

practiced his profession at Madelia, Minnesota, from 1898 to 1914. Twelve of these years he also served as postmaster at Madelia.

He then moved to Fairmont where he practiced law until 1925 when he was appointed Judge of the District Court by the late former Governor Theodore Christianson. He served in this capacity, ably and well, until August 1, 1948, when he retired because of ill health. He waived a pension which he could have had which would have amounted to some \$20,000.

In 1910 he was elected State Senator from Martin and Watonwan Counties and served in that capacity for four years. He was Chairman of the Elections Committee when our State Primary Law was passed in 1912 during a Special Session called by the former Governor A. O. Eberhardt. He was always an ardent dry advocate and worked hard for woman suffrage. Some of his contemporaries in the Legislature, who are known to you Senators, were Senator A. J. Rockne; our present Attorney General, the Honorable J. A. A. Burnquist, and also no less a person than the former and present Senator Ole O. Sageng. Senator Haycraft was then called 'The Sturdy Little Yankee from Watonwan County.' Senator Sageng was then called 'The Napoleon of Woman Suffrage'.

Senator Haycraft lived a full-balanced life. He loved reading; was an admirer of Abraham Lincoln; a great historian, being a past president of both the Martin County Historical Society and the Minnesota Historical Society. He was a Republican; a good public speaker in great demand, and he was loved and revered by all, most by those who knew him best.

Senator Haycraft passed away November 5, 1951, at the age of 80 years. He left him surviving his wife, Marie Haycraft, now residing in the Haycraft home in Fairmont; a daughter, Anna Hellickson living in Minneapolis; and a son, Howard Haycraft, a publisher and writer living in New York.

Today we Senators, serving in the 58th Session of our Legislature, pause from our labors for a purpose that has the dignity and the tenderness of funeral rites without their sadness. It is not a new bereavement, but one which time has softened that brings us here. We meet, not around newly opened graves, but in recognition of those which nature has already decorated with memorials of her love. So to nature's signs of tenderness we add our own; not 'ashes to ashes' and 'dust to dust', but 'blossoms to blossoms' and "laurels to the laureled".


We cannot be too often reminded that our time here upon this earth is not our own; it behooves all of us to do our best because once we are taken away, we cannot return to do our work over again.

I shall close this memorial in honor of Senator Haycraft, by reading the poem, whose author is unknown, which is entitled:

### THE GREAT HIGHWAY

But once I pass this way.  
And then—and then, the Silent Door  
Swings on its hinges—  
It opens—It closes  
And no more I pass this way.

So while I may  
With all my might I will essay  
Sweet comfort and delight  
To all I meet upon the Pilgrim's Way.

For no man travels twice  
The Great Highway  
That climbs through darkness up to light  
Through night  
To day." 

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Itasca, Mr. O'Brien, who offered the following tribute and addressed the Senate as follows:

"Mr. President, Members of the Senate, and Honored Guests:

Among those we honor today is the late Senator George H. Herreid, my predecessor from the Fifty-second District, who served in this Senate from 1939 to 1943, and in the House of Representatives from 1919 to 1926.

Mr. Herreid was born at Moose Lake on August 10, 1883, and died on March 27, 1952. He was a prominent business man and civic leader.

After attending St. Olaf College in Northfield and Dixon Business College, he entered the hardware business at North Branch in 1903. He moved to Deer River in 1908 where he established a general store. In 1911, Mr. Herreid established an automobile agency which is now one of the oldest in the state.

During his service in the Legislature George Herreid was especially active on school tax legislation, better roads, establishing Scenic State Park in Itasca County and North Central Agricultural School at Grand Rapids. He was also chairman of the committee which was instrumental in securing the wood processing plant for Deer River. He took a keen interest in conservation

of our natural resources and devoted much of his personal time to this end.

Former Governor Edward J. Thye appointed Mr. Herried a member of the Small Business Men's Commission.

He was also a past president of the Minnesota Retail Hardware Association, as well as director of both the Hardware Mutual and the Hardware Indemnity Insurance Companies. He had served as President of the First National Bank of Deer River since 1932.

During his public life he made many friends and was beloved by those with whom he was associated.

Mr. Herreid was a member of Chippewa Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Deer River; and a member of the Scottish Rite, Shrine and Jesters of Duluth; a charter member of the Order of Eastern Star of Deer River, and served as Grand Patron for the Grand Chapter of Order of the Eastern Star of Minnesota 1926-27.

He is survived by his wife, Agnes A. Rouvel Herreid, one sister and three brothers."

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Renville, Mr. Lauerman, who offered the following tribute and addressed the Senate as follows:

"Mr. President, Members of the Senate, and Honored Guests:

N. J. Holmberg died on June 13, 1951 from a heart attack just as he had finished giving a very impressive talk on the merits of preserving city parks before the meeting of the Board of Education in the St. Paul City Council Chambers.

N. J. 'Nate' Holmberg was born July 24, 1878 on a farm near Renville, Minnesota, son of sturdy, early pioneer parents. He attended rural and public schools in that community. His interest in farming led him to enroll in the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture from which he graduated in the Spring of 1902. He was active in student activities, especially in 'Literary Societies' where he distinguished himself in debate. He was chosen Class Orator to deliver an oration at the commencement exercises.

After graduation Nate returned to the family farm which he operated for many years and later purchased. His interest in local and civic affairs became the stepping stone which led to his public career. For a number of years he served on town and school boards where his abilities and sound judgment were soon recognized. In May 1906, a boom was started to send him to

the House of Representatives. Newspaper support came without solicitation. He became a candidate and won the Republican nomination and was easily elected at the general election. He continued his services in the House 1907-1909, 1911 and 1913.

In 1914 he was elected to the Senate, serving in 1915-1917. During this period there was considerable activity in trying to give to the rural people of Minnesota greater help in the fields of education and finance. Holmberg's name appeared on nearly every piece of legislation in the interest of rural life. The first bill he introduced, House File No. 176 (1907) provided for the establishment of a 'Fruit Breeding Farm.' The bill became a law and the Fruit Breeding Farm at Zumbro Heights, Minnesota, stands as a monument to this effort. It is now one of the outstanding ventures of its kind in the United States.

He introduced and secured the passage of a bill providing for the consolidation of rural schools, a controversial subject. The law was the beginning of a change in the educational system in rural Minnesota. Many of the details of the law have been changed, but the fundamental principles are still in effect.

Another outstanding piece of legislation was the establishment of the County Agent system. It became a law and carried a substantial appropriation.

The teaching of agriculture in high schools was another bill passed on the strength of his activities. He had always been a strong supporter of the University of Minnesota. The State Horticultural Society made him an Honorary Life Member for outstanding support of horticultural activities in the state of Minnesota.

His legislative career was an active one. The list of bills introduced and passed is long. The Forestry School of the University, laws providing for fire control, and the state fair, were vigorously supported. He took an active part in the debate on the floors of the House and Senate. His colleagues respected his judgment and always gave him a respectable hearing.

In 1919, he was appointed by Governor Burnquist to a membership on the State Board of Grain Appeals, where he served for five months and until he was appointed the first commissioner of the newly created Department of Agriculture. In that capacity, he served for twelve years. The department was organized effectively and became one of the largest and strongest departments in the state government. The Dairy and Food Department was consolidated with the Department of Agriculture thus bringing all agricultural activities under one head to be known as The Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food. The dairy industry was getting on its feet. Wonderful creameries were built and equipped. There were more creameries dedicated during his administration than during any other