

# CHARLES BURSETH PASSED AWAY

Well Known Cooperstown Man  
Died at His Home Tuesday,  
February 16, 1915.

Sentinel-Courier: Charles Burseth is dead. These words passed from mouth to mouth about the city Tuesday were a distinct shock to those who heard them and caused a sense of deep personal loss to those who knew Mr. Burseth best.

Two weeks previous to the day on which he passed away, Charles Burseth complained of not feeling well and took to his bed. He suffered with a complication of kidney ailments which resulted in Bright's disease, the immediate cause of his death. It is a strange coincidence that two weeks after being taken sick—almost to the hour—he passed to that bourne from which no traveler returns.

Deceased was born on Farm Burseth, Romsdalen, Norway, on Aug. 9, 1867. In the summer of 1882 he emigrated to the United States and for a time made his home with his brother Andrew, at Clitherall, Minn. In 1883 the two brother moved westward to the Red River Valley and located at Warren, Minn., where Mr. Burseth was in employ of the McCormick machinery company. He served this company in the capacity of collector for some ten years and while in their employ, in 1900, to be exact, he, together with A. Garborg and John Syverson, organized the State Bank of this city. In 1908 Mr. Burseth and wife, (the latter having died some years ago) removed to Cooperstown, and Mr. Burseth became actively interested in the management of the affairs of the bank. It is largely due to his business ability and conservatism that the State Bank of Cooperstown enjoys the enviable position in banking and financial circles accorded it, Mr. Burseth having always conducted the affairs of this institution along safe and sane methods which inspired customers with the utmost confidence. He was also interested in banks at Binford, Jessie, Hannaford, Finley, and at Kennedy, Minn., and always took an active and personal interest in the management of his holdings. The protection of customers and the absolute stability of banking institutions was his hobby and every bank in which he was interested was conducted accordingly.

Some two years ago, deceased was taken sick with rheumatic fever and spent several months at St. John's hospital, Fargo, receiving treatment. He had apparently recovered from this ailment and after several visits to Hunter's Hot Springs, Mont., appeared to be entirely recovered and enjoying perfect health. He was actively engaged in conducting the affairs of the State Bank up to the time of his demise.

On Sept. 23, 1914, at Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis, Mr. Burseth was united in marriage to Miss Agnetha Hong of Hillsboro, N. D., and the newly wedded couple had just become nicely settled in their home in this city when the husband was called to the Great Beyond. The grief stricken widow has the deepest sympathy of the entire community in her hour of bereavement and her one consolation is the thought that the deceased has entered into that deeper and fuller realization of spiritual life in that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Together with a sorrowing wife, deceased is survived, by an aged mother and one brother in Norway; two brothers, Andrew and Olaf of this city; Edward of Minneapolis; Anton of Stephen, Minn., and Mrs. Larson, of Zimmerman, Minn.

The funeral services will be held from the residence on Friday afternoon at 1:30, and from the Congregational church at 2 o'clock. Rev. Evans will officiate assisted by Rev. Sweger. Interment will be made in the Cooperstown cemetery.

In the passing of Mr. Burseth the community has suffered a distinct

loss and his absence from our midst will be keenly felt by our entire citizenry. He was a man who was interested in all the really good things of life and in the betterment of the condition in his neighborhood. The writer knows that one of Mr. Burseth's hobbies was to visit the sick and endeavor to spread a little of that good cheer which is so much appreciated by those who are weak and ailing. He was always ready with the open hand and the big heart for those who were needy and as his good works were largely concealed by his modesty the community at large is in many cases ignorant of the many good deeds for which he was directly responsible. He was actively interested in local affairs and was a member of Cooperstown Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M. In March of last year he received the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite degrees of Freemasonry at Fargo and was also a member of El Zagal Shrine of that city. The local Eastern Star Chapter has his name upon its roster as does Ueland Lodge No. 149 Sons of Norway of this city.

Mr. Burseth will live long in the memory of local people and we firmly believe here was a man who had so lived that "when the summons came to join that innumerable caravan which moves to that mysterious realm where each shall take his chamber in the silent halls of death, he went not like the quarry slave at night scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed by an unflinching trust, approached his grave like one who wraps the drape of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

## Grading Seed Corn.

After the seed corn is selected and tested, the next step is the grading of the seed. Since a good stand of corn helps to secure a good yield, those things should be done that will enable the planter to do its work uniformly. This is largely accomplished by having kernels as uniform in size and shape as possible. Shelling off or discarding the irregular kernels at the butts and tips of the ear, or running the shelled corn through a grader will give uniformity of kernels that will enable the planter to do its work well.

## MANURING

The best place to put manure is on corn land. Eight to twelve loads per acre will not only increase the yield of corn but also the yield of wheat for three or four years. The manure should be spread upon the surface, preferably with a manure spreader, and plowed in.

## DEPTH OF PLOWING

Experiments in corn culture in North Dakota conducted at the demonstration farm at Grand Forks, show that every step in corn culture must be carefully considered and worked out in detail.

Success with corn is furthered by good plowing which should be fairly deep. Plowing 5 to 8 inches, depending upon character of soil, depth of previous plowing, moisture conditions, and time of year, has proved very satisfactory.

## TIME OF PLOWING

In some sections, on particular types fall plowing gives better results than spring plowing; and in other places and on different soil the reverse is true. The grower's knowledge of his own soil and its condition should enable him to tell when his corn ground should be plowed for best results. One of the chief things to be borne in mind is that plowing should be well done. If plowing in the fall steps should be taken in the spring as early as possible to disc and harrow the ground to prevent the escape of too much moisture. It is also of equal importance to get the field leveled. This will tend to germinate more, which may be destroyed by discing.

If spring plowed, a section of a harrow should be attached to the plow or before the close of the day the field should be harrowed to prevent the escape of moisture which before the season is over may be needed.

SEEDS—I have received samples of timothy, clover, alfalfa, rye grass, bromus grass and field corn. Call at the Acme elevator and see samples and get prices.—A. Anderson.