4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17419 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1905 PRICE TWO CENTS.

Middlesex Should Be Arrayed Solidly Behind the Government; Mark Your Ballots for Ross, Rumball, Routledge and Taylor

EAST LONDON WORKINGMEN GIVE RUMBALL A ROUSING RECEPTION

Magnificent Gathering of the Toilers Hears Questions of the Day Discussed in the Town Hall.

Mr. Rumball Compares His Work as Mayor With Mr. Beck's.

Hon. Charles S. Hyman, M. P., Accorded Warm Reception.

Liberal Candidate Tells of What the "Purity Party" Is Doing in the Present Campaign.

The workingmen of East London last night gave Mr. F. G. Rumball, the Liberal candidate for the Legislature, a rousing reception in the east end hall. Mr. Rumball was not amongst strangers in the east end, for many of his business interests are located in that quarter of London, and the cheers he received showed that he is the most popular among the workingmen where he is best known.

The meeting was a magnificent one—a fitting tribute to a Liberal candidate who is worthy the support of Liberal electors. The hall, which was cosy and warm, was packed to the doors, the crowd filling every seat, and being lined up in hundreds along the three aisles, and at the rear of the auditorium. And the way the electors cheered for Mr. Rumball left on room to doubt that the east end will give a good account of itself tomorrow.

The first of the speakers to arrive were Hon. C. S. Hyman and Mr. John Stevely. Mr. Hyman was at once recognized, and a man shouted, "Three cheers for Hyman!" These cheers were given with a will, and showed that to the people he is still the same "Charlie" as of old. When he addressed the gathering, too, he was most enthusiastically received, and his straightforward, statesmanlike speech made a deep impression on his hearers. He was accorded a splendid hearing, too, being interrupted but once, when an elector asked him to explain his position on the G. T. R. provident bill. When he had finished his explanation the crowd cheered enthusiastically, and the elector who asked the question sat down good-naturedly and appeared to be well satisfied.

The candidate, Mr. Rumball, also delivered a speech which made him many friends, and his reception at all times was most flattering. At the conclusion of his address the Liberal candidate, at the suggestion of Mr. Hyman, pledged himself to the electors that if he is elected and the supreme court decides that the Dominion Government has not the power to pass the Grand Trunk Provident Society bill, he (Mr. Rumball) will bring the bill up in the Legislature, and will do all in his power to have it become law.

Both Mr. Hyman and Mr. Rumball were loudly cheered for this assurance. On the platform besides Hon. Mr. Hyman and Mr. Rumball, were Messrs. T. H. Purdom, K.C.; T. R. Parker, W. H. Braddon, J. C. Park, George Heaman, John Wilkey and T. B. Uren.

DEALT WITH MISREPRESENTATIONS

Mr. Stevely Answered Statements Made by Beck's Organ.

The chairman said it gave him great pleasure to see such an immense audience before him. It gave evidence that the people of East London took a large interest in public affairs. He deeply regretted the character of the campaign just about to close in this city, especially that carried on on behalf of Mr. Beck. Instead of dealing with questions of wide public interest, Mr. Beck's supporters had confined their attention to trying to make political capital out of local issues and had intrusted much of their campaigning to their party organ. Mr. Stevely believed that the people of London and Ontario had not been deceived by the attempt of the Whitneyites to pose as the party of purity, while bribery and corruption, the latest evidence of which had just appeared in South Ontario, were rampant in their own ranks.

The speaker gave much praise to the Government for its action towards the Soo industries. First of all, the Government had taken no risk in guaranteeing the company's bonds. A great industry had been saved for Ontario, and thousands of workmen kept in employment. (Cheers). The speaker had read something lately in the local Conservative organ which showed that the results of the Government's action were splendid, namely, the fact that the Sco establishment was now turning out thousands of steel rails, and this part of the industry alone was sufficient to keep the Soo works busy for many years. (Cheers). Then was the government-owned railway now making its way into the rich northern lands, the benefit of which would be felt all over Ontario.

The speaker again deprecated the mud-slinging campaign waged by the Conservative speakers and the Free Press.

Misstatements Refuted.

He, as secretary of the Columbia Handle Company, would take the opportunity to refute several misstatements. He gave an emphatic denial to the cry that Mr. Rumball would have moved his industry from this city if it had not been for a bonus from the city. The company had never asked the city for any such favor, nor had they received any, and Mr. Rumball and the company were willing, and offered, to lay out an extra $20,000 in property, rather than leave the city. (Cheers). The matter had been twisted out of all form of truth by the Conservative organ.

Referring to the company's relations with the G. T. R., the speaker asserted that the buildings of the company were not free from rent and taxes and that the company had no special fav-

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A LONDON CLERGYMAN'S PROTEST!

The Rev. D. S. Hamilton is the pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city. He is beloved by his flock and esteemed by all who know him. He was the President of the Referendum Association of this city in 1902, is a Vice-President of the Ontario Alliance, and was delegated by the London Ministerial Association to speak for them a week ago Monday evening when a temperance deputation waited upon the City Council. Mr Hamilton in a letter to the Advertiser yesterday said:

"There are no doubt thousands of conscientious Conservatives who oppose the Government, and sincerely believe in the principles of their own party, and they are perfectly right in following the dictates of their conscience and judgment, and in doing so they retain the respect and esteem of their Liberal fellow-citizens, who are prepared to take a defeat if it is given by fair means. But there are also thousands of Liberals who rightly believe they have a strong, clean leader in Hon. Mr. Ross, a man who has been a credit to Liberalism, and whose services to the cause of temperance and moral reform have been great, and they will not stand still and see him slandered out of office by politicians or preachers, whose attacks upon him have been so bitter that a sense of British fair play will move many fair-minded men to mark their ballots for the much-maligned yet foremost statesman in Ontario Even though the Government should suffer defeat, Mr. Ross will retain the confidence and esteem of his party and of thousands of other honest men, and whether the Liberals of London succeed in electing Mr. Rumball or not, those who support him, if they feel as I do, will know that they voted with a clear conscience for what they considered to be in the best interests of the moral and material well-being of the Province."

Mr. Adam Beck, Ex-M. P. P.

Mr. Beck is the man who mortgaged the city for the sum of $25,000 for the Nurses' Home and railroaded the proposal through without taking a vote of the people.

He gave the contract for the carpenter work on the Nurses' Home to Jones Bros., for $9,483, because they were political friends, and ignored W. S. Davidson, a Liberal contractor, who tendered for the work at $9,000.

He rushed through this project in 1903 on the ground that the efficiency of the hospital urgently demanded it, but the building is still unfinished.

He appointed a lady from Philadelphia as matron of this home at a salary of $200 per annum, the salary to start from Jan. 1, last—months before the home is opened.

He gave orders to the assessment department which resulted in the city's assessment being raised a million dollars.

He had a pavement laid in front of his factory on Albert street, constructed out of the general funds, at a cost of about $1,500.

He had the city spend $500 to beautify the vicinity of his residence.

He used the axe mercilessly on Liberals, and tried to rob the Liberals of London of representation on all civic bodies.

He took the declaration that he had attended every sitting of the Legislature last session and thereby drew his full sessional allowance, when as a matter of fact he had grossly neglected his legislative duties, and was not in the House half the time

As mayor of London, he attended but one meeting of the West London breakwater committee out of seven, and now seeks to take credit to himself for what this committe has done for the people of West London.

He went into the mayor's chair with a surplus of $1,000 and left it with a large overdraft.

ANOTHER STORY FLATLY DENIED

Mr. Rumball Had Nothing to Do With the Removal of a Factory to Goderich.

The story published by the Free Press to the effect that Mr. Rumball bought out a local furniture factory and had it removed to Goderich because the wages were lower in that place and also because a bonus was offered the concern, is another of the many falsehoods published by the Beck organ during the present campaign.

As a matter of fact, the furniture business referred to—the Hinton-Mills Company—was purchased, after the failure, by a joint stock company in Goderich, and is at the present time located in that town.

Mr. Rumball has nothing to do with the company. The object of the Free Press' story is solely to injure Mr. Rumball, who, instead of moving factories away from London, has been instrumental in bringing them to the city.

Ex-Mayor F. G. Rumball.

Mr. Frederick G. Rumball, the Liberal candidate for the Legislature, is the unanimous choice of the united Liberal party of London, and goes into the fight tomorrow with the unbroken columns of London Liberalism at his back.

For nearly a quarter of a century, Mr. Rumball has been prominent in business matters in London. Rising from the ranks of the workingman, he is still a man of the people, and a man whom anyone can approach.

In all his business enterprises, Mr. Rumball has been successful in cultivating the goodwill of his employes, as well as successful from a financial point of view. Years ago, when first he came to London, he opened up a lumber yard, but he soon became interested in manufacturing concerns. He first took hold of what is now known as the London box factory, of which he has made a splendid success. Then he acquired an interest in a handle company at Thamesville, and he soon had the plant removed to London, where it is now known as the "Columbia Handle Works," which gives employment to many men. Mr. Rumball is also interested in the Forest City Bending Company, and the firm of Hourd & Co. It was Mr. Rumball, who, when it became known that the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company was to remove to Toronto, got a number of citizens together and organized a new company, with head offices here, to be known as the Menarch, and this is today, although still a young concern, enjoying a good business.

Mr. Rumball is also the head of the Southwestern Traction Company, a concern which is sure to be of the greatest benefit to London, as it will bring all the smaller places for miles around into close touch with London and London merchants.

Mr. Rumball's municipal record is one to be proud of. After serving as an alderman for some years, he was elected to the mayor's chair. He was confronted with a deficit, but he turned this deficit into a surplus and left to his successor, Mr. Beck, a surplus of over $1,000.

While mayor of London Mr. Rumball guarded truly and well the city's interests. One of the measures advocated by him and carried through was the reduction of the number of aldermen from eighteen to twelve, and their election by the vote of the whole people, thus abolishing the old ward system, which was the cause of much complaint. He was also instrumental in having the fare on the Springbank line of the street railway reduced from 15 to 10 cents, and he set on foot the movement for interswitching, which was recently accomplished, and which will prove of inestimable value to every merchant and manufacturer in the city.

During Mr. Rumball's term as mayor not a dollar's worth of debentures were issued. This means that not a dollar of debt was added to the city's mortgage.

It can also be tersely said of Mr. Rumball that in the mayor's chair he was fair and treated all parties alike.

A vote for Rumball is a vote for a fair man—for a man who will represent teh city of London honestly and well.

METHODIST PASTOR SUPPORTING ROSS

Gives Five Reasons for Deciding to Vote for the Present Government.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

After several months of careful and conscientious deliberation, I have decided to support the candidate of the Ross Government. My reasons for doing so are as follows:

1. The Liberal party has made no attempt to excuse or condone the wrongs that have been committed in the name of the party. On the contrary it has condemned all such wrongs in the most explicit terms. The Conservative party has not even confessed the political crimes of which it has been guilty.

2. I have faith in the integrity of Mr. Ross, and have reason to believe that he is in every way an abler and better man than Mr. Whitney.

3. As an ardent temperance advocate I can see nothing that can be gained by defeating Mr. Ross, and I can see how possible it would be to lose a great deal by the election of Mr. Whitney.

4. I am persuaded that the man for whom I shall vote is a better representative of the principles to which I hold than the nominee of the Conservative party.

5. It has been shown that the affairs of the Province have been carefully and honestly administered by the Liberal Government for 32 years. There is no guarantee that a Government of any other party will do better, nor as well.

A METHODIST PASTOR.

Note—The writer of the above is the pastor of one of the largest Methodist churches in Middlesex County. He is well-known in London, having served a pastoral term here.

Something About Mr. Beck.

Some of our Conservative friends are much exercised because The Advertiser has seen fit to expose a few of Mr. Beck's many shortcomings. Apparently their memories need refreshing. Will they go back to the Dominion election in November, and recall the the character of the campaign waged against Mr. Hyman? Do they recollect the deluge of falsehood poured out by their own organ, with their enthusiastic approval? These untruths, which were repeated with daily regularity, were refuted by incontestable evidence. Mr. Hyman was accused of burking legislation demanded by the Grand Trunk Provident Society and was vilified as the oppressor of the widow and the orphan. The official records were produced to show that Mr. Hyman had done nothing of the kind; that the legislation applied for had been granted subject to a reference to the Supreme Court to test its validity—a reference which was agreed to unanimously by the railway committee over which Mr. Hyman presided. The local Tory organ refused to publish these facts; it published its fabrications day after day in its endeavor to slander Mr. Hyman out of public life. The Tory party aided and abetted these tactics in its canvass and succeeded in misleading many electors.

CONSERVATIVES WHO CHUCKLED OVER THE LIES AGAINST MR. HYMAN ARE SQUEALING BECAUSE THE ADVERTISER HAS TOLD A FEW PLAIN TRUTHS ABOUT MR. BECK.

The community has been nauseated by "too much Beck" and many loyal Conservatives are tired of his arrogance and presumption and the calculated lauding of which he has been both the object and the inspirer. He has been an embittering influence and it will be a happy day for peace and goodwill in the community when he is relegated to private life. When he entered public life he underiook to teach his party some new tricks. Before his appearance on the scene there had been comparative peace and harmony in the administration of the affairs of the city. There was nothing in the transaction of the city's business to set citizens by the ears and keep them at loggerheads all the year round. The Liberals smarted under no sense of injustice when a Conservative Mayor and Conservative Council chanced to be in control. The Conservatives had nothing to complain of when the conditions were reversed. Mr. Beck brought with him a new-fangled notion—borrowed from the United States—of building up a party machine for municipal purposes with the object of securing PERMANENT CONTROL of every branch of municipal government. "No Liberals Need Apply" was written over every portal. Liberals were to be shut out of all participation in the management of the city, all share in the spending of their own taxes. The plan worked so successfully that at the end of Mr. Beck's mayoralty term scarcely a Liberal remained on the governing boards of the city. The Liberals were compelled to organize in defense of their citizenship and they practically succeeded, by one stroke, in overturning the oligarchy which insolently imposed its will on the community. For the introduction of this policy of proscription, so destructive of civic loyalty and fellow-citizenship, Mr. Beck deserves to be punished tomorrow.

But Mr. Beck had been paraded as a model of unselfish civic patriotism, and the puffery bureau would have people believe that they will never look upon his like again. Mr. Beck's municipal record has been pretty thoroughly ventilated, and if he chooses to appeal to it so much the worse for him. The overdrafts; the unwarranted lift in assessments intended to cover up the riot of extravagance; the awarding of contracts to political supporters at higher figures than the tenders of Liberal contractors; the outlay of public money in providing expensive pavements in front of the properties of Mr. Beck and Mr. Wyatt, while the city streets are starved—these are some of the achievements of this great municipal genius.

Rev. Dr. Chown, Secretary of the Moral Reform Work of the Methodist Church, said in a recent lecture at Trinity Church in Toronto: "Inorder to catch political support one party says the Government should be turned out of office on the score of corruption, but there is absolutely nothing in that in the way of a cure. A change of government does not mean anything unless the new Government has in view such measures as will better the political conditions, AND THOSE MEASURES HAVE NOT YET BEEN BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE. The other party says we must drop the central organization and organize the constituencies to fight against corruption, but that plan is feeble, too."

LET MAJORITY BE DECISIVE, IS LAST WORD FROM PREMIER

Five thousand Liberals in convention assembled two months ago today laid down a political platform, to which not a single objection has yet been offered by the leader of the Opposition or any of his followers. No more comprehensive platform was ever adopted by any political party in Canada. To the farmer it assures better returns for his industry; to the merchant and manufacturer larger sales and a wider market; to the laboring man fuller employment and steadier wages; to railways larger earnings; to professional men greater opportunities, and to capital increased facilities for investment.

The cry of corruption against the Liberal party, if ever it had any force, has recoiled upon those who gave it birth. The claim of the Opposition to political purity has been shown to be hypocritical and false; on that claim they rested their case and failed.

As leaders of public opinion, they have blundered without excuse or palliation. In dealing with large questions, they had neither the foresight of statesmen, nor the initiative of leadership. For thirty years they have discouraged public enterprise and resisted pressing reforms in education, temperance and taxation. Having failed in Opposition, on what ground can they hope to succeed if placed in power?

A change of Government, therefore, offers no advantage to any class in the community, except to the Conservative office-seeker. To all others, the record of the Government is conclusive evidence of wise financial administration, intelligent management of all the natural resources of the Province, and advanced legislation on every question touching the social, moral or educational interests of the people. On that record I ask the electors for a renewal of their confidence. Let the majority be decisive; let every vote be polled.

GEORGE W. ROSS.

Toronto, Jan. 23, 1905.

Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Toronto, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, speaking at a banquet to the Premier on Dec. 30, said: "If Premier Ross were so bad a man why did they not bring him before the Presbytery as an elder and have him expelled? He could not feel worse if the abuse heaped on the Premier were directed towards his own brother. AS A CITIZEN IT WAS HIS RIGHT TO EXPRESS THE BELIEF THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE PROVINCE WOULD BE BEST CONSERVED IN THE HANDS OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION."

GRAND TRUNK UNION MEN GRATEFUL TO MR. RUMBALL

A Well-Known Conservative Worker Writes to Acknowledge His Kindness to Striking Switchmen—Mr. Rumball Gave Them a Substantial Subscription.

[From Last Saturday's Advertiser.]

London, Ont., Jan. 20, 1905.

To the Advertiser:

I see by a letter in the papers that Mr. Rumball is said to be an enemy to organized union labor.

I have been known in this city as a Conservative union man for many years, being a charter member of the Trackmen's Union, and no man in the city has suffered more through his sticking to union principles than I have, and I can speak as one who has suffered.

Mr. Rumball has shown himself a true friend of Unionism.

When the G. T. R. Trackmen went on strike, Mr. Rumball called on me and asked what was the trouble. We stated our case and he told me our case was a perfectly good one, and not only approved of our course, but gave us a substantial subscription towards our funds, and as a union man I feel it my duty to come forward with this statement at this time when Mr. Rumball is being maligned.

I am sending this letter to both papers, as the Trades and Labor resolutions appeared in the both papers. Yours truly,

W. EVANS,

Late Switch Foreman G. T. R.

We certify that the above is correct.

JAS. MOORE,
JOHN MILLER.
A. WARREN,
J. SPENCER,
J. HAMMACOTT.

WALKER & SONS WITH WHITNEY

Big Distilling Firm Takes Stand in View of Premier Ross' Temperance Policy.

Walkerville, Jan. 23.—The following circular is being distributed broadcast throughout this town.

Walkerville, Jan. 23, 1905.

At the last election for the Ontario Legislature we observed an entirely neutral position, as the conditions did not seem to warrant our taking any special sides. In view, however, of the attitude now assumed by the Ross Government with respect to the liquor question, we deem it in our interest to support the Conservative party in the present contest.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, LIMITED.

GOOD THING FOR WINDSOR

Big Rubber Goods Company to Establish a Factory There.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 24. — The Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company of New York is to remove one of the large plants to Detroit and will establish a large plant in Windsor to manufacture goods for the Canadian market. The plant to come here will make rubber belting, hose, steam packing, mostly rubber goods, etc., but will make a specialty of automobile tires. The company has an established business of over two million dollars annually.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Very Cold.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 24.

Sun rises..7:42 a.m. Moon rises..9:40 p.m.
Sun sets...5:17 p.m. Moon sets...9:44 a.m.

Toronto, Jan. 23—8 p.m.

Decidedly cold weather prevails in nearly all portions of the Dominion, the greatest cold being centered in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 32 below—18 below; Victoria, 44—50; Calgary, 12 below—4; Prince Albert, 14 below—10 below; Winnipeg, 14 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 12 below—14; Parry Sound, 16 below—14; Toronto, 1 below—20; Ottawa, 12 below—6; Montreal, 2 below—4; Quebec, 8 below—6; St. John, 6—14; Halifax, 14—22.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, Jan. 24—8 a.m.

Today—Winds, becoming very strong, from the west and northwest; light snow today; decidely colder again tonight.

Wednesday—Fair and very cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	4	0	Cloudy
Winnipeg	—26	—28	Clear
Toronto	20	10	Snow
Ottawa	— 2	—12	Fair
Montreal	— 8	—10	Cloudy
Quebec	—14	—14	Clear
Father Point	— 2	— 4	Clear

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

An important storm development appears likely to occur in the United States and Atlantic coast, indicating stormy conditions for Eastern Canada. The most pronounced cold wave so far of the winter is now centered over Manitoba and the Northwest States.

HOW A CITIZEN "GOT THE EARTH"

The Story About Mr. Beck's Property Is Absolutely Correct.

The Free Press tries to break the force of the exposure of the practice of spending large sums of the people's money during Mr. Beck's mayoralty term to benefit Mr. Beck's properties in London.

It is an absolute fact that about $500 of the people's money was spent on the streets around Mr. Beck's residence. In addition to this boulevard of Mr. Beck's palatial residence, Wellington street, was put in a magnificent condition, partly at Mr. Beck's expense and partly at the exposure of the city of London—chiefly at the expense of the latter.

On St. James street, from Richmond to Wellington—this is on the north side of Mr. Beck's residential property, and, the block upon which Mr. Beck's stables front—the street railway tracks were lowered, the street was graded and graveled, and rolled, all at the expense of the people of London.

It is also a fact that just before the rule was enforced that no more wooden curbs would be put down by the city, a handsome wood curb was put down on Wellington street at the rear of Mr. Beck's residence. It is a peculiar fact that this work was rushed through at the time it was, and, of course, Mr. Beck benefited by it.

Ald. Wyatt, ex-chairman of the board of works, rushes to Mr. Beck's defense, and says there is not a word of truth in The Advertiser's statements. But the people know well enough that Ald. Wyatt is in the same boat with Mr. Beck.

When Ald. Wyatt was chairman of the board of works he had a costly broken-stone pavement constructed in front of his own residence on St. James street out of the general funds. When Ald. Wyatt was chairman of the board of works, he also spent several hundred dollars of the people's hard-earned taxes, on a culvert on Colborne street, near the C. P. R. This culvert was not badly needed, but Ald. Wyatt has a lot there which he purchased for $50, but which is now said to be worth hundreds, thanks to the culvert.

Will the Free Press deny also that a permanent pavement was put down on Albert street, in front of Mr. Beck's factory, the pavement being paid for out of the general funds?

On the organ takes good care not to deny the statement that a prominent north end Conservative, who wanted some of the city sweepings for his own property, threatened to expose Mr. Beck in the Free Press, unless he got what he was looking for. The threat was successful. He "got the earth."