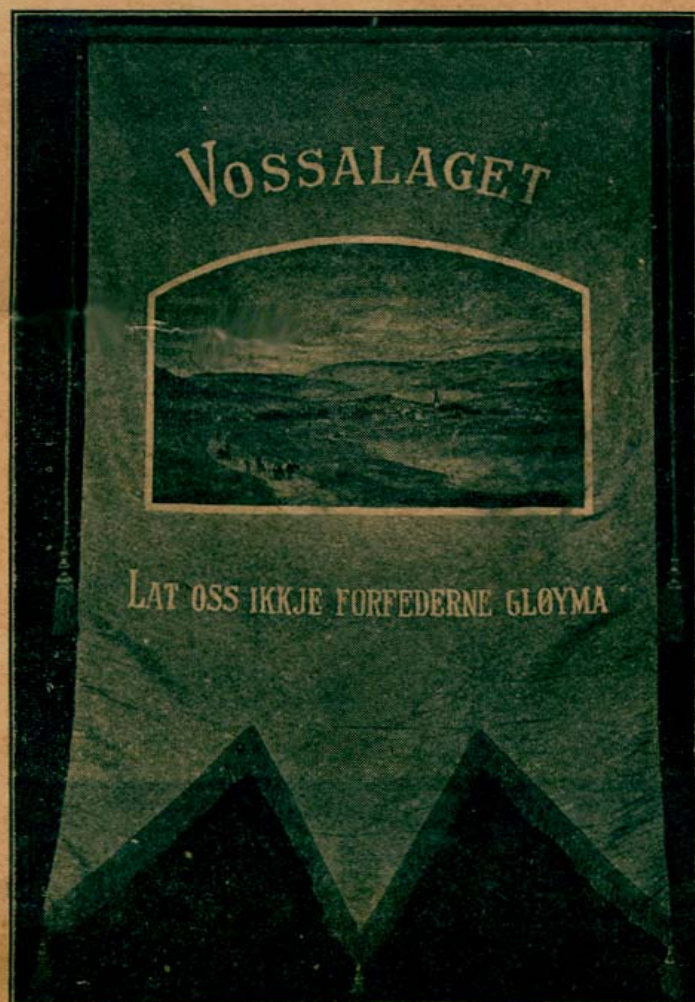


# VOSSINGEN

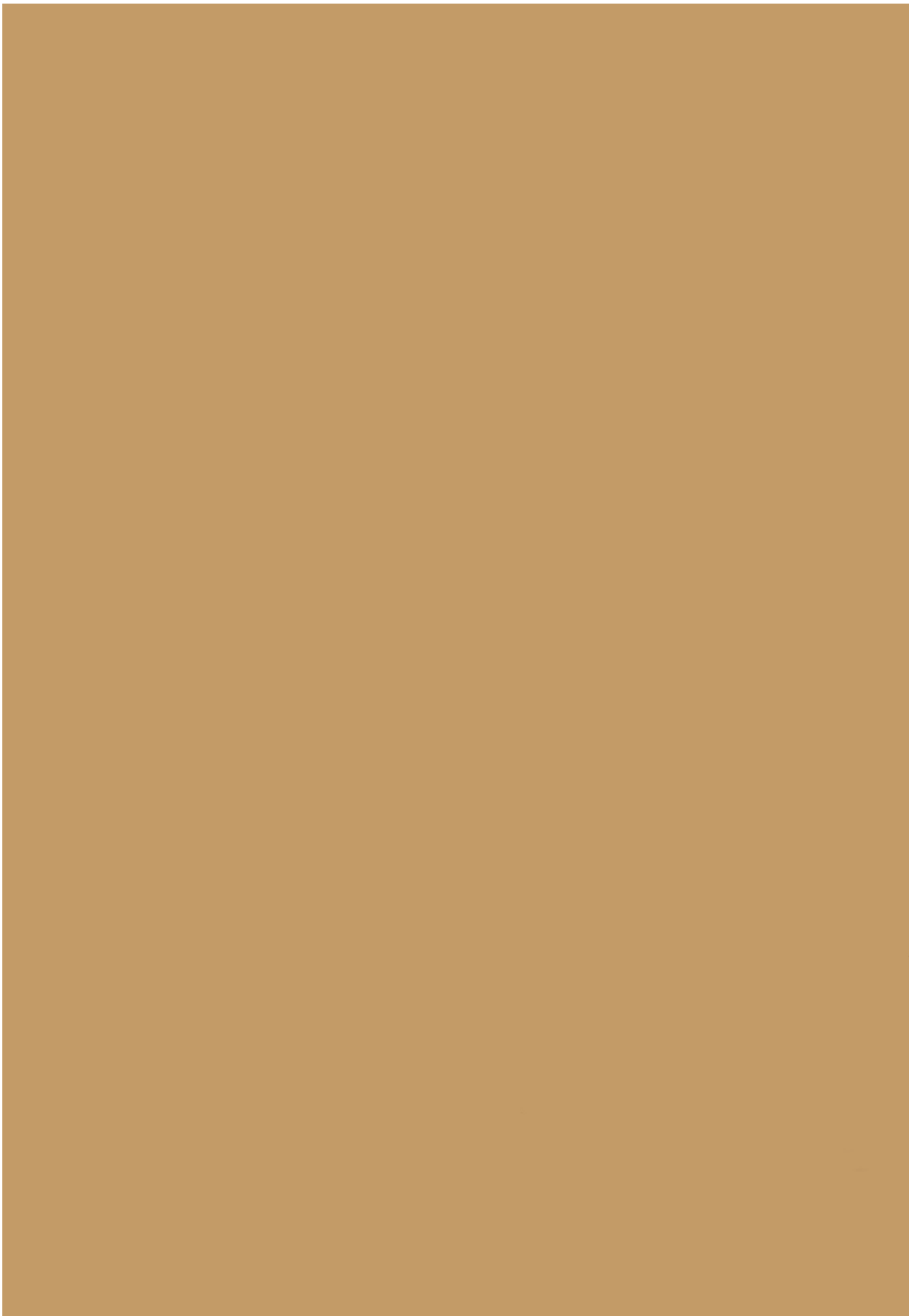
ORGAN FOR VOSSELAGET

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

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MADISON, WISCONSIN, 1925.



# VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR VOSSELAGET.

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

K. A. Rene, Redaktør.

Nr. 1—2. | Madison, Wis., Juni 1925. | 7de aarg

DEN FØRSTE VOSSEFORENING I AMERIKA  
DANNET 1848.

*Artikler gjengivet fra foreningens bog.*

## Artikel 1.

Til vort elskede fædreland og gamle norske venner.

Efterdi at mange feilagtige anskuelser existere i vort fædreland, angaaende de politiske saavel som religiøse forholde i Amerika, samt i henseende til de hertil emmigrerede norske, og efterdi at samme kun kan bli rettet ved oplysninger fra de her ankomne norske, og hvilket alene kan ske ved en systematisk korrespondance, blev følgende besluttet:

### I.

At vi for ovennævnte øiemeds opnaelse banne os selv til et korresponding selskab, Chicago, Illinois, for med fælles forening at møde de omkostninger, som deraf maatte følge ved at skrive til Norge, og om mulig at erholde skrivelser derfra.

### II.

Selskabets embedsmænd skulle være en præsident, en vicepræsident, en sekretær og en assisterende sekretær, som tilsammen skulle udgjøre en bestyrende komite.

Det skal være præsidentens pligt at præsidere ved selskabets møber, og i hans fraværelse vicepræsidenten. Sekretæren og assisterende sekretær skulle holde en nøie protokol over selskabets møder, korrespondancer og afhandlinger, og skulle de offentliggjøre samme, naar de af selskabet dertil maatte opfordres. Det skal være den udøvende komites pligt at erholde en dertil kvalificeret mand hver maaned i selskabets navn at skrive til Norge, angaaende saadanne gjenstande, som komiteen maatte forelægge. Dog skal ingen skrivelse sendes, uden komiteens approbation, som i selskabets navn skulle undertegne samme.

# VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR THE VOSSELAG.

Continuation of the oldest bygdelsorgan in America. 1857—1860

K. A. Rene, Editor.

Nr. 1—2 | Madison, Wis., June 1925. | 7th year.

THE FIRST VOSS SOCIETY IN AMERICA  
FOUNDED 1848

*Articles reproduced from the society's book..*

## Article 1.

To our dear fatherland and old Norwegian friends.

Because many inaccurate opinions exist in our fatherland concerning the political as well as religious conditions in America especially with respect to the thus far immigrated Norwegians, and because the same can only be corrected by information from the Norwegians already here, and which only can happen through systematic correspondence, the following was decided:

### I.

That we, with the above-mentioned purpose, unite to form a corresponding society, Chicago, Illinois, because with a general association, we can meet the expenses ensuing from writing to Norway, and possibly receiving letters from there

### II.

The society's officers shall consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary and an assistant secretary, who together shall constitute the executive committee.

It shall be the duty of the president to preside at the meetings of the society, and in his absence the vice president. The secretary and assistant secretary shall keep exact minutes of the society's meetings, correspondence and transactions, and make them public whenever the society requires. It shall be the executive committee's duty to obtain a qualified man each month to write to Norway, regarding subjects that the committee may present for action. Norway shall any communication be sent without the committee's approval, which shall be signed by the officers in the name of the society.

## III.

Selskabet skal holde et møde hver maaned, og oftere om nødvendigt for afhandlinger og forretninger. Ligesaa skal det være den bestyrende komites pligt da at offentliggjøre korrespondancens indhold fra Norge o. s. v.

## IV.

Enhver som maatte have noget, der kunde bidrage til opnaaelsen af selskabets øiemed, skulde overlevere samme til den bestyrende komite; og hvis det ansees nyttigt, skal samme fremsendes. Men hvis ikke reciteres i selskabets navn. Dog skulde alle afhandlinger være underkastede selskabets approbation.

Paa grund af ovenanførte vil vi have hr. organist og kirkesanger David Larson Lemme og Lars Nilsen Nesheim anmodet om, at de godhedsfuldt vilde paatage sig at bekjendtgjøre vore skrivelser for vore slægtninger og enhver anden, som maatte ønske at faa underretning af samme, saasnart de er Eder ihændekomne, og ligeledes besørge, at skrivelse afsendes hver maaned, hvori De vilde behage at underrette os om de politiske, statistiske, industrielle og handels anliggender, saavel som enhver anden begivenhed som kunde være interessant at vide.

Dersom omstændighederne for Hr. David L. Lemme og Lars N. Nesheim er af den beskaffenhed, at de ikke kunne paatage sig at bekjendtgjøre ovenanførte, da vilde de tjene os meget ved at faa en eller anden dertil skikket mand at antage sig samme, ba vi tror, at der er mange, som vil finde fornøielse deri. Allerhelst siden vi betaler postporto paa brevene baade frem og tilbage igjen.

De vigtigste gjenstande, som De ønsker at faa underretning om som tilform har været tilstrækkeligt forklaret, vilde De behage at give os et spørgsmaal om, da vilde vi omhyggeligen besvare samme, saagodt som vor erfaring og videnskab er tilstrækkelig.

Den første Jordeiendom kjøbt af norske her i Chicago, var i aaret 1842 af en man fra Stavanger Len, og nu for tiden er her omtrent 75 eller 80 familier, som har erhvervet sig byggepladse og opbygget sig huse. Med undtagelse af omtrent 17 familier, som endnu ikke have nogen fast eiendom, er her ogsaa omtrent 10 forskellige personer, som have kjøbt sig eiendom, men ikke endnu bygget sig huse.

I det hele er her 100 familier, som tilsammen tæller en folkemængde af omtrent 650 mennesker — alle norske med undtagelse af nogle faa svenske og danske. Dette er kun et kort omrids af de norskes nuværende forfatning, men vi vil om en kort tid blive istand til at give Eder en fuldstændig underretning desangaaende ligesaa-vel omkring i landet som i byerne.

Den 7de november førstk. skal her holdes valgforsamling over alle de nordamerikanske forenede stater for da at udvælge en mand til at beklæde Regjeringsædet

## III.

The society shall hold a meeting every month, oftener if necessary for presentations and business. Similarly, it shall be the executive committee's responsibility to announce the content of letters from Norway, etc.

## IV.

Anyone who might have anything, that would help toward the achievement of the society's purpose should deliver the same to the executive committee, and if it is useful, it will be forwarded. If not it will be proclaimed in the name of the society. Thus, every matter be subjected to the approval by the society.

Based on the above we will have Mr. organist and precentor David Larson Lemme and Lars Nilsen Nesheim asked about, whether from their goodness they will be responsible to acknowledge letters from our relatives and anyone who might desire to get information as soon as they are received, and guarantee that letters are sent each month, in which they give pleasure to to describe the political, statistical, industrial and business concerns, as well as any other circumstances that would be of interesting for them to know.

In the circumstances that Mr. David L. Lemme and Lars N. Nesheim are of the nature that they cannot assume the work of acknowledging the above, then it would serve us to a great extent to get one or another appropriate person to assume the same because we believe there are many, who would find satisfaction from it. Especially, since we pay the postage for the letters both to and from.

The most important end that they wish to get information about has been adequately explained before, and if they do us the favor of providing us the questions, we will painstakingly answer the same, as our experience and research is sufficient.

The first property to be purchased by a Norwegian here in Chicago was in the year 1842 by a man from Stavanger County and now there are about 75 or 80 families that have acquired building lots and built houses for themselves. With the exception of approximately 17 families, who don't have their own property, there are also about 10 various people, who have bought lots, but haven't built houses as yet.

Altogether, there are 100 families who in total constitute about 650 people — all Norwegians except for a few Swedes and Danes. This is but a brief outline of the Norwegians current presence, but in a short time we will be in a position to give you a comprehensive description concerning around the country as well as in the cities.

In the coming November, there will be held a general election in all the North America states in order to choose a man to occupy the governing chair

i 4 paa hinanden følgende aar. Megen forsigtighed maa iagttages ved dette valg, og ingen møie eller eftersøgelse bliver sparet for at udforske, hvilken mand er bedst skikket til at forøge nationens lykke og fremgang, samt at yde lighed og enighed at herske inden dets grænser, hvilket er folkets høieste øiemed, og vil derfor vedblive at udgyde sin velsignelse til den arbejdende mand.

I vor næste skrivelse vil vi forsøge at gjøre Eder opmærksomme paa den norske general-konsul, Adam Løvenskjolds, til departementet under 15de oktober 1847 indgivne beretning om hans i afvigte sommer i De nord-amerikanske Fristaters vestlige provinser, i de norske settle-menter aflagte besøg, for da at igiendrive hans mange og store feil, som han maaske af uvidenhed om de norskes forhold har begaaet, eller maaske af en eller anden har ladet sig forlede til at bruge saadanne urigtige og usammenhængende udtryk.

En lov angaaende postvæsenet har nylig undergaaet en forandring, hvorved en europæer har frihed til at betale postporto'en paa alle breve, som han ønsker at sende til fedrelandet, hvilket for os var en meget ønskelig under-retning; thi haabe vi nu at kunne korrespondere med vore gamle og elskede norske venner.

Vi skulde tro, at nogen feiltagelse kan finde sted angaaende betalingen paa brevene. Maaske De har at betale samme fra Bergen til Voss, men ialfald ikke mere, da det øvrige betaales her. De vilde behage i Deres næste skrivelse at give os underretning desangaaende.

Det skulde glæde os meget at erfare, at De vilde bidrage til øiemedets opnaaelse ved at danne Eder til et selskab for ved fælles forening at besørge skrivelser afsendt hver maaned regulært.

Vi er bestemte paa at sende en skrivelse den første i hver maaned, og vi haaber, at De ville gjøre det samme.

Nogen vigtige nyheder angaaende de norske har vi ikke at meddele Eder. Alle er ved god helse, og ingen er ved døden afgaaen i sommer, undtagen David Torgersen Mølster, som maaske er Eder allerede bekjendt. Han var paa et fartøi, som forliste forleden april, og ingen af mandskabet blev reddet. Vi har ikke været istand til at faa den mindste underretning om, hvor de vare, da samme fandt sted.

Chicago den 30te september 1848.

Paa selskabets vegne  
Anders Nilsen Brekke,  
Ivar Larsen Bøe,  
Endre Nilsen Tesddtil,  
Ole Thormodsen Gjerander.

NB. Efter modent overlæg, vil jeg atter engang have min broder Lars Ellingsen Himle anmodet om, at han af yderst flid vil forsøge at

for the coming four years. Great care must be used in this election, and no difficulty be spared in investigation to research which man is best suited for the country's fortune and progress, as well as contributing equality and unanimity to governing within its borders, which is the people's highest goal, and therefore will shed his blessings to the working man.

In our next writing, we shall attempt to make you well informed about the Norwegian General Consul Adam Løvenskjold's report to his department of October 15, 1847, of the visit he paid in the North American Free States western provinces, in the Norwegian settlements, during the preceding summer, in order to counter the many and great errors, that he, probably from innocence of the Norwegian's situation, has committed, or from one reason or another allowed him to use such incorrect and confused expressions.

A law involving the postal service has recently been changed, whereby a European has the freedom to pay the postage on all letters that he wants to send to the fatherland, which is very desirable information to us, since we now hope we can correspond with our old and loved Norwegian friends.

We would believe that some misconceptions could occur regarding the cost of the letters. Maybe you have paid the same from Bergen to Voss, but in any case, not more than the balance paid here. You will kindly in your next letter give us information concerning it.

It would make us pleased to learn that you will contribute to the achievement of this goal by your forming a society for the common association of sending of a letter regularly each month.

We have decided to send a letter at the first of each month, and we hope that you will do the same.

We don't have any important news items concerning the Norwegians to share with you. Everyone is in good health; none has died this summer, with the exception of David Torgersen Mølster, with which you are already knowledgeable. He was on a vessel, that sank last April, and none of the crew was saved. We haven't been informed in the least bit, what happened.

Chicago, September 30, 1848

On behalf of the society  
Anders Nilsen Brekke,  
Ivar Larsen Bøe,  
Endre Nilsen Tesddtil,  
Ole Thormodsen Gjerander.

NB. After serious consideration, I want again to have my brother; Lars Ellingsen Himle requested if he, with the utmost diligence, would try to arrange

faa nogen til, af de, som kommer til Amerika næste aar, at afhjælpe de omkostninger, som deraf vilde flyde; thi De kan med fortrolighed forlade Eder paa, at hvilkensomhelst det end er, at jeg til gjøre rede for samme, saasnt de er komne til Chicago. Til end videre sikkerhed har jeg formaaet nedenstaaende mænd at undertegne samme.

Datum

*Nils Ellingsen Himle,  
Lars A. Bryhn,  
Ole R. Hauge,  
Anders N. Gjælland,  
Endre N. Tesdahl.*

Til Lars Ellingsen Himle.

Chicago, den 2den oktober 1848.

Paa egne og øvriges vegne  
*Anders Nilsen Brekke,  
Iver Larsen Bøe,  
Endre Nilsen Tesdahl,  
Ole Thormodsen Gjerarger.*

Afsendt den 2den oktober.

\*

Chicago den 1ste Nov. 1848.

Artikel 2.

Agtbare Venner:

Vort øiemed med nærværende communication er kortelig at berøre et og andet, som af generalkonsul Adam Løvenskjold gennem departementet under 15de oktober 1847 i hans beretning om de norske settlere i Nord Amerika er forelagt det norske publikum og trykt i Bergen 1848. Hverken tid eller rum tillader os at indgaa i en fuldstændig undersøgelse af rigtigheden af Hr. Løvenskjolds beretning angaaende de norske. Dog kunde vi ei unnlade at bemærke, at disse feiltagelser vise tydelig nok hvor saare vanske-ligt det er for en mand, som hverken har, eller i Norge kan ret sætte sig ind i den almindelige mands stilling, at kunne give en akkurat og i alle henseender tilforladelig beretning ved et saa kort besøg, som det, hvormed Hr. Løvenskjold i forledne aar bærede de norske settlementer.

Omenskjønt vi nære det haab, at Hr. Løvenskjold ikke ligefrem vilde afmale Amerika i falske kulører, saa bede vi dog vore venner i særdeleshed og det norske publikum i almindelighed at ihukomme, at Hr. Løvenskjold er den norske regjerings tjener, og som saadan, for at kunne vinde sammes gunst og agtelse, maa han ogsaa udføre dens øiemed.

so that, of those who are coming to America next year, to supply a need of expenses, who of them want to move; that you can, confidentially guarantee them, that no matter who they are, that I will be ready for the same, as soon as they arrive in Chicago. For even more assurance I am able to have the men below to countersign this.

Date

*Nils Ellingsen Himle,  
Lars A. Bryhn,  
Ole R. Hauge,  
Anders N. Gjælland,  
Endre N. Tesdahl.*

To Lars Ellingsen Himle.

Chicago, October 2, 1848.

On our own and others behalf  
*Anders Nilsen Brekke,  
Iver Larsen Bøe,  
Endre Nilsen Tesdahl,  
Ole Thormodsen Gjerarger.*

Mailed October 2, 1848.

\*

Chicago, November 1, 1848.

Article 2.

Esteemed Friends:

Our goal with the present communication is briefly to contact anyone that General Consul Adam Løvenskjold's report to his department on October 15, 1847 about the Norwegian settlers in North America was presented to the Norwegian people and printed in Bergen in 1848. Neither time nor space permits us to enter into a complete investigation of the accuracy of Mr. Løvenskjold's description regarding the Norwegians. Nevertheless, we couldn't help noting that these indicate definitely how difficult it is for a person, who neither has, or in Norway can properly put himself in, the position of the ordinary man, to give an accurate and in all respects, trustworthy account with such a short stay as the one, that Mr. Løvenskjold paid in the Norwegian settlements.

Although we nourish the hope that Mr. Løvenskjold not baldly paint America in false colors, so nevertheless request our friends, especially the Norwegian public in general, to remember that Mr. Løvenskjold is a servant of the Norwegian government, and as such, in order to gain the their favor and attention, must carry out their objectives.

Og dette er ikke noget mysterium. — Enhver ven af den norske almenhed har for en lang tid med bedrøvelse seet, hvorledes den norske regering har søgt baade direkte og indirekte at afskrække arbejdsstanden fra Amerika og saaledes hindre emmigrationen, vel vidende, at den høie stand derved kunde faa beholde sine trælle, og saaledes tilsikre sig selv uindskrænket og uforstyrret magelighed og vælde. Men vi haaber, at tiden ei er langt borte, da enhver, være sig høi eller lav, skal tale sandhed med sine næste. Hr. Løvenskjold er betydelig feiltagende angaaende de norskes antal i Amerika, som er maaske dels af, at hans underrettere selv er uvidende derom, og dels fordi han besøgte kun nogle faa af de norske settlementer.

Istedetfor en folkemængde af 12000, som Hr. Løvenskjold antager, saa er det tydelig at de norske i de Forenede Stater af Amerika tæller fra 25—30,000; thi det antages, efter folketællingen forleden vinter, at Wisconsin alene har 15,000 norske. Og hvad Illinois angaar vil vi kun berøre Chicago, som Hr. Løvenskjold har anset bedst ei at beregne i tallet. Efter en nøie undersøgelse finde vi, at de norske her i Chicago tæller en Folkemængde af 6 a 700 og har en almindelig tilfredshed iblandt os. Ja, vi har største aarsag til at være taknemmelige, da mange iblandt os ved sin ankomst ikke eiede deres egne klæder, som nu er satte i en ganske uafhængig stilling — ja, have endog flere hundrede dollars ude paa rente. — Og dette er ikke frembragt ved nogen slumpelykke, men som et resultat af flid og økonomi.

Den næste gjenstand, som Hr. Løvenskjold berører, er de kirkelige forhold, hvorom vi herefter skulde give underretning. Dog er Hr. Løvenskjolds beretning endog her ikke tilforladelig.

Vi vil nu henlede vore læses opmærksomhed paa Hr. Løvenskjolds beretning angaaende arbejdsklassen og daglønnen. Han tilstaar, at daglønnen er høi, men udgifterne forøger han, som om en daglønner fandt sit logi i de mest fasionable hoteller — saadanne, som Hr. Løvenskjold og andre saadanne mænd besøger. Dog maa ingen heraf slutte sig til, at arbejderne i Amerika har ringere underholdning end den saakaldte høiere stand; thi dette haver poeten afmalet, naar han sjunger om Amerika: "Her flæsk og hvede er dagligt brød. Her vugges hver mand i lykkens skjød." Dog er den sidste sætning langtifra ikke saa almindelig, som den første; thi lykken er her, som paa alle andre steder, ligesom paa et hjul. "Det vandrer snart, enhver erfare kan. Den, som vil tro paa lykkens fart, han er en daarlig mand." Dog tale vi ikke om slumpelykke, men vi tale det, som vi vide og have selv erfaret. — Daglønnen her er fra 75 cents til 1½ dollar om dagen, og betaler man almindelig fra 1½ til 2 dollars om ugen for kost, logi og vask,

This is no mystery. — Every ally of the Norwegian common man has, for a long time sadly, seen how the Norwegian government has endeavored, both directly and indirectly, to demean the working conditions in America and thereby hinder emigration, while knowing that the high standard thereby could keep its hard workers, and thus guarantee itself uninterrupted and undisturbed comfort and domination. But, we hope, that the time has been long, when anyone, be he neither high or low, would speak truth with his fellows. Mr. Løvenskjold is currently mistaken regarding the number of Norwegians in America, which is probably partly due to his report itself is uninformed about it and partly because he visited only a few of the Norwegian settlements.

Instead of a population of 12,000, as Mr. Løvenskjold assumes, there are currently calculated to be 25-30,000 Norwegians in the United States of America; since it is understood, after the census last winter, that Wisconsin alone, has 15,000 Norwegians. As to Illinois, we can only take account of Chicago, which Mr. Løvenskjold has seen best not to include in his count. After a closer examination, we find the Norwegians here in Chicago include a population of 6-700, and have a general state of satisfaction. Yes, we have the biggest reason to be thankful, since many of us didn't even own our own clothes at our arrival and now have a position of independency — yes, even to have several hundred dollars out at interest. — And this hasn't been produced by a stroke of good luck, but is a result of diligence and economy.

The next subject that Mr. Løvenskjold touches upon is the religious situation, about which we shall give a description later. Nevertheless, Mr. Løvenskjold's report is not reliable even here.

We now will direct our attention to Mr. Løvenskjold's report concerning the working class and salaries. He admits that the daily pay is high, but expenses he treats to as if the wage earner lived in the most fashionable hotel — just like Mr. Løvenskjold and other similar men use. We mustn't conclude from this that the workers in America have poorer circumstances than the so-called average man; since the poet portrayed it, when he sang about America: "Here meat and flour is the daily bread. Here everyman is rocked in the lap of good luck". Nevertheless, the last sentence is far and away not as ordinary as is the first; because fortune here, just like everywhere, is like on a wheel. "It soon changes, everyone can get it. He, who believes in the course of good luck, is a poor man". Even if we're not talking about stroke of good luck, we want to talk about what we, ourselves, have experienced. — The salaries are from 75 cents to 1½ dollars a day, and a person usually pays from 1½ to 2 dollars a week for board, lodging and laundry.



og dette er noget forskjelligt fra 3½ dollars for ugen, som Hr. Løvenskjold beretter.

Angaaende utilfredsheden, som han taler om, blandt de norske, saa er der ganske faa, uden de, i det hele, finder sig vel fornøiede; saa vi tør frit sige, at der er 99, som er tilfredsstillede, medens en grumler; og de, som finder sig misfornøiede, er uden feiltagelse saadanne, som have gjort regning paa i Amerika som i Norge, at leve og agere i det store af andres sleb og træl.

Hr. Løvenskjold beraaber sig paa en mand fra Bergens stift, som reiste tilbage til Norge; men dette er en elendig tilflugt. Bemeldte mand var Ole Viste fra Etne, og beskriverne og flere talts mundtlig med ham flere gange, og kan bevidne, at han var en af de mest urimelige mænd i sine fordringer, som vi nogensinde har truffet. Men baade han og hans familie vilde se den dag, at de ønskede sig i Amerika igjen. — Samme mand har udstedt de skammeligste rygter om Amerika og de norske, siden han kom til Norge igjen. Vi ville kun nævne et tilfælde. Da han kom tilbage udraabte han de norske i Amerika for arme betlere, og da han blev spurgt om en fra Stavanger Hr. Endre Olsen, svarede han, at han havde med vanskelighed ophold for sig og sine. — Dette er givet os tilkjende af den, som taledede med bemeldte Ole, og som kom her iaar. Vi kunne ogsaa fortælle at bemeldte Endre Olsen solgte over et hundrede bushel hvede det samme aar, som Ole Viste var her; og Ole vilde kjøbt Hr. Endre Olsens farm, men da han fandt sin pengekasse utilstrækkelig, blev han ligefrem fortørnet, uden at vide paa hvem eller hvad; og for at hævne sig, reiste han igjen til Norge. Og det er hemmeligheden med al misfornøielse.

Hr. Løvenskjold siger i Pg. 12, at de norske her i Amerika var lignede med indianere. Hvad for et skammeligt udtryk! Hvad vil en fornuftig mand tænke ved at henvende sine tanker paa oplysningsvæsenet. Mon en oplyst amerikaner skulde tænke, at vi var mere civiliserede den tid vi var hjemme i Norge, end vi er nu-om stund er? Nei, aldeles ikke! Saa lægges her tydelig nok for dagen at ville paakaste os en skamplet, som er saa aldeles ufortjent; og ikke alene os, men ogsaa Eder, vel vidende, at amerikanere ikko anser Eder i en mere oplyst stilling end os. Ovenstaaende er lige-saa stor usandhed, som for vor karakter værende, og vi ville haabe, at Hr. Løvenskjold vil paa dette, som paa mange andre steder, hvor han har fordreiet sandheden og nedslaget os i vort fædrelands øine. En anden gang, hvis han skulde ønske at besøge de norske settlementer i det fjerne vesten, gjøre det norske publikum bekjendt med vor stand og stilling, som den er.

*Anders N. Brekke, Ivar Larsen Bøe, Endre Nielsen Tesdal.*

Afsendt 2den november d. a.

and this is quite different from 3 ½ dollars a week as Mr. Løvenskjold describes.

Regarding the discontent that he talks about among the Norwegians, there are very few that don't find themselves well satisfied; so we dare say, without hesitation, that there are 99 who are satisfied while one grumbles; and those who find themselves disappointed, are without fail those who have intended in America as in Norway, to live and play largely from the sweat and drudgery of others.

Mr. Løvenskjold points out a man from Bergen Diocese, who went back to Norway, but this is a miserable resort. The involved man was Ole Viste from Etne, and writers who had several talks with him, can testify that he was one of the most unreasonable people in their experience, that they had encountered anytime. But, both he and his family wanted to see the day that they ever wished to be in America again. — The same man had spread the shameful news about America and the Norwegians since he came home again. We, now, want to mention a happening. When he came back to Norway, he called the Norwegians in America poor beggars, and when he was asked by one from Stavanger Hr. Endre Olsen, he replied that he had had difficult situation for himself and his family. — This is made known to us by one who talked to the Ole concerned, and came here this year. We should also say the Endre Olsen sold over a hundred bushels of wheat that same year as Ole was here; and Ole wanted to buy Hr. Endre Olsen's farm, but when he found his cashbox inadequate, he became exasperated, and not knowing what to do avenge himself, he went back to Norway. That's the secret of his displeasure.

Mr. Løvenskjold said on page 12, that the Norwegians in America were like Indians. What an outrageous turn of phrase! What would a rational person think of having his attention turned to such a piece of information? But an enlightened American would think, were we more civilized when we were home in Norway, than we are at the present? No, absolutely not! Now we will expose a blot on our character that was com-pletely undeserved; and not only to you, know-ledgeable people, that Americans don't consider you in a more enlightened situation than we. The above is a great untruth, for our character, and we hope that Mr. Løvenskjold will in this, and in many other areas that he has manipulated the truth and put us down in the eyes of our fatherland, would again visit the Norwegian settlements in the far west; the Norwegian immigrants would show him our state and position as it actually is.

*Anders N. Brekke Ivar Larsen Bøe, Endre Nielsen Tesdal.*

Mailed November 2, this year.



VOSSINGER I OTTER TAIL CO.,  
MINNESOTA.

MAGNE SAMSON.

Hvad der hjalp til at gjøre mødet i Fergus Falls forrige aar særdeles interessant, var mødet med visse personer. Der var dem tilstede, som var komne til Minnesota med de allerførste nordmænd, og saadanne, som senere havde begivet sig ud paa dets øde vidder, og taget del i nybyggerlivet med dets farer og besværligheder og seet det ene strøg eiter det andet voxe frem i velstand og velvære. Det vil da vist være passende og fornøieligt at se noget om disse mænd.

Først skal vi da nævne Magne Samson fra Clitherall, Otter Tail county. Han var født paa Voss den 3die november 1838 og var søn af Peder Samsonsen Veisene og hustru Brita Magnesdatter Sætre. Med forældrene kom han til Amerika i 1842. Familien bosatte sig ved Fox River settlementet og forblev der i 5 aar, hvorpaa de flyttede til Koshkonong, Wisconsin, og bosatte sig paa en farm ved siden af Ivar Seim, Per Ljosme, Ole Honve, Nils Bolstad og andre paa grænsen mellem Deerfield og Christiana township. Her forblev de til 1854, da de drog til det nye territorium, Minnesota. I et brev, som Magne Samson i 1859 skrev for Wossingen, men som han nu synes at have glemmt, fortæller han om reisen til Minnesota og landet der. Dette brev er et af de vigtigste dokumenter om den norske indvandring, og det skal derfor gjengives her. Det er skrevet fra Dakota county, Minn.

"Jeg og min fader og Ole Toreson var de første nybyggere i dette settlement og blandt de første i denne del af territoriet. Vi forlod Koshkonong, Dane Co., Wis., den 6te mai 1854 efter at have boet der i 8 Aar og tidligere 5 aar i La Salle Co., Ill. Vi tog veien gjennem Madison og drog vestover til Prairie Du Chien, gik over Mississippi-floden og drog gjennem Iowa—over Decorah og andre hver, til vi kom til Minnesota, og endelig kom vi da den 5te juli til St. Paul, hvor vi opholdt os en tid, medens et par mand gik op floden for at bese det ubebyggede land, men som de ikke fandt sig fornøiede med og kom derfor tilbage. Vi reiste da til Sioux Creek, hvor vi opholdt os en tid og besaa landet rundt om, indtil vi fandt Sioux Lake, hvor vi nedsatte os. Det var den 20de juli 1854. Vi begyndte da at samle foder til heste og kvæg, hvilket gik godt, da der var rigt paa græs. Men tiden blev lang, da vi havde ingen naboer nærmere end 8 mil, og ingen fremmede hvide mennesker saa de første 10 uger, da der ad en indiansk sti, som er indianernes vei mellem Faribault og St. Paul, kom kjørende en mand til os, som var bleven postfører mellem nævnte byer og nu vilde gjøre denne tur hver uge. Den næste morgen kom her flere landsmænd fra Koshkonong, Muskego og andre steder i Wisconsin. Landet ved Sioux Lake blev opsettlet paa 2 aar, og siden har ingen norske settlet her men har ned-

VOSSINGS IN OTTER TAIL CO.,  
MINNESOTA.

MAGNE SAMSON.

What helped to make the stevne at Fergus Falls last year especially interesting was meeting certain people. Those were present, who had come to Minnesota with the very first Norwegians, and thus, as later happened out on the big desolate expanses, taken part in the pioneer life with its dangers and difficulties and seen the one area after the other develop in affluence and well-being. It would certainly be appropriate and entertaining to say something about these men.

First, we shall mention Magne Samson from Clitherall, Otter Tail County. He was born on November 3, 1838 and was a son of Peder Samsonson Veisene and his wife Brita Magnesdatter Sætre. He came to America with his parents in 1842. The family settled at Fox River settlement and stayed there five years, then they moved to Koshkonong, Wisconsin, and settled on a farm along side of Ivar Seim, Per Ljosme, Ole Honve, Nils Bolstad and others on the border between Deerfield and Christiana township. They stayed here until 1854, when they left for the new territory, Minnesota. In a letter that Magne Samson wrote for Wossingen in 1859, which he seems to have forgotten now, he tells about the trip to Minnesota and the country there. This letter is one of the most important documents about Norwegian immigration. And therefore is reproduced here. It is written from Dakota County, MN.

"I and my father and Ole Toreson were the first pioneers in this settlement and among the first in this part of the territory. We left Koshkonong, Dane Co., WI on May 6, 1854 after having lived there for 8 years and earlier for 5 years in La Salle Co., IL. We took the route through Madison and went westward over the Mississippi River and went through Iowa — past Decorah and other places until we came to Minnesota and at last arrived at St. Paul on July 5, where we stayed for a while, while a couple men went on up the river to inspect the undeveloped country, which didn't satisfy them so they came back. Then we went to Sioux Creek, where we stayed a time and looked at the land round about, until we found Sioux Lake, where we settled down. It was July 20, 1854. We started by gathering fodder for the horses and cattle, which went well, since it was rich with grass there. The time passed slowly, since we didn't have any neighbors closer than 8 miles and we didn't see any white strangers for the first 10 weeks, when along an Indian path, that the Indians used between Faribault and St. Paul, a man came driving by us, who had become the mailman between the above mentioned towns and now wanted to come once a week. The next morning, several countrymen came from Koshkonong, Muskego and other places in Wisconsin. The land by Sioux Lake was settled within 2 years, and since then no Norwegians have settled here but have settled

sat sig ved Root River, Sambros Arne og Albert Lea Lake o. s. v. Her er nu omkring 60 norske og svenske settlere — de fleste velstaaende og alle tilfredse og eie eller have claimed land. Landet er særdeles godt. Vestenfor Sioux Lake er der skov, i vest prærie. Skoven er der dog ikke meget af, men farmlandet er godt over det hele. Plovland, slaat og vand tilstrækkeligt. Tre mil vestenfor Sioux Lake er grænselinjen mellem Dakota og Scott, og i Scott county finder man meget land o. s. v. Hændigt til marked, da det bare er 20 mil til Hastings, som er det bedste markedsplads ved Mississippi, 30 mil fra St. Paul o. s. v."

Paa den tid, da Samson skrev dette brev var han postmester i Christiania, (Eureka) Dakota Co., hvad han var blevet i 1855 og vedblev at være til han i 1861 hvervede sig til krigstjeneste i borgerkrigen.

Magne Samson hvervede sig som menig soldat i kompani B af det 14de Missouri Regiment, der var organiseret i St. Louis, Mo., september og oktober 1861 som et Western Sharpshooter regiment. Det bestod af mandskaber fra forskellige stater, — mest fra Illinois og Missouri. I november 1862 gik det ifølge ordre fra krigsdepartementet over til at bli det 66de Illinois regiment og blev siden kjendt som saadant. Bare omkring 3 uger efter regimentet? indmønstring i U. S. tjeneste blev det sendt til kamplinjen.

Sampson tjente som menig udover 1861 og '62 og var i den tid med i slagene ved Mt. Zions Church, beleiringen af Fort Henry, Tennessee, erobringen af Fort Donelson, det store slag ved Shiloh den 6te og 7de april, under hvilket han blev saaret paa flere steder af granatsplinter; var med ved Corinth, Miss., baade om vaaren og igjen om høsten 1862 og ved Buzzard Roost, Reseca og Kennesaw Mountains. I 1863 blev han forfremmet til korporal og aaret efter som sergeant. Regimentets første tjenestetid udløb om høsten 1863, men han hvervede sig paany og var med til krigens slut; tog del i kampene ved Atlanta og var med paa Shermans march til havet. En tid i 1865 gjorde han speidertjeneste for general Dodge, som paa den tid havde kommandoen over 15de armekorps. Han var med sit regiment gennem Nord og syd Carolina og Virginia i 1865 og i den store parade i Washington, D. C. Kort efter den 7de juni blev regimentet afmønstret. Han var saaret 4 gange — to gange sendtes han til et hospital i Georgia.

Ifølge regimentets annaler viste Samson sig som en særdeles tapper og udholdende soldat, en af dets bedste skyttere, der traf maalet med, beundringsværdig sikkerhed og er nævnt som en hvem landet altid skylder ære. En speciel skriftlig bevidnelse i erkjendtlighed for lang og tro tjeneste sendtes ham fra regjeringen.

Efter krigens slut drev Samson med forskjelligt — gik paa opdagelser, var paa jagt, fangst og fiskeri, — hjalp nybyggere til at finde sig land og

down at Root River, Sambros Arne and Albert Lea Lake etc. There are about 60 Norwegian and Swedish settlers — most are well to do and all content and have claimed land. The soil is especially good. West of Sioux Lake there is forest, in the west prairie. There isn't a great deal of woodland, but the arable land is good everywhere. Cultivable land, hayfields and water aplenty. Three miles west of Sioux Lake is the borderline between Dakota and Scott Counties, and in Scott County is found much land, etc. It is convenient to market, just 20 miles to Hastings, the best market town by the Mississippi, 30 miles from St. Paul, etc.

At the time that Samson wrote this letter, he was postmaster in Christiania, (Eureka) Dakota County, which he had become in 1855 and he remained until 1861 when he entered military service in the Civil War.

Magne Samson enlisted as a private in Company B of the 14<sup>th</sup> Missouri Regiment, that was organized at St. Louis, MO, in September and October of 1861 as the Western Sharpshooter Regiment. It consisted of men from various states, — mostly from Illinois and Missouri. In November 1862, following orders from the War Department they were transferred to the 66<sup>th</sup> Illinois Regiment and were known as that later. Only 3 weeks after mobilization of the regiment into U. S. service, they were sent to the battlefront.

Sampson served as a private through 1861 and '62 and was in that time in the battle at Mt. Zions Church, the siege of Fort Henry, Tennessee, the capture of Fort Donelson, the big battles at Shiloh the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> of April, during which he was wounded several places by grenade fragments; was along at Corinth, MI, both in the spring and again in the fall of 1862 and at Buzzard Roost, Reseca and Kennesaw Mountains. In 1863, he was promoted to corporal and the next year to sergeant. The regiment's first tour of duty was over in the fall of 1863, but he re-enlisted and stayed until the end of the war; he participated in the battle for Atlanta and was on Sherman's March to the sea. At one time in 1865, he was a scout for General Dodge, who at that time was the commandant of the 15<sup>th</sup> Army Corps. He was with his regiment through North and South Carolina and Virginia in 1865 and in the big parade in Washington, DC. Shortly after June 7, the regiment was demobilized. He had been wounded 4 times — two times he was sent to a hospital in Georgia.

According to the annals of the regiment, Samson demonstrated as an exceptional and durable soldier, one of the best shooters, who hit his target with amazing accuracy and he is mentioned as someone who always commanded respect. A special written testimonial, for long and dedicated service, was sent to him by the government.

After the end of the war, Samson did various things — went exploring, went hunting, — helped

drev med landmaaling, i to terminer — 4 aar — tjente han som landmaaler i Dakota county. Tidligere var han landmaaler i forskjellige countyer i Minnesota og viste nybyggerne tilrette baade under den saakaldte preemption lov og homestead-loven.

I 1880 flyttede han fra Dakota til Otter Tail county og bosatte sig paa den farm ved Clitherall i Leaf Mountain Township hvorpaa han siden har boet. Sin farm kalder han "The Shiloh" farm.

Han har ogsaa taget del i townets styrelse; har tjent som town clerk og formand i townboardet; var udnævnt til justice of the peace og tjente i mange aar. Stillingerne har han fyldt paa en ros-værdig maade. Han er republikaner; hører til den norsk lutherske kirke, desuden til Odd Fellows og Grand Army.

Samson har et helt fond af fortællinger fra de tidligste dage i Minnesota og Dakota, siges der, — særligt historier om indianerne, hvis sprog han lærte. Faa har kunnet fortælle om flere livsfarlige eventyr og rystende hændelser end han.

Magne Samson har to gange været gift — først i 1858 med Marie Halvorson fra Ringerike — anden gang med Kari (Anderson) Haagenson. I sidste ægteskab haves tre døtre: Betsy, gm. Axel Fjeldseth, Carrie, gm. Ivar Jacobson og Anna, gm. Martin Jacobson.

Det er ved slige mænd som Samson, at Otter Tail county har faaet sin velstand, har det været sagt, og er da intet under.

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#### AMUND LARSON BØE

eller Skiple, der skriver sig Amund B. Larson er en anden af Otter Tail countys fortjenstfulde nybyggere og Vosselagets gode støtter, som vi traf i Fergus Falls. Han var født i Raundalen, Voss, den 14de juli 1836 af forældrene Lars Olsen Bøe og hustru. Cecelia Amundsdatter, f. Lindberg. De boede paa en husmandsplads under gaarden Skiple, hvor Amund voksede op. Han udvandrede til Amerika om vaaren 1857 sammen med sine -to brødre Ole og Torges; fulgte over havet med skibet "Hebe" og landede i Quebec. Drog derfra til Chicago, hvor han forblev den første sommer; reiste saa til Koshkonong, Wis., og var siden der om somrene og i Michiganskogene om vintrene, til han i 1862 sammen med broderen Torges meldte sig til krigstjeneste i borgerkrigen. Torges hvervede sig den 12te august og Amund den 14de samme maaned. De stod begge i kompani G. 20de regiment, og var med i mange slag og træfninger, af hvilke kan nævnes slaget ved Prairie Grove, hvor Torges blev saaret, Van Buren og Kansas River, nær Smitt — alle i Kansas; saa ved Vicksburg, Fort Morgan, træfning i Alabama, Slag ved Franklin Creek og Spanish Port, Alabama. Han blev udmønstret med regimentet den 14de juli 1865.

pioneers find land and did surveying for two terms — four years — he worked surveying land in Dakota County. Earlier he had been a surveyor in various counties in Minnesota and showed the pioneers correctly under the so-called Pre-emption Law and Homestead Act.

He moved from Dakota to Otter Tail County in 1880 and settled on a farm near Clitherall in Leaf Mountain Township where he has lived since. He calls his farm "The Shiloh" farm.

He has also been active in the town government, has served as town clerk and chairman of the Town Board; was appointed Justice of the Peace and served many years. He has filled these positions in a praiseworthy manner. He is a Republican; belongs to the Norwegian Lutheran Church as well as the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army.

Samson was fond of telling stories about the early days in Minnesota and Dakota, they said, — especially stories about the Indians, whose language he had learned. Few could tell about more dangerous adventures and thrilling happenings than he.

Magne Samson has been married two times — first in 1858 with Marie Halvorson from Ringerike — the second time with Kari (Anderson) Haagenson. In the last marriage, they had three daughters: Betsy, m. Axel Fjeldseth, Carrie, m. Ivar Jacobson and Anna, m. Martin Jacobson.

It is because of such men that Otter Tail County got its affluence, has been said, and it isn't any wonder.

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#### AMUND LARSON BØE

or Skiple, who used the name Amund B. Larson is another of Otter Tail County's meritorious pioneers and good supporters of the Vosselaag that we met in Fergus Falls. He was born in Raundalen, Voss, July 14, 1836 of the parents Lars Olsen Bøe and his wife Cecelia Amundsdatter, neé Lindberg. They lived on rental property under the farm Skiple, where Amund grew up. He emigrated to America in the spring of 1857 together with his two brothers, Ole and Torges; sailed across the ocean on the "Hebe" and landed in Quebec. They left there for Chicago, where he spent the first summer; then went to Koshkonong, WI, and was there in the summers and in the Michigan woods in the winters, until 1862 when he and his brother enlisted for military service in the Civil War. Torges enlisted on August 12 and Amund on the 14th of the same month. They served in Company G, 20<sup>th</sup> Regiment, and were in many battles and engagements, which we can name the battles of Prairie Grove, where Torges was wounded, Van Buren and Kansas River, near Smitt — all in Kansas; then at Vicksburg, Fort Morgan, engagements in Alabama, battle at Franklin Creek and Spanish Port, Alabama. He was demobilized with his regiment on July 14 1865.

Efter krigens slut kom Amund Larson den 10de august 1865 tilbage til Koshkonong og tog ophold hos Ole Giere (Halling), gift med Inger E. Himle, og var der til han om vinteren drog til Michigan paa skogarbejde. Var næste sommer igjen paa Koshkonong; men reiste om høsten 1866 til St. Croix county, Wis. Der blev han i 1867 gift med Brita Mikkelsdatter fra Hardanger. Om vaaren 1868 drog saa han og hustru med oksespand og overdækket vogn henover Minnesotatrakterne og kom til Otter Tail county, hvor han den 2den juni 1868 slog sig til paa den jord, som han siden beboed og drev i 50 aar, i nærheden af den nuværende by Dalton. Da han kom der, var landet endda ikke opmaalt og townshipet ikke organiseret. Hans land blev efter opmaalingen kjendt som sydøstre fjerdedel af Sekt. 7 i St. Olavs township. Larson var med at organisere townshipet, da han en termin var county-kommissær, og tillige at fatte bestemmelse og oprette skoler i townet. Han var ogsaa med at organisere den første kirkemenighed og bygge dens første kirke i countiet, nemlig Kvams kirke. Det var i aaret 1871. Kirken staar endnu men har været skadet af lynet. Den mistede sit første spir, hvorpaa aarstallet stod. Larson var ogsaa med at danne The Sverdrup Scandinavian Mutual Insurance Co., af hvilket han i 30 aar har været en af direktørerne. Her kan det da atter siges, at det er ved slige mænd, countiet blev ordnet og har vokset frem i velstand og velvære.

Amund Larson har 6 børn, nemlig Lewis, A. Eline, Oden, Gustav Adolph, Alma og Martha. Sønnerne har antaget navnet Boe. Lewis driver nu den gamle farm ved Dalton. Tre af barnene bor i Polk county, Minn., nemlig Mrs. John Lewis, Mrs. Carl Lewis og Gustav Adolph. Larson og hustru flyttede for omkring 7 aar siden til Gonvick, Polk Co., hvor børnene bor. Hans hustru døde den 25de august 1923. Siden har han boet hos datteren Mrs. Carl Lewis og er nu snart 89 aar gammel.

#### SOLDATER AF VOSSESLÆGT I VERDENSKRIGEN

Sæve — Bergstadslægt: De tre brødre Thayne A. Savee, Norman S. Savee og Kenneth A. Savee, sønner af Thorbjørn Sæve og hustru Anna Andersdatter (Bergstad.-Johnson) Whitewater, Wis., var alle tre over til Frankrig og deltog i alle de største slag. Først ved Chateau Thierry. De stod forud i Nationalgarden og var i 1916 med ved Mexicogrænsen. Thayne (ogsaa kaldt Pat.) Savee stod i kompani K. 128de reg., 32te Div. begyndte i Frankrig som korporal og blev forfremmet til sergeant. Han faldt i fremstødet ved Argonne. Norman Sidney gennemgik officerskurset ved Ft. Sheridan og udnævntes til løjtnant, blev senere forfremmet til kaptajn; kom

After the end of the war, Amund Larson came back to Koshkonong and stayed with Ole Giere (Halling), married to Inger E. Himle, and stayed until he went to Michigan to work in the woods the next winter. He was at Koshkonong the next summer, but in the fall of 1866, he went to St. Croix County, Wis. there, he married Brita Mikkelsdatter, from Hardanger, in 1867, in the spring of 1868, he and his wife left by covered wagon and oxen team across the tracts of Minnesota and came to Otter Tail county, where on June 2, 1868, they settled on the land they farmed for 50 years, in the vicinity of Dalton. When they came there, the land had as yet not been surveyed and the township not been organized. After surveying, his land was known as the southwest quarter of section 7 in St. Olav's Township. Larson helped organize the township, when he served a term as county commissioner and to make the decision to build schools in the town. He also helped organize the first church congregation and build its first church in the county, namely Kvams Church. That was in the year 1871. The church still stands but has been damaged by lightning. It lost its steeple on which the date was displayed. Larson helped start The Sverdrup Scandinavian Mutual Insurance Company, for which he has been a director for 30 years. Here we can say again, that it was men like these, that organized the county and helped it grow forward in affluence and wellbeing.

Amund Larson has 6 children, namely Lewis, A. Eline, Oden, Gustav Adolph, Alma and Martha. The sons have adopted the name Boe. Lewis now runs the old farm at Dalton. Three of the children live in Polk county, MN, namely Mrs. John Lewis, Mrs. Carl Lewis and Gustav Adolph. Larson and his wife moved to Gonvick, Polk Co. about 7 years ago, where their children live. His wife died August 25, 1923. Since, he has lived with his daughter Mrs. Carl Lewis and is now soon 89 years old.

#### SOLDIERS OF VOSS STOCK IN THE GREAT WAR

Sæve — Bergstad family: The three brothers Thayne A. Savee, Norman S. Savee and Kenneth A. Savee, sons of Thorbjørn Sæve and his wife Anna Andersdatter (Bergstad.-Johnson) Whitewater, WI, were all three over in France and fought in all the biggest battles First at Chateau Thierry. They were in the National Guard and went to the Mexican border in 1916. Thayne (also called Pat.) Savee served in Company K. 128th Regiment, 32nd Division, starting in France as a corporal and was promoted to sergeant. He fell in the encounter at Argonne. Norman Sidney attended Officer Candidate School at Ft. Sheridan and was commissioned a lieutenant, later advanced to Captain;

hjem igjen og er nu i Chicago beskæftiget ved The Yellow Cab Co. Kenneth Savee var korporal, kom ogsaa fra det med livet og er nu beskæftiget ved "The Telephone Exchange", Milwaukee, Wis.

Fadness-Ygreslægt: Saa er det de 3 brødre Norman Clarence Knutson, Carl Frank Knutson og Andrew Burtner Knutson, sønner af Jørgen Nilson Fadnes (Knutson) og Brita Knutsdatter Ygre (Severson), Columbus, Dane Co., Wis. Norman blev født 11te oktober 1887, blev haardt saaret paa to Steder af granatsplinter. En traf ham i Skulderen, en anden traf ankelen. Samme granat dræbte flere soldater i hans nærhed. Han var først rapporteret falden men kom tilrette igjen. Har efter hjemkomsten været i Minneapolis, Minn. Carl F. født 16de december 1889 og Andrew B. født 8de februar 1892 var ogsaa over havet men kom uskadte tilbage og er i Wisconsin.

Lødve-slegt: Lloyd Erickson, søn af Nils Erickson (Lødve), som var med i borgerkrigen, og sønnesøn af Styrk Erikson Lødve og hustru Ragnhild Pedersdatter Berge, nybygger paa Skoponong, Wis., tjente som korporal i 89de Div. og var et aars tid ved fronten i Frankrig. Var saa hjemme et aars tid og hvervede sig saa paany for at tjene ved de amerikanske tropper i Tyskland. Kom tilbage og har været ved det nationale forsvar paa Governor Island, New York.

Fire sønner af Henry Erickson (Lødve) og sønnesønner af for-annævnte Styrk Erikson Lødve og hustru Ragnhild var i krigstjeneste, — de 3 i Frankrige. George kom tilbage fra Europa i aug. 1919 og har siden været maler i Minneapolis, Minn. Johannes tjente i komp. F. 328de inf., var omtrent et aar ved fronten, blev over-vældet af gas og har siden været af daarlig helbred og har været paa et hospital i Minneapolis. Herman blev indkaldt i mai 1918 og beordret til Camp Lewis, Wash., hvor han forblev til udmønstret i febr. 1919. — Spencer tjente ved komp. A. 33te Ing. reg. og var over havet; kom tilbage i juli 1919 og er nu i Minneapolis, Minn.

Tre dattersønner, af Styrk Erikson Lødve var ogsaa i krigstjeneste, nemlig Homer Elliott Tinnes, Bird Island, Minn., søn af Lewis L. Tinnes og hustru Martha Maria Erickson (Lødve). Han var først i 22de komp., 166 Depot. Brig. Senere overført til Camp Kearney, Cal., og reiste til Frankrig i 1918. Blev overflyttet til 128de inf. reg. 32te div. var med i Slagene ved Argonne og Meuse; blev af mønstret i Camp Dodge, Ia.

Lande Seymour Tinnes og broderen Dell Tinnes, sønner af Svend Tinnes og Hustru Margretha Styksdatter. Lødve var ogsaa i krigstjeneste men ikke over havet. De er nu farmere i Montana.

Tre børnebørn af Charles B. Erickson (Lødve) Humboldt, Ia., og hustru (f. Nelson) var i tjenesten. En var i Marinen og gjorde 16 ture over

came home again and is now employed by the Yellow Cab Co. in Chicago. Kenneth Savee was a corporal and came home alive and is now employed by "The Telephone Exchange", Milwaukee, WI.

Fadness-Ygre family: then there are the three brothers, Norman Clarence Knutson, Carl Frank Knutson and Andrew Burtner Knutson, sons of Jørgen Nilson Fadnes (Knutson) and Brita Knutsdatter Ygre (Severson), Columbus, Dane Co., WI. Norman was born October 11, 1887, was severely wounded in two places by grenade fragments. One hit him in the shoulder, the other in the ankle. The same grenade killed several soldiers near him. He was first reported fallen but survived. He has been in Minneapolis, MN since returning home. Carl F, born December 16, 1889 and Andrew, born February 8, 1892, were also overseas but came home unharmed and are in Wisconsin.

Lødve-family: Lloyd Erickson, son of Nils Erickson (Lødve), who was in the Civil War, og grandson of Styrk Erikson Lødve and his wife Ragnhild Pedersdatter Berge, pioneer at Skoponong, WI, served as a corporal in the 89th Division and was at the front in France for a year. He was home for a year then re-enlisted to serve with the American troops in Germany. He came back and has been with the National Guard at Governor's Island, New York.

Four sons of Henry Erickson (Lødve) and grandsons of the above-mentioned Styrk Erikson Lødve and his wife Ragnhild were in the military, — three in France. George came back from Europe in August of 1919 and has since worked in Minneapolis as a painter. Johannes served with Company F, 328th Infantry Division and was at the front for about a year when he was overcome with gas and has been in poor health since and is in a hospital in Minneapolis. Herman was drafted in May 1918 and ordered to Camp Lewis, WA, where he remained until demobilization in February 1919. — Spencer served with Company A, 33<sup>rd</sup> Engineers Regiment and was overseas, he came back in July 1919 and is now in Minneapolis, MN.

Three daughters of Styrk Erikson Lødve Homer also were in service, namely Homer Elliott Tinnes, Bird Island, MN, son of Lewis L. Tinnes and his wife Martha Maria Erickson (Lødve) He was first with the 22<sup>nd</sup> Company, 166<sup>th</sup> Depot Brigade. Later, he was transferred to Camp Kearney, CA and went to France in 1918. He was moved to the 128<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, 32<sup>nd</sup> Division and fought in the battles at Argonne and Meuse and was demobilized at Camp Dodge, IA.

Lande Seymour Tinnes and his brother Dell Tinnes, sons of Svend Tinnes and his wife Margretha Styksdatter Lødve were also in the Army, but not overseas. They are now farmers in Montana.

Three grandchildren of Charles B. Erickson (Lødve) Humboldt, IA, and his wife (née Nelson) were in service. One was in the Navy and made 16 trips across

havet under krigen. Han er første klasses ingeniør med officers rang. De andre var med landtropperne — den ene i Frankrige.

Bakketun — Leidalslægt: Fire sønner af Ole Olson Bakketun (Tømmeraalen) og hustru Ingeborg Davidsdtr. Leidal var i krigstjeneste — de 3 i Frankrig. David og Ole var i lang tid i Frankrig, Ivar i lidt kortere tid; Andreas var indkaldt, men slap at reise over til Europa.

Hæveslægt: Malinda Havey, datter af Lyding Olson Havey, Madison, Wis., er sygepleierske ved det Røde Kors og var i 18 maa-neder i Frankrig under krigen. Hun var første assisterende sygepleierske og var ved hospital unit 36. Efter tilbagekomsten har hun havt overopsynet med flere store hospitaler, — Var en tid i Ann Harbor, Mich. Er nu i Washington, D. C.

Orwin Havey, Malindas broder, var ogsaa i Frankrig og tjente i armeen som elektriker.

Brødrene Henry og Carl Lysne, Elkhurst, Wis., sønner af Edwin Lysne og hustru Martha Olsdtr. Hæve, samt Otis Nelson, søn af Sam Nelson og hustru Susanna Olsdtr. Hæve, Red Wing, Minn., var i oversøisk krigstjeneste.

John Havey, Hayfield, Minn., søn af Ole O. Havey var ogsaa i Frankrig.

Jordal-Lundeslægt: Syv personer af denne slægt var med i krigen bare fra Clay county, Syd Dakota. De er ætlinger efter Lars Bottolfson Jordalen. Tre er børnebørn af sønnen Bottolf Larson Lunde. Det er Ole S. Larson, søn af Ole B. Larson (Lunde) Vermilion. Faderen var i sin tid med i indianerkrigen i 1860 Aarene. Sønnen i Frankrig.

Saa er det Ole Severin Hanson, født 23de oktober 1889, søn af Hans L Hanson og hustru Ingeborg B. Larson (Lunde). Han var med at lade gasbomber i Frankrig. Er nu jordbruger ved Vermillion, S. Dak.

Elias Myran, Stonewood, Wis., søn af Hans Myran og hustru Anna, som er datter efter Ole Bottolfson (Sivlesøen) og Brytva B. Larson (Lunde). Han var ogsaa i Frankrig.

Harry Hanson, Vermilion, S. Dak., søn af Hans Hanson og Bertina, datter af Christen Larson (Jordalen). Han var med i slagene ved Argonneskogen men kom uskadt hjem.

Charley Iverson, Fred Iverson og Clarence Iverson i Clay Co., S. Dak., hvis bedstemor var Britta Larsdtr. Jordalen, var i krigen. Charley i flaaen, de andre med landstyrken i Frankrig.

Walter Vold, Clay Co., S. Dak., en dattersøn af Lars Øielson Lunde blev borte paa søen under transporten over til Europa.

Walter Anderson, Clay Co., S. Dak., søn af Ole Anderson Grotland, som tjente i borgerkrigen, faldt i Frankrige.

the ocean during the war. He was an engineer's Mate, 1<sup>st</sup> Class with an officer's rank. The others were with ground troops — one in France.

Bakketun—Leidal family: Four sons of Ole Olson Bakketun (Tømmerålen) and his wife Ingeborg Davidsdatter Leidal were in military service — three in France. David and Ole were in France a long time, Ivar a little shorter time; Andreas was drafted, but avoided going to Europe.

Hæve family: Malinda Havey, daughter of Lyding Olson Havey, Madison, WI, is a nurse with the Red Cross and was in France for 18 months during the war. She was the first assistant nurse and was assigned to unit 36. After her return she has supervised in several big hospitals, — was in Ann Harbor, MI for a while. Now she is in Washington, DC.

Orwin Havey, Malinda's brother, was also in France and served in the Army as an electrician.

The brothers Henry and Carl Lysne, Elkhurst, WI, sons of Edwin Lysne and wife Martha Olsdatter Hæve, and Otis Nelson, son of Sam Nelson and wife Susanna Olsdatter Hæve, Red Wing, Minn., served in the Army overseas

John Havey, Hayfield, MN, son of Ole O. Havey was also in France.

Jordal—Lunde family: Seven people from this family only from Clay County, SD were in the war. They are descendants of Lars Bottolfson Jordalen. Three are grandchildren of the son Bottolf Larson Lunde. They are Ole S. Larson, son of Ole B. Larson (Lunde) Vermilion. Their father, in his time, was in the Indian Wars in the 1860 years. The son is in France.

Then it is Ole Severin Hanson, born October 23, 1889, son of Hans L Hanson and his wife Ingeborg B. Larson (Lunde). He was along loading gas bombs in France. He is now farming at Vermillion, SD.

Elias Myran, Stonewood, WI, son of Hans Myran and his wife Anna, who is a daughter of Ole Bottolfson (Sivlesøen) and Brytva B. Larson (Lunde). He also was in France.

Harry Hanson, Vermilion, SD, son of Hans Hanson and Bertina, daughter of Christen Larson (Jordalen). He was in the battle at Argonne Forest but came home unscathed.

Charley Iverson, Fred Iverson and Clarence Iverson in Clay County, SD, whose grandmother was Britta Larsdatter. Jordalen, were in the war. Charley in the Navy, the others with the forces in France.

Walter Vold, Clay County, SD, a son of a daughter of Lars Øielson Lunde disappeared at sea during transport to Europe.

Walter Anderson, Clay County, SD, son of Ole Anderson Grotland, who served in the Civil War, fell in France.

Amundson, søn af Endre L. Amundson (Finne) Clay Co., S. Dak., faldt i Frankrig.

Harold McDonald, dattersøn af Steffen Olson Een, Clay Co. S. Dak., faldt i Frankrig.

Martin A. Nelson, nu advokat i St. Paul, Minn., hvervede sig i flyvevæsenet under krigen og var til øvelse ved Ft. Wayne, Ind. Han er født den 21de febr. 1889 og er søn af Andrew A. Nelson (Hermandsdal) og hustru Brita Jacobsen, datter af Jacob Akslebjørg og hustru Guri, f. Seim. Forældrene bor i Decorah, Ia.

Nils Albert Nilson, Martins broder, f. 17de mai 1894, tjenest-gjorde i Frankrige og stod i komp. B. 168de reg., ved 3die Iowa Rainbow Division.

Skogstad, søn af Nils A. Skogstad og hustru Martha Amunds-dtr. Meland, Codington, Co., S. Dak., var med i krigen og over til Frankrig.

Juul og Lewis Johnson, dattersønner af Lars Gullikson Leidal og hustru Martha Thorbjørnsdtr. Gjellen. Moderen var Gudve gift med Johnson og boede i Olmstead Co., Minn. Begge brødrene var i Frankrig. Lewis faldt i slag. Han var forfremmet til korporal.

James Stene, søn af Johannes Stene, hvis forældre var Ivar J. Stene fra Aurland, Sogn, og Ingeborg Rognaldsdtr. Glimme, Goodhue Co., Minn. Stene var Ingeniør og var 1ste løjtnant. Havde en betroet stilling i flyvevæsenet i Frankrig. Var efter krigens slut med et grubeselskab i New York og har havt opsyn med sølv-og kobbergruber i Peru, Syd Amerika.

Erwin Williams, søn af Ole Vikingson Rene, var ogsaa indkaldt til krigstjeneste. Bor nu ved Elsworth, Ia.

Earl O. Himley, Soldier Grove, Wis., søn af Ole K. Himley og sønnesøn af Anders Knutson Himle var i krigstjeneste i Frankrige.

Joackim Lee, søn af Steffa Nilson Lie og hustru, f. Bergum., Fergus Falls, Minn., var i flyvevæsenet i Frankrig.

Steffenson, søn af David Steffenson Een var i Frankrig; kom uskadt hjem.

Oscar Peterson, søn af Ed Peterson (Løne) og hustru Johanne, f. Krognæs, Evansville, Minn., var i krigstjenesten.

Alle forannevnte soldater er fødte i Amerika. De efterfølgende er fødte paa Voss:

Erik Nestos, f. 21de mai 1888, søn af Rognald R. Nestaas og hustru Sigvor, f. Skjervheim. Han tjente i flyvevæsenet og var udnævnt til Officer; men var ikke over havet. Bor i Gordova, Alaska.

Olaf R. Nestos, Eriks broder, f. 1ste juni 1882. Var i Frankrig og blev forfremmet til officer for udvist tapperhed. Han bor i Hysam, Mont.

Amundson, son of Endre L. Amundson (Finne) Clay County, SD, fell in France.

Harold McDonald, daughter-son of Steffen Olson Een, Clay County, SD, fell in France.

Martin A. Nelson, now an attorney in St. Paul, MN, enlisted in the flying service during the war and trained at Ft. Wayne, IN. He was born February 21, 1889 and is the son of Andrew A. Nelson (Hermandsdal) and wife Brita Jacobsen, daughter of Jacob Akslebjørg and wife Guri, neé Seim.

Nils Albert Nilson, Martin's brother, b. May 17, 1894, served in France with Company B, 168th Regiment, with 3rd Iowa Rainbow Division

Skogstad, son of Nils A. Skogstad and wife Martha Amundsdaughter Meland, Codington, County., SD, was in the war over in France.

Juul and Lewis Johnson were daughter-sons of Lars Gullikson Leidal and wife Martha Thorbjørnsdaughter. Gjellen. The mother was Gudve married with Johnson and lived in Olmstead County, MN. Both brothers were in France. Lewis fell in battle. He had been promoted to corporal.

James Stene, son of Johannes Stene, whose parents were Ivar J. Stene from Aurland, Sogn, and Ingeborg Rognaldsdatter Glimme, Goodhue County, MN. Stene was an engineer and was a 1ste lieutenant. He had a trusted position in the flying service in France. After the war, he was with a mining company in New York and had charge of silver and copper mines in Peru, South America

Erwin Williams, son of Ole Vikingson Rene, was also drafted for military service. He now lives in Elsworth, IA.

Earl O. Himley, Soldier Grove, WI, son of Ole K. Himley and grandson of Anders Knutson Himle was in military service in France.

Joackim Lee, son of Steffa Nilson Lie and wife neé Bergum, Fergus Falls, MN, was in the flying service in France.

Steffenson, son of David Steffenson Een was in France, came home unharmed.

Oscar Peterson, son of Ed Peterson (Løne) and wife Johanne, neé Krognæs, Evansville, MN, was in the military.

All the forenamed soldiers were born in America. The following were born at Voss.

Erik Nestos, b. May 21, 1888, son of Rognald R. Nestaas and his wife Sigvor, neé Skjervheim. He served in the flying service and was commissioned an officer; but wasn't overseas. He lives Gordova, Alaska.

Olaf R. Nestos, Erik's brother, b. June 1, 1882. he was in France and was promoted to officer for demonstrated courage. He lives in Hysam, Mont.



Sjur Nesheim, f. 9de juli 1887 paa Vossestranden af forældre Øiel Knutson Nesheim og Olina Larsdtr. Udvandrede 1911. Indkaldt til krigstjeneste i St. Paul febr. 1918 og beordret til Camp Dodge; reiste 16de mai over havet, landede i Brest Frankrig, indlemmedes i komp. D, 130te inf. reg., 33te Div., var ved Sommefronten, 47 dage ved Argonnefronten og 2 uger ved St. Mihiel til vaabenhvilen. Var 6 maaneder stationeret ved Luxemburg, Tyskland. Kom hjem 20de mai 1919 og afmønstret 30te mai. Bor nu ved Sun Prairie, Wis.

Gulleik Olson Aarhus, Norma, N. Dak., f. i Evanger, 8de mai 1894, søn af Ole Larson Aarhus, udvandrede 1913, kom til Norma, N. Dak., indkaldt til krigstjeneste 18de sept. 1917 og ansat ved Battery E, 335te feltartillery. Driver nu som jordbruger ved Norma, N. Dak.

Gulleik P. Øie, f. i Evanger, Voss, var 6 maaneder i Frankrig; indkaldt fra Nord Dakota. Var sidst hørt om paa tur til hjembygden i Evanger.

Lars Nelson Hildestedt var i Frankrig og blev saaret i en fod. Bor nu i Minneapolis, Minn.

Nikolay N. Kindem, f. paa Voss af forældre Nikolay Larson Kindem og Guro Nilsdtr., f. Hefte, var i Frankrig. Skal nu være i Milwaukee, Wis.

Horace Edison, f. i Tremp. Co., Wis., 30te august 1892 søn af C. K. Edison (Knut Knutson Gjelle) og hustru Mari f. Herbjørnson, Eleva, Wis., meldte sig til krigstjeneste i Chicago, 27de juni 1918 og blev beordret til Camp Zachary Taylor som mekaniker, gjorde tjeneste ved the districts accountancy og blev afmønstret 14de februar 1919. Var sidst salgsmænd i Eau Claire, Wis.

Kernell Einer Edison, forannævntes broder, f. 2den juli 1896, meldte sig til krigstjeneste 29de mai 1918; var ved Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., Ft. Coswell, N. Carolina. Reiste 24de sept. til Camp Merritt i Staten New York og Camp Codwell, til Hoboken, hvor de den 25de sept. 1918 gik ombord i transportskibet "Tenser" for at gaa til Liverpool, England. Der blev 16 skibe i i transportflaaden. Kom til Liverpool den 8de okt. Gik over Kanalen fra South Hampton den 11te okt. Aflastede den 12te, reiste til hvileleirplads no. 1 og var der til den 15de. Fik i den tid næsten intet at spise. Kom til Montague 25de okr. og havde øvelse i 5 maaneder. Stod i Battery F. som var tilsluttet 62de regiment. Hovedkvarter ved La Roque. Reiste derfra til Bordeaux, hvor de blev en maaned og fik saa den 6te febr. reise hjem igjen. Kom til New Port, Va., den 19de febr. Afmønstret ved Camp Dodge omkring 10de marts 1919.

George Aldal, søn af Lars Olson Aldal, Lansing, Minn., var over til Frankrig. Blev saaret i slaget ved Argonne og har været arbeidsudygtig; men er dog nu nogenlunde bra

Sjur Nesheim, b. July 9, 1887 at Vossestranden of the parents Øiel Knutson Nesheim and Olina Larsdatter. Emigrated 1911. Drafted for military service at St. Paul February 1918 and ordered to Camp Dodge; went overseas May 16 and landed in Brest, France, incorporated into Company D, 130th Inf. Regiment, 33rd Division, was at the Somme front, 47 days at the Argonne front and 2 weeks at St. Mihiel until the armistice. He was stationed at Luxemburg, Germany for 6 months. He came home the 20<sup>th</sup> of May 1919 and was discharged the 30<sup>th</sup> of May. He now lives in Sun Prairie, WI.

Gulleik Olson Aarhus, Norma, ND, b. in Evanger, May 8, 1894, son of Ole Larson Aarhus, emigrated in 1913, came to Norma, ND, drafted in the military on September 18, 1917 and stationed with Battery E, 335te Field Artillery. Now he farms at Norma, ND.

Gulleik P. Øie, b. at Evanger, Voss, was in France for 6 months; drafted from North Dakota. He was last heard from while on a trip to his home area in Evanger.

Lars Nelson Hildestedt was in France and was wounded in his foot. He now lives Minneapolis, MN.

Nikolay N. Kindem, b. at Voss of the parents Nikolay Larson Kindem and Guro Nilsdatter, neé Hefte, was in France. He now is believed to be in Milwaukee, WI.

Horace Edison, b. in Trempealeau County., WI., August 30, 1892 son of C. K. Edison (Knut Knutson Gjelle) and his wife Mari f. Herbjørnson, Eleva, Wis., enlisted in the Army in Chicago, June 27, 1918 and was ordered to Camp served with the district's accountancy and was discharged February 14, 1919. Last was a salesman in Eau Claire, WI.

Kernell Einer Edison, the forenamed's brother, b. July 2, 1896, enlisted in the military May 29, 1918; and was at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, MO and Ft. Coswell, N. Carolina. Went on September 24 to Camp Merritt in the state of New York and Camp Codwell, then to Hoboken, where they, on September 25, got aboard the transport ship "Tenser" to go to Liverpool, England. There were 16 ships in the convoy. They arrived in Liverpool October 8. They crossed the Channel from South Hampton October 11. They disembarked on the 12th, and went to rest camp until the 15th. They got almost nothing to eat during this time. They got to Montague October 25 and trained for 5 months. He served in Battery F. which was attached to 62nd Regiment headquartered at La Roque. From there, he went to Bordeaux, where they stayed a month and were able to go home again on February 6. They arrived at New Port, VA, February 19. They were demobilized at Camp Dodge about March 19, 1919.

George Aldal, son of Lars Olson Aldal, Lansing, MN, was over in France. He was wounded at the battle at Argonne and has been incapacitated, but is somewhat improved now. He

igjen. Fik 80 Acres af faderens farm. Er gift med en Vossepike og har en søn 4 aar gammel.

Bryngel Olsen Nordheim, født paa gaarden Nordheim, Voss, den 12te marts 1891, søn af Ole A. Nesheim, og hustru Brita Bryngelsdtr. Nordheim. Forældrene boede en tid paa Nordheim, men er nu paa Gjøsten. Han udvandrede i aaret 1909 og kom til Chicago, hvor han fik sig arbeide som snedker. Den 10de jan. 1918 indgik han i ægteskab med Elenore Ekstrøm (svensk). I mai 1918 blev han indkaldt til krigstjeneste (drafted) og beordret til Jefferson Barracks, Mo., og derfra til Camp McArthur, Tex., saa til Camp Meade og i juni maaned samme aar maatte de allerede reise til Europa. De tog iland i Brest, Frankrige. Hidtil havde han staaet i komp. 1, 56de inf., 7de Div., men blev nu overført til kompani K, 39te inf., 4de Div., og blev med dette til krigens slut. Han var med i slagene ved Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Argonne og ved Meuse River samt i et par mindre træfninger.

Den 24de dec. 1918 kom han tilbage til Amerika og blev afmønstret i jan. 1919 i Camp Battle Creek, Mich. Siden har han op-holdt sig i Chicago og drevet med snedkerarbeide. Han har 2 børn: Elliot og Arthur Nordheim.

#### GJENLEVENDE BORGERKRIGSVETERANER.

Styret for hundreedaarsfesten spørger efter den ældste nulevende krigsveteran af norsk herkomst. Han skal være æresgjæst ved festen. Da en statue af det berømte 15de Wisconsin Regiments fører, oberst Hans Heg skal afsløres i Madison isommer, vil der ogsaa bli spurgt efter regimentets gjenlevende gutter.

De to ældste veteraner af vosseslegt, Amund B. Larson, (Bøe) 89 og Magne Samson (Veisene) 86, er nævnt om i det foregaaende. Dertil skal vi oplyse om følgende, som kjendes til:

Godskalk Knutson (Eide), Rockford, IL, født 1841 i Muskego, Racine Co., Wis., af forældre Knut Godskalkson Eide og hustru Anna Rognaldsdtr. stod i 8de Wisconsin inf. reg. (The Eagle reg.), er 84 aar.

Arne Amundson (Gjøsten) Verona, Wis., 82 aar, maaske den eneste gjenlevende vosseveteran af det 15de Wisconsin reg.. Han er født paa gaarden Gjøsten, Voss, den 16de jan. 1843; udvandrede 1858 og kom til Jefferson Prairie, hvor han hvervede sig paa et sted, som den gang kaldtes Bergen, lidt syd for Clinton. Han stod i komp. G, og var af dem, som blev igjen paa Øen 110. Toges tilfange i slaget ved New Hope Church og sendtes til Andersonville fangeleiren, hvor han blev til krigens slut. Han blev forfremmet til korporal.

Odd Pederson (Løne), Evansville, Minn., 82 aar, født i Veiseteigen, Voss, søn af Peder Knutson

got 80 acres of his father's farm. He is married to a girl from Voss and has a four-year-old son.

Bryngel Olsen Nordheim, born on the Nordheim farm, Voss, March 12, 1891, son of Ole A. Nesheim, and his wife Brita Bryngelsdatter. Nordheim. The parents lived for a time at Nordheim, but now are at Gjøsten. He emigrated in 1909 coming to Chicago, where he got a job as a carpenter. On January 10, 1918 he entered matrimony with Elenore Ekstrøm (Swedish). In May 1918 he was called to the military (drafted) and ordered to Jefferson Barracks, MO, and from there to Camp McArthur, TX, then to Camp Meade and in the month of June that same year they had to go to Europe. They landed at Brest, France. Up to now, he had served with Company 1, 56th Infantry, 7<sup>th</sup> Division, but was transferred to Company K, 39<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, 4de Division, and stayed with them until the end of the war. He participated in the battles of Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Argonne and at Meuse River as well as a couple of lesser engagements.

On December 24, 1918, he came back to America and was discharged in January 1919 at Camp Battle Creek, MI. since he has lived in Chicago and done carpenter work. He has two children: Elliot and Arthur Nordheim.

#### SURVIVING CIVIL WAR VETERANS

The committee for the Centennial inquired after the oldest surviving veteran of Norwegian origin. He would be an honored guest at the celebration. Since a statue of the famous commander of the 15<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Regiment, Colonel Hans Heg shall be unveiled in Madison this summer, they are asking also for any survivors of the regiment.

The two oldest veterans of Voss stock, Amund B. Larson, (Bøe) 89 and Magne Samson (Veisene) 86, are discussed previously. Now we shall add to them by discussing the following

Godskalk Knutson (Eide), Rockford, IL, was born in 1841 at Muskego, Racine Co., WI, of the parents Knut Godskalkson Eide and his wife Anna Rognaldsdatter. served in the 8th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment (The Eagle Reg.), is 84 years.

Arne Amundson (Gjøsten) Verona, WI, 82 years, probably the only surviving vossing veteran of the 15de Wisconsin Regiment.. He was born on the Gjøsten farm, Voss, January 16, 1843; he emigrated in 1858 and came to Jefferson Prairie, where he chose a place, at that time called Bergen, a little south of Clinton. He served in Company G, and was among those who were left on Island 110. He was taken prisoner in the battle at New Hope Church and sent to Andersonville prison camp, where he stayed until the end of the war. He was promoted to corporal.

Odd Pederson (Løne), Evansville, Minn., 82 years, was born in Veiseteigen, Voss, son of Peder Knutson

Løne og hustru Ragnhild Magnesdr. Sætre; kom til Amerika i 1857. Hvervede sig i 9de Min-nestota inf. reg. i febr. 1864; udm. 1865, fik i slaget ved Mobile, Ala., en kugle gennem hatten, saa den faldt af. Var paa sidste Vossestevne.

Knut Grindland, Spring Grove, Minn., 79 aar, født 1846; kom til Amerika 1850; livervede sig i 1863 og stod i kavalleriet; deltog i flere slag, udm. 1865.

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BREV FRA CHICAGO 1842.  
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*Frakteret af Lars N. Nesheim.*

S. T. Johannes Amundson Himle,

Vosse prestegjæld, Bergens Stift, Norge.

Da vi nu har ventet saa længe paa brev fra Eder kjære brødre og ikke har faaet noget, saa maa vi endnu engang gjøre et forsøg at oversende Eder en skrivelse angaaende vor levemaa-de. Vi lever vel med en god helse og sundhed, Gud være takket, og vi finder os vel fornøiede her i landet. Jeg har været frisk og sund, siden jeg forlod mit fedreland og min broder Baard har ogsaa været ved god helse, siden jeg kom her. Nu er vi begge i tjeneste hos en amerikaner, som forestaar postkontoret her i staden, og vi har 3 dollar for maaneden enhver af os og frit kost og logi; og det er ganske lidet at gjøre. Mit arbejde er at stie en hest og en ko og at sage brændevad til huset; og vi bliver staaende her til næste sommer.

Vi har kjøbt 120 akres af congress land, betalt med 125 cent for hver aker. Det er nær ved Ole Sjørnsen Gilderhus's sit land i Wisconsin. Der er landet heldigt og sundt med smaa forhøininger. godt vand og lige tør atmosfære som i Norge. Jeg har hørt, at her er en eller to, som har skrevet modsatte brever i henseende til de andre oversendte breve til Voss — angaaende at her ikke er altergang og barnedaab. Det erholdes i kirken ligesom i Norge. Der er 6 kirker her i byen. Tre af dem er overensstemmende med dem i Norge. Men de andre tre have forskjellige sekter. Sandt er det, at brudevielse holdes ikke i kirken; men maa hente presten hjem til sig; og for disse ting er ikke nogen fastsat betaling ligesom i Norge; men man kan ofre presten som man selv vil. Her er ogsaa gode love. Her er arrester og slaveri, som er til for forbrydere, og for en morder er at hænge i galgen. Jeg vil ogsaa lade Eder vide, at søndagen bruges ikke her til at drive handel paa; ei heller slagsmaal og drukkenskab ligesom i Norge. Her agtes og æres søndagen og dyrkes langt bedre end i Norge, undtagen irlænderne. De skyr ikke søndagen. Der er ingen høitidsdag i aaret større end søndagen. Den helligholdes. Men her er en biskop i en kirke ved navn biskop Ellen.

Knutson Løne and his wife Ragnhild Magnesdatter Sætre; he came to America in 1857. He enlisted in the 9th Minnesota Infantry Regiment in February 1864; demobilized in 1865. In the battle at Mobile, AL, he got a ball through his hat, so it got knocked off. He was at the last Vosselag stevne.

Knut Grindland, Spring Grove, MN, 79 years, was born in 1846; came to America 1850; volunteered in 1863 and served in Cavalry; fought in many battles, demobilized 1865

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LETTER FROM CHICAGO 1842.  
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*Copied by Lars N. Nesheim*

S. T. Johannes Amundson Himle,

Vosse prestegjæld, Bergens Stift, Norge.

Since we have expected a letter from Thee dear brother and haven't received any, we shall yet once more attempt to send Thee a description of our life-style. We are living well with good health and vigor, thanks be to God, and we are quite content in this country. I have been healthy and vigorous since leaving the fatherland and my brother, Bård, is also in good health since I came here. Both of us are now working for an American, who is in charge of the post office in the city, and we earn 3 dollars each month as well as room and board, and there is really little to do. My job is to do the chores for a horse and a cow and to chop firewood for the house; we will be staying here until next summer.

We have bought 120 acres of government land paying 125 cents for each acre. It is near Ole Sjørnsen Gilderhus's land in Wisconsin. Here the land is desirable and fit with small hills, good water and just as dry an atmosphere as in Norway. I've heard that there are one or two, who have written contradictory letters regarding the other letters that have been sent to Voss — concerning that there isn't baptism or communion here. They are held in churches, just like in Norway. There are 6 churches here in town. Three of them are harmonious with those in Norway. But the other three have various sects. It is true the weddings are not in church; for these the minister must come to the home; and there isn't any set price for this; a person can give the minister whatever he wants. There are also good laws here. We have arrests and slavery, which are for lawbreakers and for murder there is hanging from a gallows. I also want to tell you that business isn't carried out on Sundays, nor are there fights and drunkenness like in Norway. Here Sundays are valued and respected and treated much better than in Norway, except for the Irish. They don't differentiate Sundays. There isn't any holiday more important than Sunday. Here there is a bishop

Han holder den ligesom i Norge. Den er bekjendt her ogsaa den dag, som de Forenede Stater eller United States kaldet, slog sig fri for engelskmanden, som var den 4de juli 1776. Deres geburtsdag er ligesom prins Oscars geburtsdag i Norge med stads og musik.

Jeg ved at jeg belovede mig til, da jeg reiste fra Norge, at skrive, om jeg vil tilraade Eder at komme hertil eller ikke. Dette løfte bryder jeg for den slags skyld; om der skulde ramme Eder modgangs bølger paa en eller anden maade, da vilde I sige: Havde han ikke tilraadet mig, saa havde jeg været fri for dette. Ingen af vosserne er døde og ingen har været syge her i byen, siden jeg kom her. Og de, som er inde i landet er ogsaa ved god helse, saavidt jeg ved. Men jeg siger for min part, at her er meget bedre end i Norge. For gamle folk er det ikke nyttigt at komme. Det vil falde for tungt for dem at lære sproget, — uden at de har saamange penge, at de kan kjøbe sig et stykke land til at arbeide paa. Men for unge karle og især for tjenestepiger er her lettere at ernære sig end i Norge.

De forundrer sig i Norge, hvad pigerne gjør her, da de ikke gjør noget udearbeide. Det vil jeg sige Eder. De koge og bage alleslags brød næsten til hvert maaltid. De have meget let arbeide her imod som i Norge. Her bruges ikke saadanne ovner som i Norge. Her er overmaade gode ovner, hvori de kan koge tvende gryder og stege brød og kjød, og alt paa en gang og med liden ved; ikke saameget, som veden de behøvede til samme i Norge. Og det er godt kjøb paa Ovner — fra 16 til 20 dollar. Og alleslags tarvender er bedre her og fornemmelig gode bidt jern; de er godt arbeidede. Og norske økser er ikke bedre end et grev er til at hugge med, mod som økserne er her. I dette land er her maskinener næsten til alslags arbeide. Jeg har seet maskiner her til at gjøre glasrammer med. Somme høvler og hugger æsinger og gjør alt færdigt, undtagen at sætte dem sammen. Her i byen er et maskineri til at pumpe vand ifra den store indsjø og lige ind i byen, saa det er næsten at ligne som vandet skulde tages i vangsvandet og bringes ind til Skarvet ved Baabroen paa Voss. Samme vand bringes i rører omkring i staden, eller lurer, som ligger nedgravne i jorden. Saadanne maskinerier drives med stim eller damp. Jeg kan lidet opregne, som jeg skulde ønske at gjøre, men det tillader sig ikke paa dette lidet stykke papir.

Jeg vil sige Lars Nilsen Nesheim megen ære og tak for din kjære fuldstændige mig tilsendte skrivelse dateret den 1ste mai, 1842, som jeg med glæde modtog en søndag, som var den 25de september. Det samme brev underretter mig om mange nyheder og om fædrelandets forfatning. Venligt ombedes, at du vil meddele mig flere saadanne gode etterretninger enten i posten eller

in a church by the name of Bishop Ellen. He recognizes that day the combined states or The United States, declared their independence from the English, which was July 4, 1776. Their Independence Day is like Prince Oscar's birthday in Norway with festivity and music.

I know that I promised myself when I left Norway, to write and advise Thee about coming or not coming. I'm breaking that promise for this reason; if Thou experienced hardship in one way or another, then Thou would say: If he hadn't encouraged me, I wouldn't be in this fix. No vossings have died nor have any been sick, since I arrived. Those, who out in the country, are also in good health, as far as I know. But for my part, I want to say that things are better here than in Norway. It isn't reasonable for old people to come. It would be too hard on them to learn the language, — unless they have enough money so they could buy a piece of land on which they could work. However, for young bachelors and especially servant girls, it is easier to sustain oneself than in Norway.

They wonder in Norway, what girls do here, when they don't work outside the home. I'll tell you. They cook and bake all kinds of bread for almost each meal. They have easy work here as compared to Norway. They don't use the same kind of stoves here as in Norway. Here they got exceedingly good stoves, on which they can cook two kettles and fry bread and meat, all at one time and using little wood, not as much wood as is needed in Norway. And there is a good price for stoves — from 16 to 20 dollars. All the tools are better here and especially the sharp-edged tools; they are well-made. Norwegian axes are not any better than hoes here for chopping. In this country, there are machines for almost every type of work. I have seen machines that make window frames. Some plane and cut the sashes and get everything ready except assembly. Here in town is machinery for pumping water from the big lake into the city, like if the water were taken from Vangsvatnet and brought to Skarvet by the Båbro at Voss. That same water is carried around town in pipes, or trumpets, that lie buried in the ground. Such machines are powered by steam. I can not list all that I want to, but it isn't possible on this small piece of paper.

I want to give Lars Nilsen Nesheim a great deal of respect and gratitude for his dear complete letter sent to me, dated May 1, 1842, that I received with joy one Sunday, September 28. That same letter informed me of much news and about the condition of the fatherland. You are kindly asked to share with me several good reports either through the mail or any other

med leilighed. Jeg vil besvare det efter min vankundige evne, om Gud giver mig liv og legems kræfter dertil.

Jeg sendte et brev forleden høst i december maaned 1841 til vore brødre, som jeg end ikke har nogen besked om, hvad enten det er dem tilhændekommet eller ikke. Da her leilighed var, saa forundrer vi os over, kjære brødre, at De ikke lader os vide, hvorledes De lever. Vi vil ønske at se Eder her. Da vi ere som vildfarende fugle, saa kunde vi dele sorg og glæde med hverandre, om det er af Gud beskikket, og Eders lyst og vilje er dertil. Og dersom De har lyst dertil, saa send et brev i posten og skriv paa tyndt papir saasnart som muligt er; og medtag ikke nogen kiste eller tung ting. En liden kiste tilsammen, gode sække for klæder er det bedste. Jeg afbryder min skrivelse med de bedste hilsener til Eder kjære og uforglemmelige brødre samt slægtninger og bekendte og alle dem, som os efterspørger.

Chicago den 24de juli 1843.

*Knut Larson Bøe,  
Baar Larson Bøe.*

Til uforglemmelige brødre Iver og Steffen Larson Bøe.

(Synes at være indlagt med foregaaende brev af Bøbrødrene).

Jeg har endnu ikke forglemt mit fedreland, — ei heller mine kjære forældre og søskende samt slægtninger og bekendte, (og vil jeg meddele at jeg lever vel med helse og sundhed, Gud være lov og tak! Og jeg befinde mig meget fornøiet til denne tid. Mit arbejde var det første aar, efter jeg kom her, at arbejde paa kanalen. Denne kanal skjærer i længde fra byen Chicago, som ligger ved den store indsø. Samme kanal strækker sig fra øst til vest 100 engelske mil i længde til en liden by kaldet Perreu nær ved Mississippifloden. Samme kanal er omtrent 60 fod bred og 8 fod dyb. Siden har jeg været i arbejde hos gaardbrugerne, og mit arbejde har været for det meste til at slaa paa høsthvede, og til at høste andre produkter, som I ikke kjender til i Norge.

Jeg ser i Eders sidste til mig sendte skrivelse, at I ønsker at vide, om jeg ønsker at beskue mit fædreland igjen. Jeg har det i tankerne til at reise; men hvad tid det sker, det kan jeg ikke fastsætte. Vi er alle tilsammen om denne skrivelse, og naar de har den igjennemlæst, saa ved jeg ikke mere at underrette Eder dennegang. Men vi forundrer os over, da vi hører, at Vossebygden er saa vantroende om Amerika, som har faaet saamange sandfærdige og overensstemmende breve. Og naar de ikke vil tro vore hænder og segl, saa have vi ikke noget andet at bekræfte sandheden med. Nu maa jeg ikke forglemme at hilse dig, Anders Eriksen Himle, den største ære og tak for den fuldstændige mig tilsendte skrivelse, som jeg

opportunity I will answer it according to my ignorant abilities, if God lets me live and gives me the ability.

I sent a letter last fall in the month of December 1841 to our brothers, to which I haven't received any message of whether they got it. Since we have the opportunity, we are curious why, dear brothers, Thou don't let us know how you are living. We want to see Thee here. Then we would act like wild birds, we could share sorrows and joy with each other, if that is what God wills, and Thy desire and wish is to that end. If you want, send a letter in the mail and write on thin paper, as soon as possible; don't take any chest or heavy items. A little case for both of you, good bags for your clothes is the best. I discontinue my scribbling with the best greetings to Thee, dear cherished brothers, as a well as friends and relatives and everyone who inquires about us.

Chicago, July 24, 1843.

*Knut Larson Bøe,  
Baar Larson Bøe*

To the terrific brothers Iver and Steffen Larson Bøe.

(Seems to have been included with the foregoing letter of the Bø brothers).

I haven't forgotten my fatherland yet, — or my dear parents and brothers and sisters or my relatives and acquaintances, I want to tell you that I'm living well with good fitness and vitality, God be praised and thanked! I am quite contented up to now. My job, the first year I was here, was to work on a canal. This canal is cuts from the city of Chicago, which lies by a huge lake. It stretches east and west for 100 English miles to a small town named Perreu (Peru) near the Mississippi River. The canal is about 60 feet wide and 8 feet deep. After that I have been working on farms mostly cutting winter wheat and harvesting other crops with which you aren't familiar in Norway.

I see by the last letter that thou sent me that you would like to know if I wanted to see my fatherland again. I have it in mind to travel; but when it will be, I haven't determined. We are all together at the time of this writing; if you have read through all of this then I don't know of anything else to report to you this time. We are curious because we hear that the Voss district is skeptical about America after you have gotten so many truthful and consistent letters. When you don't want to believe our hands and seals, we don't have any other manner to reinforce the truth. Now I must not forget to greet you, Anders Eriksen Himle; the highest esteem and thanks for the complete letter you sent me that I perused with

igjennemlæste med et godt fornøielse. Du underrettede mig om mange nyheder, men jeg maa bede dig at have mig undskyldt, da jeg ingen nyheder har at melde dig, min ven, denne gang.

Da jeg, Knut Bø og Aad Himle, vil underrette Eder om der er nogen af vore beslægtede, som agter at reise til Amerika, og hvis de har mere penge end for sig selv til overfragten; og om saaskjønt Anders Flages døtre giver lyst til at reise, saa maa der ingen frygt være til at gjøre udlæg for dem paa den maade, at de ikke skal faa det tilbage. Nei, vi har seet med sandhed, at han har frit 200 dollar i sølv, og vi bekræfte hans skrivelse i alle dele.

Jeg afbryder min skrivelse med en flittig hilsen til Eder kjære og uforglemmelige forældre, samt min broder Amund, som jeg skylder ære og broderlig tak for den mig tilsendte skrivelse, samt alle søskende og fadersøskende, ja, slægtninger og bekendte, og Torger Endreson Græe. Lev vel i Gud; det ønskes af mig

*Aad Johannesen Himle.*

Og naar de lægger brev i posten, saa skal de adressere brevene saaledes, men dog først paa norsk og siden paa engelsk i samme form som her staar:

Knut Larson  
Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, U. States America.

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FRA PORTLAND, OREGON.  
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Gode ven: Nu vil jeg svare paa dit brev. Jeg er svært glad for at faa være medlem af vort bygdelaag, og at en saadan sammenslutning er en virkelighed. Dog er det med mig som maaske med de fleste, at jeg helst nyder slummerens drømme om den fremgang og det virke, man maatte ønske i vor forening; og som saadan kan det nok rusle og gaa fra tid til anden. Men det gjælder nok, at skal man komme lidt længere frem, saa maa man tage sin del af byrden, skal det bli noget af. Og det første er da, at man betaler sin aarlige kontingent — en ringe sum.

Dernæst skulde det være, at man var istand til at skrive noget enten om sine omgivelser eller nyheder ifra de mange steder, hvor vore medlemmer er bosatte. Det vilde hjælpe til med at skabe interesse for et bedre samhold og mere interessant læsning i vort skrift. Rigtignok kan jeg forstaa, at I, Hr. redaktør, føler til tider, som om du holdt paa at raabe i ørkenen til mange af dem du har sendt prøvenumre til af Vossingen med haab om, at faa dem som medlemmer af laget. Uden tvil findes der kanske ret mange af saadanne ørkenens vandringsmænd, som har hørt dit raab; men da der ikke tages tid til at stanse for at give svar, hvilket de ellers vil ha gjort, saa blev de ikke med.

Tænk at faa sig. tilsendt "Vossingen" og faa se

great satisfaction. You informed me of much news, but I must ask you to excuse me because I haven't any news items to tell you, my friend, this time.

Since I, Knut Bø and Aad Himle, want to inform thee that there are some of our relatives who intend to go to America, and if they have more money for the trip than they need, and if Anders Flage's daughters want to go, then one should have no hesitation of providing money for them because it will be paid back. No, we have seen honestly that he has 200 dollars in silver, and we guarantee his writing in all parts.

I conclude my letter with many greetings to thee, cherished and unforgettable parents, as well as brother Amund, whom I owe esteem and brotherly gratitude for sending me a letter, and all my sisters and brothers, aunts and uncles, yes, relatives and acquaintances, and Torger Endreson Græe. Live well with God is wished by me.

*Aad Johannesen Himle.*

When you mail a letter, then you must address the letter thusly, first in Norwegian and then in English as follows:

Knut Larson  
Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, U. States America.

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FROM PORTLAND, OREGON.  
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Good friend: Now I shall answer your letter. I am overjoyed to become a member of our bygdelaag, and that such an organization is a reality. Yet it is with me, as undoubtedly the majority, that I enjoy dreaming about the future and the effort we wish for in our society so that we can plod and make progress gradually. In order to move ahead, each must take his share of the burden, if it is going to amount to anything. Moreover, the first thing is that one pays his annual dues, a paltry sum.

The next thing would be for members to be ready to write something about their circumstances or news items from the many different places where they live. It would help make a more interesting content and for more interesting reading in our paper. Properly I can understand that you, Mr. Editor, feel at times like you are shouting in a tempest to many of them that you have sent trial issues of Vossingen in the hope of getting them as members of the lag. No doubt, many of the so-called wanderers in the windstorm, who have heard your call, but haven't taken the time to pause and answer, which they could have done, so they are with us.

Just think, to subscribe to "Vossingen" and have sent back to you — first from there back

sig tilbage —ørst derhen, hvor man kom ifra; saa at faa se, hvordan det gaar til, medens man er langt borte. Hvem kunde vel den person være, som ikke fandt en smule fred og glæde, da han læste sin "Vossing". Har man fred da smiler man fint; og jeg undrer mig paa om ikke alle og enhver, som hidindtil har læst det lille skrift, "Vossingen", har ladet sit ansigt lysne, da de begyndte at læse om de mange venner, slegtninger og kjendte sambygninger, man har været borte fra saa lang tid.

Det folk man kom ifra og vokste op med, kjender man bedst til, og jeg undrer mig paa, om det ikke er dem, man ogsaa holder mest af og tænker mest paa.

At faa mødes og være sammen ret ofte var bra nok, om saa kunde ske; men da vi sambygninger fra Voss har draget tilhøre og venstre, til nord og syd, saa blir det lange tider og maaske aldrig, man kan mødes eller faa høre fra den eller hin, som kanske var din eller min skolekammerat, da vi var smaagutter kanhende hjemme i Norge. Derfor tror jeg bestemt, at vort bygdelag ikke alene af de omtalte Grunde men ogsaa af mange andre vigtige aarsager, giver os de aller bedste anledninger til at lægge frem det største og bedste, vort medlemskab maatte være i besiddelse af, om vi end er spredte vide omkring. — Og alt dette for en ringe sum.

\*

De spør mig Hr. Redaktør, om jeg er søn til Nils O. Midthun.\*) Ja, derom tviles ikke. Jeg har 6 andre søskender her langs Stillehavskysten helt fra California til den arktiske cirkel. Vi bor ogsaa i en rad paa en strækning paa noget over 3000 mil. Min ældste søster, Martha, blev hjemme paa Midthun; derfor blev hun ikke sittende i vor rad. Men vi har rum, og hun var velkommen, kunde hun bare komme.

Min ældste broder, Ole, har været guldgraver oppe i Alaska i mange aar og lever nu i byen Nenana ved Tanana River. Jeg selv har forsøgt min lykke i Alaskas guldfelter; men jeg var nok en af dem, som ikke fandt guldet ved mit første forsøg. Derfor ligger ønsket ganske stærkt i mit væsen at gjøre et forsøg til, førend min anledning dertil skal være forbi. Alaska er et fint land og jeg kunde skrive meget derom, da jeg er godt kjendt næsten over hele landet. Har gaet tilfods gennem den største og vigtigste del af Alaska og var pioner der.

Min søster Ragna, Mrs. Louis Siverson, lever i den sydøstre del af Petersburg, Alaska. De driver med at fiske sild, lax og kveite, og det er en bra forretning nu for tiden.

Broder Nils lever i Bremerton, Washington, og arbejder i U. S. Navy Yard som maskinist. Han gjorde tjeneste i den spansk- amerikanske krig

\*)Se side 35 Vossingen 2 og 3 i 6te aarg.

again, where one hails from, and to learn how things are with people so far away. Who would be that person, who wouldn't get a bit of peace and joy when he read his "Vossing"? if a person has peace, he smiles nicely; and I wonder if all who have read this little publication, "Vossingen", thus far, haven't had their face brighten when they started to read about the many friends, relatives and fellows from their home district from whom they have been separated for such a long time,

The people one come from and grew up with, one knows best, and I wonder if they aren't the ones one is closest to and has in one's thoughts.

To get a chance to meet and be together is good enough, if it only would happen; but when fellow vossings have moved to right and left, to north and south, then it gets to be a long time, perhaps never, before one meets or hears from one or another, who was maybe a school comrade, when we were small boys home in Norway. Therefore, I definitely believe that our bygdelag, not only for the reasons we have discussed, but also for many other important reasons, gives us the best opportunity to put forth the biggest and best, our membership may in possession of, even if we are widely spread around. — And all this for such a paltry sum.

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You ask me, Mr. Editor, if I am a son of Nils O. Midthun.\*) yes, there isn't any doubt. I have six siblings living here along the Pacific coast all the way from California to the Arctic Circle. We live in line stretching more than 3000 miles. My oldest sister, Martha, stayed home at Midthun; therefore she isn't in our line. We have plenty of room, and she is welcome, if she only could come.

Ole, my oldest brother has been a gold miner up in Alaska for many years and now lives in the town of Nenana by the Tanana River. I tried my luck the Alaska gold fields; but I evidently was one of them that didn't find gold with my first try. Therefore there is a strong urge, in my being for another attempt, before my opportunities are gone. Alaska is fine country and I could write a lot about it since I have traveled over nearly the whole territory. I have walked through the biggest and most important parts of Alaska and was a pioneer there.

My sister, Ragna, Mrs. Louis Siverson, lives in the southeast part of Petersburg, Alaska. They fish herring, salmon and halibut, and it is a good business nowadays.

Brother Nils lives in Bremerton, Washington, and works in the U. S. Navy Yard as a machinist. He served in the Spanish-American War as a

\*) See page 35 Vossingen 2-3, 6th year.



som soldat og deltog i slaget ved Manila, Philippine Island.

Søster Anna, Mrs. Christ Thomson, lever ved Calvis paa Vashon Island, Washington, og de driver med hønseavl. Washon Island ligger inde i Puget Sund og er saaledes ret i Amerikas Hardanger. Vil du nogen gang finde et sted, hvor du kunde leve i fredens skjønhed og natur, da gaa og se, om du ikke fandt det ønske paa Washon Øen.

Min søster Brita, Mrs. Carl Sundt, lever i Seattle Heights, Washington. Hendes mand er sømand, førstemaschinist, og har reist paa China, Japan og Syd Amerika.

Jeg selv er, hvad man kalder en Oregon "Massbask" men tjener mit daglige brød ved flid og ønsker at lave guldsmykker for vore berømte smukke damer her i Portland. Portland, Oregon, indbyder den ganske verden til konkurrence om det smukke kjøen.

De smukke damer  
er vor stolthed og vor pyrd,  
Saa vil du faa dig en rose,  
ja, kom da til rosernes by. —

N. B. Forsøg at lære dette vers udenad. Det er mit og jeg synger min sang bestandig.

Broder Olav har været tømmersmand i Oregon og Washington's urskoge, hvor de mægtige træer stande; men nu er han vist begyndt at bli farmer ved Silver Lake, Oregon.

Nu har du faat besked om os og kan dertil tilføie, at det staar bra til med os alle.

#### *D. Midthun*

I et tidligere brev skriver vor ven D. Midthun følgende: Jeg begynder nu at tro at være en noget ældre borger her i Portland og har fremover i tiderne følt mig noget ensom og forladt, da jeg som vossing har maattet døie tiden alene. Men nu i den senere tid har jeg truffet paa ret mange kjække og af mig godt kjendte vossinger. Af disse kan jeg nævne Nils Natvig, Nils Kvarme, Bernhard Olsen — søn til bager Olsen paa Vangen, saa har vi 2 brødre fra Herheim og en Wilhelm Dolve, og maa jeg ikke glemme Hr. Olaf Kindem, som er en rigtig fin og bra mand. Saa nu, trænger jeg ikke længere sukke; nu har jeg kammerater, som jeg kan tale med, som forstaar mig. Det er nu engang slig, at skal det bli noget til moro, saa blir det bedst, naar man træffer sine egne.

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I vinter blev der i Deerfield dannet en Søner af Norge loge, som fik navnet "Grotland" efter fødestedet paa Voss til William og Henry Nelsons far og Knute Nelsons stedfar. Wm. Nelson valgte til logens formand.

soldier and fought in the battle at Manila, Philippine Islands.

Sister Anna, Mrs. Christ Thomson, lives at Calvis on Vashon Island, Washington, and they raise chickens. Washon Island lies in Puget Sound and that is America's Hardanger. If you are looking for a spot where you could live in peaceful natural beauty, then go and look whether your wishes aren't answered on Washon Island.

My sister Brita, Mrs. Carl Sundt, lives at Seattle Heights, Washington. Her husband is a sailor, a first machinist and has sailed to China, Japan and South America.

I, myself, am what people call a "Massbask", but earn my daily bread and wishes by making gold jewelry for our famous pretty women here in Portland. Portland, Oregon invites the whole world to a competition of the pretty sex.

Those pretty women  
are our pride and our gilding,  
If you want to get a rose,  
Ja, come then to the city of roses. —

N. B. Try to learn this verse by heart. It is mine and I sing it incessantly.

Brother Olav has been a lumberjack in Oregon and Washington's virgin forests, where the mighty trees stand; but now he evidently has started farming near Silver Lake, Oregon.

Now you have the information about us and can add that everything is great with us all.

#### *D. Midthun*

In an earlier letter, our friend, D. Midthun writes the following. I started to feel lonesome and alone as an elderly person in Portland and forward in time, since I as a vossing had to endure the time alone. Recently I have met several nice, and to me known, vossings. Of these I can mention Nils Natvig, Nils Kvarme, Bernhard Olsen — son of baker Olsen at Vangen, then we have two brothers from Herheim and a Wilhelm Dolve, and I mustn't forget Mr. Olaf Kindem, who is a really fine man. Now I no longer need to sigh; now I have companions to talk to, that understand me. It's now begun to be fun, it's best if one meets his own.

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This winter, a Sons-of-Norway lodge was started in Deerfield that was named "Grotland" after the birthplace at Voss of William and Henry Nelson's father and Knute Nelson's stepfather. Wm. Nelson was elected president of the lodge.

## LIDT AF VOSSELAGETS HISTORIE.

Vosselaget blev dannet i 1909—53 aar efter Det Vossiske Emi-grationssselskabs dannelse. Der var nok ingen forbindelse mellem de to foreninger udenom navnet og at medlemmerne var af vosse-slegt. Lagets dannelse i 1909 kom som en væsentlig følge af at folk fra andre bygdelag i Norge nu havde sluttet sig sammen her i landet — det første i 1901. Denne bygdelagsbevægelse har vel faaet sin første gnist fra Pionerforeningerne, som raadede granden i 1880—90 aarene. Vi mærker os den Norske Pionerforening af Deerfield og omegn som dannedes i 1897 med omtrent halvdelen vossinger som medlemmer. Berge H. Hæve (Howe) som mest virkede for den var formand, Wm. Nelson sekretær og Nils A. Lee kasserer samt Pastor S. S. Reque som første festtaler. Alle vossinger. Det var ikke langt fra at være en vosseforening. I alfald kan denne halve bygdelagsforening i 1897 have fostret en hel om ikke netop af vossinger i 1901; og med "Bygdejævningen" af R. B. Anderson i 1903 var bevægelsen i fuld gang. Beretningerne om de store stævner og virket for disse, maatte da bringe vossingerne til videre bestræbelser og disse fik saa sit udslag i dannelsen af Vosselaget i 1909.

Mange vossinger havde da allerede længe havt det i tankerne, at et lag burde dannes i lighed med de andre bygdelag., skriver L. L. Torgerson, men først i februar 1909 kom der frem en offentlig udtalelse i sagen. Ole O. Lund (Ygre) Northwood, Iowa, slog da til lyd derfor i en artikel i "Skandinaven". Han vilde bare sætte tanken paa glid, siger han og ønskede at se udtalelser i bladet. Vossinger i Lake Mills, Iowa, som ogsaa havde tænkt paa sagen, fandt det bedst straks at gaa igang med forberedelser. Nogle af dem kom sammen i "Parmer's Lumber Yards" kontor den 4de marts og tog sagen under behandling. Ole O. Skutle blev mødets formand og K. N. Knutson (Tveito) sekretær. Man tænkte først paa at danne et lokalt lag; men stemningen blev snart for dannelse af et fælles lag. Den 25de marts samledes man atter og en komite fik da i opdrag at slaa til lyd i de norske blade for et fælles Vosselag. Et møde blev saa af holdt den 1ste mai paa ovennævnte sted, hvortil Vossinger fra de omliggende byer Forest City, Leland, Scarville, Joice og Hanlontown, Iowa og Keister, Minn., ogsaa var fremmødte. Der blev da besluttet at udstede indbydelse til alle vossinger her tillands at møde i Albert Lea, Minn., den 24de juni næst efter for at organisere et Vosselag. En komite bestaaende af Ole O. Skutle, David Olson og O. A. Olson, Lake Mills, samt O. K. Takle, Albert Lea, fik i Opdrag at ordne med sagen.

Den 24de juni 1909 blev saa det første store vosselagsstevne holdt i Albert Lea, Minn. Det kaldtes til orden af Ole O. Skutle, Lake Mills. Knut Henderson (Løne), Cambridge, Wis., valgtes først

## A LITTLE HISTORY OF THE VOSSELAG.

The Vosselag was founded in 1909—53 years after The Vossing Emigration Society was started. There, of course, was no connection between the two organizations except the names and that the members were of Voss extraction. The lag's creation in 1909 came about through an essential following that other bygdelags had formed here in this country — the first in 1901. This bygdelag movement had got its first spark from the Pioneer Associations that predominated in the 1880-90 years. We pay attention to the Norwegian Pioneer Association of Deerfield and surrounding area that was started in 1897 with about half of their members being vossings. Berge H. Hæve (Howe), who was most active in its formation, was president, Wm. Nelson, secretary and Nils A. Lee, treasurer, as well as Pastor S. S. Reque as first principal speaker. All vossings. It was far from being a Voss association. In any case, this half bygdelag association fostered a complete one by 1901, though not completely vossings in 1901; and with "Bygde-jævningen" ("Area-equality") by R. B. Anderson in 1903, the movement was in full swing. Reports of the big conventions also worked toward this and brought the vossings to further efforts and the result was the formation of the Vosselag in 1909.

Many vossings already had it in mind that a lag should be started, similar to the other bygdelags, writes L. L. Torgerson, but not until February in 1909, did there come a statement about the matter. Ole O. Lund (Ygre) Northwood, Iowa, then voiced it in an article in "Skandinaven". He only wanted to the idea going, he said and wanted to see it expressed in the paper. The vossings in Lake Mills, Iowa, who had also been thinking on the matter, felt it best to start making preparations. Some of them met in the office of "Parmer's Lumber Yards" on March 4 and started to deal with the situation. Ole O. Skutle became the chairman of the meeting and K. N. Knutson (Tveito) its secretary. They thought at first to start a local lag, but the voting soon was for the creation of a general lag. They met again on March 25 and a committee was given the assignment to make a proposal for a general Vosselag in the Norwegian papers. A meeting was then held on May 1 at the above named place and to which vossings from the surrounding towns of Forest City, Leland, Scarville, Joice and Hanlontown, Iowa and Keister, Minn., attended. It was then decided to extend invitations to all the vossings here in this country to meet at Albert Lea, MN, next June 24, in order to organize a Vosselag. A committee consisting of Ole O. Skutle, David Olson and O. A. Olson, Lake Mills, together with O. K. Takle, Albert Lea, got the assignment of arranging the affair.

Thus the first big Vosselag Stevne was held in Albert Lea, MN, on June 24, 1909. It was called to order by Ole O. Skutle, Lake Mills. Knut Henderson,

som midlertidig formand og senere for aaret. T. L. Ringheim, Northwood, Ia., ligeledes som sekretær.

Et forelagt udkast til konstitution vedtoges, og embedsmænd for aaret blev derpaa valgt. Foruden de nævnte blev Ole O. Skutle valgt til viceformand og Oscar Horveid, kasserer. Til direktion valgtes John Anderson, Helge Opland, O. K. Takle, Hon. A. J. Rokne, Prof. L. "W. Boe. Ifølge konstitutionen skulde der nu holdes aarlige stevner.

I 1910 blev stevnet ogsaa afholdt i Albert Lea. Paa dette tog man beslutning om at indsamle penge til Voss Barnehjem. Man havde paa Voss netop faaet kjøb paa eiendommen, Lunderhovden, til dette hjem, og laget vilde indsamle penge til dækkelse af kjøbesummen. En 5 mands komite valgtes til at tage sig af dette. Den nye bestyrelse blev det aar: S. A. Nelson, Hillsboro, Minn., form.: John A. Forde, Hanlontown, Ia., viceform.; L. L. Thorgerson (Markve) sekretær og Oscar Horveid, kasserer. Direktører blev T. L. Ringheim, Ole O. Jetley, L. W. Boe, O. O. Skutle og O. K. Takle.

Stevnet i 1911 holdtes i Madison, Wis., den 23de og 24de juni. Man samledes og holdt forretningsmøde i retslokalet og havde banket i "The Womens Building". Af særlig interesse var de mange gode hilsningskrivelser fra Voss, som var indløbne til stevnet. Som bestyrelse det aar valgtes Prof. L. W. Boe, formand, J. B. Nordheim, viceform., L. L. Torgerson, sekretær og O. O. Skutle, kasserer. Direktørerne blev J. A. Ford, T. L. Ringheim, O. K. Takle og Arne Larson (Prestegaard).

I 1912 afholdtes stevnet i Minneapolis, Minn. Den valgte bestyrelse der blev: Pastor A. Oefstedal, formand, Ivar D. Hustvedt, viceform., L. L. Thorgerson, sekretær og O. O. Skutle, kasserer.

I 1913 holdtes stevnet i Chicago. Af forretninger gjaldt det særlig betragtning af Mindefesten i 1914 som skulde holdes under ledelse af bygdelagene. Til bestyrelse gjenvalgtes de gamle. Knut Henderson valgtes desuden som historieskriver.

I 1914 mødte alle bygdelag til stevne paa Fair grunden i Tvillingbyerne, Minn., som de skal iaar. Vosselagets mødested var i Agricultural Bldg. da ogsaa. Et fælles festskrift blev udgivet. Lagets nyvalgte bestyrelse blev det aar Dommer A. Grindeland, formand; Sen. S. A. Nilson, viceform.; Arthur Markve, sekretær; O. O. Skutle, kasserer og Knut Henderson, historieskriver.

I 1915 blev mødet holdt i Fargo, N. Dak. Paa dette møde blev den fra Voss modtagne fane officielt modtaget af laget. Af fanens historie kan vi meddele følgende:

Da der i 1914 var nogle vossinger paa besøg til fødebygden, opkom tanken hos endel personer der paa at sende en gave til Vosselaget i Amerika i form af en silkefane. En komite med Anders S. Ullestad som formand og kasserer i denne

Cambridge, WI, was first elected interim chairman the president for the year. Likewise, T. L. Ringheim, Northwood, IA was elected secretary.

A motion to accept a rough draft of the constitution was passed, and the officers for the year elected. In addition to the above named Ole O. Skutle was made vice president and Oscar Horveid, treasurer. The directors elected were John Anderson, Helge Opland, O. K. Takle, Hon. A. J. Rokne, Prof. L. "W. Boe. According to the constitution there now should be annual meetings (stevner).

In 1910, the stevne was also held in Albert Lea. At this one, they decided to collect money for a Voss Orphanage. At Voss, they had just bought the property, Lunderhovden, for this home, and the lag wanted to collect money for the purchase price. A five-man committee was elected to deal with this. The new officers for the year: S. A. Nelson, Hillsboro, MN, president: John A. Forde, Hanlontown, IA., vice-president.; L. L. Thorgerson (Markve) secretary and Oscar Horveid, treasurer. Directors were T. L. Ringheim, Ole O. Jetley, L. W. Boe, O. O. Skutle and O. K. Takle.

The stevne in 1911 was held in Madison, WI, on June 23 and 24. People met and had their business meeting in the courthouse and had the banquet in "The Women's Building". Of especial interest were the many nice letters of greeting from Voss that had arrived for the meeting. This year's officers were elected: Prof. L. W. Boe, president, J. B. Nordheim, vice-president., L. L. Torgerson, secretary and O. O. Skutle, treasurer. Directors are J. A. Ford, T. L. Ringheim, O. K. Takle and Arne Larson (Prestegaard).

In 1912, the stevne was held in Minneapolis, MN. The elected officers were: Pastor A. Oefstedal, president, Ivar D. Hustvedt, vice-president, L. L. Thorgerson, secretary and O. O. Skutle, treasurer.

In 1913, the stevne was held in Chicago. Interesting business included special consideration of the Anniversary Celebration in 1914 that will be held by the leadership of the bygdelags. The old officers were re-elected. In addition, Knut Henderson was elected historian.

In 1914, all the bygdelags met at one stevne at the Fair Grounds in the Twin Cities, MN, which they shall do this year. The Vosselag's meeting place was in the Agricultural Building there also. A memorial publication was published. The lags newly elected officers for the year are Judge A. Grindeland, president; Sen. S. A. Nilson, vice-president; Arthur Markve, secretary; O. O. Skutle, treasurer and Knut Henderson, historian.

In 1915, the meeting was held in Fargo, ND. At this stevne, the banner gift from Voss was officially accepted by the lag. About the history of the banner, we want to share the following:

When in 1914, there were some people visiting the town of their birth, the idea occurred to send a gift to the Vosselag in Amerika in the form of a silk banner, a committee, headed by Anders S. Ullestad as chairman and treasurer for this matter

udnævntes og en indsamling sat i gang. Man fik kunstmaler Nils Bergslien til at male et billede paa fanen. D. Rivenes, Glendive, Mont., som var paa Voss i 1914, fortæller, at han blev anmodet af Bergslien om at fotografere landskabet, som sees paa billedet. Han gik ud under Kvale i guldfjerdingen og tog fotografiet. Ved en festlig tilstelning, som holdtes paa Voss for Ameri-kanerne, blev fanen, som rigtignok ikke da var helt færdig overrakt Knut Henderson (Løne), som lovede at overrække den til Vosselaget paa dets næste møde. Fanen blev færdig i November og sendtes til Bergen til videre befordring med "Bergensfjord" men krigen var udbrudt, og man vovede ikke straks at sende den. I Januar maaned ankom den til Chicago, hvor G. B. Nordheim foreløbig tog vare paa den. Knut Henderson bragte den saa til mødet i Fargo og overgav den til laget.

De nye embedsmænd valgt i Fargo blev A. Grindeland, form.; T. L. Ringheim, viceform.; Arthur Markve, sekr.; Ole N. Styve, kasserer og Knud Henderson, historieskriver. Direktører blev Ole I. Opdahl, O. O. Skutle og prof. L. S. Reque.

I 1916 afholdtes mødet i Decorah, Iowa. Paa grund af daar-ligt veir og uheldige transportforholde blev mødet mindre godt. Til nye embedsmænd valgtes Pastor Knut Bjørge, formand; vice-formand, sekretær og kasserer gjenvalgte.

I 1917 afholdtes aarstevnet i Red Wing, Minnesota. Man mødte i Trefoldigheds Menigheds kirke-basement. Som ny bestyrelse valgtes Pastor K. Bjørge, form.; Ole O. Lund, viceform.; Prof. L. W. Boe, sekretær og Ole I. Opdal, kasserer. — Bestyrelsen skulde bestemme naar og hvor næste møde skulde holdes. Verdens-krigen optog imidlertid alle sind udover da, saa noget møde blev ikke af de følgende aar.

I september 1920 blev Vosselaget reorganiseret. Omtrent det eneste som mindede om det gamle lag var da, at man ifølge en beslutning i 1917 om at udgive en historie om vossingerne i Amerika holdt paa at samle oplysninger til denne. Om lagets senere virke vil man se af skriftet "Vossingen", hvis første nummer udkom i juletiden samme aar, og siden har været fortsat som organ for laget.

#### RETTELSE.

I forrige no. side 8 nederst paragraf 2 staar "beskyttet" istedetfor bestyrket; side 23, Styrk A. for Styrk S. Reque og side 26 i 11te linje ovenfra staar "la" istedetfor da og senere "aylen" for avlen.

and a collection was begun. They got the artist Nils Bergslien to paint a picture on the banner. D. Rivenes, Glendive, MT, who was in Voss in 1914, was requested by Bergslien to photograph the landscape that is seen on the painting. He went out below Kvale in Guldfjerdingen and took the picture. At a gala presentation held at Voss, for the Americans, the banner, which actually wasn't completely finished, was given to Knut Henderson (Løne), who promised to present it to the Vosselag at its next meeting. The banner was ready in November and was sent to Bergen for further transport on the "Bergensfjord", but the war had started and they weren't able to take it right away. In the month of January, it arrived in Chicago, where G. B. Nordheim temporarily took care of it. Knut Henderson brought it to the meeting in Fargo and presented it to the lag.

The new officers elected in Fargo were A. Grindeland, president; T. L. Ringheim, vice-president.; Arthur Markve, secretary; Ole N. Styve, treasurer and Knud Henderson, historian. Directors were Ole I. Opdahl, O. O. Skutle and Prof. L. S. Reque.

In 1916, the meeting was held in Decorah, IA. Based on inclement weather and poor transportation, the meeting wasn't so good. As new officers, Pastor Knut Bjørge was elected president; the vice-president, secretary and treasurer were re-elected.

In 1917, the annual stevne was held in Red Wing, Minnesota. People met in the Trinity Congregation's church basement. Pastor K. Bjørge, president; Ole O. Lund, vice-president; Prof. L. W. Boe, secretary and Ole I. Opdal, treasurer were elected as new officers. — The officers were to decide when and where the next year's meeting would be held. The World War then occupied everyone's mind so no meetings were held the following years.

In September 1920, the Vosselag was reorganized. About the only thing that was reminiscent of the old lag was that, following a motion in 1917 to publish a history of vossings in America there was continuing gathering of information for this. For the lag's later activity, one should see the publication "Vossingen", whose first issue came out at Christmastime of the same year and since has continued as the organ for the lag.

#### CORRECTIONS.

In the previous no., page 8, lowest paragraph is printed "beskyttet" instead of bestyrket; page 23, Styrk A. for Styrk S. Reque and page 26 in the 11<sup>th</sup> line above is printed "la" instead of da and later "aylen" for avlen.

## DØDSFALD I AMERIKA.

Styrk Anfinson Leidal, — kendt under navnet Styrk Anfin, døde den 24de januar s. l. hos sin svigersøn Henry Kinzel, Long Beach, Cal. Han var født paa Voss den 9de juni 1834; kom med forældrene til Amerika i 1839. Var et par aar ved Fox River settlementet i Illinois, saa et aars tid i Muskego, Wis., hvorpaa de kom til Koshkonong settlementet. Der blev han i 1857 gift med Kari Lewis steddatter af Rognald Matson Opkvitne. I 1872 drog han og familie sammen med andre til Wisner, Nebr. Der begyndte han som jordbruger 3 mil nordfor byen men flyttede efter et aars tid til byen og drev siden som maler. Hans hustru døde i 1910. De fik 11 børn af hvilke bare 2 overlever ham nemlig Albert, som bor i Kingsville, Ont., Can., og Ole i Butte, Mont. Efter hustruens død flyttede Styrk til sønnen Ole og forblev der til 1917, da han flyttede til svigersønnen, hos hvem han forblev til sin død. Han blev begravet ved Wisner. Han efterlader sig 17 børnebørn og 10 børne-børns børn.

Mons Nelson Stalheim døde omkr. 1ste febr. s. l. i Sioux Falls, S. D., i en alder af 81 aar. Han blev gravlagt paa Bluff View gravplads ved Vermilion, S. D., hvor forældrene ogsaa var jordfæstet. De sidste 6 aar boede han hos sin søster Mrs. Mary Watson hos hvem han ogsaa døde.

Mrs. Martha Skutle, Lake Mills, Ia., Ole O. Skutles hustru, døde den 25de Dec. 1924 og blev gravlagt paa familiens gravplads i Mitchell County, Ia., den 29de s. m. Hun var født paa Øvre Lie, Kvitlen, Voss, og var datter af Mikkel Lie og hustru. Den 9de febr. 1800 blev hun her i Amerika gift med Ole O. Skutle, 14 aar boede de saa paa Spring Prairie, Wis., flyttede derpaa til Mitchell County, Iowa, og boede der til høsten 1896 da de flyttede til byen Lake Mills, hvor de siden har boet. De har havt 9 børn.

Torkel Olson Aldal, farmer paa Blooming Prairie ved Lansing, Minn., døde den 2den jan. s. l. i en alder af 80½ aar. Han var født paa gaarden Aldal, Evanger, og var søn af Ole Knutson og Ragnhild Thorkelsdr. f. Øvstedal. Kom til Amerika omkr. 1866 og bosatte sig 6 aar efter ved Lansing. Han var gift med Julia Johansen f. Aldal, som overlever ham tilligemed 3 sønner og 1 datter. De havde ialt 8 børn.

Ivar S. Ringheim, Minneapolis, Minn., er for en tid siden afgaaet ved døden i en alder af 74 aar. Han var født paa Voss og kom til Amerika for ca. 55 aar siden. De sidste 19 aar har han boet i Minneapolis. Han var gift med Anna Bryngelsdr. Gjelle, som døde i 1922. Fem sønner: Elmer, Clarence Arthur, Wallace og Fred overlever ham.

Mrs. Margretha Henderson, Cambridge, Wis., Knut Henderson (Lønes) hustru, døde den 2den mai efter lang tids sygdom og blev gravlagt den

## DEATHS IN AMERICA

Styrk Anfinson Leidal, — known by the name Styrk Anfin, died last January 24 at his son-in-law's, Henry Kinzel, Long Beach, CA. He was born at Voss June 9, 1834; came with his parents to America in 1839. They stayed a couple years at Fox River settlement in Illinois, then for a year in Muskego, WI, whereupon they moved to the Koshkonong settlement. He was married in 1857 with Kari Lewis, step-daughter of Rognald Matson Opkvitne. In 1872, he and his family, together with others, left for Wisner, NB. There he started to farm 3 miles north of town, but after a year, he moved to town and subsequently worked as a painter. His wife died in 1910. They had 11 children, of whom only 2 survive him, namely Albert, who lives in Kingsville, Ontario, Canada, and Ole in Butte, MT. after his wife's death, Styrk moved in with his son Ole and stayed until 1917, when he moved to his son-in-law's where he remained until his death. He was buried at Wisner. He leaves 17 grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren.

Mons Nelson Stalheim died last February 1, in Sioux Falls, SD, at an age of 81 years. He was buried at Bluff View Cemetery at Vermilion, SD, where his parents also are buried. For the last 6 years, he has lived with his sister, Mrs. Mary Watson, where he died.

Mrs. Martha Skutle, Lake Mills, IA, Ole O. Skutle's wife, died December 25, 1924 and was buried at the family cemetery in Mitchell County, IA, the 29th of the same month. She was born at Øvre Lie, Kvitlen, Voss, and was a daughter of Mikkel Lie and his wife. she was married on February 9, 1888? in America with Ole O. Skutle. They lived at Spring Prairie, WI, then moved to Mitchell County, Iowa, and lived there until the fall of 1896, when they moved to the town of Lake Mills, where they have lived since. They have had 9 children.

Torkel Olson Aldal, farmer at Blooming Prairie near Lansing, MN, died last January 2, at an age of 80½ years. He was born on the Aldal farm, Evanger, and was a son of Ole Knutson and Ragnhild Thorkelsdatter neé Øvstedal. They came to America about 1866 and settled the next 6 years at Lansing. He was married with Julia Johansen neé Aldal, who survives him in addition to 3 sons and 1 daughter. In all, they had 8 children.

Ivar S Ringheim, Minneapolis, MN, recently passed away at an age of 74 years. He was born at Voss and came to America about 55 years ago. The last 19 years, he has lived in Minneapolis. He was married to Anna Bryngelsdatter Gjelle, who died in 1922. Five sons, Elmer, Clarence Arthur, Wallace and Fred survive him.

Mrs. Margaretha Henderson, Cambridge, WI, Knut Henderson's (Løne) wife, died May 2, following a long illness and was buried on May 7.

7de. For 3 aar siden fik hun et slagtilfælde og har siden ligget tilsengs. Hun var født paa gaarden Glimme, Voss, den 2den febr. 1845 og var datter af Knut Rognaldson Glimme og hustru Britha Johannesdr. I 1869 kom hun til Amerika og blev gift samme aar med sit søskendebarn Knut Henderson. Hendes mand og 6 børn overlever hende tilligemed brødrene Odd K. Glimme, Madison, Wis., og Johannes K. Glimme, Stavanger, Norge, samt søstrene Anna Skaar, Nordheimsund, og Sunva Glimme, Voss, Norge.

— Mrs. Ingeborg Larson, enke efter Ivar B. Larson (Lemme), Byron, Minn., afgik ved døden i sit hjem den 23de april s. l. og blev gravlagt den 26de s. m. Pastor Wm. Naseth af Rochester forrettede ved begravelsen. Hun var født paa gaarden Bøe Raundalen, Voss, den 27de dec. 1842; datter af Nils Bøe. Udvandrede i 1866 og kom til Chicago. Der blev hun i 1868 gift med Ivar Bryngelson Lemme (Larson) og reiste straks efter til Rock Dell, Olmstead Co., Minnesota, hvor de fik sig en farm og bosatte sig paa denne. Der blev de boende til sin død. Ivar døde i 1914. Hun efterlader sig 3 børn: Mrs. L. B. Starkson, Rochester, Minn., Martin Larson i Rock Dell og Anton Larson, som driver det gamle hjemsted. Ogsaa en søster Mrs. A. T. Hegg, Milan, Minn., overlever hende.

#### HUNDREDAARSFESTEN.

Bygdelagene samler sig lørdag den 6te juni til den store mindefest om den norske udvandring til Amerika. Uden tvil vil alle saavidt mulig være tilstede ved denne historiske begivenhed, saa nogen særegen opfordring til vore gode sambygninger derom, er unødvendig.

Vosselaget har gjort sine forberedelser saavidt det kunde gøres. En arrangementskomite med Olaf E. Lindeberg (Gjelle) blandt andre som den drivende kraft, har ordnet paa bedste maade. Af et udsendt cirkulære vil man nærmere se om enkelthederne; kun skal vi her minde om, at man møder lørdags morgen i den søndre del af agerbrugsbygningen (the Agricultural Bldg.), som vil være til vossingernes raadighed under hele festen.

St. James hotel, hjørnet af 2nd street og Hennepin ave., blir deres hovedkvarter. Der vil man faa logi, hvis man bestiller det før den 25de mai. Der vil ogsaa banket blive holdt om kvelden den 6te juni. Bestilling af plads ved denne med \$1.00 vedlagt maa være i hænderne paa komiteen senest et par dage før festen. Olaf E. Lindeberg, 131 East 37th St., og Anfin Seim, 3228 2nd Ave. South, Minneapolis, vil modtage og ordne med bestillingerne.

Three years ago, she had a stroke and has since been bedridden. She was born on the Glimme farm, Voss, February 2, 1845 and was a daughter of Knut Rognaldson Glimme and wife Britha Johannesdatter. In 1869 she came to America and that same year married her cousin, Knut Henderson. Her husband and six children survive her beside the brothers Odd K. Glimme, Madison, WI and Johannes K. Glimme, Stavanger, Norway, as well as her sisters Anna Skaar, Nordheimsund, and Sunva Glimme, Voss, Norway.

Mrs. Ingeborg Larson, widow of Ivar B. Larson (Lemme), Byron, MN, died at her home last April 23, and was buried the 26th of the same month. Pastor Wm. Naseth of Rochester officiated at the funeral. She was born on the Bøe farm, Raundalen, Voss, December 27, 1842; the daughter of Nils Bøe. She emigrated in 1866 and came to Chicago. There she was married with Ivar Bryngelson Lemme (Larson) in 1868 and went shortly to Rock Dell, Olmstead County, Minnesota, where they got a farm and settled. There they lived the rest of their lives. Ivar died in 1914. She leaves 3 children: Mrs. L. B. Starkson, Rochester, MN, Martin Larson in Rock Dell and Anton Larson, who operates the old homestead. She is also survived by a sister, Mrs. A. T. Hegg, Milan, Minn.

#### THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The bygdelags will assemble June 6, for the big commemorative festival of the Norwegian emigration to America. Without doubt, everyone possible wants to attend this historic event, so no special urging to our fellow members about it is necessary.

The Vosselag has made preparations as good as can be done. An arrangement committee, with Olaf E. Lindeberg (Gjelle) as the driving force, has planned in the best manner. From a mailed circular, people can see the details more closely; only we should remind people to meet Saturday morning in the southern part of the Agricultural Building, which will at the vossings disposal throughout the festival.

The St. James Hotel, on the corner of 2<sup>nd</sup> Street and Hennepin Avenue, will be their headquarters. People can get rooms, if they reserve them before May 25. The banquet will also be held there on June 6. Reservations for places, along with \$1.00 included must be in the hands of the committee, at the latest, a couple days before the celebration. Olaf E. Lindeberg, 131 East 37th St., and Anfin Seim, 3228 2nd Ave. South, Minneapolis, will accept and arrange for the orders.

En komite bestaaende af S. A. Vethe, Erik A. Kindem og Mrs. Sarah Penne Benson vil tegne nye medlemmer for laget.

Frøken Herborg Reque, datter efter pastor Peter S. Reque, staar i spidsen for kvindernes udstillingskomite under fællesfesten.

Statssenator Freemont Thoe, Hayfield, Minn., er medlem af en komite, som skal faa istand en udstilling, der viser staten Minnesotas hjulpekilder under mindefesten.

#### VOSSEBESØG.

Rektor L. W. Boe af St. Olavs College — Vosselagets viceformand — aflagde Voss et kort besøg under sin tur til mødet af Lutheranernes verdensraad forleden høst. Han havde kun tid til at stanse paa Voss en dag — kom der om kvelden, tog ind paa Fleischers hotel, fik om morgenen en automobil og kjørte til sin morfaders fødested, Rekve; tog saa en tur opover dalen og for at kunne se mest mulig af bygden talte han næsten ikke med nogen. Klokkeren 5 tog han afsted til Bergen. Han syntes Voss var et særdeles smukt sted. Hvad der forundrede ham var, at man paa Fleischers hotel ikke syntes at vide noget om bygden. Næste gang vil han sikkert stanse der længere, siger han.

Ex-guvernør B. A. Nestos skal til Voss i juli maaned. Han har mor og bror derhjemme og vil tilbringe en tid paa sæteren ved Hamlegrøvandet. Nu holder han chatauqua foredrag for Redpath Lyceum Bureau i sydstatene her, og skal holde paa dermed til den 18de juli. Den 20de april begyndte han i Columbus, Georgia, og skal slutte i Kalamazoo, Mich., efter at have talt paa flere steder i 10 stater. Efter tilbagekomsten fra Norge bosætter han sig igjen som advokat i Minot, N. D.

#### VOSSEMØDER.

Det lokale Vosselag for Madison og omegn havde aarsmøde og en festlig tilstelning den 17de januar. Henimod et par hundrede personer var tilstede. John G. Pedersen, John Herheim og L. O. Havey gjenvalgtes henholdsvis som formand, viceformand og kasserer. Lars T. Brække blev sekretær. Der bevilgedes af kassen 15 dollars til Knute Nelson mindesmærker, af hvilke 5 skulde gaa til statuen i St. Paul og 10 sendes til Evanger.

Efterpaa holdt høiesteretsjustitiarius A. J. Vinje en interessant tale om skatteydelse og de goder man faar igjen for disse af staten. Advokat E. N. Nilson, formandens svigersøn, gav blandt andet skildringer af nybyggerlivet og nybyggerbørnenes bestræbelser paa at komme sig frem og resultatet deraf. Martha Vethe Hanson mindede om Voss. Dovre sangkor gav nogle sange tilbedste, saa havde man beværtning hvorpaa

A committee consisting of S. A. Vethe, Erik A. Kindem and Mrs. Sarah Penne Benson will record new members for the lag.

Miss Herborg Reque, daughter of Pastor Peter S. Reque, is leading the committee for the women's exhibitions during the festival.

State Senator Freemont Thoe, Hayfield, MN, is a member of a committee that will prepare an exhibition showing services of the State of Minnesota during the commemoration.

#### VISITS TO VOSS.

President W. Boe of St. Olav College — Vosselaget's vice president — paid a short visit to Voss during his trip to the meeting of the Lutheran World Action last fall. He only had time to stop in Voss one day arriving there in the evening, checked into Fleischers Hotel, hiring a car in the morning to drive him to his maternal grandfather's birthplace, Rekve; taking a trip up the valley to see as much of the district as possible but talking nearly with no one. At 5 PM, he left for Bergen. He thought Voss was an especially pretty place. What amazed him was that people at the Fleischers Hotel seemed to know nothing about the district. He will certainly stay longer next time, he said.

Ex-governor B. A. Nestos shall go to Voss in the month of July. He has his mother and a brother there at home and wants to spend some time at the sæter by Lake Hamlagro. He is now speaking at Chautauquas for the Redpath Lyceum Bureau in the southern states here, and shall continue until July 18. He started in Columbus, Georgia on April 20 and shall finish at Kalamazoo, MI, after having spoken in several places in 10 states. After his return from Norway, he will again practice law in Minot, ND.

#### VOSSING MEETINGS.

The local Madison Vosselag had their annual meeting and festive occasion January 17. Approximately a hundred people attended. John G. Pedersen, John Herheim and L. O. Havey were re-elected respectively as president, vice president and treasurer. Lars T. Brække became the secretary. Fifteen dollars were appropriated from the treasury for the Knute Nelson memorials, of which five should go to the statue in St. Paul and 10 be sent to Evanger.

Afterward, Supreme Court A. J. Vinje gave an interesting talk about tax contributions and the good that we get back from the state from these. Attorney E. N. Nilson, the president's son-in-law, provided portrayals of pioneer life and the hardships pioneers dealt with in order to progress and its results. Martha Vethe Hanson reminisced about Voss. Dovre chorus sang some songs much to the pleasure of all. Then



Claus Anderson Vethe spillede op til spring-dans og vossedul.

\*

Foreningen "Voss" i Chicago har rørt adskilligt paa sig i det sidste. Det havde møde i marts, da man ivrede for at de i flok og følge skulde drage til hundreedaarsfesten. Den 19de april havde de et andet møde og godt besøgt.

\*

Torsdags aften den 16de april havde vossingerne i Chicago et særdeles vellykket møde i hjemmet hos Andrew Highland (Høiland), 3333 Belden Ave. Ex-governør Nestos var da i Chicago og til ære for ham og for at skabe mere interesse for Vosselagets sager og hundreedaarsfesten kom denne sammenkomst istand. Der var fremmødt omkring 50 vossinger. Kvinderne medbragte madvarer som serveredes. Guvernør Nestos, som paa turen fra Nord Dakota havde et møde med Pres. L. W. Bøe og andre Vossinger i Minneapolis, fortalte paa sin livlige maade om lagets forberedelser til hundreedaarsfesten, og slog til lyd for lagets skrifter, som maatte støttes, fortalte sluttelig om sin foredragstur gennem sydstatene. Lagets sekretær fra Madison, Wis. som var mødt frem, fortalte lidt om vossingernes virke i tidligere tider i Chicago m. m. Peter P. Vinje fortalte ogsaa en historie fra den tid, da vedsaging var velkomment arbeide der.

#### VOSS FOLKEMUSEUM.

Af breve fra Voss i Amerika viser det sig, at enkelte misforstaar hensigten med at husene med tomter og tun paa Mølster er kjøbt til museum. I nævnte breve omtales nemlig, at husene der burde forsynes med nye, store vinduer, med ny bordkledning og forskjellige andre udbedringer, saa det kunde "se mere tidsmæssigt ud" som en udtrykte det.

Der er nu ingen gaard paa Voss med saa mange gamle huse som Mølster og er en typisk gammel Vossegaard. Der er 2 hovedbrug, hvis huse ligger omkring tunet. I 1916 paa-begyndtes udskiftning, og det var da klart, at de fleste huse vilde bli revne. For at bevare denne gamle bebyggelse med tomter og tun uforandret optog man arbeidet for at erhverve disse eiendomme og samle midler dertil. Først ihøst var udskiftningen færdig og da fik vi endelig skjøde paa eiendommene. Til vaaren skal vi ordne til i 2 af husene. Resten af husene skal ryddiggjøres af sælgerne i løbet af 3 aar efterhvert sælgerne faar bygget sig nye huse. I de forløbne aar har vi samlet paa ting af alle slags fra ældre tid, som man har brugt paa en Vossegaard. Det vil man fortsætte med. Nu er planen at forsyne det ene sæt huse med alle de ting, som i ældre tid hørte til paa en Vossegaard og i et Vossehjem. I de andre huse

we had entertainment by Claus Anderson Vethe playing a spring dance and a Voss reel.

\*

The organization "Voss" in Chicago has been active lately. It had a meeting in March, when people were encouraged to attend the Centennial Celebration. On April 19, they had another meeting and it was well attended.

\*

Thursday evening, April 16, the vossings in Chicago had an especially pleasant meeting at the home of Andrew Highland (Høiland), 3333 Belden Ave. Ex-governør Nestos was in Chicago and this gathering was to honor him and create more interest for the cause of the Vosselag and the Centennial Celebration. There were about 50 vossings present. The women brought the food that was served. Governor Nestos, who on his way from North Dakota, had a meeting with Pres. L. W. Bøe and other vossings in Minneapolis, told, in his lively manner, about the lag's preparation for the Centennial, and made a pitch for the lag's publication, that must be supported, spoke in conclusion about his speaking tour through the southern states. The lag secretary from Madison, who attended, told a little about the efforts of earlier vossings in Chicago including Peter P. Vinje and also told an anecdote from that time when sawing wood was welcome work.

#### VOSS FOLKEMUSEUM.

The letters from vossings in America demonstrate that some misunderstand the objective that the buildings at Mølster are purchased for a museum. The referred to letters write that, namely the buildings there must be provided with new, big windows, with new siding and an assortment of other improvements, so that they would "appear more up-to-date" as they put it.

There now isn't any farm at Voss with so many old buildings as Mølster, which is a typical old Voss farm. It consists of two main bruks, whose buildings lie around a yard. In 1916, there was the start of a division of an inheritance, and it was clear that most of the buildings would be demolished. In order to preserve this old built-up area with its lot and yard unchanged people took on the job of acquisition this property and collecting funds. Only this fall was the division complete and we, at last, had the deed to the property. In the spring, we shall prepare two of the buildings. The rest of the buildings will be cleared by the sellers gradually over three years, after the sellers have built themselves a new house. In the past years, we have collected artifacts from past times that are properly used on a Voss farm. That will be continued. The plan now is to furnish the one set building with all those artifacts, which belonged to a Voss farm and in a Voss home. The

vil man plassere de andre ting, man faar, i systematisk orden som museum.

For at bevare gaardens gamle rette præg, vil man derfor ikke foreta nogen forandring med husene, men kun den nødvendige vedligeholdelse, saa de ikke lider skade. Vi tror, det vil være af ikke liden interesse i fremtiden at kunne besøge Mølster og se, hvorledes vore gamle fædre hadde det i hjemmet og paa gaarden.

*L. Kindem.*

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#### VOSSINGERNE I NORGE.

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Oberstløjtnant Ivar T. Hellesnes holdt foredrag i Oslo den 14de jan. om en ny norsk hærordning. Der var ingenting som viste under verdenskrigen, at den norske hærordning ikke var bra nok, sagde han; men som i flere andre land var der krav paa indskrænket eller fuld afrustning. Den norske hær var en militsehær med fastlønnen befal. Det gjaldt for en saadan hær at have virkelig fagmilitært uddannet befal med høieste kundskab og dygtighed.

Gulleik Knutson Horveid, som har været skolelærer i Skaanevik, Søndhordland, sluttede ved nyttaar efter 47 aars tjeneste. Han var født i Evanger, Voss i 1858; gennemgik Voss lærerskole; var første aar lærer i Høgsfjord, Rogaland, fik saa ansættelse i Skaanevik, hvor han siden forblev. I 30 aar har han været medlem af skolestyret — de 15 som formand; i 30 aar medlem af herredsstyret; i mange aar forligelseskommissær, medlem af overligning og fattigstyret; ordfører i forstanderskabet i Skaanevik sparebank, i aarevis medlem af indre- og hedninge-missionen m. m. Hans hustu er fra Tungenes i Skaanevik. De har 5 børn.

Til formand i Evanger ungdomslag gjenvalgtes ved nyttaar Knut O. Mæstad. I Bjørgums ungdomslag, Voss herred, blev Ingebor O. Fenne formand.

I Voss herred var der i 1924 født 207 børn. Samme aar døde 66 personer; forøgelse i folkeantallet 143 personer.

Der er gjort forslag af Vossevangens Reguleringskommission om 27 gadenavne paa Vangen. Udskillingen af Vangen som eget herred er nu oppe igjen til drøftelse. Sagen var den sidste febr. til behandling i Voss herredsstyre — indsendt fra regjeringen som sidst har havt den til afgjørelse. Vangsfolket vil have deling, men bygden ikke og herredsstyret staar omtrent ligelig delt i sagen.

Thormod K. Vinsand, en i Voss bygdestyre meget benyttet mand fyldte 80 aar den 20de februar s. 1. Han har blandt andet været medlem af herredsstyret i 28 aar, og været med paa over 60 udskiftninger m. m. Han er gift med Oliana Olsdr. Litsheim (Tvilde) og han og hustru har mange skyldfolk i Amerika.

other buildings will be used for placing other things that we get, in a systematic arrangement, like a museum.

In order to maintain the old accurate appearance, there will be no changing of the buildings, but only the necessary maintenance, so they don't suffer any hurt. We believe it will be of more than a little interest in the future to visit Mølster and see how our forefathers had it at home and on the farm.

*L. Kindem*

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#### THE VOSSINGS IN NORWAY.

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Lieutenant Colonel Ivar T. Hellesnes made a presentation in Oslo January 4 about the new Norwegian Army organization. There was nothing during the World War that established that the Norwegian Army arrangement wasn't satisfactory, he said; but in several other countries, there was a need for restriction or complete disarmament. The Norwegian Army was a military organization with salaried leaders. It was necessary for such an army to have actual militarily trained leaders with the highest knowledge and capability.

Gulleik Knutson Horveid, who has been a schoolteacher in Skaanevik, Søndhordland, retired after 47 years of service. He was born in Evanger, Voss in 1858; attended Voss Teacher's Academy; he was a teacher in Høgsfjord, Rogaland, and then was employed at Skaanevik, where he stayed since. For 30 years, he has been a member of the school board — 15 of them as chairman; for 30 years, he was a member of the town council; for many years he was arbitration commissioner, a member of the assessment and welfare committees; spokesman in the management of Skaanevik Savings Bank, and for years a member of the domestic and heathen mission, among other things. His wife is from Tungenes in Skaanevik. They have five children.

Knut O. Mæstad was re-elected president of the Evanger Youth Society this New Year. Ingebor O. Fenne became president of Bjørgums Youth Society, Voss Township.

In the township of Voss, in 1924, 207 babies were born. In the same year, 66 people died, for an increase in the population of 143 people.

There has been a proposal of 27 street names at Vangen by the Vossevangen Development Commission. The separation of Vangen as its own township is up for discussion again. Last February the matter was sent to the Voss Town Board — by the government, who has the final say in the matter. The people at Vangen want division but the rural people do not and the town board is about equally divided.

Thormod K. Vinsand, one of men used a lot on the town board became 80 years old on last February 20. Among other things, he has been a member of the town board for 28 years, and been involved in over 60 estate settlements. He is married with Oliana Olsdatter Litsheim (Tvilde) and he and his wife have many relatives in America.

## PLOVSANG

Trykt paa S. M. Bakkethuns Forlag i C. Rudophs Officin,  
Bergen, 1849.

Jeg har levet som en Voss,  
en plovens tjener;  
Jeg vil døe som en Voss —  
en sand Birkebeiner!

Mel.: O Vingud med ravende sands.

Selv Sterkodder agtelse bar  
for den, som var vant til at pløie;  
haart saaret nær døden han var,  
dog skjenkte han plovkarlen sin trøie.  
Han hugset, at ploven var den,  
der havde skjenkt kraft i hans arme  
i kampen mod fire og fem,  
saa ni sverd ei bed paa hans tarme.

Een, vor Hakon Adelsteen\*) god,  
vi finde hans tanker de næрте  
sand agtelse for bonde og plov;  
de havde indtaget hans hjerte.—  
Han fandt bondehatten var god,  
der den maatte guldhjelman skjule;  
Eivind Skreia, det sortbjørne mod,  
fandt aldrig mere sin hule.

God konge er ogsaa det værd,  
at bondeblod for ham bør rinde;  
skjønt nutiden ei bruger sverd,  
et pennestrøg gjælder for klinge.  
Dog findes der nok ved vor plov de mænd,  
der isandhed tør vove,  
at kjæmpe for kongen i nord,  
for odel, heldbringende love.

Giv agt paa de gamles bedrift:  
Vel sverdet erhvervet dem hæder;  
naar lynende-kongebud gik:  
"Nu bonde træd frem i geleder!"

\*) Hakon Adelsteen gav bønderne den egentlige odel; men senere hen i tiden under pavetyranniet, bortgav endel lykkelige og barnløse bønder deres odel til præsterne for at blive befriet fra skjærsilden efter døden.

## SONG BY THE PLOW:

Printed at S. M. Bakkethun's Press in C. Rudophs Office in,  
Bergen, 1849.

I have lived as a Vossing,  
a servant of the plow;  
I would die as a Voss —  
A true Birkebeiner!

Mel.: O Winegrower with madness only.

Even strong Odd has respect for  
for he, who is used to plowing;  
severely wounded, near death he was,  
yet he gave the plow fellow his gear.  
He remembered that the plow  
had given the strength in his arms  
in the fight against four or five  
so nine swords wouldn't vie for his gut.

Een, our good Hakon Adelsteen,\*)  
we find his thoughts sustained  
true concern for peasant and plow;  
they had captured his heart.—  
He found the peasant hat good,  
for protecting the gold helmet;  
Eivind Skreia, the blackbear's courage,  
Never found again its lair.

Good kings are worth the cost,  
that peasant blood has flowed for him;  
even though swords aren't used now,  
a stroke of the pen counts as a saber.  
Yet enough men are found by the plow,  
who truthfully dare to risk  
fighting in the north for the king,  
for freehold and beneficial laws.

Pay attention to the old one's deeds:  
the sword earns you the challenge;  
when instant king commands go:  
"Now peasant, step forward in the ranks!"

\*) Hakon Adelsteen gave the peasants the actual freehold, but later in time during the papal dominion, the unfortunate and childless peasants gave their freehold to the priests to avoid purgatory after death.

Da glathaget bondesøn gik  
bag ploven for jorden at dyrke,  
til løn en staalklædning han fik; —  
lad voldsmand saa prøve hans styrke!

Kong Sigurd han gik ved sin plov,  
da ham St. Olav mon gjæste;  
ei let han sin ager forlod ;  
saa kjært var ham plovens haandfæste.  
Naar Romernes vrede var endt  
og fienden slagen og rolig,  
de helte da tidlig og sent  
ved ploven arbeidede trolig.

See China's berømmelig drot  
har plovens historie lært kjende;  
en fure han vælte kan godt —  
fiir' heste for ploven kan vende.  
Hans valgsprog er: "Kundskab gjør magt".  
Arbeidsomhed Gud vil velsigne  
Om hunger du aldrig hør sagt,  
for fiender aldrig de blegne.

Haarfagers ætten stod fram  
paa tinget at kaares til konge,  
ildprøven da ventede ham;  
et præstebedrag maatte runge.  
Ni plovskjære gloende varm  
var kongens sønns trappe til tronen.  
Da sverde og skjolde gav larm.  
Hjelmklædte paasatte ham kronen.

Undskyld mig at ikke min sang  
for Evan en blomst kan flette.  
Nei, aldrig jeg agter engang  
for vinguden en fod at oplette.  
Kun ploven har steder opbyggt,  
og de største stater den grundet.  
Den olding kan hvile sig trygt,  
naar ploven hans jordmon har vundet.

Rust aldrig meer bort saa min plov,  
lad jorden dit støv af polere,  
for ilden bliv aldrig et rov,  
ei heller lad orme dig tære;

When the dexterous peasant son walked  
back of the plow to cultivate,  
he was paid in armor got—  
let the assaulter try his strength!

King Sigurd went by his plow,  
when he feasted to St. Olav's help;  
nor did he leave his fields behind;  
so accustomed was he to the plow handle.  
When the day of the Romans was past  
and the enemy quiet and vanquished.  
They recovered early and late  
by faithfully working at the plow.

See China's famous prince  
has learned to know the plow's history;  
he can turn a good furrow —  
before the horse can turn.  
His motto is "Knowledge is power".  
God will bless industry  
you'll never hear about hunger,  
because the enemies never turn pale

Hårfagre's heritage stood forth  
at the court that chose the king,  
tested by fire when it awaited him;  
a priest's deceit must echo.  
Nine plowshares glowing warm  
were the steps to the throne for the prince.  
Since shield and sword made noise.  
Helmet clad he put on the crown.

Excuse me that my song doesn't  
braid a flower for Evan.  
No, I never intended  
for the window to stop my footing.  
Only the plow has reconstructed places,  
and the biggest countries founded.  
The old one can rest securely  
When the plow has won his earth benefit.

Don't disintegrate away my plow  
Let it be polished by dust from the soil  
For fire will never steal you  
nor shall the worms consume you;

gjør furen saa lige og lang,  
at kuglen kan danse en fjerding;  
lad harven saa følge sin mand  
saa godt, og vi mangle ei næring.

Det finder vi endnu idag,  
hvor ploven og bonde kan trives.  
Det er Hakons ætlingers sag,  
— de to kan ved love oplives.  
Jeg ønsker at dø ved min plov  
omgivet af plantede træer,  
og velklædte børn begrov  
mig\*) under veldyrket prærier.

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DØDSFALD PAA VOSS.  
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Olina J. Dagestad, f. Rivenæs, 78 aar; Guro K. Kvale, 71; Gjertrud Kolve, f. Lie, 69; Ole L. Almenningen, 96; Brita Th. Melve, 79; Klara Ullestad, f. Dale, 28; Valborg Litsheim, 25; Øystein L. Høiland, 76; Nils O. Dukstad, 51; Bli J. Opeland, 26; Ivar O. Saue, 75; Nils N. Saue, 81; Ingvald Nesheim; Lars I. Nestaas, f. Fadnes, 55; Knut Th. Sætre, f. Skjerve, 82; Nils S. Gjerstad, 66; Brytva O. Tverberg, 70; Guri K. Helland, 88; Lars K. Øvsthus, 53; Lars N. Nyre, f. Lie, 80; Dina Rykke, 61.

Evanger: Hans Lindebrække, 81; Knut B. Horveid, 79; Synneva L. Lie, 67.

Vossestranden: Endre A. Jordalen, 78; Anders L. Sleen, 24; Gudve H. Sivle, 67; Bryngel L. Grindeland, 69; Ole S. Vinje, 46; Sigrid O. Løen, 97.

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Marvin Edison, søn af C. K. Edison (Gjelle) Eleva, Wis. skal ivaar tage afgangsexamen i apothekervidenskab ved Wisconsin Universitet, Madison. Med tiden agter han at uddanne sig som læge. Han er en sønnesøns-søn af danebrogsmanden, Odd K. Gjelle.

Ved townstyrevalgene ivaar blev Syllfest A. Rene, Eleva, Wis., valgt til supervisor og medlem af sundhedsraadet i Chimney Rock township, Trempealeau county.

Wm. Nilson, Deerfield, Wis., gjenvalgte som Justice of Peace i Deerfield township.

Christian Berge (Ronve) tog første præmie i 2den kl. paa skistevnet ved Fox River Grove, Ill., den 18de jan.

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\*) En smuk begravelse for en ploymand at blive høisat paa det stykke jord han har opdyrket!

make the furrows even and long,  
straight as a bullet could for a quarter mile;  
let the harrow follow the man  
so good, and we lack a livelihood.

We find it yet today,  
where the plow and the peasant can flourish.  
That's the case for Håkon's descendants,  
— those two can be allowed to enliven.  
I wish to die at my plow  
surrounded by planted trees  
and well-clad children burying  
me\*) under cultivated prairies.

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DEATHS AT VOSS.  
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Vossevangen: Olina J. Dagestad, neé Rivenæs, 78 years; Guro K. Kvale, 71; Gjertrud Kolve, neé Lie, 69; Ole L. Almenningen, 96; Brita Th. Melve, 79; Klara Ullestad, neé Dale, 28; Valborg Litsheim, 25; Øystein L. Høiland, 76; Nils O. Dukstad, 51; Bli J. Opeland, 26; Ivar O. Saue, 75; Nils N. Saue, 81; Ingvald Nesheim; Lars I. Nestaas, neé Fadnes, 55; Knut Th. Sætre, neé Skjerve, 82; Nils S. Gjerstad, 66; Brytva O. Tverberg, 70; Guri K. Helland, 88; Lars K. Øvsthus, 53; Lars N. Nyre, neé Lie, 80; Dina Rykke, 61.

Evanger: Hans Lindebrække, 81; Knut B. Horveid, 79; Synneva L. Lie, 67.

Vossestrand: Endre A. Jordalen, 78; Anders L. Sleen, 24; Gudve H. Sivle, 67; Bryngel L. Grindeland, 69; Ole S. Vinje, 46; Sigrid O. Løen, 97.

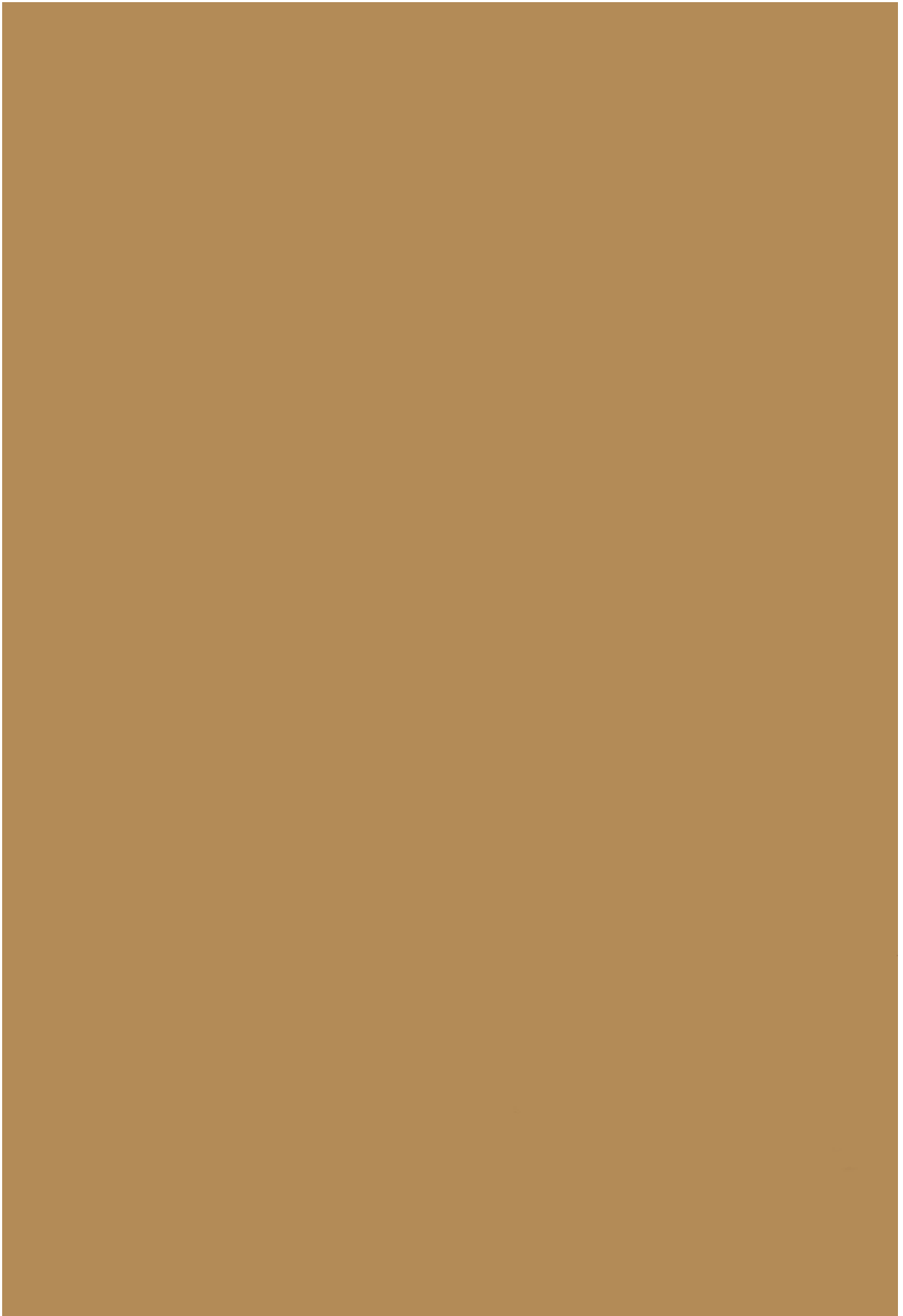
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Marvin Edison, son of C. K. Edison (Gjelle) Eleva, Wis. shall take the graduating examination in pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin, Madison this spring. In time, he intends to be educated as a physician. He is a great grandson of Odd K. Gjelle, the man who received the Danish Order of the Flag.

At the village council election this spring, Syllfest A. Rene, Eleva, Wis., was elected supervisor and a member of the Board of Health in Chimney Rock Township, Trempealeau County.

Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, Wis., was re-elected Justice of Peace in Deerfield Township.

Christian Berge (Ronve) took first prize in 2nd Class at the ski meet at Fox River Grove, IL, on January 18.

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\*) A pretty burial for a plowman to have the honor of being interred on that piece of earth he himself cultivated!





# “Vossingen”

Udkommer om mulig 4 Gange om Aaret og koster \$1.00 pr. Aar med Medlemskab i Vosselaget. Enkle Numre 35c.

K. A. Rene, Redaktør.

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## VOSSELAGETS EMBEDSMÆND:

R. A. Nestos, Formand .....

L. W. Boe, Vice-Formand .....

K. A. Rene, Sekretær og Redaktør, 617 S. Brooks St., Madison, Wis.

John Glimme, Kasserer, ..... 3234-Hirsch St., Chicago, Ill.

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Vossingens udkomne hefter fra 1920 til 1925 kan faaes for \$3.00 indbunden.