

ey County, Minnesota, on  
 rison, was a veteran of the  
 school in his home district  
 uk Centre. At the age of  
 Henderson, Minnesota, and  
 man. He was admitted to  
 orwood in Carver County.  
 and held that office eight  
 Republican nomination for  
 Davis of St. Peter.

h Judicial District in 1904  
 1917, he resumed the prac-  
 ce Senator from the district  
 was re-elected in 1934.

on and he died at his home

ed, stood in the front rank  
 was pitted against a very  
 learning and fighting spirit

He was especially formi-  
 es. He never commercializ-  
 riches in this world's goods.

judge, free from prejudice,  
 mind with a human touch,  
 which were rarely reversed.

o be a man with a compre-  
 lems, with firm and stead-  
 ourage to maintain them.

ter, fearless but fair. He  
 friends in all walks of life  
 ersonality endeared him to

ree children: Mrs. William

ective legislator, a true and  
 iends and associates and an

submitted,  
 A. LARSON, Chairman.

A. SWENSON,

HAHN,

R NELSEN,

AHLE,

Committee on Memorials.

y and ably served the State  
 ember 20, 1883, in Morris-  
 ed to Gaylord, Minnesota,  
 his home continuously, until  
 He was of a family of legis-

lators, as both his father and grandfather before him, served in the Minnesota Legislature.

He graduated from the Gaylord high school at the age of fourteen and then began the study of law in his father's office and later supplemented this study by attending the law department of the University of Minnesota, and was admitted to the bar in 1908 and immediately entered upon and continued actively in his chosen profession at Gaylord, Minnesota, until his death.

He took a keen and active interest in public affairs from the beginning. He was a member of the school board, village attorney and county attorney of Sibley County for two terms. He was elected state senator in 1922, and represented Sibley and Nicollet Counties as such, continuously until his death. He was chosen Republican National Committeeman in 1928, which position he also held at the time of his death.

Possessed of a brilliant legal mind, he was a leader in his profession, wise in counsel, sound in judgment, eloquent and forceful in argument.

Senator MacKenzie was not only a distinguished and able lawyer, but a skillful, effective and useful legislator. He was an authority on most governmental problems of the state. Skilled and resourceful as a parliamentarian, powerful and convincing in debate, he promptly became a leader in the Senate and his fair and intelligent discussion and analysis of controversial subjects compelled the acknowledgment of such leadership to the end of his career. Few men have wielded more power and influence in committees and on the floor of the senate than he. His counsel, advice and help was eagerly sought by the membership and as generously given.

He was sociable and friendly by nature, and possessed of a captivating personality and his presence added charm and interest to any gathering. He was at home with the great, the near-great and the lowly, but to him they were all just folks, his friends and he their friend.

He was a lover of the great outdoors, the wide and open spaces, a sportsman in the fullest and truest meaning of the word.

The Senator left surviving him, his widow, Ruth Jean MacKenzie, two children, Betty Jean and Malcolm, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George MacKenzie, a sister Mrs. W. H. Westcott and a brother, George A. MacKenzie, Jr.

His untimely death is regretted by all who know him. The Senate has lost a most valuable member, the State a distinguished and useful citizen.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. LARSON, Chairman.

OSCAR A. SWENSON

A. A. HAHN

ANCHER NELSEN

C. A. DAHLE

Special Committee on Memorials.

Charles Edward Adams was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on October 1, 1867, and was of the stock of the celebrated Massachusetts

family bearing that name. Shortly after his birth, his family moved to western New York, residing there until 1882, when they moved to the then Territory of Dakota. He attended Fargo high school and the old Fargo college. In 1892, he entered Princeton University and a year later transferred to the University of Minnesota, where he studied Greek, Latin, mathematics, and the other subjects then required for his academic degree, which he received in 1896.

While at the University of Minnesota, he interested himself in athletics, as well as his scholastic subjects, and was a member of the football teams of 1893, 1894 and 1895, playing the positions of quarterback and halfback at a time when the rules of the game required two 45-minute halves, and a player once taken out was not permitted to return to the game. It is said by his team mates that he was strong and active, but cool and collected in action, and that with him the game was never over until the final whistle was blown. He manifested these qualities and possessed an extraordinary capacity for work throughout his lifetime.

While at the University of Minnesota, he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity and regularly attended the First Congregational Church in Minneapolis. Upon his graduation, he served as Superintendent of Schools in Granite Falls until 1898, when he re-entered the University of Minnesota Law School, graduating therefrom in 1900, when he moved to Duluth and engaged in a general practice of law.

Shortly after his arrival in Duluth, he united with the Pilgrim Congregational Church of that city, of which he always remained a loyal, constant and devout member.

In 1902, he married Grace Mabel Tennant, of Minneapolis, and she, and a son John and two daughters, Elizabeth Adams Hale and Mary, now survive him.

On April 8, 1911, he was appointed special counsel for St. Louis County, for whose cause he incessantly fought and to whose manifold problems he gave most of his time and strength.

In 1914, he was elected to the State Senate, from the Fifty-Seventh District, and was always re-elected by his constituency.

In 1929, his colleagues in the Senate unanimously elected him as President pro-tem, and from June, 1929, to 1931, on the resignation of W. I. Nolan, he became Acting Lieutenant Governor of his state.

His long and useful service in this Chamber and the committee rooms adjoining it has left its imperishable contribution to the useful statutes of this state. Early he advocated the trunk highway system, he aided materially in the enactment of the constitutional amendment making it possible, and, as Chairman of the Highways Committee and a member of the Motor Vehicles Committee, he used his influence and force to make it a reality. His knowledge of tax laws was extraordinary and a distinct contribution to any debate on that troublesome subject. As a member of the Education and University Committees, he bent his efforts to aid in the increase and dissemination of learning, not only in higher education but by making learning more available and universal throughout the state. He was always loyal to his Alma Mater and solicitous of her welfare. In his other committee assignments he was a regular attendant and carefully studied all bills before he would sanction their enactment into law.

As a c  
He was  
Duluth  
trustee  
selfishl  
ities, not  
of the e

As an  
outstand  
were leg  
courts w  
promised  
or politi  
private  
taking,

Previ  
service  
stitution  
short ill  
a distinc  
the reco  
citizen.

Floyd  
Paul A  
grants,  
youth,  
den. B  
living in

Floyd  
North  
high sc  
versity  
from w

Whil  
North  
enough  
While  
Dakota  
also sp  
road ya

Gove  
Canada  
make a

is family moved  
n they moved to  
h school and the  
ersity and a year  
here he studied  
required for his

ted himself in  
member of the  
tions of quarter-  
ne required two  
not permitted to  
t he was strong  
th him the game  
manifested these  
work throughout

member of the Phi  
Congregational  
ved as Superin-  
e re-entered the  
refrom in 1900,  
actice of law.

ne Pilgrim Con-  
ained a loyal,

neapolis, and she,  
Hale and Mary,

for St. Louis  
whose manifold

e Fifty-Seventh

ected him as  
the resignation  
or of his state.

ommittee rooms  
e useful statutes  
ystem, he aided  
lment making it  
e and a member  
ce and force to  
traordinary and  
ne subject. As  
es, he bent his  
rning, not only  
le and universal  
lma Mater and  
gnments he was  
he would sanc-

As a citizen, Senator Adams interested himself in community service. He was a member of the St. Louis County Historical Society, the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, the Scottish Rite Masons, and was a trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association. He gave unselfishly of his time and efforts in these activities, as well as other activities, not only for the benefit and betterment of his city and county, but of the entire region of northeastern Minnesota.

As an attorney, his work as special counsel for St. Louis County was outstanding. His opinions to the County Board and County Officials were legally sound, morally right, and were inevitably sustained by the courts whenever questioned, which was seldom indeed. He never compromised a matter, when he knew he was right, even though expediency or political advantage might otherwise tempt him to do so. So, in his private practice he was true to the finest traditions of the Bar, painstaking, honest and conscientious.

Previous to his death, the increasing demands upon his time in the service of the public were such that, notwithstanding his rugged constitution and exemplary living, he was unable to carry on, and, after a short illness, died on October 6, 1936, in line of duty. His death was a distinct loss to us who survive him in this body, but he has left to us the record of the faithful and efficient public servant and a high minded citizen.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. LARSON, Chairman.

OSCAR A. SWENSON

A. A. HAHN

ANCHER NELSEN

C. A. DAHLE

Special Committee on Memorials.

Floyd B. Olson was born November 13, 1891. He was the son of Paul A. Olson and Ida Marie Nelson. Both of his parents were immigrants, the father coming from Trondhjem, Norway, while a mere youth, and the mother coming as a young girl from Värmland, Sweden. Both were poor, and came to Minneapolis to make an honest living in this land of opportunity.

Floyd Olson attended the grade school nearest his humble home in North Minneapolis and later graduated from the North Minneapolis high school. Thereafter, he began the study of law, first in the University of Minnesota, and later in the Northwestern College of Law, from which he graduated in 1915.

While attending high school, he sold newspapers on the streets of North Minneapolis and he had a regular paper route in order to make enough money to pay for his books, clothing and other necessities. While attending law school, he worked in the harvest fields of South Dakota and Western Minnesota during his summer vacations, and also spent a part of his time after school opened in the fall in the railroad yards of Minneapolis.

Governor Olson was rather fond of telling about his experiences in Canada while he was studying law. Having been told that he could make a small fortune by selling farm machinery in Manitoba during