

# Daily Mail

Historical Archive 1896-2004

## 5 HIGHLIGHT ARTICLES

**'The Tragedy of the Shells'** (21 May, 1915):

Infamous editorial criticising Lord Kitchener's handling of the war.

**'Murderers: The Mail Accuses these Men of Killing. If we are Wrong, Let them Sue us'** (14 February, 1997):

Heading accusing the alleged killers of black teenager Stephen Lawrence.

**'M. Paulhan's £10,000'** (30 April, 1910):

French aviator Louis Paulhan wins the *Daily Mail* prize for the first flight between London and Manchester.

**'How to Entertain and Stay out of the RED'** (11 October, 1968):

Lead article in the new *Femail* section, the first women's magazine in a major newspaper.

**'The Damning Verdict on the Moonies'** (15 April, 1981):

The *Daily Mail* wins the largest libel suit in UK history, following its campaign against Reverend Moon's Church of the Unification, AKA the Moonies.

## 4 FAMOUS CONTRIBUTORS

**Evelyn Waugh:** The British writer famed for novels such as *Brideshead Revisited* was the paper's war correspondent in Abyssinia in 1935.

**Noel Barber:** Intrepid journalist and famous novelist who was almost killed in Morocco and Hungary and who crossed Antarctica in 1955.

**Ian Wooldridge:** Famous documentary presenter and sports writer whose vehement opposition to apartheid helped set the tone across the UK.

**Rudyard Kipling:** Famous author who wrote a poem supporting injured troops which was published in the *Daily Mail*.

## 3 FASCINATING FACTS

The only British newspaper with a majority (53%) of female readers.

The fourth-highest circulation English-language newspaper in the world.

The first newspaper to sell a million copies a day.

## 2 SPECIAL ISSUES

"News of the Future" Ideal Home Exhibition Special (Tuesday, February 28, 1928)

"Dawn of the Twentieth Century" Golden Extra Edition (Monday, December 31, 1900)

## 1 RARE EDITION

The only mass-market newspaper to have had its own independent edition printed on board transatlantic liners. The *Daily Mail Atlantic Edition* was published from 1923-1931, until the Great Depression made it no longer viable.