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DAVID MARSTON CLOUGH.

David Marston Clough, governor of Minnesota, furnishes a conspicuous example of the self-made man. Born of humble parentage and spending his youth in comparative poverty, contending with the obstacles of life on the frontier, and without the aid of influential friends, he has achieved the position of highest honor in the state of his adoption. He was the son of Elbridge G. and Sarah Brown (Clough), of Lyme, Grafton County, New Hampshire. He was the fourth in a family of fourteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity. He was born December 27, 1846, at Lyme, New Hampshire, and when he was nine years old his family moved to Wau-paca, Wisconsin, arriving there on the fourth of July, 1857: Within the next year they removed to Spencer Brook, Isanti County, Minnesota, a little settlement on the extreme frontier in the lumbering region of Rum River. His father took a claim, a cabin was built, a clearing made in the timber and the farm started. In addition to work done on the farm, father and sons engaged in the lumbering business in the employ of companies then operating in that region. There was no school to attend and the educational facilities of which David was able to avail himself were of the most limited kind. At sixteen he drove an

ox team in the woods, and at seventeen went on the logging drive and earned a man's wages. Subsequently he was employed at the saw mills in Minneapolis in the summer and continued to work either for his father, or for wages for his father's benefit until he was twenty. At this age it was his father's custom to give his boys their time, having no other endowment to bestow. David then engaged himself by the month with H. F. Brown, a lumberman, and continued for four years in his employment, doing all kinds of work involved in the lumber business. After leaving Mr. Brown he and his brother Gilbert engaged in the lumbering business for themselves. They lived at Spencer Brook and took contracts for cutting and hauling logs in the adjacent pineries. This they continued for two years, when, in 1862, they removed to this city. They continued in the logging business for several years and then commenced the manufacture of lumber, first hiring their logs sawed and later building a mill of their own. Clough Brothers eventually became one of the substantial lumber firms of Minneapolis, owning their own timber, manufacturing it and cutting it, their annual output in later years averaging fifteen million feet. Gilbert Clough died six years ago, since which time David has continued the business alone. He also became president of the Bank of Minneapolis. Although his father died years ago, Mr. Clough has retained the homestead in Isanti County, and added to it until it now embraces six hundred and forty acres of land, on which Mr. Clough has a fine herd of thoroughbred Short Horn Cattle, and his interest in agriculture and stock raising was recognized in 1892 by his election to the office of president of the State Agricultural Society. To him belongs the credit at the close of his administration of turning over the society to his successor free of debt, the first time in its history. Mr. Clough has been active in local and state politics, having served the Second ward of Minneapolis as a member of the council from 1885 to 1888. In the second year of his service he was made president of the council. At this time he was also elected to represent East Minneapolis, Isanti and Anoka counties in the state senate, his term of office of four years expir-

ing in 1890. What is known as "the patrol limits system," a rule which confines the saloons to the business center of the city, received Mr. Clough's support in the legislature and in the council, and to him credit is given for having defeated an attempt in the legislature to grant to the council the power of discontinuing or altering this system. Mr. Clough was a member of the state Republican central committee for four years, and in 1892 was nominated by the Republicans for lieutenant governor and was elected. He was re-nominated in 1894 and re-elected, and upon the election of Knute Nelson to the United States senate in 1895 he succeeded him in the office of governor. He was nominated by the Republicans in 1896 to succeed himself and was elected. When the court house and city hall commission was organized in Minneapolis, Mr. Clough was made a member of that commission, and for a time was its president. His family are identified with the First Congregational Church of Minneapolis, of which society Mr. Clough was for many years trustee. He belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has taken thirty-two degrees. Mr. Clough was married April 4, 1867, to Addie Barton, at Spencer Brook, Minnesota. He has one daughter, Nina, the wife of R. H. Hartley, of Minneapolis.



#### FREDERICK H. BOARDMAN.

Frederick Henry Boardman comes of good, old Colonial stock in New Brunswick. His father, George A. Boardman, originally a citizen of New Brunswick, is a retired lumberman of Calais, Maine. He was a man of scientific tastes and attainments, and is known as one of the leading ornithologists of the United States. George A. Boardman's wife was Mary Jane Hill, a woman of noble character, whose memory is held in reverent and affectionate regard by her children. The subject of this sketch was born at Milltown, New Brunswick, April 25, 1848. His early education was obtained at St. Stephen's Academy, and at Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he prepared for college. He then entered Bowdoin

college, where he was a graduate of the class of 1869. While in college he was a member of the Psi Upsilon society; was the prize speaker of his class, and a leader in all college sports. He was awarded by the teacher in gymnastics a special cup for being the best at sparring and in all the athletic contests of the school. Having completed his college course he began the study of law with E. B. Harvey, of Calais, Maine, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. Two years later he came to Minnesota and settled in Minneapolis for the practice of his profession. He formed a law partnership with C. M. Ferguson, which continued from 1878 to 1885. He is now, and has for several years, been associated professionally with M. H. Boutelle, and the firm has always had its share of important litigation. Mr. Boardman has always been a Republican, and represented one of the Minneapolis districts in the Minnesota legislature in 1882 and 1883. His home has been in the city of Minneapolis until recently, when he removed to his farm at Blaine, Anoka county, where he now resides, although continuing his professional business in the city. He was married in Brunswick, Maine, in 1870, to Harriet C. Boutelle. They have two children, Lucy B. and Ralph T.