

# How to find a newspaper article

## Newspapers available online

### Using **EBSCOhost**

You may search the selected full text of over 300 newspapers by using **NewspaperSource** available through our **EBSCOhost**. Go to the library web page and click on the **Magazines & Journals** tab. Select **NewspaperSource** from the list of databases and begin searching.

### Using the New York Times

You may search for references to recent articles in the New York Times newspaper in **Magazines and Journals**. You can search for older articles in the New York Times newspaper online available on our library web page. It indexes and provides full text articles from 1851 to 2004. Please refer to the last three pages of this sheet for further details on its use. For articles between that time period and the current week, ask for assistance at the reference desk. We can retrieve and print off the article for you.

### Using hyperlinks in our catalog

The Chronicle of Higher Education and the Wall Street Journal are available online through our library catalog. Perform a title search in the book catalog and you will find a hyperlink and the provided user id and password.

### Using the World Wide Web (WWW)

The Gazette (Cedar Rapids) is available online at [www.gazetteonline.com](http://www.gazetteonline.com). It requires no special user id or password, but you will need to sign up at the site to fully access its features.

You may also use the **Links to Topics** tab at [www.kirkwood.edu/library](http://www.kirkwood.edu/library) to access a variety of local, national and international newspaper web pages listed under the subject of **NEWSPAPERS**.

## Newspapers available in print

We keep current issues of each of these titles on display near the circulation desk.

Christian Science Monitor (Monday through Friday)  
Chronicle of Higher Education (Weekly)  
Corridor Business Journal (Weekly)  
Courier (Waterloo) (Sunday through Saturday)  
Des Moines Register (Sunday through Saturday)  
Gazette (Cedar Rapids) (Sunday through Saturday)  
Iowa City Press Citizen (Monday through Friday)  
Iowa Farmer Today (Weekly)  
New York Times (Sunday through Saturday)  
Quad City Times (Monday through Saturday)  
USA Today (Monday through Friday)  
Wall Street Journal (Monday through Friday)  
Washington Post National Weekly (Weekly)

Note: Print newspapers are available around 10:00am, with weekend papers available on Monday. If you are not able to find what you need, ask a reference librarian for assistance.

# New York Times (1851-2004) Search Guide

You can search for articles in the New York Times (1851-2004) newspaper. Click on New York Times link on the library web site at <http://www.kirkwood.edu/library>

**Historical Databases**

**Note: Historical databases cannot be searched in combination with non-historical databases.**

**ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times**

The New York Times (1851-2001) offers full page and article images with searchable full text back to the first issue. The collection includes digital reproductions providing access to every page from every available issue. [more info...](#)

Coverage: Sept 18, 1851-Dec 31, 2001 | [View titles](#)

Select the database(s) you would like to search, then click **Continue**.

Click on **Continue** to bring up the following screen. You can either enter your search in the top line or you can use the multiple lines to combine searching for two or more words. Notice you can limit the search by date.

**Advanced Search** Tools: [Search Tips](#)

<input type="text" value="columbus"/>	Citation and article text ▾
AND ▾ <input type="text" value="christopher"/>	Citation and article text ▾
AND ▾ <input type="text"/>	Citation and article text ▾

[Add a row](#) | [Remove a row](#) **Search** **Clear**

Date range:  On this date:

Before this date:

From:  To:

Click on **Search** to bring up the following screen:

**Results**

9275 articles found for: (columbus) AND (christopher)

**Newspapers**

[Mark](#) / [Clear all on page](#) | [View marked articles](#) Sort results by:

1. [FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.; ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. DEBATE 6N ENGLISH DEFENCES. QUIET IN FRANCE. BURMESE AND KAFFIR WAR. COTTON FIRM--BREADSTUFFS WEAKER. ENGLAND. IRELAND. FRANCE. PORTUGAL. GERMANY. Famine in Germany. GREECE. SPAIN. TURKEY AND EGYPT. The Burmese War. The Kallir War. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Wright, Gandy & Co.'s Circular. English Money Market. Liverpool Corn Trade. India Markets.](#)  
New York Daily. May 17, 1852. p. 1 (1 page)

[Article image - PDF](#)  [Page map](#)  [Abstract](#)

Click on **Article image-PDF** to see just the article. Click on **Page map** to see the entire page the article is on. Click on **Abstract** to read a summary of the article.

Please read the following pages for more in depth search tips.

## Search Tips

- Use "quotation marks" to search for exact phrases – "Cuban Missile Crisis"
- Two (2) word queries (such as Emancipation Proclamation) are searched as an exact phrase by default.
- Three (3) word queries (such as Little Big Horn or Nobel Peace Prize) are searched as words that need to appear in proximity to each other by default. (Proximity being a 250 word block.)
- Use special characters and operators (below) to focus your query.

## Truncation and Wildcard Characters

\* The symbol \* is used as a right-handed truncation character only; it will find all forms of a word. For example, searching for **orphan\*** will find "orphan", "orphaned", "orphanage", " ", etc.

? The symbol ? is used to replace any single character, either inside the word or the right end of the word. ? cannot be used to begin a word. For example, searching for **t?re** will find "tire", "tyre", "tore", etc.

## Operators

Boolean, proximity and adjacency operators are used to broaden and narrow your search.

**AND** Find all the words. When searching for keywords in "Citation and Document Text," AND finds documents in which the words occur in the same paragraph (within approx. 1000 characters) or the words appear in any citation field.

Use W/DOC in place of AND when searching for keywords within "Citation and Document Text" or "Document Text" to retrieve more comprehensive results.

*Example:* Churchill **and** Iron Curtain

**AND NOT** Find articles which contain the first word, but not the second word.

*Example:* Edison **and not** telephone

**OR** Find any of the words.

*Example:* \_women's suffrage **or** women's rights

**W/#** Find documents where these words are within some number of words apart (either before or after). Use when searching for keywords within "Citation and Document Text" or "Document Text." Can use any number from 1 to 100.

*Example:* San Francisco **w/20** earthquake

**W/PARA** Finds documents where these words are within the same paragraph (within approx. 1000 characters). Use when searching for keywords within "Document Text."

*Example:* polio vaccine **w/para** Salk.

**W/DOC** Find documents where all the words appear within the document text. Use W/DOC in place of AND when searching for keywords within "Citation and Document Text" or "Document Text" to retrieve more comprehensive results.

*Example:* \_President Kennedy **w/doc** "bay of pigs"

**NOT W/#** Find documents where these words appear but are not within some number of words apart (either before or after). Use when searching for keywords within "Citation and Document Text" or "Document Text." Can use any number from 1 to 100.

*Example:* "Duke of Windsor" **not w/20** abdicat\*

**PRE/#** Find documents where the first word appears some number of words before the second word. Use when searching for keywords within "Citation and Document Text" or "Document Text."

*Example:* **gold pre/5 standard** will find phrase such as "gold or silver standard"

## Author (AU)

Use to find articles written by an author or reviewer.

*Example:* AU(Churchill) any author with the name of Churchill

## Document Text (TX)

Searches only the full text of articles for your search terms.

*Example:* TX(Kofi Annan)

## Document Title (TI)

This search field locates the occurrence of search words in the title of the article.

*Example:* TI(Pony Express)

## Section (SE)

Search for articles that appear in a specific section of a publication. Use the SOURCE search field to specify a publication. You must specify the section name exactly as it appears in the publication.

*Example:* SE(money)

## Stop Words

ProQuest ignores the following frequently used words. To use them as part of a search phrase, enclose them with quotation marks: e.g. "the sound and the fury".

about	make	was	has	their	between	our
can	should	any	no	which	is	this
just	to	from	that	because	or	would
out	an	most	what	if	these	by
those	each	such	at	of	will	
after	many	we	have	them	both	
could	so	are	not	while	it	
like	use	had	the	been	other	
said	and	much	when	into	they	
through	for	than	be	only	with	
also	more	were	how	there	but	
do	some	as	now	who	its	

## Example Searches

The examples below illustrate the kinds of searches you can build in Basic Search or Advanced Search using operators and fields.

### Orphan\*

Finds articles containing the words orphan, orphaned, orphanage, etc. The "\*" is the truncation symbol to find multiple forms of a word.

### Churchill and Iron Curtain

Finds articles that contain the word Churchill and the phrase **Iron Curtain**.

### "Nobel Peace Prize"

Finds articles that contain the phrase **Nobel Peace Prize**.

Always enclose phrases longer than two words in quotation marks.

### Blacklist and hollywood

Finds articles that mention blacklist and Hollywood.

### AU(Hans Christen Andersen)

Finds articles written by Hans Christen Andersen.