

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

Few of those connected with the flights went to the court. Captain C. H. Bell, 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 get 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 dismissed from the court by Judge C. G. Elliott.

Two short flights were made by Bertaud yesterday. The first was to test instruments and the other with a load of 12,000 pounds, probably to test the motor and the landing gear. However, aviation plans have a way of changing suddenly.

The final rift between Bertaud and Levine was settled. The pilot and navigator had announced that everything was settled. This also had been the impression of G. M. S. C. Elliott, designer of the plane, and Frank Tichenor, editor of Aero Digest, who acted as peacemaker.

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 Tichenor came back from Belle Harbor," said Clarence Nutt, Bertaud's lawyer, when told of the Levine settlement.

After the America, Commander Byrd's second flight yesterday it was found that the valves in the centre motor needed adjusting.

Later it was decided to install a new motor as the other fell off in revolution and a number of men were sent to the island to look after the engine.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

Commander Byrd was asked yesterday if he contemplated further polar expeditions by way of forcing a flight to the South Pole and the exploration of the Antarctic Continent.

British Women Pilots Make Light Plane Altitude Record

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Co. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. LONDON, May 19.—Two English women pilots, Mrs. S. C. Elliott and Mrs. J. M. 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-504 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.

Weather reports from Newfoundland tonight and if they were favorable he would hop off as early as possible tomorrow for Trepassy 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 Trepassy, supplies of gasoline have been sent to Shippegan from the west coast, and to Placentia Bay on the south coast, to the westward of Trepassy.

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

NUNGESSER QUEST FAILS. British Destroyer Searches Irish Coast—Laird 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 and Gollé 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 Gollé, along the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and in Labrador, reported today that no trace had been found of the aviators. The plane is proceeding along the north shore of the Gulf.

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

TESTIFIED BARONET BLACKENED HER BODY. Girl Tells British Court That He Made Her Undress and Then Put Polish on Her.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. LONDON, May 19.—The opening of the trial of a wealthy young baronet, Sir Gerard Willsiehr, accused of forcing a young woman to undress in the woods and then blackening her body with shoe 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 Maidstone Hotel.

On the witness stand the plaintiff testified that Sir Gerard invited her to go and see an estate where he formerly lived. She accompanied him to the woods near Maidstone. Here, she said, he suddenly seized and gagged her and terrorized her into undressing and then blackening her body.

The prosecuting attorney declared that her story had been verified in numerous particulars. Not only had the clothes she found in the spot stated but also pieces of the string and cloth used as a gag and cans of shoe polish with fingerprints on them.

In an all-day 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.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company. 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, where she was transferred when partially recovered, to the women's hospital section of St. Lazare prison, where she was transferred when partially recovered, to the women's hospital section of St. Lazare prison.

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 statement explaining the shooting.

"I told her," he said, "that all was over and that 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 Cartes Blanches 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 Governor Smith of New York and Ritchie of Maryland, and other war 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.

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 their obligations under the 'dry' agreement.

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 Major Haynes is obliged to resign. The resignation is now assured, other changes in personnel, at least one of a rather startling nature, are being considered.

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 and that the duties of the office of prohibition commissioner be taken over by Major Haynes.

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 in the near future the vacancy will be filled by the appointment of Seymour Lowman, former Assistant Commissioner of New York, to the office of prohibition commissioner. This place is said to be more to the liking of Mr. Lowman than the office of prohibition commissioner, which yields allegiance to General Andrews.

The resolution adopted at today's conference reads: "That the committee reaffirm the policy heretofore stated, urging the removal of the present Commissioner of Prohibition who is in sympathy with the law he will be called upon to enforce the duties of his office and to prohibit adequate experience in prohibition enforcement work."

"Furthermore," said President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon be respectfully reminded of the unmistakable understanding that was had in the passage of the Prohibition 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, and also ex-corporate 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 fight was held at the Madison Square Garden Corporation, and the gate receipts, which had been expected to be about \$75,000, were quickly brought up, he said.

The jump in Madison Square Garden stock was shown about the annual report, which showed a net profit of more than \$700,000. Since the new Madison Square management, under the leadership of exceptional business men, fights, hockey matches, the circus and other attractions have drawn record crowds, the stock has risen to the dividends of the corporation.

ABSENT 27 YEARS, 'CANT 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. 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.

When she was disclosed yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Levy handed down a decision denying the application of the divorce law to her case, the proof offered in opposition to the motion indicated that Mrs. Simonowitz knew of the divorce at the time she left her husband.

She is said to have been prominently mentioned several days ago. The explanation was made that while the relations between Secretary Mellon and General Andrews are cordial, the situation has developed which can only be relieved by a clean-up of the Anti-Saloon League 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 removal of the present Commissioner of Prohibition who is in sympathy with the law he will be called upon to enforce the duties of his office and to prohibit adequate experience in prohibition enforcement work."

"Furthermore," said President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon be respectfully reminded of the unmistakable understanding that was had in the passage of the Prohibition 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, and also ex-corporate 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 fight was held at the Madison Square Garden Corporation, and the gate receipts, which had been expected to be about \$75,000, were quickly brought up, he said.

The jump in Madison Square Garden stock was shown about the annual report, which showed a net profit of more than \$700,000. Since the new Madison Square management, under the leadership of exceptional business men, fights, hockey matches, the circus and other attractions have drawn record crowds, the stock has risen to the dividends of the corporation.

ABSENT 27 YEARS, 'CANT 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. 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.

When she was disclosed yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Levy handed down a decision denying the application of the divorce law to her case, the proof offered in opposition to the motion indicated that Mrs. Simonowitz knew of the divorce at the time she left her husband.

She is said to have been prominently mentioned several days ago. The explanation was made that while the relations between Secretary Mellon and General Andrews are cordial, the situation has developed which can only be relieved by a clean-up of the Anti-Saloon League 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 removal of the present Commissioner of Prohibition who is in sympathy with the law he will be called upon to enforce the duties of his office and to prohibit adequate experience in prohibition enforcement work."

"Furthermore," said President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon be respectfully reminded of the unmistakable understanding that was had in the passage of the Prohibition 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, and also ex-corporate Nicholas Murray Butler for his attitude on prohibition.

SAYS LAWMAKER IS UPON OUR PEOPLE

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

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 said, "but I am saying that 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 if he were not in the penitentiary should swing that way."

Governor Ritchie, in the course of his address, said: "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 way of life. Peaceable assemblies are no longer immune from dispersal. If by your home and industry you have acquired a car, your automobile is not. Content proceedings and padlock injunctions take the place of jury trials. You are no longer a citizen, you are a subject for the same offense if only the nation prosecutes you the first time and the State the second."

"If crops fail, if prices go too high or too low, if men gamble or violate the law, if morals become loose, if art and literature become indecent, if drama offends—put it up to the Government and let it handle it in its 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. Who do a few more thousand officials matter when we already have a standing army of them? We are not a democracy, we are a republic, 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 court at General Sessions. DeMars was charged with the murder of his wife, who was found dead at 289 West Seventy-first Street, on April 4. Sentence, which will be from twenty years to life, will be imposed on May 27.

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 driver of a motor car for disfigurement. A truck operated by George Bilyou ran into a car operated by the defendant, who was driving a young woman was riding when injured. Specialists testified that scars on the girl's face as the result of the automobile accident are permanent.

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 goes to the White House.

The Hughes boom is declared to have much stronger financial support than the Hughes boom. It is supported by Herbert Hoover, who has been talked of as a candidate if Mr. Coolidge steps down.

Mr. Hoover, it was said, might have a stronger appeal to the sentiments and emotions of the people, but Mr. Hughes has the backing of the oil men, who have a vested interest in the Hughes boom.

A desire to stifle ambitions of vice President Charles E. Hughes has been a stimulus for the activity in behalf of Mr. Hughes. Although a banker by training, Mr. Hughes is regarded, it is believed, as a man who would 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 Charles E. Hughes for the Presidency. 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 the President's nomination of Charles E. Hughes for the Presidency 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 East.

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 the Porto Rico Legislature.

The resolution, which was adopted by two dissenting votes in the House, asserts that "change in the governorship of Porto Rico might be 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."

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.

The decision has yet been reached. The places offered are in a low altitude or do not have sufficient accommodations for 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. The ruling has been in effect ever since. But the 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 had to be satisfied with the ruling entirely because it was feared that such a step would bring much criticism, since the ruling would affect the future of the Princeton, but not the present senior class.

The Board of Trustees, however, passed a ruling prohibiting all student-owned cars by a vote of 10 to 5 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 had obtained university permits, were reported to have been found driving cars during the week-end period strengthened the belief of some that the ruling was a necessary step requiring permission from home, did not operate successfully.

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 Fort 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 National Theatre, which is 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, Bronx. The window where he 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 Kostka, a garage owner of 1,548 Southern Boulevard, who took him to Fordham Hospital.

Architects Builders The Firm of Kenneth M. Marchison Starrett Brothers, Inc. Selling and Managing Agent 508 Park Avenue WING JES Regent 1710

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 the new project, since 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.'

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company. 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."

"When 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. I should use the words 'malleable and garrulous' in reference to the actual words of Mr. Lloyd George's article as it was printed in La Prensa as follows: 'Mr. Baldwin se asemeja al malleable y Louca Coolidge.'

British Royal Family Bids Farewell to President of France. Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company. 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 speculatively. 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 Fort 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 National Theatre, which is 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, Bronx. The window where he 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 Kostka, a garage owner of 1,548 Southern Boulevard, who took him to Fordham Hospital.

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.

The decision has yet been reached. The places offered are in a low altitude or do not have sufficient accommodations for 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. The ruling has been in effect ever since. But the 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 had to be satisfied with the ruling entirely because it was feared that such a step would bring much criticism, since the ruling would affect the future of the Princeton, but not the present senior class.

The Board of Trustees, however, passed a ruling prohibiting all student-owned cars by a vote of 10 to 5 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 had obtained university permits, were reported to have been found driving cars during the week-end period strengthened the belief of some that the ruling was a necessary step requiring permission from home, did not operate successfully.

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 Fort 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 National Theatre, which is 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, Bronx. The window where he 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 Kostka, a garage owner of 1,548 Southern Boulevard, who took him to Fordham Hospital.

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.

The decision has yet been reached. The places offered are in a low altitude or do not have sufficient accommodations for the people, and it would signify, further, stagnation in the progress attained, and would weaken the growing sentiment of cordiality which now