

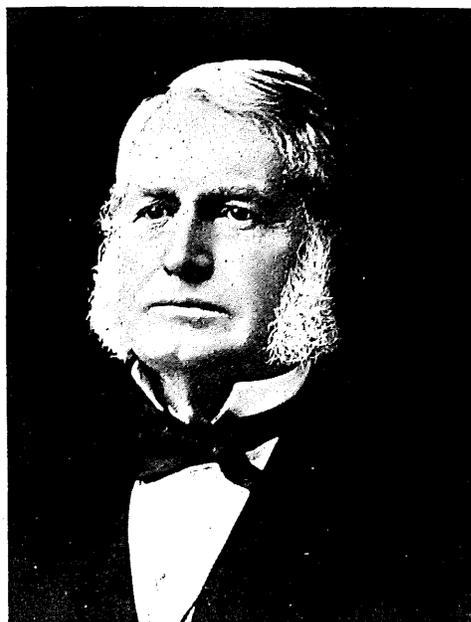
His church connections are with the Lutheran church. He was married February 24, 1887 to Lena Olson Dokken. They have three children living, Cora Francis, Minnie Henrietta and Spencer Howard.

#### DORILUS MORRISON.

Of the early pioneers of Minnesota—the men who have seen it develop from a vast wilderness into a state second in commercial importance to none in the Northwest and who contributed to that result—none are more deserving of the appellation of a self-made man than Dorilus Morrison. From early youth he was compelled to rely upon his own resources but by perseverance and industry, in connection with his natural business sagacity, he gradually climbed the ladder of success, and can now look back with pardonable pride on a life that has been an eminent success. The ancestry of Mr. Morrison is Scotch. He is the son of Samuel Morrison, an early settler in the state of Maine, and a wheelwright by trade, and Betsey Benjamin (Morrison). His birth occurred in the town of Livermore, Oxford County, Maine, on the twenty-seventh of December, 1814. Dorilus received a common school education, which was supplemented by a three months' course in an academy at Redfield, in his native state. Afterwards he taught for a while in a country district school. While yet in his eighteenth year he secured employment with William H. Britan, a merchant, farmer and general trader, working for a salary of seven dollars a month and board; the second year he worked for ten dollars a month, and on demanding twelve dollars a month the third year, and being refused, he left and sought employment elsewhere. Within three months, however, his former employer offered him twenty-five dollars a month if he would return. He accepted this offer and at the end of the year became a partner in the business. He continued as such for five years, enjoying good success, and laying by a small fortune of four thousand dollars. In 1842 he removed to Bangor and engaged in

the mercantile and lumbering business, which business he pursued prosperously until 1853. He had at this time saved up about twenty thousand dollars, and being attracted by the opportunities Minnesota afforded for carrying on the lumbering business, he came to this state the following spring with the purpose of locating pine lands for himself and others. His visit impressed him so favorably that he returned to Maine, disposed of his interests there, and returned in the spring of 1855 and located at St. Anthony. He secured a contract to supply the saw mills, located at that time on the east side of the Mississippi, with logs from the pineries, having invested in a large tract of pine lands on the Rum river. This business was continued for many years. After the completion of the dam built by the Minneapolis Mill Company, Mr. Morrison built a saw mill and opened a lumber yard, engaging extensively in the lumber business, until 1868, when accumulated interests had become so large that he turned this business over entirely to his sons. Mr. Morrison was principal incorporator of the Minneapolis Mill Company, which was incorporated in 1856, acting as its treasurer. This company were the builders of the first dam and canal, an undertaking which proved marvelous in its results—making Minneapolis what it is to-day. This company built saw mills and sold mill sites both upon and below the dam. The outlay was large, and for years the enterprise proved unremunerative. But Mr. Morrison foresaw the immense possibilities of the future and bought up the shares of the stockholders who were so severely pressed by the demands made upon the resources of the company that they gladly relinquished their holdings. In time, Mr. Morrison's faith in the ultimate success of the enterprise was justified by the result. He remained a director, and served several times as president of the company, until the property was sold to an English syndicate, which now owns it. This company owned all the water power upon the west side of the river, several saw mills and flour mills, a large elevator and the North Star woolen mill. In 1860, when the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad was commenced, Mr. Morrison associated with him

Messrs. Brackett, King, Eastman, Washburn and Shepherd, of Minneapolis; Merriam, of St. Paul; Payson and Canda, of Chicago; Balch, of New Hampshire, and Rose and Robinson of Canada, and secured the contract for building the first section of this road, from the St. Louis river to the Red river, a distance of two hundred and forty miles. The work was pushed and the completed road turned over to the company in 1872. Mr. Morrison was chosen as one of the directors of the road, which position he held until the general reorganization of the company, after the failure of its financial agents, Jay Cooke & Co. Again in 1873, in association with some of the gentlemen above mentioned, he secured the contract for the next section of two hundred miles of the road, from the Red river to the Missouri. There was no money forthcoming when this contract was completed, and Mr. Morrison assumed the shares of his associates and received in payment a large tract of the company's lands in Northern Minnesota, which contained pine timber. He was also a large stockholder in the Minneapolis Harvester Works; assuming the stock of his associates when the enterprise almost proved a failure, he made the business a success. Notwithstanding his large business interests, Mr. Morrison still found time to devote to the public affairs of the village which has grown up to the metropolis of to-day. When the Union Board of Trade was organized in St. Anthony in 1856 Mr. Morrison was chosen its president, and was a director for several years. In the several trade organizations which followed this board in the pioneer days he has always been an active participator and worker. In 1864 he was elected to the state senate, his colleagues in the legislature from Hennepin County being such men as John S. Pillsbury, Cyrus Aldrich and Judge F. R. E. Cornell. When the city of Minneapolis was incorporated in 1867, Mr. Morrison was chosen its first mayor, and in 1869 was again elected to the same office. In 1871 he was elected to a term of two years on the board of education, and later, in 1878, he was re-elected to a term of three years, and was chosen president of the board. When the park board was organized Mr. Morrison was chosen a



commissioner, and was also re-elected to the same office. He devoted much time to the services demanded of him as a commissioner, and Minneapolis' present beautiful park system owes much to Mr. Morrison's labor and counsel. He was also interested in the Athenaeum, the predecessor of the present public library, serving on the board of managers, giving a good deal of his valuable time to aid in building up this institution. In his politics Mr. Morrison has always been a staunch Republican. He has been a believer in the Universalist faith for a great many years, and been a liberal supporter of the Church of the Redeemer. In 1840 Mr. Morrison was married at Livermore, Maine, to Miss H. K. Whittemore, who became the mother of three children, George H., now dead; Clinton and Grace, wife of Dr. H. H. Kimball. She died in 1881, at Vienna, Austria, while on a European trip. His present wife was Mrs. A. G. Clagstone, who is a lady of artistic taste and liberal culture. Though eighty-two years old, Mr. Morrison is still enjoying robust health, due to the active life he has always led, and always reinvigorated by the frequent journeys he takes to sea side resorts.