



THE NEW YORK WORLD.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1842.

Vol. VII.—No. 350 — Whole No. 1018

Price Two Cents

NEW LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS
To sail from New York on the 15th, and Liverpool on the 18th of each month.

NEW YORK.
Ship **ROSCHEUS**, Captain John Collins, 25th March.
Ship **BIDDONS**, Captain E. B. Cobb, 26th April.
Ship **SHERIDAN**, Captain J. A. Depyster, 26th May.
Ship **GARRICK**, Captain Wm. B. Biddy, 26th June.
NEW LIVERPOOL.
Ship **SHERIDAN**, Captain J. A. Depyster, 13th March.
Ship **ROSCHEUS**, Captain John Collins, 13th April.
Ship **GARRICK**, Captain Wm. B. Biddy, 13th April.
Ship **BIDDONS**, Captain E. B. Cobb, 13th June.
These ships are all of the first class, upwards of 100 tons, built in the city of New York, with such improvements as combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers. Every care has been taken in the arrangement of their accommodations. The price of passage here is \$10, for which simple stores will be provided. These ships are commended by experienced seamen, who will make every exertion to give general satisfaction.

Whether the captains or owners of these ships will be responsible for any letters, parcels or packages by them, unless so signed by the sender is agreed upon.
The ships of this line will hereafter be armed, and their crews constructed to give them security against any other but vessels of war.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. & C. COLLINS & CO. 86 South St., New York, or to
W. M. JAS. BROWN & Co. Liverpool.
Letters by the packets will be charged 10 cents per single sheet, 50 cents per ounce, and newspapers 1 cent each. —

LOUISIANA AND NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS

For the better accommodation of shippers, it is intended to dispatch a ship from this port on the 1st, 15th, 18th, 25th, and 31st of each month, which regular days will be appointed for the remainder of the year, whereby great delays and inconveniences will be prevented during the summer months. The following ships will commence their regular runs:
Ship **LOUISIANA**, Capt. Hilliard.
Ship **ORONOE**, Capt. Jackson.
Ship **NEW YORK**, Capt. Hilliard.
Ship **LOUISVILLE**, Capt. Hunt.
Ship **SHAKESPEARE**, Capt. Mumford.
Ship **GASTON**, Capt. Latham.
Ship **HUNTSVILLE**, Capt. Mumford.
Ship **NEW YORK**, Capt. Levert.
Ship **NARVILLE**, Capt. Dickinson.
Ship **MEMPHIS**, Capt. Knapp.
Ship **LOUISIANA**, Capt. Mumford.

These ships were all built in the city of New York, expressly for packets, are of a light draft of water, have recently been fully coppered and put in splendid order, with accommodations for passengers unequalled for comfort. They are commended by experienced masters, who will make every exertion to give general satisfaction. They will be taken on board up and down the Mississippi by steamboats.
Whether the captains or owners of these ships will be responsible for any letters, parcels or packages, sent by or to a board of any vessel, unless so signed by the sender, is agreed upon.

THE NEW YORK LANCET.

EDITED BY JAMES ALEXANDER HOUSTON, M. D.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

The want of a weekly Journal, devoted to the advancement of Medical and Surgical Science, irrespective of local, individual, or party interests, and established on a broad and permanent basis, has been long felt by the profession in this country. To supply this desideratum is the object of the present undertaking. The *New York Lancet* will be conducted on principles somewhat similar to those to which have been so successfully adopted in the management of several European publications of a kindred character, and acknowledged utility. It will be entirely independent of any particular set of men, and will uniformly endeavor to advance, by every legitimate means within its reach, the great interests of the eminently useful and elevated profession, in whose service it will be engaged.

When the proprietors state that this periodical will give permanent record to the really valuable results of the accumulated experience and observation of the thousands of practitioners scattered over the widely extended field of the United States, and will present to them, in the manner best adapted for practical utility, brief analyses of the labors of distinguished medical writers in Europe and this country, they conceive that these considerations alone will be found sufficient to gain for the contemplated work the success which they can desire, in order to be more explicit, however, the following outline of the plan of the publication is submitted. The contents of such number of the periodical will be comprised under the following heads:—

- I. Brief and pertinent Reviews of new Medical Books, Periodicals, Lectures, and current Medical Literature in general.
- II. Original Communications from distinguished members of the profession.
- III. The *MEDICO-SURGICAL REPORTER*, including notices of the cases at the *Burgical Clinique*, the Hospital, and in private practice; with selections from the European Journals.
- IV. EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
Y. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PROFESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE.
Such is the ground work of the plan on which this *National Medical Journal* will be conducted; and on the carrying out of this plan with faithfulness and zeal, the proprietors repose; but, they trust, a not presumptuous confidence, their hopes of future and full success.
The *Lancet* will consist of sixteen pages, five, double columns; it will be published every Saturday, and forwarded to all parts of the Union with the strictest punctuality and despatch.
TERMS.—Three dollars per annum, paid in advance.
GIVEN, pamphlets, plates, &c., for review, and all communications relating to the editorial department, to be addressed to the editor at the office of the *Lancet*.

The End of Man is Peace.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."—*Psalm 101, verse 25th.*
"The end is peace" it is a thought
The weary heart to cheer;
The fainting spirit to revive;
When all looks dark and drear.
Peace; peace! more precious far than all
The brightest gases of earth!
No words can ever well express
Thine all-sufficient worth.
Oh! joyful hope, to nerve the soul
To battle with its foes.
Oh! sweet to think,—the victory won,
It will beall repose.
What! the 'our little day of life
It troubled, dull, or dark,
It matters not, if we can hope
Safe anchorage for our bark.
It matters not, tho' poor, despoil'd,
Our race we've well high run,—
It matters not, if we can feel
The promise's peace is won.
It matters not, though rude the grave
Prepar'd for our poor clay,—
It matters not, our spirit afloat
With peace, will soar away.
What! tho' in sinful pride, we see
Some flourish for a while,
The night of death will hush soon
From their wan lips—the smile.
Their complex aches arrested, then
No comfort can bestow!
The awful gap they leave is fill'd
With unavailing woe.
They, like the perfect upright man,
Strive—not a woe pace to win,—
In their day of strength they scorn'd the help
Which interlof'd with sin.
The end is peace! it is enough!—
What signifies the rest?
The end is peace,—the end alone
Can make us truly blest.
The Course of Time.
Oh! let the soul in slumber break,
Alike, it seems, to us and them,
To see how soon
Like, with his glories, glides away,
And the stern hostlers of decay
Come stealing on;
How clear, like the passing wind,

Report on the Re-organization of the Police, Fire and Watch Departments of this City.

We commend the following extracts from the report of the Common Council on the above subjects to the notice of our readers:—
"Notwithstanding the large sums yearly devoted to the administration of justice, crime is still increasing in this city as all the gradations of guilt, from slight misdemeanors to felonies of the greatest atrocity. The ordinances of the city, and the laws of the State, are habitually violated with impunity. The property of the citizen is pilfered, almost before his eyes. Dwellings and warehouses are entered with an ease and apparent coolness and carelessness of detection, which shows that none are safe. Thronged as our city is, men are robbed in the street. Thousands, that are arrested, go unpunished, and the delinquent and beautiful are ravished and murdered, in the day time, and no trace of the criminal is found. The man of business, in his lawful calling, at the most public corner of our city, is slaughtered in the sunshine, and packed up and sent away, by the most public and known channels of trade, and suspicion is hardly excited.
The fire department, heretofore the pride and security of the city, composed of men in whom good character is native, and good conduct habitual, is becoming, instead of an efficient good, an active and visible evil. The citizens are not generally aware of the extent to which its present organization has promoted vice and crime. Many of the firemen have become refractory, obstinate, and quarrelsome; and the engine houses have, in many instances, become gambling houses, drinking houses, and brothels, where the troops of idlers, principally boys, who hang around the engines, as volunteers, assemble with such others as they can entice to enter these schools of houses of idleness, and devote their nights to orgies the most degrading, and impurities not to be named. It is there that have been formed gangs of disturbers of the peace, that march through the streets and defy the law, and thence have gone forth those adepts in villainy, that themselves skilled in committing all sorts of crime in all sorts of ways, have taught their art to pupils of the broadest capacity. It is under such influences, and it is not to be wondered at, that large companies of firemen, in the day time, in the most public streets, is the most quiet and orderly part of the

people—others in the service of warrants, subpoenas, notices and messages—all authorized to arrest, without warrant, all offenders—will, in the day time, constitute an everywhere present preventive and corrective police, knowing every body, and observant of new comers and unusual movements. Men skilled in criminal investigation—used to the trail of crime, and the tricks of the oldest adepts, familiar with all public places, and conversant with all private haunts, the mass distinguished by their dress, but a number without mark or badge—hundreds of eyes to watch, and hundreds of hands to seize, they will be a never failing terror to evil doers, a check upon crime, and sure and speedy means of detection. While on the subject of the day police, the committee cannot avoid pressing upon the Common Council the importance of a workhouse, as a most valuable auxiliary to the police. The thriftless and strolling beggars—the neglected and tempted, yet untought and uncontrolled, children of both sexes—the idle vagrants of all descriptions can in no way be so well directed, and for their own good and that of the community, as by sending them to a workhouse, where they may earn their bread, and be deprived of the common excuse that they can get nothing to do.
The most serious crimes are committed, will the duty of the police-men be the most arduous, but it will not be more arduous than the usual labor of the more laborious trade, and much less than that of hands on steam boats and railroads, or on shipboard. They will be able, and it should be their duty to take their usual rest before going to their stations, and there can be no hardship in their remaining on their stations half the night, or in case of extraordinary emergency, all night. The simple reform of making the watch station, right lines as near as may be, and not round a block, will more than triple their usefulness and efficiency—making each station only five-eighths of a mile, three hundred men will fill up the city, and at the moderate pace of two and a half miles an hour, they may visit every part of their stations twice in thirty-five minutes, during which time each station will have been also crossed several times by the watchmen, in the cross streets, at uncertain and irregular intervals. The watch will be set at sunset, and not discharged until sunrise. The day police are to remain on duty until the watch is set, and the watch to remain on duty till relieved. At no time in the dusk of the evening, when the citizen is most careless, or in the gray of the morning, when closest locked in

their clothing—and for the sergeants and other officers, at nine dollars a week. Their contingent advantages will increase this compensation. In London the pay is less—sixty-two shillings sterling, a week.
The annual expense would then be as follows, with an increase of salaries to the magistrates:—
Expense, repair, &c. of fire machinery, say \$38,000
Five Police Justices, at \$2,000 10,000
Two Clerks, at \$1,500 3,000
Twelve District Justices, at \$1,750 21,000
Twelve Clerks, at \$1,000 12,000
Seven hundred Policemen, at \$4 per week, 218,400
One hundred Policemen, at \$9 per week, 45,600
Four thousand eight hundred yards of cloth, at \$1, 14,400
Thirty-four members of Common Council at \$1,000, 34,000
\$897,100
Showing a saving of more than \$20,000 in the annual expenditure. To which is also to be added the amount collected for fines, penalties, bail bonds and fees, and the saving in Prisons and Alms-houses expenses, which cannot be less than \$50,000, making in all \$71,000 of annual saving, which is more than equivalent to a saving of \$1,250,000, including a tax which is permanent outlay, to which should be added the sums saved to the citizens, protecting their persons and property.
Repeal of the Registry Law.
Governor Seward has signed the bill repealing the Registry Law; and sent in the following message:—
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Feb 28th, 1842.
TO THE ASSEMBLY:—
I have this day approved and signed an Act entitled "An act for the repeal of the New York city registry law."
The act which thus becomes a law obviously designs to preserve those admirable provisions of former statutes, which require that the wards of the city of New York shall be divided into convenient election districts, and limits the period for holding the election in that city to one day. But if I do not err, the present act has the effect to abolish the offices of commissioners of registry while it does not transfer to any existing authority the duties and powers of those officers to revise and alter the boundaries of election districts, once in three years, and after, if necessary, and to appoint the officers and place for holding the election in each district.

Another Murder.

Since the murder of the beautiful but unfortunate Helen Jewett, and the acquittal of Robinson, the Demon or Fiend of Murder has stalked through the streets of our beautiful city, unchecked, unscathed.

Miserable—lamentable—horrible—has been the termination of that trial of Robinson's, in its consequences and influence upon the people of this city. It would appear, by the result of that trial, (*during which Joe Hoxie sat side by side, and almost hand in hand with the denounced*) that a premium was henceforth to be held out for those who made most head-way in vice—that those in high places, and considered respectable in private life, gave their countenance to debauchees, seducers, and murderers!

Since then, we have had several murders in our city, and no one has been hung for them. A respectable white man was murdered by four negroes; the same court of which Joe Hoxie is a member, did not condemn them to be hung, or even to the State Prison. A young German girl, innocent, and virtuous for aught we know to the contrary, was brutally murdered in the heart of our city, and her body thrown off the Battery into the river—no one has been punished for this! Why—why? is the question asked by all, and the ever recurring answer is, "The scenes on the trial of Robinson for Helen Jewett's murder, are too fresh in the minds of all."

Enlarge





He's 15 and He Likes to Kill—Because It's Fun

By **NEAL HIRSCHFELD** and **MICHAEL DALY**

Killing, Willie Bosket tells the people close to him, is fun.

Willie is 15 and he has killed two men. He has tried to kill a half dozen others. On Tuesday, he was sentenced by a Family Court judge to a minimum of 18 months in a secure facility for youngsters.

But each of the police officers, prosecutors and social workers who have dealt with this slender youngster from Harlem believes he will kill again. Willie Bosket, they say, is the most violent juvenile ever to pass through the city's criminal justice system.

"A Knife in You"

During a robbery, a subway passenger throws up his hands in surrender. Willie shoots him in the face anyway.

Another subway passenger has only 13 pennies in his pocket. Willie pumps a bullet into his head.

A motorman accosts Willie in a trainyard. Willie pulls a pistol and wounds him in the back.

After he is arrested, Willie tells an assistant dis-

trict attorney: "I won't shoot you . . . I'll put a knife in you."

At the Spofford Juvenile Detention Center, Willie cracks a guard's skull with a lead pipe and jabs another youth in the neck with a fork.

At an upstate youth center, Willie bludgeons two staff members with a hammer. On a single day, he reportedly rapes another boy, steals a truck, attempts to run over a social worker and menaces the director and 10 other staff members with a crowbar.

When a psychiatrist is summoned, Willie gives him a beating.

One night, Willie stumbles in drunk, vomits on the floor, pummels the 6-foot-9, 300-pound director, demanding a written guarantee that he will not be punished.

Later, he shatters a plate glass window in a bid to escape.

Two days before his release, Willie tortures another inmate with a set of hand restraints.

This was one year in the life of Willie Bosket.

"He walked around threatening to kill different people," according to Sylvia Honig, a social worker at

the Brookwood Center for Youth in upstate Claverack. "Like every week or sometimes every other day . . . I think a lot of the staff was frightened of him, because I had male staff who called in sick several times, who left me and other women in the wing, and the director tended to back down before these kids."

Began When He Was 9

Honig made her comments in testimony before the State Senate's Select Committee on Crime. She first met Willie when he was sent to Brookwood for assaulting a police officer. Willie later boasted to detectives that he had a record of eight robbery arrests that began when he was 9.

At Brookwood, Willie carried out a seven-month reign of assaults and threats, terrorizing the 34 other boys — as well as the staff. He was the only inmate not required to attend school. At his insistence, he was given a hardhat and hammer and made a member of the maintenance staff. He used the hammer to enforce his will on inmates and staff alike.

When John Dieters, the supervisor of Willie's wing, referred the youngster for intensive supervision

(Continued on page 19, col. 3)

CENTRAL PARK HORROR

WOLF PACK'S



PREY

Female

...ce talks may be futile

Denver is caught

...o get
...years
...rder

Gang duds rattle
campus fashions

Gang shots kill elderly woman standing in kitchen

City officials wonder if gang tr

THE DENVER POST

Monday, May 31, 1993

...enver bar
...ooting
...s member
...gang

DENVER



Rocky Mountain News

WEDNESDAY

★ 135th year, No. 97

April 12, 1993

July 28, 1993

SUMMER OF VIOLENCE


WHEN WILL IT END?

Gunfire cuts down 2 tots in less than 24 hours.

See pages 4A, 18A, 19A

Gangs use sex as ini

Two shot
in gang
fight after
funeral



Rocky M

July 31, 1993

Gang gunfir

2nd fatal Denver drive-by shooting

the weekly
Standard

NOVEMBER 27, 1993

*John J. DiIulio, Jr.
diagnoses America's*

TICKING CRIME BOMB

*William Tucker
HOW CIVIL COURTS
HAVE GONE WILD*

*Andrew Peyton Thomas
DEFEND YOUR TOWN,
GET A TAX BREAK*

*Pat Buchanan, Leftist • DAVID TRUIM
Bill Clinton Overplays His Hand • FRED BARNES
Memo to GOP: No Need to Panic • THE EDITORS
When the Media Gather to Blather • MATT LARASH*



THE COMING OF THE SUPER-PREDATORS

By John J. DiIulio, Jr.

Lyons Abraham doesn't score easily. Abraham is the no-nonsense Democratic district attorney of Philadelphia. The city's late tough-cop mayor, Frank Riordan, baptized her "one tough cookie." The label stuck, and rightly so. Abraham has sent more mafiosi to prison than Martin Scorsese, stood up (all 5'7" of her) to violent drug kingpins, won bipartisan support in this Congress for wresting control of the

city's jail system from an ACLU-bred federal judge, and, most recently, publicly chastised the know-nothing liberals who want to fire convicted sniper-killer Mumia Abu-Jamal. Today various of her colleagues at the non-partisan National District Attorneys Association describe her as "sarc smart and street smart," "a genuine law-and-order liberal," and "probably the best big-city D.A. in the country."

All true. So pay attention, because Lyona Abraham is scolded.

In a recent interview, Abraham used such phrases as "totally out of control" and "never seen anything like it" to describe the rash of youth crime and violence that has begun to sweep over the City of Brotherly Love and other big cities. We're not just talking about managers, she stressed. We're talking about boys whose values have yet to change. We're talking about

elementary school youngsters who pack guns instead of lunches. We're talking about kids who have absolutely no respect for human life and no sense of the future. In short, we're talking big trouble that hasn't yet begun to crest.

And make no mistake. While the trouble will be greatest in black inner-city neighborhoods, urban places are also certain to have burgeoning youth-crime problems that will spill over into upscale central-city districts, inner-ring suburbs, and even the rural heartland. To underscore this point, Abraham recounted a recent town-hall meeting in a white working-class section of the city that has fallen on hard times. "They're becoming afraid of their own children. There were some big-brother guys there, too. And they're asking me what am I going to do to control their children."

I interviewed Abraham, just as I have interviewed other justice-system officials and prison inmates, as a reality check on the increasingly frightening picture that emerges from recent academic research on youth crime and violence. All of the research indicates that Americans are sitting atop a demographic crime bomb. And all of those who are closest to the problem fear the bomb ticking.

To cite just a few examples, following my May 1993 address to the district attorneys association, big-city prosecutors inundated me with war stories about the ever-growing numbers of hard-core, remorseless juveniles who were showing up in the system. "They kill or maim an innocent, without any intelligible motive," said one. Likewise, a veteran beat policeman confided



Princeton's Professor John J. DiIulio, Jr. is director of the Brookings Institution's Center for Public Management and Adjunct Fellow at the Markkula Center. He is co-director of a team working for the Foundation for the American Family, headed by former Pennsylvania Governor Robert P. Casey.

SUPERPREDATOR

By John J. DiIulio Jr.

ham doesn't scare easily. He's the no-nonsense mayor of Philadelphia's University City district. He's a former top mayor. He's a high school graduate. He's a former...

'Superpredators'

...for wrestling of American City... nothing like... Mumia... All... is scarce... as 'totally... like it' to do... violence that... Brotherly Love... talking about... about boys whose... talking about... park guns inste... kids who have... and no sense... trouble that ha... And make no... greatest in black... places are also... crime problems... central-city distri... rural heartland. To... recounted a recent... working-class secti... hard times. 'They... children. There we... And they're asking... control their child... I interviewed Al...

'Superpredators'

...may be just... beginning... 'The setup over the... other big cities. We're... also stressed... violence that... Brotherly Love... talking about... about boys whose... talking about... park guns inste... kids who have... and no sense... trouble that ha... And make no... greatest in black... places are also... crime problems... central-city distri... rural heartland. To... recounted a recent... working-class secti... hard times. 'They... children. There we... And they're asking... control their child... I interviewed Al...

'Lord of the Fleets'

Chicago Style

Moral poverty

There's coming of the superpredators. They could scare us into wanting to get to the fast lane of crime a lot faster.

get kids into 'superpredators'

Little kids, big crimes

More than 91,000 children under 13 were arrested in 1994; nearly 10,000 against people a lock...

What makes a kid high-risk?

- 81% Had received a criminal record
- 81% Had family history of AFDC
- 70% Had a parent with a history of abuse
- 70% Lived in a single-parent home
- 70% Had mother who were you...
- 63% Had been suspended from school
- 56% Were chronically truant
- 51% Had learning disabilities
- 45% Came from families of four

high risk predators

...one to... period... D.C. ... and lam... and lam... questions, b... and lam... st pleaded w... Day. Wisely... recommendations... mission. In r... bers to a Nat... tional... cry.

...have made some real... crime bill. But it is ha... driving conservative... they've stressed... various crimes... high risk for... explained everyth... wreck the tea... aspects of civi... withdrawal of... rebirth of ca... at a check on... from pulling... brings him... engineering v... overing will pro...

predators'

...from three well-known experts—Moses, Jes... called religion. If we... any significant fra... and fast... First, a growing t... variety of academi... and, the m... surches can help cur... economic ill... For ex...

predators'





OPINION

Editorial: An examination of The Times' failures on race, our apology and a path forward

Marauders From Inner City Prey on L.A.'s Suburbs

By RICHARDE MEYER and MIKE GOODMAN, *Times Staff Writers*

One by one and in small bands, young men desperate for money are marauding out of the heart of Los Angeles in a growing wave to prey upon the suburban middle and upper classes, sometimes with senseless savagery.

In the last 10 years, the ghettos and barrios of the city have increasingly become staging areas for robbers, burglars and thieves who ride the freeways like magic carpets to hit homes and businesses in such areas as Pasadena, Covina, Glendale, Palms Verde, Long Beach, West Los Angeles and Beverly Hills.

A Times computer analysis shows that 41% of the fel-

Six months ago, a team of Times reporters and researchers set out to investigate an emerging phenomenon in America: the permanent underclass. Last Sunday, The Times published the first of two special reports on their findings: a portrait of a third-generation Chicago welfare family, coupled with an analysis of how the underclass came into being and its implications for the future of America. Today's

concluding report comes from the inner city of Los Angeles. Thousands of people live there, most of them law-abiding and as concerned as their suburban counterparts about crime. In fact, they are often the victims of the most desperate of the underclass: those for whom predatory crime has become a way of life—the subject of today's report. (See related editorial, Part IV, Page 4.)

and the niggers is really poor. They ain't got no money. They's poor, man . . . There's no way to make it . . . There ain't nothing for them to do but go out there and get the money."

—A lack of education, jobs and deterrent. Trotter dropped out of school. So did 56% of the predatory felons analyzed by The Times. Trotter is from a family on welfare for three generations; like all of the predators interviewed, he has no job. Seventy-five percent of the predators in the computer analysis are unemployed or have no job skill. Trotter is a repeat offender. Predators

Inner-city criminals still prey more frequently on

El Segundo, Arcadia, Sierra Madre, Topanga, La Canada

STABBED AND ROBBED OF \$1.25.

Four Negroes Attack James Conaghan Near His Home.

James Conaghan, 49 years old, suffered a knife wound in the right side and a broken nose last night when four Negroes attacked him near his home.

DANGEROUS NEGROES.

They Assault and Seriously Wound a Conductor of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

TEN NEGROES HELD IN KILLING

Two Still Sought Believed to Be Actual Slayers of Eugene Shrake.

Ten negroes are held for questioning in the robbery and death of Eugene R. Shrake, 42 years old, 4030 Woodland avenue, who died yesterday after he was shot over the viaduct at Woodland avenue.

NEGROES IN BRUTAL CRIME.

One of the colored men was slain.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Race War Imminent at Guthrie

Two White Women are Assaulted by Burly Negroes.

SHOTS END CRIME DASH

POLICE BULLETS STOP NEGRO AFTER HE SHOOTS A WOMAN.

Negro Alderman Likes His City

Elmer Jackson, the first Negro elected to public office in Platte County, said last night the secret of being a good citizen was honesty and willingness to work without pay.

TWO NEGROES ATTACK A GIRL.

Confessions Clear Also Another Case Ask Death Penalty.

PRaise TWO IN ARREST

FOR ALLEGED BANDITS' DEFEAT. CONGRATULATIONS.

The truth in Black and white: An apology from The Kansas City Star

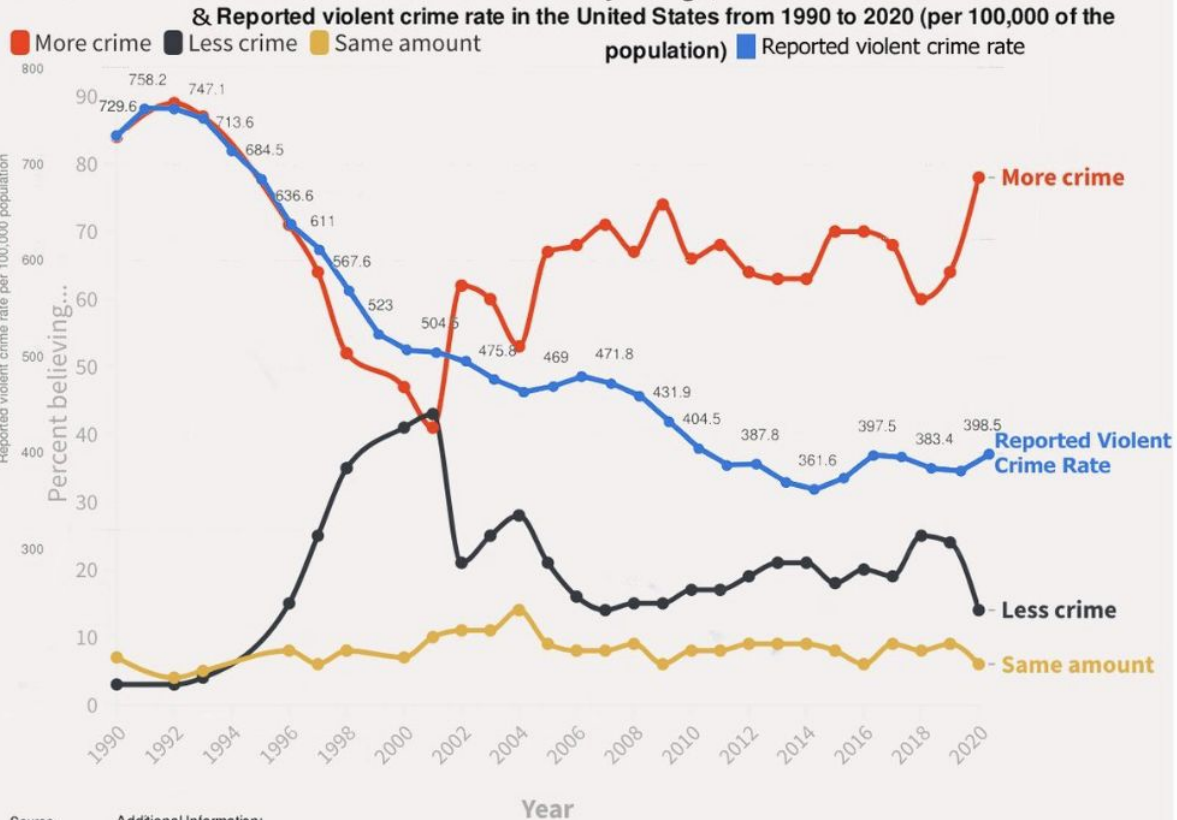
Sarah Rector

Minnie Crosthwaite



Perceptions of Crime in the United States

Is there more crime in the U.S. than there was a year ago, or less?

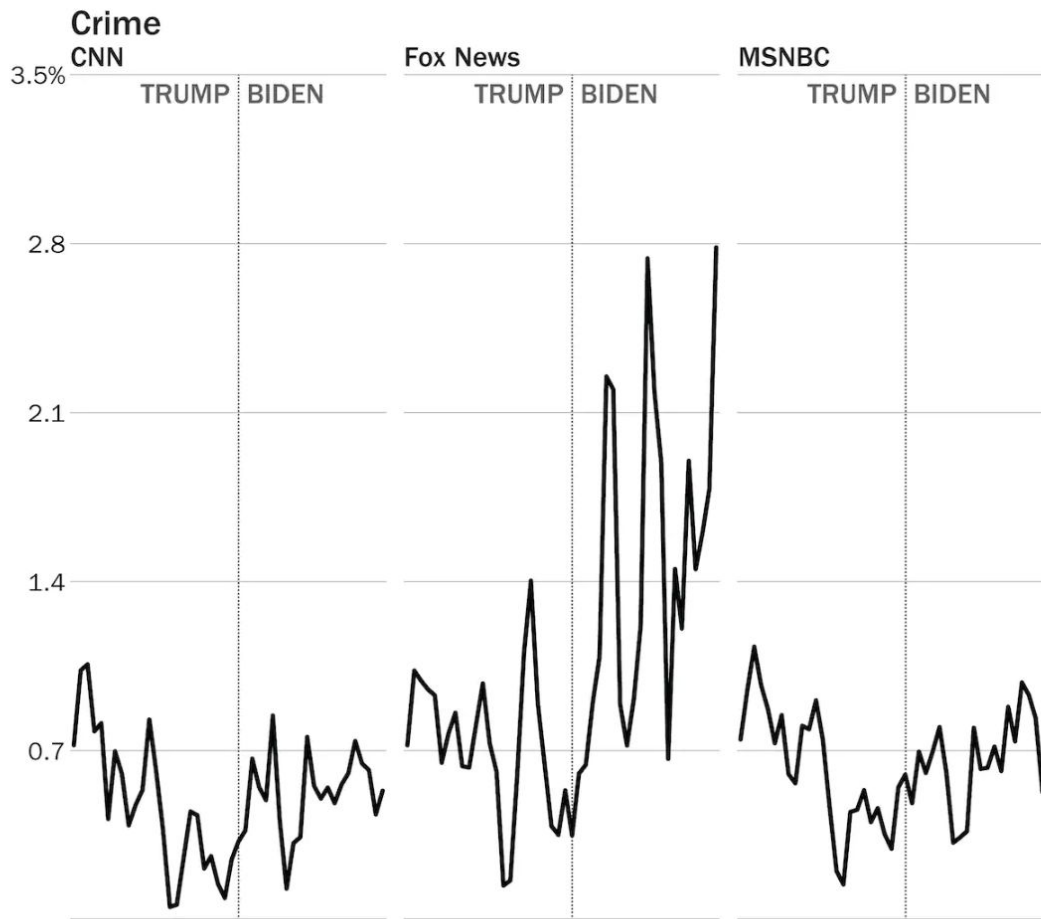


Source: FBI
 Additional Information: United States; 1990 to 2020
 © Statista 2022

Source: [Gallup Poll Social Series](#)

Mentions of issues on cable news since 2019

Percent of 15-second segments mentioning subject in a month.



Violent crime segments on Fox News

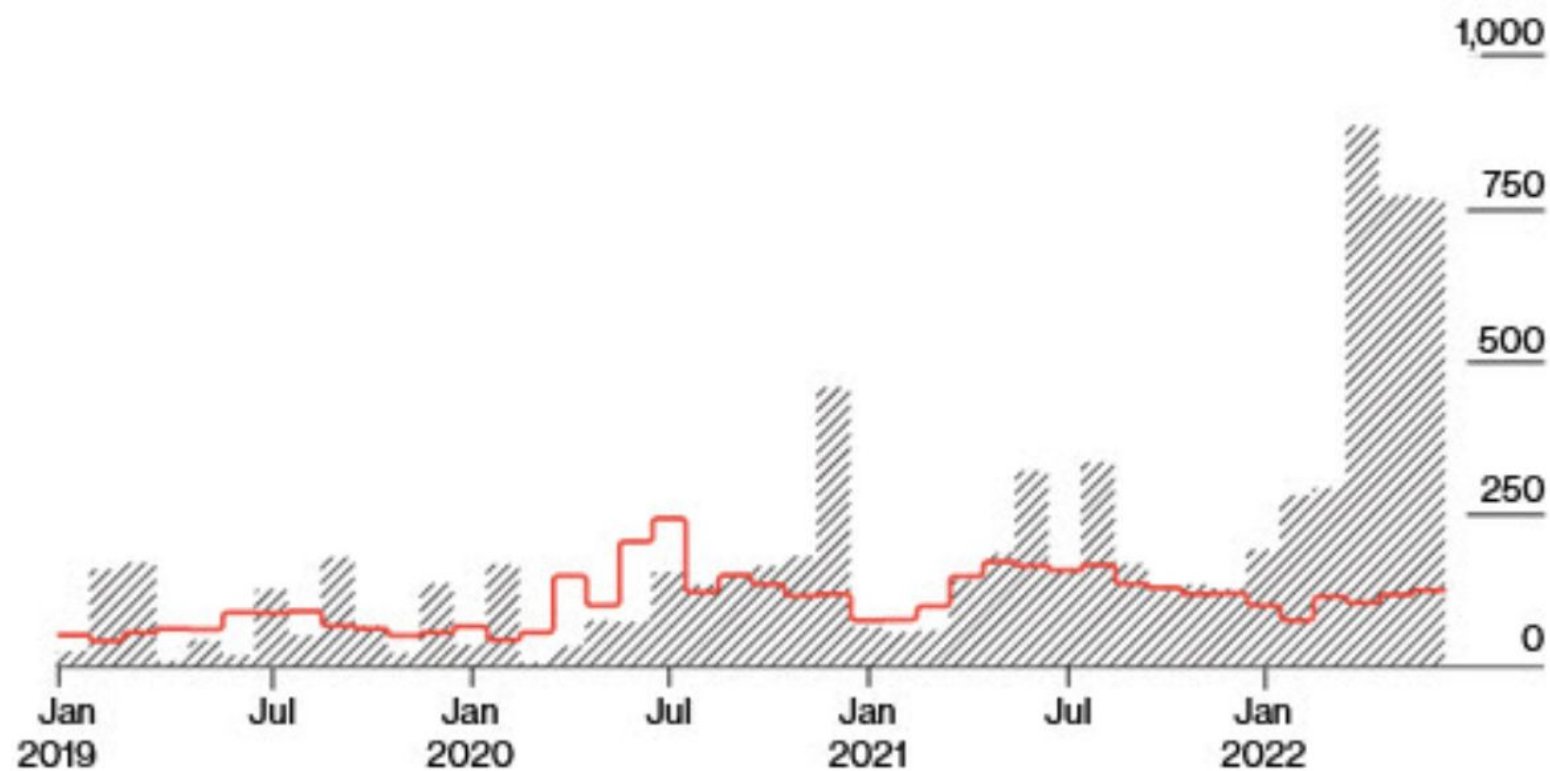
September 5, 2022, through November 16, 2022



All original weekday programming on Fox News Channel from 8 a.m. through midnight. The last data point represents a three-day period rather than a two-day period.

Coverage about shootings outweigh the number of incidents

□ Number of shootings ▨ Number of times shootings were mentioned in media



Note: Monthly media mentions of shootings are localized to NYC print and digital media headlines.

Sources: New York City Police Department, Media Cloud

RETAIL

Walgreens executive says 'maybe we cried too much last year' about theft

PUBLISHED THU, JAN 5 2023•11:07 AM EST | UPDATED THU, JAN 5 2023•6:12 PM EST

Consider drafting a mission statement about your crime coverage

Houston's KHOU11

“strives to cover public safety in an impactful manner that goes beyond the headlines and seeks solution-based reporting. Our journalists seek out diverse voices to earn trust with the communities we serve. We continue to be mindful of the crime stories we cover and why we are covering them.

Our goal is to help people better understand the community around them and give them information they can use to keep their families safe.”



ABC15 covers crime and public safety, so our viewers know about dangers in their area, can protect their families, homes, and businesses, and better monitor the justice system. Our employees work to do so by seeking and delivering fair, responsible, and comprehensive information on all station platforms. Our journalists will consider the rights of victims and the accused before airing stories, and we seek input from the communities affected by crime.

We should examine the impact of the crime when making coverage decisions:

- **If it is something that impacts only the victim and the accused, there is no-to-little coverage. For example, a convenience store robbery.**
- **If the impact to the community is immediate, but not lasting, we should devote a minimal level of coverage to it. For example, reporting on traffic impact due to a bomb threat in real time.**
- **If the impact to the community is significant and lasting, or if there are larger public policy implications, we should devote a full crew to cover. We should also continue our ownership and follow it through the entire story. From the act itself, to the arrest, to the incident's resolution in the justice system. For example, a domestic violence murder in which there was an existing restraining order - or a police shooting where there are claims of officer abuse of force.**



Dayton Daily News

Complete. In-Depth. Dependable.

(c)The Dayton Daily News will cover serious crimes, such as homicides, felonious assaults with serious injuries, serious sex crimes and financial crimes of \$10,000 or more. While our focus will be on serious felonies, we may also cover lower-level crimes and public safety issues that have a strong impact on a community, institution or business.

When covering criminal incidents, we will only identify suspects or persons of interest once formal charges have been filed or if there is a serious public safety threat.

If we do not plan to follow a crime story from charges to conviction/dismissal, any suspects or persons of interests should not be publicized.

- **NJ Advance:** *We will provide fast, accurate information that will be followed-up with stories that prioritize the humanity of the communities we serve, and pledge to follow stories through to the end.*
- **Pioneer-Press:** The Pioneer Press covers crime and safety with the goal of producing public-service journalism by informing readers and providing them with a deeper understanding of issues and events.

- **Star Tribune:** We pledge to report nuanced, data-driven stories that don't rely solely on the accounts of official sources. Our journalists will focus on law enforcement accountability and explaining broader trends, including the causal factors of crime like socioeconomic status and systemic racism – and the populations most affected by it.



The Language Project

Reporters and editors have long believed that terms such as “inmate,” “felon” and “offender” are clear, succinct and neutral. But a vocal segment of people affected by the criminal justice system argue that these words — and any other words that define human beings by their crimes and punishments — are dehumanizing.

What Can FBI Data Say About Crime in 2021? It's Too Unreliable to Tell

The transition to a new data system creates huge gaps in national crime stats sure to be exploited by politicians in this election year.

By **WEIHUA LI**



Nearly 40% of law enforcement agencies around the country did not submit any data in 2021 to a newly revised FBI crime statistics collection program, leaving a massive gap in information sure to be exploited by politicians in midterm election campaigns already dominated by public fear over a rise in violent crime.



The Marshall Project