The

Electric Chronicle newspaper



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King Alexander shot, Queen Draga bayonetted

Serbian royals murdered in Belgrade palace coup

Buried in one grave

King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia have been murdered in Belgrade.

The royal palace was surrounded by an army regiment at midnight, and the guards were overpowered. Assassins then entered the palace, blowing open the door to the royal bedroom with a bomb.

Their leader, Colonel Naumovich, attempted to force the king to sign an abdication note, on the grounds that the king had married "a woman of ill repute, who degraded the country."

King Alexander cried "Traitor!" He drew a revolver and shot Naumovich dead. But when they attempted to escape the king was shot in the face. Queen Draga was then shot and bayonetted while fleeing towards the palace roof. Her brother, helping her, was also murdered.

The bodies of the king and queen, who were in their night attire, were rolled into sheets and lowered into the courtyard. They were placed in a wagon and taken to the royal chapel.

The Premier and some other government members were also hunted down and assassinated during the night.

Cartoon by Johan Braakensiek (Holland), April 19, 1903, seven weeks before the assassinations.



A ONE-DAY REVOLUTION

QUEEN DRAGA OF SERBIA: "Please, Alexander, make short work of them! The enemies of our dynasty are also the enemies of our country!"

A new Premier has been elected by the revolutionaries. His first act has been to restore the Serbian constitution, which had previously been suspended by the king.

The Serbian army has proclaimed Prince Karageorgevich as king-elect. At Geneva he immediately stated that he had not taken part in the murders.

The bodies of the king and queen have been secretly buried in a single grave in the cemetery of St. Mark's Church, Belgrade. Only two priests were present at the burial, which took place between 2 and 3 a.m., Friday morning.

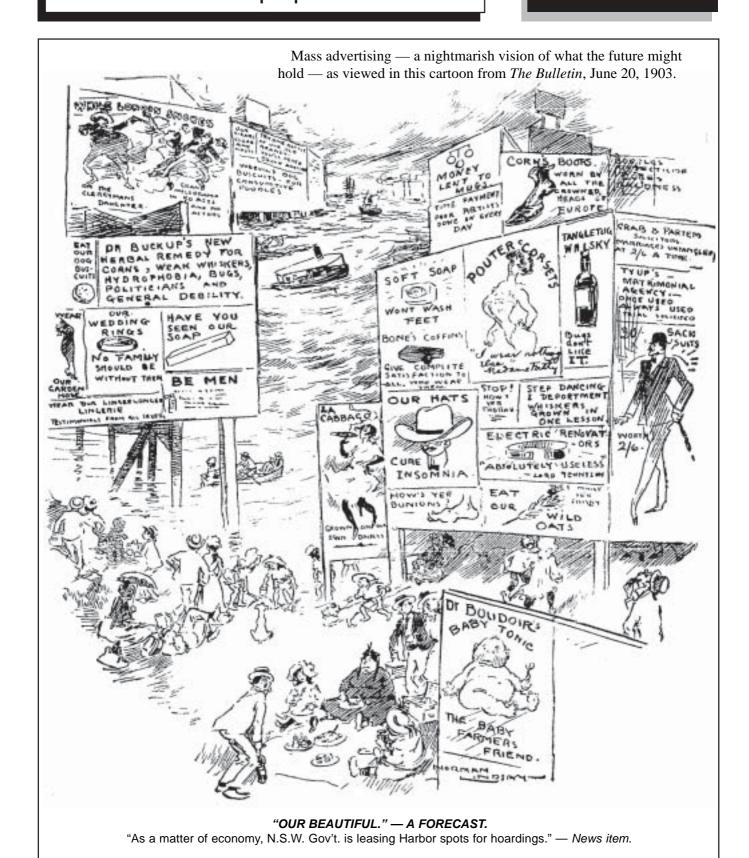
(Edited from reports in *The Age,* June 12, 13, 16, 1903)

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Jews killed in Russia

Police incite mob, refuse to save victims

Anti-Semitic violence has broken out in Bessarabia, Southern Russia.

A newspaper in Kishineff recently inflamed the local populace against the Jewish population by publishing the familiar European fable that Jews murder Christian children while carrying out their religious rituals.

The Vice-Governor of Kishineff, who is also the press censor of the district, refused to interfere. He made no effort to prevent the publication of these inflammatory falsehoods

The massacring of Jews and the pillaging of the Jewish quarter followed, and the police, instead of attempting to protect the victims, hounded on the rioters to further outrage.

Fifteen streets in Kishineff were sacked and 4000 Jewish families rendered homeless. Children were flung into the streets out of the windows of their homes. Many women were raped and then horribly mutilated.

A Russian official report on the outrages admits that 700 houses and 600 shops were pillaged, and that 43 persons were killed and 474 wounded.

Intense indignation has been aroused amongst the Jewish community in New York. They have set up a relief fund to assist the sufferers in Russia, which is being warmly supported by Christians as well.

Meanwhile in Melbourne a group of concerned Jewish gentlemen is currently organising a similar appeal. This newspaper will acknowledge any subscriptions forwarded to it. (Edited from reports in *The Age*, throughout May, 1903.)

Despite the situation as reported in the story opposite, The Bulletin published this unsympathetic cartoon, June 13, 1903.



HOFFENBLOOM: "Vat haff you done for der poor Jews today, Ishicks?" ISAACS: "Visper! Bought a twenty guinea vatch for fife kvid."

Black prisoner roasted to death by whites in U.S.A.

American telegrams report a sensational case of negro lynching in the State of Delaware.

At Wilmington a negro was confined in the workhouse cells on a charge of assaulting and murdering the daughter of a local clergyman.

Racial feeling among the white inhabitants of the district was deeply and strongly aroused. Four thousand men assembled and stormed the workhouse in order to secure the negro, whom the civil authorities refused to surrender to lynch law.

The murderer was brought out to a public place, chained to a stake, and roasted to death before a great crowd.

Elsewhere the American government has offered \$5000 to the families of two lynched migrant Italians in exchange for the killers' freedom. The Italian government is protesting. (Edited from *The Age*, May 11 and June 25, 1903.)

Car race stopped World news after 8 deaths

The international motor car race between Paris and Madrid, which commenced on 24th May, was responsible for a shocking series of fatalities.

The race, organised by the automobile clubs of France and Spain, created huge interest throughout the south-west of France.

In the capital 300,000 Parisians picnicked on Saturday night along the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne and all the way to Versailles, nearly ten miles away, to witness the start of the race.

Between Paris and Bordeaux, over 300 miles, eight people were killed — five competitors, one soldier, a woman and a child.

In addition many spectators along the roadside were hit and injured.

A horrible accident took place in the case of one of the English competitors. His car overturned, causing the petrol to ignite. The motorist was burned to death before assistance could be rendered.

The first automobilist to reach Bordeaux was Gabriel, a French competitor, on a 90-horse power Mors car, who covered the distance

in five hours 13 minutes. His average speed was 60 miles an hour, and occasionally he attained as high a rate as 100 mph. The second man was Louis, another Frenchman, driving a Renault.

However, only 68 of the 223 starters succeeded in reaching Bordeaux.

In view of the disaster the French and Spanish Governments banned the race from continuing.

It is estimated that France will now lose £2 million because of the event's collapse, money which would have been spent by visitors, purchasers and competitors.

Since the race was called off, there have been two more deaths, bringing the total to ten.

Marcel Renault, winner of last year's race from Paris to Vienna, died a few days later from his injuries.

The tenth victim, Loraine Barron, died yesterday. While travelling at 80 mph, his motor crashed into a tree and capsized, after swerving to avoid running over a dog on the road.

(Compiled from The Age, May 26, 28, June 18, 1903.)

Advt., The Bulletin, Feb. 28, 1903. What was-not to buy VULCANISED

in brief

Anarchists jailed in USA

On the eve of President Roosevelt's tour through the Western states, 30 Anarchists have been arrested in Los Angeles. One of them is the brother of Czolgosz, the assassin of the late President McKinley.

Rights for South African blacks

Lord Milner, the English High Commissioner to South Africa, has stated that "civilized natives" should be entitled to municipal rights, but their political rights are still a matter for white voters to decide. Asians, he says, should not be allowed into the country for social and economic reasons, rather than on the basis of their colour.

Russians' secret deal with Chinese

Russian influence in Peking is growing. Prince Ching, the Chinese head of Foreign Affairs, is pretending to be too ill to speak to the ambassadors of other European nations, but receives M. Lessar, the Russian ambassador, in private. It is believed their meetings involve Russian activities in Manchuria.

Somali campaign

Brigadier-General Manning, commander of the British forces fighting the Mollah in Somaliland, has not been heard from for three weeks. Fears are held for his safety. (Compiled from reports in The Age, May-June, 1903.)

Japanese navy squadron visits Australia

The Japanese naval squadron has left Adelaide, continuing its tour around Australia.

Rear-Admiral Kanamura and his flag lieutenants attended a theatre party on their last night, then rejoined the flagship next morning.

The Admiral considers Australia "a very nice country, with very nice people." The country, he says, "is rich and pretty," and the people "strong, active and clever."

The Admiral spoke with much pleasure in the alliance with Great Britain and the United States. He regards the entrance of Russian war ships into the port of Newchang, Manchuria, as merely a manoeuvre.

"You see," he said, "it is very difficult to command the Russian fleet in the Far East from St. Petersburg. As the British cannot do much out there, Japanese will be very handy."

Referring to the alliance, he said, "If there be some bad monster who goes against us to give trouble to the peace of the world or to injure the prosperity and happiness of the two nations, we will go hand in hand to the battlefield."

The Admiral believes the alliance will last for ever, and that England and Japan will hold the peace of the world in their hands.

He said that so far he has enjoyed the Australian tour exceedingly, and is profuse in expressing gratitude for the kindness received.

Arriving in Melbourne, the familiar and welcome Red Chrysanthemum (or sun in splendour) is once more flying in Hobson's Bay.

Meanwhile leading Chinese residents in Sydney have written to the consul-general for Japan, asking permission to tender the officers and seamen of the squadron a banquet as an expression of good will.

(Compiled from reports in *The Age*, May-June, 1903.)



Chinese cheap labour threat to Australian workers

In Melbourne a deputation from the furniture and laundry sectors met the Victorian Chief Secretary yesterday to complain about Chinese competition on their trade.

They claimed that Europeans were being crowded out by Chinese workers, and asked that no Chinese should be allowed to work in the furniture trade without a licence. The number of Chinese factories should also be restricted to 20.

The Chief Secretary argued that displaced Chinese workers might drift into other trades, and would only shift the evil. But he said Cabinet would look into it.

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

White Australia policy attacked in pamphlets

The opponents of the "White Australia" policy are few, but they have a champion in Mr. E.W. Cole, of the Melbourne Book Arcade.

Mr. Cole has issued the fourth of his pamphlets upon the subject, and has published the fourth edition of the first one.

These pamphlets are titled, A White Australia Impossible; The Cause of Color in Mankind; The Whole Human Race is Mixing; and The Negro.

The argument of the first pamphlet is that a "White Australia" is impossible because of the progress, growing power and increasing population of Japan, and because of the fact that China, Java and India are overflowing with people.

Much of this overflow, Mr. Cole thinks, must naturally trend towards Australia, and he would invite the Asiatics to come as friends rather than repel them as enemies or undesirables.

His view is that, owing to the largeness of the continent and the smallness of the white population, it will be impossible for any length of time to keep the Asiatics out.

Mr. Cole, in his second pamphlet, states authorities for his assertion that man the world over is the same, and that color is only climatic.

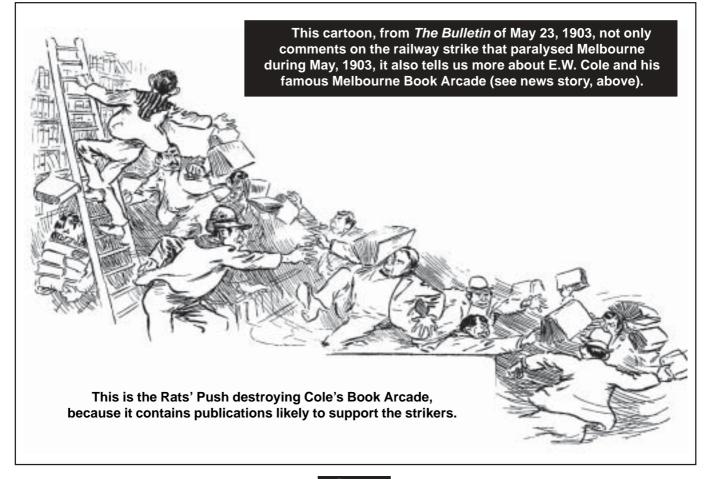
In pamphlet No. 3 he goes on to show that the races are mixing, and must continue to mix, and that "every person is cousin to every other person."

In the fourth pamphlet his endeavor is to show that with the aid of the evolutionary forces of civilisation, notably education, the negro race, so long down-trodden, may be raised to a high standard.

His main argument is based on humanitarian principles. No Christian, he declares, can support the "White Australia" law, for that law would have kept Christ, an Asiatic and a colored man, out of Australia.

Apart from the argument, which is courageously put forward in opposition to public opinion, the pamphlets contain much ethnological information of the most interesting character.

(Edited from *The Age*, June 20, 1903.)



PERTH, Thursday. — It is alleged that when a Customs official saw the Ophir's passenger list he told the steward that the Sultan of Johore would not be permitted to land. The captain told the Sultan, who replied, "Very well, I won't buy any more horses in this beastly country!" The captain advised his Highness to go ashore, and he (the captain) would take the blame. The embargo was soon withdrawn, and the Sultan then landed and proceeded to Perth.

The Sultan is a young man (about 29 years of age) of fine physique. His teeth are richly set with diamonds and encased in gold.



The Bulletin, May 16, 1903.

THE SULTAN'S REVENGE.

(Pome By Hop.)

Oh! the Sultan of Johore
Was about to step ashore,
A high-priced diamond-hilted smile his dusky features wore
(His teeth had been attended to by dentists in Johore!).

"There's a duty 'ere on ore, Likewise dimints; an', wot's more, I must treat you as an alien in the meanin' of the Lawr," Said the Custom-'us official to the Sultan of Johore.

Then an English oath he swore,
Did the Sultan of Johore.

"I've bought some beastly hosses here — I won't buy any more,
I'll put my teeth in bond, I will" - -

And here he slammed the door,
Did the Sultan of Johore,
Yes, he slammed his cabin door,
Which so impressed the skipper that he let him go ashore.

Rain maker claims to break drought

Dr McCarthy, of Exhibition Steet, Melbourne, claims to have invented a method to produce rain within 32 hours, by sending up continuously from three centres a column of gas made from certain chemicals.

The method will create rain over a range of 90 miles at any altitude.

"I do not need to wait until the wind is from a rainy quarter," said Dr. McCarthy.

"In one experiment the barometric conditions were quite unfavorable, yet I produced the rain. Though I cannot, of course, give away my secret, I may tell you that the chemicals used have to be charged in accordance with the altitudes."

Experiments have already been carried out successfully on an estate near Inglewood. One inch of tropical rain fell there after the heavens had been bombarded by the secret gaseous batteries for 15 hours.

A syndicate has been formed to exploit Dr. McCarthy's invention, and it has been announced that he will visit other parts of Victoria if the owners of farming properties are prepared to guarantee a given sum should rain consequently fall.

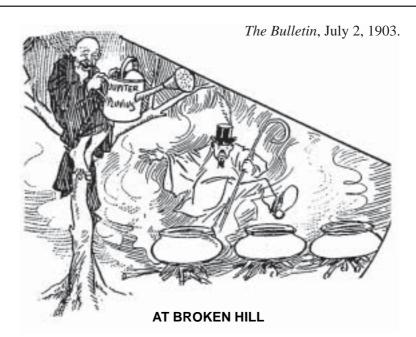
At Broken Hill, in New South Wales, the local Chamber of Commerce yesterday announced that it has contacted Dr McCarthy's rainmaking syndicate on hearing about his successful experiments.

The secretary of the syndicate has sent the Chamber of Commerce a message that the doctor is prepared to travel to Broken Hill if a substantial amount is guaranteed.

"Please state what you are prepared to offer for three inches of rain within three weeks," the secretary advises. "In case of failure no payment will be made."

Negotiations on the matter are proceeding.

(Compiled and edited from reports in *The Age*, May 20 and June 6, 1903.)



As we went to press it was not decided whether J. Pluvius would come down or wait for the rainmaker to shoot.

The Bulletin, May 16, 1903.



1st. MAN: "Doesn't Miss Smith recognise Miss Jones now?"
2nd. MAN: "No, Smith got two inches more water in his dam, last break-up of the drought, than Jones. Miss Smith is in the 'big dam' set, and Miss Jones is only in the 'water-hole' push."

Australian character under fire from judge

In the Sydney Metropolitan Quarter Sessions yesterday, Judge Murray refused to release a prisoner as a first offender under the Crimes Act.

Judge Murray said that the First Offenders Act was put into operation with a merciful intent, but since then there had been an increase in crimes of dishonesty.

Young men who were weak now realised that they had one chance at least of escaping the consequences of criminality, and had become reckless.

"It seems," said the judge, "that we are becoming a nation of dishonesty and unfaithfulness.

"One can see the best employers in New South Wales, who pay good wages and show every consideration to their employees, being subjected to robberies, or to conspiracies by their employees, who look for ways to cheat their masters."

The judge said that this ingratitude and dishonesty was rife.

"One wonders what the country is coming to," he said, "and whether the race is degenerating."

He concluded by saying that it almost seemed that we could take lessons in honesty from Japan and other nations popularly regarded as our inferiors.

(Edited from The Age, June 25, 1903)

Employer whips boy accused of stealing

An employer in Sydney, David Brown, has been charged with grievous assault on a boy he accused of stealing, thrashing him unmercifully.

When the boy refused to admit to the offence, Brown tied him to saplings and left him in the scrub for three nights.

He also placed the boy in a water hole up to his neck for three hours, and hung him up by the neck by a saddle strap. One arm was permanently enlarged.

Brown was found guilty and remanded for sentencing.

(Edited from *The Age*, June 9, 1903.)

The Bulletin, July 2, 1903.



"The class of young people of both sexes now growing up are little better than savages as far as their sexual natures are concerned.

The girls have neither virtue nor modesty, and the boys neither honor nor honesty." — Justice Hood, Melb.

"It seems that we are becoming a nation of dishonesty and unfaithfulness... One wonders what the country is coming to, and whether the race is degenerating." — Judge Murray, Sydney.

THE WORLD: — "The conduct of those Australians is certainly shockingly ill-judged!"

In brief

Plague in Sydney

Rat-catchers in Sydney have found six rats stricken with bubonic plague around Sussex Street. Under joint control of the city council, Harbor Trust and Board of Health, a gang of men is cleaning the area.

Strange photos

A French scientist, Dr. Baraduc, claims to have invented a means to photograph human emotions. Depending on what kind of feeling is captured, they appear on photographic plates as star-like clusters, comets, fireworks explosions or twisted tubes of light.

Time drags

Professor George Darwin, astronomer and son of the noted author of the Origin of Species, calculates that the length of a terrestrial day will eventually be twice what it is at present.

Federal capital

The Federal Capital Sites Commissioners have apparently recommended Carcoar-Garland, 189 miles from Sydney, as the most favoured spot for Australia's capital city.

Mars calling?

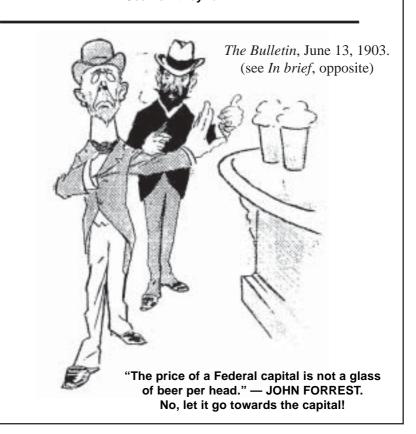
The Harvard Observatory in Arizona reports that a large projection of Mars has been discovered. It has aroused speculation as to whether an attempt is being made to signal from Mars to the earth. It is thought, though, that a great cloud is passing across the planet.

(The Age, May-June, 1903.)



Three more plague-infested mice have been found in Sussex Street.

"Three plague mice,
See how they run."



Angry fans attack footy umpire

During a football match at East Brunswick on Saturday afternoon between the East Brunswick and the Rainbow teams, who were competing for the North Suburban Thirds premiership, the umpire was forced to leave the field, followed by a mob of infuriated barrackers.

It appears that E. C. Lacey, the field umpire, angered East Brunswick supporters by his decisions. But when he tried to calm the situation by awarding free kicks, it further exasperated the players and their supporters.

The result was that he had to beat a retreat from the field, chased by the mob, and was compelled to take refuge in a house in Victoria Street.

Umpire Lacey tendered his resignation in a letter received last night at a meeting of the North Suburban Football Association, held at the Rising Sun Hotel.

After reading the umpire's report, and finding that both clubs refused to play the match over again, the contest was declared a draw.

Two East Brunswick players, Mitchell and Powditch, were disqualified for life for striking the umpire. D. Waugh of the same team was disqualified until 16th July for playing with steel spikes in his shoes.

The resignation of the umpire was accepted with regret.

(Compiled from reports in *The Age*, June 2 and June 5, 1903.)

12 killed at bullfight

Twelve people were killed on Sunday when a packed grandstand collapsed during a bullfight in Algeciras, Spain. Spectators falling into the ring were gored by the bulls. Fifty were injured.

(From *The Age*, May 21, 1903.)



The open season for umpires has just been declared in Melbourne. EXCITED FEMALE — "Oh, why don't you rescue that poor man?" THE PRIDE — "Rescue? Not much; he might be a bloomin' umpire."

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Sports News

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