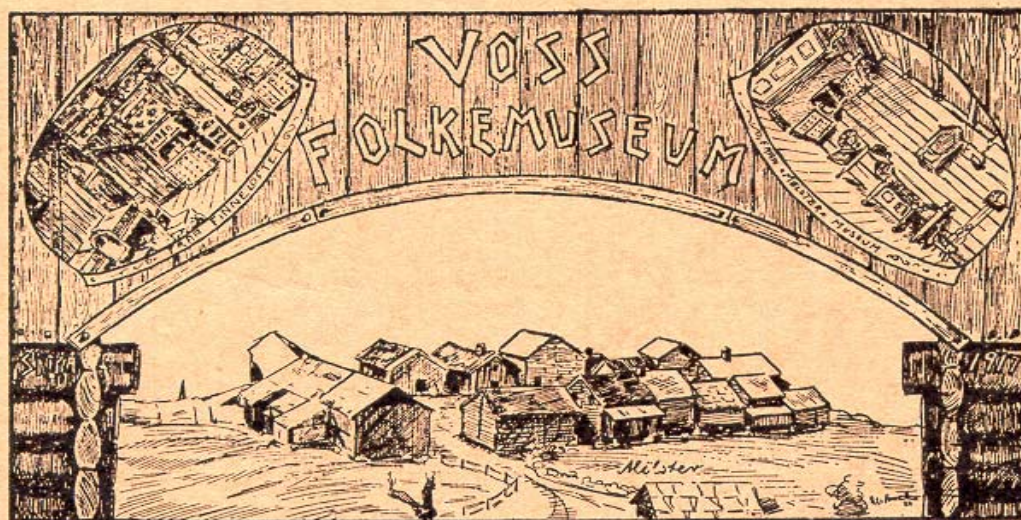


VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR VOSSELAGET

K. A. RENE, Redaktør

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



MØLSTER

Gammel gaard paa Voss kjøbt 1917 til museum.
Voss Folkemuseum stiftet samme aar.



Hefte 28

Madison, Wis., Juni 1928

10de aarg.

VOSSINGEN

NEWSPAPER FOR VOSELAGET

Continuation of the oldest bygdelag newspaper i America. 1857—1860.

K. A. RENE, Editor.

Issue 28, Madison, WI, June 1928, 10th year.

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MERK STEVNET I MADISON.

Den 22de, 23de og 24de juni skal Vosselagets store aarsstevne holdes i Madison, Wis. At man der gjør sit bedste for at faa til et storartet stevne, vil man nok forstaa. I Madison venter man selvfølgelig, at vossingerne overalt gjør, hvad de kan for at faa saa mange som mulig til at møde frem.

Man samles i "The Central High School building", som er nærværd kapitoliet paa Wisconsin Avenue. Der vil man fredags morgen registrere, faa merker, programmer og billetter. Om eftermiddagen blir der formel aabning af stevnet med taler og sang. Om kvelden et andet program med taler, sang og musik.

Lørdags formiddag haves foretningssmøde. Om eftermiddagen blir udflugt til Liberty Prairie-kirken (Koshkonong). Det var nærmest bare vossinger, som byggede denne kirke i 1851. Om lørdags kvelden blir der banket i "the Women Building", nogle kvartaler fra høiskolen.

Søndags formiddag samles man i Olin Park, nær South Madison. Der vil da bli en almindelig gudstjeneste med prædiken og sang. Distriktsformand O. J. H. Preus vil holde prædikenen. Et kirkekor vil synges.

Om eftermiddagen blir der taler, sang og musik paa bedste maade. Alle norske i omkredsen er indbudne til mødene i parken, og der vil sikkert bli en forsamling paa mindst 5000, om veiret er godt. Der er ogsaa et tabemakel, som nummer saa mange folk. Flere gode talere er sikret. Ligeledes sangere og musikere.

Det vilde være bra, om man skrev til lagets sekretær og bestilte plads til banketten.

Til Madison kan man let komme fra alle kanter. Der er god jernbaneforbindelse og gode veie — lange strækninger cementveie. Man kan ikke gaa vildt hverken i byen eller i omkredsen. Kapitoliet staar som et merkepunkt, man ikke kommer forbi uden at se. Paa begge sider af byen er store vande. Alle steder er "guide boards". Byen har over 50,000 indbyggere. Der er hoteller nok og andre bekvemmeligheder. Kommer man med automobil paa No. 12 fra Nordvesten, støder man først paa universitetet, som ikke maa glemmes. Vel mødt da i Madison!

* * *

Om "Vossingen", som denne gang har ladet vente paa sig, vil der tages bestemmelse paa mødet.

**ISLANDSKE SAGASKRIVERE OG STORMÆND
AF VOSSLESLEGT.**

Det norske folk har faaet omtrent hele sin ældste historie fra Island. Og ikke bare det norske folk, men ogsaa de folk, som nordmændene i ældre tid kom i berørelse med paa sine vidstrakte færd, har faaet værdifulde bidrag til sin historie derfra. Det gjælder da først og fremst befolkningen i de skandinaviske lande og de britiske øer; men i videre udstrækning kan man sige, at nordmændene drog paa kryds og tvers over de europæiske lande lige til Jerusalem og lige til Amerika, hvorom der paa Island fandtes beretninger. Man kanda tænke sig, hvilken betydning det lille øland der oppe i ishavet har havt for kjendskabet til oldtidens folk.

Man har de islandske sagaskrivere og skalde at takke for dette. Paa en tid, da sansen for historieskrivning og digtning ellers var ganske ubetydelig i den øvrige verden, blev der af disse sagaskrivere frembragt klassiske verker, som ikke har sin lige, og som altid vil have sin betydning. Hvem var disse sagaskrivere? De var efterkommere af udvandrere fra de norske bygder. Det var helst de djerveste og efter sin tid bedst oplyste folk fra Vestlandet i Norge, som bebyggede Island. Skaldekunsten tog de med sig og dyrkede paa en saadan maade, at det ikke ansaaes for noget til islænding, hvis han ikke var skald. Naar man saa ved kristendommens indførelse fik kjendskab til romerske bogstaver, begyndte sagaskrivning.

Det maa være forvidneligt for os vossinger at vide, at flere af de betydeligste sagaskrivere—indbefattet Snorre Sturlason—var af vosseslegt. Iblandt dem var ogsaa endel af de betydeligste høvdinger paa island, og skal her nævnes om det ene, saa maa det andet tages med.

Der er en bog, som kaldes Landnamabogen, der fortæller om Islands første bebyggelse. Man mener, at første delen af denne bog var skreven af presten Are Frode og udfyldt senere af Sturla Tordson—begge af vosseslegt. I Land-

ATTENTION! A MEETING IN MADISON.

On the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of June the Vosselag will hold its annual convention in Madison, WI. People have done their best to prepare a great "stevne", you realize. In Madison they, of course, as vossing everywhere do; what they can to get as many as possible to meet.

People will gather in "The Central High School building", which is on Wisconsin Avenue near the capitol. There they will register on Friday morning, get their badges, programs and tickets. There will be formal opening in the afternoon with speeches and songs. In the evening, they will have another program with speeches, songs and music.

On Saturday forenoon there will be a business meeting. In the afternoon, there will be an excursion to Liberty Prairie Church (Koshkonong). It was almost only vossings who built this church in 1851. Saturday night there will be a banquet in "the Women's Building" some blocks from the high school.

People will meet on Sunday morning at Olin Park, near south Madison. There will be a regular church service with sermon and hymns. District president O. J. H. Preus will preach. A church choir will sing.

During the afternoon, there will be speeches, singing and music of the best quality. Every Norwegian in the area is invited to the park meetings, and there will certainly be a gathering of 5000, if there is good weather. There is also a Tabernacle with room for many people. Several excellent orators are guaranteed, likewise singers and musicians.

It would be nice if people wrote to the secretary of the lag and reserved places for the banquet.

It's easy to get to Madison from all direction. There are good connections by rail and good highways — long stretches of concrete roads. One can not get lost either in town or the area. The Capitol stands as a marking point one can't go past without seeing. On both sides of the city are big lakes. All places are "guide boards". The city has more than 50,000 inhabitants. There are enough hotels and other accommodations. If one arrives from the northwest by auto on No. 12, one first encounters the University, which must not be forgotten. Then let's meet well in Madison!

* * *

About the "Vossingen", which was late this time, a decision will be made at the meeting.

**ICELANDIC SAGA WRITERS AND NOTABLES
OF VOSS ORIGIN.**

The Norwegian people have almost all of their oldest history from Iceland. Not only the Norwegian people, but also those peoples in early times with whom they came in contact, have thereby gotten a valuable contribution to their history. It mainly involves the population of the Scandinavian countries and British Isles; but in greater regard, one can say that the Northmen went back and forth over the European countries all the way from Jerusalem to America, about which we find information on Iceland. One can only just think what meaning this little island country up in the arctic north had for the knowledge of these early people.

We have the Icelandic saga writers and skalds to thank for this. At a time, when interest in historical writing and poetry was completely of no meaning in the greater scheme of things, these saga writers brought forth classic works that are unmatched and will always have their meaning. Who were these saga writers? They were descendants of emigrants from the Norwegian countryside. They were probably the most daring and, for their time, enlightened people from west Norway, who colonized Iceland. They took the art of minstrelsy with them and cultured it to such a degree that an Icelander wasn't regarded as much, if he weren't a poet. When Christianity came and with it Roman letters, the saga writing began.

It must be interesting to know that several of the most important saga writers — including Snorre Sturlason — were of Voss origin. Among them were some of the main chiefs on Iceland and if we talk about one the other must be included.

There is a book, called the Landnamabogen (land-taking-book) that tells of Iceland's first colonization. It is the opinion that this book was written by Priest Are Frode and completed later by Sturla Tordson both of Voss lineage. In the Land-

namabogen fortælles der om, hvorfra ca. 90 nybyggere paa Island kom i Norge, og fra ingen enkelt bygd er der nævnt saa mange som fra Voss. Derfra kom Bødvar Hvide og hans slegning Brand-Aanund, Lodmund den gamle og hans fosterbroder Bjolf, Tore Hoie og Krum den gamle, Ulf den vorske, Tormod Gode og hans bror Tord Gnuþa, Torvid Ulfarson og vistnok andre mænd. Dertil maa nævnes to kvinder, som ikke mindre har plads i historien. Det er Aalov Bøvarsdatter og hendes søskendebar Astrid Vigfusdatter. Den første mor til Gisur Hvide og den anden mor til Vega-Glum. At der maatte bli store vosseslegter paa Island var da rimeligt; men her gjælder det slegter af største betydning. Vi kan kun nævne lidt om enkelte her.

Snorre Sturlason—den betydeligste af alle sagaskrivere—stammede fra Voss i mindst tre ættelinjer. Den mest direkte gaar tilbage til Tormod Gode, som var stamfar for Straumfjordingeme. Han kom fra Voss og bosatte sig paa Raudkolstad mellem Gnuþa og Straumfjordsaa. Han var hovgode og følgelig en af landets høvdinge. Hans søn var Gudlaug den rige, som boede paa Borgarholt ved Straumfjorden. Gudlaug havde to sønner, Gudleif og Torfin. Om Gudleif skal her fortælles senere. Det var nemlig han, som drev over fra Irland til Hvitramannaland (Amerika) paa reise til Island. Fra Torfin stammer Snorre. Hans søn Gudlaug Torfinson var gift med en datter af Haldor Snorreson (søn af Snorre Gode) og med hende fulgte Snorungemes godord. Deres datter Tordis blev gift med Gill Tordson og var forældrene til høvdingen Tord Gillson, som var gift med Vigdis Snertingsdatter, der stammede fra Aalov, Bødvar Herse's datter, fra hvem Snorres anden slegtslinje fra Voss derved kommer ind, som senere vil sees.

Tord og Vigdis's søn var Kvam-Sturla—Snorres far. Han var gift med Gudny Bøvarsdatter, som var af Bødvar Hvides æt, med hvem Snorres tredje ættelinje altsaa sættes i forbindelse med Voss.

Kvams-Sturla og Gudny's ældste søn var Tord Sturlason, der var far til den næst største sagaskriver, Sturla Thordson, og til Olav Hvitaskald, som saaledes var Snorre Sturlasons brodersønner og ligesom han af vossesæt.

Fra Bødvar Hvide i en linje og fra Aalov, Bødvar Herse's datter, i en anden stammer ikke alene de største sagaskrivere, men ogsaa de betydeligste høvdinge paa Island. Og dette gjælder helst, hvor de to ætter er indgifte med hinanden.

Bødvar boede paa Hov ved Alptafjorden paa østkanten af Island, hvor han byggede et stort gudehov (temple) og var hovgode. Han var en af de betydeligste mænd, som bosatte sig paa Island.

Bøvars søn, Torstein, blev gift med Tordis, en datter af sur Rollaugson—somesøn af Ragnvald Mørejarl. Med hende fik han gaarden Sida, som laa længere syd end Hov paa østkanten af Island. Deres søn var den i flere sagaer omtalte høvding Hall paa Sida eller Sidu-Hall, som han kaldtes—en af de mærkeligste mænd Island.

Sidu-Hall eiede baade gaarden Hov, Sida og Tvataa. Han var den første som antog kristendommen og lod sig døbe med sin familie paa Island. Han boede da paa den gaard, som fik navnet Tvataa efter dette. Det var ved Halls kraftige støtte, man fik kristendommen vedtaget paa Island, og han var en af de største fredsstiftere i landet. Han var langt fremfor sin tid paa en maade.

Hall havde mange børn. De var Tordis Torstein, Tidrande, Torvard, Kol, Yngvild, Egil og Ljot. Om Torstein Hallson er der en hel saga. Han var en vidfarende mand og mægtig høvding. En tid var han hirdmand hos orkenøjaren Sigurd Lodveson. Senere var han hos kong Olav den hellige og var hirdmand hos Magnus den gode. Baade Are Frode og Snorre Sturlason stammer fra ham i en linje.

Tidrande Hallson blev dræbt af diseme, fortælles der i Flatøbogen. Da de hedenske gudinder forstod, at Sidu-Hall med familie vilde bli kristnet, vilde de forud tage sin del af familien. Tidrande blev derfor dræbt af dem.

Koll Sidu-Hallson var fader til sagafortælleren Odd Kolson, der fortalte presten Are Frode meget om de norske kongers levnet, hvilket Are skrev ned, fortæller Snorre.

Are Frode—den første, som paa Island skrev paa norrønt maalt, og som er anerkjendt som en stor og paalidelig saga-skriver—var en datterdatter af Torstein Sidu-Hallson og følgelig af vosseslegt. Are var den første af sagaskriverne, som nævner Vinland det gode. Man har nu kun hans "Islændingabog"; men han skrev meget mere, som er tabt i sin helhed, men som andre sagaskrivere har nævnt endel om og vistnok taget uddrag af ligesom Snorre.

Are Frode blev opfostret i Haukadal, og Teit Isleivson, som var stamfar til de mægtige Haukadalsprester og høvdinge, var hans lærer. Teit var søn af Islands første biskop, Isleiv Gisurson, som var en sønnesøn af Aalov, Bødvar Herse's datter og derfor af vosseslegt. Teit blev gift med Junun, en datterdatter af Torvard Sidu-Hallson, og følgelig stammede Haukadalsmændene i to ættelinjer fra Voss. Haukadal var et af Islands læresæder, og det førtes, at Torstein Sidu Hallsons saga i det mindste er skreven der. Gisur Torvaldson

namabog it tells about where 90 pioneers came from in Norway, and no single area has so many listed as Voss. Bødvar Hvide (the white) and his relatives Brand-Aanund, Lodmund den gamle (the old) and his foster brother Bjolf, Tore

Hoie (the tall) and Krum den gamle, Ulf den vorske (the vossing) Tormod Gode (the good) and his brother Tord Gnuþa, Torvid Ulfarson and evidently more. In addition, two women were named, who didn't occupy a small part in history. They were Aalov Bøvarsdatter and her cousin Astrid Vigfusdatter. The first was Gisur Hvide's mother and the second mother of Vega-glum. It was reasonable that there were big Voss families on Iceland, but here are families of the most meaning. We shall write a little about some of them here.

Snorre Sturlason—the most important of all the saga writers—descended from Voss in at least three lineages. The most direct line goes back to Tormod Gode (the good), who was the progenitor of the Straumfjordings. He came from Voss and settled at Raudkolstad between Gnuþa and Straumfjordsaa. He was a temple master (heathen house of sacrifice) and naturally one of the country's chiefs. His son was named Gudlaug den rige (the rich) and lived at Borgarholt by Straumfjord. Gudlaug had two sons, Gudleif and Torfin. We'll talk about Gudleif later here. It was he, namely, who sailed from Ireland to Hvitramannaland (America) on a trip aimed for Iceland. Snorre descends from Torfin. His son Gudlaug Torfinson married a daughter of Haldor Snorreson (son of Snorre Gode) and with her followed the Snorunger's good will. Their daughter, Tordis, married Gill Tordson they were the parents of chief Tord Gillson, who married Vigdis Snertingsdatter, who was descended from Aalov, Bødvar Herse's daughter, from who Snorre's second ancestral line comes in, as will be seen later.

Tord and Vigdis's son Kvam-Sturla—Snorre's father. He was married to Gudny Bøvarsdatter, who was of the lineage from Bødvar Hvides with which Snorre's third line establishes another connection to Voss.

Kvams-Sturla and Gudny's oldest son was Tord Sturlason, who was the father of the next biggest saga writer, Sturla Thordson and to Olav Hvitakald, who therefore were Snorre Sturlason's nephews and like he, of Voss lineage.

From Bødvar Hvide there is a line And from Aalov, Bødvar Herse's daughter, in another lineage not only the biggest saga writer, but also the most important chief in Iceland. This is most important, when two lineages intermarry.

Bødvar lived at Hov by the Alptafjord on the east shore of Iceland, where he built a large gudehov (heathen temple, center of sacrificial ritual) and was temple master. He was one of the most important men to have settled on Iceland.

Bøvars søn, Torstein, married Tordis, a daughter of crabby Rollaugson—grandson of Ragnvald Mørejarl. As dowry he got the Sida farm which lay farther south on the east side of Iceland. Their son, who was in several sagas, was called Hall paa Sida or Sidu-Hall—one of the most remarkable men on Iceland.

Sidu-Hall owned the Hov, Sida and Tvataa farms. He was the first in Iceland to believe in Christianity and with his family was baptized. After this he lived on the farm that was named Tvataa. It was with Hall's strong support, Christianity was accepted on Iceland, and he was one of the principal peace makers in the country. Characteristically, he was way ahead of his time.

Hall had a lot of children. They were Tordis Torstein, Tidrande, Torvard, Kol, Egil and Ljot. There is an entire saga about Torstein Hallson. He was a widely traveled man and a powerful chieftain. For a while, he was a retainer for the Orkney Earl Sigurd Lodveson. Later he was with King St. Olav and was a bodyguard for Magnus the good. Both Are Frode and Snorre Sturlason descended from him in one line.

The Flatøbog states Tidrande Hallson was killed by enemies. When the heathen believers understood that Sidu-Hall and his family were Christianized, they wanted to take revenge on his family. Therefore, they killed Tidrande

Are Frode—the first who wrote on Iceland in Old Norse, and who is recognized as a big saga writer—was a maternal grandson of Torstein Sidu-Hallson and of Voss lineage, of course. Are was the first of the saga writers to mention Vinland the good. We only have his "Icelander book"; but he wrote a lot more, totally lost, but to which other saga writers have referred to and evidently quoted, like Snorre.

Are Frode was raised at Haukadal, and Teit Isleivson, who was forefather of the powerful Haukadal priests and chiefs, was his teacher. Teit was the son of Iceland's first bishop, Isleiv Gisurson, who was a grandson Aalov, Bødvar Herse's daughter and of course, of Voss origin. Teit married Junun, a great-granddaughter of Torvard Sidu-Hallson, as a result, the Haukadal men were in two lineages from Voss. Haukadal was one of Iceland's educational centers and it is expected that Torstein Sidu-Hallson's saga was written there at least.

af Haukadal blev af kong Haakon Haakonson udnævnt til jarl over Island.

Et andet lærdomssæde paa Island var Odde, der ligger paa øens sydside. Der boede presten Sæmund Frode—en anden af de største sagaskrivere. Man mener, at det var Sæmund, som skrev den bekendte "Ældre Edda", som ogsaa benævnes "Sæmunds Edda".

Sæmund Frode stammede ogsaa i to ættelinjer fra Voss. Han var en datter søn af Yngvild Sidu-Hallsdatter i en linje og i en anden stammede han fra Aalov Bødvarsdatter, som det nedenfor vil sees.

Aalov var datter af Bødvar Herse, som var søn af Vikinge-Kaare, der var lendenmand paa Voss. Bødvars brødre var Vigfus Herse paa Voss, hvis datter Astrid var mor til den islandske skald og høvding Vega-Glum, og Erik Bjodaskalle, som var morfar til kong Olav Trygvesson.

Aalov blev gift med Teit Kitebjornson, der var kommen til Island fra Namdalen ved Trondhjem med sine forældre. Aalovs og Teits børn var Gisur Hvide paa Mosfeldt senere paa Skaalholdt—og Jonun, som blev gift med Elida-Grim.

Gisur Hvide var Sidu-Halls samtids og ligesom han en af Islands største høvdinge og viseste mænd. Det var han og svigersønnen Hjalte Skjeggesson, som fik i opdrag af kong Olav Trygvesson at faa kristendommen indført paa Island, og fik det gjort—sær ved Sidu-Halls hjælp. Gisur søgte at stifte fred, hvor han kunde, men kunde ogsaa kræve et forlig opretholdt med strenge midler. Han var saaledes med, da Gunnar paa Lidarende blev dræbt, fordi denne brød forliget og ikke reiste udenlands. Gisur støttede kristendommen af al magt. Sønnen, Isleiv, sendte han i prestelære til Saksen, og han blev, som foran nævnt, Islands første biskop. Datteren Valborg var gift med skalden Hjalte Skjeggesson, der er meget omtalt i Olav den helliges saga. Gisur Hvide er omtalt i flere sagaer.

Biskop Isleiv havde to sønner. Gisur, som blev faderens eftermand som biskop og var gift med Steinum Torsteinsdatter, der ogsaa var af vosseæt, samt Teit i Haukadal, nævnt foran.

Jonun og Elida-Grimson sønner var den mægtige høvding Asgrim Elida-Grimson og Sigfus. Fra Asgrim stammer Snorre Sturlason i en linje, og Sæmund Frode stammer fra Sigfus Elida-Grimson i en ættelinje. Asgrims søn var Sigfus, som var fader til Torgjerda, der igjen var mor til Grim fader til Sverting, hvis datter, Vigdis, var gift med Tord Gilson. De var, som nævnt foran, Snorres bedsteforældre.

Sigfus Elida-Grimson var gift med Haldora Refsdatter og havde datteren Torgjerda, gift med Lodmund Svartson. De boede paa Odde. Deres søn, Sigmund Lodmundson, var gift med Tory—en datter af Øyulf Halte og Yngvild Sidu-Halls datter, nævnt foran. Sæmund Frode var deres søn.

Sæmunds søn var Lopt, prest paa Odde. Han var gift med Tora, en datter af kong Magnus Barfot. Deres søn, Jon Loptson, var det som opdrog Snorre Sturlason. Han ansaas som Islands mægtigste mand i sin tid. Sønnen var biskop Paul paa Island.

Om Vega-Glum, som var søn af Astrid, Vigfus Herses datter, haves en hel saga. Den er en af de ældste sagaer og velskrevet. Førstedelen er henlagt til Voss og gennem den faar vi det første større glimt af oldtidens Voss. Vega-Glum var skald og en stor kjæmpe. I 20 Aar var han den mægtigste mand i Nord-Island og i andre 20 aar var ingen mere end hans lige, siger sagaen. Hans ættesæde var Tveraa ved Øyafjorden. Hans far var Øyulf Ingjaldson, som fulgte med en kjøbmand fra Voss ved navn Reidar til hans hjem paa Voss og efter at have udmerket sig ved et par kjæmpestykker blandt andet blev gift med Astrid, Vigfus Herse's datter. Han døde tidlig, og Astrid fik meget at stride med, for sønnen Glum blev noget til mand. Glum døde som kristen i 1003 og blev begravet ved den kirke, som hans søn Maar lod opføre. Glums anden søn, Vigfus, var skald og var med i slaget med jomsvikingerne i Norge, som nævnt af Snorre. Fra Vigfus's søn Berg stammede den bekendte sagaskriver og lagmand Hauk Erlanson, der ofte nævnes i forbindelse med Amerikas opdagelse som "Haugsbogens" forfatter.

AMERIKAS OPDAGELSE.

Af det foregaaende ser man, at Islands historie er i stor udstrækning indvoven med Voss's historie og udgjør en overordentlig forvidnelig del deraf, hvorom meget mere kan fortælles. De største islandske sagaskrivere og mægtigste høvdinge hører til denne historie, og dertil kan føies et afsnit om Amerikas opdagelse, som sagaskriverne nævner om og hvis vidnesbyrd man maa antage som rigtigt.

Spørgsmaalet om, hvorvidt vossinger har haft nogen befåetning med Amerikas opdagelse har ogsaa været bragt frem, og nogen ord derom vil da passe ind.

Foran er nævnt, at kong Olav Trygvesson's mor, Astrid, var datter af Erik Bjodaskalle, som var søn af Vikinge-Kaare paa Voss. Kong Olav var følgelig af vosseslegt. Det var jo han, som sendte Leif Erikson afsted med prest og lærere

Gisur Torvaldson of Haukadal was named Earl (viceroys) of Iceland by King Hákon Hákonson.

Another seat of learning on Iceland was Odde, lying on the island's south side. There lived priest Sæmund Frode — another of the major saga writers. It is common belief that Sæmund wrote the familiar "Ældre Edda", which is also called "Sæmund's Edda".

Sæmund Frode also descended from Voss via two lines. He was the maternal grandson of Yngvild Sidu-Hallsdatter in one line and in another he descended from Aalov Bødvarsdatter, as we'll see below.

Aalov was the daughter of Bødvar Herse, who was the son of Vikinge-Kaare, who was the fief at Voss, whose daughter Astrid was mother to the Icelandic minstrel and chieftain Vega-Glum and Erik Bjodaskalle who was the maternal grandfather of King Olav Trygvesson.

Aalov married Teit Kitebjornson who had come to Iceland with his parents from Namdalen near Trondheim. Aalov and Teit's child was Gisur Hvide of Mosfeldt later at Skaalholdt—and Jonun, who married Elida-Grim.

Gisur Hvide was Sidu-Halls contemporary and like he was one of Iceland's biggest chieftains and wisest men. It was he and his son-in-law Hjalte Skjeggesson who brought up the idea of King Olav Trygvesson to introduce Christianity to Iceland and achieved it especially with Sidu-Hall's help. Gisur tried to maintain peace where he could but could also ask for discipline with severe methods. He was along when Gunnar on Lidarende was murdered because he broke his agreement and didn't leave the country. Gisur supported Christianity with all his ability. He sent his son, Isleiv, to school in Saksen, to be a priest, who became the first bishop in Iceland. Their daughter Valborg married the minstrel Hjalte Skjeggesson, who was talked about a lot in St. Olav's saga. Gisur Hvide is discussed in several sagas.

Bishop Isleiv had two sons: Gisur, who followed his father as bishop and married Steinum Torsteinsdatter, who was from a Voss family, like Teit i Haukadal, named before.

Jonun and Elida-Grim's sons were the mighty chieftain Asgrim Elida-Grimson and Sigfus. Snorre Sturleson descends from Asgrim and Sæmund Frode stems from Sigfus Elida-Grimson. Asgrim's son was Sigfus, who was the father of Torgjerda, who again was mother of Grim, father of Sverting, whose daughter, Vigdis was married with Tord Gilson. They were, as mentioned above, Snorre's grandparents.

Sigfus Elida-Grimson married Haldora Refsdatter and had the daughter Torgjerda, married to Lodmund Svartson. They lived on Odde. Their son, Sigmund Lodmundson, married Tory—a daughter of Øyulf Halte and Yngvild Sidu-Hallsdatter, mentioned above. Sæmund Frode was their son.

Sæmund's son was Lopt, priest at Odde. He was married to Tora, a daughter of King Magnus Barefoot. Their son, Jon Loptson, educated Snorre Sturleson. He was regarded as Iceland's most mighty man in his time. His son was Bishop Paul on Iceland.

We have a whole saga about Vega-Glum son of Astrid, Vigfus Herse's daughter. It is one of the oldest sagas and well written. The first portion is laid in Voss and via this we get our first good look at Voss in olden times. Vega-Glum was a minstrel and giant. For 20 years, he was the most powerful man in North-Iceland and for another 20 years, he had no match, say the sagas. His ancestral seat was Tveraa at Øyafjord. His father was Øyulf Ingjaldson, who went with a merchant from Voss named Reidar and after having distinguished himself with a couple of feats, among other things, married Astrid, Vigfus Herse's daughter. He died early, and Astrid had a lot to struggle with before her son Glum became anything of a man. Glum died a Christian in 1003 and was buried at a church that his son Maar had had built. Glum's other son, Vigfus, was a minstrel and was in the battle at Jomsberg at the Oder, as mentioned by Snorre. From Vigfus's son Berg descended the famous saga writer and judge Hauk Erlanson, who is often mentioned in connection with discovery of America as the author of "Haugbogen".

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

From the foregoing one can see that Iceland's history, to a great degree, is interwoven with the history of Voss and creates an inordinate curiosity about what more can be told. The greatest Icelandic saga writers and most powerful chieftains belong to this history, and we can attach a portion of the discovery of America, that the saga writers write about and whose testimony one can regard as accurate.

The question of whether the vossings had any involvement in America's discovery has been brought up, so a few words about that would be appropriate.

Earlier it was stated that Astrid, King Olav Trygvesson's mother was a daughter of Erik Bjodaskalle, who was the son of Vikinge-Kåre at Voss. As a result, King Olav was partially vossing. It certainly was he who sent Leif Erikson off with priests and teachers in order to Christianize Greenland, when he sailed

for at kristne Grønland, da han paa turen fandt Vinland det gode. Og den, som sender en ekspedition afsted, tilkommer vel ogsaa lidt af æren. Presten og lærerne har vel ogsaa gjort sit til, at begivenheden blev erindret og ture gjentaget.

Saa nævntes foran Gudleif Gudlaugson—sønnesøn af Tormod Gode, som udvandrede fra Voss. Gudleif eiede skib og var ude paa købmandsfærder. Han nævnes i alle afskrifter af "Landnamabogen" og der fortælles om ham, at han sammen med Torleif Eyrar holdt kamp med Gyrd—Sigvald jarls søn, og Gyrd mistede da sit ene øie.

Men i Eyrbyrgja saga er der en lang beretning om, at Gudleif paa en tur fra Norge til Island blev drevet af storm over havet til Hvitrannaland. Dette hændte i slutningen af Olav Haraldsons regeringstid og var vel omkring 1025. Turen gik over Irland fra Norge, og det var, da han satte nordover fra Dublin, at han kom ud for nordøststorm, som drev ham ud af kurs vestover. Det var sent paa høsten, og da de havde kavet i mange døgn paa det stormfulde hav, besluttede de, de da saa land, at lægge til og overvintre der. Men det gik anderledes. Komne iland strømmede en stor mængde indfødte hen til dem, tog dem alle tilfange og bandt dem. Til deres lykke kom der straks efter en anden flok indfødte, og i spidsen for denne red en svær mand af et værdigt udseende, som var høvding over denne flok. Det viste sig at være en islænding, Bjørn Asbrandson, Breidavikskjæmpen kaldet, som man paa mange aar ikke havde hørt om. Ved hans mellemkomst fik Gudleif med sit mandskab lov til at reise igjen. Deres redningsmand fandt det ikke raadeligt, at de blev der vinteren over. Han bad Gudleif tage med til Island en guldring til Turid paa Frodaa og et sverd til hendes søn, Kjartan, hvilket Gudleif gjorde. Han seilede over til Irland igjen og overvintrede der, hvorpaa han næste sommer drog til Island og leverede gaverne.

Man har tildels ikke villet tro paa denne historie om Gudleifs færd til Hvitrannaland og hans træfning med Bjørn Asbrandson; men der er jo intet utroligt i den. Gudleif er en historisk person og slegtning af Sturlungerne, nævnt i den paalidelige «Landnamabog», og der er ogsaa Hvitrannaland nævnt. Rigtig nok siges der, at dette laa bare seks dages seilads vestenfor Irland, men der maa øiensynlig en fejl være skeet paa en eller anden maade enten i skrift, forveksling eller forglemmelse af fortællerne, hvad let kunde træffe. Seks dages seilads var det ogsaa til Norge.

Turid paa Frodaa og hendes søn Kjartan var ogsaa historiske personer. Hun var søster til den mægtige høvding Snorre Gode og ligeledes i slegt med Sturlungerne. At Are Frode, som fik megen underretning fra Snorre Godes datter Turid, ikke nævner om de gaver hendes farsøster fik fra Hvitrannaland kan jo have sin egen aarsag. Det er dog heller ikke saa sikkert, at Are ikke har skrevet derom. Endel af hans skrifter er jo tabte. Eyrbyrgja saga er grei nok og synes skreven af en vel underrettet person.

Man ser da, at personer af vosseslegt har baade havt befattning med Amerika-reiser i sagatiden og tillige det ligesaa vigtige—at skrive derom, hvorved disse reiser nu maa anerkjendes.

Dertil kommer endda en Amerika-reise, som kanske havde lige stor betydning om ikke større. Det er den reise, som Didrik Pining foretog i 1476—altsaa 16 aar før Columbus. Han reiste om Island og Grønland, og da Columbus var til Island i 1477 og endog 100 mil vestenfor, kan man nok antage, at han fik høre om Pining—ekspeditionen.

TIL STEVNET I MADISON 1928.

I Madison skal stevnet staa,
og tiden kommer snart.
Derhen hver vossing da maa gaa,
det er jo greit og klart.

Derhen de stevnet før engang,
da trommehvirvlen slog,
og stridens banner fløi paa stang,
mens syd til kamp de drog.

Og ellers did de stevnet hen,
naar krav der forelaa.
Nu mindes maa den tid igjen,
da først de byen saa.

to Vinland the Good (America). He who orders the expedition to go should receive a little of the honor. The priests and teachers, of course, have done their share that the event was remembered and the trip repeated.

As noted above, Gudleif Gudlaugson—was the grandson of Tormod Gode, who immigrated from Voss. Gudleif owned ships and was out on merchant trips. He is mentioned in all the versions of "Landnamabogen" and there it tells of him that he and Torleif Eyrar had a fight with Gyrd—Sigvald jarl's son, and Gyrd lost one eye.

In the Eyrbyrgja saga, there is a long description about Gudleif, who was making a long trip from Norway to Iceland and was driven over the ocean to Hvitrannaland (America). This happened towards the end of King Olav Haraldson's reign (St. Olav) and was probably about 1025. The voyage went from Norway to Ireland, and it happened so that when he was north of Dublin he encountered a north-easter storm that drove him off course westward. Since it was late in the fall and they had struggled with the storm for many days, they decided that when they saw land they would lie to and spend the winter there. It happened differently. When they reached land, they were captured by a large flock of natives, who bound them. Fortunately, soon after, another tribe of natives arrived, led by a large man of impressive appearance who was their chieftain. He turned out to be an Icelander, Bjørn Asbrandson, the champion of Breidevik, who hadn't been heard from for many years. Through his intervention, Gudleif and his men got permission to go again. Their rescuer didn't think it wise to spend the winter there. He asked Gudleif to take a gold ring to Turid at Frodaa and a sword to her son, Kjartan, which Gudleif did. He sailed back to Ireland and spent the winter, whereupon the next summer he went to Iceland and delivered the gifts.

There has been some reluctance to believe this story of Gudleif's voyage to Hvitrannaland and his encounter with Bjørn Asbrandson; but there really is nothing unbelievable in it. Gudleif is an historical person and a relative of the Sturleson's, mentioned in the «Landnamabog», where Hvitrannaland is also talked about. Correctly, it is said that there was only six days sail west of Ireland, but obviously an error in one way or the other, either in the writing, translation or forgetfulness of the authors could have occurred. It was also a six-day sail to Norway.

Turid paa Frodaa and her son Kjartan also were historical personages. She was a sister to the powerful chieftain Snorre Gode and likewise related to the Sturlesons. That Are Frode, who was discussed a lot by Snorre Gode's daughter Turid, and the presents her maternal uncle got from Hvitrannaland can certainly carry their own weight. It's not so certain either that Are didn't write about this. A portion of his writings is lost. The Eyrbyrgja saga is lucid enough and seems to have been written by an informed person.

We see that people of Voss origin both had knowledge of America traveling in the saga times and more important—wrote about them, so these must be acknowledged.

There is one more America voyage, which maybe is of similar importance if not more. That is the trip that Didrik Pining undertook in 1476—thus 16 years before Columbus. He sailed via Iceland and Greenland, and when Columbus was to Iceland in 1477 and even west of there by 100 miles, one can certainly imagine that he heard of the Pining expedition.

TO THE STEVNE IN MADISON 1928.

In Madison we shall meet,
the time is coming soon.
There each vossing should go,
that's good and clear.

There was meeting there before,
when drumbeats sounded,
moreover, the battle flags were flying,
while they went to the south to camp.

Otherwise, they did meet,
as the demand was there.
Now we recall that time again,
when we first see the town.

En ringe by det var da vist,
 – i vildnis bortgjemt lagt;
 men statens nye hus forvist
 bar tro om fremtids pragt.

I byens nærhed var da jord,
 som vented rydningsmænd,
 og snart der fløi til Voss de ord:
 Her blir en vossegrænd.

Ja, der blev en og blev to,
 og flere med, der blev.
 Paa Koshkonong de først tog
 bo og først som nordmænd drev.

Saa var Spring Prairi' næst i rad,
 og tænk sligt deiligt land.
 De ryddet, bygget hjertens glad,
 og velstand kom paa stand.

Men nye steder søgtes op,
 og vossar var der med.
 Blandt pionerers første trop
 som rydningsfolk de stred.

De drog henover byens grund,
 til Primrose længer vest.
 Der fandt de mangel egelund,
 hvor ly de fik som bedst.

Nu blomstrer landet villigt væk,
 hvor disse folk drog frem.
 Det ligner mest en haveflek
 med fagre nye hjem.

Og byen du!—hvor den blev stor,
 og prægtig blev den med.
 Den fulgte troligt tidens spor
 som værdigt hovedsted.

Hint statens hus for anden gang
 er afløst af et nyt.
 Et kapitol af første rang
 der kneiser uforknyt.

Og paa en høide længer vest
 berømte huse staar.
 Der ungdomsflokken nu
 som bedst den største lærdom faar.

Og vossar var der med ialt,
 som præget land og by.
 I styr og stel, i stort som skralt
 de har sit sagary.

K. R.

A humble town it surely was,
 — lying hidden in the wilderness;
 but the new statehouse assurance
 bore evidence of its future splendor.

Near the town was soil,
 that awaited clearing men.
 Soon word flew to Voss:
 here there'll be a vossing neighborhood.

Yes, there came one, then two,
 and several more there came.
 On Koshkonong the first lived
 and worked as Norwegians.

Next in line was Spring Prairie,
 think what a beautiful country.
 They cleared, built their heart's joy,
 and affluence came to be.

However, new places were sought,
 And vossings were there too.
 Among the first rank of pioneers,
 As clearing people, they strove.

They went across the city,
 to Primrose, further west.
 There they found much oak forest,
 where they got the best covering.

Now the land blooms steadily,
 where these folk benefited.
 It resembles mostly a garden spot
 with beautiful new homes.

And you city! — How big you get,
 and impressive along with it.
 It followed the tracks of time,
 As a worthy capitol place.

For the second time the state's house
 is replaced by a new.
 A capitol of principal rank
 rears its unabashed head.

On the heights farther west
 stand famous buildings.
 Where now youth flock,
 to get the best education.

Vossings were along with everything,
 that embellishes the country and city.
 In management, in big and lowly
 they have their saga fame.

K. R.

VOSSINGERNE OG SKIBSFARTEN PAA DE
STORE INDSJØER.

Paa den tid, da de første vossinger kom til Chicago, var skibsfarten paa indsjøerne af største vigtighed for byen. Man kan næsten sige, at det var skibsfarten, som gav Chicago grundlaget for sin vordende storhed. Saasart man i 1830-aarene begyndte at udbedre havnen, saa at store skibe kunde lægge til kaien, saa opførtes i en hast ogsaa store kornelatorer og slagterier. Produkterne fra disse førtes til kystbyerne langs indsjøerne og ud til havet. Der var virkefelt for driftige folk, og nykommere saa efter virkepladse.

Mange vossinger var adskillig vant med sjøfart. De havde roet fiske, som det kaldtes, i Norge, og vossingen Sjur Bakketun havde givet fiskerne sin bedste fiskevisse, hvori han fortæller, at de samlede tre dage før jul ved Skudenes og stod færdige med en eller anden notebas for vinterfisket. Enkelte reiste ogsaa med store skibe især fra Bergen til Nordland. Det var da naturligt, at en og anden vossing vilde finde beskæftigelse paa indsjøerne i Amerika eller tage interesse i skibsfarten.

Lars Davidson Rekve var mulig den første, som fik beskæftigelse med fartoi. Han kom til Amerika i 1839. Om sommeren 1840 var han fyrbøder dampskibet "G. W. Dole", men om høsten fulgte han med Nils S. Gilderhus til Koshkonong og tog sig land. Lars Torgerson Røte, som i 1840 kom til Amerika, fik da pladsen efter Rekve, og han drev da paa med dette om somrene, indtil han om høsten 1843 reiste paa besøg til Voss igjen, hvor han blev gift, og efter tilbagekomsten til Amerika i 1844 tog han sig land paa Koshkonong ikke langt fra Lars Rekve.

Saa maa vi nævne en sjømand, som ikke netop var vossing, men som dog kom i saadant forhold til dem, at han maa regnes med. Det var Johannes Nicolausen (Nicolson) fra Trondhjem. Han blev i 1840 gift med Anna Knutsdatter Bakketun, som kom til Amerika sammen med Lars Rekve og andre vossinger i 1839. Nicolsen skulde være rig, skrev Anders Fløge om ham i 1840. Han var ialfald skibsfører og vistnok eier af sit skib allerede da.

Anna Bakketuns to brødre Trond og Nils kom til Amerika i 1843. Trond tog tjeneste hos sin svoger Nicolsen som sjømand snart efter ankomsten til Chicago. I et brev, dateret 23de januar 1844, skriver han følgende om dette: "Da jeg og de øvrige kom hertil (Chicago) den 1ste august, hvor jeg opholdt mig tre uger. Siden haver jeg seilet med min svoger, og jeg kan sige, at den som er sjømand kan gjøre det meget godt her. Jeg haver ikke havt mere end 12 dollars maaneden, eftersom jeg er uvant med dette arbejde, men en sjømand haver her 18 dollars maaneden og mere. Videre vil jeg fortælle Eder, at min svoger var saa uheldig en nat, vi laa for anker, at vi drev iland paa et sted, som kaldes Meskigen (Muskegon) omtrent 21 mil (norske) fra Chicago. Og den møie og arbejde næsten nat og dag, og dette tab tænker jeg kan beregnes til omtrent 400 a 500 dollars. Men dersom Gud vil forunde ham det tilkommende aar lykke og hilsen, saa tænker jeg, han vil forglemme det igjen."

Hvor længe Trond Bakketun drev som sjømand ved vi ikke. Han maa tidlig være død og forglemt. Om broderen Nils Bakketun er fortalt i et brev af 1848, at han i tre aar havde været sjømand paa indsjøerne. Sandsynligvis havde han ogsaa seilet med svogeren Nicolsen. Det er fortalt, at Nicolsen forliste med sit skib. Hvis saa var, saa har vel Trond Bakketun ogsaa gaaet med. Men en anden beretning er, at Nicolsen døde af kolera i 1849 og at det var Anna Bakketuns anden mand, Mr. Olson, som forliste. Nils Bakketun døde omkring 1906 i Chicago.

I et brev af 1ste december 1848 berettes det, at Ivar Larson Boe (Lawson) og hans brødre havde købt halvdelen i et fartoi, som han og en anden norsk købte sammen for 1800 dollars. Ingen af Bø-brødrene var dog sjømænd, men de var skibseiere.

I samme brev nævnes, at Nils Henrikson Bakketun havde i tvende aar gaaet med fartoi om somrene som matros paa indsjøerne og havt \$10 til \$12 om maaneden.

David Torgerson Mølster forliste med et skib 1 april 1848. Ikke en mand blev reddet og ingen vidste, hvor de var paa indsjøerne.

Den som kanske mest af alle norske i de tidlige dage tog del i skibsarten var Ole Vikingson Gjøastein (Williams). Han var eier af flere skibe en tid og udfoldede en stor virksomhed. Han drev ogsaa det i sin tid bekendte Williams hotel i Chicago og var en af byens bekendte forretningsmænd. Han kom til Amerika i 1845. En tid omkring 1848 var han i New Orleans og drev da som smed og gjorde det usædvanligt godt, sagdes der. Saa reiste han i 1849 paa guldgravning i California. Kommen tilbage derfra i 50-aarene tog han fat paa skibsfarten og hoteldrift.

VOSSINGS AND SAILSHIPS ON THE
GREAT LAKES.

At the time when the first vossings came to Chicago, the sailship transport on the Great Lakes was vital to the city. One almost could say that it was the shipping business that gave Chicago a basis for its future growth. As early as the 1830 years they started to improve the harbor so that big ships could lay by the quay, then in a hurry they built big grain elevators and slaughterhouses. Produce from these were shipped to the coastal cities via the lakes out to the ocean. It was a workplace for energetic people and the newcomers were seeking work.

Many vossings were quite used to being at sea. They had rowed afishing, as it was called, in Norway, and the vossing Sjur Bakketun had given the fishermen their best fishing ballad, in which he told that they gathered three days before Christmas and stood ready to go with one or another fishing boss on the winter fishing. Some sailed with big ships, especially from Bergen to Nordland. It was natural that the occasional vossing would find employment on the lakes in America or take an interest in the shipping industry.

Lars Davidson Rekve was possibly the first who found employment on the ships. He came to America in 1839. During the summer of 1840 he was the fireman on the "G. W. Dole", but in the fall he accompanied Nils S. Gilderhus to Koshkonong and staked land. Lars Torgerson Røte, who came to America in 1840 got Rekve's job and worked at this during the summers until he revisited Voss in 1843, where he married, and after his return to America in 1844, he pioneered land on Koshkonong not far from Lars Rekve.

Now we'll have to name a sailor, though not exactly a vossing, nevertheless in relation to them, he's got to be included. It was Johannes Nicolausen (Nicolson) from Trondheim. In 1840 he married Anna Knutsdatter Bakketun, who came to America together with Lars Rekve and other vossings in 1839. Nicolsen was supposedly rich, Anders Fløge wrote about him in 1840. He was, in any case, a ship captain and owner of his ship by that time.

Anna Bakketun's two brothers, Trond and Nils, came to America in 1843. Trond started working for his brother-in-law Nicolsen as a sailor soon after his arrival in Chicago. In a letter dated January 23, 1844 he wrote the following: "I and the rest came here (Chicago) the 1st of August, and I stayed three weeks. Since I have been sailing with my brother-in-law I can say that you can do very well here as a sailor. I haven't made more than 12 dollars a month because I'm not experienced in this work, but a sailor gets 18 dollars a month and more. Further, I want to tell Thee that my brother-in-law was so unfortunate one night while we were at anchor; we drove aground at a place called Meskigen (Muskegon), about 21 Norwegian miles from Chicago. The difficulties and work we had there, that I know, because we lay there and worked for nine weeks, almost night and day, cost him about 400 or 500 dollars. But if God will grant him good fortune and health in the coming year, I think he will forget it again."

We don't know how long Trond Bakketun worked as a sailor. He must have died early and been forgotten. It is told about his brother Nils Bakketun in a letter in 1848 that he had been a sailor on the lakes for three years. Possibly, he also sailed with his brother-in-law Nicolsen. It is said that Nicolsen was lost at sea with his ship. If that were so, then most likely Trond Bakketun went also. Another story is that Nicolsen died of cholera in 1849 and that it was Anna Bakketun's second husband, Mr. Olson, who was lost at sea. Nils Bakketun died in Chicago about 1906.

In a letter of December 1, 1848, it is described that Ivar Larson Boe (Lawson) and his brothers had purchased half interest in a vessel, which he and another Norwegian had bought together for 1800 dollars. Anyway, none of the Bø-brothers were sailors but they were shipowners.

David Torgerson Mølster was lost at sea with a ship April 1, 1848. Not a man was saved and no-one knew where they were on the lakes.

One who took part in the shipping industry in the early days was Ole Vikingson Gjøastein (Williams). He owned several ships at one time and developed a big undertaking. During his time he operated the Williams Hotel in Chicago and was one of the city's noted businessmen. He came to America in 1845. At one time, he was in New Orleans working as a blacksmith, doing unusually well, it is said. Then he went prospecting for gold in California in 1849. He came back in the '50 years and dealt in the shipping and hotel business.

Der var sandsynligvis flere vossinger, som deltog i skibsfarten paa indsjøerne, men anledning til nærmere granskning af sagen haves ikke for nærværende, og dette faar da vise lidt om, at vossingerne var med.

BESØGENE PAA VOSS FORLEDEN SOMMER.

Der var ikke mindre end ni voss-amerikanere paa besøg i fædrebygden forleden sommer. Det var høiesteretsdommer Aad J. Vinje, dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug), Knut Henderson, Anfin Moen og John O. Anderson. Desuden Brown Duckstad og Sivert Knutson (Bolstad) fra Fertile, Minn., Bryngel (Benny) Midtun, Madison, Wis., samt stolefabrikant Joseph Johnson, Chicago. Som man vil se, er fem af disse fra Dane County, Wisconsin, og de har talt med redaktøren efter tilbagekomsten. De bragte ogsaa hilsning fra slegt og venner, hvorfor takkes.

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Justitiarius Aad J. Vinje og hustru kom tilbage til sit hjem i Madison fra sin tur til Norge omkring den 1ste september. En 10 dages tid efter reiste han til Rochester, Minn., hvor han i et par ugers tid var under lægebehandling. Saa tog han et ophold i sit sommerhjem ved Deer Wood, Minn., før han atter kom hjem og optog sit arbejde. Redaktøren kom ikke til at hilse paa ham før i decemher. Det viste sig, at han medbragte behagelige hilsninger til ham fra slegtninger paa Voss.

Om Vinjes tur til Voss kan vi berette endel. Den 5te mai forlod han New York med en af Den norske Amerikalinjens baade og ankom til Bergen omkring den 15de. Paa turen over havet havde han det uheld at paadrage sig en sterk forkjølelse, der senere blev værre i den raakolde vaarluft, som længe varede i Norge dette aar. Fra Bergen tog han med jernbanen over Voss til Oslo. Hans plan var at tage en tur til Stockholm og Kjøbenhavn, før han i de varme sommermaaneder tog et længere ophold paa Voss. Denne plan maatte opgives af helbredshensyn. Efter en tids ophold i Oslo, hvorunder han gjorde en tur til Lillehammer og andre steder i Oslos omkreds, fik han besked fra sit søskende barn, David Oddsen Kløve paa Voss, at enken efter dennes broder, Erik Kløve, var død. Erik var afgaaet ved døden bare en maaned forud. Vinje besluttede sig da til straks at reise til Voss, og kom der tidnok til at overvære begravelsen.

Paa Voss tog han ophold paa Fleischers Hotel. For en længere tid blev opholdet i fødebygden ikke videre behageligt, idet hans sygdom forværredes, og i over to uger maatte han holde sengen. Men man avde gode læger paa Voss, siger han, og det gjorde da sit til, at han kom sig bra igjen.

Vinje har mange nære slegtninger paa Voss, og saasart han kunde aflagde han hos flere af disse. Paa sit fødested, Vinje i Tykkebygden, var han selvfølgelig. Stuen, som han var født i, staar endnu, men der er bygget paa den, siden han reiste, saa den nu er paa to etager istedenfor stue med lem. Der var ogsaa andre forandringer paa gaarden, og de gamle huse paa den tæt ved liggende gaard Fjose var nedbrændte og nye Opsat. Der havde han slegtninger, men ikke paa farsgaarden Vinje. Paa Kløve, hans mors gamle hjemsted, var det omtrent, som han huskede det fra før, siger han, fra regnet jernbanetunnelen under gaarden. Vinje gjorde ogsaa en tur til Ulvik i Hardanger. En gren af hans mors æt stammer langt tilbage i tiden derfra—Galtung-Riberættan.

Som berettet i L. Kindens brev i dette hefte, holdt Voss formandskab en fest for dommer Vinje. Dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug) og Knut Henderson var ogsaa indbudte. Festen holdtes paa Afholdskafeen søndag aften den 10de juli. Medlemmer af herredstyret, slegtninger af Vinje og andre var med.

Ordfører Mads Haga holdt talen for hædersgjæsten og takkede for den glæde det var for sambygdinger at have en saa fremskudt mand som Aad Vinje imellem sig, og nævnte saa om de baand, som binder udvandrere til hjemlandet. Sluttelig udtalte han en tak, fordi de udflyttede nordrnænd kommer hjem paa besøg.

Vi hidsætter uddrag af Vinjes svartale efter "Hordaland".

Kjære vossinger! Eg har vore paa mange festar, men aldri har eg vore paa ein fest so nær hjarta som denne. Eg kjenner meg som den burtkomne sonen, men med den skilnad, at eg ikkje har øydt burt nokon arv og heller aldri gløymt heimlandet. Eg ve takka hjartaleg fyr meg og kona for den mottaking me har faatt.

Dei hadde eit ordtak paa Voss i gamle dagar som lyder so: Da er godt aa giera med gode greider, sa mannen, han flo merri mer navaren. Eg maa diverre segja det same, naar eg skal tale her ikveld. Morsmaale vert som ein

There were probably more vossings who were in shipping on the lakes but further research is not for the present, and this should demonstrate a little about the fact that vossings took part.

VISITORS TO VOSS LAST SUMMER.

There were no less than nine Voss-Americans visited there father-countryside last summer. They were Supreme Court Justice Aad J. Vinje, Dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug), Knut Henderson, Anfin Moen and John O. Anderson. Also Brown Duckstad og Sivert Knutson (Bolstad) fra Fertile, Minn., Bryngel (Benny) Midtun, Madison, Wis., as well as chair manufacturer Joseph Johnson, Chicago. As one can see, five of these are from Dane County, Wisconsin, and they have talked to the editor after their return. They brought greetings from relatives and friends, for which they are thanked.

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Supreme Court Justice Aad J. Vinje and his wife came back to their home in Madison from their trip to Norway about the 1st of September. Ten days later, he went to Rochester, MN where he was under medical care for a couple of weeks. Then he spent some time in his summer home at Deer Wood, MN before he came home and resumed work. The editor wasn't able to greet him until December. He showed that he had brought many pleasant greetings to him from relatives in Voss.

We can describe some of Vinje's trip. The 5th of May we left New York with The Norwegian-American Line's boat and arrived at Bergen about the 15th. On the voyage over the ocean he had the misfortune of catching a severe "cold" which worsened in raw cold weather air that persisted in Norway that year. From Bergen he went via Voss to Oslo. His plan was to travel to Stockholm and Copenhagen before he used the warm summer months for a longer stay at Voss. This plan had to be abandoned because of health. After a stay in Oslo, during which he traveled to Lillehammer and other places in the Oslo area, he got a message from his cousin, David Oddsen Kløve at Voss, that the widow of his brother, Erik Kløve, was dead. Erik had died only a month earlier. Vinje decided to quickly return to Voss and arrived there in time to attend the funeral.

At Voss he took up residence at the Fleischer's Hotel. His stay in his birth district was no longer pleasant because his sickness worsened and he was bedridden over two weeks. However, because of the good physicians at Voss, he said, it happened that he became well again.

Vinje has a lot of near relatives at Voss, and as soon as he was able he paid calls at several of them. Naturally, he went to his birthplace, Vinje in the Tykkebygd. The house in which he was born still is there, but it has been added to since he left so that it is two stories instead of a cottage with an attic. There were other changes on the farm, the old buildings on the closely-built Fjose farm had burned and new built. He had relatives there, but not on his father's Vinje farm. At Kløve, his mother's old homestead, it was as he remembered it from before, he said, discounting the railroad tunnel under the farm. Vinje also made a side trip to Ulvik in Hardanger. A branch of his mother's descended from way back in the times of the Galtung-Riber lineage.

As described in L. Kindem's letter elsewhere in this pamphlet, Voss council held a banquet for Judge Vinje. Dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug) and Knut Henderson were also invited. The party was held at the Afholdskafeen Sunday evening the 10th of July. Members of the town council, relatives and others attended.

Attorney Mads Haga spoke about the honored guest and thanked for the joy of having as a fellow countryman such a achieved man as Aad Vinje, and mentioned the bond that connects the emigrants to their homeland. Finally, he expressed his gratitude to the emigrated Norwegians who returned home to visit.

We include an excerpt of Vinje's response according to "Hordaland".

Dear vossings! I have been at many banquets but never to one that lies so close to my heart as this does. I feel like the prodigal son, with this difference, that I didn't dissipate an inheritance and I didn't forget my homeland. I want to thank you heartily for the reception my wife and I have gotten.

There was an expression in the old days that went like this: "It is great to deal with good equipment, said the man, as he hit the nag with his fist". I must unfortunately say the same when I shall speak here

navar for meg. Eg vil difor ikkje halda nokon lang tale.

Daa eg hadde vore i Amerika 3-4 maanader, kom ein av grannane og vilde ha meg te aa gjæta. Men ho mor sa, at eg fekk ikkje tid til det, eg skulde gaa paa skule. Det var ikkje turvande, meinte mannen. Guten vert ikkje anna enn gardbrukar likavel, sa han. Nei, sa ho mor, men eg ha tænkt, han ska verta ein forstandig gardbrukar. Det eg hev faatt gjort skuldar eg mor aa heime paa Voss, som har gjeve meg kraft.

Vossingane er velsedde i Amerika. Me nordmenn, som er derburte, har trudd, at me gjer landet mest æra ved aa verta gode amerikanske borgarar. Amerika er vort nye land, og det skuldar me vaare pligter. Og me ha freista leva etter det.

Livet kan vera lidt ymse fyr dei, som er i Amerika og. Men i hovudsaki vert det sameleis som her. Maalet for livet er det same. Ein kann vinna fram mot detta maale paa ymse maatar, ved at dyrka nytt land, ved bogleg arbeid eller kva det er. Det er den, som paa sin stad er med aa gjere tidi aa ætti betre, som faar mest av livet, kva arbeidet so er.

Ibsen segjer: Ver deg sjølv. Kva maate ska ein so vera seg sjølv paa? Ved aa arbeida for samfundet sit beste. Eg vil ynskja, at livet vaart maa verta eit minne rikare ved denne samkoma.

Direktør L. Kindem greidd tilslut ut um ættesoga til Vinje. Ordførar Haga bad dei heimkomne norskamerikanar ta med helsing til vener og kjenningar i Amerika.

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Dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug) og hustru samt Knut Henderson og Anfin Moen kom i følge tilbake fra Voss i førstningen af september. Paa Knut Hendersons 92-aars geburtsdagsfest den 20de november, hvorom vil sees i det efterfølgende, gaves god greie paa fæerden til Voss, og lidt om hver især skal her nævnes.

Dr. Olson fortalte, at de tog ud fra New York med en af Baltic-American-linjens baade og kom først til byen Cuxhaven i Tyskland. Saa reiste de gennem Kielerkanalen og videre til Kjøbenhavn. Derfra tog de over Sverige med jernbane til Oslo. Toget bragtes paa en færge over Øresund fra Kjøbenhavn til Sverige. De anløb Göteborg og tog over den norske grænse ved byen Kornsjø.

I Oslo var de i to dage. Dr. Olson blev mødt paa stationen af Torsten Ivarsen Kvarekval, som er overlærer ved Tøien skole i Oslo, og til hvem han havde skrevet. De var godt kjendte fra de var smaa, og de tilbragte en hyggelig tid sammen. Fra Oslo reiste Olson og Henderson med jernbanetoget til Voss, hvor de ankom den 29de juni. Olsons hustru reiste til sit folk i Tromsø. Olson tog af paa Grove station, som er lige ved hans fars hjem. Hans far, Ijaasmed Ole Kvale, som vil erindres af mange, lever i bedste velgaaende. Moderen døde forrige aar.

At færdes i Støls-trakterne og fiske i elven, som i gamle dage, var Olsons største fornøielse, foruden at besøge kjendte og slegtninger i Raundalen. Han var ogsaa over til Odda i Hardanger paa besøg til sin brodersøn, som bor der. Olson var paa reise, da festen for Vinje holdtes paa Vangen, og var ikke der. Den 22de august forlod de atter Voss og tog samme vei tilbage til Amerika.

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Knut Henderson synes, trods sine 92 aar, at have tilbragt en behagelig tid paa reisen og paa Voss. Han reiste paa første plads med dampskibet og fik ved dr. Olsons og andres hjælp en kahyt til egen raadighed, siger han. Det var en kahyt tilhørende hospitalet, og to sygepleiersker opvartede ham, naar det trængtes. Henderson reiste ikke uden anbefalinger. Af saadanne havde han fra fhv. U. S. ambassadør i Norge nu borgermester Schmedeman i Madison, prof. R. B. Anderson og prof. Julius E. Olson samt fra guvernør Zimmerman af Wisconsin m. fl.

Paa Voss holdt han sig mest paa Præstegaards Hotel og nogle gange paa Fleischers Hotel, naar han ikke var hos slegtninger eller i besøg paa gaardene. Ofte var han paa Glimme, hvor hans svigerinde, Synva Glimme, og hans hustrus brorsøn lever. Desuden var han hos sin slegtning L. Kindem, som har et meget vakkert hjem ovenfor Vangen. Med Kindem besaa han Voss Folkemuseum paa Mølster. Det var temmelig tungt at klyve derop, siger han. Han var tilbuddet rideskyds for en tur tilstøls, men afslog. Flere gange tog han med automobil til sit fødested, Løne. Gaarden, som hans fader solgte i 1849, da de reiste til Amerika, var nu delt i otte smaa brug, fortæller han. Skiferdriften der er opkommen efter de reiste. Der er nu mange vakre nye hjem, og der er postaabneri og butik m. m. paa Løne, saa der vil vokse sig til en by, mener han. Det store, vakre Lønevand, den 4-5000 fod høje Lønehorg og dalen ved gaarden med lier syntes han var meget vakkert. Han var ogsaa op paa Vossestranden og ned til Evanger paa besøg.

tonight. The mother-tongue is difficult for me. I won't speak long because of that.

When I had been in America 3-4 months, one of the neighbors came and wanted me to herd goats. But my mother said that I didn't have time for that, I had to go to school. That isn't necessary, opined the man. Boys can only be farmers anyhow, he said. No, said my mother, but I had planned for him to be a wise farmer. What I have done, I owe to my mother home at Voss, for she gave me the strength.

Vossings are well brought-up in America. We Norwegians, who are over there believe that we give the country most respect by becoming good American citizens. America is our new country and it should be our obligation. We should attempt to live according to that.

Life can be a little different for those in America, too. But mainly it was the same as here. The reason for living is the same. One can get by in various ways; by working in the soil, by clearing new land, with book work or anything. It is he, who uses his pays attention to his ancestry, who gets the most from life, that's the nature of work.

Ibsen says: Be yourself. How can one be oneself? By working your best for society. I hope that life is a memory richer because of this gathering.

Master-of ceremonies L. Kindem finished with a family story about Vinje. Mayor Haga asked the Norwegian-Americans to carry greetings to friends and relatives in America.

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Dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug) and his wife together with Knut Henderson and Anfin Moen traveled together back from Voss in the beginning of September. At Knut Henderson's birthday party on November 20, which you will see more about in the following, we got good information about their trip to Voss and we shall mention a little about each now.

Dr. Olson told, they left New York with one Baltic-America Line's ships and arrived in Cuxhaven in Germany. Then they sailed through the Kiel Canal to Copenhagen. They went by train to Oslo. The train was carried by a ferry across the Øresund to Sweden. They reached Gothenburg and crossed the Norwegian border at the city of Kornsjø.

They were in Oslo two days. Dr. Olson was met at the station by Torsten Ivarsen Kvarekval, who is principal at Tøien School in Oslo, to which he had written. They were good friends since childhood, and had a pleasant visit. Olson and Henderson went by train to Voss, where they arrived the 29th of June. Olson's wife went to see her people in Tromsø. Olson got off at Grove station which is right by his father's home. His father, scythe smith Ole Kvale, who many will remember, lives in good health. His mother died last year.

To tour the Støl district and fish in the river, like the old days, was Olson's greatest thrill in addition to visiting friends and relatives in Raundalen. He also went to Odda in Hardanger on a visit to his nephew, who lives there. Olson was on this trip when the party for Vinje was held at Vangen, and didn't attend. They left Voss the 22nd of August and they took the same route back to America.

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Knut Henderson seems, in spite of his 92 years, had a pleasant time on the trip and at Voss. He traveled first-class on the steamship and got a stateroom for his own use, with the help of Dr. Olson and others, he says. It was a stateroom belonging to the ship hospital and the two nurses tended to him, as needed. Henderson didn't travel without orders. He was given them by former U. S. Ambassador to Norway, now Mayor Schmedeman in Madison, Prof. R. B. Anderson, Prof. Julius E. Olson as well as from Governor Zimmerman of Wisconsin, among others.

He stayed at Prestegaard's Hotel most of the time and occasionally at Fleischer's Hotel, when he wasn't at relatives or visiting farms. Often he stayed at Glimme, where his sister-in-law, Synva Glimme, and his wife's nephew live. Beside he stayed at his relative, L. Kindem, who has a beautiful home above Vangen. With Kindem he also inspected the Voss Folkemuseum at Mølster. It was a tough climb up there, he said. He was offered a ride up to the summer pastures, but he declined. Several times, he went by auto to his birthplace, Løne. The farm that his father sold when they went to America in 1849, was now divided in eight small workings, he told. There are many delightful new homes and there is a postal station and store among others at Løne, growing to a little village, he thinks. The big, beautiful Lake Løne, the 4-5000 foot high Lønehorg, the valley with its meadows were very beautiful, he said. He also was up to Vossestrand and down to Evanger on visits.

Henderson var indbudt til mange selskaber. Det gildeste var til festen, som formandskabet holdt for dommer Vinje, i hvilken han ogsaa kunde anse sig som hædersgjæst. Han sad i hoisædet, fortæller han, og et flot maaltid var serveret. Derefter taler og musik. Omkring 50 gjæster eller mere var indbudt. Af "Hordaland" sees, at direktor L. Kindem mindedes ham i vakre ord ved anledningen, og Henderson takkede. Hans klarhed i tanke for sin alder vakte beundring, som venteligt var.

Ved Voss Barnehem jern holdtes et særskilt selskab for ham, siger han, som erkjendtlighed for, hvad han har gjort for hjemmet i aarevis. Der var ogsaa mange gjæster. Saa var han i geburtsdagsselskab hos pastor Eiesland og i et stort selskab hos lensmand Lillegraven og flere. Hos de forskjellige gaardbrugere paa Løne og naboer var han flere gange. Han var ogsaa indom hos redaktorens søster, Synva, som har en restaurant paa Vangen, og bragte hilsning tilhage.

Om tilbagereisen fortæller Henderson, at han reiste med toget fra Vossevangen til Oslo. Dr. Olson kom med paa Grove station. Anfin Moen var reist en anden vei, saa de mødtes først med ham i Kjøbenhavn. De stansede lidt i Oslo, saa tog de over Sverige igjen med toget. Over Øresund med færgen tog det omtrent 10 minutter, fortæller han. Paa reisen over havet talte han med mange lærde folk—prester og professorer, der gjorde selskabet noksaa interessant. En jodisk yppersteprest, som i flere aar havde været i Palæstina, Ægypten og andre steder deromkring, havde meget at fortælle af interesse. Der var mange, som ikke talte hverken engelsk eller skandinavisk. Kosten ombord var af bedste sort. Første og anden klasse spiste ved samme bord, men første klasse havde forrangen. Opvarningen var god.

Paa hjemveien var de indom i syv lande, fortæller han. Fortiden de skandinaviske lande var de i Tyskland, Frankrige, England og Canada, hvorfra de reiste til New York. Olson og Moen reiste derfra straks til sine hjem; men Henderson stansede tre dage i New York. Torger Knutson Kvale kom og hentede barn til sit hjem i Newark, N. J. Han og Kvale er lidt i slegt, idet hans farmor, Inger, var fra Kvalme af samme slegt som Kvalens mor. Med Kvale som veileder fik han se meget vidunderligt i New York.

Den 16de november var Henderson 92 aar, og i den anledning holdt han søndag den 20de et selskab i sit hjem nær Cambridge, Wis. Foruden børnene, Henry med hustru og Lillie, som er hjemme, samt Mrs. Margretha Wilson og Mrs. Eleonora Anderson med mand, som kom fra Chicago, var Hendersons reisekamerater til Voss, Dr. Olson og Anfin Moen med hustruer, Stoughton, Wis., der. Desuden var advokat R. N. Nelson og hustru, L. O. Havey, Mrs. O. K. Glimme, K. A. Rene og Anna Rene, alle fra Madison, indbudte. Det var et meget hyggeligt selskab med god bevertning, og samtalerne dreiede sig meget om Voss.

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Anfin Moen fortalte om Vosse-turen, at han tog nogenlunde straks afsted fra Oslo nordover for at besøge sin hustrus slegtninger. Hendes far var fra Hallingdal. Senere kom han til Voss. Der reiste han først til sine brødre, Anders Flatlandsmoen og Knut, som har et af de nye brug paa Istadmyrene. Anders havde farsgaarden, som han i høst skjødede til sønnen Knut, der en tid var i Amerika. Anfin besøgte ogsaa sin brorsøn, Knut Sjurson Himle, og sit morsfolk paa Synabære. Udi Stølstrakterne ved Grønlien og Krokavandet var han meget, sagde han, og der var adskillige forandringer at se. Stølen Stuasæt var nu som en liden villaby og var kjøbt af Vangens folk. Handelsmand og kaptein Olav Ullestad havde en sommervilla ved Krokavandet. Fra ham bragte Moen hilsning til hans skolekamerat og jevnaldrende, nærværende skribler, og takkes de begge. Langs veien fra Vangen til Flatlandsmoen var opsat mange nye huse, fortalte Moen. Ved veiskillet mellem Rene og Kindem er opsat et sagbrug. I Liehagen og Reneshagen er skogen vækryddet og marken dyrket. Ved veien er nye huse. Da Moen igjen forlod Voss tog han veien om Hardanger og over fjeidvidderne til Telemarken og videre til Kjøbenhavn, hvor han igjen blev forenet med sit gamle følge.

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Bryngel Sjurson Midtun reiste fra New York den 5te mai og kom til Norge den 14de. Han havde ikke været til Voss igjen, siden han forlod det i 1882, og fandt sig aldeles fremmed. Kun fjeldene kjendte han igjen, siger han. Men saa traf han sin gamle nabogut, Anders Tormodsen Vinsand, som har været 14 aar i Amerika og fire gange til Voss igjen, og ved hans hjælp blev Bryngel snart kjendt igjen. Paa Tvilde var han med i et stort to dages bryllup. Ole Tvilde, søn af Halle (Rogne) og Brita Tvilde, blev gift med Ingeborg Veisene. Der traf han mange folk. Da han kom til Vangen igjen fra Tvilde, traf han først Knut Henderson, dr. Alfred Olson og Anfin Moen der. En tid efter tog han sig en tur frem paa Flatlandsmoen og blev der meget godt bevertet af Anfin Moen og dennes brorsøn Knut Anderson, som har

Henderson was invited to many occasions. The nicest was the banquet that the town council had for Judge Vinje, in which could consider himself as an honored guest. He sat at the speaker's table and a great meal was served. Thereafter came speeches and music. About 50 guests or more were invited. From the "Hordaland" we see that master of ceremonies L. Kindem remembered him with kind words at the beginning, and Henderson thanked him. His clear-headedness for his age awoke wonderment, as expected.

Voss Children's Home had a special party for him, he said, as recognition for what he had done for the home over the years. Here were also many guests. Then he went to a birthday party at Pastor Eiesland and a big doing at Sheriff Lillegraven and more. He visited the various farmers on Lone and neighbors several times. He also stopped in at the editor's sister, Synva, who runs a restaurant at Vangen and brought back greetings.

Henderson describes the return trip; he first took the train from Vossevangen to Oslo. Dr. Olson got on at Grove station. Anfin Moen had gone a different route so they didn't meet him until Copenhagen. They stayed a while in Oslo, then they went by train via Sweden. Crossing the Øresund by ferry took only ten minutes, he tells. On the voyage across the ocean, he talked to many learned people — ministers and professors, that made the company very interesting. A Jewish rabbi, who had been in Palestine, Egypt and surrounding countries for several years, had much of interest to tell. There were many, who spoke neither English nor Scandinavian. There was the best kind of food. First and second class ate at the same tables, but first class had the first station. The service was excellent.

They were in seven countries on their return trip, he goes on. In addition to the Scandinavian countries they were in Germany, France, England and Canada, from where they sailed to New York. Olson and Moen went straight home, but Henderson stopped in New York for three days. Torger Knutson Kvale came and fetched him to his home in Newark, NJ. He and Kvale are distant relatives, in that his paternal grandmother, Inger, was from Kvalme of the same lineage as Kvale's mother. With Kvale as his guide, he saw many wonderful things in New York.

On November 16, Henderson was 92 years, and for that occasion he held a party at his home in Cambridge, WI. Besides his children, Henry and his wife, and Lillie, who's at home, together with Mrs. Margretha Wilson and Mrs. Eleonora Anderson with her husband, who came from Chicago, Henderson's traveling comrades, Dr. Olson and Anfin Moen with their wives from Stoughton WI were there. Also there were R. N. Nelson and his wife, L. O. Havey, Mrs. O. K. Glimme, K. A. Rene and Anna Rene, all from Madison, WI, invited. It was a very pleasant party with good food, and the conversation largely concerned Voss.

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Anfin Moen told about his Voss trip, that he approximately had taken off from Oslo northward to visit relatives. His father was from Hallingdal. Later he came to Voss. There he went first to his brothers, Anders Flatlandsmoen and Knut, who has a farm on the Istadmyrs. Anders has the family farm, which he last fall transferred to his son, Knut, who had been in America for a time. Anfin visited his nephew Knut Sjurson Himle also, and his mother's family at Synabære. He was up to the mountain pastures by Grønlien and Krokavandet a lot and he saw a lot of change. The Stuasæt seter was like a little village and had been bought by people from Vangen. Storekeeper and captain Olav Ullestad had a summer villa at Lake Kroka. Moen brought greetings to his schoolmate and contemporary present writer, and I thank them both. Many houses had been built along the road from Vossevangen to Flatlandsmoen, said Moen. At the fork in the road between Rene and Kindem, there had been built a saw-mill. The forest on Liehagen and Reneshagen had been cleared away and fields cultivated. There are new houses along the road. When Moen left Voss, he took the route via Hardanger and over the mountain plateaus to Telemark and on to Copenhagen, where he joined his old party.

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Bryngel Sjurson Midtun left New York the 5th of May and got to Norway the 14th. He had not been back to Voss since he left in 1882, and he found it completely strange. He only recognized the mountains. But then he met his old neighbor boy, Anders Tormodsen Vinsand, who had been in America for 14 years and to Voss four times, and with his help, Bryngel soon got acquainted again. He went to a two-day wedding at Tvilde. Ole Tvilde, son of Halle (Rogne) and Brita Tvilde, was married to Ingeborg Veisene. He met many people there. When he came back to Vangen again from Tvilde, he met Knut Henderson, Dr. Alfred Olson and Anfin Moen. A while later, he took a trip out to Flatlandsmoen where he was well entertained by Anfin Moen and his nephew, who had been in America. Then he went to

været i Amerika. Saa reiste han til Odda i Hardanger til sin bror Ole Sjurson Sydveiteigen, som er der. Det var paa samme tid dr. Olson var der, og de traf hinanden igjen. Han fik i Odda se en del af Folgefonnens svære ismasser, fortæller han.

Før turen til Hardanger gjorde han og Anders T. Vinsand en tur op i Stølstrakteme ved Hamlagrovandet og Torfinsvandet, hvorom vi vil lade ham selv fortælle. — Eller rettere sagt, Anders Vinsand; thi det er ham, som skrev det, tilstaar han.

MIN STORE FJELDTUR av Anders Vinsand.

Mandag den 11te juli drog jeg sammen med norsk-amerikaneren Anders Vinsand (som veiviser og skrivekar) op over lerne til Vinsand-stølen "Flyene". En liden pause, og efter vi havde taget nogen "films", fortsatte vi opover fjeldet til "kjødna" som maal. Did kom vi klokken 12 nat i et ypperlige pent veir, spistesaa til aften og kom os til ro.

Næste morgen klokken 7 stod karene op, kogte vor kaffe og spiste; gjorde saa vort pakninger istand for videre reise—"Torfinsosen" som maal. Men taagen laa saa tyk, at vi saa bare en 20-30 fod foran os; alle smaa tjern blev som store hav, smaa snefonner som Folgefonna. Anders var kjendt og gik sikkert. Saa traf vi paa en sau, som beitede der. Vi satte os ned og beragede denne "sau med lam". Den saa saa vældig stor ud, som alting blir paa fjeldet i saa svær taage. Der sad vi og snaktede og beklagede os over, at vi ingen udsigt havde. Drog dog afsted videre og maatte over en noksaa stor snefonn. Her tabte vi retningen. Men efterat vi var komne over denne fonn, fik vi et yderst lidet glimt af solen. Anders stansede op, saa sig lidt om og opdagede saa en slags vei—gik derhen, stod og studsede et øieblik; saa blev han med engang klar over, hvor vi befandt os, forandrede kursen, gik saa en stund uden at skifte et ord os imellem. Kommen op paa en høi top—taagen var da begyndt at lette lidt—satte Anders sig ned, og saa siger han paa amerikansk: "Ben, om et øieblik vil du faa se et syn—et sted, som er saa meget beskrevet, ikke bare i Norge, men ogsaa i Amerika. Det er selve Torfinsvandet vi sidder ovenfor." Og saa tier Anders. Klokken var da 11. Lidt efter lidt lettere taagen, og et øieblik—der laa Torfinsvandet som et lidet hav med store og mindre isbræer flydende hid og did. Fjeldet i vest var helt bedækket med sne. Kun nogen bare topper hist og her i sydenden af vandet. Der ligger den kjendte stol "Svartegjelen". Saa har vi Kaldenuten med den "biografiske" varde paa toppen. Bare dette høie sted var snebart, ellers en evig vinter derinde. Ja, selve Torfinsdalen i øst var fuld af sne. Det var et syn, som opbragte en indre følelse, som jeg helt ud ikke kan skildre—aller mest fordi det kom frem som en film paa en kino, idet taagen lettede saa fort. Der sad vi en hel stund. Anders tog et stykke papir, tog saa en slags profil og tegnede saa hele Torfinsvand, gjorde merke og bemærkning af alle disse gamle støler rundt vandet—ja ogsaa selve Torfinsosen. Desuden tog han ogsaa en skisse af Hamlagrovandet, som ligger vestenfor og ca. 300 fod lavere end Torfinsvandet. Beklager, at vi ikke havde mere materialer, saa havde vi faaet det større og mere nøiagtigt. Der sad vi i flere timer. Ja, jeg drømte virkelig! Et sted fra min fødebygd et sted, som jeg har hørt og læst om saa meget, og som jeg aldrig har set før. Her ligger det ret foran mine øine. Tak skal Anders have, for han anlagde turen saaledes. Han kjendte mine følelser—forstod hvad jeg sværmede for. Det fik jeg sandelig erfære senere paa turen ogsaa.

Efter at have spist lidt tog vi vor pakning paa og fortsatte nordover langs vandet til selve Osen; saa videre langs Torfinselven til stølen "Flatoinen". Tog saa ind der hos Ingeborg Skjelde. Der fik vi romme, flatbrød og melk, ja alt hvad vor mave taalte. Tog saa flere films der. Nu plagede ikke taagen os mere. Vi gik over en netop nybygget bro og besaa nogen opdærminger der i selve elven. Der laa ogsaa ingeniører, som holdt paa med opmaalinger efter Torfinselven. Vi fortsatte opover igjen paa vestre side af elven helt op til "Valfossen". Den maatte vi ogsaa have paa film. Saa gik det videre til Hodneberg og tog ind paa hotellet der.

Næste morgen drog vi vestover, ja helt ud paa toppen til Flatebøgjelen. Som bekjendt har Bergens Sportsforening anlagt en gangsti nedover den vældige ur. Her traf vi paa direktøren for den Norske biologiske forening i Oslo, hr. Klingenberg og frue. De havde ogsaa en veninde med—en amerikanerinde. Disse var netop ifærd med at hestige disse svære stier. Anders spurgte dem, om der ikke laa en sæter et sted her oppe, som vi søgte efter. Direktøren svarede, at der fandtes ikke nogen sæter, førend vi kom helt ned i dalen. Saa tænkte vi, at naar disse damer kunde stige ned alt disse stier med fuld pakning, saa maatte vi kunne greie det næsten som ingenting.

Saa var det afgaarde. Anders havde hørt tale om disse stier, men havde ikke talt med nogen, som havde befaret dem. Det gik bra, indtil vi kom midt ned i uren. Da fik vi solen ret i ansigtet. Aa, hvor den stegte os. Vi befandt os i en bagerovn. Saa kom vi til et sted, hvor der stod nogen svære almer like ved stierne, og deres skygger søgte vi. Da saa vi ogsaa helt ned i bunden paa uren.

Efter en liden pause fortsatte vi og var nede efter 1½ times marsch i disse stier. Havde det ikke været for den svære solvarmen—saa havde turen været Odda in Hardanger to his brother Ole Sjurson Sydveiteigen. This was at the same time Dr. Olson was there and they met again. In Odda, he saw the huge ice masses of Folgefonn glacier, he said.

Before the trip to Hardanger, Anders T. Vinsand and he made a hiking tour up in the area of mountain pastures by Hamlagrovandet and Torfinsvandet, about which we will let him tell you — or more correctly told by Anders Vinsand, since he wrote it, he confesses.

MY BIG MOUNTAIN HIKE by Anders Vinsand.

On Monday, the 11th of July, a Norwegian-American, Anders Vinsand (as guide and scribe) and I took off up over the meadows to the Vinsand mountain pasture "Flyene". A little break, and after we had taken pictures, we continued up the mountain with "kjødna" as our goal. We arrived there at 12 midnight in superb weather, ate supper and went on our sleeping bags.

The next morning at 7 o'clock we got up, cooked our coffee and ate, packed up for further traveling — with "Torfinsosen" (Torfinn's ridge) as our goal. But the fog lay so thick, we could see only 20-30 feet ahead of us; all the small lakes became as oceans, small snowfields grew to the Folgefonn. Anders was familiar with the route and proceeded confidently. We met a sheep grazing there. We sat down and studied this "sheep with lamb". It looked quite large, like everything does in such heavy fog. We sat talking and complaining that we didn't have any good views. We continued on and had to cross a rather big snow field. Here we lost our sense of direction. But after we got across this snowfield we got a slight glimpse of the sun. Anders came to a halt, looked around and discovered a little path — went over, studied it briefly; then was immediately clear over where we were, he changed course, and walked for an hour without saying a word. We reached a high point—the fog was beginning to lift—then Anders sat down, and said in American: "Ben, in a moment you will have a view—a place that is written about not only in Norway, but also in America. We are sitting actually above Torfinsvandet (Lake Torfinn)". Then he was still. It was then 11 o'clock. A little later the fog lifted, and in an instant—there lay Torfinsvandet as a small sea with big and small glaciers flowing back and forth. The mountain to the west was completely covered in snow. Only occasional tops could be seen here and there on the south end of the lake. There lay the famous sæter "Svartegjelen". Then we could see Kaldenuten (the Cold Nob) with its "biographical" cairn on its top. Only the peaks were free of snow, otherwise the eternal winter reigned. Yes, even Torfinn valley in the east was full of snow. It was a view that brought forth an inner feeling that I cannot describe—mostly because it came like a film in a movie, because the fog cleared so fast. We sat there for an hour. Anders took a piece of paper, made a drawing and drew all of Torfinsvand, made notations and indicated all these old sæters around the lake—yes, even Torfinsosen. In addition he made sketches of Hamlagrovandet (Lake Hamlagrø) which lies west of and about 300 feet lower than Torfinsvandet. Unfortunately, we didn't have more materials, otherwise the drawings would have been bigger and more accurate. We sat several hours. Yes, I sat dreaming! A place from my home area; a place I had heard and read so much about, and that I had never seen. Here it was just before my eyes. I must thank Anders for arranging the trip like this. He knew my feelings—understood what I enthusiastic about. I experienced more on this trip, too.

After we had eaten we packed up and continued northward along the lake to the Os itself, then further along the Torfinn stream to the stol (sæter) "Flatoinen". We stopped in at Ingeborg Skjelde's. There we were served cream, flatbrød and milk, yes, all that our stomachs could take. We took several pictures there. The fog didn't bother us anymore. We went over a newly built bridge and inspected some damming of the river itself. There were some engineers in the process of surveying the Torfinn River. We continued up on the west side of the river all the way to "Valfossen". This we had to photograph. Then we went to Hodneberg and registered at a hotel there.

The next morning we went westwards, yes, all the way out on the top of Flatebøgjelen. As is known, Bergen's Sports Club has built a climbing path down over the big scree. Here we met the director of the Norwegian Biological Association in Oslo. Mr. Klingenberg and his wife. They also had a friend with them—an American woman, they were just about to mount these massive steps. Anders asked them if there wasn't a sæter up there, that we were looking for. The director answered that there was no sæter to be found before we got way down in the valley. We thought, if these women could climb down all these steps with full gear, we would be able to do like nothing.

Off we went. Anders had heard talk about these steps, but never had talked to anyone who had inspected them. It went fine until we got to the middle of the scree. Then we got the sun right in our faces. Oh, how it cooked us. We were in an oven. Then we came to a place where there were some big elms adjacent to the steps and we sought their shade. Then we could see all the way to the bottom of the scree. After a little rest, we continued and after 1½ hour march we were down those steps. If it hadn't been for the heat of the sun, then the trip would have been

opmuntrende. Stølen laa der ogsaa. Klingenberg fortsatte videre, idet han havde motorbaad liggende i vente paa gaarden Flatebø.

Jeg og Anders slog os i ro et par timer og fik en udmerket forplejning—kjøbte for en ting endel egne gjedost. Ved 5-tiden tog vi fat paa tilbageveien—ikke stierne, men selve Flatebøgjelen, hvor selve buveien ligger, og det gik bra opover. Der var ingen sol, som stegte os, men der var en masse sne, som umuliggjør befarung for kreaturer i flere uger endnu. Der var steder vi maatte se os om, for ikke at styrte i selve elven. Sneen var haard som is. Vi havde endel vanskeligheder. Maatte saaledes gaa over elven paa isbro, førend vi kom os helt op paa toppen—i grunden er halsbrækkende færde. Men vi tog det med ro og brugte forsigtighed, indtil vi var paa ret vei igjen til Hodnaberg, hvor vi befandt os igjen ved ½10-tiden, spiste til aftens og kom os til ro.

Næste morgen var vi lidt stive af al den klatingen fra dagen forud; ellers i godt humør. Talte meget med de andre gæster der paa hotellet om vore ture. Det var mest for mig, at vi anlagde turene sliq, at vi kunde mest mulig se. Den dag tog vi det med ro og mag; var om eftermiddagen og satte ud nogen fiskegam i "Svartekjødnen", som ligger lidt øst fra Hodnaberg. Det var daarligt med fiske derude. Med stang fik de ingen ting, men saa kommer det sig af den sterke sol og svære varme, for da søger fisken dyb bund. —Det viste sig ogsaa næste morgen. Anders og Erik Saue havde været tidlig ude og taget op garnene. De medbragte da hjem nogen pene ører. Garnene kan de sætte helt til bunden, og ligeledes op i floen akkurat eftersom veirforholdene tillader det.

Efter at have spist middag den dag gjorde vi op vore pakninger, tog saa med motorbaaden til Hamlagroosen i en stegende solvarme. Men for en skjønhed at se paa alle disse vakre sætre paa begge sider af vandet med svære, kostbare huse—ogsaa nogen hoteller. Det lignede mere som nogen villaer i kolonier overfyldt af folk alle steder. Fra Hamlagroosen tog vi med "kars" nedover Bergsdalen til fabrikkbyen Dale. Der benyttede vi anledningen til at hese de svære anlæg, som foregaar der. Selve kraftstationen er færdig—tunnelerne ogsaa paa det nærmeste. Ja, selve dammen oppe ved gaarden Fosse i Bergsdalen er paa det nærmest færdig. Jeg sagde til Anders: "Man kan arbeide her i Norge ogsaa." Man saa over arbejdsfeltet alle de smaa og store taugbaner for transport af materialer; ligeledes den svære tunnel med indslag flere steder, og saa den vældige uren nedenfor. Ja, her var et stort og vanskeligt arbejde snart fuldendt, uden at nogen af arbejderne var beskadiget. Det var det største af alt. Teknikken staar høit ogsaa i Norge, og her mangles ikke paa arbejdere og gode mænd som ledere.

Fra Dale reiste vi med jernbanen til Voss. En hel uge paa fjeldtur i straalende solskin—en slags ferie saa stor af skjønhed og mærkværdigheder. Den uge glemmes aldrig paa mine gamle dage.

ANDREW A. QUALE OG HUSTRU MARTHA K.
QUALES LEGAT TIL VOSS BARNEHJEM.

Det blev stor glæde paa Voss her om dagen, da man fik høre om den store gaven til Voss barnehjem fra Mr. Andrew Quale og hustru Martha Quale. De har nemlig givet et legat paa kr. 37,000. Kapitalen skal staa urørt, men renterne skal bruges til barnehjemmets drift. De har ogsaa givet løfte om mere. Det var rigtigheden storartet gave og særdeles kjærkommen, hvorfor styret for barnehjemmet frembærer sin allerhøjestligste tak til de ædle givere. Gaven kom saa inderlig vel med, da det har faldt saa vanskeligt at skaffe de fomodne midler til de løbende driftsudgifter. Dette legat vil i lighed med de tidligere legater, som barnehjemmet har faaet, blive undergivet Kirkedepartementets kontrol. Derved sikres, at kapitalen altid vil bevares. Legatet vil saaledes være et vakkert mindesmerke om de hoisindede givere og deres gode hjertelag for sin fødebygd og de mange ulykkelige smaa, som er komne til i et daarligt hjem, men nu kan faa en god og kristelig opdragelse paa barnehjemmet. Der er nu 19 børn i hjemmet i alderen fra 2 til 14 aar. Frøken Elfrid Sindre er styrer. Hun er uddannet som sygepleierske og gartner, var flere aar sygepleierske, før hun kom til barnehjemmet, er en kristelig sindet kvinde, særdeles flink og godt skikket for gjemingen. Det var forudsætningen, da hjemmet sattes i drift, at det skulde drives for frivillige gaver. Desværre er man endnu ikke kommen saa langt. Hvert aar har herredskassen maattet betale ikke saa lidt. Derfor er det af saa overmaade stor betydning, at de som alle er hjertelig velkomne. Det vil være den bedste maade til at sikre hjemmets fremtid. Særdeles ønskelig vilde det og være, om man kunde optage flere børn, som det er saa sterk trang til.

Vi vil da atter paa det hjerteligste takke Mr. Quale og hustru for

uplifting. The sæter lay down there also. Klingenberg continued on because he had a motorboat waiting for him at the Flatebø farm.

Anders and I plodded along peacefully for a couple hours then got an outstanding provisioning—we bought, for one thing, a good deal of goat cheese. At 5 o'clock, we started on the return trip—not the climbing path, but the more gradual Flatebøgjelen where the actual residential pathway is, and it went just fine. There wasn't any sun cooking us, but there was lots of snow so that it wasn't seemly for animals for several weeks yet. There were places where we had to be careful in order to not fall in the river. The snow was ice-hard. We had plenty of problems. We had to cross a river on a bridge of ice before we could reach the top—basically a neck-beaking journey. We took our time, using care, until we were on the proper path to Hodnaberg again, where we arrived at 10:30 o'clock. We ate supper and went to sleep.

The next morning we were somewhat stiff from the climbing the day before; otherwise we were in good spirits. We talked quite a bit to the other guests at our hotel about our hike. The most important thing to me was that our trip was planned to see the most that there was possible. That day we relaxed; we went out and put out some fishnets in "Svartekjødnen", which lay a little east of Hodnaberg. The fish weren't biting. We didn't get any using fishpoles, but then the sun came out with a lot of heat and the fish went to the deep water—that was evident the next morning. Anders and Erik Saue had been out early and taken in the nets. They brought home some nice trout. The nets can be put out all the way to the bottom or up to the surface exactly as the weather conditions necessitate.

After we had eaten dinner that day, we packed up and got a motorboat ride to Hamlagroosen in increasing sunny warmth. What a beauty to see all of these lovely sæters on both sides of the lake with expensive houses—also some hotels. It looked more like some villas in colonies full of people everywhere. From Hamlagroosen we went by way of "kars" down through Bergsdalen to the factory town of Dale. We used the opportunity to look at all the construction going on. The power station was finished—the tunnels almost so. Yes, even the dam up at Fosse in Bergsdalen was almost ready. I said to Anders: "People can work here in Norway too". Over the work area, we could see all the big and small cables for the transport of materials; the long tunnels with entrances several places, and then the large talus below. Yes, here was a big and difficult project soon completed without any laborer injured. That was the most important thing of all. Technology is valued here in Norway, and it isn't because of any lack of workers and good men as leaders.

From Dale we took the train back to Voss. An entire week for a mountain trip in brilliant sunshine—a vacation of great beauty and many things worth seeing. This week will never be forgotten, even in my old age.

ANDREW A. QUALE AND WIFE MARTHA K.
QUALE'S BEQUEST TO VOSS CHILDREN'S HOME.

It was with great joy at Voss recently when we heard of the large gift given to Voss Children's Home by Mr. Andrew Quale and his wife Martha Quale. They have made a bequest of NKR. 37,000. The capital shall not be disturbed, but the interest shall be used for operation of the orphanage. They have also promised more. It was really a marvelous gift and especially welcome, therefore the board of directors of the orphanage sends its most hearty thanks to the generous donors. The gift came at the right time because it has been so difficult to raise the required funds for the current operations. This bequest will most likely, with the earlier bequests that the orphanage has received, be subjected to the control of the Church and Educational department. This insures that the capital will always be preserved. The bequest thus will be a reminder of the high-minded donors and their good kindheartedness towards their birth district and the many unfortunate little ones, who have come to an underprivileged home; but now can get a good Christian upbringing at the orphanage. There are now 19 children at the home in age from 2 to 14 years. Miss Elfrid Sindre is the director. She is educated both as a nurse and gardener; worked as a nurse for several years before coming to the orphanage; is a Christian-minded woman, especially dutiful and well-suited for the position. It was the assumption, when the home was started, that it would operate on voluntary donations. Unfortunately, they haven't been able to do that. Every year, the county budget has to contribute a significant amount. Therefore, it is of great import that they who have the occasion of giving a bequest for it, small or large, all would be heartily welcome. That would be the best manner of ensuring the future of the home. It would be especially desirable if people would adopt some children, for which there is a pressing need.

We again want to express our most hearty thanks to Mr. Quale and his wife

den vakre gaven og ønske dem begge en i alle maader god og lykkelig livsaften med Guds rige velsignelse.

Styret for Voss barnehjem:

L. Kindem.

Voss, 14de mars 1928.

VOSSINGER DØDE I AMERIKA.

Christina Skutle, enke efter Per Olson Skutle, en af de gamle nybyggere paa Spring Prairie, Wis., døde den 3dje oktober i en alder af 77 aar. Hun var ikke af vosseslegt, men født i Lærdal i Sogn og kom i ung alder med forældre til Amerika, hvor de slog sig til i Leeds Township, Columbia County, Wis. Der blev hun gift med enkemand Per Skutle, en bror af O. O. Skutle, Lake Mills, Iowa, som døde ifjor. Per døde for mange aar siden. Hun overleves af en datter, Mrs. Markus Dahle i Morrisonville, Wis., samt af tre sønner, Andrew Skutle i Morrisonville, David i Lodi, Wis., og Anbris i Buhl, Idaho.

Ingeborg Fadness, Nils H. Fadness's hustru, døde den 19de oktober 1927 og blev begravet paa Big Canoe kirkegaard den 24de oktober. Hun var født i Pleasant Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa, den 9de oktober 1859 og var datter af Lars Exe og hustru. Blev i 1878 gift med Nels Henriksen Fadness. Boede i Pleasant Township paa farm, til de for nogle aar siden flyttede til Decorah. De havde 13 børn, hvoraf 9 lever.

Pastor E. O. Larson, som i de sidste aar har boet i Minneapolis, Minn., afgik ved døden i sit hjem fredag morgen den 11te november 1927. Han havde været syg i et par aar. Det begyndte med hjertesygdom, som gik over til nyresygdom og vattersot. Sørgegudstjeneste afholdtes i St. Lukas menigheds kirke mandag den 14de og bisættelse fandt sted paa Pontoppidan's menigheds gravplads nær Ellendale, Steel County, Minn., tirsdag den 15de.

Pastor Larson var født paa gaarden Kjønnegaard, Vossestranden, 4de december 1861. Hans forældre var Lars Olsen Kjønnegaard og hustru Kari Eriksdatter, født Øvsthus. Paa morsiden var han af Losna- og Miltzow-ætterne. Bedsteforældrene paa farsiden var Ole Larsen Kjønnegaard, bror til Haldor Larson (Kjønnegaard), som kom til Deerfield, Wis., i 1854, og hustru Brita. Paa morsiden var det Erik Knutsen Øvsthus og Guro Johannesdatter, født Møn. Han gjennemgik almueskolen paa Voss og var en tid paa Voss lærerskole. I 1882 udvandrede han til Amerika og var først en tid handelsbetjent i Chicago. Saa tog han i 1887 ind paa Augsburg Seminar og blev udeksamineret og ordineret til prest i 1891. Fra 1891 til 1898 var han prest i Churchs Ferry, N. Dak., og hørte da til den Forenede Kirke. Siden stod han i Frikirken og havde prestekald i Lemond, Minn., fra 1898 til 1905, i Marinette, Wis., fra 1905 til 1911, og saa i Eagle Lakes og Bethesda Homes til 1922, da han flyttede til Minneapolis og virkede som "field secretary" for Bethesda Homes til han blev syg. Han var sekretær og kasserer af Board of Home Mission, redigerede i seks aar "Menighedsbudet", forfattede forskellige missionstraktater og skrev bogen "Bethesda Homes". I 1891 indgik han i ægteskab med Josephine Johnson (af norske forældre), som overlever ham. Af 10 børn lever 6, nemlig Ernst i Chicago, Mentor Conrad, Caspara, Rudolph W., Walborg og Ansel i Minneapolis. Han overleves ogsaa af en broder, Lars Lawson, i Chicago, Ill., og Ole, Anders og Marta Kjønnegaard paa Vossestranden. De var ialt tre søskende i Amerika og fem i Norge. Han tilhørte forbudspartiet og virkede stærkt for afskaffelse af rusdrikke.

Lewis Lohn, velkendt bankør i Fosston, Minn., afgik ved døden onsdags morgen den 21de December 1927 og stedtes til graven fra Poplar River lutherske kirke den 23de. Dødsarsagen var mavekræft. Lewis Lohn var en høit anset mand, hvad der viste sig ved begravelsen, da slegtninger og venner flokkedes om baaren, og kirken var fyldt til trængsel ved sørgegudstjenesten. Lewis Lohn var født paa Jefferson Prairie, Boone County, Illinois, den 25de september 1857. Hans fader, Knut Larson Løen, var født den 14de juni 1824 paa gaarden Bære i Raundalen paa Voss. I en ung alder flyttede han med forældrene, Lars Bære og hustru, til en gaardspart i Løen, Vossestranden, og der voksede han op. Der blev han ogsaa gift med Synva Løen, som var født paa Løen den 11te december 1827. I 1856 drog han med hustru og sin aarsgamle datter Anna, nu Mrs. Ole Gilbertson, Towner, N. Dak., født den 8de oktober 1855, til Amerika. Sjur K. Kvarme fra Jefferson Prairie—først gift med Synvas tante—var det aar paa besøg i fødebygden, og i selskab med ham drog de paa et seilskib over Atlanterhavet. I to aar var de saa bosat paa Jefferson Prairie og havde da tjent nok til at købe et par okser og en tømmervogn. I 1858 drog de med dette under meget besvær til St. Ansgar, Iowa. Familien var da øget med sønnen Lars, hvis bortgang her anmeldes. Knut og Synva forblev der til borgerkrigens slut, da de købte sig land 4 mil sydfør St. Ansgar og forblev der resten af sine dage. Synva døde den 23de mai 1895 og Knut den 1ste februar 1896.

for the handsome gift and wish them both in every way a good and happy evening of life with God's rich blessings.

Board of directors of Voss Children's Home

L. Kindem.

Voss, March 14, 1928.

VOSSING DEATHS IN AMERICA.

Christina Skutle, widow of Per Olson Skutle, one of the old pioneers at Spring Prairie, WI, died the 3rd of October at an age of 77 years. She wasn't of Voss origin but was born in Lærdal i Sogn and came at a young age with her parents to America, where they settled in Leeds Township, Columbia County, WI. She married there with widower Per Skutle, a brother of O. O. Skutle, Lake Mills, IA, who died last year. Per died many years ago. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Markus Dahle in Morrisonville, WI, as well as three sons, Andrew Skutle in Morrisonville, David in Lodi, WI, and Anbris in Buhl, Idaho.

Ingeborg Fadness, Nils H. Fadness's wife, died October 19, 1927 and was buried in Big Canoe Cemetery on October 24. She was born in Pleasant Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa, October 9, 1859 and was a daughter of Lars Exe and his wife. In 1878, she married Nels Henriksen Fadness. They lived in Pleasant Township on a farm until they moved to Decorah a few years ago. They had 13 children of which 9 are alive.

Pastor E. O. Larson, who has lived in Minneapolis, MN these last years died at his home Friday morning November 11, 1927. He had been sick a couple years. It began as a heart problem that went to kidney disease and dropsy. Memorial services were held in St. Luke's Congregation Church Monday the 14th and interment took place at Pontoppidan's Congregation Cemetery near Ellendale, Steel County, MN Thursday the 15th.

Pastor Larson was born at the Kjønnegaard farm, Vossestrand, December 4, 1861. His parents were Lars Olsen Kjønnegaard and his wife Kari Eriksdatter nee Øvsthus. On his mother's side, he was of the Losna- and Miltzow-lineages. The grandparents on his father's side were Ole Larsen Kjønnegaard, brother of Haldor Larson (Kjønnegaard), who came to Deerfield, WI in 1854, and his wife Brita. On his mother's side, there was Erik Knutsen Øvsthus and Guro Johannesdatter nee Møn. He went to the common school at Voss and for a while attended Voss Teacher's College. He emigrated to America in 1882 at first he worked as a store clerk in Chicago. He then matriculated into Augsburg Seminary in 1887 and was examined and ordained to the ministry in 1891. From 1891 to 1898 he was a minister at Churchs Ferry, ND, belonging to the United Church. Subsequently, he was in the Free Church and was called to Lemond, MN, from 1898 to 1905, in Marinette, WI from 1905 to 1911, and then to Eagle Lakes and Bethesda Homes until 1922, when he moved to Minneapolis and worked as "field secretary" for Bethesda Homes until he became ill. He was secretary and treasurer of the Board of Home Mission, edited the "Menighedsbudet" (Congregation Messenger), for six years, authored various mission tracts and wrote the book "Bethesda Homes". In 1891, he entered matrimony with Josephine Johnson (of Norwegian parentage), who survives him. Of 10 children, 6 are alive, namely Ernst in Chicago, Mentor Conrad, Caspara, Rudolph W., Walborg and Ansel in Minneapolis. He is also survived by a brother Lars Lawson, in Chicago, IL and Ole, Anders og Marta Kjønnegaard at Vossestranden. In all, there were three siblings in America and five in Norway. He belonged to the Temperance Party and worked strongly for the abolition of mind-altering drinks.

Lewis Lohn, well-known banker in Fosston, MN, died Wednesday morning December 21, 1927 and was buried from Poplar River Lutheran Church the 23rd. He died from stomach cancer. Lewis Lohn was a highly respected man, which was demonstrated at the funeral, when relatives and friends crowded round the casket and the church was crowded for the Memorial service. Lewis Lohn was born at Jefferson Prairie, Boone County, Illinois on September 25, 1857. His father, Knut Larson Løen, was born June 14, 1824 at the Bære i Raundalen farm at Voss. At a young age, he and his parents, Lars Bære and wife, moved to a part of a farm at Løen, Vossestranden, where he grew up. He also married there to Synva Løen, who was born at Løen December 11, 1827. He went to America in 1856 with his wife and year-old daughter, now Mrs. Ole Gilbertson, Towner, ND, born October 8, 1855. Sjur K. Kvarme from Jefferson Prairie—first married to Synva's aunt—was there that year on a visit to his birthplace, and in company they sailed in a sailship over the Atlantic Ocean. For two years they stayed at Jefferson Prairie and earned enough to buy a pair of oxen and a timber wagon. They left in 1858, suffering many difficulties, to St. Ansgar, Iowa. The family had, by then, increased by one son, Lars, whose death is announced here. Knut and Synva remained there until the end of the Civil War, when they bought land 4 miles south of St. Ansgar, and remained the rest of their days. Synva died May 23, 1895 and Knut February 1, 1896.

Lars Lohn gennemgik almueskolen, blev konfirmeret og var derpaa en tid paa Cedar Valley Seminar. I mellemtiden arbejdede han paa farmen og fortsatte dermed til sit 20de aar. Han drog da til Caledonia, Traill County, N. Dak., og tog sig "homestead". Der blev han valgt til "register of deeds"—en stilling han samvittighedsfuldt beklædte. I 1887 flyttede han til Fosston, Minn., og drev nogle aar der med jernvarehandel. Saa blev han kasserer i byens første bank. En tid efter købte han, i selskab med nogle andre, First National Bank of Fosston. Af denne blev han den ledende mand til sin død, og han nedlagde der et fortjenstfuldt arbejde. Nybyggerne i omegnen trængte penge og kunde ofte være haardt stillet. Kom de til Lohn, fik de hjælp, saafremt han skjønte, at de var ærlige og oprigtige folk. Lohn hyldede det republikanske parti og var en god ven af Knute Nelson. Da McKinley valgtes til præsident, var han valgmand. Lewis Lohn var gift to gange, først i 1885 med Francis T. Houghton i Nord Dakota. Fem sønner fødtes i dette ægteskab. Hun døde i 1895. I 1910 indgik han i ægteskab med Gertrude Haughtaling, som overlever ham. Hans ældste søn har overtaget faderens stilling i banken. Den yngste døde for nogle aar siden. Af andre slegtninger lever tre brødre, Herman, John og Charles, samt to søstre. Paa hans 70-aars fødselsdag den 25de september sidstleden holdtes en fest for ham i kirkenes selskabsrum. En vakker gave overraktes ham, og taler og sang til hans pris holdtes.

Styrkaar Mikkelsen Sætre, Fergus Falls, Minn., afgik ved døden den 6te december 1927 i en alder af 77 aar. Han var født paa Voss i 1850 og var søn af gaardbruger Mikkell Sætre. I 1869 var farsgaarden tilfaldt ham og søsteren Brita, og de solgte den det aar til Knut Torkelson Opeland. I 1883 blev Styrkaar gift med Ellen Strand. En søn, Michael, fødtes dem i 1884. I 1887 udvandrede han med familie til Amerika og bosatte sig paa en farm nær Underwood, Minn., hvor han forblev til 1891. Han flyttede da til en farm ved Doran, Minn., og forblev der til han i 1914 flyttede til en eiendom i udkanten af Fergus Falls, hvor han siden har boet. Hans første hustru døde den 8de mai 1910, og i 1914 indgik han i ægteskab med enken Elide Lasseson, som overlever ham tilligemed sønnen Michael. I 1919 blev Styrkaars hjem odelagt af den forfærdelige cyklon, som herjede Fergus Falls, og han selv blev alvorlig skadet. Hans haandled blev saaledes brækket. Han døde af hjertefeil og vattersot, som han led af et aars tid. Begravelsen foregik fra Bethlehemkirken.

Kari Starkson, enke efter Ole Styrkson Lunde, afgik ved døden den 19de oktober 1927 i sit gamle hjem i Salem Township, Olmstead County, Minn., og blev begravet den 24de s. m. paa Østre St. Olavs gravplads, Rock Dell. Pastor D. J. Borge forrettede. Kari Starkson var født paa Voss den 11te april 1846 og var datter af Lars Bjørgo (Evanger). I sine unge dage tjente hun hos provst Smitt paa Vossevangen, hvor ogsaa Ole Lunde, med hvem hun blev gift, tjente. I 1872 reiste de til Amerika, hvor Ole købte sig en farm ved siden af broderen Baard Starkson i Salem Township, og der forblev de til sin død. Ole Starkson, f. 1841, døde den 2den januar 1924. De efterlader sig to sønner, Lars, som har farsgaarden, og Severt, som ogsaa er farmer og bor en mils vei derfra. Kari Starkson overlever ogsaa af to søstre, Mrs. E. W. Gulovson og Mrs. G. R. Gulovson, Portland, Ore., og en broder, B. B. Larson (Bjørgo) Millbrook, Ill., samt syv børnebørn.

Knut O. Grover, Leland, Ill., afgik ved døden den 18de december 1927 og blev gravlagt den 22de s. m. Han var født i Kendall County, Illinois, den 10de november 1848 og var søn af Ole Knutson Grove (Raundalen), der kom til Amerika i 1837. I 1850 flyttede han med forældrene til en farm lige ved den nuværende landsby Leland og har siden boet der, idet han overtog farsgaarden. Han var to gange gift—først med Tina Butler, saa med Hatty Sheie. I første ægteskab havde han tre sønner: Henry og Martin, som bor i Leland, og Willie, som er i Chicago. I andet ægteskab havde en søn, Amos, som nu driver farsgaarden. Foruden af flere børnebørn overlever Knut Grover af flere søskende, saavidt vides.

Lars H. Duckstad, velstillet farmer ved Fertile, Minn., afgik ved døden den 14de januar 1928 i en alder af 69 aar. Han var født paa gaarden Dukstad, Voss, den 16te september 1858 og var søn af Hermund Johnson Dukstad og hustru Marta Larsdatter, født Øvsthus. Paa farsiden var han af "Losna-ætten". Han kom til Amerika i 1886. I 1890 indgik han i ægteskab med enken Kari Duckstad og bosatte sig paa en farm nær landsbyen Fertile, hvor han forblev til sin død. Lars Duckstad var en højt ægtet og betroet mand, stærkt interesseret saavel i offentlige som i private gjøremål. Han var en dygtig gaardbruger og tog del i mange nyttige foretagender i omkredsen. I 20 aar var han sekretær for sin kirkemenighed, Concordia lutherske kirke, og gav betydelige beløb til denne og til skoler, hospitaler og flere vældædige oermed. Han havde været syg i nogen tid og flere samvirkende aarsager ledede til døden. Duckstad overlever af hustru og tre børn, Mrs. Henry Larson, Mrs. Anton J. Eide, begge i Sundal, Minn., samt af pastor L. B. Duckstad af St. Paul, Minn. Af fem stedbørn lever

Lars Lohn went to common school, was confirmed and went to Cedar Valley Seminary for a while. During vacations, he worked on the farm until he was 20. then he went to Caledonia, Traill County, ND and took a "homestead". He was voted "register of deeds, a position he suited conscientiously. In 1887, he moved to Fosston, MN and ran a hardware store for some years. Then he became the treasurer of the town's first bank. Later, he, with others bought the First National Bank of Fosston. He was the leader of this until his death and he performed a serviceable career. The pioneers in the area needed money and were often hard pressed. If they came to Lohn, they got help, as long as he felt they were honorable and upright people. Lohn believed in the Republican Party and was a good friend of Knute Nelson. When McKinley was elected president, he was a member of the Electoral College. Lewis Lohn was twice married, first in 1885 to Francis T. Houghton in North Dakota. Five sons were born to this union. She died in 1895. In 1910, he entered into matrimony with Gertrude Haughtaling, who survives him. His oldest son has taken over the father's position at the bank. The youngest died a few years ago. Of other relatives, there are three brothers living; Herman, John and Charles, as well as two sisters. On his 70th birthday last September 25th, a party was held for him in the social rooms of the church. He was given a handsome gift and there were speeches and songs in his praise.

Styrkaar Mikkelsen Sætre, Fergus Falls, MN died on December 6, 1927 at an age of 77. he was born at Voss in 1850 and was the son of farmer Mikkell Sætre. In 1869 he and his sister Brita inherited the family farm and they sold it to Knut Torkelson Opeland that year. In 1883, he married Ellen Strand. A son, Michael, was born to them in 1884. in 1887, he and his family emigrated to America and he settled on a farm at Doran, MN and he stayed there until he moved to a property on the edge of Fergus Falls, where he has lived since. His first wife died May 8, 1910 and in 1914 he entered matrimony with the widow, Elide Lasseson, who survives him as does as his son, Michael. In 1919, Styrkaar's home was destroyed in the terrible tornado that hit Fergus Falls, and he himself was seriously injured. His wrist was broken. He died of heart failure and dropsy, from which he had suffered for a year. The funeral took place at Bethlehem Church.

Kari Starkson, widow of Ole Styrkson Lunde, died October 19, 1927 in her old home in Salem Township, Olmstead County, MN and was buried the 24th of the same month in East St. Olav's Cemetery, Rock Dell. Pastor D. J. Borge officiated. Kari Starkson was born at Voss april 11, 1846 and was a daughter of Lars Bjørgo (Evanger). In her younger days, she served at Dean Smitt's at Vossevangen where Ole Lunde, whom she married also worked. In 1872, they went to America, where Ole bought a farm alongside his brother, Baard Starkson, in Salem Township, and remained there all his life. Ole Starkson, b. 1841, died January 2, 1924. They left two sons, Lars, who has the family farm, and Severt, who is also a farmer and lives about a mile away. Kari Starkson is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. E. W. Gulovson and Mrs. G. R. Gulovson, Portland, OR, and a brother, B. B. Larson (Bjørgo) Millbrook, IL, as well as seven grandchildren.

Knut O. Grover, Leland, IL died December 18, 1927 and was buried the 22nd of the same month. He was born in Kendall County, Illinois, November 10, 1848 and was the son of Ole Knutson Grove (Raundalen), who came to America in 1837. In 1850, he moved with his parents, to a little farm near the present town of Leland and has lived there since in that he took over his father's farm. He was married two times—first to Tina Butler, then to Hatty Sheie. In the first marriage he had three sons: Henry and Martin, who live in Leland, and Willie, who is in Chicago. In the second marriage he had one son, Amos, who now farms the family farm. In addition to several siblings, Knut Grover is survived by several siblings, as far as is known.

Lars H. Duckstad, prosperous farmer in Fertile, MN died on January 14, 1928 at an age of 69 years. He was born on Dukstad farm in Voss, September 16, 1858 and was the son of Hermund Johnson Dukstad and his wife Marta Larsdatter nee Øvsthus. On his father's side he was of the "Losna-lineage". He came to America in 1886. In 1890, he entered matrimony with the widow, Kari Duckstad, and settled on a farm in the village of Fertile, where he lived the rest of his life. Lars Duckstad was a respected and responsible man, strongly interested in public as well as private business. He was a skilled farmer and took part in several ventures in the area. For 20 years, he was secretary of his congregation, Concordia Lutheran Church, and donated generous amounts to it and to schools, hospitals and several large purposes. He had been sick for quite a while and many complications led to his death. Duckstad is survived by his wife and three children, Mrs. Henry Larson, Mrs. Anton J. Eide, both in Sundal, MN, as well as by Pastor L. B. Duckstad of St. Paul, Minn. Four of five step-children are still alive. Mrs. E. Grinde died 14 years ago. Mrs. Ole Rongen in Olalla, WA,

fire. Mrs. E. Grinde døde for 14 aar siden. Mrs. Ole Rongen i Olalla, Wash., Henry Duckstad i Detroit Lakes, Peter og Oscar i Fertile. Begravelsen foregik fra Concordia-kirken den 20de januar og bisættelse fandt sted paa Pleasant Hill gravlund.

H. H. Høium, farmer og restauratør i Fertile, Minn., døde den 15de januar 1928. Han var født paa gaarden Duckstad paa Voss i 1850, men var mærkelig nok ikke af vosseslegt. Hans forældre var fra Lyster i Sogn. De var seks aar paa Voss og drog saa til Lyster igjen, men omkring 1860 reiste de til Amerika. Mr. Høium drev mange aar som farmer, derefter havde han restaurant i Fertile. Hans søn Henry Høium bor i Fertile.

Brita Førde, hvis pigenavn var Brita Mestad, enke efter John P. Førde ved Mabel, Minn., døde den 15de januar 1928 og blev begravet fra Trinity-kirken den 18de s. m. Hun var født i Evanger den 8de juni 1851 og kom 5 aar gammel til Amerika med forældre og søskende. Blev bosat med dem i Highlandville, Winneshiek County, Iowa. Der blev hun gift med John Førde og reiste saa til Minnesota, hvor de slog sig til paa det sted, hvor de senere forblev, ved Mabel. Hendes mand døde der den 19de juli 1896. Hun efterlader sig otte børn: Mrs. Julia Loing, Riceford, Nils Førde og Mrs. Betsy Erickson i Spring Grove, Emma Ellen, Hesper, Iowa, Mrs. Clara Wick, Spring Grove, og Mrs. Stella Peterson, hos hvem moderen har boet. Hun overleves ogsaa af 20 bamebam og fire bamebarnsbarn. Desuden af fire brødre: Knut, Nils og John Mestad i Highlandville, Iowa, og Nils Mestad i Fertile. Hun var et af de ældste medlemmer i Trinity-kirken.

Andrew H. Dahl, fhv. statskasserer i Wisconsin, døde søndag den 22de januar 1928 i en alder af 69 aar. Dahl var ikke af vosseslegt, men var gift med en vossejente, og saaledes blev han selv ogsaa vossing, sagde han paa et vossestevne i Madison. Det var han som gjorde mest til, at vossestevnet blev i Madison i 1911—var formand paa komiteen og kjøgemester paa banketten. Han var født i Lewiston, Columbia County, Wis., den 13de april 1859. Forældrene var fra Flekkefjord-kanten i Norge. Som ung gut flyttede han med forældrene til Westby, Wis. Han gjennemgik Viroqua High School og Madison Business College og oprettede med faderen en handelsforretning i Westby. I 1896 begyndte hans politiske bane. Blev da "trustee" af Vernon County-hospitalet. Han var valgt formand i bystyret i Westby i 1897 og gjenvalgt i 1901 og 1904. I 1899 valgtes han til legislatorens underhus fra Vernon County og tjente der til og med 1905. Han var formand af komiteen for inddrivelse og udligning af skat i 1905. I 1906 blev han valgt til statskasserer og var det i seks aar til 1913. Siden har han drevet som forretningsmand, sidst i La Crosse, Wis., hvor han døde. Han var gift med Julia Johannesdatter Vinje, søster af justitarius Aad J. Vinje af Wisconsin høiesteret.

Rhoda (Ragnhild) Sime, enken efter Lewis T. Sime, Northwood, Iowa, døde søndag den 11te mars 1928 i en alder af 92 aar. Ragnild Sime var født paa Voss i 1836 og var datter af Ole Amundsen Honve og hustru Ambjør T., født Saude. Med forældrene og søskende kom hun til Amerika i 1844. Den første vinter var de paa Jefferson Prairie, saa paa Koshkonong, hvor hun voksede op. Den 22de juni 1860 blev hun gift med Lars Torgerson Seim, ogsaa fra Voss. De bosatte sig saa i Decorah, Iowa, hvor de i flere aar drev uldvarfabriken der; saa flyttede de til Northwood og begyndte med handel, som de drev med stort held til de i 1886 solgte ud. Lars døde i 1900. Hun har siden boet med sine to døtre, Minnie og Anna, i Northwood. Foruden af dem overleves hun af døtrene Ella (Mrs. H. B. McFarland) og Celia (Mrs J. E. Jackson) samt af sønnerne Nick W., Edward A. og George F. Sime. Desuden af en søster, Mrs. Christi Anderson, Cambridge, Wis.

Jacob Larson (Øie), Fertile, Minn., døde den 12te mai 1928 i en alder af 89 aar og blev begravet den 17de mai. Han var en veteran fra borgerkrigen, og veteranerne fra sidste krig bar ham til graven og stod æresvagt. Larson var født paa gaarden Øie i Bergsdalen, Evanger, den 30te juni 1839, siges der nu. Se forøvrigt "Vossingen" nr. 3-4, 1925.

Ingeborg Peterson, Fertile, Minn., enke efter Martin Peterson, døde den 15de mai 1928, 76 aar gammel. Hun var født paa gaarden Hauge ved Haugesund, Norge, den 1ste april 1852 og var datter af Sjur Monsen Bakketun. Hendes far var agronom og drev tillige med fiske der, da hun blev født. Han var der, da han i 1849 skrev sin bekjendte fiskervise. Hun kom med forældre og søskende til Amerika i 1858 og var først bosat paa Jefferson Prairie, Boone County, Illinois, saa i Goodhue County, Minnesota. I 1879 blev hun gift med Martin Peterson (af hadelandsslegt) og de flyttede i 1882 til Garden Township, Polk County. De første aar der holdt hun skole og var den første lærerinde i dette township. Fra 1897 til 1902 var Mr. Peterson county-kasserer i Polk County, og de boede i den tid i Crookston. Siden har de boet i Fertile, Minn. Mr. Peterson døde i 1924. De havde ingen børn, men hun overleves af en søster, Mrs. Fyllingstad i Goodhue County, og en bror, Anders Bakketun i Fertile.

Henry Duckstad in Detroit Lakes, Peter and Oscar in Fertile. The funeral took place from Concordia Church January 20 and burial was at Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

H. H. Høium, farmer and restaurateur in Fertile, MN died January 15, 1928. he was born on the Duckstad farm at Voss i 1850, but really wasn't of Voss lineage. His parents were from Lyster in Sogn. They had lived in Voss for six years and moved back to Lyster again, but about 1860, they went to America. Mr. Høium farmed for many years, then ran a restaurant in Fertile. His son Henry Høium lives in Fertile.

Brita Førde, whose maiden name was Brita Mestad, widow of John P. Førde at Mabel, MN, died January 15, 1928 and was buried from Trinity Church the 18th of the same month. She was born in Evanger June 8, 1851 and came as a 5-year old to America with her parents and siblings. They all settled in Highlandville, Winneshiek County, Iowa. There she married John Førde and moved to Minnesota, where she settled on the place where she stayed, at Mabel. Her husband died July 19, 1896. She leaves eight children: Mrs. Julia Loing, Riceford, Nils Førde and Mrs. Betsy Erickson in Spring Grove, Emma Ellen, Hesper, Iowa, Mrs. Clara Wick, Spring Grove, and Mrs. Stella Peterson, with whom the mother had lived. She is survived also by 20 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. In addition, she has four brothers: Knut, Nils and John Mestad in Highlandville, Iowa, and Nils Mestad in Fertile. She was one of the oldest members of Trinity Church.

Andrew H. Dahl, previously the State Treasurer in Wisconsin, died Sunday, January 22, 1928 at an age of 69 years. Dahl wasn't of Voss origin, but was married to a vossejente (Voss girl). And thereby became a vossing, or so he claimed at a Vosselag Stevne in Madison. He was the most responsible that the stevne was in Madison in 1911—was chairman of the committee and master-of ceremonies at the banquet. He was born at Lewiston, Columbia County, WI, April 13, 1859. his parents were from the Flekkefjord area in Norway. He moved to Westby, WI as a young boy. He went through Viroqua High School and Madison Business College and operated a store in Westby. He began his political career in 1896. that's when he became a "trustee" of Vernon County Hospital. He was elected president of the city council in Westby in 1897 and re-elected in 1901 and 1904. In 1899, he was elected to the assembly from Vernon County served there up to and including 1905. He was chairman of the committee for collection and assessment of taxes in 1905. In 1906, he was elected state treasurer and stayed there 6 years until 1913. Since then, he was a businessman, last in La Crosse, WI, where he died. He was married to Julia Johannesdatter Vinje, sister of the Supreme Court Justice Aad J. Vinje of the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

Rhoda (Ragnhild) Sime, widow of Lewis T. Sime, Northwood, Iowa, died on Sunday, March 11, 1928 at 92 years. Ragnild Sime was born at Voss the daughter of Ole Amundsen Honve and wife Ambjør T. neé Saude. She emigrated with her parents and siblings to America in 1844. the first winter they spent at Jefferson Prairie, then to Koshkonong, where she grew up. She was married to Lars Torgerson Seim on June 22, 1860, also from Voss. They settled in Decorah, Iowa, where, for several years they ran a woolen wear factory, then they moved to Northwood and started a store, which they ran until they sold out in 1886. Lars died in 1900. She subsequently lived with her two daughters, Minnie and Anna, in Northwood. Additionally, she has surviving her the daughters: Ella (Mrs. H. B. McFarland) and Celia (Mrs J. E. Jackson) as well as her sons Nick W., Edward A. and George F. Sime. Beside, she had a sister, Mrs. Christi Anderson, Cambridge, WI.

Jacob Larson (Øie), Fertile, MN died May 12, 1928 at 89 years and was buried on th 17th of May. He was a veteran of the Civil War and veterans from the last war carried him to his grave and served as honor guard. Larson was born on the Øie farm in Bergsdalen, Evanger about June 30, 1839, they now say. See the rest of the story in "Vossingen" Nr. 3-4, 1925.

Ingeborg Peterson, Fertile, MN, widow of Martin Peterson, died May 15, 1928, 76 years old. She was born on the Hauge farm near Haugesund, Norway, April 1, 1852 and was the daughter of Sjur Monsen Bakketun. Her father was an agronomist and also a fisherman there, when she was born. He was there in 1849 when he wrote the famous fishing ballad. She came with her parents and siblings to America in 1858 and first settled at Jefferson Prairie, Boone County, Illinois, then in Goodhue County, Minnesota. In 1879, she married Martin Peterson (of Hadelandsslegt) and they moved to Garden Township, Polk County. The first years, she taught school, and was the first school teacher in the township. From 1897 to 1902, Mr. Peterson was County-treasurer in Polk County, and they lived in Crookston for a while. Since, they have lived in Fertile, MN. Mr. Peterson died in 1924. They were childless, but she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Fyllingstad in Goodhue County, and a brother, Anders Bakketun in Fertile.

KANDIDATER AF VOSSESLEGT.

To kandidater af vosseslegt søger sæde i de Forenede Staters senat. Det er fhv. guvernør Ragnvald A. Nestos af Minot, N. Dak., og senator Anton J. Rockne af Zumbrota, Minn. Guvernør Nestos's valgkomite har udsendt et flyveskrift, der tilfulde synes at vise, at han er rette mand og kan siges at have krav paa at bli valgt. I skriftet er uddrag af en masse aviser saavel i hans stat som udenfor, og de priser ham paa det bedste. Vi har før her i skriftet udførligt omtalt Nestos, saa han er kjendt for læserne.

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Anton J. Rockne, der er kandidat for nomination som de Forenede Staters senator, er en velkjendt mand i Minnesotas lovgivende forsamling. I 25 aar har han havt sæde der som repræsentant for sit district, og hans nuværende termin udløber ikke før i 1931. Hans hjemsted er Zumbrota, Goodhue County, hvor han ellers driver som sagfører.

Anton Julius Rockne er født paa en farm ved byen Harmony, Fillmore County, Minnesota, den 19de december 1872 og er søn af Michael L. Rockne og hustru Anna, født Amundson (af stavangerslegt). Paa farsiden er han af en god gammel vosseslegt. Hans bedstefar, Lars Mikkelsen Rokne, og hustru Martha, født Osgjerd, med seks børn kom til Amerika om høsten 1851. De stansede først i Chicago, hvor Marthas søstersønner, Ivar Larson Bøe (Lawson) og hans brødre boede. Steffa Bøe, som om vinteren 1849-50 var paa besøg til Voss, havde rimeligvis bevæget disse sine slegntinger til at udvandre.

Lars M. Rokne var født paa gaarden Lassehaug omkring 1804. Allerede i 1813 fik han farsgaarden, Lassehaug, fortæller L. Kindem i "Losnaætti", men byttede i 1828 gaarde med Baard Jonson Store-Rokne og flyttede da til Rokne. Denne gaard solgte han i 1850. Lars var en onkel af den bekjendte "Mor Aga" i Ullensvang, Hardanger, Guri Styrksdatter, som var født paa Lassehaug og blev gift med stortingsmand Johannes Aga. Hun døde for en tid siden, 103 aar gammel, og efterlader sig ca. 200 efterkommere.

Martha Rokne, Lars's hustru, var datter af Baard Oddson Osgjerd, som var af den gamle Nedre-Kløve-æt, der har udmerket sig baade paa Voss og i Amerika. Baards brodersøn var Odd Davidsen Kløve, som deltog i det overordentlige storting i 1814. Af dennes slegt er høiesteretsdommer Aad J. Vinje af Wisconsin. Baards datter, Kari, var mor til Ivar Lawson i Chicago, og dennes søn Victor F. Lawson var altsaa senator A. J. Rocknes tremønning.

Lars Rokne blev ofte benyttet paa Voss som kjøgemester og talsmand. Han var ogsaa en af prestens medhjælpere. Efter ankomsten til Amerika holdt han en kort tid norsk skole i Woodstock, Ill. Saa blev han angreben af kolera og døde vistnok allerede i 1852. Hans hustru døde i Big Canoe i 1858 i en alder af 57 aar og er begravet der. De overlevedes foruden af sønnen Mikkel—senator Rocknes far, ogsaa af Gjertrud, som blev gift med Mikkel Lunde og boede ved Mayville, Traill County, N. Dak., Lars (Lewis), som i 1880 bosatte sig ved Portland, N. Dak., Guri gift med Nils Bagne og bosat i Big Canoe, Winneshiek County, Iowa, Kari (Carrie), gift med dr. Nils Quaales og bosat i Chicago, døde i 1925, samt Ivar, som nu er den eneste gjenlevende af familien. Han var en af de tidlige settlere i Traill County, N. Dakota, og var countykasserer der i flere aar, men bor nu i Lancaster, Minn. Hans søn L. M. Rockne er county superintendent af skolerne i Renville County, N. Dak.

Mikkel Larson Rockne var først bosat i Big Canoe, Iowa, og blev gift der. I 1860 drog han til Dakota Territory og tog sig land i nærheden er Vermilion. Derfra flyttede han i 1866 til den farm ved Harmony, Minn., hvorpaa han siden boede til sin død. Han døde i 1914, 90 aar gammel, efterladende seks børn: Lewis, Emma og Julia, som bor paa det gamle hjemsted, Anton i Zumbrota, Amelia i Spokane, Wash., og John Rockne, som er prest i Wanamingo, Minn. Anton J. Rockne studerede lovkyndighed ved Minnesota Universitet fra 1892 til 1894, da han tog juridisk eksamen og samme aar bosatte sig i Zumbrota som advokat. Siden har han været der. I 1903 valgtes han til medlem af repræsentanhuset i legislaturen og blev siden gjenvalgt fire gange som saadan. I 1909 blev han husets præsident (speaker). Aaret efter valgtes han til senatet og tog sæde der i 1911. Til dette har han stadigt været gjenvalgt—sidst i 1926. I legislaturen har han indehavt den vigtige stilling som formand i senatets finanskomite. Forøvrigt har han været medlem af den republikanske centralkomite i staten, været ordstyrer i mange republikanske sammenkomster og deltaget som taler i mange valgkampe. Rockne har da et kjendskab til statens trang og evne som neppe nogen anden, og det at Goodhue County saadan i aarrækker har sendt ham som sin repræsentant til legislaturen taler da for hans

VOSSING CANDIDATES.

Two candidates of Voss origin are seeking seats in the United States Senate. They are former Governor Ragnvald A. Nestos of Minot, ND and Senator Anton J. Rockne of Zumbrota, MN. Governor Nestos election committee has sent out a flyer that completely seems to show the he is the right man and can be said to deserve to be elected. In the flyer are a number of quotes from papers in his home state and elsewhere and they praise him as the best. We have talked about Nestos here in this journal before, so he is known to the readers.

* * *

Anton J. Rockne, who is a candidate for nomination as the United State senator, is a well-known in Minnesota's law-giving community. For 25 years he has had a seat as a representative for his district, and his present term doesn't end until 1931. His hometown is Zumbrota, Goodhue County, where he practices law.

Anton Julius Rockne was born on a farm in Harmony, Fillmore County, Minnesota, December 19, 1872 and is the son of Michael L. Rockne and his wife Anna, neé Amundson (of a Stavanger family). On his father's side he is a genuine vossing. His grandfather, Lars Mikkelsen Rokne, and his wife, Martha, neé Osgjerd, with six children came to America in the fall of 1851. They first stopped in Chicago, where Martha's nephews Ivar Larson Bøe (Lawson) and his brother lived. Steffa Bøe, who visited Voss during the winter of 1849-50, was on a visit to Voss reasonably had persuaded his relatives to emigrate.

Lars M. Rokne was born on the Lassehaug farm about 1804. Already in 1813 he got the family farm, Lassehaug, tells L. Kindem in "Losnaætti", but traded it in 1828 with Baard Jonson Store-Rokne and moved to Rokne. He sold this farm again in 1850. He was an uncle of the familiar "Mor Aga" in Ullensvang, Hardanger, Guri Styrksdatter, who had been born at Lassehaug and married stortingsman Johannes Aga. He died a while ago, 103 years old, leaving 200 descendants.

Martha Rokne, Lar's wife, was a daughter of Baard Oddson Osgjerd, who was of the old Nedre-Kløve lineage, which has distinguished itself both in Voss and in America. Baard's nephew was Odd Davidsen Kløve, who partook in the extraordinary Storting in 1814. From this lineage is found the Supreme Court Justice Aad J. Vinje of Wisconsin. Baard's daughter, Kari, was mother to Ivar Lawson in Chicago and their son Victor F. Lawson was Senator A. J. Rockne's second cousin.

Lars Rokne was often used for a master-of-ceremonies and orator. He also was a minister's assistant. After he arrived in America, he taught school for a short while in Woodstock, IL. Then he fell ill with cholera and evidently died already in 1852. His wife died at an age 57 in Big Canoe in 1858 and is buried there. Besides the son Mikkel—Senator Rockne's father, there was also Gjertrud, who married Mikkel Lunde and lived at Mayville, Traill County, ND, Lars (Lewis), who settled in 1880 at Portland, ND, Guri married Nils Bagne and settled in Big Canoe, Winneshiek County, Iowa, Kari (Carrie), married Dr. Nils Quaales and settled in Chicago, died in 1925, and Ivar, who is the only survivor of the family. He was one of the early settlers in Traill County, North Dakota, and was county treasurer for several years, but now lives in Lancaster, MN. His son, L. M. Rockne is the County Superintendent of Schools in Renville County, ND.

Mikkel Larson Rockne was first a settler in Big Canoe, Iowa and got married there. In 1860, he left for the Dakota Territory and took land near Vermilion. From there he, in 1866, moved to a farm in Harmony, MN, whereupon he lived out the rest of his life. He died in 1914, 90 years, leaving six children: Lewis, Emma and Julia, who lives on the old homestead, Anton in Zumbrota, Amelia in Spokane, WA, and John Rockne, who is a minister Wanamingo, MN. Anton J. Rockne studied law at Minnesota University from 1892 to 1894, when he passed the bar exam and that same year settled in Zumbrota as a practicing lawyer. He has been there ever since. In 1903, he was elected as a representative in the legislature and has been re-elected four times since. In 1909 he became Speaker-of-the House. The next year he was elected to the State Senate and took his seat there in 1911. he has repeatedly been re-elected—last in 1926. In the senate he has held the important position of chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. Additionally he has been of the Republican State Central Committee, chaired many Republican gatherings and took part as a speaker in many elections. Rockne has a knowledge of the needs of the state and a capability more than any other, and that Goodhue County has for many years sent him as their representative in the legislature speaks for

duelighed og maa udpege ham som den rette mand for den stilling han søger. Rockne blev i 1899 gift med Susan Albertson af Wanamingo, Minn., og har tre børn: Melroy, Einor og Ariel. De to gutter har taget eksamen ved St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., og ved den juridiske afdeling i Minnesota Universitet. De praktiserer nu begge sammen med faderen som advokater i Zumbrota.

* * *

Dommer Andrew Grindeland, Warren, Minn., søger gjenvalg som dommer i 14de retsdistrikt, der omfatter de otte countyer, Kittson, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake og Roseau, i Minnesota. Grindeland er født i Highland Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa, den 20de november 1856. Hans fader, Ingebrigt Halsteinson Grindeland, kom til Amerika i 1850 og blev aaret efter gift i Rock County, Wis., med Lucie Davidsdatter Lille-Saude, dommerens moder. I 1852 bosatte de sig som nybyggerfolk i Big Canoe-settlementet, Winneshiek County, Iowa, hvor de forblev til sin død. De havde seks børn, hvoraf Andrew er den fjerde. Foruden ham lever sønnerne Stone og Enevold Grindeland i Winneshiek County.

Andrew Grindeland studerede ved Decorah Institute i aarene 1874 til og med 1878. Var en tid skolelærer i Dodge County, Minn., i 1877. I 1878 tog han ind paa Iowa statsuniversitet og erholdt eksamen fra dettes juridiske afdeling i 1882, hvorpaa han begyndte at praktisere lovkyndighed. I terminen 1889-90 var han county-dommer. I fem aar var han medlem af statens normalskole-board. I terminen 1899-1902 var han medlem af legislatures senat og formulerede da "the judicial drainage law" og "the Grindeland commission law", som antoges. I 1903 blev han dommer af det 14de retsdistrikt, hvilken stilling han endnu indehar.

I 1882 blev han gift med Ingerid Amundsdatter Forde, ogsaa af Big Canoe. De har seks døtre og en søn.

Grindeland var Vosselaget's formand i to aar—1914-16.

* * *

Arthur Markve, der har stillet sig til kandidat som kongresmand i 5te Minnesota-distrikt, er af en god gammel vosseæt. Paa morsiden stammer han endog i syvende led fra fogden Claus H. Miltzow og gennem dennes hustru, Inger Lauritsdatter, fra de gamle norske adelsætter, Smør, Benkestok, Gyntersberg, Kruckow og Heibergs-ætten. Ellers har hans forfædre været fremstaende odelspnder paa Voss.

Markve er født i Arlington, S. Dak., den 1ste september 1884 af forældrene Knut Olson Mørkve og hustru Anna Andersdatter, født Raudstad, der kom med flere børn til Amerika i 1883. Om hans slegt kan nærmere berettes, at hans farfar, Ole Knutsen Mørkve, var født paa Gjøastein, Voss herred, hvor dennes forældre, Knut Olsen og Guri Baardsdatter, boede som gaardbrugerfolk til omkring 1825, da de flyttede til gaarden Mørkve, Vossestranden, hvor de siden forblev. Ole fik farsgaarden, og efter ham havde Arthur Markves far den, til han i 1883 udvandrede og overlod gaarden til broderen Lars.

Markves mor er datter efter Anders Nilsen Brække og hustru, Marta Knutsdatter Raudstad, der en tid boede paa Brække (Guldfj.) og siden paa Raudstad. Hendes æt har boet paa Raudstad lige fra fogden Claus Miltzows datter, Inger, fik gaarden omkring 1703. Slegter paa Raudstad, Brække og Mølster er meget sammenblandet og staar i nært forhold til hinanden. Mange af disses ætlinger er i Amerika—især i Minnesota og Dakotaerne. En af ætten var pionerskolelæreren Lars Knutson Brække ved Hayfield, Minn.

Arthur Markve var i 1908 udeksamineret fra Augsburg Seminar med graden A. B. og i 1912 erholdt han juridisk eksamen ved Minnesota Universitet med graden LL. B. Siden har han drevet som advokat. Nu i flere aar har han været assisterende county-advokat i Hennepin County og har sit kontor i retslokalet i Minneapolis. Ellers har han sit eget hyggelige hjem i 3617 16th Ave. S., Minneapolis.

Den 5te juni 1915 indgik han i ægteskab med Agnes Aune (af trønderslegt). De har, saavidt vides, bare en datter, Ruth Agnes Markve, født 10de juni 1916.

Markve var Vosselagets sekretær i 1916-17 og blev i 1925 dets formand, hvad han endnu er.

* * *

Odd Eide, Fertile, Minn., Vosselagets velkjendte kasserer, har paa venners indtrængende opfordring stillet sig til nomination som legislaturmedlem, og har, i henhold til "Fertile Journal", de bedste

capability and points to him as the right man for the job. He was married in 1899 to Susan Albertson af Wanamingo, MN, and has three children: Melroy, Einor and Ariel. The two boys were graduated from St. Olaf College, Northfield, MN and from the Law School of Minnesota University. They practice together with their father in Zumbrota.

* * *

Judge Andrew Grindeland, Warren, MN seeks re-election as judge for the 14th Judicial District, which includes the eight counties, Kittson, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake and Roseau, in Minnesota. Grindeland was born in Highland Township, Winneshiek County, Iowa, November 20, 1856. His father, Ingebrigt Halsteinson Grindeland, came to America in 1850 and the next year got married in Rock County, WI, to Lucie Davidsdatter Lille-Saude, the judge's mother. In 1852, they settled as pioneers in Big Canoe-settlement, Winneshiek County, Iowa, where they remained the rest of their lives. They had six children, of which Andrew is the fourth. Besides him, Stone and Enevold Grindeland live in Winneshiek County.

Andrew Grindeland studied at the Decorah Institute in the years 1874 up to and including 1878. For a time, he was a schoolteacher in Dodge County, MN in 1877. He matriculated in the state university of Iowa in 1878 and was graduated from their law school in 1882 whereupon he began to practice law. He was the County Judge for the term 1889-90. For five years, he was a member of the State Normal School Board. In the term 1899-1902, he was a State Senator and formulated the "the judicial drainage law" and "the Grindeland commission law", which passed. He became the Judge of the 14th Judicial District in 1903, a position he still holds.

In 1882 he married Ingerid Amundsdatter Forde, also of Big Canoe. They have six daughters and one son.

Grindeland was Vosselaget's president for two years—1914-16.

* * *

Arthur Markve, who presents as a candidate for congressman from the 5th Minnesota district, is of good old Voss lineage. On his mother's side he is descended seven generations from bailiff Claus H. Miltzow and via his wife, Inger Lauritsdatter, from the old Norwegian noble families, Smør, Benkestok, Gyntersberg, Kruckow and Heiberg. Otherwise his forefathers have been outstanding legatees at Voss.

Markve was born in Arlington, SD, September 1 1884 of the parents Knut Olson Mørkve and wife Anna Andersdatter, nee, Raudstad, who, with several children, had come to America in 1883. About his family, we can more closely detail that his paternal grandfather, Ole Knutsen Mørkve was born at Gjøastein, Voss township, where his parents, Knut Olsen and Guri Baardsdatter, lived as tenants until 1825 when they moved to the Mørkve farm, Vossestranden, where they stayed. Ole got the family farm, and after him, Arthur Markve's father had it until he emigrated in 1883 and turned the farm over to his brother, Lars.

Markve's mother is a daughter of Anders Nilsen Brække and his wife, Marta Knutsdatter Raudstad, who lived at Brække (Guldfj.) once and then at Raudstad. Her lineage has lived at Raudstad since bailiff Claus H. Miltzow's daughter, Inger, got the farm about 1703. The families at Raudstad, Brække and Mølster are much intermarried and are located close together. Many of these lineages are in America—especially in Minnesota and the Dakotas. One member of the line was the pioneer schoolteacher, Lars Knutson Brække at Hayfield, MN.

Arthur Markve was graduated from Augsburg Seminary in 1908 with a BA, and in 1912 finished law school at Minnesota University with an LLB. He has practiced as a lawyer since. Now for several years he has been assistant county district attorney for Hennepin County and has his office in the Courthouse in Minneapolis. Otherwise he has a pleasant home at 3617 16th Ave. S., Minneapolis.

On June 5, 1915, he entered holy matrimony with Agnes Aune (of Trønderslegt). They have, as far as known, only one daughter, Ruth Agnes Markve, born June 10, 1916.

Markve was Vosselagets secretary in 1916-17 and became in 1925 its president, which he still is.

* * *

Odd Eide, Fertile, Minn., Vosselaget's familiar treasurer, has at his friends' pressing promotion placed himself in nomination to the legislature and has, according to the "Fertile Journal" the best

udsigter til at bli valgt. Det heder, at Eide er en mand med stor erfaring og bekendtskabskreds og har den fulde tillid af sine medborgere. Han vil have støtte af en stor skare, som ønsker at se statens sager i kyndige hænder.

Eide er foretningmand. Hans prægtige to-etages hjemmebygning af mursten opførtes i 1895 med forretningslokale i første etage, hvori Eides Mercantile Co. nu driver, og mødesal med beboelsesbekvemmeligheder i anden etage. Den er et centrum i byens forretningsverden. Paa Eides Hall møder blandt andre sangkoret "Oden" og krigsveteranerne, "the Legion Post 338". Eides firma forhandler alle slags sager, som trænges til dagligt brug—klædesvarer og groceries af enhver beskrivelse.

Odd Eide var født paa Vossevangen den 16de februar 1883. Hans fader, Knut Oddson Eide, var født paa Eide i Vestbygden, og hans mor, Anna Styrksdatter, paa Opheim sammesteds. Straks efter sit giftemaal bosatte foreldrene sig paa Vangen (i Rognsbakkene) og bor der endnu. Odd gennemgik folkeskolen paa Vangen og tog derpaa ind paa den kommunale middelskole, hvorfra han var udeksamineret i 1899. Om høsten samme aar reiste han til Amerika. Han landede i Quebec og drog derfra til Fertile, Minn., hvor hans mor-bror, Anders Styrkson Opheim, drev som handelsmand. Der ankom han den 11te oktober. Den første vinter gik han paa engelsk skole, drev saa med lidt af hvert næste sommer. Den anden vinter var han i skogen som regulær "lumberjack". Saa var han paa onkelens butik om sommeren 1901, men om høsten tog han ind paa Park Region Luther College i Fergus Falls og var der den vinter. Næste vaar begyndte han igjen hos onkelens og drev nu som butikdreng hos ham til dennes død 1915, da han kjøbte forretningen eiter ham og har siden drevet den.

I 1910 indgik Eide i ægteskab med Clara R. Nelson, datter af dr. Arne Nelson (Bolstad) og hustru Bessie, født Hatleberg. De har otte børn: Knut, Arne, Anna, Anders, Alfhild, Arvid, Alf og Armand.

Eide har været byrådsmedlem, borgermester, medlem af byens skolestyre; er clerk af skoledistriktet. Han er medlem af Søner af Norge, M. W. A., Elks og Odin Club, Minneapolis.

KNUTE L. FENNEY.

Knut L. Fenney, St. Paul, Minn., den i Vosselaget og ellers velkjendte fotograf, har paa tre stevner taget udmerkede billeder af laget, og i 1925 var han den, som tog billeder ved 100-aarsfesten af alle lag m. m., autoriseret af styret. Dette er dog bare glimt af hans bedrifter. Han har været autoriseret fotograf for Minnesotas legislatur og for flere kommercielle selskaber. Hvorledes han, der i 15-aarsalderen kom til Amerika har kunnet drive det saa vidt, er jo en liden roman, som det her skal fortælles lidt af.

Knut Fenney var født paa garden Endeve i Tykkebygden paa Voss den 1ste mars 1870 af foreldrene Lars Knutsen Fenne og hustru Guro Eriksdatter, født Bolko, der en tid eiede et af brugene paa Endeve. I 1885 kom han til Amerika sammen med søsteren Sigrid—nu Mrs. John Benson af St. Paul. Deres søster Eli—nu Mrs. K. Dahl—var reist for og bosat i Taylor, Wis., hvor deres onkel Knut Fenne ogsaa var. Dertil drog de da først. Knut arbejdede der de første par somre paa farm. De to første vintr var han i skogen. En sommer plantede han nogen poteter i overhugget land. Samme sommer kom en svensk fotograf til Taylor og tog billeder. Knut blev kjendt med ham og solgte for ham endel af hans billeder. Da høsten kom, tog han op sine poteter, solgte ogsaa dem og kjøbte sig en "camera". Af svensken fik han lidt undervisning i dens brug. Det var dog vanskeligt at faa rette stof til udvikling af billeder, og det gik knaa. Sit første fotografiapparat byttede han derfor bort.

Om en tid kom en indianerstamme og slog sig til i skogen en 6 mil fra hvor Knut var. Saa opstod en skogbrand nogen mil derfra. Knut sprang da den 5-6 mil did i skogen til indianerne og varslede dem. For dette fik han en pony. Denne byttede han bort i en ny "camera". Om vinteren var han i skogen igjen. Saa var han seks uger hos en fotograf, Mr. Ener, i Neillsville, Wis., uden betaling for at lære fotografiering. Derpaa reiste han til Minneapolis og begyndte hos fotografirmaet Lee Brothers. Han var da i 19-aarsalderen. Efter en længere tid hos dem kom han sammen med en Mr. Ingersoll af St. Paul, og de blev sammen for det meste i ni aar. De reiste til en liden by, Sherman, og kjøbte sig der eget lokale. Det gik mindre godt, og han kom tilbage til Lee Brothers i Minneapolis. Saa fik han ansættelse som officiel fotograf for staaltrusten og bosatte sig i Duluth. I 21 aar havde han denne stilling—tog fotografier af gruber, anlæg, ulykker o. s. v. I to aar var han bosat i Regina, Canada. Der gik en cyklon over strøget. Han tog fotografier af alt havari den gjorde. Saa fandt han paa at samle alle fotografieme i en liden bog. En eier af en 5-10 cents forretning støttede ham med midler. Et oplag af 133,000 eksemplarer solgtes til en pris af 25 cents pr. stykke, naar 100 toges.

Efter dette reiste han som officiel fotograf for Canadian Northern Railroad Co. En tur fik fra Regina, Can., til Chicago, New York, saa til California og tilbage til Canada. Overall toges billeder. Det tog over et aar. Senere gjorde han en tur for Buick Automobile Co. Det gik da fra St. Paul til Duluth, saa med skib til Flint, MI

prospects to be elected. It is said that Eide is a man with a lot of experience and large circle of friends and has full confidence of his fellow citizens. He will have the support of a large multitude who wish to see the state matters in well-informed hands.

Eide is a businessman. His beautiful two-storied corner brick building built in 1895 with business area in the first floor, wherein Eide Mercantile Co. now operates, with meeting room and living quarters in the second floor. It is a center for the town's business world. At Eide's hall, among others, the chorus "Odin" and the veteran organization "the Legion Post 338" meet. Eide's firm deals in all manner of merchandise that's needed for daily life—clothing and groceries of all description.

Odd Eide was born at Vossevangen February 16, 1883. His father, Knut Oddson Eide, was born at Eide in Vestbygden, and his mother, Anna Styrksdatter at Opheim, also in Vestbygden. Soon after his marriage, the parents established themselves at Vangen (in Rognsbakkene) and still live there. Odd went through the common school and then then the community middleschool, from where he was graduated in 1899. The autumn of the same year he left for America. He landed in Quebec and went from there to Fertile, MN, where his uncle, Anders Styrkson Opheim, was a merchant. He arrived there October 11. The first winter he attended English school, then did odd jobs the next summer. The second winter he worked in the woods as a "lumberjack". He worked at his uncle's store the summer of 1901, but matriculated into Park Region Luther College in Fergus Falls in the fall and was there that winter. The next spring he began as a store clerk at his uncle's store, was there until his uncle's death in 1915, then he bought the business after him and has stayed there ever since.

In 1910, he entered matrimony with Clara R. Nelson, daughter of Dr Arne Nelson (Bolstad) and wife Bessie, neé Hatleberg. They have eight children: Knut, Arne, Anna, Anders, Alfhild, Arvid, Alf and Armand.

Eide has been on the town council, been mayor, a member of the school board, and is clerk of the school district. He is a member of Sons aof Norway M. W. A., Elks Lodge and Odin Club, Minneapolis.

KNUTE L. FINNEY.

Knut L. Fenney, St. Paul, Minn., the familiar photographer for the Vosselag and others, has taken outstanding pictures of the lag these last three stevnes, and in 1925 was the one who photographed all the lags at the centennial jubilee, authorized by the fellesråd. This is but a glimpse of his business. He has been the authorized photographer for Minnesota's legislature and for several commercial organizations. How he, who came to America as a 15 year old, could have progressed so far, is a little novel, of which we will tell a little.

Knut Fenney was born on the Endeve farm in theTykkebygd at Voss, March 1, 1870 of the parents Lars Knutsen Fenne and wife Guro Eriksdatter, neé Bolko who at that time, owned one of the workings at Endeve. In 1885, he came to America together with his sister Sigrid—now Mrs. John Benson of St. Paul. —Their sister Eli—now Mrs. K. Dahl—had gone before and settled in Taylor, WI, where their uncle Knut Fenne was also. They went there first. The first two winters he worked in the woods. One summer, he planted some potatoes in limbered land. A Swedish photographer came to Taylor that summer and took pictures. Knut became acquainted with him and sold a lot of his pictures for him. When fall came and he harvested his potatoes, he sold them and bought himself a camera. The Swede gave him some instruction in its use. It was difficult to obtain the proper materials for developing the pictures so it turned out poorly. He traded away his first camera.

After a while, an Indian tribe came and set up camp about six miles from where he was. A forest fire started some miles away. Knut ran the 5-6 miles into the woods to the Indians and warned them. For this he got a pony. He traded it for a camera. The next winter he worked in the woods again. Then he spent six weeks with a photographer, Mr. Ener, in Neillsville, WI, without pay, in order to learn photography. Whereupon he moved to Minneapolis and started with the photography firm Lee Brothers. He was 19 years at that time. He was there for a while, then joined Mr. Ingersoll in St. Paul and stayed with him for nine years. Then he bought a little situation in the little town of Sherman. It didn't go very well, so he moved back with Lee Brothers in Minneapolis. A steel company hired him as their pficial photographer and he lived in Duluth. For 21 years, he held this position—taking pictures of mines, layouts, accidents etc. He lived in Regina, Canada for two years. A tornado struck the area. He took pictures of all the damage it had caused. He had the idea of putting them all into a little book. An owner of a 5-10 cent store provided him with supplies. A printing of 133,000 copies was sold at a price of 25 cents each, when bought in groups of 100.

After this, he became the official photographer for the Canadian Northern Railroad Co. One trip went from Regina, Canada to Chicago, New York, then to California and back to Canada. He took pictures everywhere. It lasted more than a year. Later, he made a trip for the Buick Automobile Co. It went from St. Paul to Duluth. Then by ship to

– Buicks hovedfabrik, derfra til Chicago og tilbage med toget til St. Paul. I hver by stansedes og toges billeder.

Mens han i 1915 var hos Lee Brothers i Minneapolis, tog han de første billeder af legislaturen og statens institutioner for Blaabogen. Saa blev han selv officielt ansat. I de tre terminer 1915-19 var han den, som tog alle billeder for Blaabogen. Eberhart, Hammond og Burnquist var guvernører.

Knut Fenney var gift i 1912 med Anna Jorgenson fra Rochester, Minn., datter af kontraktør Jørgenson (af dansk herkomst). Hun arbejder paa atelieret som han selv. De har et pent hjem i 1923 Ashland Ave., St. Paul. Fenney tilhører frimurerordenen. Han har to børn, Walter og Edna. Han har sit atelier i Metropolitan Bldg., St. Paul. Tager fotografier af forsamlinger, skole- og familiegrupper, af bygninger og af alt, som trænges i hjem som i forretninger. Han skal tage fotografier af Vosselagets stevne i Madison næste maaned.

KNUTE I. FINNEY.

Knute I. Finney, violinist og lærer i violinspil, Chicago, Ill., er en af dem, som har sat merke i musikens verden. Han er særlig blevet landskendt ved sin opfindelse af det saakaldte Finney Finger Guide System, hvorved violinspil læres hurtigere og bedre. Dette system har faaet den mest uforbeholdne anerkjendelse af flere af vor tids betydeligste violinister. Finneys "finger guide" eller retleder bestaar i et grebbret, i hvilket der er en række smaa huller langsmed strengene, hvori fremstikkende pinder er sat. Disse pinder kan let stilles for hvilken som helst toneart, stilling, moll og dur, hele og halve tonetrin og greb af enhver art. Nybegynderen paa violin med denne indretning kan føle og se, hvor fingeren skal sættes for at faa den rette tone frem. Denne indretning kan sættes paa hvilken som helst violin.

Finney har ogsaa opfundet en fingerstrækker, som den kaldes, ved hvis brug man vil vænne sig til at sprede fingrene passende. Den er ogsaa godt omtalt. Baade hans "finger guide" og fingerstrækker er patenteret. Han har ogsaa udgivet musikstykker for violin og piano og alt hørende til et fuldstændigt kursus i violinspil.

Knute I. Finney er født i Heimetunet paa Fenne den 20de januar 1872 og er søn efter Ivar Fenne og hustru Cecelia Knutsdatter, født Flatlandsmoen. Med forældrene kom han i 1896 til Amerika og bosatte sig i Chicago, hvor han siden har været. Sin første musikundervisning fik han vel af faderen, som en tid var en taalig god felespiller paa Voss. Ellers har han studeret ved American Conservatory of Music og ved Chicago Musical College og havt til lærere Butler, Leopold, Auer o. fl. Han har ogsaa ved personligt kjendskab med mange fremstaende violinister erhvervet sig grundig kundskab i faget.

Der er opnøttet skoler i mange byer, som kalder Finney Violin System Schools, hvor man bruger hans anvisninger. Selv driver han en saadan skole i Chicago. Mange lærere i violinspil har taget undervisning af ham. Man maa underkaste sig en prøve og diploma udstedes.

Finney er ugift. Han har sin studio i 2649 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago. Broderen Ole Finney er med ham.

KNUTE ROCKNE TALER.

Knute L. Rockne, den bekjendte fodboldinstruktør ved Notre Dame, er ikke bare idrætsoplærer men ogsaa foredragsholder. Han er jo ogsaa professor i kemi og regnes blandt videnskabsmænd.

Torsdag den 1ste december 1927 var han æresgjæst hos en norsk foreningsklub i Chicago og holdt da en tale om "College fodbold" der og gjorde det saa godt, at han efterpaa optoges som æresmedlem af klubben. Omkring 1ste februar 1928 talte han i Fond du Lac for overfyldt hus.

Torsdag den 17de februar 1928 var han i Madison, Wis., og talte i Central høiskolebygningen der. Først fik man et fund af smaa historier, saa kom han ind paa sit tema, der gik ud paa, at idrætsøvelser var af stor vigtighed for karakterbygning. Et oplysningsvæsen, som ikke betjener sig af slige midler, er ufuldstændigt. Legemlig træning maa følge den aandelige for at faa rigtig balance, udtalte han. Hans tale fulgtes med megen interesse.

VOSSINGER I VERDENSKRIGEN.

Martin Iverson, Fertile, Minn., søn af Tom Iverson og sønnesøn af Styrk Iverson Vike og hustru Kriste T. Rene, som kom til Amerika i 1843, var omtrent et aar i Frankrige under verdenskrigen. Han er gift med en datter af Knut Opheim i Fertile.

Flint, Mich.—Buick's main factory, from there to Chicago and back by train to St. Paul. He stopped in each city and took pictures.

In 1915, while he was with the Lee Brothers in Minneapolis, he took the first pictures of the State Legislature and other state institutions for the Blue-Book. Eberhart, Hammond and Burnquist were governors.

Knut Fenney was married in 1912 to Anna Jorgenson from Rochester, MN, daughter of contractor Jørgenson (of Danish origin). She works in the studio with him. They have a lovely home at 1923 Ashland Ave., St. Paul. Fenney belongs to the Order of Free Masons. He has two children, Walter and Edna. He has his studio in the Metropolitan Bldg., St. Paul. He takes portraits of gatherings, school and family groups, of buildings and everything that is needed at home or in business. He shall photograph the Vosselag convention next month.

KNUTE I. FINNEY

Knute I. Finney, violinist and teacher of the violin, Chicago, IL, is one of those who made his mark in the music world. He has become known countrywide because of his invention of the so-called Finney Finger Guide System, whereby violin playing is learned faster and better. This system has its most unqualified recognition by several of the finest violinists of our time. Finneys "finger guide" or guide consists of a fingerboard where there is a row of small holes alongside the strings, where protruding pegs are placed. These pegs can be positioned for any tone form, minor or major, whole or half tones and positions of any form. Beginners on the violin with this adaptation can feel and see where the fingers should be placed to bring forth the proper notes. This adaptation can be fit on any violin.

Finney has also invented a finger-stretcher, as it is called, with which use one can accustom oneself to spreading the fingers appropriately. This also has a good reputation. Both his finger guide and finger stretcher are patented. He has also published pieces for the violin and everything belonging to a complete course in learning the violin.

Knute I. Finney was born on the home farm at Fenne on January 20, 1872 and is the son of Ivar Fenne and wife Cecelia Knutsdatter, nee Flatlandsmoen. He came to America with his parents and settled in Chicago, where he has been since. His first violin lessons were from his father who at one time was a passably good fiddler at Voss. Otherwise, he studied at the American Conservatory of Music and Chicago Musical College and has had for teachers: Butler, Leopold, Auer and others. He is personally acquainted with many outstanding violinists who volunteered knowledge of the skill.

There is a network of schools in many cities known as Finney Violin System Schools, where people use his instructions. He even operates such a school in Chicago. Many teachers of the violin have taken instruction from him. One has to be subjected to an examination before a diploma is awarded.

Finney is unmarried. He has his studio at 2649 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago. His brother is with him.

KNUTE ROCKNE SPEAKS.

Knute L. Rockne, the famous football coach at Notre Dame is not only a sports instructor but also a presenter. He is a professor of chemistry and a scientist.

Thursday, December 1, 1927, he was the honored guest at the Norwegian Businessmen's Club in Chicago, spoke about college football and did so well he was awarded honorary membership in the club afterward. About February 1, 1928, he spoke in Fond du Lac to a packed house.

Thursday, February 17, 1928, he was in Madison and spoke at the Central High school building there. First, people got a fund of anecdotes, then he started his theme, to the effect that sport training is of importance in building character. An educational system that doesn't include it, is incomplete. Body training must accompany the mental to achieve a proper balance, he expressed. His speech was followed with great interest.

VOSSINGS IN THE WORLD WAR.

Martin Iverson, Fertile, Mn, søn af Tom Iverson and grandson of Styrk Iverson Vike and his wife Kriste T. Rene who came to America in 1843, was in France about a year during the World War. He is married to a daughter of Knut Opheim i Fertile.

Alfred Moe og en broder, sønner af Peter Moe og hustru Cecelia O. Larson (Bøe), Durand, Wis., var indkaldt til krigstjeneste. Alfred var til Frankrige. Han bor nu paa forældrenes farm ved Durand.

* * *

Ole H. Opland er af præsident Coolidge udnævnt til postmester i Mott, N. Dak.

ANKOMNE FRA VOSS.

I september sidste høst ankom Ole O. Midtun, Vossestranden, til Madison. Den 5te mars 1928 ankom med "Bergensfjord" Sjur Olsen Gavle, Erik Mattesen Rekve, Ole Sv. Ulvund, Johan Haugsnes og Inger S. Teigen. Den sidste reiste til sin onkel Mons P. Teigen i Montana. Ulvund reiste til sin onkel Eilef L. Skjervheim ved Locust, Iowa. De øvrige er i eller omkring Madison, Wis.

* * *

Til Bergsli-monumentet paa Voss blev indsamlet i det lokale Vosselag i Madison \$37.00.

BREVE.

Gode ven og vossing!

Jeg skulde ha skrevet til dig for længe siden og takket dig for den overraskelse jeg fik i det sidste nummer af "Vossingen".

Først maa jeg sige, at "Vossingen" er "undværlig" til enhver som har en smule "vossekjærlighed tilbage" efter alt det kar og stræv man har nutiltdags. Enhver vossing burde ha sit eget eksemplar saa snart heftet er udgivet. Jeg undres, om der ikke er interesse nok for vort organ blandt for eksempel Skandinaven's læsere. Dersom sagen er saadan, vilde et avertissement i ovennævnte blad muligens forøge subscriptionslisten. Redaktøren ved nok bedst.

Men, gode ven Rene, jeg tænker fremdeles, at vi skulde forbedre "Vossingen"s titelblad med "haandtegninger" fra Voss, f. eks.: Den gamle kirken, Holbergs-bautaen, Finnloftet o. s. v., o. s. v., o. s. v.

En god haandtegning vil ha mere karakter, mere interesse, fordi den er ikke saa ensformig. Jeg har ogsaa, siden mødet i Kenyon, Minn., kommet til den tanke, at et kart af Voss (en side format) vilde være inderlig kjært til næsten alle, som læser vort organ, trykt i "Voss". Nu, dette er bare "suggestions", og jeg haaber, at man ikke vil slaa til mig for mine paastande.

Angaaende "Nipigon" for verdens lystfiskere, som jeg opfandt, skal der siges videre nu: Jeg eier The Transferoid Co. siden 1921, og "Nipigon" sælges nu af H. Platou & Co., A/S, Bergen, Norway, og af A/B Leidesdorffska Fiskredskapsfabriken, Stockholm, Sweden; ogsaa i Melbourne, Australien, samt i mange byer i vort land. For et par manæder siden fik jeg brev fra redaktionen af verdens mest fremragende lystfisker-organ, "The Fishing Gazette", London, England; de har prøvet mit præparat i sommer og liker det meget godt, siger de. En notis skal bli givet "Nipigon" i et fremtidigt nummer af ovennævnte blad, som gaar rundt hele verden. At faa anerkjendelse fra de verdens berømte engelske fiskere er ikke saa let. Lad dem bare prøve.

For den kommende sæson har jeg otte af de bedste lakse-elve i Norge at leie tid til den, som kan betale leien—fra \$500 til \$5000 for hele sæsonen. Gulaelven er en af disse. Selskabet, som jeg repræsenterer er i Trondhjem og Oslo. Jeg er meget interesseret i at faa de amerikanske millionærer til at se Norge "first", det vil blive til fordel for dem derhjemme at faa saa mange som muligt til at besøge vort naturskjønne fødeland. Selskabet averterer i et par amerikanske "sport magazines" angaaende laks og ørretfisket i disse verdens mest fiskerige elve, og jeg svarer paa brevene med cirkulærer og kontrakter o. s. v.

Jeg sender dig mit nye avertissement for "Nipigon", som jeg vil benytte det kommende aar.

En venlig hilsen til alle, som kom fra Voss og omegnen, ikke mindst redaktøren.

Ærbødigst
Nelson H. La Greide.
[Nils Kristofferson Graue (øvre Graue).]

Alfred Moe and a brother, sons of Peter Moe and his wife Cecelia O. Larson (Bøe), Durand, WI, were drafted for military service. Alfred was in France. He now lives on his parents farm at Durand.

* * *

Ole H. Opland was appointed postmaster at Mott, ND by President Coolidge.

ARRIVALS FROM VOSS.

Last fall in September Ole O. Midtun, Vossestranden arrived in Madison. On March 5, 1928 the "Bergensfjord" brought Sjur Olsen Gavle, Erik Mattesen Rekve, Ole Sv. Ulvund, Johan Haugsnes and Inger S. Teigen. The last went to her uncle Eilef L. Skjervheim at Locust, Iowa. The remainder are in or around Madison, WI.

* * *

The local Vosselag collected \$37.00 toward the Bergsli monument at Voss.

LETTERS.

Good Friends And Vossings!

I shold have written to you long ago and expressed appreciation for the surprise I got in the last issue of "Vossingen".

First I have to say, that "Vossingen" is incomparable to everyone who has "a touch of Voss love back" after all stress and strain one has nowadays. Each vossing should have his own copy as soon as the booklet is published. I wonder if there isn't enough interest in our periodical, for example, among Skandinaven's readers. In view of this, an advertisement in the above named paper might increase the subscription list. The editor will know best.

But, my good friend Rene, I think we would improve "Vossingen"s title page with hand drawings from Voss, i. e.: the old church, Holberg-monument, the Finnloft, etc., etc.

A good hand drawing has more character, more interest because it isn't so monotonous. I have also, since the meeting in Kenyon, MN, come to mind that a map of Voss (one-page format), printed in Voss, would be sentimentally cherished by almost everyone who reads our paper. Now, these are only "suggestions", and I hope no one will resent my assertions.

About "Nipigon", for the world's sport fishermen, that I contrived, I want to say more here now. I have owned The Transferoid Co., since 1921, and "Nipigon" is sold now by H. Platou & Co., A/S, Bergen, Norway, and by A/B Leidesdorffska Fiskredskapsfabriken, Stockholm, Sweden; and is also in Melbourne, Australia as well as many cities in our own country. A few months ago, I got a letter from the editor of the world's most prominent sport fishing magazine "The Fishing Gazette", London, England; they have tried my product this summer and they like it very well, they say. "Nipigon" will be placed in a notice in the above-named magazine in a future issue that is distributed worldwide. To get recognition from the world-renowned English fishermen is not so bad. Let them try it.

I own eight of the best salmon fishing rivers in Norway for the coming season and will rent them to anyone who pays the rent—from \$500 up to \$5000 for the entire season. The Gula River is one of these. The corporation, which I represent, is in Trondheim and Oslo. I am very interested to get the American millionaires to see Norway "first", it would be of great benefit for them there home to get as many as possible to visit the beautiful nature of our birth country. The company advertises in a couple of American sporting magazines regarding salmon and trout fishing in these world's most fishable rivers, and I answer the letters with circulars and contracts etc.

I am sending you my new advertisement for "Nipigon", which I will use in the coming year.

A friendly greeting to all who come from the Voss region, not least, the editor.

Respectfully,
Nelson H. LaGreide
[Nils Kristofferson Graue (øvre Graue)].

Hvad vor gode ven LaGreide siger om billeder paa titelbladet og kart af Voss har nok været tænkt paalænge, men det koster penge, og de er ikke lette at faa ind.—Red.

* * *

Tacoma, Wash., 8de januar 1928.

Som medlem af Vosselaget sender jeg en dollar.
Her i Tacoma er ikke mange vossinger—bare fire af os, som jeg kjender til: F. J. Lee, L. Bakketun og L. Kindem.
Siver Nelson (Fliseram).

* * *

Pine River, Minn., 27de november 1927.

Gode ven og vossing: Vil du væ so snildu aa forandra addresso frao Hanlontown, Iowa, til Pine River, Minn.

No ha eg tudna meg langt up i vildmarkje i nore Minnesota—mestu utom folkaskjikkjen, aa eg lika meg godt her. Men da æ ein ting eg inkje kan forstao, koreleisne eg ska fara aot aa koma paa Vossa-lagje i Madison te sommaren. Te reisa pao reilraaden kosta formykje peng; men kunde eg finna ein to tresamne, so hadde ein go' o automobil, so vart da billigare. Men her æ mestu ingjen norska aa slet ingjen vossinga, sovidt eg veit. Men faor eg inkje reisa, so vertu eg himlande galen.

So faor du helsa adle kjenninga ifrao meg.

Olai J. Forde.

Mr. Forde har været paa stevnerne hvert aar, saa det er ikke underligt, at han ønsker at komme til Madison.—Red.

* * *

Sargeant, MN, October 26, 1927.

Hermed sender jeg en dollar—betaling for "Vossingen". Sidste nummer var rigtig interessant at læse, især da der er nævnt af min slegt tillage i fjerde led. Bedste ønsker for "Vossingen".

Mrs. A. Anderson.

* * *

Sioux Falls, SD., November 11, 1927.

Enclosed \$2.00 in payment of your valued paper, the "Vossingen". I find lots of items of interest in the pages, and as I am a full-blood Vossing, naturally I could not get along without it.

A. A. Raustad.

NY SLEGTSSBOG PAA VOSS.

Hr. L. Kindem, som før har udgivet bøgerne "Losnaætti" og "Vossakyrkja", har nylig udgivet en bog, "Vossaætter", der er første bind af en række slegtsbøger, han agter at udgive. Bogen begynder med Torgeir Glimme, som boede paa Glimme i 1603 of fremover. Hans æt bor paa Glimme endnu og er helt omtalt. Derfor kalder han ogsaa bogen "Glimmeætti". Men der er mange sidegrene ogsaa helt fremført. Desuden er der grene af de gamle adelsætter, Smørætti, Benkestok-ætti, Kruckow-ætti, Heibergs-ætti, Dals-ætti og Miltzow-ætti, medtagne og udførligt omtalte. De vossinger, som hører til Miltzow-ætti, hører ogsaa til de andre ætter—dog kun endel til Dals-ætti. Smør-ætti gaar tilbage helt til 1240 og antages at stamme fra Halkjell Hukson af Joan Smørbalte, lendermand paa Møre 1123, som er omtalt i Snorres kongesagaer.

Torgeir Glimmes søn, Tormod, blev gift med Anna Rasmusdatter Gjelle, hvis far var fra Sætre, søn af Anne Sætre, nævnt 1563. Glimme-ætten kom da i forbindelse med de vidtforenede Sætre-, Rokne- og Gjelle-ætter og senere med

What our good friend LaGreide says about pictures on the cover and a map of Voss, have, of course, been considered for quite some time, but they cost money, and that is not easy to collect. — Ed.

* * *

Tacoma, WA, January 8, 1928.

For membership in the Vosselag, I send in a dollar.
Here in Tacoma are few vossings—only four of us that I know of: F. J. Lee, L. Bakketun og L. Kindem.
Siver Nelson (Fliseram).

* * *

Pine River, MN, November 27, 1927.

Good friends and vossings: Would you kindly change my address from Hanlontown, IA to Pine River, MN.

Now I have wandered far up into the wilderness of northern Minnesota—almost beyond civilisation, and I am happy here. But, one thing I don't understand, is how I should get to the Vosselag in Madison this summer. It's quite expensive to take the train, but if I could find a two or threesome, who had a good automobile, then it would be cheaper. But there are almost no Norwegians, certainly no vossings, as far as I know. If I don't get to go, I would be awfully mad.

Greet all my acquaintances from me.

Olai J. Forde.

Mr. Forde has been at the stevne every year, so it's not surprising that he wants to come to Madison. — Ed.

* * *

Sargeant, MN, October 26, 1927.

Herewith I send a dollar — pay for "Vossingen". The last issue was really interesting to read, especially when it mentioned relatives to the fourth generation. Best wishes for "Vossingen".

Mrs. A. Anderson.

* * *

Sioux Falls, SD., November 11, 1927.

Enclosed \$2.00 in payment of your valued paper, the "Vossingen". I find lots of items of interest in the pages, and as I am a full-blooded Vossing, naturally I could not get along without it.

A. A. Raustad.

NEW BOOK ON FAMILIES AT VOSS

Mr. L. Kindem, who has previously published the books "Losnaætti" and "Vossakyrkja", has recently published a book, "Vossaætter", which is the first volume of a number of "family" books he intends to publish. The book begins with Torgeir Glimme, who lived at Glimme in 1603 and forward. His lineage still lives on the Glimme farm and is completely discussed. Therefore, he calls the book "Glimmeætti". There are many side branches also presented. In addition, there are branches of the old noble lines, Smørætti, Benkestok-ætti, Kruckow-ætti, Heibergs-ætti, Dals-ætti and Miltzow-ætti, included and discussed as never before. Those vossings who belong to the Miltzow lineage, also belong to the other lines — not only to the Dals-ætti. Smør-ætti goes completely back to 1240 and takes its origin from Halkjell Hukson of Joan Smørbalte, feudal lord at Møre 1123, who is discussed in the king sagas of Snorre.

Torgeir Glimme's son, Tormod, married Anna Rasmusdatter Gjelle, whose father was from Sætre, son of Anne Sætre, mentioned in 1563. Glimme-ætten then is connected to the widely branched Sætre-, Rokne- og Gjelle-ætter

Helland-, Tveite- og Olde-ætterne, som igjen forgrener sig i flere ættelinjer til Hylle, Bakketun, Hustveit, Vinsand og Dagestad, om hvilke andre bind vil fortælle. I "Glimmeætti" er nævnt personer paa omkring 250 gaarde. Enkelte personers slektsgren, som en paa Kvale (Guldfj.), en paa Lie

(Kvetlen), Græe, Helland og Rokne, er ført længere tilbage. Desuden omtales Tveite- og Hamre-ætten i Granvin. Større ætteforgreninger ellers er fra Jernes, Dagestad, Ringheim, Flatekval, Himle, Midtun, Nesthus, Bøe (Raudl.) o. fl. Mange af slekterne er i Amerika, og enhver burde forskaffe sig en bog. Kindem gjør os en stor tjeneste ved at udgive disse slektsbøger, hvorved vi faar greie paa hvad folk vi stammer fra og staar i slektskabsforhold til. Bogen koster heftet \$1.00, indbunden \$1.30, og kan bestilles ved K. A. Rene, 617 S. Brooks St., Madison, Wis.

BREVE FRA VOSS.

Hr. disponent L. Kindem, Voss, har flere gange sendt med delelser af interesse for sambydinger og vitager uddrag deraf.

Vossevangen 19de august 1927.

Stor tak for fotografiet fra vossesødet i Kenyon til museet paa Mølster. Det kom idag og vil være af stor interesse for museet. I vinter vil der bli taget et af husene paa Mølster til udstilling af "Ridande Vossabrudlaup", som er udskåret i træ af Gulleik Brækhus, og en hel del billeder fra ældre tid, som er samlet til museet. Der vil da og billedet fra Dem bli opsat.

I mars maaned (1927) havde vi her svært mildt veir, men april og særlig mai var usedvanlig kold. Men i slutten af juni blev det godveir og særlig i juli og op til denne tid i august. Det blir alligevel middelsaar, hvad høavlingen angaar. Kornet bliver vel under middels. Frugttræerne havde meget blomst, men det ser ikke ud til at bli megen frugt.

Turistfærdselen har iaar været noksaa god her omkring, siges det. Siden 1917 har herredstyret ikke givet bevilling til udskjænkning af øl eller vin til hotellets gjester. Hotelverterne og enkelte andre turistinteresserede paastaar, at det vilde øge reisetrafiken, om hotellerne fik lov til at servere øl og vin. De fleste andre tror ikke paa, at turistene kommer her for øllets eller vinnens skyld, men at det er den norske natur og forholde de har interesse af at se. Striden vedkommende Stalheim Hotel har der været skrevet meget om i bladene.

Der har været sterkt slaaget paa at indstille arbeidet med Voss-Eidebanen, men det blev besluttet at holde frem iaar og med det. Dermed er det rimeligvis afgjort, at banen skal bygges færdig. Paa grund af de daarlige økonomiske forholde i landet vil det rimeligvis gaa mange aar, før banen blir færdigbygget. Arbeidet paa Flombanen fortsættes ogsaa.

Automobilerne konkurrerer ud hestene her og i al skydstrafik. Over 300 biler er i daglig drift med skyds og lastekjøring. Man ser nu ikke en eneste hest i skydstrafik, og det er visselig et gode. Hestene blev ofte anstrengt over evne i skydstrafiken, saa det var ofte ondt at se mange af dem, naar de kom i skyds fra Eide eller Stalheim, hvor udmattet de var.

Her paa Vangen er nu under anlæg kloakledning for den tættest bebyggede del af Vangen. Det nedlagt cementrør paa 1 meter i diameter fra Vangsvandet op til hovedgaden ved kirken. Nu arbeides med grene derfra langsefter hovedgaden—den ene gren mod øst og skal gaa til holdepladsen. Den anden gren gaar mod vest og skal føres frem til Voss Sparebanks bygning. Disse grene nedlægges af cementrør, som er noget mindre end de førstnævnte. Grøften for rørene er omtrent 5 meter dyb der; ledningen fra vandet kommer fra hovedgaden.

Kloakspørgsmaalet har i lang tid staaet paa dagsordenen og har havt en seig løsning. I 1890-aarene bev spørgsmaalet taget op og en komite valgt for at fremme sagen. Den gang maatte det ske ad frivillighedens vei, og det blev umulig at faa grundeierne med for hele Vangen. Kun partiet vest for kirken blev enige og fik lagt en 12-toms kloakledning med udlob til Vangsvandet. Den har fungeret godt for det omraade af Vangen, som den omfatter.

* * *

Vossabygdi har i sumar havt vitjing av fleire fremstaaende vossingar fra Amerika, soleis utgivaren av bladet "Skandinaven", John O. Anderson, høgsteretsdomar Aad Vinje, chefen for Johnson stofefabrik i Chicago, Joseph Johnson, doktor Alfred Davidhaug,

and later with Helland-, Tveite-, and Olde, which again intertwine in several lines to Hylle, Bakketun, Hustveit, Vinsand and Dagestad, about which further volumes will cover. In "Glimmeætti" are named people on about 250 farms. There are the lineages for some individuals, like one at Kvale (Guldfj.), one at Lie.

(Kvetlen), Græe, Helland og Rokne, are followed farther back. In addition, he talks about Tveite- and Hamre-ætten in Granvin. Other bigger lineages are from Jernes, Dagestad, Ringheim, Flatekval, Himle, Midtun, Nesthus, Bøe (Raudl.) and more. Many of the families are in America, and everyone should obtain a book. Kindem does us a big service by writing this geneology book through which we get information about the people we are descended from and to whom we're related. The book costs in soft cover \$1.00, hard-cover \$1.30, and can be ordered from K. A. Rene, 617 S. Brooks St., Madison, WI.

LETTERS FROM VOSS.

Mr. Correspondent L. Kindem, Voss, several times has sent along items of interest for fellow vossings and excerpts from them.

Vossevangen August 19, 1927.

A big thank you for the photograph of the vossing meeting in Kenyon for the museum at Mølster. It arrived today and will be interesting for the museum. This winter, one of the buildings at Mølster was set up for an exhibition of "Ridande Vossabrudlaup" (Riding Voss wedding), which has been carved in wood by Gulleik Brækhus, and a great number of pictures from old times that have been collected for the museum. Your picture will also be shown there.

In the month of March (1927), we have had very mild weather, but april and especially May were unusually cold. At the end of June came fine weather, especially in July and up until now in August. It is an average year as far as the hay crop is concerned. The wheat is also average, there were a lot of blossoms on the fruit trees, but it doesn't look like there will be much fruit.

The tourist activity has been rather good this year around here, it is reported. Since 1917, the town government has not allowed the serving of beer or wine to the hotel guests. The hotel waiters and other interested people allege there would be an increase in tourist traffic if the hotels had permission to serve beer and wine. Most others don't believe tourists come for the sake of beer or wine, but it is natural scenery and conditions, they are interested in seeing. A lot has been written about the struggle regarding the Stalheim hotel.

It has been strongly proposed that there be a suspension of work on the Voss-Eide line, but it was decided to continue with it this year. Thus it is reasonable that the railroad will be completed. On the basis of poor economic conditions here in the country, it possibly will be many years before the work is done. The work on the Flåm Railroad continues also.

vehicles are in use daily for transport and hauling. One doesn't see a single horse giving rides, and that is probably for the best. The horses were often over-stressed in conditions of transport traffic, so it was often painful to see many of them, how fatigued they were, when they came from Ride or Stalheim giving rides.

Here at Vangen they are constructing a sewer pipe for the most populated part of Vangen. They have laid down a concrete sewer main 1 meter in diameter from Lake Vang up to the main street by the church. Now they are working on a tributary from there along the main street—the one branching east and will go to the parking lot. The other goes west and shall go as far as Voss Sparebank's building. These mains, made of concrete, are somewhat smaller than the first-mentioned. The ditches for the conduits are about 5 meters deep; the pipes from the lake come from the main street.

The sewer main question has been on the agenda for a long time and of slow solution. In the 1890's, they took up the question and a committee voted to proceed in the matter. At that time, it depended on a voluntary basis, and it was impossible to get the property owners to agree for entire Vangen. Only the parts west of the church were agreeable and a 12-inch main was laid, with exit to the lake. It worked nicely for the area of Vangen that it included.

* * *

The Voss area has been visited by several outstanding vossings from Amerika, accordingly the publisher of the newspaper "Skandinaven", John O. Anderson, Supreme Court Justice Aad Vinje, the president of Johnson Chair Factory in Chicago, Joseph Johnson

Knut Henderson og flere. Voss formandskap helt fest for Vinje. Knut Henderson og A. Davidhaug var og inviterte. Henderson kom men inkje Davidhaug. De har truleg av bladi fengje veta um dei fyrr, so det er ikkje turvande aa melda noku um det for meg no. Baade eigaren av "Skandinaven" og chefen for stolefabrikken var her berre eit par dagar. Sidstnævnte vitja flere gardar her, der far og morfollkje hans hadde budt, soleis Sætre, Gjerdaaker, Vinje. Høgsteretsdomar Vinje var her flere vekor og vitja flere av skyldfolkje sine, som han har mange av baade paa fars- og morssida.

Knut Henderson var, tross sine 92 aar, færdi kvar dag og vitja mange stader og var interessera i alt som rørde seg her. Davidhaug var her vist og flere vekor. Eg helsa paa han og nokre vender.

No naar avlingi er komen i hus, høyrest det ut til, at det vert paa jamnen eit middelsaar med undantak av poteter. Dei vart det svært lite av, og flere stadar er der rot paa dei og. Der var bra med frugt her paa Voss iaar. Det har vore fint haustver so folk ha fenge hjelp seg bra med dei ymse haustarbeid.

Sidste nyt herfra er, at kapellan Strømme er tilsæt som sokneprest i Voss istadenfor Barstad, som gjek av paa grund av alderdom. Stortinget har nemlig vedteke for flere aar sidan, at naar embetsmennene er 70 aar, ska dei taka avskil. Barstad har desutan vore sjukleg i flere aar.

* * *

Vossevangen 20de mars 1928.

Før jul havde vi det noksaa koldt, efter hvad vi er vante med paa den tid. Det var mest 30 grader kulde (Reaurur). Efter jul har det for det meste været mild vinter. Nu er sneen gaaet bort omkring Vangen og jorden er hegyndt at tine. Hvis dette veir holder sig, er det udsigt til tidlig vaar.

Det har været holdt svært mange præmieskirend her paa Voss efter jul. Her er i vinter bygget en ny skibakke paa Ringheim, som er bygget slig, at det blir lange hop, siges der. For at faa tilstrækkeligt tilløb er bygget et stillads, som overst vist er 7-8 meter høi. Ved nederste ende, som ligger paa jorden, er selve hoppet, hvor der er en svært brat bakke. Før har man en skibakke ovenfor gaarden Sanve, som bruges fremdeles ved nogle præmieskirend. Det er to forskjellige skilag, som har disse skibakker. Mange af os synes det er uheldigt, at man ikke arbejder sammen om en skibakke.

Nu om dagene holder jeg paa med ordning paa Mølster. I en af bygningerne blir placeret en hel del billeder. Deriblandt er ogsaa billedet, som De sendte af et vossesevne. Dette vil vække stor interesse, er jeg sikker om. Det skulde været i eget interessant, om vi kunde faa navnet paa endel, saafremt det da kan opgives fra hvilken gaard de er her. Det er omtrent 50 rammer med billeder, som er færdige til at hænges op, saasnaart rummet blir istandgjort.

Det tager tid, før vi faar begynde med udgivelsen af Voss bygdebog. Tiderne er saa daarlige her nu, saa det er ikke lei at faa samle penge nok, men lidt kommer det nu hvert aar. Det vil og falde vanskeligt at faa folk til at kjøbe bogen, saalænge tiderne er som nu. Vi arbejder dog i haabet om, at alt maa kunne lage sig i fremtiden.

Som du formodentlig har seet af bladene, har i længere tid paagaet diskussion om, hvorvidt anlægget af Eidebanen skal fortsætte eller ikke. Nu maa det ansees fastslaaet, at arbeidet skal fortsætte. Derimod er det endnu paa det uviste, om den skal drives elektrisk eller med damp. Heller ikke er stationsarrangementet paa Eide og Vossevangen fastslaaet, hvorfor der paa disse steder ikke er paabegyndt noget arbejde. Det vil derfor tage adskillige aar endnu, før banen blir færdig. Brokarrene i Voss og paa begge sider er bygget, og nogle forstøtningsmure sat op paa Vangen for linjen.

Paa Vangen var ifjor bygget kun et par huse. I flere aar var her husnod, men nu er det hus nok. Det var da saa mange nye familier, som kom hertil, mest jernbanefolk og lærerfamilier. Formodentlig blir her ikke nogen videre bygning i den nærmeste fremtid. Baade paa Vangen og i bygden er der mange arbejdsløse.

Herredstyret har af den grund sat i gang oparbejdelse af nye veie paa flere steder i bygden. Ifjor sommer havde flere arbeide med anlægget af kloakledningen paa Vangen, og dermed fortsættes sandsynligvis nu, naar jorden tiner op.

* * *

Vossevangen den 18de april 1928.

Snøen er for flere vikor sidan burtgjengen herumkring Vangen og nedreparten av bygdi ellers. Men det skal være my dagane har det vore kje snø i høgjellet. Det var etter maatte svært mildt ei viket tid, men sidste

Dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug), Knut Henderson and others. The City Council had a banquet for Vinje. Knut Henderson and A. Davidhaug wre invited too. Henderson came but not Davidhaug. You have undoubtedly read about this in the paper before so it isn't necessary to tell you about it now. Both the owner of "Skandinaven" and the president of the chair factory were here only a couple days. The latter visited several farms, where his mother's and father's people had lived, such as Sætre, Gjerdaaker, Vinje. Judge Vinje was here several weeks visiting his relatives. Of which he had many, both on his father's and mother's side.

Knut Henderson was, in spite of his 92 years, ready every day and visited many places and was interested in everything going on. Davidhaug was here evidently several weeks also. I also greeted him a few times.

Now that the harvest is in, it sounds like we certainly had an average year with less than usual potatoes. There were few of them and in several places, there was rot on them, too. It was a good harvest of fruit this year. There was fine fall weather so people have had help aplenty in the various harvests.

The latest news from here is that curate Strømme has been appointed parish minister at Voss. Barstad retired because of age. The Storting, several years ago, passed a law that when appointees reached 70 years, they must retire. Barstad had been sickly for several years besides.

* * *

Vossevangen, March 20, 1928.

Before Christmas, we had it quite cold for what we are used to at that time. It was at most 30 degrees cold (Réaurur) [another form of thermometer—0° freezing, 80° boiling]. After Christmas, there has been mostly mild weather. Now that the snow has gone from Vangen, the ground has started to thaw. If this weather continues, there is a prospect for an early spring.

A number of ski competitions have been held here at Voss after Christmas. This winter they built a new ski-jump at Ringheim, which is built so that there will be longer jumps, they say. They have built a scaffolding at its highest at least 7-8 meters high in order to get an adequate approach. The lower end, which is on the ground, is the actual jump, where there is a very steep hill. Before, there was a ski-jump above the Sanve farm which is still used for some competition. There are two different ski clubs that have these jumps. Many of us are of the opinion that it is unfortunate they don't work together on one ski-jump.

Now I'm involved with arranging the museum at Mølster. In one of the buildings I have placed a number of pictures. Among them is the portait you sent us of a Voss convention. I'm sure this will create great interest. It would be nice if we could get the names of several, enough so that we could see what farms they were from. There are about 50 frames with pictures ready to be hung as soon as room is readied.

It will be some time before we begin publishing the Voss bygdebook. Times are so bad now that it isn't easy to gather enough money, but a little comes each year. It will also be difficult to get people to buy the book, as long as times are as they are now. We continue to work on it with the hope that things will improve in the future.

As you have probably read in the newspaper, there has been, for a long time, discussion of whether the construction of the Eide line should continue or not. Now it has been decided that the work will continue. However, it is unknown whether it will be electrical or steam powered. The station design at Eide and Vossevangen hasn't been decided, which is why work on these places hasn't been begun either. It will take a number of years yet before the railroad is completed. The bridge squares on both sides are ready and some support walls for the line have been erected at Vangen.

Only a couple of houses were built downtown last year. There has been a demand for houses for several years, but now there is adequate housing. There were so many new families then, that moved in, mostly railroad people or teachers' families. Presumably there won't be any further building in the near future. Both in town and in the country there are many unemployed.

The town council, on that basis, has started new roads many places in the area. Last summer many worked on the sewer system at Vangen, and that will continue now, as soon as the ground thaws.

* * *

Vossevangen, April 18, 1928.

The snow is gone several weeks ago now around Vangen and the lower parts of the county otherwise. But there is supposed to be a lot of snow in the mountains. It was very mild for a week, but these last

dagar var det mykje kaldare. Isen paa Vangsvatnet er laus fra land, men er nok ellers tjukk. Sidste nættene har det lagt nyis ved land sume stader.

Det vil sjølvsagt ha mykje aa segja for landet vort, um det kunde faa gode aaringar no frametter. Dei fleiste neringsvegar arbeider svært tungt her no. Mykje arbeidsløysa er det og, men allikavel streikar ein her og der. Den egentlige aarsag er vel for mange den, at folk vart for godt vane i krigstide paa alle maatar—vante seg te aa leva betre og bruka meir pengar. Det er inkje so letvint aa venja seg um att.

Med besta helsing

L. Kindem.

NOGLE GAARDSALG PAA VOSS 1927-28.

Paa Fliseram, Vossestrand, er udskilt en plads, kaldt Vatne. Bruget efter Mons Monsen, er overladt til børnene Mons og Ingebjørg. Sjur E. Tveite har solgt en part, Gimle, til Marta K. Ametveit. Hun har ogsaa kjøbt Rundholmen af Nils S. Haga. Brita Olsdatter Nesheim har solgt en part, Myrheim, til datteren Guri O. Nesheim. Gjertrud Larsdatter Mørkve har overladt sit brug til sønnen Lars Kolbeinsen Mørkve. Et brug i Kjønnegaard fra boet efter N. J. Finne til Ingebjørg Finne. Et brug i Høen fra Olav Oddsen til sønnen Odd Olavsøn. Paa Ure fra Halstein Knudsen til sønnen Knut Halsteinsen. Paa Draugsvold fra Hans Larsen Vinje til Olav Nilsen Draugsvold.

I Vangens herred har Marta Knutsdatter Raudstad overladt gaarden til sønnen Knut Johannesen Raudstad. Anders L. Kyte har solgt en part, Kolstad, til Herman Palm. Cecelia O. Bære har overladt bruget til sønnen Olav Askildsen Bære. Lars Knutsen Rykke, Bøe, har overladt bruget paa Bøe til sønnen Lars Larsen. Anders Knutsen Saue til sønnen Bernhard Andersen. Knut Herlaugsen Flatekval til Lina Trondsatter Flatekval. Ivar Andersen Sæve til sønnen Anders Ivarsen Sæve. Ole T. Hæve har solgt en part, Vetleteigen, til broren Lars Torgersen Hæve. Per I. Graue har solgt ved sin verge, Odd D. Kløve, sit brug Væle. Ola B. Honve har solgt sit brug til Ingebright M. Dyrdal. Knut P. Heg har solgt til Lars T. Tøn. Anders K. Flatlandsmoen til sønnen Knut Andersen. Et brug i Eggerede er solgt af Wm. Mohr til Anders D. Kløve. Et brug i NyGrytten fra boet efter Brita A. Lassehaug til Joakim Amundsen. Paa Opheim fra Knut Styrksen til sønnen Lars Knutsen. Dugstadvossens Mølle er solgt ved Styrk Fosse m. fl. til Lars B. Gjerde m. fl. Paa Himle fra boet efter Ivar Himle til Olav Larsen Tvilde. Brug paa Gjerme fra Nils Bergesen til Brita B. Gjerme. Paa Nedkvitne fra Knut Andersen til sønnen Anders Knutsen. Paa Vaale fra Nils Bergstads bo til sønnen Sivert Bergstad. Skjøde paa Brug No. 3 i Vike fra Peder Sjursen til sønnen Knut Pedersen.

DØDE PAA VOSS 1927.

Godskalk L. Grove, 25 aar, døde 29de juli. Forældre Lars I. Grove og Kristi Grove, født Rong.

Guri Th. Gjerard, 78 aar, døde 15de august. Søkende.

Kari Amøy, født Røte, 33 aar, døde paa Rekve 29de juli. Mand og barn og mor overlever.

Olav K. Væle, 67 aar, døde den 30te august ved en ulykke, idet hesten løb ud med ham.

Brynjulf Monsen Hefte, urmager og en tid sersjant, døde 25de september, 94 aar gammel. Børn og søster. Nogle af børnene er i Amerika.

Guro K. Hefte, født Øvsthus, døde 25de september, 70 aar gammel. Børn.

Johannes O. Brække, 36 aar, døde 22de september. Hustru Ingeborg, født Skjærve, forældre og søskende.

Gitle Ivarsen Lekve, 92 aar, døde 29de september. Døtre: Martha Lægred paa Voss, Bella Lekve i Chicago, Ill. Søster: Mrs. A. Amundson i Evanston, Ill.

Johanne Reime, 74 aar, døde 30te september hos Kristine og Bjørne Hemæs.

Guri N. Seim, 75 aar, døde paa Seim 30te september. Børn og søskende.

Gjertrud S. Gjerdager, 91 aar, døde 2den oktober. Søn, Olav O. Gjerdager, og søskende.

Eli J. Tvinde, født Leidal, 85 aar, døde 14de oktober. Børn og børnebørn. Sønnen Ivar Tvinde er ved Florence, S. Dak.

Martha J. Klette, født Rogne, 80 aar, døde paa Mundheim, Hardanger, 24de oktober. Mand, Sofus Klette, og børn.

Brita Moberg, født Mørkve, 48 aar, døde 24de oktober. Mand, Ivar Moberg, og børn.

Cecelia B. Saue, født Væthe, 72 aar, døde 2den november. Mand, Sjur P. Saue, og børn.

days it has been much colder, the ice on Lake Vang is loose from the shore but is thick otherwise. These last few nights the ice reached the shore some places.

Of course, there is a lot to say for our country, if there would be good years coming. It is difficult in most occupations now. There is a lot of unemployment, too, but nevertheless there are strikes here and there. The real reason for many is, that people are used to the habits of war years in all manners—they're accustomed to better living and using more money. It's not so easy to turn back again.

With the best greetings.

L. Kindem.

SOME REAL ESTATE SALES AT VOSS 1927-28.

At Fliseram, Vossestrand, there is set off a place, called Vatne. The working of Mons Monsen, is turned over to the children, Mons and Ingebjørg. Sjur E. Tveite has sold a portion, Gimle, to Marta K. Ametveit. She also bought Rundholmen from Nils S. Haga. Brita Olsdatter Nesheim has sold a piece, Myrheim, to her daughter Guri O. Nesheim. Gjertrud Larsdatter Mørkve has turned over her working to her son Lars Kolbeinsen Mørkve. A working at Kjønnegaard from the estate of N. J. Finne to Ingebjørg Finne. A working in Høen from Olav Oddsen to his son Odd Olavsøn. At Ure from Halstein Knudsen to his son Knut Halsteinsen. At Draugsvold from Hans Larsen Vinje to Olav Nilsen Draugsvold.

In Vangens Township Marta Knutsdatter Raudstad has transferred the farm to Knut Johannesen Raudstad. Anders L. Kyte has sold a portion, Kolstad, to Herman Palm. Cecelia O. Bære has transferred the working to her son Olav Askildsen Bære. Lars Knutsen Rykke, Bøe, has turned the working at Bøe over to his son, Lars Larsen. Anders Knutsen Saue to his son Bernhard Andersen. Knut Herlaugsen Flatekval to Lina Trondsatter Flatekval. Ivar Andersen Sæve to his son Anders Ivarsen Sæve. Ole T. Hæve has sold a parcel, Vetleteigen, to his brother Lars Torgersen Hæve. Guardian Per I. Graue sold to his charge, Odd D. Kløve, his working, Væle. Ola B. Honve has sold his working to Ingebright M. Dyrdal. Knut P. Heg has sold to Lars T. Tøn. Anders K. Flatlandsmoen to his son Knut Andersen. A working at Eggerede is sold by Wm. Mohr to Anders D. Kløve. A working at NyGrytten from the estate of Brita A. Lassehaug to Joakim Amundsen. At Opheim from Knut Styrksen to his son Lars Knutsen. Dugstadvossens Mill is sold by Styrk Fosse and others to Lars B. Gjerde and others. At Himle, from the estate of Ivar Himle to Olav Larsen Tvilde. A working on Gjerme from Nils Bergesen to Brita B. Gjerme. On Nedkvitne, from Knut Andersen to his son Anders Knutsen. At Vaale, from Nils Bergstad's estate to his son Sivert Bergstad. The deed for working No. 3 in Vike from Peder Sjursen to his son Knut Pedersen.

DEATHS AT VOSS 1927.

Godskalk L. Grove, 25 years, died the 29th of July. Parents: Lars I. Grove and Kristi Grove, nee Rong.

Guri Th. Gjerard, 78 years, died the 15de August. Siblings.

Kari Amøy, nee Røte, 33 years, died at Rekve the 29th of July.

Olav K. Væle, 67 years, died the 30th of August in an accident, when a horse ran away on him.

Brynjulf Monsen Hefte, watchmaker and one-time sergeant, died the 25th of September, 94 years old. Children and sister. Some children are in America.

Guro K. Hefte, nee Øvsthus, died the 25th of September 70 years old. Children.

Johannes O. Brække, 36 years, died the 22nd of September. Wife Ingeborg, nee Skjærve, parents and siblings.

Gitle Ivarsen Lekve, 92 years, died the 29th of September. Daughters: Martha Lægred at Voss, Bella Lekve in Chicago, IL. Sister: Mrs. A. Amundson in Evanston, IL.

Johanne Reime, 74 years, died the 30th of September at Kristine and Bjørne Hemæs.

Guri N. Seim, 75 years, died at Seim the 30th of September. Children and siblings.

Gjertrud S. Gjerdager, 91 years, died the 2nd of October. Søn, Olav O. Gjerdager and siblings.

Eli J. Tvinde, nee Leidal, 85 aar, died the 14th of October. Children and grandchildren. The son, Ivar Tvinde is at Florence, SD.

Martha J. Klette, nee Rogne, 80 years, died at Mundheim, Hardanger, the 24th of October. Husband, Sofus Klette and children.

Brita Moberg, nee Mørkve, 48 years, died the 24th of October. Husband, Ivar Moberg, and children.

Cecelia B. Saue, nee Væthe, 72 years, died November 2nd. Husband, Sjur P. Saue, and children.

Anna Nilsdatter Graue, født Bære, 77 aar, døde 5te november. Mand, Erik N. Graue, og børn, Guri (gift med D. A. Kløve) og Brita (gift med S. O. Lothe).

Svend K. Opkvitne, 83 aar, døde 2den november. Hustru, Marta S., født Ronve, og børn.

Ole A. Skjelde, 53 aar, døde i Utsire den 7de november. Hustru, Tomine, født Nordvik, børn og søskende.

Brita K. Lidsheim, 76 aar, døde 21de november. Datter, Marta Lidsheim, Voss, og en fraværende.

Nils Eidemoen, 47 aar, døde 14de november. Søskende.

Anders A. Istad, 77 aar, døde paa Mala 17de november. Hustru, Barbara H. Istad, født Dale, og børn.

Synva L. Nyre, 60 aar, døde 26de november. Søskende.

Brita J. Johnson, født Grimestad, 63 aar, døde 29de november. Mand, søskende og børn.

Ivar Th. Gjerald, 75 aar, døde 4de december. Hustru, Marta I., og børn.

Anna L. Opheim, født Jordalen, 63 aar, døde paa Opheim (Guldfj.) 27de november. Mand, Ola K. Opheim, og børn.

Kari S. Dagestad, født Ukvitne, 83 aar, døde 27de november. Søn, Ole Bergesen Dagestad, Haugelid, Voss.

Anna Vangen, 62 aar, døde 9de december. Bror, John Vangen, i U. S. A.

Cecelia K. Skutle, 81 aar, døde paa Vike 12te december. Søster, Maria Vike, og bror- og søsterbørn.

Knut A. Flatekval, 69 aar, døde 16de december. Hustru, Randveig, og børn, Olav, Nils og Andres, Voss, Aslag og Erik i U. S. A.

DØDSFALD PAA VOSS 1928.

Ragnild O. Nordheim, født Grotland, 76 aar, enke efter Nils B. Nordheim, døde den 2den januar. Ti børn overlever. Erik Nordheim og Ingjerd (Mrs. Stafseth) i Amerika.

Mari Larsdatter Rokne, født Sonve, 59 aar, døde 31te januar. Manden, Nils T. Rokne, tre børn og forældre lever.

Guri A. Haaland, født Skiple, 53 aar, døde paa Vangen 4de januar. Mand og børn lever.

Torsten T. Traa, 92 aar, døde 5te januar. Børn og børnebørn overlever.

Lars M. Gjerdsqual, 90 aar, døde 6te januar. Hustru, Eli B., født Lemme, og børn overlever.

Erik B. Olde, 77 aar, døde 6te januar. Bror lever.

Anna K. Grove, Runddl., 30 aar, døde 18de januar.

John A. Kvale, 87 aar, døde 21de januar. Sønnen Anders og børnebørn lever.

Gullik E. Grove, 75 aar, døde 22de januar. Børn overlever.

Ola O. Olde, f. Himle, 73 aar, døde 1ste februar. Hustru, Brita, lever.

Amund Gilbaarene, 90 aar, døde 7de februar. Børn og børnebørn.

Brita Ullestad, f. Reistad, 84 aar, døde 14de februar. Børn.

Halle A. Gjerstad, 90 aar, døde 13de februar. Børn: Anfin og Ragnild.

Kristi O. Opkvitne, født Opeland, 91 aar, døde 11te februar. Børn.

Inger Hirth, født Øvsthus, enke efter lærer Hans Hirth. 89 aar, døde 18de februar. Børn: Erik, Johs. og Ingeborg.

Anders I. Merkesdal, Stuarjord, 67 aar, døde 19de februar. Kone, Brita, født Mala, og børn.

Inger O. Dagestad, født Træn, 68 aar, lærer A. Dagestads hustru, døde 23de februar. Mand, børn og børnebørn lever.

Gjertrud L. Mala Rogne, født Vangen, 76 aar, døde 23de februar. Børn.

Josef Nilsen Lie, Kvitlen, den velkjendte gaardbruger og bankdirektør, døde 25de februar, 85 aar gammel. Børn : Nils, Marta, John og Anna.

Inger I. Vold, født Øvsthus, Runddl., 87 aar, døde 24de februar. Børn og børnebørn.

Maria A. Røthe, født Sæve, 64 aar, døde 12te mars.

Folkeshøiskolelærer G. Sølberg, 45 aar, døde i hjemmet, Lindehaugen, 15de mars.

Ingebjørg Almenningen, 77 aar, Anders Almennings hustru, døde 20de mars.

Ingeborg Berget, født Vangen, 36 aar. Mand, Anders Berget, og børn.

Ingeborg I. Høiland, født Grotland, 73 aar, døde 25de mars. Mand, Styrk Høiland, og børn lever.

Cecelia Kyte, Voss herredsgaard, 81 aar, døde 24de mars.

Aslag M. Grevle, 73 aar, døde 3dje april. Hustru, Kristi T., født Seim, og børn lever.

Brita B. Dugstad, født Bære, 95 aar, enke efter Jon M. Dugstad, døde 4de april. Havde syv børn. Af dem Eli, Bryngel og Nils (død) i Amerika.

Anna Nilsdatter Graue, neé Bære, 77 years, died November 2nd. Husband, Erik N. Graue and children, Guri (married to D. A. Kløve) and Brita (married to S. O. Lothe).

Svend K. Opkvitne, 83 years, died November 2. Wife, Marta S., neé Ronve, and children.

Ole A. Skjelde, 53 years, died in Utsire the 7th of November. Tomine, neé Nordvik, children and siblings.

Brita K. Lidsheim, 76 years, died the 21st of November. Daughter, Marta Lidsheim, Voss and one absent.

Nils Eidemoen, 47 years, died November 14. Siblings.

Anders A. Istad, 77 years, died at Mala November 17. Wife, Barbara H. Istad, neé Dale, and children .

Synva L. Nyre, 60 years, died the 29th of November. Siblings.

Brita J. Johnson, neé Grimestad, 63 years, died the 29th of November. Husband, siblings and children.

Ivar Th. Gjerald, 75 years, died the 4th of December. Wife, Marta I., and children.

Anna L. Opheim, neé Jordalen, 63 years, died at Opheim (Guldfj.), the 27th of November. Husband, Ola K. Opheim and children.

Kari S. Dagestad, neé Ukvitne, 83 years, died the 27th of November. Son, Ole Bergesen Dagestad, Haugelid, Voss.

Anna Vangen, 62 years, died December 12. Brother, John Vangen, i U. S. A. Cecelia K. Skutle, 81 years, died at Vike on thw 12th of December. Sister, Maria Vike, a brother and sister's children.

Knut A. Flatekval, 69 years, died on December 16. Wife, Randveig, and children, Olav, Nils and Andres, Voss, Aslag and Erik in the U. S. A.

DEATHS AT VOSS 1928.

Ragnild O. Nordheim, neé Grotland, 76 years, widow of Nils B. Nordheim, died the 2nd of January. Ten children survive. Erik Nordheim and Ingjerd (Mrs. Stafseth) in America.

Mari Larsdatter Rokne, neé Sonve, 59 years, died the 31st of January. Husband, Nils T. Rokne, three children. And parents survive.

Guri A. Haaland, neé Skiple, 53 years, died at Vangen the 4th of January. Husband and children survive.

Torsten T. Traa, 92 years, died the 5th of January. Children and grandchildren survive.

Lars M. Gjerdsqual, 90 years, died the 6th of January. Wife, Eli B., neé Lemme, and children survive.

Erik B. Olde, 77 years, died the 6th of January. A brother survives.

Anna K. Grove, Runddl, 30 years, died the 18th of January.

John A. Kvale, 87 years, died the 21st of January. His son, Anders, and grand children survive.

Gullik E. Grove, 75 years, died the 22nd of January. Children survive.

Ola O. Olde, b. Himle, 73 years, died the 1st of February. Wife, Brita, survives.

Amund Gilbaarene, 90 years, died the 7th of February. Children and grandchildren.

Brita Ullestad, neé Reistad, 84 years, died the 14 th of February. Children and grandchildren.

Halle A. Gjerstad, 90 years, died the 13th of February. Children: Anfin and Ragnild.

Kristi O. Opkvitne, neé Opeland, 91 years, died the 11th of February, children.

Inger Hirth, neé Øvsthus, widow of teacher Hans Hirth. 89 years, died the 18 th of February. Children: Erik, Johs. and Ingeborg.

Anders I. Merkesdal, Stuarjord, 67 years, died the 19th of February. Wife, Brita, neé Mala, and children.

Inger O. Dagestad, neé Træn, 68 years, teacher A. Dagestad's wife, died the 23rd of February. Husband, children and grandchildren survive.

Gjertrud L. Mala Rogne, neé Vangen, 76 years, died the 23rd of February. Children.

Josef Nilsen Lie, Kvitlen, the well-known farmer and bank director, died the 25th of February 85 years old. Children: Nils, Marta, John and Nils, Marta, John og Anna. Anna.

Inger I. Vold, neé Øvsthus, Runddl, 87 years, died the 24th of February. Children and grandchildren.

Maria A. Røthe, neé Sæve, 64 aar, died the 12th of March.

Folk High Scool teacher, G. Sølberg, 45 years, died at his home, Lindehaugen, on the 15th of March.

Ingebjørg Almenningen, 77 years, Anders Almennings wife, died the 20th of March.

Ingeborg Berget, neé Vangen, 36 years. Husband, Anders Berget, and son.

Ingeborg I. Høiland, neé Grotland, 73 years, died the 25th of March. Husband, Styrk Høiland and children survive.

Cecelia Kyte, Voss Town Home, 81 years died the 24th of March.

Aslag M. Grevle, 73 years, died the 3rd of April. Wife, Kristi T., neé Seim, and children survive.

Brita B. Dugstad, neé Bære, 95 years., widow of Jon M. Dugstad, died the 4th of April. Had seven children.. Of them Eli, Bryngel and Nils (dead) i America.

Brita T. Helleve, 60 aar, døde 6te april. Søkende.
 Jon J. Dolve, 70 aar, døde 15de april. Hustru, Marta K., født Raudstad, og børn.
 Gunvor Leidal, 68 aar, døde paa herredsgaarden 28de april.
 Lars L. Almeland, 72 aar, døde 29de april. Søkende.
 Anfin K. Hegle, født Rekve, 78 aar, døde 12te april. Børn: Knut og Kristi paa Voss, Steffa Hegly ved Madison, Wis.
 Nils S. Opkvitne, 33 aar, døde 11te april. Hustru, Clara, født Isdal, og søn Kjøl.

DØDSFALD I EVANGER.

Lars H. Brækhus, 84 aar, døde 28de november. Hustru, Thorbjørg, født Aarhus, børn og søskende lever.
 Inger Fadnes, født Dykesten, 53 aar, døde 7de december. Mand, Bryngel Fadnes, og børn lever.
 Anna Nesheim, 67 aar, døde i Elverum, Norge, den 27de december. Børn: Anna i Norge, Anders Nesheim i U. S. A.
 Brynjulv N. Mugaas, fhv. lensmand i Evanger, døde den 10de januar, 93 aar gammel. Han var født den 17de december 1834. 18 aar gammel blev han lensmandsdræng hos Hovda og overtog farsgaarden en tid efter. I 1878 blev han konst. lensmand og i 1890 fast ansat. I 1918 tog han afsked. Han fik da kongens fortjenstmedalje i sølv. Han havde i sit lange liv mange kommunale tillidshverv. Haii efterlod sig fire børn: Nils Mugaas, ordfører, lærer og kirkesanger i Evanger; Nils den yngre og Gulleik Mugaas samt Brita, nu Langeland.
 Magne M. Bolstad, 92 aar, døde den 12te januar. Otte børn overlever. Lavina og Johannes M. Bolstad er i Amerika.
 Anna P. Horveid døde forleden vinter, 85 aar gammel.

DØDSFALD PAA VOSSESTRANDEN.

Jørgina A. Kvarme, født Hole, 56 Aar. Børn, mor og søskende.
 Fanejunker Ola Nilsen Midtun (Gavle) døde den 26de august, 72 aar gammel. Hustru, Brita S., født Ulvund, og flere børn overlever. En søn er i Madison, Wis. Brødrene Knute Nilson og Andrew Nelson er i Amerika.
 Sigurd L. Herheim, 22 aar, døde paa Haukeland sygehus 30te august. Forældre og søskende.
 Anna A. Markhusteig, født Lund, 82 aar, døde 2den oktober. Børn og bror.
 Hans K. Tveite, 90 aar, døde 4de november. Hustru, Ellen, og bror.
 Olav E. Stalheim, 84 aar, døde 13de november. Børn.
 Johs. S. Borge, 66 aar, lærer og kirkesanger paa Upheim, døde 17de januar. Hustru, født Kaaland, og børn lever.
 Marta K. Mørkve, født Tveite, 67 aar, døde 6te februar.
 Endre Refsdal, Skjervheim, døde 9de februar i sneskred, 72 aar. Hustru og børn.
 Sigvor E. Hauge, født Hellelesnes, 31 aar, Lars Huges hustru, døde 11te februar. Mand, forældre, søskende og børn.
 Brita M. Skjervheim, f. Fliseram, 80 aar, døde 26de mars.
 Olav Oddsen Hole, lærer og kirkesanger, døde paaskedag, 90 aar gammel. Syv børn.

SKREDULYKKEN PAA VOSS.

En svær regnstorm gik over Vestlandet den 8de og 9de februar og forårsagede ulykker mange steder, idet der paa høiderne var megen sne, som ved styrtregnet frembragte store skred. Huse paa flere gaarde og besætning strøg med og endog flere menneskeliv gik tabt. Værst gik det paa Afdal og Leidal i Voss herred og Rasdal og Eksingedalen i Evanger, paa Skjervheim i Myrkdalen paa Stranden. Paa Afdal blev alle husene til Jørgen Afdal ødelagt, og det var et under, at folkene ikke gik med. Skredet kom om morgenen, da alle undtagen Jørgen og en jente, som var oppe, laa i sengen. De fik ikke tid at komme sig ud. Huset og alt førtes afsted af skredet, til det stansede i "snegyrjen". Som et under kom alle fra det med livet. En gut blev noget skadet. Ladehygningen blev ogsaa ført med og Brita T. Helleve, 60 a years, died the 6th of April. Siblings. seks, syv

Brita T. Helleve, 60 years., died the 6th of April. Siblings.
 Jon J. Dolve, 70 years, died the 15th of April. Wife, Marta K., neé Raudstad, and children.
 Gunvor Leidal, 68 years., died at the Town Home, on the 28th of April.
 Lars L. Almeland, 72 years., died the 29th of April. Siblings
 Anfin K. Hegle, neé Rekve, 78 aar, died the 12th of April. Children: Knut and Kristi at Voss, Steffa Hegly in Madison, WI.
 Nils S. Opkvitne, 33 years, died the 11th of April. Wife., Clara, neé Isdal, and son Kjøl.

DEATHS IN EVANGER.

Lars H. Brækhus, 84 a years, died the 28th of November. Wife, Thorbjørg, neé Aarhus, children. and siblings survive.
 Inger Fadnes, neé Dykesten, 53 years., died the 7th of December. Husband, Bryngel Fadnes and children survive.
 Anna Nesheim, 67 years, died in Elverum, Norway, the 27th of December. Children: Anna in Norway, Anders Nesheim in the U. S. A.
 Brynjulv N. Mugaas, former sheriff in Evanger, died the 10th of January 93 years old. He was born the 17th of December 1834. At 18 years, he became deputy sheriff at Hovda and took over his father's farm a while later, In 1878 he became sheriff's constable and in 1890 sheriff. In 1918, he retired. He received the King's Service Medal in silver. He had many public communiyu positions. He left four children: Nils Mugaas, attorney, teacher and precentor in Evanger; Nils the younger and Gulleik Mugaas with Brita, now Langeland.
 Magne M. Bolstad, 92 years., died the 12th of January. Eight children survive. Lavina and Johannes M. Bolstad are in America.
 Anna P. Horveid died last winter, 85 years old.

DEATHS AT VOSSESTRANDEN.

Jørgina A. Kvarme, neé Hole, 56 years., children., mother and siblings.
 Master Sergeant Ola Nilsen Midtun (Gavle) died the 26th of August, 72 years., Wife, Brita S., neé Ulvund, and several children survive. One son is in Madison, WI. The brothers Knute Nilson and Andrew Nelson are in America.
 Sigurd L. Herheim, 22 years., died at Haukeland Hospital, the 30th of August. Parents and siblings.
 Anna A. Markhusteig, neé Lund, 82 years, died the 2nd of October. Children and brother.
 Hans K. Tveite, 90 years, died the 4th November. Wife Ellen and brother.
 Olav E. Stalheim, 84 years, died the 13th of November. Children.
 Johs. S. Borge, 66 years., teacher and precentor at Upheim, died the 17th of January. Wife, neé Kaaland, and children survive.
 Marta K. Mørkve, neé Tveite, 67 years., died the 6th of February.
 Endre Refsdal, Skjervheim, died the 9th of February in an avalanche, 72 years. Wife and children.
 Sigvor E. Hauge, neé Hellelesnes, 31 years., Lars Huges wife, died the 11th of February. Husband, parents, siblings and children.
 Brita M. Skjervheim, b. Fliseram, 80 years, died the 26th of March.
 Olav Oddsen Hole, teacher and precentor, died on Easter Sunday, 90 years. Seven children.

AVALANCHES AT VOSS

A mighty rainstorm hit the west country on the 8th and 9th of February and caused disasters many places because the high mountains had a lot of snow which with the pouring rain brought many avalanches. Houses on several farms and flocks and herds were strewn and several lives lost. The worst was in Afdal and Leidal in Voss and Rasdal and Eksingedalen in Evanger, at Skjervheim in Myrkdalen at Stranden. All of the buildings of Jørgen Afdal were destroyed, and it was amazing, that the people didn't go along. The avalanche came in the morning when everyone, except Jørgen and a girl who was up, lay in bed. They didn't have time to get out. The house and everything got carried away in the snowslide, until it stopped in a "snow-mire". It was a wonder that everyone survived. One boy was somewhat injured. The barn was also carried away with six,

kjør, en hest og faarene strøg med. Tre kjør blev bjerget.

Paa Leidal blev to stuebygninger til Anna Leidal taget af rasene, men ingen boede i dem. Et nyt ras tog ladebygningen om morgenen. Tolv kjør fortes afsted. To af disse blev bjerget tiden skade. 16 faar gik med, mens 12 blev bjerget. Alle dyrene der var assureret. Indbo og redskaber var ødelagt eller borte, især paa Afdal.

Flere andre steder gik ras. Ved Grotlandsbroen og over veien mellem Skogstad og Kvarme gik flere ras. Et hus der paa pladsen Bjørkeli blev skadet. To sælsbygningen paa Løne-stølen tog skredet med sig.

Hos Anders Bø i Raundalen tog skredet det meste af stuen, og han selv blev ført afsted et stykke, men var uskadt. Stalden og et stabbur blev taget af skredet.

Hos Cecelia Bære tog skredet ladebygningen og loftet. Mange sel er tagne af skred paa Nedrestølen i Raundalen.

Tommersagen og en hel del tømmer fortes afsted for Anders Tverberg ved elven der. Ras gik der ogsaa i Ullestadteigen og mellem Tynlengen og Sætre.

Paa Vossestranden var der mange ras, men værst gik det paa Skjervheim. Paa bruget hos Endre Refsdal blev stuehus og laden revet bort, og han selv mistede livet, mens konen ogsaa kom slent fra det, men lever dog. Hele besætningen af kreaturer strøg ogsaa med.

Ladebygningen til Hans O. Skjervheim strøg ogsaa med. Deri var en unghest, flere kjør og mange faar, som ligeledes tabtes.

Et stuehus paa Ulvundøen blev flyttet, og paa Kvarme strøg et kjerrehus og ildhus med.

I Skjelvikken reiste et lidet elektricitetsverk i elven.

Paa Stalheim tog et skred fjøset og en ladebygning tilhørende hotellet og tillige en større lade i slaattemarken. To kjør, en okse, en kalv og 15 faar gik med.

Paa Løn raste et par udlader bort. Veien paa Vossestranden var ufremkommelig i flere dage.

Flere skred gik ogsaa i Evanger. I Rasdalen gik den 20-aarige Nils K. Rasdal ud for at se efter noget tømmer og blev borte. Først i vaar er han gjenfundet. I Teigdalen er nogle udlader og andre udhuse raset bort. I Øvstedal hos Knut reiste et fjøs med 10 kjør, som tabtes. I Gjeilen reiste stuehuset. I Aldal kom et ras og dæmmede op elven, saa den steg op i husene. Flere kreaturer druknede, og stuehuset til Anders Aldal trykkedes sammen.

Paa Fosse i Eksingedalen tog et skred husene, og Torkel Fosse og konen til Nils Fosse mistede livet. Ogsaa endel kreaturer gik med. Skredet gik fra fjeldsiden over den ca. 250 meter brede dalbund og elven, før det stansede op. Der brød det ogsaa ned et hus. Over jernbanelinjen gik flere ras og trafikken blev stanset.

Der blev udsendt opraab af herredstyremie paa Voss at sende ind hjælpemidler og lister til tegning udlagt. Vossinger i Amerika bør sende noget ogsaa til ordførerne der.

Skaden ved skredulykkerne i Vangens herred anslaaes til kr. 100,000. Formandskabet tager imod penge og deler dem ud efter takst af et femmandsudvalg, som har gjort overslag af skaden.

ANDRE NYHEDER.

Student Sigvard Kvale, søn til lærer Anders Kvale og hustru Sigvor, født Lemme, har faaet af Fridtjof Oos's legat kr. 500 for den bedste skrevne stil i norsk.

Anfin Finne, som har været en ihærdig gransker af Voss's historie og udgivet bogen "Miltzowætti", fyldte 75 aar den 28de september og fik fjent omtale i bladene.

Til sogneprest paa Voss blev i november udnævnt tidligere kapellan der Olav Strømme. Han en født paa Hero i Søndmøre 1884, men voks op i Selje, hvor faderen ogsaa var prest. I 1919 kom han til Voss som kapellan.

Evanger herredsstyre vedtog den 23de november at tilraade overføring af elven Torfinno til Bergsdalen paa visse vilkaar efter tilbud af Bergens-halvøens kraftselskab.

Paa Voss var svær kulde udover i december maaned. En følge var mandmangel mange steder, og paa Vangen var man længe uden elektrisk lys.

I Voss herred var i 1927 fødte 82 gutter og 67 jenter, tilsammen 149. Der døde 56 mænd og 53 kvinder, tilsammen 109. Af disse var fem døde ved ulykke. 88 gutter og 57 piger var konfirmeret. 41 par var gifte.

Kunsthåndverksskolen paa Voss faar kr. 12,000 af staten mod at halvdelen saa meget skaffes paa anden maade.

seven cattle; a horse and the sheep went along. Three cattle were saved.

At Leidal, two living houses of Anna Leida's were taken by the avalanches, but noone lived in them. A new slide took the barn in the morning. Twelve cattle were taken away. 16 sheep went, while 12 were saved. All the animals were insured. The contents and equipment were either destroyed or gone, especially at Afdal.

Several other places had avalanches. There were several avalanches by the Grotland Bridge and across the road between Skogstad and Kvarme. A house was damaged at the Bjørkeli place. Two sæter buildings at Løne sæter went with the slides.

At Anders Bø in Raundalen, most of the house was taken and he went a ways, but was not injured. The stable and one storehouse were taken.

At Cecelia Bære's, the avalanche took the barn and storehouse. Many sæters went in slides at Nedrestølen in Raundalen.

The sawmill and a great deal of lumber taken away at Anders Tverberg at the river there. The mass went at Ullestadteigen between Tynlengen and Sætre.

There were many slides at Vossestranden, but the worst were at Skjervheim. At Endre Refsdal's the living house and barn were ripped away and he lost his life, while his wife escaped with severe injuries, but is still alive. The entire herd of animals also went.

Hans O. Skjervheim lost his barn. In it were a young horse, several cattle and many sheep, all of whom perished.

A living house at Ulvundøen was moved, and at Kvarme a carriage house and cookhouse went.

A small electric generator went into the river at Skjelvikken.

At Stalheim, a slide took the stable and a loft belonging to the hotel and also a big hay barn in the hayfield. Two cows, a bull, a calf and 15 sheep also went.

At Løn, a couple out haylofts were taken away. The road to Vossestranden was impassable.

Several avalanches struck Evanger too. In Rasdalen, the 20 year-old Nils K. Rasdal went out to check on some lumber and disappeared. He wasn't found until this spring. In Teigdalen, some out barns and other outbuildings were swept away. In Øvstedal at Knut's they lost a barn with ten cows that were killed. At Gjeilen, the living house went. At Aldal, an avalanche came and dammed up the river so it rose up to the buildings. Several animals drowned and Anders Aldal's dwelling was crushed together.

Torkel Fosse and his wife were killed when an avalanche destroyed their home. Several animals were swept away. The avalanche came from the mountainside across the 250-meter wide valley floor and river before it stopped. It knocked down a building. Several slides went across the railroad tracks and traffic was stopped.

The Town Council at Voss has sent out an appeal for help funds and have put out a list for contributions. The vossings in America should send something to the mayor there.

The damage from avalanches in Voss Township is estimated at NKR 100,000. The Town Council is accepting contributions; and will distribute them after evaluation of a five-man commission, which has made a rough estimate of the damage.

OTHER NEWS.

Student Sigvard Kvale, son of the teacher Anders Kvale and his wife Sigvor, neé Lemme, has been awarded NKR 500 from Fridtjof Oos's endowment for the best-written theme in Norwegian.

Anfin Finne, who is an inveterate researcher of Voss' history and has published the book "Miltzowætti", reached 75 years the 29th of September and received his deserved coverage in the papers.

Olav Strømme, an earlier curate here, was appointed parish minister in November, he was born at Hero in Søndmøre 1884, but grew up at Selje, where his father was the minister. In 1919, he came to Voss as a curate.

Evanger Town Council, on the 23rd of November, passed a motion to advise the transfer of the Torfinno River to Bergsdalen under certain conditions after an offer from Bergen's Peninsular Power Company.

There was severe cold in December. A result was there was a shortage of water supply many places and at Vangen, there were no electric lights for a long time.

In the township of Voss, in 1927, 82 boys were born and 67 girls, totalling 149. 56 men and 53 women died, totalling 109 of these, five died of accidents. 88 boys and 57 girls were confirmed. 41 couples were married.

The Artistic Arts School at Voss gets NKR 12,000 from the government versus half again as much that must be raised by other means

Det nynorske sprogs stilling paa Voss kunde paa en maade sees af stemmegivningen om ny salmebog. I Voss herred stemte 409 for nynorsk salmebog, 154 for Landstads gamle og 25 for Landstads reviderede salmebog. I Opheim sogn, Vossestranden, var 55 for nynorsk, 9 for den gamle og 1 for den reviderede Landstads. I Vinje sogn fik nynorsk 75, Landstads 1 stemme.

Gitle Nilsen Nordheim var hædret i februar med Hordalands Landbrugsselskabs sølvmedalje for brug af elektrisk kraft til fremme af jordbrug. Han bor paa den gamle plads Grimsskjæret, som han kjøbte af farsgaarden og har ryddet og bygget meget paa.

Kunstmaler Nils Bergslien var 75 aar den 26de februar og var hæderligt omtalt i bladene. Han har i det sidste været sygelig, men er nu bedre. Han bor i Eidfjord.

Vossestrandens Sparebank havde ved aarsoppgjøret et overskud af kr. 5729.28 og har nu et sikringsfond af kr. 138,775.20. En og en halv million kroner var forvaltet.

Ordfører Johan O. Bryn, Rjukan, Norge, var 50 aar den 31te mars og fik megen hæderlig omtale i Telemark-bladene. En dygtigere og greiere ordfører har vel Tinn herred aldrig havt, skrev "Teledølen". Bryn er søn efter Olav Jonsen Bryn eller Reime.

Lærer og kirkesanger Knut K. Gjelle i Alstahaug, Helgeland, har sluttet som lærer efter 43 aars virke. En stor fest holdtes for ham ved anledningen og en gave overraktes ham. Ordfører, lensmand og prest var tilstede og gav ham sin hyldest.

Til sogneprest paa Vossestranden blev ifjor ansat E. Ullstveit.

Som postmester paa Vossevangen blev ifjor ansat Johannes Bjerkan, som før i seks aar var postmester i Lærdal.

Avl af sølvræv og maar er en ny næringsvei, som er begyndt paa Voss. Knut O. Horveid var til Canada efter endel sølvræv og nogen par en stationeret paa Bolstad, Horveid, Førde og Rongen.

Knut Gjerald paa Bordalen fangede i januar en hunmaar, og i Eksingedalen fangede de nogle dage senere en hanmaar, og nu er disse i bur sammen og skal øge stammen.

The position at Voss in one way could be considered in the referendum for a new hymn book. In Voss Herred (County) 409 voted for Nynorsk hymn book, 154 Landstad's Old and 25 for Landstad's revised hymn book. In Opheim Parish, Vossestranden, there were 25 for Nynorsk, 9 for the old and 1 for Landstad's revised hymnbook. In Vinje Parish Nynorsk got 75 and Landstad's 1 vote.

Gitle Nilsen Nordheim was honored in February with Hordaland's Agricultural Society's Silver medal for the use of electrical power in the promotion of agriculture. He lives at the old Grimsskjæret place, which he bought from the family farm and has extensively cleared it and built on it.

Artist Nils Bergslien was 75 February 26th and was talked about honorably in the papers. He has been ill lately, but now is better. He lives in Eidfjord.

Vossestrandens Savings Bank had a profit of NKR 5729.28 and now has a reserve of NKR. 138,775.20. One and a half million crowns were turned over.

Attorney Johan O. Bryn, Rjukan, Norway, was 50 years the 31st of March and was much wished many happy returns to in the Telemark paper. Tinn Township has never had a more capable and agreeable lawyer, wrote "Teledølen". Bryn is the son of Olav Jonsen Bryn or Reime.

Teacher and precentor Knut K. Gjelle in Alstahaug, Helgeland, has retired as a teacher after 43 years of work. A big party was held for him and he was given a gift. The mayor, sheriff and minister attended and praised him.

E. Ullstveit was called as parish minister for Vossestranden.

Johannes Bjerkan, who had been postmaster at Lærdal for six years, was appointed postmaster at Vossevangen.

The culture of silver fox and mink is a new business that has started at Voss. Knut O. Horveid went to Canada after a number of silver fox and some pairs are placed at Bolstad, Horveid, Førde and Rongen.

Knut Gjerald at Bordalen caught a female marten in January, and a few days later they caught a male marten in Eksingedalen, and now this shall live together and increase the breed.

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