

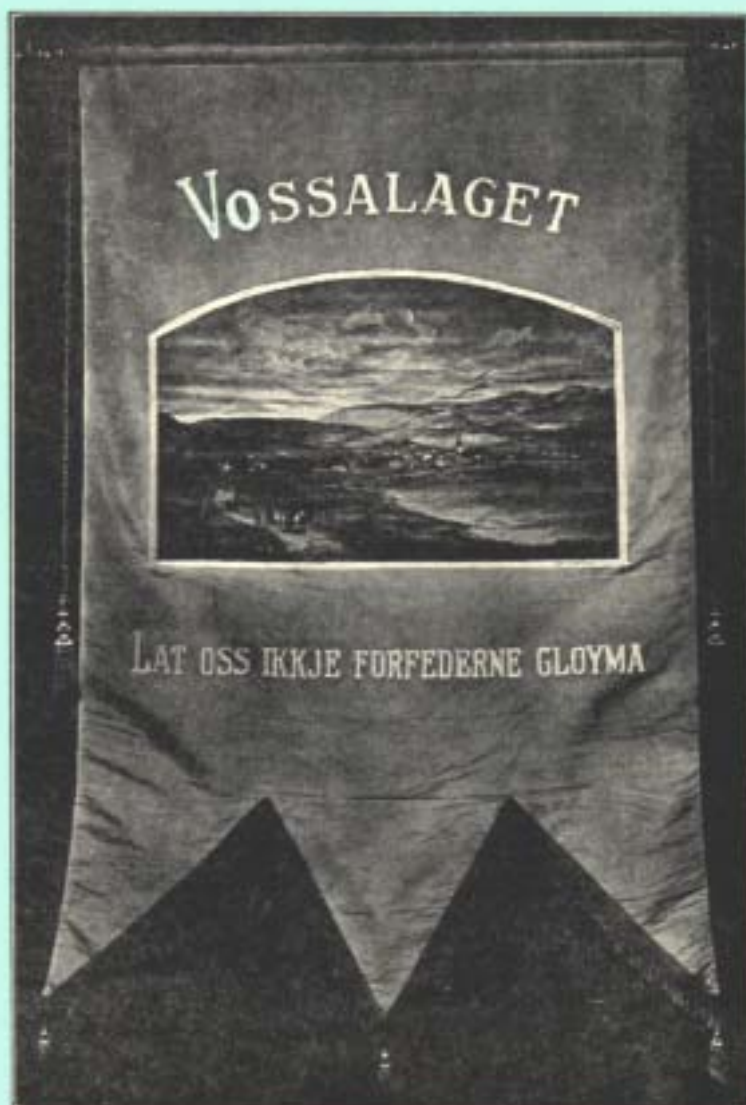
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# VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR VOSSELAGET.

Fortsættelse af det ældste bygdelagsorgan i Amerika. 1857-1860.



MADISON, WISCONSIN, 1922.



## VOSSELAGETS EMBEDSMÆND:

Præsident — Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, Wis.

Vice-præsident — R. A. Nestos, Minot, N. Dakota.

Sekretær — K. A. Rene, 1248 Jenifer Str., Madison, Wis.

Kasserer — John R. Glimme, 3230 Hirsch Str., Chicago, Ill.

Redaktør — K. A. Rene.

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De, som har biografilister, bedes om strax at indsende disse i udfyldt stand. De, som ingen lister har og ingen har indsendt, skal faa en til udfyldning. Lad os faa biografier af alle lagets medlemmer.

Lad os ogsaa faa nyheder, som foregaar blandt vossinger ne—gifter maal, flytninger, valg til offentlige bestillinger, dødsfald o. l. En linje eller to imellem om ikke mere vil bli skattet. Lad os faa dette vort skrift til at bli et rigtigt bindeled iblandt os.

Og hvem tænker paa at reise til Voss næste aar. Et stort møde paa Vossevangen af Amerikavosser vilde jo være storartet. Det vilde bli en ny daab ved Vangsvandets bredder. Komiteen, som snart vil lade høre fra sig, bestaar af guv. R. A. Nestos, advokat Arthur Murkve, hon. S. A. Nelson, Hans L. Rygh og lagets sekretær K. A. Rene.

\*

Vosselaget har et stort virkefelt, tværs over det amerikanske fastland. Mange af medlemmerne bo ved Stillehavskysten, andre østenfor de store indsøer i Kanada. Naar interessen er sterk nok til at bringe saa spredte folk sammen, er det indlysende, at laget har en opgave, som det er værdt at arbeide for.

\*

Tid og sted for næste aarsmøde vil inden kort tid bli bestemt.

Subskriber paa Vossingen for slegtninger. paa Voss. De har lige stor moro af at læse den, som I selv. Derhjem koster den \$1.10 for aaret.

\*

Et lidet vossemøde tænkes holdt i Madison i nærmeste fremtid.

## VOSSELAGETS OFFICERS:

President — Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, Wis.

Vice-president — R. A. Nestos, Minot, N. Dakota.

Secretary — K. A. Rene, 1248 Jenifer Str., Madison, Wis.

Treasurer — John R. Glimme, 3230 Hirsch Str., Chicago, Ill.

Editor — K. A. Rene.

Membership subscription \$1.00 per year. Single numbers 25 ¢.

You, who have the biography forms, are requested to return them in completed condition. You, who don't have any forms nor have sent in any, shall get one for completion. Let us have biographies of all the lag members.

Let us also have news about what's going on among the vossing—weddings, moves, election to public office, deaths and such. One line or two between us would be appreciated. Let's get our paper to be the connecting link between us.

Who is planning to travel to Voss next year? It would be wonderful for American-vossings to have a big meeting at Vossevangen. It would be a new baptism on the shores of Lake Vang. The committee that wants to hear from you soon, consists of Gov. R. A. Nestos, attorney Arthur Murkve, Hon. S. A. Nelson, Hans L. Rygh and the lag's secretary K. A. Rene.

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The Vosselag has a big field of action, across the American mainland. Many of our members live along the Pacific coast, others east of the Great Lakes in Canada. When the interest is strong enough to bring such widely spread people together, it is obvious that the lag has a job that it's worth working for.

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The time and place for next years annual meeting will soon be fixed.

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Subscribe Vossingen for relatives in Voss. They have just as much enjoyment reading it as you, yourself. At home, it costs \$1.10 per year.

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A small Vosselag meeting is planned in Madison in the near future.

## Vossinger i Kansas.

En af de stater, hvortil vossingerne tidlig fandt veien og var de første norske bosiddere, var Kansas. Denne stat var i 1854 organiseret som eget territorium og blev i 1861 optat som stat i unionen. I mellemtiden blev den bekjendt som et godt sted for landsøgere og andre, og i 1857 drog saa nogle vossinger derhen. Disse fandt sig vel tilfreds med landet og trivedes godt, hvilket bragte andre til at komme efter i 1858 og '60.

Men omstændighederne vilde dog, at det der ikke skulde bli noget større vossesetlement. Tvistighederne, som førte til borgerkrigen dreiede sig, som bekjendt, især om denne stat, og forholdene blev derfor, især efter krigens udbrud, snart saadanne, at flere af vossingerne fandt det bedst atter at drage bort. Dertil bidrog ogsaa en svær storm, som ødelagde alle bygninger paa det sted, hvor den lille gruppe af vossinger befandt sig, og et uventet dødsfald bragte yderligere forstyrrelse blandt dem. Foreløbig blev da enhver tanke om nye bosteder i Kansas opgivet; men nogle af selskabet blev dog igjen, og beretningen om disse saavel som om dem, der drog bort, er alligevel et af de mange interessante kapitler om forløberskaren blandt vossingerne i Amerika.

Ifølge de foreliggende oplysninger, hvilke delvis er hentet fra første haand, sees det, at Thormod Fletre og hans bror Knut reiste til Kansas tidlig om vaaren 1857. Thormod var da enkemand, mens Knut var ugift. De drog ud fra Leland, Ill., hvortil de var flyttet fra Wisconsin nogle aar tidligere. Thormod Fletre var kommen til Amerika med familie 1844, og havde slaaet sig til som jordbruger i Norway, Racine county, Wisconsin. En datter havde han dog igjen paa Voss. Hun var gift og boede paa Fletre, hvor en af hendes sønner for nærværende bor. Thormod forblev i Wisconsin til 1853. Hans bror Knut, som reiste til Amerika i 1845, kom til ham der og blev boende sammen med ham indtil begge reiste derfra. Interessant er det at finde, at "Skandinaven"s senere grundlægger Knut (John) Andersen Een med andre sambygdinger kom paa samme skib hertilands som Knut Fletre.

Thormods hustru, hvis pigenavn var Ingeborg Leidal, døde i Wisconsin, og snart efter flyttede han til Leland, Ill. Hans søn, Thorsten, f. 7de sept. 1832, om hvem adskilligt

## Vossings in Kansas.

One of the states, to where the vossings found their way early and were the first settlers, was Kansas. This state was organized as its own territory in 1854 and became a state of the Union in 1861. Meanwhile, it became known as a good place for people seeking land, and in 1857, some vossings went there. They were quite satisfied with the soil and they thrived bringing others to follow in 1858 and '60.

Circumstances became such, that there never was a big settlement. The conflicts that led to the Civil War were issues, as known, particularly about this state and conditions became, especially after the outbreak of war, such that several of the vossings found it best to leave. In addition, there also came a terrible storm that destroyed all the buildings at the place where the vossings were, and an unexpected death brought extreme agitation among them. For the time being, all ideas of new settlements were abandoned, but some of the parties stayed and descriptions of these and about those who left are one of the many interesting chapters of the forerunners among the vossings in America.

According to the preceding information, this partly was received first hand, it is known that Thormod Fletre and his brother Knut went to Kansas early in the spring of 1857. At that time, Thormod was a widower, while Knut was unmarried. They left from Leland, IL, to where they had moved from Wisconsin some years earlier. Thormod Fletre came to America in 1844 and had settled as a farmer in Norway, Racine County, Wisconsin. He still had a daughter in Voss. She was married and lived at Fletre, where one of her sons presently lives. Thormod stayed in Wisconsin until 1853. His brother, Knute, who had gone to America in 1845, came to him there and lived together with him until they both left. It is interesting to learn that "Skandinaven"s later founder, Knut (John) Andersen Een and other vossings came to this country on the same ship as Knut Fletre.

Thormod's wife, whose maiden name was Ingeborg Leidal, died in Wisconsin, and he moved to Leland, IL. His son, Thorsten, b. September 7, 1832, about whom a lot will be said,

vil bli sagt, var hos faderen i Wisconsin til 1851, da han reiste til Chicago, og efter et toaarigt ophold der kom i 1854 ogsaa han til Leland. I selskab med Anders A. Kløve, en anden fra Wisconsin i samme aar ankommen vossing, var han et par aar i handelsvirksomhed dersteds. I førstningen af 1858 reiste han til sin far, som da var i Kansas.

Omtrent samtidig med Thormod og Knut Fletre reiste ogsaa John Nelson Opkvitne derhen. Det er sandsynligt at flere vossinger var i følge med ham, men ingen flere navne er nævnt. Han tog ud fra Chicago, hvor der i det aar var svært daarlige tider, mens Kansas var blit kjendt som et nyt land med god fortjeneste og store muligheder. Reisen derhen gik med jernbane til St. Louis, Mo., og derfra med baad til Atchison, Kas. Hertil var ogsaa Fletre-brødrene ankomne, og John traf da sammen med dem.

John Opkvitne var født den 14de aug. 1824 og kom som ugift til Amerika i 1847. Han var søn af Nils Olsen Opkvitne og hustru Gjertrud, f. Dagestad, der som enke blev gift anden gang med Rognald Madson Opkvitne, og med ham og familie kom til Amerika i 1841. Rognalds søn var den bekjendte Chicago-politiker og sherif Knut Matson. John slog sig til i Chicago. I 1849 gjorde han en tur til New York for at møde sin mor og andre slægtninger, med hvem han kom tilbage til Chicago. I 1854 indgik han der i ægteskab med Gudve Davidsdatter Rekve, som var kommen til Amerika i 1850. Hun var født den 13de februar 1827. Hendes første opholdssted her var hos broderen Lars D. Rekve i Deerfield, Wis. Broderen kjørte med sit oxeteam fra Deerfield til Milwaukee for at hente hende, da hun kom dertil fra Voss. Hun forblev hos broderen et aars tid, saa var hun et aar i Madison, Wis., kanske den første af vosse-blod der, reiste saa i 1852 til Chicago, hvor hun og John Opkvitne altsaa i 1854 blev gift. Hun fulgte ikke med ham, da han nævnte aar reiste til Kansas, men da hans bror Ole, som med hustru var ankommen til Amerika sammen med moderen og stedfaderen i 1849, reiste med familie til Kansas i 1858, fulgte ogsaa hun med. De havde da et barn, sønnen David, som var noget over et aar gammel, mens Ole havde tre børn, der var med. I følge med dem var vistnok ogsaa Gudves søster, Guri Davidsdatter Rekve, som sees at ha været i Kansas samtidig med dem.

Der var tidlig paa aaret 1858 ogsaa nogle, som reiste fra Leland, Ill. Thormod Fletres søn Thorsten

was at his father's in Wisconsin until 1851, when he went to Chicago, and after a two-year stay came also to Leland. In the company of Anders A. Kløve, another vossing who had come to Wisconsin the same year was at a store operation for a couple years. In early 1858, he went to his father who was in Kansas.

At the same time as Thormod and Knut Fletre, John Nelson Opkvitne, went there. It is likely that several vossings were in his party but no more are named. He left Chicago, where it was quite poor times that year, while Kansas had become known as a new country with good earnings and big possibilities. The trip there went by way of the railroad to St. Louis, MO, then by boat to Atchison, KS. Several Fletre brothers had arrived there too, and John joined them.

John Opkvitne was born August 14, 1824 and he came to America, unmarried, in 1847. He was the son of Nils Olsen Opkvitne and his wife Gjertrud, neé Dagestad, who as a widow married the second time to Rognald Madson Opkvitne and came to America with him and his family in 1841. Rognald's son was the noted Chicago politician and sheriff, Knut Matson. John settled in Chicago. In 1849, he made a trip to New York to meet his mother and other relatives, with whom he came back to Chicago. In 1854, he entered into matrimony with Gudve Davidsdatter Rekve, who had come to America in 1850. She was born February 13, 1827. She first stayed with her brother, Lars D. Rekve in Deerfield, WI. Her brother drove to Milwaukee with his team of oxen to fetch her when she came from Voss. She stayed with her brother for a year, then was in Madison, WI for a year, maybe the first there of vossing blood, then moved in 1852 to Chicago, where she and John Opkvitne married. She didn't go along with him when he went to Kansas for the above-named year, but when his brother, Ole, who had come to America with his wife, mother and step-father in 1849, went to Kansas with his family in 1858, she went along. They had one child at that time, son David, who was a little over a year old, while Ole had three children, who were along. Gudve's sister, Guri Davidsdatter Rekve evidently traveled with them, as she appears to have been in Kansas at the same time they were.

Early in the year of 1858 there were some who left Leland IL. Thormod Fletres son Thorsten

Leland, Ill. Thormod Fletres søn Thorsten er allerede nævnt. Med ham fulgte ogsaa Nils Sylfestson Fanestøl. I et nummer af "Wossingen", som udkom i Leland paa den tid, nævnes Lars Nilson Gjernes som en af vossingerne i Kansas og maa ha fulgt med nogen af de før nævnte. Han erindres dog ikke af de gjenlevende, og enhver oplysning om ham forøvrigt mangler. Kun sees det, at han paa den tid havde en søster i Chicago.

Alle de her nævnte slog sig til i Atchison county, Kas., hvor brødrene Fletre og John Opkvitne det første aar fandt beskæftigelse i hvad der kunde træffe sig; men efter de andres ankomst næste aar, slog Thormod og Thorsten Fletre og brødrene Opkvitne sig sammen og opførte et sagbrug, som de drev ved Missouri-elven tre mil syd for Atchison. Paa stedet var en liden landsby, kaldet Sumner, den tid en fristats town, hvis tilværelse rigtignok ikke blev svært lang.

Med sagbrugsdriften gik det i førstningen ganske bra. En hel del tømmer blev skaaret op; men det var værre med at faa indbetalingen. Med denne maatte der som oftest bli henstand, som ikke sjelden blev til tab. Fællesskabet varede til 1861, da Thormod og Thorsten Fletre reiste til-bage til Leland. Aaret efter blev et ulykkesaar for de gjenværende i Sumner. En svær storm hærjede strøget og alle bygninger i Sumner ødelagdes. De derværende vossinger mistede alt. Ovenpaa dette skulde endda en tung lod tilfalde dem, idet John Opkvitne samme vaar afgik ved døden i den forholdsvis unge alder af 38 aar.

Byen Sumners skjæbne var paa samme tid ogsaa beseglet. Flere end vossingerne kom til at flytte derfra, og for nærværende findes der ikke spor tilbage af den.

Ole Opkvitne drog derfra til California, hvor han i et par aar var med paa guldgravning. Han gjorde det ganske bra der og kom tilbage til Chicago, hvortil hans familie var reist fra Sumner. Han blev siden bosiddende i Chicago, hvor han for adskillige aar tilbage afgik ved døden i en alder af omkring 91 aar. Af hans 6 børn er 2 ilive, et i Canada og et i New York.

Hans broder Johns hustru med børn (en datter Lena var født i Sumner 1860) forlod Sumner om høsten i sept. 1862, og reiste til Leland, Ill., hvor hendes søster Johanna, mrs. Amund Teigen, boede. Hos hende forblev hun saa om vinteren,

has already been named. Nils Sylfestson Fanestøl went with him, too. In a number of "Wossingen", that was published in Leland at that time, Lars Nilson Gjernes is named as one of the vossings in Kansas and must have gone with somebody mentioned before. He isn't remembered by any of the people still living and any information about him remaining is lacking. We only know that he had a sister in Chicago at that time.

All so far named settled in Atchison County, KS, where the Fletre brothers and John Opkvitne had worked at whatever jobs they could find, but after the others arrived the next year Thormod and Thorsten Fletre and the Opkvitne brothers went together and built a sawmill that they operated three miles south of Atchison on the Missouri River. Here there was a little village called Sumner, at that time a free-state village whose existence wasn't destined to last long.

The sawmill business went just fine at the beginning. A great deal of timber was cut up but it was worse when it came to getting any pay. There was most commonly credit and not uncommonly a loss. The partnership lasted until 1861, when Thormod and Thorsten Fletre went back to Leland. The next year was an unfortunate year for those remaining in Sumner. A huge storm ravaged the area and all the buildings in Sumner were destroyed. The vossings who had stayed lost everything. And an additional heavy fate befell them, in that John Opkvitne died that spring at the young age of 38 years.

At the same time, the fate of the village of Sumner was sealed. More than the vossings moved away from there and now there isn't any sign of them any more.

Ole Opkvitne went from there to California he prospected for a couple of years. He did rather well there and returned to Chicago, where his family had gone from Sumner. He subsequently stayed in Chicago, where a number of years ago, he died at an age of 91 years. Of his 6 children, 2 are alive, one in Canada and one in New York.

His brother John's wife and children (a daughter, Lena, was born in Sumner in 1860) left Sumner in the fall of 1862 and went to Leland, IL where her sister Johanna, Mrs. Amund Teigen, lived. She stayed there that winter, but the next spring in 1863, she

men næste vaar 1863 kom hun tilbage til Chicago. Hun havde da ikke en dollar i lommen, og hun skyldte penge for reisen til Chicago. Hende havde turen til Kansas kostet mest; men hun var ikke af dem, som gav sig over. Det vil man forstaa, naar man ved, at hun endnu lever i den høie alder af 95 aar, som hun fylder nu den 13de feb., og er den eneste gjenlevende af de vossinger, som før 1860 reiste til Kansas. Hun er kanske bedst kjendt under navnet mrs. Gudve Rekve Nelson. Det blir til vaaren 72 aar siden hun kom her til landet, og med undtagelse af de aar hun var i Kansas, har hun været de 70 aar i Chicago. Endnu har hun god hukommelse og kan fortælle baade om turen til Kansas og om Chicagos tidlige dage. Hun bor sammen

med sønnen og datteren i deres hyggelige hjem 2334 Armetage Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sønnen David W. Nelson, f. 26de mai 1856, blev gift med Martha Larsdatter Røthe, f. 1864 paa Koshkonong, Wis. Om ham kan det siges, at han har udmerket sig ved lang og tro tjeneste. I tolvaars alderen begyndte han at arbejde for The Evening Journal, Chicago, og holdt paa der i 20 aar. Saa var han i 10 aar ved "Skandinaven" hos John Anderson. Nu har han i 21 aar været beskæftiget, ved The Chicago Examiner. — Altsaa bare et par gange skiftet plads i de mange aar. Han er da ogsaa et interesseret medlem af Vosselaget. Hans hustru er død for flere aar siden.

De har et barn, en datter, som bor hos faderen.

Guri Davidsdatter Rekve, f. 1820, kom ogsaa tilbage fra Kansas til Chicago, og blev senere gift med Steffen Bryn, en enkemand, som var jordbruger ved Woodstock, Ill. De havde ingen børn. Hun døde i Chicago 1908.

came back to Chicago. She didn't have a dollar in her pocket and she owed money for the trip to Chicago. The trip to Kansas cost her the most; but she wasn't one to give up. One would understand that when you know that she's still alive at the advanced age of 95, which she will reach now February 13, and is the only vossings still alive, who went to Kansas before 1860. She probably is best known under the name of Mrs. Gudve Rekve Nelson. This spring it will be 72 years since she came to this country and with the exception of the years spent in Kansas she has been in Chicago for 70 years. She has a good memory and can tell stories about the trip to Kansas and about the early days in

Chicago. She lives with her son and daughter in their pleasant home at 2334 Armitage Avenue, Chicago, IL.

Her son, David W. Nelson, b. May 26, 1856 married Martha Larsdatter Røthe, b. 1864 at Koshkonong, WI. It can be said about him that he distinguished himself by long and faithful service. At age twelve, he began to work for The Evening Journal, Chicago, and continued for 20 years. Then he was with "Skandinaven" with John Anderson. Now he has been employed by The Chicago Examiner. — thus he has only moved a couple times in the many years. He is also an interested member of the Vosselag. His wife died several years ago. They

had one child, a daughter, who lives with her father.

Guri Davidsdatter Rekve, b. 1820, also came back from Kansas to Chicago, and was later married to Steffen Bryn, a widower who farmed at Woodstock, IL. They had no children. She died in Chicago in 1908



Mrs. Gudve Rekve Nelson.

Som antydnet reiste ikke alle de før nævnte bort igjen fra Kansas. Knut Fletre havde, vistnok sammen med Thormod, forskaffet sig land, der laa nogle mil fra Atchison. Her blev han boende til sin død. Thormod kom ogsaa tilbage, da det sees, at hans dattersøn, som kom til Amerika i 1866, reiste til ham der. Sønnen Thorsten, eller T. F. Thompson, som han skrev sig for, forblev dog i Leland, hvor han blev en af de ledende mænd baade i forretningslivet og i offentlige gjøremaal.

En anden vossefamilie, som skulde sætte sine merker i Kansas, var dog ankommen, inden de første drog bort. Til denne hørte før nævnte Nils Fanestøl. Han arbejdede en tid paa sagbruget i Sumner, og forøvrigt drev med lidt af hvert, indtil han fik sig en jordeiendom, hvorpaa han satte sig til. I 1860 kom dennes far Sylfest Nilson Fanestøl med hustru og 4 af børnene derhen. Han reiste ligeledes fra Leland, hvortil han var kommen fra Voss om vaaren 1857 med sin hele familie, hustru og 7 børn. Sylfest Fanestøl var født 1808. Hans fader, Nils, var født etsteds i Fletre-grænden, Voss, og boede en tid paa Eggjareir, hvor sønnen antagelig var født. Foruden denne havde han datteren Gudve, som blev gift med Askel Skiple, Raundalen, Voss.

Sylfest havde i sine unge dage været kramkar, og som saadan havde han vistnok besøgt Valdres og der fundet sig en valdrisjente til hustru. Hendes navn var Britha Pedersdatter Umland. Nogle af deres børn var voxne, da de kom her tillands. Nils, den ældste, havde tjent paa Mølster og Flatekval. Ragnhild, den næste, havde ligeledes tjent paa Mølster. Om reisen hid og sit første ophold i Leland fortæller Sylfest i et brev, som findes i første numer af Wossingen 1857, hvilket her maa udelades af mangel paa plads. To af hans døtre, Ragnhild og Guro, blev gifte i Leland og blev boende der. Den første blev Mrs. C. Anderson, den anden Mrs. T. Iverson. Den sidste kom dog ogsaa senere til Kansas. Sylfest med familie blev boende hos sønnen Nils, som var ugift, saalænge han og hans hustru levede. Først var de 4 aar i Doniphan Co. saa flyttede de til Atchison Co. hvor de senere forblev og drev jordbrug. I 1879 døde Sylfests hustru, og aaret efter tog han en tur til Voss, hvorfra han vendte tilbage i 1881. Han døde i Kansas 1882.

Om deres børn er det at fortælle, at sønnen Nils, f. 1834, døde ved Atchison, Kan., 1907. Ragnhild (Mrs. Anderson) f. 1836, boede en tid

They didn't all leave Kansas, as intimated. Knut Fletre had, evidently together with Thormod, procured some land that lay a few miles from Atchison. He lived here the rest of his life. Thormod also came back, since we see that his grandson (daughter's), who came to America in 1866, went to him there. His son, Thorsten, or T. F. Thompson, as he signed himself, remained in Leland, where he became one of the leading men, both in business and in public duties.

Another family from Voss who set their mark in Kansas, had arrived before the others left. The previously named Nils Fanestøl was one of these. He worked at the sawmill in Sumner for a while, besides working at odd jobs, until he got some real estate, where upon he settled in. In 1860, his father Sylfest Nilson Fanestøl, his wife and four of their children arrived. He had just come from Leland, to where he had come from Voss in the spring of 1857 with his entire family of a wife and 7 children. Sylfest Fanestøl was born in 1808. His father, Nils, was born somewhere in the Fletre neighborhood, Voss, and lived a while at Eggjareir, which was his son's probable birthplace. Beside him, he had the daughter Gudve, who married Askel Skiple, Raundalen, Voss.

Sylfest was a peddler in his younger days and as such had evidently visited Valdres and found a valdrismaid for a wife. Her name was Britha Pedersdatter Umland. Some of their children were grown when they came to this country. Nils, the oldest, had worked at Mølster and Flatekval. Ragnhild, the next, had likewise served at Mølster. Sylfest tells about the trip over and the first stay in Leland in a letter that can be found in the number of the Wossingen in 1857, which has to be omitted here because of space. Two of his daughters, Ragnhild and Guro, married in Leland and stayed living there. The first became Mrs. C. Anderson, the second Mrs. T. Iverson. The latter came to Kansas, later. Sylfest and his family stayed at their son Nils, who was unmarried as long as he and his wife lived. They were in Doniphan County for 4 years, then they moved to Atchison County, where they stayed and farmed. Sylfest's wife died in 1879, and the next year, he took a trip to Voss, from where he returned in 1881. He died in Kansas in 1882.

We can say this about their children; son Nils, b. 1834, died in Atchison, KS, in 1907. Ragnhild (Mrs. Anderson) b. 1836, lived in



i Sheldon, Iowa, men kom tilbage til Leland, hvor hun døde 1910, efterladende sig en søn, Claud Anderson, som bor i Minnesota. Guri (Julia T. Iverson) f. 1838, døde i Kansas 1896. Hendes søn Edward Iverson, som har været county clerk i Atchison county, nu kasserer i State Bank Exchange, Atchison, bor der i byen og to søstre med ham. Peter, f. 1840, døde i Doniphan county 1861. Saa er det Lars, som er den eneste gjenlevende af dem, der i de tidlige dage kom fra Voss og er bosat i Kansas.

Han skriver sig L. S. Nielson og tilhører Vosselaget, i hvilket han tager stor interesse. Han var paa sidste Vosselags-møde 1921 i Minneapolis, og flere havde da fornøjelsen af at hilse paa ham. \*)

Lars Sylfestson Fanestøl er født paa gaarden Fanestøl, Raundalen, Voss, den 18de november 1844, og var altsaa 13 aar ved ankomsten til Amerika. Under de urolige forhold i borgerkrigens dage meldte han sig ind i statsmilitsen i Kansas og tjente i 1864 3 uger i felten mod general Price i Missouri. Han har drevet som jordbruger og eier nu sammen med sine 4 sønner 500 acres land nogle mil fra Atchison. Hans hustru, med hvem han blev gift i 1886, og hvis pigenavn var Annie Andersen, er af dansk herkomst. Sønerne James S. og Morris M. Nielson er gifte og bor paa sine jordbrug. Lawrence og Ernest samt datteren Bertha bor hos forældrene. Elsie er

mrs. H. Emerick og bor i North Platt, Nebraska. Sylfest Fanestøls datter Anna. f. 1847, gift med Georg Olson, døde i Atchison, Kansas, 1871. Dennes datter Mary, g. m. R. Hyde, bor i Atchison. Martha Sylfestdatter, g. m. P. Henrickson, boede en tid i South Dakota, senere i St. Joseph, Mo. Sønnen

Sheldon, Iowa, but came back to Leland, where she died in 1910, leaving a son, Claud Anderson, who lives in Minnesota. Guri (Julia T. Iverson) b. 1838, died in Kansas in 1896. Her son, Edward Iverson, who had been the county clerk in Atchison County, now the treasurer of State Bank Exchange, Atchison, lives there in town with two sisters. Peter, b. 1840, died in Doniphan County in 1861. Then there is Lars, who is the only of them still living, who came from Voss in the early days and settled in Kansas. He signs himself L. S. Nielson and belongs to the Vosselag, in which he takes a big interest. He attended the last convention in 1921 in Minneapolis and many had the satisfaction of greeting him. \*)



L. S. Nielson.

Lars Sylfestson Fanestøl was born on the Fanestøl farm, Raundalen, Voss, November 18, 1844, and was therefore 13 years old when he came to America. During the stormy days existing in the Civil War he volunteered in the state militia in Kansas and served 3 weeks in 1864 in the field against General Price in Missouri. He has carried on as a farmer and now, together with his four sons, owns 500 acres some miles from Atchison. His wife, whom he married in 1886, and whose maiden name was Annie Anderson, is of Danish extraction. Sons James and Morris M. Nielson are married and live on their farms. Lawrence and Ernest as well as daughter Bertha, live with their parents. Elsie is Mrs H.

Emerick and lives in North Platte, Nebraska. Sylfest's daughter Anna, b. 1847, married George Olson died in Atchison, KS in 1871. Their daughter Mary, m. R. Hyde and lives in Atchison. Martha Sylfestdatter, m. P. Hendrickson, lived in South Dakota a while, later in St. Joseph, MO. His son, Milford

\*) After this was set up, the information arrived that L. S. Nielson died suddenly of heart failure September 11, (1921) in Minneapolis

Milford Henrickson er jordbruger ved Atchison, og hans eiendom ligger lige ind til onkelens land. Af senere til Kansas ankomne vossinger skal i korthed omtales Thorsten T. Fletre, Thormod Fletres før nævnte dattersøn, der kom til ham fra Voss i 1866. Efter en tids ophold hos bedstefaderen reiste denne til St. Joseph, Mo., og arbejdede der i mange aar paa en sagmølle, og var i lang tid formand paa denne. Saa købte han et stykke land en 10—12 mil fra Atchison, Kan., blev gift med en svensk dame og blev bosiddende paa sit land. Tilliggende land købtes senere og over dette blev jernbanen anlagt. Byen Landcaster voxte saa frem paa hans land. Thorsten afgik ved døden den 10de april 1885. efterladende hustru og fire børn i gode formuesomstændigheder.

Sjur Brække, en velkendt skomager paa Voss, hvis hustru var i slægt med Fanestøl-familien, kom til denne for noget over 20 aar siden. Han blev bosiddende ca. 40 mil vest for Atchison, hvor han døde for en 5-6 aar siden. Han efterlod sig hustru og 5 børn, der staar sig godt. Børnene er alle gifte. Moderen bor hos sønnen Nuton Brack, Wetmore, Nemeha county, Kansas.

### Vossafolket i Amerika.

Vossafolk, ja du det samme  
Her som høit i nord,  
Sagaættens ædle stamme,  
Freidig, mandig, stor!  
Fødtes du til friked kaaret,  
Til en fredens tolk,  
Og til liv af høisind baaret,  
du, mit elskte folk!

Sagahelten først opdager  
Landet, hvor du bor,  
Tænker du vist, arvetager:  
"Her er hellig jord"! Hvor det  
dyre minde maner  
Frem din hjertens trang  
Til en saga ny—jeg aner  
Alt din høie rang.

Vossafolk, vær da det samme  
Her som det mod nord,  
Sagaættens værdig stamme—  
"Net lik far og mor!"  
Aldrig vil du ætten glemme  
Og de tusind hjem.  
Minderne du varsomt gjemme  
som en helligdom!

En Vossing.

Hendrickson is a farmer near Atchison and his property lies adjacent to his uncle's land. Of the newcomers who came to Kansas later, I shall briefly discuss Thorsten T. Fletre, Thormod Fletre's daughter's son, who came from Voss in 1866. After staying with his grandfather a while, he went to St. Joseph, MO, and worked for many years at a sawmill, and was a foreman for many years. Then he bought a piece of land 10-12 miles from Atchison, KS. Married a Swedish girl and settled on his land. He bought some adjacent land on which the railroad was built later. The town of Landcaster grew up on his property. Thorsten died April 10, 1885, leaving his wife and four children with a sizable fortune.

Sjur Brække, a well-known shoemaker at Voss, whose wife was related to the Fanestøl family, came here over 20 years ago. He wound up living about 40 miles west of Atchison, where he died about 5-6 years ago. He left a wife and five children, who are in good straits. The children are all married. The mother lives with her son Nuton Brack, Wetmore, Nemeha county, Kansas.

### The Vossings in America

Vossings, yes, you the same  
here as in the far north.  
The saga lines noble lineage,  
bold, masculine, big!  
You are fed by  
a spokesman for peace,  
to a life of noble birth,  
You, my dearest people!

The saga hero first discovered,  
the land where you live;  
do you think, heir:  
"Here is blessed earth", where the  
valuable memories charm,  
forth your heart's need,  
to a new saga—I sense  
all your high status.

Vossings, be then the same  
here as it was up north,  
saga-family's worthy —  
"just like father and mother!"  
Never will you forget your ancestors  
and the thousand homes.  
Memories you carefully cherish,  
Like a blessed paradise!

A Vossing.

### Lidt vossehistorie fra Madison og omegn. \*)

Det er en interessant virkelighed, at der blandt de vossinger, som ved et længere ophold har stiftet bekendt-skab med Madison, er en forbundssenator, en guvernør og en høiesteretsdommer, — altsaa repræsenterende høide-punktet af de tre statsmagter, — den lovgivende, udøvende og dømmende, og paa det nærmeste nok til at forsyne en stor amerikansk stat med dens høieste befal og styrelse. Erob-ringsevnen ligger da endnu vossingerne i blodet, og lig sagahelten Olav Trygvason, hvis morfader sagdes at ha været fra Voss, magter de at finde sig kongeriger, hvor de kommer hen.

Senator Knute Nelson tilbragte, som nævt i forrige artikel, en tid under sin opvæxt og ungdom i Madisons nærhed og studerede i byen. Guvernør Nestos var et par aar ved Wisconsin's universitet, som er i Madison, og har siden aflagt byen besøg. Men disse har dog høstet sine største laurbær udenfor Wisconsin's grænser, hvorimod den, som det her er hensigten at omtale lidt nærmere, begyndte sin bane udenfor, men har fundet sit virkefelt og sat kronen paa sit værk indenfor grænserne af denne stat, og resultatet er da, at han for længe siden er havnet i Madison og udøver sin magt og myndighed fra statskapitoliet. Det er høiesteretsdommer Aad J. Vinje.

Som repræsentant for hele staten indtager dommer Vinje en særstilling blandt vossingerne der, og ved hans livsløb er der ligesom ved senator Nelsons noget, der sætter som et traditionelt vossestempel derpaa. I mangt og meget har vossingerne været de første blandt norskerne her i landet. Lig forfædrene paa Voss, der under landets krige krævede som en gammel ret at gaa foran i en alvorsdyst, hvorom deres sagabog fortæller, har de her paa mange omraader gaet foran i den kamp, som har bragt nord-veststaterne til at blomstre, som de gjør. De har som rydningsmænd, prester lovgivere og jurister brudt baner til efterfølgelse, som det lyser af, og enkelte er da, som nævnt, komme til at indtage stillinger som de første paa samfundets høieste tinder.

\*) Paa side 7, 3die hefte, staar Nils istedetfor Styrk E. Lødve.

### A little history of the vossings in the Madison area. \*)

It is an interesting fact that among the vossings who in a longer relationship with Madison, we find a National senator, a governor and a supreme court justice, — therefore representing the high point of the three state authorities,—the law giver, the executive and the judge, and at nearest enough to satisfy a big American state with its highest authority and administration. The desire to win still lies in the blood of a vossing. And like the saga hero, Olav Trygvason, whose mother is said to be from Voss, they manage to find kindoms wherever they go.

Senator Knute Nelson spent, as described in previous article, most of his growing up and youth in the vicinity of Madison and went to school here in town. Governor Nestos attended the University of Wisconsin, located in Madison subsequently has paid visits to town. But these have gotten their most laurels outside of the Wisconsin's borders, as compared to he, whom we are going to talk about closer, who started his course outside of, but found his arena and crowned his work inside the borders of this state, resulting in his landing in Madison and executed his power and authority from the state capitol. That is Supreme Court Justice Aad J. Vinje.

As a representative of the entire state, Judge Vinje occupies a special position, and with his career being somewhat similar to Senator Nelson's, something that puts a traditional vossing stamp on it. In many and much. The vossings have been the first among the Norwegians here in the country. Like their forefathers in Voss, who during that country's wars insisted, as an old prerogative, to go ahead in battle, as the saga books tell, they have led in that effort that has brought the northwest states into flowering, as they do. As pioneers, clergy, lawmakers and judges have broken the trail for their followers, who brighten the way, and who, occasionally, as mentioned, come to occupy positions, as society's highest peaks.

\*) On page 7, 3rd issue, it should be Styrk E. Lødve instead of Nils.

Med hensyn til jurister saa kan vossingerne merke sig, at den første nordmand, som praktiserede lovkyndighed i Amerika, var Lars Anderson Flage (Lewis Anderson), er det sagt, der boede i Chicago, og pladsen som den første kredsretsdomtner holdes af Aad Vinje, der tillige, som nævnt, nu er høiesteretsdommer. I sidstnævnte værdighed blev han vel ikke netop den første, da en sagfører i North Dakota rykkede op i en saadan stilling nogle aar før ham, men denne holdt dog stillingen bare nogle aar, mens Vinje den 1ste januar iaar begyndte paa sin anden lange termin paa 10 aar, foruden de par aar han udfyldte resten af en andens termin.

Dommer Aad J. Vinje er født paa gaarde Vinje, Tykkebygden, Voss, den 10de nov. 1857, søn af gaardbruger Johannes Vinje (f. 1823) og hustru Ingeborg (f. 1884) datter af David Aadsen Kløve. I 1859 mistede han sin far, der døde ved et ulykkestilfælde under høkjø-ring. Moderen blev i 1864 gjengift, og i 1869 udvandrede familien, der bestod af hans mor, stedfar og 5 børn, til Amerika. David, den næstældste, var reist aaret forud. De bosatte sig her i landet i Marshall county, Iowa, hvor forældrene siden forblev. Hans skolegang var begyndt paa Voss, og efter ankomsten til Iowa gennemgik han "common" skolen der. I 1873 paabegyndte han sin college uddannelse ved Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa. Efter en termin der, var han terminen 1874-75 ved Northwestern universitetet, Des Moines, Ia. Saa var han i flere aar skolelærer, da han selv maatte skaffe sig midler til sin videre skolegang. Men om høsten 1878 tog han ind paa Wisconsin universitet i Madison og graduerede fra den literære afdeling der i 1884 og fra lovafdelingen i 1887. Imidlertid var han

With regard to jurists, vossings can also be proud that the first Norwegian who practiced law in the United States, was Lars Anderson Flage (Lewis Anderson), it is said, who lived in Chicago, and the place of the first Circuit Court judge is held by Aad Vinje who is, in addition, now Supreme Court Justice. In the last named esteem he wasn't the first, since an attorney in North Dakota advanced to a similar position some years before he, but this held the position only a few years, while Vinje on the 1st of January this year begins his second 10-year term in addition to the two years he completed of another's term.

Judge Aad J. Vinje was born on the Vinje farm, Tykkebygden, Voss, November 10, 1857, son of farmer Johannes Vinje (b. 1823) and wife Ingeborg (b. 1884) daughter of David Aadsen Kløve. In 1859, he lost his father, who was killed in hay wagon accident. His mother remarried in 1864, and the family emigrated, consisting of his mother, step-mother of 5 children, to America. David, the next oldest, had gone the year before. They settled in Marshall county, Iowa, where the parents remained. His education had been begun at Voss, but after arrival in Iowa, he went to common school there. He began his college education in 1873 at Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa. After



Høiesteretsdommer Aad J. Vinje.

one semester there, he spent 1874-75 at Northwestern University, Des Moines, IA. He taught school for several years, in order to earn money for further schooling. In the fall of 1878 he matriculated in the University of Wisconsin in Madison and was graduated from the School of Arts and Sciences in 1884 and from their Law School in 1887. In the meantime, since 1884, he had begun as an assist-

i 1884 begyndt som assistent ved statsbiblioteket og havde denne bestilling til 1888. Saa var han assistent hos høiesteretsreferenten fra 1888 til 1891. I dette aar flyttede han til Superior, Wis., og begyndte at praktisere lovkyndighed. Med dette drev han saa til den 10de aug. 1895, da han ud-nævntes til kredsdommer i 11te retskreds, Wisconsin, og holdt denne stilling til den 10de sept. 1910, da han udnævntes til høiesteretsdommer i pladsen efter Joshua E. Dodge, som søgte afsked. Den 4de april 1911 blev han uden opposition valgt til en fuld termin paa 10 aar, og ved dennes udløb blev han ved valget ifjor ligeledes uden opposition gjenvalgt for 10 aar, og begyndte denne termin i jan. 1922.

I 1886 blev han gift med Alice Idell Miller fra Oregon, Wis. Hun er af en gammel Ny England familie og fik sin skolegang ved Cambridge, Massachusetts. De har havt 5 børn, af hvilke 3 lever, sønnen Arthur M., som bor i Madison, og døtrene Janet (Mrs. A. R. Taylor) og Ethel.

Af hans søskende lever bare to. Hans søster Julia, f. den 12te jan. 1855, blev gift med A. H. Dahl fra Flekkefjord og boede flere aar i Madison, mens mr. Dahl var statskasserer i Wisconsin. Før boede de i Westby, Wis., nu i Kenosha, Wis. Søsteren Ellen bor i Dunbar, Iowa.

→←

—Aarsmøde blev holdt i Voss Barnehjem bededag nov. 10de. Af det oplæste regnskab sees det, at Thorger Thompson, Cambridge, Wis. har givet kr. 11,958 til legatet, som bærer hans forældres navn, og at der ved Knut Henderson, som forvalter af boet efter Mrs. Synva Rekve, Deerfield, Wis., var modtaget kr. 6,891, der ved tillagte renter nu skal udgjøre et fond paa kr. 7,000, som bærer hendes navn. 12 børn underholdes i hjemmet nu, men der er rum for det dobbelte. Der mangler dog midler til at underholde saa mange. Bidrag til støtte af hjemmet er kjærkomne og modtages med tak.

—Nydyrkning af 850 maal jord er gjort i forløbne sommer. Det er 250 maal mere end noget andet herred i fylket.

—Ny jernbanelinje Voss—Vik—Vangsnes blev antagen af Hordaland fylkes ting den 11te dec. Denne linje tænkes lagt gennem Myrkdalen, Vossestranden og over Viksfjeldet til Sogn.

tant at the State Library and had this position until 1888. Then he was assistant Supreme Court Reporter from 188 to 1891. in this year he moved to Superior, WI and started a law practice. He continued this until August 10, 1895 when he was appointed Circuit Court Judge for the 11th District in Wisconsin, and he held this position until September 10, 1910 when he was named Supreme Court justice to replace Joshua E. Dodge, who wanted to retire. He was elected, without opposition, in the April 4, 1911 election to a full term of 10 years and when this was completed he again was re-elected, without opposition, for another ten years and started this in January 1922.

He married Alice Idell Miller from Oregon, WI in 1886. She is from an old New England family and was educated at Cambridge, Massachusetts. They have five children, of whom 3 are alive, son Arthur M., who lives in Madison, and daughters Janet (Mrs. A. R. Taylor) and Ethel.

Only two of his siblings still live. His sister Julia, b. January 12, 1855, married A. H. Dahl from Flekkefjord and lived several years in Madison, while Mr. Dahl was State Treasurer in Wisconsin. Before, they lived in Westby, Wis., now in Kenosha, Wis. The sister Ellen lives in Dunbar, Iowa.

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—The annual meeting of the Voss Children's Home took place November 10. From the treasurer's report we see that Thorger Thompson, Cambridge, WI has given NKR 11,958 to an endowment that is named for his parents, and that Knut Henderson, as executor of the estate of Mrs. Synva Rekve, Deerfield, WI, has received NKR 6891, including interest which will constitute an amount of NKR 7000, which carries her name. There are twelve children in orphanage now, but there is room for twice that. There is only a lack of funds to support that many. Contributions for the support of the home are welcome and received with gratitude.

—Cultivation of 850 mål of new ground was done this past summer. That's 250 mål more than any other township in the county.

—A new railroad track from Voss—Vik—Vangsnes was approved by the Hordaland County Board on December 11. This line is planned through Myrkdalen, Vossestranden and over Viksfjell to Sogn.

## Paa Voss.

—Vossekirken skal i forbindelse med 900 aars festlighederne for kristendommens indførelse paa Voss restaureres. Dens gamle inventar med prægtige udskjæringer, som toges ud i 1870 aarene, skal indsættes igjen. Fjerde juledag afholdtes en stor programmæssig underholdning i kirken til indtægt for samme.

—Bjørgum ungdomslag, som blev stiftet i 1910, har i forløbne aar bygget sig et prægtigt forsamlingshus, som med en stor fest blev indviet den 18de dec. Huset staar ved Hardangerveien paa Veiseteigen. Det er bygget i den gamle stavkirkestil. Magnus Dagestad, som er bestyrer af Den norske industriskole paa Voss, var arkitekten. Inden i er der meget fint træskjærerarbeide, udført af Lars Hæve og træskjærer Lægland. Bygmestrene var Anders Fenne og Lars Møn med murarbeide af Knut Fenne. Huset er værdsat til 38,000 kr.

—I november havde to velkendte skolelærere sit 50 aars jubilæum, nemlig Ivar Litlere og Olav Bjørgaas. Voss lærerlag havde fest for dem den 19de november. — Litlere var først lærer paa Herløen ude ved havkysten, saa havde han Saue-, Leidal-, Nedkvitne kredserne paa Voss. Nu har han i lang tid havt Gjerals-kredsen, Bordalen. Bjørgaas begyndte med Kyte—Nedkvitne kredsen, saa Bakketun og Skjerve, Bjørgum og Finne kredserne. Har nu i 25 aar været lærer i Vestbygden.

—Jordemor Margretha Gjerstad feirede i sept. sit 50 aars jubilæum som jordemor og i okt. sin 80 aarige fødselsdag. Mange Amerika-vosser har faaet en god modtagelse i verden af hende.

## Lensmann Mads Sæve.

Tale av Lars Kindem ved avdukingi den

14. august.

(Resten)

Um lensmannen si verksemd og dugleik hev eg ikkje til dessa funne noko vidare i arkivi, men held det trulegt, der kann finnast noko i dei partar av arkivi, eg endaa ikkje hev gjenge igjenom fraa den tid.

Som fyrr nemnt var han lensmann paa Voss fraa 1686—1707. Han er paa tingi og elles i offentlege dokument titulera for bondelensmann,

## At Voss.

—In connection with the 900 year festivities for Christianity's introduction to Voss, the Voss church shall be restored. Its old fixtures with splendid carvings, which were removed in the 1870's, shall be re-installed. On the fourth day of Christmas a big entertainment in the church is scheduled for income for it.

—Bjørgum Youth Association, which was formed in 1910, in the recent year has built a splendid meeting building, which was dedicated December 18, with a big party. The building is located on Hardanger Road at Veiseteigen. It is built in the old stave church style. Magnus Dagestad, who is the manager of the Norwegian Industry School at Voss, was the architect. The fixtures consist of very nice wood carving work, completed by Lars Hæve and woodcarver Lægland. The builders were Anders Fenne and Lars Møn with masonry by Knut Finne. The building is valued at NKR. 38,000.

—Two familiar schoolteachers had their 50th anniversaries in November, namely Ivar Litlere and Olav Bjørgaas. Voss Teacher's Association had a party for them November 19. — Litlere was the first teacher at Herløen out by the seacoast, then at Saue-, Leidal and Nedkvitne Circuits at Voss. Now he has had the Gjerals-Circuit and Bordalen for a long time. Bjørgaas started at Kyte—Nedkvitne Circuit, then Bakketun and Skjerve, Bjørgum and Finne Circuits. Now he has been a teacher in Vestbygden for 25 years.

—Midwife Margretha Gjerstad celebrated her 50th year as a midwife in September and her birthday in October reaching 80 years. Many America-vossings got a good reception into the world from her.

## Sheriff Mads Sæve.

Speech at the unveiling by Lars Kindem

On August 14.

(Remainder)

About the sheriff's activity or ability, I haven't found anything further in the archives, but it is probable that something can be found in those parts of the archives from that time that I haven't looked through.

As I said before, he was sheriff at Voss from 1686—1707. In the public documents or at court, he he was addressed as farmersheriff

likesom dei andre lensmenn baade fyre og etter han. Eg hev sett igjenom ymse brevskap, protokollar og dokument fraa den tid, men hev ikkje treft paa noko, som er skrivi av han — anna enn at han fleire gonger hev skrivi namnet sitt under kvitteringar for løni. Baade han og lensmannen i Vasvøri hadde same løn, nemleg 4 rd. for aaret, som dei fekk utbetalt paa tingi af futen. Etter deira underskrift aa døma, hev dei ikkje vore mykje skrivesføre. Eg hev ikkje set noko klage yver Mads Sæve eller merknad paa nokon maate. (Der hev nemleg vore klage yver sume av lensmennerne). Eg trur han var ein grei og dugande mann for si tid og som folki hadde vyrndad for. Han var ein av bygdi sine mest velstaaande menn. Det syner skifti sovel etter Ingebjørg kona hans, som etter han sjølv.

Ved skiftet i 1733 etter Ingebjørg aatte dei jordegods og anna for ialt 1212 rd. 2 mrk. 4 skl. etter vurderingi. Derav var jordegodset 4 laupar i Sæve vurdert for 240 rd. og 2 laupar 2 pd. i Hæve for 160 rd. So var der utlaante pengar 416 rd. kontantar 90 rd., sylv for 48 rd., koparkjedlar for 61 rd., sengklæde for 56 rd., krøter. for 103 rd. o. s. b. Som arv der kona til skiftes vart der 1183 rd. Derav fekk Mads halvparten og borni til skiftes den andre soleis, at sonen fekk dubbelt mot kvar av gjentorne.

Ved skifte 1715-16 etter lensmannen sjølv vart der til skiftes millom enkja og barni etter Ingebjørg 812 rd. Jordegodset var umlag det same som ved fyrenemnde skifte. Av andre eigneluter skal eg nemna: 1 blaa silkepung og 2 andre pungar, alle med ikkje so lite pengar i, ei skaal med pengar, 5 biletaaklæde, 14 aaklæde, 30 kvitlar, 7 undersengjar, 8 hovuddynor, 21 kyr, 9 gjeldnaut, 3 hestar, 6 kalvar, 56 sauer, 9 geiter, 7 koparkjellar, 4 kornbyror og 4 saer med korn i, ialt 22½ tunna korn.

Pengarne hadde i dei tider mykje større verd enn no. For at ein skal kunna gjera seg nokolunde rett meining um pengeverdet daa og um Mads Sæve sin midel skal eg nemna, at i skifter var ei kyr sett til 2-3½ rd., 1 smale til en halv rd., 1 hest 2 og en halv—fire rd., 1 tunna korn en og en halv rd., koparkjellar 14 skil. morki osv.

Mads Sæve aatte ei tid 2 laupar jordgods i Sogn. Dat selde han fyrr 1713.

Han vart umlag 70 aar gamall og vart gravlagd under kyrkjegolvvet i kyrkja paa Vangen. Han hadde fyreaat syrgt for det og betalt

similar to the other sheriffs both before and after him. I have looked through the various files, protocols and documents from that time, but haven't run into anything written by him—other than that he several times signed his name on receipts for his salary. Both he and the sheriff in Vasvøri had the same pay, namely 4 rd. (Riksdalars) per year, which was dispensed at court by the bailiff. Judging by their signatures, they weren't very literate. I haven't seen any complaints about Mads Sæve or comments of any kind. (There have often been complaints about some of the sheriffs). I believe him to have been a pleasant, capable man of his time and in whom people had respect. He was one of the wealthiest men in the district. This is demonstrated in the estate settlement of his wife, Ingebjørg, as well as after himself.

The estate settlement for Ingebjørg showed that she owned in real estate and other property 1212 riksdalars, 2 mark, 4 shillings of value. Of this the real estate in Sæve was assessed value of 4 laup and 2 laup, 2 pounds in Hæve. Then there was additionally money lent of a value of 416 riksdalars. cash 90 riksdalars, silver 48 rd., copper kettles 61 rd., bedclothes 56 rd., animals 103 rd., etc. From this Mads inherited half and the children half such that the son got double what each girl received.

At the estate settlement for the sheriff, himself, the children received 812 rd. The real estate was about the same as in the previous estate. Of other belongings I will list: 1 blue silk bags and 2 other bags, all containing considerable money, a bowl with money, 5 pictured tapestries, 14 tapestries, 30 woolen blankets, 7 trundlebeds, 8 headquilts, 21 cows, 9 steers, 3 horses, 6 calves, 56 sheep, 9 goats, 7 copper kettles, 4 grain bins and 4 tubs with barley, in all 22½ barrels of grain.

Money had a much greater value in those days than now. To get an idea of the correct value then and about Mads Sæve's circumstances I can say in the settlement a cow was worth 2-3½ rd., 1 sheep a half rd., 1 horse 2 and a calf—four rd. 1 barrel of grain 1½ rd., copper kettles 14 shillings, etc.

Mads Sæve, at one time, owned 2 laup real estate in Sogn. He sold this before 1713.

He became about 70 years old and was buried beneath the floor in the church at Vangen. He had planned for this in advance and

6 rd. for gravplassen. Det var nemleg dei tider høve til aa faa kjøpa seg gravplass under kyrkjegolvvet og der var visse prisar fastsette ved klg, anordning for dei ymse plassar i kyrkjorne.

Det er ein sømeleg og god gamal skikk aa minnast sine fedrar, og det er viktugt at dette heldt ved. Det hjelper til at ættar- og slektskjennsla heldt seg livande hjaa oss. Vore fedrar hev fram gjennom tiderne bana vegen for dei som kjem etter, og einkvar av dei hev gjort sitt til at tilværet for etterkomarane paa so mange maatar hev vorte betre. Paa dei tider Mads Sæve livde var det ofte tunga og myrke tider for landet vaart og dermed og for bygdi vaar. Landet var ufritt, der var ofte krig, so bygdi sine kraftigsta og beste søner maatte ut og forsvara fedralandet. Krigarne førde med seg svære utlogor, og for aa stetta dei, vart der paalagt baade mange og tunge skattar. Sjukdomar herja, og der var fleire gonger uaar. Under alt dette maatte einkvar syta for seg og sine. Der var ikkje nokor statsstudnad aa faa for den einskilde paa nok on maate. Naar me tenkjer yver alt dette, vil me forstaa at det var ikkje greidt for fedrane vore aa halda seg uppe. Me som no liver stend difor i stor takkeskuld til dei og daa fyrst og fremst til dei me ættar fraa. Ein maate aa syna si takksemnd paa er aa setja upp eit varigt minnesmerkje. Det var difor svært gildt at Ragnvald Sæve fekk reist eit minnesmarkje, at andre av ætti vart med og heile arbeidet er gjort av folk av ætti til og med innskrifti, som er utførd av Knut Røte og Lars Hæve.

Me vil no gjerne faa sjaa denne steinen, som er reist til minne um vaar gamle gjæve ættarfar Mads Sæve.

Lat difor duken falla. Eit tre gange tre hurra.

Paa denne steinen vil standa, naar innskrifti vert heilt ferdug:

Lensmann Mads Torbjørnson Sæve  
f. 1645 d. 1715.  
Reist, av ætti.

Bumerket hans er sett paa.

Lat det no verta ei kjær plikt for ætti no og sainare aa verna um dette minnesmerkje, og lat det med si innskrift minna oss og vaare etterkomarar um kva han hev vore for ætti og bygdi og ei maning til oss um at me—einkvar paa den maate ein hev givnad til—gjer det beste me evnar som gode lemer av ætti, bygdi og fedralandet.

paid 6 rd. for the burial plot. At that time, it was the custom to buy a burial plot under the church floor and there were established prices for these various places according to royal ordinance.

It is a good old custom to remember you forefathers, and it is important that this continue. It helps that family and relative knowledge is alive with us. Our forefathers, through the tears, have blazed the trail for those who came later, and each of them have done their share so that conditions are better, in so many ways. There were difficult and dark times for our country at the time Mads Sæve lived and thereby for our district. The country didn't have its freedom, there often was war, so the district had to help and the finest sons had to go and defend their country. The wars carried great expense and in order to support them, there were many and heavy taxes. Sickness raged, and there were many famines. During all this, one had to look after oneself and his own. There wasn't any government assistance to be had. When we think about all this, we can understand that it wasn't easy for our forefathers to stay alive. Those of us living now owe them a debt and first and foremost those we descend from. One method of showing this gratitude is to erect a lasting monument. Therefore, it was extremely nice of Ragnvald Sæve to raise this marker, that others of the family helped and the entire work was performed by descendants up to and including the inscription carried out by Knut Røte and Lars Hæve.

We would now like to see this stone, erected in memory of our old, fine progenitor Mads Sæve.

So let the veil fall. A three times three hurrah.

This stone will read when the inscription is complete:

Sheriff Mads Torbjørnson Sæve  
b. 1645 d. 1715.  
Erected by his family.

His brand is put on the stone.

Let it now be a loving duty for the family now and in the future to preserve this monument, and may its inscription remind us and our descendants what he meant to the family and district and be a message to us that we—each of us according to our talents—do as well as we can as good branches of the family, district and fatherland.



**Dødsfald paa Voss i 1921.****Vangens sogn:**

— Torgels K. Hegg, 21 aar; Torstein Leidal, 80; Einar Ingvolstad, 30; Kari K. Norekval 34; Viking N. Urland, 83; Jorund T. Dagestad, 85; fru Janna Tangen, 64; Martha K. Dymbe, f. Rio, 60; Martha T. Tøn, 31; Eirik G. Klyve, 44; Martha Lunde, f. Saue, 61; Martha A. Trænslien, 61; Elling A. Hegg, 89; Kristian Skutle, 27; Anders B. Kyte, 63; Martha Th. Traa, 49; Kristi J. Rekve, 15; Endre Nilsen Græe, 74; Brynjel Veisene, f. Styve, 55; Anna K. Ullestad, 72; Johannes S. Skiple, 82; Ole Vesstrheim, 61; Britha Larsdatter Rongve, f. Vike, 67; handels-mand Johannes Vangen, 63; Sigrid G. Gilderhus, 84; Svend M. Een, f. Gjerskval, 93; Martha Bryngelsdatter Kyte, 55; Ingeborg Brække, (Raundalen), 80; Guro Steffensdatter Tesdal, f. Rokne, 88; Steffen Almeland, 61; Hermand Istad, 36; Størk A. Leidal, 87; Ole K. Opkvitue, 65; Britha D. Vivaas, 61; Ole Knutsen Gjerald, f. Rokne, 70; Inger B. Vold; Ingeleif Ekros; lærer Hans Hirth (Lirhushagen.)

**Vossestranden:**

— Marjo K. Myrlandshaug, f. Tveito, 78; Anna Ivarsdatter Nesheim, 93; Styrkaar Larson Ulvund, 77; Lars Hemre, 76; handelsmand Lars Vinje, 60; Sjur Nelsen Haga; Kristina Draugsvold, 46; Anders Anfinsen Jordalen, 85; Anders L. Hemre, 57; Aagot K. Drøgs vold, 55.

**Evanger:**

—Ingeborg A. Bolstad, 69; Albert Hernes, 21; Nils O. Styve, 22.

—Martinius Bjøndal, en af grundlæggerne af Duckstad-fossens mølle og senere i 25 aar maskinist ved Voss elektriske værk, døde den 17de aug., 66 aar gammel.

—Redaktør Ludvig Bru døde den 22de juni, 46 aar. Han var født i Strandebarm, Hardanger, men nedlagde sit betydeligste arbeide paa Voss, som lærer, redaktør for "Hordaland" og som en af lederne i mange gjøremaal i bygden.

—Stationsmester ved Notoddens jernbanestation Johannes Wæhle afgik ved døden den 24de juli 1921. Han var født paa Voss 1860—søn af forhv. lensmand Hovda i Evanger. Begyndte i jernbanetjenesten ved anlægget af Vossebanen.

—Knut K. Næsheim, som var købmand i Haugesund, er død der, 83 aar gammel. Han reiste i ung alder fra Voss.

— Sorenskriver L. Abrahamson, som en tid var paa Voss, døde den 21de juli i Kristiania.

**Deaths at Voss in 1921.****Vang Parish:**

—Torgels K. Hegg, 21 years; Torstein Leidal, 80; Einar Ingvolstad, 30; Kari K. Norekval 34; Viking N. Urland, 83; Jorund T. Dagestad, 85; Miss Janna Tangen, 64; Martha K. Dymbe, b. Rio, 60; Martha T. Tøn, 31; Eirik G. Klyve, 44; Martha Lunde, b. Saue, 61; Martha A. Trænslien, 61; Elling A. Hegg, 89; Kristian Skutle, 27; Anders B. Kyte, 63; Martha Th. Traa, 49; Kristi J. Rekve, 15; Endre Nilsen Græe, 74; Brynjel Veisene, b. Styve, 55; Anna K. Ullestad, 72; Johannes S. Skiple, 82; Ole Vesstrheim, 61; Britha Larsdatter Rongve, b. Vike, 67; Storekeeper Johannes Vangen, 63; Sigrid G. Gilderhus, 84; Svend M. Een, b. Gjerskval, 93; Martha Bryngelsdatter Kyte, 55; Ingeborg Brække, (Raundalen), 80; Guro Steffensdatter Tesdal, b. Rokne, 88; Steffen Almeland, 61; Hermand Istad, 36; Størk A. Leidal, 87; Ole K. Opkvitue, 65; Britha D. Vivaas, 61; Ole Knutsen Gjerald, b. Rokne, 70; Inger B. Vold; Ingeleif Ekros; Teacher Hans Hirth (Lirhushagen.)

**Vossestranden:**

— Marjo K. Myrlandshaug, b. Tveito, 78; Anna Ivarsdatter Nesheim, 93; Styrkaar Larson Ulvund, 77; Lars Hemre, 76; Storekeeper Lars Vinje, 60; Sjur Nelsen Haga; Kristina Draugsvold, 46; Anders Anfinsen Jordalen, 85; Anders L. Hemre, 57; Aagot K. Drøgs vold, 55.

**Evanger:**

—Ingeborg A. Bolstad, 69; Albert Hernes, 21; Nils O. Styve, 22.

—Martinius Bjøndal, one of the founders of Duckstad Falls Mill and later a machinist for 25 years with Voss Electrical Company, died August 17, 66 years old.

—Editor Ludvig Bru died June 22m 46 years old. He was born at Strandebarm, Hardanger, but did most of his most meaningful work at Voss, as a teacher, editor for "Hordaland" and as a leader in many public duties in the district.

—Station Master at Notoddens Railroad Station Johannes Wæhle died July 24, 1921. He was born at Voss in 1860—the son of former Sheriff Hovda in Evanger. He started his railroad service with the construction of the Vossebanen.

—Knut K. Næsheim, who was a merchant in Haugesund, died there, 83 years old. He left Voss at a young age.

—Judge L. Abrahamson, who was at Voss for a time, died July 21 in Kristiania.





