

The Okwawa Skull. Also "Skull and Bones." Destroying Religion.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1918.)

Future ages will be interested in this paragraph about the Okwawa Skull, actually included in the awe-inspiring peace treaty.

"Germany is to restore within six months . . . the skull of the Sultan of Okwawa, formerly in German East Africa, to his Britannic Majesty's Government."

Okwawa was Sultan of an African tribe whose land the Germans took.

When African gentlemen looked upon a Sultan as a first-class magician, influential with the gods or especially gifted in murdering neighbors, they preserved his skull to bring them luck.

Of all skulls of different Sultans the skull of Okwawa was most highly valued.

The German Duke of Mecklenburg, sent to the land of Okwawa, took away more than a thousand skulls, including the sacred skull of the Sultan. He wanted to study bumps, the protuberance at the base, the low angle in front.

Okwawa rests in peace, let us hope. The fact that his misshapen skull finds a place in the peace treaty alongside the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine proves how wise the English are.

They will soon take over the German colonies. Important natives will gather; an important British official will appear with a silver casket. He will open it reverently, saying: "Behold the noble skull of the glorious Okwawa sent back to you by his Britannic Majesty George Fifth, who from now on will be your boss."

The gentlemen in that part of Africa will bang their heads on the ground reverently, overjoyed to get back the lucky skull.

They will say, "King George forever; he knows a noble skull when he sees it, knows enough to send it back that it may continue to bring good luck, rain when we need it, plenty of calves, good crops, and other blessings."

The English have the intelligence of Alexander. When he conquered Egypt he bowed before the Sacred Ox and worshiped. The Egyptians liked him.

The Persians who conquered Egypt earlier acted on the Prussian plan. They butchered the Sacred Ox and ate it, which didn't do them any good with the Egyptians.

After many things supposed to be done by this peace treaty are forgotten little boys reading history will be told about the Okwawa Skull as interesting evidence of the state of development reached by humanity in the year 1919.

One trouble with Germany was too much Kaiser, too little diplomacy.

Yale, and other great colleges, presumably, celebrate the end of war by reviving the "clap on the back." The intellectual plant of Yale is walking about shining with happy anticipation. An older "man" slaps him on the back and says, "Go to your room."

Off to something. This slap, at Yale, means that he has been chosen a member of "Skull and Bones." "Skull and Bones," or "Wolf's Head," young gentlemen MIGHT have invented a more serious way of celebrating an event that should make even children in colleges think earnestly.

However, secret societies represent an ancient passion in the human breast dating back to the sacrifices of neophytes in early religions and primitive tribes. The young Indian was hung in the air by ropes fastened to thorns planted in the muscles under his shoulder blades. Thus suspended, he was swung round and round, enduring pain without a cry.

The Harvard boy, honored with the dignity of the "DKE," stood smiling while holes were bored into his arm with a lighted cigar. They abolished the actual flesh burning recently. But it will take long to abolish the desire to belong to something that others cannot join.

Exclusiveness is a passion with all childish minds. The Bolsheviks tried to make money undesirable, flooding the country with worthless billions of Russian rubles. That will not work.

REAL money, representing past effort and future safety, will retain its popularity. Now the Bolshevik gentlemen seek to bring religion into contempt by holding mock religious ceremonies in churches, sticking bayonets into sacred images, even putting cigarettes in the mouths of those images.

The Bolshevik gentlemen might as well go to Niagara Falls, put their hands in the current, and expect to keep it from flowing.

Religion was born in man when the first of his ancestors half a million years ago began to wonder about the wind that roared through the cave, the lightning that killed his friend and spared him, the shadow that followed and looked like him.

Bolshevism and other "isms" will rise, fall, and pass. Religion will continue. It represents man's effort to understand that which can never be understood this side of the grave, and will always keep him busy.

The Kaiser put everything on a fight and lost; Germany pays the bill, and in an interesting way is finding out how man feels when they go to Monte Carlo, where the Prince uses the profits of his gambling table on his deep sea

WEATHER: Cloudy this afternoon and tonight. Tomorrow probably fair. Temperature at 8 a. m. 54 degrees. Normal temperature for May 14 for last thirty years, 64 degrees.

SEAPLANE NC-4 REACHES HALIFAX "BLIMP" FOLLOWS CLOSE BEHIND

FOE ENVOYS SEND THREE NEW NOTES TO 'BIG FOUR'

By FRED S. FERGUSON. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, May 14.—The "Big Four" today received three new notes from the German delegates relative to the peace terms. Their nature was not disclosed.

Seven communications concerning the treaty have thus been delivered to the allies. The requests contained in the first two were promptly refused. The second two, dealing with labor and German war prisoners, were referred to a special committee of experts. It was believed a reply to the labor note might be made today.

Confidence was expressed in high quarters that notwithstanding the present flood of communications from the Germans, they will complete their objections to the terms well within the fifteen days' time limit and that the allies will have made full reply within another ten days.

The same authority admitted the cleverness of the labor note, which may be used as a wedge for more objections, also as a means of winning the sympathy of certain radical elements throughout the world.

German Plan for League. The German plan for a League of Nations, which was referred to the Allied League Commission, sets forth the following principles: it was learned today.

First—Prevention of international disputes.

Second—Universal disarmament.

Third—Freedom of traffic and general equality of economic rights.

Fourth—Protection of national minorities.

Fifth—Creation of an international workers' bureau.

Sixth—Regulation of colonial questions.

Seventh—Union of existing and future international institutions.

Eighth—Creation of an international parliament.

Ninth—Inclusion of all belligerents.

Tenth—The league, under the German plan, would comprise all belligerent states, including those established as a result of the war.

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TODAY fishing and other scientific investigations.

If you lose everything at Monte Carlo and look as though you might commit suicide, the gambling authorities give you enough to go home. They don't want your dead body kicking around the grounds of the Casino; it hurts their trade.

You are reminded of Monte Carlo's generosity when you hear that Germany, having lost colonies, navy, army, coal, iron, and twenty-five billions of dollars, will get from the allies, which probably means from the United States, a loan of twelve hundred millions to go on with. It looks as though the allies, having taken all that Germany has, do not want her to commit suicide. Her dead body kicking around the middle of Europe would be bad business.

REDS TO FEED FOE BUT REFUSE TO BE DUPED

PARIS, May 14.—The Bolshevik government at Moscow has sent a wireless dispatch to Berlin stating that the Russians are willing to contribute food to Germany, but will not "be duped," nor will they cease hostilities, according to information received here today.

NATIONS BALK OVER TRYING OF KAISER

By LOWELL MELLETT. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, May 14.—Hanging the former Kaiser, or otherwise punishing him, is proving less simple a matter than the majority of the responsible commission anticipated.

The majority plan, adopted by the "Big Four" over the objections of the American and Japanese members of the commission, provided that one of the wronged countries should act as the prosecutor. Now it is difficult to find any country willing to act in that capacity. Belgium, the obvious choice, has allowed it to be known that she does not want to assume the role.

It is apparent that Belgium remembers she is a kingdom, too, and that it would not be a wise policy to start treating kings as criminals. There is a possibility that Germany may "come back" seeking vengeance. No other country has made known its willingness to be the prosecutor.

France and Great Britain have been sounded out. Despite the fact that Premier Lloyd George was practically forced by Lord Northcliffe during the last election to make punishment of the former Kaiser one of his campaign planks, the general moderation of the British character may impel the government to go slow through fear of a reaction from Britain's natural sports instinct.

START JOB HUNT FOR YANKS OF D. C.

Have you a job for a returning Washington soldier?

If you have, notify E. M. Kline, Federal director of the United States Employment Service, who has sent out an appeal asking Washington merchants to list their vacant opportunities with the service.

More than 1,000 Washington boys are expected to arrive home within the next two weeks, said Director Kline. They are looking to the citizens of Washington to make a place for them.

Questionnaire cards from men of the 10th Field artillery, Twenty-ninth division, which sailed from Nazaire, France, Monday are being taken from the men on the transport and they will soon reach, after the arrival here of the boys, Mr. Kline.

So get busy, Mr. Merchant, if you have a job open for the District boys, and let Mr. Kline know all "about it."

7 GREAT AIRWAYS IN GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, May 14.—The commercial air stage has been officially ushered in by Great Britain. Civilian air is traveling on seven great airways radiating from London to all parts of the United Kingdom and to points outside. One hundred and twenty airmen and landing stations have been placed at the disposal of commercial air traffic, thirty-four main airdromes being opened at once.

\$15.50 WAGE TO WOMEN IN PRINT TRADE IS APPROVED

The minimum wage of \$15.50 a week for women employed in the printing and publishing trades, as recommended by the conference appointed for this purpose some time ago, was today approved by the Minimum Wage Board, and June 13 set as the date for a public hearing on the subject.

According to the minimum wage law a public hearing shall be held thirty days after approval by the board of the findings, and all persons opposing or favoring the recommendations of the conference will be given a chance to air their views at this time.

60 Days to Adjust Scale. If no reasonable arguments against the putting into effect of this law develop the employers will be given sixty days to adjust their payrolls before putting the new wage scale into effect.

Indications are that about August 15 women who have been employed in printing and publishing work for a year or more will receive the \$15.50 minimum weekly wage. Apprentices will receive not less than \$8 a week for the first three months, \$9 for the second, \$11 for the third, and \$12 weekly for the fourth three months of their apprenticeship.

The operation of this law will not in any way affect those receiving more than the \$15.50 minimum, but was designed to assure all women in the District minimum wage on which they can live comfortably and decently, irrespective of any help they may be receiving at home.

U. S. PAY BILL FIGHT WILL BE RENEWED

Extreme pressure will be brought to bear upon Congress during the coming session to afford relief to the thousands of civil service employees in the District of Columbia and throughout the country by the passage of the so-called McKellar retirement bill providing for the pensioning of civil service employees.

Senator Le Baron Colt, of Rhode Island, one of the staunchest Republican friends of the measure on the Civil Service and Retrenchment Committee declared today he was positive favorable action would be taken on the measure during the coming session.

"It is directly in line with the tendency of legislation these days," said Senator Colt, "and the bill has been threshed out until it is in such shape as to guarantee its passage."

While Senator Colt has not been offered the chairmanship of the Civil Service Committee, he is one of the Senators in line for it. He did say, however, that if he were compelled to accept the position of chairman he would do everything in his power to expedite the passage of the McKellar bill.

The principal obstacle in the way of its early passage is the opposition of Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, who has a substitute bill which he wishes to debate.

Senator McKellar of Tennessee intends to reintroduce the bill at his earliest opportunity. He is confident of its passage.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of the ex-President, returned from Europe today on the Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi after visiting the grave of her son, Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, in France. Mrs. Roosevelt made the trip alone. She kept to her state room during practically the entire trip from Genoa.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel.

NAMED BY G. O. P. PRESIDENT OF SENATE



SENATOR CUMMINS, Iowa statesman who was nominated by Senator Borah and unanimously elected President pro tem of upper house in next Congress.

G. O. P. SENATE CAUCUS PICKS CUMMINS TO OCCUPY CHAIR

Senate Republicans in caucus today unanimously selected Senator Cummins of Iowa as President pro tem of the Senate. Formal election merely awaits convening of the next Senate.

Senator Cummins was nominated by Senator Borah on behalf of the "Progressives."

Complete harmony marked today's organization caucus, Senators declared.

The following additional slate of officers was chosen: George A. Sanderson, Chicago, secretary of the Senate.

David S. Barry, Washington, D. C., sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Curtis, Kansas, party whip.

U. S. SHIP FIRES ON ITALIAN CRUISER

ATHENS, May 14.—A dispatch from Smyrna says that an American cruiser fired two shots at an Italian warship on the morning of May 12 for disobeying allied naval orders.

The shots were fired across the bow and stern of the Italian warship, the dispatch said.

PARIS, May 14.—No official report had been received today at the office of Admiral Benson, U. S. N., regarding the unofficial report from Athens that an American cruiser had fired two warning shots at an Italian warship off Smyrna.

American naval officials refused to discuss the report.

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ITALIANS MARCH INTO DALMATIA

LONDON, May 14.—A News Agency dispatch from Belgrade today reported that large Italian forces had been landed at Zara and Sebenico, in Dalmatia, and were marching into the interior, fortifying the mountain passes as they advanced.

ARMY WILL SELL MULES IN FRANCE

It is planned to sell all the horses and mules with the army in France by July 1, the War Department announced today.

There will then remain 60,000 animals with the third army in occupied Germany, it was stated.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Arguments in the suit of Frank J. Gould to remove his brother, George Gould, from management of the Gould estate were continued in Supreme Court here today, following charges yesterday by lawyers for Frank Gould that George Gould had "stolen" money from the estate.

A sale of Western Union stock belonging to the Duchess de Talleyrand (Anna Gould) and Frank Gould, it was alleged, netted a large sum for George Gould, which, it was declared, he retained until forced by threats of a suit to return to the estate (Globe).

SPANISH FLYERS KILLED. TETUAN, Morocco, May 14.—Two aviators were killed here Monday in the fall of their airplane. Both were captains in the Spanish army.

NC-1 AND NC-3 DEFER FLIGHT TO AZORES TILL TOMORROW MORNING

HALIFAX, May 14.—The NC-4 arrived here this afternoon at 1:10, Eastern time. Commander Read plans to depart after a brief stay.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt today sent a radio message to Commander Read, aboard the NC-4, and received a reply two minutes later, establishing what is believed to be a record for an exchange of this sort.

"What is your position?" Secretary Roosevelt's message read. "All keenly interested in your progress. Good luck." The message was dispatched at 11:18. At 11:20 this reply was flashed back by Commander Read:

"Thank you for good wishes. NC-4 is now twenty miles northwest of Seal Island and making eighty-five miles an hour."

The message was picked up all over the Atlantic. Reports from Government radio stations along the North Atlantic coast this afternoon indicate that the navy dirigible C-5 and the seaplane NC-4 are encountering no trouble in their flight to Newfoundland.

The "Blimp" when last heard from was making an average of forty miles an hour. The NC-4 is speeding along at eighty-five miles and probably will reach Trepassey bay before 9 o'clock tonight.

The dirigible C-5 left Montauk, N. Y., at 8 a. m. for St. Johns, N. F., under orders to attempt a flight to England if the present cruise shows it advisable.

An hour and five minutes later the NC-4, held at Chatham, Mass., for several days by engine trouble and bad weather, got away for Trepassey bay.

There awaited Commander Towers with seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 with everything in readiness for start on the long flight to the Azores.

Weather reports from Commander Towers, at Trepassey, said the weather is improving, but is still unsatisfactory for starting the Azores flight. Navy officials took this to mean Towers would wait at least until tomorrow before the final jump off.

"BLIMP" ON NON-STOP FLIGHT.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., May 14.—The big navy dirigible C-5 left the Montauk naval air station at 8 o'clock this morning in an attempt to fly to St. Johns, Newfoundland, without stopping.

Weather conditions were excellent when the balloon lifted anchor. A south wind, blowing at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, will aid the dirigible in her test flight.

There was no official announcement that the "Blimp," as the dirigible is called, was headed for Newfoundland. But it was learned shortly after her departure that the radio station here had notified stations at Chatham, Bay Harbor, and Portland to look out for her. A message announcing the departure of the balloon was also sent broadcast to be picked up by all ships and radio stations along the coast.

Notify Washington. A message was also sent to Commander Maxfield at Washington informing him that the C-5 had started and that everything went off in tip-top shape. The station here asked Washington to report the departure to the United States cruiser Chicago, which is at St. Johns awaiting the "Blimp's" arrival.

Every "Gob" at the naval station was ordered out at 5 o'clock this morning in readiness for the flight. Several men had been working on the balloon all night, following her test flight to New London yesterday afternoon.

At 5:30 the doors of the hangar were moved back and at 7:15 a blast from the siren signaled all hands. The men piled from their mess hall with a cheer and rushed across the grass to the hangar, where they lined up on each side of the dirigible. Lieut. junior grade, Ralph Norris, of Chelsea, Mass., assisted to the men as 300 "Gobs" gave orders to the launchings. Ten thermos bottles, containing coffee and water and boxes containing sandwiches and the navy standby—beans—were placed on board.

At another blast from the siren the men grabbed the ropes to hold the dirigible down. In response to a few sharp orders they moved her off 1,000 feet from the hangar, directly facing the south wind. Officers of the station gathered around and shook hands with the crew.

etia, Ohio, the commander and pilot was the first to get into the basket. The others in the crew followed. They were: Coxswain (lieutenant, junior grade) E. O. Campbell, Lynn, Ky.; Pilot (lieutenant, junior grade) J. R. Lawrence, St. Paul, Minn.; radio operator, Ensign M. H. Estorley.

PROGRESS OF NAVY FLIERS

MONTAUK, N. Y. (8 a. m.)—The dirigible C-5 left for St. John's.

CHATHAM, Mass. (9:05)—Seaplane NC-4, delayed here several days by engine trouble and bad weather, got away for Trepassey.

VINEYARD SOUND LIGHT-SHIP (9 a. m.)—The C-5 passed here at speed of forty miles an hour.

CHATHAM, Mass. (10:10)—Navy dirigible C-5, flying at moderate height, passed over aviation base, heading northeast.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass. (10:35)—Dirigible C-5 passed out of sight of land in easterly direction when she passed beyond the tip of Cape Cod.

A wireless from the NC-4 received early this afternoon said that seaplane would stop at Halifax for a few minutes before proceeding on to Trepassey.

BOLSHEVIK ARTILLERY SILENCED BY ALLIES

LONDON, May 14.—Bolsheviki artillery on the Archangeal front that was violently shelling allied positions has been silenced, said an official dispatch today to the war office from General Ironside, the British commander in northern Russia.

HELP WANTED—MALE PORTER and Presser wanted. HENRY L. KAUFMAN, 793 14th St. N. W.

"I inserted the above ad in The Times and after two days secured all the help I needed." HENRY L. KAUFMAN. Phone The Times your ads—Main 5260.