

**In Memoriam**

**Senators**

**Claude H. MacKenzie,**

**Harlow H. Bonniwell,**

**Patrick W. Morrison**

**and**

**Charles E. Adams**

**State of Minnesota**

**Senate Chamber**

**Thursday, March 18th, 1937**

**Eleven O'Clock A. M.**

## MEMORIAL SERVICES AUTHORIZED

For

SENATORS

CLAUDE H. MACKENZIE, HARLOW H. BONNIWELL,  
PATRICK W. MORRISON AND CHARLES E. ADAMS

JANUARY 14TH, 1937

Mr. Orr introduced the following resolution:

### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 3

*Whereas*, The Honorable C. H. MacKenzie, H. H. Bonniwell, P. W. Morrison and Charles E. Adams have been removed from this body by death since the last session, and

*Whereas*, the high character and public service of these men merit an expression of respect and veneration for their memory,

*Therefore, Be It Resolved*, that the President of the Senate be and he is hereby directed to appoint a committee of five members of the Senate who shall arrange for and report such resolutions and memorial services as in the judgment of the committee will fittingly express the respect and sentiment which the members of the Senate feel for the memory of their late fellow members.

Mr. Orr moved that the foregoing resolution be adopted.

Which motion prevailed.

Which resolution was adopted.

FEBRUARY 3RD, 1937

### APPOINTMENTS.

Pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by the Senate on Thursday, January 14, 1937, wherein the President of the Senate was directed to appoint a committee of five members of the Senate who shall arrange for and report such resolutions and memorial services as in the judgment of the committee will fittingly express the respect and sentiment which the members of the Senate feel for the memory of their late fellow members:

The Hon. C. H. MacKenzie  
H. H. Bonniwell  
P. W. Morrison  
Charles E. Adams

The President appointed the following named committee:

Messrs. Henry A. Larson, Chairman

Oscar A. Swenson

Ancher Nelsen

A. A. Hahn

C. A. Dahle

MARCH 15TH, 1937

SPECIAL ORDER.

With the unanimous consent of the Senate, Mr. Larson moved that the memorial services for the late Senators C. H. MacKenzie, H. H. Bonniwell, P. W. Morrison and Charles E. Adams, be made a Special Order of business for Thursday, March 18th, at 11 :00 o'clock A. M.

Which motion prevailed.

MARCH 18TH, 1937

SPECIAL ORDER.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.

The President announced the order of business to be the memorial services set pursuant to Senate Resolution No. 3, adopted on January 14th, in honor and memory of the late Senators Harlow H. Bonniwell, Patrick W. Morrison, Claude H. MacKenzie, and Charles E. Adams.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Larson moved a call of the Senate.

The roll being called the following Senators answered to their names:

Almen	Finstad	Lightner	Oliver	Siegel
Berg	Galvin	Loftsgaarden	Orr	Sletvold
Berglund	Gardner	Lommen	Pederson	Solstad
Bridgeman	Hahn	Marshall	Ribenack	Sprung
Carley	Hausler	McLeod	Rice	Starks
Carr	Imm	Mellon	Richardson	Sullivan
Cashman	Johnson, C. E.	Miller, A. H.	Rockne	Swenson
Cravens	Johnson, T. H.	Miller, F. J.	Roepke	Tungseth
Crowley	Kingsley	Murphy	Romberg	Weber
Dahle	Kozlak	Nelsen	Ruotsinoja	Wing
Dietz	Larson	Neumeier	Schmechel	Wolfe
Farnand	Lawson	Novak	Sell	Woolsey
				Wright

CALL LIFTED.

Mr. Larson moved to dispense with further proceedings under the Call of the Senate and that the Sergeant-At-Arms be instructed to bring in the absent members.

Which motion prevailed.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

The President of the Senate recognized the Senator from Fillmore, Mr. Larson, who presented the following Memorial Resolutions on behalf of the Memorial Committee:

Harlow H. Bonniwell was born at Mequoi, Wisconsin, May 13, 1860. At the age of six years he moved with his parents to Hutchinson, Minnesota. His father, William T. Bonniwell, Jr., had been a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly and represented McLeod County in the Minnesota State Senate from 1870 to 1872 and from 1877 to 1882.

Senator Bonniwell was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1881 and from the University of Michigan law school in 1883. Following his graduation he commenced the practice of law at Hutchinson but retired from general practice about 1910.

His hobby was farming and he owned, and devoted much of his time to the management of a large farm near Hutchinson, called "The Meadows" and was especially interested in raising pure bred live stock and good corn.

Senator Bonniwell was elected to the state senate in 1914 and was re-elected at every succeeding election thereafter and was serving his 21st year when he died. He was faithful to his trust, firm in his convictions, honest and reliable, courteous and accommodating, always a gentleman. He commanded the respect, admiration and confidence of his colleagues in the senate, irrespective of political affiliations, and at one time was tendered the position of President Pro Tem, which he declined.

Senator Bonniwell was an orator of unusual ability and it was a real treat to be present on occasions when he addressed the senate. In the 1919 session he supported an amendment to a bill which would put the quail on the protected list of birds. The speech he delivered was a classic and in words as follows:

"I hope this amendment will be adopted. I hope this Senate will throw its protecting arm about this useful and beautiful bird.

"It is insectivorous in its habits. It lives upon and destroys the myriads of insects that ravage the farmer's crops. It does no harm; its sphere in life is all for good. It loves mankind. It does not precede, but follows civilization.

"I cannot understand how anyone who calls himself a sportsman can oppose this amendment. I cannot understand how anyone whose soul is filled with the love of nature, whose whole being expands under the blue skies and bright suns, whose eye is captivated by green fields, who rejoices in forests, streams and lakes, who loves wild life in all its captivating forms, can wilfully and premeditatedly destroy this, one of the most innocent and confiding of birds. My only regret is that this amendment does not class quail among the song birds that they might forever be protected.

"Think of the spectacle of a grown man, panoplied in all his courage, guarded by a dog and armed with a double barrel shot gun, with the lust of blood in his heart, filled with the desire to kill, on the trail of this, one of the most beautiful creatures of God's handiwork.

"And this man is called a sportsman, and they call this sport!

"Why, gentlemen, if this be sport, let us throw down the bars. Let us glut this desire to destroy. Let us take away protection from the robin, the harbinger of spring; let us take away protection from the oriole, that builds its nest near the cottage window; let us take away protection from the woodpecker and the thrush; let us take away protection from all these creatures that delight the eye and make life worth living here on earth."

Needless to say the amendment was adopted.

He was a very sick man during the 1935 session, but carried on with courage and undaunted fortitude. On the last day of the session he confided to a fellow senator that he was very tired and would go home for a long rest.

He did not get home, he was taken to a hospital where three days later in the early morning hours of April 28, 1935, he entered upon that long, long rest that will not be disturbed.

He planned and gave directions for his own funeral and in accordance therewith services were held the following Wednesday and his remains are buried in Oakland Cemetery, at Hutchinson.

He is survived by his widow and two children, Harlow H. Bonniwell, Jr., and Mrs. Harold Janicky.

A truly outstanding and worthy citizen has passed, a lover of nature and a generous friend of all mankind.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. LARSON, Chairman.

OSCAR A. SWENSON,

A. A. HAHN,

ANCHER NELSEN,

C. A. DAHLE,

Special Committee on Memorials.

Patrick W. Morrison was born in Sibley County, Minnesota, on March 12, 1866. His father, Martin Morrison, was a veteran of the Civil War. He was educated in the rural school in his home district and in the schools at Belle Plaine and Sauk Centre. At the age of seventeen he taught a country school near Henderson, Minnesota, and later read law in the office of W. H. Leeman. He was admitted to practice in 1891 and opened an office at Norwood in Carver County. He was elected county attorney in 1894 and held that office eight years. In 1902 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress but was defeated by Hon. C. R. Davis of St. Peter.

He was elected District Judge of the 8th Judicial District in 1904 and served two full terms.

After his retirement from the bench in 1917, he resumed the practice of law and in 1930 he was elected State Senator from the district comprising Scott and Carver counties and was re-elected in 1934.

His health was failing in the 1935 session and he died at his home August 12, 1935.

Judge Morrison, as he was usually called, stood in the front rank as a lawyer. When he began practice, he was pitted against a very able and experienced bar, but his courage, learning and fighting spirit soon commanded respect and admiration. He was especially formidable and successful in the trial of jury cases. He never commercialized his profession and did not accumulate riches in this world's goods.

He was an honest and impartial presiding judge, free from prejudice, possessed of a clear and analytical legal mind with a human touch, that produced sound and logical conclusions which were rarely reversed.

His service in the senate showed him to be a man with a comprehensive and intelligent grasp of state problems, with firm and steadfast convictions, coupled with ability and courage to maintain them.

Senator Morrison was essentially a fighter, fearless but fair. He was one of the common people, but won friends in all walks of life and among all classes. His qualities of personality endeared him to all as the generous, friendly 'Pat Morrison'.

He leaves surviving him, his widow and three children: Mrs. William Grassinger, Gerald and Donald Morrison.

He was a high type lawyer, a constructive legislator, a true and charming gentleman, a credit to himself, friends and associates and an honor to the state.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. LARSON, Chairman.

OSCAR A. SWENSON,

A. A. HAHN,

ANCHER NELSEN,

C. A. DAHLE,

Special Committee on Memorials.

Claude H. MacKenzie, who so honorably and ably served the State of Minnesota in this body, was born November 20, 1883, in Morris-town, Rice County, Minnesota, and moved to Gaylord, Minnesota, with his parents in 1886, where he made his home continuously, until his death, which occurred April 11, 1936. He was of a family of legislators, 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 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.

Mr. Nelsen, in tribute to the memory of the late Senator Bonniwell, made the following remarks:

*Mr. President and members of the Senate:*

I served with Senators MacKenzie and Adams in the Special Session of 1935-36, and succeeded Senator Bonniwell. I have great respect for their ability and integrity. In my opinion one of the cleverest and best speeches delivered in the Special Session was by Senator MacKenzie. The members of this Senate body remember Senator Bonniwell as a faithful public servant and a man of rare ability and great personality. I will remember him in a little different way, not as a public servant but as a personal friend. I knew Senator Bonniwell when I was a child and was intimately associated with him until his death. In McLeod County we do not remember him as Senator Bonniwell—we all think of him as “Bonnie”. Everyone in Hutchinson addressed him by that name, and it was a name that was as dear to him as to each one of us. Senator Bonniwell was interested in agriculture and owned a farm, as we learned previously, and kept there a pure bred herd of cattle and hogs, and it was my pleasure to handle some of his exhibits in the Show Ring and at the County Fair Ring. I think back of those things, and feel it was a privilege to have had that opportunity. McLeod County has lost a good citizen and friend who possessed the qualities of fairness, justice and understanding, and the State of Minnesota has lost a valuable member of this body. I think of him as a man of the old school. Senator Bonniwell was the type of man I am proud to follow and trust that I may succeed him in my humble way, as well.

Mr. Hahn, in tribute to the memory of the late Senator Morrison, made the following remarks:

*Mr. President and members of the Senate:*

I am not a veteran like Senator Swenson. I served with Senator Adams and Senator MacKenzie for a short time, but Senator Morrison, familiarly known as Judge Morrison, is a native of the community where I was born and raised. I have known him all my life and the old Morrison homestead is only a few miles from Belle Plaine. That is where Judge Morrison received his early education, and after graduating from law school moved to Norwood, a neighboring city. While he has held a number of public offices, he was elected to the office of Judge when he was only in his thirties, showing the esteem and the ability that he had for legal services. To those who knew Judge Morrison out there, he is not gone, he might be physically absent but the memory and spirit of Judge Morrison is still with us. He never prof-

ited very much from his political career and never had much of worldly goods, but his attitude never changed. His kind attitude toward those who were his friends was always there, and to the very end he was the same game Pat Morrison he was at home on the old homestead.

Mr. Swenson, in tribute to the memory of the late Senator MacKenzie, made the following remarks:

*Mr. President and members of the Senate:*

I know that it is with some feeling that some of you have sat and listened to the readings of these various resolutions here today.

Many of the present members of this Senate served with Senator Claude MacKenzie during his entire service as a member of this body, and I know that you remember him as one of your most influential members. Claude came from a family of legislators. His grandfather, Mr. Malcolm MacKenzie, served as a member of the House of Representatives from LeSueur County in the 70's, and his father, George MacKenzie of Gaylord, served as a member of the House for several sessions beginning with the Session of 1903, and was one of the leaders of that body during the time that he was a member. Both his father and mother are still living, but are unable to be present here today on account of illness.

I have known Claude ever since he was a boy. I also had the privilege of serving with him as one of his House members for several sessions, and as such I learned to know Mr. MacKenzie very well. I admired him for his frankness and for his ability, and in the death of Senator MacKenzie, the state lost one of its most valuable citizens, and our district lost a very valuable public official.

Mr. Dahle, in tribute to the memory of the late Senator Adams, made the following remarks:

*Mr. President and members of the Senate:*

As successor of Senator Adams, I appreciate the opportunity given me to say a few words in appreciation of his service in the Senate.

I first became acquainted with Senator Adams in 1920, shortly after graduating from law school. My first contacts with Senator Adams were restricted more or less to the trying of lawsuits against him and other matters which arise between attorneys. I always found Senator Adams accommodating, he was courteous, always frank to concede facts and always eager to get at the issue of any case or any matter. He never temporized, he never used dilatory tactics. As a matter of fact, Senator Adams was incapable of deceit. He had the most profound respect accorded him from our judges and jurors. It was not until 1933, when I served in the House of Representatives from his legislative district that I really got to know "Charlie," as I got to call him. I will never forget the efforts, the patience that he accorded me in that stormy session, and his unselfish efforts on my behalf will never be forgotten. His life and character were very aptly described by his former pastor on the occasion of his funeral. The pastor said:

"His feet were found in the ways of righteousness;  
He gave himself to truth and decency and justice;  
Honor came and sat by his side;  
He died battling for the right."

And, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, may I state that his district keenly feels its loss.

Mr. Orr, in tribute to the memory of the departed Senators, addressed the Senate as follows:

*Mr. President and members of the Senate:*

We pause this afternoon in memory of men who have lived among us and worked with us. A little while ago they were here. Their voices rang through this chamber and they went about these committee rooms, playing their part in the work which we now are doing. Men who had convictions and sought loyally to promote the welfare of the state . . . Now they are gone, and we pause here today to take stock, as it were, of our loss and pay tribute to their memories. In the words of Whittier:

"How strange it seems,  
With so much gone,  
Of life and love, we still live on."

For many years it has been our privilege to walk in and out among these men whom we honor today. No two were alike, save in loyalty. Each had his own way of expressing his personality and making his influence felt among his fellowmen. We remembered them as each trying in his own way to uphold the welfare of state. We knew in life the value of their counsel, the high purpose of their endeavors, and are encouraged to profit by the splendid example of service, loyalty, friendship and patriotism they left behind. As we pause here today to bid them farewell, we are reminded that the glory of the sunset is none the less beautiful because of the approaching night. Only the limitation of the eye of flesh obscures them from our vision, the soul still feels their presence and the warm glory of their love and abiding influence.

"\* \* \* \* Such lives as thine,  
Have not been lived in vain,  
But shed an influence, rare, divine  
On lives that here remain."

I have no purpose to intrude upon the splendid memorials already presented. They cover the lives of the lost and gone completely. It was my privilege to know them all during all of their public lives. I was on the platform in Norwood in 1904 when Senator Morrison concluded a successful campaign for election to the position of District Judge. I knew him intimately during the years that he held that high position. He was assigned a number of times to try cases in Ramsey county and that gave some of us an opportunity to see him more often. He was a great stickler for justice in his court and he was always regarded as an impartial, fair and upright judge. His career on the bench made him a very useful man in the Senate, particularly in the Judiciary committee. His untimely death was a distinct loss to the State of Minnesota.

Senators Bonniwell and Adams, with the single exception of myself, are the last of the class that first came into the Senate in 1915. Senator Bonniwell came to the Senate during the ablest years of his life. He was a splendid lawyer and a great orator. His personality was quiet and unostentatiously attracted the attention of others by virtue

of his uprightness and integrity. He rarely took the floor, but when he did he was well prepared and left a lasting impression with his words. His tribute to the quail was one of the greatest orations ever delivered in the Senate and obtained for him national notice. He was always friendly and unafraid. He was a leader in the Senate on legislation affecting the livestock business of the state and probably shortened his life by his fidelity to the principles he believed ought to obtain. The memory of Old Bonnie, as he was lovingly called, will remain everlastingly with those privileged to know him.

"He is not dead. Such souls forever live,  
In boundless measure of the love they give."

Senator Adams was not only one of the ablest men of the Senate over many years but one of its most active members. Untiring in his efforts in behalf of good legislation, he insisted upon debate until every feature of a question had been made plain.

He was upright, practical, and dependable. Controlled by a high sense of obligation, he never let right wait upon expediency. Kind and gentle in disposition, he held the respect and affection of all his associates.

In his social and domestic life, he was a faithful, true, and devoted husband. Fortunate were we who were permitted to visit with him and the queen of his heart in their home. Three children were reared by them to maturity, and they today wear the spotless mantle of a noble father.

"Life's labor done  
Life's blessings all enjoyed,  
Serenely to his final rest he passed  
While the soft memory of his virtues yet  
Linger, like twilight hues,  
When the bright sun is set."

Senator MacKenzie came from a family of legislators. His father before him was an able and aggressive member of the House of Representatives. I was chairman of the Judiciary committee of the House in 1913 and Senator MacKenzie was clerk of that committee. It was there that I first grew to recognize his splendid ability and his great capacity for work. Later on he came to the Senate as a member and steadily forged his way to the top. Many differed with him politically and in views on legislation, but all, I think, recognized his great ability. I want personally to acknowledge my indebtedness to him. His keen mind would invariably suggest a solution for the most intricate problems.

"So I am glad, not that my friend has gone,  
But that the earth he laughed and lived upon  
Was my earth too;  
That I had closely known and loved him,  
And that my love I'd shown.  
Tears over his departure?  
Nay, a smile———  
That I had walked with him a little while."

Mr. Galvin, in tribute to the memory of the late Senator Morrison, made the following remarks:

*Mr. President, Senators, and visiting guests:*

I dearly remember all whose presence we memorialize today, but I wish to say a few additional words in memory of our departed member, and my friend, Patrick W. Morrison. Senator Morrison, I believe, has been one of the most distinguished persons ever to be a member of this body. During his life he had distinguished himself as a teacher, a lawyer, a jurist and a legislator. He was a person of great and comprehensive understanding of human nature, possessed of a remarkable memory, a delightful sense of humor, and a great love for wholesome recreation. The efforts of his educational leadership were exercised by his teaching in the schools of Carver County. His ability as a trial lawyer and public speaker was known throughout the state. For twelve years he was Judge of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District, and his decisions have been an illustration of his clear and concise knowledge of the law, of his great human understanding, and in criminal matters, the severity of his judgment was tempered with the mercy of his understanding.

As a legislator, his efforts were marked with foresight and an understanding of the tendencies of human progress. His proposals were sound and practical. He exercised the duties of his office in a careful, judicious and prudent manner. Senator Morrison was loved by all who knew him.

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Mr. Larson moved that the memorial resolutions and tributes as presented and read be approved and spread upon the Journal pages of the Senate.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Larson then moved that the Secretary of the Senate be, and hereby is, instructed to send enrolled copies of the memorial resolutions and tributes as presented and read, to the widows of the deceased Senators and next of kin.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Larson moved that the Senate do now recess, out of respect to the deceased members, until 7:30 o'clock P. M.

Which motion prevailed.