

# HEADLINES TO HASHTAGS

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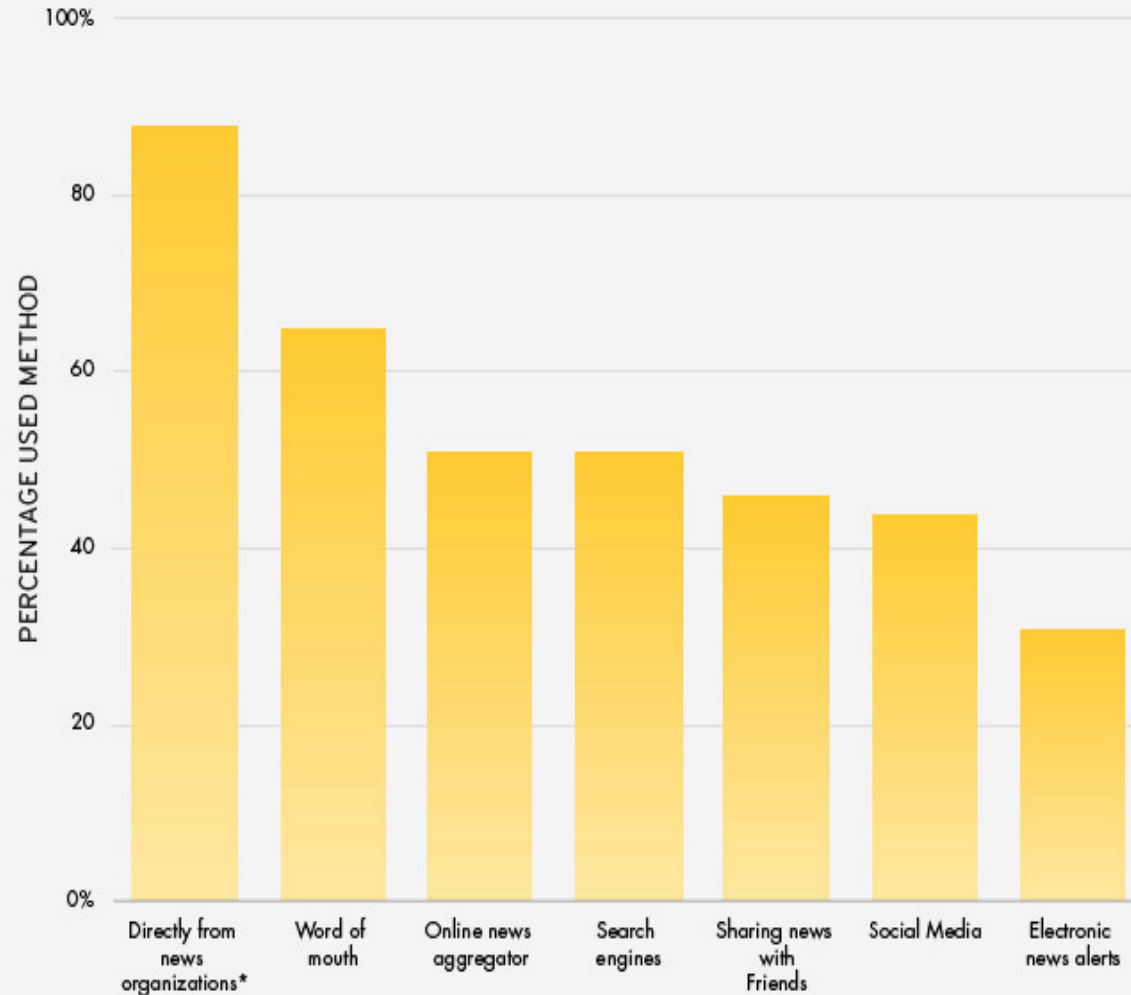
**R**esidents of Campa Cola Compound, Worli, turned on their own after the Bombay High Court turned down their last-ditch attempt to save their homes from demolition on Monday. Having tried everything from the playing the sympathy card to roping in influential politicians by claiming that they had no

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*“A lie can travel halfway around  
the world while the truth is  
putting on its shoes”*

-Samuel Clemens (AKA Mark Twain)

## How People Get Their News



Survey Question: "Did you find news in any of the following ways in the last week, or did you not find news in that way?"

\*News organizations include newspapers, TV newscasts, websites, and news wires.

Source: Media Insight Project, 2014

*The Bad News About the News*  
by Richard G. Kaiser

THE  
BROOKINGS  
ESSAY

# The Pennsylvania Evening Post

July 6, 1776

## The Declaration of Independence

### IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776. A Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled.

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, That all men are created equal; that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government: The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature, a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the state remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependant on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;  
For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighbouring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and



# Freedom's Journal

March 16, 1827

## FREEDOM'S JOURNAL.

"RIGHTHOUSNESS EXALTETH A NATION."

CORNISH & BURNHAM,  
Editors & Proprietors.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1827.

VOL. I. NO. 1.

### TO OUR PATRONS.

IN presenting our first number to our Patrons, we feel all the diffidence of persons entering upon a new and untried line of business. But a moment's reflection upon the noble objects, which we have in view by the publication of this Journal; the expediency of its appearance at this time, when so many schemes are in action concerning our people—encourage us to come boldly before an enlightened public. For we believe, that a paper devoted to the dissemination of useful knowledge among our brethren, and to their moral and religious improvement, must meet with the cordial approbation of every friend to humanity.

The peculiarities of this Journal, reader it important that we should advertise to the world the motives by which we are actuated, and the objects which we contemplate.

We wish to plead our own cause. Too long has the public been deceived by misrepresentations, in things which concern us dearly, though in the estimation of some mere trifles; for though there are many in society who exercise towards us benevolent feelings; still (with sorrow we confess it) there are others who make it their business to enlarge upon the least trifle, which tends to the discredit of any person of colour; and pronounce anathemas and denunciations upon the whole body for the misconduct of this guilty one. We are aware that there are many instances of vice among us, but we assure that it is because no one has taught its subjects to be virtuous; many instances of poverty, because no sufficient efforts are made to relieve the afflicted by slavery, and deprived of early education have been made, to teach them how to husband their hard earnings, and to secure to themselves comfort.

Education being an object of the highest importance in the welfare of society, we shall endeavor to present just and adequate views of it, and to urge upon our brethren the necessity and expediency of training their children, while young, to habits of industry, and thus forming them for becoming useful members of society. It is surely time that we should awake from this lethargy of years, and make a concentrated effort for the education of our youth. We form a spoke in the human wheel, and it is necessary that we should understand our position on the different parts, and with us us, in order to perform our part with propriety.

Though not devoid of detesting, we shall feel it our incumbent duty to dwell occasionally upon the general principles and ratios of economy. The world has grown too enlightened, to estimate any man's character by his personal appearance. Though all men acknowledge the excellency of Franklin's maxim, yet comparatively few practise upon it. We may deplore when it is too late, the neglect of those self-evident truths, both attainable to discern. Ours will be the task of admonishing our brethren on these points.

The civil rights of a people being of the greatest value, it shall ever be our duty to vindicate our brethren, when oppressed, and to lay the case before the publick. We shall also urge upon governments, (who are actuated by the laws of the different states), the expediency of making their elective franchise; and of making an independent use of the tools of parry.

works of trivial importance, we shall consider it a part of our duty to recommend to our young readers, such authors as will not only enlarge their stock of useful knowledge, but such as will also serve to stimulate them to higher attainments in science.

We trust also, that through the politeness of the FARRER'S JOURNAL, many practical pieces, having for their basis, the improvement of our brethren, will be presented to them, from the pens of many of our respected friends, who have kindly promised their assistance.

It is our earnest wish to make our Journal a medium of intercourse between our brethren in the different states of this great confederacy; that through it, we may express our sentiments, on many interesting subjects which concern us, may be offered to the publick; that plans which apparently are beneficial may be candidly discussed and properly weighed; if worthy, receive our cordial approbation; if not, our marked disapprobation.

Useful knowledge of every kind, and every thing that relates to Africa, shall find a ready admission into our columns; and as that vast continent becomes daily more known, we trust that many things will come to light, proving that the natives of it are neither so ignorant nor stupid as they have generally been supposed to be.

And while these important subjects shall occupy the columns of the FARRER'S JOURNAL, we would not be considered of our brethren who are still to be the iron factories of bondage. They are our kindred by all the ties of nature; and though but little can be effected by us, still let our sympathies be poured forth, and our prayers in their behalf ascend to Him who is able to succour them.

From the press and the pulpit we have suffered much by being inaccurately represented. Men, when we equally love and admire have not hesitated to represent us disadvantageously, without knowing personally acquainted with the true state of things, nor discerning between virtue and vice among us. The virtuous part of our people feel themselves sorely aggrieved under the existing state of things—they are not appreciated.

Our vices and our degenerations are ever ascribed against us, but our virtues too passed by unnoticed. And what is still more lamentable, our friends, to whom we concede all the principles of humanity and religion, from these various causes seem to have fallen into the current of popular feeling and are imperceptibly floating on the stream—actually living in the practice of prejudice, while they affirm it is theory, and feel it not in their hearts. It is not very desirable that each should know more of our actual condition, and of our efforts and feelings, that in forming or advocating plans for our amelioration, they may do it more understandingly?—In the spirit of candor and humanity we intend by a simple representation of facts to lay our case before the publick, with a view to arrest the progress of prejudice, and to shield ourselves against the consequent evils. We wish to conciliate all and to irritate none, yet we must be firm and unwavering in our principles, and persevering in our efforts.

If ignorance, poverty and degradation have hitherto been our unhappy lot; has the Eternal decree gone forth, that our race shall be to remain in this state, while knowledge and civilization are shunning their advancing rays over the rest of the human family? The narrative which they have published; the establishment of the republic of Haiti after years of sanguinary warfare; its subsequent progress in all the arts of civilization; and the advancement of liberal ideas in South America, whose despotism has given place to free governments, and where many of our brethren now fill important civil and military stations, prove the contrary.

The interesting fact that there are six hundred thousand free persons of colour, one half of whom might perish, and the whole be banished by the publication of the Journal; that the publication, as yet, has been devoted exclusively to their improvement—that many abolitionists from approved standard authors, which are within the reach of few, may occasionally be made—and more important still, that this large body of our citizens have no public channel—all serve to prove the real necessity, at present, for the appearance of the FARRER'S JOURNAL.

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In conclusion, we ever concern us as a people, will ever find a ready admission into the FARRER'S JOURNAL, in proportion with all the principal views of the day.

And while every thing in our power shall be performed by us to respect the character of our Journal, we would respectfully invite our numerous friends to assist by their communications, and our colored brethren to strengthen our hands by their subscriptions, as our labour is one of common cause, and worthy of their consideration and support. And we do not earnestly solicit the latter, that if at any time we should seem to be overdone, or too pointed in the insolation of any important lesson, they will remember, that they are equally interested in the cause in which we are engaged, and attribute our zeal to the peculiarities of our situation, and our earnest solicitude for their well-being.

THE EDITORS.

From the Liverpool Mercury.

MEMBERS OF CAPT. PAUL CUFFEE.  
On the first of the present month of August, 1811, a vessel arrived at Liverpool, with a cargo from Sierra Leone; its owner, Captain, name, and whole crew of which are five black men. The master, who is also owner, is the son of an American man, and is said to be very well skilled both in trade and navigation, as well as to be of a very pious and moral character. It must have been a strange and an amazing spectacle to see this free and enlightened African, entering us in that port, which was so lately the abode of the slave trade.—Edinburgh Review for August, 1811.

of his countrymen he possessed a mind far superior to the condition; although he was diligent in the business of his master, and faithful to his interest, yet by great industry and economy he was enabled to purchase his personal liberty. At the time the residence of Indian tribes, who originally possessed the right of soil, resided in Massachusetts. Cuffee became acquainted with a woman descended from one of those tribes, named Hatti Moses, and married her. He continued in habits of industry and frugality, and soon afterwards purchased a farm of 100 acres at the point in Massachusetts.

Cuffee and Hatti had a family of ten children. The three eldest sons, David, Jonathan, and John, are farmers in the neighborhood of West Point; filling respectable situations in society, and endowed with good intellectual capacities. They are all married, and have families to whom they are giving good education. Of six daughters four are respectively married, while two remain single. Paul was born on the Island of Cattlewhaler, one of the Elizabeth Islands, near New Bedford, in the year 1750—when he was about forty years of age, his father died, leaving a considerable property in hand, but which being at that time unproductive, afforded but little provision for his numerous family, and thus the care of supporting his wife and six children devolved upon his brothers and himself. At this time Paul conceived that commerce furnished to industry more ample rewards than agriculture, and he was desirous that he possessed qualities which under proper culture, would enable him to pursue commercial employment with prospects of success—he therefore entered at the age of sixteen, as a common hand on board of a vessel, destined to the bay of Mexico, on a whaling voyage. His second voyage was to the West Indies, but on his third he was captured by a British ship during the American war, about the year 1770—after times—sent to detention as a prisoner, at New York, he was permitted to return home to Westport, where owing to the unfortunate continuance of hostilities he spent about two years in his agricultural pursuits. During this interval Paul and his brother John Cuffee, were called on by the collector of the district, in which they resided, for the payment of a personal tax. It appeared to them, that by the laws and constitution of Massachusetts, taxation and the whole rights of citizenship were united; if the laws demanded that the payment of the personal taxes, the same laws must necessarily and constitutionally invest them with the right of representing and being represented in the state legislature. Not that they were here considered as entitled to the privilege of voting at elections, nor of being elected to places of trust and honor. Under these circumstances they refused payment of the demand. The collector resorted to the force of the laws, and after many delays and detentions, Paul and his brother disposed it most prudent to silence them by paying the demands; but they resolved, if it were possible, to obtain the rights which they believed to be connected with taxation. They presented a respectful petition to the state legislature. From seven individuals it met with a warm and almost indignant opposition. A considerable majority, however, favourable to their object. They perceived the propriety and justice of the petition, and with an honorable magnanimity, in defiance of the prejudice of the times, they passed a law relieving all free persons of color liable to taxation, according to the established ratio, for white men, and granting them all the privileges belonging to the other citizens. This was a very equally honorable to the petitioners and the legislature—a day which ought to be gratefully remembered by every person of color within the boundaries of Massachusetts, and the names of John and Paul Cuffee, should always be united with its establishment.

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We are happy in having an opportunity of conferring the above account, and at the same time of laying before our readers an authentic account of Capt. Paul Cuffee, the master and owner of the vessel above alluded to, who sailed from this port on the 26th ult. with a licence from the British Government, to prosecute his intended voyage to Sierra Leone.—The father of Paul Cuffee was a native of Africa—whence he was brought as a slave into Massachusetts. He was there purchased by a person named Slocum, and remained in slavery a very considerable portion of his life. He was named Cuffee, but as it is usual in

of his countrymen he possessed a mind far superior to the condition; although he was diligent in the business of his master, and faithful to his interest, yet by great industry and economy he was enabled to purchase his personal liberty. At the time the residence of Indian tribes, who originally possessed the right of soil, resided in Massachusetts. Cuffee became acquainted with a woman descended from one of those tribes, named Hatti Moses, and married her. He continued in habits of industry and frugality, and soon afterwards purchased a farm of 100 acres at the point in Massachusetts.

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# THE NORTH STAR.

*Sam & Busch*

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1848. ROCHESTER, N. Y., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1848. WHOLE NO. 24.

**THE NORTH STAR**  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
BY SAMUEL J. BUSH.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.  
No. 140 2d St.

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**Communication.**  
Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst. in relation to the North Star, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I have also the pleasure to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

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# The North Star

## June 2, 1848





# HARPER'S WEEKLY.

A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION

Vol. XX—No. 1018.]

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1876.

[WITH A SUPPLEMENT FROM THE EDITOR.]

**POLITICAL—CAPITAL.**

The "people are in a very prosaic and dependent state of mind about the political situation, and have got beyond the point at which they look for the appearance of the ideal politician writing the patent medicine with the highest ability. They can get the pure medicine, and they can get the high ability; but somehow, owing to no matter what circumstances, to get a man who unites both into a leading place in the government is a work of such difficulty that some people have given it up as (for the present at least) a bad job, and are willing to content themselves with any man who, for whatever reason, will do good work. It so happens, too, that the work to be done at this moment is not work which calls either for the highest order of genius or the highest application. It may say do it very well without being a Moses or a Washington—without, in short, being either a prophet or a hero. He has neither to lead a new era of empire nor call a nation into existence. The task before the American politician of to-day is the simple and somewhat homely one of preventing public officers from stealing and dividing the public money, and of preventing the government from cheating its creditors; and when a man offers himself for this work, there is no ground for objection to ask whether he is a member of the Free Bank, or whether his political judgment has always been true or he was never always found on the right side. In fact, they go so far as to say that to make capital in this way is a good thing to do, and they wish all politicians to engage in it. They are ready to harbor all nations inquisitors into the motives or intentions of men who will undertake to get an end to cheating and stealing. In fact, the voters of the country are sticking neither to offering the highest offices to their glib, and "no-questions-asked," to any body who will bring in a few thousands of the coin. Mr. Evans has followed his personal course simply owing to his being, before any body else of the class, unshaken the most serious of the situation. He perceived earlier than his competitors that the time had come to stop pocketing, and to begin making arrests and drawing up indictments. He saw Bush, and his competitor Rice, that his opponent has conducted his highest career, and his number actually play into his hands."—*The Nation*, October 1, 1875.



**REWARD TO ALL PUBLIC THIEVES WHO HAVE ENOUGH TO CAN STOP OTHERS FROM CHEATING AND STEALING. THEY WILL BE REWARDED BY HONORABLE POSITIONS IN THE FAT OFFICES.**

**IT TAKES A THIEF OR ONE WHO HAS ASSOCIATED WITH THIEVES TO CATCH A THIEF.**

**IT HAS BLOWN OVER THE WANTED REFORMERS OF THE TAMMANY CLASS.**

**WANTED REFORMERS EDUCATED IN THE TAMMANY HALL SCHOOL. REFORM.**

**REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.**

**ANYBODY WHO WILL BRING A FEW PLUNDERERS OF THE STATE TO JUSTICE IN THE HIGHEST OFFICES IN THE OLD LONG BRIDGE, ONE OF THE CANAL FRIDGE.**

**TAMMANY HALL SCHOOL OF REFORM. SCHOLARS WANTED FOR REFORMERS.**

**REWARD TO THOSE THAT HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THIEVES AND PLUNDERERS OF THE STATE.**

TWEEDELSHIRE AND TILGNER, DEK.  
 Editors: "When—if all the people want to be honestly governed, I'll have you thankless men killed. You will be allowed to escape; nobody will be hurt; and then Tilgner will go to the White House, and I to Albany as Governor."

*Harper's Weekly*

July, 1876

191211



REPUBLICAN DISTRICT LEADERS TRIED IN VAIN TO BREAK PLATT'S S'PLATE.

DEMOCRATS NAME A COUNTY TICKET, AND GRADY'S NAME IS NOT UPON IT.

Fought for Two Hours in the Afternoon Caucus. ALL SMOOTH AT NIGHT. In the Convention Itself Quizzed Forged the Ticket Through Easily. ENTHUSIASM FOR QLOOTT Named for District-Attorney by Acclamation; Thos. L. Hamilton to Run for Sheriff. O'BRIEN FOR COUNTY CLERK.



THE PRESS TO THE RESCUE! "GOVERNMENT BY NEWSPAPERS" VS BOSS RULE.

The Old Boss Unable to Force His Favorites Through. SEN. GRADY WITHDRAWS. Urged by Van Wyck He Gives Up His Hope and Names Colonel Gardiner. FEITNER AND KEENAN OUT. The Withdrawal of Rupert and the Firm Attitude of Van Wyck Effect the Change. Superior for County Clerk, Hamilton for Register, Van Bunt and Scott for the Supreme Court.

Sheehan Proud of the Ticket. [The Democratic ticket was named by the caucus and the Republican ticket was named by the caucus. The ticket was named by the caucus and the Republican ticket was named by the caucus.]

The Weekly job of the Democratic ticket was named by the caucus and the Republican ticket was named by the caucus. The ticket was named by the caucus and the Republican ticket was named by the caucus.

MAGGIE SAVED HER CAT. Henry George Was Shot in the Eye and Fell in Times When the Boss Shot Three Persons. William T. Mott, Despatched by the Police. Shot Three Persons. William T. Mott, Despatched by the Police. Shot Three Persons. William T. Mott, Despatched by the Police.

GOLD FOR UNION PACIFIC. A FATAL CONSPIRACY CAP. What Was the Plot? The Plot was to secure the gold for the Union Pacific. A fatal conspiracy was uncovered. The plot was to secure the gold for the Union Pacific.

WHAT WAS THE PLOT? The plot was to secure the gold for the Union Pacific. A fatal conspiracy was uncovered. The plot was to secure the gold for the Union Pacific.

"I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT MAN" REGARDING GRADY'S OWN STATE OF NEW YORK. GREAT SUNDAY WORLD MAGAZINE NEXT SUNDAY.

The World. "Circulation Books Open to All." NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1897. PRICE ONE CENT.

WORLD'S POLL OF GREATER NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Van Wyck 11,000, Low 24,530, George 31,199, Tracy 14,209, Grady 5,402. Total 100,004.

Van Wyck Lost and George Gained in Yesterday's Balloting.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Van Wyck 11,000, Low 24,530, George 31,199, Tracy 14,209, Grady 5,402.

LOW IS STILL SECOND. Tracy is a Poor Fourth in the Race Even in the Residential Districts of New York.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Van Wyck 11,000, Low 24,530, George 31,199, Tracy 14,209, Grady 5,402.

NEW PUNCH GIVEN WARDEN.

The warden of the State Prison was given a new punch. The punch was given to the warden of the State Prison.

\$27.50 FOR STOLEN KISS.

Judge Hubert Fines the Price Which is in New Jersey His Penalty.

SWIFT MRS. DING WAS ROBBED. Malinchuk, a Collector, Seized Her on Her Clerk Because the Price Was Too High.

SHOOTING IN THE CITY.

Shooting in the City. A shooting took place in the city. The shooting was in the city.

THE STOLEN KISS.

The Stolen Kiss. A kiss was stolen. The kiss was stolen.

THE STOLEN KISS.

The Stolen Kiss. A kiss was stolen. The kiss was stolen.



MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

WOMAN LIES TO WOMAN.

Miss Jane's Friend Bought Her a Dress. The dress was bought for Miss Jane.

NET JEALOUSY REVEALED.

The Angry (or rather) Thought the Other, for Forenoon, Had Caused a Challenge.

REPORTED TO-BAY.

How to get the best of the other. The other was reported to-bay.

HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.

HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.

HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.

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HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.

"STATE DEMOCRATS" INDOOR LOW.

City Convention Gives Him 337 Votes Against 261 for Van Wyck. THEN INDOOR TANNERY. County Convention Nominates the Tiger's Entry County Ticket.

GRADY AND GRADY DEATH.

Grady is Named for District Attorney, and Grady's Death.

PLATT'S NEW BIRD NAMED BIRD.

Platt's New Bird Named Bird. The bird was named Bird.

HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.

HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.

HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.

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HE DID NOT GET THAT MARK.

Marked the man's name. The man's name was marked.




# Nursery Rhymes for Infant Industries, No. 15:

'O' is the Oil Trust, a modern Bill Sikes; he defies the police, and does just as he likes

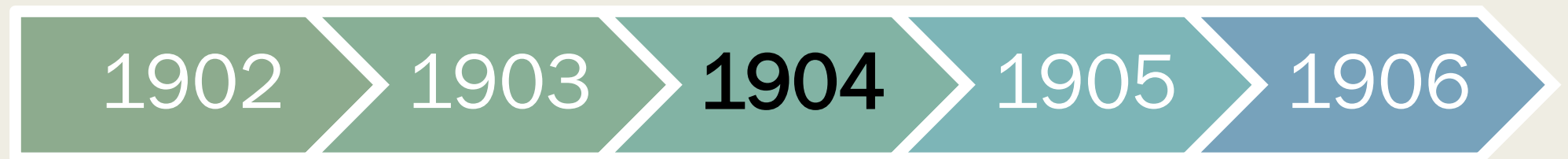
c. 1915







In 1904 there are **2,452** daily newspapers in the United States, with a total circulation of **19,633,000**



# LIFE magazine

April 24, 1908

# LIFE



THE ECLIPSE  
A HUSBAND OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

**The Continuous Inquisition**  
OVER in John Rockefeller's Halls of Agony they—the visisectors—are enjoying themselves. It was Col. Ingersoll who said:

Visisection is the inquisition, the hell of science. All the cruchy which the human—or rather the inhuman—heart is capable

of inflicting is in this one word. Below this there is no depth. The word lies like a coiled serpent at the bottom of the abyss.

And he hit the nail on the head. The benefits are apocryphal, the agonies real.

WITH a lawyer, getting possession of his client's money is nine points of the law.

THE early bird secures the worm, 'tis said; Which shows that prudent worms stay late abed.

“WHAT do you do in case of fire?”  
“Call up the village fire department and notify them the house has burned down. They do so enjoy playing on ruins.”

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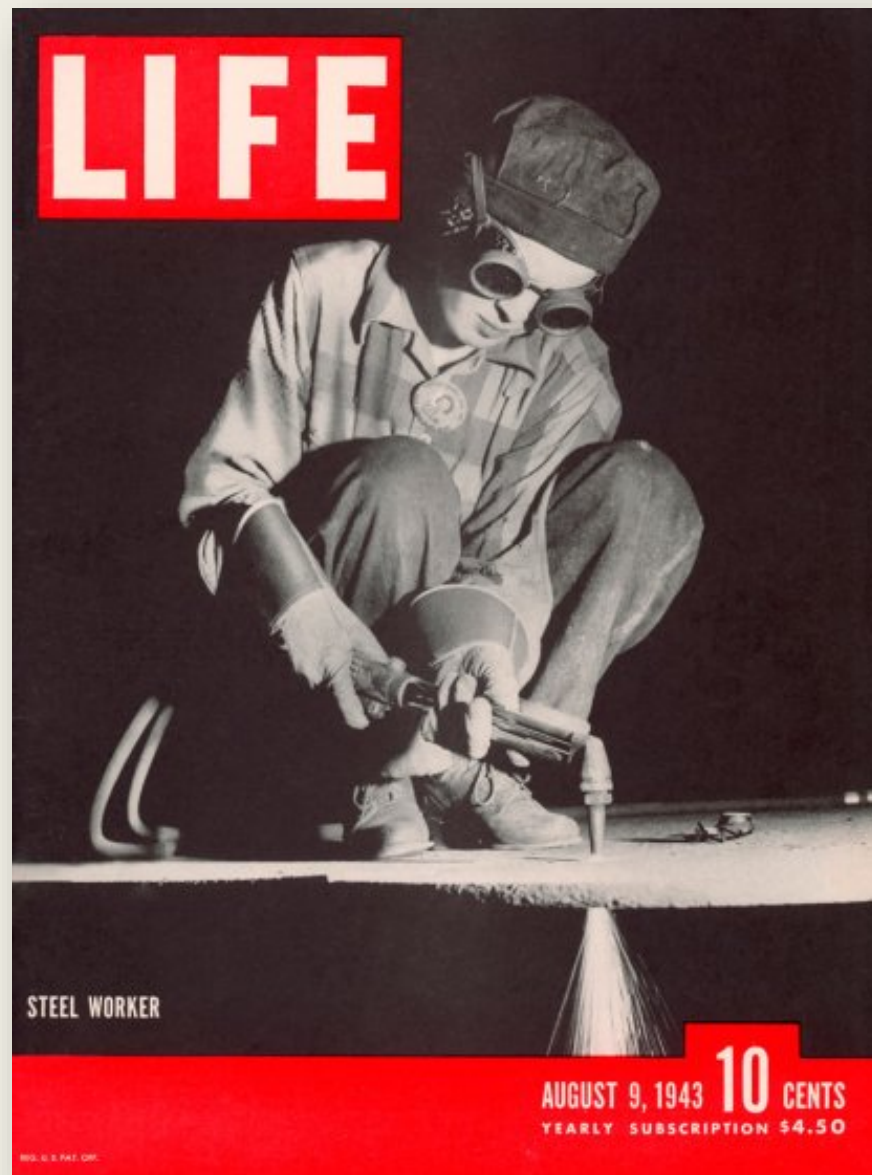
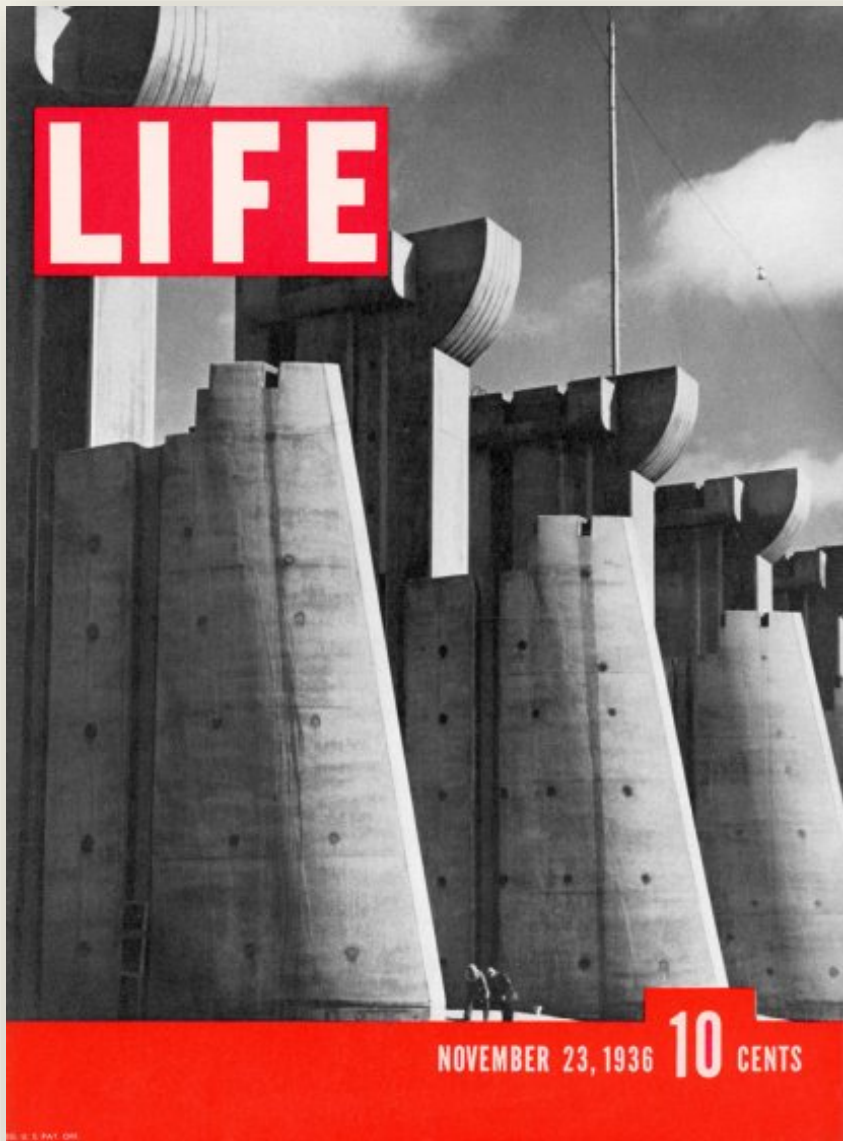
# *“Election Day”*

E.W. Gustin

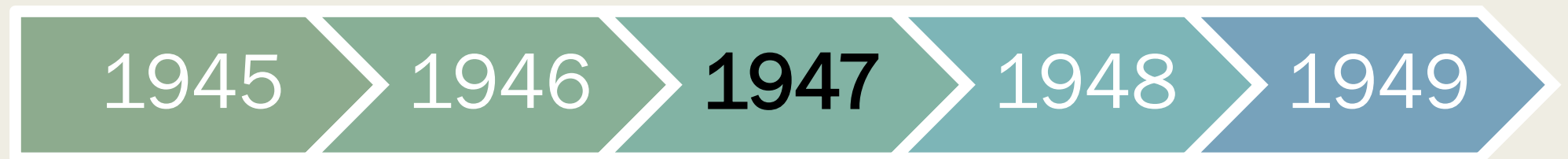
c. 1909







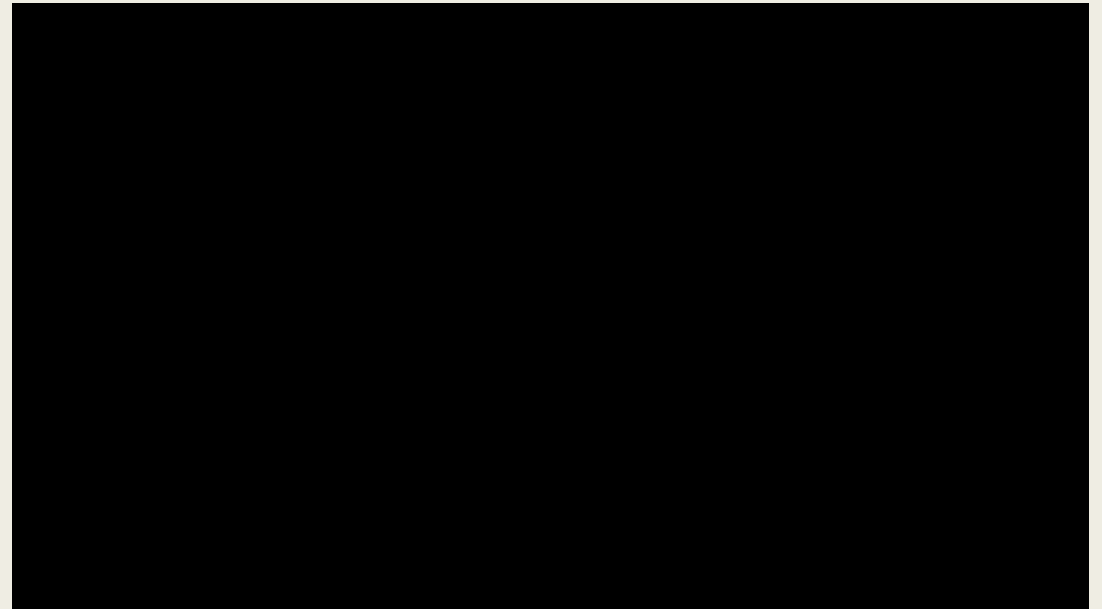
In 1947 there are **1,854** daily newspapers in the United States, with a total circulation of **53,287,000**



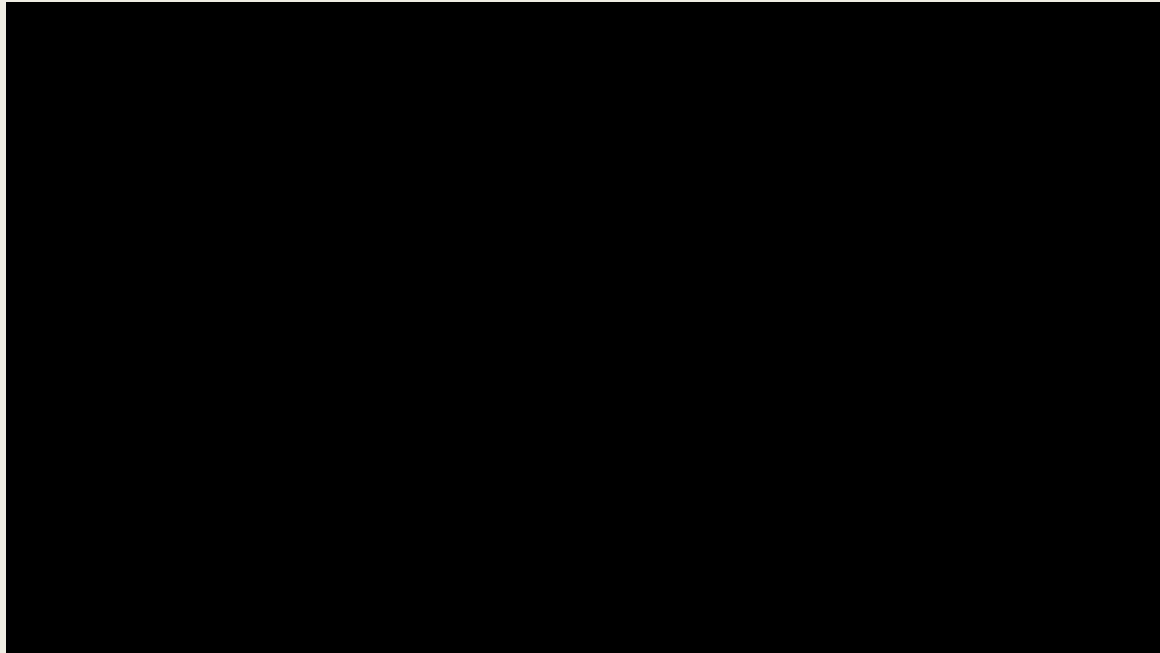


*“Have you no sense of decency sir? At long last, have you left no sense of decency?”*

*–Joseph Welch  
(Chief counsel for the Army during the McCarthy hearings)*







Edward R. Murrow

*See it Now*

March 9, 1954

# The New York Times

## March 21, 1965

### THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

#### Two Challenges On Rights and Race

The news this week has two major challenges to the nation's conscience. One is the struggle for civil rights, the other is the struggle for racial justice. The two are intertwined, and both are being fought in the courts, in the streets, and in the hearts of the American people.

The Supreme Court's decision in *Belton* is a landmark victory for the civil rights movement. It strikes down the "one-drop" rule, which had allowed states to classify as "white" anyone with a single drop of "Negro" blood. This decision is a major step toward the goal of racial equality.

At the same time, the news of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is a tragedy that has shocked the entire nation. His death has brought to the forefront the issue of non-violent resistance to injustice. His legacy is a challenge to all of us to continue his work.



SEN. STROM THURMOND, R-S.C., speaking at a news conference in Washington, D.C., after the passage of the Voting Rights Act.

#### AS TENSION FOCUSES ON ALABAMA AND WASHINGTON



THE TROOP, in a large group of 1000, is seen in the streets of Birmingham, Ala., after the passage of the Voting Rights Act.



THE CONGRESS, in a large group of 1000, is seen in the streets of Washington, D.C., after the passage of the Voting Rights Act.

#### Focus on Alabama

The focus of the week's news is on Alabama, where the struggle for civil rights is particularly intense. The state has been the center of many of the most significant events of the past few years.

The passage of the Voting Rights Act is a landmark victory for the civil rights movement. It strikes down the "one-drop" rule, which had allowed states to classify as "white" anyone with a single drop of "Negro" blood. This decision is a major step toward the goal of racial equality.

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#### Focus on Washington

The focus of the week's news is also on Washington, D.C., where the political and legislative actions are taking place. The passage of the Voting Rights Act is a landmark victory for the civil rights movement.

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#### The Outlook

The outlook for the future is uncertain, but the struggle for civil rights continues. The passage of the Voting Rights Act is a landmark victory, but the work is not yet done.

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#### THE WORLD

The world news section covers international events and developments. It includes reports from various parts of the world, highlighting global issues and trends.

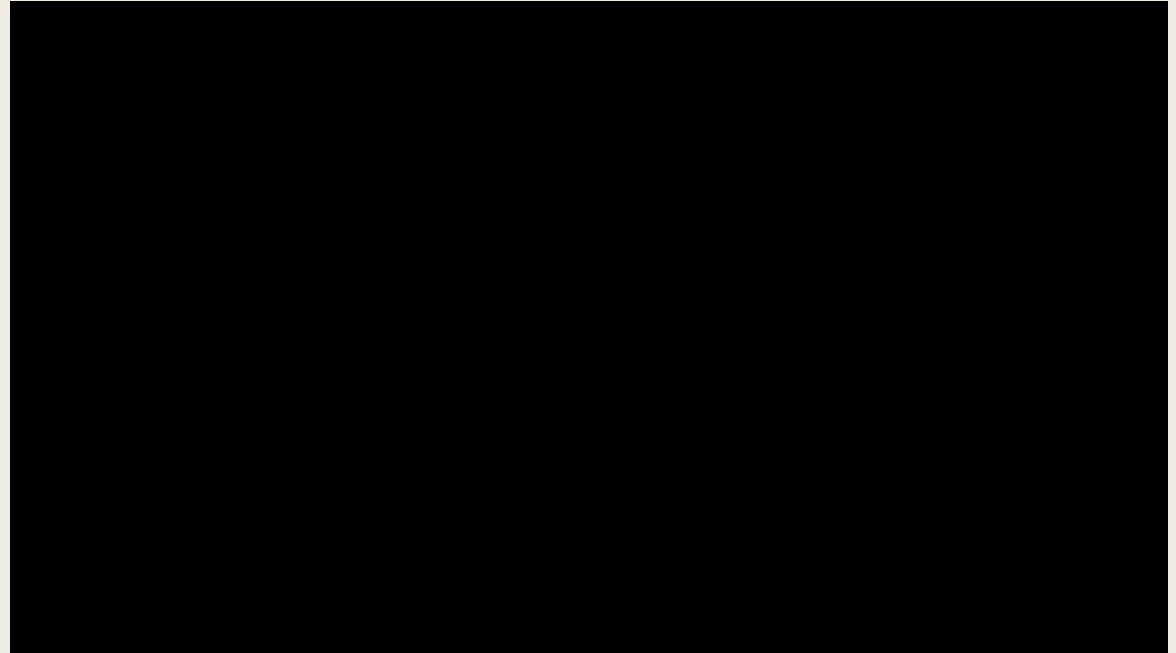
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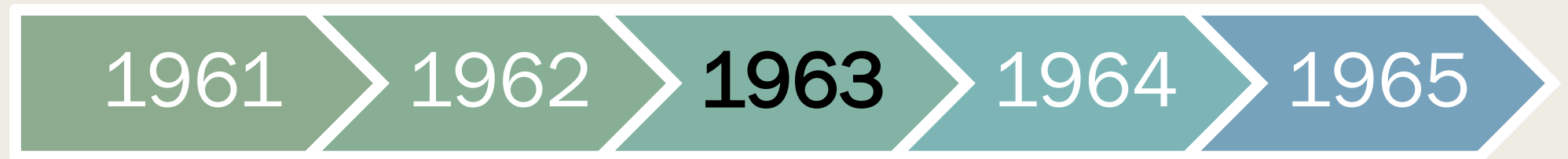
# *March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom*

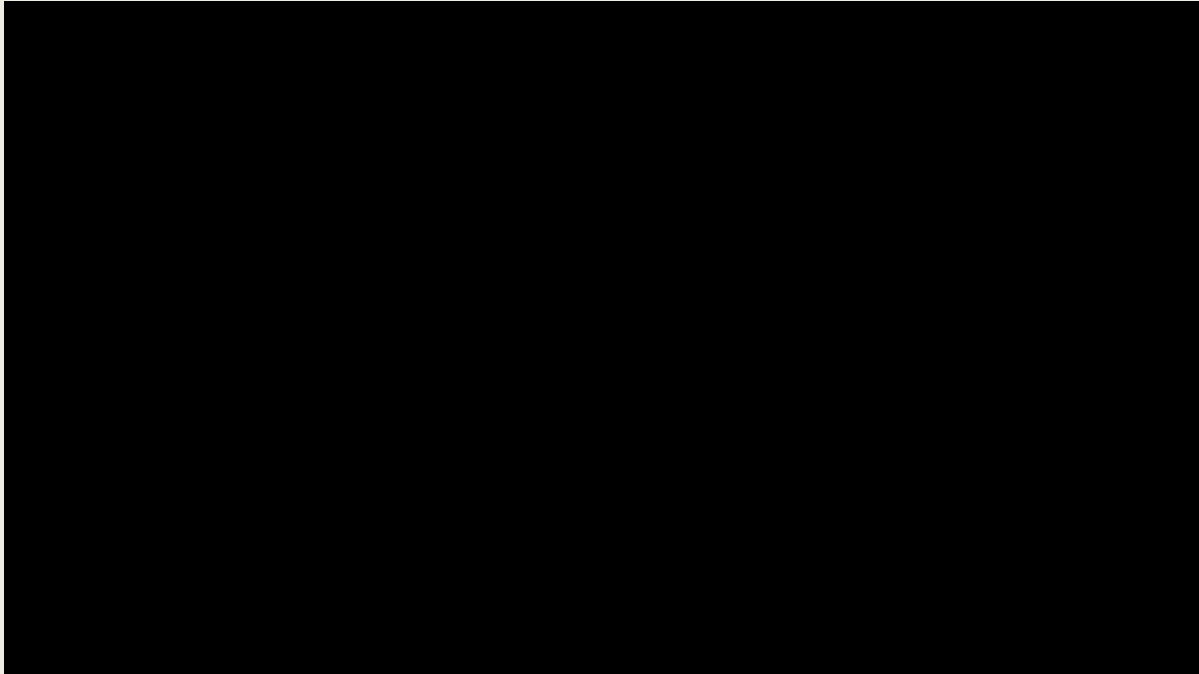
August 28, 1963





In 1963 there are **1,766** daily newspapers in the United States, with a total circulation of **63,831,000**



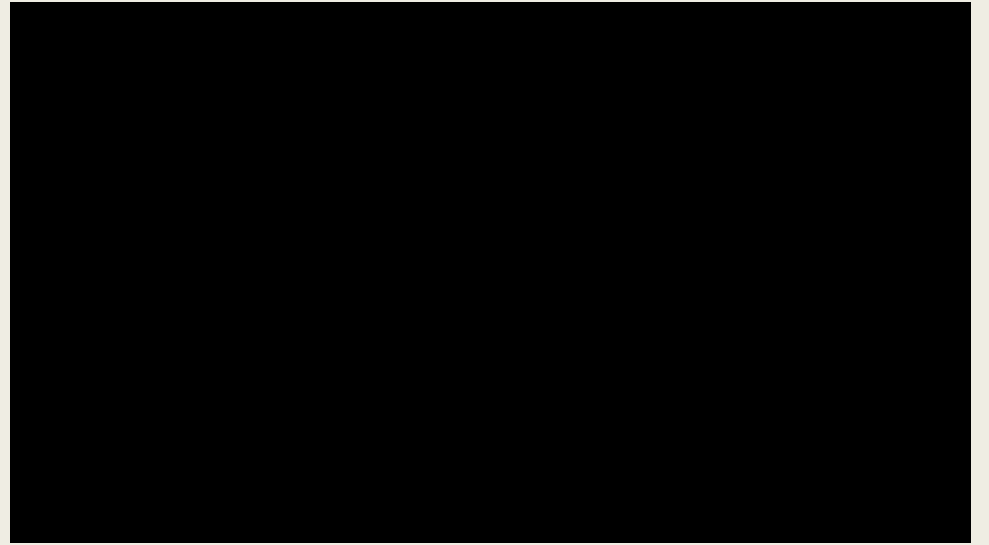


President Lyndon B.  
Johnson's Televised  
Address to Congress  
on voting rights

March 16, 1965

# Cable News:

MSNBC and Fox News





# September 12, 2001

# Newspaper Front Pages

# Anchorage Daily News

Wednesday, September 12, 2001      ALASKA'S NEWSPAPER      WWW.ADN.COM

# TERROR

Thousands feared dead as hijacked jets topple World Trade Center towers

Other planes strike Pentagon, crash near Pittsburgh; government suspends Obama bin Laden.



United Flight 77, left, heads for the south tower of the World Trade Center, then explodes on impact while the north tower burns from an attack 20 minutes earlier.

## Anchorage looks for answers after East Coast devastation

**■GRAPPLING:** City law enforcement agencies are on the alert for suspicious activity as they search for answers to the other side of the continent.

City law enforcement agencies are on the alert for suspicious activity as they search for answers to the other side of the continent.

The Alaska Commercial jumped to high alert Sunday morning after the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center in New York and near Washington, D.C. will have the impact of a nuclear war.

The city established the emergency command center and filled the streets with a double shift of police and linked the stations with area personnel. Civilian officials were at the highest level of alert.

Public safety officers were alerted to the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center in New York and near Washington, D.C. will have the impact of a nuclear war.

## President Shoulders Historic Weight

**■Some:** For those who got out of the burning towers, it was a day of fear and confusion.

Some people are still in shock from the events of September 11. Others are trying to figure out what happened.

The president's role in this crisis is being scrutinized. Some believe he should have acted more decisively.

## Glance inside

- SUSPENDED:** Alaska Airlines flight 1282, a Boeing 737, was suspended from service after it was grounded by the FAA.
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## THE CHOREOGRAPHY OF CARNAGE

**■SUSPENDED:** Alaska Airlines flight 1282, a Boeing 737, was suspended from service after it was grounded by the FAA.

The choreography of carnage was precisely timed, FBI says.

The investigation is continuing. The FBI is looking for clues to the attack.

# TERRORISTS ATTACK NEW YORK, PENTAGON

Thousands Dead, Injured as Hijacked U.S. Airlines Ram Targets; World Trade Center Is Destroyed



United Flight 77, left, heads for the south tower of the World Trade Center, then explodes on impact while the north tower burns from an attack 20 minutes earlier.

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POLITICO

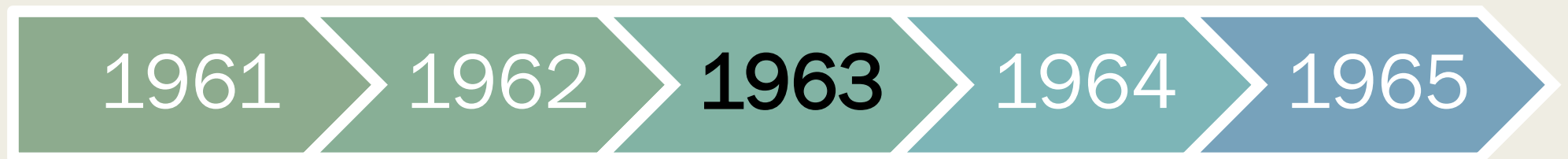
SLATE

**HUFFPOST**

REAL  
CLEAR  
POLITICS

SALON

In 1999 there are **1,483** daily newspapers in the United States, with a total circulation of **56,000,000**







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# #GeorgeHWBushFuneral

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Update: Friends, family and world leaders pay final respects to George H.W. Bush at the state funeral on Wednesday.

US news  
Funeral services conclude for George H.W. Bush at the National Cathedra...

#muellerinvestigation

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- Anywhere
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- Choose a Location...

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- 2017

**Faye Hensley** August 27 at 6:39 AM

Bobby Cipriani shared a link. Admin · 6 hrs This should wake up everyone! THREADREADERAPP.COM Thread by @DawsonSField: "What if I told you the... See More

Thread by @DawsonSField: "What if I told you the White House was bugged? What if..." threadreaderapp.com

1 Share

**Steven R. Moore** 16 hours ago

I am going to go out on a limb here and make a prediction: Mueller will still be "investigating" Russian Delusion into 2019. End the #WitchHunt #MAGA #MuellerInvestigation =

1 Comment

**Vanetta Rather** 18 hours ago

Looking for @realDonaldTrump tweets after #MuellerInvestigation recommends no jail time for #MichaelFlyn for his assistance! There will be an orange jumpsuit to go with that hair!

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bbc.com/news/w...

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PROMOTED · u/getquip 12 days ago from getquip.com

12

Hi Reddit! We're quip! We designed a better electric toothbrush to help guide the habits most of us get wrong. With sensitive vibrations that aren't abrasive on your gums, a built-in timer and guiding pulses for a full clean and brush heads delivered on a dentist-recommended basis for \$5.

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"I Don't Vote" — But He Did. Here's How Alleged Election Fraud Works In North Carolina.

Otilia Steadman

The Trump Winery Wants To Hire More Foreign Guest Workers



**Gina Haspel Briefs Senators On Saudis' 'Shockingly Uninspired' Khashoggi Interrogation**



**Report On Salesman Who's St...**



## Trump Boys Raid Sister's Closet For Sexy Clothes They Can Use To Seduce And Blackmail Robert Mueller

WASHINGTON—With each brother stretching a pair sheer tights over their arms before shimmying into evening gowns, the Trump boys reportedly raided

### More Coverage



**Woman Preemptively Posts A Few Good Photos Of Herself Online Just In Case She Ever Dies In Shooting**



**GOP-Controlled Wisconsin Legislature Votes To Dissolve State Rather Than Let Democrats Have It**



**Pros And Cons Of Teacher Tenure**



**Guest Roster Assembled For Surprise Birthday Reveals Minimal Understanding Of Girlfriend's Social...**



# SATIRE FROM THE BOROWITZ REPORT

*Not the news.*

## IRAQ OFFERS TO HELP ESTABLISH DEMOCRACY IN NORTH CAROLINA

“We will be greeted as liberators,” the Iraqi President predicted.

By **Andy Borowitz** December 4, 2018



## G-20 LEADERS VOTE UNANIMOUSLY NOT TO GIVE TRUMP ASYLUM

After the resolution to deny Trump asylum passed by a 19–



v

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In 2014 there are **1,331** daily newspapers in the United States, with a total circulation of **40,420,000**







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## ☰ State of the News Media ☷

Data and trends about key sectors in the U.S. news media industry

Since 2004, Pew Research Center has issued an annual report on key audience and economic indicators for a variety of sectors within the U.S. news media industry. These data speak to the shifting ways in which Americans seek out news and information, how news organizations get their revenue, and the resources available to American journalists as they seek to inform the public about important events of the day. The press is sometimes called the fourth branch of government, but in the U.S., it's also very much a business – one whose ability to serve the public is dependent on its ability to attract eyeballs and dollars.

Over the years, the Center's approach to these indicators has evolved along with the industry, carefully considering the metrics, sectors and format in which the data appear. Instead of a single summary report, our approach is to roll out a series of fact sheets showcasing the most important current and historical data points for each sector – in an easy-to-digest format – a few at a time. (State of the News Media reports from 2004-2017 are archived as PDFs and [available here.](#))

# Resources



- *Chronicling America* from the Library of Congress
- *Prints & Photographs* also from the LOC
- *Newseum.org* and *Newseumed.org*
- *American Archive of Public Broadcasting*
- *State of the News Media*  
Pew Research Center
- *Historical*