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EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

A CONTRIBUTION TOWARD A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE NEWSPAPERS
ESTABLISHED IN IOWA BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR

BY DAVID C. MOTT

The following article attempts to give a brief historical sketch of each newspaper established in Iowa from 1836 to 1860 inclusive, following its history to its discontinuance, or to the present time. The title of each paper is given, the place and date of its establishment, its politics if any, the name of the editor or publisher, with the changes in these as they occurred, with the dates as nearly as possible, the changes in title, and the changes from weekly to daily, or vice versa. As nearly all of the papers were weekly, all are considered such in this article, unless otherwise stated. It also gives a list of the files of these papers that are in the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.

The sources from which the information here used has been gathered are cited in the footnotes. Liberal use has been made of the newspaper files for determining changes of editors or publishers, or changes of names of papers, without specifically crediting each such authority.

It is claimed that while this is probably an incomplete list of the newspapers in that twenty-five-year period, it is as nearly complete as can be made from the material at hand. It has been impossible to be accurate in the history of some papers for lack of facts, however, much care has been used to that end.

ADAMS COUNTY

CORNING SENTINEL, 1858 or 1859.

Established the winter of 1858-59 by D. N. Smith with L. Ragnet as editor. It contained a column devoted to Montgomery County
interests, as that county had no paper. We have been unable to find how long the paper ran, but apparently only a year or two.1

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY

LANSING INTELLIGENCER, 1852-1860.
Free Soil. Established November 23, 1852, by Horace H. Houghton, but soon sold to W. H. Sumner. In 1853 the paper was sold to H. R. Chatterton. The name was changed about this time to LANSING MIRROR. The paper was suspended in 1860.2

WAUKON JOURNAL, 1857-1859.
Free Soil. Established spring of 1857 by Frank Belfoy. He soon disposed of it to Frank Pease, who changed its name to the WAUKon HERALD and its politics to Democratic. It was discontinued in 1859.3

WAUKON TRANSCRIPT, 1859.
Established in 1859 by Thomas H. McElroy. Its career seems to have been brief.4

Republican. Established in May, 1860, by E. L. Babbitt and W. H. Merrill. Goodwin & Calkins became owners in 1861 and they disposed of it to Charles B. Cole in 1862, who discontinued the paper and removed the material to Lansing.5

APPANOOSE COUNTY

[CENTERVILLE] APPANOOSE CHIEFTAIN, 1856-1864.
Established in May, 1856, by Fairbrother Bros. In about November, 1856, they turned the plant over to Al and George Binckley who made the paper Democratic. In 1858 they sold to W. P. Gill and J. T. Place, who were assisted by Livingston G. Parker as editorial writer. In January, 1863, G. N. Udell became owner. In 1864 it was sold to David L. Strickler who discontinued it, but merged the material in the Loyal Citizen, which he had established a few months before.6

AUDUBON COUNTY

[AUDUBON CITY] AUDUBON COUNTY PIONEER, 1860-1861.
Democratic. Established in December, 1860, by John C. Brown and J. J. Van Houghton. In January, 1861, it was discontinued and

1Andreas' Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa, 1875, p. 415; History of Montgomery County, Iowa Historical and Biographical Co., 1881, p. 398.
2Past and Present of Allamakee County, by Ellery M. Hancock, 1913, pp. 151-56; A. N. Bailey in Annals of Iowa, Vol. V, p. 122. Mr. Bailey contends the Intelligencer was established in 1851. The name "Lansing Mirror" was revived in a new publication in 1866.
3Past and Present of Allamakee County, by Ellery M. Hancock, 1913, p. 165.
4Ibid., p. 155.
5Ibid., pp. 155-56.
6Past and Present of Appanoose County, by L. L. Taylor, 1918, p. 803; History of Appanoose County, Western Historical Co., 1878, p. 481.
the material removed to Lewis, Cass County. The principal purpose of its existence was to publish the delinquent tax list of the county.\(^7\)

**BENTON COUNTY**

**VINTON EAGLE, 1855-1926.**

Independent. Established January 10, 1855, by Frederick Lyman and Stanley C. Foster. In January, 1856, John C. Traer acquired Foster’s interest and the paper became Republican. In February, 1856, Lyman disposed of his interest to W. W. Hanford, who became editor. In August Traer withdrew and the firm became Hanford & Lyman, but they soon sold to Stoughton & Dysart. In June, 1857, Stoughton sold to Thomas Drummond, who became editor. Hanford again returned, taking Dysart’s interest. Drummond entered the Union Army in 1861, and Hanford was sole owner most of the time until January, 1871, when J. W. Rich obtained an interest. In 1876 Bernard Murphy purchased Hanford’s interest, and in 1886 he became sole owner and editor, remaining such until 1913 when his son, E. A. Murphy, became a partner, and on Bernard Murphy’s death in 1918, advanced to sole owner and editor. It was suspended in 1926.\(^8\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June, 1893-1926.)

**BLACK HAWK COUNTY**

**CEDAR FALLS BANNER, 1854-1858.**

Independent. Established July 11, 1854, by William H. McClure and Dr. Meredith with A. F. Brown as editor. In October Meredith sold to S. H. Packard, who became editor. Hill & Ball became the owners in a short time, and they were succeeded in August, 1858, by William H. Hartman. In November George D. Ingersoll became a partner, but in December, 1858, they discontinued it and removed the material to Waterloo.\(^9\)

**[WATERLOO] IOWA STATE REGISTER AND WATERLOO HERALD, 1855-1859.**

Independent. Established December 15, 1855, by William Haddock. In 1859 it was discontinued and the material removed to Waverly.\(^10\)

**WATERLOO COURIER, 1859-1927+.**

Republican. Established January 18, 1859, by William H. Hartman and George D. Ingersoll. In September, 1860, Ingersoll retired and in November, 1864, J. W. Logan became half owner. In April,

\(^7\)History of Audubon County, by H. F. Andrews, 1915, p. 177.
\(^8\)History of Benton County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 417-18; Portrait and Biographical Album of Benton County, Chapman Bros., Chicago, 1887, pp. 463-04; Annals of Iowa, Vol. XII, p. 472.
\(^9\)History of Black Hawk County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 370.
1871, Charles Aldrich and M. C. Woodruff purchased the plant, but Mr. Hartman was not entirely disassociated from the paper, and in October of the same year purchased Aldrich's part. In February, 1874, A. J. Felt purchased Woodruff's share, the firm becoming Felt & Hartman. In April, 1875, Hartman became sole owner. In December, 1890, the daily issue began, and the same year a son, John C. Hartman, became a partner. In 1891 the W. H. Hartman Company was formed and took over the property. On the death of William H. Hartman in 1895, John C. succeeded to the editorship and management. In 1914 the Waterloo Reporter was taken over and consolidated with the Courier.11

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1899-1909; [daily] 1910-1927.)

CEDAR FALLS GAZETTE, 1860-1916.

Republican. Established March 16, 1860, by Henry A. and George D. Perkins. In 1866 they sold to S. B. Goodenow who in 1867 disposed of it to C. W. Snyder and A. C. Holt. In 1868 Holt sold his share to E. A. Snyder. In 1869 the Snyders sold to George K. Shaw and L. D. Tracy, but later in the same year E. A. Snyder and L. S. Merchant became owners. W. H. Hurd obtained Merchant's interest within a few years and the firm became Snyder & Hurd. In 1903 they sold to J. F. Carson and A. L. Sebille. About 1910 J. B. Borresen and —— Rasmussen became owners and the paper changed to Democratic. J. G. Packard obtained an interest in about 1915, and the paper was discontinued in about 1916.12

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct., 1893-1908.)

BOONE COUNTY

[BOONESBORO] BOONE COUNTY NEWS, 1856-1862.

Republican. Established in July, 1856, by Lute C. Sanders. A Mr. Capron became his partner, and in 1860 J. F. Alexander succeeded to the ownership. In 1862 it was discontinued.13


Democratic. Established in 1857 by N. Y. Dennison. It was discontinued in about two years.14

[BOONESBORO] BOONE COUNTY HERALD, 1860-1864 (?).

Democratic. Established in 1860 by Cornelius Beal. The proprietorship soon went to J. H. Upton and a little later to C. L. and H. M. Lucas. It seems the paper was suspended previous to February, 1865.15

14Ibid., p. 376.
15Ibid., pp. 378-79.
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BREMER COUNTY

[JANESVILLE] BREMER COUNTY HERALD, 1855-1856.
Established in 1855 by Phineus V. Swan. It ran only a short time when it was suspended, but was revived in November, 1856, by D. P. Daniels, but was suspended a few weeks thereafter.16

WAVERLY REPUBLICAN, 1856-1927+.
Independent. Established March 5, 1856, by Heman A. Miles. In November, 1856, C. T. Smeed obtained an interest and became editor and the paper was announced as Republican. In April, 1857, Miles sold his share to James O. Stewart and the firm became Smeed & Stewart. In June, 1861, Smeed sold his interest to J. K. L. Maynard and Louis Case and Maynard became editor. On December 31, 1861, the plant was consumed by fire, but on April 26, 1862, Maynard, as editor and proprietor, revived it, changing the name to BREMER COUNTY PHOENIX. In October, 1864, H. L. Halbert became part owner, but he later withdrew. In 1866 James O. Stewart and Ezra C. Moulton became the owners, the latter the editor, and the name was changed back to

WAVERLY REPUBLICAN. In 1868 Van E. Butler and C. F. Mallahan succeeded to the ownership. In November, 1869, Daniel Fichthorn became editor and owner. In 1873 C. F. Chase obtained an interest, and in 1874 became sole owner, but in September of that year he sold to W. H. Tyrrell. In October Tyrrell sold a half interest to William V. Lucas, the firm becoming Lucas & Tyrrell. In January, 1876, Lucas sold his interest to James Fletcher and the firm became Fletcher & Tyrrell. In about 1885 Fletcher withdrew and Tyrrell remained editor and publisher until January, 1915, when the paper was taken over by the Waverly Independent, becoming the INDEPENDENT-REPUBLICAN, J. F. Grawe, editor and publisher.17

[WAVERLY] BREMER COUNTY ARGUS, 1860-1861.
Democratic. Established in 1860 by William Pattee. It suspended in about a year.18

BUCHANAN COUNTY

INDEPENDENCE CIVILIAN, 1855-1927+.
Democratic. Established May 17, 1855, by B. F. Parker and James Hillery. In 1856 they sold to S. S. Allen and J. S. J. W. Tabor, the latter becoming editor. Near the end of that year Tabor relinquished his interest to G. W. Barnhart and J. S. Cornwell. In 1859 Cornelius

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16History of Bremer County, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, p. 93.
18History of Bremer County, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, p. 95.

Hedges became sole owner with O. H. P. Roszell as editor. In 1864 the paper came into the ownership of G. W. and W. Barnhart, who changed the name to

**INDEPENDENCE CONSERVATIVE.** In 1872 W. Barnhart became sole owner. Sometime in the eighties Lewis W. Goen became editor and part owner and later sole owner. From 1896 to 1903 S. Miller and Warren F. Miller owned a half interest. In 1903 Goen again became editor and owner, but Warren F. Miller became editor and owner in March, 1914.19

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: March, 1883-1927.)

**QUASQUETON GUARDIAN,** 1856-1866.
Republican. Established in 1856 by Jacob Rich and —— Jordan. In 1858 they removed it to Independence where it became the

**INDEPENDENCE GUARDIAN.** Jordan entered the Union Army and in May, 1864, they sold the paper to S. B. Goodnow. In 1866 he sold it to J. L. Loomis who merged it into the *Independence Bulletin.*20


**[INDEPENDENCE] AMERICAN EAGLE,** 1859-1865.
Republican. Established in 1859 by D. P. Daniels. In 1861 the name was changed to

**RISING SUN** and it became a spiritualistic organ. It was discontinued in 1865.21

**BUTLER COUNTY**

**[CLARKSVILLE] BUTLER TRANSCRIPT,** 1858-1860.
Republican. Established in 1858 by Palmer & James. In 1860 it was suspended and the material removed to Winterset.22

**[BUTLER CENTER] BUTLER COUNTY JEFFERSONIAN,** 1860-63.
Established in August, 1860, by William Haddock. In October, 1861, it was purchased by Martin Bailey who changed the name to

**STARS AND STRIPES.** In 1863 Bailey entered the Union Army and the paper was suspended.23

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19 *History of Buchanan County,* by Williams Bros., 1881, p. 218; *Independence Conservative,* March 4, 1914, in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
20 *History of Buchanan County,* by Williams Bros., 1881, p. 218.
21 Ibid., p. 218.
23 Ibid., p. 308.
CEDAR COUNTY

TIPTON TIMES AND CEDAR COUNTY CONSERVATIVE, 1850-1851.

Whig. Established April, 1850, by William H. Tuthill and John P. Cook. The printing was done in Davenport. Dr. Richard Hall's name was used as editor, although he was absent in California and knew nothing of it. The paper was discontinued in a year.24

[ROCHESTER] CEDAR COUNTY NEWS LETTER, 1852-1853.

Established September 13, 1852, by Nelson C. Swank. It was discontinued in one year and the material removed to Tipton.25

[TIPTON] CEDAR COUNTY ADVERTISER, 1853-1927+.

Independent. Established November 12, 1853, by Charles Swetland with Wells Spicer and H. C. Piatt, editors. In March, 1854, Spicer and Piatt became owners, and the following July Spicer became sole owner and editor. About December, 1855, the name was changed to TIPTON ADVERTISER. In the winter of 1856-1857 Samuel Dewell became a partner with Spicer, but withdrew in April, 1857. About this date the paper became Republican. In September, 1857, S. S. Daniels and N. C. and H. P. Moffett became owners, with Daniels, editor. In 1864 E. W. Clark and L. M. Mulford became owners, Daniels remaining editor, until February, 1866, when he withdrew and William P. Wolf followed him. In March, 1867, Charles L. Longley succeeded to the editorship, purchasing Clark's interest. In January, 1878, Mulford's interest was sold to W. T. Peet. In a few years Longley became sole owner. John M. Rider obtained an interest January 1, 1888, Longley remaining part owner and editor until in October, 1890, when he retired and A. G. Brande became editor with Rider & Brande as publishers. In July, 1891, the Advertiser Printing Co. succeeded to the ownership with William R. Boyd editor. In November, 1893, David C. Mott became editor, and became publisher in January, 1894. He sold to Sherman Yates in July, 1897. In about 1902 H. R. Ripley became a partner. In July, 1919, J. E. and F. J. Chamberlain succeeded to Ripley's interest, Yates remaining editor. In January, 1926, the Chamberlain's became sole owners and editors with A. W. Jackson as associate editor.26

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 7, 1863-1864; March 22, 1883-1927.)

CERRO GORDO COUNTY

[MASON CITY] CERRO GORDO PRESS, 1858-60.

Independent. Established in 1858 by Datus E. Coon. In 1860 he discontinued it and removed the material to Ellington, Hancock County.27

24History of Cedar County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 452.
25Ibid., pp. 452-54.
26Ibid., pp. 454-55; files of Advertiser in Hist., Memo, and Art Dept. of Ia.
CHICKASAW COUNTY

[.jacksonville] Chickasaw County Republican, 1857-1859.

Republican. Established in May, 1857, by Isaac Watson. In December of that year it passed into the hands of a stock company, the Chickasaw County Republican Association. About a year later the paper was sold to L. J. Young who removed the material to New Hampton.28


Neutral. Established in May, 1857, by A. J. Felt. He soon sold to ——— Bushnell, and he to D. A. Babcock who represented a stock company. The company sold to G. M. Reynolds. We have failed to find the date of its suspension, but it seems to have been in about 1859.29


Republican. Established January 16, 1860, by L. J. Young and W. E. Beach. Subsequently they sold to G. M. Reynolds. On his death in 1878 the paper passed to W. R. Edwards and J. R. Carleton. In October, 1882, Edwards sold to C. F. Geer, and the firm became Carleton & Geer. About 1885 the paper came into the ownership and editorship of R. H. Fairbairn, and so remained during the rest of its history, except that for a short time about 1890 H. H. Wright was editor, although Fairbairn was publisher, a few years in the late 1890's when ——— Crawford had a partnership, and a short time in the 1900's when ——— Opdycke had a partnership. In October, 1903, the R. H. Fairbairn Co. was formed which remained in control until the paper's suspension in about 1916.30

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of la at Des Moines: July, 1901-1909.)

Clarke County

Osceola Courier, 1859-1927+.

Republican. Established July 30, 1859, by Pike & Oldham. In 1862 J. H. Caverly purchased it and on January 1, 1863, changed the name to Union Sentinel. In 1867 J. B. Dague and J. C. Stockton became the owners and editors, and soon after changed the name to Clarke County Sentinel, and a few years later to Osceola Sentinel. Stockton sold to Milo A. Thompson and he to R. A. Dague, the firm becoming Dague Bros. In 1872 they sold to Hunter Bros., they selling to J. J. Steadman. In 1874 S. M. Leach obtained an interest. Stendall retired in favor of R. A. Dague and

29Ibid., pp. 167-68.
the firm became Leach & Dague. The latter sold to B. L. Harding and the firm became S. M. Leach & Co. In 1881 Leach retired. Pierce & Lucas had an interest a while, but in 1886 Henry Stivers became editor and sole owner. Agnew & White were editors and publishers in 1890, but in 1891 Mary Osmond and F. L. Guches became owners, with the former editor. Soon, however, Guches became sole owner and editor. In March, 1905, he sold to H. D. Copeland and J. L. Long, the latter, editor and manager. In May, 1911, Copeland's name disappeared as part owner, and in February, 1912, the Sentinel Publishing Co. became owner with F. M. Abbott as editor.31

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1890-1927.)

CLAYTON COUNTY

[GARNAVILLO] CLAYTON COUNTY HERALD, 1853-1858.
Neutral. Established January 28, 1853, by Henry S. Granger. In 1854 he sold to A. W. Drips and in May, 1856, the paper was removed to Guttenberg. In November, 1856, John McBride became partner. The paper suspended in February, 1858.32

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Jan. 28, 1853-Feb. 9, 1855; March 14, 1856-April 30, 1857.)

ELKADER TRIBUNE, 1856-1857 (?).
We have failed to learn the exact date of this paper's establishment or discontinuance, or the editor's name. Its purpose was to aid Elkader in a county seat fight. It appears to have commenced early in 1856 and ended in 1857.33

Democratic. Established October 10, 1856, by F. W. D. Merrell and A. P. Richardson, the latter the editor. Merrell retired in two weeks. In April, 1858, C. C. Fuller became associate editor, but withdrew seven months later. Andy J. Felt was associate editor for a few months in 1860. In April, 1861, George W. Tenney became a partner and the paper was made independent politically. The following August Richardson retired and John H. Andrick with Mr. Tenney continued the paper as independent until Tenney retired in August, 1863, and Richardson returned and the paper again became Democratic. Richardson continued as editor until his death in December, 1870. He was succeeded as editor by his partner, J. H. Andrick, with George H. Otis as editorial assistant. In 1891 Dymond & Studebaker were editors, followed by T. H. Studebaker, and he, in 1896, by O. G. Wall. In 1897 Anton Huebsch and Hellbug acquired the paper and about two years later Huebsch be-

32History of Clayton County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 377;
came sole editor and publisher, and has continued to be with two brief exceptions, one in the early nineties when Wallis was a partner, and the other in 1906-07 when Eva B. Jordan was owner.

[Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct. 10, 1856-1888; 1897-1907; March 27, 1913-1927.]  

[GUTTENBERG] CLAYTON COUNTY JOURNAL, 1858-1888.  
Republican. Established May 6, 1858, by Willard F. Howard. A few weeks later Alpheus Scott became proprietor but Howard remained editor. In about a year Howard again became proprietor. In August, 1859, he sold the paper to Joseph Eiboeck who removed the paper to Garnavillo, but soon thereafter to Elkader. Here it was published by Eiboeck until 1872, when he sold to Junius W. Shannon. For about a year commencing in August, 1873, James D. Ainsworth was a partner. In January, 1880, J. F. Thompson and C. B. MacDonald became the owners. In January, 1881, George W. Thomas obtained Thompson's interest. Andrew P. Bock soon thereafter purchased MacDonald's interest. Later in the eighties Donald D. Downan became owner. In October, 1887, A. M. Packard purchased it, but suspension occurred in about 1888.

[GUTTENBERG] MISSISSIPPI VALLEY REGISTER, 1859-1861.  
Established May 19, 1859, by John McBride and A. F. Tipton, the latter the editor. He, however, withdrew in a few weeks and in January, 1860, Oliver D. Eno assumed the editorial duties, but withdrew at the end of the year. McBride resumed as editor until its suspension in May, 1861.  

[Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 19, 1859-May 10, 1861.]  

McGREGOR PRESS, 1859-1869.  
Republican. Established in August, 1859, by George and S. S. Haislett with Orlando McCraney editor. In March, 1860, R. Tompkins became editor, and in July of the same year R. Tompkins and B. Truax became owners. In October, 1861, they sold to H. Belfoy. In December, 1861, Willis Drummond purchased it, changing the name to POCKET CITY NEWS. Late in 1862 Drummond joined the Union Army, selling to T. J. Gilmore and W. W. Williams. In August, 1863, they sold to George W. Tenney, who in turn sold to Gilmore in October, 1864. Tompkins again became editor, but in April, 1866, Drummond again became owner. About two years later it was sold to Tompkins & Gilmore, and later to Douglas Leffingwell and was suspended about 1869.
CLINTON COUNTY

[LYONS] CLINTON MIRROR, 1854-1922.
Whig. Established May 19, 1854, by Cornelius and William Teal. The latter sold his interest to Daniel W. Ellis in May, 1855. A few months later Ellis retired and Teal continued alone until during 1856 Thomas A. Stone became part owner. This year the paper became Republican. In April, 1858, Teal sold to J. H. Hawes and in February, 1859, Stone sold to Theron R. Beers. In October, 1861, Hawes was succeeded by William D. Eaton and the name was changed to

LYONS MIRROR. After Beers's death in 1888 Eaton conducted the paper as editor and sole owner until September, 1922, when he suspended the publication. The paper's name being the

CLINTON MIRROR after 1897.38
(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov. 2, 1861, April 18, Feb. 21, Oct. 17, 1863; Feb. 13, April 9, May 21, June 3, Aug. 20, 1864; Aug. 26, 1865; Sept. 22, 1866; Aug. 29, 1868; 1892-1922.)

LYONS ADVOCATE, 1855-1927+.
Democratic. Established in 1855 by A. P. Durlin. In April, 1873, he sold to M. V. B. Phillips and J. C. Hopkins who in May of the same year changed the name to

CLINTON COUNTY ADVERTISER. The same year Hopkins assumed control. E. W. Conable had an interest for a while. In 1883 L. E. Fay purchased the plant, and in June, 1883, sold it to his son, Lewis E. Fay who, in June, 1886, sold an interest to his brother, C. A. Fay, and they changed the paper to a daily. About 1901 the name was changed to

CLINTON ADVERTISER. About 1914 the Fay Bros. sold to the Advertiser Printing Co., Woodworth Clum, president, soon after which T. V. Murphy was made editor.39
(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Sep. 22, 1860; Feb. 27, 1867; March 18, 1868; March 2, 1870; June 29, 1870; [Clinton Advertiser] 1915-1919.)

DeWITT CLINTONIAN, 1855-1859.
Republican. Established in December, 1855, by O. C. Bates and J. McCormick, the former the editor. In 1859 P. C. Wright served as editor during the political campaign. The paper suspended about the end of that year.40

38History of Clinton County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 608-09; Portrait and Biographical Album of Clinton County, Chapman Bros., 1886, pp. 684-85; ANNALS OF IOWA, Vol. XV, p. 127.
40History of Clinton County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 584.
CLINTON HERALD, 1856-1927+.

Republican. Established December 18, 1856, by Charles E. Leonard. H. B. Horton became associated with him as Horton & Leonard. In 1863 Leonard withdrew and John McLeish became owner, but in November, 1863, it was sold to H. McAllister and Hugh Leslie. In January, 1867, Thomas J. Flournoy came in with a third interest. In March, 1868, L. P. Allen purchased Flournoy's interest, and later in the same year McAllister & Allen became the owners. In the fall of 1869 H. S. Hyatt bought McAllister's share, and soon thereafter Hyatt became sole owner. In June, 1870, the daily edition was established. In April, 1873, Josiah Russell purchased the plant, and in November, 1875, sold it to Waldo M. Potter. In 1881 Frank W. Mahin and W. C. Kegel became owners with the former the editor, and in August of that year the Clinton Herald Company was incorporated, since which it has remained the publisher, with F. W. Mahin as editor until 1897, when he was succeeded by David Brant. He was followed by A. C. Dailey in 1901, he by L. P. McClarren in 1907, he by W. R. Ashford in 1912, he by Irving W. Brant in 1915, he by L. M. Mickelsen in 1920, and he by W. C. Eastland.41

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: March 23, 1895-1902; [daily] April 14, 1903-July, 1918; May, 1922-1927.)

DeWITT STANDARD, 1858-1862.

Republican. Established in December, 1858, by O. C. Bates and D. McNeil. In 1861 it was edited by a Mr. Stewart, who was followed by James S. Patterson, but in July, 1862, Patterson entered the Union Army and the paper suspended.*

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 1, 1858-Nov. 23, 1859.)

[DeWITT] CLINTON COUNTY JOURNAL, 1860.

Democratic. Established in 1860 by Lawrence & McDonnell, with R. S. Lawrence editor. It only lasted a few months.42

[DeWITT] CLINTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT, 1860.

Democratic. Established in 1860 by C. P. Cotter. It was short lived.43

[DeWITT] WIDE AWAKe, 1860.

Republican. Established in 1860 by P. C. Wright and O. C. Bates, ran during the presidential campaign and then suspended.44


42Ibid., p. 504.

43Ibid., p. 504.

44Ibid., p. 504.
CRAWFORD COUNTY

[DENISON] BOYER VALLEY RECORD, 1860-1861.
Republican. Established in 1860 by J. W. Denison. It was discontinued in about eighteen months.⁴⁶

DALLAS COUNTY

Democratic. Established in 1856 by Rippy & Reed. In 1857 it passed into the hands of a stock company and came out under the name of PRARIE FLOWER, edited by William Henry Dodge. It became neutral in politics and was suspended within the next few months.⁴⁷

[ADEL] DALLAS COUNTY UNION, 1860-1862.
Republican. Established during the summer of 1860 by E. W. Fuller. It was discontinued in the fall of 1862 when Fuller entered the Union Army.⁴⁸

DAVIS COUNTY

[BLOOMFIELD] WESTERN GAZETTE, 1854-1856 (?).
Democratic. Established May 13, 1854, by George W. Johnson. In the second week of publication I. Kister was made a partner. In July following James Pollard acquired Johnson's interest and the firm became Kister & Pollard, and in September Pollard became sole owner. In October the firm became Pollard & Dickerhoff. In July, 1855, A. J. Dickeroff became editor and proprietor, and C. P. Ober, printer, and the name was changed to WESTERN RADIATOR, and it announced itself as "Independent and exclusive in politics." Late in 1855 or early in 1856 Harry Ober became the editor and proprietor and changed the name to OBER'S TRUE FLAG. It seems to have been discontinued late in 1856.⁴⁹

(Bi1es in Hist., Mem. and Art. Dept. of la. at Des Moines: July 26-Dec. 13, 1856.)

[BLOOMFIELD] DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY UNION, 1856.
Democratic. Established in 1856 by James Bowen. It was short lived.⁵⁰

(Bi1es in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of la. at Des Moines: July 12-24, 1856.)

[BLOOMFIELD] WARD'S OWN, 1857-1858.
Republican. Established in April, 1857, by W. G. Ward. In September, 1858, he sold to Hosea B. Horn who changed the name to

⁴⁷History of Dallas County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1879, p. 400.
⁴⁸Ibid., p. 400.
⁴⁹History of Davis County, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1882, p. 499; files of Western Gazette and of the Western Radiator in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of la.
⁵⁰History of Davis County, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1882, p. 403.
DAVIS COUNTY INDEX. Its existence was brief.\(^51\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 9, 1857-April 15, 1858; May 6-Aug. 28, 1858; Sept. 4-Nov. 6, 1858.)

[BLOOMFIELD] DEMOCRATIC CLARION, 1858-1864.

Democratic. Established in 1858 by A. P. Bentley. In the spring of 1861 he sold it to William G. Ward. It was suspended in 1864.\(^52\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 1, 1858-Oct. 5, 1859.)

DECATUR COUNTY

LEON PIONEER, 1855-1872.

Democratic. Established in the fall of 1855 by P. H. and George Bickley. They sold to Joe Parsons, and he to Sam Caster. The next proprietor was John Finley who changed the name to

DEMOCRATIC REPORTER. Jackson & Howard finally succeeded to the ownership and in 1866 Detrick & Penniwell became the publishers. A Mr. Garrett bought Penniwell's interest, and the whole was sold to G. N. Udell. Frazier & Jackson were the next owners and they restored the name of

LEON PIONEER. In 1870 they sold to Ed D. Pittman, who in 1872 disposed of the paper to Shinn Bros. and they suspended it and removed the material to Hutchinson, Kansas.\(^53\)

[DECATUR CITY] COMMONER, 1859-1861.

Established in 1859 by F. A. C. Foreman and discontinued in 1861.\(^54\)

DELTA COUNTY

DELHI ARGUS, 1853-1864.

Established in 1853 by Datus E. Coon. In 1854 he sold to G. W. Field. In 1856 Charles F. Hobbs became proprietor. In 1858 the name was changed to

DELHI DEMOCRAT. Following Hobbs, C. L. Hayes became owner, then Hayes & Corbett, then L. S. Ashbaugh, and he was followed by James Wright. J. L. McCreery\(^55\) purchased an interest and the name was changed to

DELTA COUNTY JOURNAL. Ashbaugh disposed of his interest to James L. Noble, after which McCreery became sole owner. In January, 1864, it was suspended and the material removed to Dubuque.\(^56\)

\(^51\)ibid., p. 491; files of Ward's Own and of Davis County Index in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
\(^52\)History of Davis County, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1882, p. 498.
\(^54\)ibid., p. 178.
\(^55\)Author of the poem, "There Is No Death."
\(^56\)History of Delaware County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 471.
[NOTTINGHAM\textsuperscript{57}] OBSERVER, 1859.
Established the spring of 1859 by Ed. Stanton and suspended the following fall.\textsuperscript{68}

Established in 1860 by Charles L. Hayes. It was discontinued in about one year and the material removed to Anamosa.\textsuperscript{59}

DES MOINES COUNTY

[BURLINGTON] TERRITORIAL GAZETTE AND BURLINGTON ADVERTISER, 1837-1927+.\textsuperscript{60}
Democratic. Established in 1837 by James Clarke. In 1838 James Clarke & Co. became publishers, with Cyrus L. Jacobs, editor. In the fall of 1839 John H. McKenny acquired an interest. In 1842 Bernhart Henn and James M. Morgan became the owners, the latter the editor. In 1845 Clarke and Tizzard succeeded to ownership, but soon thereafter Clarke relinquished to a Mr. Thurston, who sold his interest in 1847 to Dr. Gates, who in 1848 sold to Clarke. In 1846 the name of the paper was changed to

IOWA STATE GAZETTE. On Clarke's death in July, 1850, a Mr. Child succeeded him as editor. In 1851 Tizzard & Woodward became owners with Dr. Harvey, editor. In July, 1855, the paper was sold to William Thompson who associated David Sheward with him, and they began a daily issue. In 1860 Mr. Taylor became owner, and in 1862 Todd & Bentley acquired control, Todd being editor, and the name was changed to

GAZETTE AND ARGUS. In 1866 H. R. Whipple bought Todd's interest but in a few months relinquished to Bentley. In 1867 Richard Barret and Charles I. Barker became owners, but in the same year Barker acquired sole ownership and in June changed the name to

GAZETTE. In 1874 Charles H. Playter, W. R. Finch and W. W. Blake obtained ownership and organized the Gazette Printing Company, and later the name was changed to the Gazette Company. Louis Melius was editor in 1875, but was succeeded by W. W. Blake in 1876. In 1887 Thomas Stivers and Henry Stivers became the controlling owners, but in 1888 Thomas Stivers took full control and was editor until his death in September, 1913, when he was succeeded by George A. Stivers.\textsuperscript{60}

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of la. at Des Moines: Aug. 25, 1838; April 6, Nov. 30, 1839; March 28, July 25, 1840; July 3, 1841; July 6, 1842; March 3, 1852; 1893-1900; [daily] March 31, 1875-May 31, 1888; July 1, 1888-1889; 1901-April, 1919; May 4-Dec., 1927.)

\textsuperscript{57}Now called Earlville.
\textsuperscript{58}History of Delaware County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 472.
\textsuperscript{59}Ibid., p. 471.
\textsuperscript{60}History of Des Moines County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 413-16; History of Des Moines County, by A. M. Antrobus, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 432-34; files of Gazette in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of la.
[BURLINGTON] IOWA PATRIOT, 1839-1927+.

Whig. Established June 6, 1839, by James G. Edwards. In September following the name was changed to

HAWK-EYE AND IOWA PATRIOT. In June, 1843, the name was changed to

BURLINGTON HAWK-EYE. In December, 1844, Fitz Henry Warren became associate editor with Mr. Edwards. In July, 1845, J. M. Broadwell purchased an interest and the publishers became Edwards & Broadwell. In June, 1851, Lacon D. Stockton and Johnson Pierson became the owners with the former as editor. Stockton soon retired, Pierson succeeding as sole owner and editor. He was succeeded by Clark Dunham and John L. Brown, the former being editor. In July, 1855, they purchased the Burlington Telegraph and consolidated the two papers as

HAWK-EYE AND TELEGRAPH with a daily edition. In March, 1856, Brown retired and Dunham became sole owner and editor and the paper was announced as Republican. In 1857 the name again became

BURLINGTON HAWK-EYE. In 1864 Edwards & Beardsley acquired ownership, with the latter, editor. In 1875 the Hawk-Eye Publishing Company took over the paper, with Frank Hatton editor. Robert J. Burdette was editor in 1876, and was followed by John L. Waite and later, Tracy Garrett.61


BURLINGTON TELEGRAPH, 1850-1855.

Whig. Established June 11, 1850, by Morgan & McKenney, James M. Morgan, editor. Tri-weekly, and daily after June, 1851. In 1855 it was sold to and absorbed by the Hawk-Eye.62

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 2, 1861.)


Established in 1852 by —— Metz, with Adalbert Loeber as editor, who was succeeded by Henry Kompe. Dr. Scholer then became owner and editor. In 1853 H. C. Ohrt was editor, followed by F. Goll as proprietor and editor. Weber & Wolf purchased it in 1855 and changed the name to

FREIE PRESSE with —— Mader, editor. In 1856 H. C. Ohrt again became editor. In 1860 —— Vanzelow became proprietor and editor, followed in 1861 by Daldorf & (Theodore) Guelich, with the latter editor. Up to this time the paper had been Democratic

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most of the time, but now became Republican and the name was changed to

IOWA TRIBUNE. In 1863 Guelich sold to his partner but remained editor until 1864 when he was succeeded in their order by M. Sangeloth, Conrad Greiner, and E. Poppe. Daldorf & Schilling owned the paper in 1868, and Dr. G. Schilling was editor. The Iowa Tribune Company took it over in 1871, but sold in 1875 to Paul Lange Company, L. Madder editor. In the seventies it again became Democratic. In 1877 ——— Weinstein succeeded Madder. Theodore Guelich returned to the management. In 1899 the name was changed to

VOLKSFREUND TRIBUNE, published by the Volksfreund Publishing Co. with Carl Lohman editor. A daily edition was started then. The daily was suspended about 1916, and the weekly in 1920.53

DUBUQUE COUNTY

DUBUQUE VISITOR, 1836-1842.
Established May 11, 1836, by John King. William C. Jones and Andrew Keesecker assisted in editing. On June 3, 1837, the name was changed to

IOWA NEWS and W. W. Coriell, John King, and John B. Russell became owners. Late in 1838 John B. Russell and Edwin Reeves became the publishers and editors. It was suspended from March 7 to May 5, 1840, and then revived by W. W. Coriell and Edwin Reeves. From June 14, 1840, to May 29, 1841, it was again suspended, and in 1842 it was finally suspended and the material removed to Lancaster, Wisconsin.54

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 11, 1836-May, 1837 [incomplete].)

[DUBUQUE] MINERS' EXPRESS, 1841-1854.
Democratic. Established August 1, 1841, by Lewis A. Thomas. In 1842 he sold to A. Keesecker and D. S. Wilson and in January, 1845, they sold to George Greene. In 1848 Harrison Holt and A. Kee

secker became owners. A little later W. H. Merritt obtained an interest, but William Y. Lovell became sole owner in the same year. However, it soon reverted to Holt & Keesecker. A daily edition was started August 19, 1851, under William H. Merritt & Co. and at the same time J. D. Jennings became connected with the paper, as did E. Van Meter and A. Keesecker in June, 1853. October 27, 1854, the paper was sold to and absorbed by the Herald.55

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov. 8,

54History of Dubuque County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 584; History of Dubuque County, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 52-52; files of Visitor and Iowa Times in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
55History of Dubuque County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, pp. 585-86; History of Dubuque County, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 70-104.
1844; May 7, 1845; Sept. 15, 1847; Nov. 14, 1849; Nov. 20, 1850; Sept.,
1851-Sept., 1852; Sept. 14, 21, 1853; Oct. 25, 1854; [daily] Aug. 19,
1851-Aug. 18, 1852; June 25, 1853-Oct. 24, 1854.)

[DUBUQUE] IOWA TRANSCRIPT, 1843-1845.
Whig. Established in May, 1843, by H. H. Houghton. In April,
1844, it was purchased by Royal Cooper. W. W. Hamilton, Henry
Wharton, and Orlando McCraney were in turn owners or part own-
ers, but in September, 1845, the paper was suspended and the ma-
terial removed to Rock Island.66

DUBUQUE TRIBUNE, 1847-1860 (?).
Whig. Established early in 1847 by A. P. Wood. In March, 1851,
it began a daily edition, which after a year was discontinued, but
resumed in 1854 under ownership of (W. A.) Adams & (A. W.)
Hackley. In 1855 Hackley became sole owner and editor. In Octo-
ber, 1857, it acquired the Republican and merged the two papers. It
suspected about 1860.67

(Dubuque Herald, 1851-1927+.
Democratic. Established April 19, 1851, by Harrison H. Holt, D. A.
Mahoney, W. A. Adams and A. A. White. The following July 4,
they began the daily edition. The same year White died and F. J.
Stanton took his place in the firm. Soon Mahoney and J. B. Dorr
became the owners. October 27, 1854, the Miners' Express and the
Herald were consolidated and became the

EXPRESS AND HERALD with Merritt, Mahoney & Dorr, pub-
lisbers, and W. H. Merritt and D. A. Mahoney, editors. In August,
1855, D. A. Mahoney retired and J. B. Dorr became editor with J B. Dorr & Co. publishers. January 1, 1860, the old name, the
DUBUQUE HERALD, was restored. In May, 1860, D. A. Mahoney became editor and owner, and Andrew Keeseecker was admitted as a partner. In July, 1860, J. B. Dorr again joined the editorial force, but withdrew in November, and James Brown and John Hodnett became partners of Mahoney. In 1862 Stilson Hutchins took Brown’s place in the firm and assisted in editing. In the spring of 1864 the paper was sold to Patrick Robb, M. M. Ham and F. M. Ziebach. In January, 1865, M. M. Ham and D. D. W. Carver became owners, the former being editor. In 1901 the Telegraph was combined with it as the

TELEGRAPH-HERALD with R. Louis Murphy editor. S. A. Monger, James H. Lowry, W. E. Wendt, and F. W. Woodward followed in succession. April 2, 1927, the Times-Journal was taken over and the two papers consolidated as the

TELEGRAPH-HERALD AND TIMES-JOURNAL and the political policy announced as independent.  


DUBUQUE OBSERVER, 1854-1856 (?).
Whig and Knownothing. Established in February, 1854, by C. J. Chapline & Co. A daily. Dr. Robert I. Thomas was editor in 1854 but retired in April, 1855, and Thomas, Stradling & Co. were announced as proprietors. We have been unable to find the date of its discontinuance, but it evidently was previous to August, 1857.  

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [daily] Nov., 1854-April 22, 1855.)

DUBUQUE REPUBLICAN, 1855-1857.
Republican. Established November 26, 1855, as a daily and weekly by C. C. Flint as editor and proprietor. January 27, 1857, the paper temporarily suspended, but resumed the following June 6, with A. P. Wood editor and publisher, although Flint announced he still retained a connection with it. On October 20, 1857, it was sold to the Tribune and its business was merged with that paper.  

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 17-Oct. 21, 1857; [daily] Nov. 26, 1855-Oct. 20, 1857.)

[DUBUQUE] NATIONAL DEMOKRAT, 1856-1927+.
Democratic (German). Established in August, 1856, by an asso-
iation with Frederick A. Gniffke, editor. Gniffke soon became the owner as well as editor. It issued a daily edition from the spring of 1857 for about a year and then discontinued the daily. There was no change in the editorship until in 1916 when Henry B. Gniffke succeeded to the position. Since 1922 it has been independent politically.72

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov. 16, 1899-1927.)

**DUBUQUE NORTHWEST, 1856-1861 (?).**

Democratic. Established as a daily in August, 1856, by H. D. La-Cassitt with M. B. Mulkern editor. In February, 1857, John Hodgdon assumed editorial charge. In July of that year H. H. Heath and J. Sheridan were the editors and publishers. In August, 1857, Sheridan's name was dropped from the firm name. The paper was suspended May 27, 1858, and resumed in June, 1859, under H. H. Heath, editor, and P. M. Guthrie, publisher. Its final suspension occurred some time previous to 1862.74

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July, 1857-May, 1858.)

**DUBUQUE TIMES, 1857-1927.**

Republican. Established as a daily June 15, 1857, by a stock company with Dr. George G. Lyon, editor and Jesse Clement, associate editor. In 1858 the paper suspended for a time, but late in that year it resumed under Frank W. Palmer, E. W. Upham, and C. A. Gilmore. In 1861 Palmer retired. In June, 1862, G. T. Stewart became owner and editor. In April, 1864, he sold to Charles Aldrich and W. S. Peterson. In 1867 M. S. Barnes and Philip Ryan became owners. In September, 1870, Jacob Rich bought Barnes' interest and became editor. In March, 1874, M. C. Woodruff purchased the Ryan interest. In October, 1875, H. A. Perkins acquired Rich's interest. In October, 1877, Perkins retired and the Times Company took over the paper with Woodruff as editor. Subsequent editors were John Blanchard, George G. Perry, and Joseph S. Morgan. In September, 1906, it took over the Journal and became the TIMES-JOURNAL. In 1915 John P. Walsh became editor, succeeded by G. Edward Hancock, and he by W. J. Schaeffer. April 2, 1927, it was taken over by and consolidated with the Telegraph-Herald.75

EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

DUBUQUE DAILY LEDGER, 1858.
Established in 1858 by Flaven & Co. A daily. Its life was apparently brief.76

[DYERSVILLE] MERCURY, 1859.
Established by F. J. Stanton in 1859. We have failed to find anything further of this paper.77

DUBUQUE MORNING SUN, 1859.
Established in 1859. We have failed to find further of this paper.78

FAYETTE COUNTY

[WEST UNION] FAYETTE COUNTY PIONEER, 1853-1864.
Democratic. Established October 21, 1853, by John Gharky. Except some brief suspensions it was continued until in 1864 when Gharky discontinued it and removed the material, except the press, to Memphis, Missouri.79

WEST UNION FREE PRESS, 1856-1857.
Republican. Established September 9, 1856, by Frank A. Badger and C. O. Myers. Badger soon withdrew and in May, 1857, Meyers sold the material to parties in Fayette, and they removed it there.80

FAYETTE JOURNAL, 1857-1858.
Established late in 1857 by C. O. Myers, the editor being J. E. Cooke. E. C. Byam, Norton, Robertson, L. Templeton, Halbert, and D. Vines, each one at a time tried their hand at editing or publishing the paper, but it finally suspended under Meyers' charge in 1858.81

Established in the spring of 1860 by D. Harmes, who sold three weeks later to Rev. William Bush with J. W. Shannon, editor. Soon thereafter it was sold to William B. Lakin and James McDonald and was suspended the fall of 1861.82

FLOYD COUNTY

Independent. Established July 31, 1856, by Azro B. F. Hildreth and D. D. W. Carver. Although the salutatory states the paper will be independent, it also announces the antipathy of the editors to slavery, and the paper soon became Republican. October 8, 1857, the headline and date lines showed “St. Charles” changed to “St. Charles City.” August 1, 1859, Carver relinquished his interest to Hildreth.

76 History of Dubuque County, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 125, 129.
77 Ibid., p. 129.
79 History of Fayette County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 456-57.
80 Ibid., p. 457.
81 Ibid., p. 457.
82 Ibid., p. 457.
September 26, 1861, "St." was dropped from the head and date lines.
June 2, 1864, the name was changed to

CHARLES CITY INTELLIGENCER. October 1, 1870, the paper
was sold to Dyke & Rowell. In February, 1871, Rowell sold to W. H.
Leonard. In October, 1872, Leonard sold to C. L. Dyke and the firm
became Dyke Brothers. In May, 1874, they sold to Owens Brothers.
In 1875 C. A. Slocum became owner and in March, 1876, Dyke
Brothers again purchased it. By 1893 E. B. Dyke and A. L. Olds
were owners, with the former as editor. Olds sold to C. L. Dyke in
December, 1897, and the firm became (H. N.) Dyke & (C. L.)
Dyke. H. B. Nies & Sons purchased it in January, 1901, but in May
of the same year sold to Sam G. Sloane. In August, 1904, Charles
W. Rhinesmith became part owner, Sloane remaining editor, and in
March, 1906, Rhinesmith became editor with C. H. Rhinesmith & Co.,
publishers, shortly afterward, the Intelligencer Printing Company. In
July, 1906, they established a daily edition, but about 1917 the daily
was taken over by L. H. Henry & Sons and combined with the Press
as the Daily Press and Intelligencer, but the semi-weekly edition of
the Intelligencer was continued by Rhinesmith as before.83

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of la. at Des Moines: July 31,
1856-Oct. 21, 1858; 1859-Nov., 1870; 1893-1894 [imperfect]; 1896-1906;

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Independent. Established March 28, 1859, by Stephen M. Jones
and M. S. Bowman. It was discontinued in 1863.84

FREMONT COUNTY

[SIDNEY] FREMONT COUNTY JOURNAL, 1854-1855.
Established during the winter of 1853-54 by a stock company with
William S. McEwen as editor. In 1855 it was discontinued and the
press removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska.85

Neutral. Established in 1857 by C. E. Shoemaker. In 1859 it was
discontinued and the material removed to Clarinda.86

Democratic. Established in 1860 by J. W. Pattison. It was dis-
continued in one year and the material removed to Nebraska City,
Nebraska.87

83History of Floyd County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 604-
07; files of the Intelligencer in the Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of la.
84History of Franklin County, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883,
pp. 270-72.
85History of Fremont County, Iowa Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, p. 588.
86Ibid., p. 533.
87Ibid., p. 533.
GUTHRIE COUNTY

[GUTHRIE CENTER] WESTERN PIONEER, 1856.
Democratic. Established January 15, 1856, by William Tracy. It was discontinued in November of the same year, and the material removed to Panora.88

Democratic. Established January 25, 1856, by John E. Parish. In November of the same year B. F. Dilley purchased a half interest, but in 1857 they discontinued the paper and removed the material to Desoto, Nebraska.89

[GUTHRIE CENTER] GUTHRIE COUNTY GAZETTE, 1859-1862.
Republican. Established in 1859 by J. B. Besack. In 1861 S. H. Springer became the owner and editor. In 1862 he removed it to Panora, but soon sold it to Besack who removed it to Poweshiek County.90

GREENE COUNTY

JEFFERSON STAR, 1859-1864.
Established in 1859 or 1860 by V. B. Crooks. In 1863 it was changed to the
JEFFERSON RECORD, published by Wynkoop & Upton, and later by Wynkoop & McBride. It suspended in 1864.91

HAMILTON COUNTY

Republican. Established June 20, 1857, by Charles Aldrich. In September, 1862, Mr. Aldrich locked up the office and entered the Union Army. In 1864 the paper was revived by V. A. Ballou. In 1866 J. D. Hunter became the owner, and in 1874 it was purchased by T. E. McCracken, but the ownership returned to Mr. Hunter in 1875. In 1894 the paper began a daily edition. In 1899 the daily became the
FREEMAN-TRIBUNE with D. L. and W. F. Hunter controlling it and in 1918 it became the
FREEMAN-JOURNAL with W. F. Hunter editor, the Freeman continuing as a weekly.92

HANCOCK COUNTY

Established in 1860 by D. E. Coon. The paper had varying fortunes of success, but was suspended in 1863.93
HARDIN COUNTY

[ELDORA] HARDIN COUNTY SENTINEL, 1856-1865.
Independent. Established March 22, 1856, by local citizens with O. M. Holcomb as publisher and J. D. Thompson as editor. In 1857 James Speer became editor and publisher, and the paper announced it was Republican. In 1858 J. D. Hunter purchased it and in 1863 sold to M. C. Woodruff. In November, 1865, the paper was removed to Iowa Falls.94

HARRISON COUNTY

[CALHOUN] HARRISON COUNTY FLAG, 1858.
Established in 1858 by Isaac Parish. Suspended at end of three weeks and the material removed to Magnolia.95

MAGNOLIA REPUBLICAN, 1859-1862.
Republican. Established January 4, 1859, by George R. Brainard. During 1859 O. V. Brainard was associate editor. Later, Sylvanus Ellis became part owner and conducted the paper. In 1862 it was leased to Judge Henry Ford who edited it for a time, and soon thereafter it was discontinued.96

HENRY COUNTY

[MOUNT PLEASANT] IOWA FREEMAN, 1849-1852.
Antislavery. Established in 1849 by D. M. Kelsey. In 1850 Samuel Luke Howe became the editor and the name was changed to the IOWA TRUE DEMOCRAT. It was suspended late in 1852.97


MOUNT PLEASANT OBSERVER, 1856-1914.
Republican. Established in 1856 by G. G. Galloway. After Galloway the paper was successively owned by Elliott & Mahaffey, D. S. Elliott, and Elliott & Edwards. The latter firm changed the name to HOME JOURNAL. G. W. Edwards was the next owner, and he was followed by Edwards & Snyder, T. A. Bereman, Richard Hatton, and Frank Hatton. Hatton changed the name to MOUNT PLEASANT JOURNAL. About 1874 G. W. McAdam and J. W. Palm became owners and editors. Partnerships followed—Palm & Kopp, McAdam, Kopp & Payne, McAdam, Huston & Huston. In March, 1898, McAdam sold his interest to Ed. L. Roth, but he retired the following September, and Nathan and Milo B. Huston became the sole owners under the firm name of Huston Bros. In April, 1903, Nathan Huston sold his interest to Frank

95History of Harrison County, National Publishing Co., Chicago, 1891, p. 73.
96Ibid., p. 166.
97History of Henry County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 447.
EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

R. Winfield; and about 1910 E. J. Richards became sole owner. In 1914 the paper was taken over and merged into the News as the News-Journal, Charles S. Rogers, editor and publisher. In 1919 the word "Journal" was dropped from the name. The News, however, continued until October, 1927, when it was taken over and merged into the Mount Pleasant Free Press.28


HOWARD COUNTY

[NEW OREGON] HOWARD COUNTY SENTINEL, 1858-1859.

Independent. Established February 18, 1858, by a local company with J. Howard Field as editor. The plant was destroyed by fire in 1859 and the paper was not resumed.29

[VERNON SPRINGS] NORTH IOWA GAZETTE, 1858.

Democratic. Established March 26, 1858, by Harrison & Peck. It suspended during the year.100

[HOWARD CENTER] NORTHERN LIGHT, 1858-1859.

Established in 1858 by George W. Haislet. It was discontinued in about one year.101

NEW OREGON PLAIN DEALER, 1859-1927+

Democratic. Established in 1859 by Henry Lick with W. R. Mead as editor. Twelve weeks later Lick sold to F. J. Mead and I. Woods, and the latter disposed of his interest to F. J. Mead in February, 1860. Soon after this F. J. Mead was absent in the western gold fields about four years, during which time W. R. Mead and others were the publishers, but on his return he joined with his brother, W. R. Mead, as a partner. The paper was removed to Cresco in May, 1867, and it became the

CRESO PLAIN DEALER. In 1904 F. D. Mead, a son of F. J. Mead, became a partner, the father and son purchasing W. R. Mead's interest and publishing the paper under the name of the Mead Publishing Company. W. R. Mead, who had been editor since the paper was established, died in 1905, and since then F. D. Mead has been editor. F. J. Mead's death occurred in 1922, since which time F. D. Mead and his sons are the publishers under the name of the Mead Publishing Company.102

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Apr. 27, 1893-1927.)

100Ibid., p. 400.
101Ibid., p. 401.
102Ibid., pp. 401-02; letter from F. D. Mead, Oct. 21, 1927.
IOWA COUNTY

[MARENGO] IOWA VISITOR, 1856-1927+.

Republican. Established September 6, 1856, by Clinton Edwards. In 1859 Mr. Edwards was accidentally drowned in the Iowa River. Mrs. Edwards published the paper until January 1, 1861, when she sold it to I. J. Teagarden who changed the name to the

IOWA VALLEY REVIEW. In September, 1864, it was sold to J. R. Serrin, in January, 1865, to F. A. C. Foreman & Co., and in August of that year the name was changed to

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN. J. C. Benedict, F. M. Connelly, and H. R. Crenshaw succeeded each other as editors and publishers, until in September, 1871, F. E. Spering became the owner and editor and the name was changed to

MARENGO REPUBLICAN. On Mr. Spering's death in 1892 Frank Coulson was its editor under Mrs. Spering's ownership for a year or more when Herbert Fairall became editor. In 1895 the paper was purchased by M. A. Raney, who sold to James C. Dinwiddie in 1903, and he to David C. Mott in 1907. In 1909 Frank L. Mott bought a half interest, but the Motts sold to E. H. Paine and S. G. Snyder in 1913. In 1917 James S. Farquhar became publisher and editor. About 1923 Emmett A. Moynihan became editor, Farquhar remaining publisher, until in September, 1927, when he sold to Mortimer Goodwin and K. R. Marvin, and they combined it with the Pioneer as the

PIONEER-REPUBLICAN with Goodwin editor, and the paper became politically independent.103

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1895-1927.)

JACKSON COUNTY

[ANDREW] WESTERN DEMOCRAT, 1847-1855 (?).

Democratic. Established in 1847 by Andrew Keesecker, M. H. Clark, editor. In 1849 Ansel Briggs became the owner, but in 1852 disposed of it to J. B. Dorr who removed it to Bellevue, and soon thereafter sold it to Bellevue, and soon thereafter sold it to Peter Moriarty, who changed the name to

JACKSON COUNTY PRESS, and continued its publication a few years, when it was discontinued.104

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov., 1849-Oct., 1852.)

MAQUOKETA SENTINEL, 1854-1927+.

Democratic. Established May 25, 1854, by William C. and Stephen Swigart. Stephen Swigart died in 1857. In 1862 because of the printer employee leaving for the Union Army the paper was sus-

103History of Iowa County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, p. 595; History of Iowa County, by J. C. Dinwiddie, 1915, pp. 223-29; Files of Republican in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

104Andreas' Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa, 1875, p. 363; History of Jackson County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 545.
pended until in 1864 it was revived during the political campaign. The office passed into the hands of G. W. Hunt who in 1866 removed it to Le Claire, Scott County, Iowa. In April, 1868, W. C. Swigart having bought new material revived the paper as the

JACKSON SENTINEL, which name it still retains. James T. Sargent was a partner from 1872 to 1877, after which Mr. Swigart took in partnership his two sons, Josiah M. and Willard B., the firm becoming Swigart & Sons. It remained in the hands of the Swigart family, father, sons, and grandsons, until 1920 when it was acquired by Young & Brown, F. C. Young succeeding later as editor and publisher.105

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June, 1893-1927.)

MAQUOKETA WEEKLY EXCELSIOR, 1856-1927+.
Republican. Established in March, 1856, by Peter Moriarty. A. W. Dripps leased the office in 1858, but in 1859 Willard S. Eddy purchased it and the firm became Drips & Eddy. In 1861 Drips retired. In 1865 Eddy sold to W. F. McCarron, and soon thereafter J. J. Wood purchased a half interest. B. F. Reeve acquired Wood's interest, and soon McCarron became sole proprietor, but in 1869 W. S. Belden purchased it. “Weekly” seems to have been dropped from the paper's name. In 1876 A. F. Shaw became owner. In 1880 J. H. Bahne, William Bahne, and Bingham purchased it, but Bingham and William Bahne retired and J. H. Bahne became sole owner and editor. In 1887 he sold to George Earl, Jr., and D. D. Priaux, but the latter soon became sole owner. In 1897 C. E. Griffin, Charles Van Doren, and Harry Griffin acquired it, and in 1901 sold to J. P. Griswell. In 1913 Heide & McKinsey became owners, followed in 1922 by A. C. McKinsey as editor, with the Ex-eelsior Printing Company, publishers.106

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1914-1927.)

SABULA TRIBUNE, 1856.
Republican. Established in 1856 by C. N. Beecher. It suspended in about a year.107

JASPER COUNTY

NEWTON EXPRESS, 1856-1916.
Republican. Established in 1856 by (J. B.) Besack & Welker. In 1857 Frank T. Campbell purchased an interest and soon the balance of the ownership was obtained by his brother, A. K. Campbell, and the name was changed to

107History of Jackson County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 570.
FREE PRESS. In 1861 Frank T. Campbell entered government service, and later, the Union Army, but in 1865 returned to Newton and was publisher of the Free Press until 1867, when he sold to Patton & (W. A.) Campbell. W. S. Benham owned it from 1870 to January, 1877, when J. R. Sage and Ralph Robinson purchased it. About a year later Robinson became sole owner, changed its name to the Newton Journal and edited it until July 1, 1910, when he sold it to F. L. Boydon who changed it to a daily in January, 1912, but on December 4, 1916, he sold it to the Newton Daily News and to the Newton Weekly Record.\(^\text{108}\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: March 21, 1883-1911; [daily] Jan., 1912-Dec., 1916.)

JEFFERSON COUNTY

[FAIRFIELD] IOWA SENTINEL, 1847-1856.
Democratic. Established in June, 1847, by A. R. Sparks. Ezra Brown and R. B. Pope succeeded to the ownership in 1848, but discontinued it in 1851. David Sheward revived it in 1853, but discontinued it finally in 1856.\(^\text{109}\)

FAIRFIELD WEEKLY LEDGER, 1849-1927.\(^\text{10}\)
Whig. Established in November, 1849, by Orlando McCraney. A. R. Fulton came into possession of it in 1851. In January, 1852, the name was changed to FAIRFIELD LEDGER. In 1853 W. W. Junkin bought a half interest, and in 1854 he became the sole proprietor. In August, 1868, Ralph Robinson purchased a half interest, but relinquished it to Mr. Junkin in January, 1875. In 1878 Charles M. Junkin became a partner, which arrangement continued until the death of W. W. Junkin in 1903, after which C. M. Junkin conducted it until his death in 1915. Don and William McGiffin then became publishers, and in May, 1921, Dean Taylor joined them, and the Journal and Tribune were combined with the Ledger, the Ledger being issued as a daily and the Ledger-Journal as a weekly, published by the Fairfied Ledger Company, Herbert F. McDougal, editor. The Ledger became Republican on the organization of that party, and so remained.\(^\text{110}\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 10, 1851-1854; 1862-1864; 1880; 1883; 1884-1886 [few issues]; 1887-1889; 1899 [incomplete]; 1893-1898; 1900-1927.)

FAIRFIELD JEFFERSONIAN, 1857-1860.


\(^{109}\)History of Jefferson County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 482.

\(^{110}\)Ibid., pp. 480-81; files of the Ledger in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

retired and Tolan & Hanna became the publishers. Then Samuel Jacobs and H. N. Moore acquired it. In 1860 the paper was discontinued and the Ledger bought the material.  

JOHNSON COUNTY

IOWA CITY STANDARD, 1841-1924.

Whig. Established June 10, 1841, by William Crum. A. P. Wood became editor in 1842. In 1846 it was purchased by Silas Foster and Easton Morris became editor. It suspended "for a season" early in 1848 and when it resumed Dr. S. M. Ballard was owner and editor, and the name was changed to

IOWA CITY REPUBLICAN and its politics to Republican. Following Dr. Ballard as editors or owners there were previous to or during the Civil War C. W. Hobart, H. W. Lathrop, John Teesdale, Rush Clark, and Jerome & Duncan. In 1868 N. H. Brainard became editor. In 1874 Mr. Brainard sold to S. D. Pryce and J. H. C. Wilson. Pryce retired and Wilson, Rogers & Shields conducted it until 1879 when a company purchased it and Welker Given became editor. In 1881 H. S. Fairall became editor. In June, 1883, until March, 1884, Stephen B. Howard was editor, followed again by Fairall to 1894 when S. D. Cook had charge, and was succeeded in 1895 by W. M. Davis. He was succeeded in 1897 by H. W. Hanson, and he by W. H. Conant in 1898. From November, 1901, to February, 1902, Florence Huntley was editor. She was succeeded by David Brant as owner and editor. His death occurred in 1919 and A. W. Brant was editor for a time, when it passed to a company. It was a weekly during its early existence but began a daily edition in 1876. In 1916 it discontinued its daily edition and in 1920 changed its name to

IOWA CITY FARM REPUBLIC. It was suspended in 1921.  


IOWA CITY ARGUS, 1841-1842.

Democratic. Established July 29, 1841, by Dr. Nathaniel Jackson. Early in 1842 he sold to the Iowa Capital Reporter, and it was merged with that paper.  

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111History of Jefferson County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 482.
112The date of the first publication of the Iowa City Standard is in some controversy, but we are accepting the one set out by John Springer in his The Early Press of Iowa, p. 5, and the statement of T. S. Parvin quoted by Springer, as well as that of Irving B. Richman in History of Muscatine County, p. 383.
113History of Johnson County, Iowa City, 1883, pp. 588-79; Leading Events in Johnson County History, by C. R. Aurner, pp. 539-58; Files of Republican in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
114John Springer's The Early Press of Iowa, pp. 9-10.

Democratic. Established December 4, 1841, by Verplanck Van Antwerp and Thomas Hughes. In 1844 Jesse Williams became editor and proprietor. In 1846 A. H. and G. D. Palmer became the owners. In 1850 Richard Sylvester was made editor with Edgar and Edmond Harrison owners. About this time the name was changed to

IOWA STATE REPORTER. In the fall of 1860, although the paper was still published by Edmund Harrison, it changed editors, L. D. Ingersoll and F. Lloyd taking over that work, and came out as Republican. A stock company was promptly formed among the leading Democrats of the community, and in August of that year the Democratic paper was re-established with Sylvester as editor, and James D. Templin, publisher, but under a new name, the

STATE DEMOCRATIC PRESS. Lloyd dropped out as one of the editors of the Reporter in January, 1861, and in July 1861, Edward C. Porter succeeded Ingersoll, although Harrison remained publisher. The Reporter seems to have suspended shortly thereafter. The Press came into the hands of Van Hosen & (John G.) Given in February, 1861. In August of the same year Sylvester was again installed as editor. Later Wilkins became editor. In August, 1863, Ira C. Mitchell began conducting the paper. About this time the name was changed to

IOWA STATE PRESS. July 6, 1864, John P. Irish became editor and proprietor, and conducted the paper until 1882 when he sold to A. J. Hershire and John Springer. In 1894 they sold to Throop & Co. and they, in 1895, to S. W. and C. S. Mercer. In 1904 it was purchased by S. E. Carrell and the name was changed to

IOWA CITY PRESS. He in 1920 took over the Daily Citizen, the paper becoming the

PRESS-CITIZEN. In 1922 he sold to the Press-Citizen Company, with Merritt C. Speidel, editor. A daily edition was started in 1871 but was discontinued in 1880, but resumed in 1900.115


JONES COUNTY

ANAMOSA NEWS, 1852-1856 (?).
Democratic. Established in February, 1852, by William Haddock. In 1856 he sold to Nathan G. Sales. We have no record of its existence later than 1856.116

ANAMOSA EUREKA, 1856-1927+.
Republican. Established in August, 1856, by J. E. Lovejoy and C. L. Crockwell. Lovejoy soon withdrew and Edmund Booth assisted in editing. In January, 1858, Matt Parrott bought an interest in the paper. In May, 1858, the paper came under the ownership of Crockwell, Parrott & Booth. In June, 1859, Crockwell retired, and in December, 1862, Booth became sole proprietor. In October, 1867, his son, Thomas E. Booth, became a partner. After a number of years the father retired and T. E. Booth remained the editor and proprietor until January, 1911, when he sold to Louis Gardner and George F. Bye, the former becoming the editor. In September, 1925, Gardner sold his interest to Clifford L. Niles, the firm becoming Bye & Niles, with Niles as editor.117

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1883-1927.)

KEOKUK COUNTY

[LANCASTER] WESTERN FRIEND, 1854-1855.
Independent. Established June 1, 1854, by L N. and J. L. Paschal. Suspension came in about a year.118

[SIGOURNEY] LIFE IN THE WEST, 1856-1859 (?).
Republican. Established in 1856 by John Rogers. It suspended before 1860.119

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 26, 1856-July 8, 1858; Dec. 23, 1858; Jan. 20-Oct. 6, 1859.)

[SIGOURNEY] IOWA DEMOCRAT, 1858-1862.
Democratic. Established in 1858 by S. B. Evans and Farra. In 1860 Farra sold his interest to J. B. Shollenbarger. In 1862 both proprietors enlisted in the Union Army and the paper was suspended.120

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Jan. 21, 1859-April 22, 1859; 1859-Feb. 3, 1860.)

Republican. Established in 1860 by A. F. Bailey. In 1863 it was purchased by (J. H.) Sanders & Farr. However, Mr. Farr soon withdrew and Sanders, who was really the inspiring spirit in the

116History of Jones County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 426.
117Ibid., pp. 430-37; files of Eureka in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
118History of Keokuk County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1889, pp. 451-53.
119Ibid., p. 453.
120Ibid., pp. 453-54.
founding of the paper, continued it until December of that year when he sold it to H. E. and J. W. Havens. The former soon sold his interest to F. M. Havens, who, in 1874, sold to Mr. Farra, and the firm became (J. W.) Havens & Farra. In 1876 Havens bought his partner's interest. In November, 1878, the paper was purchased by William H. Needham. He remained the editor and publisher until 1904 when the W. H. Needham Company took over the business. W. H. Needham remained editor until his death in 1924, although his sons, Charles K., John R., Sherman W., and William H., Jr., in succession had the active management. William H., Jr., became the editor in 1924.121

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May, 1893-1927.)

LEE COUNTY

[MONTROSE] WESTERN ADVENTURER, 1837-1838.
Established June 28, 1837, by Dr. Isaac Galland with Thomas Gregg editor. It was suspended in 1838.122

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 28, July 5, 22, 29, Aug. 12, 19, 26, Sep. 2, 9, 30, Oct. 7, 14, 21, 1837.)

FORT MADISON PATRIOT, 1838.
Whig. Established March 24, 1838, by James G. Edwards. In December, 1838, he removed the material to Burlington and about six months later it was used in establishing what afterward was called the Burlington Hawk-Eye.123

FORT MADISON COURIER, 1841-1897.
Neutral. Established July 24, 1841, by R. Wilson Albright. In December, 1841, an interest was purchased by William E. Mason, nephew of Judge Charles Mason, and the name of the paper was changed to the
LEE COUNTY DEMOCRAT and it became Democratic. In April, 1842, Mason sold his interest to O. S. X. Peck. The following June Albright again became sole owner. W. C. Stripe was employed as editor for a time, succeeded by T. C. Espy. In 1847 Albright sold the paper to George H. Williams,124 and he changed its name to IOWA STATEMAN. It was soon sold by Williams to J. D. Spaulding, and in February, 1852, he sold to Lewis V. Taft and others and the name was changed to
PLAIN DEALER. In 1856 it was sold to J. D. Storms, A. Stoddard, and B. Grosman. The first two soon dropped out, leaving Grosman alone. In July, 1859, W. P. Staub purchased it and James D. Eads acted as editor for a time, followed by Dr. A. C. Roberts,

121Ibid., pp. 456-57; files of the News in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
123History of Lee County, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, p. 532.
124George H. Williams, attorney general of the United States under President Grant, 1872-1875.
but from May 3, 1861, J. M. Casey was the editor. In July, 1863, the paper was sold to William Caffrey, and on the following August it changed to Republican. In May, 1864, J. G. Wilson became owner and editor and in July, 1865, R. G. Raswick purchased an interest, which partnership continued to May, 1876, when W. D. Pratt bought Wilson's interest. In February, 1877, Pratt sold to H. D. Dodd, and in November, 1878, Dawley & Tremaine purchased the plant. It began the publication of a daily edition in addition to the weekly in 1882. J. H. Duffus was editor and publisher for some ten years, followed by A. E. Smith. In 1897 it was suspended.125

(Keys in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 24, Dec. 4, 1841; Iowa Statesman March 3, 1849.)

[KEOKUK] IOWA MORNING STAR AND KEOKUK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, 1845.

Whig. Established April 24, 1845, by Thomas Gregg. It seems to have run only a few weeks.126

(Keys in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: April 24, May 1, 1845.)

[KEOKUK] IOWA ARGUS, 1846.


KEOKUK REGISTER, 1847-1849.


(Keys in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 26, 1847; March 30, 1848; April 6, 1848-March 15, 1849.)


Independent. (Semi-monthly.) Established August 16, 1847, by Isaac Galland. We have no knowledge of its existence later than in December, 1847.129

(Keys in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 16, Sep. 1, 22, Dec. 15, 1847.)

KEOKUK DISPATCH, 1848-1860.

Democratic. Established May 20, 1848, by John B. Russell and Reuben L. Doyle. In 1849 Russell sold his interest to Doyle. In July, 1850, S. W. Halsey became part owner, but in 1851 sold to George Green and T. B. Cuming took editorial charge. In 1852

Cuming and G. W. Armstrong became the proprietors, but the same year W. A. Hornish bought Armstrong's interest, but by 1853 Cuming became sole proprietor. In 1854 H. W. Beers obtained ownership, then sold it to D. Reddington who in October, 1854, changed the paper's name to SATURDAY POST. In January, 1858, he sold it to William Rees, Sr., & Sons, who, in 1863, discontinued it and removed the plant to Doniphan, Kansas.\(^{130}\)

**[KEOKUK] DES MOINES VALLEY WHIG AND KEOKUK REGISTER, 1849-1927.**

Whig. Established in March, 1849, by James B. Howell and James H. Cowles. March 3, 1854, they began publishing the Daily Whig, but a year later the name of the paper was changed to the GATE CITY. Howell was editor until 1870. There were associated with him at different times J. H. Cowles, J. R. Briggs, William Richards, and Sam M. Clark. Clark had been associate editor for some five years when, on Howell's election to the United States Senate in 1870, he became joint owner and assumed the editorship, which he retained until soon after his election to Congress in 1894 when Dr. S. W. Moorhead assumed active editorial charge, which he continued most of the time until 1914. In August, 1905, C. F. Skirvin became principal owner. In April, 1916, the Constitution-Democrat was taken over by the Gate City and the paper became independent in politics. Edward S. Carter followed Dr. Moorhead as editorial writer. In 1922 S. E. Carrell became principal owner and Edward S. Carter, editor.\(^{131}\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: April 17, 1851-Aug. 26, 1857; [Gate City, daily] May 9, 1855-1927.)

**[KEOKUK] NIP-AND-TUCK, 1855-1916.**

Democratic. Established as a daily January 1, 1855, by D. Reddington. In February, 1855, the name was changed to MORNING GLORY. In September, 1855, he sold to A. T. Walling and Dr. G. St. Clair Hussey who merged it into the DAILY EVENING TIMES. Walling and Hussey sold to Charles D. Kirk who, on November 23, 1857, changed the name to the KEOKUK DAILY JOURNAL. The paper was sold by Kirk to Newton, Hussey & Givin, and in May, 1859, by them to Charles Smith who conducted it until December, 1861, when he sold it to Thomas W. Claggett. He changed the name to the CONSTITUTION. Charles Smith acted as associate editor during nearly all of Claggett's ownership. Judge Claggett died April 14, 1876, after which his daughter, Sue Horry Claggett, conducted the paper until the following July 17 when it was sold to the John Gib-

\(^{130}\)History of Lee County, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, pp. 535-60; Burlington Hawkeye, Jan. 26, 1901, p. 3, and files of Gate City in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Iowa.

\(^{131}\)History of Lee County, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, p. 536.
bons Co., Gibbons having editorial charge. In April, 1877, Gibbons sold his interest to his partners, H. W. Clendenin, George Smith, and Thomas Rees, the first named becoming editor. June 11, 1881, they sold to a company of which Dr. W. A. George was chief owner, and editor of the paper. C. A. Warmick and R. S. Ranson purchased it March 26, 1888, and consolidated it with the Keokuk Daily Democrat, and named it the

CONSTITUTION-DEMOCRAT. February, 1891, Warmick purchased his partner's interest. In September, 1892, he acquired the Daily Chief and merged it into the Constitution-Democrat. Mr. Warmick's death occurred in April, 1906, after which the ownership and management was taken over by Mrs. F. A. Warmick, followed by her son, C. E. Warmick, which continued until its absorption by the Gate City in April, 1916.\(^{132}\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [Constitution, daily, odd nos.] 1862-1866; Dec. 5, 1866-1874; June, 1875-1887; [Constitution-Democrat] Jan. 19, 1891-April 1, 1916.)

[KEOKUK] WESTERN OBSERVER, 1855-1880 (?).

German. Independent Democratic. Established in 1855 by William Kopp. In 1857 Leopold Mader became proprietor, followed in 1858 by Christopher Mueller, and he in succession by Judge Jaeger, and by Rottick, (Jacob) Wohlwend & Serth, who acquired it in 1862. The latter sold to Rinker & Althaus, but in 1865 the firm became Wohlwend & Althaus. Previous to this the paper's name had been changed to the KEOKUK DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG, and later to the KEOKUK TELEGRAPH. In 1869 Emil Bischof purchased it, and changed the name to DIE POST. In 1874 it came into the hands of Charles Norman, who sold it to Adolph Wulff in 1877. It seems to have been suspended in about 1880.\(^{133}\)

LINN COUNTY

[CEDAR RAPIDS] PROGRESSIVE ERA, 1851-1896.

Democratic. Established in 1851 by D. O. Finch. He soon sold to Joseph Greene, and under him Ezra Van Meter, James J. Child, and James L. Enos succeeded each other as editors. In 1854 Enos purchased it and changed the name to CEDAR VALLEY TIMES and made it Republican in 1856. In 1861 William H. Merritt obtained control and it supported him as against Kirkwood for governor, but soon thereafter reverted to Republicanism. E. N. Bates became owner and editor for a short time, followed by C. M. Hollis. In 1866 Hollis sold to Ayers & Co. and Dr. F. McClelland became editor. In 1866 the name was changed to

\(^{132}\)History of Lee County, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, pp. 530,58; files of Constitution-Democrat in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

\(^{133}\)History of Lee County, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, p. 388.
CEDAR RAPIDS TIMES and in 1869 Dr. McClelland became part owner, L. M. Ayers being his partner. They published it for about thirty years. Dr. McClelland was sole owner as well as editor the last few years. It suspended in 1897.134

Established in 1852 by Azor Hoyt, but he soon sold to J. S. and G. H. Jennison and they changed the name to
LINN COUNTY REGISTER. William G. Thompson served as its editor for a time, as also did N. M. Hubbard during 1856 when the paper became Republican. In 1857 J. S. Jennison was again the editor, and in 1858 Robert Holmes assumed the position, also becoming owner. In December, 1863, Holmes sold to A. G. Lucas, who changed the paper's name to the
LINN COUNTY PATRIOT. In September, 1864, S. W. Rathbun purchased it and changed the name back to
LINN COUNTY REGISTER, and the following January the title became the
MARION REGISTER. Maj. Rathbun edited the paper for over half a century, suspending it in 1920.135
(Files in Hist. Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 17, 1893-1920.)

CEDAR RAPIDS DEMOCRAT, 1856-1857.
Democratic. Established in 1856 by W. W. Perkins & Co., but for want of patronage suspended in about one year.136

MARION HERALD, 1857-1861.
Democratic. Established in 1857 by Hogan & Crowley. In 1858 J. P. Brown, S. W. Durham and T. S. Bardwell were proprietors, Brown succeeding them as sole owner. In 1859 W. J. Neeley became owner. In 1860 Dr. T. S. Bardwell purchased it and changed the name to
MARION DEMOCRAT. Soon after the defeat of Douglas for president, the paper was suspended, but was revived by Bardwell as the CAMPAIGNER in 1861 and supported William H. Merritt, Democratic candidate for governor, but soon after his defeat it was finally suspended and the material removed to Illinois.137

LOUISA COUNTY

[WAPELLO] LOUISA COUNTY TIMES, 1850-1859.
Independent. Established November 27, 1850, by D. Sheward and J. Noffsinger, the latter soon becoming sole owner until 1853, when he changed the name to the

134History of Linn County, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, pp. 449-51; History of Linn County, by Brewer and Wick, 1911, pp. 106-120.
135History of Linn County, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, pp. 448-49; History of Linn County, by Brewer and Wick, 1911, pp. 106-120; files of Register in Hist. Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
136History of Linn County, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, p. 451.
137History of Linn County, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, p. 449.
EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

WAPELLO INTELLIGENCER. The paper had several editors during this time, of which we find no accurate record, but it appears Noffsinger sold to A. Hodge September 27, 1853, but bought it back again the following January. In the fall of 1854 he sold it to J. S. and W. H. Milligan. In January, 1855, J. S. Milligan withdrew and H. N. Milligan became part owner. J. E. Harroun and L. P. Wells assumed control in March, 1855, the latter being editor the greater part of 1856. Wells, Miller & Co. were proprietors in February, 1857, and Hodge & Barr in April, 1857. In October of that year the paper came out as Democratic. In 1858 and 1859 at different times it was edited or owned by J. B. Brigham, Thomas S. Bell, William Keach, Kelley, Ives & Mintun, John Jenkins & Co., Jenkins & Barr, and perhaps others. It suspended about the end of 1859.138

COLUMBUS CITY COURIER, 1856.
Established April 8, 1856, by Dr. B. G. Neal. June 5, 1856, Andrew Gamble became editor. It suspended a few weeks thereafter.139

WAPELLO REPUBLICAN, 1859-1927+.
Republican. Established in 1859 by J. M. Edwards. It had a number of owners and editors in its early life. In May, 1860, J. and H. Mintun were publishers, with Henry Fulton editor. In June, 1865, James D. Barr was publisher, while in January, 1866, E. H. Thomas was publisher and S. E. Jones, editor. In 1867 Levi W. Myers became the owner and editor and conducted it until 1890 when he sold to J. B. Wilson who, a few years later, sold to George E. E. Townsend, he to C. M. Wright, and in 1898 G. R. Hawkins, the present owner and editor, took it over. During a part of Hawkins' ownership from 1901 to 1910, Charles Blanchard was associate editor.140

(Lucase files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1893-1894 [incomplete]; 1895-1927.)

LUCAS COUNTY

Democratic. Established in 1857 by George M. Binckley. He soon changed the name to the
CHARITON MAIL and took as a partner A. C. Cameron. Soon thereafter W. T. Wade purchased the paper, but in a few weeks it was suspended.141

CHARITON PATRIOT, 1857-1927+.
Republican. Established in 1857 by John Edwards and F. M. Fairbrother. In the absence of the early files it has not been possible to give consecutively the editors and publishers, but there were

140Portrait and Biographical Album of Louisa County, Acme Publishing Co., Chicago, 1889, p. 603; files of the Republican in the Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
141History of Lucas County, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, p. 221.
connected with it at different times Val Mendel, Charles Austin, E. B. Woodward, T. M. Stuart, Eugene Fawcett, J. W. Ragsdale, George H. Ragsdale, Moses Folsom and T. W. Fawcett. W. H. Marple was editor from 1872 to 1877 when G. H. Ragsdale, who had been part owner in 1867, now became editor and sole owner. He sold to Elijah Lewis in January, 1883. Some time in the nineties S. L. Lewis became a partner and about 1900 became editor and publisher. E. H. Lewis and others of the Lewis family were connected with it until October 7, 1909, it was sold to S. M. Greene and by him consolidated with the Herald as the Herald-Patriot. The Herald Publishing Company was owner and Mr. Greene, editor. W. D. Junkin became editor in 1915 and in 1919 Junkin & (F. W.) Meyers were editors and publishers. In 1922 the Chariton Publishing Company became owner, with Victor E. Swartzendruver, editor, and Will D. Allender, business manager.

Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 9-Dec., 1875; 1877-1878 [incomplete]; 1879-1886 [incomplete]; June 13, 1888-Sep., 1909 [Herald-Patriot] 1909-1927.)

MADISON COUNTY

[WINTerset] IOWA PILOT, 1856-1927+

Established November 6, 1856, by James Iler. In a few months the name was changed to

WINTerset Madisonian. Iler relinquished the publication in about a year to a syndicate of local citizens and it was announced as Republican. J. J. Davis soon afterward became owner and editor. Some time during the Civil War the paper’s name was changed to the Hawkeye Flag. In 1862 Oliver H. Ayers became owner, and in 1863 he sold it to J. M. Holliday, and in 1864 he sold to C. S. Wilson. About a year later M. H. Ewing became owner with Wilson as editor. In September, 1865, it was purchased by Fuller & Wallace. The same year the name was changed back to

WINTerset Madisonian. In January, 1866, Wallace sold to Fuller, and two years later Fuller sold to Ewing. Mr. Ewing dying a year or so thereafter, H. J. B. Cummings became the owner and editor. In February, 1874, he sold an interest to S. H. Springer, who, in July, 1878, sold his interest to C. C. Goodale. In 1883 Goodale sold to E. R. Zeller. In July, 1883, the Chronicle, then owned by Henry Wallace, was consolidated with the Madisonian and the firm became Cummings, Wallace & Zeller. One year later Zeller sold his share to Homer Thompson. In June, 1888, Cummings and Wallace sold to Albert Strong and the firm became Thompson & Strong. In

1897 S. D. Alexander bought Thompson's interest. A year later Alexander sold to Fred Strong and the father and son, Strong & Co., published the paper until September 1, 1899, when Homer Thompson and Ed M. Smith purchased it. January 1, 1904, Mr. Smith became sole owner and editor.143

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1884-1927.)

WINTerset Palladium, 1859-1860.
Democratic. Established in 1859 by J. G. Browne. In about a year it was discontinued and the material removed to Cass county.144

MAHASKA COUNTY

[OSKALOOSA] IOWA HERALD, 1850-1927+.
Whig. Established July 1, 1850, by John R. Needham and H. McNeeley, the former being editor. In November the name was changed to the

OSKALOOSA HERALD. In November, 1852, McNeeley sold his interest to John W. Murphy, who in 1855 sold to James H. Knox. Later, James M. Brown came into partnership with Mr. Needham. The paper became Republican on the organization of that party in 1856. January 1, 1858, Brown sold to Charles Beardsley and the firm became Needham & Beardsley. For a time during the Civil War a daily edition was issued. In March, 1865, C. W. Fisher and W. E. Sheppard purchased the paper, but in November Sheppard sold his interest to his partner. Soon after the war Henry C. Leighton and William H. Needham obtained an interest, the firm being Fisher, Leighton & Needham. W. A. Hunter bought Fisher's interest and became editor in January, 1868. In November, 1869, W. H. Needham sold his interest to H. C. Leighton and the firm became Hunter & Leighton, but in March, 1870, Needham bought Hunter's interest and the firm became Leighton & Needham. In August, 1877, W. H. Needham sold his interest to George R. Lee and William Leighton and the firm became Leighton, Lee & Leighton. In March, 1881, Lee sold to Albert W. Swalm, who became editor. A daily edition, the Evening Herald, began September 3, 1887. In August, 1889, Albert W. Swalm and Pauline Swalm, his wife, became the sole owners, having purchased the Leighton interests. In December, 1896, the paper was purchased by Charles V. and Phil Hoffman, the latter being editor. In 1905 the Oskaloosa Herald Company was organized, the Hoffmans controlling it.145

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July,

143History of Madison County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1879, pp. 362-63; History of Madison County, by Herman A. Mueller, pp. 114-15; Winterset Madisonian, Nov. 4, 1926.
144History of Madison County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1879, p. 363.
145Past and Present of Mahaska County, by Manoah Hedge, 1906, pp. 112-14; Portrait and Biographical Album of Mahaska County, by Chapman Bros., Chicago, 1887, pp. 218-20; files of Herald in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
OSKALOOSA TIMES, 1854-1864.

Democratic. Established in January, 1854, by Cameron & (L. D.) Ingersoll. Later it passed into the hands of R. R. Harbor and David Coomes, and in course of time they sold to Samuel Bressler and A. A. Wheelock. Richard Wellslager then purchased Bressler's interest. Wheelock finally became sole owner and continued the paper until in March, 1864, when some Union soldiers who were home on furlough became so exasperated at the paper's expressions that they threw the forms in the street and emptied the cases of type, after which the publication was never resumed.\(^{146}\)

PELLA GAZETTE, 1855-1860.

Established February 1, 1855, by Edwin H. Grant and Hendrick P. Scholte. In 1857 or 1858 Grant retired from the firm and the paper was suspended for a time, but in 1859 it was revived by S. M. Hammond, Mr. Scholte editing it. From November, 1859, it was published by Hammond & Honnold until March, 1860, when it was discontinued.\(^{147}\)

KNOXVILLE JOURNAL, 1855-1927+.

Republican. Established in October, 1855, by William M. Stone. A little later George W. Edwards became a partner, and soon became sole owner, and then sold the paper to John M. Bailey. In the winter of 1857-58 Bailey sold to E. G. Stanfield who employed L. D. Ingersoll as editor. It was next published by Bigelow & Baird, and in 1860 passed to Horner & Honnold who changed the name to the Marion County Republican. B. F. Williams purchased it in October, 1861, and in August, 1866, sold it to William G. Cambridge. In March, 1867, Cambridge sold to Sperry & Barker, who changed the name to the IOWA VOTER. In August, 1872, Sperry retired and Barker continued until June, 1876, when T. C. Masteller became a partner and the name of Knoxville Journal was restored. David Collins next became owner and at his death it was edited a year or two by W. P. Gibson and in the early eighties it passed to S. P. Ayers. Mr. Ayers sold to J. W. Johnson in January, 1895. In August, 1901, Johnson sold to the Iowa Publishing Company, Maurice L. Curtis,

\(^{146}\)History of Mahaska County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1875, p. 333.
EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

editor and manager. In February, 1903, Curtis & (T. G.) Gilson became the publishers, with the former as editor. In about 1920 Curtis became sole owner.148

(File in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 31, 1893-1927.)

[KNOXVILLE] DEMOCRATIC STANDARD, 1856-1861.

Democratic. Established in June, 1856, by Claiborne Hall. He soon sold the paper to a company and in 1858 S. M. Hammond and —Remington became owners, but in about a year they were succeeded by M. V. B. Bennett and C. A. Barr. In 1860 Barr sold to T. J. Anderson. When the war began Anderson enlisted and the paper suspended.149

MARSHALL COUNTY


Established in November, 1855, by a company headed by J. W. Tripp, with Thomas J. Wilson as editor. E. N. Chapin and R. H. Barnhart bought it in December, 1856, and changed its name to IOWA CENTRAL JOURNAL. In February, 1858, Barnhart obtained sole control and in October of that year removed the paper to Marshall151 and changed the name to the MARSHALL COUNTY TIMES and announced it as Republican. H. C. Henderson and R. Howe Taylor were its editors. In 1861 W. H. Gallup succeeded Barnhart in the ownership of the paper, but soon sold it to E. N. Chapin, but he sold back to Gallup. I. T. Britton bought it, merged it with the Marshall Expositor, which had been started a short time before, and called the combination the UNION. Chapin and Barnhart purchased this plant and restored the old name, the MARSHALL COUNTY TIMES. In 1864 they sold to H. C. Henderson, and in 1866 he sold to Charles Aldrich. In 1869 Chapin & Sower became the owners and in April, 1875, began the publication of the daily edition. In 1880 A. S. Burnell, having succeeded to the ownership of the paper, disposed of it to H. L. Merriam, the owner of the Weekly Republican, which had been established in 1871, and he combined the two paper into the TIMES-REPUBLICAN. In 1882 S. C. McFarland purchased an interest as also did S. W. Merriam in 1883. In 1891 H. L. Merriam, the editor, retired, and in 1893 McFarland sold to Welker Given. In 1896 McFarland repurchased, and in 1899 he and A. N. Parrett, who had become associated with him, sold their holdings to a corporation.

150The name “Lafayette” was changed to “Albion” in 1858.
151The name “Marshall” was changed to “Marshalltown” in 1863.
headed by D. W. Norris, Jr., and Norris became editor and F. A. Moscrip assistant.\textsuperscript{152}

\textit{(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of In. at Des Moines: Aug. 10, 1893-1898; [daily] May 27, 1898-1927.)}

**MARIETTA EXPRESS, 1857-1860.**

Established December 17, 1857, by A. L. High and A. J. Kinney. It was discontinued in 1860.\textsuperscript{163}

**MITCHELL COUNTY**

**OSAGE DEMOCRAT, 1856-1857.**

Democratic. Established spring of 1856 by Datus E. Coon. He continued the paper a little over a year and then removed the plant to Mason City.\textsuperscript{154}

**[OSAGE] NORTH IOWAN, 1857-1868.**

Established in 1857 by Stillson Hutchins and H. K. Snow. In 1859 they sold it to J. H. Brush and in 1860 he sold to A. G. Owen. Owen at once removed it to St. Ansgar and changed the name to the ST. ANSGAR JOURNAL. However, he discontinued it eight months later and sold the material back to Brush, who removed it back to Osage and re-established the NORTH IOWAN. In November, 1861, he sold it to A. K. Crum, who changed the name to NORTH IOWA STANDARD. In March, 1865, he sold to William Toman, who changed the name back to NORTH IOWAN. In 1868 he sold to Crum & Rood, who changed the name to OSAGE TRIBUNE. Six months later the paper was sold to and merged into the Mitchell County Press which had been established in 1865.\textsuperscript{155}

**MILLS COUNTY**

**GLENWOOD TIMES, 1856-1857.**

Democratic. Established May 1, 1856, by J. M. Dews. It was suspended in a little over one year.\textsuperscript{166}

**GLENWOOD UNION, 1856.**

Established in 1856 by J. R. Tyson. It was short lived.\textsuperscript{157}

**GLENWOOD THOUGHT, 1856.**

Democratic. Established June 24, 1856, by L. Shields, J. L. Sharp as editor. It lived but briefly.\textsuperscript{158}


\textsuperscript{153}History of Marshall County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 434.

\textsuperscript{154}History of Mitchell and Worth Counties, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1881, p. 196.

\textsuperscript{155}Ibid., pp. 196-97.

\textsuperscript{156}History of Mills County, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, pp. 520-30.

\textsuperscript{157}Ibid., p. 529.

\textsuperscript{158}Ibid., p. 529.
MONONA COUNTY

[PREPARATION] WESTERN NUCLEUS AND DEMOCRATIC ECHO, 1854.
Established March 24, 1854, by Charles B. Thompson and D. W. Butts. This paper and the News and Ephraim Messenger, a Mormon church paper that had been established there the previous year, were combined April 15, 1854, and they announced it would be partly theological and partly political. In 1855 this was succeeded by the WEEKLY NEWS AND MESSENGER. In 1858 Thompson & Butts removed the paper from Preparation to Onawa.\(^{100}\)

ONAWA ADVENTURE, 1858.
Established in 1858 by Charles B. Thompson. It lived but about six weeks.\(^{101}\)

[ONAWA] MONONA CORDON, 1860-1861.
Established December 19, 1860, by Addison Dimmick and D. W. Butts. In November, 1861, Butts became sole owner, but soon suspended publication.\(^{102}\)

MONROE COUNTY

ALBIA INDEPENDENT PRESS, 1854-1857.
Established October 10, 1854, by A. C. Barnes. It was announced to be non-partisan, but was against slavery, and in 1856 supported the Republican nominees, Fremont and Dayton. For a time in 1855 P. T. Green acted as associate editor. It was suspended in June, 1857.\(^{103}\)

ALBIA WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, 1857-1861.
Republican. Established November 5, 1857, by W. W. Barnes. In February, 1858, C. E. Topping and A. R. Barnes succeeded to the ownership. In June Topping retired and Stephen R. Barnes became owner and in 1859 sold it to Josiah T. Young and T. B. Gray and they changed the name to MONROE COUNTY SENTINEL, and changed the politics to Democratic. J. H. Denslow was connected with it for a time. It suspended in November, 1861.\(^{104}\)

Republican. Established January 26, 1860, by James Noffeinger. In May, 1861, he sold to George Hickenlooper and Aaron Melick. It suspended October 15, 1861.\(^{105}\)

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\(^{100}\)History of Monona County, National Publishing Co., Chicago, 1890, p. 271.
\(^{101}\)Ibid., p. 272.
\(^{102}\)Ibid., p. 322.
\(^{103}\)History of Monroe County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 387-88; History of Monroe County, by Frank Hickenlooper, 1896, pp. 133-35.
\(^{104}\)History of Monroe County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 385; History of Monroe County, by Frank Hickenlooper, 1896, pp. 133-44.
\(^{105}\)History of Monroe County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 388; History of Monroe County, by Frank Hickenlooper, 1896, pp. 144-45.
MUSCATINE COUNTY

[BLOOMINGTON106] IOWA STANDARD, 1840-1841.
Whig. Established October 23, 1840, by William Crum and W. D. Bailey. By April, 1841, Crum had become sole proprietor and he then discontinued publishing it at Bloomington and removed the plant to Iowa City.107

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct. 23, 1840-April, 1841.)

Democratic. Established October 27, 1840, by Thomas Hughes and John Russell, the latter being editor. In 1845 Russell sold to Dr. Charles O. Watters who became editor. He was succeeded by M. T. Emerson in 1846 who changed the politics of the paper to Whig. Later in the same year N. L. Stout and William P. Israel purchased it, the former becoming editor. In the winter of 1848-49 F. A. C. Foreman purchased the paper, but in a few months had to suspend issuing it for lack of funds, and in about six months Noah H. McCormick revived publication and changed the name to the MUSCATINE JOURNAL. In July, 1852, McCormick sold to Jacob and John Mahin, the latter becoming editor. In 1853 they took as another partner Orion Clemens. In January, 1855, the Mahins sold their interests to Charles H. Wilson and Orion Clemens, who instituted the daily edition in June of that year. Later in that year Clemens sold his interest to James W. Logan, and in January, 1856, Wilson sold to D. S. Early. The same year Early sold to John Mahin and F. B. McGill, the firm becoming Logan, Mahin & McGill. In August, 1857, John Mahin became sole owner. In 1866 he sold a half interest to L. D. Ingersoll who assumed the editorship. In 1868 Ingersoll sold to James Mahin. Soon after the latter's death, or January 1, 1879, the Journal Printing Company was organized, John B. and A. W. Lee being thus associated with John Mahin. In 1889 John Mahin and John Lee Mahin became sole owners. In January, 1903, the paper was sold to the Lee Syndicate and H. M. Sheppard became editor, followed by F. D. Throop in 1905, and he by Lee P. Loomis in 1908. When the Journal took over the News-Tribune in 1918 the combined paper became independent. Ralph J. Leysen was editor for a time, followed by George M. Hinshaw.108


106The name "Bloomington" was changed to "Muscatine" in 1849.
107History of Muscatine County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 493.
[BLOOMINGTON] DEMOCRATIC ENQUIRER, 1848-1918.

Democratic. Established July 7, 1848, by H. D. La Cossitt. In 1853 W. B. Langridge conducted it for six months, but it was sold to Jerome Carskadden and T. Meason Williams in 1854. In 1855 it was sold to Williams, Gibson & Co. with Robert Williams as editor. In January, 1856, the paper passed to Daniel S. Biles and E. W. Clarke, but in a few months Clarke was succeeded by Samuel McNutt. In 1859 J. Trainor King purchased it and changed the name to the REVIEW, adding a daily issue. In 1860 Edward H. Thayer became owner and in 1861 changed the name to the COURIER. In 1864 Barnhart Brothers bought it, and in 1872 George W. Van Horne became owner. The name was then changed to the TRIBUNE, and the daily discontinued, but in 1874 E. H. and W. C. Betts obtained an interest and the daily was resumed. Van Horne retired in 1877 and W. C. Betts died in 1879, E. H. Betts remaining sole owner. May 1, 1889, the Tribune was sold to the Muscatine News Co., the News having been established in 1887, and the name then became the NEWS-TRIBUNE with Van Horne as editor. On his death in 1895 he was succeeded by Joseph Gerard Van Lent. The paper was taken over by the Muscatine Journal in 1918.169


MUSCATINE ZEITUNG, 1857-1858.

Established in 1857 by Charles Rotteck, but was discontinued in 1858 and the material removed to Keokuk.170

MUSCATINE MESSENGER, 1860.

Democratic. Established in 1860 by Samuel C. Dunn, its chief purpose being to support the presidential ticket of Bell and Everett. It lasted but briefly.171

PAGE COUNTY


Republican. Established May 24, 1859, by C. B. Shoemaker & Co., the “Co.” being Flinn Shoemaker. In April, 1861, the head of the firm became sole owner. Late in 1862 he turned the paper over to T. R. Stockton, who in 1864 sold it to W. T. Smith. Smith changed the name to

170 Ibid., p. 398.
SOUTHWESTERN OBSERVER. In 1865 he sold it to Horn-dobler & Aldrich who changed the name back to

PAGE COUNTY HERALD. In November, 1866, George H. Powers bought a half interest, and the following January purchased the other half, but in July, 1867, sold a half interest to William P. Hepburn. The following March Hepburn leased his half interest to W. E. Loy. In June, 1869, Powers bought Hepburn's interest. In April, 1871, he leased the paper to Lowery & McIntire who consolidated it with the Republican, which had been established in January, 1871, and called it the

REPUBLICAN AND HERALD with James Lowry as editor. In February, 1872, George H. Powers again resumed control and dropped the word "Republican" from the paper's name and restored the old one,

PAGE COUNTY HERALD. In February, 1875, Powers sold to Ralph Robinson who sold it in October, 1876, to C. B. Shoemaker, the founder, who conducted it until his death in October, 1877. From then until March, 1878, it was edited by T. E. Clark. On the latter date J. W. Chaffin assumed ownership and he changed the name to

CLARINDA HERALD. J. E. Hill became part owner, but in June, 1885, C. A. Lisle bought Hill's interest, and soon thereafter the firm of Barker & Lisle became the owners. In 1886 Barker took over the job department and Lisle became sole owner and editor of the paper and so remained until 1912. In October of that year the job printing and newspaper department were consolidated again and taken over by the Clarinda Printing Company, and in November Paul B. Woolson purchased the controlling interest and became editor.172

(Pfiles in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 28, 1893-May 11, 1894; 1895-1896; Jan.-April, 1897; 1898-1927.)

POLK COUNTY

[PORT DES MOINES] IOWA STAR, 1849-1902.

Democratic. Established July 26, 1849, by Barlow Granger & Co. In about two years Curtis Bates who had been financially interested in the paper from the start, became owner and editor. Dr. A. Y. Hull was editor for a time, and was succeeded by Daniel O. Finch. In 1855 Will Tomlinson assumed charge and changed the name to

IOWA STATESMAN. Dr. W. H. Farner was associated in the management. In 1856 Tomlinson removed the paper to East Des Moines. In 1857 the paper was bought by William Porter who removed it back to the west side of the river and in 1859, changed the name to the

IOWA STATE JOURNAL. In January, 1860, he sold it to Stilson

Hutchins. In 1862 he sold to George M. Todd and he in turn sold to Dr. D. V. Cole who consolidated it with the Commonwealth, dropping both names and calling it the TIMES. Late in 1862 William H. Merritt bought this consolidated paper and revived the name of STATESMAN. In 1867 he sold to Staub & Jenkins who soon turned it over to G. W. Snow. On his death the paper suspended for a time, but in 1870 Barnhart Brothers became owners and W. W. Witmer editor. The name was changed to IOWA STATE LEADER and it soon began as an evening daily. About ten years later Mr. Witmer was followed as editor in succession by W. H. Welch, L. G. Kinne, Lowry W. Goode and Frank Garrity. A company finally took over the plant and Henry Stivers became editor. The name had been changed to DES MOINES LEADER in January, 1884. In 1888 it became a morning daily. In 1895 Stivers sold to Samuel Strauss and Allen Dawson and on July 1, 1902, it was sold to and merged with the Iowa State Register as the Des Moines Register and Leader.173


FORT DES MOINES GAZETTE, 1850-1851.
Whig. Established January 14, 1850, by Lampson P. Sherman. It suspended on February 6, 1851.174

[FORT DES MOINES] IOWA STATE JOURNAL, 1851-1852.
Whig. Established February 28, 1851, by Peter Myers & Co., with William W. Williamson as editor. In August of that year Charles B. Darwin became editor. The paper suspended August 26, 1852.175

[FORT DES MOINES] IOWA CITIZEN, 1856-1927-+
Free Soil, Republican. Established in February, 1856, by Thomas H. Syphered. A year later W. H. Farner and J. M. Dixon became editors. In August, 1857, J. C. Savery bought the paper, Farner retiring but Dixon remaining as editor. In December of that year John Teesdale bought the paper, Dixon staying as associate editor. In January, 1860, Teesdale changed the name to IOWA STATE REGISTER, and in May, 1860, sold it to Frank W. Palmer. During the sessions of the legislature in 1860 and 1861 a daily edition was published. On January 12, 1862, the paper began the daily issue. In 1866 Palmer sold to Frank M. and Jacob W.

174Iowa Citizes and Polk County, by Johnson Brigham, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 73-75.
175Ibid, pp. 76-86.
Mills. Palmer continued as editor for a time, and later was succeeded by J. W. Hills, and he by James S. Clarkson. In December, 1870, Coker F., Richard P., and James S. Clarkson purchased the paper, James S. becoming the editor. The father, Coker F., in a few years withdrew from the partnership, but continued as agricultural editor until his death in 1890. James S. relinquished the active editorship to Richard P. in 1889 and in 1891 sold his interest to him. July 1, 1902, Richard P. Clarkson sold a controlling interest to George E. Roberts and Samuel Strauss and, they having made a like purchase of the Des Moines Leader, the

DES MOINES REGISTER AND LEADER was formed. In November, 1903, Gardner Cowles purchased a controlling interest in the property, Harvey Ingham becoming editor. In 1915 the name was changed to the

DES MOINES REGISTER. The publishers of this paper purchased the Tribune December 1, 1908, the News November 10, 1924, and the Capital February 12, 1927, all evening papers, consolidating them as the Evening Tribune and Des Moines Capital and publishing them in connection with their morning paper.375


Indepedent Republican. Established in 1860 by Andrew J. Stevens and William H. Hoxie. In 1861 they sold it to J. B. Bausman and S. W. Russell who in 1862 sold it to Dr. D. V. Cole who consolidated it with the Iowa State Journal.377

POTAWATAMIE COUNTY

[KANESVILLE] FRONTIER GUARDIAN, 1848-1852.
Whig. Mormon. Established in 1848 by Orson Hyde, who also was the editor. He discontinued it in 1852, removing most of the material to Utah.378

KANESVILLE BUGLE, 1851-1869 (?).
Democratic. Established May, 1851, by Alman W. Babbitt. In 1852 Joseph E. Johnson, a Mormon, became owner, and Daniel W. Carpenter obtained an interest. In 1853 when the name of the town was changed to Council Bluffs, this paper became the

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376Annals of Polk County and Des Moines, by Will Porter, 1895, pp. 613-14.
377B. Nonpareil, July 24, 1910, p. 3; History Pottawattamie County, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, 1883, p. 85; History Pottawattamie County, by Field and Reed, p. 177.
COUNCIL BLUFFS BUGLE. In 1857 Lysander W. Babbitt bought it. It was run as a daily for a time in 1857, but soon the daily edition was discontinued. In 1864 Charles H. Babbitt took an interest in it, and in 1866 it was purchased by W. T. Giles.179

COUNCIL BLUFFS CHRONOTYPE, 1854-1855.
Independent. Whig. Established in 1854 by Jeremiah Folsom and W. W. Maynard. The latter soon withdrew. The paper continued only about eighteen months.180

COUNCIL BLUFFS NONPAREIL, 1857-1927+.
Republican. Established May 2, 1857, by W. W. Maynard and A. D. Long, the former being editor. Long died within a year and Maynard continued alone until October, 1862, when, having been appointed postmaster, W. S. Burke became editor. A daily issue began January 28, 1862, and ran until April, 1863, when it was discontinued, but was resumed in July, 1864. In December, 1866, John W. Chapman and W. W. Maynard assumed joint ownership and editorship. In 1867 John M. Brainard acted as editor for a time, and was succeeded by John H. Keatley for a few years. In 1876 Maynard died and Chapman continued as editor. Various parties were connected with the ownership and management—Richard Gray and George S. Mills for a while, but they sold their interest to Thomas P. Treynor and John C. Schermerhorn, Chapman remaining editor, except that S. W. Moorhead for several years did most of the editorial work. January, 1888, J. J. Steadman succeeded Chapman as editor and the Nonpareil Printing Company became owner. In 1889 Chapman was succeeded by Carl Snyder for a short period and then Spencer Smith followed for eighteen months. E. F. Test was editor from 1891 to 1894, and was followed by J. H. Purcell, but in 1894 the New Nonpareil Company was organized with Ernest E. Hart principal owner and Victor E. Bender, editor. Howard W. Tilton was editor from 1897 to 1902, followed by F. W. Beckman, and he by Robert Henderson who served from 1904 to 1910. In 1909 the ownership passed to D. W. Norris, Jr., W. P. Hughes and W. R. Orchard, and Mr. Orchard became editor in 1910.181

[CRESCENT CITY] ROCK BOTTOM, 1857.
Established in 1857 to advocate the bridging of the Missouri at

179History Pottawattamie County, by Field and Reed, p. 177; History Pottawattamie County, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, p. 93; C. B. Nonpareil, Sept. 2, 1906, p. 18. Accounts differ as to when the Bugle suspended. The Nonpareil in the article quoted above says in 1867 or 1868, the History of Pottawattamie County, by O. L. Baskin & Co., says 1879, while another writer in the Nonpareil of July 24, 1910, says in the early eighites.


that point instead of at Council Bluffs. We failed to learn who established it. It only lived a short time.\textsuperscript{182}

\textbf{[CRESIDENT CITY] ORACLE, 1857-1858.}

Established in 1857 with L. O. Littlefield as publisher and Joseph E. Johnson editor. It suspended in 1858.\textsuperscript{183}

\textbf{POWESHEEK COUNTY}

\textbf{[MONTEZUMA] REPUBLICAN, 1856-1927.}

Republican. Established in 1856 by John Cassidy. He sold to A. M. Cowing in 1857 and a few months later Albert Head purchased a half interest and the firm became Cowing & Head. In 1859 Cowing sold his share to S. F. Cooper and in 1862 Cooper & Head sold to Frank T. Campbell. Campbell soon entered the Union Army and left the paper with J. B. Besack. Between 1862 and 1872 ownership and editorship changed frequently, and sometimes back and forth and in partnerships, among a Mr. Springer, W. C. Condit, O. H. P. Grove, a Mr. Pike, F. E. Spering, J. W. Dalby, S. W. Grove, John W. Cheshire, and William Remsburg. In 1872 John W. Cheshire became sole owner and editor. After his death in September, 1877, his sons, Thomas A. and M. F. Cheshire, became the owners with the former the editor. In 1880 Thomas A. Cheshire withdrew and in 1884 W. C. McKee purchased the paper. In July, 1884, J. W. Jarnagin became part owner, and in 1894 sole owner. In July, 1903, he was succeeded by J. J. Adams and he by E. E. Blanchard. Blanchard sold to Clark & Bechley in August, 1906, and in April, 1909, they sold to the Charles K. Needham Company, who operated the paper until in August, 1913, when they sold to J. M. Grimes. He sold in July, 1923, to Ray, Frisbie & Sutherland, David Sutherland becoming editor.\textsuperscript{184}

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct., 1897-1927.)

\textbf{SCOTT COUNTY}

\textbf{[DAVENPORT] IOWA SUN AND DAVENPORT AND ROCK ISLAND NEWS, 1838-1842.}

Established August 4, 1838, by Andrew Logan. Suspended in 1842.\textsuperscript{185}

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 4, 1838-1841 [incomplete].)

\textsuperscript{182}\textit{History of Pottawattamie County}, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, p. 260.
\textsuperscript{183}\textit{History of Pottawattamie County}, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, p. 290-91.
\textsuperscript{184}\textit{History of Poweshiek County}, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, pp. 518-19; \textit{History of Poweshiek County}, by Prof. L. F. Parker, pp. 140-50; \textit{Files of Montezuma Republican} in Hist., Memo. and Art Dept. of Ia. Prof. Parker's history on page 131 says, "The first newspaper in Brooklyn was published in 1856. It died young, about one year old." In a short historical sketch of Poweshiek County in Andreas' Atlas, 1875, under Montezuma, it says, "In 1856 the Poweshiek County Gazette was started as a Democratic newspaper by G. D. R. Boyd, but lived only about a year." We have failed to learn anything more definite concerning either of these papers.
\textsuperscript{185}\textit{History of Scott County}, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 573-74; \textit{History of Davenport and Scott County}, by H. E. Downer, 1910, p. 885; \textit{files of Iowa Sun in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.}. 
DAVENPORT GAZETTE, 1841-1887.
Whig. Established August 26, 1841, by Alfred Sanders. In 1844 Levi Davis purchased an interest. In October, 1854, a daily edition was begun. The paper became Republican on the formation of that party. In 1857 Davis' interest was taken over by Addison H. Sanders, but he withdrew from the firm on entering the Union Army in 1862, and in September, 1862, Alfred Sanders sold to the Gazette Company, headed by Edward Russell who became editor. In August, 1876, Russell sold his interest to Waldo M. Potter, but in November, 1875, Russell repurchased the interest and resumed the editorship. In November, 1885, a Chicago syndicate headed by George B. Armstrong bought the property and in 1887 sold it to and it was merged with the Davenport Democrat.\(^{186}\)

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug., 4, 1842; July 30, 1879-1882; [daily] Jan., 1878-1880; July 4, 1883-June, 1884.)

Mormon. Established in 1842 by two Mormons named Henkle and McClelland. They had bought the printing outfit from A. Logan when the Iowa Sun of Davenport was suspended. Henkle and McClelland soon changed the name of the paper to the BUFFALO ENSIGN. We have failed to learn how soon it suspended, but infer it was in about two years.\(^{187}\)

[DAVENPORT] DEMOCRATIC BANNER, 1848-1855.
Democratic. Established in September, 1848, by Alexander Montgomery, but in January, 1849, he sold to a company headed by Hiram Price and they employed Henry Smetham as editor. A few months later T. D. Eagal took it over. In December, 1851, J. W. Wheeler became part owner. In June, 1852, Austin Corbin secured Wheeler's interest, but in September sold to Samuel R. Millar. In March, 1854, Eagal became sole owner and was until October, 1855, when he sold the paper to J. T. Hildreth, D. N. Richardson, and G. R. West, who discontinued it and used the material in establishing the Iowa State Democrat.\(^{188}\)

[DAVENPORT] DER DEMOKRAT, 1851-1918.
Democratic. Established November 22, 1851, by Theodore Guelch. Rudolph Reichman became a partner in 1852, but in 1853 he retired from the partnership. In January, 1856, a daily edition was brought out and Henry Ramming became part owner. In April, 1856, Henry Lischer & Co. purchased it and Theodore Olshausen was made editor. About this time the paper became Republican and remained so until

\(^{186}\)History of Scott County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 575-82; History of Davenport and Scott County, by H. E. Downer, 1910, pp. 885-88;
Files of Davenport Democrat, Oct. 22, 1905, p. 3.

\(^{187}\)History of Scott County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 574.

\(^{188}\)History of Scott County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 574.
about 1892. In June, 1860, Daldorff & Ramming became owners, but it soon reverted to Henry Lischer with J. P. Stibolt, editor, which he remained to be until 1884 since when August Richter, Gustav Donald, and William R. Voss succeeded each other as editors, but still with the Henry Lischer Co. as publishers. After the death of Henry Lischer in 1903 the sons, Oscar, Edward and Fred Lischer constituted the company. The paper was discontinued September 7, 1918.\textsuperscript{180}

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1901-1912; [daily] Jan., 1913-Sep. 7, 1918.)

Davenport Bee, 1854.

Independent. Established in 1854 by De Witt Carey. Suspended in a short time.\textsuperscript{180}

Davenport Commercial, 1854-1855.

Independent. Established the spring of 1854 by Nathaniel Hawthorne Parker. The following December he sold it to Winthrop Atwill who changed its name to

Davenport Courier. It was suspended in a few months.\textsuperscript{181}

(Davenport) Iowa State Democrat, 1855-1927+.

Democratic. Daily. Established October 15, 1855, by James T. Hildreth, David N. Richardson, and George R. West, Hildreth being editor. In September, 1857, Hildreth died and the two remaining partners continued the paper, Richardson being editor, until in October, 1859, they consolidated the Daily Morning News with it, changing the name to

Democrat and News, the new firm becoming McGuire, Richardson & Co., composed of Thomas McGuire, Alonso W. Church, D. N. Richardson, G. R. West and John G. Given. In February, 1860, McGuire sold his interest to George F. Carpenter. In July, 1860, Given sold to the other members of the firm. In May, 1863, D. N. Richardson was joined by his brother, Jenness J. Richardson, as Richardson Bros., and they became sole owners, the former being editor. In April, 1864, the name was changed to

Davenport Democrat. In 1881 an incorporation, the Democrat Company, took over the paper, the two Richarsonss being the principal owners. In March, 1887, the Davenport Gazette was taken over by the Democrat. The Davenport Evening Leader was also taken over in March, 1904. D. N. Richardson died July 4, 1898, and J. J. Richardson February 19, 1917. At the time of the latter’s death he was president of the Democrat Publishing Company.


\textsuperscript{181} Ibid, p. 599.
P. A. J. Russell was associate editor of the *Democrat* for some years previous to 1884. B. F. Tillingast succeeded him, while Ralph W. Cram has been editor since 1916.192

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [daily] Jan. 25, 1901-1927.)

[DAVENPORT] MORNING NEWS, 1856-1859.
Democratic. Established in September, 1856, by George N. Harrington and Frank B. Wilkie. Late in 1857 Wilkie disposed of his interest to Harrington, and he sold to John Johns, Jr., & Co. In 1859 it was purchased by Thomas McGuire who sold it to the *Iowa State Democrat* on October 11, 1859.193

[LE CLAIRE] WEEKLY EXPRESS, 1856-1858.
Established in December, 1856, by George N. Harrington and Frank B. Wilkie, they doing the printing in Davenport, but in a few weeks they sold to William H. Fleming and William Craig who removed the material to Le Claire. In the fall of 1857 Craig sold his interest to Fleming and Francis H. Impey became a partner, but he relinquished his interest in June, 1858. Edward Russell then associated with Fleming for a time in the business, but they discontinued the paper in October, 1858.194

[DAVENPORT] DAILY ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING, 1856.
Anti-Know-Nothing. Established in 1856 by T. D. Eagal. Suspended after running during spring election campaign.195

[DAVENPORT] BEOBACHTER AM MISSISSIPPI, 1856.
Democratic. Established during the summer of 1856 by German Democrats who resented the *Der Demokrat*’s turning to the support of the Republican ticket. We failed to find the editor’s name. The printing was done by the *Iowa State Democrat*. It’s life was brief.196

[DAVENPORT] TEMPERANCE ORGAN, 1856.
Temperance. Established in spring of 1856 and printed in the job printing house of Luse, Lane & Co., of which Hiram Price was part owner. It ran about one year.197

DAVENPORT DAILY TIMES, 1858.
Established September 1, 1858, by William T. Clark, N. H. Parker and J. K. Mills. Clark and Mills were lawyers. The printing was done by Luse, Lane & Co., job printers. The paper was suspended in a few weeks.198

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195 *History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 598.
197 *History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 599.
LE CLAIRE REPUBLIC, 1858-1859.
Established in December, 1858, by Dr. James Van Horne who owned the printing material of the late Express, Charles Edward Russell who acted as editor, and William H. Fleming, printer. It was suspended in June, 1859.\textsuperscript{199}

LE CLAIRE REGISTER, 1859.
Democratic. Established in September, 1859, by John Trainor King. Discontinued in a brief time.\textsuperscript{200}

(Sources in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 17, 1859.)

SHELBY COUNTY

[SIMODA] NEW IDEA, 1858.
Established in 1858 by Samuel Dewell. The name was soon changed to the GAZETTE. It was soon suspended.\textsuperscript{201}

Democratic. Established March 5, 1859, by P. Bull. Its suspension came when Simoda had no further hope for the county seat.\textsuperscript{202}

[HARLAN] SHELBY COUNTY COURIER, 1859-1860.
Independent. Established January 30, 1859, by J. B. Besack. Its main purpose was to aid in securing the county seat at Harlan, and that accomplished, it suspended.\textsuperscript{203}

STORY COUNTY

Republican. Established January 8, 1857, by R. R. Thrall. In the winter of 1862-63 it was taken over by George F. Schoonover and renamed the REPUBLICAN REVEILLE. Late in 1863 its name was again changed, this time to the STORY COUNTY AEGIS, A. Keltz owning it then, and its editor being John M. Brainard. Brainard purchased it in 1866. In November, 1868, V. A. Ballou became owner and the policy of the paper changed to Independent Republican, but in May, 1870, W. H. Gallup purchased it and it again became Republican and the name was changed to NEVADA REPRESENTATIVE. In September, 1882, William P. Payne secured ownership and he, assisted by his wife, Adaline M. Payne, and later by their son, William O. Payne, conducted it until the last named, in 1917, disposed of it to a local company.

\textsuperscript{199}History of Scott County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 597; ANNALS OF IOWA, Vol. XV, p. 9.
\textsuperscript{200}History of Scott County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 597.
\textsuperscript{201}Biographical History of Shelby and Audubon Counties, W. S. Dunbar & Co., Chicago, 1889, p. 251.
\textsuperscript{202}Ibid., p. 251.
\textsuperscript{203}Ibid., pp. 251-52.
after which there followed in succession as editors Arthur H. Mc-
Kechnie, F. E. Mellen, Luther I. Aasgaard, and H. J. Hoogenakker.
The paper was taken over by the Nevada Journal and consolidated
with it in February, 1927.204

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov.
25, 1863-June 4, 1868; [Representative] 1885-July 29, 1918.)

TAMA COUNTY

TOLEDO TRIBUNE, 1856-1866.
Republican. Established April 21, 1856, by M. V. B. Kenton. In
about a year he sold to H. T. Baldy who soon sold an interest to
T. W. Jackson. In August, 1857, the paper was purchased by George
Sower and E. B. Bolens. In October, 1858, N. C. Wieting secured
Bolen's interest, and took full control and changed the name to
IOWA TRANSCRIPT. For a year or so the paper had been rather
independent politically, but now became Republican, Wieting soon
took T. J. Staley as a partner. After a time J. F. Farley took
Staley's place in the firm. In November, 1866, the paper was discon-
tinued and the material removed to Belle Plaine.205

TAYLOR COUNTY

[BEDFORD] IOWA SOUTH-WEST, 1858-1864 (?).
Established in February, 1858, by Joseph H. Turner, aided by
citizens of Bedford. In 1859 George Moser was taken in as a partner.
Several months later Turner retired from the paper, and later en-
tered the Union Army. Moser continued the paper a while, but sus-
pended it during the war.206

UNION COUNTY

AFTON EAGLE, 1860-1880.
Democratic. Established spring of 1860 by Morris & Ryan. In
1866 L. Raguet bought Ryan's interest and changed the name to
AFTON REVEILLE, and made it neutral politically. In about
a year Raguet became sole owner, and took as a partner Samuel M.
Riggs, Jr., but he soon withdrew. Later James W. Stevenson took
an interest in the paper. In 1864 it was sold to Robbins & Cornelius
and they ran it as a Republican paper. Raguet resumed charge
in about 1866 and made it neutral again, but sold it to H. S. Erman
who again made it Republican. In 1868 W. R. Roberts purchased
it and the name was changed to
AFTON TRIBUNE. Soon thereafter Ira Seeley became editor
and proprietor. He sold it to W. H. Robb in 1877 who changed the
name to

204Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Story County, Goodspeed Publish-
ing Co., Chicago, 1890, pp. 198-99; History of Story County, by W. O. Payne,
338-35.
206History of Taylor County, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, pp.
539-40.
AMERICAN INDEPENDENT and made it a Greenback organ. Robb discontinued the paper at Afton and removed the material to Creston in 1880.207

WAN BUREN COUNTY

[KEOSAUQUA] IOWA DEMOCRAT AND DES MOINES RIVER INTELLIGENCER, 1843-1865.
Neutral. Established in 1843 by Jesse M. Shepherd and J. L. T. Mitchell. In the spring of 1844 James Shepherd, father of Jesse M., who had financed his son, purchased Mitchell's interest and about a year later the paper became Democratic. In 1850 they sold to Ezra M. Jones. During the next ten years successive publishers were ——— Mills, Seth Millington, Daniel Morris, who changed it to a Whig paper, J. M. Estes, who changed it back to Democratic, and Oliver J. Taylor, who changed the name, May 7, 1858, to DES MOINES NEWS. March 31, 1860, James Shepherd became editor and Jesse M. Shepherd, publisher. In 1865 they sold it to G. S. Bailey who discontinued it and removed the material to Albia.208

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: July 11, July 18, 1844; March, 1847-Feb., 1850; [Des Moines News] May, 1858-March, 1860.)

[KEOSAUQUA] BORDER PIONEER, 1844.
Whig. Established in 1844 by J. L. T. Mitchell. It ran but a short time.209

Whig. Established in June, 1846, by James B. Howell and James H. Cowles. In March, 1849, they removed the plant to Keokuk.210

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia., in Des Moines: June, 1847-Jan., 1849, incomplete.)

KEOSAUQUA JEFFERSONIAN, 1850-1851.
Established April 29, 1850, by Arlando E. Jones. Discontinued May 26, 1851.211

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: Scattering copies in April-Dec., 1850.)

[KEOSAUQUA] WESTERN AMERICAN, 1851-1855.
Whig. Established July 5, 1851, by L. D. and H. Morris. In July, 1852, it was purchased by H. and S. M. Mills. In January, 1853, Seth Milligan as editor and Rufus Summerlin as publisher obtained ownership. In July, 1854, Summerlin became sole owner, changed the name to

208History of Van Buren County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 464-65.
209Ibid., p. 465.
210Ibid., p. 485.
211Ibid., p. 490.
DEMOCRATIC UNION, and made the paper Democratic. In November, 1854, James Shepherd purchased an interest and became editor. It seems to have been discontinued in 1855.212

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: July, 1851-July 3, 1852; [Democratic Union] scattering copies in 1852-July 16, 1855.)

KEOSAUQUA REPUBLICAN, 1854-1927.+

Whig. Established September 12, 1854, by W. C. Worden, and sold in 1855 to L. D. Morris, and by him in 1856 to John S. Stidger. The paper became Republican on the organization of that party in 1856. In 1858 L. D. Morris became owner and in 1859 Joel Mayne succeeded to the ownership. In 1868 he sold to George E. Henry, who in February, 1877, sold a half interest to W. H. Bleakmore and in August of the same year sold the other half to John M. Strong. Strong sold his interest to Joshua S. Sloan in December, 1877. In November, 1879, Bleakmore sold to John H. Rowley and in September, 1895, Sloan sold to John H. Landes. On J. W. Rowley's death in September, 1921, his interest went to his son, R. B. Rowley.213

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: Scattering copies in 1857, 1858, 1871; July, 1893-1927.)

[VERNON] DEMOCRATIC MIRROR, 1855-1858.

Democratic. Established December 5, 1855, by J. S. Shepherd, publisher, and John M. Estes, editor. In October, 1856, it was removed to Keosauqua and January 1, 1858, the name was changed to VALLEY WEEKLY NEWS. It seems to have been discontinued April 30, 1858.214

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: Scattering copies in 1855-1857.)

WAPELLO COUNTY


Whig. Established August 8, 1848, by J. H. D. Street and Richard H. Warden. In January, 1851, Warden became sole proprietor, but in December, 1855, he sold it to James W. and G. W. Norris. The paper became Republican under J. W. Norris' editorship. In 1857 the name was changed to OTTUMWA COURIER. The daily edition began in April, 1865. In 1866 N. D. Mussleman, William H. Caldwell, and W. C. Holden became proprietors. In August, 1869, John M. Hedrick and Augustus H. Hamilton became editors and proprietors, but in January, 1878,

212bid., p. 466.
213bid., p. 466; Keosauqua Republican, Aug. 10, 1905, p. 2. The Republican's article differs in the date of the establishment of the paper, and in the name of the founder, giving as its authority J. C. Claypool, who it is claimed helped in printing the first edition. Claypool says H. K. Watkins established the paper August 5, 1855. The changes of ownership given by Claypool have no dates, and vary in order but little from that given in History of Van Buren County.
214History of Van Buren County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 468-67.
Hamilton succeeded to the sole ownership. April 1, 1890, Alfred W. Lee purchased it, becoming editor and publisher. After Mr. Lee’s death July 13, 1907, J. K. Daugherty succeeded him as editor, followed by R. D. McManus, William H. Powell, and C. S. Johnson, the property remaining in the Lee Syndicate, founded by A. W. Lee.215


[OTTUMWA] DES MOINES REPUBLIC, 1850-1852.
Democratic. Established in 1850 by James Baker & Co. and continued for about two years, when it was discontinued.216

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 18, 1851; Feb. 26, 1852.)

[EDDYVILLE] FREE PRESS, 1853-1859.
Neutral. Established August 11, 1853, by J. W. Norris. Norris was followed by J. V. Meeker, and he by B. H. Palmer, publisher, and William H. Alison, editor. In 1856 the name was changed to EDDYVILLE COMMERCIAL. It was run until 1859 when it was discontinued.217

[OTTUMWA] DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN, 1858-1868.
Democratic. Established in 1858 by G. D. R. Boyd. J. H. D. Street next conducted it a while, then in 1861 H. B. Hendershott and E. L. Burton obtained it and changed the name to the DEMOCRATIC UNION. In 1862 S. B. Evans took over Hendershott’s share and he and Burton changed the name to the DEMOCRATIC MERCURY. In the fall of 1862 Evans entered the Union Army and E. L. Burton and his brother, S. H. Burton, continued the paper until October, 1865, when Russell Higgins became editor and publisher, but in 1868 it was discontinued.218

WARREN COUNTY

[INDIANOLA] REPUBLICAN, 1855-1856.
Republican with Know-Nothing cast. Established August 24, 1855, by John W. Murphy. Early in 1856 it passed into the hands of P. P. Henderson, proprietor, and C. E. Millard, editor. In June, 1856, George W. Clark succeeded Millard as editor. It suspended in August, 1856.219

216History of Wapello County, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 484.  
217Ibid., p. 582.

Republican. Established April 2, 1857, by John H. Knox. During a temporary absence of Mr. Knox in the West seeking gold John D. Ingalls was editor, as he was also in 1862 during Knox's absence in the Union Army. Once during Mr. Knox's absence in 1858 John C. Brown was acting editor and ran the paper as independent, but Mr. Knox restored it as Republican on his return. In March, 1864, M. Henry Money bought it and changed the name to

WARREN COUNTY BANNER, but in September, 1866, Knox became owner again and renamed it

WEEKLY IOWA VISITOR. In April, 1868, he sold it to George E. Griffith and it was conducted for about two months by Albert W. Swalm. In June of that year E. W. Brody became editor and changed the name to

INDIANOLA JOURNAL. In 1871 W. H. Schooley bought an interest and in 1872 became sole owner, but soon sold to A. J. Graham. In September, 1873, J. H. Knox again bought a half interest and in 1874 they changed the name to

INDIANOLA HERALD. In 1886 T. T. and James M. Anderson became the owners and editors. The Indianola Herald Publishing Company took over the paper in 1909, and in 1910 T. T. Anderson withdrew and J. M. Anderson was editor until during 1914 when Seth F. Shenton succeeded him.220

(W:Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 18, 1893-1927.)

[INDIANOLA] WARREN EAGLE, 1859.

Independent. Established in May, 1859, by I. R. Sherwood. In June following J. M. Dixon was associated in the management, being editor. It was suspended the following October.221

WASHINGTON COUNTY

WASHINGTON ARGUS, 1854-1856.

Democratic. Established in 1854 by Lewis F. Walden, publisher, and J. F. Rice, editor. It suspended in about two years.222

WASHINGTON PRESS, 1856-1918.

Independent. Established April 9, 1856, by A. R. Wickersham. In November, 1857, A. S. Bailey became a partner, and in June, 1858, Wickersham retired and was succeeded by Thomas H. Stanton. In January, 1859, Wickersham returned to the ownership as sole proprietor, but Stanton assisted in the editing. When Stanton entered the Union Army, Bailey took his place as assistant editor for a time. In May, 1866, Howard A. Burrell became owner and editor. In 1903

221bid., p. 420.
222History of Washington County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1880, pp. 408-12.
he sold the paper to R. L. Livingston and in 1903 Charles K. Needham purchased a half interest, and soon became sole owner and editor. In December, 1911, he sold to a company the membership of which was S. W. Brookhart, J. L. Brookhart and Anna Dawson. S. W. Brookhart and Anna Dawson were editors. It suspended publication in October, 1918. Politically it was independent Republican during almost all its history.223

(Washington in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 21, 1893-Oct., 1918.)

WASHINGTON DEMOCRAT, 1860.
Democratic. Established November 22, 1860, by E. B. Bolens. Its existence was of short duration.224

WINNESHIEK COUNTY
DECORAH CHRONICLE, 1855-1927+.
Established in October, 1855, by Tracy M. V. Burdick was editor for a time. In 1856 B. F. Jones had become editor and the name was changed to
DECORAH REPUBLICAN. In June, 1858, F. Befoy was editor and publisher and the name was changed to
DECORAH GAZETTE. In April, 1860, Wesley Bailey and his son, Ansel K. Bailey, as Wesley Bailey & Son, purchased the plant and in 1866 changed the name to
DECORAH REPUBLICAN. In 1869 Wesley Bailey retired and Alvin Stewart Bailey took his interest, the firm name becoming A. K. Bailey & Bro. In 1885 Charles T. Bailey purchased the interest of A. S. Bailey, the firm becoming A. K. Bailey & Son. In 1887 Edwin C. Bailey purchased the C. T. Bailey interest, and in 1906 the business was incorporated, the name remaining A. K. Bailey & Son. On the death of A. K. Bailey in September, 1909, E. C. Bailey assumed editorship and management. Since the ownership of the Baileys began in 1860, the paper has been Republican.225

(Washington in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 15, 1891-Dec., 1893; 1895-1918.)

WOODBURY COUNTY
Independent. Established July 4, 1857, by Seth W. Swiggett. It was taken over by the Sioux City Register in 1860.226

(Washington in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 4, 1857-Oct. 15, 1859.)

223Ibid., pp. 412-16: Des Moines Register and Leader, May 21, 1918, p. 6; files of the Press in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept., Iowa.
224History of Washington County, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1880, p. 416.
EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

Established in August, 1857, by Cummings & Ziebach. In March, 1858, it was discontinued and the material removed to Sioux City.227

SIOUX CITY REGISTER, 1858-1871.
Democratic. Established July 22, 1858, by F. M. Ziebach. In 1859 William Freney became associate editor, and in 1860 the Iowa Eagle was consolidated with it, the name of the Register remaining unchanged. In 1871 it was suspended.228

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 29, 1858-Dec. 1, 1866; Dec. 22, 1866-Nov. 12, 1870.)

WEBSTER COUNTY

FORT DODGE SENTINEL, 1856-1860 (?).
Democratic. Established July 31, 1856, by Azariah S. White. January 1, 1858, John F. Duncombe joined with White as associate editor, and in January, 1859, became a partner of White in publishing the paper. He, however, withdrew late in the year as one of the editors and publishers.229

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 31, Sep. 11, 1856; Apr. 23, 1857; Sep. 3-Nov. 5, 1857; Feb. 13-Dec., 1858; Jan., 1859-Sep., 1860.)

FORT DODGE REPUBLICAN, 1860-1864 (?).
Republican. Established October 31, 1860, by James W. Logan and George D. Ingersoll. In April, 1861, Logan withdrew, but returned to the paper as editor in October, as Ingersoll entered the Union Army. In August, 1862, Ingersoll was back as editor. Ingersoll & Welles were the publishers in 1863, and Welles & Co. in 1864. In May, 1864, B. F. Gue purchased Ingersoll’s interest and became the editor.230

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct. 31, 1860-Aug. 24, 1864.)231

WAYNE COUNTY

[CORYDON] SOUTH TIER DEMOCRAT, 1858-1864 (?).
Democratic. Established in 1858 by D. B. Cutler and A. O. Binkley. In 1861 the firm became Binkley & Esteb, and later, Binkley & Morrett. Finally Binkley obtained sole ownership and, during the latter part of the Civil War, discontinued the paper and removed the material to Princeton, Missouri.232

227Ibid., p. 161.
228Ibid., p. 161.
229Files of Sentinel in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
230Files of Republican in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.
231We have been unable to get further information about these two Fort Dodge papers than is contained in the files herein mentioned.
232Biographical and Historical Record of Wayne County, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1886, p. 525.