



American newspapers

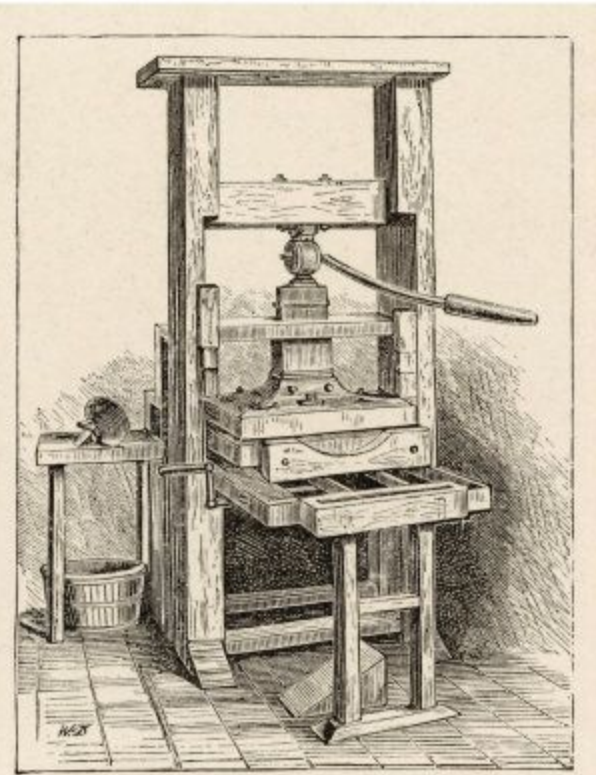
- “Knowledge will forever govern ignorance”

James Madison, the fourth president
of the USA

- “Congress shall make no law ...
abridging the freedom of speech,
or of the press...”

The first Amendment of the U.S.
Constitution

● In the 17th century newspapers, magazines, almanacs were published in America. The oldest printing press in America was set up at 1639 at Cambridge, and its activity was never interrupted. The first newspaper in the United States came out in Boston in 1690.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S PRINTING PRESS, 1785.

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First News Papers

THURSDAY, MAY 14. 1761.] **NEW ENGLAND.** No. 2967
The Boston News-Letter.

Printed by J. Draper.

1761 Draper's

By Capt. Malloy, who is arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, and Capt. Lavin, who is arrived at New York from the same place, in 7 Weeks, and by Capt. Kings, who is arrived from London, we have the following Intelligence.

L O N D O N, January 27.
Extract of a Letter received in the Evening from Madrid, January 25.
However desirous the King might be to employ his mediation for reconciling the Powers at War, that matter is now deep. On the contrary, requisitions being made to the Courts of Vienna and Turin, no such certain negotiation with respect to Italy, and the affairs received not being agreeable, his Majesty has taken his resolution to use the means which God hath put into his hands, to finish this martial conflict, either amicably or by composition. In consequence of which, it is not doubted out a war will be kindled in Italy which will cost much blood.

The Spaniards feel with pain the many favours granted to Italians; and cabals are forming—It is given out that the King takes no pleasure in Spain; and in order to get back into Italy, wants to place Don Lewis on the Spanish throne; and to relinquish himself despotic in the greatest part of Italy and deprive the Duke of Parma of most of his claims. It is added, that the Courts of London and Vienna have already resolved, to know how far they are disposed to a defensive treaty, which the King may be able to execute. Those of Vienna and Versailles, if they should still persist in the favour they give to Spain, that they could not think of those matters while the Germans were continued.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
WESTMINSTER, March 2, 1761.
 His Majesty gave the usual message to the great Council, after which His Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
 I AM gratified, in coming into the House, to see the present state of their Affairs full naturally a more composure.
 In consequence of the Act passed in the reign of my late glorious predecessor King William the third, for settling the succession to the crown in my family, their obligations have been made during their good behaviour; but notwithstanding that their offices have been discontinued upon the demise of the crown, or at the expiration of 6 months afterwards, in every instance of that nature which has happened, I look upon the independence and impartiality of the judges of the law, as essential to the impartial administration of justice, as one of the best securities to the rights and liberties of my loving subjects, and as most conducive to the honor of the crown; and I am come now to recommend this interesting object to the consideration of parliament, in order that such further provision may be made for securing the judges in the enjoyment of their offices, during their good behaviour, notwithstanding any such demise, as shall be most expedient.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
 I shall desire of you in particular, that I may be enabled to grant and establish upon the judges such favors as I shall think proper, so as to be absolutely secured to them during the continuance of their commission.
My Lords and Gentlemen,
 I have nothing to add, but my thanks for the great unanimity and application, with which you have carried on the public business, and to desire you to proceed with the same good disposition, and with such dispatch that this session may be soon brought to a happy conclusion.

Paris, January 26. Marshal Duke of Belleisle died yesterday at Versailles, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was Knight of the order of the Holy Ghost, and that of the Golden Fleece; a Prince of the Empire, and Governor of the three bishoprics of Metz, Toul, and Verdun. His body is to be interred at the abbey church of St. Dennis, the burial place of the royal Family.

Councils are frequently held on the dispatches received from abroad, and are thought to be relative to a peace; and as several neutral powers seem to be so far that work is ceased, we begin to hope it may be accomplished; if not, the war will rage with greater fury, & some arrangements, especially concerning Italy, will greatly contribute thereto. We are also to expect, that the success of the late campaign in the enemy, on their part, do not seem to be likely. The English talk of sending a reinforcement of footmen or horse thousand men into Germany.

Hamburg, January 27. The Duke of Mecklenburg who had lately retired to Lubock, is returned to Schwerin, the chief place of his residence, after having agreed with the Prussians with regard to the compensation they had required, which have been reduced to 1500,000 rix-dollars, one sixth of which, it is said, he has agreed to pay himself, the rest by the collection of the duties on the coast of the country.

WESTMINSTER, February 25.
THIS day an Express arrived at the Earl of Holderness's office, with letters of the 21st inst. from the Hon. Mr. Gen. York, his Majesty's minister at the Hague, with a particular account of the operations of his Majesty's army in Italy, dated the 16th inst. from Milan, the head quarters of Prince Ferdinand of Savoy.
 The army attacked on the 16th inst. at their different points of rendezvous on the Dymel, the Rhine and the Saarland; the French went the same day to Gledmar, where Lieut. Gen. Clifard had made out the corps under his orders, the next day the troops halted at the disposition of the minister of the whole were communicated to the General.

The army marched to a column, each column preceded by a standard of purple, formed into battalions and squadrons, and commanded by a General. The Generals were Lieut. Gen. Gille, the hereditary Prince, Gen. Siedenbach, and Spacken. At Callersberg, Gen. Siedenbach took 1200 prisoners. On the 12th Gen. Clifard marched to Treutberg, where the vanguard of all the columns stopped, and were engaged with some cavalry, and the Margrave of Brandenburg was appointed to command that corps. The hereditary Prince canonized his corps about 2 o'clock from whence he went with a few battalions to Stralze, and attacked it with great fruit but without effect, for they made a wonderful defence. On the 13th Gen. Siedenbach took possession of a magazine of 20000 rations at Rohenbach advanced to Marburg, which he attempted without success, and was killed in the attack. The loss of this excellent General is greatly lamented. Gen. d'Obeln has been appointed to succeed him.

14th. Lord Granby entered the village of Gutzberg, where he found four private and forage. The garrison of 200 men retired into the old castle. Yesterday morning some troops having been thrown into the town of Fritzel, Col. de Malbousc offered to capitulate, if the most honourable terms were allowed him; which were granted him in consideration of his brave defence, upon condition however, that the garrison should not serve during the present campaign; the commander having promised to discharge to that condition a brisk cannonade was begun again, and continued for half an hour, after which the terms were accepted. Yesterday the enemy attacked the post of Grotzenburg near Felberg, but were repulsed with the loss of 1200 men, and twenty soldiers.

We have further accounts that Grotzenburg had been surrendered to the Margrave of Granby, and advice received from the Prussians, that the Margrave of the Unstrut, we likewise learn, that he is in concert with the Prussians, had attacked the Saxons in those parts, and besides cutting a great number of them to pieces, he had taken a six thousand prisoners of war.

Hilfskath, March 3. This day another express arrived from Mr. Gen. York, as follows:
Paris, February 12.
 The commandant of Friburg having accepted the conditions offered him, marched out of the town with his corps consisting of 2000 men, and 100000 rations.—On the 17th, the army advanced to Ober Verbach, where it took possession of the post of Polterberg, and Gen. Zalfow of the pass of Nider Meldelein.—The hereditary Prince got before hand of the enemy, and took possession of the post of Pilsberg. The Prince of Schaumburg Lappo, took the command of a great body of the army which remained near Cassel. The first day our troops entered at Meldelein, which is Broglie. It is the evening before, in order to repair to Hilfskath. The enemy did only time to destroy a part of the magazines there, a considerable quantity of forage and forage fell into our hands, also number considerable magazines at Ober Meldelein.

M. d'Obeln having learned the 17th that M. de Masseno was with his corps at Siedenbach, put himself in motion the 18th, to march towards the enemy, which advanced guard he met with between Siedenbach and Neuenkirchen, it was immediately attacked and routed. M. de Masseno's lieutenant-general, who was there in person, was taken with several officers, and 1000 soldiers; upon which the Duke Philip, and also upon the 20th, returned to Frankenberg. The same day Maj. Scheibler attacked and dispersed the detachment of the enemy near Paderborn, and took 6000 prisoners.

On the 19th the enemy abandoned Hilfskath, and fell fire to the magazine, our troops entered the next day, and forced 60000 sacks of wheat, 100000 of oats, and a million rations of hay. The French troops which were at that place in the night, and much to towards Fulda, were 15 battalions.
 All the artillery and baggage of the five Saxons taken made prisoners by General Spacken, likewise fell into his hands.

On the 19th, News came from M. de Spacken (by Captain de Bouch, his aide-de-camp) 1.—That M. de Luckner attacked the 12th, the French and Swiss Generals, who had passed the night under Atlas, in the Wood of Thone, and upon the 20th, attacked Polts at Arnolds and Sackevitz. He pushed they gained a thick Wood, which Count de Solms had furnished by felled Trees. They cannonaded each other. The Enemy received 100000 rations from the Quarters on the Weira; and that of the Saxons.

The Night coming on, M. de Spacken could not assemble his Men, so as to undertake any thing against the Enemy, he contented himself with making them push the Poles farther on. The Numbers of this Day's conflict were both killed and wounded. The Loss of the Enemy was more considerable, and four Officers and 150 of their Men were taken.

On the 20th, we got by the aid of the 13th, at 7 o'clock in the Morning, upon the condition they offered; but they were found in the Woods where the Horse could not get; and that since three Marches, he retreated 10 miles to the left of Silberhausen and Hortaun, to draw near the city by force.

The Corps of Prussians advanced the 21st to the Height of Langepfaffen, which was occupied by 10000 men. M. de Spacken, who was on the left side of the River Unstrut, with his 7000 men, and drew those of his second Line as near as he could.

He agreed with M. de Sillburg, that the Prussian Troops should pass the night at Mercken, which he passed it at Thonshausen, and M. de Luckner at Helfkath. In the Night the Bridges, which the Enemy had broken, were repaired.
 The Prussian Cavalry got through the Passage of Mercken, while their Cannon was battering the Town of Langepfaffen. Eight Squadrons of M. de Spacken's 8th Line passed at Thonshausen with a whole whole Company could not pass, the Waters continuing out all the Day. In the men Tim the Prussian Cavalry, who were going to the aid of Langepfaffen, were repulsed by the Enemy, who were coming down the Hill, and M. de Spacken's Corps did to likewise upon the Troops which were coming down the Hill.

M. de Spacken compares the Enemy's Loss that Day at 5000 men, at the same time that his own Cavalry exceeds 1000. Lieut. Gen. Hedenberg was wounded and taken Prisoner.
 The Prussians took 3 Battalions, and 7 Pieces of Cannon; and M. de Spacken's Troops took two Battalions and six Pieces of Cannon.
L O N D O N, January 31.
 His Majesty's affairs are as perfect in execution as ever; his army is very numerous; he has sought peace which he was preparing for war; and the public will receive the most authentic proofs of the veracity of these assertions from the operations, which may probably decide the fate of the campaign almost as soon as it begins.

1 HORNS.

Advertisements.

Run-away last week from his Master Capt. John Conroy of Boston, A Servant man. Named Benjamin Wallis, aged about Twenty years, well set, full face'd, beetle brow'd, peck fretten, brown hair curls at the end; had on a gray cloth Suite trim'd with black; and carry'd with him to the value of Twenty Pounds in Money and Goods. Whosoever shall apprehend the said Run-away, and him safely convey to Mr. John Kriffel of Boston aforesaid Merchant, or give any true Intelligence of him; or what he carried away, so as his Master may have him or what he carry'd, again; shall have Fifty Shillings reward besides all necessary Charges paid.

A Negro Woman Educated among the English and Speaks good English, aged about 30 years, to be Sold, Inquire at the House of Mr. Edward Richards in Love Street Boston, at the North End, and know further.

A Carolina Indian Boy about eleven years old, to be Sold, Inquire at the Post Office in Boston.

A Ny Person or Persons that has Money to Lend at Interest, may have good Security either real or personal, Inquire at the Post Office in Boston.

A Parcel of old Bricks to be had for carrying away, Inquire at the Post Office in Boston and know further.

A Gally arrived here on Friday last from Bristol with Men and Women Servants to be disposed of. Inquire of Mr. Thomas Miffat, at his Warehouse in Merchants Row, Boston, and know further.

A Negro Man aged about 21 years, to be Sold by John Pettib, Rigger, and to be seen at his House in Creek Lane, Boston.


John Campbell Post-Master. I 7 I 3.

the Boston News-Letter, a weekly started in 1704 by the city postmaster, John Campbell.

First newspapers

To the Author of the New-England Courant.

SIR, [No 2]



STORIES of Lives are seldom entertaining, unless they contain something either admirable or exemplar: And since there is little or nothing of this Nature in my own Adventures, I will not tire your Readers with tedious Particulars of no Consequence, but will briefly, and in as few Words as possible, relate the most material Occurrences of my Life, and according to my Promise, confine all to this Letter.

● New- England Courant

THE [N^o 80]

New-England Courant.

From MONDAY February 4. to MONDAY February 11. 1723.

The late Publisher of this Paper, finding so many Inconveniences would arise by his carrying the Manuscripts and publick News to be supervis'd by the Secretary, as to render his carrying it on unprofitable, has intirely dropt the Undertaking. The present Publisher having receiv'd the following Piece, desires the Readers to accept of it as a Preface to what they may hereafter meet with in this Paper.

*Non ego mendaci distulsi Carmina phlegmati,
Nullo veniente Littera cuncta Foro est.*

ONG has the Prefs groan'd in bringing forth an hateful, but numerous Brood of Party Pamphlets, malicious Scribbles, and Billigigate Ribaldry. The Rancour and bitterness it has unhappily infused into Mens minds, and to what a Degree it has sow'd and leav'd the Tempers of Persons formerly esteem'd some of the most sweet and amiable, is too well known here, to need any further Proof or Representation of the Matter.

No generous and impartial Person then can blame the present Undertaking, which is design'd purely for the Diversion and Merriment of the Reader. Pieces of Pleasantry and Mirth have a secret Charm in them to slay the Heats and Tumors of our Epiths, and to make a Man forget his selfe's Inconveniences. They have a strange Power to run the hard Disorders of the Soul, and reduce us to a serene and placid State of Mind.

The main Design of this Weekly Paper will be to entertain the Town with the most comical and diverting Incidents of Humane Life, which in so large a Place as Boston, will not fall of a universal Exemplification: Nor shall we be wanting to fill up these Papers with a grateful Interposition of more serious Morals, which may be drawn from the most ludicrous and odd Parts of Life.

As for the Author, that is the next Question. But the very profits our selves ready to oblige the ingenious and Courteous Reader with most Sorts of Intelligence, yet here we beg a Reserve. Nor will it be of any Manner of Advantage either to them or to the Writers, that their Names should be published; and therefore in this Matter we desire the Favour of you to suffer us to hold out Tongues: Which tho' at this Time of Day it may sound like a very uncommon Request, yet it proceeds from the very Hearts of your Humble Servants.

By this Time the Reader perceives that more than one are engag'd in the present Undertaking. Yet is there one Person, an Inhabitant of this Town of Boston, whom we honour as a Doctor in the Chair, or a spiritual Dictator.

The Society had design'd to present the Publick with his Sermons, but that the Linnets, to whom he was presented for a Draught of his Countenance, desisted (and this he is ready to offer upon Oath) Necessitous Features in his Face, more than ever beheld in any Humane Village before, which so staid the Price of his Picture, that our Master himselfe forbid the Extravagance of coming up to it: And then besides, the Linnets outbid a Schiack in his Face, which is its it from his forehead in a

first Lie down to his Chin, in such sort, that Mr. Painter protests it is a double Face, and he'll have *Four Penns* for the Portraiture. However, tho' this double Face has spoilt us of a pretty Picture, yet we all rejoiced to see old *Janus* in our Company.

There is no Man in Boston better qualified than old *Janus* for a *Courantier*, or if you please, an *Observer*, being a Man of such remarkable *Opticks*, as to look two ways at once.

As for his Morals, he is a chearful Christian, as the Country Phrase expresses it. A Man of good Temper, courteous Deportment, sound Judgment; a mortal Hater of Nonence, Foppery, Formality, and endless Cessationy.

As for his Club, they aim at no greater Happiness or Honour, than the Publick be made to know, that it is the utmost of their Ambition to attend upon and do all imaginable good Offices to good Old *Janus* the *Courantier*, who is and always will be the Readers humble Servant.

P. S. Gentle Readers, we design never to let a Paper pass without a Latin Motto if we can possibly pick one up, which carries a Charm in it to the Vulgar, and the learned admire the picture of Comedrag. My friends have oblig'd the World with a Greek Strap or two, but the Printer has no Types, and therefore we intreat the candid Reader not to impute the defect to our Ignorance, for our Doctor can lay all the Greek Letters by heart.

His Majesty's Speech to the Parliament, October 11. tho' already publish'd, may perhaps be new to many of our Country Readers; we shall therefore insert it in this Day's Paper.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday October 11. 1722.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am sorry to find my self oblig'd, at the Opening of this Parliament, to acquaint you, That a dangerous Conspiracy has been for some time form'd, and is still carrying on against my Person and Government, in Favour of a Popish Pretender.

The Discoveries I have made here, the Informations I have received from my Ministers abroad, and the Intelligences I have had from the Powers in Alliance with me, and indeed from most parts of Europe, have given me most ample and current Proofs of this wicked Design.

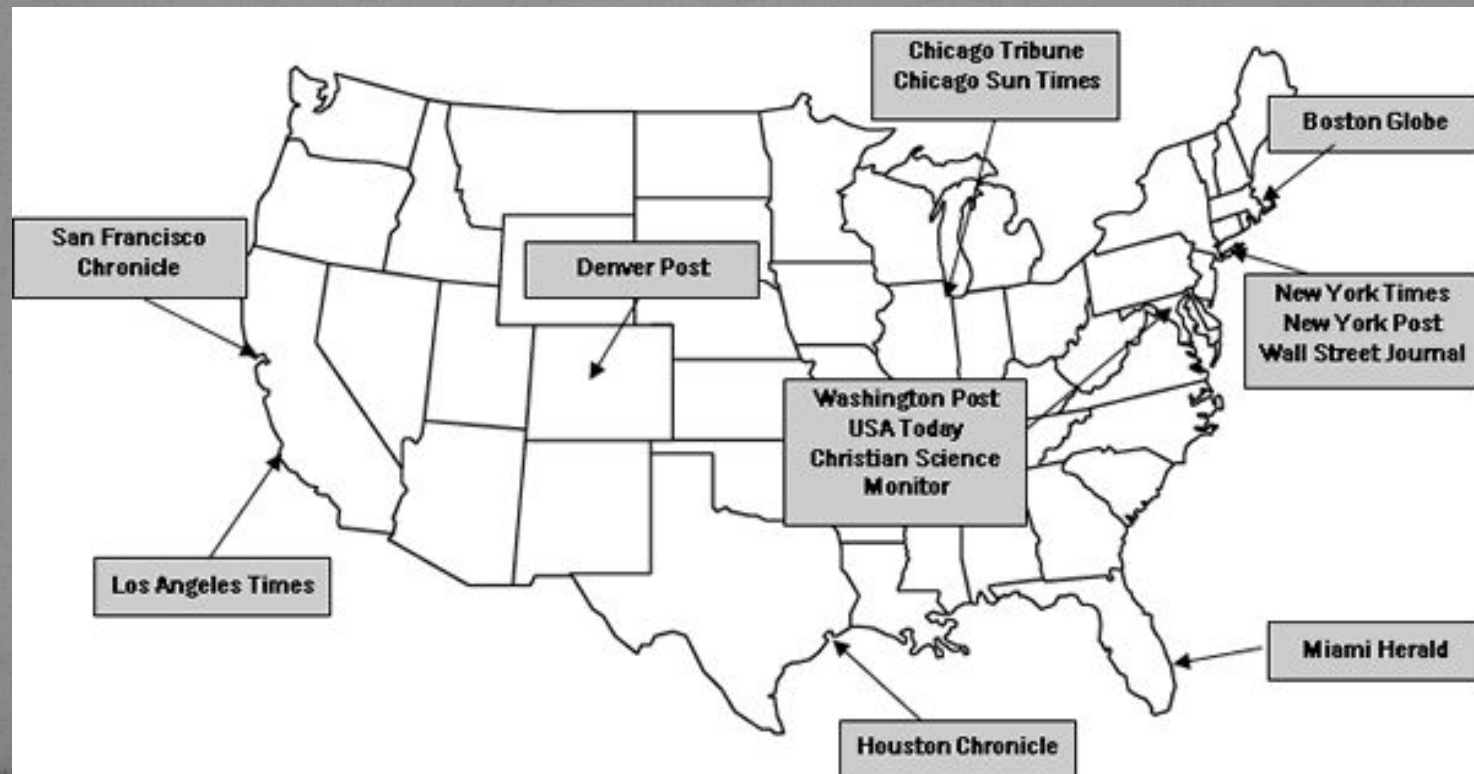
The Conspirators have, by their Emisaries, made the strongest Influences for Assistance from Foreign Powers, but were disappointed in their Expectations: However, confiding in their Numbers, and not discouraged by their former ill Successes, they resolv'd once more, upon their own strength, to attempt the subversion of my Government.

To this End they provided considerable Sums of Money, engag'd great Numbers of Officers from abroad, secur'd large Quantities of Arms and Ammunition, and thought themselves in such Readiness, that had not the Conspiracy been timely discovered, we should, without doubt, before now have seen the whole Nation, and particularly the City of London, involv'd in Blood and Confusion.

The Care I have taken has, by the Blessing of God, Eithers prevented the Execution of their trayterous Projects. The Troops have been incomparably this Summer; six Regiments (though very necessary for the Security of this Kingdom) have been brought over from Ireland, The States General have granted me Assistance; that they would keep a constant Body of Forces ready to be employ'd, in the

Demographics

All major metropolitan regions have newspapers, with many of them having multiple papers, though this has declined in modern times. Many smaller cities have had local newspapers, again, this having declined over time



Newspaper formats

- Sizes in mm x mm (aspect ratio)
- Broadsheet 749 × 597 (1.255)
- Nordisch 570 × 400 (1.425)
- Rhenish around 350 x 520
- Swiss (Neue Zürcher Zeitung) 475 × 320 (1.484)
- Berliner 470 × 315 (1.492)
- Tabloid 430 × 280 (1.536)

Top 10 US Newspapers by Circulation

THE NATION'S NEWSPAPER

Special Reprint Edition

USA TODAY

NO. 1 IN THE USA... FIRST IN DAILY READERS

October 21, 1998

SPECIAL REPORT

How safe is your water?

A USA TODAY investigation finds:

- ▶ 58 million people got water last year that violated testing and purity standards.
- ▶ 25 million people got water that had 'significant' violations posing 'serious threats to public health.'

SPECIAL REPORT: DRINKING WATER'S HIDDEN DANGERS

Lax oversight raises tap water risks

A USA TODAY investigation reveals the nation's safe drinking water laws are failing. Even the worst violations have just a 1 in 10 chance of drawing legal action.

By Peter Eisler, Barbara Hansen and Aaron Davis
USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — When it comes to the nation's drinking water, there's no punishment for pollution.

Each day, millions of Americans turn on their taps and get water that exceeds legal limits for dangerous contaminants. Millions more get water that isn't treated or tested properly, so there's no telling if it's clean. Many people get sick. A few of them die.

And most of the time, nobody does anything about it.

A USA TODAY investigation finds that the federal and state programs charged with enforcing the nation's safe drinking water laws aren't working, undermined by inadequate funding, inaccurate data, a soft regulatory approach and weak political support. Even the worst violations of drinking water laws have just a 1 in 10 chance of drawing legal action by the government.

At the same time, powerful new pollutants imperil the water supply, from hard-to-kill bacteria to industrial and agricultural toxins. Yet water systems increasingly rely on aging pipelines, deficient treatment equipment and poorly trained operators to make the water safe.

USA TODAY did hundreds of interviews and undertook a computer analysis of millions of records from the nation's 170,000 regulated water systems covering 1993-97, from the largest serving 6.6 million people in New York City to tiny operations with just 25 customers, such as Hanks Trading Post in Flagstaff, Ariz.

Next year will be the 25th year that the Safe Drinking Water Act has been law. But the newspaper's investigation found that grave problems diminish its promise:

- ▶ About 40,000 of the 170,000 water systems, serving about 58

continued on page 2 ▶

Photo illustration by Peter Friedl, USA TODAY

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USA Today is headquartered in Tysons Corner, Virginia.



● USA Today- 2,281,831

● The New York Times -1,121,623

The New York Times Building is a skyscraper on the west side of Midtown Manhattan that was completed in 2007. Its chief tenant is The New York Times Company, publisher of *The New York Times*



A speech in the newsroom after announcement of Pulitzer Prize winners, 2009



The New York Times

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 2004

Weekend FINE ARTS FAMILY FARE
LEISURE *Laurel Graeber*

The Other Sides Of Seuss

SoHo has recently become the habitat for some extraordinarily rare species, including the Tufted Gustard, the Two-Horned Drouberhanus, the Blue Green Abelard and the Andulovian Grackler. These odd animals, some liberated from a chicken coop in upstate New York, have hardly ever been glimpsed in Manhattan or, for that matter, anywhere else. And to think that I saw them on Broome Street.

Such wild creatures originated not in some far-flung continent but in the imagination of Theodor Seuss Geisel, better known as Dr. Seuss. Carved in wood, these 1930's sculptures are in "The Art of Dr. Seuss," a show at the Animazing Gallery.

Dr. Seuss the sculptor? This display also features Dr. Seuss the advertising genius, Dr. Seuss the magazine illustrator, Dr. Seuss the political cartoonist and Dr. Seuss the Surrealist, as well as sketches from his beloved children's books. (The Cat in the Hat will greet children at the show tomorrow through Monday, from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.) Much of the art has never been exhibited before.

"He was a private person and not a very confident man," said Heidi Leigh, the gallery's director. "He knew that with his children's books and in the advertising arena he was

successful. I think he didn't dare to expose himself as a fine artist."

An example of his self-effacement is "Man Who Made an Unwise Purchase," a colorful painting of a Chaplinesque fellow carrying on his shoulder a huge, yellow, unmistakably Seussian bird. "What the painting is about is the 18th publisher, who bought his first book," Ms. Leigh said. That tale, "And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street," had been rejected by 17 others.

But Dr. Seuss was self-assured in his political views. Complementing his ad campaign for bug repellent is a 1942 illustration of Uncle Sam administering "mental insecticide" to a startled man, blasting a "racial prejudice bug" out of the man's ear.

The show even includes a bit of bawdy doggerel and a few nudes. But don't worry: Dr. Seuss's illustrations for his book "The Seven Lady Godivas" are no more anatomically correct than Barbie dolls. But they are much more Rubenesque and have something Mattel's creations don't: a sense of humor.

"The Art of Dr. Seuss," through June at Animazing Gallery, 461 Broome Street, near Greene Street, SoHo, (212) 226-7374. Free.



Douglas Bentley™ & © 1988 Dr. Seuss Enterprises, LP; all rights reserved
"The Mulberry Street Unicorn," from "The Art of Dr. Seuss."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2008

Los Angeles Times

Working in their victim's name

From a crib the killed Amy Field is an anti-sparked rage case two men, one Angeleno, who serve her parents' charity.

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SHEDDING RISK



NEWBORN Isabella Davidson and her brother, Ben, at their Pasadena home. The new mom is recovering from a cesarean section after a stillborn pregnancy.

Patients pay more, get less — if they're lucky

Insights for group payers, whether big policy holders. Many can't get it any more.

Insights for group payers, whether big policy holders. Many can't get it any more.

Splitting the dollar in healthcare

As costs rise, payers are looking for ways to share the burden. But it's not always easy.

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Lab backlog dooms 200 assault cases

The backlog for prosecution is so bad that the LAPD can't even test DNA evidence from the victims.

The backlog for prosecution is so bad that the LAPD can't even test DNA evidence from the victims.



LABORATORY A scientist works in the Los Angeles Police Department's forensic lab.

Fed chief buys into a new stimulus plan

But he still supports the idea of a new stimulus plan.

But he still supports the idea of a new stimulus plan.



Los Angeles Times building

● Los Angeles Times- 907,997

Mapping USC's path to elite status

The school is looking to become a top-tier university.

The school is looking to become a top-tier university.

L.A. judge dies

Jack Thomas was a prominent judge in Los Angeles.

Jack Thomas was a prominent judge in Los Angeles.

Washer Pan... Bill Coleman... AL

Bill Coleman is a prominent figure in the industry.

Bill Coleman is a prominent figure in the industry.

It's still a man's virtual world

Men are still the primary users of virtual worlds.

Men are still the primary users of virtual worlds.

A pipe dream team

The team is looking to become a top-tier team.

The team is looking to become a top-tier team.

Region's home prices still sliding

Home prices in the region are still declining.

Home prices in the region are still declining.

Region's home prices still sliding

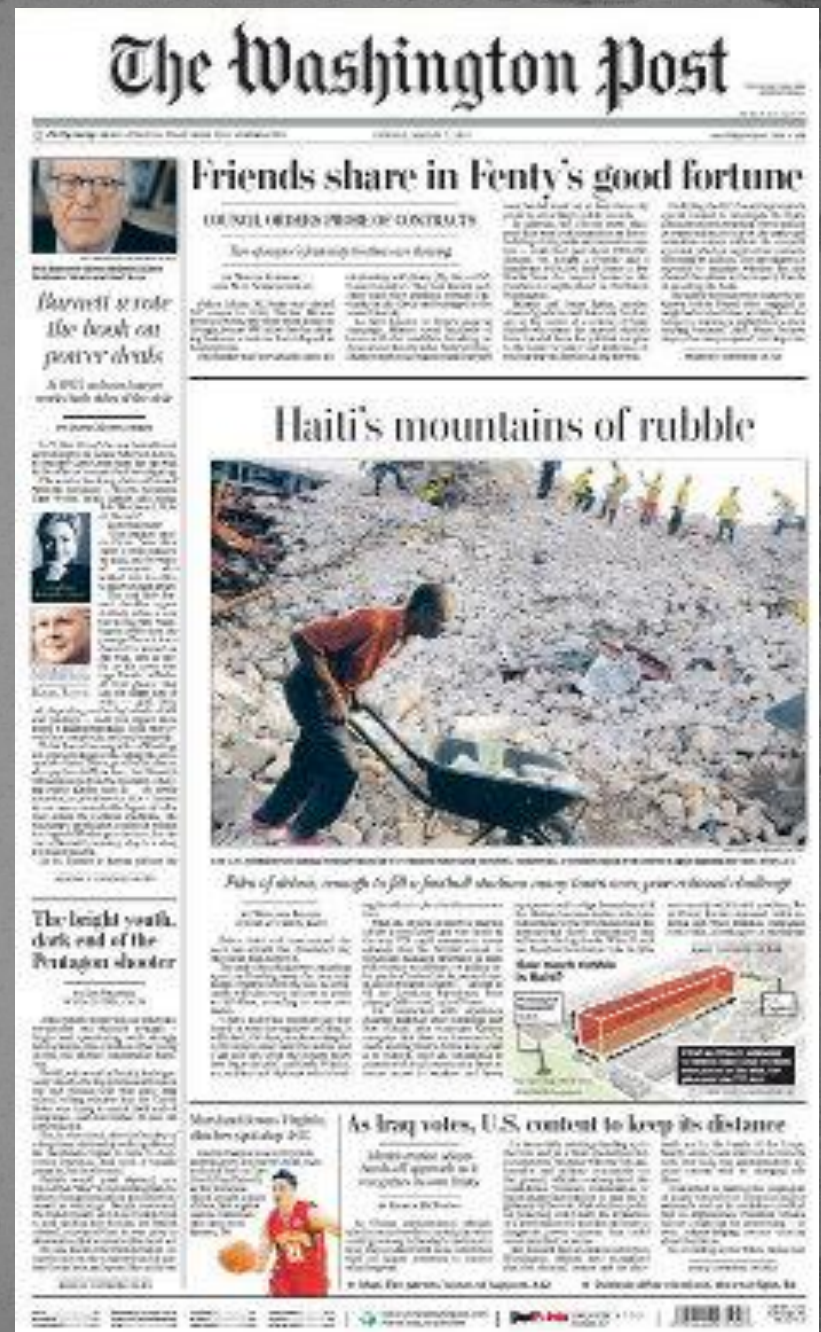
Home prices in the region are still declining.

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The Washington Post-740,947



The Washington Post headquarters in Washington, D.C.



● New York Daily News-708,773



On Sunday, June 12, 2011, the paper moved its operations to two floors at 4 New York Plaza in lower Manhattan



TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 2009 | The Midwest's largest reporting team | 24 hours at chicago.tribune.com



Obama: Health care a 'ticking time bomb'

President lays out his prescription for reform at AMA event in Chicago

By Bruce Spring, John McManus and Susan M. Larkin

President Barack Obama announced his plan Monday to pass health care reform by the end of the year, saying it is a "ticking time bomb" that must be defused. He said the plan would be a "big, bold, bipartisan" effort to reform the system, and that he would sign the bill into law by the end of the year. He said the plan would be a "big, bold, bipartisan" effort to reform the system, and that he would sign the bill into law by the end of the year.



Defiance in Iran



Defiant Iranian protesters gathered in front of the Azadegan Stadium in Tehran Monday to demand the resignation of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. The protesters, many of whom were young, held up signs and chanted slogans against the president.

Quinn urges lawmakers to fix budget

Gov. Rod Quinn today urged lawmakers to fix the state budget by the end of the month. He said the budget is "in a state of chaos" and that he needs to know what the legislature is going to do by the end of the month.

SETTING AMONG WITH RAIL RELOCATION



CTA's best, worst stations

The CTA's new rail line has its best and worst stations, and the agency is looking for ways to improve them. The agency is looking for ways to improve them.

A morning surprise on radio



Parci scheme billed 100, facts say

Senator Dan Claitor's health care bill is billed as a 100-hour scheme, but facts say it is a 100-hour scheme. The bill is a 100-hour scheme.

Weather forecast for Chicago: Sunny, 64-74, with a high of 74 and a low of 64. Windy, 69, with a high of 69 and a low of 69.



● Chicago Tribune-643,086



Heather's secrets and lies

NEW BOOK BOMBSHELL SEE CINDY ADAMS PAGE 14

TRAGEDY

'15-bullet' cops kill teen holding brush



SEE PAGE 6



● New York Post-565,679

Printing plant

● Long Island Newsday-527,744



Melville, NY headquarters

50¢ NEW YORK CITY

Newsday

WWW.NYNEWSDAY.COM TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 2005 | CITY EDITION

Teen wiz out to show real girls know math

BY MARTIN C. EVANS STAFF WRITER

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Laverne Summers, Harvard University president, says in an interview with Newsday. Sabar, a math wiz and physics Olympiad from Northport, will be honored by a magazine under the name of "Twenty Teens Who Will Change The World."

In January, Harvard's president said that female differences may make it harder for girls to excel in science. Sabar, who is two years into her doctorate at Philadelphia's Drexel University, is quick to say what she thinks about such views.

"If you listen to people who say things like that, you'll never get anywhere," said Sabar, quoting from homework that involved reading research papers on carbon nanotubes, papers written by Nobel Prize-winning scientists.

"The real issue is a lot of people think that, maybe not quite as high as you think," Sabar continued. "They are pretty much ev-

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Alla Sabar, 16, is two years into a doctoral program.

Newsday LONG ISLAND

NYC R Agony Of The Feet

PHOTO ISRAEL HERSHORN/PHOTO BY COURTESY

SADDAM SENTENCED TO HANG

Making of A Martyr?

Story and Analysis Begins on A2-3

Support For Stony Brook Hospital Chief

Newsday THE LONG ISLAND NEWSPAPER

No Relief In Sight

SOARING GAS PRICES

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NASSAU BUDGET CRISIS

POLICE PAYOUT

Retirement incentive aims to save \$20M

● Houston Chronicle-477,493



Houston Chronicle headquarters in Downtown Houston

Good evening! CLOSING, HIGH, LOW 12/7 FINE 010 BERNHAR ADORNYTES ENIG AS AIRBORNEALLY PAGE C1

HOUSTON CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 2006

Ken Lay, 10 counts: 10 guilty | Jeff Skilling, 28 counts: 19 guilty

Bottom line: Guilty

EX-ENRON BOSSES CLOSER TO PRISON

Top execs convicted in scheme to hide firm's financial health; experts say they could get up to 25 years in Sept. 11 sentencing

The message is loud and clear
In the end, it came down to responsibility. That was the theme that ran through jurors' comments Thursday as they explained why they found Ken Lay and Jeff Skilling guilty.

Tension before the verdict, then sobs

EX-ENRON BOSSES CLOSER TO PRISON

Top execs convicted in scheme to hide firm's financial health; experts say they could get up to 25 years in Sept. 11 sentencing

Euron talk online
 How jurors explain the decision, including key Enron figures, explore an interactive online, and discuss the verdict at [enron.com](#)

Beyond the verdict
 Complete coverage, including exclusive Enron employees, what's next for Lay and Skilling, and a look at the verdict, cover by [enron.com](#)

Senate OKs immigration bill; difficult House negotiations loom. PAGE A10

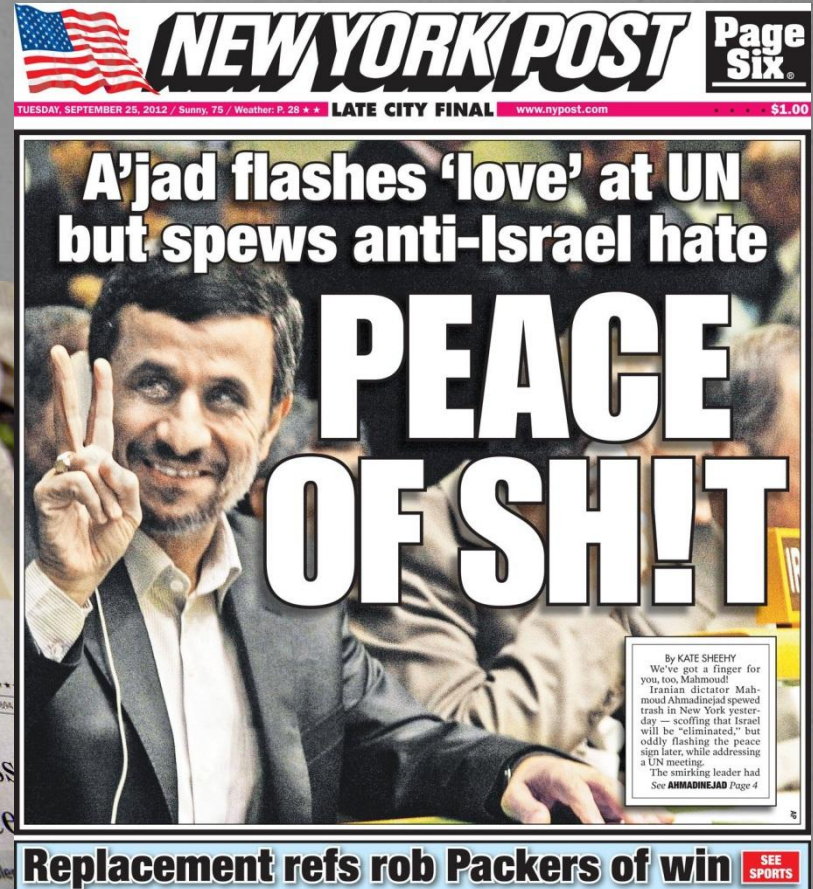
Bush, Blair acknowledge Iraq missteps, pledge to move forward. PAGE A10

A 10th return
 The road to recovery

www.chron.com

National press

- There exist two main groups of newspapers: qualities and populars.



Content

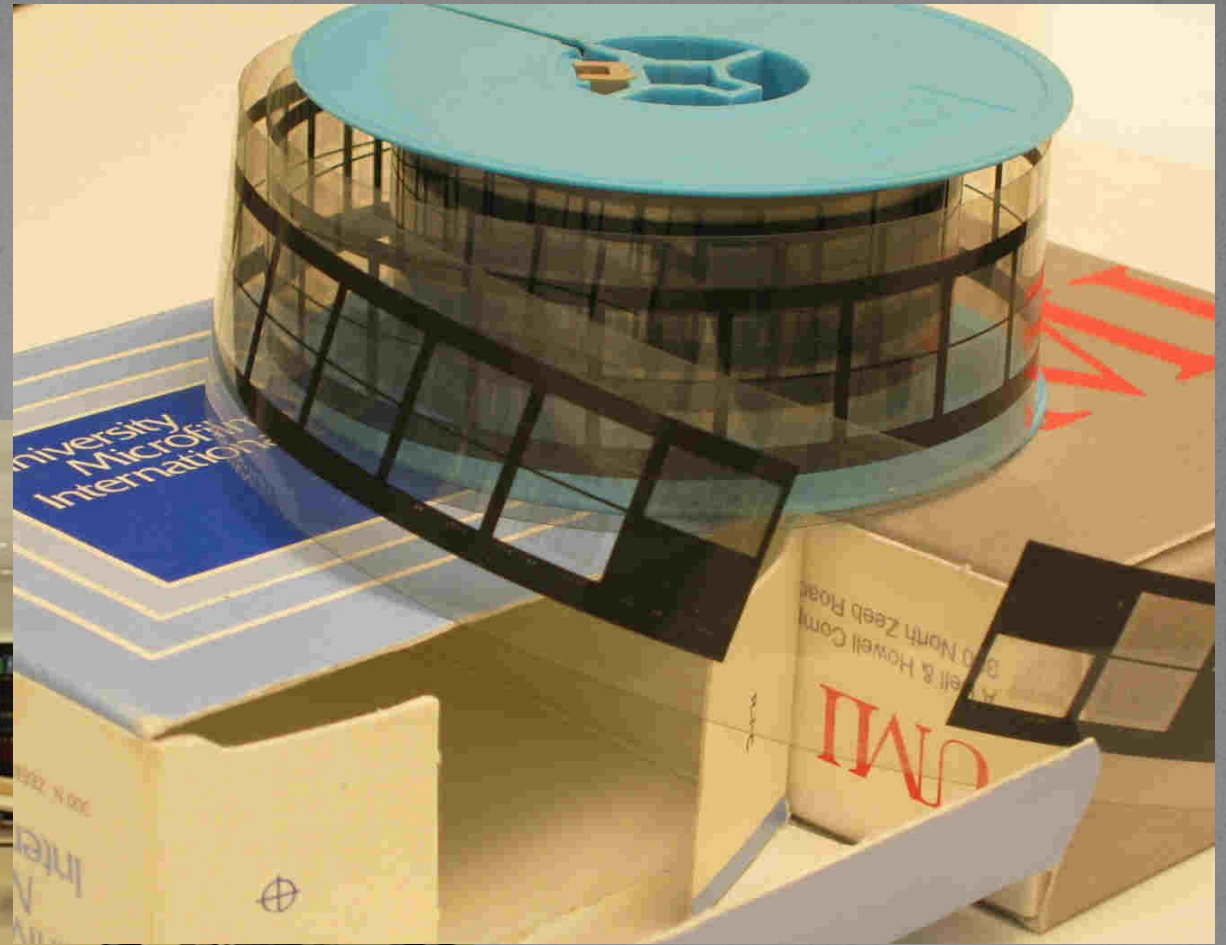
- Only 2 or 3 newspapers with the largest circulation tell their readers about some rumours or crimes. The main function of press in America is to give objective information. The materials should be given in full volume and newspapers should give floor to all possible facts and opinions. There is also no secret information for the press. The information is usually taken from the News Agencies. The largest and most famous of them are: Associated Press (AP) and United Press International (UPI).

Most general-purpose newspapers are either printed one day a week, or are printed daily. They are in part advertising driven, including classified ads, but also receive income from newsstand sales and subscriptions. Major cities often have alternative weeklies, for example, New York City's *Village Voice* or Los Angeles' *L.A. Weekly*, which are entirely advertising driven, and offered for free to the public. A newspaper meeting particular standards of circulation, including having a subscription or mailing list, is designated as a newspaper of general circulation.

Archives

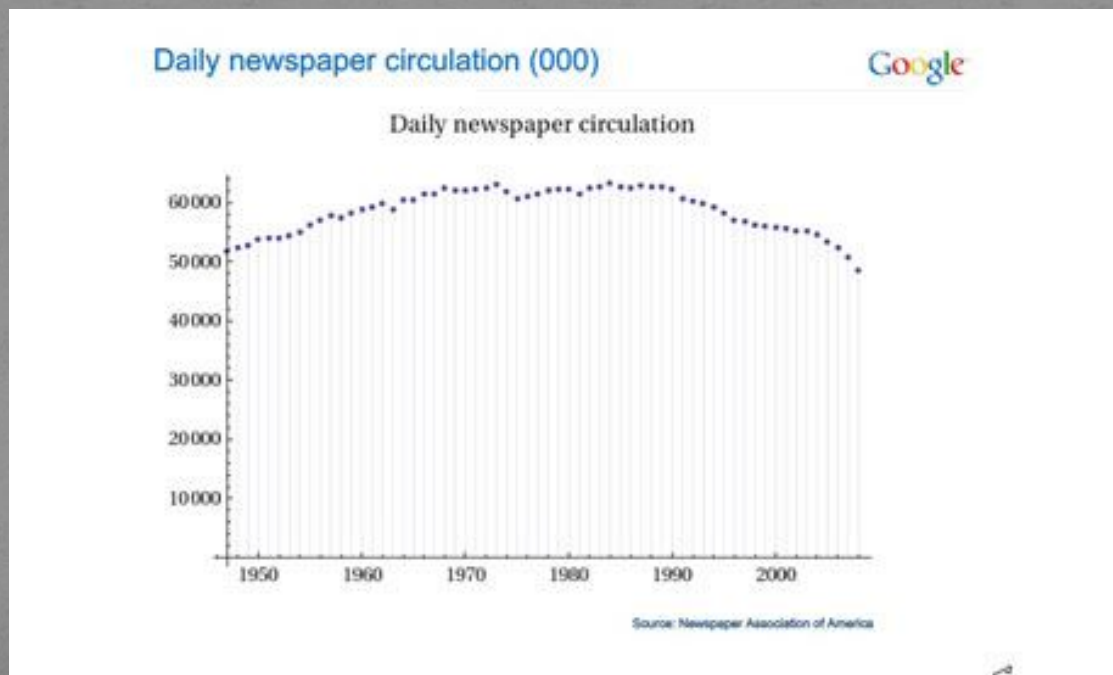


Archives



Many libraries provide microfilm archives of major US papers

The number of daily newspapers in the U.S. has declined over the past half-century, according to *Editor & Publisher*, the trade journal of American newspapers. In particular, the number of evening newspapers has fallen by almost one-half since 1970, while the number of morning editions and Sunday editions has grown.





There also exist about 122 domestic and foreign news bureaus in the USA. There are over 4000 monthly and 1300 weekly magazines in the USA. Among them are: “National Geographic”, “Reader’s Digest”, “Cosmopolitan”, “Time”, “Vogue” and others. Women’s magazines publish all sorts of recipes, stories about local outstanding women, furnishing questions and other items.



- Publishing books in America is rather a prosperous business. America is on the 9th place in the world by the books, published and read. Public libraries always organize book sales. Most newspapers and magazines publish chapters from the books of young authors.

Thank you