

= Nils Vogt (journalist) =

Nils Vogt (27 October 1859 ? 27 June 1927) was a Norwegian journalist and newspaper editor . Born into a family of politicians and civil servants , he became the first chairman of the Norwegian Press Association and the Conservative Press Association . Vogt worked at the conservative newspaper Morgenbladet for 45 years , acting as editor @-@ in @-@ chief from 1894 to 1913 . He wrote numerous articles during his lifetime , advocating independence from Sweden and the Riksmål standard of written Norwegian .

= = Early life and education = =

Nils Vogt was born in Bergen as the son of politician Niels Petersen Vogt (1817 ? 94) and his wife Karen Magdalena (" Kaja ") Ancher Arntzen (1819 ? 70) . Amongst Nils Vogt 's forbears were many politicians and government officials . His brother was Paul Benjamin Vogt (1863 ? 1947) and his second cousins were Johan Vogt (1858 ? 1932) , Nils Collett Vogt (1864 ? 1937) and Ragnar Vogt (1870 ? 1943) . Growing up in Kristiansand and Christiania (today Oslo) , he finished his secondary education in 1876 . He graduated with a cand.jur. degree in 1881 after having studied law at the Royal Frederick University in Christiania .

= = Journalistic and political career = =

After a stint in Statistics Norway , Vogt began devoting his life working for the newspaper Morgenbladet . His decision to make a career within journalism was met with disdain amongst his friends and family . He worked in the beginning as sub @-@ editor for the editor @-@ in @-@ chief Christian Friele , whom he succeeded in 1894 . Vogt 's biographer Rune Ottosen writes in Norsk biografisk leksikon that Vogt " unfolded his wide journalistic commitment for politics " in the newspaper . Having a profound interest in the plays of Henrik Ibsen , Vogt also wrote theatre reviews for the newspaper . From 1905 to 1915 , Vogt was a correspondent to The Times . He subsequently was correspondent to Stockholms Dagblad and other newspapers in Northern Europe .

When it came to politics , Vogt was a conservative with many liberal opinions . He disagreed with Francis Hagerup , who supported the Union between Sweden and Norway . In his political articles , he championed the Riksmål written standard and the policies of Michelsen 's Cabinet .

Having founded the Conservative Press Association in 1892 , Vogt was its first chairman , serving from 1892 to 1898 and from 1906 to 1909 . He was also elected the first chairman of the Norwegian Press Association (NP) , notwithstanding his controversial position in the press of Kristiania . In 1910 , he penned an article for the periodical Samtiden entitled " Pressen og kapitalen " (" The Press and The Capital ") , in which he made the distinction between newspaper editors who were solely motivated by profit and those who regarded the job as an ideal life mission . The article was reprinted in his 1913 book Under Frieles haand og paa egen .

In 1910 , controversy arose in the NP when lawyer Olaf Madsen ? who had cooperated with Ola Thommessen for more than 20 years at the newspaper Verdens Gang and was responsible for its financial priorities ? wanted to have more dividend for his investments in the newspaper . Editor Ola Thommessen considered this to be an inappropriate intervention in the editorial part of the newspaper , and took his staff with him and started a new newspaper named Tidens Tegn . Vogt supported Thommessen in his decision , and came at odds with the chairman of Morgenbladet 's board , lawyer and politician Edmund Harbitz . Both left Morgenbladet in the summer of 1913 as a result of the disaccord , although Vogt continued as theatre and literature critic in the paper until his 1927 death . As editor , Vogt was succeeded by C. J. Hambro .

= = Marriage , honours and death = =

On 6 November 1884 , Vogt married Helena Andrea Ottesen (1861 ? 1906) . Acting as Norwegian

president in the Nordic press partnership , he attended the press meetings in Kristiania in 1899 and in Copenhagen in 1902 . He was also delegated to the international press congresses in Stockholm (1897) , Rome (1899) and Berlin (1909) . He was decorated as a Knight , First Class of the Royal Norwegian Order of St. Olav in 1907 . He was also a knight of the Danish Order of the Dannebrog and the French Legion of Honour . Vogt died in Aker (now Oslo) on 27 June 1927 .