

WORE MINES OPEN THIS WEEK.

OUTLOOK FOR GRADUAL RESUMPTION OF WORK.

A Little Later on There May Be a Stampede—Gov. Stone Refuses to Recall Troops—No Further Violence—Soldier Boys Plungers—Cost of the Strike.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 2.—Whether they are overzealous or not the coal operators, as represented here, are unquestionably sincere in their belief that the backbone of the big strike is broken and that it is now only a question of when and in what manner the men will return to work. A representative of one of the largest coal companies in this region, in speaking of the situation, said: "It will be one of two things—either one colliery after another will go to work, here and there throughout the anthracite country, or there will be a stampede. If it is the former, I should say that two or three weeks would bring the end of the strike. I do not myself believe the strike will last until the first of September. If it is to be a stampede, that is liable to occur any day."

The point of greatest weakness of the strikers is Scranton. Mr. Mitchell's speech there had a decided effect in stiffening the ranks of the strikers. The opinion was expressed today by a man connected with one of the coal concerns operating in the Scranton neighborhood that it would take a week to get the men back where they were when Mr. Mitchell talked to them. At that time this man believed that Scranton strikers were nearly at the point of breaking ranks.

All indications point to much activity in the Scranton district the coming week. It is believed that efforts will be made there to open up more mines. The Oxford mine of the Peoples Coal Company and the Caraga of the Lackawanna Company worked all day today. The Oxford mined some 500 tons of coal. The Caraga made a shipment of several hundred tons of pea and nut coal to Hoboken, receiving its lump coal for use in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western mines.

There was an increase yesterday in the working force of both mines and an increase today over yesterday. This object lesson is encouraged by the operators to make an effort in the same line and unless this is stopped by the mine workers, Union it means that the strike is over.

To stop it by violence is to bring upon the scene another detachment of the National Guard. Right there is the strike leaders' dilemma. They are in a predicament as a warning, the dilemma will become more acute in the early part of next week, for at least two more collieries are expected to be opened by Wednesday or Thursday at the latest.

The presence of the troops at Shenandoah has had the effect of causing a general cessation of violence, and the National Guard, through its official country, Mr. Fahy, president of District No. 9, issued the following proclamation at Shenandoah today: "No man, whether he belongs to the United Mine Workers or not, is a friend of the strikers if he incites disorder or violates the law. I have instructed the Executive Board to use all necessary force to preserve order and to apprehend any one who violates the law and put him in jail and see that he is kept there. If he is a member of the United Mine Workers, he will see that he is made an example of."

This statement will be published and distributed among the strikers. So far as Shenandoah is concerned, it is believed that it was unnecessary. Gen. Golin and his compact little force of very businesslike National Guardsmen is seeing to it that order is maintained in a radius of several miles about the town.

Shenandoah is now one of the quietest towns in all the coal country. The trail of the United Mine Workers is now almost even in the military camp itself. It became necessary to pipe pure water to the camp and for this purpose were needed. Not a drop of water was to be had in the town. Do the job, Gen. Golin asked if there were not plumbers among the soldier boys. There were, plenty of them. But they could not do the work. They belonged to the United Mine Workers. They belonged to something else, as they soon found out, and that was the army of the State of Pennsylvania and in an army order the orders and the soldier plumbers went and fell to the work like little men and made a good job of it.

The Citizens' Alliance is going to get its work with renewed vigor. Under its vigorous work with the youth in Wilkes-Barre and vicinity is a thing that is no longer heard of.

The United Mine Workers gave out from headquarters today the following official strike notices: "The anthracite region the twelfth week of the strike and unyielding. President Mitchell is delivering a series of speeches. West Virginia men are still firm in their position and are now circulating a petition to the Quarant and Petros, urging them to use their best efforts to get the soldiers away and out of the anthracite region."

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Lackawanna Railway Company, through its superintendent, R. A. Phillips, today offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the incendiaries who set fire to the Bellevue Washery. The company is direct in its charges that this washery was set on fire by the strikers and the strikers indignantly repudiate the charge.

The Oxford local alleges to have held a meeting last night that was attended. It is asserted, by all the old men on strike which it was voted to continue the strike. This is given out in answer to the claim of the company that it has a number of its old men back at work.

The Oxford and the Caraga mines are still working and the former alleges to be turning out 300 tons a day. It says that it will offer coal to the retail trade next week.

There is a noticeable increase of bitterness among the strikers toward the non-union men at work. The latter are now being stoned. The Oxford and Caraga train hauling washery coal was dynamited between Archbald and Winton late last night, but the amount of damage done was slight.

It was intimated here today that the switchmen may refuse to handle coal mined by non-union men, but the story could not be confirmed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—The work of distributing relief among the members of Clear Spring local, United Mine Workers develops a state of affairs that led several members to apply for work at the colliery. A statement was made at the meeting that the committee which gave out the stores had demanded a 5 per cent. "take off" from the grocers to whom orders were given. Two grocers complied, but a third reported the matter to the local and a special meeting was called this morning.

The action of the committee was condemned in strong terms and they will be compelled to return the 5 per cent. collected

NOT TO WITHDRAW TROOPS.

Gov. Stone Replies to Request of the Miners' Union Officers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.—Gov. Stone left for Atlantic City this afternoon for a stay of a few days. Before leaving the Governor answered the miners' union officers' request for the following telegram: "The Hon. J. B. Dougherty et al., New York: 'Yours of the 31st ultimo, requesting the recall of the troops, was duly received. I am considering the merits of the letter. I am of the opinion that it would not be wise or safe to withdraw the troops at present.'"

REPLY OF CITIZENS' ALLIANCE.

'Amelioration of the Tollers Cannot Come by Path of Anarchy.'

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Citizens' Alliance this afternoon sent the following reply to the utterance of John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, made yesterday: "The Hon. J. B. Dougherty et al., New York: 'Yours of the 31st ultimo, requesting the recall of the troops, was duly received. I am considering the merits of the letter. I am of the opinion that it would not be wise or safe to withdraw the troops at present.'"

Under cover of pretended compliance with official and respect to the request, you abuse the privilege of honorable open correspondence by renewing your vicious and malicious attacks upon the Citizens' Alliance. If mere matters were of any consequence at this time, we might complain of your conduct. But we do not intend to do so. We do not intend to do so. We do not intend to do so.

We respectfully requested your condemnation of boisterous, rioting and violence perpetrated by your men from working, but instead you have most disgracefully preferred your condemnation of the Alliance which is a disgrace to your name.

You repeat your favorite general assertion that you are not a friend of the strikers. You are a friend of the strikers who are lawless and who are committing crimes. You are a friend of the strikers who are committing crimes.

You are credited with having said that you are a friend of the strikers. You are a friend of the strikers who are lawless and who are committing crimes. You are a friend of the strikers who are committing crimes.

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THE MIGHTY TASK OF GUDEN.

FEARS HE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO EAT A DUCK A DAY.

Nevertheless, He Will Try—Mrs. Guden Says the Ducks Are Orderly and Have Never Slept on Any Lady's Veranda—Experts Getzner and Hannigan.

Enal Guden, the Newark man who has been ordered by the Sanitary Committee of the Newark Board of Health to eat one duck a day for three months so as to abate an alleged nuisance of quacking of which the neighbors have complained, was found yesterday at his home, 81 Madison avenue, Newark, where he was feeding ducklings hatched out a few days ago.

"It is true," Guden said, "that Dr. Becker, chairman of the Sanitary Committee, told me to eat at least one duck a day, but how can I keep that up for any length of time without getting ill? Now, it's a pretty tough thing to be compelled to eat a duck every day, isn't it? A person wants a piece of beef once in a while for a change, or even a piece of chicken. But the health authorities have given me three months in which to eat eight ducks. Now I'm just about sick and tired eating duck every day, but I must comply with the order of the Health Board. I'm going to kill a couple now. Come into the duck yard and you'll see I'm carrying out the Health Board's order."

"I wish," he whispered Mrs. Guden, "that one of these newspaper reporters, and if he prints a story about them ducks folks I think we've got nothing to eat."

"Well," continued Guden, "I have to eat duck for dinner, breakfast and supper to keep up to the order. You see it was this way. Some neighbor, I suspect which one, made complaint to the Health Board saying my ducks were a nuisance."

"Our ducks never slept on any lady's veranda," interrupted Mrs. Guden. "But that was one of the complaints made by some one. Now, if you want to see a veranda where there are no verandas in the neighborhood."

"That complaint came from a near neighbor," resumed Guden. "If that man would stay home from church instead of superintending a Sunday school and make himself familiar with the Commandments he might not make my ducks trouble."

"Yes," said Mrs. Guden, "when nobody else was saying, then very some people came around to us and asked for eggs. I'd give them any amount of eggs."

"I had a photograph here to amuse the ducks once in a while," said Guden, "and then neighbors complained because it made me look like a duck. I don't know what to do about it when they say on their plans?"

"Why, we only got a few ducks," remarked Mrs. Guden, "and I don't run on any kind of a business. I don't know for there are no laws in this neighborhood."

"Well, we only had a few ducks last year," said Guden, "and I don't know what to do about it when they say on their plans?"

"Well, we raised them for ourselves to eat," said Guden, "and I don't know what to do about it when they say on their plans?"

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MISS ROOSEVELT'S BUSY WEEK.

Many Entertainments Planned in Her Honor at Newport.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 2.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of President Roosevelt, got an enthusiastic reception by Newport society today. It was anticipated that she would make her first appearance at the Casino and in a short time there was quite a crowd outside the entrance to catch a glimpse of her. It was not until after 11, however, when she appeared.

She drove up in an automobile with Miss Helen Cutting, whose guest she will be while in Newport, and no sooner had she entered the Casino than she was surrounded by her friends. Both Miss Cutting and Miss Roosevelt were dressed in white. Miss Roosevelt wearing a white duck costume with Norfolk jacket over a pink-straw hat trimmed with black ostrich plumes.

The young ladies passed through the Casino grounds to the tennis courts, where an informal reception was held. Miss Roosevelt soon being surrounded by the members of the various legations who are summering at Newport and a large number of cottagers.

From the Casino she was taken to Spouting Rock Beach and this afternoon she saw the polo match.

The first entertainment in her honor took place to-night at the Lodge, when Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting gave a dinner in her honor. The guests invited to meet Miss Roosevelt were all young people and were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. G. deBolt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr., Miss Jay, Philip H. Livermore, Miss Twombly, E. Rogers, Miss Newbold, Augustus J. W. Hoffman, Mr. Wilmerding and J. F. Palmer.

To-morrow Miss Roosevelt will attend services at Trinity Church and in the evening will be at the Casino. It is understood that she will be a busy one for her stay as it is understood that invitations have been received by her to attend some social function every day, and on Wednesday she will witness the polo match.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster gave a lawn party this afternoon from 4:30 till 10 o'clock at their villa on Harrison avenue, which was attended by a large number of the cottage colony. Refreshments were served in a tent on the lawn and there was music all the afternoon. Miss Northcutt assisted in the entertainment and her guests, who numbered about three hundred.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave her usual Saturday night dinner at Crossways to-night, but her affair, which was a little more elaborate than usual. After the dinner which was for twenty guests, a large number of the cottagers came in and there was a valuable show, followed by dancing and music. Heretofore the Fish family has furnished the music. Mrs. Fish will continue these Saturday night affairs throughout the season.

Society is looking forward to the announcement within a day or two of the engagement of Miss Kathleen Neilson and Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt. It is understood that Miss Neilson was at a dinner a few nights ago at the Breakers, where Mr. Vanderbilt has withdrawn all objection to the match, if she ever had any. Miss Neilson has cards out for a large dinner and will be married in the fall. At least fifty young people in attendance, and if the engagement is not announced before then it will probably be made on that day.

Social events to-day included luncheon given by Mrs. George B. DeForest, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin and Mrs. E. Moore Hamilton. A children's party for Mrs. A. Augustus DeBolt's birthday was given by Mrs. William P. Thompson, Mrs. Thomas McKean and Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin.

The Rev. Perry Grant of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, will be in Newport on Monday and will extend his stay at least fifty young people in attendance, and if the engagement is not announced before then it will probably be made on that day.

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WHERE RABBI JOSEPH FAILED.

FUTILE EFFORT TO REVIVE ORTHODOX JUDAISM.

Much as His Remarkable Funeral Showed Him to Have Been Loved, His Mission in America Didn't Succeed—Why Strict Jewish Living is Declining Here.

Orthodox Judaism is, to its true adherent, not so much a religion as it is a mode of life. For him the theology of the Bible, "fenced around" with Talmudical and rabbinical law, still exists in as far as it is possible to lead such a life or to approach the Promised Land. To lead a Jewish life, therefore, means for the orthodox standpoint more than the belief in certain theological dogmas; it means to eat, to dress, to pray, and to study after certain prescribed forms, to be a Jew at home as well as in the synagogue and to eternally hope for that redemption which shall restore the chosen people to the land of their ancestors and re-establish the observance of all the precepts and commandments of the God-given law as in days of yore.

This is the ideal life to which all orthodox Jews aspire, though few may live up to it. It was easy to lead such a life or to approach nearest to it in former times when the Jewish formed separate communities under their own civil or criminal jurisdiction, as was the case in many countries, especially in the old Kingdom of Poland. It is less easy even in Russia, where the barriers are still high between Jew and Gentile, and there still remains a vestige of the "Kahal" or Jewish communal organization, which is Jewish and protected by the State.

It becomes extremely difficult, almost impossible, in this free country of ours with its disintegrating forces of a highly developed modern life. The Jew who wants to lead a truly orthodox life here works under terrible disadvantages. His beard, his side locks and in some instances his long coat make him the target for insults and attacks by the raffishly element; his observance of the Sabbath of the Decalogue excludes him from many remunerative occupations; his clinging to the kosher diet makes travel and life away from the great centres very uncomfortable.

But "sufferance" the badge of all our tribes, and a religion for which so much was endured for thousands of years will not be abandoned without a struggle. The number of Jews who lead, or at least make an attempt to lead, a Jewish life in the orthodox sense runs into many thousands, probably tens of thousands. The serious and thoughtful among them always consider plans to perpetuate their faith and to save genuine orthodox from dying out with the present generation or with the cessation of the influx of immigrants from the East.

It was not by accident that the late Rabbi Joseph, who was a religious Jew, was so much endeared for thousands of years will not be abandoned without a struggle. The number of Jews who lead, or at least make an attempt to lead, a Jewish life in the orthodox sense runs into many thousands, probably tens of thousands. The serious and thoughtful among them always consider plans to perpetuate their faith and to save genuine orthodox from dying out with the present generation or with the cessation of the influx of immigrants from the East.

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SUMMER INDOOR ENTERTAINMENT.

The PIANOLA often the sole resource.

When darkness or inclement weather force the abandonment of outdoor recreation, music, more than any other thing, helps to keep the wheel of pleasure moving.

Time was when these gaps were to be dreaded; when but few households or parties had other amusements to while away the time than cards and stories. The lucky exceptions found doubtful pleasure in listening to a few hackneyed tunes, singing a few easily accompanied songs, or dancing to the same old treadbare tunes.

The Pianola changed this. Easily mastered and played by anyone, and with a repertory embracing every kind of music, it was carried from the cities to every nook and corner of the summer world.

A brilliant entertainer, changing dreary, rainy hours into moments of enjoyment, lightly playing catchy hits of the season just past satisfying critical musical natures by the grand compositions of the masters, setting feet to motion in that delightful evening entertainment, the impromptu dance; the Pianola transforms the voiceless piano into a very fountain of melody.

Though perfectly artistic and wholly individual in one's perfect hands, the Pianola can be played by any one, even the child. It is the only music, and it is the only music, which is available to every man, woman and child in the whole wide world.

Price \$250. Can be purchased by monthly payments if desired.

THE AEOLIAN CO., 18 West 23d St. SELLING AGENTS: FREDK LOEBER & CO., Newark and Jersey City. LAUTER CO., Newark and Brooklyn.

JEWS PREPARE THEIR CASE.

SUMMONS FOR SERELS, THE WITNESSES FOR HOE'S FOUNDRY.

He Didn't Show Up at Essex Market Police Court According to Agreement—East Side Committee Met and Worked. Though It Was the Jewish Sabbath.

Because it was the Jewish Sabbath there was some session yesterday in the agitation on the East Side over the occurrences last Wednesday at the factory of R. Hoe & Co., in Grand street. Several committees met, nevertheless, and perfected plans for pushing the charges of brutality against the police and punishing the guilty ones among the Hoe employees.

In nearly all the synagogues yesterday the Rabbin spoke at length on the virtues of the late rabbi Joseph, but very little mention was made of the unfortunate occurrences attending his funeral.

Lawyers Alexander Rosenthal and A. H. Sarabon and Capt. Albertson of the Delaware street station went to the Essex Market police court yesterday morning and secured seven subpoenas, supported by an employee of R. Hoe & Co.

It was learned afterward that John Doe was Henry Serels, one of the Hoe employees, who testified at the investigation before Inspector Brooks on Friday. Serels agreed to meet the lawyers in the courtroom yesterday morning for the purpose of furnishing evidence in support of several complaints to be made by persons who were hit with missiles, but he did not show up.

The summons was procured to insure his appearance on Monday.

Lawyer Sarabon said afterward that the reason Serels did not appear was that he was afraid. He declared that Serels was afraid to go to the Hoe factory after his wages, but the East Side Vigilance Committee would pay him the money and insure him a job in the future.

The Vigilance Committee met yesterday in Lawyer Sarabon's office and took action towards getting together the evidence to be used before Inspector Brooks on Monday.

In the office of City Marshal Levine, 414 Grand street, there was received yesterday seventy-five complaints, supported by affidavits, from men, women and children who said they were unjustly clubbed by the police on the day of the funeral. Many of them were bandaged around their heads.

Rudolph Gartenberg, one of the pal-bearers, who has been in Gouverneur Hospital since the day of the funeral, was taken there yesterday. He declared that someone hit him in the side with a brick and he was informed that it was thrown from a window of the Hoe factory. He was inside to protect, he said, when several of the employees knocked him down and beat him into insensibility. Lawyer Daniel Bimbal said he would be able to prove by witnesses that Gartenberg was assaulted without provocation.

The United Hebrew Community met yesterday and formed a corporation, incorporated by Attorney Gustav A. Rogers yesterday. Resolutions were passed denouncing R. Hoe & Co. and the police.

Mr. Rogers said yesterday: "We will cooperate willingly in any investigation tending to place the responsibility for the trouble. The Vigilance Committee in a statement to the public said that Serels was the only Jew in our employ. This is not treating us fairly. We have fully been with us for years and we think highly of them. We have no prejudice against Jews whatever."

A mass meeting was held last night in the synagogue at a Christie street. Gustav A. Rogers presided and resolutions were made by the Rev. Dr. Malanoff, former Assistant District Attorney Otto A. Rosakoff, the Rev. Joseph Helf and Alexander Isaac Bimbal. The speakers bitterly denounced the police, especially Inspector Cross. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the East Side Jews were not looking for proper at the time, but I assured him that at any investigation we would gladly go forward and testify to his innocence. Mr. Rogers said that he would be vindictive, especially against a man who had nothing to do with the trouble.

There was considerable exultation, however, around the fact that when it was learned that John Thompson had retired from the police, especially Inspector Cross. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the East Side Jews were not looking for proper at the time, but I assured him that at any investigation we would gladly go forward and testify to his innocence. Mr. Rogers said that he would be vindictive, especially against a man who had nothing to do with the trouble.