

Steel Solution Will Fix Fate Of Conference

If Delegates Cannot Agree, Assemblage May Break Up Without Accomplishing Any Good

Calder Decries Selfishness

Tells Senate Labor Is to Blame for Recent Increase in Living Cost

conference are concerned, they are maintaining the closest secrecy and will give no hint of their intentions in any respect.

Beyond doubt the wave of extremism that is manifesting itself in industry at so many points is having its influence on the conference and may in part be the means of turning some of the members to methods and policies that formerly they would not have agreed to.

It is known that up to this point the discussions in groups and in the general committee have been conducted on a high and broad plane, even though on certain points there have been disagreements. In the early hours of the coming week, however, agreement has to be reached on specific points on which conferences came here with widely differing convictions.

Fundamentals Are at Stake

To-day two-thirds of the delegates are absent from Washington. Men from points as far away as Chicago have gone to their homes. Thus the conference is virtually out of existence for the time being.

It is possible that the session of the general committee on Monday will reach decisions that will settle the fate of the conference one way or the other. If agreement on certain fundamentals is possible in that committee all will be well. If not, there may be a brief story to tell and one less productive of good for the nation.

The business of home-going, while it slows down the conference, is not without its relation to the conference, for during the brief visits there will be opportunity "to hear from the folks back home" on the important matters now at issue.

Public May Join Labor

As the matter stands, the steel strike resolution is favored by the labor group, and probably favored by a majority of the public representatives. It would surprise a great many who are close to the situation if the public group should line up against the steel resolution. It is considered probable that this group stands at this time in favor of collective bargaining.

It had been hoped by many of the conferees yesterday that some word from the White House might be received by the conference before a final decision was reached on the steel issue, but to-day's announcement concerning the President's condition lent no encouragement to that hope.

Proposals of the League for Industrial Rights were sent to Secretary Lane to-day for submission to the various groups of the conference. One of the proposals would make unlawful the support of a strike or lockout before the parties involved have had time to act on the terms demanded.

Calder Asks Davenport Stand

Senator Calder, of New York, predicted in the Senate to-day that the industrial conference will not be per-

manently helpful if the delegates "do not think in terms of common good and public welfare."

"The public," he said, "will have little patience in seeing its interests subordinated and its production held in abeyance while either employer or employee perfects machinery or system for selfish protection or exploitation. If the spirit is wrong, no amount of machinery can be created to adequately serve public welfare for the necessary and convenient; if the spirit is right, the machinery already in existence can continually be perfected."

"Labor cannot escape the responsibility for much of the increase in living costs from 98 per cent in March to 128 per cent in September. The effects of currency inflation and of export business had largely spent themselves by March and cannot properly be counted as factors in the increase in living costs from March to September."

Puts Blame on Labor

"The lack of production is the major cause, and this has resulted in the main because labor has ceased to produce and has brought its economic power to bear on the solution of what it holds to be a more equitable division of the wealth already extant. We are succeeding if one side or the other tends with the idea of getting something for itself rather than contributing something to the common interest and public welfare. The public attitude demanding this, that, or the other, and threatening to back up the demand with tie-ups, disorders, or revolution, leads only to ruin."

Decries Selfish Attitude

"The conference cannot be a success unless every act is based on consideration of the public interest and industrial stability. The conference cannot be a success if one side or the other tends with the idea of getting something for itself rather than contributing something to the common interest and public welfare. The public attitude demanding this, that, or the other, and threatening to back up the demand with tie-ups, disorders, or revolution, leads only to ruin."

British Government's Labor Delegates Sail For Conference in U. S.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—G. N. Barnes, Minister without Portfolio, and Sir Malcolm Delevigne, Under Secretary of State in the Home Office, and two government delegates to the international labor convention opening at Washington October 25, sailed to-day on the steamer Scandinavian from Liverpool for Montreal.

It had been announced that the British delegation, with the exception of Arthur Henderson, M. P., would sail on the Mauretania on October 15. Of the two government representatives on the British delegation, who have anticipated the departure of the rest of the delegation, Mr. Barnes, a labor member of Parliament is the labor representative in the present Cabinet and Sir Malcolm Delevigne has since his entry into the Home Office specialized on labor questions. He was the British delegate at the international conference on labor regulation at Bern, Switzerland, in 1905-'06 and 1912.

U. S. May Be Silent Host for World's Labor Conference

Unless Congress Acts Quickly Country Will Have No Delegates at Meeting to Start Oct. 29 in Capital

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Although the international labor conference, creature of the Paris peace conference and the league of nations, and designed to direct world opinion to working conditions and wage standards everywhere, is scheduled to meet in Washington October 29, unless Congress hastens action, the United States may find itself in the position of becoming host to conference delegates without power to participate in their deliberations or approve their conclusions.

More than two months ago the Senate passed a resolution authorizing the President to invite the countries of the world, other than the Central Powers, to send delegates and advisers to the conference, but refused to give official sanction to American participation. Since then invitations were sent out to all the countries expected to send representatives and many of them have accepted and the delegates with their retinues of advisers are on the way from many points.

Formal authority to put the United States officially in the conference was not given by the Senate until a majority of members in the Senate approved anything which favored of giving the United States membership on any commission or convention which results from the league of nations and the peace treaty.

This position apparently has not changed, although the Fall amendments to the league covenant, which would have specifically prevented the United States participating in many such activities, were beaten decisively in the Senate. There has been a feeling, however, among opponents of the league that the international conference would result in an indorsement of that league which might be used to help put the covenant through the Senate.

Work of arranging for the conference, however, has gone ahead. The Pan-American Union Building here will be used for its sessions, and accommodations for hundreds of visitors have been obtained. Within the last few days a request has been made of the House Appropriations Committee for \$200,000 to defray the expenses of the conference. An effort to put the United States upon an official status as participant may never get through the Senate, and it is probably not to be looked for, and an appropriation to take care of the nation's guests undoubtedly will be voted.

The nations which have so far accepted invitations to the conference include Greater Serbia, South Africa, Siam, Portugal, Sweden, San Salvador, Switzerland, Spain, Honduras, Italy, Bolivia, Belgium, Japan, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Nicaragua, Norway, Guatemala, Panama, Persia and Peru. The conference is limited to a few subjects of discussion, which include the eight-hour day, working conditions for women and children and standards of wages. Its action can be little more than persuasive on the nations that are interested.

Dutch Labor Delegates Threaten to Bolt Parley If Germans Are Barred

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Dutch delegates to the International Labor Conference to be held in Washington soon are discussing the possibility of bolt- ing with a representative of the German government, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam.

It is stated that the Dutch representatives will raise the question of full rights being accorded the German and Austrian delegations, and if this is denied, they will appeal to countries represented at the conference to convene an international trades union congress in opposition to the conference.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11.—Danish union labor representatives will take part in the strong International Labor Conference in Washington under certain conditions, it developed to-day. The Danish representatives will insist that the German and Austrian delegations be insured equal rights with the representatives of the Allied and neutral nations.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—By The Associated Press. Discussing the coming International Labor Conference at Washington, the "Vorwaerts" declares it is "impossible for Germany to submit to the meeting and to receive her delegates wait in penitential garments while Hayti, Liberia and other negro republics may decide for themselves whether they will attend the conference." The newspaper thinks that before the International Labor Bureau, before which the matter has been laid, can reach a decision, it may be too late to send German delegates to Washington.

"Is this not, perhaps, the intention of the inter-Allied governments?" the "Vorwaerts" asks in conclusion.

Swedish Labor Envoys Here for Conference

Swedish delegates to the International Labor Conference, to be held in Washington, arrived in America yesterday on the steamer Stockholm. In the party are one judge, three government officials who have specialized on economic problems, the president and the recognized leader of each of the main labor unions.

C. Hjalffred von Koch, who acted as spokesman for the delegation, is chief inspector of charities for Sweden. For many years he has devoted his time to the study of problems of labor and employment. He said it was the intention of the members of his party to remain in the United States after the conclusion of the conference and make a tour of the nation's chief cities to study industrial development.

"America was the country that helped us during the trying days of the blockade," he said. "Boat after boat came to Swedish shores laden not only with necessary materials, but with food for our starving population, with cattle and with the very essentials of life. The Swedish nation will always be grateful to the United States for this helping hand."

Compulsory Arbitration Is Decreed by Peru

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 10.—The government has promulgated a decree providing for the compulsory arbitration of all labor disputes. The decree compels labor leaders to notify authorities as to their demands, following which an arbitration board will be formed. Decisions by the board are final, and the neglect or refusal to abide by the result is punishable by arrest and imprisonment.

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A large variety of patterns and colorings for bedroom and living room. Each pair \$5.00 and \$7.50.

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Attractive designs in white or ecru, mounted on heavy cable net; 3 1/2 and 3 yards long. Each pair \$5.75.

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Fine panels with motifs of real Antique, Cluny and Madeira embroidery, trimmed with lace edge. Each \$9.75.

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Square mesh net in white or ecru, plain or figured centres, in desirable designs; 2 1/2 yards long. Each pair \$2.75.

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Imported fabrics in a range of designs and colorings for formal draperies in living room and dining room as well as for dainty bedroom decorations. Each yard \$1.35.

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Satin Comfortables—\$18.50

bought six months ago and offered at much below their value to-day. Filled with pure lambswool and covered with fine plain colored satin in old rose and old blue.

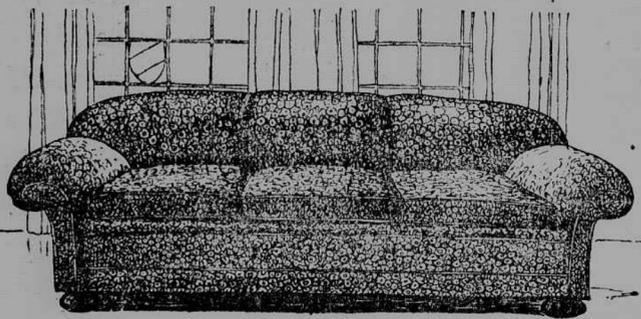
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HATHAWAY'S



OCTOBER comes again, and with it an added interest in those things which make for gratifying comfort through the longer, cooler evenings.

The living room in particular is the center of this timely interest. So, without neglecting the other rooms, we have devoted our first thought this week to deep, luxurious chairs and davenport, together with other living room pieces of both utility and charm.

This Week's Selected Features For the Living Room

- List of furniture items and prices: Luxurious upholstered davenport with separate down cushions... \$235.00; Mahogany and cane sofa and arm chair of Queen Anne period... \$300.00; Extremely comfortable upholstered arm chair with down seat and back... \$118.00; Duncan Phyfe Sofa... \$165.00; Windsor arm chair... \$21.50; Mahogany desk of Queen Anne period... \$69.00; Block Front Colonial Secretary... \$260.00.

On Our Bed-Room and Dining-Room Floors

- List of furniture items and prices: An unusual bedroom suite of 9 pieces... \$1225.00; A quaint bedroom suite in English brown mahogany... \$395.00; A Heppelwhite Dining room suite... \$630.00; A dining room suite of English design... \$495.00.

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