THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Vol. VIII. No. 250 — Whole No. 2019

NEW YORK, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1842.

Price Two Cents

THE NEW YORK LANCET.

EDUCATION IN THE LANCET.

THE need for a weekly Journal devoted to the advancement of medical science, of the higher kind of local, individual, or patriotic interest, and established on principles of purity and persistence, has long been felt by the profession in this country. To supply this deficiency is the object of the present undertaking. The New York Lancet is therefore founded, in every sense of the word, for the advancement of the science and art of healing, and in the spirit of the medical profession. It will be confined to the discussion of topics of medical and professional interest, and will not enter into any personal or local disputes.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

THE British Medical Journal, a weekly periodical, is published at the expense of the public, and is under the management of the British Medical Association. It is intended to be a journal of medical science, and to contain such articles as may be calculated to advance the profession. The Journal will be devoted to the discussion of medical and scientific subjects, and will be open to the contributions of all medical men, whether resident in the United States or abroad.

THE COURSE OF THE IDEA OF A NEW JOURNAL.

The idea of a new Journal is not new. It has been entertained by many medical men, and has been discussed in various medical societies. The Journal will be founded on the principles of the British Medical Journal, and will be published in the United States.

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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!"
3,000 WILL BURN NEGRO
Kaiser Under Stronger Guard Following Escape Of Crown Prince

NEW ORLEANS STATES

From the Jackson, Miss., Daily News, Thursday, June 26, 1919.

27th YEAR

JOHN HARTFIELD WILL BE LYNCHED BY ELLISVILLE MOB AT 5 O’CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON
THAT LYNCHING

In Jackson, Tenn., of an Innocent and Defenseless Colored Woman, Commented Upon.

The CLEVELAND GAZETTE publishes the most harrowing and barbarous account of the lynching of an Afro-American at Jackson, Tenn., that has ever been brought to our notice. A woman stripped, outraged, tortured and lynched in public view, on suspicion—simply suspicion. In the barbarous ages of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries nothing was done more barbarous than this. The harrowing reports of cannibalistic feasts on human flesh does not surpass it. The spirit of civilization, laying aside the principles of morality and Christianity, is for the protection of women. Had this outrage been perpetrated by the blacks, how the world would have trembled. It is the white man's duty to guard the rights of the helpless, and when a crime has been committed to exact the full penalty.
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 district 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
THE COMING OF THE SUPER-PREDATORS
By John J. Dilulio, Jr.

Lynne Abraham doesn’t scare easily. Abraham is the no-nonsense Democratic district attorney of Philadelphia. The city’s late tough cop mayor, Frank Rizzo, dubbed her “one tough cookie.” The label stuck, and rightly so. Abraham has sent more death-row inmates to prison than Martin Scorsese, stood up (albeit 3 1/2 of 60) to violent drug kings, won bipartisan support in Congress for wresting control of the city’s law enforcement from an ACLU-led federal judge, and, most recently, shown the know-nothing litmus who went to the convicted cop killer Martin Aba-Jamal.

Today various of her colleagues at the non-partisan National District Attorney’s Association describe her as “very smart and very smart.” “A true law-and-order liberal,” and “probably the best big-city F.D.A. in the country.”

All true. So pay attention, because Lynne Abraham is needed.

In a recent interview, Abraham used such phrases as “tallying out control” and “never mind 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 are just talking about managers, she stressed. We are talking about boys whose voices have yet to change. We are talking about elementary school youngsters who pack guns instead of lunches. We are talking about kids who have absolutely no respect for human life and no sense of the future. So, 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 areas, other places are also certain to be riddled with youth crime. In places that aren’t as well-known.

All of the research indicates that Americans are sitting atop a demographic crime bomb and all of those who are closest to the problem have a stake in ticking it.

To cite a few examples, following my May 1993 addres to the district attorney association, big-city prosecution departments must now war on statistics about the even-growing number of hard-core, remorseless juvenile criminals who are showing up in the system. “They kill or mean on impulse, without any intelligible motive,” said one. Likewise, a veteran beat policeman confessed.

THE WEEKLY STANDARD / 23
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 RICHARD E. MAYER 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 Passadena, Covina, Glendale, Palos Verdes, Long Beach, West Los Angeles and Beverly Hills.

A Times computer analysis shows that 41% of the felons are out on weekends.

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.)

Inner-city criminals still prey more frequently on El Segundo, Arcadia, Sierra Madre, Topanga, La Canada.

—A lack of education, jobs and deterrent. Trotter dropped out of school. So did 58% 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 work more than a dozen hours a day.
The truth in Black and white: An apology from The Kansas City Star
Mentions of issues on cable news since 2019
Percent of 15-second segments mentioning subject in a month.
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
Walgreens executive says ‘maybe we cried too much last year’ about theft

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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.
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.