over its decks Captain Arnold was the first to be tossed overboard. He drifted to St. Paul, and from there to the Soldiers Home, where he remained until he died. The others hung on a month or two longer. Then came the crash.

A fact worthy of mention in connection with the passing of the Northern Tier is, that the only two men whose whereabouts are known are the two who acted as deck hands on the wreck—Albert Kaiser and E. U. Hauser. The former is the wealthy president of the First National Bank of Bagley, and the latter is a millionaire member of the firm of the Grant Smith Company, one of the largest firms of railroad contractors in the United States.

THE CROOKSTON CHRONICLE.

Previous to the revival of the Northern Tier, or in 1881, W. R. Dunn, a young newspaper man in search of a location, drifted in this direction. He found Crookston a thriving town of over 1,000 people, the county seat of a county big enough, and rich enough in natural resources, to support a nation. Brother Crooke, with his Journal, was fighting the battle for education and reform all alone. Mr. Dunn was not deaf, or near sighted. He heard the call of duty and rushed forward and dug himself in with the Crookston Chronicle.

The Chronicle was a good newspaper, as newspapers went in those days—newsy, well edited, clean and able. Mr. Dunn was a lovable, upstanding, kindly man, an able writer, honest and straightforward in his convictions, and in his business methods. The Chronicle prospered, and in a short time became the leading paper in Northern Minnesota. Owing to the ill health of the editor the Chronicle was sold in 1884 to J. G. McGrew, and Mr. Dunn went to Washington, D. C., where he secured a government appointment in the census department, which he held until his death a couple of years later.

Mr. McGrew, who succeeded Mr. Dunn, was a lawyer. He had been practicing in Crookston for several years previous, and continued to practice for a year after making the purchase. The writer was then put in charge of the Chronicle until Mr. McGrew closed up his legal practice, and assumed personal control. Mr. McGrew was not a success as a newspaper man. He was a profound and able editorial writer; but not a good news gatherer or business manager. He soon realized this, and turned the paper over to a nephew, who was even more proficient in his inability to make ends meet in a financial way. W. H. Palmer and his son, Harry Palmer, were the next to try to rejuvenate the paper. They tried it as a daily; but it would not go somehow, and in a month or two they discontinued it for good—with numerous creditors bewailing its loss.

In the meantime the County was filling up rapidly with new settlers. Towns were springing up, and what perhaps was the nearest approach to a boom ever known in this section was on.

THE FISHER BULLETIN.

In 1882 the Fisher Bulletin was started, by A. Dewey. He was a product of the celebrated Kindred-Nelson Congressional fight inaugurated that year. A politician, a political writer, stump speaker, and a man of recognized ability, but of questionable financial strength, he existed for a time on the returns from the plethoric Kindred coffers and then drifted back to a place on the staff of a Metropolitan paper from which he had emanated. He was succeeded by C. C. Knappen, and he by a son of Erin, named Shanbhnessy, who conducted the last wake over the remains of the Bulletin. Fisher has not had a paper since.

THE PAPERS ESTABLISHED IN 1882.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette, the St. Hilaire Spectator, the East Grand Forks Courier, and the Fertile Journal were all started during the year 1882, and all are still in existence. The Red Lake Falls Courier, and the Fertile Journal, if my memory serves me, were founded by Fred Puhler, long since dead. The East Grand Forks Courier was started and conducted for many years by F. J. Duffy, who, by combining it with other business interests, made a fortune upon which