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#### RATTLESNAKE POLICIES IN PACIFISM GARB

TT IS not worth while to denounce men such as La Follette. They represent a intelligence of the nation massed in advocacy of the great measure of self-defense which requires the shattering of old ideals and the breaking of worshiped precedents, it is worth the while of a dema gogue to capitalize the hesitancy of people who have not yet grasped the true significance of the world condict and endeavor, as their spokesman, to impregnate our foreign policy with pusillanimity and buy a temporary peace by sacrificing our manhood, our independence, our selfrespect and all the institutions of free dom to which we have given allegiance during the whole period of our national life and under which we have thrived amazingly. But advocates of cowardice whatever their passing vogue, have never permanently held power.

Unless the blessed qualities of mercy and forgiveness dominate human hearts after peace is declared this world will be a fearful place in which to live. But it is neither mercy nor forgiveness that La Follette advocates. He paints his policy in such colors, but what he really pleads for, so far as the among is comserned is a verdict of constructive "lasanity, wherefore no hability," Let there be, he says, "a disavowal of any advantages, either in the way of indemnities, territorial acquisitions, commercial privileges or economic prerogatives, in which one nation shall strengthen its tage. We can expect scandal and plenty power abroad at the expense of another of it until the people of the Commonestablishment of a durable peace in the world." That is the ultimate number of the Allies, within broad liming, but the very items which La Follette anathematizes comprise in themselves exactly what Germany meant by her "place in

Berlin specifically and wantonly broke what the Senator avers is the one great commandment of international law and policy, but he, instead of inflicting punishment, would put the offender on the back, kiss him and urge that he do not repeat his offense. Yet if there be no penalty in this case, what will deter another mad nation from a repetition of the crime? Would there be morality in the United States paying an indemnity for German crimes in Belgium? That is exactly what La Follette proposes as a co-operative plan. If peace alone were the object of the Allies they could have had it in 1914. They did not want to pawn their souls to get it.

The true object of the war, as La Follette knows, is to crush that state of mind which is known as militarism, to excise forever from the human intellect the dream that organized force is superior to wrong Until that spirit is crushed, democracy is not safe anywhere in the world, America is not safe, no woman is safe, no religion is safe, no child is safe and the sword of Damocles hangs over every people in the world. It is not enough for Germany to retire temporarily from invaded territory, with or without payment of indemnity. It is not right for us to try to pass the burden of crushing this militarism to the next generation. We have the system tottering and we must give it the death blow. "I shall stand no nonsense from America after the war," boasted the Kaiser to Mr Gerard. After the war the Kaiser must be so impotent that what he proposes to stand or not to stand will be of no con-

In the meantime, can democracy stand for such statesmanship as La Follette

## ONE MAN, ONE CONSCIENCE

CONCEIVE that I may in an emer oy de things on military grounds

duties: "At all events, I must keep some usness of being somewhere near right. I must keep some standard or prin-

ciple fixed within myself" Two men can hold an opinion in com mon, but they cannot hold a conscience in common. That is why administration is put on a one-man basis. The more you ncrease the number of administrators the farther you get from personal conscience and a conscientious view of duty.

#### KEEP THE COLLEGES WORKING AT CAPACITY

THE Government has not called for boys under twenty-one and the Gov. of military unpreparedness has been em- of the army while the garrison of Terriphasized so that no man falls to un- torials and Senegalese saluted as their students not be withdrawn from the colleges, but every effort must be made to keep the institutions of higher education running to capacity.

Profeszional men will be killed in France. There will be a great scarcity in the ranks of educated men during the next decade. Yet it will be an era in which education will be the greatest of all assets, not only for the individual but for the nation. We must have fully competent chemists, engineers, physicians, bankers and merchants. Our customs as well as our trade are in process of internationalization. We cannot very much longer be a one-language nation. Our youth must be equipped in the trade tongues of the world. The lesson of efficient management has been taught by the war. Science as never before, has come into its own, and will be turned more and more to practical ends.

No parents should stop at any sacrifice to send their children to college in these days. It is better to endow them with phase of public opinion. Popularity is a an education than with stocks and bonds. prize worth striving for, and with all the and it is also the fulfillment of a national

## MORE SCANDAL

THE pathetic spectacle of a great ped-- agogue becoming a poor politician has ceased to arouse tears in the public. The Governor's easy acquiescence in the conspiracies and plans of the faction that owns him has been notorious for so long a time that the fact causes little comment Occasionally, however, some officeholder, for one reason or another, rises to protest, and turns loose on the community some of the inside facts,

In tendering his resignation, by ree . Sinte Highway Commissioner Black says something. We quote:

"I have refused consistently, as is well I have retused consistently, as it were allowed both to yourself and your close petrical associates, to turn the depart-ment is to a political machine. At your personal order, contrary to the judgment and advice of the department, I appointed four superintendents whose appointments were insisted upon by you solely for political reasons, to take the place of men of experience, and in each case these ap-pointers very soon realized their in-ability to handle the work and issigned voluptarily, which simply illustrates wird it would mean if the work of the de-partment were handled along political

That has the ring of truth. It fits in with the record, a record which began with the appointment of an Attorney litne al and the blackness of which probably has not ended yet.

It is not worth while to expect much com officers who are elected simply because they have agreed in advance to prostitute their offices for political advanwealth tear themselves loose from the take advantage of the primary to seize the party organization for their own purposes and nominate a man big enough and independent enough the sit at Harrisburg and do his own him it is as well as his own governing.

## AIR SUPREMACY VIA PHILADEL-

No one has yet successfully combuted the idea of attacking Germany, and particularly German naval bases by innumerable airplanes. Unlike so many projects that quicken the imagination. this plan is practical as well as spiritstirring. Its execution depends solely on the production of aerial war 'n

men to command them. '1 \$1,000,000 aircraft plant which the Government is beginning to build at League Island will give the scheme a tremendous impetus,

The 2000 men to be employed there will be able to turn out 1000 airplanes a year. They will be used not only for foreign service, but for the maintenance of the greatest coast patrol for home defense the world has ever seen. Huge as the new plant will be, its construction and operation will involve but a relatively moderate drain upon the many millions already set aside by the United States for air supremacy.

With the significant advantage of being considered at the beginning of the enterprise, Philadelphia must unquestionably share in all its vaster developments. For years we led in the production of land transport machinery. Our Delaware is now the "American Clyde," outdistancing its Scottish original in shipbuilding. To land and water as conquest fields we now add the greater domain above them.

If we do build that fleet of stone ships Germany will be unable to deny that our inventiveness is a concrete fact.

If the President had Germany alon on his hands the task would be comparatively simple, but Congress sits to plague

It ought to be enough to make Pancho Villa feel like quitting in his tracks when he learns from the papers that Cipriano Castro has come to Mexico "to seek a quiet existence."

It is significant that the Shipping Board is going right ahead ratifying contracts arranged by General Goethals. Mr. Denman would have been in his element as a Senator from Missouri

The Chamber of Commerce has un tertaken an investigation to determine whether the people ought to have the tax on gas consumption increased from 25 per cent to 32 1-3 per cent. We imagine

## A BANQUET UNDER FIRE

Fourteenth of July Celebration Conducted While Boche Shells

By HENRI BAZIN

Fall Unheeded

Succial Correspondent of the Evening Ledger in France. following article is a continuation of Mr. article on Alsace in Saturday's Events

PARIS, July 17. EARLY the next morning, that of the na tional holiday, July 14, I stood with the ernment does not need them. The folly Mayor, the Municipal Council and officers derstand it. Similar unpreparedness in bands played the "Marseillaise," I have education would be even more fatal in often listened to the national hymn of the years to come. Not only must minor France. But hearing it for the first time within the province where it was written gave it a new meaning to me. It spelled France, liberty, love of country, patriotism, the fire that moves men's souls. And again, as upon the night before, I was glad, I even envied my brother's sacrifice.

> After, as the troops passed headed by the town's firemen in shining brass helmets, a guard among them carrying a faded tricolor, it was called to my attention that this flag of France we had saluted, and upon whose staff an imperial eagle stood with outspread wings, was the identical flag and staff given these same firemen in 1866 by Napoleon III: that at the German occupation of 1871 it had been covered in oiled silk, placed in a metal box and buried at the foot of a tree upon the mountain side to await the DAY. And the day had arrived. For the first time in forty-six years t had been carried by Frenchmen at a national celebration, the eagle but a symbol of a dead era, but the red, white and blue typifying France-Alsace-France.

Just after the review, it was my happiness to witness a battery of heavy artil- She, the first of all the pickets, lery of 155s passing through upon its way to new emplacement upon a mountain kilo- Spitting in the damn cops' faces, meters away. Now a 155 is some gun. It looks and means business, and if ever you You remember Mother Hubbard! saw the hole its shell makes as a crater, you would marvel. But more inspiring than the guns were the men, young and full of fire, but recently from service in Algiers, uniformed in the khaki of Colonial France. zlert to the last muscle, every man, horse and gun covered with the dust of the road upon which they had traveled

As they went through and upon their way. I saw again this wonderful France and her wonderful poils, not the old, yet valiant poliu of today, but in these young men, ghosts as it were of the young army of France that after the supreme sacrifice sleeps its last sleep. It was as if a vision had passed before my eyes, a vision of the dead, the dear, dear dead, whose souls go marching on, as these living emblems marched to a height of Alsace in defense of the same cause

#### A Banquet Under Fire

Toward the middle of the same day, after twenty-kilometer drive over the mo tains, through roads winding among pines and beeches, past villages nestling among valleys, we reached another town, as an-cient, yet with more history woven with its

It lies on the edge of a valley and with in full range of German shell and mitrailleuse. It was taken by the French on August 7, 1914, fought for and lost on August 2, refought for and won again on August 13. Men died in its streets upon the three occasions. Since that 13th day of August, nearly three years ago, it has remained under the flag of France and intermittent

within walls shell and shrapnel scarred, I was a guest of honor at the most unusual banquet ever given. For it was held in full range of Boche cannon, within a place where at will the barbarian could have wounded or killed any of those present. And it was the first official and ceremonious celebration, as I stated in a cable to the EVENING LEDGER of this date, of a national holiday official function held within direct line of fire from enemy shell by any

More than 150 gathered about the board the Mayor of the town and the Mayors of seventeen other towns and villages in reconquered Alsace, members of Municipal Councils, lawyers, doctors, priests, men in industrial life and officers in every uniform of French army service General nost highly esteemed manufacturer of the

a major of French infantry, with an empty right sleeve, the Mayor's red, white and blue sash about the waist of his horizon-blue typifying something without process gent in the history of France-a Fr man and an Alsatian who at one and the same time was an active officer in the army and Mayor of an important municipalit The menu was long and varied and marked in patriotic interest apart from well-savored For that reason I give it verbation Fete Nationale,

Aisatian Revenge. First Banquet held at \_\_\_\_\_ in Range of Boche Mitrailleuse. 14 July, 1917. Potage of the Allies Lobster a la Pershing,
Diplomatic Vol au Vent,
Veal Tenderloin a la Perigord, with
Lorraine Dressing. Absatian Pate with Jelly en salad. Thannois Cake. Blosen Salad.

Assorted Desserts. In its upper corner were two draped Tricolors surmounted by escutcheons showing the red and white colors of Alsace and the Alsatian coat of arms, a pine tree and roots on white field.

With the coffee eloquent addresses were

made by the presiding officer, General and Mayor-Major —, in each of which reference was made to the great Republic across the sea, which through its illustrious President, had pledged its last man's blood and its last store of treasure to the cause of right. While the speakers held their audience Boche airplanes were flying high overhead and shrapnel from French airplane guns was breaking in the air, the smoke, lazily staining the blue attracting but pass ing notice. For this town had been bom-barded many a time since the arms of France had redeemed it in August, 1914. as the scars upon its standing buildings and the wrecks of other buildings testified—and this was the national holiday, a holy cele-bration not to be gainsaid by German lead. bration not to be gainsaid by German lead.

I had the honor of replying to that portion of each address touching upon the United States and the noble history created through President Wilson's love of right. That which I said covered nothing new, being in sooth but a reiteration of things recently said by abler men, yet here phrased and uttered verbally before these uniformed and civilian patriots, it became electrifying in effect. And as I raised my glass, drinking neither to France nor the United States por neither to France nor the United States por the effect. Add as the United States nor the Alies, but to Alsace, free Alsace, Alsace again and for all time, with the grace of God a French Alsace, the applicate might have been heard in the German lines. Perhaps it was, for later shells broke in the older section of the town.

The EVENING LEDGER was thus not only The Evening Legour was thus not only honored in the approbation of these patriots, but through the double additional public handclasp of General —, who left his seat and advanced asking for the privilege, and the General's request that your correspondent stand beside him as an official photograph which was taken a little later in the courty and

## Tom Daly's Column

Old Mother Hubbard, With Variations Old Mother Hubbard, she went to the cup-

To get her poor dog a bone, and when she got there, the cupboard was bare And so the poor dog had none.

Provided that he's free from lice; For brave dogs will defend the house Against a burglar or a mouse.

I think a dog is very nice.

And so it makes me very sad To think that Mrs. Hubbard had No bones for Towser on her shelf; And no steak, even for herself!

She should have told the cook that day Not to throw the scraps away; Or maybe at the butcher's shop. They didn't tell the boy to stop.

At any rate, when I grow up, I'll buy myself a little pup. And if my doggie ever moans, I'll have a cupboard full of bones!

Old Mother Hubbard, she went to the cup

To get her poor dog a bone. And when she got there, the cupboard was bare

There's a tale to set you weeping, Sisters of the factories; There's a tale to set you fighting, Workingmen of mills and mines!

And so the poor dog had none

You remember Mother Hubbard: She who led our struggling sisters In their fight for higher wages, Shorter hours and air and sunlight; Hurling bricks and stones in windows. Starving for the Cause in prison.

Now she's old and poor and dving Not a bone's left in her cupboard. And I tell you now, my comrades, You must fight for mothers' pensions, Pass the bill for age insurance: That's the message from our mother. Rise and break your chains!

Old Mother Hubbard, she went to the cupboard

To get her poor dog a hone, And when she got there, the cupboard was bare And so the poor dog had none

What matter if the cupboard's bare, So long as skies are blue? so long as days are bright and fair, Who cares if coins are few?

for we will live and dream, my own, And we will dance and sing: and if a man demands his loan, Well, that's a little thing!

For you and I have naught to rue, As down through life we jog. (If Mother Hubbard's feeling blue, Why, she can kiss the dog!)

Old Mother Hubbard, she went to the cup board To get her poor dog a bone,

And when she got there, the cupboard And so the poor dog had none.

When we are old and only dreams remain Our ardent wishes of the hopeful past Grow real and true and glow with life again.

So while the little children stare aghast We live heroic lives in wonderland, We tell weird tales that none can under

But when we lift our hands to strike a

They tremble feebly with a futile stroke: So friends apologize in murmurs low. As strangers pity or enjoy the joke. And while the little children, wondering stare.

We grope and grope and find our cupboards bare!

WILL LOU.

President Willitts, of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, says "milk at twenty cents would still be cheaper than eggs, fish and meat."

Why, of course; eggs at twenty cents a dozen would be dearer than milk, even including "high water mark" in cost of abor attending preparation of milk for market. Bluing, or whatever it is that gives the rich color to the milk city folks buy, surely is inexpensive. Also a pump handle works downward as well as upward and with easier manipulation.

THE CROWNING OF THE SLAV Endungeoned, with no pleaming ray to

His spectral sepulcher; alive, alone, He strips existence bare, like dops a

And gnaws his soul for final strength to With death and hell; weaves of his

To hang himself-when, lo, a name! his own! He staggers forth and spoils the despot throne;

He lives again who long was dead to hope.

To match the tyrant who laid on the Full furiously to keep the people down-When, lot the light! The worm swift turned to wreak Dread vengeance on the despot. For

The Slav enslaved seemed all too meek

Of tyranny the Slav will find his crown. WILLIAM HIRAM FOULKES.

We have just received a gasp from Miguel J. Riordan, of Flagstaff, Ariz., asking us to help his frantic campaign to have the name of his State changed to Aridzone. "My tongue," writes Miguel, "is being used in our office for sharpening lead pencils."

# THE VOICE OF

THE PEOPLE

Japanese Army in Europe Wanted-The Draft and the American Indian

This Department to free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith

#### WANTS JAPAN TO FIGHT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

centuries the illiterate peasants of Russia, comprising a majority of the population in this land of few cities, have looked up to the rural nobility as their natural superiors. Now, deprived of such adership the peasants are likely to con tinue to follow agitators and insurrection sts of the worst type, a large part of these agitators being blatant anarchists. As with the peasantry, so with the army, from the peasantry. Let us face th Let us face the truth

that Russia is lost to our cause.

Japan has a large army, well-equipped and well-disciplined. The soldiers are now receiving small pay on a peace footing. Japan has a stake in the war similar to ours, and will suffer bitterly if German wins. Why does not the Mikado take an active part? Intelligent observers say he hes tates to incur the great expense be of the large Japanese debt and heavy taxa-If the cost of transporting the troops and supplying them with ammunition could be borne by another nation there is little doubt they would be sent. They could reach Europe in six weeks, going ward, along the coast of Asia to the colony of Tonkin, crossing that and British Ind'a on the well-appointed English railways, and thence to their destination by way of the Arabian Guif, the Spez Canal

and the Mediterranean.

The advent of this powerful army would decisively turn the scale in favor of the Allies and greatly hasten the end of the war. Should not the United States undertake this enterprise? Its cost, while would be small in comparison with that of the great armies we are planning to raise The crucial point is this: that the Japa-nese soldiers are ready, while ours may equire many months of preparation. Time presses. So far, France has borne the eyes to the portentous question: When are ready to rescue France from the enemy shall we be in time or shall we be too late?

Philadelphia, August 6.

### EXEMPT THE INDIAN To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Why draft the Indian? There is no present need for his services, and then, in a way, we should feel ashamed to ask him to fight for us.

Years ago the white man came to ou-land of today and took away from the poor Indian what was his of yesterday Then he was maitreated in all manner of ways, these noble and strong tribes of once great race. Today they are slowl ecuperating from the darkness into whi hey were driven by the white man. since he has reached a point where he mght be able to revive his race, do no send him to the gory battlefield of Europe.

The negro should go, for look what he owes to the white man—his freedom. Why shouldn't he fight? Does he think that his northern white brother hesitated in going South in the sixties to fight to free him and preserve the Union? If they had, very likely today the negro would still be bought and today the negro would still be bought and sold to the tune of the hammer. Then, secsold to the tune of the hammer. Then, sec-ond, he was given his equal rights as a citi-zen, the equal right to vote at the polls on election day with the white man. He has his say in the making of the laws and gov-ernment of the nation. Why shouldn't he fight, as compared with the Indian? Which should be the more thankful, the latter or the former?

The foreigner, as soon as he comes into New York harbor, what does he see? The Statue of Liberty. The air is seemingly filled with the grand and glorious feeling of liberty. It is everywhere, in the home, on the street; one can talk of the President

eigner comes to America, he obtains a po-sition, and gradually advances himself and buys his own home, but very few take out naturalization papers, especially in time of war between this country and another. But, if their country or native land goes to war, then there is a "grand-rush" for the Postoffice Building and other bureaus of naturalization. The foreigner would not be fighting for the American, but for his be fighting for the American, but for his individual rights as a future American citizen, his rights on sea, in foreign climes and at home. If he ever has hopes of going back to his native land, why not go now? They need men like him, as every little bit helps to fill the trenches. If America was invaded by the enemy he would find that he would be treated with no more courtesy than if he were an American R. B. N. Philadelphia, Aug. 8.

## CHILDREN'S COUNTRY WEEK

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Please accept my very sine association in printing my letter and for the splendid editorial in your fine paper. Let me tell you that through your courtesy to us over \$800 was realized. We deeply appreciate your help.

MRS. B. F. RICHARDSON. Treasurer the Children's Country Week Association, 1602 Arch street. Philadelphia, August 9.

HIS THREE SONS VOLUNTEERED To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-It seems Uncle Sam is having a rather hard time getting his army together. According to accounts, too many are putting in claims for exemption.

Now, there is something rotten in Denmark somewhere. Lots of these slackers have nothing to hold them whatever, and it is up to the exemption boards to look into these claims thoroughly, because lots lots of them are rank lies and fakes to get out of doing what a true American should I want to emphasize the fact that lots of men who are men and did not have to be drafted, but who volunteered willingly, had a thousand times more cause to put in an exemption than some of the tribe claim-ing exemption now. Men that I term Amercans do not argue the right or wrong, but see the right and answer their country's call. Thank God, there are still some Americans left. It would be a good thing to send all men, married or not married, from eighteen to forty-five, as they are do-

ing in England. We have got to have an army, and the only way it appears to me now is to take anything from eighteen to forty-five that has trousers on, and can shoulder a gun an

aren. You may ask, "Why don't you go?" I have three sons in the United States marines, and they did not have to be pushed inthey volunteered. Philadelphia, August 9.

## PHONOGRAPH RECORDS FOR SOLDIERS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger. Sir-I note a letter appearing in you paper suggesting the providing of records for talking machines for the boys in the coast defense service.

I think this is a very good idea, and if your paper is prepared to handle this mat-ter, I will be pleased to contribute twelve records for this purpose. I was speaking to another person, who

also said he would be glad to contribute Let me hear from you further on this.

A. C. BIGELOW.
President, the Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association. Philadelphia, August 9.

[The Evening Lenger will undertake to see that such phonograph records as are contributed will be distributed properly.— Editor of the Evening Ledger.]

GERMAN CONTROL OF SWITZERLAND

Communications reaching this country through the Department of State report that through the Department of State report that there is considerable resentment in Switzer-land against what is described as Germany's peaceful invasion of that country. It is re-ported that the Germans are establishing industrial exhibits and effecting trade in Switzerland which are in agreements is Switzerland which are in-tended ultimately to take that nation's trade away from it. Capital is being put into Swiss enterprises and a carofully planned industrial movement carried allow

## What Do You Know?

1. What is the official German name of German Empire? 2. What is the origin of the word "ports feau"?

3. What was the neolithic age?

3. What was the neolithic acc?
4. How is the word "gunwale" prenounce
5. What is the present capital of the lapendent portion of Rumania?
6. What member of the British War Con
has just resigned?
7. When was President Garfield shot?
8. What island is called the "Pearl of
Antilles"?
9. When

9. What is a pasquinade? 10. What is the capital of Tripoli? Answers to Saturday's Quiz 1. President Wilson signed both the Control and Food Survey bills last Fr

2. During the "fifties" the city of San P
cisco was virtually burned down six i
in three years.

pergola is an arbor or rovered formed of growing plants trained trellis work. The Latin word "personeans a projecting roof.

tongues of Western Europe.

The American military order of the Cars consists of officers and men of the and navy or accredited war correspents who served in the Phillippine tween May 1, 1898, and July 4, 1991, oldest lineal male descendant of 8, bao is also eligible for membership, carabao is the principal heast of back in the Phillippines.

 Cairo is the largest city in Africa. w population of 654,000. 8. Eleanora Duse is recognized as the l

9. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was first publis the Washington National Era in Mrs. Grundy," whose name is not verblal for conventional propriety, a of two rival furmers' wives in Metold comedy "Speed the Plough."

CASE THAT AROUSED PHILA DELPHIA ABOLITIONISTS WHEN there is any question about

popularity of a law it is extremely portant that the law be well adminis as is obvious enough. Philadelphia treated to a lesson to this effect after passage of the famous -or infamoustive slave law of 1850. The sentiment of a large portion of

people here was in opposition to the state It was the general sentiment in the N n the fifties, that if a slave could e and if he had the pluck and endurance continue on his way to free soil, he show be rewarded by protection. At the time, there were perhaps as many who lieved the law should be strictly ad to until it could be repealed.

Under the act, commissioners appears by the United States District Courts vested with the powers of magistrates suthorized to remand to captivity all tive slaves who were brought before in Philadelphia. Edward D. lngraha lawyer, was appointed a commission Slave-owners soon found out that he, of the Philadelphia commissioners, was or in sympathy with them. He was a mastrong feeling, prejudice and determine and decided in his views not only as to

expediency, but as to the legality of sea.
Other commissioners were appointed,
were rarely appealed to. were rarely appealed to.

The first case brought before Ingra
was that of a negro, said to be the siat
a resident of Delaware. The owner
a resident of was represented by not present, but was represented bagents. The alleged fugitive offered mony to show his identity and prove right to freedom. All efforts in this were rather summarily overruled, and

nan was sent to Delaware. But when he arrived there the cla-declared that this was not his slave, was not the man he had intended to arrested, and the negro was set free, terrible blunder on the part of Commis er Ingraham, a blunder which would present the second of the commission of the second of the seco meant the servitude for life of a free had not the Delaware man been house had not the Delaware man been measured in a great growth of abolitio ment in Philadelphia. Bitter attack made on the commissioner and dwere made that he be removed fince. The result did not change in determination, but rendered him not ful, so that in after time his tweet scarcely over attacked.