

BOYCOTT PULLMAN!

SHUT DOWN THE BLOODSUCKER!



I UNDERSTAND THE MEMBERS' OUTRAGE, BUT OURS IS A BRAND-NEW UNION. A NATIONWIDE BOYCOTT WOULD BE VERY RISKY.

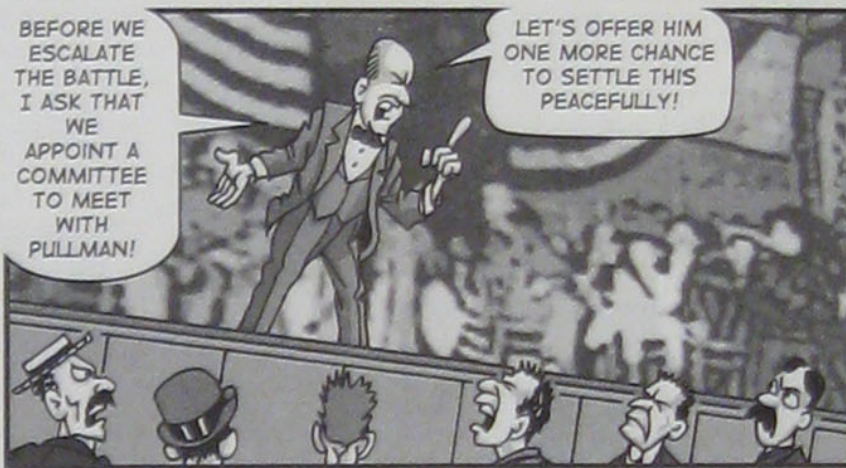


BROTHERS, PLEASE! BEFORE WE DECLARE A BOYCOTT, WE MUST EXHAUST ALL OTHER MEANS!



BEFORE WE ESCALATE THE BATTLE, I ASK THAT WE APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO MEET WITH PULLMAN!

LET'S OFFER HIM ONE MORE CHANCE TO SETTLE THIS PEACEFULLY!



PRESIDENT DEBS IS RIGHT. I MOVE WE APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO MEET WITH PULLMAN. ALL THOSE IN FAVOR...



LATER AT STRIKE HEADQUARTERS...

PRESIDENT DEBS, THE DELEGATION IS BACK.



PULLMAN STILL REFUSES TO ARBITRATE.

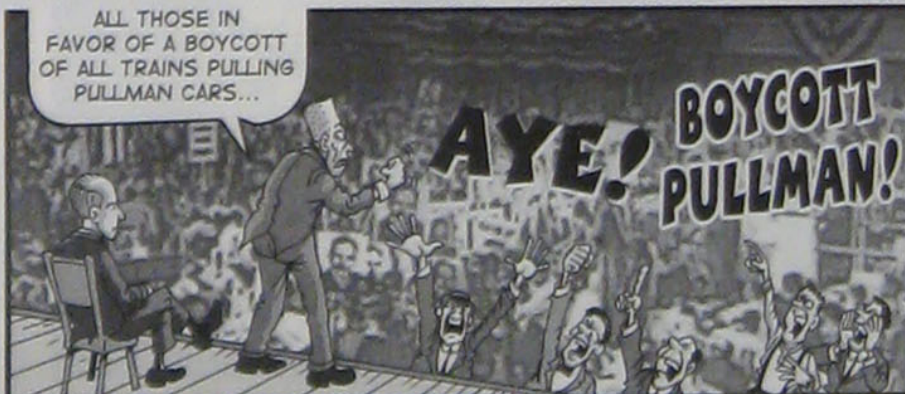
NOW WILL YOU AGREE TO A BOYCOTT?



THAT'S NOT MY DECISION TO MAKE. THIS IS A DEMOCRATIC UNION. LET'S WIRE THE LOCAL UNIONS. IF THEY AND THE CONVENTION VOTE TO BOYCOTT, I WILL AGREE.



ALL THOSE IN FAVOR OF A BOYCOTT OF ALL TRAINS PULLING PULLMAN CARS...



THE LOCAL UNIONS GAVE THE CONVENTION FINAL AUTHORITY. IT VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO BOYCOTT ALL PULLMAN CARS NATIONWIDE AS OF JUNE 26. WITHIN DAYS, ALL 24 RAIL LINES LEADING OUT OF CHICAGO WERE SHUT DOWN.

DICTATOR DEBS ORDERS NATION'S RAILS SHUT DOWN

Continuing Lawlessness Stalks Nation As Debs Orders Rail Anarchy

THE CORPORATE PRESS CALLED IT THE DEBS REBELLION, DEPICTING HIM AS DICTATOR DEBS OR KING DEBS.

MOBS BENT ON RUIN.

Debs' Strikers Begin a Work of Destruction.

WRECK ON ROCK ISLAND.

Switch Thrown Open and a Train Derailed.

DIAMOND SPECIAL DITCHED.

Men Who Attempt to Work Are Terrorized and Beaten.

DICTATOR AFTER THE MANAGERS.

Continued and menacing lawlessness marked the progress yesterday of Dictator Debs and those who obey his orders in their efforts at governing the railroads of the country into obeying the mandates of the American Railway Union. The Rock Island was the chief sufferer from the mob spirit which leads to the momentary its men, strikers, was so much as a man's spirit, and the industry to operate the lines, the law, and the law.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1904

THE CHICAGO NEWSBOYS WORE THE STRIKERS' SYMBOL, A WHITE RIBBON, AND OFTEN DUMPED ANTISTRIKE NEWSPAPERS.



BUT THE STRIKERS HAD SOME ALLIES IN THE PRESS. THE CHICAGO NEWSBOYS WORE THE STRIKERS' SYMBOL, A WHITE RIBBON, AND OFTEN DUMPED ANTISTRIKE NEWSPAPERS.



Chicago
WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1894
REGULARS OPEN FIRE

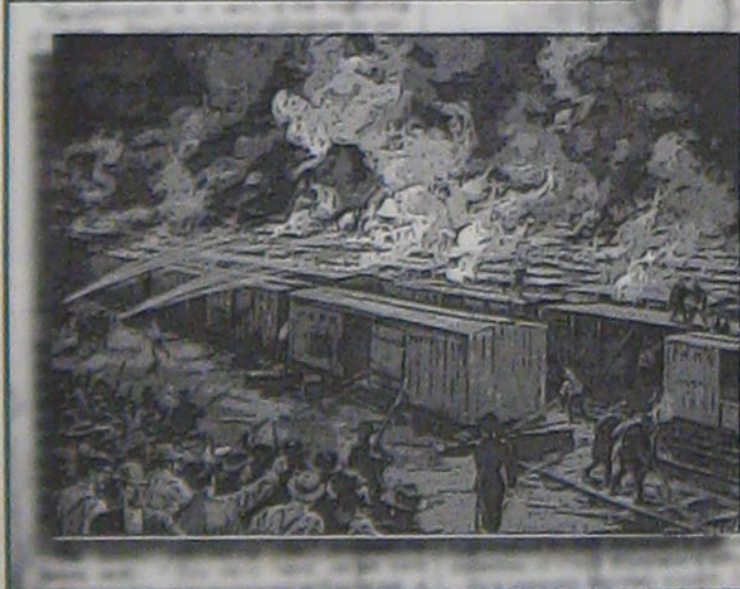
THE RAILROAD OWNERS HIRED 2,000 DEPUTIES TO BREAK THE STRIKE.

Chicago, July 11.—The regulars opened fire on the strikers at the Chicago station today. The strikers were being driven from the station by the regulars. The strikers were being driven from the station by the regulars. The strikers were being driven from the station by the regulars.



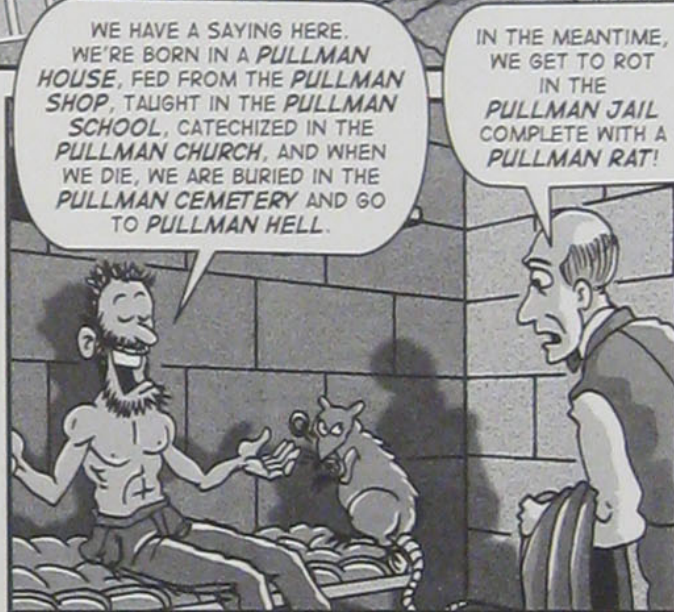
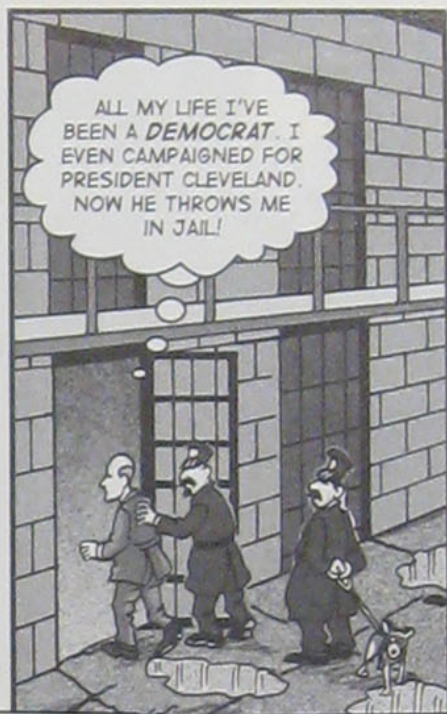
WHEN BEATINGS AND COURT INJUNCTIONS DIDN'T STOP THE STRIKE, PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND ORDERED FEDERAL TROOPS TO CHICAGO.

ON JULY 6, THE STRIKERS SET FIRE TO HUNDREDS OF RAILROAD CARS ALL OVER THE CITY.



THE ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD CORNERED STRIKERS AND FIRED ON THEM. THE CHICAGO TIMES SAID THE POLICE THEN MOVED IN TO "FINISH THE JOB." THE STRIKERS RETREATED, CARRYING THEIR DEAD AND INJURED. NO ONE KNOWS HOW MANY.

ON JULY 17, THE A.R.U. STRIKE LEADERS, INCLUDING DEBS, WERE ARRESTED FOR VIOLATING THE INJUNCTIONS AGAINST THE STRIKE. THEY WERE THROWN INTO THE COOK COUNTY JAIL.



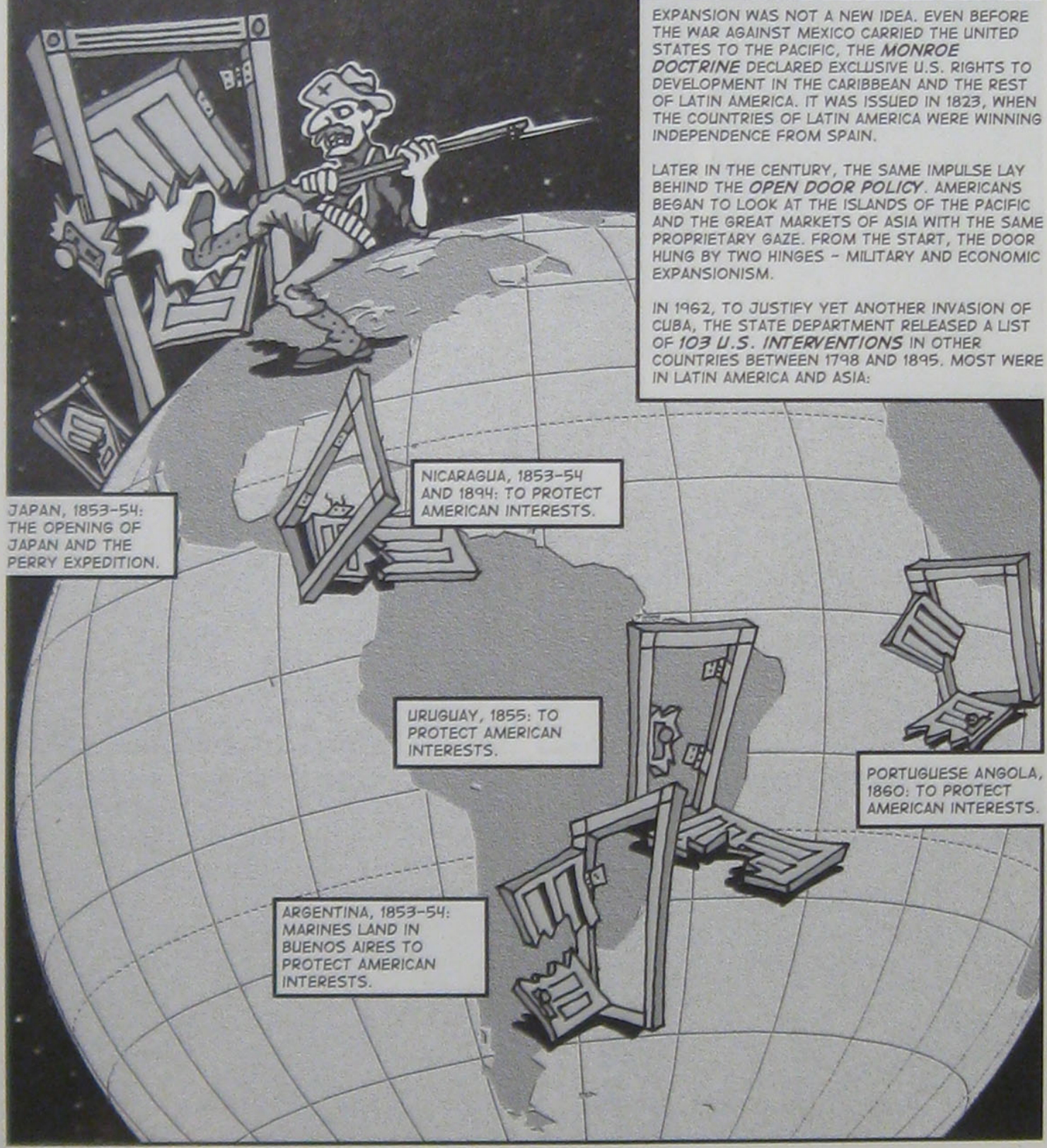
The Open Door Policy

THE GOVERNMENT SUCCESSFULLY BROKE THE AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION AND THE PULLMAN STRIKE, AND SENT DEBS TO PRISON. BUT CRUSHING THE RESISTANCE OF INDIANS, FARMERS, AND WORKERS DID NOT END THE DEPRESSION THAT STARTED IN 1893. THE *CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY* LOOKED ABROAD FOR SOLUTIONS - NEW MARKETS TO EXPLOIT AND NEW ENEMIES TO RALLY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AGAINST.

EXPANSION WAS NOT A NEW IDEA. EVEN BEFORE THE WAR AGAINST MEXICO CARRIED THE UNITED STATES TO THE PACIFIC, THE *MONROE DOCTRINE* DECLARED EXCLUSIVE U.S. RIGHTS TO DEVELOPMENT IN THE CARIBBEAN AND THE REST OF LATIN AMERICA. IT WAS ISSUED IN 1823, WHEN THE COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA WERE WINNING INDEPENDENCE FROM SPAIN.

LATER IN THE CENTURY, THE SAME IMPULSE LAY BEHIND THE *OPEN DOOR POLICY*. AMERICANS BEGAN TO LOOK AT THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC AND THE GREAT MARKETS OF ASIA WITH THE SAME PROPRIETARY GAZE. FROM THE START, THE DOOR HUNG BY TWO HINGES - MILITARY AND ECONOMIC EXPANSIONISM.

IN 1962, TO JUSTIFY YET ANOTHER INVASION OF CUBA, THE STATE DEPARTMENT RELEASED A LIST OF *103 U.S. INTERVENTIONS* IN OTHER COUNTRIES BETWEEN 1798 AND 1895. MOST WERE IN LATIN AMERICA AND ASIA:



JAPAN, 1853-54:
THE OPENING OF
JAPAN AND THE
PERRY EXPEDITION.

NICARAGUA, 1853-54
AND 1894: TO PROTECT
AMERICAN INTERESTS.

URUGUAY, 1855: TO
PROTECT AMERICAN
INTERESTS.

ARGENTINA, 1853-54:
MARINES LAND IN
BUENOS AIRES TO
PROTECT AMERICAN
INTERESTS.

PORTUGUESE ANGOLA,
1860: TO PROTECT
AMERICAN INTERESTS.

THE U.S. INVADDED HAWAII IN 1893, OSTENSIBLY TO PROTECT AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY FROM THE INDIGENOUS GOVERNMENT, BUT ACTUALLY TO PROMOTE A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT UNDER **SANFORD B. DOLE**.



HALF-HAWAIIAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST **ROBERT WILCOX** HELPED LEAD AN UNSUCCESSFUL INSURGENCY TO OVERTHROW U.S. DOMINATION OF THE ISLANDS.



BY THE MID-1890S, THE U.S. HAD AMPLE EXPERIENCE IN OVERSEAS PROBES AND INTERVENTIONS. THE IDEOLOGY OF EXPANSION WAS WIDESPREAD IN THE UPPER CIRCLES OF MILITARY MEN AND POLITICIANS.

"ALL THE GREAT MASTERFUL RACES HAVE BEEN FIGHTING RACES. NO TRIUMPH OF PEACE IS QUITE SO GREAT AS THE SUPREME TRIUMPH OF WAR!"

TEDDY ROOSEVELT
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
U.S. NAVY



"THE COUNTRIES WITH THE BIGGEST NAVIES WILL INHERIT THE WORLD!"

A. T. MAHAN
CAPTAIN
U.S. NAVY



"AMERICAN FACTORIES ARE MAKING MORE THAN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CAN USE; AMERICAN SOIL IS PRODUCING MORE THAN THEY CAN CONSUME. THE TRADE OF THE WORLD MUST AND SHALL BE OURS."

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE
U.S. SENATOR
INDIANA



"THE GREAT NATIONS ARE RAPIDLY ABSORBING ALL THE WASTE PLACES OF THE EARTH. IT IS A MOVEMENT WHICH MAKES FOR CIVILIZATION AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE RACE."

HENRY CABOT LODGE
U.S. SENATOR
MASSACHUSETTS



WOULD NOT A FOREIGN ADVENTURE DEFLECT SOME OF THE REBELLIOUS ENERGY FROM STRIKES AND PROTEST MOVEMENTS TOWARD AN EXTERNAL ENEMY? WOULD IT NOT UNITE THE PEOPLE WITH GOVERNMENT?

PATRIOTISM WAS A WAY OF DROWNING CLASS RESENTMENT. AFTER HIS ELECTION IN 1896, PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY MADE THE CONNECTION BETWEEN MONEY AND FLAG:

THIS YEAR IS GOING TO BE A YEAR OF PATRIOTISM AND DEVOTION TO COUNTRY. I AM GLAD TO KNOW THAT THE PEOPLE IN EVERY PART OF THE COUNTRY MEAN TO BE DEVOTED TO ONE FLAG, THE GLORIOUS STARS AND STRIPES; THAT THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY MEAN TO MAINTAIN THE FINANCIAL HONOR OF THE COUNTRY AS SACREDLY AS THEY MAINTAIN THE HONOR OF THE FLAG.



THE SUPREME ACT OF PATRIOTISM WAS WAR. TWO YEARS AFTER MCKINLEY BECAME PRESIDENT, THE UNITED STATES DECLARED WAR ON SPAIN.

Chapter II

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR



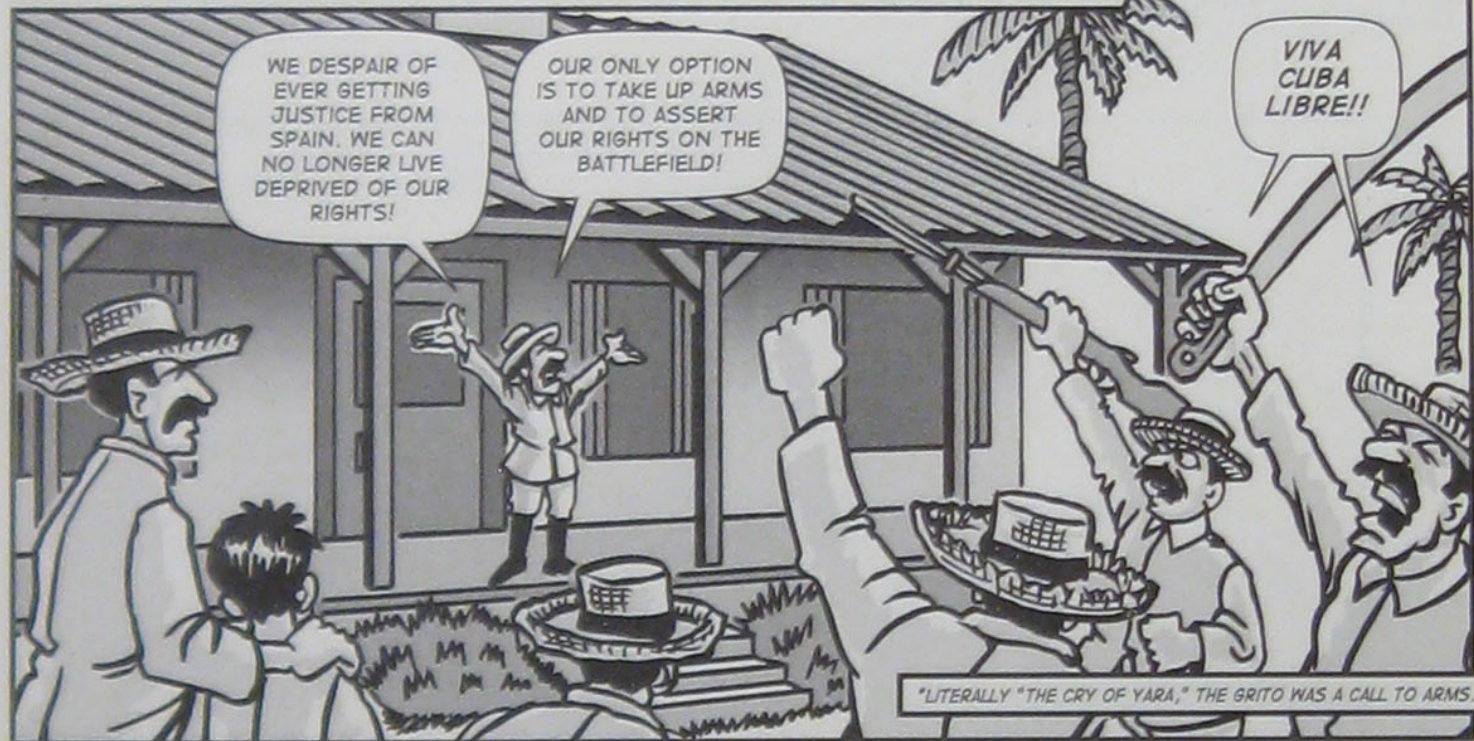
"Both McKinley and the business community began to see that getting Spain out of Cuba could not be accomplished without war."

Antonio Maceo and the Cuban Revolution



IN THE LATE 1890S, CUBA WAS A HOTBED OF REBELLION, AS POOR BLACK PEASANTS JOINED WEALTHY NATIVE-BORN WHITES TO LIBERATE THE CARIBBEAN ISLAND FROM THE GRIP OF FOUR CENTURIES OF SPANISH OCCUPATION. IT WAS AN UNEASY ALLIANCE. FREED FROM THE SHACKLES OF SLAVERY BUT NOT RACISM OR EXPLOITATION, BLACKS SAW A FREE CUBA, *CUBA LIBRE*, AS THEIR PATH TO EQUALITY. REVOLUTIONARY WHITES FEARED A TAKEOVER BY THE BLACK MAJORITY BUT KNEW THAT INDEPENDENCE COULD NOT BE WON WITHOUT THEM.

REVOLTS HAD SPRUNG UP IN THE PAST, MOST NOTABLY THE *TEN YEARS' WAR*, WHICH ERUPTED IN 1868 WHEN *CARLOS MANUEL DE CESPESDES*, BACKED BY OTHER WHITE FARMERS IN ORIENTE PROVINCE, FREED HIS SLAVES AND ANNOUNCED THE *GRITO DE YARA*,^{*} DECLARING CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE.

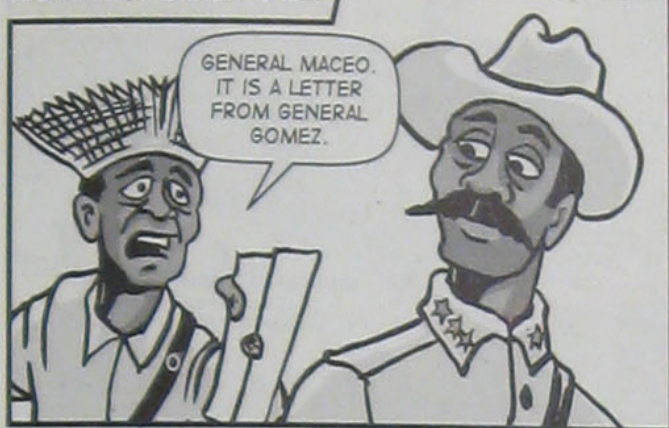


THE WAR ENDED WITH AN 1878 CEASE-FIRE. SPAIN RETAINED CONTROL OF CUBA. THOUGH SLAVERY WAS OFFICIALLY ABOLISHED IN 1886, LITTLE CHANGED FOR BLACKS.

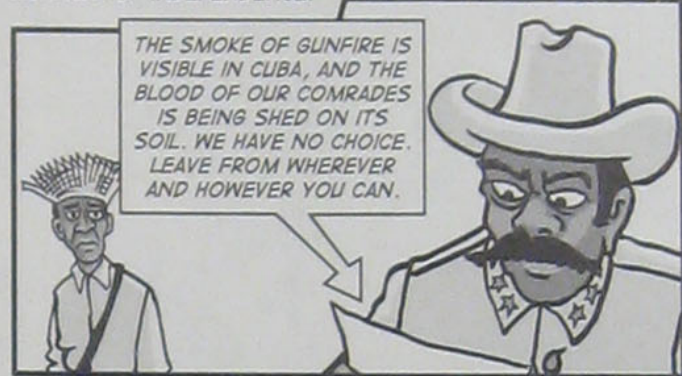


THE LIBERATION MOVEMENT CONTINUED TO FESTER ON THE HOME FRONT, WHILE EXILED LEADERS OF THE *TEN YEARS' WAR* LAID PLANS FOR THE NEXT WAR OF INDEPENDENCE. AMONG THEM WAS *ANTONIO MACEO GRAJALES*, THE LEGENDARY BLACK GENERAL WHOSE EXPLOITS WOULD EARN HIM THE TITLE *BRONZE TITAN*.

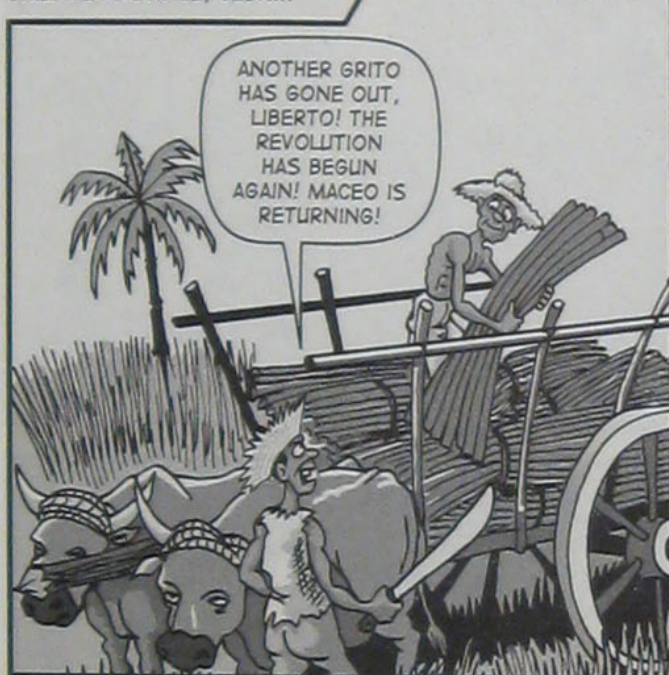




GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE LIBERATING ARMY, INFORMED MACEO OF THE OUTBREAK OF THE NEW WAR OF INDEPENDENCE.



ORIENTE PROVINCE, CUBA...





MACEO IS LANDING AT BARACOA. WE MUST JOIN THE MAMBISES!

GOOD. WE WILL LEAVE TONIGHT. FINALLY THERE WILL BE NO MORE BLACKS OR WHITES...

...ONLY CUBANS!

SILENCE! GET BACK TO WORK!

*CUBAN INSURGENTS



MARIA, LIBERTO AND I ARE GOING TO FIGHT WITH MACEO. PRAY FOR US!



VAYA CON DIOS, TOMAS!

MARCH 31, 1895: MACEO'S SCHOONER WAS DESTROYED
IN A STORM ON CUBA'S EASTERN SHORE.



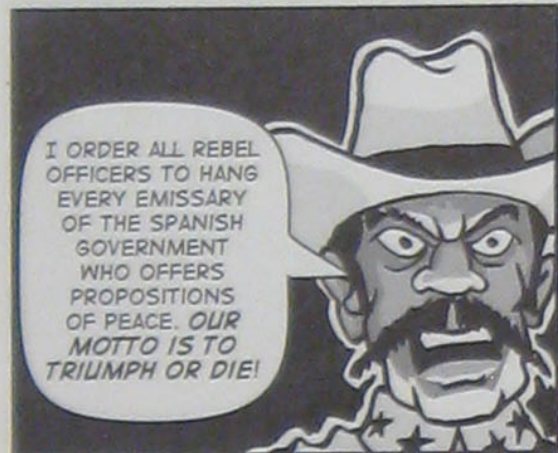


WE MUST LEAVE IMMEDIATELY, GENERAL. THE SPANISH KNOW YOU ARE HERE.

MACEO LED A SMALL GROUP OF GUERRILLAS THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS TO A REBEL CAMP IN THE GUANTÁNAMO DISTRICT.

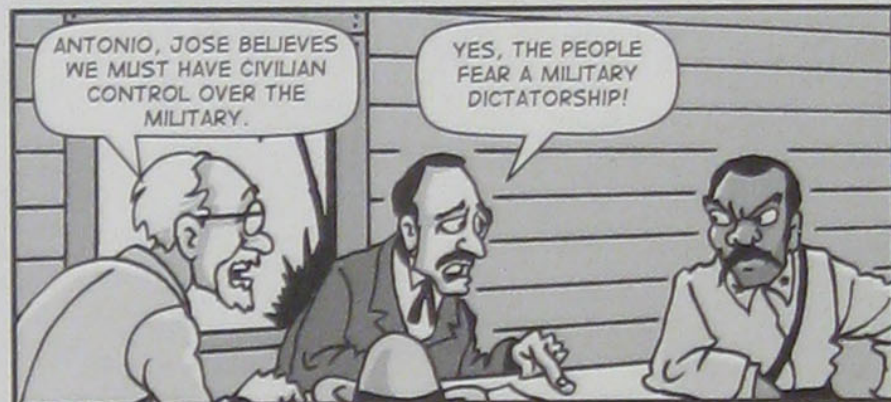


ANNOUNCE TO ALL THAT I HAVE ARRIVED, AND I AM TAKING COMMAND OF THE REBEL FORCES IN ORIENTE PROVINCE.



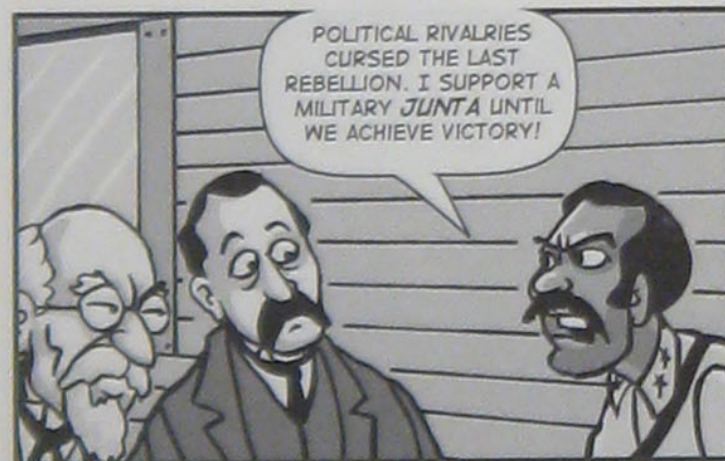
I ORDER ALL REBEL OFFICERS TO HANG EVERY EMISSARY OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT WHO OFFERS PROPOSITIONS OF PEACE. OUR MOTTO IS TO TRIUMPH OR DIE!

MAY 4, 1895: GENERAL GOMEZ AND JOSE MARTI, LEADER OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY PARTY, MET WITH MACEO TO DECIDE ON WAR STRATEGY...

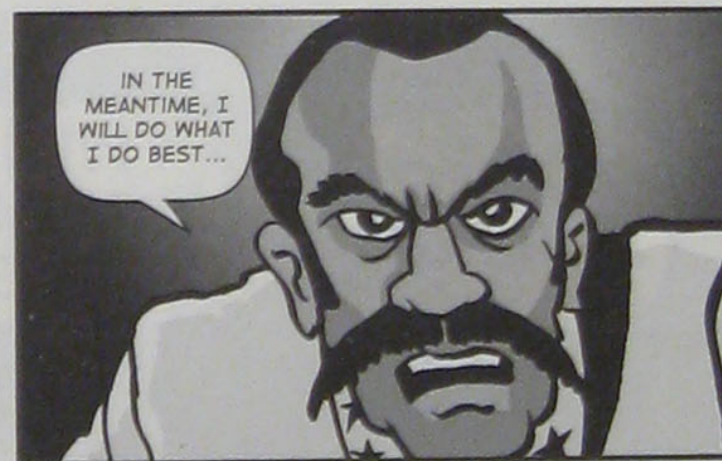


ANTONIO, JOSE BELIEVES WE MUST HAVE CIVILIAN CONTROL OVER THE MILITARY.

YES, THE PEOPLE FEAR A MILITARY DICTATORSHIP!



POLITICAL RIVALRIES CURSED THE LAST REBELLION. I SUPPORT A MILITARY JUNTA UNTIL WE ACHIEVE VICTORY!



IN THE MEANTIME, I WILL DO WHAT I DO BEST...

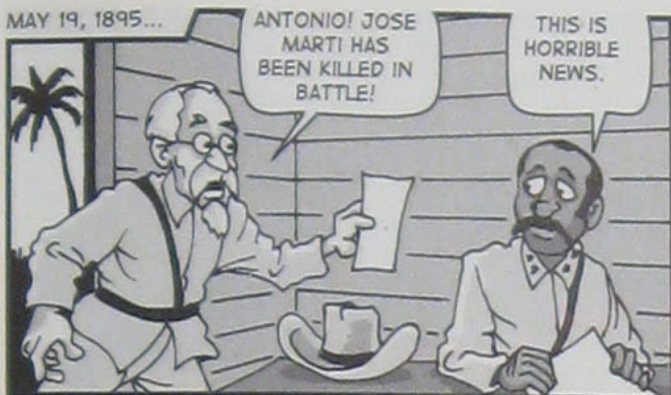
...FIGHT THE SPANIARDS.



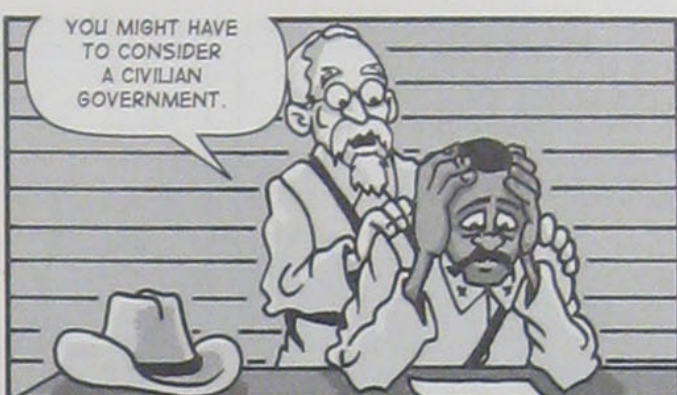
MAY 19, 1895...

ANTONIO! JOSE MARTI HAS BEEN KILLED IN BATTLE!

THIS IS HORRIBLE NEWS.

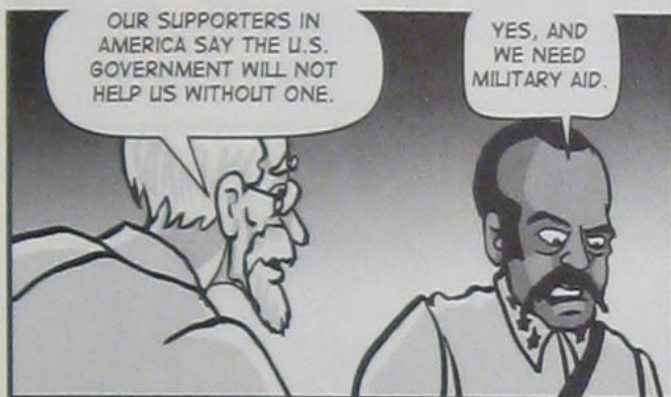


YOU MIGHT HAVE TO CONSIDER A CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT.

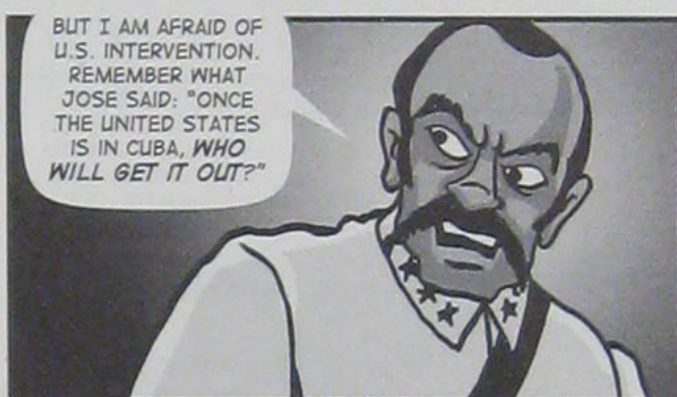


OUR SUPPORTERS IN AMERICA SAY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT WILL NOT HELP US WITHOUT ONE.

YES, AND WE NEED MILITARY AID.



BUT I AM AFRAID OF U.S. INTERVENTION. REMEMBER WHAT JOSE SAID: "ONCE THE UNITED STATES IS IN CUBA, WHO WILL GET IT OUT?"



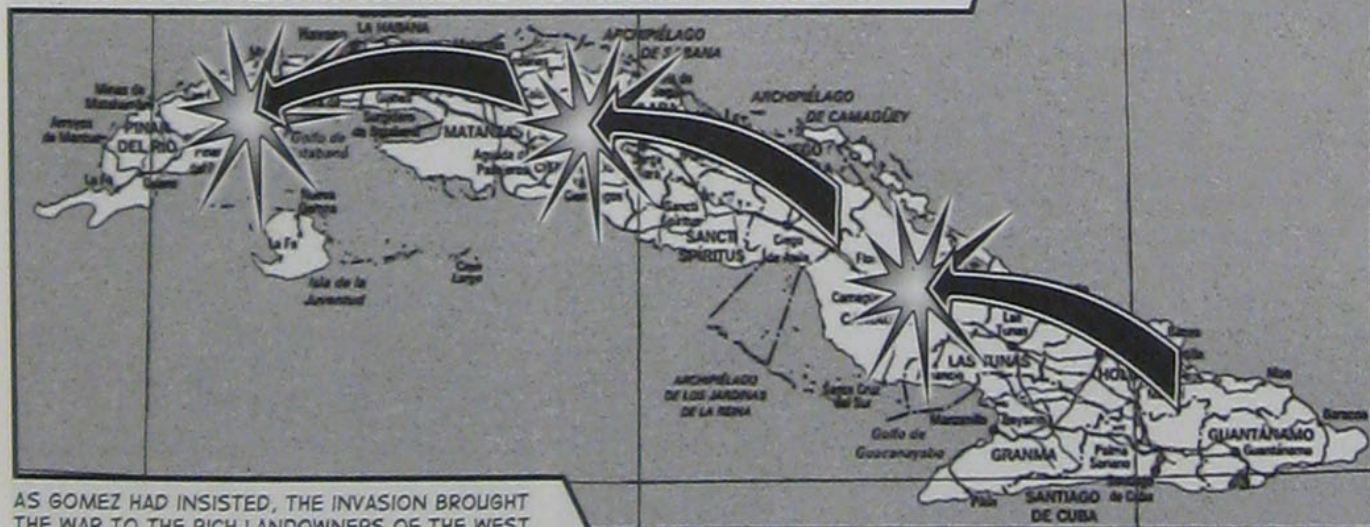
SEPTEMBER 13, 1895: REVOLUTIONARY DELEGATES MET IN CAMAGUEY AND CREATED THE NEW CUBAN REPUBLIC. WHITE ARISTOCRAT SALVADOR CISNEROS BETANCOURT WAS NAMED PRESIDENT. MAXIMO GOMEZ BECAME GENERAL-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMY AND MACEO HIS SECOND IN COMMAND.

PRESIDENT CISNEROS OFFERED ME A HIGH GOVERNMENT POST, BUT I REFUSED.

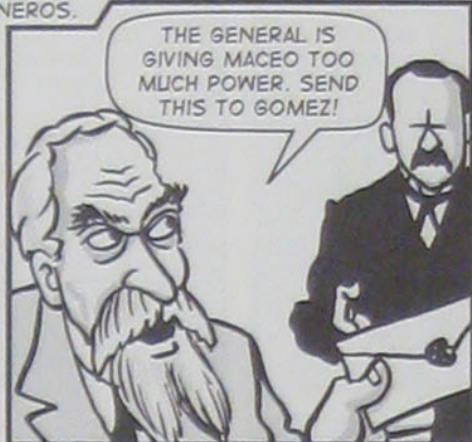
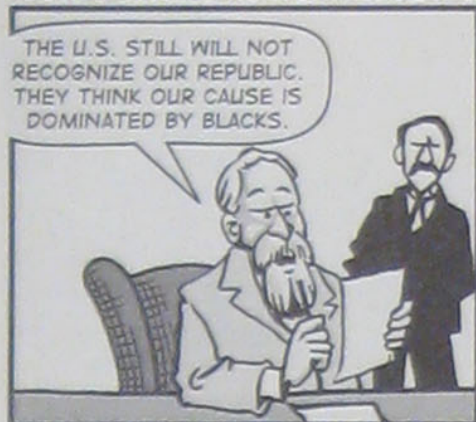
HE JUST WANTED MORE INFLUENCE OVER YOU. I AM AFRAID THAT NOW THE CIVILIANS WILL WANT TO MEDDLE EVEN MORE IN OUR MILITARY DECISIONS.



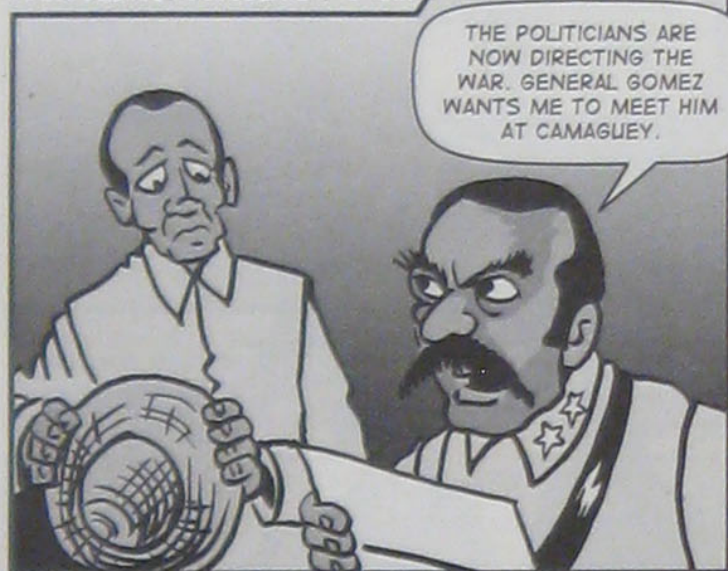
OCTOBER 22, 1895: MACEO AND GOMEZ LAUNCHED THE INVASION OF THE WEST. BY JANUARY 1896, THE LIBERATION ARMY - VASTLY OUTNUMBERED BY HEAVILY ARMED SPANISH SOLDIERS - HAD FOUGHT 27 BATTLES IN AN 800-MILE TREK FROM ORIENTE TO PINAR DEL RIO.



AS GOMEZ HAD INSISTED, THE INVASION BROUGHT THE WAR TO THE RICH LANDOWNERS OF THE WEST.



PINAR DEL RIO, OCTOBER 29, 1896...



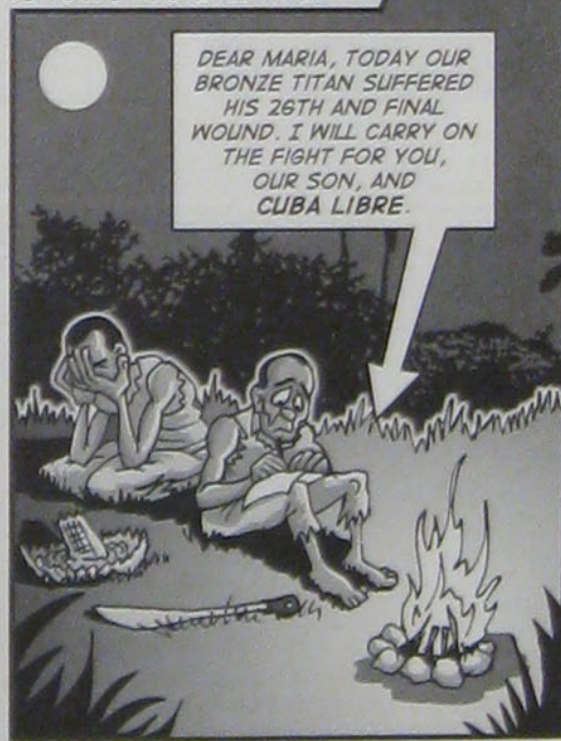
MACEO TRAVELED EAST. ON DECEMBER 7, SPANISH TROOPS ATTACKED HIS CAMP NEAR HAVANA...



...AND KILLED HIM IN THE COUNTERATTACK.



THAT NIGHT, LIBERTO MOURNED AS TOMAS WROTE HIS WIFE.



The Drumbeat for War

IN THE U.S., PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR *CUBA LIBRE* WAS GROWING. THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES DECLARED THEIR SUPPORT, BUT PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND REFUSED TO AID THE REBELS.



"ANOTHER BLACK REPUBLIC" MEANT HAITI, WHICH REVOLTED AGAINST FRANCE IN 1803 AND BECAME THE FIRST NATION RUN BY BLACKS IN THE NEW WORLD.



WITH \$50 MILLION IN AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENTS, U.S. BUSINESS INTERESTS FEARED A TRULY INDEPENDENT CUBA. REVOLUTIONARIES WERE CALLING FOR SOCIAL REFORMS AND LAND REDISTRIBUTION.

WHEN WILLIAM MCKINLEY SUCCEEDED CLEVELAND, HE ALSO REFUSED TO OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZE THE INSURGENTS. LEGAL RECOGNITION WOULD HAVE ALLOWED THE U.S. TO GIVE THE REBELS AID WITHOUT SENDING IN AN ARMY. BUT HE FEARED IF THE REBELS WON THEY WOULD KEEP THE UNITED STATES OUT.



A YOUNG BRITISH OFFICER WROTE THAT SPANISH CRUELTY WAS LESS IMPORTANT THAN *ANGLO-SAXON INTERESTS*, WHICH REQUIRED THAT SPAIN KEEP CONTROL OF CUBA:



"TWO-FIFTHS OF THE INSURGENTS ARE NEGROES. THESE MEN WOULD, IN THE EVENT OF SUCCESS, DEMAND A PREDOMINANT SHARE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY, THE RESULT BEING ANOTHER BLACK REPUBLIC."

WINSTON CHURCHILL



IN 1897, NEW YORK MEDIA MOGUL **WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST** BEGAN TO AGITATE FOR INTERVENTION IN CUBA. HE SENT CELEBRITY JOURNALIST **RICHARD HARDING DAVIS** AND NOTED ARTIST **FREDERIC REMINGTON** TO COVER THE REBELS. THEY DIDN'T STAY LONG, BUT NONETHELESS CHURNED OUT COPY FOR HEARST'S NEWSPAPER, THE **NEW YORK JOURNAL**.

Thrilling
Tale of Real Life
IN
AN EPIC
JOURNAL

The Power Page,
That Sporting Page,
That News Rowdy,
ALL THE SEASONS
IN
THE
NEW YORK
JOURNAL

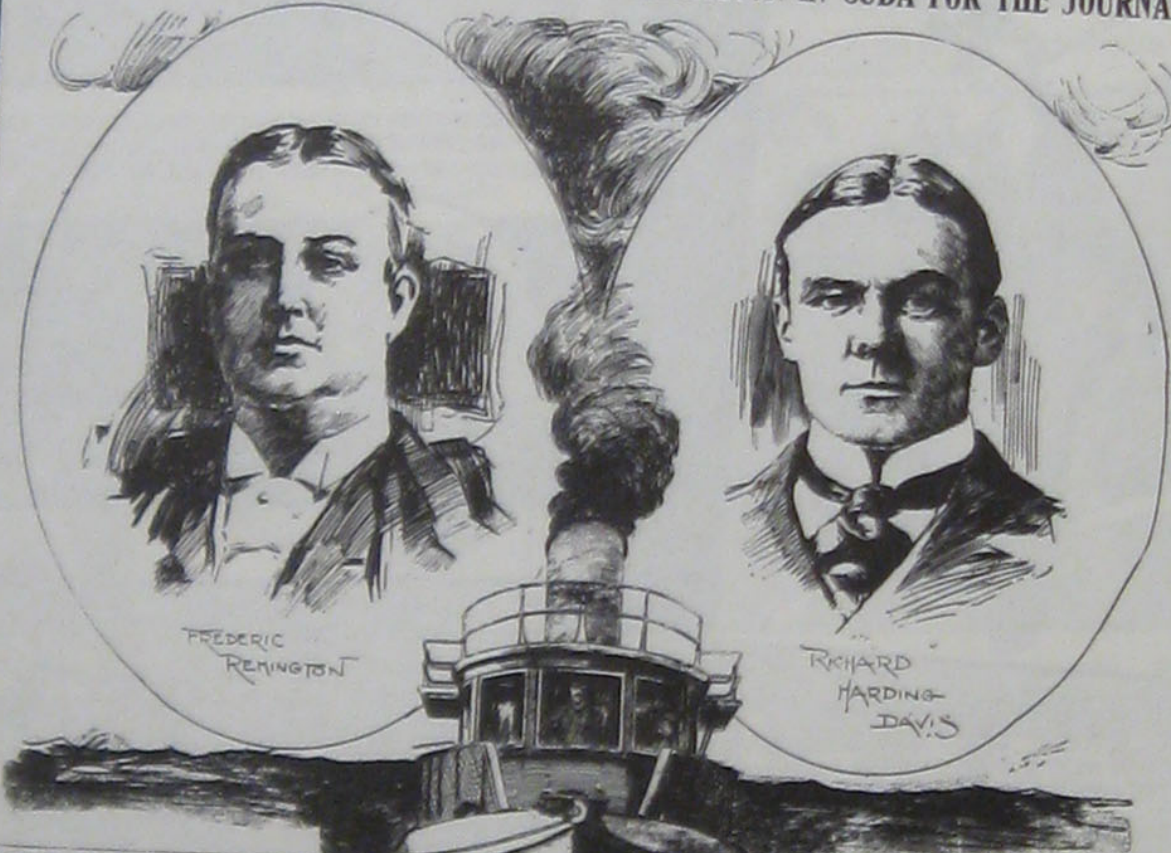
NEW YORK JOURNAL

Tip on
Sporting Matters
THE
LATEST SPORTING NEWS
IN
THE
NEW YORK
JOURNAL

FUN
FOR ALL
IN
THE
NEW YORK
JOURNAL

NO. 4178. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1897.—52 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS AND FREDERIC REMINGTON IN CUBA FOR THE JOURNAL.



FREDERIC REMINGTON

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

FREDERIC REMINGTON, the artist and Richard Harding Davis, another well-known writer, have reached the island of Cuba, where they go to report on the progress of the rebellion. Mr. Remington is a leading member of the United States army, and Mr. Davis, acting as a correspondent, will have a field of effort for his sketches and reports.

Together they will present the situation to the readers of the Journal, and will also give the public a glimpse of the life of the rebels.

Frederic Remington is known for his sketches of the life of the soldier. He has written many books and has been a member of the United States army for many years. He is a member of the United States army and has been a member of the United States army for many years.

Richard Harding Davis is a well-known writer and has been a member of the United States army. He has written many books and has been a member of the United States army for many years.



He has been justly called the greatest chronicler of the great West. He has covered every phase of the western life from the North Star to the South Sea, and has a rich fund of "stories" from these picturesque elements of experience. He and Mr. Davis have worked together before, and such is a valuable subject and inspiration to the artist.

On the Cuban battle field Mr. Remington will find a new background for his old sketch work, and the readers of the Journal are to have the benefit of his brilliant sketches. He will give us scenes of the war which will make them more real to the American people than anything in the shape of illustrations that has been offered since the beginning of the rebellion.

Richard Harding Davis, the Journal's war correspondent with the invasion army in Cuba, is at once the best writer in the Journal and the best artist in the country. He will give us a picture of the war as it is, and his sketches will be a valuable addition to the Journal's war record.

He is a man of letters, and his sketches will be a valuable addition to the Journal's war record. He is a man of letters, and his sketches will be a valuable addition to the Journal's war record.



MR. DAVIS, THE CAPTAIN WOULD LIKE YOU TO JOIN HIM IN THE OFFICER'S MESS.

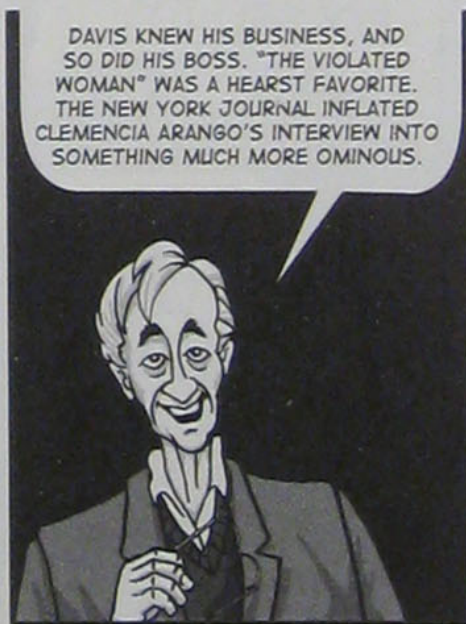
MR. DAVIS, SEÑORITA CLEMENCIA ARANGO. HER BROTHER COMMANDS A REBEL GROUP NEAR HAVANA.

PLEASED TO MEET YOU, SEÑORITA. I WOULD LOVE TO SPEAK WITH YOU ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCES.

VERY WELL.



...THEN IN HAVANA, SPANISH DETECTIVES CAME ABOARD. A MATRON SEARCHED ME FOR SECRET DOCUMENTS IN MY STATE ROOM.



DAVIS KNEW HIS BUSINESS, AND SO DID HIS BOSS. "THE VIOLATED WOMAN" WAS A HEARST FAVORITE. THE NEW YORK JOURNAL INFLATED CLEMENCIA ARANGO'S INTERVIEW INTO SOMETHING MUCH MORE OMINOUS.

HEARST'S JOURNAL, IN A FURIOUS CIRCULATION WAR WITH JOSEPH PULITZER'S NEW YORK WORLD FOR TWO YEARS, INFLATED THE STORY BEYOND RECOGNITION. IT IMPLIED THAT THE SPANIARDS BELIEVED THE UNITED STATES WAS TOO WEAK TO DEFEND THE HONOR OF WOMEN. IT CLOSED WITH AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT MCKINLEY TO PUNISH SPAIN FOR INSULTING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

REMINGTON "RE-IMAGINED" THE STORY FROM HIS NEW YORK STUDIO.

SPANIARDS SEARCH WOMEN ON AMERICAN STEAMERS



Considering Him.

THE NEXT DAY, WITH A CAREFULLY CHOSEN VERB IN THE HEADLINE, THE JOURNAL FOLLOWED UP WITH REACTION FROM CONGRESS, INCLUDING A CALL FOR THE IMMEDIATE ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

AROUSED BY SPAIN'S ACT.

Congress Will Hear To-day of the Search Outrage on the Olivette.

LAW MAKERS INDIGNANT.

Richard Harding Davis's Story of Inhumanity to Cuban Girls Brings Forth Strong Words.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NO REPORT YET.

SENATOR WILSON WOULD ANNEX CUBA.

DOES OUR FLAG SHIELD WOMEN?

Indignities Practised by Spanish Officials on Board American Vessels.

Richard Harding Davis Describes Some Startling Phases of the Cuban Situation.

Refined Young Women Stripped and Searched by Brutal Spaniards While Under Our Flag on the Olivette.

By Richard Harding Davis. TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 16.—On the boat which carried me from Cuba to Key West were three young girls who had been trained for giving aid to the insurgents. The brother of one of them, Miss Clemencia Arango, is in command of the Cuban forces in the field near Havana. More than once the story has passed into their and has been fighting and carried back despatch to the Junta in Havana. So far this one and two other young women, who were also suspected, were ordered to leave the island. I happened to sit over to Miss Arango at table on the steamer. I found that she was not an American, or a Joan of Arc, or a woman of the people, with a machete in one hand and a Cuban flag in the other. She was a well bred, well dressed on Fifth Avenue after church on Sunday. This is what the Spaniards did to these girls: After ordering them to leave the island on a certain day, they were driven to their homes on the morning of that day and had their undresses and searched to discover if they were carrying letters to the Junta at Key West and Tampa. They then, an hour later, searched them at the Custom House as they were leaving for the steamer. They searched them thoroughly, even to the length of taking off their shoes and stockings, and fifteen minutes later, the American flag hanging from the deck of an American vessel, with there and demanded that a cabin should be furnished them to which the girls might be taken, and they were then again undressed and searched for the third time. Searched a Passenger on an American Ship. Spanish officers, with red crosses for brevity on their chests and gold lace on their cuffs, straddled solemnly about the deck while this was being done, and clamored to find a Cuban suspect among the passengers ordered him to be searched also, only they did not give him the privacy of a cabin, but stripped crowd of passengers on the main deck of this American vessel before a gaping crowd of passengers and the striking ship's captain and his crew. In order to leave Havana it is first necessary to give notice of your wish to do so by sending your passport to the Captain-General, who looks up your record, and after twenty-four hours, if he is willing to let you go, your passport and an affidavit that your request is granted. After you have com-

WUXTRA! WUXTRA! READ ALL ABOUT IT!



ZINFORMATION

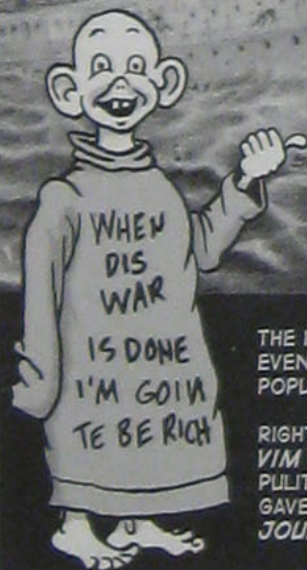
YEARS LATER, IRAQ WAR VETERAN JESSICA LYNCH SAID OF HER EXPERIENCE WITH THE PROWAR MEDIA: "IT HURT THAT PEOPLE WOULD MAKE UP STORIES THAT THEY HAD NO TRUTH ABOUT."

NEWSPAPERS CONTINUED TO STIR UP SUPPORT FOR WAR AGAINST SPAIN, BUT THE TINDER NEEDED A SPARK. IN JANUARY 1898, MCKINLEY DISPATCHED THE U.S. BATTLESHIP *MAINE* AS A WARNING TO BOTH SIDES NOT TO THREATEN AMERICAN INTERESTS. ON FEBRUARY 15, A MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION DESTROYED THE SHIP, KILLING 268 MEN. THE SENSATIONALIST PAPERS BLAMED IT ON THE SPANISH EVEN THOUGH THE GOVERNMENT WAS SKEPTICAL.



ZINNFORMATION

IN 1976, U.S. NAVY ADMIRAL **HYMAN RICKOVER** CONCLUDED THAT THE FIRE WAS CAUSED BY SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION IN A COAL BUNKER, A COMMON OCCURRENCE IN IRONCLADS OF THAT ERA.



THE HEARST-PULITZER CIRCULATION WAR EVEN INVOLVED RIVAL VERSIONS OF THE POPULAR COMIC *THE YELLOW KID*.

RIGHT, CARTOONIST **LEON BARRITT** OF *VIM* MAGAZINE LAMPOONED HEARST AND PULITZER. THEIR LURID WAR COVERAGE GAVE BIRTH TO THE TERM **YELLOW JOURNALISM**.



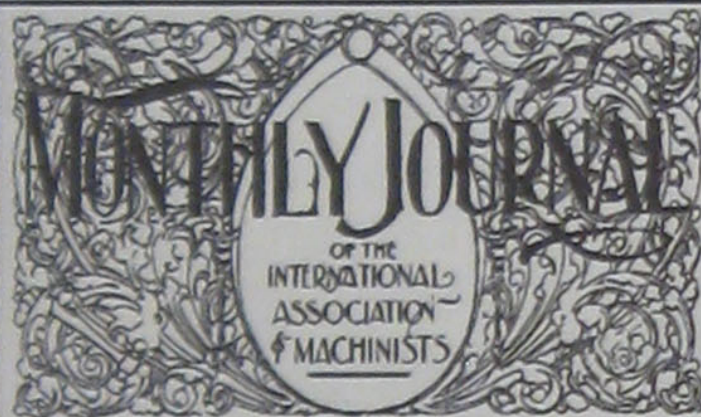
THE BIG TYPE WAR OF THE YELLOW KIDS.

BOTH MCKINLEY AND THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY BEGAN TO SEE THAT GETTING SPAIN OUT OF CUBA COULD NOT BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT WAR. A BELLIGERENT SPIRIT INFECTED THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, ENCOURAGED BY MANUFACTURERS OF PROJECTILES, ORDINANCE, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER SUPPLIES.



BANKER *RUSSELL SAGE* SAID THAT IF WAR CAME, "THERE IS NO QUESTION AS TO WHERE THE RICH MEN STAND." ON MARCH 25, A MCKINLEY ADVISER WIRED THE WHITE HOUSE: "BIG CORPORATIONS NOW BELIEVE WE WILL HAVE WAR. BELIEVE ALL WOULD WELCOME IT AS RELIEF TO SUSPENSE."

LABOR UNIONS SUPPORTED THE CUBAN REBELS BUT OPPOSED AMERICAN EXPANSIONISM. THE *MONTHLY JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS* AGREED THAT THE EXPLOSION OF THE MAINE WAS A TERRIBLE DISASTER BUT NOTED THAT WORKER DEATHS IN INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS WERE MET WITH NATIONAL INDIFFERENCE.



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Death cast the shadow of his dark wings over the harbor Havana; the "Maine" sank; the nation wept, and the Journal mourns for the many poor fellows who perished with the ill-fated ship. Death in this form had not presented itself to the people in many years, so that when the evil tidings of the catastrophe came it cast a calamitous gloom over the land.

Men raved and women wept. Muttered curses "not loud but deep" were heard on every side. Spanish treachery, vengeance, retribution, were the subjects most in favor with the excited populace. Men thought awry. The great newspapers shrieked for war, for red, bloody war! The pulpit even advocated the unleashing of the war dogs. All this because there had been a great and useless sacrifice of human life.

If it could have been proven in the first moments of the excitement that it was an accident, tears and sorrow would have been manifest just the same; but the great horror that came with the thought that it was no accident and ought not to have taken place, would have been absent.

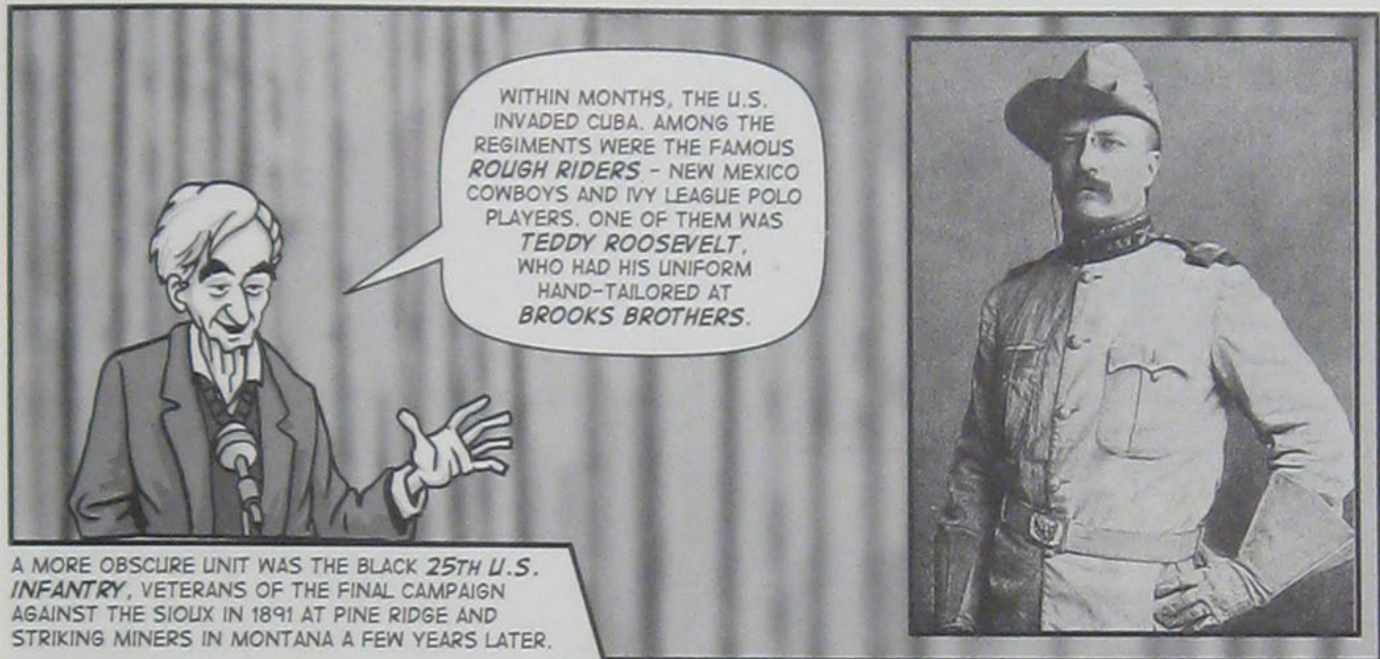
The public was horrified because it was unused to this particular form of horror. There are other forms that are just as horrible; where a hundred lives are sacrificed for every ten that went out of existence with the "Maine," but the horror has ceased to horrify, the public has grown used to the gruesome details and looks upon them with indifference and complacency.

The carnival of carnage that takes place every day, month and year in the realm of industry; the thousands of useful lives that are annually sacrificed to the Moloch of greed; the blood tribute paid by labor to capitalism, brings forth no shout for vengeance and reparation; no tear, except from the family and friends of the victims.

Trainmen and switchmen are murdered every day because of the non-equipment of the cars with a device that will reduce danger to life and limb to a minimum, and capitalism has been granted another two years to carry on the massacre. Machinists and engineers, firemen and conductors, and all other branches of the railroad service sacrifice their percentage of life and limb to the same insatiable Gorgon. Limbless children come in troops every year from factory and mine because the machinery has no protective hand rail or boxing to keep the victims from danger. Tribute is levied on old age and infancy by the corporate greed that refuses to equip street cars with a fender attachment. Death comes in thousands of instances to mill and mine, claims his victims and no popular uproar is heard, although it has been proven a thousand times that the sacrifice could have been avoided if proper and known precautions had been used.

The Journal joins in the popular sorrow for the loss of the "Maine," and regrets that so many lives, which under natural conditions would be profitably employed, have been lost with the ship. And while expressing sorrow it also expresses the hope that the day will not be far distant when it will be popularly considered that to lose life by accident in productive and distributive industry is just as noble and heroic as to lose it by accident on board a man of war. That to lose life by being drowned like a rat in a mine is just as worthy as being drowned like a rat in the hold of an ironclad. That to lose a limb by an exploding shell is no more worthy of national consideration than to lose one in a rolling mill. That to be blown up by a torpedo creates no more sorrow in the unfortunate's family than to be blown up by a boiler. That one should not be the hero of an apotheosis while the other goes to Eternity unhonored and unsung.

Smoked Yankees: The Black 25th Infantry



WITHIN MONTHS, THE U.S. INVADED CUBA. AMONG THE REGIMENTS WERE THE FAMOUS *ROUGH RIDERS* - NEW MEXICO COWBOYS AND IVY LEAGUE POLO PLAYERS. ONE OF THEM WAS *TEDDY ROOSEVELT*, WHO HAD HIS UNIFORM HAND-TAILORED AT *BROOKS BROTHERS*.

A MORE OBSCURE UNIT WAS THE BLACK *25TH U.S. INFANTRY*, VETERANS OF THE FINAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE SIOUX IN 1891 AT PINE RIDGE AND STRIKING MINERS IN MONTANA A FEW YEARS LATER.

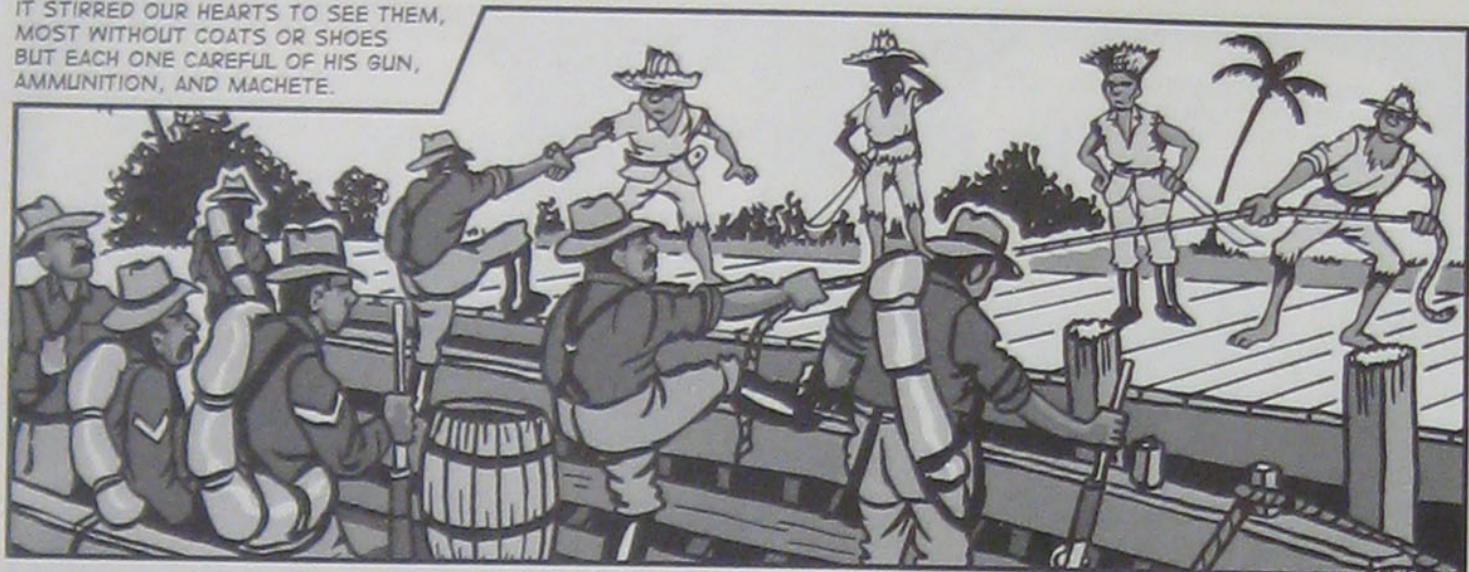
JUNE 14, 1898: THE 25TH SHIPPED OUT IN THE HOLD OF THE FORMER CATTLE SHIP *CONCHO*, CAREFULLY SEGREGATED BY OFFICERS FROM A WHITE UNIT.

SERGEANT *FRANK W. PULLEN* WROTE ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCE WITH THE 25TH IN CUBA.



WE LANDED IN CUBA ON JUNE 22 AND WERE GREETED ONSHORE BY A RAGGED ARMY.

IT STIRRED OUR HEARTS TO SEE THEM,
MOST WITHOUT COATS OR SHOES
BUT EACH ONE CAREFUL OF HIS GUN,
AMMUNITION, AND MACHETE.



TWO DAYS LATER, THE ENTIRE EXPEDITION SET OUT ON A FORCED MARCH THROUGH
THE JUNGLE TOWARD SANTIAGO, WITH THE ROUGH RIDERS IN THE LEAD.

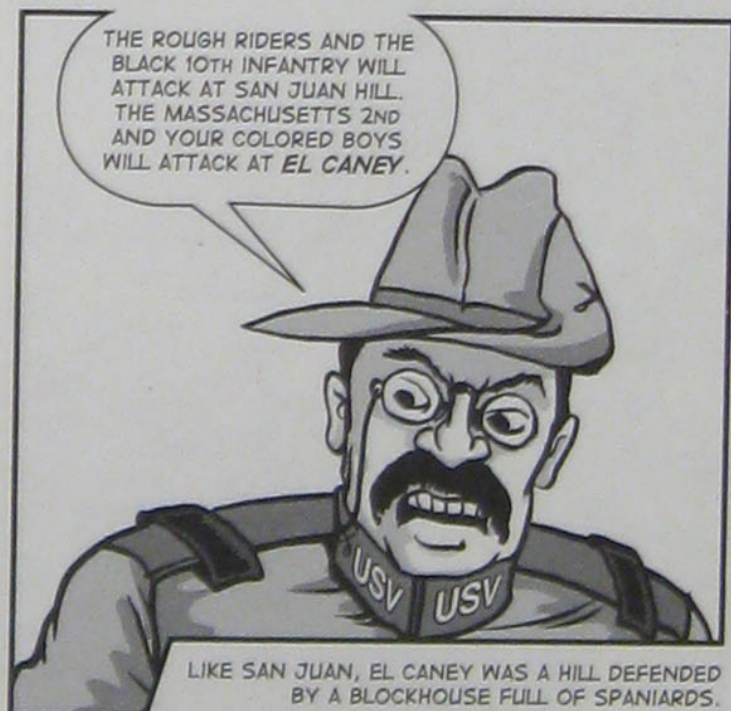


SERGEANT
PULLEN!

YES, SIR!



THE ROUGH RIDERS AND THE
BLACK 10TH INFANTRY WILL
ATTACK AT SAN JUAN HILL.
THE MASSACHUSETTS 2ND
AND YOUR COLORED BOYS
WILL ATTACK AT EL CANEY.



LIKE SAN JUAN, EL CANEY WAS A HILL DEFENDED
BY A BLOCKHOUSE FULL OF SPANIARDS.

UNLIKE SAN JUAN HILL, FEW HAVE HEARD OF THIS BATTLE, FOUGHT ON THE SAME DAY.



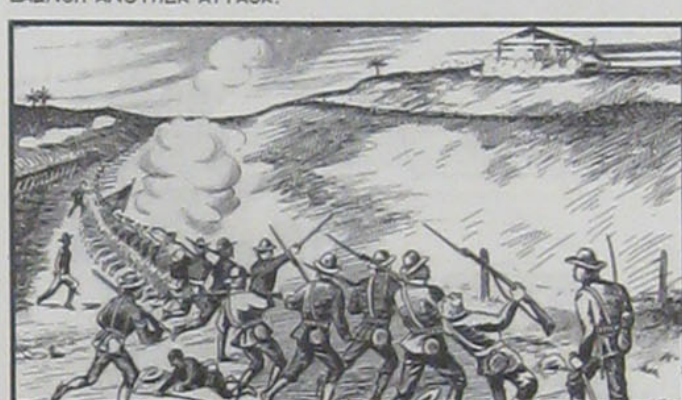
EARLY ON THE MORNING OF JULY 1, OUR ARTILLERY OPENED UP ON THE STONE FORT KNOWN AS EL VISO.



ENTRENCHED SPANISH TROOPS ANSWERED OUR FIRE.



WE FOUGHT ALL DAY TO REACH A POSITION STRONG ENOUGH TO LAUNCH ANOTHER ATTACK.



BY THE TIME WE ARRIVED AT OUR NEW POSITION, THE 2ND MASSACHUSETTS WAS RETREATING.



IT'S NO USE. THEY'RE SLAUGHTERING US!

WE SAW WE COULD NOT TAKE THE SPANISH TRENCHES WITHOUT CHARGING THEM. WITHOUT A COMMAND BUT WITH A COMANCHE YELL, THE 25TH ATTACKED, EACH MAN HIS OWN CAPTAIN.



AAAIYIYIYI

MEANWHILE, OUR WHITE OFFICERS WATCHED FROM A DISTANCE.



AFTER TERRIBLE LOSSES, WE REACHED THE TOP OF THE HILL. PRIVATE T. C. BUTLER WAS THE FIRST MAN TO REACH EL VISO...



...AND THE FIRST TO REACH THE SPANISH FLAG ON TOP OF THE FORT.

