

## Black Range

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86090456/>

Robinson was established in the *Black Range* in 1882, located four miles northwest of Winston, New Mexico. In the early 1880s, during a local mining boom, it was anticipated the Santa Fe Rail Road would extend a line to the Black Range. As a result, in 1882, Robinson was laid out as a terminal. The origins of the town's name are uncertain. One story has it that hopeful organizers named the Robinson after the man who was chief engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Another explanation is that the town took its name from an individual named M.L. Robinson. In any event, the new town failed to prosper, and less than 10 years after its birth Robinson vanished.

The *Black Range*, a daily Republican newspaper was published in English by the Black Range Printing Company from April 13, 1882, to January 1883. At that point, the newspaper moved to Chloride, then briefly in 1886, to Socorro, before returning to Chloride for good. It continued publication until August 6, 1897. The editor, V.B. Beckett, included below the masthead the following motto: "Devoted to the mining interests of the Black Range country." A one-year subscription cost \$3, a six-month subscription cost \$1.75, a three-month subscription cost \$1, and a single copy cost 10 cents.

The *Black Range* heavily invested in territorial politics. In 1882, it was one of three papers in Territorial New Mexico which refused to support Tranquilino Luna, a congressional candidate. The methods used in Luna's nomination by the Santa Fe Ring members were highly questionable. The Santa Fe Ring, consisted of a clique of Republican state politicians who had near total control of the state during the late 19th century and through the early 20th century. It was said that they turned a blind eye to and were actively involved in corruption. When the coinage of silver became a political issue, leaders and newspapers from both parties in New Mexico adopted a pro-silver attitude. It was generally believed that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would boost the economy of territorial New Mexico. Republican papers in the mining camps were particularly strong supporters of free silver. In 1896, the *Black Range* was one of two Republican newspapers which refused to support the national Republican Party because of its opposition to silver. The paper called on "All freedom-loving citizens to cast aside partisanship and [to] rally around the silver standard." A year later, in 1897, W.O. Thompson, the publisher and editor of the *Black Range* abandoned the paper after he lost all hope for higher silver prices.

Local, territorial, and national news appeared in each issue. An example of territorial news can be found in an article in the *Black Range* dated October 8, 1886, which described the Apache warrior Geronimo's conditions for surrendering to the government; they included imprisonment in the Dry Tortugas, a group of islands wholly destitute of vegetation in the Gulf of Mexico, 40 miles from Key West, Florida. On January 25, 1889, another article reported that House Bill 41, presented by Colonel Albert Jennings Fountain "To prohibit county officials speculating in county or territorial warrants, should by all means become a law."

The *Black Range* had its squabbles with nearby papers. For example, on November 2, 1883, it wrote: "Until a contemporary mentioned the fact that the *Deming Headlight* had cut its exchange with the territorial weeklies, the *Black Range* had not noticed the absence of the little jerk-water." The *Deming Tribune* is all the exchange that the *Black Range* cares for from Deming anyhow. The *Deming Headlight* was a poor, snarling, growling ear when a weekly, and as a daily it is six times worse." Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- December 29, 1882 – December 27, 1895

Available at the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- October 6, 1882 – December 29, 1882
- 1883 – October 24, 1884
- January 16, 1885
- July 2, 1886 – December 17, 1886

- March 25, 1887 – April 8, 1887  
October 21, 1887 – December 30, 1887
- January 13, 1888 – March 23, 1888  
April 20, 1888 – April 27, 1888  
May 25, 1888 – June 15, 1888  
July 27, 1888 – August 17, 1888  
September 14, 1888  
December 21, 1888 – December 28, 1888
- January 18, 1889 – February 22, 1889  
July 26, 1889 – August 2, 1889
- February 26, 1892
- 1894 – August 6, 1897

## The Borderer

*The Borderer* was published in Las Cruces [Dona Ana County], New Mexico from 1871 to 1875 by N.V. Bennett and A.C. Babcock.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- March 16, 1871 – December 28, 1872

Available here at the Silver City Public Library and the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- July 24, 1872 – August 7, 1872  
September 14, 1872 – October 5, 1872  
October 19, 1872 – December 7, 1872  
December 21, 1872

Available at the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- January 6, 1873 – March 29, 1873  
May 10, 1873 – May 31, 1873  
June 14, 1873 – July 12, 1873  
August 9, 1873 – August 16, 1873  
September 27, 1873  
December 27, 1873
- January 10, 1874

## Catron County News

The *Catron County News* was published in Reserve [Catron County] from 1947 to 194? by Franklin L. Sears.

Available at the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- June 12, 1947 – July 3, 1947

August 14, 1947  
September 4, 1947  
October 23, 1947 – November 6, 1947  
November 27, 1947  
December 4, 1947 – December 11, 1947

- January 1, 1948 – January 8, 1948  
January 22, 1948

## Daily Southwest

The *Daily Southwest* was published in Silver City in 1880 by Singleton M. Ashenfelter.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- March 1, 1880 – August 31, 1880

## Deming Graphic

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86063579/>

Deming, located in southwestern New Mexico, grew out of railway development. The terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad, it was named after the wife of a railway executive. City founders expected such immense growth after the arrival of the railroad that the town was nicknamed New Chicago. The Silver Spike was driven in Deming in 1881 to commemorate the completion of the second transcontinental railroad with the meeting of the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Journalistic competition quickly followed. The *Deming Graphic* commenced weekly publication on March 18, 1903, and continued through January 1, 1949, when it merged with the *Deming Headlight*. It was then published on Tuesdays as the *Deming Headlight and Deming Graphic* and on Fridays as the *Headlight and the Deming Graphic* until April 10, 1956, when the two papers returned to separate titles. The *Deming Graphic* was printed almost exclusively in English despite the fact that the town was only about 45 miles north of the border with Mexico.

By the end of the 19th century, the *Deming Headlight* had become a leading territorial Democratic paper under the editorship of former Governor Edmund Gibson Ross, and later, William B. Walton. A weekly Republican challenger, the *Deming Herald*, began publication in 1900 as life-long Democrat P.J. Bennett changed his politics to compete with the *Headlight*. Bennett's efforts did not succeed, and the *Herald* was replaced by the weekly *Deming Graphic* in 1903. The first issue, published March 18, 1903, declared, "the Graphic is now fairly launched upon the community to gain friends or enemies, as the case may be, and its virtues, if it has any, may merit. We will not attempt to make any statement of what lines the paper will be conducted on, as good resolutions and promises are easily made and soon forgotten." Readers could expect to find local, state, national, and international news in the Republican newspaper. The January 7, 1919 issue proudly proclaimed the *Deming Graphic*, the "official state paper of Luna County." The editors often printed large opinionated quotes on the masthead that changed every day.

Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available at the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- January 11, 1890 – January 18, 1890  
April 19, 1890  
May 24, 1890 – May 31, 1890  
October 25, 1890  
November 8, 1890 – November 22, 1890
- February 7, 1891  
March 14, 1891

April 18, 1891 – April 25, 1891

May 23, 1891

June 13, 1891

- January 14, 1893  
April 22, 1893  
May 6, 1893  
May 20, 1893  
June 10, 1893  
June 24, 1893  
July 15, 1893  
July 29, 1893  
August 5, 1893 – August 12, 1893  
August 26, 1893  
September 30, 1893 – October 14, 1893  
December 9, 1893
- January 20, 1894 – February 3, 1894  
February 17, 1894  
May 26, 1894  
June 23, 1894  
August 11, 1894 – September 4, 1894  
October 9, 1894  
November 27, 1894  
December 11, 1894  
December 24, 1894
- February 19, 1895  
July 12, 1895  
August 30, 1895  
October 25, 1895  
December 6, 1895
- March 20, 1896  
June 5, 1896  
June 26, 1896 – July 3, 1896  
September 4, 1896  
November 20, 1896
- January 22, 1897  
February 12, 1897  
October 8, 1897  
December 10, 1897
- February 12, 1898
- May 25, 1901
- April 1, 1903  
April 15, 1903 – April 22, 1903  
May 13, 1903

August 12, 1903  
September 2, 1903 – September 9, 1903  
October 7, 1903  
November 11, 1903  
December 30, 1903

- January 20, 1904  
February 10, 1904 – February 17, 1904  
March 2, 1904 – March 16, 1904  
March 30, 1904  
April 6, 1904  
April 20, 1904 – April 27, 1904  
May 11, 1904  
June 1, 1904  
June 15, 1904  
July 6, 1904  
July 20, 1904 – July 27, 1904  
August 17, 1904  
September 7, 1904 – September 14, 1904  
October 5, 1904  
October 21, 1904  
December 2, 1904  
December 30, 1904
- January 6, 1905  
February 3, 1905 – February 17, 1905  
March 10, 1905  
April 21, 1905  
June 23, 1905 – June 30, 1905  
July 21, 1905  
August 11, 1905  
August 25, 1905  
September 1, 1905  
September 29, 1905 – October 13, 1905  
December 1, 1905 – December 15, 1905
- January 12, 1906 – January 19, 1906  
February 2, 1906 – March 9, 1906  
March 23, 1906 – May 25, 1906  
June 8, 1906 – June 15, 1906  
August 17, 1906  
August 27, 1906 – August 31, 1906  
November 23, 1906 – November 30, 1906
- January 11, 1907  
February 8, 1907  
April 19, 1907  
May 3, 1907 – May 17, 1907  
June 14, 1907  
July 19, 1907  
August 2, 1907 – August 9, 1907

August 30, 1907  
September 27, 1907  
October 4, 1907  
November 8, 1907  
December 6, 1907  
December 20, 1907

- January 17, 1908 – January 24, 1908  
February 14, 1908 – February 21, 1908  
March 13, 1908 – April 3, 1908  
April 24, 1908  
May 15, 1908  
June 12, 1908 – June 19, 1908  
July 24, 1908  
August 21, 1908  
September 11, 1908 – September 18, 1908  
October 2, 1908 – October 30, 1908  
November 20, 1908  
December 4, 1908
- January 8, 1909 – February 12, 1909  
February 26, 1919  
March 19, 1909  
May 21, 1909  
June 11, 1909 – July 2, 1909  
July 16, 1909 – July 23, 1909  
August 20, 1909  
October 8, 1909 – October 15, 1909  
November 5, 1909  
November 19, 1909 – November 26, 1909  
December 17, 1909 – December 24, 1909
- March 4, 1910  
April 1, 1910  
June 17, 1910  
September 30, 1910  
November 4, 1910
- June 23, 1911  
July 21, 1911 – July 28, 1911  
August 18, 1911  
September 22, 1911 – September 29, 1911  
October 13, 1911  
December 15, 1911
- February 2, 1912  
February 23, 1912  
March 22, 1912  
April 5, 1912  
April 26, 1912  
May 3, 1912

June 7, 1912  
June 28, 1912  
September 20, 1912 – September 27, 1912  
October 11, 1912 – October 25, 1912

- January 3, 1913 – January 7, 1913  
January 24, 1913 – February 14, 1913  
March 14, 1913  
April 4, 1913  
April 18, 1913  
May 9, 1913 – June 6, 1913  
July 4, 1913  
August 22, 1913  
October 3, 1913  
December 19, 1913
- January 30, 1914  
February 27, 1914  
March 6, 1914 – March 13, 1914  
May 1, 1914  
June 26, 1914  
July 3, 1914  
August 28, 1914 – September 4, 1914  
September 25, 1914 – October 16, 1914  
November 6, 1914  
December 4, 1914 – December 11, 1914
- January 1, 1915 – February 5, 1915  
February 19, 1915  
March 12, 1915  
March 26, 1915  
April 23, 1915 – April 30, 1915  
June 18, 1915  
July 2, 1915  
August 27, 1915
- February 11, 1916 – February 18, 1916  
March 24, 1916 – April 7, 1916  
May 5, 1916  
July 28, 1916  
August 25, 1916  
November 10, 1916 – November 24, 1916
- January 19, 1917 – February 2, 1917  
July 6, 1917 – July 13, 1917  
August 10, 1917  
August 24, 1917 – August 31, 1917  
December 28, 1917
- January 18, 1918  
February 22, 1918

March 15, 1918  
March 29, 1918  
April 19, 1918  
May 17, 1918 – June 7, 1918  
July 5, 1918  
September 6, 1918  
October 4, 1918 – October 18, 1918  
November 15, 1918  
December 6, 1918

- February 25, 1919  
May 13, 1919  
June 24, 1919  
July 15, 1922 – July 22, 1919  
September 2, 1919 – September 16, 1919  
September 30, 1919  
October 14, 1919 – October 21, 1919  
December 9, 1919  
December 23, 1919
- January 6, 1920  
February 10, 1920  
April 20, 1920  
May 4, 1920  
June 8, 1920  
November 16, 1920  
November 30, 1920  
December 14, 1920
- January 11, 1921 – January 18, 1921  
July 26, 1921  
September 27, 1921  
November 8, 1921  
November 22, 1921

## Deming Headlight

<https://www.loc.gov/item/sn83004264/>

The *Deming Headlight* was published between June 25, 1881, and December 31, 1948, and then again from January 6, 1956 to the present. It appeared weekly except for a brief period when it was published daily between September 1883 and June 1886. The March 18, 1882, issue offered a subscription rate of \$3.00 a year, "invariably in advance," or six months for \$1.75. The January 2, 1904, issue offered a subscription of \$2.00 per year, in advance, \$1.00 for six months, or six cents for a single issue. In its January 9, 1904, issue, the Headlight advertised itself as "about the only newspaper left in New Mexico today to which there is not some string tied." Readers could expect to find international, national, territorial, state, and local news reporting within its pages.

Commencing publication with a small treadle-powered job press, the *Deming Headlight* soon secured a Washington hand press which dramatically improved the aesthetic appeal of the paper. When publisher J.E. Curren bragged about the improvements of the Headlight, noting that he started with the poorest town, press, and types in the nation, C.J. Hildreth, the editor of the *Las Cruces Rio Grande Republican* commented, "This reminds us of 11 the fruit vendor who came to Chicago twenty years ago with all of his stock and trade in one basket and now he owns a handcart."



Deming grew out of the development of railways; it was the terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Other newspapers soon arrived to compete with the *Headlight* for readers. Charles W. Greene launched the weekly *Deming Tribune* and *Lake Valley Herald* in October 1883, and Curren responded immediately by publishing the *Deming Headlight* daily. After the *Tribune* folded, the *Deming Headlight* returned to a weekly publication schedule. However, the *Headlight* did not provide the profits Curren had hoped for, and in 1884 he traded the paper for the *Kingston Clipper* as he dove into the world of the flourishing Sierra County mining camps. The *Deming Headlight* became a leading territorial Democratic paper under the editorship of former Governor Edmund Gibson Ross, and later, William B. Walton. A weekly Republican challenger titled the *Deming Herald* began publication in 1900 as life-long Democrat P.J. Bennett changed his politics to compete with the *Headlight*. Bennett's efforts did not succeed, and the *Herald* was replaced by the weekly *Deming Graphic* in 1903.

Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- March 18, 1882 – June 24, 1882
- September 21, 1888 – December 28, 1889
- June 9, 1894 – [?]

Available here at the Silver City Public Library and the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- January 4, 1890 – February 8, 1890  
March 1, 1890  
March 15, 1890 – March 29, 1890  
April 12, 1890 – July 5, 1890  
July 19, 1890 – September 20, 1890  
October 4, 1890  
October 25, 1890  
November 1, 1890 – November 29, 1890  
December 13, 1890
- January 3, 1891 – May 2, 1891  
May 23, 1891  
June 13, 1891  
July 4, 1891
- 1893 – 1897
- January 7, 1898 – May 12, 1898  
June 17, 1899 – September 23, 1899  
October 14, 1899 – December 9, 1899  
December 23, 1899 – December 30, 1899
- January 5, 1901 – May 4, 1901  
May 18, 1901 – June 1, 1901

## The Eagle

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn92070477/>

*The Eagle* commenced weekly publication in Silver City, New Mexico, on August 22, 1894 and continued through August 17, 1900. Silver City had been established in 1870 by a Captain Hurlburt, and the following year it became the seat of Grant County. The settlers ignited an already explosive situation with the Apaches, and the silver mines and cattle ranches in this isolated region were vulnerable to Indian attack. Consequently, many territorial newspapers called for the extermination of the Apache or their removal from the Southwest. The arrival of the telegraph in 1876 and the railroad in 1883 spurred the growth of Silver City. The town's population expanded rapidly and included a number of journalists, who founded eight newspapers between 1879 and 1883. The press in turn stimulated the further growth of the mining sector through its accounts of mineral discoveries that encouraged prospectors and capitalists alike to settle in Silver City. News of these developments was disseminated through a network of exchanges with newspapers in other parts of the country.

On August 24, 1900, *The Eagle* moved to Santa Fe [Santa Fe County] and, assumed the title of the *Santa Fe Eagle*. Between 1900 and 1910, four new weeklies were established in Santa Fe. Among them, the Eagle became the most important and absorbed the Spanish-language *El Boletín Popular* in 1908. The Eagle supported the interest of the Democratic Party. It published local, territorial, national, and international news exclusively in English every Wednesday morning. A one-year subscription to the Eagle cost \$2.00, a six-month subscription \$1.00, a three-month subscription 50 cents, and a daily copy five cents.

A.J. Loomis and H.L. Oakes were the first editors and publishers of the Eagle. Loomis stayed with the Eagle when it re-emerged in Santa Fe. In 1909, Loomis reported that the Governor of New Mexico, George Curry, had physically and verbally assaulted him during a meeting in Curry's private office at the state capitol. Shortly afterward, Governor Curry submitted his resignation to President William H. Taft. Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available here at the Silver City Public Library and the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- August 22, 1894 – 1896
- January 5, 1898 – May 14, 1898

## Grant County Herald

The *Grant County Herald* was published in Silver City from 1875 to 1881 by James Mullen.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- March 6, 1875 – April 16, 1881

## Mesilla News

The *Mesilla News* was published in Mesilla [Dona Ana County] from 1873 to 1885 by L. Lapoint and Ira M. Bond.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- February 21, 1874 – February 9, 1884

## Mesilla Times

The *Mesilla Times* was published in Mesilla [Dona Ana County] from 1860 to 1862 by B.C. Murray & Company.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- October 18, 1860 – January 15, 1862

## Mining Life

*Mining Life* was published in Silver City from 1873 to 1875 by Owen L. Scott.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- May 17, 1873 – February 6, 1875

## The New Southwest and Grant County Herald

The *New Southwest and Grant County Herald* was published in Silver City from 1881 to 1882 by Singleton M. Ashenfelter.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- April 23, 1881 – December 30, 1882

## Red River Chronicle

The *Red River Chronicle* was published in San Lorenzo [San Miguel County] from 188? to 1884 by the Dorsett Brothers. A few issues are entirely in Spanish.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- April 22, 1882 – December 19, 1883

## Rio Grande Republican

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn87090080/>

In 1848, Don Pablo Melendres, a local leader and the first justice of the peace in Doña Ana County, New Mexico, asked Lt. Delos B. Sackett of the First U.S. Dragoons to lay out a town several miles south of Doña Ana. Sackett found 120 people already camped at a place known as Las Cruces ("The Crosses"). The origin of the name is unclear; one account says that the site marked the graves of some unfortunate men who were massacred by the Apache Indians. Founded in Las Cruces in May 1881, the *Rio Grande Republican* was a Republican, English language newspaper edited and published by James A. Spralding. There was little support for newspapers in Las Cruces, and many journals were short lived. Publishers relied heavily on political rewards and were politically motivated. Another publisher of the *Rio Grande Republican*, C.J. Hildreth, attributed the lack of support for his newspaper to the town's large Hispanic population. Hildreth observed that with nearly 50 firms and individuals doing business in Las Cruces only 10 to 12 advertised in his paper at the lowest rates. Hearing similar 15 complaints from J.G. Albright of the *Santa Fe Daily Democrat*, Hildreth urged Albright to move to a "young American city" where his work would be better appreciated.

Seven months after its establishment, the struggling *Rio Grande Republican* was sold. Yet, despite financial difficulties and frequent changes in management, the paper survived until 1914. Newspapers in the late 19th century took advantage of any opportunity to poke fun at their rivals. C.J. Hildreth of the *Rio Grande Republican* was no exception. When a newspaper called the Watch-Dog was launched in nearby Silver City, Hildreth wrote: "Its bark commences with 'our bow. It should have been 'our bow-wow'." Later, Hildreth noted that the Watch Dog's growls were very ferocious and "May he never want for a bone, and be-long in reaching the sausage makers."

The *Rio Grande Republican* covered territorial news in detail. On February 14, 1885, Colonel Fountain was assigned to preside over the murder trial of Muchacho Negro, a local Apache leader whose group joined Chief Victorio's warriors. The *Rio Grande Republic* notes Las Cruces rarely received distinguished visitors and when they did, they recorded the fact. The newspaper noted that present were Chief San Juan of the Mescalero Apaches and the former compatriot of Chief Victoria and Chief Nana. Corca, the Mexican interpreter of the Apaches, accompanied the Indians who arrived to give testimony on behalf of Muchacho Negro.

On March 21, 1885, an article described the outbreak of hostilities between two factions competing over land in Colfax County, New Mexico. The conflict had been brewing for some time, and a bloody gun battle resulted in a number of deaths and arrests. The Rio Grande Republican hoped the matter was settled and that peace would reign once more in the region.

Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- May 21, 1881 – May 14, 1887
- October 31, 1888 – December 28, 1889
- August 9, 1890 – December 13, 1890

## Santa Fe Weekly Post

The Santa Fe Weekly Post was published in Santa Fe [Santa Fe County] from 1869 to 18?? by A.P. Sullivan.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- November 5, 1870 – October 3, 1876

## Sierra County Advocate

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn94057006/>

Sierra County, New Mexico, was founded in 1884, the result of a boom in population after silver and gold were discovered. Several towns were founded along Percha Creek in the Black Range including Hillsboro (originally spelled Hillsborough) in 1877 and Kingston in 1882. Hillsboro, a gold mining town, became the county seat in 1884. The Kingston area was rich in silver. Newspaperman James E. Curren established weekly newspapers in both towns. Curren, formerly proprietor of the *Deming Headlight* sought to establish a chain of small newspapers in the Percha country mining camps. *The Sierra County Advocate*, "Published in the Heart of the Percha Country; Richest Mining District in New Mexico," was first produced in Kingston in 1884 with Curren serving as editor. The paper's offices were relocated to Hillsboro in March 1885.

Shortly after the move, Curren left the management of the *Sierra County Advocate* to W. B. Hardwicke, although Curren continued in the newspaper business, establishing the *Folsom Idea* in 1888 and acquiring the *Clayton Enterprise* in 1890.

Focusing on mining, the *Sierra County Advocate* produced articles and news notes about mine production, ore quality, and smelting operations. Railroads were closely tied to the mining industry; therefore, the paper contained abundant coverage of railroad business. A regular column, "Territorial Gleanings," contained brief news items from around New Mexico. Political news, both national and state, was also important. In the early days, the Advocate leaned Republican; however, later publishers were solidly in the Democratic camp. Its pages closely followed the silver question, a national controversy over the reintroduction of silver along with gold as the basis for U.S. currency. Originally, the Advocate had called for the suspension of silver coinage. Later editors, however, saw the advantages that silver currency would have for silver mining, and by 1893, editor and proprietor P.J. Bennett boldly printed "Free coinage of silver 16 to 1" in every issue.

Bennett ran the *Advocate* from 1891 to 1900, when he sold it to W.O. Thompson. Formerly the proprietor of the *Black Range*, based in the Sierra County mining town of Chloride, Thompson ran unsuccessfully for territorial governor in 1896 and later served on the Democratic central committee of New Mexico. He used the *Advocate* to support free silver until he left the newspaper in December 1911.

In November 1929, the *Sierra County Advocate* relocated to Hot Springs (later called Truth or Consequences), New Mexico, where it remained in publication until 1960.

Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available at the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- 1885 – 1917

## Silver City Enterprise

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- November 16, 1882 – December 26, 1968
- June 12, 1969 – December 31, 1970
- January 2, 1975 – December 27, 1984

## Silver City Daily Press and Independent

The *Silver City Daily Press and Independent* started out as the *Silver City Independent* in 1896. Then on June 24, 1935 it became known as the *Silver City Daily Press and Independent*. It is still actively publishing:

<http://www.scdailypress.com/site/>.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- April 1, 1936 – December 31, 1936
- January 3, 1938 – June 29, 1945
- August 23, 1946 – June 30, 1947
- January 2, 1948 – June 30, 1949
- January 3, 1950 – December 30, 1950

## Silver City Independent

The *Silver City Independent* is now known as the *Silver City Daily Press and Independent*. A history of this newspaper can be found at <http://www.scdailypress.com/site/about-us/>.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- July 7, 1896 – December 26, 1916
- January 6, 1920 – June 18, 1935

## Southwest Sentinel

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn86090456/>

The *Southwest Sentinel* was published between March 10, 1883, and May 1896, in Silver City, New Mexico. It usually appeared weekly although it was published semiweekly between March 10, 1883, and December 29, 1885, and daily between September 1887 and June 1888. For the first eleven issues, the paper was called the *South-west Sentinel*. On July 5, 1892, the paper stated in the heading that it offered “First Class Job Work,” while the editorial page indicated that the *Sentinel* was the “official paper of Silver City.” A reader could get a subscription for one year for \$3.00, six

months for \$1.75, or three months for \$1.00. Advertising rates ran one inch for one issue for \$1.00, one inch for one month for \$2.00, or one inch for one year for \$12.00.

The railroad's arrival in Silver City and the inexpensive shipping it provided spurred the growth of mining activities in the region. The town's population grew rapidly and included a number of journalists who founded eight newspapers between 1879 and 1883. The *Mining Life* was the first paper published at the mining camp in 1873. The *Grant County Herald*, a weekly established in 1877, experienced intense competition from a daily paper beginning in March 1880. It responded by publishing the *Daily Southwest*, although the latter was suspended six months later. The *Grant County Herald* changed its name to the *New Southwest and Grant County Herald*, and the paper was enlarged in April 1881 to compete with two short lived challengers, the *Mining Chronicle* and the *Daily Telegram*. The following year, the *New Southwest* contended with five new competitors, one daily and four weeklies. Four of the five Silver City newspapers were finally consolidated to form the *Southwest Sentinel* in March 1883. The new paper claimed to be independent but was actually Democratic. The *Enterprise*, a Republican weekly launched on October 24, 1882, remained its sole competitor.

Thereafter, the *Southwest Sentinel* and the *Enterprise* controlled journalism in Silver City. Several other newspapers tried to compete, but because the established papers were affiliated with the major political parties and because of declining economic conditions, they quickly failed. The *Enterprise* experienced few managerial changes, although the *Southwest Sentinel* had more difficulties and changed publishers many times between 1883 and 1898. The *Southwest Sentinel* was succeeded by the *Silver City Independent* in 1896.

Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:  
March 10, 1883 – December 29, 1885

Available here at the Silver City Public Library and the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- July 5, 1892 – December 27, 1892
- 1893 – 1895
- January 7, 1896 – May 19, 1896

## Springer Banner

The *Springer Banner* was published in Springer, New Mexico from 1889 to 1893 by George E. Hosmer.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- January 9, 1890 – December 25, 1890

## Thirty-Four

The *Thirty-Four* newspaper was published in Las Cruces [Dona Ana County] from 1878 to 1880 by Newman and Arnold.

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- December 18, 1878 – June 23, 1880

## Weekly New Mexican

The *Weekly New Mexican* was published in Santa Fe [Santa Fe County].

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- January 2, 1875 – August 16, 1880

## Western Liberal

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn92070405/>

The *Western Liberal* was published weekly in Lordsburg, New Mexico, between November 11, 1887, and September 25, 1919. The January 14, 1889, issue stated that a reader could obtain a one-year subscription for \$3.00, six months for \$1.75, or three months for \$1.00. Single copies sold for 10 cents. The subscription rates remained steady through at least July 1916. The paper strongly supported the Democratic Party.

The seat for Hidalgo County, Lordsburg traces its roots to October 18, 1880. A small camp had emerged as the Southern Pacific Railroad reached the area from the west attracting railroad workers and freighters, gamblers, cowboys, merchants, and journalists. It is unclear how Lordsburg acquired its name, although several competing stories are regularly told. Some say that a man named "Lordsburg" owned restaurants along the railroad and that the town took his name. Others maintain that "Lordsburg" was an engineer and head of a construction crew at the camp. Most believe, however, that the town was named for Dr. Charles Lord, a New Yorker who moved west during the Civil war and who became a prominent businessman in Tucson, Arizona opening a distribution and banking business, Lord and Williams. When freight handlers at the nameless railroad camp in southern New Mexico came across goods from Lord and Williams, they shouted, "Lords," for short, which the camp workers all understood to mean that the items belonged to Lord and Williams. Eventually, the camp took on the name Lordsburg. A short-lived newspaper, the *Lordsburg Advance*, served the small community from 1883 to 1885. The *Western Liberal* lasted for 32 years and was succeeded by the *Lordsburg Liberal*. Don H. Kedzie, editor of the *Western Liberal*, served as a postmaster in the 1890s while he was also an active journalist. A postmaster's responsibilities were so undemanding that editors could hold both positions easily. Politicians considered a postmastership a reward for past political support and an unwritten contract for future cooperation.

The *Western Liberal* published occasional Spanish language content, usually limited to legal notices.

Provided by: University of New Mexico

Available here at the Silver City Public Library:

- January 4, 1889 – December 27, 1895

Available at the University of New Mexico Digital Repository:

<https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/>

- January 4, 1889  
January 18, 1889  
February 15, 1889 – February 22, 1889  
March 1, 1889  
March 15, 1889  
April 26, 1889  
May 10, 1889  
May 31, 1898  
June 21, 1889 – July 5, 1889  
August 2, 1889  
August 16, 1889  
September 6, 1889 – September 13, 1889  
September 27, 1889 – October 25, 1889  
November 22, 1889 – December 13, 1889

- January 10, 1890  
January 24, 1890  
February 28, 1890  
March 21, 1890 – March 28, 1890  
April 11, 1890  
April 25, 1890  
May 2, 1890 – June 6, 1890  
June 27, 1890  
July 25, 1890  
August 1, 1890  
August 29, 1890  
September 19, 1890 – October 3, 1890  
October 24, 1890  
November 7, 1890 – November 14, 1890  
November 28, 1890  
December 12, 1890
- 1891 – 1893
- 1895 – 1896
- 1898 – 1902
- 1905 – 1906
- March 22, 1910  
July 1, 1910  
August 26, 1910
- January 6, 1911  
January 20, 1911  
February 3, 1911  
February 17, 1911 – February 24, 1911  
March 3, 1911 – March 17, 1911  
June 30, 1911  
July 28, 1911  
August 4, 1911 – August 11, 1898  
August 25, 1911  
September 8, 1911 – September 29, 1911  
October 13, 1911
- January 19, 1912  
February 9, 1912 – February 23, 1912  
May 24, 1912  
June 21, 1912  
August 2, 1912 – August 9, 1912  
September 13, 1912 – September 20, 1912  
October 11, 1912  
December 13, 1912



- 1913 – 1917
- January 4, 1918 – January 18, 1918  
February 1, 1918 – February 22, 1918  
March 1, 1918 – April 12, 1918  
April 26, 1918 – June 28, 1918

## Additional sources for newspapers

The Miller Library at Western New Mexico University has digital, print and microfilm newspapers available for researchers.

- Silver City Daily Press and Independent, 1896-1955
- Silver City Daily Press, 1965-Present
- Silver City Enterprise, November 16, 1882-November 13, 1987
- Southwest Sentinel (Silver City, NM), filmed with Silver City Enterprise 1881-1888

The University of New Mexico Digital Repository also has the following newspapers available digitally:

- *Alamogordo News*
- *Albuquerque Citizen*
- *Albuquerque Evening Herald*
- *Albuquerque Free Press*
- *Albuquerque Morning Journal*
- *Belen News*
- *Carlsbad Current*
- *Carrizozo News*
- *Carrizozo Outlook*
- *Cimarron News-Citizen*
- *Clayton Enterprise and Clayton Citizen*
- *Clayton News*
- *Clovis News*
- *Columbus Courier*
- *Cuervo Clipper*
- *Estancia News*
- *Fort Sumner Review*
- *Gallup Herald*
- *Golden Era (Lincoln County, New Mexico)*
- *Kenna Record*
- *Las Vegas Daily Optic*
- *Las Vegas Free Press*
- *Las Vegas Gazette*
- *Lincoln County Leader*
- *Lovington Leader*
- *Mountainair Independent*
- *New Mexico Lobo*
- *New Mexico State Record*
- *El Nuevo Mexicano*

- *Raton Independent*
- *Red River Prospector*
- *Reserve Advocate*
- *Revista de Taos*
- *Roswell Daily Record*
- *San Jon Sentinel*
- *San Juan County Index*
- *San Juan Times*
- *Santa Fe Gazette*
- *Socorro Chieftain*
- *Spanish-American (Roy, Mora County, New Mexico)*
- *Taiban Valley News*
- *Tucumcari News*
- *White Oaks Eagle*

The New Mexico Digital Newspapers, <https://elibrary.unm.edu/cswr/newspapers.php>, highlights New Mexico's contribution to the National Digital Newspaper Program sponsored by the [Library of Congress](#) and the [National Endowment for the Humanities](#). Since 2010, the University of New Mexico and the University of North Texas have collaboratively digitized over 200,000 pages of historical newspapers from New Mexico. These digital newspapers can be found at the Library of Congress' Chronicling America site.

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>

- [Alamogordo News-Advertiser \(Alamogordo, Otero County, NM\)](#)  
December 7, 1912 – June 13, 1913
- [The Alamogordo News \(Alamogordo, NM\)](#)  
January 4, 1900 – November 28, 1912
- [Albuquerque Citizen \(Albuquerque, NM\)](#)  
July 26, 1907 – August 31, 1909
- [Albuquerque Daily Citizen \(Albuquerque, NM\)](#),  
January 1, 1898 – June 30, 1903
- [Albuquerque Evening Citizen \(Albuquerque, NM\)](#)  
July 1, 1905 – July 25, 1907
- [Albuquerque Evening Herald \(Albuquerque, NM\)](#)  
March 7, 1911 – January 26, 1914
- [The Albuquerque Morning Journal \(Albuquerque, NM\)](#)  
September 1, 1882 – August 31, 1884
- [Albuquerque Morning Journal \(Albuquerque, NM\)](#)  
October 1, 1905 – December 31, 1922
- [Albuquerque Weekly Citizen \(Albuquerque, NM\)](#)  
January 10, 1891 – December 29, 1906

- [\*Belen News \(Belen, NM\)\*](#)  
January 2, 1913 – December 24, 1921
- [\*The Black Range \(Robinson, Socorro County, NM\)\*](#)  
October 6, 1882 – August 6, 1897
- [\*Carlsbad Current and New Mexico Sun \(Carlsbad, NM\)\*](#)  
January 3, 1908 – November 13, 1908
- [\*The Carlsbad Current \(Carlsbad, NM\)\*](#)  
November 20, 1908 – December 29, 1922
- [\*Carlsbad Current \(Carlsbad, NM\)\*](#)  
June 3, 1899 – April 27, 1901
- [\*Carrizozo News \(Carrizozo, NM\)\*](#)  
June 12, 1908 – December 26, 1919
- [\*Carrizozo Outlook \(Carrizozo, NM\)\*](#)  
January 15, 1915 – December 16, 1921
- [\*Los Cerrillos Rustler \(Cerrillos, NM\)\*](#)  
November 30, 1888 – July 17, 1891
- [\*The Chieftain \(Socorro, NM\)\*](#)  
November 27, 1891 – December 28, 1901
- [\*The Cimarron Citizen \(Cimarron, NM\)\*](#)  
March 4, 1908 – September 9, 1908
- [\*The Cimarron News and Cimarron Citizen \(Cimarron, Colfax County, NM\)\*](#)  
January 7, 1911 – December 31, 1914
- [\*The Cimarron News and Press \(Cimarron, NM\)\*](#)  
January 10, 1907 – October 24, 1907
- [\*The Clayton Citizen \(Clayton, Union County, NM\)\*](#)  
September 21, 1906 – December 28, 1916
- [\*Clayton Enterprise \(Clayton, Union County, NM\)\*](#)  
March 3, 1905 – September 14, 1906
- [\*The Clayton News \(Clayton, NM\)\*](#)  
January 2, 1915 – December 15, 1922
- [\*The Clovis News \(Clovis, NM\)\*](#)  
December 21, 1911 – December 29, 1921
- [\*The Columbus Courier \(Columbus, Luna County, NM\)\*](#)  
June 30, 1911 – April 2, 1920

- [\*Columbus Daily Courier \(Columbus, NM\)\*](#)  
April 10, 1920 – July 31, 1920
- [\*The Columbus Weekly Courier \(Columbus, NM\)\*](#)  
August 6, 1920 – December 31, 1920
- [\*Daily Gazette \(Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
July 31, 1879 – August 31, 1880
- [\*Deming Graphic \(Deming, NM\)\*](#)  
March 18, 1903 – December 27, 1921
- [\*Deming Headlight \(Deming, NM\)\*](#)  
January 4, 1890 – June 1, 1901
- [\*The Eagle \(Silver City, NM\)\*](#)  
August 22, 1894 – May 14, 1898
- [\*The Eddy Current \(Eddy \[Carlsbad\], NM\)\*](#)  
January 16, 1896 – May 27, 1899
- [\*Estancia News-Herald \(Estancia, Torrance County, NM\)\*](#)  
February 2, 1912 – December 29, 1921
- [\*The Estancia News \(Estancia, Torrance County, NM\)\*](#)  
October 21, 1904 – January 26, 1912
- [\*The Evening Current \(Carlsbad, NM\)\*](#)  
April 16, 1917 – December 14, 1918
- [\*The Evening Herald \(Albuquerque, NM\)\*](#)  
January 27, 1914 – July 11, 1922
- [\*El Farol \(Capitan, Condado de Lincoln, Nuevo México\)\*](#)  
December 12, 1905 – November 20, 1906
- [\*The Fort Sumner Review \(Fort Sumner, Guadalupe County, NM\)\*](#)  
July 17, 1909 – December 16, 1911
- [\*Golden Era \(Lincoln, NM\)\*](#)  
July 17, 1884 – February 18, 1886
- *El Hispano-Americano* (Belen, New Mexico), 19??-19??  
June 3, 1916 – December 24, 1921
- [\*El Independiente \(Las Vegas, Nuevo México\)\*](#)  
March 24, 1894 – January 30, 1913
- [\*The Kenna Record \(Kenna, Roosevelt County, NM\)\*](#)

January 14, 1910 – November 11, 1921

- [\*Las Vegas Daily Gazette \(Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
June 28, 1881 – May 2, 1886
- [\*Las Vegas Daily Optic \(Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
March 6, 1896 – April 29, 1907
- [\*Las Vegas Free Press \(East Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
January 2, 1892 – November 18, 1892
- [\*The Las Vegas Gazette \(Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
May 3, 1886 – June 6, 1886
- [\*Las Vegas Gazette \(Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
October 5, 1872 – December 28, 1878
- [\*Las Vegas Morning Gazette \(Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
September 16, 1880 – June 26, 1881
- [\*Las Vegas Optic \(East Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
March 19, 1909 – December 31, 1914
- [\*The Las Vegas Weekly Optic and Stock Grower \(Las Vegas, NM\)\*](#)  
March 5, 1898 – July 19, 1902
- [\*The Lincoln County Leader \(White Oaks, Lincoln County, NM\)\*](#)  
October 21, 1882 – December 31, 1892
- [\*The Lovington Leader \(Lovington, NM\)\*](#)  
April 7, 1911 – June 8, 1917
- [\*The Mesilla Valley Independent \(Mesilla, NM\)\*](#)  
August 4, 1877 – July 26, 1879
- [\*The Morning Journal \(Albuquerque, NM\)\*](#)  
January 1, 1885 – February 28, 1885
- [\*The Morning News \(Estancia, NM\)\*](#)  
April 4, 1911 – January 14, 1912
- [\*The Mountainair Independent \(Mountainair, NM\)\*](#)  
September 28, 1916 – December 30, 1920
- [\*New Mexico State Record \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
July 14, 1916 – December 30, 1921
- [\*Las Nuevas de la Estancia \(Estancia, NM\)\*](#)  
October 21, 1904 - April 3, 1908

- [\*El Nuevo Mexicano \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
January 6, 1900 – September 28, 1922
- [\*The Old Abe Eagle \(White Oaks, Lincoln County, NM\)\*](#)  
November 20, 1891 – July 11, 1895
- [\*Red River Prospector \(Red River, Taos County, NM\)\*](#)  
April 25, 1901 – August 1, 1907
- [\*La Revista de Taos and the Taos Cresset \(Taos, NM\)\*](#)  
January 21, 1905 – November 4, 1905
- [\*La Revista de Taos and the Taos Valley News \(Taos, NM\)\*](#)  
January 7, 1905 – January 14, 1905
- [\*La Revista de Taos \(Taos, NM\)\*](#)  
November 11, 1905 – October 6, 1922
- [\*Rio Grande Republican \(Las Cruces, NM\)\*](#)  
November 3, 1888 – December 13, 1890
- [\*The Roswell Daily Record \(Roswell, NM\)\*](#)  
September 1, 1903 - June 30, 1910
- [\*The Rustler \(Cerrillos, NM\)\*](#)  
July 24, 1891 – December 25, 1891
- [\*The San Juan County Index \(Aztec, NM\)\*](#)  
July 24, 1890 – October 18, 1912
- [\*The San Juan Times \(Farmington, NM\)\*](#)  
July 19, 1895 - May 26, 1899
- [\*Santa Fe Daily New Mexican \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
January 2, 1889 – December 31, 1897
- [\*Santa Fe Gazette \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
July 3, 1860 – September 17, 1864
- [\*Santa Fe New Mexican \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
January 3, 1898 – December 31, 1913
- [\*Santa Fe Weekly Gazette \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
March 3, 1855 – December 25, 1858
- [\*The Santa Fe Weekly Gazette \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
November 6, 1852 - July 15, 1854
- [\*Santa Fe Weekly Gazette \(Santa Fe, NM\)\*](#)  
September 24, 1864 – September 25, 1869

- [\*Sierra County Advocate\* \(Kingston, NM\)](#)  
January 10, 1885 – December 28, 1917
- [\*The Socorro Chieftain\* \(Socorro, Socorro County, NM\)](#)  
May 29, 1884 – September 11, 1888
- [\*The Socorro Chieftain\* \(Socorro, NM\)](#)  
January 4, 1902 – December 26, 1908
- [\*Southwest-Sentinel\* \(Silver City, NM\)](#)  
July 5, 1892 – May 19, 1896
- [\*The Spanish American\* \(Roy, Mora County, NM\)](#)  
February 6, 1905 – December 30, 1922
- [\*Taiban Valley News\* \(Taiban, Roosevelt County, NM\)](#)  
June 15, 1917 – December 30, 1921
- [\*The Tucumcari News and Tucumcari Times\* \(Tucumcari, NM\)](#)  
January 4, 1907 – December 27, 1919
- [\*The Tucumcari News\* \(Tucumcari, NM\)](#)  
October 28, 1905 – January 12, 1907
- [\*La Voz del Pueblo\* \(Santa Fe, NM\)](#)  
January 3, 1891 – December 27, 1919
- [\*Western liberal\* \(Lordsburg, NM\)](#)  
January 4, 1889 – June 28, 1918
- [\*White Oaks Eagle\* \(White Oaks, NM\)](#)  
July 18, 1895 – August 6, 1903
- [\*White Oaks Golden Era\* \(White Oaks, Lincoln County, NM\)](#)  
December 13, 1883 – July 3, 1884