

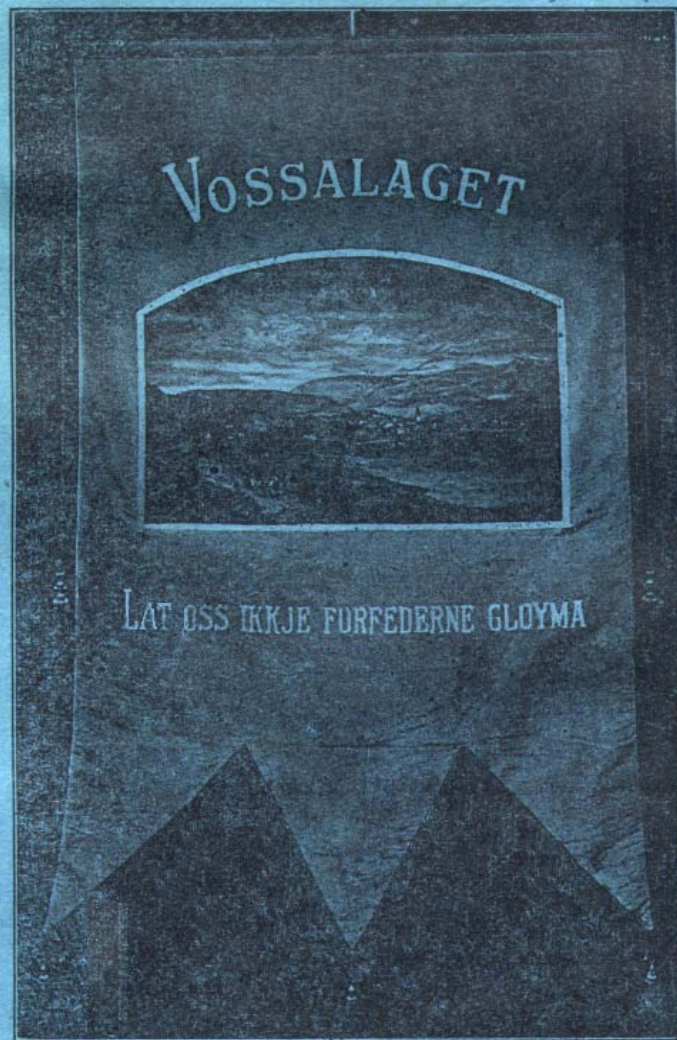
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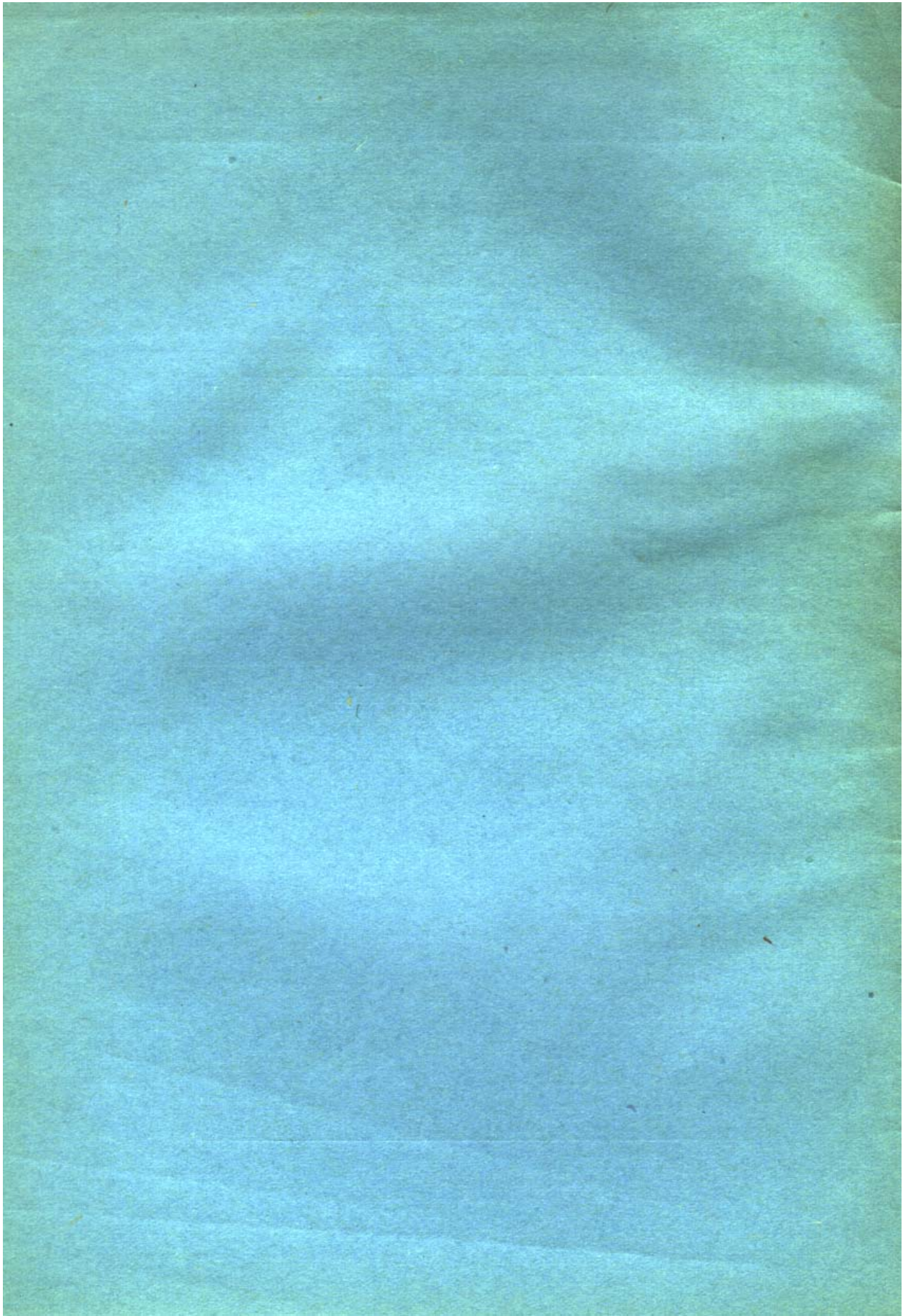
VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR VOSSLAGET.

Fortsættelse af det ældste bydelagsorgan i Amerika. 1857—1860.



MADISON, WISCONSIN, 1924.



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K. A. RENE, Redaktør.

No. 2-3 Madison, Wis., Juli-Okt. 1924 6te aarg.

LAGETS AARSSTEVNE I FERGUS FALLS.

Efter adskillig drøftelse fattede bestyrelsen endelig den beslutning at af holde lagets aarsstevne i Fergus Falls, Minnesota, den 27de og 28de juni sidstleden. Byens handelsklub indbød laget til at møde der og lovede at være behjælpelig med ordningen, hvilket var af vigtighed, da ingen af de derværende Vossingers navne da var paa medlemskabslisten. Presidenten og Sekretæren drog afsted til mødet allerede den 23de og kom til stedet om eftermiddagen næste dag. De fik saa ordnet med hvad der stod tilrest før mødet og fik god tid til at bese byen og dens omegn. Noget af det første, de foretog sig, var at faa greie paa byens vossinger. Den første de søgte var byens ældste juveler Hr. Ole Davidson Leidal, som til med var en fjern slegtning af sekretærens mor. Han var imidlertid netop reist til sit sommer bosted ved den prægtige indsø, Otter-tail, der laa ca. 25 mil borte. Men 25 mil er jo intet at regne nu tildags, og sønnen Iver gav dem om kvelden en behagelig automobil-tur derhen.

Det var forunderligt at se det bølgeformige Landskab med de mange smaa tjern og vande dukkende frem for øiet ved hver dreining om høidedragene. Her var "de tusin sjøers land". Høidedragene var jevne og himmelhvelvingen bøiede sig ned i det fjerne bagenfor de lave flader. Her var store strækninger. Farmhusene laa enslige borti en liden bakkeskraaning, og der var langt mellem hver husklynge. Der syntes at være rum for langt flere folk.

Ved Ottertails strandbred var mange sommerboliger, som var bygget af Fergus Falls borgere. Noget af vildniset med skogkrat og høit græs var synligt og midt ind imellem dette kom en hytte tilsyne. Ude paa vandet saaes fiskerbaade. Her rugede det landslige idyl.

Ole Leidal viste sig som en ægte vossing tiltrods for at han var kommen til Amerika som en smaagut. I 40 aar har han boet i Fergus Falls

VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR THE VOSELAG

Continuation of the oldest bygdslags newsletter in America. 1857—1860.

K. A. RENE, Editor.

No. 2-3 Madison, Wis., July-October. 1924 6th year

THE LAG'S ANNUAL MEETING IN FERGUS FALLS.

After considerable discussion, the board of directors finally decided to hold the lag's annual stevne in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, on last June 27-28. The city chamber of commerce invited the lag to meet there and promised to assist with the arrangements, which was important since none of the vossings who live there are on the membership list. The president and the secretary left for the meeting already on the 23rd and arrived on the afternoon of the next day. They then could deal with the remaining arrangements before the meeting and still have sufficient time to look around the town and the area. One of the first things they undertook was to learn about the vossings in town. First, they looked for the city's oldest jeweler, Mr. Ole Davidson Leidal, who was a distant relative of the secretary's mother. He had just moved to his summer residence by a lovely lake, Otter Tail, lying about 25 miles away. But 25 miles is nothing nowadays, so his son gave them a comfortable automobile tour there in the evening.

It was amazing to see the undulating landscape with the many small ponds and lakes appearing before one's eyes at each bend on a ridge. Here was really "the land of a thousand lakes". The ridges were even and the arch of the heavens bent down to them back of the low plains. Here were long distances. The farmhouses lay lonesome against the low hills and it was far between each cluster of buildings. There seemed to be space for many more people.

There were many cottages on the shores of Lake Otter Tail, which had been built by citizens of Fergus Falls. There was wilderness with forest vegetation and tall grass visible and right in the midst of this a cottage appeared. We saw fishing boats out on the water. Here a rural idyll reigned.

Ole Leidal showed himself to be a genuine vossing in spite of the fact that he had come to America as a small boy. For 40 years, he had lived in Fergus Falls and had seen the town since its

og har seet byen dukke frem af sin barndom. Han har en prægtig butik i byens centrum.

Paa et hjørne næsten ret overfor Leidal paa gadens anden side havde en anden vossing sin forretning. Det var Ole Helgeson Lee, der driver klæde-varehandel. Han var født i Olmstead County, Minnesota, hvor Faderen var en af de gamle Pionerer, der kom til Amerika i 50 aarene fra Lee i Bergsdalen, Evanger.

En tredie vossing, som besøgte var S. M. Sætre, der heller ikke boede langt borte. Sætre var blit beskadiget under en svær cyklon, som herjede byen for 5 aar siden. Hans ene arm blev knust af nedfaldende vragestykker. Om denne cyklon hørtes rørende fortellinger, og mærker efter den var paaviselige. Taget paa det hotel, hvor vi boede, var revet af, og en gren af et træ var gaaet gennem væggen og havde splintret speilet i en dør, som endnu stod i. Paa et sted blev der vist os en altan, paa hvis gulv en mand, som boede et stykke længer borte paa gadens anden side, blev slængt hen livløs. Hans hustru laa død et stykke fra sit hjem, deres hus var bortrevet. En kirke, i hvilken der var mange folk, blev nedrevet. Man mærkede cyklonen nogle minutter før den kom og sprang ned i kjelderen. Eiere blev dog dræbte. Presten og nogle med ham stod i et hjørne i kjelderen. Gulvet faldt ned, men de blev ikke skadet. Da de kom sig op, saa de at kirketaarnet laa tvers over det hjørne hvor de havde staaet. Et andet sted var to stykker af gulvet sat paa kant med toppene lænende mod hinanden. I mellemrummet under var flere personer, som kom fra det med livet. Flere huse blev revet bort. Det var da en begivenhed, som man ikke vil have let for at glemme. Fergus Falls er countysædet for Ottertail county. Byen har en meget smuk beliggenhed ved en gren af Red River, som gennemstrømmer den. Som navnet antyder, er der et lidet fossefald inden-for bygrænsen. Det er opdæmmed en hel del. Af dette faar man kraft til elektricitetsværket, som forsyner byen med lys. Melmøller drives ogsaa med vandkraft. En saadan har da sandsynligvis givet byen sin oprindelse. I byens udkant laa udstillingspladsen, hvor mødet holdtes. Hovedbygningen, der kunde rumme flere tusen mennesker, var en fortræffelig mødesal. Ved siden deraf havde et af kirkemenighederne sat op en spisesal, hvor forfriskninger af forskjellig slags kunde faaes. Derfra kunde man da ogsaa lettelig servere for store forsamlinger i hovedbygningen, og dette gjorde de for flere bygdelag, som mødte der og saaledes ogsaa for Vosselaget. Den korte varselstid for mødet og manglende kjendskab til vossingernes antal i byen og dens nærhed gav ingen grund til store forventninger om mødet. Dog skulde den ting, at det var et Knute. Nelson møde, og at mænd som guvernør Nestos og Rektor Boe vilde være der, havde gjort underværker ved at bringe folk sammen, og det

infancy. He has a fine-looking shop downtown.

On a corner almost across from Leidal on the other side of the street, another vossing has his store. That would be Ole Helgeson Lee, who operates a clothing store. He was born in Olmstead County, Minnesota, where his father was one of the old pioneers, who came to America in the fifties from Lee in Bergsdalen, Evanger.

A third vossing we visited was S. M. Sætre, who didn't live rather far away. Sætre had been injured during a severe tornado that ravaged the town 5 years before. One of his arms was broken by falling pieces of wreckage. There were moving stories about this tornado, and evidence of it was still visible. The roof of the hotel where we stayed had been ripped off, and a tree branch had gone through the wall and smashed a mirror in a door, that still was in situ. They showed us a porch, to which floor a man, who lived not far away on the other side of the street, was thrown lifeless. His wife lay dead a short distance from their home, their house having been blown away. A church, in which there were many people, was torn down. People noticed the tornado a few minutes before it hit and ran to the basement. The owner was killed. The minister and some with him stood in a corner of the basement. The floor collapsed but they were unharmed. When they came up, they saw the church steeple lying across the corner where they had stood. At another place, two pieces of the floor sat on their edges leaning against one another. There were several people in the space between them but they escaped with their lives. Several buildings were blown away. It was an event that people won't forget. Fergus Falls is the county seat of Ottertail County. The city has a gentle location by a branch of the Red River, which flows through it. As the name indicates, it has a little waterfall within the city limits. It is dammed up a lot. From this, they get power for their electric plant that supplies the city with light. The grain mills are also driven by waterpower. Such a mill gave rise to the town. On the edge of town is an exhibition hall, where the meeting is to be held. The main building, which can hold several thousand people, is a first-class meeting hall. One of the church congregations put up a dining room next to the exhibition hall, where refreshments of different varieties can be obtained. This could also easily been used to serve big groups in the main building, and they did this for several bygdelags that met there similarly to the Vosselag. The short notice of the stevne and lack of information about the number of vossings in town and its location gave no basis for big expectations for the meeting. There was one thing, and that was it was the Knute. Nelson meeting, so when men like Governor Nestos and President Boe were going to be there, it was a big factor for

saa virkelig ud til kvelden før mødet, at saa vilde ske. Der kom da et par fuldpakkede automobiler fra Fertile, Minn., og et par fra Florence, Syd Dakota, medens en flok, hvoraf endel var fra Chicago, kom med jernbanetoget. Stevnet og stemningen var da allerede paa god vei torsdags aften; men hvad antallet angaar blev dog stevnet middelmaadigt med et par hundrede deltagere. Ellers blev det et særdeles interessant stevne.

Mødets gang og beslutninger.

Om formiddagen den 27de samledes man i hovedbygningen paa udstillingsgrunden og fik programmer, mærker og billetter, samt registrerede som vanlig. Kl. 2 om eftermiddagen blev mødet formelt aabnet. "Ja, vi elsker" blev sunget af forsamlingen. O. H. Lee, en af byens vossinger og medlem af Commercial Club, bød forsamlingen velkommen paa arrangementskomiteens og klubbens vegne og introducerede saa, som stedfortræder for byens borgermester, A. G. Anderson. Anderson var ikke vossing, sagde han, men hørte dog til et andet norsk bygdelaag og kjendte til den betydning, som lagene havde ved at virke for værdige maal og god forstaaelse blandt landsmænd. Han endte med paa byens vegne at byde forsamlingen velkommen. Formand Wm. Nelson svarede paa talen paa sin egen lune maade, nævnte om byen i heldige beliggenhed og skjønhed og om ikke alle folk, som var tilstede var vossinger, saa var de norske af den gamle Norrønastamme, og der var gjæve mænd at finde i alle lag.

Efter telemarkingen Olaf Ormbreck havde givet tilbedste vossa-rullen "Per Bolko" og andre nationalslaater, holdt redaktør K. T. Moen, Fergus Falls, Form. for Østerdølslaget, en tale, hvori haa omtalte, hvorledes bygdelaagsbevægelsen havde bragt folket sammen og givet det anledning til at finde hinanden igjen, nævnte, at vi trængte bygdelaagsstolthed og slægtsstolthed, og at man maatte være sig selv og blive store i det, man har arvet. Det er aanden igjennem dette, som gjør vore stævner lykkelige, sagde han. Sin tale afsluttede han med en hilsen fra Østerdølslaget. Derpaa fulgte en piano solo af Miss Valborg Ylvisaker.

Formanden fik saa øie paa nogen blanke uniformsknapper, som tilhørte et par gamle veteraner fra borgerkrigen. Disse og en anden, som vistnok ikke havde faaet sin uniform fornyet og derfor optraadte civilt, blev saa anmodet om at komme op paa platformen. Det var sergeant Magne Sampson, hvis vossenavn egentlig var Magne Pederson Veisene, en af Minnesotas første norske pionerer og 86 aar gammel, samt dennes søskendebarn Odd Pederson Løno (Ed. Pederson,) 83 aar gammel og Amund Larson (Bø eller Skiple), 86 aar. De er mænd, som har været med at skabe Minnesotas historie og vil senere blive

bringing people together, so it looked real promising for the night of the meeting, and it was to happen. There came a couple of fully loaded automobiles from Fertile, MN, and a couple from Florence, SD, while a whole flock of people, a number from Chicago, came by railroad. The stevne and attendance were already good by Thursday evening, but whatever the attendance it was an average meeting with couple hundred participants. Otherwise, it was a very interesting convention.

The meeting's proceedings and resolutions.

During the forenoon of the 27th, people gathered in the main building of the exhibition grounds and got their programs, ribbons and tickets, as well as the usual registration. The meeting was formally opened at 2 PM. The audience sang "Ja, vi elsker". O. H. Lee, one of the town's vossings and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, bade everyone "Welcome" on behalf of the arrangement committee and the Vosselag and introduced the town's mayor, A. G. Anderson. Anderson wasn't vossing, he said, but belonged to another lag and knew well the meaning that lags had in working for preservation of dialect and understanding between countrymen. He concluded by welcoming the gathering on behalf of the community. President Wm. Nelson responded in his own droll manner, mentioning the town's fortunate location and beauty and if all those present weren't vossings, they were, in fact, Norwegians from the Old Norse heritage and there were fine men to be found in all bygdelaags.

After Telemarking Olaf Ormbreck had played "Per Bolko" and other national dances on his fiddle, Editor K. T. Moen, Fergus Falls, president of Østerdølslaget, made a speech in which he discussed how the bygdelaag movement had brought people together and given them the opportunities to find each other again and stated that we need pride in our bygdelaags and family pride and that people should be themselves and be proud of what they have inherited. There is a spirit from this that makes our meetings happy. He ended his talk with a greeting from the Østerdølslag.

The president spied some shiny uniform buttons that belonged to a couple old veterans of the Civil War. These two, and one more, who evidently hadn't had his uniform modernized and was in mufti, were introduced and asked to step forward to the platform. They were Sergeant Magne Sampson, who's Voss name really was Magne Pederson Veisene, one of Minnesota's first Norwegian pioneers, 86 years old and his cousin, Odd Pederson Løno (Ed. Pederson), 83 years old and Amund Larson (Bø eller Skiple), 86.

nærmere omtalt. Alle havde deltaget i de mest bekendte slag i Borgerkrigen. Ed Pedersen, en kjæmpekar at se til, havde endnu ikke glemt sine ungdomssange og sang til underholdning. "Den gang da jeg var 15 aar", saa det ljomedede i salen og til megen moro. Efter en deklamation af formanden afsluttedes eftermiddags-mødet med violinmusik af A. T. Anderson, Fergus Falls.

Om kvelden samledes man til banket. Kl. 6:30 gik man tilbords og forsynte sig med rømmegrød, fladbrød og ellers lidt af hvert af norske sager. Kvindeforeningen i Bethlehem mennighed; stelte med dette og gjorde det svært godt.

Det efterfølgende program begyndte med sang af Bethlehem menigheds sangkor, hvorpaa man fik en tale af Guvernør B. A. Nestos af Nord Dakota. Han talte paa uforfalsket vossemaal og tyede ikke en eneste gang til engelsk, hvad der betragtedes som noget enestaende og interessant. Da mødet især var viet afdøde; Senator Knute Nelson, kom talerne for det meste til at dreie sig om ham. Nestos begyndte med at nævne, hvorledes folket paa Voss var vant til at arbeide og stole paa sig selv og søge at vinde frem paa egen haand. Det var karaktertræk, som havde fulgt med de første udvandrere til Amerika, og de havde vist sig igjen i pioneer-flokken her. Knute Nelson kom hertil som en liden pengeløs gut men han havde arven i sig. Han vilde strax begynde at lære sproget og arbeide. Han gav sig ikke i ro, men søgte bedre skolegang; saa snart han kunde. Han ventede ikke med at melde sig, naar krigen kom; saa snart noget trængtes paa en eller anden vis, var han strax rede til at tage en haand i med, og altid stod han for det, som var ret. Man kunde stole paa hans trofasthed, og han søgte altid at vise, at det var folkets egen interesse, han søgte at fremme. Han stod for det, som løfter og staar for det gode. For at følge i Nelsons spor maa man tænke paa, hvad far og mor gjorde — hente frem det bedste i deres gjerning og gjøre det rigere. Det trænges at gjøres noget, som bygger op karakteren. Man trænger religionen — læse i bibelhistorien og gaa til høimesse som de og i, det hele gjøre det bedste, man kan. Sluttelig omtalte han afsløringen af Knute Nelsons bautasten paa Evanger, Norge, og anbefalede, at et kabelgram sendes med hilsen fra laget i anledning af høitideligheden. Efterat Miss Fagerland saa havde sunget et par sange, fik man en tale af Præsident L. W. Boe af St. Olav College, der ogsaa brugte det norske sprog. Han begyndte med at omtale folket og forholdene i den første udvandringstid, paa-pegede forskjellen mellem denne og nutiden og sagde, det var passende, at vi kom sammen for at samtale om og mindes disse ting. Tiden efter udvandrigens begyndelse inddelte han i tre perioder. Først var det den tid, som laa forud for

They are men who helped shape Minnesota's history and will be having more written about later. All had participated in the most well known battles of the Civil War. Ed Pedersen, a big fellow to look at, still hadn't forgotten his childhood songs and sang to those present "When I was but fifteen", so that it resounded in the hall, to everyone's great amusement. After a declamation by the president, the afternoon program was concluded by violin music by A. T. Anderson, Fergus Falls.

In the evening people attended the banquet. At 6:30 we went to table and satisfied ourselves with rømmegrød, flatbrød and a little of everything of Norwegian foods. The Ladies Aid of Bethlehem congregation prepared it, and very well, too.

The following program started with songs by the Bethlehem choir, whereupon people got a speech by Governor B. A. Nestos of North Dakota. He spoke in genuine vossamål and didn't lean to English a single time, which should be regarded as something outstanding and interesting. Since the meeting was specially to remember the deceased Senator Knute Nelson, the speaker directed most of his remarks about him. Nestos began by describing how people at Voss were accustomed to work and tried to get ahead by their own means. It was a trait of character that followed along with the first immigrants to America, and it was present in the flock of pioneers here. Knute Nelson came to this as a little penniless boy, but he had his heritage with himself. He soon started to learn the language and to work. He didn't give himself peace, but looked for more education as soon as he could. He didn't delay in volunteering, when war came; as soon as he was needed in one way or another, he was soon ready to lend a hand and he always stood for that that was right. One could depend on his reliability, and he always tried to show that it was the people's own interest he was trying to promote. He stood for that which lifts up and stands for good. To follow in Nelson's steps, one has to think about what father and mother did — get out their best, and improve on it. It is needed to build character. People need religion — to read bible history, go to church and do the best you can do. In closing, he discussed the unveiling of Knute Nelson's monument in Evanger, Norway, and recommended that a cablegram with greetings from the lag be sent on the occasion of the ceremony.

After Miss Fagerland had sung a couple numbers, we heard a talk by President L. W. Boe of St. Olav College, who also used Norwegian. He opened by discussing the people and the conditions of the early immigration, stressing the differences between those times and now and that it was fitting that we convened in order to discuss and remember these things. He divided the time following the beginning of immigration's onset into three periods. First was the time

Knute Nelsons komme til landet, saa den tid han repræsenterede og endelig nutiden. Knute Nelson repræsenterede pionertiden. Han var blandt de unge, som kom til landet og tog ud paa egen haand, saa snart de kunde, for at bygge sit eget hjem, bryde sig en bane og staa paa egne ben. Der findes ikke en slægt i verden, som kan maale sig med denne pionerslægt, og Knute Nelson repræsenterede det bedste af den, sagde Boe. Grunden, til at Pioneererne kom saa langt, som de gjorde, var, at de var nøisomme, havde tro paa sin Gud og sig selv og vilde smide sin egen lykke. Præsident Boe udtalte sine tvil om den nye slægt. Vi opdrager en slægt, som sidder hjemme, sagde han. En mand havde sex sønner; manden selv gjorde arbeidet, sønnerne sad hjemme. Det var ikke ligt de gamle. Den slægt, som forlod Norge, havde ikke meget af timeligt gods; men de havde været tro mod det, som var givet dem. De unge nu havde meget, men der var frygt for, at de vilde anvende for meget paa forlystelser. De gamle havde med sig et drag af sørgmodighed til Amerika. Nutiden har lettere for at le og tage alting let. Sluttelig udtalte han, at det er saare godt at komme sammen og lære at kjende den arv, vi har faaet, og lære at have respekt for den. Amerika er vort hjem; men vi vil bruge Fædrenaarven. Den vil gjøre vort liv rigere og bedre, og vi haaber, at vi fra aar til aar vil faa flere af den nye slægt med os.

Guvernør Nestos introducerede derpaa Knute Nelsons eneste gjenlevende barn, datteren Ida Nelson, som var tilstede. Hun takkede rørt for den ære, som var vist hendes fader. Saa fik man en solosang af Ferdinand Nelson og derpaa violinmusik af A. J. Anderson. Sluttelig oplæstes et par hilsningstelegrammer og breve i anledning af festen.

Lørdag formiddag holdtes forretningsmøde. Rapporter fra sekretær og kasserer blev oplæst og vedtaget. Derpaa besluttedes, at sekretæren besvarer indsendte hilsningsbreve og telegrammer. Saa optoges forhandling om 100-Aarsfesten næste aar. N. T. Moen, som er medlem af executivekomiteen i bygdelagenes fællesraad, udredede i en tale, hvad der var gjort og hvad der er at gjøre, og anbefalede, at Laget bliver med og tager sin del af udgifterne. Der krævedes \$10 for at blive inkorporeret med de andre lag i raadet, og desuden krævedes et laan paa \$200 af hvert lag. Det blev derpaa vedtaget, at laget slutter sig til fællesraadet og deltager i 100- Aarsfesten. En komite paa tre blev saa udnævnt til at skaffe de nødvendige penge tilveie, nemlig Boe, Nestos og Glimme. Den fik dog et let arbeide, da en indsamling foretoges paa stedet, og da do fleste gav 5 dollars, fik man \$170 ind i en snarvending, og resten skulde foreløbig tages af kassen.

Saa, gik man til valg paa nye embedsmænd. Som formand for

before Knute Nelson's coming to this country, then the time that he represented and finally, the present. Knute Nelson represented the pioneer time. He was among the young, who came to this country and took things in their own hands, as soon as they were able; to build their own homes, were interested a pathway and standing on their own feet. There can't be found any generation in the world, that can match this pioneer group, and Knute Nelson represented the best of them, said Boe. The reason that the pioneers got as far as they did, was, that they were modest, believed in their God and themselves and wanted to forge their own fortune. President Boe expressed his doubt about the new generation. We are rearing a generation that sits at home, he said. A man had six sons; the man himself worked, the sons sat at home. It wasn't like the old days. The generation that left Norway didn't have much in worldly goods; but they a belief in what was given to them. The young now have a lot, but we are worried they will depend too much on recreation. The old had with it the pull of melancholy for America. Nowadays, it's easier to laugh and take everything easy. In conclusion, he said it was nice to get together and learn to know the heritage we have received and learn to have respect for it. America is our home; but we should use our forefather's heritage. It will make our lives richer and better, and we hope that we, from year to year will have many of our new family with us.

Then Governor Nestos introduced Knute Nelson's only surviving child, his daughter Ida Nelson, who was present. She movingly thanked for the respect shown her father. We then had a solo by Ferdinand Nelson, then violin music by A. J. Anderson. Lastly, a couple of greeting telegrams and letters were read on the occasion of the stevne.

There was a business meeting held on Saturday morning. Reports from the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. Thereupon it was approved that the secretary answer the received telegrams and letters of greeting. Next was a discussion about the Centennial Celebration to be held next year. N. T. Moen, who is a member of executive committee of the Bygdelagenes Fællesraad, explained in a talk, what had been done and what was to be done, and recommended the lag to join in and share the expenses. This required \$10 to be incorporated with the other lags in the council (raad), and additionally they asked for a loan of \$200.00 from each lag. It was adopted that the lag should join the Fællesraad and take part in the centennial. A committee of three was appointed to raise the necessary money to be provided, namely Boe, Nestos og Glimme. They got a easy assignment, since a collection was taken on the spot and since most donated 5 dollars, they had \$170 in passing, the remainder temporarily to taken from the treasury.

So, people then progressed to electing new officers.

laget valgtes Guvernør E. A. Nestos og til-viceformand Rektor L. W. Boe. Til sekretær gjenvælgtes K. A. Rene og til kasserer John Glimme. S. A. Nelson, Minneapolis, valgtes som repræsentant til fællesraadet ved siden af formanden, som var selvskreven.

Sekretæren paalagdes at sende et kabelgram til Evanger Ungdomslag med hilsning fra Vosselaget i anledning af afsløringen af Knute Nelsons bautasten paa Evanger den 4de juli. Desuden blev det vedtaget, at en komite paa tre udnævnes til at indsamle penge til et Knute Nelson fond, der tænkes anvendt til mindesmærker over ham paa Voss.

Angaaende udgivelsen af "Vossingen" blev det vedtaget at overlade til bestyrelsen at ordne med dette. Desuden blev det besluttet, at en komite paa tre medlemmer udnævnes til at indaamle penge til udgivelsen af Vossehistorien.

Under mødet frembar Telelagets ærværdige sogeskriver, Torkel Oftelie, hilsen fra sit lag til Vosselaget.

Om eftermiddagen havdes ogsaa et kort møde. Miss Valborg Ylvisaker gav tilbedste et par musikstykker paa piano. Olaf Ormbreck spillede hardangerviolin og sang folkeviser. Saa vedtoges takkeresolutioner til alle, som havde hjulpet til med det heldige stevne. Sluttelig holdt Guvernør Nestos en kort tale paa engelsk om Knute Nelson, saa var ogsaa dette møde tilende, og enhver gik vistnok vel fornøjet til sit med tanken paa at mødes igjen næste aar i Minneapolis.

VOSSESTEVNE VED MADISON, WIS.

Søndag den 6te juli havde det lokale vosselag for Madison og omegn et særdeles vellykket stevne i en skovlund nogle mil i nordøst for byen. Den tilstedeværende folkemængde ansloges til over 2,000 mennesker. Det var dog ikke bare vossinger men ogsaa disses venner og naboer af sogninger, teler, gudbrandsdøler og andre gode norske. Det var nemlig oplyst at alle med norsk blod var velkomne, og saa blev det, som sogningen sagde: Man tog sig en udflugt paa vossingernes bekostning — dog helst paa egne ben og kjøregreier og medhavende egne madkurve. Kaffe, pop og ice cream m. m. var tilkjøbs, og til anden underholdning var der taler, sang og violin-musik.

Hovedtalerne var Prof. Ove J. A. Preus af DeForest og Prof. Julius E. Olson.

Olson talte baade formiddag og eftermiddag. Han gav vossingerne et vakkert skudsmaal. Nævnte hvorledes de som pionerer havde hjulpet til at gjøre Wisconsin til at bli en haveflæk, hvad

As president of the lag, was elected Governor R. A. Nestos and for vice president, President L. W. Boe. K. A. Rene was re-elected secretary and for treasurer, John Glimme. S. A. Nelson, Minneapolis, was elected as a representative to the Bygdelagernes Fællesraad in addition to the president, who is automatic.

The secretary was instructed to send a cablegram to the Evanger Youth Association on the occasion of the unveiling of the Knute Nelson monument at Evanger on July 4th. Besides, it was adopted that a committee of three be appointed to collect money towards a Knute Nelson fund to be intended for a monument for him at Voss.

It was decided to let the board of directors deal with the matter of publication of "Vossingen". Also, it was passed to appoint a committee of three members to raise money for the publication of a Voss history.

During the meeting, Torkel Oftelie, the esteemed historian for the Telelag, brought greetings from his lag to the Vosselag.

There was also a short assembly in the afternoon. Miss Valborg Ylvisaker favored the group on the piano with a couple pieces of music. Olaf Ormbreck played the Hardanger violin and sang folk ballads. Then a resolution was adopted to thank everyone who had helped with this fortunate convention. At the last, Governor Nestos made a short speech about Knute Nelson, then our meeting ended, and everyone left evidently satisfied, with their thoughts on meeting again next year in Minneapolis.

VOSSESTEVNE AT MADISON, WIS.

On Sunday, July 6, the Vosselag for Madison and area had an especially successful meeting in little forest glade some miles northeast of the city. The attendance was estimated at more than 2,000 people. There weren't only vossings, but also their friends and neighbors that were sognings, telemarkers, gudbrandsdølers and other good Norwegians. It had been explained that everyone of Norwegian origin was welcome, and it was as the sogning said, people had an outing at the vossings expense — most came on their legs or transportation and brought their own picnic baskets. Coffee, pop and ice cream were for sale, and for the other entertainment there were speeches, songs and violin music.

The main speakers were Prof. Ove J. A. Preus of DeForest and Prof. Julius E. Olson.

Olson spoke in both the fore- and afternoon. He gave the vossings a handsome testimonial. He mentioned how the pioneers had helped make Wisconsin a garden spot, which the young shouldn't

de unge ikke maatte forglemme. Fortalte saa om sit personlige kjendskab til de mest fremragende vossinger som Senator Knute Nelson, Høiesterets-justitiarius A. J. Vinje og Guvernør R. A. Nestos og andre. Sluttelig talte han om de norske bondedigtere deriblandt om vossingen Per Sivle.

Pastor Preus nævnte ogsaa om sit bekjendtskab med vossingerne, som han var opdragen med paa Spring Prairie. Fortalte at hans hustru var af Førdeslegt — datter af Pastor Nils Førde. Nævnte om vossingernes evne til at se og gribe anledningerne, deres dygtighed og retlinjede karakter o. s. v. Man havde ikke nok vossinger i verden, sagde han. Sluttelig nævnte han om norskerne og kirken. Hovedlagets sekretær fortalte om mødet i Fergus Falls, Mrs. A. Quisling (telemarking) spillede hardanger violin og sang. Dovre mandskor gav nogle numre tilbedste. Formanden John J. Pederson (Hosaas) ledet programmet og var ikke i mangel af træffende smaabemærkninger. Han fortalte ogsaa om vosseslægter. De øvrige af bestyrelsen og komiteen solgte forfriskninger.

FRA TOTALISMENS MORGEN.
Brev fra Chicago 1843.

Til velagtede Lars Nilson Næsheim paa Voss i Bergens Stift, Norge: — Velagtede Ven! Siden jeg har leilighed til at skriva til Norge, saa har jeg lyst at skrive dig til angaaende Amerika, og hvor jeg lever. Da lever jeg vel med en god helse og sundhed til dag og datum, og det samme ønsker jeg at høre fra dig.

Det første, som jeg vil skrive til dig om, er maadeholdsselskabet eller dem, som har aflagt at drikke nogenslags drik, saasom brænde-vin eller alt det, som gjør folk drukne. Dette selskab begyndte først i en by, som heder Baltimore i Nordamerika. Det var 6 mand, som begyndte det. Og det var i et gjestgiveri, og disse 6 mænd var halvdrukne, og disse mænd aflagde at drikke eller smage det, som gjorde folk drukne; og fra den time eller stund gjorde de forbundet, at de ikke skulde smage det, saalænge som de lever, foruden naar de gaar til alterens sakramente eller er syge og en doktor befaler dem.

Dette selskab er nu kommet igang over hele Amerika og paa mange pladser i Europa. Det holder en forsamling en gang i ugen, og hver mand staar op, mens der gjøres en tale om hvorledes det har gaaet med dem i sine drikkekure. Dette sætter eksempel for mange personer i huset, og det hus, hvori de holder forsamlingen, kan rumme fra 4 til 500 mennesker og de er enige om at faa alle fra de giftige drikke, som fordærver baade sjæl og legeme og gjør man færdige

forget. He told of his personal acquaintance with the most prominent vossings like Senator Knute Nelson, Supreme Court Justice A. J. Vinje and Governor R. A. Nestos and others. To close, he discussed Norwegian farmer poets among them the vossing Per Sivle.

Pastor Preus also told of his proximity to vossings, whom he had been raised with in Spring Prairie. He told us that his wife was of the Førde family — daughter of Pastor Nils Førde. He described the vossings talent for seeing and grasping opportunities, their capable and straightforward character, etc. people didn't have enough vossings in the world, he said. He closed by telling of the Norwegians and the Church. The secretary of the national lag told about the meeting in Fergus Falls, Mrs. A. Quisling (Telemarking) played the Hardanger violin and sang. The Dovre Male Choir treated the audience to a couple of numbers. President John J. Pederson (Hosaas) conducted the program and there was no lack of appropriate remarks. He also talked about Voss families. The rest of the executive committee and the program committee sold refreshments.

THE DAWN OF TEMPERANCE.
Letter from Chicago 1843.

To the esteemed Lars Nilson Næsheim at Voss in the Parish of Bergens, Norway: — Esteemed Friend! Since last I had the opportunity to write to Norway, I have the desire now to write regarding America, and how I'm doing. I am in good health to date and I wish to hear the same from you.

The first that I want to write you about is the self-control associations or those who swear against any type of drinking, like hard liquor or anything that makes people drunk. This association began first in a town called Baltimore in North America. It was started by six men. It was in an inn, and these men were half-drunk, and these men swore off drinking or tasting anything that intoxicated people; and from that hour, they made the pledge that they would never taste it again as long as they should live, except for communion or when sick and recommended by a doctor.

This association has now spread all over America and to many places in Europe. They hold a meeting every week during which people stand while making talks about how it is going with their cure from alcoholism. This sets examples for many people in the building, and the place where they hold these gatherings can hold from 4-500 people and they agree on getting everyone away from all toxic drinks that doom both soul and body and make people ready

til alt ondt, — som provst Munster siger, at drukkenskab er en rod til alt ondt.

Nu vil jeg tilspørge dig, at du ved, hvorledes det var i Norge. Der skulde man berede sig til enhver høitid, saa man kunde have nok til at drikke — fornemmelig til julehøitid. Naar børnene og tjenerne stod op om juledagsmorgen, saa skulde der gives en dram til hver eneste af dem, og naar de havde spist frokosten, saa skulde enhver af dem have en flaske med sig til kirken. Og naar prædikenen var forbi, da begyndte de at spandere paa hverandre, og saa begyndtes kiv og uvenskab. Hvor fattig en husmand var, saa skulde han dog endelig købe sig brændevin til høitiden. Havde det ikke været bedre for ham, at han havde købt sig mel eller andre madvarer heller end at gaa og sulte, naar høitiden var forbi.

Nu ville vi gaa til ungdommen, som det var paa Voss og i Hardanger. Da begyndte de at drikke hele dagen, og saaledes holdtde paa næsten hele ugen, satte til penge for sig, og en ond vane er vanskelig at aflægge. Til paaske høitid og andre høitider, da skulde de have brændevin. Nu var det ikke nok, at de havde den skik alene paa høitiderne; men for det meste i alle slags selskab. Saasom bryllup og barsel, men end ogsaa naar det skulde begraves et lig. Disse selskaber ender ofte med de styggeste slagsmaal og grove misgjerninger.

Nu, min ven, vil jeg tilspørge dig, om det gjorde godt paa legemet? Du kan sige ja; men jeg siger nei. De høieste og bedstø doktorer er enige om, at det er ikke godt for helse og sundhed, men at det er skadeligt for legemet, fordi det er en unaturlig ting for din mave, fordi du kan se, at smaa børn synes at det aldrig er godt: Og naar du vilde give en sterk dram til et voksent menneske, da vilde det blive en farlig drik og foraarsage døden om en liden tid. Men naar en person har begyndt at drikke, da giver det ham slig en lyst, at han kan aldrig være det foruden. En anden ting er, at de, som drikker meget brændevin, have sygdom som de kunde have undgaaet, havde de været ædruelige; og at medicin ikke virker saa godt paa dem, som drikker brændevin. Men foruden dette, ser vi alle, at en stor del af folket, som drikker, kommer i fattigdom og armod. For en stor del af Folket som er i fattighusene, er det brændevinets skyld, — og fattigdom vil for det meste følge drukkenskab. Nu, der er aldrig nogen, som er født drikker; men de begynder med at drikke lidet og saaledes holder de paa, til det bliver meget.

Nu ved du, hvorledes de drikker og sætter til penge i Norge. De penge, som de drikker op for aaret, vilde beløbe sig til meget. Jeg synes det var nok til at opholde en familie med klæder og føde. Men var det ikke noget andet end legemet, som tog skade af brændevin? Jo, det

for everything bad, — as Dean Munster says, drunkenness is a road to everything evil.

Now I want to ask you, since you know how it was in Norway. There everyone was to prepare for each occasion by having drinks enough — especially for Christmas. When the children and servants got up on Christmas morning, they were each given a "shot" and when they had finished breakfast, they were each to take a bottle along to church. When the preaching was over, they started to "treat" each other, leading to quarreling and hostility. No matter how poor a peasant was, he still bought liquor for the holidays. Wouldn't it have been better for him, to have bought some flour or other foodstuff rather than be hungry when the holiday was over?

Now we started with the young people, like there were in Voss and Hardanger. They started to spend the whole day drinking, and this continued all week long; wasting their money; a bad habit is difficult to quit. At Easter and other holidays, they had to have liquor. It was not enough that they had this custom on holidays but soon at all kinds of parties, like baptisms and weddings, even when they were to bury a body. These parties often ended with nasty fights and serious misdeeds.

No, my friend, I want to ask you if it does the body any good. You may say yes, but I say no. the top and best doctors agree about that it is not good for the health and constitution, but is harmful to the body, because it is an unnatural thing for the stomach. You can see that small children think it never is good. If you give a strong "shots" to an adult, then it will become a dangerous drink and lead to death in a little space of time. When a person has started to drink, it gives him the desire, so he can never be without it. Another thing is, that those who drink a lot of liquor have an illness they could have avoided if they had stayed sober; that medicine is less effective on those who drink liquor. Besides this, we all see that a big proportion of the people who drink become poor and needy. A large share of the inmates of poor farms, are there because of liquor, — and poverty will most likely follow alcoholism. Now, there is nobody born a drinker; but it starts gradually by drinking small amounts and then continues until it becomes a lot.

Now you know how they drink and spend their money in Norway. The money, they drink up per year, amounts to a lot. I think it would be enough to maintain a family in clothing and food. But, is there nothing beside the body that takes harm from liquor? Yes, it dooms the heart and prepares a person

fordærver hjertet og gjorde en færdig for alslags ugjerninger.

Nu, min Ven! Der er ingen anden vei, du kan blive sikker, foruden du skriver dit navn til Maadeholdsselskabet og holder ditt løfte, at I aldrig skal smage det mere. Faa børnene og ungdommen til at skrive sit navn til maadeholdsselskabet. Da er de sikker at de ikke bliver drankere, — før ikke. Thi I forstaa vel selv, at naar børnene og ungdommen eller nogen person, der begynder i sin ungdom til at drikke — ikke meget i begyndelsen — maaske han ikke drikker mere end en dram om ugen. Men han vil snart lære at drikke mere og mere, og naar han kommer i sin mandsalder, da kan han aldrig være det foruden, men drikker mere og mere dagligen; og man maa have det, ihvor han skal tage det. Derimod en, som ikke havde smagt det eller faaet vane til den dødelige forgift, saa har han ingen lyst til det — ingen begjærighed for det; og naar han da skriver sit navn til maadeholds-selskabet, da er han sikker — før ikke. — Thi jeg siger dig, at maadeholdsselskabets pagten er ligesom Noas ark. — den eneste grundvold, man kan blive frelst ved. Thi jeg siger dig, min ven, at dersom vi ikke smager det, da vil vi aldrig faa lyst til det. Da er vi sikker, at vi ikke bliver drankere — før ikke.

Nu har vi hørt, at det er skadeligt for legemet. Nu ville vi beskue fangehuset, fattighuset og hospitalerne, da de fleste som er komne til fattighusene, er komne dertil for brændevinets skyld, og mange er komne i slaveriet paagrund af slagsmaal, fordi de har brugt formegen drik, og naar de bliver drukne, da ved de ikke hvad de gjør. Thi hvormangen er det, som af den grund har gjort saa stor misgerning, at de saaledes bliver borttaget fra verden og ei forladt hverken af Gud eller mennesker.

Nu har vi alene talt om den skade, denne forgift gjør paa sjælen. Det vil blive langt mere og større tal — ja, det største af alt dette er nu den. Og dersom helvedes døre er aabne og vi skulde se hvor mange, som har kommet dertil formedelst drukkenskab og fylderier, da skulde vi blive saa forskrækkede, at de alle vilde til at skrive sig ind til maadeholdsselskabet. Og nu da det er saa stor en skade baade paa legemet og sjælen, synes jeg at I maatte forstaa Eders eget bedste. Nu for eksempel da her nu skulde være et slags brød tilkjøbs og I skulde købe af dette brød, for det var deiligt at se til men skadeligt for legemet og I vidste det. Var det da ikke min pligt at advare Eder, at I ikke maa drikke forgift, som dræber baade sjæl og legeme. Jo, sandelig!

Nu vil jeg bede dig, min ven, Lars Nilsen Nesheim, om du ikke vil være saa snild og saa god at gjøre din flid at faa dette selskab igang paa Voss og over hele Norge. Jeg vil give det et navn. Dette

for all kinds of mishaps.

Now, my Friend! There is no other way, you can be sure, but that you sign your name to the Temperance Society and keep your promise, that Thou wilt never again taste any more. Get children and young people to sign with the Temperance Society. Then they are certain they will never become drinkers, — don't start. For Thou understand well yourself, that whoever starts to drink in their childhood — not much at first — perhaps not more than a shot glass a week. But he soon learns to drink more and more, and when he reaches adulthood, he can't be without it, but drinks more and more on a daily basis and there you have where it takes you. Whereupon one who has never tasted it or formed the habit for the daily poisoning, has no yearning for it — no endearment to it; and when he signs for the Temperance Society, then he is certain — don't start. — Since I say to you, that the Temperance Society pact is like Noah's Ark, — the only way to be saved. For I say to you, my friend, that if we never taste liquor, then we won't get pleasure from it. Then we can be certain that we won't become drinkers — don't start.

Now we have heard that it is harmful for the body. Now, let's contemplate the prisons, poor houses and hospitals, that most who have come to the poorhouses have come because of liquor and many have come to slavery on the basis of fighting because they have drunk too much and when they are drunk, they don't know what they're doing. For many of them have done such misdeeds that they have thereby been taken away from the world and are forgotten both by God and people.

Now we have just talked about the harm this poison has on the soul. It shall be much more serious and of greater number — yes, the worst of all is this now. Thereby, the doors of hell are opened and we could see how many have arrived there mostly by drunkenness and overindulgence, we would be surprised that they wouldn't sign the pledge for temperance. And now when there is so much danger to both the mind and body, that Thou would understand it to be for their own good. For example, if there were a kind of bread for sale and thou bought that bread because it looked good but it was harmful for the body and Thou knew it. Wouldn't it be my duty to warn Thee that Thou must not eat that poison that kills both mind and body? Yes, of course!

Now I want to ask you, Lars Nilsen Nesheim, if you wouldn't be nice enough to do your duty and start such an association at Voss and over all of Norway. I will give you a name. You should under-

selskab som du skal forestaa, skal hedde Ædruelig Maadehold Selskab i Norge. Og dette selskab er at holde sig ifra alt ugudeligt selskab eller ifra drukkenskab. Og jeg vil bede dig om, at du faar dem til at holde en forsamling en gang i ugen i hverteneste distrikt eller otting. Og jeg vil bede dig om, at du er forenig om at faa saa mange som du kan til at skrive sine navne til pagten. Jeg vil bede dig, om du vil være saa snild at tage en mand i hvert distrikt som en forstander for selskabet. Er det saa, at du kan faa dette selskab igang, som jeg ønsker og haaber du kan, da vilde det blive langt bedre i Norge. Mange, som er fattige, kan blive rige, skriver de sig til dette selskab. I Norge vilde det blive langt bedre, vilde de alle lægge af at drikke og skrive sit navn i pagten.

Nu, min ven vil jeg tilspørge dig, om du ikke ved, at drukkenskab er en stor synd. Nu som det er i Norge. Om søndagen gaar de i gjestgiverstuen og drikker sig fulde, danser, spiller kort og slaast. De styggeste misgjerninger de kan tænke op, det gjør de om søndagene. Tænker du, dette er ikke stor synd? Var det ikke bedre, at de bad til Gud om søndagene eller de bad til Satan, at han skulde være med dem. Men du ved, at de ikke kan dyrke Gud i drukkenskab; men vi maa dyrke Gud i ædrueligt liv.

Nu som det var i Irland. I Irland var det største hedenskab, som kunde findes i verden, tror jeg; men nu er det langt bedre, siden de har begyndt med dette selskab. Jeg vil derfor sige til dem. Holder de ikke op at drikke i Norge og tager til med dette selskab, saa bliver Norge det største hedenskab i hele verden. Derfor haaber jeg, at du begynder med dette selskab.

Nu vil jeg skrive dig op pagten: Forbindelse og pagt af Det Norske Ædrueligt Maadehold Selskab i Norge. Derfor (Idet) det amerikanske Maadeholds-selskab kaldes her Temperens Crusade, som begyndte i Baltimore, og hvis aarsag var, at de, som nu var blevne drankere, kunde komme til ædruelighed og oprette sig en god karakter og nyde alle de nødvendigheder til livets ophold og da en bedre dag haver ladet sig tilsyne over dette sted og som giver lyst til en og hver, som vil blive frelste fra drukkenskaben; derfor haver vi undertegnede en trøst og hjælp fra den levende Gud, at vi vilde forene os i det Norske Ædruelig Maadehold Selskab i Norg ved de følgende: Om nogen skulde bryde sit løfte, da maa han ifra selskabet gaa, naar de er forsikret om, at dette er sandt. Alle som vil høre til Maadeholds-selskabet er begjærende efter at skrive sit navn og holde sit løfte.

Vi undertegnede haver afgjort, at vi ikke ville bruge nogen-slags sterke drikke, handle med dem og aldeles lade af at bruge dem, undtagen naar vi gaar til Alterens Sakramente eller er syge og en doktor befaler det, og at vi ville faa al vor slegt og lands-

stand that this association shall be called The Temperance Society of Norway. This society shall refrain from all godless company and from all drunkenness. I want to request that you get them to have a meeting once a week in every district or otting (precinct). And I request that you agree to get as many as possible to sign their names to the pledge. I ask you to be nice enough to arrange for a man in each district to be chairman. If it will be possible to start these societies, and I hope and wish you could, it would be far better for Norway. Many, who are poor, would become wealthy, if they sign with this association. Norway would be much better off if everyone would quit drinking and sign their names to this pledge.

Now my friend, I want to ask you if you don't know that drunkenness is a big sin. Now like it is in Norway. They go to taverns on Sundays and drink their fill; they dance, play cards and brawl. The worst things they can dream up, they do on Sundays. Don't you think that is a bad sin? Wouldn't it be better to pray to God on Sundays, than to pray to Satan that he should join them? But you know that they cannot serve God in drunkenness; that we must be sober to serve God.

Now we come to Ireland. The Irish were the biggest heathens in the world, I believe, but now it is far better there since they have started with this society. Therefore, I will tell you, if they don't stop drinking in Norway and join this society, then Norway will become the most heathen in the world. Therefore, I hope you will start this organization.

Now I want to write up the pledge: Association and Pact of The Norwegian Sober Temperance Society in Norway. Inasmuch as the temperance crusade, called here The American Temperance Society, that started in Baltimore for the reason that those who had become alcoholics might attain sobriety and maintain a good character for themselves and partake of all the things necessary for life and enjoy a better day, have let it be known at this place which each and every person who desires to be rescued from this drunkenness; therefore, we, the undersigned, having faith and help from the living God, we will unite ourselves in The Norwegian Temperance Society by the following: If anyone breaks their pledge, then he must leave the society, if they are certain that this true. All who wish to belong to The Temperance Society are required to sign their name and keep their pledge,

We, the undersigned, have decided that we will never use any type of strong drink, trade in them and completely stop using them except when we go to Communion or are sick and a doctor prescribes it and

folket til at forene sig med os, saa at ogsaa de maatte komme til ædrueligheds liv.

Jeg beder dig, at du vil lade alle mine slegtninger og venner se dette brev, og allesammen. Min fader har skrevet sig ind i selskabet. Jeg haaber, at du kan faa hver eneste en til at sætte sit navn i pagten — smaa og store — unge og gamle maatte skrive sig til pagten.

Jeg vil bede dig, om du ikke vil være saa snild at skrive mig tilbage, hvad angaaest i Norge og om alle de nyheder, som passerer, og om du kan faa dette selskab igang i Norge. Skriv mig tilbage om dette som jeg beder dig om og send det med Knut Hylle.

Intet videre den gang. Lev vel i Gud. Vær flittig hilset fra mig og i fra alle norske i Chicago og til dig og alle. En flittig hilsen til Lars Knutson Grove i Kanndalen, til mine slægtninger og venner paa Voss.

Chicago den 20de juni 1843. Cook County i Illinois state.

* * *

Underskriften paa dette brev er ikke paasat afskriften; men af et andet brev sees det, at det er skrevet af Anders Baardson Lassehaug. Det er et særdeles interessant brev baade i henhold til hvad det fortæller, og hvad det ikke fortæller. Det var sandsynlig-vis det første toltalsbrev sendt til Norge. Hvad virkning det havde der, er vi ikke istand til at sige. Lars Nesheim var vistnok ikke manden, som kunde gennemføre tanken deri, og kanske ikke nogen anden heller paa den tid. Nogen totalsforening blev der vistnok ikke dannet paa Voss før op i 1880-aarene; men at der allerede i 40-aarene var folk, som virkede sterkt mod drikke-trafikken er sikkert nok.

Vi mærker os imidlertid forholdene i Chicago. Brevet giver os et begreb om, hvad der foregik og en grund mere for de stridigheder, som fandt sted der i 1840-aarene. Chicago var kaldt eit brændpunkt for politiske, sociale og religiøse kampe. De fleste norske var vossinger, og man ved, at mange af dem ikke netop var totalister. Man ved ogsaa, at Anders B. Lassehaug og hans søskender ikke var enig med de andre om præstevalg blandt andet. De omtales ikke blandt medlemmer af det vosseselskab, som dannedes i Chicago i 1848. Naar man ser med hvilken ivrighed Anders Lassehaug, som han da kaldte sig, gik igang med afholdssagen, ser vi kanske den fornemste grund. I 1857 var han dog med at danne det andet vosseselskab i Chicago — emigrationsselskabet, af hvilket han var viceformand. I 1860-aarene var han medlem af countystyret og "chairman of the supervisors", — en ikke let bestilling i krigsaarene. Han var den vindende

we will get all our relatives and neighbors to join with us, so that they too can attain a life of sobriety.

I beg you to allow all my relatives and friends see this letter, and everyone. My father has signed the pledge. I hope that you can get everyone to sign the pledge — big and small and elderly must sign the pledge.

I would ask you if you wouldn't be kind enough to write back about what is happening in Norway and all the news pertinent about if you can get this organization established in Norway. Write back to me about this I ask you and send it with Knut Hylle.

Nothing further this time. Live well with God. Be diligent greet everyone from all the Norwegians and me in Chicago and to yourself and all. Many greetings to Lars Knutson Grove in Kanndalen, my family and friends at Voss.

Chicago the 20th of June 1843. Cook County in state of Illinois.

* * *

The signature on this letter was not included on the copy, but from another letter, it is apparent that it was written by Anders Baardson Lassehaug. It is an especially interesting letter both from what says, and from what it doesn't say. It is probably the first temperate letter sent to Norway. What effect it had there, we're not in a position to say. Lars Nesheim evidently wasn't the man who could carry out the idea at that time, nor perhaps anyone else. A temperance organization wasn't started at Voss until the eighties; but there were certainly already people working diligently against traffic in drink.

In the meantime, we'll look at the situation in Chicago. The letter gives us a hold on what was going on and a better idea about the strife that took place in Chicago in the 1840 years. Chicago was called the focal point for political, social and religious combat. Most Norwegians were vossing and we know that many of them weren't exactly teetotalers. It is also common knowledge that Anders B. Lassehaug and his siblings weren't in agreement with others about the choice of minister among other things. They are not mentioned among the members of the Voss Society that started in Chicago in 1848. When we observe the enthusiasm Anders Lassehaug, as he called himself then, with which approached the temperance cause, maybe we see the most prominent basis. In 1857, he helped start a second vossing association in Chicago — the immigration society, of which he was vice president. In the 1860 years, he was a member of the County Board and was "chairman of the supervisors", a none too easy position in the war years. He was a catalyst.

SJUR STYRKSON REKVE.

II

Som før fortalt kom bedstefar til Amerika i 1845 og bosatte sig paa Spring Prairie, Columbia Co., Wis. Tre aar senere flyttede han til Deerfield township i den nordlige del af Koshkonong. Her købte han 120 acres land af brødrene Ivar og Knut Bø. Landet; havde tilhørt deres broder Baard, som var død. Her byggede bedstefar først et lidet loghus — saapas at de klarede sig gennem sommeren, medene han byggede et større og bedre. Naar det sidste var saapas færdigt, at der var lagt gulv i halve huset, flyttede familien ind. Den næste dag blev deres tredie og yngste søn født. Det var Lars — den senere professor L. S. Rekve af Luther College.

Paa den tid kom der mange nykommere, og mange tog da ogsaa ind hos bedstefar. Loghuset blev snart forliden, og saa byggede han i 1852 et stort stenhus. Stenen til dette købte han af Nils Gilderhus, som da boede lidt over en mil derfra. Murkalken brændte bedstefar selv af sten paa sit eget land. Denne kalk er ligesaa hvid den dag idag, og der er ikke en sprække i muren. Huset har nu staaet i 72 aar og vil staa saalænge til. Jacob Thoe, som ogsaa murede Liberty Prairie Kirken, murede huset. Stenhuset er 26 fod bredt og 40 fod langt og har 2 fulde etager. Væggene er 18-tommer tykke.

I dette hus blev der holdt 2 gange gudstjeneste — første gang af pastor Preus i 1852. Huset var da forsaavidt færdigt, men ikke indredet; det var alt i et rum. Der var ogsaa forrettet baade brudevielse og barnedaab. En brud havde gaaet tilfods lige fra Token Creek og vilde gjerne faa slettet lidt paa haaret sit. Brita, bedstefars ældste datter, tog da et talglys, et speil og bruden selv ned i kjelderens, og der blev bruden pyntet. Ialt blev der forrettet fem brudevielser i dette hus. Der blev ogsaa bedstefar yngste datter, Anna Maria den senere Mrs. H. B. Hustvedt, født*).

Bedstefar byggede siden en lade, som var 46 fod bred og 94 fod lang og har fuldt "basement" under det hele, tilligemed en sidebygning til stald for hestene. Laden saavel som huset er endnu i brug. Det var mig fortalt, at bedstefar tærskede om dagen og kjørte "lumber" fra Fort Atkinson om natten og tærskede saa igjen næste dag. Huset og laden var da de største bygninger, som til den tid var opførte paa Koshkonong.

Foruden det land, som bedstefar købte af Bø-brødrene, købte han i 1848 paa U. S. Landkontor 40 acres, som laa vestenfor Bø-eiendommen, og i 1853 købte han 20 acres, som laa ved siden af sidst-

*) Se side 17.

SJUR STYRKSON REKVE.

II

As told before, my grandfather came to America in 1845 and settled at Spring Prairie, Columbia Co., WI. Three years later, he moved to Deerfield Township in the northern part of Koshkonong. Here he bought 120 acres of land from the brothers, Ivar and Knut Bø. The land had belonged to their brother Bård, who was dead. Here grandfather built a little log house — enough to get along in for the summer, whilst he built one bigger and better. When this was reasonably finished, enough so half the house had a laid floor, they moved in. The very next day their third and youngest son was born. He was Lars — the later Prof. L. S. Rekve of Luther College.

At that time, there were many newcomers, and many of them moved in with grandfather. The cabin soon was too small so in 1852 he built a big house of stone. He bought the stone from Nils Gilderhus, who lived a little over a mile away. The mortar was burned by grandfather himself of stone from his own land. This mortar is just as white today and there isn't a crack in the wall anywhere. The house has stood for 72 years and will stand that long more (now 153 years). Jacob Thoe, who also did the masonry work on Liberty Prairie Church, built the walls. The stone building is 26 feet wide and 40 feet long and has two full stories. The walls are 18 inches thick.

Church services were held here on two occasions — the first time by Pastor Preus in 1852. The house was sufficiently finished but not furnished; it was just one big room. Baptisms and weddings were also officiated here. One bride had walked all the way from Token Creek and wanted to comb her hair a little. Brita, grandfather's oldest daughter, took a candle, a mirror and the bride into the cellar, and there the bride made herself up. In all, there were five weddings in that house. There is also where grandfather's youngest daughter, Anna Maria, the later Mrs. H. B. Hustvedt, born.

Grandfather also built a barn that was 46 feet wide and 94 feet long and had a full "basement" under the entire structure as well as a side building for a stable. The barn, as well as the house, is still in use. It was told to me that grandfather threshed during the day, hauled "lumber" from Fort Atkinson during the night and threshed again the next day. The house and the barn were the biggest buildings at Koshkonong at that time.

In addition to the land that grandfather bought from the Bø brothers, in 1848, at the U. S. Land Office, he bought 40 acres of land that lay west of the Bø property, and in 1853 he bought 20 acres that lay beside the last-named property from Gulleik Thompson.

*) See page 17.

nævnte eiendom af Gulleik Thompson. Firti acres købte han af Svend Larson i 1854. Dette land havde Knut Skru eiet før. I 1855 købte han af enken efter Samuel Johnson (Haalo) 40 acres, som laa paa nordsiden, og af regjeringen 40 acres, som laa ind i mellem. Af Anfin Storesund købte han 80 acres og ved siden af disse er 40 acres, som han købte af Rasmus Nilson, af hvem han ogsaa købte 40 acres ved siden af Bø-landet. Desuden havde bedstefar købt af Bø-brødrene 40 acres skogland, som laa længer nord i townet. I dette huggede mangel nykommer tømmer til hus.

Bedstefar var med at stifte Liberty Prairie Menighed og tog ivrigt del i menighedsarbeidet og opførelsen af kirken. Til muringen af kirken brændte han ogsaa al kalken og gav den frit til dette.

Bedstefar døde 1862 i en alder af 52 aar og bedstemor 3 aar senere i samme alder. De ligger begravne ved siden af Liberty Prairie kirken, som endnu staar kjæk og brugbar til minde om disse første pionerer, som ikke alene byggede, men byggede godt.

Efter bedstefar's død blev farmen brugt et par aar af fremmede. Saa flyttede Nils A. Lee og hustru Mari, bedstefars næst ældste datter, til den og drev den til de i 1883 købte den. Nils med familie boede der til sin død 1916. Hans søn Sivert eier nu farmen og bor der med sin familie.

Paa denne farm er Deerfield menigheds gravlund nu anlagt, og der ligger nu baade Nils A. Lee og hustru, samt Brita, bedstefars ældste datter og hendes mand, Ole L. Kvale, begravne.

Koshkonong Creek, af hvilken Koshkonong Lake og Koshkonong settlement har faaet sit navn, rinder gennem denne farm. Her var der i de første tider meget fisk, og langs dens bredder er der indianergrave.

Af bedstefars andre børn, som her ikke er nævnte, var Styrk i lang tid prest i Spring Grove, Minnesota, hvor han ogsaa døde. Peter var prest i Pope County, Minn., men døde ung. Martha boede længe i Decorah, Ia. Brita, Mari, Lars og Marie er nævnte foran.

J. L. R.

ET OG ANDET.

Høiesterets justitiarius A. J. Vinjes datter, Ethel, blev Lørdag den 3die mai sidstleden gift med Alfred E. Walker fra Hinsdale, IL i forældrenes hjem i Madison. Over 100 gæster var nærværende og blandt dem var dommer Vinjes søster Mrs. A. H. Dahl fra Kenosha, Wis., samt brudens søster Mrs. A. R. Taylor fra Montclair, N. J. Brudeparret skal bosætte sig i Wakefield, Mich., hvor Hr. Walker har en bestilling som geolog.

He bought forty acres from Svend Larson in 1854. This land had been owned by Knut Skru before. He bought 40 acres from the widow of Samuel Johnson (Haalo) in 1855, which lay on the north side, and 40 acres from the government, which was in between. From Anfin Storesund, he obtained 80 acres and another 40 acres that he bought from Rasmus Nilson, from whom he also got 40 acres along side the Bø property. In addition, grandfather 40 acres of woodland from the Bø brothers, which lay farther north in the township. Many newcomers obtained lumber for their houses from here.

Grandfather helped found Liberty Prairie congregation and took an avid interest in the activity of the congregation and the building of the church. He burned all the mortar for the masonry work on the church and donated it.

Grandfather died in 1862 at an age of 52 and his wife three years later at the same age. They lie in graves along side of Liberty Prairie church, which still stands courageously and practical as a memorial to these first pioneers who not only built, but also built well.

After grandfather's death, the farm was used by strangers for a couple years. Then Nils A. Lee and his wife Mari, grandfather's next oldest daughter, moved there, operated it and bought it in 1883. Nils and his family lived there until he died in 1916. His son Sivert now owns the farm and lives there with his family.

On this farm, the Deerfield congregation's cemetery now lies, and there are both Nils A. Lee and his wife, as well as Brita, grandfather's oldest daughter and her husband Ole L. Kvale, buried.

Koshkonong Creek, from which Koshkonong Lake and Koshkonong settlement got their names runs through this farm. In early days, it contained a lot of fish, and along its banks are Indian graves.

Of grandfather's other children, who haven't been mentioned, there was Styrk, who was a minister for a long time in Spring Grove, Minnesota, where he died. Peter was a minister in Pope County, MN, but died at an early age. For a long time, Martha lived in Decorah, IA. Brita, Mari, Lars and Marie are mentioned above.

J. L. R.

ONE THING AND ANOTHER.

Supreme Court Justice A. J. Vinje's daughter, Ethel, was married last may 3rd to Alfred E. Walker from Hinsdale, IL, in the parent's home in Madison. More than 100 guests were in attendance, among them Judge Vinje's sister, Mrs. A. H. Dahl from Kenosha, WI, as well as the bride's sister Mrs. A. R. Taylor from Montclair, NJ. The bridal couple will settle in Wakefield, MI, where Mr. Walker has a position as a geologist.

Pastor Oefstedal, søn af pastor A. Oefstedal i Chicago, blev den 11te juni gift med Edith E. Estrem fra Minneapolis. Vielsen foregik i University Lutheran Church af Hope. Brudgommens far assisteret af kirkens prest C. S. Thorpe forrettede. Brudgommens søstre, Valborg og Eunice Oefstedal var blandt brudepigerne og hans bror, C. A. Oefstedal var bedstemand. Brudeparret skal bo i Edmore, N. Dak., hvor pastoren har sit kald.

* * *

Justitiarius A. J. Vinje blev udnævnt til æresdoktor i jus. ved Wisconsin universitet den 21de juni.

* * *

Guvernør Nestos kom til at mangle omkring 200 stemmer paa at bli gennemmeret til guvernør for næste termin. For mange vælgere sad hjemme. Han vil nu træde tilbage ved nytår; men Jon Norstog og John Lee, som har følt paa stemningen i staten, siger, at folk angrer paa den bedrift, og at Nestos vil komme ind igjen saameget sterkere næste gang.

* * *

Peter P. Vinje, Chicago, og hans søn Pastor Aad K. Vinje som har sit prestekald ved Kelliher, Minn., var paa Den Norsk Lutherske Kirkes distriktsmøde i Madison, Wis., i juni maaned. Peter Vinje er bygmester i Chicago og driver nu forretningen sammen med sin søn Peter d. y. Denne søn var gift den 28de juni sidstleden med en pige som ogsaa er af vosseslegt.

Det kan være interessant at notere, at Peder Vinje og justitiarius Aad J. Vinje var legekammerater som smaagutter i Tykkebygden paa Voss. Peders hustru og dommer Vinje er søskendebarn idet hendes far Aad D. Kløve og dommerens mor, Ingeborg D. Kløve, var søskende. Peter Vinjes farfar, Anders Vinje var stortingsmand i 1827 og hustruens oldefar Aad Kløve var paa det overordentlige storting i 1814.

* * *

Lars O. Lawson (Kjønnegaard), som har en bestilling paa artinstituttet i Chicago, var ogsaa delegat til det kirkelige distriktsmøde i Madison. Sekretæren, talte med ham i anledning en sag, som flere kan have godt af at huske paa og denne er saaledes:

* * *

En Vossings Historie.

Anders Nelson Rekve (Brytva-Anders) døde i Helena, Mont. i 1911. Han havde skrevet til sin mor, Brytva N. Rekve, Voss, at han var assureret men havde ikke opgivet i hvilket selskab. Moderen har ikke faaet nogen assurance, og iaar har det norske udenrigsdepartement taget sagen ihaand. Konsul Olav Rove i Milwaukee, Wis., skrev straks til Vosselaget sekretær om sagen, og denne har ved skrivelser og

Pastor Oefstedal, son of Pastor A. Oefstedal in Chicago, on the 11th of June, married Edith E. Estrem from Minneapolis. The wedding took place in the University Lutheran Church of Hope. The bridegroom's father assisted, while the church's minister presided. The bridegroom's sisters, Valborg and Eunice Oefstedal were among the bridesmaids and his brother, C. A. Oefstedal was the best man. The married couple will live in Edmore, ND, where the bridegroom has his call

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Supreme Court Justice A. J. Vinje was awarded an honorary Doctor of Law degree by the University of Wisconsin on June 21.

* * *

Governor Nestos came up about 200 votes short to be renominated for governor next term. Too many voters stayed home. He will finish his term at New Years; but Jon Norstog and John Lee, who have feel for the voters in the state, state people are upset by this business, and that Nestos will be elected again by a bigger majority next time.

* * *

Peter P. Vinje, Chicago, and his son Pastor Aad K. Vinje, who has parish in Kelliher, MN attended the Norwegian Lutheran Church district meeting in Madison, WI, in June. Peter Vinje is a builder in Chicago and runs a business together with his son Peter Jr. This son was married last June 28 with a girl also of Voss extraction.

It might be interesting to note that Peder Vinje and Judge Aad J. Vinje were playmates as small boys in Tykkebygden at Voss. Peder's wife and Judge Aad Vinje are cousins in that her father, Aad D. Kløve, and the judge's mother, Ingeborg D. Kløve, were brother and sister. Peder Vinje's grandfather, Anders Vinje, was a Storting representative in 1827 and his wife's father Aad Kløve was at the extraordinary Storting in 1814.

* * *

Lars O. Lawson (Kjønnegaard), who has a position at The Art Institute of Chicago also was a delegate to the church district meeting in Madison. The secretary talked with him, on this opportunity, about a case many of you may recall and it goes like this:

* * *

One vossing's story.

Anders Nelson Rekve (Brytva-Anders) died in Helena, MT in 1911. he had written to his mother, Brytva N. Rekve, Voss, that he was insured but hadn't told her which company. The mother hasn't received anything so this year the Norwegian Foreign Service took the case in hand. Consul Olav Rove in Milwaukee, WI soon wrote to the secretary of the Vosselaget about the matter, and he, via letters and conversations with

samtale med Anders Rekves bekendte, fundet ud, at han i 1893 tog ud \$2,000 i assurance i "The Modern Woodmen of Amerika"; men medens han var i spanskekrigen paa Philippinerne maa han ha forsømt at betale og gik ud i 1899. Imidlertid havde han forud sluttet sig til ordenen "The Knight of Maccabees" i Chicago og ligeledes udtaget \$2000 i assurance. Om han holdt oppe betalingen der er endnu ikke opklaret. Konsulatet i Chicago har nu sagen til undersøgelse. Anders Rekve sluttede sig til sidstnævnte orden sammen med L. O. Kjønnegaard (Lawson) og Anfin S. Rekve. Sidstnævnte døde ved Rio, Wis., omtrent paa samme tid som Anders.

I 1904 drog Anders N. Rekve fra Deerfield, Wis., hvor han havde været en tid. Med ham fulgte Lars Nilson (Arhelleren). I et brev om sagen giver denne en interessant beretning om deres færd, der viser hvor vidtfarende vossingerne kan være. "Vi reiste fra Deerfield i April maaned og tog til Madison, hvor vi stansede nogle dage, saa til Chicago, hvor vi var et par ugers tid, da Anders havde mange bekendte der at besøge. Derfra tog vi til St. Louis, Mo., hvor vi tog ind verdensudstillingen, som holdtes der det aar. Jeg tror vi standsede der et par uger og saa bar det til Sherman, Texas. Men da det var forsent til "harvisten", begyndte vi at drage nordover og tog veien til Hutchinson, Kansas, og Center City til Ellewood samme stat og tog der ind høstarbeidet. Færdige med dette reiste vi til Kansas City, Mo., hvorfra vi efter en tid drog nord til Minneapolis, Minn., og saa over Fargo og Grand Forks, Nord Dakota, til Michigan City samme stat, hvor vi var med i høstarbeidet. I november eller december drog vi til Petersburg, N. Dak., og der skiltes vi. Anders reiste til Claresholm, Alberta, Can., og tog sig "homestead". En tid senere skrev han til mig fra et sted i British Columbia, at han havde opgivet "homesteadet" i Alberta og taget et andet der. Det var i aaret 1905, tror jeg. Jeg havde nogle breve fra ham. Det sidste var fra Vancouver, B. C., i 1906."

Anders Rekve kom til Helena, Mont., om vaaren 1910, blev syg ved nytårstid 1911 og døde den 24de marts mellem fremmede.

* * *

I ovenstaaende har vi nævnt Montana. Der er mange vossinger der, om ikke nogen som vi kjender, endnu, har opslaaet sit panlun i hovedstaden Helena. Mange har gjort det svært godt. En af de største kreaturflokke der eies af Mons P. Teigen. En anden eiedes i sin tid af Anders Fadnes. Vi tør ikke begynde at regne op alle, da nogen let kan glemmes.

I den blomstrende by Glendive, ikke langt fra Dakotagrænsen, er en hel flok vossinger. Først blandt dem er Rivenæs-brødrene,

Anders Rekve's acquaintances, found out that he took out a policy for \$2000 in 1893 with "The Modern Woodmen of America"; but while he was in the Spanish-American War in the Philippines, he must have neglected to pay the premiums and the policy lapsed in 1899. Meanwhile, he had joined the order "The Knight of Maccabees" in Chicago and similarly taken out another \$2000 in insurance. Whether he stopped paying these premiums is not clear. The Consul in Chicago is investigating the matter. Anders Rekve joined the last-named order together with L. O. Kjønnegaard (Lawson) and Anfin S. Rekve. The latter died in Rio, WI about the same time as Anders.

In 1904, Anders N. Rekve left from Deerfield, WI, where he had been for a while. Lars Nilson (Arhelleren) traveled with him. In a letter about the case giving a description of their journey, it illustrates how widely vossings travel. "We left Deerfield in April and went to Madison, where we stayed some days, then on to Chicago, where we were a couple weeks, since Anders had a lot of friends to visit there. From there, we took the train to St. Louis, MO, where we took in the World Exposition that was being held that year. I think we stopped there a couple weeks before moving on to Sherman, Texas. We were too late for the "harvest", so we moved northward to Hutchinson, Kansas and Center City then Ellewood, in the same state and worked in the harvest. When we finished, we went to Kansas City, MO, from where after a time we moved north to Minneapolis, MN, and then over to Fargo and Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Michigan City in the same state, where we were along in the harvest. In November or December, we went to Petersburg, ND, and there we parted. Anders went on to Claresholm, Alberta, Can., and took a "homestead". Later he wrote to me from somewhere in British Columbia, saying that he had given up the "homestead" in Alberta and taken another there. That was in 1905, I believe. I had occasional letters from him. The last was from Vancouver, B. C., in 1906.

Anders Rekve came to Helena, Mont in the spring of 1910, became sick at New Years time in 1911 and died among strangers on March 24.

* * *

We mentioned Montana above. There are many vossings there, even though we don't know them, yet, have built their center in the capital city of Helena. Many of them have done quite well. One of the biggest herds is owned by Mons P. Teigen. Another was owned in his time by Anders Fadnes. We shouldn't try to list them all because we might forget someone.

In the blossoming town of Glendive, not far from the Dakota border, is a whole group of vossings. First among them are the Rivenes brothers, sons of the

sønner af Fanejunker Ivar Rivenes, Sætre. Jens er sagfører, David, bankør, Einar var handelsmand; men han døde i april maaned 1923. Han havde da været byrådsmedlem i flere terminer og var bykasserer. David Rivenes var paa vossesstevnet i Fergus Falls iaar. Det var 150 mil at kjøre tvers over Nord Dakota, men moroen betalte for skydsen. Han overvar forresten ogsaa et stort bankiermøde i Fargo, N. D. Han er nu bykasserer i Glendive og har stillet sig til valg som county assessor, hvad han sikkert blir ihøst.

En anden vossing der er David S. Leidal. Han og David Elvenes har sit navn efter kirkesanger og orgelbygger David Lemme paa Kløve, og slegtskabet fornægter sig ikke. De er da gode vosselagsmedlemmer. Anders A. Rokne, som er snedker, bor ogsaa i Glendive. Ikke langt fra denne by er Forsyth, hvor Gulleik Flage, Johan Vangen og John E. Ringheim med flere befinder sig. I Twete, Mont., har vi Anders L. Bolstad. Ja, de vossinger færdes saa vide.

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Knut L. Rokne af Notre Dame universitet, Ind., har i sommer været instruktør for fodboldspillerne ved California universitet.

* * *

Miss Malinde Havey, datter af L. O. Havey og hustru, Madison, Wis., er bestyrer for folkesygepleien og bor i Washington, D. C. Hun tilbragte et par uger hos forældrene i sommer og reiste tilbage den 7de juli. Under verdenskrigen var hun bestyrer for et hospital unit i Frankrige og var der i 18 maaneder.

* * *

Dr. E. O. Giere, St. Paul har havt Den Norsk Lutherske Kirkes formand, Stub til behandling under dennes sygdom isommer og faar velfortjent ros af denne. Doktorens søn Verner Giere, blev indviet til prest den 3die aug. og har antaget kald ved Betania menighed i Emmettsburg, Ia. Doktor Gieres mor var Inger Clausdatter Himle. Faderen Ole Giere var Halling.

* * *

Sjur Anfinson Rekve var den 15de juni s. 1. 85 aar og er frisk og rørig. Var paa stevnet ved Madison 6te juli.

Arne Amundsen Gjøsten var 81 aar den 16de jan. og ser efter sit gaardsstel ved Verona, Wis., som vanligt.

Nils A. Kvale og hustru, Madison, Wis., feirede sin guldbrillupsdag den 15de aug. s. 1. i nærværelse af 50 slægtninger og venner. Alle børnene med undtagelse af datteren Susanne (Mrs. E. M. Flint, som bor i Syd Indien) var tilstede.

Master Sergeant Ivar Rivenes, Sætre. Jens is an attorney, David, banker, Einar was a storekeeper, but died in April 1923. He had been on the city council for several terms and had been the town treasurer. David Rivenes was at the Vosselaaget stevne in Fergus Falls this year. It was an 150-mile drive across North Dakota, but it was worth it for the fun. Anyway, he was attending a big bank meeting in Fargo, ND. He now is the town treasurer in Glendive and has placed his name in nomination for election to county assessor, which he is most likely to win this fall.

Another vossing there is David S. Leidal. He and David Elvenes were named after precentor and organ builder David Lemme at Kløve, and the relationship is not to be denied. They are, of course, good members of the Vosselag. Anders A. Rokne, who is a carpenter, also lives in Glendive. Not far from this town is Forsyth, where Gulleik Flage, Johan Vangen and John E. Ringheim are located. In Twete, MT, we have Anders L. Bolstad. Yes, the vossings travel widely.

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Knut L. Rokne of Notre Dame University, Ind., was an instructor for football players at California University this summer.

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Miss Malinde Havey, daughter of L. O. Havey and his wife, Madison, WI, is a Director of Nurses and lives in Washington, DC. She spent a couple weeks at her parents' this summer, returning July 7. during the World War, she managed a hospital unit in France for 18 months.

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Dr. E. O. Giere, St. Paul has been caring for The Norwegian Lutheran Church's president Stub for his illness this past summer earned considerable praise for it. The doctor's son Verner Giere, was ordained a minister August 3, and was called to Betania congregation in Emmettsburg, IA. Dr. Giere's mother was Inger Clausdatter Himle. His father, Ole Giere was Halling.

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Sjur Anfinson Rekve was 85 on last June 15 and is healthy and active. He was at the stevne in Madison on July 6.

Arne Amundson Gjøastein was 81 on January 16 and looks after his yard in Verona, WI as usual.

Nils A. Kvale and wife, Madison, WI celebrated their golden anniversary August 15 recently in the presence of 50 relatives and friends. All their children with the exception of daughter Susanne (Mrs. E. M. Flint, who lives in South India) were in attendance.

DØDSFALD I AMERIKA.

Ivar Brækhus afgik ved døden den 20de mai ved Trinity Hospital, Minot, N. Dak. Han var født den 17. sept. 1861 paa gaarden Brækhus i Teigdalen af forældrene Johannes og Britha Brækhus. Reiste til Amerika i 1887 men efter tre aars forløb vendte han tilbage til Norge, hvor han forblev i 5 aar, da han igjen drog over havet og bosatte sig i Deerfield, Wis., hvor han blev gift med Ingeborg Johnson (Brækhus). I 1903 tog de sig "homestead" 12 mil fra Norma, N. Dak., hvor han forblev til sin død. Afdøde var der med og begyndte den saakaldte Evangers menighed, og var selv menighet dens kirketjener lige til sin død. Kirken og gravpladsen ligger ogsaa paa hans land.

Han døde stille og fornøiet i troen paa sin Frelser og blev begravet paa Evangers kirkegaard, Norma, N. Dak., den 22de mai under stor deltagelse.

Pastor Trygve Svare forettede i sørgehuset og ved kirken og la en krans fra menigheden paa hans kiste.

Han efterlader sig hustru og seks barn og to barnebarn. Børnee er: den ældste søn John, har i længere tid og under faderens sygdom og død ligget syg paa Trinity hospital, Minot, N. Dak., efter samme slags operation som bragte faderen døden*). De andre er: Elmer, Mrs. J. Lie, Ida, Alfred og Julia Brækhus.

Desuden overlever han af flere søskende: Mons Brækhus, Norma, N. Dak., Brødrene Jakob og Johannes paa gaarden Brækhus, Norge, Anna Fjellanger, Eksingdalen. Kristbjorg Lie, Bergsdalen, og Synøve Fosdal, Vaksdal i Norge,

Mons Brækhus døde paa Kenmare Hospital, Norma, N. Dak., den 15de juni s. 1. af blindtarmbetændelse ikke fuldt en maaned efter broderen Ivar Brækhus. Han var født paa Brækhus, Evanger, den 16de sept. 1875 og var ved sin død 48 aar og 9 maaneder. Han kom til Amerika 1892 men reiste efter nogle aar tilbage til Norge hvorfra han kom igjen til Amerika i 1900. I 1902 indgik han i ægteskab med Anna Aarhus i Lake Preston, S. D., men flyttedø til Norma, N. D., og tog homestead paa hvilket de siden har boet. Han efterlader sig 8 børn.

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Anna Marie Hustvedt, Pastor H. B. Hustvedts hustru, født Rekve, døde den 3die juli af lungebetændelse under et ophold hos sin datter Mrs. M. Orvale i Granite Falls, Minn. Hun var født i Deerfield, Wis., den 26de nov. 1854 og var datter af Sjur Styrkson Rekve og hustru Anna f. Gjermo, som

*) Han døde den 7de Juni, 27 aar gammel.

DEATHS IN AMERICA (1924).

Ivar Brækhus died May 20 at Trinity Hospital, Minot, ND. He was born on September 17, 1861 on the Brækhus farm in Teigdalen of the parents Johannes and Britha Brækhus. He went to America in 1887 but returned to Norway after three years had elapsed. He stayed there 5 years and again went over the ocean and settled in Deerfield, WI where he married Ingeborg Johnson (Brækhus). In 1903, they took a "homestead" 12 miles from Norma, ND, where they stayed the rest of their lives. The deceased was along in starting the so-called Evangers congregation, and he was the congregation's sexton until he died. The church and cemetery lie on his land.

He died quietly, satisfied with his faith in his Savior and was buried in Evangers Cemetery, Norma, ND on May 22 with large attendance.

Pastor Trygve Svare officiated at the funeral service and burial and laid a wreath from the congregation on his casket.

He is survived by his wife, six children and two grandchildren. The children are: John, who has lain sick for a long time in Trinity hospital, Minot, ND, during his father's illness and death, from the same type of illness and operation as his father*). The others are: Elmer, Mrs. J. Lie, Ida, Alfred and Julia Brækhus.

In addition, he is survived by several siblings: Mons Brækhus, Norma, ND, brothers Jakob and Johannes on the Brækhus farm, Norway, Anna Fjellanger, Eksingdalen. Kristbjorg Lie, Bergsdalen, and Synøve Fosdal, Vaksdal in Norway.

Mons Brækhus died at Kenmare Hospital, Norma, ND, last June 15, of acute appendicitis not a full month after his brother Ivar Brækhus. He was born at Brækhus, Evanger September 16, 1875 and was 48 years, 9 months old at his death. He came to America in 1892 but went back to Norway after some years, but returned to America again in 1900. In 1902, he entered matrimony with Anna Aarhus in Lake Preston, SD, but moved to Norma, ND, and took a "homestead" on which he has subsequently lived. He is survived by 8 children.

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Anna Marie Hustvedt, Pastor H. B. Hustvedt's wife, neé Rekve, died July 3 of pneumonia during a visit to her daughter Mrs. M. Orvale in Granite Falls, MN. She was born in Deerfield, WI, November 26, 1854 and was a daughter of Sjur Styrkson Rekve and his wife Anna neé Gjermo, who

*) He died June 7, 27 years old.

er omtalte paa et andet sted i dette hefte. Da forældrene døde medens hun endnu var barn, havde hun sit hjem hos broderen Pastor Styrk Rekve. Den 23de mai 1878 blev hun gift med Pastor Halvor B. Hustvedt; (Telemarking). De boede i Gayville, S. D. til 1881, saa i Northwood, Ia., til 1883. Siden har familien boet i Decorah, Ia., med undtagelse af et aars tid i Chicago og 3 aar i Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Hun overleves af sin mand og 7 børn.

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Samuel Sampson, Rio, Wis., hvis vossenavn var Sams Thorbjørnson Skutle, afgik ved døden i sit hjem paa Bonnet Prairie nær Rio den 8de juli sistleden i en alder af 87 aar. Han var født paa Voss den 6te mai 1837; kom til Amerika sammen med forældre og søskende i 1844; opholdt sig omkring 2 aar paa Jefferson Prairie, kom saa til Bonnet Prairie, hvor han senere forblev til sin død. Han var med, da Pastor I. W. C. Dietrichson i 1847 stiftede menigheden der og den første prædiken blev holdt paa hans farm. Han blev gift paa juledag 1885 med Aasta Kjøsvisk; fik 15 børn som alle undtagen et voksede op.

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Ole Knutson (Saude) som nu i mange aar har boet i San Diego, Cal., afgik ved døden den 9de. aug. sidstleden og blev begravet i Madison, Wis., den 26de samme maaned. Han var født paa Voss 1838, kom til Amerika med forældre i 1843. Havde først sit ophold nær Cambridge, Wis., saa ved Deerfield, hvor han efter forældrenes død drev gaarden endel aar, flyttede saa til Madison og drev som modelmager ved Fuller & Johnson værkstedet, blev i 1862 gift med Brita Nilsdtr. Saude og har havt 4 børn, af hvilke de 3 lever. I 1893 og '94 gjorde Ole Knutson en tur over flere lande i Europa, deriblandt det Hellige Land. I 1912 reiste han rundt jorden.

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Arne Larson, Madison, Wis., døde den 19de aug. i en alder af 77 aar. Han var født paa Voss Prestegaard den 7de aug. 1847 og var søn af Haldor Larson Kjønnegaard og hustru Sigrid Arnesdtr. født Nygryten. Han kom med forældre og 2 søstre til Amerika i 1853, havde sit ophold paa Liberty Prairie, Deerfield township, til han var voksen. Faderen døde første aar i Amerika; moderen fik sig op hus hos sin gamle nabo fra Voss, Anders A. Prestegaard ved Deerfield. Senere kom hun til Madison, hvor børnene var, og tog ophold hos datteren Guri, Mrs. E. P. Sime. Arne drev som jernstøber ved Fuller & Johnson og Gisholt værkerne saalænge han kunde arbeide. Han var ugift og havde mest sit tilhold hos søsteren Mrs. Sime.

is discussed elsewhere in this issue. Inasmuch as her parents died while she was yet a child, she had her home with her brother Pastor Styrk Rekve. On May 23, 1878, she married Pastor Halvor B. Hustvedt; (Telemarking). They lived in Gayville, SD until 1881, then in Northwood, IA, until 1883. Since then, the family has lived in Decorah, IA, with the exception of a year's time in Chicago and 3 years in Sioux Falls, SD. She is survived by her husband and 7 children

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Samuel Sampson, Rio, WI, whose Voss name was Samson Thorbjørnson Skutle, died at his home in Bonnet Prairie near Rio on last July 8 at an age of 87. He was born at Voss May 6, 1837; came to America with his parents and siblings in 1844; stayed at Jefferson Prairie about two years, then moved to Bonnet Prairie, where he remained the rest of his life. He was along when Pastor I. W. C. Dietrichson in 1847 established the church there and the first church service was held on his farm. He married Aasta Kjøsvisk on Christmas Day 1885; they had 15 children, all but one of which reached adulthood.

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Ole Knutson (Saude), who has lived in San Diego, CA for many years, died last August 9 and was buried in Madison, WI on the 26th of the same month. He was born at Voss in 1838, came to America with his parents in 1843. They settled first in Cambridge, WI, then in Deerfield, where, after his parent's deaths, he ran the farm for a number of years, then moved to Madison and worked as a patternmaker for Fuller & Johnson Company. He married in 1862 to Brita Nilsdtr. Saude and had four children, of which three are alive. In 1893 and '94, Ole Knutson made a trip to several countries in Europe, including the Holy Land. In 1912, he traveled around the world.

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Arne Larson, Madison, WI, died August 19 at an age of 77. He was born at Voss Prestegaard August 7, 1847, a son of Haldor Larson Kjønnegaard and wife Sigrid Arnesdatter neé Nygryten. He came to America in 1853; staying at Liberty Prairie, Deerfield Township, until he was grown. His father died his first year in America; his mother lived with her old neighbor from Voss, Anders A. Prestegaard at Deerfield. Later, she moved to Madison, where her children lived, and lived with her daughter, Guri, Mrs. E. P. Sime. Arne worked making castings at Fuller & Johnson and Gisholt Foundries as long as he was able. He was unmarried and mostly lived with his sister Mrs. Sime.

Mrs. Ole L. Grove, Leland, Ill., hvis pigenavn var Clara Klove, datter af Anders A. Kløve, Leland, døde den 23de aug. s. 1. efter lang tids sygelighed og var jordfæstet paa Little Indian Creek gravlund syd for Leland den 26de. Hun var født i Leland, Ill., den 29de okt. 1861 og var saaledes nær paa 63 aar. Den 25de nov. 1896 blev hun gift med Ole L. Grove fra Ellsworth, Ia., og blev boende i Iowa til 1911, da de flyttede til Leland. I sine unge dage tog hun stor del i det kirkelige arbejde især som søndagsskolelærer.

Hun overlever af sin mand og 4 søskende.

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Mrs. Julia Johnson, Madison, hvis vossenavn var Guri Grimstad døde i august maaned. Hun var født paa Voss 1877.

SE HER!

Historien om vossingerne i Amerika, hvorom der tidligere har været talt og skrevet, vil blive udgivet i løbet af kommende vinter, hvis penge paa nogen maade kan skaffes til trykning og andre omkostninger. Guvernør Nestos har nylig udsendt en opfordring til alle sambygninger om at indsende \$2.50 med bestilling paa bogen. Endel har allerede etterkommet opfordringen; men det maa ventes, at mange flere vil gjøre det samme. Trykningen koster mange penge, og de som arbejder med sagen forøvrigt til økonomisk skade, kan ikke resikere at gaa igang med trykningen, uden at der er bestilt et betydeligt antal eksemplarer. Vent derfor ikke men indsend straks \$2.50 med bestilling paa bogen til sekretæren. De, som før ikke har indsendt sine biografier, kan gjøre det med det samme.

FAMILIEFEST

Etterkommere efter Knut O. Fadness og hustru, som kom til Amerika i 1848, havde en festlig sammenkomst den 27de juli hos Anders E. Fadness i town of Leeds, Columbia Co., Wis. Knut Fadness havde 5 sønner og 2 døtre, hvis slægt nu udgjør over 1000 personer spredt udover nordveststaterne. Over 200, af hvilke mange var reist hundreder af mil, var mødt frem. John G. Pederson (Hosaas), hvis hustru er af Fadnesslegt fortalte om sit kjendskab til slegten. I 1904 var han paa besøg til Evanger, Voss, hvor slegten vugge stod og kunde fortælle om stedet og den lange reise derfra til Spring Prairie, Wis., samt nybyggerlivet der. Inga Bjørnson fortalte om sin bedstemor Fadness, som havde været Jordmor og været tilstede ved fire hundrede barnefødsler. Pastor Neaset, stedets prest, samt E. N. Nelson af Madison og William Nelson, Deerfield, Wis., holdt ogsaa taler. Planer om fremtidige sammenkomster for at bevare gamle minder blev ogsaa lagt.

Mrs. Ole L. Grove, Leland, IL, whose maiden name was Clara Klove, daughter of Anders A. Kløve, Leland, died last August 23 after a long illness and was interred at Little Indian Creek Cemetery, south of Leland, the 26th. She was born in Leland, IL on October 29, 1861 and was thus nearly 63 years. On November 25, 1896 she married Ole L. Grove from Ellsworth, IA and lived in Iowa until 1911, when they moved to Leland. In her younger days, she was active in church activities specially as a Sunday School teacher.

She is survived by her husband and four siblings

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Mrs. Julia Johnson, Madison, whose Voss name was Guri Grimstad, died in the month of August. She was born at Voss in 1877.

LOOK HERE!

The history about the vossings in America, which has been discussed and written about earlier, will be published in the course of the coming winter, if money can be scraped up by any manner, to defray the expense of printing as well as other costs. Governor Nestos has recently sent out an appeal to all the people from the district to remit \$2.50 while ordering the book. A number have already responded to the appeal; but it must be expected that many more will do the same. Printing costs a lot of money, and besides those who are working on the matter will suffer economic hardship and will risk losing more money during the printing, unless there a reasonable number of copies ordered. Don't wait, but send in \$2.50 soon to the secretary with your order for the book. Those of you who haven't sent in your biographies before, can do that at the same time.

FAMILY REUNION

The descendants of Knut O. Fadness and his wife, who came to Amerika in 1848, had a delightful gathering on July 20 at Anders E. Fadness in the town of Leeds, Columbia Co., WI. Knut Fadness had five sons and two daughters, whose family now numbers over 100 people spread over the northwest states. Over 200, of whom many had driven hundreds of miles, attended. John G. Pederson (Hosaas), whose wife is of the Fadness family, told of his knowledge of the clan. In 1904, he was on a visit to Evanger, Voss, where the family cradle stood and told about the place and the long trip to Spring Prairie, WI and the pioneer life there. Inga Bjørnson talked about her grandmother Fadness, who had been a midwife and was present at over 500 births. Pastor Næseth, the local minister, as well as E. N. Nelson of Madison and William Nelson, Deerfield, WI, also made speeches. Plans for a future reunion to preserve old memories were also made.

PAA VOSS.

Da Vossekirken blev bygget.

Hellig Olav kristenret vedtoges paa Mostratinget i Norge for 900 aar siden. Det bringer atter tanken hen paa kongen, kirken og fædrene paa Voss; men vi vælger os en tid 250 aar senere til betragtning. Vossevangens gamle kirke blev da bygget efter kong Haakon Haakonsons raad. Paa den tid stod Norge paa høidepunktet af magt og gammel kultur. Paven i Rom og Frankriges konge beilede til kong Haakons gunst; men han var klog nok til at holde sig udenfor de storpolitiske rørelser i Europas sydligere lande. Hans eget lands ære og velfærd laa ham først og fremst paa hjerte og han fandt tilstrækkelig ære i at herske over et lykkeligt folk, om landet ikke var af de største. Derfor æres han ogsaa i historien.

Kong Haakons hovedstad var Bjørgvin — det nuværende Beethoven, — som laa bare omkring 4 norske mil fra vossegrænsen, som den var i de dage. Til kongens Bjørgvin kunde man da række under gunstige omstændigheder paa mindre end en dag, enten man reiste tilsjøs eller tillands. Utvilsomt har kong Haakon besøgt Voss kanske flere gange, om Sagaen end ikke nævner derom, og man kan forstaa, at han stod paa god fod med vossingerne. Da hans herskesyge jarl, Skule Baardson gjorde oprør mod ham, udrustede vossingerne ikke mindre end 7 skibe for at hjælpe kongen. Dette har man taget som bevis for at Vossegrænsen den gang laa længere vest ved Osterøen, end som senere har været tilfældet, og man kan vistnok ogsaa deri se et bevis paa vossingernes kongetroskab.

I 1263 drog kong Haakon med sin flaaede paa det bekjendte tog til Skotland for at værne om de norske interesser der. At vossingerne med sine 7 skibe ogsaa da var med, kan man vistnok antage, og en og anden vossegut blev vel igjen paa færden, ligesom kongen selv der lukkede sine øine for stedse. Man faar tro, at vossingerne indlagde sig hæder paa toget, og de vilde hædre sin konge. Naar krigssnakket stilnede af, saa huskede man paa, at han bad dem om at bygge sig en stenkirke — reise et mindesmærke som pas-sede for Norges stortid og vidne for fremtiden om den agtelse de havde for den folkekjære konges raad. Saa begyndte man 7 aar efter kongens død at bygge kirken paa Vangen.

Paa den tid var der i Vangens sogn omkring 1,100 mennesker og de byggede en kirke, som rummede 750 siddepladse. "Det var et tag man kan kalde stort. Og neppe er der et større gjort.

Det mærkeligste er, at man kjender navnene paa en hel del personer, som levede paa Voss i de tider, da kirken byggedes; og man kan skjønne, at det var mænd med magt og myndighed. Enkelte hørte til den gamle norske adel; andre var af storbondeklassen,

AT VOSS

When the church at Voss was built.

Saint Olav's Church Law was adopted at the Mostrating in Norway 900 years ago. That brings forth thoughts about the king, church and our forefathers at Voss; but we elect to regard a time 250 years later. Vossevangen's old church was built then upon orders of King Håkon Håkonson. At that time, Norway was at its zenith of power and old culture. The Pope in Rome and France's king wooed his favor; but he was clever enough to keep himself out of the big political agitation in the southern countries of Europe. With him, his own country's honor and welfare came primarily in his heart and he got great satisfaction from reigning over a contented people, even if theirs wasn't one of the biggest countries. Therefore, he is commended by history.

Kong Håkon's capital was Bjørgvin — the present Bergen, — that lay only about 4 Norwegian miles from the border of Voss, as it was in those days. With favorable conditions, one could get to the king's Bjørgvin in less than a day whether one went by land or sea. No doubt, King Haakon had visited Voss on several occasions even though the sagas don't say anything about it, and we are to understand that he was on good footing with the vossings. When the power-hungry earl, Skule Baardson revolted against him, the vossings furnished no less than seven ships to help the king. People have interpreted this as an indication that the Voss border lay farther west, by the Østerøen than was later the case, and also that this indicated allegiance to the king.

In 1263, King Håkon went to Scotland with his fleet to safeguard the Norwegian interests there. One would presume that the vossings with their seven ships went along, and one or more Voss young men stayed behind on the expedition, who, like the king himself, had closed their eyes forever. One would believe that the vossings earned glory on the journey and they wanted to pay homage to their king. When the war talk had quieted down, people remembered that he had ordered them to build a stone church — raise a monument appropriate of Norway's greatness and as a testimony of their respect for the king's advice. So they started to build a church at Vangen seven years later.

At that time, there were about 1,100 people in Vangen's parish and they built a church that had 750 seats. "It was a roof one could call big, hardly has a bigger one been built".

A remarkable thing is that we know the names of a number of people who lived at Voss when the church was built; and we can deduce they were men with power and authority. Some belonged to the old Norwegian nobility; others were from the farmer class

fra hvilken kongen ofte hentede sine bestillingsmænd. Deres slegter kan følges langt fremover i tiden, og der er personer paa Voss og i Amerika nu, som kan føre sine slegtsregistre tilbage til det 14de aarhundrede og kanske knyttes til nogen af disse personer som levede paa Voss da kirken blev bygget.

Sira Villiam, som antagelig var kirkens første prest, levede paa Voss i 1360 og fremover. Navnet Villiam, som paa Voss er blit til Velom, har siden gaaet igjen der. Andre navne er ikke nævnt i forbindelse med kirkebygningen eller paa den tid undtagen sagnfigurerne Strænger, Bæk, Utter og Baste, som skulde være bygmestrene. Men nogle og tyve aar efter dukker der frem i skrifter en hel del personer, som maa have levet under kirkens bygning og taget del i arbeidet, da flere af dem er nævnt som gamle folk.

Fra retsakterne af en stor odelsretssag, som opkom paa Voss i 1293, nævnes først brødrene Odd Bonde paa Rogne og Halrod Bonde paa Ringheim. De anlagde sag mod Einar Pinung eller Pining om at faa igjen gaarden Byrkjo, som de havde odelsret til, men som Einar da havde i sin besiddelse. Alle disse var ældre mænd, som havde voxne børn. Odd og Einar døde vistnok før sagen i 1303 blev afgjort; thi det var Odds sønner Halle og Odd samt svogeren Anders Paalson paa Ringheim som førte sagen frem til slut. Halrod paa Ringheim levede dog længe efter, men havde vistnok overgivet sin ret paa Byrkjo til Anders Paalson, Einar Pinings hustru Solveig og søn Haakon førte sagen paa den anden side.

I et vidnesbyrd i samme sag nævnes Gard paa Vinje i Holbygden og Styrkaar. De var vel heller ingen ungdommer siden de er indkaldte til at være vidner paa et forlig; ellers vides intet om dem. Derimod nævnes Peter Bonde paa Finne og Orm Kafle, som etslags lagrettemænd, der var tilstede under vidners afhørelse. Disse var da aldrende personer som i sin ungdom maa have haft del i kirkens opførelse. Peter paa Finne var kirkevæрге og er blit kaldt egnens ypperster hand paa den tid uden at være adlet. Han døde 1319 og havde da to voxne og vistnok gifte sønner Orm og Gudbrand. Han var grundlæggeren af det siden bekjendte Finnegods. Han eller hans far har vel ogsaa været kirkevæрге i 1270 aarene under kirkens bygning; derfor blev der vel ogsaa holdt gudstjeneste i Finnelloftet som staar endnu, istedetfor i Rogneloftet eller andetsteds, medens arbeidet stod paa. Peter paa Finne og Rognebrødrene har vistnok været i slegt, da alle brugte efternavnet Bonde, der maa ha været deres familienavn. De førte dog forskjellige skjoldmærker.

Orm Kafle boede paa Øvre Graue; men han eiede ogsaa gaarden Hylle. Han skrev sig Orm Borgardson som sees paa hans skjoldmærker og hørte vistnok til gammel-norsk adel. Han havde to sønner Halstein, som

from whom the king obtained his commanders. Their families can be followed far forward in time, and there are people at Voss and in America now, who can trace their family tree back to the 14th century and maybe be connected to these people that lived at Voss when the church was built.

Sira Villiam, who probably was the first priest at the church, lived at Voss in 1360 and onward. The name, Villiam has become Velom at Voss and has since disappeared. Other names are not mentioned in association with the building of the church except the saga figures Strænger, Bæk, Utter and Baste, who were supposed to have been master builders. But some twenty years later, there appear the names of a great number of people, in the documents, who must have lived during the construction taken part in the work, since many of them are described as elderly.

From legal documents from a big lawsuit, which occurred at Voss in 1293, the brothers Odd Bonde at Rogne and Halrod Bonde at Ringheim are first mentioned. They started an action against Einar Pinung or Pining in order to get return of the Byrkjo farm, to which they had the odal right, but which Einar had the right of possession. All these were older men who had grown children. Odd and Einar, we think, died before the case was decided in 1303, since it was Odd's sons, Halle and Odd together with their brother-in-law Anders Pålson at Ringheim who carried the claim to the end. Halrod at Ringheim lived long after, but evidently had turned over his rights to Anders Pålson. Einar Pining's wife Solveig and his son Håkon carried the case for the other side.

In a deposition in the same case, Gard at Vinje in Holbygden and Styrkår are specified. They weren't any children if they were called to be witnesses at a settlement: otherwise, we know nothing more about them. Contrary to that, Peter Bonde at Finne and Orm Kafle, some sort of jurymen, were present during the witness' testimony. These were mature people who must have participated in the construction of the church. Peter at Finne was a churchwarden and was called the region's most highly regarded man at that time, without being noble. He died in 1319 and at that time had two grown and evidently married sons, Orm and Gudbrand. He was the founder of the well-known Finne Estate. He or his father probably were churchwardens in the 1270's during the church's erection; therefore church services were held in the Finnelloft, that still stands today, instead of the Rogneloft or elsewhere, while work on the church continued. Peter at Finne and the Rogne brothers were evidently related because they all used the last name Bonde, which must have been their family name. They had different shield insignias, anyway.

Orm Kafle lived at Øvre Graue; he also owned the Hylle farm. He signed himself as Orm Borgardson as seen on his shield markings and evidently belonged to Old Norse nobility. He had two sons, Halstein, who later

senere boede paa Graue og Sørqvir, som antages at have boet paa Hylle. Medlemmer af slegten Kafle findes, nævnt flere gange nedigjennem tiderne. En ætling af den var Mats Kafle, som i 1497 var høvidsmand paa Øresten ved svenske-grænsen og er nævnt i et par skrivelser fra kong Hans. Han stod dog helst i forbindelse med den svensk norske frihedskamp under Knut Alfson fra Voss og Sturerne i Sverige. I 1539 udfærdigede han en skrivelse om Elfsborgs overgivelse og skrev sig da til Hatlene (Hylle). Hans bror var maaske presten Ivar Ormson paa Voss, som var af adelig æt, og antagelig søn af den Orm Kafle, der er nævnt 1464 som medeier i gaarden Gjerde.

I et andet dokument fra sagen om Byrkjo nævnes videre om følgende mænd paa Voss: Erlend Unge, Arne Paalson, Bjørn Buk og Narve af Bryn som lagrettemænd. Desuden Sigurd Skjalg, Hallvard Snialleson, Thorbjørn Kvale (Gulfj.) og Sigurd Snialle. I andre skrifter fra omkring aaret 1300 findes navne som Bendikt Haugo, Halstein Brasa, Jorund Rekve, Anfin Trining (maaske Pining) Ellend Grotland, Steingrim Askelson, Arne paa Gjerme, Torer paa Rykke, Jorund paa Bryn, Paal paa Ludvo, Koll paa Grove, Koll paa Gremme (maaske Glymme) og Odd paa Fenno. Desuden nævnes i 1293 Svein paa Kvitheim, der levede endda i 1319. I 1317 nævnes første gang Halder Olavson Duk, der byggede gaarden Dukstun nu Dukstad paa Kvitheim. Han var af adelig æt og var kirkeværke. Hans far Olav Duk har utvilsomt havt noget at gjøre med bygningen af Vangskirken. Halvard Buk er ogsaa nævnt, omkring 1300. Han boede paa Vestrheim og var antagelig en bror af Bjørn Buk.

Navnet Buk forekommer paa forskellige tider og steder i Norgeshistorien. Det er mulig, at det har sin oprindelse paa Voss, hvor flere personer med dette navn forekommer ved 1300 tallet. Før den tid findes kun Bjørn Nikolasson Buk — Erling Skakkes søstersøn — nævnt. Han siges at være død barnløs. Halvard Buk paa Vestrheim havde en søn Ulf Buk, der ligeledes boede paa Vestrheim og var gift med en datter af presten Fjaler i Østensø, Hardanger. Om Bjørn Buk, som er nævnt i 1290 aarene havde nogen børn, er ikke nævnt med sikkerhed. Maaske er de to anseede mænd Sigurd Bjarnarson og Borgar Bjarnarson som levede i 1330-40 aarene hans sønner. Borgar var da lensmand paa Voss. I 1342 nævnes en Bjørn Steinarson, der kunde mindes 60 aar tilbage og muligens er den samme som Bjørn Buk, men maa da være svært gammel.

I denne forbindelse kan det være interessant at se om de to brødre Markvard og Olav Buk der spillede en betydelig rolle i kong Erik af Pomerns tid. Deres faders navn var Steinar. Han skal have

lived at Graue and Sorqvir, who presumably lived at Hylle. Members of the Kafle family are found mentioned many times down through the years. A descendent of it was Mats Kafle, who was a leader at Øresten by the Swedish border and was mentioned in a couple of letters from King Hans. He was involved in the Swedish Norwegian battle for freedom under Knut Alfson from Voss and the Sturers in Sweden. In 1539, he prepared a report about the surrender of Elfsborg and to the Hatles (Hylle). His brother may have been the minister Ivar Ormson at Voss, who was of nobility; probably a son of Orm Kafle, who in 1464 was recorded as co-owner of the Gjerde farm.

In another document from the lawsuit about Byrkjo, it mentions the following men from Voss: Erlend Unge, Arne Pålson, Bjørn Buk and Narve of Bryn as jurors. In addition, Sigurd Skjalg, Halvard Snialleson, Thorbjørn Kvale (Gulfj.) and Sigurd Snialle are recorded. In other letters from around the year 1300 we find names like Bendikt Haugo, Halstein Brasa, Jorund Rekve, Anfin Trining (most likely Pining) Ellend Grotland, Steingrim Askelson, Arne on Gjerme, Torer on Rykke, Jorund on Bryn, Pål on Ludvo, Koll on Grove, Koll on Gremme (most likely Glymme) og Odd on Fenno. Besides, Svein on Kvitheim is mentioned in 1293, who was still alive in 1319. In 1317, Halder Olavson Duk is named the first time, who built the farm Dukstun now Dukstad at Kvitheim. He was of nobility and was churchwarden. His father, Olav Duk, undoubtedly had something to do with the building of Vangschurch. Halvard Buk is also brought up about 1300; he lived at Vestrheim and most probably was a brother of Bjørn Buk.

The name Buk arises at various times and in various places in the history of Norway. It is possible that it originated in Voss, where several people with this name present in the 1300's. Before that time only Bjørn Nikolasson Buk — Erling Skakkes nephew — is cited. He is said to have died childless. Halvard Buk on Vestrheim had a son Ulf Buk, who likewise lived at Vestrheim and was married to a daughter of Pastor Fjaler in Østensø, Hardanger. Whether Bjørn Buk, who is recorded in the 1290's, had any children, is not known for sure. Maybe the two respected men Sigurd Bjarnarson and Borgar Bjarnarson who lived in the 1330-40 years were his sons. Borgar was the sheriff at Voss then. In 1342, a Bjørn Steinarson, who could remember back 60 years might have been the same as Bjørn Buk, but would have been quite old.

In this connection, it would be interesting to learn about the two brothers, Markvard and Olav Buk, who played a significant role in King Erik

boet i Stokke prestegjæld; men han kan være kommen fra Voss. Da kong Haakon den 5te efter broderen Erik Prestehaders død gjorde Oslo til hovedstad har vel mange vossinger i kongens tjeneste ogsaa draget derhen og siden slaet sig til der. Saa kan det have været med nogen af Bukslegten. Markvard Steinarson Buk findes nævnt som fogd i Namdalen, Brunlarnes, senere Jarlsberg 1413. Han blev en af Norges rigeste mænd. Hans datter Kattrina blev gift med den danske adelsmand Hartvig Krummedike, der efter svigerfaderens og hustruens død fik sneget Norge ind under dansk styre. Olav Stenarson Buk blev i 1438 udnævnt til høvidsmand paa Akershus af kong Erik af Pomeranien. Han var død i 1465, da Hartvig Krummedike satte mindesmærke over familien Buk, hvis midler gjorde ham til den rige mand han blev.

En anden sag, som har givet os en hel del oplysning om de mænd, som levede paa Voss under kirkens bygning, var sagen om veienes vedligehold paa Voss, der opkom i 1342. I et vidnesbyrd om dette nævnes der først 17 paalidelige mænd paa Voss. Af disse skal her kun nævnes de mere kjendte navne som Bjørn Steinarson (maaske Buk) Jostein paa Saude, Askild- paa Vinsand, Jorund Berge, Sigurd Eide, Gudbrand Gjelle, Ulf af Lid, Arnbjørn Rykke og Jorund Vadr. Disse afgav vidnesbyrd paa tinget 1342. Fem af dem og en anden afgav ogsaa vidnesbyrd aaret efter, da sagen af-gjordes paa vaabentiuet paa Voss. Disse var Bjørn Steinarson, Jostein paa Saude, Jorund Vadr, Gudbrand paa Gjelle og Ulf paa Lid, samt Alfin paa Rekve. Det er da sagt at hver især af disse mænd kunde huske 60 aar tilbage, hvad de havde hørt af deres fædre og andre gode mænd om veienes vedligehold. De maatte da være fødte paa den tid kirken var under arbeide eller før, og deres fædre har ogsaa boet paa Voss og været behjælpelig med bygningen. Jostein paa Saude menes at ha været søn af Halstein Brasa og Alfin paa Rekve, søn af Jorund paa Rekve, som ogsaa begge har været med.

Det er af interesse at lægge mærke til de familienavne, som enkelte af forannævnte personer bar, da de først er nævnte paa denne tid og har siden holdt sig til vore dage. Om navnet Kafle og Buk endnu er i brug har vi ikke lagt mærke til. Navnet Pining var i brug omkring aar 1500. Et andet navn, som først er nævnt paa denne tid eller lidt senere, er navnet Stubb. Det findes nemlig at forannævnte Thorbjørn paa Kvale havde to sønner, Svein paa Kvale og Eindrede Stubb. Man kan da gaa ud fra at Thorbjørn Kafles familienavn har været Stubb. Navnet Bonde er i brug flere steder; men om det har nogen særlig oprindelse er uvist. Det brugtes af storbønder, som betegnelse for, at de ikke var adlet eller var i kongens tjeneste. Navnet Vadr eller Vad er ogsaa i brug men har vel heller ingen oprindelse paa

of Pommerania's time. Their father's name was Steinar. He supposedly lived in Stokke Parish; but he may have come from Voss. When King Håkon the 5th, after his brother Erik Priesthater's death, made Oslo the capital, many vossings in the king's service followed along and settled there since. This is what may have happened to the Buk clan. Markvard Steinarson Buk is found named as magistrate in Namdalen, Brunlarnes and later at Jarlsberg in 1413. He became one of Norway's richest men. His daughter, Kattrina, married the Danish nobleman, Hartvig Krummedike, who, after his wife's and father-in-law's deaths inveigled Norway in under Danish control. Olav Stenarson Buk was appointed commander by King Erik of Pommerania. He was dead by 1465; when Hartvig Krummedike raised a monument to the Buk family, whose machinations made him the rich man he became.

Another lawsuit, which has given us a lot of information about the men who lived at Voss during construction of the church, was the case about the condition of the roads in Voss that arose in 1342. In a deposition about this are named 17 reliable men of Voss. From these, we will only list the more familiar names like Bjørn Steinarson (maybe Buk) Jostein at Saude, Askild- at Vinsand, Jorund Berge, Sigurd Eide, Gudbrand Gjelle, Ulf of Lid, Arnbjørn Rykke and Jorund Vadr. These provided testimony at the court in 1342. Five of them and another fellow also testified a year later, when a case was decided at the Våbenting at Voss. These were Bjørn Steinarson, Jostein at Saude, Jorund Vadr, Gudbrand at Gjelle and Ulf at Lid, as well as Alfin at Rekve. It is said that each these men could remember back 60 years, what they had heard from their fathers and other reliable men about the condition of the roads. They would have been born at the time of work on the church or before, and their fathers lived at Voss and were helpful with building. Jostein at Saude and Alfin at Rekve, son of Jorund at Rekve, both had been along.

It is of interest to note the family names, which various people carry, are first brought up in this time and have lasted to our days. We have not noticed the names Kafle and Buk still common. The name Pining was in use around the year 1500. Another name in use at that time, or a little later, was Stubb. It is found namely with the forenamed Thorbjørn at Kvale who had two sons, Svein at Kvale and Eindride Stubb. We could interpret that maybe Thorbjørn Kafle's family name was Stubb. The name Bonde was used several places; but it is unknown if it has a special origin. Big-time farmers used it as an indication that they weren't nobility nor had they been in the king's service. The name Vadr or Vad was also used but had no special place of origin since it can be presumed to have come from a ford (wading-place) over a river

et specielt sted, da det kan formodes at være kommet af Vadested over en elv eller bæk. Paa Voss er flere saadanne vad saasom Gardsvadet og Gratlavadet og andre.

Af forannævntes slegter er det Rogneslægten, som vistnok har øvet størst indflydelse paa Voss, og kanske udenfor bygden tillige. Halle Odson Rognes sønneatter, Aasa Haarwardsdr. blev gift til Finne og kom i besiddelse af Finnegodset, som hun efter mandens død fik øget betydeligt. Hendes sønneatters søn var Knut Alfson, der var det norsk nationalpartis leder i oprøret mod danskestyret, men blev myrdet af danskeren Henrik Krummedike. Om de forskjellige slegter forøvrigt kan det kanske bli anledning til at nævne adskilligt senere.

ELLERS PAA VOSS.

I Evanger.

Et af de vigtigste opgaver for Evanger herredsstyre er at udvide herredets veinet, skriver ordfører Mugaas. De har endnu paa langt nær ikke nok kjøreveie. Man maa bruge kløvhesten paa mange gaarde. Arbeidet paa bygdevei til Rasdalen begyndte ifjorhøst og ivaar begyndte man med bygdeveien Rongo—Øvstedal. Paa hovedveien Fosse — Nesheim i Eksingedalen blir der bygget et stykke vei hvert aar; men det gaar ikke snart, da de aarlige bevilgninger til veien er saa altfor smaa efter trangen.

Saa har herredet elektricitetsforsyning at tænke paa. Det er med i Bergens halvøens kommunale kraftselskab og skal faa kraft fra Dale i Bruvik, naar udbygningen i Bergsdalselven er færdig og det blir ikke før i 1928. Man holder paa med det forberedende arbeide — overslag og linjeudstikning. Bygning af linjerne maa udstaal til bedre tider kommer. Det samme er tilfældet med nødvendige skolehus og lærerhjem. Der er en sørgelig nedgangstid og meget kommunalt arbeide maa man vente med. Herredet fik store særskilte udgifter efterat strandstedet Evanger brændte ifjor. Der maatte regulering til og et nyt herredshus maa bygges, da herredsstyret ikke har tag over hodet.

— En kjendt mand i Eksingedalen gbr. Helge Bergo, døde den 7de mai 60 aar gammel. Han var meget brugt i kommunale anliggender som medlem af herredsstyret, ligningsmand, skjønsmænd o. l. I 15 aar var han postbærer i dalen.

Johannes G. Horvei sluttete som lærer den 1ste juli efter en tjenestetid af 50 aar. Han var født 1855 og 19 aar gammel begyndte han som omgangs-skolelærer. Alle tillidshverv, som bygden kunde lægge paa en mand har han indehavt. I 1890 aarene, fik J. G. Horvei dannet Bolstad ungdomslag og var dets formand i mange aar. Dette lag har iaar faaet sig

or stream. At Voss, there are several such fords, like Gardsvadet or Gratlavadet, as well as others.

Of the previously mentioned families, perhaps the Rogne family has exercised the greatest influence on Voss, and outside the district, too. Halle Odson Rogne's son's daughter, Aasa Haarwardsdaughter, married into the Finnes and gained possession of the Finne estate, which increased significantly after her husband's death. Her son's daughter was Knut Alfson, who was leader of the Norwegian National Party in the rebellion against Danish authority, but was murdered by the Dane Henrik Krummedike. There might be an opportunity to discuss some of the other names later

ELSE AT VOSS.

At Evanger.

One of the most important problems for the Evanger Town Board is to increase their road system. They don't have near enough driving routes. People have to use packhorses on many farms. The work on a county road to Rasdalen started last fall and this spring they started on a road Rongo—Øvstedal. The main road Fosse—Nesheim in Eksingedalen has a little built each year; but it isn't very fast, when the annual allocation is smaller than the requirement.

Then the township has electrical supply to think of. It is part of Bergen Peninsula's Communal Power Company and will get power from Dale in Bruvik, when the construction on the Bergsdalen River is finished, but that won't be before 1928. They are continuing with the preparatory work — rough cutting and electric line piers. The building of the lines must be postponed until we have better times. The same is the case with needed schools and homes for the teachers. It is a pitiful depression and considerable public work has to wait. The town had a lot of expense related to the fires in Evanger last year. There was much grading to be done and a new town hall had to be built, since the town board didn't have a roof over their heads.

— A familiar man in Eksingedalen farmer Helge Bergo, died May 7 at age 60. He was greatly involved in community activities as a member of the town board, as an assessor, appraiser, etc. he carried the mail for 15 years.

Johannes G. Horvei retired from teaching July 1, after serving 50 years. He was born in 1855 and started as a circuit schoolteacher when he was but 19 years old. He has performed well all positions of trust the district could give him. In the 1890's, J. G. Horvei founded the Bolstad Youth Society and was

eget hus. Planen om dette blev gjort for 10 aar siden og penge har været samlet til dette hvert aar. Huset koster alt ialt kr. 25.000 Det staar paa grund tilhørende en engelskmand Mr. Charrington, til hvem laget betaler en billig grundleie. Mr. Charrington gav kr. 500 til huset. Han. og et par andre engelskmænd var tilstede ved indvielsen den 5te juni. Knut Horvei er nu lagets formand. Laget skylder 18,000 kroner paa sit hus.

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Vossevangens udskilling som eget herred var fore i fylkestinget den 13de juni og blev nedstemt. Vangen og den øvrige bygd maa altsaa være sammen som hidtil endnu i lang tid.

—Et par stygge brande har hændt paa Voss iaar. Først brændte et forretningshus paa Vangen for brødrene Ramsdal den 14de mai. Skaden ansloges til omkring kr. 100,000.

Den 17de juli brændte alle husene paa to af brugene paa gaarden Lirhus. Ilden begyndte i en ladebygning tilhørende Brita Lirhus. Hendes huse og husene til Styrk Lirhus tilligemed en ny stue! for Jorund Lirhus gik med. Tabet er anslaaet til kr. 80,000. Det meste var dog assureret. Man har ikke fundet ud hvorledes branden opkom.

* * *

En vossing, Hr. Apaltun, har nu været lensmand i Fjeld herred i 25 aar. Ved siden af lensmandsbestillingen har han indehavt flere kommunale bestillinger. I 1911 fik han grundlagt en sparebank for herredet. Han begyndte i offentlig tjeneste som kontormand hos sorenskriveren paa Voss.

* * *

—Martin Mølster af idrætslaget "Bjart", Voss, blev ved legene i Tunsberg den 21de juni Norgesmester i 5-kamp.

— Et billede som viser kong Sverres kamp med uveiret paa Vossefjeldene, tegnet af Nils Bergslien, blev af Thor Odegard givet til Færøerne. Billedet var malet i 1898. Kong Sverre var jo født paa Færøerne og opdragen der, og han sættes da høiest af alle historiske personer paa øerne.

— Jernbryllup feiredes den 31te mai iaar af Nils Olson Midtun og hustru Gurid Olsdtr. De havde altsaa været gift i 60 aar. Nils var født paa gaarden Nyre den 11te okt. 1840 og Gurid var født paa Midtun den 11te febr. 1843. De blev gifte den 31te mai 1864. Af deres 7 børn er de 6 i Amerika — 4 sønner og 2 døtre. En datter har forældregaarden paa Midtun.

— Ole Knutson Himle, og hustru Ingeborg feirede 50-aars-dagen for sit giftermal den 28de mai. Ole var født paa Opelund, konen paa Himle.

its president for many years. This club has obtained its own building. The plans have been made for this 10 years ago and money has been collected every year- the building cost NKR 25,000 in all. It stands on property belonging to an Englishman, Mr. Charrington, to whom the society pays a nominal rent for the ground. He, and a couple other Englishmen, were present at the consecration June 5. Knut Horvei is the society's president now. The club owes NKR 18,000 on the building.

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The separation of Vossevangen as its own township was in front of the County Board June 13 and was voted down. Vangen and the other districts must remain together a long time yet.

— A couple terrible fires have happened in Voss this year. The first was the business building on Vangen of the Ramsdal Brothers on May 14. the damage was estimated at NKR 100,000.

All the buildings on two of the bruks on the Lirhus farm, burned. The fire started in a haybarn belonging to Brita Lirhus. Her house and the buildings of Styrk Lirhus as well as a new house! of Jorund Lirhus went along. The loss is estimated at NKR 80,000. Most of it was insured. The reason for the fire hasn't been as yet learned.

* * *

A vossing, Mr. Apaltun, has been the sheriff in Fjeld Township for 25 years. He has filled several other positions in the community beside sheriff. In 1911, he founded a savings bank for the district. He started his career as a public servant as an office employee with the magistrate at Voss.

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—Martin Mølster of the "Bjart" sports team, Voss became the Norwegian champion in pentathlon on June 21.

—Thor Odegard gave a painting showing King Sverre's struggle with the elements in the Voss Mountains, done by Nils Bergslien, to the Faroes. The picture was painted in 1898. Kong Sverre, of course, was born on the Faroes and grew up there, and he is regarded as the greatest historical personage on the islands.

—May 31, this year, Nils Olson Midtun and his wife Gurid Olsdatter celebrated their Iron Anniversary. Nils was born on the Nyre farm October 11, 1840 and Gurid was born on Midtun, February 11, 1843. They were married May 31, 1864. 6 of their 7 children are in America — 4 sons and 2 daughters. One daughter has the parent's farm at Midtun

—Ole Knutson Himle and his wife Ingeborg celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage May 28. Ole was born at Opelund, his wife at Himle.

Samme dag, som dette par blev gift, var ogsaa giftermaalsdagen for Elling Knutsen Kvitno og hustru Anna f. Fære som ligeledes feirede sit guldbryllup. Den ældste af deres to børn driver na gaarden paa Kvitno.

— En Knute Nelson kveld holdtes med et særdeles godt program i Vosselaget i Bergen den 1ste juni. Blandt andre var ordførerne i de 3 vossebygder tilstede, samt fylkesmand Smit og den amerikanske konsul Pierce. Taler holdtes af lærer Bergo, redaktør Joh. Lavik og ordfører Mugaas. Per Berge spillede violin.

— Paa Gjerme blev der isommer gjort et gravfund i en haug, Lunden, vestenfor husene paa gaarden. Bergens Museum blev varslet og konservator Joh. Bøe kom og undersøgte graven. Det viste sig at være en kvindegrav 1400 aar gammel. Der var ikke mange ting at finde, da det viste sig at graven havde været røvet engang. Det vigtigste var et par hægter, et par spender, en bronsenaal, et øre af et trækar, en rund sten brugt til at spinde med, nogle smaa benrester og forskjelligt andet. Noget af det var værdifuldt. Konservatoren tror, at det har været en rig grav engang; men den var kanske røvet omkring aar 1000. Haugen skal kastes til igjen som den var.

Paa gaarden Røte aabnede konservatoren en anden grav. De fandt der 3 bjørneklør, et bronsespende og brændte ben. Denne grav var fra folkevandringstiden.

DØDSFALD PAA VOSS.

Voss Herred: Ivar P. Ringheim, 62 aar; Thormod Fletre 64; Anna Ukvitne, 64; Nils O. Prestegaard, 76; Johannes T. Dagestad, 24; Lars I. Skorve, Lidsheim, 57; Ole L. Grimstad, 71; Sigrid L. Børkje, f. Fjose; Britha O. Bryn f. Haga, 24; Arne P. Skutle, 75; Gunvor D. Dukstad, 53; Ingeborg Vatlø f. Ludvo, 41; Guri J. Bjørke f. Lie, 77; Ole Oddsoii Fletre, 71. Den sidste døde den 3die aug. Han var i flere aar med i herredsstyret.

Vossestranden: Inger Stalheim f. Hemre, 86 aar; Postkjører Knut Vinje, 80; Ole Sjurson Sivle, 85; Martha Kvarme f. Vinje, 32; Viking O. Bidne, 32; Gulleik Hoie, 73.

Evanger: Einar K. Tyssen, 75 aar; Helge Bergo, 60.

Gaardssalg paa Voss.

Ifølge tinglæste Skjøder har følgende gaardssalg fundet sted i Vossebygderne:

I Evanger har Olav Knutson Basdal udstedt skjøde til Ole Olson Tuftene.

Paa Vossestranden har Ole O. Bystølen solgt til Olav O. Jordheim. Posthagen paa Vinje er solgt af Knut Larson til Ole Larson Vinje. Ole O. Stal-

The same day that these two got married was also the anniversary for Elling Knutsen Kvitno and his wife Anna neé Fære who were celebrating the Golden Wedding. Their oldest son now runs the farm at Kvitno.

— A Knute Nelson night was held with an especially good program at the Vosselag in Bergen on June 1. Among others, the attorney for the three areas of Voss was present, as well as County Board Member Smit and the American Consul Pierce. Teacher Bergo, Editor Joh. Lavik and Mayor Mugaas presented speeches. Per Berge played the violin.

— On Gjerme, this summer they opened a mound grave, Lunden, west of the buildings on the farm. Bergens Museum was notified and conservator Joh. Bøe came and examined the grave. It demonstrated itself to be a woman's grave, 1400 years old. There weren't many artifacts to find since it was evident that the grave had been robbed at one time. The most important were a pair of hooks, a pair of buckles, a bronze needle, a — of a wooden bowl, a round stone used for spinning, some small pieces of bone and various other items. Some were valuable. The conservator believes it to have been a rich grave at one time; but it was ransacked probably around the year 1000. The mound was reassembled the way it was.

The conservator opened another grave on the Røte farm. They found three bear claws, a bronze buckle and burned bones. This grave was from the nomadic period.

DEATHS AT VOSS (1924).

Voss Herred: Ivar P. Ringheim, 62 years; Thormod Fletre 64; Anna Ukvitne, 64; Nils O. Prestegaard, 76; Johannes T. Dagestad, 24; Lars I. Skorve, Lidsheim, 57; Ole L. Grimstad, 71; Sigrid L. Børkje, neé Fjose; Britha O. Bryn neé Haga, 24; Arne P. Skutle, 75; Gunvor D. Dukstad, 53; Ingeborg Vatlø neé Ludvo, 41; Guri J. Bjørke neé Lie, 77; Ole Oddsoii Fletre, 71. The last died August 3. He was on the County Board for many years.

Vossestranden: Inger Stalheim neé Hemre, 86 years; Postman Knut Vinje, 80; Ole Sjurson Sivle, 85; Martha Kvarme neé Vinje, 32; Viking O. Bidne, 32; Gulleik Hoie, 73.

Evanger: Einar K. Tyssen, 75 years; Helge Bergo, 60.

Farm sales at Voss.

According to the Register of Deeds, the following farm sales have occurred in the Voss districts.

In Evanger, Olav Knutson Basdal issued a deed to Ole Olson Tuftene.

At Vossestranden, Ole O. Bystølen has sold to Olav O. Jordheim. Knut Larson has sold the postal pasture at Vinje to Ole Larson Vinje. Ole O. Stalheim

heim har solgt en part, Solheim til Ivar M. Sleen. Et brug i Sundsvold er skjødet fra Ole O. til sønnen Ole Sundsvold. Anders Davidsen Ulvund har solgt et brug i Pinne til Olav O. Sundsvold. Paa Gilderhus har arvingerne efter Marta Pedersdr. solgt til Botulf O. Tveite. Lars Larson Mørkve har solgt til broderen Odd Larson sit brug i Mørkve.

I Voss herred er eiendommen Lonene solgt af Anna S. Leidal til Nils T. Leidal.

Sjur Pederson Saue har skjødet til svigersønnen Nils Larson Botnen. Paa Raudstad har fru Anna Phillipson solgt til Peder O. Hynning. Paa Rekve har Knut L. Vethe solgt til Anders Sæve. Torsten K. Dagestad til sønnen Knut Dagestad. Thorbjørn Larson Gjerdsqual til Ole A. Dagestad. Knut Olson Opkvitne har kjøbt af medarvingerne bruset paa Opkvitne. Paa Graue har Knut Fares-tvedt udstedt Skjøde til Ole B. Valdal; af gaarden har Ole O. Graue kaar. Lars Arveson Skjeldal har skjødet til sønnen Nils L. Skjeldal. Anna Arnesdr. Ukvitno til Nils O. Berge. Olav Larson Grimestad til sønnen Knut O. Grimestad. Gjertrud Sjurdr. Skjerpe til sønnen Anfin Knutson Skjerpe. Isak Larson Nyre til lærer Tormod Vinstad stedet Brattheim. Jens Larson Kolve til sønnen Olav Jensen.

KNUTE NELSONS BAUTA AFSLØERS
PAA EVANGER.

Senator Knute Nelsons bautasten blev afsløret paa Evanger den 6te juli isommer. Det blev en minderig begivenhed i vossebygderne. Trods et regnfuldt og ubehageligt veir var mange fremmødt allerede om morgenen. De fleste var fra Evanger, men mange var ogsaa fra Voss herred og Bruvik. Fra Dale i Bruvik mødte hornmusiklaget frem og spillede. Amerikas minister Swenson og advokat A. Ueland fra Minneapolis og andre amerikanere var tilstede. Af Knute Nelsons æt var lærer Anders Bergo og dennes søster Anna Brekke der. De var Nelsons søskendebørn, idet deres mødre var søstre.

Et program med Nelsons biografi og billede af ham og hans mor samt nogle sange var opgjort og trykt.

Om formiddagen var der gudstjeneste i kirken, hvor pastor Eliason i sin prædiken mindede i vakre ord om Knute Nelson og hans gjerning. Efterpaa begyndte den egentlige afsløringshøitidelighed. Formanden i Evanger ungdomslag, Knut Mæstad, bød alle velkomne. Saa holdt folkehøiskolebestyrer Lars Eskeland den egentlige afsløringsstale. Derpaa talte minister Swenson, der gav en vakker fremstilling af Knute Nelson og hans liv. Knut Mæstad fortalte, at Anders Ullestad havde først slaaet til lyd om at reise min-

has sold a part of Solheim to Ivar M. Sleen. A bruk in Sundsvold is deeded from Ole O. to his son Ole Sundsvold. Anders Davidsen Ulvund has sold a bruk at Pinne to Olav O. Sundsvold. On Gilderhus the heirs after Marta Pedersdatter have sold to Botulf O. Tveite. Lars Larson Mørkve has sold his bruk in Mørkve to his brother Odd Larson.

In Voss Township, Anna S. Leidal sold the property Lonene to Nils T. Leidal.

Sjur Pederson Saue has deeded to his son-in-law Nils Larson Botnen. At Raudstad, Mrs. Anna Phillipson has sold to Peder O. Hynning. At Rekve, Knut L. Vethe has sold to Anders Sæve. Torsten K. Dagestad to his son Knut Dagestad. Thorbjørn Larson Gjerdsqual to Ole A. Dagestad. Knut Olson Opkvitne has bought, from the heirs, the bruk at Opkvitne. At Graue, Knut Farestvedt transferred the deed to Ole B. Valdal; of the farm, Ole O. Graue has retirement. Lars Arveson Skjeldal has deeded to his son Nils L. Skjeldal. Anna Arnesdr. Ukvitno to Nils O. Berge. Olav Larson Grimestad to his son Knut O. Grimestad. Gjertrud Sjurdratter Skjerpe to her son Anfin Knutson Skjerpe. Isak Larson Nyre to teacher Tormod Vinstad the Brattheim place. Jens Larson Kolve to his son Olav Jensen.

KNUTE NELSON MONUMENT UNVEILED
AT EVANGER

Senator Knute Nelson's monument was unveiled July 6, this summer. It was a memorable event in the Voss districts. In spite of the rain and uncomfortable weather, many had come out already in the morning. Most were from Evanger, but many came also from Voss Township and Bruvik. The brass band from Dale in Bruvik played. America's Minister Swenson and Attorney A. Ueland from Minneapolis and other Americans were there. Of Knute Nelson's family, there were teacher Anders Bergo and his sister Anna Brekke. They were Nelson's cousins, in that their mothers were sisters.

There was a program prepared and printed with Nelson's biography and pictures of him and his mother.

During the forenoon, there were services in the church, where Pastor Eliason in his sermon, remembered Knute Nelson and his achievements with nice words. Afterward, the actual unveiling ceremony began. The president of the Evanger Youth Association, Knut Mæstad, bid everyone welcome. High School Principal Lars Eskeland then made the true unveiling speech. Then Minister Swenson gave a fine presentation about Knute Nelson and his life. Knut Mæstad told that Anders Ullestad had had the first idea about erecting a

destenen og overgav den saa til herredets varetægt. Ordfører Mugaas takkede ungdomslaget for reisingen af stenen og lovede, at heredet skulde værne og holde stenen i ære fra æt til æt. Saa oplæstes hilsningstelegrammer hvoraf et var fra Vosselaget i Amerika. Se forøvrigt L. Kindems brev fra Voss.

BREV FRA VOSS.

Hr. Bladstyrer: Mange, tak for Deres skrivelse med mange interessante oplysninger om Rene, Grytestølen og fædrene Deres. Vi er særlig taknemmelige for saadant, som ikke er at finde noget om i arkiv og bøger. Det, som der er, vil man nok faa tag i, men det, som er.-bare paa folkenmunden, gjælder det om at faa opskrevet, saa det senere kan bli udnyttet i trykte værk, eftersom det passer.

Søndag den 6te f. m. var jeg paa Evanger ved afsløringen af mindestenen for Knute Nelson. Veiret var regnfuldt og surt, men der var ligevel mange mødte frem, særlig fra Evanger. Om selve afslørings-høitideligheden har I faact melding i bladene, saa det trænges ikke at skrives om det. Det er Evanger ungdomslag, som har sat sig i brodden for reisingen af stenen, og det var et gildt tiltag af laget, særlig naar en mærker sig de andre opgaver, som laget har arbeidet med samstundes. De vidste ikke saa nøie, hvad stenen kom til at koste, men det vilde dreie sig om mellem 2—3000. kr., kanske nær sidstnævnte sum, og laget var skyldige meget paa stenen. Den er omtrent 5 meter høi og tilsvarende paa andre maader. Den er grovt tilhuggen — noget finere huggen omkring indskrift og billede. Dette er af bronze, udført af billedhugger Sofus Madson, infeldt i stenen; og jeg synes billedet ligner svært godt. Det er vossingen Steffa Haug, som har arbeidet stenen til, fragtet den frem og reist den op. Fordi at stenen var saa høi og tung, var det et vanskeligt arbeide. Stenen, maatte føres paa den store bro over elven ved jernbane-stationen til Evanger, hvor den staar frem for kirken. Veistyret vovede ikke at give lov til at føre stenen over broen, men Steffa gjorde nogle særlige tilstillinger og en dag, der laa isskorpe paa broen, fik han stenen rykket over før folk flest huskede efter det.

Nu holder de paa med at taksere grunden til jernbanelinjen Vossevangen til Eide i Hardanger. De begyndte den 23de juni og skal snart være færdige mellem Vossevangen og Svelgene, grænsert mellem Voss og Granvin. Der blir da fastsat godtgjørelse til grundeierne og andre, som har krav paa det efter loven. Arbeidet paa banen har holdt paa i omkring 3 aar — mest i Voss og har holdt; til mest i udmark, og om vinteren hvor der er fjeld. Først i vinter begyndte de i Skjervet, der det blir en noksaa lang tunell. Man

memorial stone and presented it into the care of the town. Mayor Mugaas thanked the Youth Society for erecting the stone and promised that the town would preserve the stone and honor the monument from generation to generation. Then he read congratulatory telegrams of which one was from The Vosselag in America. See below for L. Kindem's letter from Voss.

LETTERS FROM VOSS.

Mr. Editor: many thanks for your letter with much interesting information about Rene, Grytestølen and your forefathers. We are especially appreciative for that which we don't find in our archives and books. What is there, can be retrieved, but that which is only oral, must be written down, so that it may be later printed, according to what is desired.

Last month, on Sunday, the 6th, I was in Evanger at the unveiling of the monument for Knute Nelson. The weather was rainy and cold, but nevertheless, there were many people in attendance, especially from Evanger. You have read in the paper about the unveiling itself, so it is unnecessary to write about that. The Evanger Youth Society was the prime mover for the erection of the monument and it was good of the organization, especially when they are working on other projects concurrently. They didn't know exactly what the stone would cost, but they guessed between NKR 2-3000, maybe nearer the latter sum, and the society owed a lot on the stone. It is about 5 meters tall and proportional in other respects. It is roughly hewn — somewhat finer sculpted around the inscription and pictures. These were of bronze, done by the sculptor, Sofus Madson, set in the stone; I think it is a good likeness. It was the vossing, Steffa Haug, who prepared the stone, hauled it and erected it. Because the stone was so tall and so heavy, it was a difficult job. The stone had to be moved across the big bridge across the river from the railroad station to Evanger, where it stands in front of the church. The highway commission wouldn't give permission to move the stone across the bridge, but Steffa made some special arrangements and one day, there were crusts of ice on the bridge, and he pulled it across before people knew about it.

Now they are evaluating the route of the path of the railway for the railroad to Eide in Hardanger. They started June 23 and soon will have the way between Vossevangen and Svelgene, the border between Voss and Granvin. The price owing to the property owners and others, who have a claim, according to the law, has been established. The work on the track has been going on almost 3 years — mostly in Voss, and continued on the level and in the winter where there is mountainous terrain. Just this winter they started in Skjervet, where there will be a rather long tunnel. They

ved ikke naar banen blir færdig, da det kommer an paa, hvor mange penge stortinget ser sig syn med at bevilge. Der blir station ved Palmefossen, Mønshaugen, Skjervet, Nesheim eller Seim i Granvin og Eide. Endel vil ogsaa gjerne have station ved Matlandmoen, men det blir vel ikke med det første.

Som I vistnok ved, var her arbeidet meget for Voss-Vikbanen. Efterdi stortinget har fastslaaet Flomsbanen, blir det selvsagt ikke nogen Voss-Vik bane.

Elektricitetsagen er vel en af de vanskeligste opgaver for bygden vor. Heredsstyret har kjørt sagen paa afveie. De har bygget ledningsnet for bortimod en million kroner, men har ikke kraftstation, og faar leie bare omtrent 200 hestekræfter. Følgen er, at det gaar med underskud paa 40—50 tusin kroner aarlig. Paa grund af de flotte bevilgninger i jobbetiden til alt muligt er vi iaar komne op i 15 pct. af indtægten til herredet plus statsskat. Som et dømmepaa, hvordan det virker, kan jeg nævne, at ifjor da herreds skatten var 12 pct., gik en trediedel af min indtægt til skatter. Det blir en vanskelig opgave baade for mange bygdelag og for laadet vort at komme sig over den økonomiske vanskelighed, som nu er.

Da tiderne er saa daarlige her, kommer det an paa, om vi kan faa nok penge til udgivelse af bygdebogen, naar den blir færdig fra skriverne. Der er omkring 20, som arbeider sammen med mig; og vi har skiftet de forskjellige emner mellem os; og vi prøver paa at bli færdige om et aars tid.

Ellers arbeider jeg med museet ogsaa. Det har taget saa lang tid med udskiftningen paa Mølster og er endda ikke færdig. Derfor har vi ikke taget imod husene, med tufter og jordbelte, som vi har kjøbt til museet. Vi har nu forhaabning om, at det snart vil bli ende paa udskiftningen, saa museet paa Mølster kan tage til. Nu arbeider jeg med sanking af ting til museet enten som gaver eller ved kjøb og har til denne tid faaet over 1700 ting. Saa maa jeg samstundes tigge nogen om penge til kjøb af ting. Vi har nogle aar faaet 400 kroner af staten paa vilkaar, at vi paa anden maadje faar dobbelt saa meget.

Der er kommet glasmalerier i de 2 østre vinduer i koret og de 3 vestre vinduer over indgangsdøren i Voss kirke. Det er 900-aars udvalget, som har arbeidet med det. Nu har vi ogsaa faaet penge til glasmalerier i søndre vindu i koret og de er tinget. Dermed blir der glasmalerier i alle vinduer i koret. I skibet skal der ikke være glasmalerier; men der staar igjen det store vindu paa søndre side i rammet vestre ende af kirken, som vil koste omkring kr. 3500. Hertil har vi ikke penge. Men for nogle dage siden kom 2 gilde mænd og sagde, at de vilde hver give kr. 1000 til det. Derfor vil vi nu prøve at faa restsummen ogsaa. Til vor ærværdige, storsti-

don't know when the road will be finished, since it depends on how much money the Storting will see fit to allocate. There will be stations at Palmefossen, Mønshaugen, Skjervet, Nesheim or Seim in Granvin and Eide. Many also want a station at Matlandmoen, but I guess not at first.

As you probably know, there was considerable activity for a Voss-Vik line. After the Storting has decided on the Flåmsbanen, there, of course, will be no Voss-Vik line.

The situation concerning electricity is one of the most difficult tasks for our district. The Town Board has tabled any action. They have built a power net for about a million crowns, but the don't have a power station and can rent only 200 horsepower. The result is that they have a loss of 40-50 thousand NKR per year. Because of the excellent appropriations in the improving economy, they increased to 15 percent of the income to the district plus state tax. Nevertheless, however it works, I can tell you that last year, when the district tax was 12 percent, one-third of the town's income went for tax. It is a difficult task for many districts to deal with the economic difficulties that now exist.

Since the times are so bad here, it depends on if we can get enough money to publish the when it is finished by the authors. There are about 20, who are working with me, we have moved the various chores among us and we are trying to finish in about a year.

Otherwise, I'm also working with the museum. It has taken a long time with the estate settlement at Mølster, and it's not over yet. Therefore, we haven't taken possession of the buildings, lot or strip of land that we have purchased. We are hopeful that the estate will be settled soon so we can have a museum at Mølster. Now I am engaged in collecting of items for the museum either as gifts or as purchases and have by now gathered 1700 artifacts. At the same time I must beg for money for purchase of items. Some years, we have received 400 crowns from the state on the condition that we raise double the amount from other sources.

We have stained glass paintings in the two east windows and the three west windows over the entrance door in Voss church. It was the choice of the 900-year committee, who have been working with it. Now we also have money for the south windows in the choir. Thus, we have stained glass in all the windows in the choir. There aren't to be stained glass in the nave; but there remains the large window on the south side joining the west end of the church, which will cost about NKR 3,500. we don't have the money thus far. A few days ago, two nice men came and said that they each wanted to give NKR 1000 for them. Therefore, we are trying to raise the remainder, too. To our honorable, highly styled churches belong

lede kirke hører nemlig til at der skal være glasmalerier i vinduerne i koret og den vestlige del under taarnet. — Det nye orgel er vakkert med herlige toner. Vi er ogsaa saa heldige at have en duelig organist hr. Lars Hauge og har saaledes opbyggelig kirkemusik. Sangen vil trolig ogsaa komme sig, da flere lærere arbejder for det.

Det har været koldt og regnfuldt i sommer til for nogle dag siden. Men græsset staar godt, bare man nu faar godt tørkeveir. Kornagreene staar mindre godt, ligesaa poteter.

Jeg er nu i Strandebarm hos datter og versønnen vor og skriver saaledes brevet derfra.

Bedste hilsning,
L. Kindem.

VOSSASONGEN

Eg veit ei bygd med lange leine lider,
som fell fraa fagre fjell i dalen ned.
Der blømer hegg, der grønskar bjørk og vier,
og gran og fura, vigslar alt med fred.
Og gjennom lidi lette grøver gaar
med song og sull, og helst um haust og vaar,
i lange stryk, med byks og kaate foss:
du vene Voss, du vene Voss !

Og gjennom dalen elvi vyrdsam skrider
i roleg gang, ei dronning ven og blid;
ho liknar folket som i grendi strider
og vinn seg stillsleg fram fraa tid til tid.
Sjaa soli spreider lettleg taake-eim;
han lyfter seg; daa ser me hus og heim.
Ein ufødd tone lokkar mildt paa oss:
Du vene Voss, du vene Voss.

Ja der ligg heim i heim so trygt, dei mange,
sjaa der ligg tun i tun og gard i gard.
Og alt med tider gjekk og kvarv, dei lange,
tok borni arven etter mor og far.
Me stansar stille attmed halvgløymd grav.
og takkar varmt for det dei gamle gav.
Lat minnet liva ! Høyr det syng til oss:
Du vene Voss, du vene Voss!

the stained glass in the windows of the choir and the westernmost area under the steeple. — The new organ is beautiful with grand tones. We are fortunate to have a skillful organist, Mr. Lars Hauge and as a result have edifying church music. The singing most likely will come too, since several teachers are working with it.

It has been cold and rainy this summer until a few days ago. But the hay looks good, if we only get drying weather. The wheat fields are so nice, similarly the potatoes.

I am now in Strandebarm at my daughter and son-in-law's, from where I am writing this letter.

Best wishes,
L. Kindem.

SONG OF VOSS.

I know an area with long, sloping mountainsides
that fall from beautiful mountains to the valley.
Chokecherry blossoms, birches leaf, turn green,
And pine and fir, dedicates all to peace.
Brooks run through the slopes
With musical ringing, mostly in spring and fall
In long streaks, with bounding, frisky rapids:
you beautiful Voss, you beautiful Voss!

Through the valley the river serenely slides
in a quiet course, a queen, fair and mild;
like the people nearby who strive
and peacefully proceed from age to age.
Look, the sun lightly chases the fog;
it lifts; now we see homes and buildings.
An unborn melody mildly steals upon us:
you beautiful Voss, you beautiful Voss!

Yes, they lie, home-to-home, most so cozy,
look, yard next to yard and farm to farm.
Everything takes time to go and course,
the children inherited from mother and father.
We pause by a half-forgotten grave,
and give thanks for what the old gave.
Let the memory live! Listen to it sing to us:
you beautiful Voss, you beautiful Voss!

Høyr, maalet leikar lett paa folkemunnen
i segn og sogá og i tala kring.
Det friskt er runne fraa den gode grunnen,
det maal Per Sivle gav so høg ein sving.
Paa denne bivrebrui no me staa
med von og tru og fager framtid spaar:
du vert for ætti sidan som for oss,
Du vene Voss, du vene Voss.

For gode framtid er me med og strider,
og vonar paa ein endaa betre dag.
Og livet skirslast medan tidi lider,
naar berre me kann strida trutt i lag.
Lat gamlekrossen nedpaa Vangen staa
og siger for vaart norskemerke spaa.
Ber, Finnelovt og kyrkja bod til oss
fraa gamle Voss, fraa gamle Voss.

No vil me ryddja bygdi upp, kvar teigen,
og gjera vaart so vokstren vent kann gro.
No vil me strida striden god, vaar eigen,
og møta dag som renn, med arbeidsmod.
Naar alle sitt vil gjera gaar det vel,
til helsebot for baade krop og sjæl.
Lyft merket høgt, med Heilag Olavs kross,
du vene Voss, du vene Voss!

Lars Eskeland.

BYGDELAGSSANG TILEGNET VOSELAGET.

Af Knud Henderson.

Melodi: "Paul sine Høner".

Naar vi er samlet, til Vosselagsstevner,
Mindes vi særlig, den Bygd vi forlod,
Synge om Vosserne alt, hvad vi evner,
Vi som nedstammer fra Vossernes Blod.
Vossing at være, er ingen vanære,*)
Tro mod Amerika kan vi nok være,
Selv om vi "Vossemor" gjerne vi ære,
værne om stedet, hvor vuggen vor stod.

*) Det er jo en ære. — Red.

Listen, the dialect is easy in their mouths
in sayings, sagas and everyday speech.
Unspoiled, it pours from that good basis,
the language that Per Sivle raised.
On this Bivre bridge where we stand now
with hope, trust and a nice future foretold:
you were generations ago, same as for us,
you beautiful Voss, you beautiful Voss!

We are part of trying for a better future,
And hope yet for better days.
And life is baptized whilst time advances,
We can only endeavor steadily together
Let the old cross stand down on Vangen
Foretell our Norwegian characteristics,
Ask, Finneloft and the church attract us,
from old Voss, from old Voss.

Now we want to clear the area, each strip,
make it so the beautiful growth can grow.
We will fight well, our own,
to meet the coming day, with zest
when everything we do goes well,
therapy for both body and soul.
Raise the banner high, with St. Olav's cross,
you beautiful Voss, you beautiful Voss!

Lars Eskeland.

A BYGDELAG SONG FOR THE VOSELAG.

By Knud Henderson.

Melody: "Paul sine Høner".

When we have gathered, for Vosselag's meetings,
we specially remember the district we left,
and sing of the vossings, as much as we can,
we, who are of vossing blood.
To be vossing, nothing is more honorable. *)
We can believe in America,
even though we honor "Mother Voss",
preserve the place, where our cradle stood.

*) Of course, it is an honor. — Ed.

Udflytterfolket af vossingerslægten,
Trofaste kvinder og modige mænd,
Ryddet op skovland og præriesletten,
Mægtige bygder og prægtige hjem.
Her skal bevares alt ærligt og ægte,
Ingen blandt os, vil sin herkomst fornægte.
Her skal vor ungdom paa fædrene
slægte Troskab mod arven i alt, hvad vi kan.

Tro imod arven, i liv og i lære,
Holder vi sammen saa trofast og fri,
Løfter i flok, at vi stærke kan være
Til at fortsætte paa Fædrene sti.
Mens stjernebanneret høit vi vil bære.
Vossebanneret vi ogsaa vil ære!
Fædrener minder skal altid bli kjære,
Efter som slægterne farer forbi.

Men under alt, lad os ikke forglemme,
Troskab mod landet, som tog os i favn.
Her i Amerika er vi nu hjemme,
Lad os bli landet til ære og gavn,
Her vil vi leve, og her vil vi virke,
Her slaar vi ring omkring skole og kirke,
Kjært er os Norge, men her er vort yrke.
Men lad os hædre forfædrenes navn.

RETTELSE OG TILLÆG.

Paa side 8 forrige numer staar at Nils Monson Hefte var gift med Martha — skulde være Barbra Kleivene. Nils havde en stedsøn, Sjur Kolve, som tidlig kom til Amerika. Han bosatte sig paa en farm i town of Chimney Rock, Tremp. Co., Wis., sædvanlig kaldt Kolvefarmen, og forblev der til sin død i 1880-aarene. Hans hustru med hvem han blev gift her, var fra Tin, Telemarken. De havde ingen børn. Efter Sjurs død fik halvbroderen, Mons N. Hefte, det meste af farmen. Endel af den eies nu af S. A. Rene, gift med Mons' søsterdatter.

* * *

Guri Styrksdatter Aga fyldte 100 den 23de august. Hun var født paa Voss af forældrene Styrk Sjurson Lassehaug og Brita Nilsdatter. Syv aar gammel kom hun til Rikol Kongstun paa Eide i Granvin og voksede op der. I 1841 blev hun gift med senere Stortingsmand Johannes Aga i Ullensvang. Hun har havt 3 sønner og 8 døtre. Sønnerne døde ugifte, men døtrene har familier. Hun har nu 300 etterkommere.

Immigrants of Voss origin,
Trustworthy women and courageous men,
cleared the forests and prairie plains,
made mighty districts and grand homes.
all genuine and respected will be preserved,
no one among us will his origin deny.
Here shall our childhood with our parents
keep allegiance to heritage in all that we can

Belief in our heritage, in life and learning.
We'll stay together so trustworthy and free,
we'll join forces, the stronger to be
to continue on the path of our forefathers,
while we carry the stars and stripes high.
The Voss banner will also be esteemed!
Parent's memories will always be dear,
after the families are long gone.

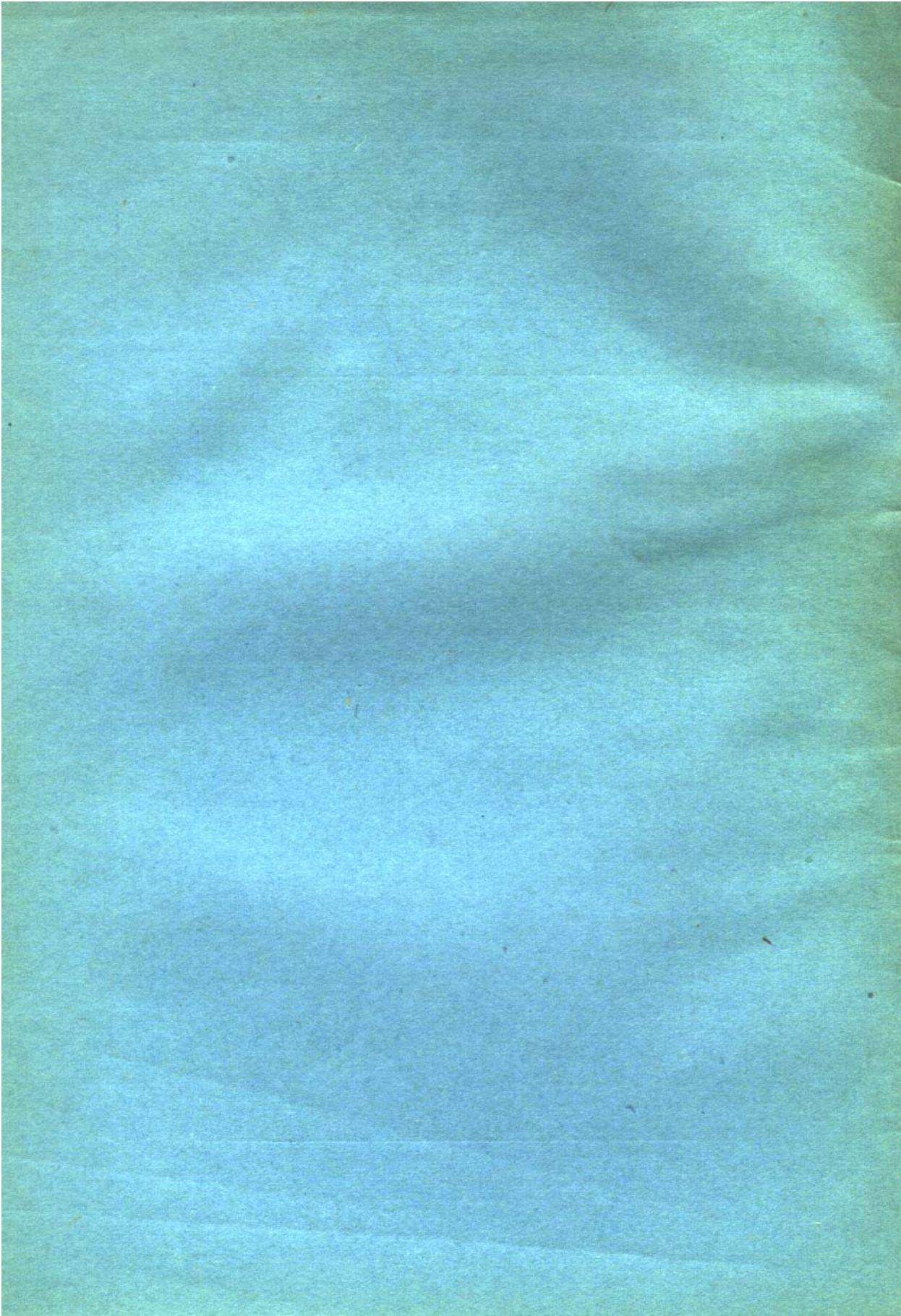
But above all, let's not forget,
belief in the country which embraced us.
Our home is now here in America.
Let's cherish and honor this land,
We will live here; we will work here.
Here we hold our schools and churches close,
Norway is dear to us, but our jobs.
Let us honor our ancestor's name.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

On page 8 of the previous issue, it stated Nils Monson Hefte was married to Martha — should have been Barbra Kleivene. Nils had a stepson, Sjur Kolve, who came to America early. He settled on a farm in the town of Chimney Rock, Trempealeau Co., WI, usually called the Kolve farm, and stayed until his death in the 1880's. his wife, whom he married here, was from Tinn, Telemark. They had no children. After Sjur's (Nils?) death, a half-brother, Mons N. Hefte, got most of the farm. S.A. Rene, married to Mons' sister's daughter, owns part of it now.

* * *

Guri Styrksdatter Aga reached 100 August 23, She was born at Voss of the parents Styrk Sjurson Lassehaug and Brita Nilsdatter. At age seven, he moved to Rikol Kongstun at Eide in Granvin and grew up there. In 1841, she married with later Storting representative Johannes Aga in Ullensvang. She has had three sons and 8 daughters. Her sons died unmarried, but the daughters have families. She has 300 descendants.



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K. A. Rene, Redaktør.

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