

The Irish Bird. Europe's Dangerous Condition. A Voice From the Sky. "Punch in the Jaw" Rule.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1919.)

Bonar Law, speaking for the British government, says that Mr. Lloyd George intended to receive the Irish delegates from this country to make them realize how nicely things were arranged in Ireland, "and thus open their eyes."

England has good reasons for doing all she can to pacify her people, shutting out importations to give her people work, grabbing whatever she can to bring wealth to her islands.

Other countries are in positions as bad, according to this clear-eyed Western observer.

"In Amsterdam," said he, "there are eighty-five thousand men out of work. Conditions there are close to anarchy. Policemen stand on streets in groups, never singly, as alone their lives would not be safe."

A man in a flying machine, three thousand feet up, delivered a lecture by wireless telephony to the Institute of Electrical Engineers gathered in a hall in London.

The woman's international conference for permanent peace at Zurich, including able women from the United States, says that the peace terms with Germany "condemn one hundred million people in Central Europe to poverty, disease, and despair."

If that is so, the world will soon know it. A hundred million people will not long endure poverty, disease, and despair without making all the other people in the world uncomfortable.

You may have millions dying of famine in China or India. Those regions do not read, and they stopped thinking a thousand years ago. The people of Europe are different.

A well-meaning, prosperous young author says the I. W. W. movement should be met "with the firing squad." His suggestion is that members of the I. W. W. should be stood up in rows and shot down and respect for law and order thus increased.

Another patriotic suggestion comes from a newspaper said to be published in the interest of soldiers. The editor, a very brave man, tells his readers that if they hear a man make a speech and don't like what he says, not to trouble a policeman, but "give the speaker a good Yankee punch in the jaw."

But the country must be run according to dull law, or it must be run on the romantic firing squad and "punch on the jaw" basis.

Where you allow the hastily organized firing squad, and the punch to take the place of judge, jury, constitution, etc., you make a radical change.

So far human beings have inclined to the idea that law, impartially, strictly, and justly enforced, is the only permanent remedy for social troubles.

WEATHER:

Showers this afternoon. Fair tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 65 degrees. Normal temperature for May 17 for the last thirty years, 65 degrees.

NC-4 LANDS AT THE AZORES NC-1 NEAR, NC-3 OFF COURSE

U. S. TO KEEP SOLDIERS IN GERMANY FOR FIVE YEARS

PARIS, May 17.—The United States has definitely agreed to keep troops on the Rhine and to keep the United States flag flying over German territory for at least five years, it was learned in American official circles here today.

One American delegate said the American force would be limited to a small number of troops, probably volunteers. The fashion in which Germany carries out the terms of the treaty will determine if troops shall be maintained on the Rhine for a longer period.

FOE KILLED YANKS AFTER ARMISTICE

NEW YORK, May 17.—German artillery fired upon batteries of the 332nd Field Artillery, an Ohio organization, at 11:30 o'clock on the morning of November 11, 1918, half an hour after the armistice was effective, declared Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Hopkins, who has returned with his regiment.

Eight of his men were killed and twenty-five wounded, he said. American headquarters then gave permission for the 332nd to respond, Hopkins said, and they returned a vigorous fire for four minutes until the Germans ceased firing.

RUMANIANS ROUTED BY REDS, IS CLAIM

VIENNA, May 17.—Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, of Russia, today sent a wireless message to Foreign Minister Bela Kun, at Budapest, declaring the Ukrainian red army has crossed the Dniester river, and that the Rumanians are fleeing.

FRENCH ASK NOV. 10 AS MEMORIAL DAY

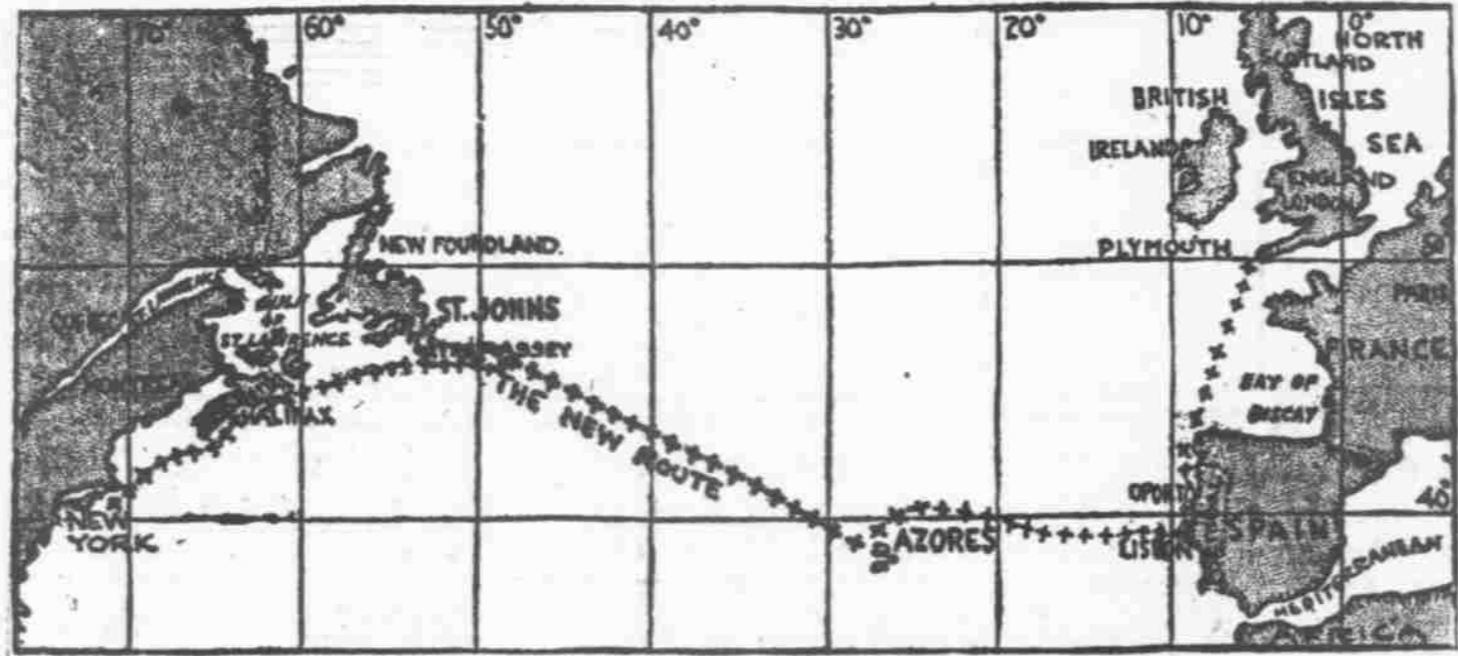
PARIS, May 17.—Deputies Bergeon and Rameil have announced that they will support the proposal in the Chamber of Deputies that November 10 be recognized as a day of mourning for those killed in the war.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

A BEAUTIFUL TAKOMA PARK HOME, Owner living City. No Faxes. 4-room house, a m. l. open fireplace, house almost new, all up to date, two squares from car line, \$1,800 cash. Price only \$4,500. Monthly payments arranged. COLUMBIA LAND COMPANY. Phone Franklin 7432. Also a 4-room house in Takoma, 3 nice lots, will take \$500, price only \$2,100. Terms can be arranged. COLUMBIA LAND COMPANY. Phone Franklin 7492. W. E. ROGERS, Mer. 32, Roelley 25.

"I sold two houses from this ad in The Times. A great number people answered the ad. "W. E. ROGERS." For Real Estate Bargains Read the Ads in Today's Paper.

Route of Fliers, "Admiral" and His Wife



The third leg of the flight from Trepassey Bay to the Azores was made for the most part in darkness, the fliers being guided by flares and searchlights on twenty-one destroyers



COMMANDER JOHN H. TOWERS.

MRS. TOWERS.

KAISER IS LIVING IN GERMANY, REPORT

PARIS, May 17.—The former Kaiser and his secretary left the castle at Amerongen, Holland, a month ago, and are now living in the German province of Baden, under the names of Herzog and von Hilde, the Carnet de La Sennaise declared today.

ASK SAFE CONDUCT FOR EDW. DE VALERA

PARIS, May 17.—Frank Walsh, Edward Dunne, and Michael Ryan, this afternoon asked Secretary Lansing, on the behalf of organized Irish Americans, to request the British government to grant Edward DeValera, Arthur Griffiths, and Count Plunkett safe conduct to Paris to present Ireland's case to the peace conference.

America's War Expenses Were \$23,363,000,000 Gen. March Announces

America's actual war expenditures totaled \$23,363,000,000, General March, chief of staff, announced today. Of this \$2,980,000,000 represented normal government expenditures and \$21,383,000,000 represented extra war costs. Of this \$14,000,000,000 was spent by the army.

100,000 IN BERLIN DENOUNCE TREATY

BERLIN, May 17.—To the ringing of church bells 100,000 persons today made a demonstration against the peace treaty. A counter demonstration in favor of the treaty was made by the Independent Socialists in the Tiergarten.

There were five different crowds marching through the streets, but the main demonstration took place in front of the Reichstag building. Speeches were delivered. President Frederick Ebert and Premier Philipp Scheidemann received deputations representing the frontier population.

TEACHERS TO AID IN SCHOOL PROBE

The teachers unions of Washington will offer their co-operation with the proposed Congressional committee for conducting an investigation of the school system of Washington, according to Alice Deal, president of the High School Teachers' Union, today.

100,000 IN BERLIN DENOUNCE TREATY

Such an inquiry will surely disclose the defects which exist in the present methods of governing the schools and will result in the correction of these defects—which is the primary purpose of the teachers' fight.

"We are confident we have the sympathy and support of the people of Washington and we feel sure that the undesirable controversy into which the teachers were forced, will end with the institution of new reforms."

RADIOGRAMS SHOW PROGRESS OF FLIERS

Bar Harbor station sent these messages to the navy early today: "At 12:10 a. m. heard the NC-4, sending on 450 meter, say: 'Passed 414.' Signals very weak."

"At 12:28 heard the NC-4 tell Cape Race: 'Am receiving interference. Go ahead again.'"

"At 12:27 heard the NC-1 call No. 9 and say: 'Answer.'"

Shortly after 3 a. m. the navy received this radio: "NC-4 passed station ship No. 14 0706 GMT' (Greenwich mean time)."

NC-4 passed station ship No. 18 at 5:45 a. m., Washington time a radio from the Azores to the Navy stated today. Station ship No. 18 is about 950 miles from Trepassey bay.

The NC-3 passed station 13 at 2:23 a. m., Washington time, the dispatch stated.

The NC-1 passed station ship No. 18 at 6:14 a. m. Washington time.

The NC-4, "Jinx boat" of the Navy flying fleet, was leading the race for the Azores at 8:10 o'clock this morning, the Navy Department was advised by radio. At that hour the NC-4 passed station ship No. 22, which is only fifty miles from Horta.

NC-4 passed station 22 at 12:40 G.M.T. (5:10 a. m. Washington time), a Navy message at 9:40 reported.

At 10:50 the Navy Department received from the U. S. S. Columbia, stationed at Horta, the following: "NC-4 arrived at Horta."

Ponta Delgada, at 11:11 a. m.: "Last information received from NC-3 at 6:15 (5:15 a. m. Washington time): 'We are off our course somewhere between 18 and 17.'"

CLARK IS CHOSEN MINORITY LEADER

Champ Clark, retiring Speaker of the House, was unanimously chosen minority floor leader by the House Democratic caucus today.

Anti-Clark men, however, won a partial victory when the caucus agreed to appoint a committee to investigate as to the advisability of appointing a steering committee to decide on the Democratic policy in the House.

Party leaders declared that the entire caucus was harmonious, the fight on Clark failing to develop because of a compromise reached early today between the Clark and anti-Clark factions.

Representative Saunders, Virginia, was elected caucus chairman, and Ashbrook of Ohio, secretary.

Representative Rucker, Missouri, nominated Clark, and Sullivan, Massachusetts, seconded it, both getting a big ovation.

Representative Sanders, Louisiana, leader of the anti-Clark faction, submitted the steering committee resolution.

The election of Clark means that he will get the vote of the entire Democratic membership of the House for the Speakership on Monday.

Senate Democrats met also today, and elected Senator Martin, Virginia, minority leader, and chosen Senator Pittman, Nevada, as their candidate for president pro tem. Several hours' discussion of democratic policy on legislation then followed.

MANN SCOFFS AT LONGWORTH REVOLT

So convinced is Congressman James R. Mann, of Illinois, reported to be that no successful effort can be made by Congressman Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, to overthrow Mann's control of the Republican organization in the House that he will not even participate in tonight's Republican conference, Mann's friends stated today.

Instead, Mann will remain at Chicago and come here Monday in time for the convening of Congress.

'JINX BOAT' LEADS FLEET IN OCEAN TRIP, MAKING NINETY MILES AN HOUR

PUNTA DELGADA, Azores, May 17.—The seaplane NC-4, "Jinx Boat" of the navy's trans-Atlantic fleet, broke all records in ocean flight and landed at Horta, westernmost tip of the Azores group at 11 o'clock today.

The NC-1 is reported nearing land at a speed estimated by destroyers at more than seventy miles an hour.

The NC-3, flagship of the squadron, in command of Commander Towers, was reported by observers to be off her course somewhere between the destroyers Stockton and Craven, stations seventeen and eighteen respectively.

Horta is about 160 miles from the naval air station here. It is not known whether the NC-4 will await there for her sister ships.

The NC-4 traveled at an average speed of ninety miles an hour from Trepassey bay to Horta.

NC-4 Leaves "Jinx" Far Behind In Record Flight

An American seaplane, the NC-4, "Jinx boat" of Commander Towers world-ocean flying fleet, established a world's record in overseas flying today.

When the word reached the Navy Department here that this now-famous plane had reached Horta in the Azores group, she had officially covered 2,200 miles of the flight from Rockaway to England. The leg covered since last night when she "hoisted anchor" at Trepassey, is 3,200 miles, and she made a record of 90 miles an hour.

Navy Officers Thrilled All Washington was thrilled at the NC-4's feat. It surpassed the most radiant expectation of navy officials.

She is now only 150 miles from Ponta Del Gada, and has traveled the longest leg of the navy attempt to blaze an air trail to Europe.

Nine hundred and fifty miles away is Lisbon, her first continental goal. She made an average speed of 80 to eighty miles an hour, as against an expected average of around sixty miles an hour.

The accomplishment passed even the most optimistic expectations. According to navy messages the NC-4 arrived at Horta at 9:20.

A fog is reported around the Azores, making landing difficult, and officials

were of the belief that this condition may have forced Commander Read to land at the first port instead of going on to Ponta Delgada.

The NC-4 first reported sighting land at 7:35 a. m., probably the island of Corva.

Latest information from NC-3 was that she was off her course somewhere between stations 17 and 18.

This caused some uneasiness in view of reports of foggy conditions. The NC-1 passed station 19 at 6:14 a. m. The NC-4 first reported sighting land at 7:35 a. m., probably the island of Corva.

Previously naval officials had expected the NC-4 to go on to Ponta Delgada, 150 miles farther, in view of the progress already made.

The first news of the arrival of the seaplane reached the Navy Department through the United Press. The official message was received by the department a few moments later.

Commander Read's feat was applauded by all navy officials in view of the difficulties he had at the outset of the flight, which threw him behind the other two flyers.

Far Ahead of Schedule. Commander Read made the flight of 1,200 miles in fifteen hours and eighteen minutes, figuring his arrival at 9:25 a. m. today.

This was as against a scheduled time of approximately twenty hours.

All Three Planes Start Together On Sea Flight

TREPASSEY, N. F., May 17.—The mighty seaplanes got away almost simultaneously last night while the crowd on the beaches and the sailors on the United States war craft in the harbor cheered and flung their hats into the air.

The NC-3 was the first to go aloft, leaving the water at six minutes after 6 o'clock (New York time).

One minute later the NC-4 arose, her gigantic motors roaring under full speed pressure.

At nine minutes after 6 o'clock the NC-1 soared upward, maneuvering in graceful circles for position. The three mighty planes sailed over the harbor several times, they took a triangle formation and the epoch-making flight was on.

As the airman passed out of sight of land the wireless began to sputter and the American relay ships began picking up messages. They were also picked up by the Marconi station at Cape Race.

The weather was ideal for the starting of the flight. There was a gentle breeze and the sun was shining.

"This is fine," remarked Commander Towers, the "admiral of America's air fleet." His order for the beginning of the flight consisted of two words: "Let's go."

At 11:44 the United States ship Prairie flashed back the message: "All planes have passed Station No. 6."

From then on messages came through at regular intervals either from the seaplanes themselves or from United States navy ships lining the long path across the Atlantic to the Azores.

Swift destroyers were held in readiness at both ends of the journey and along the line of flight ready to dash off to the rescue if any of the machines got into trouble.

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Navy officials here are amazed at