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T. R.
IN CARTOON
Collected and Edited
By
Raymond Gros

Four Hundred Illustrations
BY LEADING CARTOONISTS OF THE
DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS
ALL OVER THE WORLD

THE SAALFIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY
New York AKRON, OHIO Chicago

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TO
THEODORE ROOSEVELT
THIS BOOK IS RESPECTFULLY
DEDICATED

THE CARTOONIST AND T. R.

Cartoons are the salt of the public press. It is the cartoonist who gives savor to the daily newspaper or the weekly review all the world over and caricature, in spite of its buffoonery, exaggeration, satire and even occasional violence, remains the best account of an epoch and the truest biography of a public man.

Epochs in American history are counted by presidents, and of all the men who have attained to that honor none has been so much the favorite subject of the world's cartoonists as Theodore Roosevelt; certainly no man after retiring from the office has been kept so frequently in the public eye by their clever art. The reasons for this are best sought in the man. Perhaps he has in his own words given the key: "If I am somewhat popular," he once said while he was president, it is because my compatriots consider me almost a complete specimen of the national type. I was a civil magistrate; I became a soldier when it was necessary, and to-day I am again a civil magistrate. I have six children. In every way I am a good American, and all my countrymen know it."

In depicting Theodore Roosevelt, the cartoonists have three preferred poses: the famous ferociously energetic " Delighted " pose, the " Preaching " pose, with almost violent gestures, and the " Big Stick" attitude, but always in all countries and by all cartoonists, the accommodating teeth (which fit either a laugh or a scowl). American artists, who are subject to no censor save their editors, have never stooped to vulgarity or hate in depicting Mr. Roosevelt, not even those whose publications are politically opposed to him and his famous policies. Possibly because of the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has always enjoyed the cartoonists' art, and has laughed at the delineations of himself with as much glee as the public, he has ever been proof against ridicule. Foreign cartoonists, who are so often irreverent, abusive and even vulgar in their treatment of European monarchs, have seemed to have a particular pencil for Colonel Roosevelt. They have pricked him, it is true, but never viciously. Edward VII. of England they caricatured as a gross fat person fond of sporting pleasures and fleshly indulgencies; they have satirized Emperor William as a scarecrow, a troublesome boaster and an erratic simpleton; they have depicted the Czar by turns as a poltroon, a coward crazed by fear of bombs, a tyrant and a murderer of his subjects; the Sultan they have held up to view as a deceitful and sanguinary monster; and other monarchs according to their importance on the stage of human affairs as petty, childish, selfish, lustful and profligate. But even when unkindest toward Mr. Roosevelt, they have never been brutal or exhibited personal or national dislike.

In studying the cartoons in this collection made during the period scarecrow, a troublesome boaster and an erratic simpleton; they have depicted the Czar by turns as a poltroon, a coward crazed by fear of bombs, a tyrant and a murderer of his subjects; the Sultan they have held up to view as a deceitful and sanguinary monster; and other monarchs according to their importance when Theodore Roosevelt was President, it will be noticed that the foreign cartoonists frequently represent him as " Uncle Sam," or, at least, dress him out in striped trousers and starry coat, and almost invariably sketch the flag into the picture somewhere. It is difficult for the European cartoonist to pin a tab on a man, who, although ruler, and commander in chief of army and navy, never wears a uniform, but always appears in the conventional garb of his countrymen according to the occasion and the hour of the day. In Europe, where rulers are decorated and hold actual and honorary commissions in many armies, it is easy to portray the individual by means of decoration and uniform. The American cartoonist gets around this difficulty easily by making liberal use of the cowboy attire and rough rider uniform, and the European artist is commencing to do the same.

The love of Roosevelt for hunting and his amusing experiences during a carefully prepared Southern bear hunt from which he returned empty handed, much to the delight of the cartoonists and the amusement of the public, followed by the introduction of that amusing toy, the Teddy bear, inspired a considerable number of cartoonists with the idea of introducing a diminutive bruin in their daily cartoons. The first to introduce this idea was Robert W. Satterfield, a Cleveland cartoonist, whose work has won national attention. " Sat's Bear " is a feature of Cleveland's daily life.

In his role of mediator between warring Russia and Japan, President Roosevelt furnished a most lucky windfall to the cartoonists, especially to the foreign ones. The Big Stick and the Dove of Peace for a time suggested cartoons of incomparable drollery. This period was followed by the anti-Japanese riots in California. The President's intervention furnished fresh material for the lively pencils of the cartoonists of the world, and through all these stirring times he continued to pour forth messages to Congress, to the immense delight of the cartoonists they merely saw the amusing side again, and then forever the advice of the President, opinion of the President, recommendation of the President. To be elected by the American people is no sinecure, above all, when the White House harbors a man who passes his time seeing everything, hearing everything. Trusts, Senate, the House, voyage to Panama, New York elections, the yellow question, negro question Harriman, all passed before his gaze in cinematograph; one affair scarcely terminated until another began, and so to the last day of his administration. Never were the caricatures so gleesome, witty, cutting, highly colored. The exaggeration natural to satire was not at all improbable. Caricaturists in the United States perhaps never before presented to the public such well-made designs, overflowing with art and full of observation.

Germany is respected, her Emperor criticized; America is criticized, her President praised; incontestable facts shown by the foreign caricatures. John Bull has nearly disappeared from satire, being replaced by King Edward, so much anathematized as Prince of Wales, but who made himself popular by his policy, carried on by fine and skillful diplomacy, quietly, almost in the shade. However, caricature has never represented him with the President of the United States. The peasant Michel, on the contrary, who is the incarnation of the German nation, vanishes completely to yield his place to the Kaiser. In the cartoons the latter is seen sometimes with Uncle Sam, sometimes with Mr. Roosevelt. There exists a well-marked affinity between the two men, a spirit adventurous, audacious, acute, animated, virile, original, sincere.

Side by side with political caricatures (which are not always mirthful) of President Roosevelt, the artists—many American as well as foreign—in many cases have amused themselves at the expense of their model. But—notwithstanding the caricaturists see nothing but them; are not exaggerated; they have only mock-heroic flavor. The seven(?) deadly capital sins which contribute so many satirical subjects for caricature enter but rarely into the composition of cartoons of Roosevelt. Caricaturists who are at liberty to express what they please, seem to show a sort of respectful deference to their model; their designs reveal their purpose so well that frequently they require no explanation.

(A few words missing from photo transcription rjk) Publisher, it was found to be impracticable generously sent to me, and therefore varied and interesting have been (?rjk) ones represent the cartoonists of the Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Cuba, , Switzerland, the Argentine Republic,(? rjk) ed States, and therefore without partisan, the widest possible range to the selection of expression of praise and blame, thanks the hundreds of cartoonists who giving their best drawings for this book,(? rjk)art will go on to increasing triumphs.

Other men, after retirement from the Presidency, have dropped completely from public view so far as the cartoonists were concerned. Not so with Theodore Roosevelt. The cleverest and drollest things the cartoonists have indulged in have had to do with his hunting expedition to

Africa. It was a great and unworked field. The opportunities to make the wild animals parties to the fun were without limit, and the caricaturists have had a wanton revel for more than a year, to the continuous delight of all the world, and the children in it.

The return from Africa, and the signs of the wielding of the Big Stick in Egypt and Europe have only served to give the cartoonists further occupation, until one wonders what will be the effect of it all on a people susceptible to the preachments of the pictorial art, as Americans are. But whatever the effect, and however riotously the cartoonists give themselves over to their subject, it is certain Theodore Roosevelt will go unperturbed by ridicule or praise, appearing when and where he chooses in his favorite poses. "Delighted," "Preaching" and "The Big stick" Raymond Gros.

In preparing the work for the publisher, it was found to be impracticable to reproduce all the drawings so generously sent to me, and therefore only about four hundred of the most varied and interesting have been employed. These four hundred pictures represent the cartoonists of the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Cuba, Australia, Holland, Hungary, Japan, Switzerland, the Argentine Republic, Chile, etc., etc.

As I am not a citizen of the United States, and therefore without partisan or political bias, I have studied to give the widest possible range to the selection, so as to include every variety of expression of praise and blame. It gives me great pleasure to thank the hundreds of cartoonists who have taken a keen interest in contributing their best drawings for this book, and to say that I hope their splendid art will go on to increasing triumphs and new powers.

My thanks are also due to Messrs. W. P. Beazell, H. W. Bernard, Arthur G. Burgoyne, Eugene Le Moyne Connelly and Miss C. H. Davis for their valued help in the production of this work, and especially to my friend, W. T. Mossman, without whose generous interest and assistance it would have been impossible for a stranger to have brought this book to press. R. G.

(List of contributors rjk)

Atlanta Constitution.

Baltimore Sun.

Binghamton Press.

Boston Traveler.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Butte Inter Mountain.

Chicago Daily News.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Cincinnati Post.

Cleveland Leader.

Cleveland News.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cleveland Press.

Columbus Dispatch.

Columbus Ohio Slate Journal.
Denver Neivs.
Denver Republican.
Des Moines Register and Leader.
Detroit Journal.
Detroit News.
Duluth Evening Herald.
Duluth News Tribune.
Girard Appeal to Reason.
Glenwood (Col.) Post.
Ithaca Saturday Clobe.
Louisville Courier-Journal.
Louisville Times.
Memphis News-Scimitar.
Milwaukee Sentinel.
Minneapolis Journal.
Minneapolis Tribune.
Newark Evening News.
Newark Morning Star.
New Orleans Times-Democrat,
New York American.
New York Collier's.
New York Daily News.
New York Evening Mail.
New York Evening Telegram.
New York Globe.
New York Harper's Wee } (ly.
New York Herald.
New York La Follia.
New York Literary Digest.
New York Success Magazine.
New York Times.
New York World.
Omaha World Herald.
Philadelphia Inquirer.
Philadelphia North American,
Philadelphia Press.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
Philadelphia Record.
Pittsburg Chronicl'i Telegraph.
Pittsburg Dispatch.
Pittsburg Gazette -Times.
Pittsburg Index.
Pittsburg Leader.
Pittsburg Post.
Pittsburg Press.

Pittsburg Sun.
Pueblo Star Journal.
Rochester Herald.
St. Louis Post Dispatch
St. Louis Republic.
St. Paul Dispatch.
Salt Lake Herald.
San Francisco Call.
South Bend Tribune.
Spokane Spokesman-Review.
Tacoma Ledger.
Toledo Blade.
Topeka State Journal.
Washington Dispatch.
Washington Evening Star,
Washington Herald.
Washington Post.
Buenos Ayres Caras y Carefas.
Rio Janeiro Malho.
AUSTRALIA.
Sydney Bulletin.
AUSTRIA.
Vienna Der Floh.
Vienna Figaro.
Vienna HumoTisiische Blatter.
Vienna Neue Cliihlicier.
CHILE.
Valparaiso Succesos.
CUBA.
Havana La Discusion.
DENMARK.
Copenhagen Klods-Hans.
Copenhagen Hver 8 Dag.
ENGLAND.
London Pall Mall Gazette.
London Punch.
London Punch's Almanach.
London The Standard.
London Westminster Gazette.
FRANCE.
Paris L'illustration.
Paris Le Rire.
Paris La Caricature.
Paris New York Herald.
GERMANY.
Berlin Kladderadatsch.

Berlin Lustige Blatter.
Berlin Ulk-
Munich Jugend.
Munich Simplicissimus.
Stuttgart Der Wahre Jacob.
HOLLAND.
De Amsterdammer Week voor Nederland.
HUNGARY.
Budapest Bolond Isto.
Budapest Borsszen Janko.
ITALY.
Milan L'Uomo di Pielra.
Turin II Fischietto.
Turin Pasquino.
JAPAN.
Tokyo Puck
SPAIN.
Barcelone Hojas Selecias.
Barcelone La Campana de Gracia.
SWEDEN.
Stockholm Puck
SWITZERLAND.
Zurich Nebelspalter.

The first association of Theodore Roosevelt with the phrase, *' the big stick," dates from a speech delivered by him at Chicago in 1 902. On that occasion he said :

" There is a homely old adage which runs, * Speak softly and carry a big stick, and you will go far.'
"

The New York World, in an editorial published September 29, 1 904, revived the speech, contrasting it, in parallel columns, with Roosevelt's Pacific speech to the delegates of the Interparliamentary Peace Union, September 24, 1904.

The first cartoon embodying the " big stick " idea was published in the World of October 12, 1904. It represented Roosevelt mounted on a fiery steed, throwing a lasso around the flying Angel of Peace and carrying a cudgel bearing the words " big stick " upon it. It is interesting to notice the varying changes in cartoons in the character of this stick. At first it was simply a long, round stick of uniform thickness. It later changed to the knotted club or bludgeon type, and now it is often seen with a spear protruding from the large end. This latter form was derived from Roosevelt's emblem and the " mailed fist " of Emperor William. William's symbol typifies Power and Force—nothing else. Roosevelt's ** big stick," although formidable, means peace — but peace backed up by the " big stick." — Success Magazine. The End

A concluding word from Robert J. Kuniege

TR AMERICAN PATRIOT hopes you enjoy our books. Theodore Roosevelt lived his life in a manner that is the only way possible to make government responsive to the people. He has written how to make meaningful reform possible not only for his generation but for future generations, if we read what he has said. We only need to interest others in reading what he has said to transform our government.

Reading the books on TR AMERICAN PATRIOT DOT COM and having others do the same, will develop citizens and leaders capable of transforming American politics into a system of government that will be honest, and responsive to “a square deal”. A square deal has no special deals for the rich, the middle class, or the poor. Our government today has degenerated into a system that rewards citizens for not being productive. It promotes entitlements under the guise of helping people, when in fact it only helps politicians to protect their own royal positions. Policies that foster a special privileged class was the type of government policies Theodore Roosevelt fought against and won. He was a visionary. He knew this fight would need to be fought through the ages if we were to keep our country strong. He was an intrepid pioneer that blazed a trail through a jungle of corrupt government, so that others might follow his proven and highly successful common sense approach toward honest government. His fearless course helped make America a beacon of hope to all that seek justice. His endless devotion to America helped make America a super power that no just nation has needed to fear as long as our citizens value his lofty resolute square deal policy toward our fellow citizens and those of other nations.

Theodore Roosevelt’s greatest gift to this country is before us. It is not in the past, if we as Americans recognize that his message is not just a story from American history pages. His message is an example, clearly defined. It details actions that are required if we desire to do something meaningful for our country. Join the good fight today. You only need to read and interest others to do the same.

David Boyd, repeating what he had read, once said, “The person we become is because of our experiences in life, the people we meet, and the books we read.” It is time to have others meet Theodore Roosevelt. It is time for a Theodore Roosevelt revival, “Fear God and do your own part”. Dare to help make Theodore Roosevelt the standard and not the exception. America needs to adopt a wise, fearless and honest role model as the standard we revere, so that our public servants know what we expect. The first step to honest government is no harder than setting proper standards of conduct for our public servants through the use of a proper role model. Can you find one quality in Theodore Roosevelt that is not right in a public servant? If you think you can, I bet your conjecture is based upon something other than truth and honest reasoning and this American would love an opportunity to debate any such conjecture.