

1941

In Memoriam

Senators

William B. Anderson

Andrew O. Debold

Richard Kelly

Frederick J. Miller

and

L. O. Cooke

State of Minnesota

Senate Chamber

Friday, March 14th, 1941

2:00 O'Clock P. M.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AUTHORIZED

FOR

SENATORS

WILLIAM B. ANDERSON, FREDERICK J. MILLER, RICHARD
KELLY, ANDREW O. DEVOLD AND FORMER
SENATOR L. O. COOKE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1941.

Mr. Orr introduced—

Senate Resolution No. 3:

Whereas, The Honorable Richard Kelly, Andrew O. Devold, Frederick J. Miller and William B. Anderson 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 exercises 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.

APPOINTMENTS.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, the President appointed the following members as a committee on resolutions and memorial exercises:

Messrs. Almen, Harrison, Young, Rosenmeier and Blatnik.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1941.

With the unanimous consent of the Senate, Mr. Almen moved that the Memorial Service for the late Senators William B. Anderson, A. O. Devold, Richard Kelly, F. J. Miller and L. O. Cooke be made a Special Order of Business for Thursday, March 13th, at 2:00 P. M.

Which motion prevailed.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1941.

Mr. Almen moved that the Special Order on the memorial service for deceased members set for 2:00 o'clock P. M., Thursday, March 13, be postponed until 2:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, March 14.

Which motion prevailed.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1941.

SPECIAL ORDER.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The President announced the order of business to be the memorial exercises set pursuant to Senate Resolution No. 3, adopted January 21st, in honor and memory of the late Senators William B. Anderson, Andrew O. Devold, Richard Kelly, F. J. Miller, and former Senator L. O. Cooke.

CALL OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Almen moved a Call of the Senate.

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

Adams	Finstad	Larson, N. J.	Orr	Sullivan
Almen	Friberg	Ledin	Pederson	Swenson
Berg	Gage	Lightner	Rockne	Tungseth
Berglund	Galvin	Loftsgaarden	Roepke	Wahlstrand
Blatnik	Gardner	Masek	Rosenmeier	Weber
Bridgeman	Hahn	Miller	Seifert	Welch
Carley	Harrison	Mullin	Sell	Welle
Carr	Herreid	Murphy	Siegel	Wing
Cashman	Imm	Nelsen	Simonson	Winkjer
Dahle	Johnson	Neumeier	Sletvold	Wolfe
Dietz	Julkowski	Newton	Solstad	Wright
Dougherty	Kingsley	Novak	Starks	Young
Feidt	Larson, H. A.	Oliver		

CALL LIFTED.

Mr. Almen 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 Lyon, Mr. Almen, who offered the following tribute to the deceased members of the Senate on behalf of the Memorial Committee.

"To The Honorable State Senate of Minnesota:

Your Special Committee, appointed by the Senate in accordance with Senate Resolution No. 3 for the purpose of preparing a memorial resolution commemorative of the lives and services of the late William B. Anderson, Andrew O. Devold, Richard Kelly, and F. J. Miller, all of whom were members of this body at the time of their deaths, and L. O. Cooke, a former member of the Senate, respectfully submits the following:

"We are met today to honor by memorial observance our former colleagues whom death has taken during these past two years. It is fitting that we should do this. By the nature of the duty put upon it by the people it serves, this body is preoccupied with the present and the future. No man can live his present or plan his future without a thought for the past—its joys, its sorrows, its mistakes, and its wisdom. For us to cast our thought and emotions backward is a wholesome and necessary preparation for turning our vision forward.

"The sober reality of our duty comes home to us particularly when we are faced with the hard, uncompromising fact of death. Then if ever, we must realize that there is in life, even though it is the closing of that life, one thing that we can not legislate. It brings to every man a realization of an immutable fact beyond man's small effort. Our little life, says the poet, is rounded by a sleep and after that we are no more on earth.

"There is one recurrent gift that we receive from death: It brings home to us that man's destiny does not lie wholly within his hands; it causes us to take stock of our acts, of our intent, of our future. It causes us to realize that it is later than we think. We realize that we must be up and doing, going about the business of those who charge us with their affairs.

"It is a high duty that the people have put in our care. It is we who express the wishes of the sovereign citizens of the state. We think that we do this by conclave and committee, by argument and discussion. In this belief we are too proud: ultimately we accomplish our duty by a search within ourselves of the best thought and spirit that we can find in the remote fastness of the mind and heart.

"In the long history of man's endeavor, his striving to raise himself above the brutish beast and attain the dignity that lies within his sovereign soul, our life is short indeed. There is no time to waste on fractious quarrels or personal antagonisms. There is, in fact, only time to join together in harmonious service to that greatest common denominator, humanity.

"This fact is more recognized in the proceedings and deliberations of this body than we might think from the debate and discussion that go forward on the floor and in committee rooms. Every act passed into the body of our law represents the blessings of agreement by majority with a modified acquiescence of the minority: In short, the

democratic process toward which the other half of the world now yearns in its heart.

"During my years of service in the Senate, I have been struck with the spirit of comradeship that lights and informs our every common contact. This comradeship is of the best sort. It is made up of give and take, of agreement and disagreement, of tolerance of one another as human beings, and criticism of one another as public servants. The unusual character of the comradeship leads me to conclude that its reason for being lies in the fact that we are all equally charged with a public service.

"Public service is a high duty. It is one that transcends in its highest concept any taint of partisan bias. It rises above personal prejudice and the selfish concerns from which no man is wholly free. Public service calls upon the best that is in the human mind and spirit. Because of the extreme urgency of this demand and the solemn seriousness of its purpose, something in each of us responds to this call with an abiding sense of our duty. Even more, it gives to each of us a glimpse, dim perhaps, but exalting, of the high destiny that lies ahead for an informed free people.

"Because man is by nature an emotional, and even sentimental, being, he avoids talking of such things as these in the ordinary intercourse of his business life. That again is one proof of their deep grounding in innermost man. It is well that this is so. There is no room for the maudlin in this place. But it is also good that occasionally we recognize the common impulses that motivate our action and heighten our purpose. It is when we recognize the high impulse that guides our best thought and action that we realize the fact too often forgotten: we are only the instruments by which the higher will of the people is served. That will is not even the expression of individual opinion from our constituents. It is rather a general consensus of what is best for humanity. Acting as alter ego for the large public, we place rungs in the ladder by which society climbs its way slowly upward to its own realization.

"Conceived in this light, public service becomes a duty and a privilege something less than holy but more than ordinary. It is great enough to call forth the best that is in man to accomplish.

"These are the things we think about and recognize when we pause to take stock. Our greatest memorial to our departed colleagues lies in the stock-taking and a rededication to the common ideals that guide this body. The greatest heritage to be left by man on this earth is one that need not be probated: it is an example that inspires men to better and greater service along the ordained course of human welfare.

"God grant that we shall be given the wisdom and the spirit to accomplish the high purpose for which we are here."

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Hennepin County, Mr. Harrison, who addressed the Senate as follows:

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

"We pause now to pay our final tribute to the memory of a former member of this Senate, William Brown Anderson, who passed away

last September, while still serving here as Senator from the 33rd District.

"Mr. Anderson was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., a few blocks from the home of Andrew Mellon. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and was brought up in the stern Scotch Coventers faith.

"He attended the University of Michigan where he studied law and was in the same class with Col. Lindbergh's father. After graduating, he came west to Lanesboro, Minnesota, where he practiced law a few years before moving to Winona. In Winona he served six years as County Attorney. Afterward he was elected to the State House of Representatives from Winona for the period 1901 to 1905. At that time, he was familiarly called the 'Tall Pine of Minnesota'.

"In 1906 he moved to Minneapolis where he practiced law for many years. In 1922, he was elected State Senator for the 33rd District, and served in that position until he passed away last September.

"I first met him right after I was elected in 1936 as State Representative from his district. During the four years we were associated together in the Capitol, he was always most helpful to me in facing the many problems that troubled me as a new member of the House and I always knew that I could depend on his friendly cooperation whenever I needed it. He was a kindly man, who welcomed the opportunity to help others when he could do so. He especially enjoyed contacts with young people. In college, he was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and took an active interest in it as long as he lived.

"He was prominent in the A.O.U.W. He had been their Grand Master, also chairman of the Committee on Laws, and was their attorney for many years.

"In the Senate, he was most highly respected for his honor and integrity. He never went back on his word to a fellow member and he always voted according to his sincere convictions. The last night of the last session he stayed up all night to defeat a bill that he believed was not in the best interest of his constituents. We all miss him as a friend and he will be long remembered by those who had the privilege of knowing him. He was an example of the higher type of public servant. In the words of Shakespeare: 'His life was gentle and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world: This was a man.' "

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Otter Tail County, Mr. Adams, who addressed the Senate as follows:

"*Mr. President and Members of the Senate:* When I said goodbye to my seat mate, Senator Richardson, at the close of the last session, I said 'There will be at least three who do not answer the next roll call.' It so transpired that four have passed away, the oldest and youngest members of the Senate. When I came to the House in 1905, I became acquainted with Mr. William B. Anderson, and it resulted in a friendship which lasted during his long career. Out of the members who served at that time, I think Senator Rockne and myself are the only members here. Mr. Clague was the Speaker at that session. At

that time the Code was being revised and Mr. Anderson was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. It entailed a vast amount of work for him, but he so handled the matter that the Code was adopted and has been used ever since. In the early days when he still lived in Winona, there was a very vigorous political fight in the State between Judge Collins and Robert Dunn for the nomination for governor. Mr. Anderson, on account of his known fairness was selected as chairman in the tumultuous convention, and presided in such a manner that he enjoyed the recognition of the party leaders all over the State. Later on, he was nominated for the Supreme Court of the State, but at the last moment the Press in Minneapolis turned against him, and this resulted in his defeat.

"He was a kind and courteous gentleman, and his demeanor here in the Senate did much to make and to uphold the standards which ought to prevail in the Senate at all times. We have suffered a severe loss—the great loss of his wise counsel and kindly consideration of the measures which came before this body."

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Hennepin County, Mr. Young, who addressed the Senate as follows:

"Mr. President and Members of the Senate: Andrew Olaf Devold was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1881, of Norwegian parentage. At the age of 12 years he came with his parents to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he attended the public schools, working his way through school by selling newspapers in the South part of Minneapolis. He became a printer by trade, and while so engaged attended the evening classes of the Minnesota College of Law.

"Senator Devold early in life joined the Typographical Union and always carried a card in said union, and was an ardent supporter of all trade unions.

"While engaged as a printer and attending night law school, Senator Devold was elected to the House of Representatives from the 32nd District in 1914. He served during the 1915 session of the House and was re-elected and served during the 1917 session. While he was a member of the House of Representatives, he was Associate Editor of a Norwegian newspaper published in Minneapolis.

"On June 11, 1917, Senator Devold was admitted to the Bar of this State and engaged continuously thereafter as a practicing attorney in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

"In 1918 he was elected to the Senate from the 32nd District, and served during the 1921, 1923 and 1925 sessions. During these sessions he was the author of the first universal eight-hour law and Soldiers' Bonus bill.

"He was married to Catherine Novak of Minneapolis, Minnesota, in the year 1925. Mrs. Devold is the sole survivor of the Senator, there being no surviving children and the only member of his immediate family is a nephew, Eagle Solsness.

"Senator Devold was re-elected again in 1930 and served in the Senate until December 12, 1940, when he died at the age of 58 years. Senator Devold died of heart trouble, an affliction which he had since he was a young man. Much credit must be given to Senator Devold

for his fight to retain his health and for the efforts he put forth for the people of the State of Minnesota at the sacrifice of his health.

"Senator Devold was an orator of unusual ability, and on many occasions when the situation became tense in the Senate, he would rise and with humored remarks throw the Senate into an uproar, thereby relieving all tension. The Senator was highly respected and honored by his fellow Senators at all times, even though he did not always agree with them on legislative matters. His charming wit made him popular among all Senators.

"He was a very sick man during the 1937 session but carried on with courage and undaunted fortitude. When adversity came to him, he always met it with a smile. Defeat was just something to temporarily pass by cheerfully until victory could be achieved. He always took a keen and active interest in public affairs, dedicating the best part of his life to the service of the State of Minnesota. He was a common man, sociable and friendly by nature to all, regardless of rank. He was frank and open in all discussions and dealings, and the Senate has truly lost a fine example of a leader.

"His untimely death is regretted by all who knew him. The Senate has lost a most valuable member, his friends and associates have lost a most charming personality, and the State a most useful and constructive legislator."

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from St. Louis, Mr. Blatnik, who addressed the Senate as follows:

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

It is with mixed feelings of deep respect and of humility that I arise on this occasion to address, for my first time, this distinguished body, to pay tribute to the memory of a young man, the late Senator Richard Kelly, who in such sudden manner was taken away in the midst of a promising career.

"Dick, as we, his friends, knew him, made a remarkable record in his short life of thirty-one years. Born in Proctor, Minnesota, on October 19, 1908, he came to Chisholm in 1914, at the age of six, where he spent the rest of his life.

"Active in school in numerous activities, particularly in journalism, as editor of the school paper, and in basket-ball, Dick graduated from the Chisholm High School in 1927. The year before he graduated from high school, he went to work as a newspaper reporter for the Chisholm Tribune-Herald, where he rapidly rose to the position of business manager.

"Dick took a keen and active interest in political and civic affairs from the very beginning. In 1934, when he was only twenty-five years of age, he was elected to the Chisholm school board to become the youngest member of an independent school board in the State. His ability and energetic drive were again recognized when he was soon made vice-president of the Iron Range School Board Association.

"Active in scout work as a boy, Dick followed his civic pursuits as a young man in organizing the Chisholm Junior Chamber of Commerce; where again his dynamic powers of leadership were recognized,

and he was made the first president and, later on, becoming one of the executive officers of the State Junior Chamber organization. He was honored for his outstanding contributions to Junior Chamber work and to his community by being awarded the Gold Key, which is made annually to the young man with the best record of distinguished service to his community.

"In 1936 he was elected to the State House of Representatives, where he was one of the youngest members; two years later the people in his district returned him to the Legislature to be the youngest Senator in the State.

"Dick Kelly was sociable and friendly by nature—a warm individual who had countless friends—and for those who differed with him he had no bitterness or personal grievance. But true to his Irish nature, Dick Kelly loved a fight on issues. In political life he asked no quarter. He set his course and ignored the shoals. Although there were those who did not always agree with him and his views in politics, there were none who would dispute the fact that for color, power and sheer dynamic attack, for his age, few could equal him. The repeated expressions of confidence the people of his city and of his district gave him, speak for themselves. *It is given to few to rise to so high a position in public life, in so short a time.*

"Death does not reckon with age when it strikes and when it struck down this young man, it struck so suddenly, to come as a shocking blow to his family and his friends and the people in his district. Stricken with bronchitis, which developed into pneumonia, ten days later, on November 23, 1939, this likable young man was summoned. Having lost his father a number of years ago, he is survived today by his aging mother, Mrs. Mary Kelly of Chisholm, and by two brothers, Marcus of Chisholm, who is here with us today, and John of Brainerd, and a sister, Gail, of St. Cloud.

"He was a man of the common people, and for the common people. Distressed by the wide-spread unemployment around him, Kelly laid aside all thoughts of personal advancement, or personal gain, to serve those in need and often times on the verge of despair. Today, under gray northern Minnesota skies, there lies a lonely, unmarked grave; but etched in the hearts of hundreds of people in his district, old and young, of all nationalities and creeds, is a living epitaph in memory of one who so unselfishly laid aside all personal interests, in order to lend a helping hand to those in need.

"Kelly is gone, but his spirit lives for many on the Range. His restless, searching spirit, constantly striving to cope with the complex problems of Northern Minnesota, lives today to be embodied in the spirit of the young men on the Iron Range, who today are carrying on the work started by Kelly—the work of evolving some form of rehabilitation program for the depressed region of northeastern Minnesota.

"In conclusion, may I make a statement general and impersonal in character. When one so young and relatively inexperienced in public affairs is given the honor and the responsibility of sitting as a member of this distinguished body, the Senate, of the State of Minnesota, the material contribution he may be able to make to the work of this body, however great or small it may be, is a matter of not

too much importance or consequence; but what is important is the significant fact—vibrant in its implications—that as long as it is possible for such a young man to be chosen by the citizens about him and sent to this body—as long as it is possible for the people at large to choose their representatives, regardless of race or station in life and send them to administer the affairs of state, then *democracy lives!—and by God's grace may she continue to live!*”

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Morrison County, Mr. Rosenmeier, who addressed the Senate as follows:

“Mr. President, Honored Guests and Senators:

Frederick J. Miller's life ended August 26, 1940. His sudden death concluded a distinguished career of public service.

“He filled many positions of civic importance, always noteworthy. Born in St. Paul, Minnesota, March 15, 1891, he spent his early life through graduation from Central High School in that city. In 1912 he completed his training in the law department of the University of Minnesota.

“A year later he established himself in practice in Pine River, to leave for two years as a captain in the military service of this country in the World War.

“He married Veronica Maloney in 1921. Two years later he opened a law office in Little Falls, which he maintained until his death.

“Yielding to public demand, he became mayor of Little Falls in 1926. The following year he was elected County Attorney of Morrison County. These positions were filled by him capably and without thought of personal advancement.

“Completing his term as County Attorney with wide acclaim, he resumed private practice.

“In 1935, notwithstanding success in his profession, and the burden of his private responsibilities, he again answered the demand for his talents in public duty. He was elected to the Senate of the State of Minnesota by a vote expressing the complete confidence of his district. He was re-elected in 1937.

“At the time of his death he was acknowledged, not only in this State but nationally, as one profoundly learned in the intricate problems of taxation. He was chairman of the Senate committee on taxes and tax laws, and as a delegate from his State attended, and achieved recognition at, three national tax conferences. Though his time and efforts were fully enough occupied in state wide tax matters, he did not fail to represent ably and vigorously his district in the multitude of its local legislative concerns. In a day when tax questions would have yielded quickly to thoughtless partisan controversy, his impartiality, ability and vision unquestionably aided the legislature to maintain a statesmanlike attitude, and through the complexities of his office he kept the wholehearted esteem of his colleagues and the electorate.

“So well did he perform his stewardship, that he was often spoken of as destined to greater responsibility and trust.

“As befits a man of great talents and selflessness, he kept unimpaired his natural modesty and friendliness, sturdily and simply he stood for the things he believed to be right.

“Not only the district he represented, but the State of Minnesota, lost in Frederick J. Miller intelligent counsel, selfless service, and a true American.

“When I speak of Senator Miller it is not so much as a member of this Body, as his friend; not so much as the one who succeeded to his seat in this Senate as a colleague and neighbor.

“Written memorials, because of their necessary formality, seem to lose their real intended meaning, no matter how profound the sentiment which motivated them.

“And I know even these informal remarks will be inadequate to express my respect for a departed friend, my admiration for his widely acknowledged ability, the indebtedness owed by me in common with the people of my district for able representation in this Senate, and the sadness we who knew him and lived with him through the years feel in his death.

“My own experience as a young lawyer, perhaps, reflected his character. Not once in those days did he take advantage of his vastly greater ability to belittle my efforts or my work in the eyes of my clients; not once was his word broken in any of the many controversies in which we opposed one another; never did he fail to counsel me soundly when I sought assistance, but on the other hand he did not presume to condescend nor advise when it wasn't requested.

“Later, when years began to equalize our experience, I respected him as an able, honest opponent, no matter how warm the dispute. And I am proud that he honored me with the same esteem, however unwarrantably. From a lesser man it would not have meant so much.

“His family rightfully can have pride and consolation in the respect shown him here today, in the universal regard to be heard throughout the counties he represented here, in the success of his legal and legislative work, but most of all in his splendid human character, without which that regard and success would not have been possible.

“And out of that character he achieved all of the earthly immortality any man can have—the continuing esteem of a state, the lasting regard of a multitude of friends.

“No man can ask more than that when he has left it will be said of him his ability was unquestioned, he was true to every trust, his work was well and faithfully done, and he carried success and applause modestly without loss of principle.

“Of no man could these things be more truly said than of Frederick Miller. The space left by him will not be filled.”

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Wabasha County, Mr. Carley, who addressed the Senate as follows:

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

Lytle O. Cooke was a native of Virginia and came to Minnesota in 1855. His parents were farmers and were early residents of what is known as ‘Cooke’s Valley’ near Kellogg in Wabasha County. He was educated in the common schools of Wabasha County and the Minneapolis Academy and Carleton College. He was married to Margaret Junkin of Kellogg and they were blessed with a family of

two sons and one daughter, all of whom survive him. He followed farming for a number of years and while farming, held local town offices.

"He was County Surveyor for six years and was then elected as Register of Deeds of Wabasha County in which office he served two terms or four years.

"In 1901 he was elected to the Minnesota Legislature and served in its lower branch for two sessions. In 1903 he was elected to the State Senate and served for three terms, 1903 to 1915.

"After his retirement from the Senate, he again held the position of County Surveyor. He lived during his lifetime at Kellogg and at Lake City. He died at the home of a daughter in Alameda, California, on December 8, 1940. His funeral services were held at Wabasha at the same time as the funeral services of his sister, Mrs. Annetta Rosalie Carver were held. Senator Cooke was 85 years old at the time of his death and his sister was four years younger.

"The late Senator was an active citizen of his place of residence and a loyal supporter of the best interests of his county. His activities as a member of the State Senate were state-wide. He was conservative but strong-minded and vigorous in his support of issues that appealed to him and of which he was in accord.

"He is remembered by a great many close personal friends and associates. Many attended hunting excursions and fishing trips with the Senator. He was congenial and friendly and his passing is mourned by the thousands who knew him in his service to his town, county and state.

"When a young man passes, we grieve because a brilliant career is suddenly terminated. This is especially applicable to the passing of Senator Fred J. Miller. The State has lost the services of a man who has shown his ability and capacity. In Senator Miller's death, the State lost a much needed servant; one who was able, industrious, upright and capable of unlimited labor; one who was willing and conscientious. We sincerely regret his sudden and early demise.

"When men live to a ripe and splendid old age, we look at their death differently. We admire, honor and respect the aged and especially those who have served their respective communities and the State so faithfully and long. We mourn their passing, no matter how old. The loss of a true friend is always a shock. We say it is a great loss and it is such. The community in which he resided and the State he has served or is serving, is deprived of that invaluable asset wrapped up in the person and which has become a part of the individual. The experience and resulting wisdom that has become a part of a faithful servant of the State is gone. This asset is gained through experience and service. It can be acquired in no other manner. Its loss is an irreparable one. Seldom is it preserved for future generations.

"In the passing of all of these men in whose honor we meet today, the several communities and the State have suffered a distinct loss. We join with the friends and relatives in mourning the departure of these our friends to that land where strife, worry and suffering is no more. We join them in memory. They knew them in sacred family relationships. We knew them as fellow Senators. We knew

them in the strain of battle for what each felt was most important for his State.

“When the argument was on, we knew them as bringing to the aid of the cause they sponsored, the best character and ability they possessed. It was on these floors, in this Chamber, we learned to respect and honor them and their views. When the forensic battle was ended and the hand of friendship and good fellowship was extended and that warm, sincere handclasp followed, there welled in the hearts of each of us a tender, more binding feeling of affection and love than had heretofore prevailed.

And so we join in saying to you today, friends and relatives of these departed Senators:

Andy Devold,
Fred J. Miller,
Wm. B. Anderson,
Richard Kelly,
L. O. Cooke,

always remember them as members of the Senate of the State of Minnesota and as fervent and loyal servants of the people whom they represented and the State of Minnesota as a whole.

“In addition to saying a few words in memory of the late Senator Cooke, I think it is fitting that I say a word or two generally. As I look over this room and see these desks upon which a bouquet has been placed by those who hold such fond memories of the former Senators who occupied those seats, there comes to my mind feeling that must come to all of us on occasions of this sort. I knew the late Senator Anderson before he moved to Minneapolis, and was a close personal friend of his. He was a lovable character, always reliable, always dependable, and always earnestly performing the duties of the position he held. We knew him here as one of those who served with us in this body for many years. His passing is regretted.

“The Senator who sat in this seat, familiarly known as Andy Devold, was another type of a vigorous exponent of the issues he stood for. Many a time do I remember him standing upon the floor of this Senate vigorously and earnestly fighting for the cause he thought was uppermost, and it was uppermost in his mind on that occasion. Interspersed with his vigorous battle was humor—humor that sometimes broke the tense feeling stirred by his oratory and by his vigorous support of the issues he was presenting. He was a lovable character. Many a time I have had vigorous debates with him, and always when it was over, he would stretch forth his hand and grasp your hand feelingly and you knew the battle with him, no matter how personal it might have been, was over, and the old friendship that always has been true in the service of this body, was a part of the make-up of this splendid character, Andy Devold.

“On the other hand, when we face the fact that the life of a man of the ability and of the integrity and of the capacity for work has ended, as in the case of our beloved fellow Senator, Frederick J. Miller, we are quite unable to understand why it should happen. Stricken in the midst of a splendid career, a career that meant much

to the State of Minnesota, and to the nation at large, we fail to understand, but we believe it is the will of God.

"The same is true of Dick Kelly. He was here but a short time; some of us became quite well acquainted with him. We loved him as we soon learned to love and respect all members.

"We met today to commemorate the services of these five men whom we knew so well in this great family of Minnesota Senators. Men whom we stood up and battled with, for and against matters that they were vigorously presenting. We have disagreed with them from time to time. We have fought until the battle was over, but in each and every case we have gone to them and extended the hand of friendship and good fellowship that is so prevalent in this body; and we knew, as I say again, when we received the handclasp, there was embodied in the hearts of each and everyone of these men whose passing we mourn today, that feeling of love and affection and friendship that is prevalent in this body, and I say to the friends and relatives of these people—the persons who have passed on—we will remember them as servants of the State of Minnesota; as men who performed here the duties of their office honestly and uprightly. You will remember them as sacred members of the home, the place where the real joy and companionship of life is had, and those are the splendid thoughts that I know these families—family members have in their hearts today for their departed ones."

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Ramsey County, Mr. Orr, who addressed the Senate as follows:

"Mr. President, and Members of the Senate:

'Old friends, old scenes will lovelier be
As more of heaven in each we see.'

"It is thus the poet bids us look out upon life. In such a spirit we come to this moment of memorial, to recall the strength and character of those of our membership who have gone from our sight and ventured into the mysterious beyond.

"We come to this altar of memory with subdued hearts and softened affections.

"No monuments that we may build, no honors that we may render, no eulogies that we may utter, can reach into that far mysterious realm to which the spirits of our beloved dead have gone; but the living may be inspired and our ambitions stirred to go forward and onward in the great work we have to do. Let us remember their words of wisdom and their able counsel while they labored with us in life.

"It was my pleasure to serve with all of the men to whom we pay respect here today. All of them filled a very real place and performed a very genuine public service. I shall not attempt to speak individually of each man on the list. Others have done that. To their loved ones I tender an understanding sympathy.

"I purpose for a few moments to say some words with reference to one peculiarly near and dear to me, Senator Frederick Joseph Miller. Through the positons in which we were placed, it fell to my lot to

work very closely with him and I would be remiss in my appreciation of a great and useful public servant if I did not here raise my voice briefly in commendation of his work.

"Senator Miller was one of the sure and dependable men of the Senate during all the years he served. He was one of the hard working men of the Senate, and perhaps to his detriment, never spared himself. Thorough and informed on all the manifold problems of the state, he possessed a sound and liberal approach to the great underlying questions of government. His decisions were based on the consideration of what was best for the advancement of the common good and no amount of argument could turn him aside from a course which he was convinced was right. You always knew where he stood. You could go to him and find an open mind, ready to see all factors, and quick to divine the course of justice and fairness. Senator Miller was truly one of Minnesota's great public servants.

"His state, his city, his county and his church are all the poorer for his going. His life was a witness of those abiding principles which alone make for integrity in a man and for memorable service to the community. Shrewd in his estimate of men, just in his dealings, honest in his profession, he stood out among his contemporaries as a statesman who considered his duty to the public paramount to any personal gain. Through his career as a lawyer, as mayor, as county attorney, as Senator he deserved and received the credit of unimpeachable character from all who knew him.

"He was the only Senator in my time who came to the chairmanship of a major committee in his first year of service. By hard work and great devotion to his task he soon came to be recognized as an authority in matters of taxation. The Senate readily accepted his leadership in that field. His place is hard to fill.

"Who does not remember his pleasing personality, his pleasant smile, his friendly eye, his gentle voice, as he went in and out among us in the Senate.

"In the purpling shadow of an August morning, 'God's finger touched him and he slept'.

'He went down,
As when a lordly cedar, green with boughs,
Goes down with a great shout upon the hills,
And leaves a lonesome place against the sky.'

"Hail, Fred, and Farewell."

* * * * *

Mr. Almen moved that the Memorial Resolutions as offered by the Special Committee set up under Senate Resolution No. 3, be adopted.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Almen 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 wives of the deceased Senators, or their next of kin.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Almen moved that the memorial resolutions and tributes as presented and read, be spread upon the journal pages of the Senate.

Which motion prevailed.

The President of the Senate then recognized the Senator from Hennepin, Mr. Kingsley, who made the following announcement:

"Mr. President, Members of the Senate:

During the week we were advised here of the passing of a former distinguished member of this body, Senator Henry E. Teigan. Inasmuch as these services had been arranged for, it was too late to include a memorial with reference to Senator Teigan, and it is my purpose, gentlemen, early next week to offer a fitting resolution in reference to his untimely passing."

Mr. Almen moved that the Senate do now adjourn out of respect to the memory of the late Senators, William B. Anderson, A. O. Devold, Richard Kelly, F. J. Miller and the former Senator, L. O. Cooke.

Which motion prevailed by a rising vote of the Senate.

H. Y. TORREY,
Secretary of the Senate.