

Fair and warmer today; tomorrow fair. Highest temperature yesterday, 58; lowest, 43. Detailed report on page 10.

The Herald prints more Want Ads daily than all other Washington newspapers combined. Why? Results!

CHICAGO FEARS POLITICAL RIOT IF CROPS FAIL

William Allen White Says Banks Lug Heavy Farm Loans.

PRICES MUST RISE TO PAY UP DEBTS

Agrarian Disturbances Might Find Leader In Thompson.

By WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Chicago is still on the bottom with a long wait ahead. Industrially, politically and financially, unemployment here is a serious problem and Thompson, the mayor, will not open the soup kitchens because soup kitchens would hurt "the fair name of Chicago." Private charities are burdened and there is much suffering.

Yet conditions are better than they were in the winter. For as spring has opened the idle men are going out into the country and smaller towns seeking work.

The strikes in the building trades have caused serious hardship and sporadic trouble in the industrial cities. The Chicago banks are carrying the great load of agricultural credit that made the farmer blue last summer and fall. They are carrying it safely, without grating at the banks of the city. The farmer, who has taken his losses and is going ahead with his new year's work, has taken his losses by borrowing money and the farmer's loan in one way or another comes back to Chicago.

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Claxton Replies To Edison's Gibe At College Men

Asserts Most Modern Discoveries Made by University Men.

Thomas A. Edison must remember that his fame is not based so much upon his discovery of scientific principles as upon his application of scientific principles which were evolved by others—most of them college men.

This is just one of the answers by Dr. Philander F. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education, to Edison's charge that the college graduate is "scarcely ignorant."

"Modern progress in manufacturing, mining, transportation, agriculture—yes, and electricity, too—has been guided by the discoveries of science," Claxton said. "Most of these discoveries have been made by college-bred men."

"It took capital and organization to build the Panama Canal, but the work wasn't possible until college-trained engineers had prepared the plans, and Gorgas, a college man, had built upon the work of Walter Reed, another college man, to establish healthful conditions."

Claxton said. "Most of these discoveries have been made by college-bred men."

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PLAN MEETING OF IRISH CHIEF WITH PREMIER

Workers for Peace in Erin Expect Conference At London.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald

LONDON, May 6.—Premier Lloyd George has decided not to interfere in any negotiations between the Ulster Unionists and the Sinn Fein.

It is his desire that the Irish question be settled by the Irish themselves.

"The government is not going to participate in the discussions unless directly asked by both sides. The premier welcomes the exchange of ideas between Sir James Craig and Eamonn de Valera as a most important step toward peace."

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Indian Woman Wins Fortune Of \$5,000,000

Court Awards Her Title To Large Part of Tulsa.

TULSA, Okla., May 6.—Mary Partridge, a full-blooded Creek Indian, and bride of two days, has suddenly come into a fortune estimated at more than \$5,000,000.

In a decision handed down by Judge Owen in District Court Friday, Mary was granted the title to every home, street, alley and public franchise in the select Creekish Heights, adjacent to Tulsa. By this ruling the court disposed of 216 property owners.

Mary, who is 47, was married Wednesday to Mr. L. G. Partridge, a ranch owner. He is her fourth husband.

The bride came to town to hear the court's decision. She wore a big black hat, stylish blue serge tailored suit and modish slippers with high heels.

Mary took the news calmly, but her husband and son, who were with her, were jubilant.

"I'm glad to buy a fine automobile, but I'm not going to be foolish with my money," said Mary.

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TEUTON CHIEFS AFRAID TO TAKE CABINET POSTS

Tremendous Responsibility Makes Capable Experts Shun Office.

Berlin, May 6.—Germany late tonight is still seeking men to form a new government. A search is on for men who are willing to take the herculean responsibility of accepting the allied ultimatum and economic demands, or the possibly still more fateful consequences of their rejection.

Two days of conferences among parliamentary leaders, and between the leaders and President Ebert have failed to produce men willing to take the responsibility for either course.

Business Cabinet.

This evening there is again talk that only a "business cabinet" which will be wholly unpolitical and made up chiefly of officials appointed for the purpose of acting temporarily as a government, can solve the problem for the moment.

Gov. Schwander of the province of Hesse is the most mentioned as the head of such a cabinet.

Parties Uncertain.

For the time being the leaders of the three coalition parties—the Catholics, Democrats and People's party—can be said to constitute a "democratic" government.

Until the official texts of the London ultimatum and all the forecasted reparations and reprimands are received, none of the political parties is able to state its attitude.

President Ebert today ordered Ambassador Mayer, of Paris, to come immediately to Berlin. This is interpreted in some quarters as showing the intention of the president to request Mayer to attempt the organization of a new government.

Leader Stresemann, of the National People's party, who was at first inclined to undertake the task of forming the new cabinet, now shows a strong reluctance. His party is disposed to urge Prince Bielow in his place, but this is not taken seriously.

Only Five Days Left For Germans to Answer

LONDON, May 6.—Germany's original days of grace numbering only five, when the framing of the ultimatum began, were reduced to six by the time the demands and the threat went forward. Now but five days remain for her to decide whether she will accept or put in the long run to let the entrants go ahead.

The leading British statesmen are sanguine of Germany's acceptance of the ultimatum. "Unless the Germans will comply, even if she should accept."

A large proportion of the French leaders sincerely hope their beliefs borne out, because undoubtedly there was great disappointment over the turn of negotiations which prevented French troops, poised for the advance, from taking over the coal regions.

The British fleet is making mysterious gestures under cover of admiralty secrecy. These may come to naught in the end, but if they should unexpectedly reject the ultimatum, it is understood the government will be prepared to put into effect a plan of naval intimidation. This would not take the form of a block, however.

Senators New said the amendment had the support of the United States army and navy air services, and "is regarded as the first step by the Harding administration in the working out of a constructive policy which will develop the air power of the United States."

French Expert Says U. S. Must Buy German Bonds

PARIS, May 6.—In an interview today Yves Guyot, famous French economist, declared: "Unless the United States people and bankers are prepared to subscribe \$7,500,000,000 to the allies before the end of this year, the new allied reparations plan is foredoomed to failure."

"This latest scheme, reached after days and nights of laborious discussion at London, demands that Germany surrender to the allies in the value of \$7,500,000,000 marks or \$1,500,000,000."

"These bonds the allies hope to place abroad, thus realizing the cash that is necessary if France is to emerge from this year's budget without ruin. In order for this plan to succeed, it would be necessary for the United States to take thirty billion marks' worth of the bonds, England ten billion, and the rest of the world ten billion."

"Leaving aside the impossibility of cashing gold bonds to an amount in excess of all gold existing in the world, I do not believe that the United States is in any position, financially or economically, to subscribe more than seven billion dollars."

"While this arrangement appears to me unworkable I nevertheless believe that Stinnes and other industrial leaders will force Germany to capitulate to the allied ultimatum sooner than see their great plant in the Ruhr district seized by France. Germany therefore will probably agree to the allied terms, but since the terms themselves are unworkable I don't see how Germany's assent will improve the situation."

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