

A Rousing Reception for Rowell at Opening of Great Campaign

Crowd of Between 2,000 and 3,000 People Heard Liberal Leader in Queen's Park

"Not Only the Bar, but the Room Behind the Bar Must Go," Was the Statement of the Head of the Opposition in Ontario to the People of London and Western Ontario.

BETTER PROTECTION FOR WORKINGMEN BY A BETTER COMPENSATION ACT

Trek to the Cities From the Farms Must Be Dealt With—Control of the Corporations a Problem That Must Not Be Neglected.

"Abolition of the bar means not only the bar and the room behind the bar, but the entire abolition of the sale of liquor in the hotels of the province, and in dealing with the residue of the traffic every club-license must go with every bar license."

In these words N. W. Rowell, leader of the Liberal Opposition in Ontario, threw down the gauntlet to the liquor forces, refuted the contentions of his critics, and set aside all doubt as to just what is contemplated by the Liberal policy. There were no "ifs," "ands" or "buts." Like Carthage of old, the bar must be destroyed.

A SPLENDID SPEECH

It was a great speech which the young Liberal leader made in Queen's Park yesterday. Far more than a mere pronouncement of party policy, it was a stirring call to arms, an appeal to the people of Ontario to wipe out a great evil.

Between two and three thousand people cheered the words of the speaker throughout the entire time of his speech, and the attention with which they hung upon his words was no less impressive than the outbursts of applause which punctuated the telling sentences.

When in conclusion the candidate appealed to his audience "For the sake of home and wife and children to unite today in this holy crusade for the abolition of the bar," old men rose to their feet and shouted with the enthusiasm of boys let loose from school.

Cries of "You're all right," and "Best I ever heard" were heard everywhere, while scores who had known Mr. Rowell in his boyhood days in London Township crowded round to shake his hand.

LEGISLATION FOR THE WORKINGMAN.

Mr. Rowell's speech was not exclusively a denunciation of the bar. As the leading issue the greater part of his remarks were devoted to it and its accompanying evils. But he also found time to touch upon the question of better protection for the workingman, the problem of rural-population, taxation reform, and the regulation of corporate wealth. An adequate workmen's compensation law he declared to be one of the first needs of the province.

The importance of doing everything possible for the support of the farmers of the province was another point which he strongly emphasized; Northern Ontario was not slighted; and the problem of securing better instruction in the public schools came in for its share of attention. Altogether it was one of the most notable efforts ever delivered from a London platform, and Con- servatives as well as Liberals, conceded the strength of the arguments brought forward by the reform champion. Yesterday was a red letter day in Ontario Liberalism.

THE LEADER ARRIVES.

Mr. Rowell, escorted by the London Pipers and First Hussars Band, arrived at Queen's Park shortly before 3 o'clock, where a large and enthusiastic audience was already waiting in the grandstand. As the leader ascended the platform, he was greeted with prolonged cheers, which ceased only when Mr. Geo. S. Gibbons, chairman of the meeting, arose and introduced Mr. J. C. Elliott, M.P.P., West Middlesex, who made a short and telling speech in which he eulogized Mr. Rowell's qualities of leadership. Mr. Rowell, he said, had assumed the responsibility of heading the Liberal party in what was perhaps its darkest hour, at the price of financial and professional sacrifice. He was followed in a similar strain by Dr. McQueen, M.P.P. for South Wentworth, after which Mr. Geo. Gibbons introduced the speaker of the day.

ON THE PLATFORM.

On the platform with the candidate were a number of members of parliament, members of the Legislature and prominent Liberal party workers. They included Chairman George S. Gibbons, Matthew Pearson, Delaware; J. M. Kaiser, Delaware; R. J. McCormick, M.P.P., East Lambton; W. R. Ferguson, M.P.P., East Kent; Dr. Andrew Mackay, ex-M.P.P., Woodstock; Wm. H. Adams, Toronto; Dr. R. Atkinson, M.P.P., Norfolk; Wm. McDonald, ex-M.P.P., Centre Bruce; Dr. James McQueen, M.P.P., North Wentworth; C. J. Mickie, Chesley; R. S. Muir, Toronto; H. J. Pettipiece, ex-M.P.P., Forest; Charles M. MacFie, Appin; T. Brenton, W. McEachern, Charles R. Willey, W. Proudfoot, M.P.P., West Huron; J. G. Anderson, South Bruce; D. A. Graham, Ewan Cameron, St. Thomas; C. O. Fairbank, Petrolia; E. W. Nesbitt, M.P., North Oxford; Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little, London; D. M. McIntyre, East Elgin; Dr. J. P. Rankin, ex-M.P.P., Stratford; Lieut.-Col. T. R. Mayberry, M.P.P., South Oxford, and others.

SHARP ON TIME.

The Seventh Regiment Band was stationed in the grandstand some time previous to the arrival of the leader, and the crowd were treated to some splendid music. But there was no unnecessary delay. The programme, thanks to the excellent arrangements of the committee, started sharp on time, and the conclusion of the meeting left those on the outside ample time to catch their trains or drive home before dusk. The speaker's stand was erected immediately in the centre of the vast audience, and very word of the leader was heard.

The fact that Mr. Robert Sutherland, M.P.P. for East Middlesex, is ill in a hospital in Ingersoll, brought forth many expressions of sympathy. "Bob" Sutherland is known as a prince of good fellows, and he deeply regretted his inability to be present and take part in the rousing rally.

The Liberal Leader

On rising to speak Mr. Rowell was received with great applause. He said: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I need hardly say that it is a very great pleasure to me to visit my old home and my old friends of the City of London and County of Middlesex."

No matter what changes may come to us in after years, there are no friendships like the friendships of youth; there are no associations like the associations of one's old home, and there is no place that one's heart goes back to with such affection as the place of one's childhood and early youth. It is with feelings of deep emotion that I come back to the City of London, and in my home city and my home county start this campaign which will not end until every licensed bar is closed in the Province of Ontario. It is not only the home of my youth and my early years, but it was in the provincial election of the year 1890, when your good friend, Mr. T. H. Purdom, contested the riding of East Middlesex against Mr. Tooley, that I first commenced to take part in the discussion of public affairs.

First Political Meeting.

"I remember the very first political meeting I ever addressed was at the little hall on the other side of Clark's Bridge—a Liberal meeting held in the interests of Mr. Purdom on Saturday evening, and on Monday night, a meeting was announced in the interests of Mr. Tooley. Some of my young friends were good enough to presume on my youth and enthusiasm to urge me to attend that meeting and champion Mr. Purdom's cause. I remember young friends went along with me. There was a most distinguished array of Conservative speakers; my good friend, Mr. Edmund Geddes, K. C., Mr. Richard Bayly, K.C., Mr. Duncan McMillan, K. C., and Mr. Tooley. After one or two of them had spoken, they called on me to speak on behalf of the Opposition, and you see I got in the Opposition very early in life. I could not resist the temptation, and I got up and spoke. The next morning my good friend the London Free Press appeared with a head line reading like this: 'A youth named Rowell severely castigated.' (Laughter) So you see I had my baptism of fire right at the very start, and since then I have taken more or less interest in public affairs as affecting the interests of the people of this province, and perhaps it is that early experience that has come to me since, that enable me to bear with a tolerable degree of equanimity some of the things that my good friend the Premier happens to say about me sometimes in the House. I have had the very great pleasure and very distinguished honor of sitting at his feet and learning during the last session 'the art of gentle courtesy in conducting public affairs.' (Laughter) And I am sure before three more sessions have passed, and when the people of this province ask me to abolish the bar as a premier of this province, I will have sufficiently learned it to be able to receive deputations when they wait upon the prime minister." (Applause)

"It is a great gratification to me this afternoon to have with me on the platform so many of my colleagues in the Legislature. I wish to say that, if during the past session the Liberal party has made a distinct favorable impression upon the people of the province, if there is more heart and hope in the Liberal party of the province now than in recent years, and I know there is, it is in no small measure due to the splendid support I have received from my distinguished colleagues in the local House. (Applause) I am particularly glad this afternoon to have on the platform my honorable friend the member for Centre Huron, who seconded the resolution I moved in the House for the abolition of the bar—(applause)—a man who has been actively identified in promoting legislation in the interest of temperance during the whole of his public career. I am sure that you are deeply interested in this question of temperance, more deeply interested than in any other issue, and I wish to take time to briefly explain to you just what our platform is as the first act of this afternoon, for I find that still in some quarters there appears to be some misapprehension."

"Let me state first that our resolution, as submitted to the House, makes his as its foremost declaration. That in the opinion of this House the public interest demands the immediate abolition of the bar. (Applause) Some have asked what do you mean by the abolition of the bar? The banishment of the bar has been the rallying cry of the forces opposed to the dominion of the barroom in this province for the past ten years; during that whole period it has had a well understood significance. It means not only the abolition of the room behind the bar, but the entire sale of liquor in the hotels of the country. (Applause)

"It means the complete divorcing of the selling of liquor from the keeping of a house of public entertainment. Let there be no misunderstanding; that is our policy first, last and always."

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NEWTON W. ROWELL.

EXPRESS SORROW FOR REGINA'S LOSS

Chicago Canadian Club Sends Message to Mr. Scott.

Chicago, July 2.—At the second annual banquet of the Canadian Club held here tonight, resolutions were adopted expressing sorrow for the loss of life and property caused by the tornado at Regina. Copies of the resolution were sent to Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, and the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada.



WOODROW WILSON, Ex-President of Princeton University, and Governor of New Jersey, just nominated for President by the Democratic Convention.

VANIMAN LOST WITH CREW

Thousands See Famous Dirigible Fall Into Ocean at Atlantic City.

[Canadian Press.] Atlantic City, N. J., July 2.—While three thousand spectators stood too startled to utter a single sound, the big dirigible balloon Akron was shattered by the explosion of the gas bag and blown to atoms at 3:38 this morning, a half mile off shore over Absecon Inlet. Melvin Vaniman, who had built the airship, with the idea of flying across the Atlantic Ocean; Calvin Vaniman, his younger brother; Fred Amos, Walter Guest and George Brilliant, his crew, were instantly killed. No trace of their bodies has been discovered.

The dirigible was sailing at a height of 1,000 feet, and had been in the air since 6:15 o'clock when the accident occurred. She was in the quarter of a mile south of Brigantine Beach, which is across the inlet from this city. The huge envelope, containing thousands of cubic feet of gas, was rent by the terrific force of the explosion, probably caused by expansion from the sun's rays. It burst near the middle. A mass of flames hid the ship from view.

Falls Like Plumbet. For a space of possibly ten seconds the half-million dollar dirigible was invisible, while the air about the spot where she had been hovering seemed to be all flames. The fire dissipated, and then the ship, outlined against the sunrise, was seen to fall like a plummet. First the under-structure of car, where were penned the unfortunate men, held in by a meshwork, put on after the second trip of the balloon three weeks ago, unable to escape, broke away from the envelope. It upended, the bow turning first in a slow arc. Then it reversed suddenly and plunged downward. Directly above, twisting in a long spiral, was the gas bag, a smoking mass of rubber and silk, with flames shooting out from a dozen sections as it collapsed. It flutted a moment and then streaked down after the car.

Calvin Decapitated. In the descent something which appeared to be the body of a man, shot out to the left of the wreckage and hit the water before the rest of the dirigible. This was the headless body of Calvin Vaniman. At 8:20 a.m. a message was relayed ashore from rescuers that the body had been recovered. With it came the statement from Captain Lambert Parker, of the Absecon federal life-

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Wilson Nominated On the 46th Ballot

Governor of New Jersey Gets Democratic Nomination—Champ Clark's Support Drops Away—End of the Deadlock.

Baltimore, July 2.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was today nominated by the Democratic national convention on the 46th ballot for the presidency.

Convention Hall, Baltimore, July 2.—At 12:09 Chairman James took his place on the platform, and after brief preliminaries, balloting was resumed at the Democratic national convention. The chairman directed the call of the roll for the 43rd time. There was a general impression that today's session would find some means of breaking the deadlock.

Gains for Wilson. Illinois' 58 votes, heretofore for Clark, were cast solidly for Wilson. A demonstration followed, but there was no choice.

Baltimore, July 2.—The 43rd ballot in the national Democratic convention showed unusual gains for Woodrow Wilson. By the time the roll call had been about one-third completed, Wilson had gained 73 over his last vote. Illinois had thrown 58 votes to him, and it became apparent he would pass the majority mark, but New York stopped the landslide.

Wm. Sulzer announced the New York vote as 90 for Clark, as heretofore. This dispelled all hope of a nomination on this ballot. Wilson, 602; Clark, 329, was the unofficial count.

Virginia Switches. Virginia cast solid 24 votes for Wilson amid a storm of cheers. Chairman Swanson, of Virginia, said Virvina acted in view of the emergency which had arisen, and while the delegation had been divided, had now determined to supply the unit rule, giving Wilson a solid vote.

West Virginia added her 16 Clark votes to Wilson amid tumultuous cheers. Forty-fourth Ballot. Convention Hall, July 2.—Result of 44th ballot (official): Wilson 629, Clark 306, Underwood 99, Harmon 27, Foss 27.

Wilson gained steadily as the 44th ballot progressed. Mississippi thus far is solid for Underwood. Pennsylvania, heretofore almost solid for Wilson, cast the full 70 for him amid cheers.

EYE WITNESSES OF CYCLONE TELL OF TERRIBLE SCENES

Hundreds in Streets of Regina Were Bleeding—Marvellous Escape of a Little Child—Cyclone Made Clean Sweep of Buildings.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Saskatoon, Sask., July 1.—First reports of the cyclone disaster in Regina have only minimized the awfulness of the damage that was done. Said John F. Hartman, of Toronto, to your correspondent this evening: "It would be hard to describe the conditions, as any person who has not been through a hurricane could hardly understand what it means. I was in my room in the fourth floor of the King's Hotel, lying on the bed, when I noticed that darkening clouds had practically shut out the daylight. In less than five minutes the rain was pouring into the room. Without, it was impossible to see across the street. Bricks and pieces of wood were flying thick through the windows which were broken up with the first of the cyclone."

Terrible Sight. "A few minutes after the heavy wind had ceased, along with practically everybody in the hotel, I proceeded to the streets, and the sight was terrible. Practically everybody you met was out about the face."

"I saw a canoe in which a child had been playing at the beach of Lake Wascana, which was landed in the center of Victoria Park, several blocks away, the child was carried off its feet and rendered helpless in the face of the storm, but came through it practically unharmed. I also saw in another section, where a single box car, trucks and all, had been picked up and blown against the side of a house, which it knocked over."

Even a more thrilling story is that told by George E. Duls, of Grand Forks, N. D., who arrived here from Regina this morning. He also was in his room at the same hotel when the storm broke. Mr. Duls still bears the marks which he received from flying debris.

"From Wascana Lake northward up through the best part of the business section of the city a distance of three miles to the northern city limit, there is today only one building that is not almost completely demolished," said he. "The Land Titles Building came out best, and is still standing, suffering only minor damages. It brought this entire path of the storm not one building remains standing, and only a heap of bricks and lumber are left of what was before a fine business district. I have been in other wind storms, but this is the worst I have ever experienced."

FOSTER COMING BACK WHAT'S THE REASON?

Apparently Has Changed His Plans Regarding Australian Trip.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, July 2.—Hon. George E. Foster is returning to Canada. He had proposed to go to Australia as a member of the Imperial trade commission, but he has either changed plans or proposes to make the trip to Australia by way of Canada. The reason for his return to Canada is not, however, known.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARM.

Forecasts. Toronto, July 2—8 a.m. Today—Light to moderate east to south winds; fine and warm.

Wednesday—East to south winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours, previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	81	46	Cloudy.
Calgary	80	46	Fair.
Winnipeg	80	46	Clear.
Port Arthur	86	48	Clear.
Toronto	78	52	Clear.
Fort St. John	76	50	Clear.
Ottawa	76	52	Fair.
Montreal	76	52	Fair.
Quebec	76	52	Cloudy.
Father Point	64	52	Cloudy.

The weather is still showery in the Western Provinces, followed by local thunderstorms. Elsewhere in Canada it is fine.

Today's Prob. Western Ontario—Moderate variable winds; fine and warm. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Western winds; fair; much the same temperature.