure proposes appropriations of \$100,000,000 for combating illiteracy for Americanization for equalizing educational opportunities and other purposes.

TAR HEEL LEADERS TRANSFER CONTROL

Majority Leader Claude Kitchin Turns Reins Over To Congressman Mondell

CONGRESS CONVENES IN RATHER PEACEFUL MOOD

Seven North Carolina Congressmen Give Up Committee Chairmanships To Republican Members; Ovation For Speaker Clark, Who Surrenders Gavel To Gillett

By S. R. WINTERS (Special Leased Wire)

Washington, D. C., May 19.—Promptly on the stroke of noon today, by special proclamation from President Wilson, the 66th Congress convened in extraordinary session and by the flexible rules of government by political party the machinery of majority administration shifted from the Democratic to the Republican powers. Conspicuous in the House of Representatives, from a Tar Heel angle was the transferring of majority leadership from Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina to Representative Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming. By the same token, the chairmanships of seven other North Carolina congressmen will be delegated to the opposing party when the Republicans have completed their reorganization.

South Trimble, a temporary hold over from the Democratic administration, called the House of Representatives to order. And, for the first time in the annals of American history the proclamation of the President was read in his absence—three thousand miles away Woodrow Wilson laboring for the broader principles of humanity than any party cleavage or tenets might suggest. The roll call of States, to establish the certainty of a quorum, lagged over the long minutes while leaders in Congress mingled for a period.

Representative Claude Kitchin mixed freely with his colleagues, and looked none the less the Tar Heel of old when contrasted with the condition of being relieved from the responsibilities as floor leader. He is universally admired by Democrats and Republicans in the House, and his courage and frankness are qualities that weld him to his friends. Representatives Small, POU, Robinson, Stedman and Kitchin, each in turn, explained to Representative Samuel M. Brinson the intricate points of how the wheels of Congress is to go round. He sat near the rear of the middle row of seats and eagerly watched the proceedings. He was sworn into office along with the old members from North Carolina. The Tar Heel Stat. was grouped with the States of North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Hearty Welcome for Glass. Over in the midst of the Democratic hats sat Carter Glass, former member of the House, and now secretary of the treasury. The distinguished Virginia editor and publisher greeted many Democratic friends and turned with seeming cordiality and mingled with the Republicans in their assigned section. Democrats and Republicans alike, good naturedly enjoyed him for his severe arraignment of the former head of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, whom he picturesquely described as being afflicted with "insufferable personal vanity."

Ovation For Clark. Former Speaker Champ Clark occupied a conspicuous seat in the House and with his red rose displayed on the lapel of his coat, was happily greeted by his colleagues after the promised formidable opposition to his candidacy for minority leader had flattened like an automobile tire punctured by a nail on a country road. The mentioning of his name brought forth vociferous applause from both sides of the House. His satisfied smile was the only response. Accompanied by Representative Frank Mondell and Representative James R. Mann, former Speaker Clark escorted the newly elected speaker, Frederick Gillett, to the chair.

Former Speaker Clark paid tribute to his successor, indicating that he had served in Congress for 36 years and that out of 37 speakers chosen by the House of Representatives five were from Massachusetts. "He is a man of high character and experience and I hope he will write his name high among the seamy speakers of the House," said Mr. Clark. By request, Speaker Gillett had Uncle Joe Cannon to administer the oath of office. Speaker Gillett expressed the hope that no party rancor might disrupt the even composure of the House of Representatives and that cordial relations might be maintained between Democrats and Republicans. He promised a fair and impartial administration of the duties of his office. His remarks were greeted with applause from both Republicans and Democrats.

Wouldn't Recognize Berger. Two unsuccessful attempts of Victor Berger, socialist, from Wisconsin, to gain audience, demonstrated the attitude of the House towards seating the candidate who is charged with committing a felony. He never got any further than "I want to make a short statement," before some other member of the House was given priority of

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MANN GETS WOMAN SUFFRAGE TO FRONT.

Washington, May 19.—The woman suffrage constitutional amendment got top place today on the House calendar. By general agreement Representative Mann's joint resolution, similar to the measure passed last session by the House and defeated in the Senate, was designated number 1. Suffrage leaders expect to muster a majority of one or two over the necessary two-thirds vote this time.

NO WORD FROM HAWKER AND REPORT OF WRECKED MACHINE NOT VERIFIED

NC-4 EXPECTED TO RESUME FLIGHT THIS MORNING

Washington, May 19.—Rear Admiral Jackson at Ponta Del Gada, Azores, cabled the Navy Department tonight that the American Naval seaplane NC-4 in command of Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, would leave Horta, Fayal, tomorrow at 7:00 o'clock, Greenwich mean time (3 a. m. Washington time) if weather conditions permit. A stop will be made at Ponta Del Gada, the message said.

The early hour set for the start of the flight to Ponta Del Gada was interpreted by naval officials here to mean that Commander Read would attempt tomorrow to make the entire trip of more than 925 nautical miles to Lisbon, Portugal, the real end of the trans-Atlantic flight. The stop at Ponta Del Gada was thought to be planned for the purpose of obtaining supplies.

BROCKDORFF BACK AT VERSAILLES

Indications That Germans Will Continue Effort To Agree On Peace Terms

BUT PRESIDENT EBERT SAYS THEY WON'T SIGN

Hindenburg Tells German Government Resistance To Allied Demands Is Impossible; Bolsheviks in Russia Suffer Defeat; Peace Council News

(By The Associated Press.)

Not alone has Count Brockdorff Rantzau, chief German peace plenipotentiary, returned to Versailles from Spa, where he went Saturday for a conference, but he brought back with him Herr Landsberg and Herr Giesberts, two of the main members of the German delegation who has been in Berlin going over the situation with the authorities and also a large retinue of naval, military and financial experts.

Thus, indications are that the Germans intend to continue their efforts to come into agreement with the allied and associated representatives on peace terms that will be satisfactory to the German government and people. Meanwhile reports continue to emanate from Germany of dissatisfaction over the terms laid down for Germany to sign and a reiteration by President Ebert that the Germans will never affix their signatures to the treaty as it stands and that foreign countries will protest with Germany against "the peace enslavement."

Can't Resist Says Hindenburg.

On the other hand Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is reported to have told the members of the German cabinet representatives of the political parties and other leaders at a meeting in Berlin Friday that resistance was impossible and that the military leaders considered it necessary to seal the compact as desired by the allies.

With almost informality attending the proceedings, an exchange of credentials between the American peace delegates and the representatives of the allied and associated powers has taken place at St. Germain. Belief is expressed in Paris that the act of handing the peace treaty to the Austrians will be delayed, possibly until next week, owing to the impossibility of completing the draft.

The council of four discussed Monday the question of the German religious missions abroad and also matters dealing with Bulgaria and Turkey. The council of foreign ministers met and considered Belgium's claims as they affect Holland.

Bolsheviks Defeated.

Bolshevik forces in Russia have suffered a severe defeat at the hands of General Denikine's troops, which have made 10,000 of the enemy prisoner and captured 25 guns in operation against Tsaritzin, on the Volga river. British warships have put to rout a Bolshevik flotilla in a fight in the Gulf of Finland. One enemy ship was sunk and another forced aground.

Withdrawal of U. S. Troops.

President Wilson and General Pershing on Monday went over the plans for the final demobilization of the American forces in France and on former German territory. Withdrawal of the American forces from the Archangel front in Northern Russia is planned to begin within ten days with the transportation of the 339th Infantry to Eng-

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British Admiralty Discredits Report Early Last Night That Machine 40 Miles West of Shannon Is Hawker's

WEATHER OFF THE IRISH COAST WAS BOISTEROUS AND WORST IS POSSIBLE

Admiralty Has Sent Out All Available Ships To Search For Grieve and Hawker; Crowds of Britishers Waited All Day at Brooklands Air-drome Expecting To See Trans-Atlantic Flyers Land There; Fate of Both Unknown at Late Hour Last Night

"CONSIDERED UNRELIABLE.

London, May 20, 2 p. m.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Admiralty has issued a notification from the Admiral at Queenstown saying that the report that Hawker's machine was down forty miles west of the Shannon river is considered unreliable.

London, May 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—London spent the day in tense excitement and suspense waiting the result of Harry Hawker's bold attempt to fly across the Atlantic, and after a day of anxious inquiries and unverified rumors and speculation the fate of the pilot and his navigator, Mackenzie Grieve, is still unknown.

Flashing Airship Report Discredited. A Sopwith machine supposed to be Hawker's, according to an admiralty wireless report, descended to the surface of the ocean forty miles west of the mouth of the Shannon. Later admiralty reports said that this information was not considered reliable.

Early, unverified reports were that the Sopwith machine encountered a gale which reduced its speed to forty miles an hour and finally compelled it to descend owing to exhaustion of gasoline.

Crowds of people waited the day long at the Brooklands Air-drome, where Hawker learned to fly, believing that the aviator would make the landing there, although experts had expressed the opinion that Hawker would unlikely be able to fly there. The fate of Hawker and Grieve cannot be definitely stated, and tonight it is impossible even to assert that the machine at sea is Hawker's.

The weather off the Irish coast Monday was boisterous, with rain and haze. The admiralty has sent out all available ships to search for the aviators.

"HAVE PROBABLY FAILED."

St. Johns, N. F., May 19.—Harry Hawker and his navigator, Mackenzie Grieve, air adventurers, and the little Sopwith biplane in which they set out yesterday to span the Atlantic in a single flight, were unaccounted for tonight, and their associates reluctantly conceded that they "probably have failed."

All day long and far into the night this city waited eagerly for encouraging word of the intrepid fliers. As the period of their fuel limitation passed without news of their arrival overseas, grave doubts of the success of their bold dash across two thousand miles of turbulent ocean were expressed.

Raynham Still Optimistic.

Captain Frederick P. Raynham, Hawker's British rival up to the time of the "big hop," was still optimistic tonight as to the safety of the Sopwith and its crew. He suggested that Hawker might have landed at some isolated point on the coast of Ireland. The storm breeding depression referred to by meteorologists was known to Hawker and himself yesterday when they both decided to "take the air," he said.

Others Will Attempt Flight.

St. Johns, N. F., May 19.—A successful flight by Hawker will not mark the last of the trans-Atlantic attempts to be made from this port. Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, of the giant Handley-Page planes said his expedition would make the trip in the interests of science if denied the chance to be the first.

Captain A. A. Alcott, who with Lieut. A. W. Brown, compose the Anglo-American team, is due to arrive here during the day with a Vimy bomber.

NO WIRELESS EVER RECEIVED LOCATING HAWKER MACHINE.

London, Tuesday, May 20.—(1:45 a. m.)—According to The Daily Mail, admiralty quarters in Queenstown, when questioned at 11:15 o'clock last night, denied having received a wireless dispatch from the Castletown station saying Hawker's machine had landed 40 miles west of the mouth of the Shannon, or any other wireless.

Moreover, it was asserted, the especially sensitive wireless plant at Baljunnion, on the northwest coast of County Kerry, Ireland, did not receive the message. The admiralty in London is investigating the mystery.