

RAIL EXECUTIVES FAVOR WAGE RAISES

Sudden Death Calls James F. Lardner

ALL 3 HOURS, DIES AT ONE P.M. SUNDAY

Without Warning, Heart Disease Proves Fatal to Prominent Man.

James F. Lardner, 58 years of age, secretary and general manager of the Rock Island Plow company, former general manager of the Tri-City Railway company, and one of the leaders and organizers in large transportation and commercial enterprises of the community, died suddenly at his home, 723 Twenty-third street, at 12:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon of heart disease. Funeral services will be held in Chicago Tuesday.

His demise, occurring after only a few brief hours of illness which was not considered serious until almost the moment of death, was unexplained by any previous signs of indisposition. He had appeared in the best of health and had gone regularly to his office during the preceding week. His collapse from angina pectoris shortly after noon of yesterday came as a shock to family, associates and friends, and as a loss to the community at large. Mr. Lardner complained of pain in his shoulder shortly after arising on Sunday morning. At 9:30 o'clock he was stricken with a slight attack of the heart and Dr. G. L. Eyster was summoned. The condition of the patient throughout the morning, although serious, was not considered critical, but at 11:20 o'clock a second attack occurred and Mr. Lardner became unconscious. Five minutes later he passed away.

Came in 90's. A resident of Rock Island since 1917, and before that of Davenport since the early 90's, Mr. Lardner had done remarkable work in his connection with the two organizations with which he was so closely allied. Coming to Davenport when the railway company of the tri-cities was in its early days, he was a large factor in its expansion and development to one of the best properties of its kind in the country. Rapid transit in fact superseded the horse car under his direction. When the lines were taken over by local interests, and became the property of the Tri-City Railway company, which contributed to the activity and development. His ability to meet the public on cordial and equitable terms not only won him success in this connection but procured for him the esteem and trust of the people.

His ability was also shown in the rebuilding of the Rock Island Plow company, with which he had been associated for 12 years past until the time of his death.

Faith in Future. He was acknowledged a worker, an executive and a man of vision. His faith in the future of the community, and in the enterprises with which he had to do was supreme. His chief devotion, aside from the personal pride and interest he took in home and family, was to his work to which he gave of himself in full measure. It was this application and spirit of enterprise to which is attributable his great success in the business world.

It was his close application to business activities which kept him from more than occasional participation in affairs of a social nature. He was an enthusiastic golfer, and had spent some hours on the links at the Rock Island arsenal Saturday. He had no fraternal or other lodge affiliations, but was a member and active worker of St. Joseph's Catholic church.

At College of Jesuits. James F. Lardner was born in Chicago, Feb. 22, 1862, the son of William and Elizabeth Lee Lardner. He spent his early and school years with the Jesuit priests at St. Ignace college, Chicago. After leaving college he became associated with the Central Union telephone company. In the early 90's he came to Davenport with Dr. Lancy Louderback to become secretary and treasurer of the railway company, then the Davenport and Rock Island Railway company. In 1906 he was advanced to general manager. For the past 12 years he had been secretary and general manager of the Rock Island Plow company, occupying this position at the time of his death.

Joan of Arc Exalted to Sainthood by Catholics With High Pomp at Rome

SUMMONS COME TO OFFICIAL OF PLOW COMPANY



JAMES F. LARDNER, Manager of Rock Island Plow company.

PEACE BILL IS READY TO RIDE IN CONFERENCE

Knox Resolution, Passed 43-38 by Senate Saturday, Returns to House Where it Originated.

Washington, May 17.—The Republican peace resolution, adopted Saturday by the senate, but in different form, went back today to the house, where it originated. Chairman Porter of the foreign affairs committee was prepared to ask that it be sent to conference, and there was no indication of opposition. Republican leaders said the differences would be ironed out so that it might go to the president this week.

Democrats and Republicans agreed that the president would veto it, the former asserting that it would die there through failure to obtain a two-thirds vote for repassage.

Senate Passes, 43-38.

The Republican resolution, drafted by Senator Knox, Pennsylvania, declaring the state of war with Germany and Austria at an end, was adopted according to schedule Saturday by the senate by a vote of 43 to 38. The Knox resolution by an identical vote had been substituted earlier in the day for the resolution recently adopted by the house, which dealt with Germany alone.

CONGRESS NOT ACTING ON ITS OWN JUDGMENT

Vice President Marshall Draws Moral From Action On Prohibition.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. (Special to The Argus.)

Washington, May 17.—Vice President Thomas R. Marshall has presided over the senate of the United States for seven years and can therefore be expected to know whereof he speaks when he says that if prohibition had been submitted to a secret vote, it would not have gotten 20 votes in the senate. The writer asked the vice president to amplify his statement which was originally made before the Virginia Bar association. "I want it to be understood at the outset," said the vice president, "that I believe in the enforcement of the constitutional amendment on prohibition. It is here and is the law and should be enforced. But I believe that if the amendment had been voted upon according to the individual convictions of members of the senate it would not have gotten 20 votes. "Now I am not imputing motives to anybody. I have never seen any representative of the brewers or the Anti-Saloon league around congress and wouldn't know them if they were there. I believe that the men who voted for prohibition and for woman suffrage, for instance,

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Rome, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Joan of Arc, the shepherd lass, who in 1429 was called from the peaceful fields of Domremy to lead the armies of France to victory against the English and Burgundians, yesterday was exalted to sainthood. Thirty thousand persons witnessed the rite in honor to the meek girl, whose leadership founded modern France and whose life inspired the allied world during the great war just closed.

Impressive ceremony marked the addition of her name to the roll of the saints. After Pope Benedict had been enthroned in St. Peter's, dignitaries of the church advanced and voiced the claim, that the pontiff should inscribe the name of Joan of Arc in the sacred list. Monsignor Galli replied for the pope, saying he must first invoke Divine blessing on the event. Then chaplains intoned the litany of the saints.

Pope Benedict listened to a second third request from officials of the canonization, Monsignor Galli answering that, as the pope was convinced "this thing was pleasing to God, he had decided to pronounce the sentence of canonization."

Sainthood Is Declared.

Then Pope Benedict announced to the Catholic world the solemn fact of the addition to the body of the saints of Joan of Arc, ordered in the name of the Holy Trinity that her memory be held in pious devotion by the church, and called upon surrounding ecclesiastics to witness the fact. He at once directed the consistorial advocates to draw up the deed of announcement, and left the throne, intoning a "Te Deum." The bells of St. Peter's announced the happy event, and the bells of all the churches of Rome answered.

Descendants Are Moved.

The impressive procession was then reformed and slowly returned to the vatican, passing through reverent, weeping throngs which again received the apostolic benediction. Great emotion was shown by members of the family of Joan of Arc, who had places in a tribune and chamber of deputies, municipal councillors and other French pilgrims who came to Rome for the canonization.

Seldom has Rome seen a more brilliant spectacle than that witnessed in St. Peter's today. Priests and monks in black, brown and white robes headed the procession, followed by ecclesiastics intoning special prayers and hymns composed for the occasion.

Scenes From Her Life.

Then came richly colored banners showing scenes from the life of Joan of Arc. Following close behind were lay and religious members of the pontifical court and the Sistine choir, singing "Ave Maria Stella." Then came chaplains, who carried the papal mitre and triple crown on crimson cushions, which preceded the papal cross by only a short distance.

Archbishops and patriarchs wearing crosses and mitres, jeweled crosses and rich brocades, were attended by knights of religious orders. Then came cardinals, the figure of Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, mass, towering above the others.

All these led up to the appearance of the pontiff, who with his upraised hand bestowed the apostolic blessing on the multitude.

Among those seen in the procession were Archbishop Edward J. Hanna of San Francisco, several American bishops, priests and all the students of the American College in Rome.

SUPREME COURT RULINGS TODAY

Washington, May 17.—Rearrangement of the government's dissolution suit against the Lehigh Railroad company and its subsidiaries was ordered today by the supreme court.

Washington, May 17.—The New York state workmen's compensation act insofar as it relates to admiralty questions was held unconstitutional today by the supreme court.

Washington, May 17.—Conviction of Daniel O'Connell, lawyer, and five other residents of San Francisco for violating the selective service and espionage acts, was upheld today by the supreme court.

30 BILLIONS REPARATION ALLIES ASK

Indemnity as Agreed at Hythe Parley Demands 120,000,000,000 Marks

Paris, May 17.—It is understood in official circles here that the Anglo-French conference at Hythe, which closed yesterday, decided that the sum total which Germany should pay as reparation would be fixed at 120,000,000,000 marks gold (approximately \$30,000,000,000).

It is also understood that it was decided Germany would be permitted to issue bonds covering her indebtedness to the allies, payable in annual installments.

Enables France to Repay.

Such action, it is pointed out, would enable France to discount a part of her claim on Germany and permit her to settle her debts to the United States and the allies.

These decisions, together with the action taken postponing the Spa conference with the Germans to June 21, comprise the definite conclusions reached by the French and British premiers and their advisors, according to the understanding here. All the other details of the arrangement remain to be settled by the financial delegates, who are still working upon them.

Next Parley at Ostend.

A special conference of the allies will be held at Ostend later to consider financial questions among the allies, it is stated. This meeting will be independent of the League of Nations conference at Brussels.

The decisions thus reported have been favorably received in French circles though the sum to be paid as reparation is much lower than the figures France desired.

HUNDREDS TAKE PART IN IRISH PARTY CLASHES

Londonderry, Ireland, May 17.—Rioting last night between Nationalist and Unionist mobs was even fiercer than Saturday's fighting.

Groups of men and women followed an exchange of party cries with stone and bottle throwing. More than 100 revolver shots followed. A former soldier named Doherty was killed and three others were wounded. When the hostilities broke out the police in the disturbed area were withdrawn and for a few hours mob law was supreme.

Doherty was passing along Orchard street with a friend when a shot rang out. He ran some distance and then fell, fatally wounded.

Armed and masked men who held Carlisle bridge as a sort of "no man's land" Saturday night, took possession again Sunday night and there was indiscriminate revolver shooting.

REDS STRIKING BACK AT POLES

London, May 17.—Russian bolshevik forces are striking back at the Polish and Ukrainian troops which captured Kiev about ten days ago, said an official statement received yesterday from Moscow by wireless. The statement said soviet troops have started an advance and were engaged about ten miles northeast of Kiev.

"In the Borisov region fighting of a local nature occurred, the statement continued. "Our airmen again engaged successfully with Polish airmen and downed a Polish airplane. The aviator was taken prisoner."

The Weather

Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday. Highest yesterday, 58; lowest last night, 49. Precipitation last 24 hours, .35 inch. 12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m. -yesterday, yesterday, today Dry bulb temp... 56 53 55 Wet bulb temp... 48 50 53 Rel. humidity... 45 84 99

River Forecast. A falling tendency in the Mississippi will continue from below Duquesne to Muscatine until heavy rains occur. J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.

Levi P. Morton, Noted Financier, Politician, Dies on 96th Birthday

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 17.—Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States, died at his home at Reinbeck, N. Y., yesterday, on his 96th birthday.

Levi Parsons Morton was the 22nd vice president of the United States, the running mate of Benjamin Harrison in 1888. At 71 years of age he rounded out his political life as governor of New York state.

Although born the son of a clergyman in poor circumstances at Shoreham, Vt., May 18, 1824, he forced his way to the front in the business and financial world until he became one of the money powers of the country. He had the blood of a financier in his veins—descendant as he was of George Morton of York, England, who raised funds to send the Pilgrims to America on the Mayflower.

Began Clerking at 14.

Clerk in a country store at 14, proprietor of his own little dry-goods store at 21, he started his banking career at 25 as a partner of Junius S. Morgan, father of the late J. Pierpont Morgan; and 10 years later founded his own house of L. P. Morton & Co., which became the fiscal agent of the government. Under its guidance it conducted some of the largest negotiations in the history of American finance. His London branch floated the 5 per cent loan, with other European bankers, which enabled the United States government to resume specie payment in 1871, saving \$70,000,000 in interest. This payment had been suspended during and after the Civil war.

Morton's financial operations brought him into political prominence. He entered congress in 1878 and established a reputation in the fight over unlimited free silver. He was urged to accept nomination for vice president with President Garfield, but declined. He was offered a portfolio in the cabinet as secretary of the navy, and refused again.

Becomes Envoy to France.

The offer to become minister to France appealed to him. He accepted and remained during Garfield's and Arthur's administrations. He secured the legal status of "American corporations in France. He drove the first nail in the construction of the Statue of Liberty and publicly accepted it in 1864 in behalf of the United States. He established himself so firmly in the hearts of the French people that the square in which his legation stood in Paris was named "Place des Etats Unis."

When a New York man was desired in 1888 to stand on the Republican national ticket, with Benjamin Harrison, Mr. Morton was the choice of the convention by a large majority. As presiding officer in the senate, he gained the praise of both parties for the vigor and the fairness of his policy. Mr. Morton concluded his political career as governor of his state, taking office in 1895 and serving two years. He signed the bill which abolished the ward-trustee system of school government in New York city, and the so-called Raines liquor law.

A Multi-Millionaire.

After leaving office in his vigorous old age he still was active in the directorates of many corporations. He was rated a millionaire many times over.

Mr. Morton was twice married. His first wife was Lucy Kimball, who died in 1871. His second was Anna Livingston, member of an old Manhattan family.

FRENCH FORCES OF OCCUPATION LEAVE GERMANY

Mayence, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French troops which have been in occupation of Frankfurt, Darmstadt and other cities on the east bank of the Rhine, evacuated those cities this morning, it is announced here.

The Germans were informed of the departure of the occupying forces through a laconic proclamation issued by General Degoutte, posted in the various cities, which read: "The French keep their word."

The evacuation proceeded in an orderly way and amid entire quiet.

Berlin, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French and Belgian troops, which have been occupying Frankfurt and Hanau, evacuated those cities this morning. No untoward incident has been reported.

EX-GOVERNOR DIES.

Winnipeg, May 17.—Former Governor Robert P. Glenn of North Carolina, member of the international waterways commission and noted "dry" advocate, died suddenly here yesterday.

PRUSSIAN PLAN FOR NAVY GETS DANIELS' FIRE

Sponsors, Including Sims, Would Make Civilian Secretary Rubber Stamp, He Tells Senate.

Washington, May 17.—Secretary Daniels today let go a verbal broadside against the advocates of a general staff for the navy, declaring that they sought to "Prussianize" the navy department and make the civilian secretary a "rubber stamp." He told the senate committee investigating the navy's conduct of the war that "one of Rear Admiral Sims' chief objects in writing his letter of Jan. 7, and bringing about this investigation was to curtail the power of the secretary and remove the navy, so far as possible, from civilian control."

"Running like a thread through most of the evidence that has been given before the committee has been an advocacy of the general staff for the conduct of the American navy and elimination of civilian control," said Mr. Daniels. "Some of the officers have frankly avowed their advocacy of Prussianizing the navy."

Tippled by Von Meyer.

About the only piece of advice former Secretary George von L. Meyer gave him when he succeeded him, Mr. Daniels asserted, was the admonition that there were officers in the navy who wished less power for the civilian secretary and more for themselves.

"Power lies here," Mr. Daniels said Meyer told him as he pointed to the secretary's desk, "and it should remain here."

He did not fully understand what his predecessor meant until a few months after when "Admiral Fiske and other disciples of the Von Tirpitz system of naval control, sought to organize the American navy on the Prussian plan," Secretary Daniels said.

12 "TRUSTIES" ON HONOR FARM ESCAPE JOLIET

Joliet, Ill., May 17.—Prison authorities today planned to guard the prison honor farm to prevent repetition of the wholesale escape of convicts here Saturday and Sunday night. Twelve men, all from the same bunkhouse are at large. Only one has been located. He is William Jackson, killed on the third rail line near Wheaton.

Three men left the honor farm Saturday night. Last night shortly after the check at 9 o'clock, nine more convicts from the same bunkhouse left the farm.

There are no guards at the prison farm. There was nothing spectacular in the escapes. The departure of the convicts had not been discovered until the 11 o'clock check was made.

Among those escaped prisoners is Archie Wilson, a murderer, sentenced to a life term from Cook county in 1914.

Fearing that a stampede may result at the honor farm, authorities are today planning a temporary guard system to replace the honor system in effect at the farm.

NO DRY RULING IN HIGH COURT

Washington, May 17.—The supreme court failed again today to decide the validity of the prohibition amendment and the enforcement act, and recessed until June 1.

With the court's failure to act in the prohibition cases today, only two more decision days remain before the adjournment June 7 for the term. While the court has given no indications when it will act, a decision before adjournment generally is expected.

NEW FOREST FIRES.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.—Forest fires are again menacing the country to the north and northwest of Duluth, despite rains last night and early today. The fires have been burning for a week.

SPLIT OVER NEW POLICY FOR MEXICO

Gonzales Blocks Agua Prieta Plan, but Agreement Is Amicable.

Washington, May 17.—General Pablo Gonzales has refused to recognize "the plan of Agua Prieta" under which the entire Carranza regime would be repudiated, according to the Mexico City newspaper reports received today by the state department. General Gonzales agreed, however, to permit Governor De La Huerta of Sonora, to convene the Mexican congress or the permanent commission of congress in extra session to name a provisional president. Steps have been taken at Mexico City to carry out the agreement.

The agreement was reached at a conference of Generals Gonzales and Obregon and other generals in Mexico City on May 12, and under it Governor De La Huerta assumes command of the "Liberal Constitutional army" under General Obregon and the "Liberal Revolutionary army" under General Gonzales.

General Gonzales' objections to "the plan of Agua Prieta" were regarded by officials and the de facto government agents here as little more than technical.

Rebels Take Tampico.

Mexico City, Monday, May 10. (Via El Paso Junction, May 17, by the Associated Press.)—Tampico was captured without bloodshed Sunday noon according to an announcement made at headquarters of General Alvaro Obregon, candidate for the presidency of Mexico, early today.

Lieutenant Colonel Lucas Gonzales occupied the town without resistance.

General Carlos Orozco was reported to have escaped aboard the steamer Jalisco. Other reports said that Orozco went aboard a small merchant vessel, tried to force the captain to sail to Havana, was disarmed and returned to Tampico.

Surrender Reported.

Vera Cruz reports said Orozco was disarmed by the crew of the Jalisco and surrendered to General Guadalupe Sanchez, commander of the revolutionary forces at Vera Cruz.

Dispatches received from Puebla today said that General Rafael Rojas has assumed the governorship of that state.

From Huerta, state of Mexico, the report came today that General Luis Dominguez, in command of military operations on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, had surrendered.

A telegram from Adolfo de La Huerta, supreme chief of the revolutionary forces, to General Obregon reported that 35,000 men in Sonora, Chihuahua and Sinaloa had joined the movement.

General Pablo Gonzales and General Obregon, former rivals for the presidency, are expected to confer shortly upon the acceptance of the Agua Prieta plan.

Military forces in Torreon were recognized the Agua Prieta plan, according to General Cesario Castro.

Carranza's Son Escapes.

Very Cruz, May 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Candido Aguilar, governor of the state of Vera Cruz, and son-in-law of President Carranza, virtually a prisoner of revolutionary forces near Orizaba for the past week, escaped last night. It is believed he is trying to join Carranza, who fled into the mountains Friday, and who, as far as known, has not as yet been located. General Aguilar has with him about three hundred followers.

LATE BULLETINS

Washington, May 17.—The senate today adopted the McCormick resolution calling on the federal reserve board for information on its plans for deflation of the currency and consequent reduction of high prices and also for its plans for credit mobilization to cover crop movements this year.

Washington, May 17.—The section of the legislative, executive and judicial bill giving the joint congressional printing committee supervision over government publications, which caused the president to veto the measure, was stricken out today by the house appropriations committee.

Washington, May 17.—By an overwhelming vote, the house today refused to adopt the congressional report on the diplomatic rider making permanent the wartime passport control regulations.

Adjourns Till Tomorrow. Following the reading of the executives' statement the wage board adjourned until tomorrow. All members were present at the opening session.

WILLING TO YIELD PART IN DEMAND

Agree Pay Has Not Been Commensurate With Increasing High Costs.

Chicago, May 17.—Wage advances should be granted to many railroad workers to enable them to meet the high cost of living, the association of railway executives declared today in its opening statement before the railroad labor board.

E. T. Whiter, chairman of the conference committee of rail managers, of the executives' association, told the board that some part of the wage demands being made by 2,000,000 railway employees probably would be found justified by the rise in living costs.

Agreement of the railroads themselves that at least a part of the men should have more money, is expected to go far towards expediting settlement of the controversy which culminated last month in a series of strikes.

Demands Now Billion.

The demands now before the board aggregate more than a \$1,000,000,000 a year, in addition to a billion-dollar advance during the war and a \$500,000,000 advance in the two years prior to government control, according to Mr. Whiter. He presented figures to show that the railway payroll had increased from 29.5 per cent of the gross earnings of the roads in 1910, to 53.6 per cent last year.

"We appreciate fully," Mr. Whiter said, "that the increases received by some employes in the last five years have not been commensurate with the increases in the cost of living. This fact must be given consideration by the board in determining which of these employes are fairly entitled to increases."

Further Appreciations.

"We appreciate also that there are other employes who are receiving rates which cannot be considered at all low, in an absolute sense, yet which do not compare favorably in some localities with wages paid similar occupations in outside industries; and we further appreciate that the discrepancies under present conditions in such localities hold these employes for a very necessary work unless some increases are given."

"We cannot, of course, hope to compete with outside rates, cent for cent per hour, nor should this be considered necessary. Consideration must be given to the greater regularity of employment in railroad service, the greater stability of railroad rates of wages, and to other attractive features of railroad employment."

Cost Peak Reached.

The great increase in the cost of living, Mr. Whiter said, was an evident fact, and wage adjustments must take this factor into account. But, he said, the peak in the cost of living had probably been reached, and that the board must consider the situation which would be brought about when it declined. On this subject he said:

"With the forces now at work to bring about a reduction in the high living cost, it is next to impossible to believe that the peak in the increase has not been reached. A procedure that would fix railroad wages permanently on the basis of the present living cost could hardly be defended. Unless some automatic principle is embodied in the award that will readjust rates as living costs go back or unless something is incorporated that will provide for a review of the award later, any wage rates that may now be fixed would be practically permanent rates."

For Proportionate Fall.

"It is not at all intended here to say that any wage rates that your board might award to meet the increased cost of living should be taken away again as fast as, and in the same percentage as, the cost of living comes down. But if as costs of living go down towards the pre-war basis, a proportionate decrease in basic wages were provided for, as compared with pre-war conditions, in spite of such reductions."

The new transportation act provides, Mr. Whiter said, that any substantial increase in wages must result in increased rates to the public for railroad service. For every \$100,000,000 added to the payroll about three per cent must be added to freight rates, he said. The carriers are now before the interstate commerce commission asking for an increase of 25 per cent, largely to provide for the billion-dollar payroll advance under government control and operation.

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