

WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy and colder to-day, probably rain this morning; to-morrow fair. Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 52. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

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NEW YORK,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1921.

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THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES, FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

HARDING WILL DIRECT FOREIGN POLICIES OF U. S. DELEGATION

President Feels He Cannot Shirk the Responsibility for the Success of Coming Conference.

FIRST MEETING TO-DAY Adoption of Basic Principles Likely After Study of Data Compiled by Experts of the Government.

GREETING PRESS CONGRESS

Sees in Pacific Equality of Opportunity and Declares Warfare and Controversy There Unthinkable.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

President Harding will be an integral part of the American delegation to the arms conference, and his influence and personal direction will be felt in every move made by the American group.

That important decision became known to-day, when it was announced that the American delegation will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow for the first time. The delegation will consult with the President before convening. It is understood the members of the delegation will be the President's guests at luncheon to-morrow.

The first meeting of the delegation is important in its effect, but the significance of the meeting is dwarfed by the evident intention of the President to direct in a very personal manner whatever the delegation may do.

Cannot Delegate Responsibility.

Mr. Harding realizes that the responsibility for the success or failure of the conference will rest with him. He cannot delegate the responsibility, regardless of how the task may be performed and by whom it may be done.

That decision makes President Harding the outstanding figure of the conference regardless of his determination to sit in it as President Wilson did at the Paris peace conference.

It is not expected the first meeting will go further than to digest this information so far as time will allow. Important decisions based upon this information will be left for future sessions.

The basic principles of the American policy, however, will be discussed and probably decided upon.

Mr. Harding's views on the Pacific problem were suggested to-day in a telegram addressed to Gov. Wallace R. Farrington of the Hawaiian Islands, to be read before the delegates to the Congress of the Pacific Islands.

Every session made by this telegram President Harding had this to say concerning the Pacific problem:

"We have heard much in recent years about the problem of the Pacific, whatever that may be. I take it to be merely a phase of the universal problem of the race, of men and nations wherever they are. It is hard to imagine justifications in this day and age, especially in view of the world's late unhappy experience, for armed conflict among civilized peoples anywhere, and especially among peoples so widely separated as those on opposite borders of the Pacific. They present different races, different languages, different political systems and modes of thought.

Seat of Generous Competition.

"Between them and their widely varying systems, there may well be amicable competition to determine which country possesses the better and more effective ideas for human advancement. But that there should be conflict, that warfare and controversy should interfere with this worth while demonstration of the value of different modes of progress, is almost unthinkable. The Pacific ought to be the seat of a generous, free, open minded competition of the value of different nations and Western life; between the aspirations and endeavors of the oldest and the newest forms of human society.

It is the province of the rights of man and the Pacific, amid all the glories and romance and glory which have always surrounded the very name of the South Sea. You have an opportunity to do work which will be remembered by posterity. I believe you have met a peculiarly auspicious time. I could express no greater hope, no more earnest wish for your Congress than that it might prove the precursor of an understanding which in our day, in our very to-morrow, I may say, would insure the peace of the world.

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Confidently trust that every effort will be made to bring about an adherence in practice by all nations to the traditional American policy of the open door and territorial integrity of China.

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AMERICAN KILLED IN TAMPICO.

Mexico Asked to Arrest the Unknown Murderer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Harry Laflamme, an American member of the crew of the Shipping Board steamer Salem County, was stabbed and killed last Saturday night by an unidentified Mexican at Tampico.

The American consul at Tampico reported he had telegraphed Mexico City asking the Mexican Government to arrest and prosecute the murderer.

Body of Unknown Hero to Leave Havre Oct. 25

COBLENZ, Oct. 11.—Major-General Henry T. Allen, American commander in the Rhineland, will select the "unknown soldier" at Chalons-on Oct. 24 and accompany it to Havre. The body will be escorted by an honor guard of non-commissioned officers who served in the war.

\$50,000 GEM THEFT FROM HENRY WHITE

Valuable Papers, Which May Have Included Peace Data, Also Taken.

DEEP MYSTERY IN THEFT

His Sleep Not Disturbed as Robbers Loot Room on Lenox Estate.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 11.—Valuable papers belonging to Henry White, one of the American members of the Peace Commission at Versailles, disappeared with \$50,000 worth of jewelry and wearing apparel when porch climbers entered Mr. White's bedroom in his summer home, Elm Court, Lenox, last night without disturbing either Mr. White or the watchman of the estate.

From the fact that Mr. White asked the Pittsfield police to keep the burglary secret for twenty-four hours it was understood he attached more than ordinary importance to the stolen papers. No hint could be obtained regarding the nature of them, but the police called attention to the fact that Mr. White undoubtedly had in his possession his voluminous personal notes on the peace conference proceedings and that these covered many of the confidential phases of the commission's meetings.

There was no trace left by the thieves. No doors were opened, no windows jimmied, no footprints left anywhere. The valuable had simply vanished. But from the situation of Mr. White's room the police said the thieves probably climbed to the roof of the porch, raised the screen of a window very quietly, replaced it as carefully when they left and went away in an automobile.

There were two leather boxes, one of morocco and one of pinkish, on Mr. White's dressing table. One contained personal jewelry, the other jewelry and papers. Both were taken, together with a suit of Mr. White's clothing and silk hose and neckties. The jewelry as given by the police included a diamond ring, a diamond watch, a pair of cuff links, set with pearls, and a sapphire pin. The values of the articles aside from the first pin was not given.

Mr. White retired at 10:30 o'clock, as usual, and slept well. He arose at his usual hour this morning and did not find the stolen articles until he began dressing. Then he notified the Pittsfield police. They looked over the premises, questioned the watchman who said he had seen nothing out of the ordinary. They said the only chance of getting the thieves was to trace them through the jewelry.

Mr. White's quarter at Elm Court at Lenox is one of the finest estates in the Berkshire. It has been in the possession of Mrs. White, who is confined to her bed, since the death of her husband, Charles Lanier, Mrs. John R. Parsons, Cortlandt Field Bishop and Samuel Frothingham. Burglars have never visited the estate before, nor any other quarter where a watchman was employed.

MAIL MAN ACCUSED OF DESTROYING LETTERS

Quarter of a Ton Found in Home, Is Charge.

DENVER, Oct. 11.—More than 10,000 letters have been destroyed during the last three months by L. W. Coats, a substitute mail carrier, according to a report made by a quarter of a ton of letters were found in the basement of Coats' home. Coats had placed them there a few at a time, Capt. Rinker said the man declared, "because he did not want to work more than eight hours a day."

Coats also is alleged to have confessed to burning thousands of letters because he did not want to deliver them.

'TAKE ALL' TURNS UP AS W. C. T. U. FORBIDS GAME

'Pat and Take' Denounced as Gambling and Against Law.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 11.—Spinning of "put and take" tons has fallen into the bad graces of the New York State W. C. T. U., which brands playing with such tons as gambling. Resolutions passed at the district session of the convention, under the section of "gambling," say:

"We particularly condemn the contrivance known as the 'put and take' ton, the sale of which evidently is under the State law which prohibits the sale of all gambling devices."

Many of the delegates never had seen one of the instruments, and when one was put on exhibition it caused considerable excitement. The first spin resulted in a "take all" turning up, a stock of fate which caused the delegates to remark that that was the way that gamblers were made, being lucky on the first stroke.

LONGER SKIRT EDICT MEANS \$50,000,000 TO CLOTH INDUSTRY

Fashion Decree Calls for 25,000,000 More Yards to Be Manufactured.

20,000 MORE WORKERS

Million Gowns Scrapped Ahead of Time—Increased Sales of Low Shoes.

STYLE ECONOMIC FACTOR

Farmer, Broker, Banker, Textile Employee and Railroad Workers to Feel Benefits.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—An unexpected \$50,000,000 will pour into the pockets of dealers in women's garments, manufacturers of cloth and their employees this winter and next spring as a result of the Paris decree prescribing longer skirts.

Translated by Government economists into terms of cold commercial fact, this is what the new vogue will mean to the business world:

Twenty-five million yards of cloth to be manufactured and sold over and above the demand of last season.

One million gowns and suits scrapped a season ahead of time by women anxious to keep exactly in line with style.

Twenty thousand additional employees in textile mills and stores dealing in women's garments.

Increased sales of low shoes for women, together with a big turnover in trimmings, braid and other decorations needed in the manufacture of suits and gowns under the new styles.

Government experts in departments in Washington which aim to keep track of developments in the production and demand for wool, cotton, embroidery and the textile and clothing industries have been giving attention to the Paris fashion news for months.

Vital Economic Factor.

The question whether women's skirts are to be longer or shorter may be made the subject of just in theatres and newspapers, but to the economic and business experts of the Government it becomes a matter of vital concern. On such factors may depend the demand for raw cotton, wool, silk and the like by the great textile industries of the South and New England.

According to one official it figures out thus: Of the population of the United States, roughly two-thirds, or 70,000,000 persons, are regarded as adults. Slightly more than half of the adults are women. At the very most conservative estimate therefore 35,000,000 women require an additional yard and one-half of cloth this winter and spring as a result of the vogue of the longer skirt. The number may be larger, but this is a safe figure, it is explained.

Something like an additional \$25,000,000 may be added to the list of things which mean to the farmer who grows the cotton or the sheep to furnish the wool for the textile mills. It will be shared by other beneficiaries also. Among them the broker who buys the raw wool and cotton, from the farmer, the railroad which receives additional tonnage, the merchant who carries the goods to the consumer and so on. Thousands of persons will benefit from the new style if there is included the probable number of workmen employed in the mills to handle the increased output.

Women's styles occupy a very large part of the time of the Government officials who delve for facts which shall give a picture of the nation's manufacturers and business men. At the Commerce Department, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Trade keeps in touch with styles in Cuba, South America and other parts of the world to which American clothing manufacturers may wish to sell goods. On file at the bureau is a pamphlet on the trade in women's goods as seen from the viewpoint of the American Consul at Havana.

Feeling the Pulse of Fashion.

When silk becomes the vogue in the minds of American women, the Commerce Department experts work out in connection with the demand on the markets in China and Japan. Egyptian weavers, for instance, used to make a fine grade of cloth for women's garments, causing sleepless nights for officials of the United States Shipping Board. That is because American buyers in Egypt have been offered very low rates by British ship operators. The desire of American women to have a very special kind of cotton dress goods thus is reflecting itself in the business lives of officials and business men in two hemispheres.

Paris fashionables, spill work for Government experts this winter who keep track of the demand for the world's markets. Jade rings from China, imported platinum to furnish a setting for the new variety of dinner ring. Cof feathers from France for hats and fans, buckles for slippers, bracelets, silk for stockings, beads, ivory and a score of more imported fashionable trinkets are making work for Government experts who feel the pulse of fashion continually to learn what it may mean for American trade and commerce.

PERU MUST PAY FINE.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 11.—The International Court of Arbitration to-day reached a settlement of the claims of a very special kind of cotton dress goods thus is reflecting itself in the business lives of officials and business men in two hemispheres.

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U.S. STEEL TO SPEND \$10,000,000 ON MILLS AND AID JOBLESS MEN

Unemployed of Corporation Will Be Favored in Giving Out Positions.

ABOUT 100,000 ARE IDLE

Finance Committee's Resolution Tells Subsidiaries to Start Quickly.

MANY STATES TO BENEFIT

\$37,000,000 Used for Extensions and Improvements by Big Concern Last Year.

The United States Steel Corporation has decided to spend \$10,000,000 in the extension of its manufacturing plants, and although the resolution adopted yesterday by the finance committee, which authorized the expenditure, did not say so in so many words, it is understood that the primary purpose behind the step is to provide work for a host of idle employees of the corporation and, incidentally, to relieve to some extent the acute unemployment problem of the country.

The company is the first great unit of American industry to take such a step to meet the unemployment situation. At the weekly meeting of the finance committee, presided over by Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That our subsidiary companies be requested to proceed as promptly as circumstances will permit to extend up to \$10,000,000 in the extension of their manufacturing plants, the same to be done under the immediate direction of the chairman and president of the corporation, with the understanding that, so far as practicable, the extensions be made where the services of their own employees, now idle in consequence of diminished operations, can be utilized, and where costs will be fair and reasonable."

Officials of the corporation, were unwilling yesterday to discuss the resolution, although it was learned that the plan has been under serious consideration for some time. Estimates of the number actually engaged in the plants of the corporation, including approximately 30 cents an hour for common labor, the schedule adopted in the corporation's last wage reduction in August.

At the end of last year much extension work was in progress, and all that is uncompleted will undoubtedly be continued under the new policy. This unfinished work includes the nation's largest steel plant at Gary, Ind., the new plant at Carnegie Steel Company, Illinois Steel Company, Universal Portland Cement Company, Indiana Steel Company, Minnesota Steel Company, Lorain Steel Company, National Tube Company, American Steel and Wire Company, Donora Zinc Company, American Sheet and Tube Company, Sharon Tin Plate Company, American Bridge Company, Union Steel Company, Clairton Steel Company, Clairton Byproduct Coke Oven Company, Federal Shipbuilding Company, Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, Fairfield Steel Company and the ore, coal and limestone properties of the corporation.

The plants and other enterprises are scattered through Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, New Jersey, Minnesota and Tennessee. The corporation last year spent upward of \$37,000,000 for extensions and improvements of manufacturing plants.

STANDARD OIL MEN GIVE UP SECOND BONUS

10,000 in Jersey to Get More Hours of Work.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey announced last night that the 10,000 men employed in its plants at Bayonne, Bayway and the Fairmount works, Jersey City, have agreed to drop the second of the two 10 per cent bonuses granted during the war to meet the high cost of living. The first of the bonuses was dropped last February.

The agreement was reached yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Republic of Labor, which is composed of delegations from the company and from the workers' organizations of the three plants. The company promised in return to put the men to work five days a week, instead of the three-and-a-half days they are now working, and to start new construction to keep every one busy.

\$15,000,000 WILL PROBATED.

SALINAS, Cal., Oct. 11.—The will of James E. Murray, Montana mining magnate, disposing of property unvalued at \$15,000,000 was admitted to probate yesterday after attorneys for contesting parties had signed agreements that there should be no contest.

The widow, Mrs. Mary Haldorn Murray, and a nephew, James E. Murray of Butte, Mont., were the principal beneficiaries.

Continued on Eleventh Page.

GIANTS WIN SIXTH GAME, 8 TO 5, TYING WORLD SERIES; THREE HOMERS ARE MADE

McGraw, Who Showed a Leaning Toward Pacifists, Changes His Attitude After Fourth.

FIELDERS GET LEG SORE

Hits Rain So Fast Early in Contest Catchers Haven't Enough Work to Keep Warm.

RUTH KEPT OUT OF GAME

But the Babe Shines in a Sartorial Confection as He Visits His Grand Stands With His Arm in Sling.

At the close of the first inning on the Polo Grounds yesterday McGraw went over to Huggins and said:

"Miller, what do you say to a nice friendly letter to Secretary Hughes or President Wilson saying that the pair of us will be glad to attend that anti-brass knuckles conference they're holding next month? There ought to be less rough stuff in the world. We'll go fifty-fifty on the writing. Ruth can beat it out on his typewriter, being that he ain't working, and Casey Stengel, who knows how I look at such things, can dictate. What do you say, Miller?"

"I'll take it under advisement," replied Huggins, tipping his hat to the scoreboard. "Besides, you ain't got nothing to cut down, John."

The second inning came to an end and McGraw looked up his competitor again.

"Now what do you say, Miller?" he demanded. "Don't you think this thing has gone far enough. It needn't be a long letter; just a few words in the Babe's best style, with a hint or so here thrown in by Casey saying that we'll be present on November 11 earnestly seeking to aid in the restoration of peace on earth and willing to do our bit in keeping the rough element apart. What do you say, Miller, hey?"

Huggins Spars for Time.

"John," replied Huggins with the air of a prime minister whose dearest friend runs a shipyard, "I'll have to give thought to the proposition. See me at the Waldorf this evening and we'll talk it over. You see, I'm committed to a policy, and it's not for me to go back on the people who are depending on me for their rights."

"Besides, John," continued Huggins, "where do you get off talking disarmament? What's happened to you?"

But the minute Barnes struck out his third Yankee in the fourth Miller Huggins, shielding his eyes from the score board, called upon the pacific John McGraw.

"About that letter you were talking about, John," he began. "I got the Babe all set for the writing, and where's Casey? I've been thinking it over and you talk sense, John. We'll address it to the President and we'll share the same room in Washington so we can work in harmony and—"

"George," yelled John McGraw, "you come here! You don't worry. Am I, the manager of a lawful contestant for the baseball championship of the world, to be pestered by nuts I never saw before, with me so busy thinking and all? Umpire Moriarty will you order this person from the field before I make my first assault upon my fellow man. I never saw this person in my life before."

Precedents Fall Like Leaves.

Probably no account of the first four innings of yesterday's game will be entirely accurate. Things happened that never happened before. It got so that as soon as the outfielders saw the pitcher raise his arm they lowered their heads and galloped toward the fences.

Gilbert Raisin of Oxford, Md., who has hung on since the first game, putting off going home because he can't think what to tell Eastern Shore folks about Frank Baker, said it reminded him of a game he saw at Royal Oak, Md., between the Chopstanks and the

Continued on Eleventh Page.

World Series Gate Receipts Approach \$700,000 Mark; 34,283 Attend Sixth Game

THE \$700,000 mark has been approached in the world series, yesterday's receipts of \$112,234 bringing the total to \$685,807. According to the official figures 34,283 paid to see the Giants and Yankees play yesterday, the smallest attendance since the opening day a week ago. As the players do not participate in the receipts after the fifth game the sixth game's receipts are divided by the Advisory Council and the club owners, 15 per cent. to the former and the balance to the latter.

The distribution to date is shown in the following table:

Game.	Attendance.	Total Receipts.	National Commission's Share.	Owners' Share.	Players' Share.
First	30,202	\$108,965.00	\$16,594.00	\$35,248.00	\$53,023.00
Second	34,883	115,320.00	17,298.00	39,208.00	58,814.00
Third	36,509	119,007.00	17,851.05	40,482.30	59,673.65
Fourth	36,372	118,527.00	17,779.05	40,299.18	60,448.77
Fifth	35,758	116,754.00	17,513.10	39,696.38	59,544.54
Sixth	34,283	112,234.00	16,835.10	36,295.30	59,103.60
Total, 6 games.	208,063	\$685,807.00	\$102,870.30	\$290,413.62	\$292,523.08

BARNES AGAIN WINS CONTEST FOR GIANTS

Is Called Upon After the Yankees Have Knocked Toney Off Mound.

HARPER IS DRIVEN OUT

Fewster, Replacing Ruth, Hits Homer—Circuit Clouts by Irish Meusel and Snyder.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

New York (Yankees)..... W. L. P. C.

New York (Giants)..... 3 3 300

Inadequate pitching on the Yankee side yesterday was the factor which decided the sixth game of the world series at the Polo Grounds. First it caused a three run lead of the Yankees to be snuffed out, then it resulted in another loss by the Yankees of the lead after they had propped themselves into a two run advantage. The Giants had what the Yankees did not, an effective second choice pitcher, none other than their red-headed standby, Jesse Barnes, and the Giants went ahead while the Yankees did not. The final score of a game exciting in its first part and dull in its second was 8 to 5 in favor of the Giants.

They are tied again in games won, and the issue is on the knees of the gods. It is just as well to point out, however, that not since the Boston Braves started in by winning everything in 1914 has the National League as bright a chance to win the world series as right now. The reasons for this are twofold:

The Giants are a better hitting team than the Yankees. In this series or any other time. As a batting team the Yankees are "spotty." Weak hitters are sandwiched with strong ones, whereas the Giants with strong to good batters right down the line from first to eighth place inclusive present a more formidable front.

The second reason is that McGraw has more good pitchers left to do his work than has Huggins. McGraw has Douglas, Nehf and Barnes; Huggins has Mays and Hoyt and that's all. Considerable doubt either way as to the outcome but the outlook this morning is much in the Giants' favor, and when one scans the hitting layout of the Yankees it looks as if Huggins did wonders in bringing this team in a pennant winner.