



Guide to the Weld County Newspapers

**An alphabetical listing of Weld County town
newspapers and their sources**

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2013**

Key

Please note that there may be gaps in holdings of any of these resources. You may need to contact the resource or to ascertain actual holdings, and you may find more resources available than this document suggests.

CHNC	Colorado Historical Newspapers Collection (online digital)
CoN	Dale & Kahla Barnaby, Nunn, CO (970) 897-2330 complete set of bound issues – Dale states that the newspapers were microfilmed by the <i>Greeley Tribune</i> years ago, though contact with the <i>Tribune</i> indicated they do not have any newspaper archives on site.
CoU	University of Colorado
DPL	Denver Public Library Most materials are located in WHC (Western History Collection).
EPL	Eaton Public Library
FSM	Fort Sedgwick Museum
GHM	City of Greeley Museums
HisColo	History Colorado
HPLD	High Plains Library District (Centennial Library)
HisColoM	Individual issues or a few issues in sequence, listed under Misc. Newspapers of Weld County (microfilm) at History Colorado
NYPL	New York Public Library
NWHN	North Weld Herald Newspaper The newspaper is in the process of having their print copies scanned. There is no public access allowed to any of their collections.
UNC	University of Northern Colorado
UNCWSC	UNC Michener Library, Archival Services – part of the Walter Stewart Collection of the Clyde L. Stanley Materials
WSPL	Windsor-Severance Public Library

-A-

Abbott (until Feb. 1887, now in Washington County)

Abbott Homesteader (published weekly 1887-1888)

No additional information available. No known sources.

Akron (until Feb. 1887, now in Washington County)

Akron Pioneer Press (published weekly from Nov.1, 1885-Nov. 9, 1923)

This newspaper was first published in Nov. 1, 1885, as a weekly newspaper with H. G. Pickett as publisher and D. W. Irwin serving as editor. Late in its life the newspaper name was changed to *Akron Weekly Pioneer Press*.

HisColo: microfilm of 1888-1906, scattered issues 1910; microfilm of Akron Weekly Pioneer Press 1911-1923

CHNC: Partially digitized (earliest, Dec. 7, 1888)

Colorado Beetle (weekly 1886-1887)

This newspaper was founded as the *Colorado Beetle* at Akron in 1886, running into 1887, when its name was changed to the *Akron Star*. C. W. Ballard was the co-publisher/editor in 1887 with a Mr. Eaton.

Akron Herald (weekly 1886-1889)

No other information was available in any source.

Akron Star (1886-1892)

Sometime in 1887 the *Colorado Beetle* became the *Akron Star*.

Akron Tribune (1888-1889)

Washington County Democrat (1888-1889)

Washington County Republican (1893-1896)

Akron Advance (1893-1895)

Washington County Leader (1897 Sep 30 – 1912 May 24)

Akron News (1910 Oct 13 – 1929 Feb 28)

Owned and edited by F. C. Pinch beginning on October 13, 1910. F.W. McIntyre owned and edited the newspaper starting on August 14, 1911. May 1912 marked the beginning of ownership under Isaac Pelton and editorship under Pelton, F.T. Hawks and T.A. Erb. D.C. Thomas took over editorship in December 1916, and John S. Evans joined him in November 1918. In April 1923 Charles M. Cockrum took over ownership and edited the newspaper with Worth Miller, who then took over ownership in 1928. R. B. Cooley took over ownership on February 28, 1929 and he and C.L. Miller-Cooley edited the newspaper.

Akron Reporter (1916 Jul 1 – 1929 Feb 28)

F.C. and R. M. Wester founded and edited this newspaper until January 1922 when Robert A. Shook took over ownership and Presley Pool became editor. Presley purchased the newspaper at an unknown date. In the summer of 1927 Steen M. Johnson bought the newspaper and edited it until R. B. Cooley bought it on February 28, 1929.

Akron News-Reporter (1929 Mar 7 -)

On February 28, 1929, Robert B. Cooley merged the *Akron Semi-Weekly News* and the *Akron Reporter*. The first issue of the combined papers, the *Akron News-Reporter*, was published on March 7, 1929.

Atwood (until Feb. 1887, now in Logan County)

Atwood Advocate (weekly Oct. 3, 1885-Feb. 1887, changing during that time to *Logan County Advocate*)

Victor P. Wilson and his brother John W. Wilson were the town's first settlers, platting the land in 1885 and founding the town with the intent of making it the county seat. This newspaper was then founded as the area's first newspaper with the purpose of securing the county seat at Atwood when the new county was formed. The town and surrounding area had been rapidly developing in the 1870's and 1880's. However, the Colorado legislature formed Logan County on Feb. 25, 1887, and chose Sterling as the county seat over Atwood and other hopefuls, dimming Atwood's future. The publishers, John W. and Victor P. Wilson, sold the weekly and it was moved to Sterling in March of 1887, using the

name *Logan County Advocate*. Some time in late 1887 or early 1888 it became the *Sterling Advocate* and continues today as the *Sterling Journal-Advocate*.

Ault

Ault Record (weekly from Oct. 24, 1903, to Nov. 26, 1904)

The newspaper was bought out by the rival ***Ault Advertiser*** to obtain “its subscriptions, advertising contracts, and good-will.” The town of Ault was one of many rail stations/stops/sidings which expanded into newspaper towns along the Union Pacific Railroad north of Denver on the way to Cheyenne.

Ault Advertiser (weekly November 21, 1904-1927)

The newspaper was launched by lawyer George H. Bradfield, recently out of Denver, and journalist C. R. Weber of Greeley and was first published as a weekly on Aug. 27, 1904. It was located in a temporary building. By the time the newspaper bought out its rival, the ***Ault Record***, it had established itself in a long standing location in a building on the west side of 1st Ave. nearly a block north of Main Street. The old building has been replaced by the State Bank. The newspaper’s emphasis was local, but it attempted to record news of people from a radius of 40 miles around, reaching as far as such locations as Johnstown, Platteville, Pierce, Kersey, Berthoud, and Pleasant Valley. It began with strong editorial and local news policies. Once the two felt the newspaper was on firm footing, it was sold to a man who was unable to make payments and vanished. Shortly after that it was sold to Ely P. Hubble of Denver on Jan. 2, 1906. Because Hubble was experienced with type, printing, and newspaper production, the newspaper was now securely on its way. After 5 years, Hubbell turned the newspaper over to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hill on Jan. 6, 1911, and they turned it into a tabloid which sided with the Republican Party. They continued, with Mr. Hill in charge of news and business management and Mrs. Hill as the local news editor, for the next 15 ½ years, 1911-1926, and the paper was “grounded “ well into the community.

Under changing leadership (Wallings, 9 years; Varners, 3 years; Kurtzes, 24 years; and Kummings, 17 years) the paper prospered for the next 67 years (1911-1978). The paper changed from 5 to 6 columns per page and changed its name several times. In 1926 it became the ***Ault Booster & Ault Advertiser***, in 1929 it became the ***Ault Booster***, in 1953 it became the ***Ault Progress***, and in 1972 it became the ***Highland Today***. It also bought out Grover’s ***Crow Valley News*** in 1953. For the most part, the newspaper was run by successful husband/wife teams who “owned, edited, typeset, printed, published and circulated it as a team.”

HisColo: Aug.-Dec. 1904, 1909-1926

Ault Booster & Ault Advertiser and then ***Ault Booster*** (weekly 1927-1935 with Fred and Edna Walling as owners)

The Wallings took a single weekly and handled it in three different locations at various times (Ft. Lupton, Ault, Greeley). The newspaper eventually merged with the *Crow Valley News*.

NWHN: 1928-mid '30's

HisColo: 1926-1935

Ault Progress (published weekly April 16, 1953- June 1972)

This newspaper was owned by Harry and Mildred Kurtz who had already bought out the *Crow Valley News* and also owned the *Eaton Herald*. Another husband-wife team, F. Ed and Gladys Kummer, bought the newspaper in 1962. **HisColo** 1935-1972

UNCWSC: March 25, 1954

DPL: 1935-1972

GHM: boxed issues 1952

CoU: Vol 31, No 27 (May 16, 1935)-Vol 66, No 38 (June 22, 1972)

Continued as *Highland Today*.

Highland Today (weekly June 1972 to April 27, 1979, when it merged with the *Eaton Herald* as *North Weld Herald*)

HisColo: 1972-1979

Briggsdale

Briggsdale Banner (weekly 1911-Jan 26, 1939, when it merged into *Crow Valley News* of Grover)

During the 1930's under the management of "Tommy" Thompson and his wife Frances, this newspaper used news from nearby communities such as Hereford and Stoneham.

UNCWSC: June 17, 1937; Aug. 12, 1937; Aug. 26, 1937; Feb. 20, 1936; July 23, 1936; Sept. 26, 1935; Aug. 29, 1956; Nov. 25, 1953

Briggsdale Booster (published in the 1950's, but no further information currently available)

GHM: bound issues (incomplete): July 1, 1950-Dec. 11, 1958

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-D-

Denver Junction (became Julesburg – until Feb. 1887, now in Sedgwick County)

The Frontier Index (monthly, between July 1867-March 1868 as the first newspaper of Northeast Colorado, still Colorado Territory)

The short duration of this newspaper may be the result of its source being a unique “press on wheels.” The owner/publishers were Legh R. Freeman, a Civil War Confederate veteran, and his brother Fred. They began their monthly as the railroad was being built westward. It was published first in Fort Kearney, Nebraska, Nebraska Territory, in May 1866 and moved to forward rail construction sites like North Platte, Nebraska Territory, and on to the Union Pacific site at the present location of Julesburg. These entrepreneurs eventually reached Ogden, Utah Territory, and had printed their newspaper in 11 locations. As the Union Pacific built westward, they had become “transient editors, settling their newspaper temporarily at a rail station so as to boom it and participate in the harvest of settlers who would read their newspaper.” They moved their press, type, and other equipment westward as needed for weeks or months until they had published in all 11 locations between Ft. Kearney and Ogden.

DPL: microfilm July 26, 1867, and other issues in successive terminal towns for the railroad. The History of the Frontier Index (“Press on Wheels”) by Legh R. Freeman (call # CO71 F87hi (reproduced from typewritten copy) in Western History Collection, closed stacks, non-circulating

FSM: The Fort Sedgwick Museum also possesses a copy of the July 26, 1887 *Frontier Index*.

Denver Junction Gazette (published weekly 1885-1886)

This Gazette was founded “at the site of the Union Pacific’s rail junction of railroads leading across Wyoming and those heading to Denver.” The location was known as Denver Junction before becoming Julesburg.

There were several other newspapers published in the time before Sedgwick County was separated out of Weld County in the 1880’s.

Julesburg Champion (published 1886-1890)

FSM: The museum has a copy of the Weld County Champion for Jan. 14, 1887.

Julesburg Gazette (published 1886-1887)

Julesburg Republican (published 1886-1887 leading into the Tribune-Republican 1887-1888)

Eaton

Eaton Free Press (weekly 1891-June 1894)

The nameplate of this newspaper was possibly *The Free Press* rather than the *Eaton Free Press*. A UNC journalism student, Tom Russell, submitted a research paper for a history of journalism course on May 2, 1973. His paper was entitled “The History of the Eaton Herald.” The nameplate was from an old issue found during the demolition of a house near Eaton and was dated Oct. 29, 1892.

This newspaper pre-dated the town’s incorporation. Conflicting information in Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom provides two possible origins of this newspaper. One idea is that it was first printed on an old Washington hand press in late August 1891, probably by John A. Goodan, a notary public and possibly a lawyer. The statement is made that “obviously, *The Free Press* gave way to Goodan’s *Eaton Herald*.” The other source, the *North Weld Herald*, published a centennial issue entitled “A Salute to Eaton’s Centennial, 1892-1992—The Inspiration of Our Future.” This comprehensive edition referred to the October 29, 1892, of *The Free Press* and stated that it was founded by W. W. Wirt on September 8, 1891. The only existing issue is the one found in the house demolition. Tom Russell’s 1973 paper cited the Eaton 75th Anniversary magazine as the source of his information about this newspaper. “Information about this weekly is scarce because a fire gutted the paper’s plant and destroyed all early newspaper records.” (Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom)

Eaton Herald (semiweekly, weekly from June 1894-April 27, 1979)

This newspaper was founded by John A. Goodan in June 1894 and was first printed on a hand press in a room above “the Big Store.” The paper was first published as a weekly, and then briefly published on Tuesdays and Fridays. The newspaper has had several locations and several types of printing and numbers of columns during its years, but it has been run for the most part by three different families during much of its existence. John Goodan sold out to James A. Snook in 1896. He ran the paper from 1896-1898. Howard Hogue, the Herald’s mechanical superintendent, leased, to publish until 1905. Eventually Hogue bought out Snook in 1903, but Snook repurchased an interest in 1905 and owned this part interest until 1912. By 1912 Howard Hogue again owned full interest. There has been an interesting succession of owners-editors. The Hogue family (Howard, Annabelle, and Eugene) ran the paper for 44 years from 1898 to 1942 (James Snook owned part or whole interest in the newspaper from 1905-1912). In 1910 the paper claimed to be the largest in Weld County with 24 pages of print. Harry and Mildred Kurtz owned the paper from 1942-1962. In 1962 Ed and Gladys Kummer bought the paper and ran it from 1962-1978. The Kummers used a 5-column page and offset printing and published a good, traditional coverage of hometown news. Finally, Aubrey and Marie Larson bought the paper but owned it for less than a year. They sold it to The Standard Corporation of Ogden, Utah, and it becomes the *North Weld Herald*.

HisColo: July 8, 1898-Dec. 27, 1918; Oct. 4, 1957-1979
CoU Feb. 13, 1942-Jan. 3, 1947; Jan. 2, 1948-Nov. 25, 1955; Nov. 11, 1957
DPL: 1902 supplement
GHM: 1898-1918

North Weld Herald (weekly from April 27, 1979 to March 2011)

When the *Eaton Herald* was purchased, the ownership merged *Highland Today* of Ault, which it also owned, and changed the name to *North Weld Herald*. In September 1991 Keith Hansen bought the paper and served as publisher-editor for about six months. In March 1992 Bruce and Brenda Bormann bought the newspaper to serve as owner-publisher-editor. He expanded its coverage throughout Weld County as far north as Carr and Nunn and as far east as New Raymer and Stoneham. It now serves more than a dozen communities as well as the farm-ranch areas surrounding them. The newspaper has made an effort to reach out, particularly to towns which no longer have newspapers of their own—Ault, Briggsdale, Grover, Hereford, New Raymer, Nunn, Pierce, and Stoneham—plus two other areas which no longer have towns or weeklies—Sligo and Keota.

EPL: bound copies Jan. 1981-May 2005 and more print copies may be available in unbound form – they keep a current subscription

NWHN: complete, in process of being scanned

HisColo: 1979-2011

CoU: available as electronic resources with library card

Eaton Dial (published in the 1930's, referred to in Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, but no other information available)

The North Weld Herald-The Central Weld Voice (March 24, 2011 to present [July 2011])

The *North Weld Herald* and *Central Weld Voice* consolidated into *The North Weld Herald-The Central Weld Voice* as of its March 24, 2011, edition. The newspaper will cover sixteen communities and five school districts and will be available to the residents and businesses in the following communities (from the Wyoming border to Platteville): Ault, Briggsdale, Carr, Camfield, Eaton, Evans, Galeton, Gilcrest, Gill, Greeley, Hereford, Kersey, LaSalle, Lucerne, New Raymer, Nunn, Pierce, Platteville, and Stoneham. The owner of *The Central Weld Voice* sold the newspaper, and it was consolidated with the *North Weld Herald* on March 20, 2011, to become the *Herald-Voice* with its main office in Eaton. Bruce and Brenda Bormann, who have owned the *Herald* since 1992 will continue as owners of the consolidated newspaper. Idella “Del” Noel, a 68 year newspaper veteran, with 32 years publishing the *Voice*, will remain a contributing columnist, and her daughter, Juanita Johannes, Editor of the *Central Weld Voice* for the past 25 years, “will continue contributing ‘as much as I can’ to the consolidated paper.” (*Greeley Tribune* article by Chris Casey on April 2, 2011) The Herald absorbed the *Voice*'s subscribers which nearly doubled its circulation.

With the consolidation, the paper added two school districts and five communities to its coverage area.

Erie

Unlike many other Northeast Colorado communities with a single newspaper of a lengthy life, Erie has had many short-lived papers. Four conditions are behind this fact: Erie coalmining, which spurred the founding of the town in 1871, eventually weakened, then disappeared; World War I decimated the town; the Great Depression doomed the newspaper of that era; until the modern boom of the 1990's, Erie had lost the business base needed to support newspapers.

Erie-Canfield Independent (weekly 1884-1894)

This newspaper was founded by an unknown person, with George B. McFadden becoming the owner/publisher/editor in 1885. By 1886 the owner/editor was again unknown. In 1887-1888 A. I. Wilson and E. A. Thompson were co-publishers, with E. A. Thompson as the sole owner by 1889. Next, the newspapers had the Jonas brothers as publisher/editors in 1890, R. J. Van Valkenburg as owner/editor in 1891-1892, and Charles O. Bell as owner/editor who renamed it in 1894.

Erie Independent (weekly 1894-1896)

Charles O. Bell owned the ***Erie-Canfield Independent*** from 1893-1896. He renamed it the ***Erie Independent*** in 1894, and it was discontinued in 1896.

Erie Review (1900-1902)

The newspaper's founder is unknown, but F. H. Davis was the owner/publisher/editor in 1901. Jack E. Aurell was the owner/publisher/editor in 1902, the year the newspaper was discontinued.

HisColo: Jan. 12-March 31, 1899

Erie News (weekly June 1903-1906)

The defunct ***Erie Review*** print shop was taken over in 1903 by sixteen year old Clyde L. Stanley with his printing mentor, C. L. Bowman. Bowman was out by 1904, and Stanley sold the newspaper in September 1905 in order to return to Lafayette and Louisville newspapers. J. Wayne Hoffman of Ohio purchased the paper with the intent of turning out "a bright, newsy-looking sheet [reporting] faithfully the events of a bustling community" and renamed it ***Western Mirror***.

HisColo: 1907

UNCWSC: March 8, 1904; July 31, 1903; Dec. 8, 1905; Sept. 29, 1905

DPL: no newspaper copies, but archival collection of Clyde L. Stanley and sister E. Fae Stanley Orem, including personal correspondence, business records, clippings (gift of Auriel Sandstead, Clyde Stanley's niece – similar gift given to UNC Michener library archives at same time – 1986)

Western Mirror (weekly 1906-1907)

Fredrick Allen took over the paper from J. Wayne Hoffman in 1908 and renamed it ***Erie Herald***.

UNCWSC: Oct. 13, 1905; Oct. 6, 1905

Erie Herald (weekly 1908-1915)

Fredrick Allen took over the ***Western Mirror*** in 1908 and renamed it the ***Erie Herald***. In 1911 Wallace V. Olin bought the newspaper from Allen, and worked as publisher/editor on the weekly until its suspension in 1915.

Erie Herald (weekly 1933-1950)

Roy W. Hays founded the newspaper in September 1933. The paper was purchased by Boyd H. Hudson in 1948, and he served as editor for two years before suspending it. The newspaper was briefly revived in August 1950 by Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Withers with Jack Bacon as editor/manager, but it was discontinued late in 1950 or early 1951.

HisColoM: Nov. 3, 1944; Nov. 17, 1944

CoU: Nov. 3, 1944-Nov. 17, 1944

Erie Echo (weekly Dec. 8, 1977-1980)

This paper was continued as ***Fredrick Farmer and Miner***. The newspaper's name eventually was changed to ***Tri-Town Farmer and Miner*** and then to ***Carbon Valley Farmer and Miner***. While Erie is part of Weld County, the newspaper eventually covered the Erie, Frederick, and Lafayette areas, which included some of Boulder County.

Erie Review (weekly Nov. 2, 1996-Jan. 20, 2010)

Experienced newspaper owners/publishers Percy A. Conarro and his wife Carolyn introduced a newspaper in Erie in 1996. The couple and their son Douglas had gained much of their experience in the area after their purchase of the ***Louisville Times*** in 1965 and founding of the ***Lafayette News*** in 1974. They sold all three newspapers to Lehman Communications Corporation in June of 1997, but remained as consultants for a time. The newspaper continued publishing information about local news, sports, business, jobs, and community events until January 20, 2010, when it merged with the ***Louisville Times*** and ***Lafayette News*** to form a new paper, ***Colorado Hometown Weekly***, still owned by Lehman Communications.

HisColo: 1997-Jan. 20, 2010

Colorado Hometown Weekly (January 20, 2010-to present [July 2011])

The news paper exists online today with paper subscriptions also available.

Evans

Evans Express (weekly November 1869-1870)

Evans is western Weld County's oldest town, dating from the summer of 1869. S. S. Woodbury founded the newspaper after the city was platted in September 28, 1869. It looked promising for a newspaper, but it lasted only until The *Greeley Tribune* began publication in November 1870.

Colorado Farmer (described on pg. 12a in Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom as a paper founded after the Evans Express)

No information available.

HisColoM: Jan. 1873 (as Evans Colorado Farmer)

Evans Journal (weekly July 1871-1889)

This newspaper was founded by Rev. Arthur Calvin Todd and Calvin F. Hartman in July 1871. Todd was actively involved in the new community, as he also organized a church, became the town's first grade-school teacher, started a teachers' college, and ran a brickyard. He eventually became Evans mayor. Hartman was active editor in 1871 and 1872 and publisher in 1873, but Otto H. Wangelin became editor from 1872-1874. By 1874, Todd was running the paper as publisher, and may also have been the editor from 1874-1876. By 1876, Rev. John F. Stewart was serving as editor until 1878. Having a newspaper run by two ministers is unparalleled for commercial newspapers. During the late 1870's and the 1880's, various men served as publishers and/or editors, with Rev. Todd serving as editor in 1885-1887. The *Evans Journal* was purchased in 1889 by S. J. McAfee who changes its name.

NYPL: Dec. 28-1872-July 18, 1873

HisColo: July 20, 1872-March 29, 1873

Evans Messenger (weekly 1887-1889)

James A. Torrens, who had worked at the *Evans Journal* as publisher and at times as editor (1878-1883) returned to Evans from working as a newspaper owner/publisher/editor in Greeley. The *Evans Messenger* published as a competitor to the *Evans Journal* for about two years.

Evans Courier (weekly 1889-Dec. 8, 1916)

When S. J. McAfee purchased the *Evans Journal* in 1889, he changed the name to *Evans Courier*. He edited for about three years and published for about seven years until 1897 when Charles C. Huffsmith took over both positions, and it appears that he bought the newspaper during this time. Others served as editors after 1905 and another *Evans Messenger* appeared on the scene in 1913. The two struggling weeklies eventually merged in 1916.

HisColo: July 9, 1898-Dec. 8, 1916

GHM: 1902-1910, 1913-1917

Evans Messenger (weekly 1913-1914)

Eventually this newspaper merged with the *Evans Courier*.

Evans Courier-Messenger (weekly Dec. 22, 1916-Aug. 31, 1917)

This newspaper was a result of the previous merger of two struggling newspapers. The economic hard times of World War I, the Great Depression, and troubles after World War II resulted in Evans going almost sixty five years without a newspaper.

HisColo: complete

Evans Star Express (weekly May 19, 1983-1995)

After almost sixty five years without a newspaper, Evans finally got a new weekly. Paul and Elizabeth “Liz” Massey established the newspaper in Evans as part of a multiple-printing operation. They published “Platteville, LaSalle, and Evans weeklies out of one plant in Platteville, using substantially all Evans news to make it vary some in content from the other papers.” The staff was headed by Bill Cissell, who served as editor. He wrote nearly all of the editorials and emphasized pictures. He was innovative in his use of full page pictures on page 1 and frequent 2-page spreads of photos about one event. Matthew Lubich, young journalism graduate of UNC, took over in 1986 and worked for about a year before leaving. Upon his departure the new ***Star Press*** owners assumed management. Terry Gogerty and Guy Postlewait (as Metrowest Publishing) owned several other regional newspapers and used several different editors in a brief time. However, by July 26, 1989, the ***Evans Star Press*** was suspended, but it eventually resumed its publication later in 1989 or early 1990 until its discontinuation in 1995. Ivol Putnam was the local reporter as long as the newspaper was in print, but much of the content was a duplicate of that in other Metrowest Publishing’s papers.

HisColo: 3rd year beginning Feb. 6, 1986

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Firestone

Firestone Torch (weekly 1925-1930)

This newspaper was founded in a town which was along the Great Western Railway between Eaton southward to Frederick.

Ft. Lupton

Fort Lupton Cyclone (weekly 1889-1892)

This weekly was established by “John” Farrar. Little is known about him, but he may have worked as a printer or business manager for the *Evans Journal* before becoming publisher of this newspaper.

Fort Lupton Fact (weekly 1893-1896)

Platte Valley Post (weekly 1897-1899)

Platte Valley Advertiser (weekly 1898-1899)

Fort Lupton Advertiser (weekly 1899-1903)

Fort Lupton Spirit (weekly Dec. 1901-1906)

According to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom and its sources, this newspaper actually began in 1896 and was founded by A. I. or A. J. “John” Farrar. In the Dec. 4, 1996, issue, the editor of the *Fort Lupton Press*, Bradley Worrell, listed 13 Ft. Lupton newspapers, including “shoppers,” which are a part of Ft. Lupton newspaper history. The *Platte Valley Post*, *Platte Valley Advertiser*, and *Fort Lupton Advertiser* are not among those listed. In addition, the date for the beginning of the *Fort Lupton Spirit* is listed as 1896 in this article.

HisColoM: Jan. 30, 1903

Fort Lupton Press (weekly 1906 to present [April 2011])

The *Fort Lupton Press* actually began in 1896 as the *Fort Lupton Spirit*. According to the timeline provided by the *Fort Lupton Press* in its issue of Jan. 6, 1972, the paper was purchased in 1908 by William H. Moran, who was owner/editor/publisher, and he changed the name from *Fort Lupton Spirit* to *Fort Lupton Press*. These dates differ from those available through archival newspaper research websites like RootsWeb. Early in the life of this newspaper, it promoted settling in Ft. Lupton as well as community causes and businesses and sought to encourage and advertize the town. It has matured in its long life under more than 25 owners/publishers and more than 25 editors and is alive and well today.

HisColo: Feb. 8, 1907-Dec. 27, 1918; Dec. 15, 1922-Nov. 14, 1924
(generally 1911 to present, with gaps)

CoU: Dec. 18, 1941-Dec. 19, 1946

GHM: (bound volumes) 1910-1918; Dec. 15, 1922-Nov. 14, 1924

Fort Lupton Booster (weekly 1918-Oct. 22, 1926)

This newspaper merged with **Ault Advertiser** (Ault).

Farm Herald (weekly 1918-1922)

Platte Valley News (weekly abt. March 31, 1976-July 21, 1976)

HisColoM: March 31-July 21, 1976

Weld County Advertiser (weekly abt. April 7, 1977-June 16, 1977).

This newspaper became part of **The Market Place** (Brighton).

Fort Morgan (until Feb. 1889, now in Morgan County)

Fort Morgan Times (weekly Sept. 4, 1884-May 1, 1931, combined with **The Evening Times**)

Fort Morgan was established close to the South Platte River and the Union Pacific Railroad. A post office was established there in May of 1884, and the newspaper began that September, shortly after the post office arrived. Newspaper founders George W. Warner and Lyman C. Baker also helped found the town of Fort Morgan.

HisColo: Sept. 4, 1884-Feb. 5, 1887, digitized issues: July 2, 1886-Feb. 8, 1889

Frederick

Frederick Press (weekly 1908-1909)

Carbon Star (weekly 1915-1917)

HisColoM: Oct. 2, 1915-Oct. 13, 1916

GHM: bound issues Oct. 8, 1915-Oct. 3, 1916

Coal Ridge News (weekly 1921-1925)

Farmer and Miner (weekly Oct. 1932 to present [April 2011])

The **Carbon Valley Farmer and Miner** serves Frederick, Firestone, Dacono, rural Longmont, and rural Erie. It is part of a group of area newspapers owned by Colorado MetroWest Newspaper Group. The **Fort Lupton Press** is another paper owned by the same group.

HisColo: Nov. 17, 1938 to 1963 (depending on name used to search, may be found under **Tri-Town Farmer and Miner** or **Carbon Valley Farmer and Miner** 1938-1968, 1980-1982, 1993-2005, 2005-2009 Current issues may be under **Tri-Town** or **Frederick Farmer and Miner**)

-G-

Gilcrest

Gilcrest Advertiser (weekly 1909-1913)

The railroad had reached the area as early as 1870, but it wasn't until 1905, when W. F. Hines opened a store in what was then called Nantes and when Frank Miller, W. K. Gilcrest, and Mr. Hartung came from the East to buy land, that an actual town started. The name was changed to Gilcrest after its founder, and a post office was opened in 1907. Irrigation was helping, and farming was beginning to boom when the ***Gilcrest Advertiser*** was founded by C. P. Martin, who also served as its editor. After two years, Martin suspended publication because of lack of advertising and circulation, but M. B. Royer began a second ***Advertiser*** by December 9, 1911, which lasted just over a year.

Greeley

Greeley Tribune (weekly Nov. 16, 1870-July 18, 1908, now published daily and continues as ***Greeley Daily Tribune*** to the present [July 2011])

The newspaper was founded about seven months after the original settlement of Union Colony (later to become Greeley) in April-June 1870 by Nathan Meeker, a journalist with twelve years experience. Nathan Meeker, backed by the support and money of ***New York Tribune*** man Horace Greeley, had put out a call for "proper persons" who needed to be "temperate and temperance men." Meeker had a vision of a city of "educated, cultured, non-drinking, religious citizens in a homey, beautiful atmosphere." There were 1,500 copies printed of the first edition. The ***Tribune*** is one of the oldest continuing Colorado newspapers, having been in print since 1870. It was owned by the Hansen family for 63 years with Charles Hansen serving as editor for one year after purchasing the paper and then serving as publisher for the next 43 years. Eventually Mildred S. Hansen took over the paper from her aunt and uncle until Swift Newspapers of Nevada bought it from Mildred Hansen in 1977. Floyd Merrill became editor of the newspaper in 1917 and served in this position for the next 43 years. Thus, the newspaper became one of only a few in Colorado which had two of its heads leading the paper for more than 40 years each. Look for further information about this newspaper and its relationship to other Greeley newspapers in the paragraph about the ***Greeley Daily Republican***.

HPLD: Nov. 16, 1870-present; 1916-1977 NewspaperArchive database, 1870-2002 Greeley Tribune Index-Partial

UNC: Nov. 16, 1870-Nov. 26, 1873; Jan. 6, 1886-Dec. 31, 1890; Jan. 5, 1893-Dec. 27, 1894; Jan 3, 1901-Dec. 30, 1909; 1908-present (microfilm); 1914-1940; 1942-1964

HisColo: 1870-1915; 1936-2001

CHNC: March 1891-Sept 1903

DPL: 1870-1873, 1884, 1888, 1890-1901, 1903, June 22, 1910, sp. Editions 1930, 1970, 1973, 1976; *Greeley Tribune* annual for 1882

CoU: available as an electronic resource with library card

HPLD: Nov. 16, 1870-Feb. 21, 1933

GHM: June 14, 1906; 1889 Fall Extra; Aug. 14, 1902 “The Garden of the State” supp. #1642; July 1880 (2 copies Illustrated Extra); Oct. 1886 (Extra); July 1880 (Illustrated Extra in sleeve); Dec. 9, 1897 (complete 2 copies); Dec. 9, 1897 (incomplete copies) bound issues: (various bound volumes with most or all of the newspapers for years cited, may be fragile): Nov. 16, 1870-1889, 1891-1896, 1899-1900, 1903-1906; 1916-1977 NewspaperArchive database

Colorado Sun (weekly Nov. 7, 1872-1883, and continued as *Greeley Sun* from 1883-July 1, 1909, when it was bought by *Weld County Republican*) (check information under explanations of *Greeley Sun* and *Weld County Republican* for more available resources)

E. G. Downs, a printer, worked as editor for this newspaper during the early 1900’s.

HPLD: Nov. 7, 1872-Oct. 29, 1881

DPL: 1872-1873

HPLD: Nov. 7, 1872-May 20, 1873

GHM: Nov. 7, 1872-June 28, 1879; July 5, 1879-Dec. 23, 1882

Colorado Horticulturist (1875-1876)

J. H. Foster was founder/publisher/editor between April 1875 and sometime in 1876 when it was suspended. It was welcomed by the *Greeley Tribune* as a good source of “information in regard to fruit growing.”

Greeley Morning Spokesman (1880-1881)

It was founded by an unknown journalist and out of print by Aug. 9, 1881.

Greeley Chronicle (weekly 1881-1882)

This weekly was founded by J. F. Stillwell in 1881, and he also served as editor. In 1882. Mr. McKinley came in to co-publish the newspaper with Stillwell.

Democratic Eye (weekly Sept. 1880-1881)

The newspaper was a rival of the *Greeley Sun* and was founded by Ed House and Charles P. Brooks. The weekly emphasized “unwavering truthfulness, temperance, the Y.M.C.A., support for children and Sabbath school.

Rocky Mountain Howitzer (weekly Feb 1882-1889)

The newspaper was founded by F. C. Messinger in 1882. He served as publisher/editor until 1888. In 1885 he renamed it the *Greeley Howitzer*. In 1889 T. T. Wilson took over as publisher/editor, but the weekly died the same year.

Greeley Sun ([daily, semiweekly, weekly] began as ***Colorado Sun*** and became ***Greeley Sun*** in 1883, continued until bought out July 1, 1909, by ***Weld County Republican***)

HisColo: April 21, 1894-June 29, 1909

HPLD: Nov. 9, 1889-Oct. 13, 1908

DPL: 1907

CoU: March 8, 1891-Dec. 7, 1892

GHM: 1872-June 29, 1909

Weld County Democrat (Greeley Democrat) (weekly 1887-1893+)

Ward D. Harrington founded the newspaper in January of 1887, and it was purchased by A. M. Hubert and H. A. Wells in 1890. It was purchased by George Jacobs and Associates in 1893, but the time of its death is unknown. Note that the information above sometimes conflicts with information about the ***Weld County Republican*** below. Conflicting sources in [Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom](#) (pg. 147 and pg. 151) as well as the Rootsweb source need further research.

Greeley Exponent (weekly 1888-1889)

D. W. Elliott and E. Bethel founded this weekly as co-publishers and co-editors, but it was suspended by 1889.

Times (weekly Nov. 1893-Sept. 18, 1897, and continued as ***Weld County Republican***)

HisColo: July 3-Sept. 18, 1897

Greeley Times (weekly 1896)

The Thompson brothers founded this weekly, but it lived only a short time.

Greeley Herald (weekly, semiweekly 1895-1898)

The Rootsweb source suggests the date of 1895 for its beginning, but [Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom](#) says that it was founded by Mrs. Loretta E. Hubert in 1897 as a semiweekly. She edited it, with Herald Publishing Co. owning it.

Weld County Republican (weekly Sept. 25, 1897-Feb. 1, 1913, when it merged with the ***Greeley Tribune***)

This paper was founded as the weekly ***Weld County Democrat*** by Ward. D. Harrington in 1886 or 1887. Sometime at its very beginnings, it became the ***Weld County Republican*** and on Sept. 25, 1897, when it was incorporated, it became the ***Weld County Republic***. According to [Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom](#) (pg. 147), A. H. Hubert and Mr. Wells leased or bought the newspaper in 1889 to become publishers/editors, with A. H. Hubert having full ownership in 1891. In 1896 the name was changed to ***Greeley Times***. As suggested in information on the ***Weld County Democrat***, further research needs to be done on the ***Weld County Democrat***, ***Greeley Democrat***, ***Greeley Times***, ***Times***, ***Weld County Republican***, and ***Weld County Republic*** in order to get names, dates, overlapping publications, etc. in accurate order.

HisColo: Sept. 25, 1897-1908
GHM: 1900-1910

Home Journal (monthly 1900-1901)
HisColoM: March 1900-April 1901

Greeley Daily Tribune (see **Greeley Tribune**) (daily June 29, 1908, to present [April 2011])

Look for information about the newspaper's origins and growth under the sections devoted to **Greeley Tribune** and **Greeley Daily Republican**. The **Greeley Daily Tribune** is one of several Northern Colorado newspapers owned by Swift Communications.

HPLD: 1870-Dec. 31, 1915, Jan. 1, 1936-1988; March 1, 1997-Dec. 31, 2003; Jan. 1, 2004-Dec. 31, 2009; Jan. 1, 2010-April 30, 2011

UNC: Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1909

HisColo: 1936-1945, 1945-1947, 1947-1972, 1972-1978, 1978-2001

UNCWSC: Aug. 30, 1937

CoU: available as an electronic resource with library card

GHM: Jan.-March 1959; April 1-June 30, 1959; July-Sept. 1959; Aug.-Sept. 1957; **Greeley Tribune** Centennial Edition April 3, 1970 (both complete and incomplete copies of 9 sec.); **Greeley Tribune** Nov. 12-16, 1995 with 125 Anniversary inserts (both complete and incomplete copies); Booklet "Celebrating 125 Years" Tribune anniversary and history; Nov. 15, 1955 Reprint of 1st Edition; Nov. 16, 1970 (1 section); "Stories of a Century" section Sept. 23-Nov. 10, 1999; March 9, 1976 (7 sec.); Oct. 10, 1930 (9 copies of sec. 1-4 complete); March 23, 1986 (11 sec. complete); March 21, 1982 (8 Panorama sec.); March 25, 1980 (7 Panorama sec.); March 8, 1977 (complete 12 sec.); March 5, 1974 (6 sec.); April 16, 1973 (5 sec. + insert and 6 sec. + insert); Feb. 9, 1945; Aug. 14, 1945; May 8, 1995; May 7, 1945; 2011 complete; **Greeley Tribune and Republican** May 31, 1918; 1900-1939 (30 items); March 7, 1912; April 24, 1913; April 25, 1913; May 2, 1922; Feb. 3, 1911 (2 copies 100 Anniversary of Horace Greeley's birth); June 10, 1910 (5 copies 40th Anniversary of the Union Colony; June 17, 1935 Pictorial Supp. (6 copies); July 4, 1917 Dedication, Historical, and Patriotic Edition (12 copies); Oct. 21, 1908 Prosperity Edition (sec. 1-4); Jan.-Dec. 2011; 1908-1910, Jan.-Aug. 1911, Jan.-June 1912, Jan. 2, 1913-June 3, 1915, 1936-1959 (missing April/May 1943) Historic Editions for the following years: 1889; Aug. 14, 1902; Oct. 11, 1930; April 3, 1970 (Centennial Edition); Nov. 12, 1995 (125th Anniversary Edition);

Greeley Daily Tribune Progress April 1973-March 1974; Centennial Edition, March 1976; Historical Edition Oct. 11, 1930; Panorama Editions for March 1977-March 1978, March 1979-March 1980, 1985 and 1986, and 1983 and 1984

Greeley Country (weekly 1908-1911)

Greeley Daily Pioneer (daily 1908-July 1, 1909, continued as ***Weld County Republican***)

This was the second daily to challenge the weekly ***Greeley Tribune***. It lasted for only a year before being bought out by the ***Greeley Daily Tribune*** and ***Greeley Republican*** of Charles Hansen. The other paper, The ***Sun***, was published under several names, part of that time as a daily, from 1872-1909. Publisher Clyde R. Weber was proud of his first issue of June 25, 1908. He pointed out that “Greeley has long needed a daily paper.” His intention was to “Boost for Greeley, Boost for Weld County, and Boost for the ***Greeley Daily Pioneer***.”

HPLD: June 25, 1908-June 30, 1909

GHM: 1908-1909

Greeley Daily Republican (daily July 1909 until merged in 1913 with ***Greeley Daily Tribune***)

While names and dates of the various Greeley newspapers seem to overlap, particularly the ***Weld County Republican***, ***Greeley Sun***, ***Greeley Pioneer***, etc., some clarification comes from information found in Colorado Newspaper People, page 170. In September of 1908, Charles Hansen (later owner/publisher/editor of the ***Greeley Daily Tribune*** for 43 years) joined E. F. Wiedmann to lease the ***Weld County Republican*** for two years from the Thompson brothers (Lorin and D. G.). Within two months, Hansen had taken over as publisher/editor. He bought out rival ***Greeley Pioneer*** the next year and also took over the ***Greeley Sun***, merging them as the ***Greeley Republican***, with both weekly and daily issues. July 15, 1909, Hansen took over Wiedmann’s interest, becoming sole owner. A larger merger occurred February 1, 1913, when Hansen, as major stockholder, bought out and merged the ***Greeley Tribune***. September 30, 1914, Hansen became sole owner. “In six years, he had merged four papers into one, gained 100% ownership of Greeley’s sole remaining daily, and solidified himself as editor.”

Greeley Insurgent (weekly 1910-1911)

John T. Norsworthy founded, published, and edited this weekly into 1911.

Weld County Progressive (weekly about December 1912-1916)

The newspaper was founded by C. W. Williams, and he served as editor for four years. When this newspaper began, it was the time of Teddy Roosevelt who brought the name “Progressive” to the fore of U.S. thinking. However, by 1916, its new owners, Ed Foster and George Haubrich, placed the newspaper on the Democrat side. As of 1916, it was one of the few Northeast Colorado weeklies that had a union shop. The paper was purchased by Ed Foster and George Haubrich in 1916, and they changed the name to ***Weld County News***.

The News Publishing Co. (weekly 1930/1931-July 6, 1933, and continued as ***Greeley Booster*** or ***Weld County News***)

Greeley Spokesman (daily 1916-1917)

HisColoM: June 1-June 30, 1916

GHM: June 1-June 30, 1916

Greeley Standard (weekly 1916-1917)

Weld County News (weekly 1917-June 29, 1933, and continued as *Greeley Booster*)

The paper had been purchased in 1916 by Ed Foster and George Haubrich, and the name was changed to *Weld County News* on July 4, 1917. Owner Ed Foster also served as editor and was considered one of the nation's best "editorial paragraphers". He was so impressive that he was even offered a nationally syndicated column in New York City. However, he declined because he wanted to stay in Greeley. Foster was the editor for the next 16 years.

HisColo: 1916-1917; 1917-1929

GHM: Mar.-Dec. 1916; Mar. 8, 1922-1925; 1927-1933; July 4, 1917: Dedication, Historical and Patriotic Edition, commemorating the new Weld County Court House; July, 1918: Weld County's Record in the War (WWI); November, 1921: Historical, Development and Harvest Edition

Central Farm News (weekly 1918-1920)

Greeley Coloradoan (weekly about 1929-discontinued by Lacy L Wilkinson a printer who had worked there and had taken it over for debts on January 11, 1935) Richard Tatman who founded the Greeley Journal in 1935 was editor of the newspaper in December 1934.

HisColo: Jan. 1935-Nov. 1935

Greeley Booster (weekly July 6, 1933-1984)

When the Walling family assumed charge of the newspaper in 1933, the weekly strove for a non-political image. Fred and Edna Walling and Loren A. and Dorothy Walling bought ½ interest in the newspaper in 1933 "with all four being co-publishers and Fred and Edna as co-editors for seven years. They rename the weekly the *Greeley Booster and the Weld County News*. By 1937, the Wallings change the name to the *Greeley Booster*. This family was one of the few, perhaps the only double generations of the same family, to buy and own a newspaper together for a long time, until 1984. The family had the newspaper for a total of 51 years. The elder Wallings retired in 1940, but the younger Wallings were with the newspaper the entire time. "Their longevity is unsurpassed in Greeley history, even exceeding the 50 years of Charles Hansen as editor/publisher of the *Greeley Tribune*."

HisColo: July 6, 1933-1935; 1935-1965; 1965-1977

CoU: Dec. 19, 1941-Dec. 14, 1945

DPL: 1935-1965

UNCWSC: Aug. 20, 1937-Aug. 27, 1937

GHM: 1934-1936; 1938-1940

Farm Journal (weekly February 1935-1942)

Greeley Ad-Journal then *Greeley Journal* (weekly, semiweekly January 18, 1935-February 22, 1978)

The newspaper used columnists who provided local news, tidbits, and observations. Its founders, Richard L. Tatman and William V. Mason, began their work on the campus of Colorado Teacher's College, often referred to as Colorado State College of Education or CSC. They had worked respectively as business manager and editor of the college newspaper, *The Mirror*. They used the name of the defunct *Greeley Coloradoan* for their first issue, which was published upon their leaving campus. (Richard Tatman had graduated in 1934.) They then held a contest to name their new weekly paper, and the winning entry among 400 was submitted by Mrs. F. E. Brothers, who submitted the name *The Greeley Ad-Journal*. This name was used for the second issue. However, the name was shortened from *Greeley Ad-Journal* to *Greeley Journal* by June 1935. Tatman was credited with "starting and helping to write Colorado's longest-running newspaper column," "The Town Stroller." This column was started with Bill Mawson in early 1937 and continued for 40 years until the newspaper was sold at the end of 1976. By 1942, Tatman had purchased the *Nunn News* "absorbing it into the *Journal* and obtaining its mailing-permit status". In 1947 the newspaper became the first paper west of the Mississippi to be printed by offset. It was the first newspaper in the state of Colorado to "customarily use duotone-color printing," beginning December 25, 1949; and in March 1960, it became the first paper in the state to use "process-color halftones for news, developing its own color-separation negatives in the plant." This was a difficult process which went beyond what even the dailies were doing at the time. Stephen D. Eastin bought the newspaper from Dick and Barbara Tatman on December 31, 1976, and discontinued publication February 22, 1978.

UNC: 1935-1942; 1944-1955; 1957-1976

UNCWSC: Dec. 13, 1955

HisColo: Jan-June 1935, 1935-1936

GHM: Oct. 27, 1972; Dec. 12, 1941; Dec. 10, 1941; Dec. 24, 1971; Jan. 10, 1947

Town and Country News (weekly December 1, 1970-early 2004 and renamed *Trib-Extra*)

GHM: 1973, 1973-1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978

The News (no further information available)

GHM: March 1, 1985-Aug. 1, 1986; Aug. 8, 1986-April 24, 1987

Greeley Now (weekly)

This newspaper, like *Town and Country News* and *Trib-Extra*, which it replaced, is published by the *Greeley Tribune* and distributed to about 20,000 area residents who do not subscribe to the *Tribune*.

La Tribuna (weekly sometime in 2005-beginning of 2008)

This newspaper was begun by ***The Greeley Tribune*** with the intent of reaching the Hispanic residents of the Greeley area who were primarily Spanish speakers. While it developed a circulation of around 9,000, it never attracted enough advertisers to support itself. In early 2008 it became a section of ***Greeley Now***, which had become the new name of ***Trib-Extra***.

HPLD: Jan. 27, 2005-Dec. 29, 2005; Jan. 5, 2006-Dec. 28, 2006; Jan. 11, 2007-Aug. 31, 2007

Greeley Gazette (bi-weekly early 2010 to present [May 2011])

This newspaper is a new one to Greeley and is owned by a business group working under the name of Fireside Media. It is a newspaper with print copies mailed out every other week. There are also boxes in the area where it can be purchased, and the main articles can be viewed online. The current editor is Chris Duvall who described the newspaper as specializing in local issues and including national news as it impacts local news. The paper offers an alternative to the ***Greeley Tribune***, the predominant newspaper in 2011. Past print issues are currently stored at the office.

The Mirror (February 28, 1919-present [July 2011])

The newspaper is published three times weekly during Fall and Spring semesters and is distributed through 80 on-campus locations. It is part of the University of Northern Colorado, formerly Colorado State College of Education, and it is funded by student fees and local advertising. A number of journalists in the area began as part of the ***Mirror*** staff.

UNC: 1919- present (Nov. 2011) as a UNC student publication

Green City

Green City Herald (weekly April-May 1874)

The city was a railroad town founded along the Union Pacific Railroad as it ran east from LaSalle along the South Platte River. The town had a post office from 1871-1874 and was located on the south side of the South Platte, just north of what would later be the Dearfield colony.

Grover

Grover Pioneer (weekly 1888-1889)

Although the Union Pacific had already run a railroad from Denver to Cheyenne, The Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad decided that it was an opportune time to run a semi-circular route through the prairie between Sterling and Cheyenne, and towns such as Grover developed along the route. However, the droughts that began in the late 1880's and 1890's discouraged many who eventually left. Thus, this first newspaper was short-lived. The railroad had

reached Grover by 1888, and Bartus Wilson came to the railhead and began his newspaper. Nothing else is known about the man or the newspaper as the newspaper went out of print shortly.

Tri-city Press (weekly 1908-1916, continued as ***Pawnee Press***)

There was a second surge of immigration during the 1908-1910 period because of more rain and because the CB&Q stepped up their efforts to build the railroad. Edwin Erle Lewis began this newspaper after he arrived from Iowa with many other of the prairie settlers. He thought that he could produce a more successful newspaper by combining its service area to include Hereford and Keota, thus the name of the newspaper. However, by 1910 he and his wife Margaret had sold the newspaper and moved on. After their departure, D. H. "Windy" Williamson took over the newspaper and worked as editor/publisher into 1916. The Grover postmaster, Ralph E. Jordan, bought the newspaper in 1916 and changed its name to ***Pawnee Press***.

Pawnee Press (weekly 1916-Jan 26, 1939 when sold and merged with ***Briggsdale Banner*** to become ***Crow Valley News***)

Ralph Jordan spent the next five years running the newspaper. He was also active in Grover's affairs and was one of 36 people to petition in 1916 for Grover's incorporation. In 1921 he sold the newspaper back to D. H. Williamson. By 1928 the newspaper was sold again, but Williamson bought the newspaper back in 1936 and owned it this time for less than a year. This was only one of a very few times in Colorado when one publisher/editor ran the same newspaper three different times.

HisColo: 1916-1930

Crow Valley News (weekly 1939- April 16, 1953)

January 16, 1939, W. N. "Tommy" Thompson and his wife Frances bought the ***Pawnee Press*** and merged it with their ***Briggsdale Banner*** as the ***Crow Valley News***. When the Thompsons sold the rights to their newspaper in 1953 to Harry and Mildred Kurtz of the ***Ault Progress***, a Grover newspaper was shut down for all time.

UNCWSC: Dec. 25, 1952; Dec. 12, 1940; July 17, 1941; June 26, 1947; July 31, 1947; Jan. 1, 1953; April 28, 1949; Dec. 18, 1952; July 7, 1949; June 30, 1949; April 7, 1949; May 12, 1949

HisColoM: May 8, 1941; Nov. 16, 1944-Dec. 11, 1947

HisColo: 1943-1952

CoU: Nov. 16, 1944

-H-

Hereford

Crow Creek News (weekly 1919-1920)

A post office was set up in 1888 as the CB&Q railroad worked its way in the direction of Hereford; the town plat came much later, August 18, 1909. As the result of the railroad and land promotion, there was a large influx of homesteaders, and the town included a lumber yard, variety store, bank, social center, school, and other necessary businesses. The area also had a church and literary societies, and eventually the people wanted a newspaper. Thus, a newspaper began in 1919. The authors of Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom were unable to discover any more information about the *Crow Creek News* other than that it began in 1919 and lasted less than a year.

HisColo: Aug. 6, 1920

Hoyt (until 1889, now in Morgan County)

Hoyt Free Press (weekly 1887-1888)

Morgan County was established in 1889 because Weld County was so big and cumbersome, but Hoyt was a community in Weld County whose newspaper was established before the town was recognized with a post office in 1888. This is an unusual fact. At the time of the newspaper's founding by an unknown person, Hoyt probably had a population of about 100. Hoyt had been a promising community to which homesteaders flocked in the 1880's, but it never recovered as a town able to support a newspaper after the droughts of the 1890's.

Hudson

Hudson Headlight (weekly 1908-1921, merged with *Roggen News* to become *Hudson News and Headlight*)

Hudson gained a post office in March 1883 when the population was about 50, but the first paper wasn't established until 1908. It had become a railroad station in the late 1880's, and the Hudson Land Improvement Company which had bought acreage from the railroad was promoting it as a "young city full of promise and enterprise." However, according to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, there were three adverse issues that hindered Hudson: the lack of an all-around irrigation system until 1907, several years of bad weather which included both drought and killing snow and freezing weather, and the nationwide economic collapse beginning in 1893. The town was also situated too close to Denver, being only 20 miles northeast. By 1908 much of this had righted itself, with people moving into farmlands around Hudson and small businesses developing. In 1908, John Aayd Diggerness founded the newspaper and published it until selling it to H. M. Woolman, in 1921. Woolman had already

founded the *Roggen News* in Roggen in 1920 and had bought the *Keenesburg News*. Thus he owned and ran a chain of three weekly newspapers at the same time in companion towns. The task of printing production was made cost effective by using the established printing shop in Hudson for all three publications.

Hudson News and Headlight (weekly 1921-1924)

This newspaper resulted when H. M. Woolman, who had founded the *Roggen News* in 1920, bought the *Hudson Headlight* and merged it with the *Roggen News*. He didn't own the paper long and sold it at a profit in 1924 to S. R. Smith who shortened the name to *Hudson News*.

Hudson News (weekly 1925-April 3, 1952)

S. R. Smith owned the paper for about ten years when it was bought by Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Faris in 1934. However, this was during the depression, and the Farises and the newspaper fell on hard times. According to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, "information says that the Farises sold the *Hudson News* and it was discontinued. On the other had, firm information says that the *Hudson News* was bought on April 3, 1952, and merged with the *Fort Lupton Press*." The *Fort Lupton Press* published about two pages of Hudson news in their paper for a while.

Hudson Herald (weekly 1910-1911)

Westoff Record (weekly 1911-1912)

This newspaper was published in Fort Lupton and circulated through the Hudson area into 1912.

Hyde (until February 1887, now in Washington County)

Colorado Topics (weekly April 9, 1886-June 21, 1889)

E. M. Forbes and Mr. Powers were co-publishers and co-editors 1887-1888.

HisColo 1886-1889

Weld County Argus (weekly 1886-February 1887)

It was founded in 1886 but discontinued when Hyde became part of the new Washington County.

-I-

-J-

Johnstown

Johnstown Breeze (weekly April 21, 1905-to present [May 2011])

On the newspaper's website the masthead indicates the newspaper has been around since 1904. The post office was established in 1903, and the newspaper publication officially began April 21, 1905. The paper was founded by John Gordon Smith who had come to town with the specific plan to found and then sell a newspaper, and was in Johnstown 1905-1906. There were four publishers in the span of four years, but there were at least four owners in the long history of the ***Johnstown Breeze*** who committed themselves to long-term management: Edward Engberg (1919 or 1920-1935); Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Brust (1935-1947); Paul and Joyce Williams (1956-1975); and Clyde and Ardis Briggs (1980-1990).

HisColo: Dec. 31, 1908-Dec. 22, 1910; Dec. 26, 1912-Dec. 17, 1914; Dec. 21, 1916-Dec. 12, 1918; May 2, 1935-Dec. 26, 1957 (generally, 1907 to present, according to library catalog)

CoU: Jan 15, 1942-Dec. 25, 1946; May 28, 1947-Oct. 9, 1947; Dec. 18, 1948-Nov. 24, 1955

GHM: 1908-1910; Dec. 26, 1912-1914; 1916-1918

Julesburg, originally named Denver Junction until 1886 (until February 1887, now in Sedgwick County)

Frontier Index (semiweekly June-September 1867 as part of Colorado Territory)

The town of Julesburg began as an express and stage station, named after its founder Jules Beni. The location was ideal stop for travelers on the trail south of the South Platte River on their way to Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, or California. It was also a perfect spot for the Union Pacific Railroad to pass through on its way west, and Beni was eventually named station keeper for the railroad stop. Legh R. Freeman and his brother Fred came up with a new idea of becoming transient editors of a newspaper as the Union Pacific built west, and they started their famous, unique press on wheels, the ***Frontier Index***. The publication began in "Fort Kearny, Nebraska Territory, at forward rail-construction sites, beginning in Kearney in May, 1866," according to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom. Its second stop was at Julesburg, which the Union Pacific reached in June, 1867. Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom states that "the Freeman brothers, in later months helped by partial ownership of a Mr. Ainsworth, published the ***Frontier Index*** between July, 1867 and March, 1868." Other information and resources are listed under the name of Denver Junction.

Julesburg Champion (weekly 1886-1890)

FSM: The Fort Sedgwick Museum possess a copy of the ***Weld County Champion*** for Jan. 14, 1887.

Julesburg Gazette (weekly 1886-1887)

Julesburg Republican (weekly 1886-1887)

-K-

Keenesburg

Keene Valley Tribune (weekly 1914-1920, continued as ***Keenesburg News***)

The newspaper was founded by A. Z. Stirling but was purchased by H. M. Woolman in 1920 and the name was changed to ***Keenesburg News***.

Keenesburg News (weekly 1920-1926)

H. M. Woolman, who purchased the newspaper in 1920, changed the name from ***Keene Valley Tribune*** to ***Keenesburg News***. Since he also owned the ***Roggen News*** and the ***Hudson Headlight***, he had established a small chain of three weekly newspapers. It isn't known whether he had a printing plant at Roggen, but it is likely, that he printed the Keenesburg newspaper out of the printing plant in Hudson because it already had an established shop. Lower printing and production costs would result from printing several newspapers out of the same shop and using less staff members.

Keene Valley Sun (weekly March 12, 1925-1985)

L. P. Kennedy bought the ***Keenesburg News*** in 1925 and changed its name to ***Keene Valley Sun***. Ultimately, from its purchase in 1929 by the Lewises (George C., F. B., and F. J. Lewis) until its end in 1983, the newspaper was run for a period of 55 years by five different husband-wife management teams. For the last ten years, the newspaper was run by Blair and Gen Macy, from 1974-1983. Keenesburg had originally been a railroad town, but as use of automobile transportation increased, town business slipped and the newspaper's financial base was weakened. However, the husband-wife partnerships carried on with their "small-town, community journalism setup." In 1974, the newspaper moved from letterpress to offset production and was moving into computerized setting of type by 1983. The newspaper eventually ended publication in 1985. Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom indicates that the Macys ran the newspaper until 1983, but it also indicates that the newspaper ceased publication July 13, 1985.

However, no information about transfer of ownership is given.

HisColo: Oct. 3, 1957-1991

CoU: Nov. 10, 1977

The New News (weekly June 22, 1985-June 1996, continued as ***South Weld Sun***)

David B. Reynolds brought out this newspaper on June 22, 1985, and it covered Hudson, Roggen, Hoyt, Lochbuie, Prospect Valley, and Wiggins as well as Keenesburg, a 40 x 40 mile area. As ***The New News*** took off, the older Keenesburg paper struggled before going under.

HisColo 1987-1996

South Weld Sun (weekly June 1996-present [June 2011])

The New News wanted to develop an image that was distinct from its predecessor, the ***Keene Valley Sun***, so it decided to broaden its reader base, while

holding on to its old readers. Using the words "South Weld" in its new name, it hoped to attract readers from the entire area. In June 1996 Ruth Pelton-Roby bought the newspaper from Reynolds and became the new owner/publisher. The newspaper office was relocated to the same location as Pelton-Roby's attorney's office and remains there as a combination newspaper and law office today. During a recent attempt to contact the newspaper/law office, it was discovered that both available phone numbers were disconnected. The paper, as well as the law office, may have closed.

HisColo: 1996-2008

Keota

Keota News (weekly May 26, 1911-1923)

Keota was another railroad town that developed along the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad from Sterling northwesterly to Cheyenne. Even though it was platted in 1888, it didn't get its first newspaper until 1911, as the result of a population resurgence there between 1908-1916. Clyde Stanley, who had learned the newspaper business in Erie and surrounding areas, arrived in the area in 1910 to homestead and to set up a printing/publishing business in town. Stanley founded a printing shop in Keota and published the newspaper and served as editor for almost the entire length of the newspaper's life, except for 3 ½ years when Mary Haworth and Stanley's sister Fae Stanley edited it, 1915-1918. The newspaper was not big enough to be syndicated or use columnists from outside of town, so Clyde did everything, including the writing of editorials.

HisColo: May 26, 1911-May 14, 1915; May 19, 1916-Nov. 29, 1918
(generally, 1911-1925, according to the library catalog)

UNCWSC: Oct. 28, 1921

DPL: (note information about Clyde Stanley Collection under Erie News)
May 26, 1911-Dec. 29, 1922

Pawnee Herald (weekly 1923-1926)

Soon after Clyde Stanley stopped publication of the ***Keota News***, he began the ***Pawnee Herald***, which ran out of the same building shop until 1926 when it was discontinued.

UNCWSC: July 4, 1924; Aug. 15, 1924; Aug. 29, 1924; May 18, 1923;
June 19, 1925; Jan. 1, 1926; Jan. 8, 1926; Jan. 14, 1926

HisColoM: Aug. 29, 1924

HisColo: 1923-1925

GHM: May 26, 1911-May 12, 1915; Aug. 10, 1917-Nov. 29, 1918; Nov. 15, 1918-Dec. 17, 1921; Dec. 23, 1921-Dec. 29, 1922; July 4, 1924; Aug. 15, 1924; Aug. 29, 1924; Oct. 5, 1923; Aug. 31, 1923; Jan. 8, 1926; Oct. 29, 1927-Dec. 30, 1927;

Kersey

Kersey Enterprise (weekly August 1904-1914)

Though Kersey was developed as a railroad town, it wasn't until 1904 when T. J. Holmes arrived and established the *Kersey Enterprise*. Holmes was one of a number of itinerant printers, always on the move, and he left the newspaper in 1906. The *Enterprise* lasted until 1914 under four publisher/editors.

Kersey Surprise (weekly 1912-1915)

Marshall DeWolfe who was with the *Kersey Enterprise* as publisher/editor in 1911, founded this newspaper in 1912. It was taken over by C. V. Kinney in 1915, but he suspended the newspaper shortly after taking it over.

Kersey Midget (weekly 1914-1916)

Elmer E. Woods founded this weekly as the *Midget*, but it is purchased in 1916 by B. F. and L. C. McMillen and renamed the *Kersey News*.

Kersey News (weekly 1916-1933)

In 1916 B. F. and L. C. McMillen bought the *Kersey Midget*, becoming co-publishers/editors, and changed the name to *Kersey News*. In the 1920's it was run by two different publishers who had previous connections with the *Platteville Herald* (Martin E. Chample in 1924 and Ed and Bea Baylis 1926-1932). Morgan Powell bought the paper in 1932, but could not survive the Depression and suspended it in 1933.

Platte Valley Voice (weekly September 13, 1979-September 1989, continued as *The Voice in Central Weld County*)

A couple with over 30 years of experience, James P. and Idella M. "Del" Noel arrived in Kersey and began a newspaper 46 years after the previous newspaper ended. They had worked on various Weld County newspapers through the years and set up their family operation at their home in Kersey, converting from letterpress to cold type production.

HisColo: 1979-1989

Central Weld Voice or *The Voice in Central Weld County* (weekly 1989-March 2011 when it merged with the *North Weld Herald* to become the *Herald-Voice*)

The Noels continued to publish-edit until 1990 and then became owner/publishers. Their daughter Junita Noel Johannes became the managing editor. As the *Voice* continued to expand its coverage to LaSalle and Platteville, it typically used a full-color, front-page photo. Its focus was local news, sports, business, jobs, and community events. The Noels were forced to sell in 2011 when they were unable to find a new printing facility when the *Sterling Journal-Advocate* was no longer able to print for them. Bruce Bormann, co-owner of the *North Weld Herald* with his wife Brenda, was quoted in a *Greeley Tribune* article of April 1, 2011, as saying, "The way Del did her newspaper was the old fashioned way, and nobody could accommodate her that way. She had no other

avenue than to do what she did.” Del will continue to serve as a columnist as she can, and daughter Junita Johannes will contribute as much as she can to the consolidated newspaper.

HisColo: 1989-1990; 1990-1994

-L-

Lansing (until February 1887, now in Yuma County)

Kingston Lariat (1886-1889)

No information is available about the newspaper. The community was small, not close to a railroad, and faded quickly.

LaSalle

Weld County Farm (weekly 1909-1910)

The town was first a railway station with a post office in 1886 and became a development after it was platted in 1891. It eventually developed into a sizable farming area. In 1909 C. P. Martin, who had founded the ***Gilcrest Advertiser***, began a companion paper in LaSalle, the ***Weld County Farm***. He worked on the two newspapers with a companion owner/publisher, L. A. Laughlin for a while, but he then decided to concentrate on the LaSalle newspaper until selling it in 1910 to Phillip E. Smith who changed its name to ***LaSalle Observer***

LaSalle Observer (weekly 1910-1911)

From 1911 to 1947, the LaSalle newspaper changed ownership eight times, with newspaper name changes occurring four times after the first name change as a result of Phillip E. Smith's purchase of the newspaper in 1910.

LaSalle Optimist (weekly 1911-1918)

A. Delbert Hardy bought the newspaper in 1911 and renamed it ***LaSalle Optimist***. E. Erle and Margaret Lewis bought the weekly in 1914, but war conditions undermined the small-newspaper business. They sold the newspaper to E. A. Rhodes, who ran the weekly from 1915-1918, but the newspaper went under in 1918 during World War I.

LaSalle Record (weekly 1923-1947)

O. J. Shepaardson was founder/publisher/editor of the newspaper from 1923-1925. From 1926-1933, the newspaper used "chain" management and was run by Ainslie L. and Zoe Davis who were publisher/editors for both the ***LaSalle Record*** and the ***Gilcrest*** weeklies. Apparently the paper was suspended at some point, perhaps in 1947 or maybe before that year.

LaSalle Leader (weekly March 1948- to 2004)

James P. & Idella "Dell" Noel were the founders/publishers/editors from 1948-1978. According to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, the newspaper is "published as the ***LaSalle Leader-Herald*** for some time, and then it becomes ***LaSalle Leader*** on May 6, 1976. MetroWest Publishing, Inc. is the owner from 1987 on. By 1990 MetroWest Publishing Inc. had developed into a chain of eight newspapers in Weld County, including Fort Lupton, LaSalle, Platteville, and Tri-

Town (Frederick, Dacono, and Firestone) weeklies. It is uncertain whether or not the newspaper still exists today in 2011.

HisColo: 1975-2001

-M-

Mead

Mead Messenger (weekly May 1907-1912)

Mead was one of the towns along the Great Western Railway whose stations were largely planned and developed during the early 1900's. Mead got its post office in March 1907, and the newspaper began in May 1907.

Mead Messenger (weekly April 6, 1916-December 30, 1927)

C. N. "Breezy" Brust ran the newspaper from 1917 to its end.

HisColo: complete 1916-1927

Mead Gazette (weekly 1931-1942)

Milliken

Milliken Mail (weekly Nov. 1909-1949 [Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom indicates its last issue was September 1, 1946])

Milliken was another town which developed along the Great Western Railway in the early 1900's and had its post office established in November 1909.

HisColo: Dec. 5, 1918-Nov. 13, 1924 (generally, 1909-1946, according to library catalog)

CoU: Dec. 18, 1941-Sept. 5, 1946

New Raymer

Raymer Ranger (1888, published only for about a month)

Raymer was established as a railroad town along the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad. Its first post office was established in June 1888 but discontinued in May 1895. H. C. Armitage brought out the newspaper on March 15, 1888, and it lasted about a month. It may have been printed in Grover.

Raymer Herald (weekly 1888-1891)

This newspaper was put into print by a Mr. Meeker, but it was taken over in 1889 by Mr. Shoemaker. Samuel J. Shirley and Mr. Abbott were owner/editors until 1891 when the newspaper ceased publication. Samuel Shirley may have been part of the Lincoln Land Co. which was trying to sell lots at the Raymer town site. Some Raymer residents have suggested that the paper began March 16, 1889. While the land company advertised the area as “the rain belt,” homesteaders were faced with the dry period of 1888-1890 and business faded, with the post office closing signaling an end.

Raymer Enterprise (weekly May 1910-March 1939)

When a new post office was established in November 1909, the official name of the post office was New Raymer because of perceived confusion with another town in Colorado with a similar name. However, the town itself retained the name of Raymer. By 1909 there was more rain and better weather, and the Homestead Act of 1909, which allowed for homesteaders to acquire more acreage of less desirable land had been passed. As the number of prairie newspapers diminished in the 1930's, newspapers like ***Raymer Enterprise*** broadened their area of coverage to regional. The ***Raymer Enterprise*** added a supplement called ***Northeast Weld News***.

HisColo: Sept. 1, 1910-Dec. 27, 1928

UNCWSC: Oct. 22, 1936; June 17, 1937

DPL: most of Vol. 14, which covers 1924, one issue from 1934.

GHM: May 15, 1913-Dec. 27, 1928

Nunn

Nunn News (weekly November 12, 1907-April 17, 1942 [becomes part of ***Greeley Farm Journal***])

The newspaper was founded by C. L. Wiedmann as publisher and R. Ray Clark as editor/manager in 1907, but it changed hands and leadership at least once before Ulich E. and Cosy Madden took over in 1908. He installed a printing plant with a gasoline-powered press and was one of the town's biggest boosters. But two situations affected the newspaper and its success. One was the number of newspapers already established in nearby towns. The second was the fact that the

land in the area was dryland, and widespread cultivation, as required by the Homestead Act, was not advisable. Many homesteaders stayed the needed five years and “proved” their land and then sold out. With few original homesteaders left by the 1920’s and the drought years of the Great Depression in the 1930’s, Nunn businesses closed, and the town struggled to support its own newspaper. When Ulich died in 1938, Cosy continued for seven months and then sold to Cleo Thompson. By March of 1942, Richard L. Tatman bought the News from Thompson and merged it into his *Greeley Farm Journal*.

HisColoM: April 13, 1928

GHM: Nov. 12, 1907-June 17, 1910; June 24, 1910-Jan. 10, 1913; Jan. 17, 1913-July 9, 1915; July 16, 1915-Dec. 28, 1917; Jan. 4, 1918-Dec. 16, 1920; July 23, 1920-Nov. 16, 1923; Nov. 23, 1923-June 17, 1927; June 24, 1927-Jan. 9, 1931; Jan. 16, 1931-Nov. 2, 1935

CoN: The Barnabys have a complete, bound set of newspapers.

-O-

Otis (until February 1887, now in Washington County)

Colorado Clipper (1877-1888)

The newspaper was founded on November 4, 1877, and was published into 1888 by brothers A. J. Clute, Jr., and William A. Clute. The newspaper then became defunct.

Otis Enterprise (weekly 1886-1891)

The newspaper was founded in 1886 by Mr. Sims and Mr. Pruyn (one source suggests Mr. Pruyn Sims). These men, if there were two of them, were co-publishers/editors in 1886-1887.

-P-

Peckham

Peckham News (weekly 1906-1907)

The town was on the Union Pacific Railroad by 1870, but it didn't acquire a post office until 1898. The newspaper, which lasted only a year, wasn't founded until 1906, but the owner's name has never been documented.

Pierce

Pierce Record (weekly 1908-1914)

Pierce Leader (weekly 1918-1923 and revived by Cleo Thompson July 14, 1939)

The newspaper was founded by Charles H. Reed, but then suspended by 1924. Cleo Thompson, who owned the *Nunn News*, revived the paper in 1939, but it was later discontinued. While the final discontinuation date remains unknown, it was probably at or before the date when Mr. Thompson sold the *Nunn News* in March of 1942.

Platteville

Platteville Record (weekly 1885-1890)

The town was situated on the Union Pacific by 1875 at the old St. Vrain site with a post office. The town was situated at its present site by 1879 with a post office. The first newspaper was founded in 1885.

Platteville Progress (weekly 1888-1891)

Platteville Star (weekly 1890-1892)

There were several short-lived newspapers in the early 1890's. This was a difficult economic time in Colorado and the nation, and plains communities based on agriculture struggled with drought.

Silverwheel (weekly 1892-1896)

This newspaper was founded by John A. Cheeley who ran it from 1892-1894.

Platteville Advertiser (weekly 1900-1903)

Platteville Call (weekly 1901-1902)

Platteville News (weekly 1903-1915)

M. B. Royer and his wife founded the newspaper, but they lost out to the *Herald* in circulation and closed in 1915.

Platteville Herald (weekly July 1908 to present [July 2011])

Better weather, which included more rain, and a better economy increased settlement in the South Plate River Valley in the area. The Expanded Homestead Act of 1909, which allowed homesteaders to obtain 320 acres of lesser quality land that could not be easily irrigated, and a later law, which allowed for some 640 acre stock raising homesteads, also encouraged settlement. Homer and Stella Bedford arrived from Denver in 1908 and began the ***Platteville Herald*** which became the one newspaper to last until the present. The Bedfords sold the ***Herald*** in 1914 to Ed and Bea Baylis, but Homer continued to be prominent in local and state politics for the rest of his life. By 1920 the Bedfords resumed their control of the newspaper for another three years before Ainslie L. and Zoe Davis assumed ownership in 1924. Son Ainslie R. Davis eventually leased the ***Herald*** from his parents from 1931-1935. Mr. & Mrs. Edwin F. Spittler took over in September of 1935 and ran the newspaper with Edwin as editor/publisher and Mrs. Spittler as associate editor until June 1944. Ralph R. Lee bought the ***Herald*** in June 1944 and worked 15-20 hours a day until he died of a heart attack in the darkroom. Frank and Fern Smith took over the paper in September of 1946 until July 1947. Upon their departure, James P. And Idella “Dell” Noel took over the ***Herald*** and ran it for the next 31 years. By the late 1950’s they had managed to rid the newspaper of all preprinted pages so that only local news, features, pictures, and most advertising centered on Platteville. In June 2011, the newspaper was run by the Metrowest Publishing Company.

HisColo: Jan 15, 1942-Sept. 12, 1946 (generally, 1923 to present, according to library catalog)

CoU: Jan 15, 1942-April 27, 1944

GHM: Feb. 7, 1924

-Q-

-R-

Raymer (For information on newspapers, look under New Raymer. The town always retained its name of Raymer, but the post office became New Raymer because of confusion with a town with a similar name. The newspapers all used the name “Raymer” rather than “New Raymer.”)

Roggen

Roggen Record (weekly 1914-1915)

Roggen is another railroad town and is located on the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad to the east of Keenesburg. It obtained a post office in 1883.

Roggen News (weekly 1920-1921 until merged with ***Hudson Headlight*** to become ***Hudson News and Headlight***)

According to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, page 11, the *News* existed in 1908, but later information in the book indicates that it was founded in Roggen by H. M Woolman in 1920. By 1921 he had combined the ***Roggen News*** with his ***Hudson Headlight*** and ***Keenesburg News*** to form the ***Hudson News and Headlight***.

Sligo

Sligo Sentinel (1911)

Sligo became a popular destination for settlers between 1909-1912 when the Proctor & Wilson Land Co. acted as promoters. They offered a quarter section at \$1.25 an acre. People moved to ranch near by, and Sligo developed as a town between Grover and Keota on the old Chicago, Baltimore, and Quincy Railroad. According to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, The *Sligo Sentinel* was founded in 1911 by Edwin Erle and Margaret Lewis who lived next to the town site and had started a Grover weekly earlier, but the newspaper lasted less than a year. However, an issue of a *Sligo Sentinel* for April 20, 1910, exists on microfilm at the State Historical Society, so there is an unexplained discrepancy between the founding date offered by *Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom* and an issue from 1910.

HisColoM: April 20, 1910

Sterling (until February 1887, now in Logan County)

Sterling Record (weekly 1881-1884)

The paper was founded and edited by William A. Connell, but it was taken over by W. C. Packard, formerly with the *Greeley Tribune*, on May 13, 1882. The newspaper may have been discontinued by 1884, or perhaps it changed its name to the *Sterling News* in 1884.

Sterling News (weekly 1884-1886)

The newspaper was founded by W. C. Packard. By 1887 the newspaper was edited and likely owned by A. A. Krauss and A. L. Smith.

Sterling Times (weekly 1885-1888)

The newspaper was founded by W. S. and H. J. Jenkins, who were publisher/editors until 1888.

Platte Valley Record (weekly 1884?-1889?)

The newspaper was founded by A. P. Gordon, but no other information is available.

-T-

-U-

-V-

Weld County (general)

Northern Colorado Business Report publication from Ft. Collins covers Northern Colorado.

GHM: most issues from April 1996-present

Windsor (The town was first known as New Liberty, then Hiltonville, then London [or New London] and became New Windsor in 1884. Newspaper editor Roy Ray campaigned in 1911 to have the name changed to Windsor. [Source: Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, p. 11])

New Windsor (or *Windsor*) *Bulletin* (weekly Oct. 16, 1886)

The newspaper was founded by Ward D. Harrington and lasted briefly. Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom states on page 138 that the newspaper lasts only briefly, but in providing information for the *Windsor Leader* on page 132 states that William M. Forgy and J. T. Pyles “took over from Harrington on January 7, 1898. More research needs to be done.

Windsor Leader (weekly January 7, 1898-November 1902, continued as *Poudre Valley*)

Other discrepancies can be found in regards to the beginnings of this newspaper. Was it founded in November 1896 by Forgy or by Forgy and Pyles as the *Windsor Leader*, or did they co-found a new newspaper or continue an already existing one (*Windsor Bulletin*) on January 7, 1898. Both bits of information can be found in Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom on page 138. When Forgy began operations of the *Windsor Leader*, his immediate purpose, as stated in his second issue was that “the *Leader* is not to fill the place of some other paper you may be taking but to let all who read it know what is going on in Windsor and vicinity.” When the paper was sold in September 1891 to LeRoy “Roy” Ray, this new owner continued to print a local newspaper which pushed Windsor to the front.

Poudre Valley (weekly November 1902-March 27, 1947, continued as *Windsor Beacon*)

By 1902, the new owner of the *Windsor Leader*, Roy Ray, changed the name to the *Poudre Valley* because he wanted to cover a wider territory. He still wanted to boost Windsor, but he wanted his news to be of interest to the Valley. Roy Ray ran the newspaper for 41 years until dying of a heart attack in May of 1942. During his tenure, up to seven family members worked for the *Poudre Valley*, which is the most family on a newspaper staff ever in Weld County. After his death his wife Ethel took over the reins of owner/publisher/editor until she sold the newspaper to Oliver L. Bistline and his wife Fay. During their two years of ownership, they changed the newspaper’s name to *Windsor Beacon*.

HisColo: Jan. 4, 1908-Dec. 25, 1909 Jan. 3, 1935-March 27, 1947
(generally 1908-1947, according to library catalog)
HisColoM: April 12, 1928
WSPL: 1908-1909 1935-1939
GHM: 1910; Jan. 4, 1908-Dec. 25, 1909

Windsor Beacon (weekly April 3, 1947 to present [July 2011])
Oliver and Fay Bistline, who had purchased the ***Poudre Valley*** from Ethel Ray in 1946, changed the name of the newspaper to ***Windsor Beacon*** during their two years of ownership. He had been a printer and was mainly interested in printing the newspaper, but he felt journalists could improve it, so they sold the newspaper to journalists Roscoe and son Blair Macy August 19, 1948. Roscoe had been an editorial writer in the Midwest and used his experience to make the ***Beacon*** an editorial force. The newspaper was able to triple circulation from 600 to 1,800 from 1948-1958. Blair and his wife Genevieve became sole owners in 1958 and were in charge for twenty three years, until 1971. By 1972, the Macys sold 4/5 ownership of the newspaper to Standard Corp. of Ogden, Utah, but Blair continued as editor until 1973. There were various changes in management through the years until Keith and Tricia Hansen bought the newspaper and became co-publishers in 1991. In 1994, Roger L. and Ruth E. Lipker bought from the Hansens and retained the newspaper until it was sold in the fall of 1997 to Westward Communications, a conglomerate of over 50 newspapers in Colorado, Texas, and Oklahoma. Today on their website, the ***Windsor Beacon*** calls itself a Gannett Company and appears to be associated with ***The Coloradoan***, a Ft. Collins publication.

HisColo: 1947-present
CoU: Jan. 1, 1948-Nov. 24, 1955; Aug. 25, 1977
WSPL: 1920-2005, continues to add with current subscription

Windsor Optimist (weekly December 1904-September 2, 1910)
This newspaper was founded by C. A. Brakeman and Emmett Fuller and lasted for almost six years.

HisColo: 1906-1907
CoU: Dec. 20, 1906-Dec. 19, 1907

Windsor Tribune (daily September 2003 to August 28, 2007, when it becomes ***Northern Colorado Tribune***, currently ***Windsor Now***)

The Fence Post (June 2, 1980-to present [July 2011])
The newspaper was founded by Don McMillen as owner/publisher in Ft. Collins. It moved to Windsor in January 1990. The ***Fence Post*** has an established readership across a number of states (including Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming) and is currently owned by Swift Communications as are several other Northern Colorado Newspapers.

GHM: Feb. 21-Nov. 18, 2002 (missing a few issues); Special 20th Anniversary Edition 2000; May 19, 2003; Jan. 22 and Dec. 24, 2001; Dec.

25, 2000; Nov. 4, 1991; April 20, 27 and May 4, 11, 1992; April 15, 1996; Jan. 12, 1998; Oct. 2, 1995; Nov. 19 and 26, 2001; Feb. 8, 1999; July 12, 1998; June 29, 1998

Windsor Now (weekly Aug. 2007-present (February 2012))

This newspaper is published by the Greeley Publishing Company each Sunday and appears to be connected with the ***Greeley Tribune*** as part of a consortium of Northern Colorado publications as a product of Northern Colorado Communications Group which is located at the Greeley Tribune site. It is owned by Swift Communications. David Thiemann is the publisher, and T. M. Fasano is the chief editor, and it has an online archive of many past issues and articles. The newspaper replaced the ***Windsor Tribune*** on July 4, 2007 and is a free newspaper delivered to 8,200 driveways and also available free at various area newsstands. According to the website the newspaper was “born of a desire to give Windsor and Severance readers the hyper local newspaper they requested for several years.”

Wray (until February 1887, now in Yuma County)

Wray Rattler (weekly March 9, 1886-April 30, 1949)

The newspaper actually began before Wray even got a post office and before the town was actually platted in July 1886. Its founder was Byron L. “Barney” Condon as owner/publisher/editor, and he was in the “risk-taking mold” of other frontier editors. He sold in the spring of 1887. By then Wray was no longer part of Weld County.

-X-

-Y-

Yuma (until February 1887, now in Yuma County)

Yuma Sun (weekly 1886-1888)

According to Northeast Colorado Newspaperdom, the newspaper actually was founded after Yuma was no longer part of Weld County in late 1887 by Fred C. Brobst who had recently sold the original newspaper he founded, the ***Yuma Pioneer***.

Yuma Pioneer (weekly December 25, 1886-to present [July 2011])

Fred C. Brobst founded the newspaper on December 25, 1886, and sold it to Jesse (or Jessie) A. Williams in late 1887.

DPL: obituaries from ***Yuma Pioneer***, ***Wray Rattler***, ***Wray Gazette***, and ***Yuma Pioneer***

-Z-