

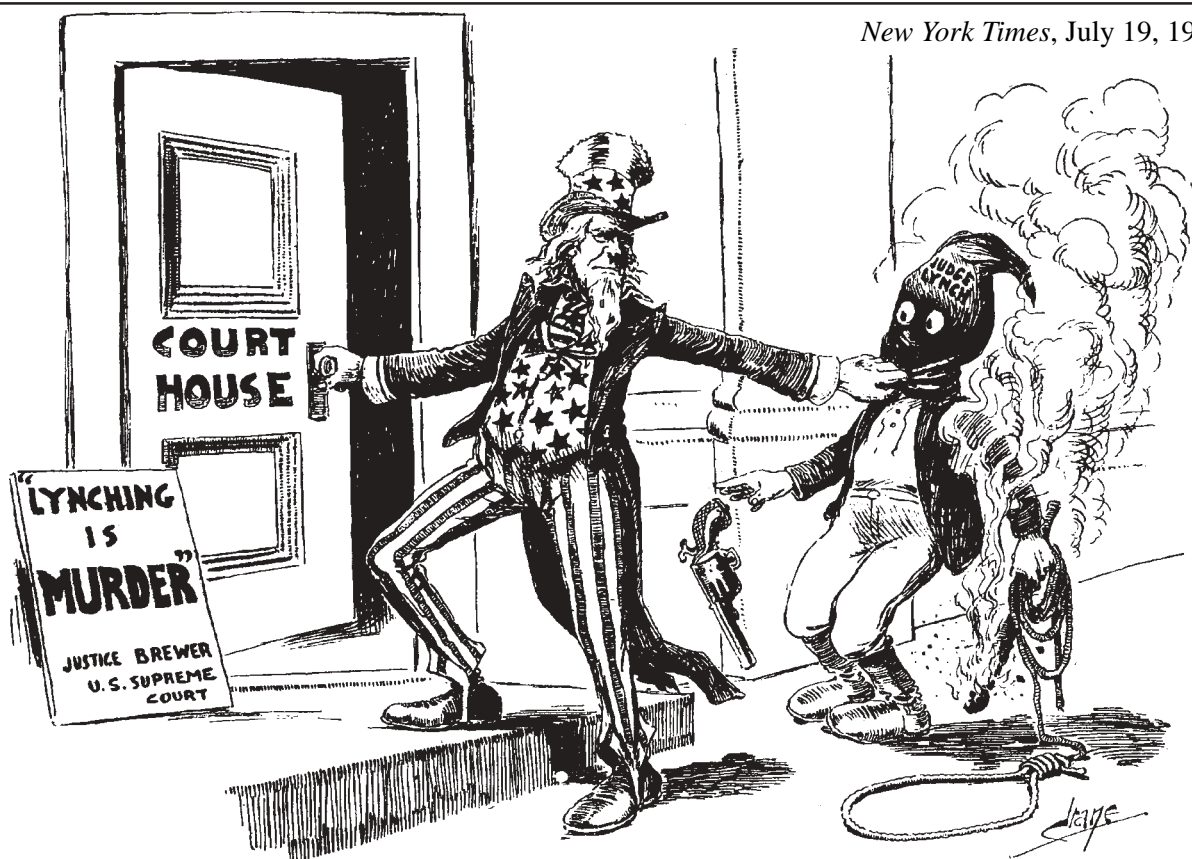
The Electric Chronicle newspaper



www.echoed.com.au/echron

Judge Lynch rides again in U.S.A. — mob murder

New York Times, July 19, 1903.



Uncle Sam — You're getting entirely too busy. You had better come in and get some of your own medicine.

More horrifying cases of lynching have occurred in the United States.

A white farmer in the State of Washington, suspected of assaulting and murdering a young girl, was seized by a crowd numbering 1000 men, and was promptly lynched. The man's body was then left hanging on an electric light pole in the street.

Meanwhile in Indiana, a white mob tried to lynch a black who had murdered a policeman. At the Evansville jailhouse a garrison of militia shot dead seven and wounded 14 of the lynchers.

In West Virginia a black who attacked a white girl was murdered by a white lynch mob.

They stabbed and hacked the man with bowie knives, taking care not to inflict a mortal wound, slowly torturing him to death.

In Illinois a black was dragged out of jail by whites, who trampled him to death and burnt the body.

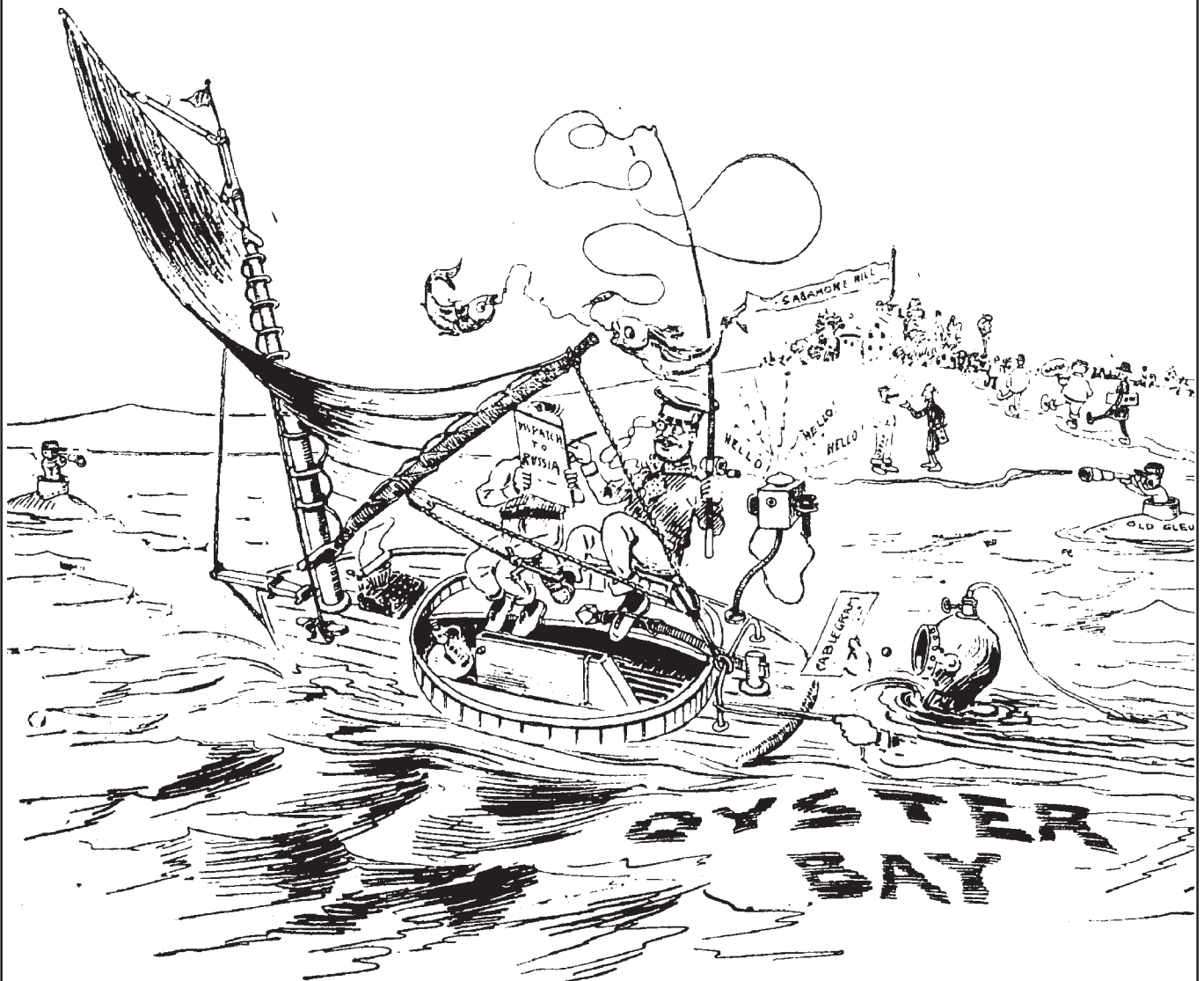
(Edited from reports in *The Age*, July 12, 14, 29, Aug. 8, 1903)

The
Electric Chronicle
newspaper

Newspaper and web site
published and presented by
Echo Education Services.

Newspaper compiled and
edited by Roger Stitson.

When it's Winter here, it's Summer there.
What does an American President do when he's on holidays?
This snapshot of Theodore Roosevelt shows all.



A STRENUOUS DAY AT THE SUMMER CAPITOL.

New York Times, July 12, 1903.

War threat in Manchuria

Japan, Russia troop movements

Telegrams from Odessa report that the Russian military preparations in Manchuria and Eastern Siberia are now also occurring in Southern Russia.

Military officers have been called to Odessa, where they have been meeting in daily conference. Meanwhile the troops in Odessa have been practising special manoeuvres, especially in field entrenching work, night attacks and firing.

Large orders have also been given for ammunition, and the naval authorities in Southern Russia have also been active. The managers of the shipping companies that own the vessels comprising the Black Sea “volunteer fleet” — which the Russian Government can at any time utilise as cruisers or transports — have been warned to prepare for the early withdrawal of all their vessels from commercial service at Odessa for the Far East.

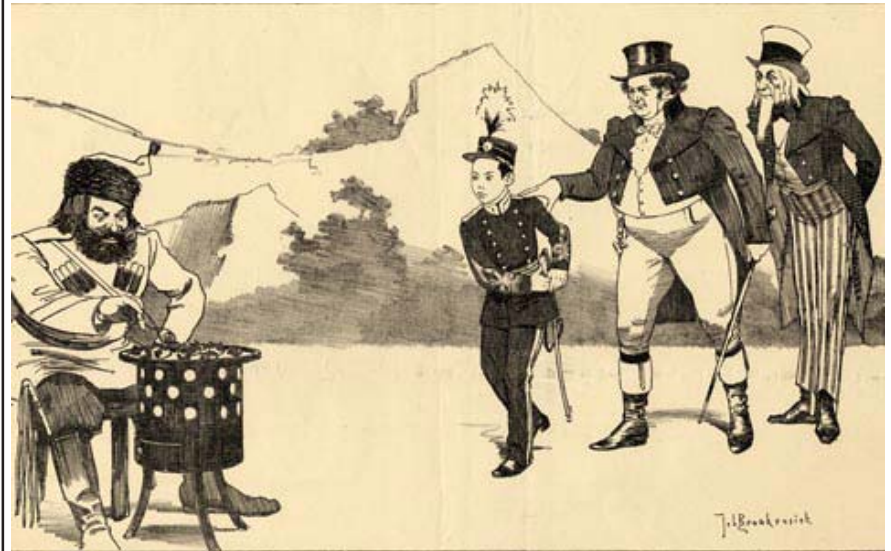
In Japan public feeling is running high against Russian encroachments in Korea, in defiance of a treaty between the two countries.

The Japanese are also angered by Russia’s persistent trading monopoly in Manchuria, where it is claimed that Russia is attempting to prevent British, European, American and Japanese business from gaining a foothold in Chinese trading ports.

Meanwhile the entire Japanese trading fleet of vessels in the Siberian peninsula has been seized by Russian war ships for “illegal trading”. Twenty-eight officers have been kept prisoner. The rest of the crews have been sent back to Japan.

(Edited from reports in *The Age*, throughout July-August 1903.)

Johan Braakensiek (Holland), July 12, 1903



THE POWERS AND MANCHURIA.

John Bull (to the Japanese): Little fellow, please pull the chestnuts out of the fire for us, otherwise that Cossack will eat them all.

Belgian violence in Congo

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has rejected complaints of cruelties to natives in the Congo, and that King Leopold’s sovereignty of the Congo Free State should be divided between England, France and Germany.

The Belgian government stated that their administration of the Congo Free State demonstrated the “admirable work of civilisation.” The soil of the Congo Free State, they said, was saturated with Belgian blood and sweat.

The European powers, however, believe that Belgian cruelties and oppression in the Congo are a shocking scandal. The soil of the Congo is truly saturated with blood and sweat — but not of Belgians. Their “admirable work of civilisation” is another name for “extermination”.

(*The Age*, July 4, 1903.)

Mollah’s army repulsed

Abyssinian forces operating with the British in southern Somaliland against the Mollah have inflicted a severe defeat upon him.

In a dawn attack on one of the Mollah’s camps, his horsemen fled after slight resistance, 1000 spearmen were killed and 1000 camels were captured. The Mollah’s uncle was also killed in the fight.

The Abyssinians then prevented the remainder of the Mollah’s army from escaping south to obtain water. British forces to the east also held control of water wells, forcing the Mollah to flee north.

Meanwhile Brigadier-General Manning, at Britain’s inland base in Somaliland, does not believe claims that white prisoners are held in the Mollah’s camps. It’s widely believed that the Mollah is torturing captured white prisoners to death.

(From *The Age*, July 2, 1903.)

These cartoons reflect the rise of working class socialism and trade unionism in Europe — and the attitude of the aristocracy and military toward it.

The Bulletin, July 9, 1903.



RIGHT AND LEFT.

“The Socialistic party has scored a big success in the recent German elections.” — Cable.
“My army will remain the instrument to support, if necessary, my policy. If the pen fails, then the keen edge of the sword will support it.” — KAISER BILL.

BARMY BILL: “Remember I have a divine right!”
GERMAN WORKER: “And I have a dirty left!”

Johan Braakensiek (Holland), June 28, 1903



Elections in Germany.

Imperial riders: Impertinent chaps! They don't even stop for US!

Pope Leo XIII dies, successor named

Pope Leo XIII has died. His last hours were very calm and peaceful, except that a brief agony preceded the passing of his spirit.

Shortly before midday the Cardinals were hastily summoned to the Vatican as the end seemed near at hand, and extreme unction was then administered to the dying Pontiff.

When the physicians pronounced the Pope's life extinct, Cardinal Luigi Oreglia di Santo Stefano, Camerlingo, or Chamberlain of the Papal household, officially verified the death, omitting, however, the usual ceremony of thrice tapping of the forehead of the deceased Pontiff with a silver hammer.

Pope Leo XIII was officially pronounced dead, and the "Fisherman's ring" — the ring of St. Peter, worn only by the Sovereign Pontiff — was removed from his hand.

The body was then robed in the Pontifical vestments and removed to the Tapestry Chamber of the Vatican preliminary to a public display in St. Peter's Cathedral.

After at least six ballots the Conclave of Cardinals has finally elected a successor. Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, is to be the new Pope.

When the announcement was made, enormous crowds assembled in St. Peter's Cathedral.

The new Pontiff, who has chosen the name of Pius X, then appeared at an inner balcony to be received with acclamation.

Meanwhile a peculiar incident surrounding the Conclave has been reported.

The four Spanish Cardinals are incessant cigarette smokers. They were dismayed to find there was no room provided in which they could smoke. They then persisted in smoking anywhere they wanted in the building, despite the protests of the Camerlingo, who was horrified at their behaviour.

(Compiled from *The Age*, July 22, August 5, 6, 1903.)

Johan Braakensiek (Holland), July 26, 1903



Non-Roman Catholics at the death of Pope Leo XIII.
He was a man ... worthy of our esteem.

Balkans conflict worsening

Fighting between Turkish and Bulgarian troops has broken out on the Macedonian frontier. Both sides are accusing each other of violating the neutral zone.

A general insurrection in Macedonia has led to the burning of three Moslem villages by Bulgarian rebels. Telegraph wires have been cut, railways and bridges dynamited,

and public buildings blown up.

In Serbia there is strong sympathy for the Macedonians, and it appears likely a move against Turkey will be made.

European diplomats in Constantinople are blaming fanatical, undisciplined and rapacious Turkish troops for the uprisings.

(*The Age*, July-August, 1903.)

Johan Braakensiek (Holland),
August 16, 1903



THE SULTAN AND HIS ENEMIES ON THE BALKAN PENINSULA.
The rebels: "Father, I stand on your castle!"
The Sultan: "If only I wasn't fettered, then I would show you ..."

Black labor ban on Gov't mail boats

The Bulletin, August 13, 1903 (modified)

The Australian Prime Minister, Sir Edmund Barton, yesterday received a deputation from businessmen, including bankers and importers, to alter part of the terms of the Postal Act, which prohibit the employment of black labor on mail steamers under contract to the Commonwealth.

The deputation claimed that the restriction on the use of black labor would prevent the current mail contract with the British Government from continuing. The British Government, they say, will not legally discriminate against its colored subjects.

The deputation also believes that the prohibition on black labor on British mail boats visiting this country has nothing whatsoever to do with the White Australia legislation.

Further, they argue, the work of stokers in tropical seas is specially suited to a colored race, and is not suitable for Englishmen.

In the name of common sense, they ask, why should the British Government insist on employing white men of other nationalities, when this would only create enormous and unnecessary expense in establishing a separate and less efficient mail service to Australia?

In reply the Prime Minister said he would make no attempt to underrate the importance of these questions. However, he entertained a strong belief that the Government's attempt to regulate the overseas mail contracts with a requirement for white labor would be successful.

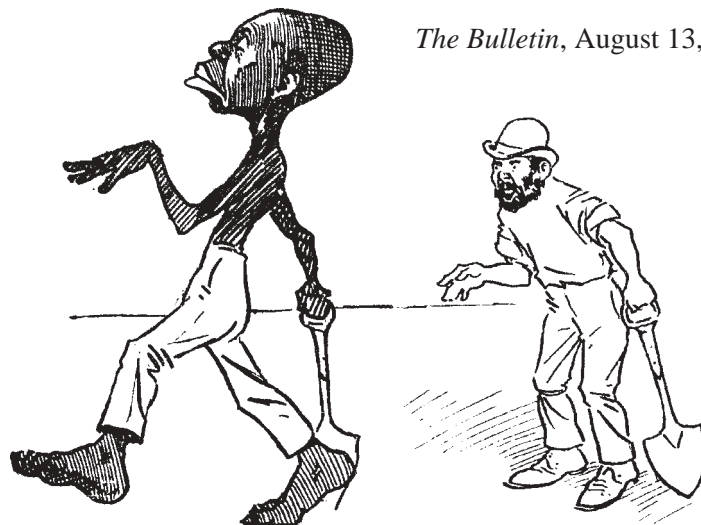
Although he had been informed that white labor on mail boats was often unreliable, and frequently drunken, Sir Edmund did not hold such a "bad view of our own people, or of our own race".

The Prime Minister stated that the relevant clause of the Postal Act at least ought to have its trial, and would not be repealed by Parliament.

(Edited from *The Age*, Aug. 4, 1903.)



The Bulletin, August 13, 1903.



"The responsibility of the work, and the fact that they are recognised as being more suited for it than Europeans, given them a sense of self-respect; and in this way the duty elevates them." ARGUS (drivelling on the coloured seamen question):
"Yah! Common white ruck!"

Related to our news report on page 6, the Melbourne *Punch* journal published a page of White Australia cartoons, August 27, 1903. A selection is presented on this page. Start top left, end bottom right.

The Barton Cabinet, with the object of proving that a white man is better than a black at any work and under any circumstances, and to justify their pure White Australian policy, take up the black man's burdens in various fields.



Sir John Forrest, to refute the idea that a good white can't stroke the hide off any nigger, goes into a liner's stokehole. "Confound this here new man!" yelled the engineer. "If he sweats much more he'll swamp all the fires."



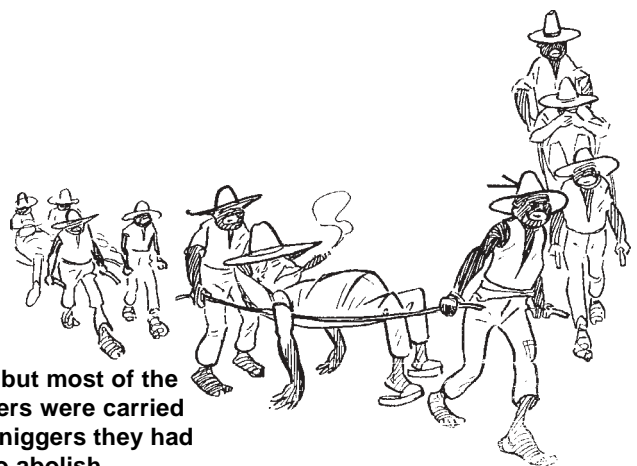
Messrs. Drake and Deakin take service in a canebrake on one of the sugar plantations, but their experience of cutting corn was limited to the chiroprapist's business, and they cut their acquaintances rather badly.



Sir Edmund, as Sin Fat, does his little best to make a living on a Bananaland cabbage garden, and strives day and night to bring up the "laddish" and the "callot", and the "gleen pea" in the way they should grow.



Minister O'Connor went "pickin' cotton on de ole plantation," but, after learning to play the banjo and sing a coon song, he succumbed to the severity of the climate.



It was a cruel fate, but most of the enterprising Ministers were carried into hospital by the niggers they had started out to abolish.

Caricaturist Phil May dead at 39

The death is announced of Mr. Phil May, 39, the well known comic artist and journalist of London *Punch*, and formerly of Sydney.

Mr. May had been in weak health for some time. The obituary notices published by the London press deplore his early death, and express great admiration of his talents.

Mr. May, who was an exceptionally clever caricaturist, was entirely self-taught. He was born of very humble parentage in Leeds, Yorkshire, in 1864, and was educated at St. George's School in that town.

He spent three years as artist of *The Bulletin*, in Sydney. He travelled in the United States for some time as artist for the *Graphic*, and finally joined the staff of London *Punch*.

His publications included Phil May's Annual, started 1892, and Phil May's Sketch Book, 1896.

The late Mr. Traill, managing director of *The Bulletin*, engaged Phil May in London two years after cartoonist Livingston Hopkins ("Hop") arrived from America. It is said that Traill first regarded this as a rash experiment.

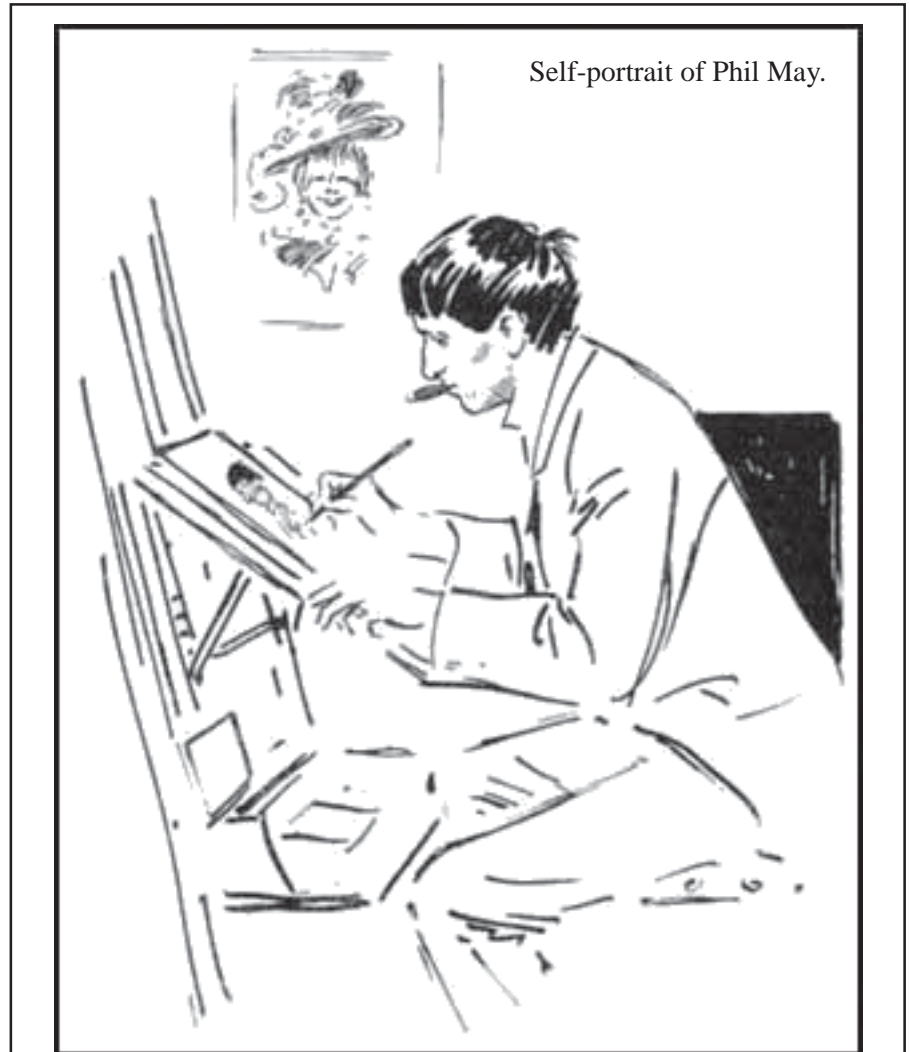
One day Traill asked May to produce drawings as well finished as those of Hop. "When I can leave out half the lines I use now," said May, "I'll want six times the money."

Phil May was a natural genius. "I can never understand," he said, "how everyone can't draw. It is so simple. You only need to start with a straight line."

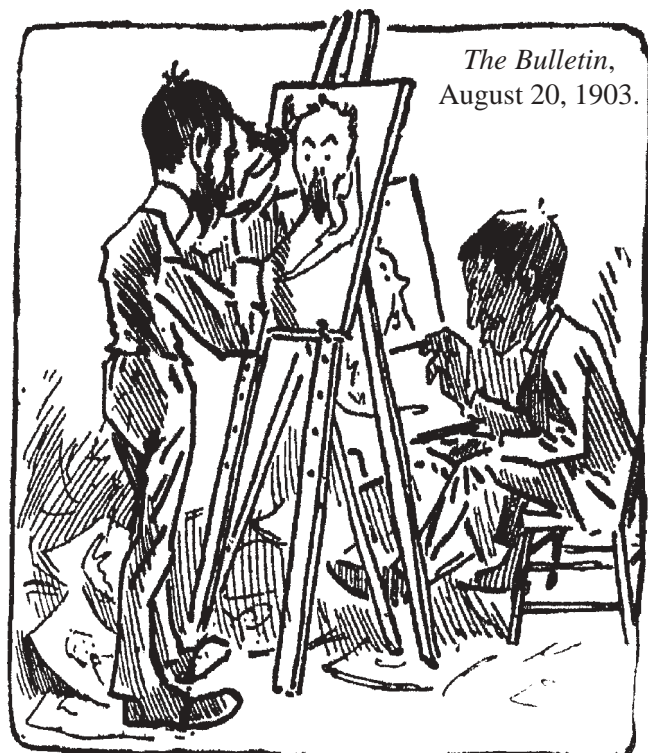
Devotion to a form of pleasure [heavy drinking — *Chronicle* ed.] interfered much with May's work, and still more with his life. Most ascribed it to the difficulty of saying, "No." Yet in nothing else was he weak.

When Phil May left Australia, much more than his work was missed.

(Edited from *The Age*, Aug. 7, and a tribute page in *The Bulletin*, Aug. 20, 1903.)



Self-portrait of Phil May.



The Bulletin,
August 20, 1903.

Bulletin cartoonists Livingston Hopkins (known as "Hop") and Phil May at work — drawn by Phil May, 1887.

New York Times, July 18, 1903.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

Mr. JACK LONDON'S

NEW NOVEL

The Call of the Wild

Illustrated in Colors, Cloth, \$1.50



François.



Perrault.

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—HAMILTON W. MABIE

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"The whole story is vital with interest."
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—*The Brooklyn Eagle.*

Illustrated in colors by a new process. Cloth, 12mo, gilt top, \$1.50.

For sale by all booksellers. Published by

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, NEW YORK

New York Times, July 25, 1903.

In brief

Rainmaker fails

Rainmaker, Dr. McCarthy has admitted defeat in his attempts to bring a deluge to drought-stricken Broken Hill. He now says the columns of gas which he has fired into the sky cannot create clouds and bring rain during conditions of extreme winter frost.

Calamity Jane dies

Calamity Jane, the female part-Indian frontier scout employed by General George Custer, the famed Indian fighter, has died. She was also the model for novelist Brett Harte's character, Cherokee Sal, in the story called *The Luck of Roaring Camp*, which made his reputation.

Pres's road rage

While driving his car yesterday in South Carolina, President Roosevelt was insulted by a cyclist. Enraged Mr. Roosevelt jumped out of the car, with fists clenched, but recovered his dignity just in time. On realising who he had insulted, the cyclist apologised, but was arrested by the President's secret service guards and taken away.

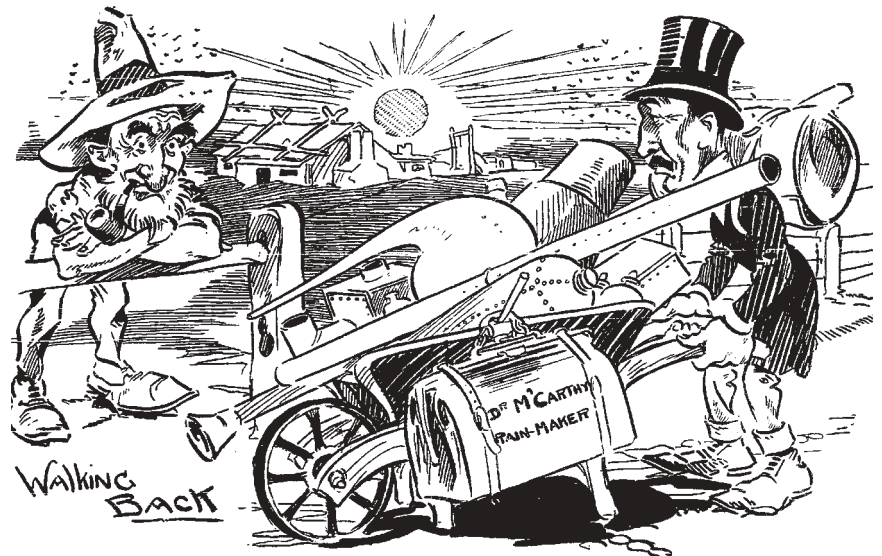
On the road again

The driver of the car in which the British Prime Minister, Mr. Balfour, was a passenger has twice recently been fined for travelling at excessive speed. The maximum speed of automobiles in England is 12 miles per hour.

Footballer killed

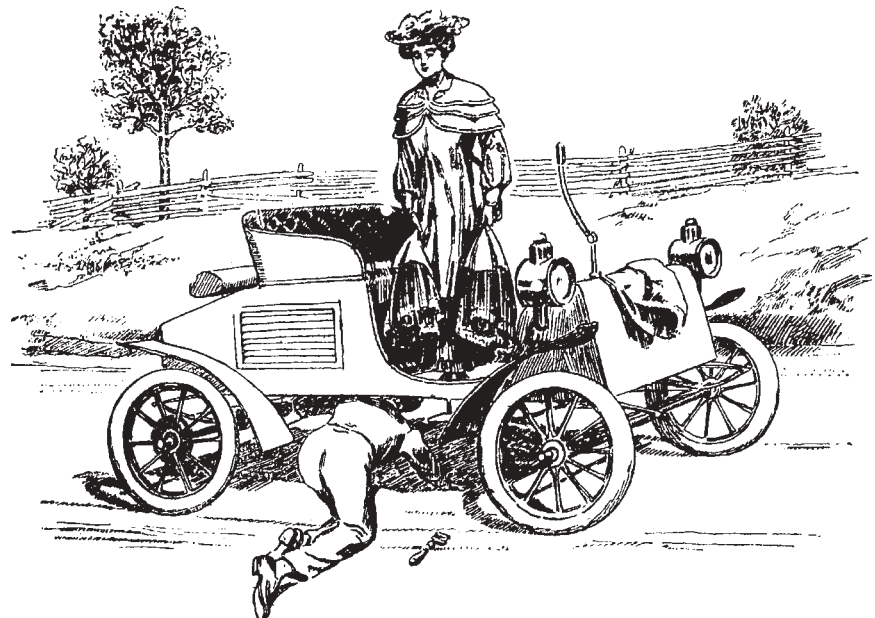
Dashing Melbourne Football Club player Daniel Moriarty, 27, has been found decapitated on the Jolimont railway line. How he came by his awful death is a mystery. (*The Age*, July-August, 1903.)

The Bulletin, July 16, 1903.
(see *In brief*, opposite)



The Traveller — "For pity's sake, help me! I'm the Melbourne rain-maker. I'll give you the whole caboodle for a drop of water."

New York Times, July 19, 1903.



FROM THE FEMININE STANDPOINT.

Ethel — What is the trouble, Harry?

Harry — I'm afraid the boiler's burnt out.

Ethel — Well, never mind. It doesn't show, does it?

Federal capital uproar on 'bush' sites

The long expected report of the royal commission into the site for the Federal capital has been released.

The following sites, in order of preference, are:

- Tumut,
- Albury,
- Lyndhurst,
- Bathurst,
- Lake George and Orange (equal),
- Armidale,
- Bombala.

It is reported, though, that very strong public feeling is developing in opposition to the proposal to spend millions of pounds on creating a new political centre that is not needed.

However, the sites that have been selected by the royal commission will be presented to Parliament next month.

If the Houses agree upon a site, negotiations for its acquisition will be opened up with the New South Wales Government, and arrangements made for a contour survey of a city site.

These stages are expected to be spread over two years. Invitations from the world's experts to design a city will probably not be sent out until at least 1905.

Reaction to the royal commission's announcement has been swift.

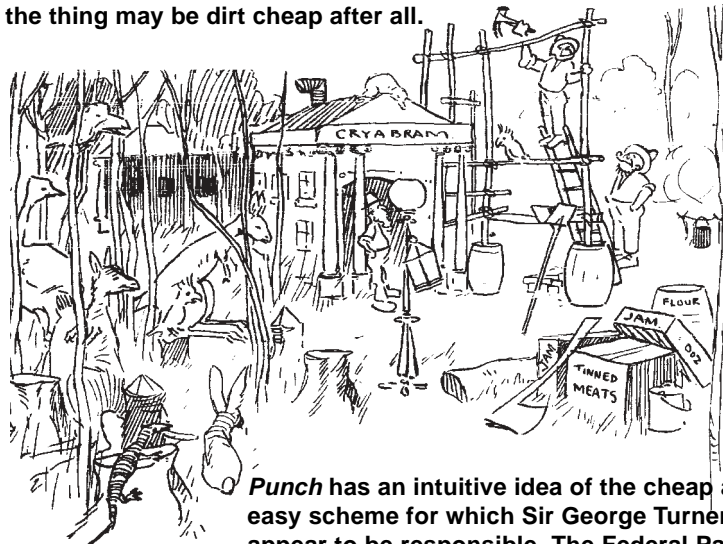
The Premier of South Australia, Mr. Jenkins, stated that at the present time it would be a reckless waste of public money to establish a new Federal capital. He suggested that Melbourne, the current, but temporary Federal political centre, would meet all the necessary requirement for the next 20 years.

In Tasmania public opinion is also opposed to a new capital city. The electors are almost unanimous in their opinion that it will be too expensive.

(Compiled from *The Age*, July 18, 25, 1903.)

Punch published a page of cartoons about the choice for a federal capital, July 30, 1903. A selection of them is presented here.

Sir Edmund Barton says much horrid nonsense has been talked about the cost of the Federal Capital, and leads us to infer that the thing may be dirt cheap after all.



Punch has an intuitive idea of the cheap and easy scheme for which Sir George Turner would appear to be responsible. The Federal Parliament starts a New Australia settlement in the wilderness, the nucleus of the Capital being a small section of the lordly Parliament projected.



Instead of expensive railways, Senators & Reps will do their long distance travelling in bullock waggons, Mr Kingston doing the driving, because he knows the language



Of course the members build a brewery, but only for distilling sheoak from gum leaves

The Electric Chronicle Newspaper

Sports News



www.echoed.com.au/echron

Sir Thomas Lipton is at it again — and it's not looking good

Yanks poised to retain Cup

Reliance 2–0 up

The second of the five contests for the America's Cup, between Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, Shamrock III, and the New York Yacht Club's Reliance, took place today off Sandy Hook. Reliance won the race by 79 seconds.

This means that the defending yacht now takes a 2–0 lead in the series, having easily beaten the challenger in the first race, three days ago, by 7 minutes 3 seconds.

Immense interest is being shown throughout the United States in the race, this being Sir Thomas Lipton's third successive attempt to win back the Cup.

The city of New York is besieged with excursionists, who have come to witness the contest from all parts of the States.

Sir Thomas, when interviewed after his second defeat, was still hopeful about the result of the third event, which will be sailed tomorrow. He said he was more than pleased with the handling of the Shamrock in today's race. It was hard to admit it, he said, but the best boat had won the event.

Shamrock III's crew had a bad start to the series days before the first race. The jetty where she was berthed collapsed, throwing the captain and several crew members into the river. A high sea was running, and some of the sailors couldn't swim. However, all were saved. (*The Age*, Aug. 8–27, 1903.)



And ever as they sailed away,
There rolled a broader sea
Between the ship that bore the cup
And Shamrock Number Three.

New York Times, August 30, 1903

Advt. *New York Times*, August 20, 1903

White Rose
CEYLON TEA

THE CUP FAVORITE WINS EVERY RACE