YELLOW JOURNALISM IN THE UNITED STATES
&
THE EMERGENCE OF ANTI-IMPERIALIST CARTOONS IN CUBA
PART ONE

THE FIRST POLITICAL CARTOON IN SPACE
PART 2

EXILES IN NEW YORK
AY D. JOSE NO ME DIGA ESO
PART 3

US ILLUSTRATORS & YELLOW JOURNALISM
REMEMBER THE MAINÉ!
AND DON'T FORGET THE STARVING CUBANS!
Ryan Hartley Smith

Yellow Journalism & Cuban Political Cartoons
THE DUTY OF THE HOUR:—TO SAVE HER NOT ONLY FROM SPAIN, BUT FROM A WORSE FATE.
RYAN HARTLEY SMITH
YELLOW JOURNALISM & CUBAN POLITICAL CARTOONS

ENCOURAGING THE CHILD

U.NCLE SAM... That's right, my boy! Go ahead! But, remember, I'll always keep a father's eye on you!

HARPER'S WEEKLY

UNCLE SAM'S NEW CLUB: THE ART OF SELF-GOVERNMENT
IF THEY'LL BE GOOD.

UNCLE SAM — You have seen what my boys can do.

Lady — That, my daughter can do, too.
PART 4

RETURN TO CUBA
A feature of La Discusión is its daily political cartoon by Mr. Ricardo de la Torriente, one of the instructors in the national School of Painting and Sculpture at Habana. One of Mr. Torriente’s caricatures is here reproduced for the benefit of those American cartoonists who are in the habit of portraying Cuba as a little negro, not withstanding the fact that the white population of the Island outnumbers the black and mixed races two to one, and that in proportion to population there are fewer negroes in the Cuban capital than there are in the capital city of the United States. Mr. Torriente’s picture shows the typical Cuban peasant, or guajaro as he is called. Anyone who has traveled in the interior of the Island will testify to the artist’s accuracy of details—the long Dunce-cap whiskers, the hat of jipá-jipá, the guayabera or shirts worn with the tails outside the trousers, the olárragas or canvas slippers, and the ever-present machete. If the cartoonists of the United States will cease to employ the picture of a pickaninnny as emblematical of Cuba and adopt a type more in keeping with the facts they will earn the gratitude of a million white Cubans, who resent having their country unjustly advertised to the world as a black republic.

Like the Diario de la Marina, the Discusión is to have a new building but its location has not yet been decided upon. Its offices are located at present at No. 5 San Ignacio street (opposite the Catholic College) in a large building which, though not originally intended for a newspaper office, has by virtue of extensive alterations been made into very commodious quarters. Reference has already been made to the excellent mechanical equipment of the Discusión. Mr. Coro- nado, the editor and proprietor of the paper, visits the United States every year and usually returns with some new labor saving device. Four Linotype machines are already installed in the office of the Discusión and two more have re-

The subscription price of La Discusión is $10 Spanish silver a year in Habana—$0.00 American money to foreign countries. Single copies sell on the street for five cents Spanish silver. Its telegraphic news is furnished by the Associated Press and it has in addition regular correspondents in New York, Washington, Paris, Madrid, Tampa and Key West.

The advertising rate is 50 cents (gold) an inch for each insertion, twenty-five per cent discount on yearly contracts. Mr. Arturo Primelles is business manager of the paper.

"LA LUCHA."

Under an old Spanis law whenever a newspaper offended, the Governor-General could order it to suspend publication. The order, however, was directed against the newspaper, not the publisher, hence the publisher had only to change the name of his paper as often as he got into trouble with the authorities and continue publication under some other title. The paper to-day known as La Lucha (The Strife) is well named, since, in the course of its thirty-six years of existence, it has been obliged to...
LA MARCHA DE LOS AMERICANOS

¡Ahí queda eso!
The End