

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 84; lowest, 73. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

FUSIONIST FIGHTING COMPELS LOCKWOOD TO THREATEN TO QUIT

Says Promise Was Made That No Sniping Would Occur, but Now Gating Guns Are Used.

DISGUSTED BY ACTION

Joseph M. Price in Great Danger After Asking Livingston Whom He Favored for Mayor.

PLANNED TO OUST HIM

Calder Likely to Hold Get-Together Meeting Before Big Session Scheduled for Tuesday.

The Republican-Coalition anti-Tamm many ticket-making pot bubbled over yesterday and then subsided to a simmer. It was still simmering last night. Most of the cooks will be away over the week end, and it is a question whether any broth will be ready on Tuesday, when the steering committee is scheduled to meet again at the Hotel Commodore.

In the first place the Republican leaders in Brooklyn boiled over at Joseph M. Price for daring to seek information direct from Jacob A. Livingston as to the latter's attitude toward the possible candidacy of Senator Charles C. Lockwood for Mayor. They called it meddlesome blundering, discourteous to Mrs. Bertha M. Stevenson, the accredited representative of the Brooklyn organization in the steering committee.

Then some of the members of Price's own committee went on the rampage and threatened, figuratively, to "throw him out of the window" for the way in which he had handled the situation. Dr. E. H. Hicks, an independent Republican of Brooklyn, it was reported, would offer a resolution calling for the resignation of Price and the dissolution of his committee.

Koenig Gets Some Raps. At a conference of Manhattan Republican organization leaders Samuel S. Koenig was taken to task by some of them for advocating the nomination of Senator Lockwood and not standing for the selection of Borough President Curran.

After telling Mr. Price what they thought about his tactics the Republican leaders acknowledged that after all he seemed to be working sincerely for harmony. Dr. Hicks forgot to introduce his outer resolution at the meeting of the Coalition Executive Committee in the Commodore. The Manhattan leaders were pacified by the understanding that Brooklyn would have to show a united front for Lockwood before he would be put across, that the pendulum might swing to Curran yet.

So at the end of the day no progress had been made toward a solution of the problem of putting up a city ticket which, in the first place, could win over the personal candidates of Judge Reagins, L. H. Haskell, William M. Bennett and President F. H. La Guardia of the Board of Aldermen, and, secondly, would command the support of both the Republicans and independents on election day.

Senator Lockwood himself is pretty much disgusted with the production and is on the point of declaring himself out. He was advised, however, to stick in the hope that finally things would be straightened out satisfactorily.

Lockwood Makes Statement. "I have made it perfectly plain to the people who have talked to me," said the Senator, "that I would insist upon the united support of the Republican organization as a condition to my candidacy. Certain people came and told me I was the most available man, but I must have united support. I was assured there would be no sniping, but now I discover they are going to use every guile."

The Senator went on to discuss the primary situation and asserted that with three other candidates in the field, as well as the slightest question to bring about victory for any man they might be sincerely behind. It could not be otherwise.

He goes up State this morning, not to return until Monday morning. Mr. Koenig will start to-day for Plymouth, Mass., where he is to be a guest at the Pilgrim celebration on Monday. He cannot get back before Tuesday morning. It is understood Charles D. Hill will go to Plymouth too. Both hope to have a talk there with President Harding.

Senator Calder expects to be able to get back from Washington to-morrow, but the opportunity of a "get-together" conference before Tuesday seems especially limited. Mr. Livingston may be away, too, but he had nothing to say yesterday.

Judge Haskell's attention was called to his old time friendship for Senator Lockwood and the early impression that he would not run against him in the primary.

Objects to Lockwood Tag. "I think Lockwood has been discriminated," was his reply. "Because he has permitted the tag of the coalition committee to be placed on him. They have lost cases with the voters and represent nobody."

When Mr. Price was told the resentment on the part of Republicans because of his going to see Livingston in Brooklyn would give Haskell, who is opposing fusion, many votes in the primary, he excused himself on the plea that he represented a large body of voters.

Among the leaders conferring with Mr. Koenig were Collins H. Woodward, Charles Lacey, Antonio Dellasandro, and others.

Heat Turned Hungarian Money Into Dirty Paper

BUDAPEST, July 29.—Hungary's financial situation has been further complicated by the intense heat of the last few days, which has caused the ink to run on the paper money, making mere smudges of the badly printed bills. Careful capitalists are using refrigerators as safes. Thermometers to-day registered 103 degrees in the shade. The Hungarian crown is now worth 400 to the dollar and has been falling in value as the thermometer has been rising.

"MOVE ON" STARTS RIOT ON BROADWAY

Charles J. McKeon, Studying to Be Secret Service Agent, in Battle With Cops.

WARNED BY POLICEMAN

Mob Tries to Rescue Prisoner and Later Seeks to Clean Out Police Station.

Three patrolmen of the West Forty-sixth street station fought a crowd of more than two hundred men for more than fifteen minutes early this morning at Broadway and Forty-seventh street, after the mob had tried to take a prisoner away from Patrolman Daniel Eberle.

The policemen, with the aid of others from adjoining posts, dispersed the crowd after battering a few heads, and several of the prisoner's friends were thrown out of the police station later when they went there and demanded the names and numbers of the officers. The prisoner is Charles J. McKeon of 411 Dean street, Brooklyn, who said that he was a veteran of the 106th Infantry and was studying to be a secret service agent. The crowd that gathers after midnight each morning in the vicinity of Broadway and Forty-seventh street is said by the police to be composed of many of the worst characters of Broadway, and the orders of the men on post are to keep the crowd moving. Otherwise the police say that the gangs get so large that they practically stop traffic, besides insulting every woman who passes.

Patrolman Eberle said that soon after one o'clock this morning, he ordered McKeon and several men with him to quit loitering on the corner, and repeated the order four times. On the fourth time he moved except McKeon, who, it was said, told the officer he had a right to stand there and furthermore that he could whip the policeman. Eberle said that when he stepped forward to hit back, in the fight that followed the patrolman struck McKeon several times with his nightstick.

After Eberle and McKeon had been fighting for three minutes the latter's friends returned with other men and the crowd began to get larger. They began yelling at the policeman and finally closed in on him and tried to take his prisoner away from him. They knocked his cap off and hit him several times, and Eberle blew his whistle and rapped for aid. Two other officers arrived just in time to prevent the mob from overwhelming Eberle and, for fifteen minutes a lively battle waged. The police, however, were kept so busy that they could make no arrests except that of McKeon.

After McKeon had been taken to the police station several of his friends entered the place with the avowed intent of "cleaning up the joint." Reserves from the back room threw them out, and then chased them back to Broadway.

SUSPECT IS CAUGHT; 'LYNCH HIM' IS CRY

'Let's Stop These Robberies,' Crowd Shouts.

A big crowd collected in Eighth avenue and Third street last night while Detectives Joseph Roderick and John Kelly dragged between them a frail looking young man from whose weak fingers they had wrested a revolver. A shout was raised:

"Lynch him! Let's stop these robberies!" The pale young man was dragged along faster after that. The detectives and Patrolman Harry Hagstrand, who acted as rear guard, drew their revolvers. They stopped at Eighth avenue and lodged him in the West 41st street police station before the crowd had another chance for trouble making.

Just prior to the capture of the young man, who was said to have identified himself as William Mutch, 26, an officer of 306 West 146th street, two men had entered the United Cigar store, forced Bogert into the rear room and while one stood guard over him with the revolver the second went behind the counter and tried to open the cash drawer.

Mrs. Bertha Bogert, wife of the clerk, called the store at that moment, and seeing her husband absent looked toward the rear room. Bogert gave an exclamation and was hit on the head by his guard. Mrs. Bogert ran out, calling Policeman Hagstrand. Then both bandits fled.

RUMOR SAYS FORD SEEKS ALUMINUM SUPPLY

Detroit 'News' Finds Motive in Muscle Shoals Offer.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. DETROIT, July 29.—A Washington special to the Detroit News says: "One purpose of Henry Ford in offering to take over and operate the Government power development at Muscle Shoals, Ala., is to round out the independence of the Ford industrial organization in raw materials by obtaining control of a supply of cheap aluminum."

"It is apparent that the ultimate goal of the Detroit manufacturer is to bring to pass one of the fondest dreams of the automotive world which for years has maintained that an abundant production of aluminum, the lightest of workable metals, would revolutionize the automobile industry."

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ARREST IS ORDERED OF DETECTIVE WHO BLACKJACKED MAN

Commissioner Enright Acts After Inspector Lahey Permits Tights to Go Free.

MAYOR TAKES A HAND

Two Women, a Cripple and a Child Tell of Attacks With Bludgeon.

DRUNK, SAY WITNESSES

Mother With Baby in Arms Among the Victims of Wild Rampage.

Acting Detective Sergeant Charles Tighe of Chief Inspector William J. Lahey's personal staff, was suspended yesterday. He was allowed to go free after a hearing before Inspector Lahey, but late last night Police Commissioner Enright personally ordered his immediate arrest. At Police Headquarters it was announced that he would be tried for conduct "unbecoming an officer."

Tighe, according to a score of witnesses, attacked without provocation more than forty persons, including six women, two little girls, a cripple on crutches, and several old men Thursday afternoon at Ninth avenue and Forty-third street while he and another detective were "raiding" a saloon. At the request of Mayor Hylan the Police Department began an official investigation and questioned nine of the victims of Tighe's wild rampage. The inquiry was held behind closed doors at Headquarters and Inspector Lahey refused to discuss the case with reporters. After West Forty-third street had recovered from its hysteria, however, a fairly complete report of the affair was obtained from witnesses, many of whom still show the marks of Tighe's blackjack.

Blackjacked, Says Woman.

Here are some of their statements: Mrs. Patrick Coen, wife of the proprietor of the saloon, 506 Ninth avenue: "About 3 o'clock I went down stairs to get a cool drink. While I was in the saloon I heard Helen, my little girl, screaming and calling to me from the back room that a man was choking her. I ran around to the side door on Forty-third street. The chain bolt was on and I couldn't open it, but this man (Tighe) opened it and dragged me inside. He struck me several times with his blackjack and called me vile names. Coen: "I was turned away and I got out with Helen and Kathleen, my youngest daughter."

Helen Coen, 7 years old: "I was playing in the street and a man came to the side door and asked me where my mother was. I said she was upstairs and I would go and get her, but he said 'No.' Then he grabbed me and squeezed my neck until he made my tongue stick out. As soon as he let go I screamed as loud as I could."

Alphonso Delgrosso, chief, employed by Coen: "I was serving three or four customers at the lunch counter. Two men came in, and one of them, without saying a word, started to sweep all the dishes to the floor. Then he went over to the ticker and smashed that. Then he came around the counter and hit me with the blackjack and dragged me into the back room and locked the door."

Hit With Baby in Her Arms.

Mrs. Catherine Goetz, 245 West Forty-third street: "I had been to the movies with my husband and baby, Françoise, who is 2 years old. On our way home I stopped to talk to some friends in front of the barber shop, which is next door to the saloon. This man ran out and grabbed my husband and pulled him into the back room, screamed and tried to stop him. He called me terrible names and hit me on the head with his blackjack. I was stunned and dropped the baby, but I stood over it so he would not hit her foot. Then the man grabbed me by the neck and dragged me into the back room, kicking me in the back with his knee. There were two other women in the room then, but I think one of them got away."

Mrs. Ella Fitzgerald, an elderly, white haired woman of 325 West Forty-third street: "I was on my way to the corner grocery. I got as far as the barber shop when this man ran out of the saloon and the crowd scattered. I guess I did not run fast enough to suit him, because he grabbed my waist and almost tore it off me. Then he kicked me and made me get into the patrol wagon, which had drawn up at the curb." Mrs. Fitzgerald showed a waist that was torn into ribbons.

Mrs. Charles E. Green, negro bootblack, who has one leg and walks on crutches: "I was shining a man's shoes and wanted some water, so I took a pail and went in the saloon. As soon as I got inside this cop said, 'Come on, I'm not showing any partiality.' He hit me with his blackjack and kicked my crutches from under me. Then he threw me into a corner and threw the crutches on top of me. He staggered and looked as if he was drunk."

Edward Ross, negro porter, 227 West Fourth street: "I was passing in front of the saloon. This man grabbed me at the front door and pulled me in. He hit me with his blackjack and threw me in the back room. He was drunk. If he wasn't drunk he was crazy."

James Hand, janitor, 325 West Forty-third street: "Mrs. O'Reilly, my landlady, sent me after some meat. In front of the barber shop a man grabbed me and beat me with his blackjack and dragged me into the saloon. He hit me three times."

Interrupts Quiet Shave.

Frank Surd, barber, 362 West Forty-third street: "I was in the shop shaving a customer. A man stuck his head in the door and said: 'Come out, I want to talk to you.' I said: 'Wait till I get through.' Then he asked me how long I had been working here and I told him

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Peace Ship to Supplant Battleship as Flagship

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Decision to use the transport Great Northern, until yesterday in the service of the army, as the administrative flagship of the Atlantic fleet was announced today by Secretary Denby. Naval officers said it would be the first time in the history of the modern American navy that an Admiral of a fleet was provided with any type of vessel other than a battleship as his flagship.

The decision to use the Great Northern as a flagship was said at the Navy Department to be based on her speed, which is somewhat greater than that of a battleship, and her more commodious quarters for an Admiral and his rather numerous staff. As the Great Northern is not armored and will not be armed it is presumed she will serve as a peace time flagship only.

HUNT THE CALORIES FOR A GIRL'S LUNCH

Expert Would Determine Also Needed Vitamins for a Full Dinner Pail.

SUGGESTS \$100,000 BODY Sees Need of Feeding Animals Only Such Food as Humans Cannot Consume.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., July 29.—Determination of the number of calories and vitamins a stonographer's luncheon should contain, with what the hungry laborer's full dinner pail should be filled and similar problems will be made by a \$100,000 year investigational body if plans outlined here to-day proposing a national institute of nutrition are carried out. The body should be composed of the combined research ability of the nation's most eminent scientists.

Dr. Henry Prentiss Armby, a nutrition specialist, and director of the State College Institute of Animal Nutrition, gave the first intimation of what the National Research Council and its committee on food and nutrition wish to do to a delegation of farm implement dealers visiting the State College School of Agriculture.

Dr. Armby, who is a member of the council, said that while food requirements for different classes of population have been investigated for years, along with economy in the use of foodstuffs, there never has been a nationally concrete movement. The council, he said, considers solution of these questions of paramount importance not only for every day use but for war and disaster emergency.

The problem of making the greatest saving in otherwise wasted energy in feeding animals materials that humans cannot consume is of equal importance, he added. It is hoped to get the work started in the near future, he declared.

Dr. Armby said the National Research Council, of which he is a member, considers the food supply of such importance that it recently called upon fifty eminent scientists for assistance in its investigation. "As a committee," he added, "they men are now seeking to enlist the scientific resources of the country in the coordinated study of the different aspects of the subject, and have laid out a programme calling for about \$100,000 annually."

The research council was organized in 1913 to develop war measures and has continued its work, although not officially connected with the Government.

\$5,000 IN GEMS STOLEN FROM MRS. L. M. THOMAS

Box of Jewelry Taken From Her Southampton Home.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 29.—The theft of jewelry valued at \$5,000 from the boudoir of Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas during the dinner hour on Wednesday night, although the report was casually regarded, became known to the summer colony here to-night. Chief of Police Lane was called to the home immediately after the robbery, but he was unable to make much progress in the investigation.

Nothing had been broken or disarranged in Mrs. Thomas's boudoir. Only a box containing a string of pearls, a diamond pendant, a gold mesh bag with \$100 in it, an emerald bracelet and a diamond brooch was taken. This was on top of the dresser.

In one of the dresser drawers was a leather box containing more gems with a value of fully \$5,000. But this was not disturbed, and apparently the drawer had not been opened. The servants were questioned by Chief Lane, but all established that they were at work on the first floor at the time of the theft.

Mrs. Thomas, who was formerly Mrs. Marie Good Sackett of New London, was married last March to Leonard M. Thomas. Mrs. Thomas was divorced in 1919 from Mrs. Blanche May Orlidge Thomas, who is now the wife of John Barrymore, the actor.

SENATOR NORRIS RECOVERS.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The condition of Senator Norris of Nebraska, who collapsed in the Senate yesterday, after making an address, was reported improved to-night, and it was said that he planned to return Monday to his seat in the Senate.

FAMINE TO WIPE OUT EXTREME RED RULE THROUGHOUT RUSSIA

Most Profound Change in Bolshevism Before 1922 Is Predicted.

DICTIONARIES DESPERATE

Hunger Forces Communists to Call on Other Classes for Advice.

WILL ACCEPT ANYTHING

Hordes of Starving Eat Crops as They March, Sweeping Land Like Locusts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. REVAL, via London, July 29.—Edgar Meshing, formerly technical head of Bolshevik propaganda in Petrograd, told the correspondent for THE NEW YORK HERALD that the famine has made a most profound change in Bolshevism, all extremes of which will disappear before the end of the year. He said this does not necessarily involve the disappearance of Lenin.

It is possible that in the present stupendous famine all Russians will come together, and many prominent anti-Bolsheviks, like Paul Millukoff, want to do so. Some of the Soviet newspapers are still truculent and try to prove that the surplus harvest in Ukraine will make up the deficiency in the Volga district. They scoff at Secretary Hoover's conditions, but as a matter of fact the bottom has been knocked out of the Bolshevik die hards and they are ready to accept anything.

At the formation of the hunger committee in Moscow, the majority of members of which are non-Bolshevik, Kishkin of the Cadet party was a prominent figure in the committee. Kishkin, also prominent in the committee, a well known woman leader of the cooperatives, is coming to Reval in connection with negotiations with foreign organizations regarding the famine question. Other members of the committee include Prokopovitch, Golovin, Speaker of the second Duma, and Korobov, head of the cooperatives. All these are Cadets, and their appointment signifies the most profound change in Bolshevik tactics under the influence of the famine. M. Meshing thinks that this change will be accentuated if American relief enters Russia.

States Prepare for Change.

The border States are all preparing for this change and there is great diplomatic activity in the formation of Polish, Rumanian and Baltic alliances and in efforts at rapprochement between these two groups.

There are appalling reports of great hunger marches. Hordes of tens of thousands on the track of the barbarian invasions of Europe in the sixth century are already on the way. The famished people are eating all the crops as they go, and, like locusts, are spreading famine everywhere. Forty versts from Kharvynsk on the Volga hordes of several thousands devoured the crops. The local peasants resisted. Troops were called in and 2,000 people were killed and wounded, as mothers with babies in their arms threw themselves in front of the rifles to die by bullets instead of hunger.

All trains are rushed by thousands of hungry fugitives, a condition which is demoralizing railway traffic.

A special detachment of troops from Moscow has been sent by an extraordinary commission to restore order. In Simbirsk and Saratov food trade has stopped owing to the enormous swarms of hungry children who devoured everything in the booths and shops. In Astrakhan the peasants, resenting the cholera measures, massacred all the officials. Troops restored order.

People Are Eating Grass.

A long list of villages have been abandoned. People are eating grass in the Bashkir republic. The whole town of Saratov is one concentration camp of people who are dying of hunger, and these of all the surrounding villages have crowded themselves in. In the Vysvsky province mortality has increased 20 per cent. in the last month. In all the villages along the Volga the inhabitants are eating roots, grass and reptiles. Moscow has prohibited a further influx from the famine area into the capital.

M. Pokrovsky, a former Czarist Minister, who is now a member of the Bolshevik Government in the Departments of Finance, Foreign Affairs and Concessions, has arrived in Reval under an assumed name.

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NORTHCLIFFE CABLES KING IRISH INTERVIEW IS FALSE; PREMIER DENOUNCES LORD

Lie Is Passed and Hot Denials Made in Northcliffe-Lloyd George Broil

DEVELOPMENTS in the startling controversy that has arisen between Lord Northcliffe and the British Foreign Office were: Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons read a statement authorized by King George, denouncing as "a complete fabrication" that part of an interview ascribed to Lord Northcliffe in which the King was quoted as having demanded of Lloyd George, "Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?"

Lloyd George charged that Lord Northcliffe, to serve personal ends, is endeavoring to create misunderstandings between Great Britain and the United States and to frustrate the hope of peace in Ireland.

The British Foreign Office officially denied that Lord Curzon had coerced the Washington Embassy or in any way influenced the decision to cancel the dinner to Lord Northcliffe.

In Washington the storm raged. Lord Northcliffe took his case direct to the King, calling a denial of the words ascribed to him by Lloyd George. Of Lord Curzon's denial through the British Foreign Office that he called off the Embassy dinner to Lord Northcliffe the latter merely said, "It's a lie."

Another sensation was caused last night when at the substitute dinner, at which it was expected Ambassador Geddes would meet Lord Northcliffe, the former did not appear, sending his regrets late in the afternoon.

To add to the complications, H. Wickham Steed, editor of the London Times, who gave the trouble stirring interview to the New York Times last Monday, stated that he had been misquoted and had taken up the matter with the editor.

The New York Times this morning publishes an "editor's note" stating that Mr. Steed was interviewed by a trustworthy reporter who believes he quoted Mr. Steed correctly.

Prime Minister Scathingly Assails 'Calumnious' Interview

Lloyd George Reads King George's Denial of 'Shoot My Subjects' Colloquy and Scores London Publisher for Circulating 'False' Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau: London, July 30.

King George and Lloyd George, the former through the latter's mouth in the House of Commons to-day, characterized that part of the "Northcliffe interview" as reported in the New York Times and republished in English papers, the latter ascribing to Lord Northcliffe the statement that King George had asked the Prime Minister, "Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?" as a "complete fabrication."

The long brewing feud between Mr. Lloyd George, Prime Minister, and Lord Northcliffe, English newspaper proprietor, thus brought about to-day one of the most sensational explosions in English politics. The explosion was delayed until to-day because it was not until this morning that the Northcliffe interview, although published in the first edition of the Manchester Mail on Monday, was published in London. It was printed in Lord Beaverbrook's Express—and Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Northcliffe are the two men who are credited with having made Mr. Lloyd George Prime Minister.

There was an air of hushed excitement noticeable when Mr. Lloyd George entered the House of Commons, obviously in a fighting mood, to-day. Almost immediately he arose to make a statement, and then with flashing eye, but without quiver and calmly, he launched his thunderbolts in his own slashing fashion and then read a message from the King which makes English history as the first denunciation of a newspaper proprietor from the throne.

"It is quite impossible," continued the Prime Minister, "always to follow these calumnious statements, but here they are of a very categorical character, and attribute very serious statements to the Sovereign, and moreover they are calculated at the present moment, if believed, to prejudice seriously the chances of an Irish settlement. They have been circulated very freely, more especially in Ireland, and his Majesty has therefore authorized me to read to the House of Commons the following statement on his behalf which I have just received:

"I hope this statement may do something to sterilize the effects of the criminal malignity which for personal ends is endeavoring to stir up mischief between the Allies, misunderstanding between the British Empire and the United States and to frustrate the hope of peace in Ireland."

J. H. Thomas, Labor member, who followed Mr. Lloyd George, said he believed it was the duty of all the members of the House to associate themselves with "the King's dignified protest—a protest that he is entitled to make, not only in the interest of himself but in the interest of the constitutional Government."

"I am glad," Mr. Thomas declared, "that this opportunity has been given, not merely in the interest of the Government but in that of the House of Commons, which represents the country, to place on record the feeling that his Majesty has not taken what otherwise would have been an unconstitutional action."

Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal, said the King had acted in accord with what the whole people of this country and his faithful Commons had expected of him.

There is still considerable mystery, however, about just what those developments of the Irish situation were immediately preceding the King's speech. Premier Lloyd George was pressing the present Irish programme early in May when this New York Herald correspondent took to Eamon de Valera the Premier's invitation to

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Greatest Diplomatic Explosion in British Politics Stirs Washington as Guest Cries 'Lie!'

CLASH BECOMES A FEUD

Assails Lord Curzon as Liar for Denial That He Caused Cancellation of Embassy Dinner.

SUBSTITUTE FEAST GIVEN

Sir Auckland Geddes Causes Fresh Sensation by Not Attending—Publisher Calls on President Harding.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau: Washington, D. C., July 29.

Great Britain's flaming political controversy came to a sensational climax in Washington to-day when Lord Northcliffe passed the lie to Premier Lloyd George and to Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, and took his case by cable directly to King George.

Lord Northcliffe angrily denied he ever had quoted the King as having said to the Premier with reference to the Irish question: "Are you going to shoot all the people in Ireland?"

The denial followed the receipt of press despatches from London saying that Lloyd George had read in Parliament and authorized the statement from King George in which the King declared he had been incorrectly quoted by Lord Northcliffe.

Lord Northcliffe promptly sent the following cablegram to Lord Stamfordham, the King's Private Secretary:

"Please convey to his Majesty, with my humble duty, my denial of having ascribed to his Majesty any such words as was stated by the Prime Minister. I gave no such interview."

Severe Against Lord Curzon. Concerning Lord Curzon the publisher was much more severe.

"It's a lie," Lord Northcliffe declared sharply when his attention was invited to a statement from the British Foreign Office, which is presided over by Lord Curzon, in which it was denied Lord Curzon had anything to do with the calling off of last night's dinner planned for Lord Northcliffe at the British Embassy here.

"Is there anything further you can say?" Lord Northcliffe was asked.

"What more do you want?" Lord Northcliffe hastened. "I said it was a lie, didn't I?"

Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, who suddenly withdrew the invitations for the Embassy dinner in honor of Lord Northcliffe, failed to attend a substitute function to-night where the London publisher was the central figure. This dinner was attended by Cabinet officers and other officials.

Sir Auckland sent regrets for himself and Lady Geddes in the late afternoon and the incident served to add fuel to the controversy between Lord Northcliffe on the one side and Lloyd George and Lord Curzon on the other.

The decision of Sir Auckland to remain away from the dinner caused almost as much of a sensation as the word that the Embassy dinner had been cancelled and the invitations withdrawn in consequence of the clash now of long standing but growing more severe between the principal of the British Government and the most important publisher of England, who is in Washington on his way around the world.

Clash Over Disarmament.

At the bottom of the controversy is Northcliffe's contention that Lloyd George and Lord Curzon should not attend the Washington disarmament conference because, in his opinion, they do not represent the present sentiment of the British people, and the resentment of the British Premier and Foreign Secretary over what they call the publisher's unwarranted attempt to palm himself off as the representative of Great Britain.