Digital technologies surface new types of self-governance that depend upon the design and interpretation of networked relationships. One of these types can be read into how the contemporary networked press negotiates its institutional self-governance as it both adopts and adapts digital technologies. As it includes audiences in news production processes, searches for new funding models, vets and distributes data, calls for or rejects special legal protections, and experiments with the balance between editorial and algorithmic decision-making the press leaves clues about (1) how it sees itself as like or unlike other networked actors and (2) how these similarities and differences define the scope of both its own institutional self-governance and the kind of democratic self-governance it can scaffold for others.