

BRITAIN REACHES POINT OF ABSOLUTE DEADLOCK

Thousands Starving, While Disputants Admit That Proposed Bill Won't End Strike.

MINISTERS ARE INFLEXIBLE

Miners in Despair Turn to Owners, Who, However, Are Aware That Men Are at Their Last Gasp.

London, March 23.—It is now admitted that the minimum wage bill as it stands will not settle the coal strike. The Labor members, having failed in incorporating their schedule or a statutory wage minimum in the government measure, are now making a desperate effort to effect a settlement with the owners which will enable them to dispense with legislation altogether.

The Predicament of Labor.

The miners under the bill will have the principle of the minimum wage recognized, and consequently the Labor members cannot reasonably join the Tories in voting against the third reading, but they will also have statutory wage boards and a close approach to compulsory arbitration, and both strike leaders and agitators consider these things fatal to the interests of organized labor.

In the Stricken Districts.

It is difficult to convey a sense of the destitution and misery prevalent throughout the United Kingdom. In every town, village and hamlet where skilled workmen are usually engaged unemployment is the rule rather than the exception, and the families of the workers who have been rendered idle by the strike are in many cases facing starvation.

The Railway Situation.

The stricken districts are in many cases cut off from the help of the well-to-do, owing to the fact that the railways, pleading a shortage of coal, have cancelled trains by the hundred. One of the biggest lines, the Great Eastern, is running only five trains during the whole of to-morrow, and it is only doing this because it is under contract to carry the mails.

LOCAL OPTION FAILS IN MAINE

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“77”

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Grip and COLDS To knock a Cold on the head, take "Seventy-seven" at the first feeling of lassitude; before you begin to sneeze and shiver; it's the first few doses that count; don't wait till your bones begin to ache, till the cough and sore throat set in; keep "Seventy-seven" handy, in your pocket, on the dresser, always within reach and you will not have a serious Cold.

It pays to keep "Seventy-seven" handy. All dealers sell. 25c. or more. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Oct. Williams and Sons, New York.

and of the factories in Leeds have either stopped entirely or are running on half time. Foundries everywhere have drawn their fires, and this week end a large number of factories and workshops in the southern counties of England which heretofore have not been affected have paid off their men. The cement works on the Medway joined the long list to-day, and will not resume operations until supplies of coal are assured.

The steam trawlers at Hull, like those at Grimsby and other fishing ports, remain in the harbor, and the skippers are distributing their stores among the hungry women and children whose husbands and fathers are no longer able to provide them with food.

The American Line steamship St. Louis, due to arrive at Southampton tomorrow from New York, will be laid up, as coal for her return voyage to New York cannot be obtained. This is the fourth vessel of the American Line to be laid up because of the coal strike.

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE

Three Thousand Quit Work in Passaic—Demand \$3 Wage. Passaic, N. J., March 23.—Their demands for increased wages and better mill conditions having been refused, three thousand textile workers in the woolen and worsted mills here have struck, tying up operations in seven factories. The strikers include Hungarians, Poles, Germans and Slavs. Nearly as many women as men are involved.

Representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World, with headquarters in Detroit, organized the workers and called the strike. Although there have been several arrests, there has been no serious trouble. Boris Weinstein, general organizer, declared to-day that violence would not be tolerated. Two-thirds of the operatives out are weavers, who demand \$3 a day. Their earnings have been small, they maintain, because of gross injustice by reason of fines for alleged imperfect work. The other strikers ask from 15 to 20 per cent increases.

The mills affected are the Brighton Gera, the Manhattan Shirt Company, the Garfield Worsted Spinning, the New Jersey Worsted Spinning, the Forstmann Hufmann Company's plants in Passaic and Garfield and the Georgian Textile and Silk Mills in Carlstadt. To prevent a strike the United Piece Dye Works in Lodi has given its three thousand hands an increase of 10 per cent and to-day discharged a score who had joined the union.

MILL WORKERS INSISTENT

Sure to Strike Unless New Bedford Owners Yield. Boston, March 23.—A strike of 20,000 cotton mill operatives in New Bedford is thought to hinge on a meeting of the mill owners next Monday or Tuesday to consider the demand of the unions for a 10 per cent advance in wages, instead of the 5 per cent offered. The union leaders say it will be impossible to keep the operatives at their machines unless a 10 per cent raise is forthcoming in that city by April 1.

Notice of a 10 per cent advance was posted to-day in the Kerr thread mills of the American Thread Company, in Fall River. The New England Cotton Yarn Company is arranging an advanced scale of wages for its mills in that city. A number of other concerns will grant increases next week. The Bourne Mills, in Rhode Island, and other plain goods mills in Fall River outside the Manufacturers' Association have ordered a 10 per cent advance. Wage advances of from 5 to 10 per cent were announced to-day by cotton mills in Taunton and Amesbury, Mass., and in Warren and Forestdale, Rhode Island.

SPLURGES ON SCHOOL FUNDS

Young Jerseyman Got \$9,000 by Forging His Uncle's Name. Camden, N. J., March 23.—John Jaggard's nephew, Walter Raymond Severns, wanted to make a big show of riches and enjoy city life, so the school funds of the borough of Clementon Township are about wiped out. Mr. Jaggard is treasurer of the School Board, and he deposited the funds in the Haddon Heights National Bank.

Young Severns got the check book and started out on a white light career, using nearly \$9,000 of the deposits by means of forged checks, imitating his uncle's signature so cleverly as easily to deceive the bank clerks. The young man was caught last night in front of a Philadelphia hotel, with a new automobile he had just bought. He had invited a friend or two to join him in supper, with wine a plenty. To-day he was arraigned before Magistrate McFarland, at the Philadelphia City Hall, and acknowledged the forgery by signing the check and waiving the requisition, was turned over to the Camden County authorities. He had about \$200 of the money, the rest having gone into rich food, wine, cigars and a burning time generally.

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MINE STRIKE SITUATION FAR FROM SETTLEMENT

Bituminous Coal Workers' Demand To Be Decided Before Anthracite Men Act.

NO ACTION UNTIL TUESDAY

Efforts Being Made to Prevent a Suspension When Wage Agreements Expire on April 1.

Cleveland, March 23.—Whether the four hundred and fifty thousand union coal miners of the United States will quit work and cause the mines to be shut down probably will not be decided earlier than a few days before April 1, when the present wage agreements expire. Officials of the miners' union to-day decided to take no action on the wage dispute of the anthracite miners until after the differences of the bituminous coal miners have brought about either a settlement or a disagreement. This means that the coal situation will remain unsettled until after Tuesday.

The bituminous coal miners are asking for a 10 per cent increase in pay, with a reduction of working hours. The anthracite miners are making similar demands, but in addition want material changes in their working conditions, including a complete recognition of the union and the abolition of all intermediaries between miners and employers.

The union is endeavoring to negotiate the demands of each class of miners separately. The operators assert that the increased pay asked for would augment the miners' payrolls more than \$60,000 a week at the minimum. On Tuesday the operators and miners of the bituminous fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will resume their conference to try to prevent a suspension on April 1. Every offer from each side so far has been rejected, and when the men reasonably they will face the same demands that were voted down in Indianapolis two months ago. Several days, probably, will be taken to determine whether they can agree.

Meantime the policy committee and the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America will assemble here. They will meet on Monday avowedly to draw up recommendations to be submitted to a referendum vote of the union. All the negotiations for adjustment of the anthracite miners' wages have been broken off, but the policy committee and the executive board, by the decision to-day, will not act until the outcome of the bituminous conference is made known. If the bituminous miners and operators decide they cannot agree, then, according to John P. White, president of the union, the executive board will recommend to both the anthracite and bituminous situations will be alike. He says a suspension of all the mines necessarily will follow, pending a vote of the miners on the question of a strike.

For several days the union officials have awaited news of steps for a possible reopening of negotiations between the anthracite operators and miners, but none came. "As it stands now, the executive officials have merely to report to the anthracite miners that there is no wage scale on which to continue operations after April 1," said Thomas L. Lewis, ex-president of the union. "That alone determines a suspension."

NO STRIKE IS EXPECTED

Anthracite Miners and Operators Bluffing, Many Say. Wilkes-Barre, Penn., March 23.—That there will be no strike in the anthracite fields this year is the opinion expressed in this city to-day by those best informed. Positive and uncontradictory proof of this, it is declared, is shown in the unpreparedness of both miners and operators. Numerically and financially, the union is not so strong as in either 1907 or 1908, and where the operators had millions of tons of coal stored in 1902 the bins are practically empty. Operators refuse to tell just how much coal they have, but conservative estimates fix the total at under 7,000,000 tons.

Each side, it is stated, is aware of the unpreparedness of the other and both are jockeying for position in what is regarded as a gigantic game of bluff. It is the belief of all concerned, however, that there will be a suspension of work at the mines on April 1. It was learned to-day that after the suspension on April 1 an attempt will be made by the operators to keep the mines in operation. Quite decidedly the operators must this mandate of the law. The reason, the miners declare, is plain. By granting the eight-hour day to the engineers without any decrease in wages, they are placed in the position of having gained all for which they fought. By granting this concession, the operators saw a possible way of keeping the engineers on duty in the event of a trouble.

This plan of the operators, it is said, was planned by them to put the engineers in the equivocal position of quitting their places after all their demands had been granted, should they be asked to join the miners in a general strike, thus putting one branch of the union in conflict with another. The members of the executive committee of District No. 1, United Mine Workers, left here to-night for Cleveland, where the policy committee of the union will meet on Monday. The members of the executive committee refused to be quoted to-night, but the district president, Dempsey, said: "A week may bring a big change. The miners do not propose to court adverse public opinion. The way the matter now stands, public opinion, I believe, is on their side. The operators may undergo a change of mind the coming week. If they do, I think the miners will meet them half way, although, of course, I have no authority to say so. I am only speaking now as an individual."

It is reported that individual coal operators in the Wyoming field are willing to make the same concessions to their miners as the independent companies in the Schuylkill region did a week ago; that is, to pay the increase asked for, providing their employees do not quit work.

CIRCUS WOMEN MAY VOTE

Favor of Conferring Name Upon Baby Giraffe Granted Association. Members of the Barnum and Bailey Woman's Rights Association were elated yesterday when the organization might have the privilege of christening the baby giraffe that was born a few days ago.

There is a string attached to the offer, however, for first the association of which some of New York's most prominent suffragists to join. This association, which would be voters may see fit. As the recent addition to the menagerie appears most of the time behind the bars of a cage it has been suggested by some of the members that "Pankhurst" might be an appropriate name.

B. Altman & Co.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES IN THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, OF TAFFETAS, METEORS, SATINS AND CHIFFONS, ARE OFFERED AT MUCH LESS THAN USUAL PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

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ARE NOW DISPLAYED IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS, INCLUDING THE NEW SHADES OF CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS, EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN FRENCH FOULARDS, SILK SUITINGS FOR TAILORED GOWNS, CREPE CHARMEUSE, TAFFETA FACONNE, IMPORTED WASHABLE SILKS AND CREPES, MOURNING SILKS AND WHITE SILKS, NEW PLAID SILKS AND SHEPHERD'S CHECKS.

B. ALTMAN & CO. HAVE ON SALE IN THEIR SILK DEPARTMENT SPECIAL VALUES IN DESIRABLE BLACK SILKS, FOULARDS, WHITE SILKS, NOVELTY CHIFFONS AND EVENING SILKS AT MUCH BELOW PREVAILING PRICES.

TO-MORROW (MONDAY), AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING OF 15,000 YARDS OF PRINTED FOULARD SILK 23 AND 24 INCHES WIDE, REGULARLY 85c. TO \$1.25 PER YARD AT 48c.

INTERIOR FURNISHINGS AND DECORATIONS

B. Altman & Co. INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR DEPARTMENT FOR HIGH-CLASS INTERIOR DECORATIVE WORK. CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR THE COMPLETE OR PARTIAL FURNISHING OF TOWN AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES. A STUDIO OF DESIGNERS IS MAINTAINED FOR THE PREPARATION OF SPECIAL SKETCHES.

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Dry Cold Air. IMPROVED METHOD. Superior facilities for storing Furs and Fur lined Garments, Rugs, Robes, etc. Dry, cold air, indirectly supplied, keeps the Vault at all times at the proper temperature to insure absolute protection from moths.

Every scientific device has been installed to make this the finest and safest Storage Vault in the world. Furs stored at a moderate cost. The Vault is open at all times to the inspection of visitors.

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ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 23. ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued: ARMY. Lieutenant Colonel JOHN W. RUCKMAN, coast artillery, umpire all coast artillery target practice, Philippine, vice Lieutenant Colonel HERMAN C. BUSH, coast artillery. Captain PEARL M. SHAFFER, quartermaster, Fort Leavenworth as assistant quartermaster of that post. Captain MALCOLM YOUNG, coast artillery, to accompany 1st Infantry to Schofield Barracks. March 9 revoked. Captain WILLIAM R. HETTINGER, recruiting station, Boston. Commander J. P. HUBBARD, detached recruiting station, Boston. Lieutenant Colonel W. W. GILMER, detached the Lan-caster, to recruiting station, Philadelphia. March 9 revoked. Captain WILLIAM R. HETTINGER, detached the West Virginia, to naval hospital, Puget Sound. Surgeon W. M. WHEELER, to marine to quarter, to recruiting station, Norfolk. Lieutenant W. G. FAIRCHILD, to naval coal depot, Mobile station. Chief Carpenter LOUIS HAASE, detached Bath Iron Works, to Bath Iron Works. Paymaster's Clerk JOSEPH O'REILLY, appointed, to navy yard, New York. Paymaster's Clerk E. H. GALE, appointed, settlement accounts, the Miscellaneous. MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department: ARRIVED. March 22.—The Vicksburg, at Corinto, the Washington, at La Guayra, the Cassin, the Severn, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1 and E-2, at Norfolk; the San Francisco, the Louisiana, the Rhode Island, the Delaware and the Virginia, at Hampton Roads. SAILED. March 22.—The Abreanda, from Shanghai for

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INFANTS' AND LITTLE CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MAKE IS IN STOCK IN EFFECTIVE SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

LONG AND SHORT COATS WITH HATS AND CAPS TO MATCH. HAND-MADE AND HAND-EMBROIDERED DRESSES AND PETTICOATS IN A WIDE RANGE OF PRICES. WRAPPERS, SACQUES, BIBS AND BOOTEES, CARRIAGE ROBES, LINGERIE PILLOW SLIPS, CRIB AND BASSINETTE SHEETS, WEIGHING BASKETS, HAMPERS, TOILET SETS, NURSERY STANDS, ETC. BOUDOIR CAPS; MAIDS' CAPS AND APRONS.

WOMEN'S SUITS AND DRESSES, CHILDREN'S COATS AND HATS, BOYS' CLOTHING, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, ETC. IN THE LATEST SPRING STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

ARTICLES APPROPRIATE FOR EASTER GIFTS ARE SHOWN IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS, AMONG THEM BRIC-A-BRAC, LEATHER GOODS, STATIONERY, SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY NOVELTIES, FANS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, ETC.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GLOVES AT MUCH LESS THAN USUAL PRICES, FOR MONDAY

WOMEN'S SHORT GLOVES OF GLACÉ LAMBSKIN IN BLACK, TAN AND WHITE 68c.

WOMEN'S 16-BUTTON MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES OF GLACÉ KIDSKIN, IN BLACK AND WHITE \$1.85

MEN'S TAN CAPE GLOVES \$1.10

FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 26TH