

# VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR VOSSELAGET

K. A. RENE, Redaktør.

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

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## PARTI AF MYRKDALEN

Til venstre: Skjervheim, Mørkve, Hirth.

Til højre: Fliseram og Bygd.

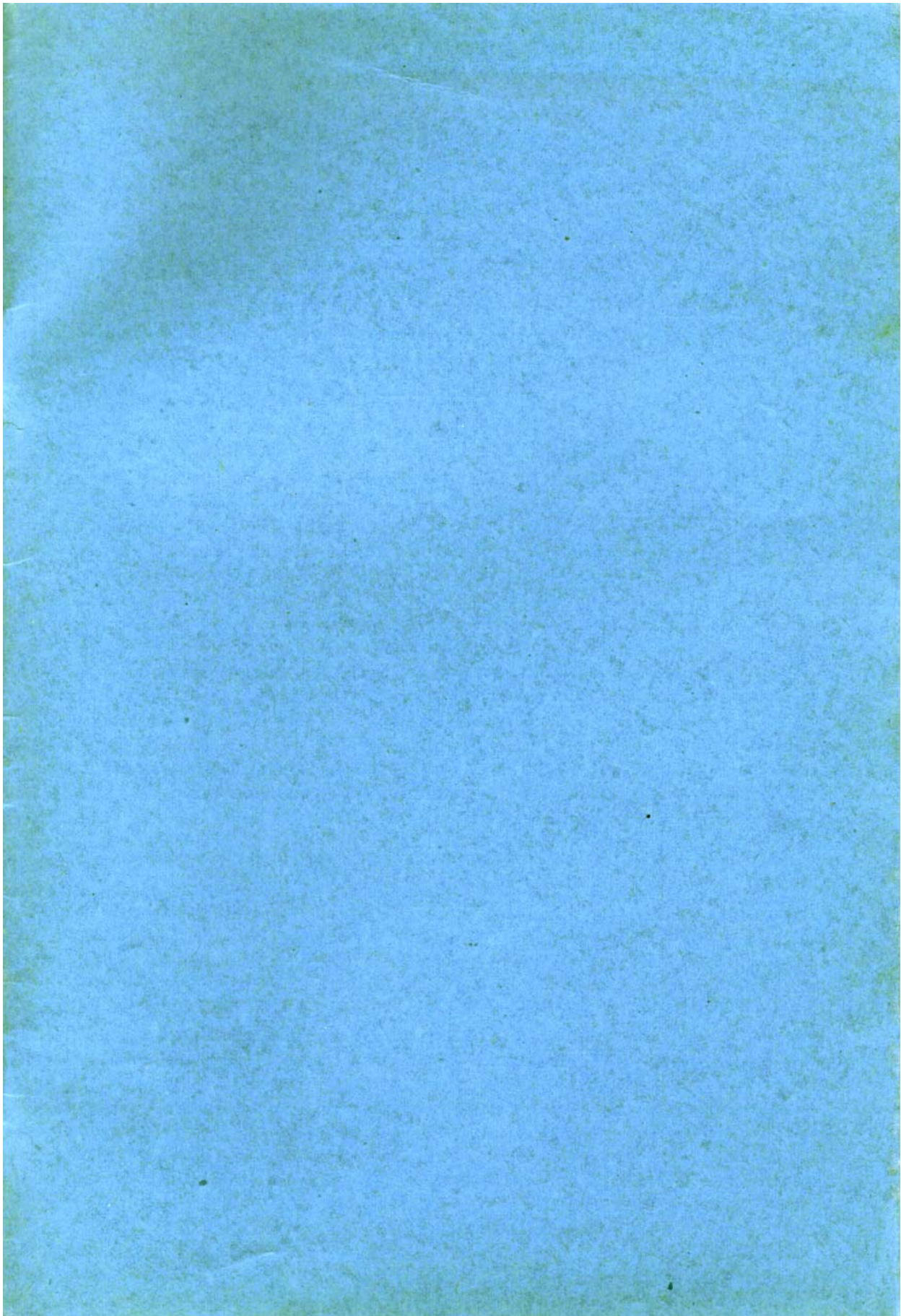
Foran: Myrkdalsvandet.



Hefte 29

Madison, Wis., September 1928

1ode aarg.



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VOSELAGETS AARSMØDE I MADISON 1928.

## *Referat.*

Fredag den 22de juni begyndte deltagerne i Vosselagets aarsmøde at samles i Centralhøiskolebygningen i Madison, Wis., for det berammede tre dages stevne. Dagen blev ikke videre heldig med hensyn til veiret. Da det led fremover, begyndte det at regne, og især om eftermiddagen styrtregnede det en lang stund. Alligevel blev der en bra forsamling, før dagen var endt.

Formiddagen gik som vanligt med registrering, anskaffelse af merker, programmer og billetter og forøvrigt se efter bekendte.

Stevnets formelle aabning var sat til kl. 2 eftermiddag, men paa grund af regnet blev det først ved 3-tiden. Den lokale komites formand, Ole S. Vinje, bød forsamlingen velkommen paa komiteens vegne og fortalte lidt om det lokale Vosselag, som havde indbudt nationallaget til dette stevne. Komiteen bestod egentlig af bestyrelsen af dette lag, nemlig Ole S. Vinje, John Herheim, Lars A. Kleve og Ole L. Vinje. Nationallagets sekretær, K. A. Rene, var desuden med paa komiteen.

Vinje var paa formand Markves anmodning aabningsprogrammets ordstyrer. Efter hans velkomsttale paakaldtes borgermester A. G. Schmedeman, som derpaa i en vakker tale bød forsamlingen velkommen paa byens vegne. Mr. Schmedeman var de Forenede Staters minister til Norge fra 1913 til 1921 og kunde saaledes fortælle om Norge og alt norsk af egen erfaring og iagttagelse, hvad han ogsaa gjorde meget passende. Han skildrede fint den norske natur med fjorde, skoglier og fjelde samt de brede bygder. Han kjendte landets historie og gav en fin omtale af folkets daadskraft, dets litteratur, musik og kunst forøvrigt. Han fandt det derfor en fornøielse at byde en forsamling af norsk herkomst velkommen til Madison, udtalte han.

Lagets formand, Arthur Markve, besvarede velkomsttalerne og fremholdt herunder det inspirer-

# VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR THE VOSELAG

Continuation of the oldest bygdelag newsletter in America. 1857-1860.

K. A. Rene, Editor

Hefte 29 Madison, WI, September, 1928 9th year.

VOSELAG'S ANNUAL MEETING IN MADISON 1928

## *Minutes.*

On Friday, June 22, the participants of the annual meeting of the Vosselag started gathering at Central High School in Madison, WI for the assigned three-day meeting. As the day progressed, it started to rain and especially in the afternoon it rained cats and dogs for a long while. Nevertheless, it was a good meeting, before the day was over.

The forenoon passed as usual with registration, provision of name ribbons and tickets as well as looking for acquaintances.

The official opening of the stevne was set for 2 in the afternoon but the rained delayed it until 3 o'clock. The chairman of the local committee bid the gathering welcome on behalf of the committee and told a little about the local Vosselag that had invited the nation lag to this stevne. The committee was actually the officers of this lag, namely Ole S. Vinje, John Herheim, Lars A. Kleve and Ole L. Vinje. The National lag's secretary, K. A. Rene, was also on the committee.

At the request of President Markve, Vinje was the moderator of the opening program. Following his welcome address, he called on the city's mayor, A. G. Schmedeman, who gave striking talk bidding everyone welcome on behalf of the city. Mr. Schmedeman was the United States ambassador to Norway from 1913 to 1921 and could therefore tell about Norway and everything Norwegian from his own experience and observation, which he did most admirably. He painted the beautiful nature of Norway with fjords, forest slopes and mountains as well as the wide districts. He knew the history of the country and gave a fine discussion of the people's heroic record, their literature, music and art. He, therefore, found it of great satisfaction to welcome a gathering of people of Norwegian extraction to Madison, he said.

The lag president, Arthur Markve, responded to the welcoming speeches and stated it to be inspiring to meet

ende i at komme sammen til disse stevner, især i en by som Madison, der har et storartet kapitol, endog mere saa end hans egen stat, Minnesota, endskjønt han altid havde troet, at det var det berømmeligste, og et ikke mindre storartet universitet med en fremragende rektor som Glenn Frank. Han nævnte saa om Amerikas opdagelse af nordmændene og fremholdt dem som landets oprindelige hvide beboere.

Etterat “Ja, vi elsker” derpaa var sunget af forsamlingen, var der en tale af lagets sekretær, K. A. Rene, der fremholdt bygdelagens betydning i retning af at lære sin egen slegts og sit bygdefolks saga at kjende. “Man har seet, at slige stevner har været kaldt skrydefester,” sagde han, “men her kan det siges med det gamle ordsprog, at kjært barn har mange navne. Om man fortæller om sit folks virke og bedrifter, saa er det ikke ment at være skryd, men noget, som maa betragtes som et nødvendigt led i bevarelsen af vor historie,” udtalte han blandt andet, og fortalte derpaa endel træk af vossingernes friheds virke — endog gennem den mørke danske tid.

En solosang blev saa givet af Miss Marie Kleve, hvorpaa John G. Pederson (Hosaas) fortalte pionererindringer fra Spring Prairie og nævnte en række af gamle vosseudtryk, som nu sjelden eller aldrig hørtes, men var i stadig brug i hans barndom. Sluttelig sang forsamlingen “Lat oss inkje forfederne gløyma”.

*Programmet fredag aften.*

Om kvelden samledes man paa samme sted. Efter endel bemerkninger af formand Markve i hans humoristiske stil sang forsamlingen “Millom bakkar og berg”, hvorpaa professor Rasmus B. Anderson — nu i sit 83de aar — holdt en kraftig tale, som var han i sit 40de. Prof. Anderson har faret over Voss et par gange og er personlig kjendt med mange fremragende vossinger — deriblandt ikke mindst senator Knute Nelson samt Ivar og Victor Lawson. Hans søster var gift med pastor Styrk S. Reque og hans kones søster med Sjur Rasmusen (Flatlandsmoen), saa maa han vel selv være vossing, ogsaa, siger han stundom. Han talte om at hædre fædrearven — se hen til klippen, fra hvilken I er udhugne, som det staar i bibelen, hædre far og mor ved ogsaa at lære deres sprog og fædrelandets kulturskatte — dets litteratur, musik og øvrige kunstverker at kjende. Intet land havde saa mange skjønne færelandsange og intet havde et verk som Snorres “Norske Kongesagaer”, som er vort adelsbrev. Henrik Wergeland var som nordstjernen, man skulde se hen til. Ivar Aasen bragte i ry igjen det gamle norske sprog, som klang fra Grønland og Amerika til Rusland, fra Nordkap til Lindesnes. I sin tale citerede han frit fra “Det er min

at these stevnes, especially in a city like Madison, that has a magnificent capitol, more than his own state, Minnesota, even though he had always believed it to be the most illustrious and not less a magnificent university with a prominent president such as Glenn Frank. He then talked of the discovery of America by Norwegians and held them to be its original white inhabitants.

After the anthem “Ja, vi elsker” had been sung by everyone, there was a speech by the lag secretary, K. A. Rene, who described the importance of bygdelags in learning one's own heritage and knowing the saga of his people, “one has seen that such stevnes have been called ‘bragging’ parties,” he said, “but here we can use the old saying, to call darling children by many names. If one talks about his people's work and activities, then it isn't meant as boasting, but something that should be regarded as a necessary link in the preservation of our history,” he expressed among other things, and limned a number of pictures of the Vossings work for freedom — specially during the dark Danish time.

A solo song was then presented by Miss Marie Kleve, whereupon John G. Pederson (Hosaas) told pioneer recollections from Spring Prairie and used a whole list of old Vossing expressions, some now seldom or never heard but steadily used in his childhood. In closing the audience sang “Lat oss inkje forfederne gløyma” (“Let's not forget our forefathers”).

*Program Friday evening.*

People reassembled at the same place Friday evening. After President Markve made some remarks in his humorous style the group sang “Millom bakkar og berg” (“Mongst peaks and mountains”), whereupon Professor Rasmus B. Anderson —, now in his 83<sup>rd</sup> year — gave a powerful speech, as if he were in his forties. Prof. Anderson has traveled through Voss a couple times and knows personally several prominent Vossings among them Senator Knute Nelson as well as Ivar and Victor Lawson. His sister was married to Pastor Styrk S. Reque and his wife's sister with Sjur Rasmusen (Flatlandsmoen), so he could be regarded as Vossing at times himself, he said. He talked about respecting one's heritage — look at the from which thee are hewn, as it says in the Bible, honor your mother and father by learning to know their language and their fatherland's cultural values — its literature, music and other artistic accomplishments. No country has so many national songs and none has a work similar to Snorre's “Norwegian Saga's of the Kings”, which is our noble document. Henrik Wergeland was as the North Star, one should look to for guidance. Ivar Aasen brought the return of the Norwegian language which resounded from Greenland to Russia, from North Cape to Lindesnes. In his talk, he quoted from “Det er min sjæl” (It is my Soul), from “I Rosenlund”

sjæl”, fra “I Rosenlund” og fra “Haraldshaugen”. Sluttelig udtalte han, at det var hans bøn, at det norske sprog ikke vilde dø ud i Vesterheimen.

En dobbelt kvartet sang derpaa nogle vers af vossesangen “Eg veit ei bygd”. Saa var der taler af de to unge studenter Hjalmar Skuldt, hvis bedstemor var fra Voss, og Johannes O. Sherven. Skuldt talte paa engelsk og gav korte rids af kunstneren Bergslien, digteren Per Sivle og senator Knute Nelson, som han holdt for den betydeligste nordmand i Amerika. Sherven (Skjervheim), som er en mester i vossemaalet for at være født i Amerika, citerede Sivle og Leidals “Stubbar” med andet. Imellem var der en duet-sang af Marie Kleve og Violet Ersland (Gjerdager-æt) og efterpaa hornmusik af Laurence Ersland.

Advokat Robert N. Nelson, viceformand i Sognelaget, men har en vossehustru, var næste taler. Han bragte hilsning fra det straks før afholdte Sognelag i Decorah og gav ellers endel smaastubber til bedste. Sluttelig blev “America” sunget af forsamlingen.

#### *Forretningsmødet.*

Lørdag formiddag havde forretningsmøde paa samme sted. Forrige mødes referat oplæstes af sekretæren og kassereren afgav rapport. Begge antoges som læst. Efter lidt videre beretning af sekretæren om lagets virke, gik man til valg paa ny bestyrelse. Dette resulterede i, at den gamle bestyrelse gjenvalgtes, nemlig Arthur Markve, formand, A. A. Kindem, viceformand, K. A. Rene, sekretær, og Odd Eide, kasserer.

Flere skrivelser var indløbne, men der blev bare tid til at læse op nogle stykker. En var fra dommer A. Grindeland med hilsning til laget og opfordring til ikke at lade interessen i laget falde. En anden var fra disponent L. Kindem, Voss, med hilsning og beretning om, hvad vossinger i Amerika havde gjort for hjembygden. (Se L. Kindems beretning andetsteds i dette hefte.) Et tredje var fra formanden i Bygdelagenes Fællesraad, der blandt andet gik ud paa at faa samlet penge til de skredlidte i Norge. Denne sag havde komiteen i Madison længe havt i tankerne, og den optoges nu til behandling. Det blev besluttet, at der om eftermiddagen paa søndagsmødet skulde optages en indsamling og pengene sendes til en mand paa Voss, som skulde faa dem uddelt paa de tre herreder efter den lidte skade der. Det oplystes af sekretæren, at der paa Voss var udnævnt komiteer, som havde takseret skaden, saa pengene let kunde deles efter deres takst.

Efter indbydelse fra Hayfield handelsklub, hvis formand, John Myster, var tilstede, besluttedes, at næste møde af laget holdes i Hayfield, Minn., næste sommer 1929. Videre besluttedes der, at J. O. Litsheim og N. L. Mykkeltvedt skulde være paa komiteen — Mykkeltvedt

(In Rose Grove) and from “Haraldshaugen” (Harald's mound). In conclusion, he stated that it was his prayer that the Norwegian language would never die out in the Western Home.

A double quartet then sang a couple verses of “Eg veit ei bygd” (“I know a place”), then came young students Hjalmar Skuldt, whose grandmother came from Voss, and Johannes O. Sherven. Skuldt talked in English and gave short sketches of the artist Bergslien, the poet Sivle and Senator Knute Nelson, whom he maintained as the most important Norwegian in America. Sherven (Skjervheim), who is a master of the Voss dialect though born in America, quoted Sivle and Leidals “Stubbar” (“Stumps”) and more. Interspersed was a duet sung by Marie Kleve and Violet Ersland (Gjerdager-family) and horn music by Laurence Ersland.

Attorney Robert N. Nelson, vice president of the Sognelag, but who has a wife from Voss, was the next speaker. He brought greetings from the recently held Sogn Stevne in Decorah and also told several short anecdotes. The audience closed the program by singing “America”

#### *Business meeting.*

The business meeting was at the same place on Saturday forenoon. The previous meeting's minutes and treasurer's report were read. Both were approved as read. After some further descriptions of the lag's work by the secretary, people went to election of officers. The result of this was that the old officers were re-elected, namely Arthur Markve, president, A. A. Kindem, vice-president, K. A. Rene, secretary, and Odd Eide, treasurer.

Several letters had been received but there was only time to read some bits. One was from Judge A. Grindeland with greetings and an exhortation to not let the lag fail. Another was from managing director L. Kindem, Voss, with greetings and a report about what Vossings in America had done for their home area. (See L. Kindems report elsewhere in this issue). A third was from the president of the Bygdelagenes Fællesraad, that among other things was attempt to solicit funds for the avalanche victims in Norway. The committee in Madison had considered this matter and it was now dealt with. It was moved and passed that a collection would be taken during the Sunday afternoon meeting and this would be sent to Voss for distribution to the victims in the three townships. The secretary explained that at Voss There had been a committee named that had evaluated the damage so the money could be shared according to the losses.

Following persuasion by the Hayfield Chamber of Commerce, whose president John Myster, was present, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in summer 1929 in Hayfield, MN. It was further decided J. O. Litsheim and N. L. Mykkeltvedt should be on the com-

som sekretær, endskjønt formanden mente, at handelsforeningen burde vælge sin egen komite.

*Billede tages.*

Lørdag eftermiddag samlerles man ved hovedindgangen af kapitoliet paa østsiden for at faa et billede taget af laget. Det var fotograf Knute L. Fenney af St. Paul, som stilled med dette og fik et godt billede taget.

*Udflugt til Liberty Prairie-kirken.*

Fra kapitoliet gik man igjen til høiskolebygningen, hvorfra man straks tog ud paa en automobiltur til Liberty Prairie-kirken, som var bygget væsentlig af vossinger i 1852. Liberty Prairie er en del af det bekjendte Koshkonong settlement. Ved kirken var forberedelser gjort til lagets komme. Presten, organisten og tre personer til at anviser siddepladse var paa pladsen — alle af vosseslegt undtagen presten. Ogsaa endel personer af vosseslegt, som ikke kunde komme til Madison, var mødt op ved kirken, og denne blev fyldt.

Miss Marion Jordalen spillede først et par norske melodier paa orgelet som et prælude, hvorpaa kirkens prest, A. C. Odden, bød forsamlingen velkommen og i velvalgte ord fortalte om det gode bygningsarbeide, vossingerne havde gjort, da de opførte kirken. De satte den paa solid grund, og i murene var der endnu ikke en sprække at se. Dette udlagde han til en pen tale.

Peter A. G. Lee, som bor et lidet stykke fra kirken, oplæste derpaa en beretning om kirkens bygning og senere historie, forfattet af hans søster Julia (Mrs. Styrk S. Reque) med henvisning til "Vossingen" No. 2-3, 1923, hvor kirken kaldes en udpræget vossekirke, og hvor et billede er at se. Kirken sattes paa land, som tilhørte deres farmoders broder, Nils S. Gilderhus, der ogsaa kjørte sten til bygningen. Deres farfar, Anders Lee, kjørte tømmer til taget fra Ft. Atkinson, 15 mil derfra; og deres morfader, Sjur Styrkson Reque, brændte kalken af kalksten, han fandt paa sit land. Jacob Thoe gjorde murerarbeidet for \$1.00 dagen. Nels K. Reque var hans hjælper. Ole O. Haave gjorde snedkerarbeide. Hans søn, L. O. Havey, var tilstede ved læsningen og maatte reise sig. Anders J. Himle indsatte prædikestolen, alteret og bænkene. Knut H. Løne (Henderson) malede dem. Lars K. Brekke var første kirkesanger, og hans kone, Kristi, født Nedkvitne, som havde en klar og fin stemme, hjalp ham med sangen. Deres søn, Knut L. Brekke, var tilstede ved læsningen og maatte reise sig. Knut Løne var første sanglærer. Han var ogsaa tilstede, trods sine 93 aar, og maatte reise sig.

Brynjulv Liland forarbeidede det første orgel i kirken. Da kirkeklokkerne i slutningen af 70-aarene

mittee — Mykkeltvedt as secretary, even though the president stated that the Chamber of Commerce should choose their own committee.

*Picture taken.*

Saturday afternoon the people gathered at the east entrance to the Capitol to get a picture of the club. It was photographer Knute L. Fenney of St. Paul, who made the arrangements and took the picture.

*Expedition to Liberty Prairie Church.*

People went back to Central High School from the Capitol and then traveled by automobile to Liberty Prairie Church, which was actually built by Vossings in 1852. Liberty Prairie is part of the well-known Koshkonong settlement. The church had made preparations for the lag's visit. The minister, the organist and three others to show seats were present — all of Voss except the minister. There also were a number of Vossings who couldn't make it to Madison had met in the church so it was full.

Miss Marion Jordalen started by playing a couple Norwegian melodies on the organ as a prelude, whereupon the church's minister A. C. Odden bade the assembly welcome and with well-chosen words A. C. Odden told about the good building technique the Vossings had used when they built the church. They built on solid ground and there isn't a crack to see in the foundation yet.

Peter A. G. Lee, who lives a short way from the church, then read a description of the building of the church and its subsequent history written by his sister Julia (Mrs. Styrk S. Reque) with reference to "Vossingen" No. 2-3, 1923, where the church is called a typical Voss church and where one can see a picture. The church was placed on land that once belonged to their paternal grandmother's brother, Nils S. Gilderhus, who also hauled the stone for building. Their paternal grandfather, Anders Lee, hauled lumber for the roof from Fort Atkinson, 15 miles away, and their maternal grandfather burned the limestone from his land to make lime for mortar. Jacob Thoe did the masonry work for \$1.00 a day. Nels K. Reque was his assistant. Ole O. Hæve did the carpentry work. His son, L. O. Havey, was in attendance and was asked to stand. Anders J. Himle installed the pulpit, the altar and the pews. Knut H. Løne (Henderson) painted them. Lars K. Brekke was the first precentor, and his wife, Kristi, b. Nedkvitne, who had a clear and fine voice, helped him with the hymns. There son, Knut L. Brekke, was present at the reading and also stood. Knut Løne was the first choir director. He also was present, in spite of his 93 years, and had to rise.

Brynjulv Liland manufactured the first organ in the church. When the church bells were installed in the

var indsatte, var det Nils A. Lee og Johannes B. Berge som først prøvede dem ud og siden var ringere i flere aar. Da kirken var repareret for mange aar siden, gjorde Anders K. Johnson (Hylle) malerarbejdet (bor i Nord Dakota og er medlem af Vosselaget). Lars Christofferson (Svelgo) og hustru, født Siverson (Gilderhus), gav altertavlen. Senator Knute Nelson var konfirmeret i denne kirke og hans mor, som boede 7 mil derfra, gik altid tilfods derhen, sagdes der i beretningen. Der opregnedes ogsaa 150 vossinger, som havde eiet land paa Koshkonong.

Efterat Miss Jordalen igjen havde givet nogen orgelmusik tilbedste, paakaldtes lagets formand, Arthur Markve, som derpaa holdt en længere tale, passende for anledningen. Saa begav man sig igjen til Madison.

*Festmaaltid og program lørdag aften.*

Om kvelden havdes festmaaltid og program i kvindeklubbens bygning, East Gilman Street. 330 pladse var tagne. "Roast beef" og rømmegrød var hovedretterne ved bordet. Efter bespisningen, som foregik i første etage, gik man op i anden etage for programmet. Dette lededes af formand Markve som ellers ved møderne, og ved sine træffende bemærkninger forstod han at hold forsamlingen i rette humør.

Først var der en solosang af en liden pige, Victoria Peterson. Derpaa fulgte en tale af A. J. Myrland, hovedpræsident for Sønner af Norge. Idet formanden introducerede ham, bragte han frem den paastand, at de norske kunde være stivnakkede og paastaelige, selv om de havde uret, og nu skulde præsidenten for den største norske forening fortælle, om dette var saa eller ikke. Myrland vidste at give svar. Han havde i 26 aar praktiseret som advokat og altid fundet, at de norske var de bedste jurymænd. Derfor prøvede alle vrang sagførere at faa dem ud, sagde han. Han udtalte videre, at de norske ikke var nogen ublandet race, hvad de mange fremmede navne beviste, men blandingen havde artet sig godt. De norske var i civilisationens avantgarde og vil holde sig der for at føre den videre, udtalte han.

Efterat Miss Pearl Siljan, akkompagneret af moderen, Mrs. O. G. U. Siljan (af Graueslegt), havde sunget en solo, blev Christ Olson, præsident af National forbundet i Chicago, paakaldt, og han fortalte lidt om forbundet med sine 52 foreninger og om Leif Ericson Drive, som er en af Chicagos prægtigste boulevarder. Mrs. Berthe Petersen, vicepræsident af forbundet, blev ogsaa forestillet for forsamlingen. De var paa vei til Winnipegfestlighederne.

Miss Alice Anderson spillede meget vakkert paa

late 70's it was Nils A. Lee and Johannes B. Berge who first tried them out and were the ringers for many years. When the church was remodeled many years ago, Anders K. Johnson (Hylle) did the painting (lives in North Dakota and is a member of the Vosselag). Lars Christofferson (Svelgo) and his wife, b. Siverson (Gilderhus), gave the alter panel. Senator Knute Nelson was confirmed in this church and his mother, who lived 7 miles away, always walked there, it says in the description. Also there are listed about 150 Vossings, who owned land at Koshkonong.

After Miss Jordalen again performed beautifully on the organ, Arthur Markve, the lag president was called upon who made a lengthy speech appropriate for the occasion. Then people returned to Madison.

*Banquet and program Saturday evening.*

In the evening a banquet was served and a program presented in the Woman's Club Building, East Gilman Street. 330 places were taken. The main course was roast beef and rømmegrød was served. After eating at the first floor, people went to the second floor for the program. This meeting and others were moderated by President Markve with his many remarks that kept the audience in the right humor.

To start with there was a solo song by a little girl, Victoria Peterson. Thereafter followed a talk by A. J. Myrland, president of Sons of Norway. When the president introduced him, he brought up the assertion that Norwegians were stubborn and obstinate, even if they were wrong, and now the president of the biggest Norwegian organization would tell whether it was true or not. Myrland knew the answer. He had practiced as a lawyer for 26 years and always found that Norwegians were the best jurors. Therefore some troublesome lawyers tried to eject them, he said. He explained further that the Norwegians were not an unmixed race, as the many foreign names testified to, but the blending had turned out well. The Norwegians were in the avant garde of civilization and shall be there to lead it on, he said.

After that, Miss Pearl Siljan, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. O. G. U. Siljan (of Graue family), had sung a solo, Christ Olson, president of the National organization in Chicago, was called upon and he told some of the organization's work with its 52 societies and about Leif Ericson Drive, which is one of Chicago's grandest boulevards. Mrs. Berthe Petersen, vice president of the organization was also introduced to the group. They were on their way to the convention in Winnipeg.

Miss Alice Anderson beautifully played on the

violin de norske melodier “Eg ser deg ut for gluggin” og “Sæterjentens søndag”. Saa blev Knute I. Finney, den bekjendte lærer i violinspil i Chicago, paakaldt. Han havde ingen violin med sig, men skulde forsage at rette paa det næste gang, sagde han, og fortalte saa lidt om folkemusiken paa Voss, som han huskede den fra barneaarene.

Paul Knaplund, professor i historie ved Wisconsin universitet, talte saa over emnet “At fæste rod” — om kulturel rodløshed og rodfæste i et nyt land. Da han engang betragtede Bergens by fra fjeldet ovenfor, saa dens myldrende liv, dens stolte bygverker og tænkte paa dens gamle historie, kunde han forstaa, hvad der havde knyttet folket sammen, og hvorledes en fremmed kunde føle sig som en ensom sjæl, sagde han, og paapegte videre, at individet har sin plads og er en del af slegten, som kan samle sig om store foretagender. Det maa ogsaa kunne afgive nye rødder og have kraft til at fæste rod i et nyt land, udtalte han.

Formand Markve blev nu ved Knute L. Fenney overrakt en vakker brevtaske som present fra laget. Fenney lovede samtidig et dusin portrætter til den, som fik ind de fleste nye medlemmer i Vosselaget til næste aar.

Spørgsmaalet om 9de oktober som Leif Erikson-dag blev taget op der, da der paa forretnings-mødet ikke var tid. Mr. I. M. Kalnes paakaldtes for at forklare sagen. Da sekretær Rene udtalte sig imod nævnte dag som Leif's dag, saa blev sagen forbigaaet.

Formanden kaldte saa paa advokat J. A. Nelson fra Decorah, Iowa. Derpaa fik man et par solosange af Miss Bernice Johnson, akkom-pagneret af søsteren, Edith Johnson.

Fhv. statsadvokat Herman Ekern var næste taler. Han fremholdt, hvorledes de norske pionerer kom til Amerika og ofrede alt for landet. Han nævnte oberst Heg, hvis statue staar ved kapitoliet som et talende bevis om deres færd. Heg gav sit alt, og han var ikke den eneste, udtalte Ekern.

Pastor O. G. U. Siljan talte derpaa. Hans kone er af vosseslegt, men selv er han telemarking, derfor maaate han anse vossingerne som bedste folket, men af de bedste fordres der meget, og vossingerne viste sig forventningerne voksne. De var modige, som Nelson i Decorah havde bevist ved at lægge sig ud med en mand som hans ven Gilbert N. Haugen uden udsigt til at vinde, mente han. Men de var som den Store Bukken Bruse i eventyret, der stangede selve troldet sønder og sammen. Det var dog fædrearven, de havde at takke for sine vaaben og sin duelighed ligesom alle andre norske folk, og denne gjaldt det da om at verne. Han kom saa ind paa betydningen af de gamle sagaer, hvoriblandt Snorre, og udtalte, at de, som agter en sliq arv, har gode vaaben at møde vanskeligheder med.

violin, playing the Norwegian melodies, “Eg ser deg ut for gluggin” (I see you out the window) and “Sæterjentens søndag” (The sæter girl's Sunday). Knute I. Finney, the famous violin teacher in Chicago was called on. He had no violin with him but would correct this the next time, he said, then told some about folk music at Voss as he remembered it from childhood.

Paul Knaplund, professor of history at the University of Wisconsin spoke about "Sprouting roots" — about cultural rootlessness and establishing roots in a new land. Once when he was looking at Bergen from the mountain above and saw its teeming life, its proud builders and thought of its past history, he could grasp how it had united the people and how a stranger would feel like a lonesome soul, he said, and stressed further that the individual has his place and is a part of the family that can unite for big undertakings. It would also sprout roots and give strength for fastening roots in a new country, he said.

Knute L. Fenney now presented President Markve a handsome briefcase as a present from the lag. At the same time, Fenney promised a dozen portraits to he, who solicited the most new members in the coming year.

The question of making October 9 Leif Erikson Day was then taken up, since there hadn't been time during the business meeting. Mr. I. M. Kalnes was called upon to explain the matter. Then Secretary Rene expressed opposition to the named day as Leif's day so the matter was passed over.

The president then called on Attorney J. A. Nelson from Decorah, Iowa. Then we got a couple solo songs by Miss Bernice Johnson, accompanied by her sister, Edith Johnson.

Former State Attorney Herman Ekern was the next speaker. He told how the Norwegian pioneers came to America and offered their all for the country. He mentioned Colonel Heg, whose statue stands at the capitol as an overt evidence of their course. He gave his all, and he wasn't the only one, said Ekern.

Pastor O. G. U. Siljan then talked. His wife is Vossing, but he himself stems from Telemark, therefore he must regard Vossings as the best people, but a lot is expected of the best and the Vossings showed themselves expectedly mature. They were courageous, as Nelson in Decorah had evidenced by falling out with a man like his friend Gilbert N. Haugen without prospect of winning, he said. It was like the Big Billy Goat Gruff in the fairy tale who butted the troll to pieces. It his heritage from the forefathers they had to thank for their weapons and for the capability as did all the other Norwegian people, and this was important to cherish. He then turned to the old sagas, including Snorre, and stated that those who esteem such an inheritance have good weapons with which to meet difficulty.



Saa fik man høre egte nationalmusik af Ole L. Draugsvold, som spillede vosseroll og springar paa sin hardangerviolin meget godt.

Pastor O. Oefstedal blev derefter paakaldt. Han var engang formand i Vosselaget, og han udtalte sig anerkjendende om lagets fremgang. Han fandt, at man kunde gjøre sagerne bedre end før og var glad ved at se det. Deraf tog han sit emne "At gjøre det bedre" og holdt en kraftig tale. Ved at betragte begivenheder og anskuelser, saa finder man, at meget, som ansaaes ubetydeligt og mødte modstand engang, staar høit nu, fordi man forstaar det bedre. Da Ole Bull første traadte frem paa scenen, gjordes der lidet væsen af ham, men det blev anderledes. En tid var det næsten naragtigt at tale for afholdssagen; nu er det en skam at gaa ind i lignende sted som en saloon. Man har gjort det bedre fra tid til tid, mente han. Saa talte han om morsmaalet, fra hvilket vi havde faaet det største, og hvilket vi skulde holde i agt og ære, udtalte han.

Sandford Braaten spillede saa et par stykker paa Hawaiian guitar.

#### *Søndagsprogrammet i Olin Park.*

Søndag formiddag samledes man i Olin Park, syd for byen. I det store tabernakel der, som rummer 5000 mennesker, holdtes dagens programmer. Det regnede sterkt omtrent hele dagen, men trods det var der omkring 1500 mennesker af norsk rod samlet. Alle norske var indbudt.

Morgenprogrammet var som en gudstjeneste. Det indledes med musik. Treenighedskirkens sangkor, som var faaet for anledningen, marscherede ind under sang. Pastor Siljan holdt aabningsbøn, forsamlingen sang en salme; saa var det skriftlæsning og derpaa en sang af koret, hvorpaa pastor O. J. H. Preus, formand for Den norsk-lutherske kirkes østlige distrikt, holdt prædikenen. Pastor Preus tog til tekst budet "Hædre din fader og din moder" og begyndte med at forklare, hvad dettes mening var. Saa skildrede han, hvorledes vor norske mor havde opdraget os norske — lært os de dyder, som gjør et folk agtet og æret. "Hun gav os sin saga med billeder paa", — gjorde os arbeidsomme, gudfrygtige, lovlydige, gjorde at vi passede godt til de amerikanske forholde, fremholdt han. "Hver far og mor bringer da en hilsen til alle at holde fast ved arven — den norske arv, som er den bedste vi har, og det folk straffes, som ikke hædrer sin far og mor," udtalte han.

Saa var der sang af koret, og forsamlingen sang derpaa "Gud signe vaart dyre fedraland", derpaa bøn af Preus, og pastor Siljan lyste velsignelsen.

Then the audience heard genuine folk music by Ole L. Draugsvold, who played Voss reels and spring dances on his Hardanger violin very well.

Pastor O. Oefstedal was then called upon. He had once been the president of the Vosselag, and he stated he was familiar with the lag's progress. He found that people could do things better than before. Then he took as his subject "to do it better" and made a powerful speech. By contemplating events and appearances, one finds that much that seemed unimportant and was resisted at one time now stood highly, because people understood it better. When Ole Bull first stepped onto the scene, little was made of it, but it changed. At one time it was almost foolhardy to talk of Temperance, now it is shameful to enter such a place as a saloon. People have improved from time to time, he insisted. Then he spoke of the mother tongue from which we had received the most and which we should hold in esteem and honor, he said.

Sandford Braaten played a couple pieces on his Hawaiian guitar.

#### *Sunday's programs at Olin Park.*

On Sunday forenoon, people assembled at Olin Park, south of the city. In the big tabernacle there, with space for 5000 people, was held the day's programs. There was heavy rain almost all day but in spite of it there were about 1500 people of Norwegian roots gathered. All Norwegians were invited.

The morning program was like a church service. It started with music which was the introduction, marching in during a hymn. Pastor Siljan made the opening prayer, the gathering sang a hymn then there were scripture reading followed by an anthem by the choir and a sermon by O. J. H. Preus, president of The Norwegian Lutheran Church's Eastern District. Pastor Preus took as his text "Honor thy father and thy mother" and started by explaining what it meant. Then he illustrated how our Norwegian mother had raised us Norwegians — to us the qualities of esteeming and honoring a people. "She gave us her saga by illustration", made us industrious, God-fearing, obedient, made us pay attention to the American situation, he pronounced. "Each father and mother brings a greeting to all who hold to the heritage and will get retribution if they don't honor their father and mother", he said.

Then there was a song by the choir, the audience sang "God bless our precious fatherland", another prayer by Preus and Pastor Siljan pronounced the benediction.

Saa var det middagsmad. De fleste havde madkurve med, og forfriskninger var tilkjøbs paa stedet.

*Eftermiddagsprogrammet søndag.*

Klokken 2 begyndte stevnets sidste program. Formand Arthur Markve var første taler. Det var et kraftigt indlæg i fredssagen. Han skildrede først, hvorledes forholdet havde været mellem landene. De mægtigste stater havde tidt søgt at graspe til sig fra de svagere. Men det var som med hauken, hanen og hønen. Var hønen alene, saa tog hauken den snart; men stod hanen ved hende, saa vovede hauken sig ikke. Det gjaldt for de smaa nationer især at slutte sig sammen, men ogsaa de store skulde have vet nok til at slutte sig til dem i et forbund mod krig. Den moralske lov skulde staa over de internationale vedtægter og indskrives i enhver nations lovbog. En paragraf skulde være: "Stans de kjæmpende" (stop the fight). Vorherre havde givet verden et godt eksempel i de Forenede Stater. Ingen af staterne her vilde nu finde paa at begynde krig mod de andre. En saadan vilde straks faa alle de andre paa sig, om den vilde prøve, udtalte han.

Efterat "Ja, vi elsker" derpaa var sunget af forsamlingen, var der instrumentmusik af de fem Sherven-brødre, Alexander, Orton, Eugene, Leon og Enoch Sherven, der har dannet "the Sherven Orchestra" og viser sig som dygtige musikere.

En indsamling til de skadelidte ved skred og flomulykke paa Voss blev derpaa foretaget. Der indkom \$142.36, som skal sendes til Voss.

Næste taler paa programmet var M. W. Torkelson, fhv. sekretær i Wisconsin Highway Commission. Han er "haring", men hans far stod i det saakaldte vossekompani i 15de Wisconsin regiment i borgerkrigen, og i hans naboskab under hans opvekst var flere vossinger. Han talte om de norskes indsats i staten — hvorledes deres nærværelse var følt paa alle omraader, især i politiken, i hvilken de har staaet og vil staa som gode støtter for den amerikanske regjeringsform, sagde han.

Efter nogle numre af Grieg mandskor, hvoriblandt "Varde" af Per Sivle, fik man saa en tale af student Johannes Sherven (Skjervheim), Sun Prairie, der fremholdt betydningen af samfølelse og bevarelse af mindet om fædrenes virke. Vi burde være stolte af at være norske. Det var de norske, som opdagede dette land, og vi kan kalde det vort; men skal vi være gode borgere, saa maa vi ikke glemme forfædrene. Vi skal ligesom de "staa enige og tro indtil Dovre falder", sagde han.

Sidste taler paa programmet var advokat Oscar Christianson, der fremholdt betydningen af slige stevner

Then it was dinnertime. Most everyone had food baskets along and refreshments were on sale there.

*Sunday afternoon program.*

At 2 o'clock the last program of the stevne began. President Arthur Markve led off. It was a powerful speech in the cause of peace. He first portrayed the relations between countries. The more powerful countries have again and again tried to capture the weaker. It was like the hawk, rooster and the hen. If the hen were alone the hawk would soon attack; but if the rooster were near the hawk wouldn't risk it. It is important for the small nations to unite but the big countries should be smart enough to form an organization against war. The moral law should internationally rule and be written in each countries code of law. One paragraph should be "Stop fighting". Our Lord has given us a good example with the United States. None of our states would start a war against another. If they would they'd soon find all the others taking action against them if they tried, he said.

Thereafter "Ja, vi elsker" had been sung by everyone, there was instrumental music by the five Sherven brothers, Alexander, Orton, Eugene, Leon og Enoch Sherven, who had formed "the Sherven Orchestra" and showed themselves to be excellent musicians.

A collection for those injured in the avalanche and flooding disasters at Voss was taken. It totaled \$142.36 and shall be sent on to Voss.

M. W. Torkelson, former secretary of the Wisconsin Highway Commission was the next to talk. He is a "Haring" and his wife's father served in the 15<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Regiment in the Civil War and there were several Vossings in his neighborhood when he grew up. He talked about the Norwegian influence in the state — how their presence was felt in all areas, especially politics, where they had served and were good support for the American form of government, he said.

After some numbers by the Grieg men's chorus, among them Per Sivle's "Varde" (Signal fire), we heard a talk by student Johannes Sherven (Skjervheim), Sun Prairie, who presented the importance of sympathy and preservation of the memory of our forefather's accomplishments. We should be proud that we are Norwegian. It was the Norwegians who discovered this country and we could call it ours but to be good citizens we must never forget our forefathers. We should be like the "united and dependable until Dovre falls". He said.

The last speaker was Attorney Oscar Christianson, who insisted on the importance of these stevnes like the

som Vosselagets, ved hvad de bragte til vor bevidsthed af mindet om de rige egenskaber og beundringsværdige karaktertræk, som den norske folkestamme eiede, og for den opfordring de gav os til at bringe disse egenskaber og træk ind i vort amerikanske borgerskab. Hans storartede tale blev trykt i sin helhed i Madison-bladene.

Harald Smedal, Macfarland, sheriff-kandidat i Dane County, gav saa nogle numre nationalmusik — halling og springar fra Telemarken, paa sin telemarkviolin tilbudte.

Saa udtalte formand Markve tilslut Vosselagets tak til alle, som havde hjulpet til med dette hyggelige stevne. I særdeleshed rettede han takken til den lokale komite for dens ordninger og gode arbeide, til byen Madison for dens gjestfrihed, for benyttelsen af høiskolebygningen og Olin Park med tabernaklet, til borgermesteren for hans velkomst og samvirke, til kvindeklubben for godt serveret festmaaltid, til sangforeningerne for sin inspirerende sang, til alle andre, som havde ydet af sin kunst og evner ved de forskellige programmer samt til aviserne for deres behjælpssomhed til at gjøre mødet bekjendt.

Saa blev "America" sunget af forsamlingen, og det vellykkede stevne var over.

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#### HELSTING TIL LAGET FRA VOSS.

Ærede og kjære vusser i Amerika!

Bekjendt med, at Vosselaget i Amerika skal holde sit aarsmøde i juni førstkommende, vil det kanske være paa sin plads, at en og anden i gamle Vossebygden sender eder en hilsen.

Først vil jeg da gratulere med aarsdagen for Vosselagets stiftelse. Det glæder mange her hjemme at høre, at laget har vist sig saa levedygtigt og har saadan tilslutning. Vi tager det nemlig som et vidnesbyrd om, at vusserne i Amerika heller ikke vil "forfederne gløyma under alt som dei vanda og snu", men at de sammen med os her hjemme mindes dem i største agtelse og taknemmelighed. Jeg beder om lov til at frembære de bedste ønsker for Vosselagets fremtidige arbeide, at det maa lykkes i lange tider fremdeles at knytte vusserne derborte sammen i fælles interesser og opretholde mindet om "gamla Voss" og hædre det sammen med os.

Det kunde vel være forskjellig at fortælle herfra, som vilde interessere eder at høre om, men som formand i styret for Voss barnehjem ligger det mig mest paa hjertet nu at omtale dette og haaber, man holder mig undskyldt for det.

Mange af eder, kjære vusser, derborte har nemlig været saa venlige at sende gaver til barnehjemmet. Nogle har sendt store gaver og mange har sendt mindre

Vosselag and what they brought to our consciousness of the memory of the rich qualities and admirable characteristics owned by the Norwegian race and for the exhortation they gave us to bring these qualities and characteristics to our American citizenship. His magnificent speech was reprinted in its entirety in the Madison newspapers.

Harald Smedal, McFarland, candidate for sheriff in Dane County, nicely gave some numbers of folk music — Hallings and spring dances from Telemark, on his Telemark violin.

Then president Markve concluded the Vosselag by thanking everyone who had helped with the enjoyable stevne. Especially, he wanted to thank the local committee for its planning, the city of Madison for its hospitality, for the use of the high school building and the Olin Park Tabernacle, to the mayor for his reception, to the women's club for serving a wonderful meal, to the singing groups for their inspiring songs and everyone who gave of their talent and ability in the various programs as well as the newspapers for their help in making the stevne known.

Then "America" was sung by the assembled and the successful stevne was ended.

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#### GREETINGS TO THE LAG FROM VOSS.

Esteemed and dear Vossings in America!

Realizing that the Vosselag in America shall hold its annual meeting in the coming June, it would probably be the right time to send you a greeting from the old home town.

First I wish to congratulate you on the anniversary of the founding of the Vosselag. It heartens many here at home that the lag has shown to be so active and has such a following. We take it as evidence that the Vossings in America will not "forfederne gløyma under alt som dei vanda og snu", but together with us here at home are remembered with esteem and gratitude. I would like permission to bring the best wishes for the Vosselag's future work, that they will be successful in combining the Vossings over there in the remembrance of "old Voss" and honor it together with us.

It might be different to tell those of you who would be interested to hear about it, but as chairman of the board of directors of the Voss Children's Home the subject lies next to my heart so I may be excused for that.

Many of you dear Vossings over there have been so kind as to send gifts to the orphanage. Some have sent large gifts and many have sent smaller donations

gaver. Alle har de kommet særdeles vel med. Uden dem vilde barnehjemmet her endda ikke ha kunnet begynde sin virksomhed. Det var i mai 1919, at denne tog til. Otte børn optoges om vaaren og to til om høsten. I 1920 kom to til, saa det var ialt tolv. Flere vovede man ikke at tage ind, fordi det faldt vanskeligt at skaffe midler nok til underholdet.

Under forberedelsen af denne sag var det hele tiden forudsætningen, at barnehjemmet skulde holdes gaaende for private midler, saa man ikke behøvede at bede fattigstyret eller herreds styret om bidrag. Denne forudsætning har imidlertid endnu ikke slaaet til, idet driften hvert aar har givet betydeligt underskud, som er betalt af herredskassen. Efterhaanden har man faaet flere legater som gave til barnehjemmet. I de sidste par aar har man da indtaget flere børn, saa der nu er ialt 19 børn. Det er imidlertid fremdeles saa, at herredskassen har maattet skyde til — de sidste to aar ca. 3500 kroner om aaret. Endskjønt her er flere børn, som burde optages i barnehjemmet, finder man det ikke raadeligt at gaa til det, førend man har faaet flere midler, saa driften kunde bæres af hjemmets egne midler og hvad der ellers ydes her i bygden, saa herredskassen kunde fritages for udlæg til barnehjemmet.

Barnehjemmet ligger vakkert paa en liden haug ved Lundarvandet og heder Lundarhovden. Til eiendommen hører lidt jord, hvorpaa fødes 1 a 2 kjør, dyrkes poteter og forskjellige havevekster og bær og med lidt furuskog i baggrunden, som luner og forskjønner. Det styres af en kvinde, som er uddannet sygepleierske og gartner.

Som ovenfor nævnt er det nogle vusser i Amerika, som har givet større beløb til barnehjemmet, nemlig: Andrew A. Quale og hustru, Martha K. Quale, Chicago, Ill., kr. 37,000; Torgeir Thompson, Deerfield, Wis., kr. 7700; Mrs. Synva Rekve, Deerfield, Wis., kr. 7000; Mrs. Christie Tillerson, Clinton, Wis., kr. 6000. Disse midler er givet som legater. Kapitalen er anbragt i norske statsobligationer og forvaltes under kontrol af regeringens kirkedepartement. Der kan ikke bruges noget af kapitalerne, men de aarlige renter bruges til hjemmets drift. Disse legater vil derfor altid bli staaende som et vakkert minde i Vossebygden om disse ædle givere.

Torgeir Thompson gav desuden kr. 4200 og Mrs. Christie Tillerson kr. 400 til kjøbet af eiendommen. Hertil kommer da gaver fra alle de mange vusser ellers, som har været saa venlige at yde til barnehjemmet. Blandt disse maa jeg nævne Knut Henderson, Dane County, Wis., og Gitle Norheim, Chicago, Ill. K. Henderson har baade selv sendt pengegaver flere gange og været utrættelig i arbeidet

All have been gladly received. Without them the orphanage couldn't have begun its function. It was in May 1919 that it started. Eight children were admitted in the spring and two more in the fall. In 1920, two more were added making a total of twelve. Several dared not be accepted because of the difficulty in obtaining funds enough for maintenance.

During preparation of this undertaking, it was always the intent that the orphanage would be kept going with private monies so that we wouldn't have to appeal to the poor commission or the town board for contribution. This objective has not been reached because each year has given a significant deficit which has been paid from the town budget. Little by little, there have been several bequests as gifts to the children's home. In recent years, several more children have been admitted so now there is a total of 19. Meanwhile, the town treasury must still contribute — in the last two years 3500 crowns a year. Even though there are several children that should be admitted to the orphanage, this isn't possible before people have obtained more funds so operation could be carried out on the home's own funds and what is donated here in the area so the town treasury would be spared the outlay for the orphanage.

The orphanage is situated nicely on a small hill near Lake Lunde and is call Lunderhovden (Lunde's Peak). The property has a little land upon which one or two cows can be pastured and some garden for potatoes and various garden produce and has a fir glade in the background that shelters and beautifies it. It is run by a woman who has been trained as a nurse and a gardener.

As mentioned above, there were some Vossings in America who gave significant bequests to the orphanage, namely: Martha K. Quale, Chicago, IL, 37,000 crowns; Torgeir Thompson, Deerfield, WI, 7700 crowns; Mrs. Synva Rekve, Deerfield, WI, 7000 crowns; Mrs. Christie Tillerson, Clinton, WI, 6000 crowns. These amounts were given as bequests. The capital is located in government bonds and under control of the government department of church. None of the capital can be used, only the interest used for the home's budget. These bequests will be beautiful memorial of these donors to the Voss district.

Torgeir Thompson gave an additional 4200 crowns and Mrs. Christie Tillerson 400 crowns towards the purchase of the property. To these have been added gifts from many other Vossings who have donated to the orphanage. Among these I can mention Knut Henderson, Dane County, WI, and Gitle Norheim, Chicago, IL. K. Henderson has both sent gifts of money and worked tirelessly over there to get donations from

derborte for at samle ind fra andre til barnehjemmet.

Paa vegne af barnehjemmets styre vil jeg derfor herved frembære den hjerteligste tak til alle givere og andre, som har støttet arbeidet for barnehjemmet her. I har herved gjort en stor og vigtig velgjerning for eders fædrebygd, som vil mindes eder i største taknemmelighed.

Det kan videre berettes om barnehjemmet, at dets styre bestaar af syv medlemmer. Lovene for hjemmet bestemmer, at sognepresten, ordføreren og formanden for indremissionen paa Voss altid skal være medlemmer af styret. De andre fire vælges paa aarsmødet, to i andet hvert aar. Førstnævnte er nu pastor Strømme, ordfører Mads Haga og lærer A. G. Kløve. De fire valgte paa sidste aarsmøde er fru provst Barstad, lærerinde Brita Kvale, Ola G. Lid og L. Kindem. Formand i styret er Kindem, viceformand pastor Strømme. Styrerinden er frøken Sindre — en meget dygtig og paalidelig kvinde og særdeles skikket for stillingen.

Voss i mai 1928.

Med høiagtelse  
L. Kindem.

\* \* \*

Det kan kanske være paa plads her at nævne navnene paa hele Vosselagets indsamlingskomite i 1913-14, da hjemmet kjøbtes. De var: J. B. Nordheim, Chicago, Ill.; Ole O. Skutle, Lake Mills, Iowa; O. O. Lund, Northwood, Iowa; Knut H. Løne, Cambridge, Wis., og S. S. Hummedal, Cannon Falls, Minn. De fik ind \$2121.10, hvoraf Voss barnehjem fik omkring \$1540 efter delingen med Evanger og Vossestranden.—Red.

—————◆—————  
FRA VIRGINIA.

Paa stevnet i Madison var deltagere lige fra den gamle stat Virginia. Tolleif Erikson Fenne og hustru, Anna Sjursdatter, født Vinje, der i 25 aar har havt sit hjem nær Williamsburg, overvar mødet og har siden taget en maanedstid til at besøge slegtninger, af hvilke de har mange i Wisconsin.

Redaktøren fik da lidt oplysning af dem om, hvorledes de norske kunde komme til at bosætte sig i denne gamle stat og endog kaldes nybyggere.

I Virginia var det, at den første engelske koloni satte sig til i Amerika. 105 ungarer slog sig til der ved Jamestown i 1607. Af indianerne lærte de at dyrke tobak. Dette produkt fandt vil-

other people for the orphanage.

On behalf of the orphanage's board of directors I would like to relay the heartiest thanks to all the donors and others who have supported the work with the orphanage here. You have done a big, important beneficence for your father district which will be remembered with the greatest gratitude.

I shall further describe about the orphanage that it has a board of directors of seven. The by-laws of the home state that the parish minister, the mayor and the chairman for home missions shall always be members of the board. The other four are elected at the annual meeting, two every other year. The first-named are now Pastor Strømme, Mayor Mads Haga and teacher A. G. Kløve. The four elected at the last annual meeting are Mrs. Dean Barstad, teacher Brita Kvale, Ola G. Lid and L. Kindem. Kindem is the chairman of the board of directors and the vice chairman is Pastor Strømme. The director of the home is Miss Sindre — a very capable and reliable woman especially suited for the position.

Voss, May 28.

With high esteem  
L. Kindem.

\* \* \*

It may well be appropriate here to list the names of the money raising committee in 1913-14, when the orphanage was purchased. They were: Ole O. Skutle, Lake Mills, Iowa; O. O. Lund, Northwood, Iowa; Knut H. Løne, Cambridge, WI, and S. S. Hummedal, Cannon Falls, MN. They collected \$2121.10, of which Voss Orphanage got \$1540 after dividing with Evanger and Vossestranden.—Ed.

—————◆—————  
FROM VIRGINIA.

At the stevne in Madison were participants all the way from the old state of Virginia. Tolleif Erikson Fenne and his wife, Anna Sjursdatter, born Vinje, who for 25 years have had their home near Williamsburg, attended the meeting and have since spent a month visiting relatives, of whom they have many in Wisconsin.

The editor got an explanation from them as to how the Norwegians came to settle in an old state and still be called pioneers.

It happened that Virginia was the first English colony in America. 105 young bachelors settled there at Jamestown in 1607. They learned to raise tobacco from the Indians. This product had many customers in

ligere købere i England, og for at faa flere dyrkere og kolonien til at trives, sendtes der fra England en skibsladning kvinder til disse ungarle. For hver kvinde betaltes der af kolonisterne 50 pund tobak, fortæller Fenne. Det var kanske begyndelsen til slaveriet, som indførtes der i 1619.

Virginia var skuepladsen for sidste del af revolutionskrigen i 1781 og ligeledes af borgerkrigen i 1865. Det sidste var slutningen paa slaveriet, som var begyndt der, og en stor del af staten blev lagt øde.

Dette, fortæller Fenne, var grunden til, at de norske kunde faa sig land i dette strøg. Før krigen var der store plantager, som blev drevet med slaver. Under krigen rømte slaverne, og deres eiere rømte ogsaa. De var ikke sikre paa liv og lemmer heller i den tid, og faa vendte tilbage. Sydstaternes jord kom ikke til at staa høit i pris. Den blev liggende udyrket og blev snart bevokset med skog. Saadan var det ved statens gamle hovedstad Williamsburg, da nogen driftige norske satte sig til der omkring 1903. Nu har der omtrent 15 mil fra Williamsburg dannet sig en liden by, som heder Norge, hvor der er to norske kirker og et velstaaende norsk settlement omkring. Landet er fladt som en havflade. Engang i tiden har det været en havbund. Fenne fortæller, at han paa sit land har fundet fortidslevninger af fiskearter af ukjendt slag og andre har gjort lignende fund under gravning i jorden. Landet er frugtbart, siger Fenne, og han undrer sig paa, at flere norske ikke reiser derhen.

Der er nu gjort store bestræbelser paa at verne om gamle mindesmerker i dette mindeværdige strøg, siger Fenne. I Williamsburg, som var hovedstad fra 1700 til 1776, er bygninger, som er flere hundrede aar, og disse er der taget skridt til at frede. Landet kjøbes ogsaa af pengemænd i de gamle familier.

\* \* \*

Tolleif Fenne, som nu i 25 aar har boet i Virginia, var født i Johagen (del af Erikstunet) paa Fenne den 8de mars 1864 og er søn efter Erik Jonson Fenne og hustru Inger Olsdatter (født i Ulvik). Hans far var den paa Voss velkjendte auktionarius. Bedsteforældrene paa farssiden var Jon Brynjulfson, født paa Vinje, Vossestranden, og Ingeborg Eriksdatter Rekve. Jon var en tid postkører paa Vossestranden. Senere kjøbte han pladsen Hagen under Erikstunet paa Fenne og ryddede dette op til et ordentligt gaardsbrug, som efter ham er blevet kaldt Johagen. Jon var flink til at skrive og var med ved forskjellige merkeskjelsforretninger. Mange saakaldte "steinaforretninger" skal være skrevne af ham. Tolleif var 4 aar gammel,

England and in order to get more tobacco farmers and to get the colony to thrive, a shipload of women were sent from England to these young bachelors. The colonists paid 50 pounds of tobacco for each woman, said Fenne. Maybe that was the beginning of the slavery that was introduced in 1619.

Virginia was the scene for the last part of the Revolutionary War in 1781 and likewise the Civil War in 1865. The last spelled an end to the slavery that had started there and a large part of the state was abandoned.

This, tells Fenne, was the reason Norwegians could get land in this region. Before the war, there were big plantations run by slaves. During the war the slaves left, as did their owners. They were too afraid for their lives and limbs at that time to risk returning. The land in the southern states was not very high priced. It lay uncultivated and soon was overgrown by forest. That's how it was around the old capital of Williamsburg in 1903 when some enterprising Norwegians settled there. Now about 15 miles from Williamsburg there has been created the little town, named Norge, where there are two Norwegian churches surrounded by a prosperous Norwegian settlement. The land is as flat as an ocean surface. Once it used to be the bottom of a sea. Fenne describes that he has found archeological remains of fish species of an unknown type and others have made similar finds. The land is productive, says Fenne, and he wonders why more Norwegians don't come there.

Now great efforts are being expended to preserve the old relics in this memorable area, says Fenne. In Williamsburg, which was the capital city from 1700 until 1776, there are buildings several hundred years old and steps are being taken to save them. The land is being bought by moneyed men from the old families.

\* \* \*

Tolleif Fenne, who has lived 25 years in Virginia, was born at Johagen (part of Erikstunet) at Fenne March 8, 1864 and is a son of Erik Jonson Fenne and his wife Inger Olsdatter (born in Ulvik). His father was a well-known auctioneer at Voss. His paternal grandparents were Jon Brynjulfson, born at Vinje, Vossestranden and his wife Ingeborg Eriksdatter Rekve. Jon was a mailman at Vossestranden for a while. Later he bought the Hagen place under Erikstun at Fenne and cleared it as a regular farm, later named Johagen. Jon was an excellent writer and was along with various boundary settlements. Many so-called "stone boundaries" were recorded by him. Tolleif was but four years old when his grandfather

da bedstefaderen i en alder af 94 aar døde, men kan huske ham som han sad i sin gamle nationaldragt med store sølvknapper.

Tolleif udvandrede i 16-aarsalderen til Amerika og kom til Deerfield, Wis., hvor hans slegtning, Lars D. Rekve, boede, den 25de januar. Der begyndte han med farmarbejde. Den 14de april 1897 indgik han i ægteskab med Anna S. Vinje (Vossestranden), født 17de februar 1874 og udvandret 1895. De forpagtede saa en farm ved det veikjendte fiskeudklækningssted — 4-5 Mil i sydvest for Madison, og var der i seks aar. I 1903 drog de til Virginia. Fenne havde i længere tid været plaget af en slags gigter og lægen raadete ham til at reise. En landagent i Madison solgte ham land, efterat dette først var beseet. Der var da flere tusen acres land tilsalg. Fennes land ligger i Augusta County paa landtungen mellem James og York Rivers — 15 mil fra Williamsburg og 30 mil fra Newport News. Han liker sig godt der og har aldrig kjendt mere til gigter. Foruden gardsbrug driver han nu ogsaa et sagbrug.

Fenne og hustru har tre børn: Erick Selmer, født 21de januar 1899, driver hjemmefarmen; Malene Inger, født 15de april 1901, er lærerinde; Sandford Brynjulv, født 14de august 1903, er for tiden professor i biologi ved landbrugsskolen. Han er uddannet ved Polytechnic Institute og var en tid county agent for Augusta County, blev gift med Miss Crafton fra Staunton, Va.

Tolleif Fennes broder Ole E. Fenne bor i Madison og Lars E. Fenne i Beloit, Wis. Mrs. Fennes broder Ole S. Vinje bor i Madison, Wis., Anders i Montford, Wis., Sjur og Lars Vinje i Chicago, Ill. Fennes broder Jon døde for mange aar siden i Newark, N. Y.; børnene Erick og Tilly er i Beloit, Wis. Søsteren Ragnhild, gift med J. Skjeie, døde for nogle aar siden ved Williamsburg, efterladende en søn, Leif Skjeie, ingeniør i Newark.

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LEIF ERIKSON-DAG.

Mr. Christian A. Hoen, som er redaktør for "The Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter", sendte nedenstaaende indlæg om at gjøre 9de oktober til Leif Erikson-dag til sekretæren for at behandles paa Vosselagets aarsmøde. Paa forretningsmødet var der ikke tid til at behandle sagen, men den blev bragt frem ved banketten om kvelden. Formand Markve kaldte paa I. M. Kalnes, reporter for "The Capitol Times", til at forklare sagen. Da sekretær Rene efterpaa gav tilkjende, at han ikke var inde for nævnte dag som Leif Erikson-dag, blev sagen forbigaaet, idet formanden erklærede, at der ikke var tid til diskussion.

Mr. Hoens indlæg har dog sin værdi udenom den sag det forfølger, og efter opfordring tages det derfor

died at age 94, but he remembers him as he sat with his national costume with big silver buttons.

Tolleif immigrated to America at age 16 and came to Deerfield, WI where his relative, Lars D. Rekve, lived January 15. There he started by working on a farm. On April 14, 1897 he entered matrimony with Anna S. Vinje (Vossestranden), born February 17, 1874 and immigrated 1895. They rented a farm to the well-known fishing community 4-5 miles southwest of Madison and stayed six years. They went to Virginia in 1903. For a long time, Fenne had been plagued by a form of arthritis and a physician advised him to move. He bought some land from a realtor in Madison before even looking at the land. There were several thousand acres for sale. Fenne's land is located in Augusta County on the tongue of land between the James and York Rivers — 15 miles from Williamsburg and 30 miles from Newport News. He is happy there and has no longer been bothered by arthritis. Besides his farming, he operates a sawmill.

Fenne and his wife have three children: Erick Selmer, born January 21, 1899, runs the family farm; Malene Inger, born April 15, 1901, is a teacher; Sandford Brynjulv, born August 14, 1903, is presently a professor of biology at an agricultural school. He was educated at the Polytechnic Institute and was a county agent for Augusta County for a time; he's married to Miss Crafton from Staunton, VA.

Tolleif Fenne's brother Ole E. Fenne lives in Madison and Lars E. Fenne in Beloit, WI. Mrs. Fenne's brother Ole S. Vinje lives in Madison, WI, Anders in Montford, WI, Sjur and Lars Vinje in Chicago, IL. Fenne's brother Jon died many years ago in Newark, NJ; his children Erick and Tilly are in Beloit, WI. His sister Ragnhild, married with J. Skjeie, died some years ago at Williamsburg, leaving a son, Leif Skjeie, engineer in Newark.

◆◆◆  
LEIF ERIKSON DAY.

Mr. Christian A. Hoen, who is editor of "The Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter", sent the following contribution regarding making October 9 Leif Erikson Day to the secretary for action at the Vosselag's annual meeting. There wasn't enough time during the business meeting to deal with the matter but it was brought up that night at the banquet. President Markve called on I. M. Kalnes, reporter for "The Capitol Times", to elucidate the matter. When secretary acknowledged that he was not for making the named date Leif Erikson Day, the matter was tabled because the president declared there wasn't enough time for discussion.

Mr. Hoen's contribution has its value outside of the matter and after urging it is included here. The secretary

det derfor ind her. Sekretæren kan da ogsaa sige et par ord i tillæg og svar.

“Det er ønskeligt, at en bestemt og stedsevarende dag blir valgt til at hædre mindet om Leif Erikson, opdageren af Amerika, det Land han gav navnet Vinland det gode.

Historien giver os ingen oplysning om den dato og maaned, paa hvilken Leif Erikson, opdager og missionær, først satte sin fod paa det vestlige fastland i aaret 1000. Al den oplysning, som de islandske sagaskrivere giver angaaende dette subjekt, er den interessante fortælling om tyskeren Tyrker, der som et medlem af Leif Eriksons opdagelsesparti i det nye land gjorde sine fæller ængstelig ved at bli saa længe borte fra dem. De drog ud for at lede efter ham, og han blev da fundet spisende vindruer, en frugt som han havde lært at like i sit hjemland, Tyskland.

Det er bare gennem organiserede bestræbelser, at en bestemt dag kan bli udvalgt, paa hvilken den gjerning, som udførtes af Leif Erikson, kan bli ihukkommet i Amerika.

Naar interesserede organisationer i denne sag blir enige om at støtte valget af en bestemt dato, en dag som skal bli kjendt som Leif Erikson-dag, vil tiden være inde for disse organisationer til at andrage de lovgivende forsamlinger om en officiel approbation paa Leif Erikson-dagen.

Den 4de juli 1825 afseilede fra Stavanger sluppen “Restaurationen” med 52 emigranter ombord, med kurs for Amerika, en begivenhed som er en af de mest betydningsfulde i Norges historie.

“Restaurationen” ankom til New York City den 9de oktober samme aar, og denne organiserede ekspedition af norske emigranter var den første, som naaede frem til den nye verden i den moderne tid, og indvarsler ankomsten af norske emigranter til de Forenede Stater efter en maalestok, som maa betegnes som en del af en verdensbevægelse.

Denne betydningsfulde historiske begivenhed var festligholdt i Minneapolis i 1925 gennem den norsk-amerikanske 100-aarsfest, som præside Coolidge og hustru bærede med sin nærværelse, og hvortil fremmede lande sendte sine repræsentanter.

Det var ganske umuligt at feire et aarhundrede af norsk indvandring til de Forenede Stater uden samtidig at mindes Amerikas opdagelse ved Leif Erikson i aaret 1000.

Denne sidste erklæring bevises ved det faktum, at de Forenede Staters kongres, idet den anerkjendte den norsk-amerikanske 100-aarsfest, autoriserede udstedelsen af tre symboler. Det første af disse var en sølvmedalje, som blev myntet i et antal af 40,000, og hvorpaa var indgraveret paa forsiden “Norse-American Centennial 1825-1925” og visende en tegning af en viking med et

will also write a few words in answer.

“It is desirable that a definite and permanent day be chosen to honor the memory of Leif Erikson, discoverer of America, the land he named Vinland the good.

History doesn't provide the date and month that Leif Erikson, explorer and missionary, first set foot on the western continent in the year 1000. All of the information the Icelandic saga writers provided regarding this subject is the interesting story about the German Tyrker who as a member of Leif Erikson's discovery party made his fellows anxious by getting a long distance away from them. They went out looking for him and found him eating grapes, a fruit he'd learned to like in his native land, Germany.

It is only through an organized effort that a certain day can be chosen in which the mission carried out by Leif Erikson, will be remembered in America.

If the interested organizations in this cause agree for the support the choosing of a specific date, a date that will be known as Leif Erikson Day, will it be the time for all these organizations to petition the congress for an official sanction of Leif Erikson Day.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of July 1825 the sloop “Restaurationen” with 52 emigrants aboard left Stavanger setting a course for America, one of the most important events in the history of Norway.

“Restaurationen” arrived in New York City on October 9 that same year and this organized expedition of Norwegian immigrants was the first to reach the New World in modern times and heralding the arrival of Norwegian immigrants to the United States in a quantity that can be described as earth-shaking.

This meaningful historical event was celebrated in Minneapolis in 1925 with the Norwegian-American Centennial celebration which President Coolidge and his wife honored by their presence and to which foreign countries sent their representatives.

It was impossible to celebrate the centennial of Norwegian immigration to the United States without at the same time remembering America's discovery by Leif Erikson in the year 1000.

This last explanation shows that the fact that the United States Congress, in recognition of the Norwegian-American Centennial celebration, authorized the issuance of three symbols. The first was a silver medal, minted in a count of 40,000, on which was engraved on the front “Norse-American Centennial 1825-1925” and shows a drawing of a Viking with a sword in one hand and a shield in the



sverd i den ene haand og et skjold i den anden, og et vikingskib i baggrunden. Uden tvil var det kunstnerens hensigt at vise Leif Erikson, idet han banede sig vei fra sit skib indover i det land han havde opdaget.

Bagsiden af medaljen bærer indskriften "Authorized by the Congress of the United States of America" og i ophøiet gravering et vikingskib og "A. D. 1000".

De andre to symboler var frimerker i et antal af 2,000,000 udstedt som 2- og 5-cents merker. 2-cents merkerne er i rødt og sort og viste en indgravning af sluppen "Restaurationen" og følgende indskrift: "Norse-American Centennial 1825-1925 United States Postage Two Cents."

Fem-cents 100-aars frimerkerne er i farverne blaat og sort og har i midten et billede af et vikingskib, et saadant som kanske var brugt af Leif Erikson. Skibet er paa den ene side flankeret med det norske flag og paa den anden side med stjernebanneret. Indskriften paa 5-cents frimerket er følgende: "Norse-American Centennial 1825-1925 United States Postage Five Cents."

Detaljerne af disse symboler var autoriseret af komiteen for den norsk-amerikanske 100-aarsfest.

Man kan heraf se, at de Forenede Staters kongres og lederne af den norsk-amerikanske 100-aarsfest har sammenbundet Amerikas opdagelse ved Leif Erikson og ankomsten til Amerika af den norske slup "Restaurationen" ved udstedelsen af symboler, som minder om disse to betydningsfulde begivenheder i den amerikanske historie. Det følger naturlig heraf, at organiserede norsk-amerikanere har al grund til at gjøre 9de oktober til Leif Erikson-dag, og en saadan beslutning af dem vilde naturligvis hjælpe langt frem til at gjøre 9de oktober til en aarlig mindedag i de forskellige stater og med legislaturenes autorisation.

En fælles festligholdelse af opdagelsen af Amerika ved Leif Erikson og ankomsten til Amerika af sluppen "Restaurationen" vil give en saadan mindedag stor kraft og en stor betydning i det hele folks øine i dette land."

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Sekretærens mening er, at det vilde være meget uheldigt at blande sammen de to her nævnte begivenheder og ville gjøre dagen paa hvilken "Restaurationen" kom til New York til Leif Erikson-dag. Det vilde se ud, som at vi norske vilde søge at komme bort fra betydningen og paastanden om Leifs færd ved at fremdrage en anden i stedet. Det vilde nok give dem, som ikke anerkjender Leifs verk, vand paa sin mølle. Skal vi vente at faa anerkjendt en Leif Erikson-dag, saa maa ialfald vi norske vise, at vi anser den begivenhed, som dagen skal paapege, stor

other and a Viking ship in the background. No doubt it was the artist's intent to show Leif Erikson, while he was making his way from his ship into the new land he'd discovered.

The back side of the medal carries the inscription "Authorized by the Congress of the United States of America" and in raised engraving a Viking ship and "A. D. 1000".

The other two symbols were stamps of a number of 2,000,000, issued as 2 and 5 cent stamps. The 2 cent stamps are red and black, showing an engraving of the sloop "Restaurationen" and the following inscription: "Norse-American Centennial 1825-1925 United States Postage Two Cents."

The five-cent centennial stamp is blue and black and has a picture of a Viking ship in the center, of the type perhaps used by Leif Erikson. The ship is flanked on one side by the Norwegian flag and on the other by the stars and stripes. The inscription on the 5 cent stamp is as follows: "Norse-American Centennial 1825-1925 United States Postage Five Cents".

The details on these symbols were authorized by a committee for the Norwegian-American Centennial.

One can see from this that the United States Congress and leaders of the Norwegian-American Centennial have combined the discovery of America by Leif Erikson and the arrival of the sloop "Restaurationen" by the issuance of symbols reminding us of these two important events in the history of America. It would naturally follow that all organized Norwegian-Americans have every reason to make October 9 Leif Erikson Day, and a decision of that nature would go a long way to making October 9 an annual remembrance day in the various states with the authorization of their legislatures.

A joint celebration of the discovery of America by Leif Erikson and the arrival in America of the sloop "Restaurationen" will give such a remembrance day more power and importance in all people's eyes in this country."

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The secretary's opinion is that it would be very unfortunate to combine the two here discussed events and would make the day on which the "Restaurationen" arrived in New York Leif Erikson Day. That would make it appear that the Norwegians wanted to diminish the importance and claim of Leif's expedition by calling attention to another instead. It would give those who don't recognize Leif's work grist for their mills. If we expect to get recognition of a Leif Erikson Day, we Norwegians must show that we accord the event the

nok til at staa for sig selv. Hvad vi maa være efter, er at faa Leif Erikson anerkjendt ligesaa fuldt som Columbus er det; og det kan neppe siges at være tilfældet, hvis vi skal hentyde til en anden begivenhed af mindre betydning for landet for at vise kravets retmæssighed.

Det kan ogsaa Være et spørgsmaal om ikke en Leif Erikson-dag skulde være tidligere om høsten end den 9de oktober. Leif var sendt afsted paa sin færd om vaaren, og han kom til Grønland den samme sommer efter at have fundet Vinland det gode, siger Snorre. Havde han kommet frem i oktober, saa havde vist Snorre sagt, at han kom om høsten. Høsten er vel kommen i midten af september, og vindruerne er da ogsaa modne. En dag i september skulde da passe bedre.

*K. A. Rene.*

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#### MØDE I LEE GROVE, DEERFIELD.

Søndag den 5te august havdes en stor Sønner af Norge "picnic" i Lee Grove, Deerfield, Wis. Lee Grove er paa den gamle Sjur S. Reques farm, som nu eies af dattersønnen Sivert Lee.

En hel del baade halve og hele vossinger var tilstede, hvoriblandt redaktøren, som ser iblandt efter slige personer. Først traf han tre unge karer, som bare i nogle aar har været i Amerika. Det var Simon Løken, Sjur Gulleikson Hoie og Ole Flisram, som udvandrede i 1923 og kom til New York den 3dje november samme aar. Løken arbejder paa farmen hos Knut Henderson, Cambridge, Wis., og Hoie hos en farmer i Deerfield. Før havde han været i Chicago. Paa samme skib, som de kom med til Amerika, var ogsaa Lars I. Hauge, som er hos sin onkel Knut Lødve i Evanston, Ill, Isak Arnetveit, som bor hos Nick Wanger, Chicago, hvis hustru er fra Hoie, samt Erik A. Møen, som ogsaa er i Chicago. Hans farsøster var gift med Odd Erikson (Arnetveit) der.

Af andre vossinger han traf var Ole O. Midtun (Gavle), Ole S. Vinje og Ole L. Vinje — strandinger — samt Brynjulf N. Mugaas, Rognald L. Grove og Lyding Havey, som alle er i Madison.

Af halve vossinger kan nævnes Iver Nelson, søn efter Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, og eier af den historiske farm "Tangen"; desuden Brynjulf Johannessen Berge, hvis mor var Erdahl, samt Bertinus Erdahl, hvis mor var Berge. De bor i Deerfield Township. Saa var det Mrs. Edna Leland, født Cleven, enke efter Lars Brynjulvson Leland og datterdatter af Ole K. Gilderhus. Saa var der Mrs.

importance that the day would indicate, big enough to stand by itself. What we must try to do is get Leif Erikson recognized just as much as Columbus and that won't be the case if we point to another event of lesser importance for the country to show the claim's proper meaning.

There is also the question if Leif Erikson Day shouldn't be earlier in the fall than the 9<sup>th</sup> of October. Leif left on his journey in the spring and he arrived in Greenland that same summer, after having discovered Vineland the good, says Snorre. If he had arrived in October then certainly Snorre would have said that he came in the fall. Fall comes in the middle of September and the wine grapes are also ripe then. A day in September would be more appropriate.

*K. A. Rene.*

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#### MEETING IN LEE GROVE, DEERFIELD.

A big Sons of Norway picnic was held in Lee Grove, Deerfield, WI on Sunday, August 5. Lee Grove is on the old Sjur S. Reques's farm, now owned by his grandson (daughter's son) Sivert Lee.

A great number of both Vossings and half Vossings were there including this editor who is always looking for such people. First he met three young fellows who had been in America a few years. They were Simon Løken, Sjur Gulleikson Hoie and Ole Flisram, who emigrated in 1923 and came to New York the 3<sup>rd</sup> of November that same year. Løken works for Knut Henderson, Cambridge, WI and Hoie for a farmer in Deerfield. Earlier he had been in Chicago. On the same ship that brought them to America was also Lars I. Hauge, who is with his uncle Knut Lødve in Evanston, IL, Isak Arnetveit, who lives with Nick Wanger, Chicago, whose wife is from Hoie, as well as Erik A. Møen, who's also in Chicago. His aunt (father's sister) was married to Odd Erikson (Arnetveit) there.

Other Vossings he met were Ole O. Midtun (Gavle), Ole S. Vinje and Ole L. Vinje — strandings — as well as Brynjulf N. Mugaas, Rognald L. Grove and Lyding Havey, all in Madison.

Of the half Vossings, I can list Iver Nelson, son of Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, owner of the historic farm "Tangen"; in addition, Brynjulf Johannesson Berge, whose mother was an Erdahl, as well as Bertinus Erdahl, whose mother was a Berge. They live in the Township of Deerfield. Then there was Mrs. Edna Leland, born Cleven, widow of Lars Brynjulvson Leland and daughter's daughter of Ole K. Gilderhus. Then there was Mrs. Bertha Legreid

Mrs. Bertha Legreid og mand. Hun er datter af Lars O. Grotland og hustru, født Gustavson.

Mr. A. J. Myrland, nu fhv. hovedpræsident af Sønner af Norge, er ikke fuldt halv vossing af slegt. Han talte paa mødet.

Saa talte vi med et par stykker, hvis bedre halvdel var eller er af vosseslegt. Peter Grinde, født i Sogn 1839 og udvandret 1846, har havt to hustruer af vosseslegt. Den første var Guri Christoffersdatter Hauge (Svelgo), den anden Torbjørg Johannesdatter Berge. Han har al sin dag havt sit hjem i Deerfield, men bor nu hos en datter i Madison — og ved at fortælle en hel del om vossingerne paa Koshkonong. Trods sine 89 aar har han god hukommelse og er rørig.

En yngre mand og god medlem af Vosselaget er Nils Spilde, som er gift med Anna Knutsdatter Saude (Viken) og har mange halvvossinger i sin familie. Han ligesom Iver Nelson er medlemmer af loge "Grotland" og var med i betjeningen af mødet,



#### MERE OM LIBERTY-KIRKEN, DEERFIELD.

I "Vossingen" nr. 2-3 1923 kaldte vi denne kirke en udpræget vossekirke og nævnte ellers adskilligt om den. Mere blev fortalt under stevnet i juni af Julia Lee Reque og hendes broder Peter Lee. Men endda maa lidt mere siges og blandt det den ting, at der ogsaa var andre end vossinger, som gav sin medvirkning til kirkens opførelse, endskjønt vossingerne utvilsomt gjorde det meste og vigtigste.

Der var 100 familier, fortæller Mrs. Reque, som var med at organisere menigheden, og hver skulde betale 7 dollars til bygningsfondet. Mange var ogsaa med at bringe materialer frem.

Knut Henderson skriver saaledes, at hans fader, Haldor B. Løne, var en af dem som kjørte sten og andet til kirken og ligeledes gav betydeligt af penge. Da Henderson malte i kirken, var der knapt om penge, og han eftergav det halve af betalingen, siger han. Han spillede ogsaa i to aar det orgel, som Brynjulv Leland forarbejdede og havde indsat der, og senere i to aars tid et orgel, han selv havde indsat. Det sidste tilbød han menigheden at købe, men det blev ikke noget af, da kirkestriden begyndte paa den tid. Som før berettet gav Mrs. Torger Thompson, født Grimestad, kirken det orgel, som nu er der.

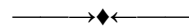
I henhold til Peter Grinde var Gulleik Bergsli og Anders Væte de, som brød ud sten til kirken. Anders Torblaa — en haring — var den, som gjorde mortar. Sjur Reque brændte den stærkeste kalk. Per O. Skutle var første snedker og den, som huggede til sperrerne. Anders Himle, som indsatte prædikestolen og endel

and her husband. She is a daughter of Lars O. Grotland and his wife, born Gustavson.

Mr. A. J. Myrland, now the former president of Sons of Norway, is not full half Vossing by lineage. He spoke at the meeting.

Then we talked with a couple fellows whose better halves were or are of Voss origin. Peter Grinde, born in Sogn in 1839 and emigrated in 1846, has had two wives of Voss heritage. The first was Guri Christoffersdatter Hauge (Svelgo), the other Torbjørg Johannesdatter Berge. He has had his home in always in Deerfield, but now lives with a daughter in Madison — and told a lot about the Vossings at Koshkonong. In spite of his 89 years, he has a good memory and is active.

A younger man and a good member of the Vosselag was Nils Spilde, who is married with Anna Knutsdatter Saude (Viken) and has many half Vossings in his family. He, like Iver Nelson, is a member of the Grotland Lodge of the Sons of Norway and was serving at the meeting.



#### MORE ABOUT THE LIBERTY CHURCH, DEERFIELD.

In "Vossingen" Nr. 2-3 1923, we called this a distinctive Voss church and mentioned a lot more about it. More was told during the meeting by Julia Lee Reque and her brother Peter Lee. It must be admitted among other things that there were more than just Vossings who were involved with the church's beginning even though with out doubt the Vossings did the most and the most important.

There were 100 families, tells Mrs. Reque, who were along and organized the congregation and each were to pledge 7 dollars to the building fund, many were also to donate materials.

Knut Henderson writes that his father, Haldor B. Løne, was one who helped haul stone and other things to the church and likewise significantly provided money. When Henderson was painting the church, it was tight with money so he donated half his salary, he said. He also was the organist for two years on an organ that Brynjulv Leland had built and installed and two years an organ that he himself had installed. The latter he asked the congregation to buy but nothing came of it because the church strife started at that time. As before reported, Mrs. Torger Thompson, born Grimestad, donated the organ that is there now.

Compared to Peter Grinde, Gulleik Bergsli and Anders Væte were those, who quarried the stone for the church. Anders Torblaa — a Haring — mixed the mortar. Sjur Reque burned the lime. Per O. Skutle was the first carpenter was the one who hewed the rafters. Anders Himle installed the pulpit and number of pews,

bænke, fik dem fra Chicago. Grinde kan huske godt, da de kom. Jernbanen var da endnu ikke anlagt om Deerfield, og de maatte kjøres lang vei.

Den som gjorde taarnet større, var Jens Nasset fra Stoughton, oplyser Grinde. Der var taarn før, men mindre. Han kan huske, at snedkerne en dag de manglede materialer gjorde en høvogn i kirken. Nasset var ikke vossing.

Det var mulig paa denne tid Ole O. Hæve arbeidede paa kirken, thi han kom først til Koshkonong i 1856. Før havde han drevet som snedker i Chicago.

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#### FAMILIEFESTER.

Mørkve-ætten havde søndag den 8de juli sin aarlige sammenkomst — denne gang i parken i Mt. Horeb, Wis. Omkring 100 personer af slegt og venner var tilstede. Som ifjor var det i form af en picnic (se "Vossingen" hefte 26-27). Efterat mid-dagsmaden var indtagen, var det et program med taler, sang og musik. Ole S. Vinje, Madison, var ordstyrer. Talerne var Hjalmar S. Skuldt, Madison, Johannes O. Sherven, Sun Prairie, og Mrs. O. E. Fenne, Madison, alle af slegten, samt K. A. Rene. Der var instrumentmusik af de fem Sherven-brødre og sang af en kvartet, af hvilken de to var Ole og Johannes Sherven af ætten. Mrs. Fenne, som er datter efter Ingebjørg K. Mørkve og Ole H. Vinje, læste op sin mors familiehistorie her i landet. Hendes tre gjenlevende søskende, Mrs. Julia Durst, Knut Vinje og Mrs. Anna Bodenfod, var tilstede.

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Skjervheim-ætten havde sin aarlige sammenkomst paa Olsok-dagen, søndag den 29de juli. Den samledes paa den prægtige græsvold ved hjemmet til Henry Helland, Mt. Horeb, Wis., hvis hustru, Sina, er datter efter Ole S. Skjervheim. (Se "Vossingen" hefte 26-27.) Der var ogsaa henimod 100 personer tilstede. Middagsmad medbragtes. Om eftermiddagen var der taler af student Johannes Sherven, som ogsaa var ordstyrer, og K. A. Rene. Der var sang af tre smaapiger, Myrtella, Fernille og Dorys Sherven, døtre af Albert Sherven, Mt. Horeb, og instrumentmusik af hans fem sønner, Alex., Orton, Eugene, Leon og Enoch, samt en nabogut — "the Sherven Orchestra. Desuden sang af Victoria Peterson.

Johannes Sherven fortalte lidt om ætten — helst om Ole S. Skjervheim, som kom til Amerika i 1867 og bosatte sig i Perry Township, Dane County, Wis., og talte ellers om at mindes fædrene og holde fædre-

received from Chicago. Grinde can remember well when they came. The railroad had not yet come and they had to be hauled a long distance.

The man who built the steeple larger was Jens Nasset from Stoughton, explains Grinde. there was an earlier but smaller steeple. He can remember that the carpenters needed lumber one day and used a hay wagon and built it into the church. Nasset was not Vossing.

Possibly this was the time Ole O. Hæve worked on the church because he first got to Koshkonong in 1856. Before he had worked as a carpenter in Chicago.

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#### FAMILY REUNIONS.

On Sunday the 8th of July, the Mørkve family had their annual reunion — this time at the park in Mt. Horeb, WI. about 100 relatives and friends attended. As last year, it was in the form of a picnic (see "Vossingen" Hefte 26-27)(1927). after dinner was partaken of, there was a program with speeches, songs and music. Ole S. Vinje, Madison, was the moderator. The speakers were Hjalmar S. Skuldt, Madison, Johannes O. Sherven, Sun Prairie and Mrs. O. E. Fenne, Madison, all from the family, as well as K. A. Rene. There was instrumental music by the five Sherven brothers and songs by a quartet which included two from the clan, Ole and Johannes Sherven. Mrs. Fenne, who is a daughter of Ingebjørg K. Mørkve and Ole H. Vinje, read a family history in this country by her mother. Her three surviving siblings, Mrs. Julia Durst, Knut Vinje and Mrs. Anna Bodenfod, were present.

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The Skjervheim family had its annual gathering on St. Olav's Day, Sunday the 29th of July. They met on the beautiful grass lawn at the home of Henry Helland, Mt. Horeb, WI, whose wife, Sina, is a daughter of Ole S. Skjervheim. (See "Vossingen" Hefte 26-27). There were about 100 people here too. Dinner was brought. In the afternoon there were talks by student Johannes Sherven, who also was the moderator, and K. A. Rene. There were songs by three small girls, Myrtella, Fernille and Dorys Sherven, daughters of Albert Sherven, Mt. Horeb, and instrument music by his five sons, Alex., Orton, Eugene, Leon and Enoch, as well as a neighbor boy — "the Sherven Orchestra". Also there was a song by Victoria Peterson.

Johannes Sherven told a little about the family — mostly about Ole S. Skjervheim, who came to America in 1867 and settled in Perry Township, Dane County, WI, and talked otherwise about remembering our forefathers and esteeming our forefather's heritage.

arven i ære. (Der vil bli meget om ætten i vor Vosse-historie.) Rene talte især om St. Olav og Olsok-dagens betydning, under hvilket han fremholdt, at dette var største mindedag i Norges historie næst efter 17de mai. Hellig Olavs kristenret samlede i sin tid det norske folk, og hans love var det især som gjorde, at de frie odelsbønder i Norge kom til at holde sig i sin stilling gennem den trange dansketid og kunde med fuld selvbevidsthed optræde i 1814, sagde han. Næste aar skal ætten møde paa den gamle Sherven-farm i Perry.

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En Rekve-æt har møde. Den 29de juli 1928 samledes Sjur Anfinson Reque, hans børn, børnebørn og børnbørnsbørn til en familiefest i Pleasant View Park ved bredden af Lake Wisconsin. De, som var tilstede, var først Sjur A. Reque, som nu er 89 aar og er meget rask og rørig, hans søn Styrk og hustru fra Madison, hans søn John med familie fra Halstad, Minn., hans datter Mrs. Bessie Larson fra Chicago, hans datter Emma (Mrs. P. Hermanson) med mand, børn og børnebørn, Spring Prairie, hans svigerdøtre Mrs. Bertha Reque med børn og børnebørn fra Madison og Anna Reque fra Oshkosh med datter, svigersøn og søn Newman fra Madison samt en datterdatter, Gretina Waller, fra Spring Valley, Wis. Desuden en slegtning, Rudolph Reque fra Galesville, Wis., og O. S. Vinje med hustru fra Madison. En mængde madvarer var medbragt, ligeledes kaffe og ice cream. Baade middag og aftensmad blev spist ude i det frie. Veiret var godt og dagen hyggelig.—J. L. R.

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#### DØDSFALD I AMERIKA.

Nils Johnson Fosse, Enderlin, N. Dak., afgik ved døden den 13de mai og blev bisat paa Vestre St. Olaf's menigheds kirkegaard. Pastor Lutnes af Enderlin forrettede ved begravelsen. Han var født paa gaarden Langeland i Teigdalen, Evanger sogn, Voss prestegjeld, den 21de april 1850 af forældre John Torkelson Fosse og hustru, Sigrid Larsdatter, født Gulbraa. Han var døbt og konfirmeret i Evanger kirke; udvandrede til Amerika vaaren 1871 i følge med sin yngre broder John. De kom over i seilskibet "Sarah". Kaptein Lund — ogsaa vossing — førte skibet. Paa samme tid kom ogsaa skolelærer Knut Bjørge, ligesaa Erik Grimestad, Johannes J. Gulbraa og flere. Nils bosatte sig i Mower County, Minnesota, indgik i ægteskab med Gjertrud Knutsdatter Flatekval høsten 1873, flyttede til Ransom County, Nord Dakota, i 1882 og tog sig "homestead", paa hvilket han levede til sin død. Han efterlader sig hustruen, sønnerne Karl Johan og Jakob samt dørene Mrs. Leo Olson og Mrs. Wiliam

(There will be much discussion of the family in our Voss history.) Rene talked emphasizing the importance of St. Olav and St. Olav's Day during which he maintained that it was the next biggest holiday in Norway's history after May 17. St. Olav united the Norwegian people during his time and it was his laws that made it possible that the free farmer class in Norway could maintain its position through the difficult Danish period and in good conscience perform in 1814, he said. Next year the family will meet on the old Sherven farm in Perry.

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The Rekve family has met. On July 29, 1928, Sjur Anfinson Reque, his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren gathered for a family party at Pleasant View Park on the shore of Lake Wisconsin. Those present were first Sjur A. Reque, who is now 89 years and very brisk and active, his son Styrk and wife from Madison, his son John with family from Halstad, MN, his daughter Mrs. Bessie Larson from Chicago, his daughter Emma (Mrs. P. Hermanson) with her husband, children and grandchildren, Spring Prairie, his daughter-in-law Mrs. Bertha Reque with children and grandchildren from Madison and Anna Reque from Oshkosh with daughter, son-in-law and son Newman from Madison as well as a granddaughter, Gretina Waller, from Spring Valley, WI. Also a relative Rudolph Reque from Galesville, Wis., and O. S. Vinje with his wife from Madison. A great deal of food was brought as well as coffee and ice cream. Both dinner and supper were eaten out in the open. The weather was fine and the day pleasant.—J. L. R.

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#### DEATHS IN AMERICA.

Nils Johnson Fosse, Enderlin, ND died May 13 and was buried at West St. Olav congregation's cemetery. Pastor Lutnes of Enderlin officiated at the funeral. He was born on the Langeland farm in the Teigdal, Evanger Parish, Voss Church area on April 21, 1850 of the parents John Torkelson Fosse and wife, Sigrid Larsdatter, b. Gulbraa. He was baptized and confirmed in the Evanger Church, immigrated to America in the spring of 1871 in the company of his younger brother John. They came on the sailing ship "Sarah". Captain Lund — also Vossing sailed the ship. At the same time, schoolteacher Knut Bjørge, likewise Erik Grimestad, Johannes J. Gulbraa and more came. Nils settled in Mower County, Minnesota, then married Gjertrud Knutsdatter Flatekval in the fall of 1873, moved to Ransom County, North Dakota, in 1882, he took a homestead on which he spent the rest of his life. He is survived by his wife, the sons Karl Johan and Jakob as well as the daughters Mrs. Leo Olson and

Christianson. En anden datter, Mrs. Barney Daly, døde for nogle aar siden. Han efterlod sig ogsaa 14 børnebørn og en broder, Johannes J. Fosse, Wallace, S. Dak. Han var "charter" medlem af St. Olavs menighed, og kirken staar paa hans "homestead". I flere aar var han ligningsmand ("assessor") og var en agtet mand i al sin færde.

Anders Quarequal, som mest har boet i Mt. Horeb, Wis., døde paa et hospital i Madison den 20de juni og blev begravet paa Forest Hill gravplads der den 23de. Han var født paa Kvarekval, Voss, og var en dattersøn af Knut T. Kvarekval. Han vad gift og efterlader sig hustru og en datter.

Minnie Stolen, Madison, Wis., hustru til fhv. dommer O. A. Stolen, døde den 25de juni og stedtes til graven den 28de juni i York Township, Green County, Wis., efter sørgegudstjeneste i Madison. Hun var født i York Township den 22de januar 1878 af forældrene Brynjulv Sjurson Fletre (Siverson) og hustru Ellen, født Hanson (se "Vossingen nr. 1, 1924), blev gift med O. A. Stolen, født nær Mt. Horeb, Wis., og var en tid bosat i Mt. Horeb, hvor hendes mand praktiserede som advokat, men flyttede for ca. 15 aar siden til Madison, hvor han har været dommer, men er nu "state humane agent". Hun efterlader sig foruden sin mand tre børn, Robert, George og Lenore, samt fem brødre og fire søstre.

Arthur J. Anderson, Madison, Wis., søn efter Ole Anderson Hagen og hustru Ingeborg A. Kvammen, døde den 7de juli 1928 i en alder af 35 aar og blev begravet paa Blooming Grove gravplads den 11te juli efter sørgegudstjeneste i synodekirken i Madison. Han var født paa en farm paa Spring Prairie den 15de mars 1893, var gift og efterlader sig hustru og et barn samt moder og flere søskende.

Sara Reque Omlie, prof. O. K. Omlies hustru, døde søndag den 5te august i hjemmet hos sin søster i Iola, Wis., og stedet til graven paa Crystal Lake gravplads. Sørgegudstjeneste holdtes i Vor Frelser's kirke, Minneapolis, Minn. Sara Omlie var født i Spring Grove, Minn., den 7de oktober 1874 og var datter af pastor Styrk Sjurson Reque og hustru Cecilia, født Anderson. (Se "Vossingen" hefte 26-27.) Den 18de august 1908 indgik hun i etteskab med O. K. Omlie, som har været skolesuperintendent i Spring Grove, nu sproglærer ved Scandinavia Academy. Hun var en tid bestyrerinde af Ebenezer gamlehjem, Minneapolis, hvor hun nedlagde meget godt arbejde. Hun efterlader sig sin mand og tre børn samt flere søskende.

Mrs. Anna Holtan døde i sit hjem i Deerfield, Wis., efter et kort sygeleie den 25de juli 1928 i en alder af 53 aar og 2 dage. Mrs. Holtan var datter af Henrik J. Fadnes;

Mrs. William Christianson. Another daughter, Mrs. Barney Daly, died some years ago. He also leaves 14 grandchildren and a brother, Johannes J. Fosse, Wallace, SD. He was a charter member of St. Olav's congregation and the church stands on his homestead. He was the assessor for many years and was an esteemed man everywhere he went.

Anders Quarequal, who has mostly lived in Mt. Horeb, WI, died at a hospital in Madison on June 20 and was buried at Forest Hill cemetery on the 23<sup>rd</sup>. He was born at Kvarekval, Voss, and was a grandson (daughter's son) of Knut T. Kvarekval. He was married and is survived by his wife and a daughter.

Minnie Stolen, Madison, WI, wife of former Judge O. A. Stolen, died June 25 and was buried on June 28 in York Township, Green County, Wis., following a funeral in Madison. She was born in York Township on January 22, 1878 of the parents Brynjulv Sjurson Fletre (Siverson) and his wife Ellen, born Hanson (see "Vossingen Nr. 1, 1924), was married O. A. Stolen, born near Mt. Horeb, WI, and lived a while Mt. Horeb, where here husband practiced as an attorney, but moved to Madison about 15 years ago where he was a judge and is now state humane agent. In addition to her husband she is survived by three children, Robert, George and Lenore, as well as five brothers and four sisters.

Arthur J. Anderson, Madison, WI, son of Ole Anderson Hagen and his wife Ingeborg A. Kvammen, died July 7, 1928 at an age of 35 years and was buried at Blooming Grove cemetery on July 11 after a funeral in the synod church in Madison. He was born at a farm at Spring Prairie March 15, 1893, was married and leaves his wife, a child as well as his mother and several siblings.

Sara Reque Omlie, Prof. O. K. Omlie's wife, died Sunday, August 5 at the home of a sister in Iola, WI, and was buried at Crystal Lake cemetery. The funeral was held in Our Savior's Church, Minneapolis, MN. Sara Omlie was born at Spring Grove, Minn., the 7th of October 1874 and was a daughter of Pastor Styrk Sjurson Reque and his wife Cecilia, born Anderson. (See "Vossingen" Hefte 26-27.) On August 18, 1908 she entered matrimony with O. K. Omlie, who has been the school superintendent in Spring Grove, now a language teacher at Scandinavia Academy. For a while she was the director of Ebenezer Home for the Elderly, Minneapolis, where performed a lot of good work. She is survived by her husband and three children as well as several siblings.

Mrs. Anna Holtan died at her home in Deerfield, WI after a short illness on July 25, 1928 at an age of 53 years and 2 days. Mrs. Holtan was a daughter of Henrik J. Fadnes

og Brita, født Berge den sidstnævnte var søskendebarn af afdøde senator Knute Nelson. Mrs. Holtan var født paa farmen som hendes bedstefader, Joe Fadnes, først havde eiet, og hvor hendes fader var født og opvokset. Nævnte farm ligger ca. 3 mil syd fra byen Deerfield og næsten midt i den store vossebygd paa Koshkonong. Her boede Mrs. Holtan indtil 1897, da hun blev gift med Andrew Holtan. De købte sig en farm i Cottage Grove Township, hvor de boede indtil 1925, da de købte sig hjem i byen Deerfield. De har havt 12 børn, hvoraf 11 er ilive. Hun efterlader ogsaa fire søstre, Mrs. P. Herreid, Mrs. Wm. Pohlman, Mrs. N. Spilde og Miss Clara Fadnes, og to brødre, John og Henry Fadnes. Hun blev begravet paa Deerfields gravplads den 28de juli. Pastorerne A. C. Odden og A. J. Lee forrettede. Mrs. Holtan var en meget agtet kvinde, en opsynsfuld og kærlig moder, en tro arbejder i kirken, saa tabet er stort, først for hendes familie og saa for alle hendes bekendte.

Mrs. Veda Larson Turner døde i Washington, D. C., den 26de juli 1928. Hun var datter af Nels Larson (Hysten) og Julia, født Dustrud. Nels Larson var en af byen Deerfields (Wis.) første forretningsmænd. Han var byens postmester i over 20 aar. Mrs. Turner var født den 6te januar 1890 i ovennævnte by. Her tilbragte hun sine barneaar, og efterat have fuldendt høiskolen holdt hun skole i nogle aar. Saa gik hun paa universitetet i Madison, Wis., og var lærerinde ved flere høiere skoler, indtil hun i 1920 fik ansættelse ved de Forenede Staters landbrugs-department i Washington, D. C. I September 1925 blev hun gift med Howard Turner fra Massachusetts, som i 10 eller 12 aar havde været ansat i samme departement, som Mrs. Turner havde stilling i. Mrs. Turner var en meget begavet kvinde, og hun havde tilbragt et meget fuldt og virksomt liv. Hun var særdeles opofrende og en meget from kristen. Hun vil blive meget savnet ikke alene af sin mand, sin fader og sine to søskende, Esther og Joe, men ogsaa af alle som kjendte hende.

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ERIK CLAUSON HIMLE.

En af de mest bekendte mænd paa Voss omkring aaret 1800 var Erik Clauson Himle. Han var lærer, lensmand og kirkesanger, og det var omtrent saa langt man kunde komme i en bygd paa de tider.

Erik var fra Tesdal fra først af. Der var han født i 1768, og forældrene hans var Klaus Svendsen Tesdal og hustru Jorun Eriksdatter Græe. Hans bror var Svend Tesdal, som fik farsgaarden og har efterkommere baade paa Voss og i Amerika. Erik blev i 1790 skole-

and Brita, born Berge, the latter a cousin of the deceased Senator Knute Nelson. Mrs. Holtan was born at the farm her grandfather, Joe Fadnes, first had owned and where her father was born and grew up. The named farm lies ca. 3 miles south of the village of Deerfield and almost in the center of the Vossing district of Koshkonong. Mrs. Holtan lived here until 1897 when she married Andrew Holtan. They bought a farm in Cottage Grove Township, where they lived until 1925 when they bought a home in the village of Deerfield. They had 12 children of which 11 are alive. She is survived by four sisters, Mrs. P. Herreid, Mrs. Wm. Pohlman, Mrs. N. Spilde and Miss Clara Fadnes, and two brothers, John and Henry Fadnes. She was buried at the Deerfield cemetery on July 28. Pastors A. C. Odden and A. J. Lee officiated. Mrs. Holtan was a very active woman, an attentive and loving mother, a trustworthy worker in the church, so her loss is large, first for her family and also for all her acquaintances.

Mrs. Veda Larson Turner died in Washington, DC, on July 26, 1928. She was a daughter of Nels Larson (Hysten) and Julia, born Dustrud. Nels Larson was one of the first businessmen in the village of Deerfield. He was the town's postmaster for over 20 years. Mrs. Veda Turner was born on January 6, 1890 in the abovementioned town. She spent her childhood years there and after she had taught school for a few years, she went to the university in Madison, WI then taught a several high schools until 1920 when she was employed by the United States Agricultural Department in Washington, DC. She married Howard Turner from Massachusetts in September 1925. He had been employed in the same department in which Mrs. Turner worked. Mrs. Turner was a gifted woman and she spent a very full and active life. She was an especially sacrificing and very pious Christian. She will be missed, not only by her husband, her father and two siblings, Esther and Joe, but by everyone who knew her.

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ERIK CLAUSON HIMLE.

One of the most famous men at Voss about 1800 was Erik Clauson Himle. He was a teacher, a sheriff and a precentor, about all a man could attain in a district in those days.

Erik was from Tesdal from the beginning. He was born there of the parents Klaus Svendsen Tesdal and his wife Jorun Eriksdatter Græe. His brother was Svend Tesdal, who got the family farm and has descendants both at Voss and in America. In 1790, Erik

lærer paa Voss og var det i 10 aar. Han har vel tjent sin vernepligt paa den maade, som saa mange andre af de dygtigste gutter i prestegjeldet. Presten fik disse fritagne for militærtjeneste, forat de skulde bli lærere. Paa Tesdal skulde der være flere godt oplyste folk paa den tid. Nils Gjelland fortæller i "Vosse-bygderne", at der var en Knut Endreson Tesdal, som havde gennemgaaet underofficersskolen og faaet medalje for udvist dygtighed. Den havde saadan indskrift: "Tilkjendt Corporal K. E. Tesdahl for kundskabs flid." Knut skrev usedvanligt fint, refererede retssager, arbejdede med gravering og andet kunstarbejde.

Paa samme tid var der en gut, som hedte Nils Sjurson Tesdahl. Han blev sagfører paa Voss og en, som tog sig af folks viderværdigheder, skrev klageskrifter for bønderne baade til kongen og andre høie herrer og tog dem i forsvar for retten. Det var da ikke underligt, at Erik ogsaa skulde bli en godt studeret mand i sligt selskab.

I 1795 blev han gift med Aasa Andersdatter Himle og blev saa gaardbruger paa Himle, idet de fik hendes farsgaard. Efterat han i aaret 1800 havde sluttet som skolelærer, blev han i 1801 ansat som midlertidig lensmand paa Voss en kort tid — vistnok efter Aslag Hefte, som det aar var sat under anklage. Hvor længe han indehavde denne stilling, ved vi ikke, men lidt senere gjorde han tjeneste som kirkesanger. Fast ansat kunde han ikke være; thi Paul M. Jæger var vistnok fast ansat fra 1783 til sin død 1833. Men Jæger var nok ikke rette mand paa Voss, og han maatte have hjælpsmand ialfald de sidste aarene. I 1817 klager kirkesanger Jæger for biskop Pavels over, at en mand af menigheden havde for vane at overskraale hans melodiske sang. Men biskopen syntes ikke noget om et sligt klagemaal og skrev i sin dagbog, at sligt vover en klokke at klage om til en biskop.

Det skulde nok være den bekjendte Erik Finne, som overskraalede klokke Jæger. Men Erik Himle kunde han ikke overskraale, og neppe greiede nogen anden det heller. Dette var kanske ogsaa aarsagen til, at han gjorde tjeneste som kirkesanger. Erik Himle var nemlig vidt bekjendt for sin fremifra fine og sterke sangstemme. Det fortælles, at naar han stod paa "skaaræ" i kordøren og ledede kirkesangen, saa hørtes han over hele kirken, og stod søndre kordør aaben, saa hørtes duren af sangen hans lige til gaarden Rokne.

Erik havde ogsaa gode talemåder og var meget benyttet som kjøgemester og talsmand. Naar han sang ved en ligfærd paa Bordalen, saa hørtes han tydeligt paa gaardene, som ligger paa elvens og dalens anden side. Han var dertil vennsæl og

started teaching school in Voss and stayed ten years. He could well have made a career of this, as did many of the most capable young men in the parish. The minister had these exempted from military service in order to be teachers. At Tesdal there were many enlightened people at that time. Nils Gjelland tells in "Vossebygderne" that there was one Knut Endreson Tesdal, who had attended non-commissioned officers school and been awarded a medal for his extra-ordinary proficiency. It had the inscription: "Awarded to Corporal K. E. Tesdal for diligence in knowledge". Knut wrote exceptionally nice reports of trials, worked with engraving and other artwork.

At that same time, there was another boy, named Nils Sjurson Tesdal. He became a lawyer at Voss and one who involved himself in people's troubles, wrote letters of claim for the farmers to the king and other high individuals and defended them in court. There isn't any wonder the Erik should also become an educated man in such business.

In 1795 he married Aasa Andersdatter Himle and became the farmer at Himle because they got her family farm. After he had quit teaching in 1800, he was employed as the interim sheriff at Voss for a short while — evidently following Aslag Hefte, who had been indicted that year. We don't know how long he held this position, but he was serving as precentor a little later. He couldn't have had the regular appointment because Paul M. Jæger evidently was the regular precentor from 1783 until his death in 1833. Jæger must not have been the proper man for Voss and he had to have an assistant the last years. In 1817, precentor Jæger complained to Bishop Pavels that a man in his congregation was in the habit of squalling louder than his melodious singing. But the bishop didn't honor such a complaint and wrote in his diary that that's what a sexton risks by complaining to a bishop.

It was certainly the well-known Erik Finne (Himle?), who out-sang the sexton Jæger. But Erik Himle could not only out-sing but he could do other things too. This was maybe the reason that he was employed as the precentor. Erik Himle was known for his exceptionally fine and strong singing voice. It is said that when he stood in the doorway of the choir and led the hymns he could be easily heard over the entire church and if the south door was open the sounds of his singing could be heard all the way to the Rokne farm.

Erik was also a good orator and was often used as a master-of ceremonies and a speaker. When he sang at a funeral at Bordalen, he could be heard on the river's and valley's other side. In addition, he



agtet baade af naboer og overordnede. Selv biskop Neuman lagde merke til ham og gav ham et skab med endel bøger i som gave. Det skal være paa Himle den dag idag, fortæller Nils Gjelland. I bøgerne har Neuman selv skrevet sit navn.

Erik Himle døde i 1846. Han efterlod sig tre børn, Inger, Klaus og Anders.

Inger, født 1795, blev gift og var bosat paa Himle. Hendes søn Ole A. Himle skal være i Amerika.

Klaus Erikson Himle blev i 1827 gift med Gjertrud Sjursdatter Midtun. Som ældste søn havde han vel farsgaarden en tid; men i 1850 udvandrede han med familie til Amerika og bosatte sig først paa Koshkonong. Hans tre børn, Erik, Inger og Styrk, var fødte paa Voss. Om dem skal fortælles i "Vossehistorien", som om de andre af slekten her i Amerika.

Anders Erikson Himle var den bekjendte "Stor-Anders" eller "Storevennen", som han kaldtes. Han var født i 1804 og var i 1830 gift med Synva Rognaldsdatter Glimme. Han var gaardbruger paa Himle, men det, som gjorde ham bekjendt, var hans dygtighed som kjøgemester og talsmand. Han sang og skjemtede og talte alvor akkurat som det traf sig. Han var høi og af et myndigt udseende, som en af de gamle høvdinger. Derfor holdt han ogsaa godt styr paa den viltre flok i brylluper, hvor det stundom kunde gaa varmt til. I et bryllup var der engang et par kjæmper, som var begyndt at bruge næverne paa hinanden, da det fortaltes til Anders. En flok havde selvfølgelig samlet sig om dem. Anders sprang da hen i flokken og raabte: "Nei, sjao no kor fint disse karane slaost. Da æ gutane sine da." Det var da ikke frit for, at flokken lo, og de kjæpende forglemte sin "dønt".

Anders havde en vise, som han altid begyndte med, naar han vilde have ro i stuen og der skulde trakteres. Første vers lød saaledes:

No vil eg syngja, men de maa  
inkje visa misforstaa;  
eg vil ingjen i mit selskab fornærma,  
men te tidsfordriv aa spøk  
skal me gjera eit forsøk  
etter selskabspoetane herma.

Anders døde i 1881. Hans søn Erik kom til Amerika, og om ham blir der fortalt i "Vossehistorien".

K. R.

was good-natured and respected by his neighbors and superiors. Even Bishop Neumann noticed him and gave him a book-case with a number of books as a gift. It still is located at Himle yet today, says Nils Gjelland. Neuman autographed them.

Erik Himle died in 1846. He left three children, Inger, Klaus and Anders.

Inger, born 1795, got married and lived at Himle. Her son Ole A. Himle went America.

Klaus Erikson Himle got married to Gjertrud Sjursdatter Midtun in 1827. As the oldest son he had the family farm a while but in 1850 immigrated with his family to America and first settled at Koshkonong. His three children, Erik, Inger og Styrk, were born at Voss. They will be discussed in "Vossehistorien", with the other relatives in America.

Anders Erikson Himle was the famous "Big-Anders" or "Big-friend", as he was called. He was born in 1804 and was married in 1830 with Synva Rognaldsdatter Glimme. He was a farmer at Himle, but that, which made him famous, was his skill as a master-of ceremonies and a speaker. He sang and joked or spoke seriously just as the situation dictated. He was tall and authoritative appearing, like a chieftain of old. Thereby he maintained good control of the unruly crowds at weddings where things often got heated. One time at a wedding, there were a couple of strongmen who had started to use their fists at each other, when it was reported to Anders. People had, naturally, formed a crowd around them. Anders ran over to the group and yelled: "No, just look at how nicely these guys fight. They are really fellows then." Then the crowd had to laugh, and the combatants forgot their "grudge",

Anders had a rhyme he always started with when he wanted to quiet the audience and have them behave. The first verse was something like this:

Now I want to sing, but don't  
Misunderstand the song  
I don't want anyone to make a fuss  
To heckle or to make a joke  
We shall make an attempt  
To imitate the intelligentsia.

Anders died in 1881. His son Erik, came to America and is discussed in "Vossehistorien".

K. R.

## SJUR O. BRÆKHUS.

*En af de gode, gamle pionerer.*

Sjur Olson Brækhus var født paa gaarden Brækhus i Teigdalen, Evanger, i 1832. Forældrene var Ole S. Brækhus og Martha Larsdatter Aarhus. Han voxte op paa farsgaarden og blev en lærelysten gut. Da han var i 16-aarsalderen, brak han sit ene ben og maatte ligge tilsengs, men var ikke uvirksom. Han begyndte paa bibelen og læste den til enden. Saa døde deres gamle skolelærer der i Teigdalen. Det blev da bestemt at lægge sammen penge og sende den bedst lærde ungdom paa seminariet. Dette faldt paa Sjur, og han var da en kort tid der, hvorpaa han holdt omgangsskole omkring i Teigdalen. Men saa maatte han slutte og tage fat paa at styre gaarden, da hans fader var gammel. Han blev da gift med Brytva Knutsdatter Thoe og drev gaarden nogle aar.

Men saa kom der breve fra Brytvas broder, Jacob. Thoe i Amerika, om hvor meget bedre muligheder der var. Sjur solgte da gaarden til en søster, som da var ugift, og saa bar det afsted til Amerika med familie. Det var i aaret 1857. Navnet paa skibet de fulgte med var "Hebe".

Deres første stoppested var hos Gulleik Saue i Wisconsin. Der købte han et par okser, en ko og en vogn. Saa bar det paa kjøring til Minnesota, hvor Brytvas broder havde bosat sig i Dodge County. Der fik han sig land, som blev hans hjem næsten alle hans dage siden.

Noget af det første Sjur fik sig var en norsk-engelsk ordbog. Lærelysten, som han var, vilde han lære sproget, hvilket gik fort. Det var ikke længe, før han blev betroet tillidshverv, snart det ene, snart det andet. Noget af det første var, at han gik omkring og krævede ind skatten i townet, saa gik han ca. 16 mil til Manterville med pengene. Han var en af stifterne af St. Olafs menighed, til hvilken han hørte alle sine dage. I Norges vel var han altid interesseret, og da der blev selvstyre og der kom portrætter af kong Haakon og dronning Maud i de norske blade, da var det i sandhed frydedag for Sjur og Brytva Brækhus. Nykommere var altid velkomne i deres hjem.

Der var otte børn i familien, som voksede op. Martha, som var gift med Knut Opheim, er død. Ole, gift med Brytva G. Aarhus, har det meste af det gamle hjemsted. Agnes, gift med Iver G. Sjervig, og Bertha, gift med John J. Fosse, er begge døde; Julia, gift med Anders Anderson, bor ved Sargeant; Knut, gift med Petra Heltene, er død; Mari, gift med Theodor A. Terdal, er enke; Anna, gift med Andrew P. Johnson.

## SJUR O. BRÆKHUS.

*One of the good old pioneers.*

Sjur Olson Brækhus was born on the Brækhus farm in Teigdalen, Evanger, in 1832. His parents were Ole S. Brækhus and Martha Larsdatter Aarhus. He grew up on the family farm and was a boy interested in learning. When he was 16 years old he broke a leg and had to stay in bed but still was active. He started with the Bible and read it through to the end. Then their schoolteacher in Teigdalen died. Then it was decided to collect money to send their best educated young person to teacher's college. This fell to Sjur and shortly thereafter he was teaching in the circuit school in Teigdalen. Soon he had to quit because his father was getting too old to run the farm so he had to. He married Brytva Knutsdatter Thoe and ran the farm for some years.

Next he got a letter from Brytva's brother, Jacob Thoe in America about how much better possibilities there were there. Then Sjur sold the farm to an unmarried sister and he and his wife's family took off for America. That was in 1857 and the ship they sailed on was the "Hebe".

They first stopped with Gulleik Saue in Wisconsin; there he bought a team of oxen, a cow and a wagon. They then continued to Minnesota, where Brytva's brother had settled in Dodge County. There he found land and that became his home for most of the rest of his days thereafter.

One of the first things Sjur did was to obtain a Norwegian-English dictionary. As anxious to learn as he was, he wanted to learn the language and it went fast. It wasn't long before he was put into positions of trust, first the one, then another. One of the first was going around collecting taxes for the township, and then he would drive 16 miles to Manterville with the money. He was one of the founders of St. Olaf's Congregation to which he belonged all his life. He was always interested in Norway's welfare and when it became independent and when pictures arrived of King Håkon and Queen Maud in the Norwegian paper, it was truly a happy day for Sjur and Brytva Brækhus. New arrivals from Norway were always welcome in their home.

There were eight children in their family, that grew up. Martha, who married Knut Opheim, is dead. Ole, married to Brytva G. Aarhus, has most of the old homestead. Agnes, married with Iver G. Sjervig, and Bertha, married to John J. Fosse, are both dead; Julia, married to Anders Anderson, lives at Sargeant; Knut, married to Petra Heltene, is dead; Mari, married to Theodor A. Terdal, is a widow; Anna, married to Andrew P. Johnson.

Da Sjur var omkring 70 aar, blev han valgt til skifterets-dommer og var det i to terminer. Fra dette skilte han sig saa godt, at det var ikke mere end en sag, som blev prøvet op igjen, efterat han havde sagt sin dom. Han flyttede siden tilbage paa sit gamle hjemsted. Nogle aar efter døde Brytva, omkring 82 aar gammel. Han solgte da resten af sit land til en af sine børnebørn og boede hos sine døtre, til han ogsaa i en alder af omkring 82 aar afgik ved døden. Han var aandsfrisk til det sidste og kunde synge og holde tonen ganske godt paa vers, han havde lært i sin ungdom. Nu hviler de begge paa Vestre St. Olafs kirkegaard.

J. A. A.

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 BIDRAG TIL RAUNDALS-KIRKENS  
 HISTORIE  
 PAA VOSS.

Af K. A. Rene.

Den 25de august iaar er det syv aar, siden Raundals-kirken blev indviet paa Voss. Dette var vel den vigtigste begivenhed i dalens historie, kanske med undtagelse af jernbanens aabning. Men havde kirken blit bygget og indviet længe før jernbanens aabning, havde det sikkert været en mere rosværdig ting og endda større begivenhed at mindes.

Paa 2den pinsedag forleden vaar var der fest i kirken, og et billede af sogneprest Eiesland, der gjorde adskilligt til at faa kirken endelig opført, blev afsløret. Man mindedes da igjen det arbeide, som var gjort i forbindelse med dette byggerik, men hidtil har vist ikke alt været fortalt angaaende dette.

Iblandt vore gamle familiepapirer finder vi noget, som det kan være værdt at fremdrage igjen og mindes. Det er et andragende i 1827 fra opsidderne i Raundalen om at faa hjælp til at bygge en kirke — altsaa for over 100 aar siden. Det er undertegnet af 12 opsiddere paa egne og andres vegne. Min oldefar, Arne S. Nygrytten, er blandt underskriverne, og nærværende andragende, som maa være en afskrift af det indsendte, synes at være skreven af dennes søn, Sjur Arneson, min bedstefar, der muligens ogsaa har skrevet andragendet. Dette lyder saaledes:

*Supplication.*

Vi undertegnede almuesmænd af Voss prestegjæld, og er beboende i Raundalen, i dybeste underdanighed supplicere vi til de vedkommende i haab om, at de vilde indse til vor nærværende forfatning, som her følger:

When Sjur was about 70 years old, he was elected probate court judge and served two terms. He demonstrated a good record because there was only one case that was contested, after his adjudication. After that he moved back to his homestead. A few years later, Brytva died, about 82 years old. He then sold the rest of his land to one of his grandchildren and lived with a daughter until he too, died at 82 years. He was mentally clear to the end and could sing and maintain the key of songs he had learned as a child. They both rest at West St. Olaf's Cemetery.

J. A. A.

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 CONTRIBUTIONS TO RAUNDALS-  
 CHURCH'S HISTORY  
 AT VOSS.

By K. A. Rene.

It was seven years this August 25 since the Raundal Church was consecrated at Voss. This had been the most significant event in the valley's history except for the opening of the railroad. If the church had been built and dedicated long before the opening of the railroad, then it would have been an even more praiseworthy event to remember,

There was a celebration in the church on the second day of Pentecost and a painting of parish minister Eiesland, who had been instrumental in the building of the church, was unveiled. People again recalled the work in connection with this construction, but which hadn't been completely presented before.

Among our old family documents, we find something that may be of value to present again and remember. It is a petition from 1827 from the residents of Raundalen to get assistance in building a church — thus more than a century ago. It is signed by 12 residents on their own and others behalf. My great-grandfather, Arne S. Nygrytten, is among the signatories and current petitioners that may have been a copy of that which was sent and seems to have been written by his son, Sjur Arneson, my grandfather, who had possibly also composed the application. It goes like this:

*Supplication.*

We, the undersigned common people of the Voss Parish living and residing in Raundalen, in deepest humility supplicate to those concerned in the hope that they would understand our present plight that follows:

Da vi opsidere i Raundalen, som er udi tallet omtrent 70 gaardbrugere (for)uden husmænd og inderster, og folkemængden ialt beløber sig til omtrent 500 eller 600 mennesker. Og den same benæmte dal er beliggende fra Voss hovedkirke fra to til fire mil fra same og veien derfra gaar lige igjennem den bekjendte Sverresti og paa visse aarstider er besværligt at komme. For samme veis længde bliver her forsømt at gaa til kirke, og sabaten bliver mere anvendt til krohusgang end til religionsøvelse. Iblandt saa stor mængde mennesker vil her opstige en uordentelig sermoni, som vil stride imod religionens vigtigste hovedpunkter, og gjør dem anseende i kirkeforsamlingen mere som spetakkel end som moraliserende magter. Altsaa anser vi det for nødvendigt at suppliciere, om vi efter ønske kunde faa oprettet en kirke paa den gravplads, som os blev bevilget af forrige regjering i 1811.\*)

I henseende til formue og kundskab, samt oplysning til at foretage noget, da fattes os samme uden regjeringens hjælp og understøttelse — helst efterdi Raundalen er en fattig fjeldbygd, forventer vi herudi den gunstige øvrigheds hjælp.

Iøvrigt forbliver vi de vedkommendes ydmyge tjenere. Raundalen den 6te januar 1827.

Lars Ellevsen Schiple  
Arne Olsen Schiple  
Arne Arnesen Schiple  
Lars Larsen Hjembære  
Bryngel Nilsen Midtbære  
Anders Knutsen Sygne-bære  
Endre Jonsen Hjembære  
Herlaug Bryngelsen Ophus  
(Øvsthus?)  
Jon Magnesen Reime  
Knut Nilsen Vold  
Arne Nygrytten  
Bjørne Larsen Eggerede med  
de øvrige, som ei behøves at  
paategne.

Paa samme tid som denne ansøgning er ordnet med og indsendt, maa visselig ogsaa et digt, som jeg har fundet i en af bedstefaders haandskrevne bøger, være forfattet, idet det synes at pege paa de samme forhold, og skriften er ligesaa gammel om ikke ældre. Den er som en slagsang for kirkefolket i Raundalen fra gammel tid. Den lyder saaledes:

\*) Skiple gravplads.

Since we reside in Raundalen, which constitutes about 70 farmers, in addition to tenants and lodgers the population amounts to about 500 or 600 people. The same mentioned valley is located from two to four miles (Norwegian miles = 12 to 24 American miles - SJN) from the Voss Head Church and the route goes through the famous Sverresti (see Vossingen 1950) and at certain times of the year is impassable. Because of the distance, church attendance is neglected and the Sabbath is more directed to pub attendance than religious practice. Among such a large group of people there here arise improper practices that contradict the important points of religion and make church attendance more of a spectacle than that of moralizing strength. Therefore, we are necessitated to supplicate if we, according to our wants, could have a church erected at that cemetery that was granted us by an earlier government in 1811.\*)

Regarding the finances and the instruction as well as the information for undertaking such a project, we are helpless without government help and support — mostly because we are a poor mountain district, we await hereby indulgent authoritarian assistance.

However, we remain the concerned's obedient servants. Raundalen January 6, 1827.

Lars Ellevsen Schiple  
Arne Olsen Schiple  
Arne Arneson Schiple  
Lars Larsen Hjembære  
Bryngel Nilsen Midtbære  
Anders Knutsen Sygne-bære  
Endre Jonsen Hjembære  
Herlaug Bryngelsen Ophus  
(Øvsthus?)  
Jon Magnesen Reime  
Knut Nilsen Vold  
Arne Nygrytten  
Bjørne Larsen Eggerede  
with the others but isn't  
necessary to mark.

At the same time as this application was sent there was evidently a poem that I have found in my grandfather's hand written books that seems to have been composed, in that it relates to the same subject and the writing is just as old, if not older. It is a sort of fight song for the church people in Raundalen in the old times. It goes like this:

\*) Skiple cemetery.

Ret ligesom Adam straks efter sit fald  
 fra Eden han maatte marschere,  
 saa maa og vor Adam forlade sin dal,  
 naar den ikke stande vil mere.  
 Ja, faldet skal straffes med krig forlis.  
 Den faldne skal reise sig siden,  
 —gaa ind og gjør moro paa forrige vis,  
 men ikke den stund han er liden.

En fod af en bakke kan deles i to;  
 den smilende dal sig udbreder.  
 Ja, rundt om dens bredder vildbusten gror,  
 —smaafugle dertil bygge reder.  
 Ja, midt udi dalen en kilde med fart,  
 vor Adam imellem dem bryder.  
 Jeg aldrig har hørt, denne umag fortrydt;  
 saa yndig en glæde den nyder.

*Af S. A. Ny-Gryttens bog.*

Det gik altsaa 94 aar efter dette forsøg paa at  
 faa kirke, før den kom. Imidlertid havde dalens  
 beboere faaet jernbanen. Det blev lettere for  
 presten at komme ud i dalen. Og det var kanske det  
 afgjørende i sagen. De 500—600 raundøler, som  
 aar efter aar maatte traske paa Vangen til kirke, var  
 det vel ikke saa nøle med. De var jo saa godt vante  
 til det. I ansøgningen nævnes der om krohusgang, i  
 digtet om en kilde, som den gamle Adam bryder.  
 Det sigter nok til et specielt forhold, og skal vi  
 gjette derom, saa forstod vel Karsten Reime —  
 Skrumpestuens eier paa Vangen, som havde mange  
 slegtninger i dalen — sig bedre paa at tilfredsstille  
 raundølernes trang and presten.

—◆—  
 LARS KNUTSON AARHUS.

Fra Teigdalen i Evanger herred er der komne  
 mange bra folk til Amerika, hvorom man paa andre  
 steder i dette skrift vil se gode eksempler paa, og  
 adskilligt mere vil bli fortalt baade her i skriftet og  
 i Vossehistorien senere. Her vil vi nu nævne om  
 en, som paa det kraftigste støttede udgivelsen af  
 den gamle "Wossingen", som udgaves i Leland fra  
 1857 til 1860, og derved gjorde sig fortjent af dem,  
 der søger at granske vossingernes historie. Det var  
 Lars Knutson Aarhus, som boede i Chicago og var  
 en god bidragsyder derfra til "Wossingen".

Aarhus kunde skrive baade poesi og prosa og  
 vilde vist have gjort det bra som skribent, havde  
 han slaaet ind paa denne bane. Nils Bakketun sagde,

Just like Adam soon after his fall  
 From Eden had to proceed,  
 So also our Adam had to leave his valley,  
 When it didn't exist anymore.  
 Yes, the fall shall be suffered as a loss in war.  
 The fallen shall rise again,  
 —go in and make merry in various ways,  
 But not in the hour he suffered.

A foot of a mountain can be divided in two;  
 The smiling valley spreads out.  
 Yes, round its sides wild bristles grow,  
 —there little birds build their beds.  
 Yes, right out in the valley a source  
 Where Adam could get involved.  
 I've never heard this trouble regretted  
 Such a lovely pleasure to enjoy.

*From S. A. Ny-Gryttens book.*

Thus it wasn't until 94 years after this attempt to  
 get a church before they got one. Meanwhile the  
 valley's residents got a railroad. Then it was easier  
 for the minister to get out in the valley. This may  
 have decided the issue. The 500-600 residents of  
 Raundal, who plodded year after year to the church  
 at Vangen weren't so hesitant. They were well used  
 to it. In the appeal mention was made of going to  
 pubs, in the poem there is a source that Adam  
 bothers with. It shows a special situation and were  
 we to guess, it was well understood by Karsten  
 Reime — Skrumpestuen's owner at Vangen, who  
 had many relatives in the valley — better to satisfy  
 the Raundølers need than the minister.

—◆—  
 LARS KNUTSON AARHUS.

Many good people came to America from  
 Teigdalen in Evanger, about whom one can see  
 good examples elsewhere in this journal and many  
 will be discussed in these writings and in the book  
 of Voss history later. Now we will mention one who  
 strongly supported the publication of "Wossingen",  
 which was published in Leland from 1857 until  
 1860 and thereby will be of interest to those trying  
 to research the history of the Vossings. He was Lars  
 Knutson Aarhus, who lived in Chicago and was a  
 good contributor to "Wossingen".

Aarhus could write both poetry and prose and  
 probably could have done well as an author, had he  
 chosen that career. Nils Bakketun said that he was good

han var flink, og spurgte, om han ikke kunde være redaktør af “Wossingen”. Det var nu ment som et kompliment, men bag et saadant findes mere eller mindre af sandheden. En prøve paa hans digterkunst vil man se af følgende vers, som han fortæller var skrevne paa en omnibus i Chicago, mens denne stod fast i sølen i byens paa den tid vidunderlige gader. De kan synges med tonen: “For Norge, kjæmpers fødeland.”

Hil Voss, du moderbygd saa skjøn,  
du friheds gamle bolig.  
Paa bjerg og dal og lunde grøn  
est rig du altid rolig.  
Vel er vi her i fremmed land;  
men dig vi aldrig glemme kan.  
Du er vor moder tro og huld,  
vort barndoms hjem og bolig.

Ei nogen “Voss” vi end har kjendt,  
som friheden ei skatted,  
som ei med villighed sig vendt,  
at give hjælp, hvor fatted.  
Som ei er steds sin moder tro,  
hvor brødre, søstre, venner bo,  
som ei er stolt af navnet “Voss”,  
og ei det vilde bytte.

Der er tre vers til, men vi vil nu bare gjengive det sidste, som ogsaa passer udmerket “Vossingen” nu.

Kom en og alle, hver og en,  
og lad dit navn kun tegne  
som abonnent paa “Vossingen”,  
en “quarter” det vil regne.  
Det gjør ei noget, om den er “spansk”,  
saalænge ikke den er “katolsk”.  
Vi vil dig sende et nummer straks  
af “Vossingen” berømte.

Det er undertegnet “Lars i Krokjæ”, men man forstaar nok, hvem han er.

Lars Aarhus var født omkring 1836 og kom i meget ung alder til Amerika i femtiaarene. Han var søn af Knut Sjurson Aarhus, født 1799, som længe var lærer og kirkesanger i Evanger og boede sidst paa Kvilekval. Lars’s brødre var Anders K. Kvilekval, som i mange aar var ordfører i Evanger, samt Sjur K. Kvilekval, som var skolelærer en tid

and asked if he would be the editor of “Wossingen”. It was probably meant as a compliment but such often contains more or less the truth. One will see an example of his poetic talent in the following verse which he is said to have written while on a Chicago omnibus while it was standing in the mire of at that time the city's wonderful streets. One can sing to the tune: “For Norway, birthplace of champions”.

Hail Voss, you beautiful mother home,  
You old abode of liberty.  
Mountains, valleys and green forests  
Are always richly quiet.  
Here we are in a strange land;  
However, we'll never forget you.  
You are our mother loyal and true,  
Our childhood house and home.

Oh something “Voss” we still know,  
As independence cherished,  
With willingness it turns,  
To give help where expected  
As a place where there's trusty mother  
Where brothers, sisters, friends live,  
One is proud of the name “Voss”,  
And never will exchange it

There are three more verses, but we will only reproduce the last which is especially appropriate for “Vossingen” now.

Come one and all, each and everyone,  
Sign up right away  
As subscriber to “Vossingen”,  
a “quarter” will be right  
It won't hurt even if it were “Spanish”,  
As long as it's not “Catholic”.  
We will soon send you an issue  
Of the famous “Vossingen”.

It is signed “Lars in the nook”, but one understands who it was.

Lars Aarhus was born about 1836 and came to America at a young age in the fifties. He was a son of Knut Sjurson Aarhus, born in 1799, who was a long time teacher and precentor in Evanger and last lived at Kvilekval. Lars’s brothers were Anders K. Kvilekval, who was a lawyer in Evanger for many years and Sjur K. Kvilekval, who was a schoolteacher a while, later a

og siden handelsmand paa Stordøen; desuden Lars d. y., som ogsaa kom til Amerika og har boet i Seattle, Wash. En søster, Anna Ædal, lever endnu, 89 aar gammel, og bor i Chicago. Hun blev gift med John Ædal og havde en tid handel paa Bolstadøen. Senere bosatte de sig paa Vossevangen, hvor de eiede et stort hus, hvori middelskolen holdtes. Deres syv børn reiste til Amerika. Efter mandens død kom hun ogsaa her. Fire sønner bor i Chicago, to døtre i Brooklyn, N. Y., en datter er død.

Lars Aarhus var beskæftiget med et trælasfirma i Chicago. Han var gift to gange — første gang med Anna Rasdal, med hvem han havde tre sønner, Luth, Martin og Andrew. Kun Martin lever. Anden gang var Aarhus gift med en amerikansk dame, men ægteskabet skulde have været meget uheldigt. Han blev ingen gammel mand; thi han døde allerede i syttiaarene noksaa hastigt.

En mand, som har slige tanker om Voss og sine sambygninger, som udtrykt i ovennævnte sang og ved at støtte paa bedste maade sit lille bygdelagsorgan, har krav paa at mindes af sine sambygninger, og denne lille opskrift er da ment i den retning.

K. R.



## INDKOMMET TIL BERGSLIEN-MONUMENTET.

Indsamlingerne her i landet til mindesmerket for Bergslierne paa Voss, som sattes i gang ifjor ved paa mødet i Kenyon at vælge fhv. Guvernør R. A. Nestos til at forestaa denne, blev afsluttet i juli iaar og havde saadant udfald, som efterfølgende liste viser:

C. K. Edison, Eleva, Wis., \$10; H. P. Honve, Halfa, Iowa, \$5; dr. A. G. Hovda, Superior, Wis., \$5; N. K. Brekke, Landa, N. Dak., \$5; Arthur Markve, Minneapolis, Minn., \$5; O. R. Nestos og Mrs. Helge Dolve, Hatton, N. Dak., \$5; D. Riveness, Glendive, Mont., \$5; D. Leidal, Glendive, Mont., \$5; A. Rockne, Glendive, Mont., \$5; Knute K. Rockne, Notre Dame, Indiana, \$5; Iver Tvinde, Florence, S. Dak., \$5; H. M. Appalthun, Cottonwood, Minn., \$5; B. Riveness, Miles City, Mont., \$5; Endre Lofthus, Bremerton, Wash., \$5; David Ringheim, Fargo, N. Dak., \$5; Anders J. Honve, Fargo, N. Dak., \$5; Anders K. Raugstad, Fargo, N. Dak., \$5; Vosselaget, Minneapolis og St. Paul, Minn., \$10; Andrew Rogers (Rongve), Minot, N. Dak., \$5; Mrs. Knute Liland, Opportunity, Wash., \$3; Andrew Amundson, Rio, Wis., \$2; L. O. Brown, Osage, Iowa, \$1; R. A. Nestos, Minot, N. Dak., \$10; Nels Skiple, Minot, N. Dak., \$2.

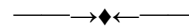
Fra Chicago, Ill.: Andrew Highland, \$10; Victor Nordheim, \$2; O. Evanger, \$2; Ole Opheim, \$1;

storekeeper on the island of Stord; also Lars the younger, who came to America and lived in Seattle, WA. A sister, Anna Ædal, is still alive, 89 years old, and lives in Chicago. She got married to John Ædal and for a while had a store on Bolstadøyri. Later she lived at Vossevangen, where they owned a big building where middle school was held. Their seven children went to America. After her husband's death, she also came here. Four sons live in Chicago, two daughters in Brooklyn, NY, and one daughter is dead.

Lars Aarhus was employed at a lumber company in Chicago. He was married two times — first with Anna Rasdal, with whom he had three sons, Luth, Martin and Andrew. Only Martin is alive. The second time Aarhus married an American woman but the marriage was very unfortunate. He didn't live to be an old man, since he died rather early in the seventies.

A man who has such thoughts about Voss and his fellow Vossings as expressed in the above song and who is trying as best he can to support his little bygdelag newsletter, has a tendency to remember his early acquaintances and this little article was meant in that direction.

K. R.



## REVENUE FOR THE BERGSLI-MONUMENT.

The collection in this country for the memorial to the Bergslis at Voss that was started last year at the meeting in Kenyon by former Governor R. A. Nestos was completed this year in July and had the resulting amount which the following list shows:

C. K. Edison, Eleva, WI\$10; H. P. Honve, Halfa, Iowa, \$5; Dr. A. G. Hovda, Superior, WI \$5; N. K. Brekke, Landa, ND, \$5; Arthur Markve, Minneapolis, MN \$5; O. R. Nestos and Mrs. Helge Dolve, Hatton, ND, \$5; D. Riveness, Glendive, MT, \$5; D. Leidal, Glendive, MT, \$5; A. Rockne, Glendive, MT, \$5; Knute K. Rockne, Notre Dame, Indiana, \$5; Iver Tvinde, Florence, SD, \$5; H. M. Appalthun, Cottonwood, MN, \$5; B. Riveness, Miles City, MT, \$5; Endre Lofthus, Bremerton, WA, \$5; David Ringheim, Fargo, ND, \$5; Anders J. Honve, Fargo, ND, \$5; Anders K. Raugstad, Fargo, ND, \$5; Vosselag, Minneapolis and St. Paul, MN, \$10; Andrew Rogers (Rongve), Minot, ND, \$5; Mrs. Knute Liland, Opportunity, WA, \$3; Andrew Amundson, Rio, WI, \$2; L. O. Brown, Osage, Iowa, \$1; R. A. Nestos, Minot, ND, \$10; Nels Skiple, Minot, ND, \$2.

From Chicago, IL: Andrew Highland, \$10; Victor Nordheim, \$2; O. Evanger, \$2; Ole Opheim, \$1;

W. H. Doherty, \$5; K. Skutley, \$3; A. K. Leidal, \$5; Nels Saue, \$2; Ivar Kolve, \$2; Carl Johnson, \$2. Tilsammen \$34.

Fra Madison, Wis.: John Herheim, \$5; Ole S. Vinje, \$5; Lars Brekkey, \$5; Lars Kleve, \$5; Lars Rothe, \$2; Siver Shelvik, \$2; Rognald Grove, \$2; K. A. Rene, \$2; Ole L. Vinje, \$2; Knut Nelson Arhelleren, \$1; David Herheim, \$1; Gustav Nedkvitne, \$1; Lars Saue, \$1; Knute Nesheim, Sun Prairie, \$1; Ole Skjervheim, Sun Prairie, \$2. Tilsammen \$37.

Fra Clinton, Wis.: O. B. Duckstad, \$2; Mrs. Sever Johnson, \$1; Mrs. Ed Iverson, \$1; Henry Seaver, \$1; William Duckstad, \$1; Will Everson, \$1; William Seaver, \$1; C. O. Lee, \$1; Mrs. Henry H. Williams, \$1; S. C. Iverson, \$1; E. L. Johnson, \$1; Manley Munson, \$1. Tilsammen \$14.

Fra Mt. Vernon, S. Dak.: Bjarne K. Brekke, \$5; Styrk S. Gjerskval, \$5; Knut O. Ore, \$1; L. J. Thompson, \$1; Ed Selland \$1; Martha Ettesvold Johnson, \$1; Bertha Ettesvold, \$1. Tilsammen \$15.

Fra Rugby, N. Dak.: T. H. Oksendahl, \$2; Knut H. Oksendahl, \$1; Andrew H. Oksendahl, \$1; Ellef J. Lavik, \$1; fra Maddock, N. Dak., Nels H. Oksendahl, \$4; Lars H. Oksendahl, \$3; Rasmus H. Oksendahl, \$3. Tilsammen \$15.

Fra Kasson, Minn.: S. L. Gilderhus, \$1; A. J. Larson, \$1 ; Ole Dahl, \$1; Peter Seime, \$1; Lars Jacobson, \$1. Tilsammen \$5.

Fra Highlandville, Iowa: B. K. Schjeldahl, \$2; P. J. Bidne, \$1; O. J. Bidne, \$1; Mons A. Hermanstad, 50¢; T. Schjeldahl, 50c. Tilsammen \$5.

Fra Decorah, Iowa: Lars A. Seim, \$2; John Hillestvedt, \$1; Peder Gavle, \$1; H. J. Bidne, \$1. Tilsammen \$5. — Ialt \$251.

Dette beløb udgjør kr. 932 i norske penge, og en veksler paa dette beløb med listen over giverne sendtes af Nestos til Voss.

Mindesmerket skulde ifølge bestemmelsen afsløres Olsokdagen — 29de juli.

—◆—

### VOSSEBYEN FERTILE.

Blandt andre ting, som vossingerne har taget sig til i Amerika, er at grundlægge byer. Da de første kom til Amerika, byggede de straks en liden særskilt bydel paa kanalgrunden ved Chicago, og lidt senere anlagde de Andersonville, som skulde være opkaldt efter Anders Flage. Men alt det ligger nu for længe siden i Chicago. I tidens løb satte de sig imidlertid saa tykt til paa Koshkonong, at de sluttelig maatte faa til en by, og det blev Deerfield, Wis. Han Aslag

W. H. Doherty, \$5; K. Skutley, \$3; A. K. Leidal, \$5; Nels Saue, \$2; Ivar Kolve, \$2; Carl Johnson, \$2. Total \$34.

From Madison, WI: John Herheim, \$5; Ole S. Vinje, \$5; Lars Brekkey, \$5; Lars Kleve, \$5; Lars Rothe, \$2; Siver Shelvik, \$2; Rognald Grove, \$2; K. A. Rene, \$2; Ole L. Vinje, \$2; Knut Nelson Arhelleren, \$1; David Herheim, \$1; Gustav Nedkvitne, \$1; Lars Saue, \$1; Knute Nesheim, Sun Prairie, \$1; Ole Skjervheim, Sun Prairie, \$2. Total \$37.

From Clinton, WI: O. B. Duckstad, \$2; Mrs. Sever Johnson, \$1; Mrs. Ed Iverson, \$1; Henry Seaver, \$1; William Duckstad, \$1; Will Everson, \$1; William Seaver, \$1; C. O. Lee, \$1; Mrs. Henry H. Williams, \$1; S. C. Iverson, \$1; E. L. Johnson, \$1; Manley Munson, \$1. Total \$14.

From Mt. Vernon, SD: Bjarne K. Brekke, \$5; Styrk S. Gjerskval, \$5; Knut O. Ore, \$1; L. J. Thompson, \$1; Ed Selland \$1; Martha Ettesvold Johnson, \$1; Bertha Ettesvold, \$1. Total \$15.

From Rugby, ND: T. H. Oksendahl, \$2; Knut H. Oksendahl, \$1; Andrew H. Oksendahl, \$1; Ellef J. Lavik, \$1; from Maddock, ND, Nels H. Oksendahl, \$4; Lars H. Oksendahl, \$3; Rasmus H. Oksendahl, \$3. Total \$15.

From Kasson, Mn: S. L. Gilderhus, \$1; A. J. Larson, \$1 ; Ole Dahl, \$1; Peter Seime, \$1; Lars Jacobson, \$1. Total \$5.

From Highlandville, Iowa: B. K. Schjeldahl, \$2; P. J. Bidne, \$1; O. J. Bidne, \$1; Mons A. Hermanstad, 50¢; T. Schjeldahl, 50¢. Total \$5.

From Decorah, Iowa: Lars A. Seim, \$2; John Hillestvedt, \$1; Peder Gavle, \$1; H. J. Bidne, \$1. Total \$5. — In all \$251.

This amounts to 932 crowns in Norwegian money, and a check for this amount with a list of the donors was sent by Nestos to Voss.

The monument according to plans shall be unveiled St. Olav's Day — July 29.

—◆—

### THE VOSS TOWN-FERTILE.

Among other things that Vossings have been involved with in America is the founding of towns. When they first came to America, they built a little portion of the town along the canal at Chicago and a little later founded Andersonville, which was named for Anders Flage. But all this long ago became part of Chicago. In the course of time they settled so thickly at Koshkonong that they finally had to have a town and that was Deerfield, WI. Aslag



Nilson Fitjo fik jernbanen til at stanse sin fart paa sit land, og saa byggede han straks et par butikker, og byen var sat i gang. Borte i Kansas hændte noget lignende, hvor Torsten T. Fletre slog sig til og fik byen Lancaster til at vokse op af sit land.

Men disse byer er ikke længer nogen vossebyer. Det er kanske ikke saa lige til at finde en vossing der nu.

Men oppe i den nordvestre del af Minnesota har der i den sidste menneskealder vokset op en by, som bærer et umiskjendelige vossepræg den dag idag. Det er byen Fertile.

Forleden vaar fik jeg fat paa en avis, som fortalte en hel del om denne merkelige by. Ikke at nævne, at vor gode kasserer i Vosselaget, Odd Eide, og en anden ligesaa velstillet mand, Brown Duckstad, kunde tilfældigvis sige nogle ord paa sidste møde af laget i Madison, hvor de begge var tilstede. Men de udgjør en for stor del af byens drivende kræfter til at fortælle meget derom. Vi maa gaa til avisen. Der staar først et stort hus afbildet med et svært navnebret tvers over fronten, hvorpaa der staar Eides Mercantile Co., og det fortælles, at dette er centrumet i byens forretningsverden. Men vi har før talt om ham og han har det nu travelt med at bli medlem af statens legislatur, hvortil han blev nomineret i juni, saa vi gaar til næste mand og næste billede.

Der staar Fertile Oil Co., Inc., med et kapital af \$50,000. Vi ser nedover navnerækken, og den første vi træffer paa er vor bekendte fra Madison-mødet, Brown Duckstad, præsident, og saa er det Nils Vasenden, sekretær og kasserer — altsaa to vossinger i de fremste stillinger, og olje gaar nu for tiden bedre end øllet i gamle dage. Det er heller ikke den eneste forretning disse herrer er i. Duckstad begyndte den første jernvarehandel i byen og har den endnu. Han har ogsaa været byens postmester og er vicepræsident af First State Bank m. m.

Vasenden er apoteker og har et førsteklasses apotek — ligeledes det første i byen, og har været dets eier siden 1909. Han sælger foruden medicin ogsaa toiletartikler, ure, guld- og sølv-sager og filigran af forskjellig slags tilligemed magasiner og nyhedsblade. Han er medlem af bystyret og er en som søger at fremme byens tarv og trang paa det bedste.

Ed Matson Mossefin er finansmand og har i 20 aar været i bankforretning. Han har været interesseret i at fremme jordbruget om byen og været behjælpelig med at opbygge byen ved at støtte med pengemidler. Sammen med Eide er han direktør af Polk County-udstilling.

En Knutson driver restaurant i byen. Det er nok en af Bolstad-slegten. Han begyndte dermed i 1890.

Nilson Fitje was successful in getting the railroad to stop on his land so he built a few stores and the town was started. Something similar happened in Kansas where Torsten T. Fletre settled and got the town of Lancaster to grew up on his land.

But these towns aren't Voss towns anymore. It isn't likely to find a Vossing there now.

However, up in the northwestern part of Minnesota in the last generation there has grown up a town that still has unmistakable Voss character yet today. That is the city of Fertile.

Last spring I got hold of a newspaper that told a great deal about this remarkable town, not to mention our good treasurer in the Vosselag, Odd Eide, and an equally well-placed man, Brown Duckstad, who happened to say a few words at the last meeting in Madison, where they both were present. They had a great deal to tell of the driving forces of the town. We have to go to the paper. First we see a picture of a big building with a large nameplate across the front, on which it says Eide's Mercantile Co., and it is said to be the center of the business world. We have talked about him before and he is currently occupied with becoming a member of the state legislature, to which he was nominated in June, so we'll go to the next man and the next picture.

There it says Fertile Oil Co., Inc., with a capital of \$50,000. We look down the list of names and the first we run across is our acquaintance from the Madison meeting, Brown Duckstad, president, and then Nils Vasenden, secretary and treasurer — therefore two Vossings in the first positions, and oil sells better now than beer did in the old days. It isn't the only business these gentlemen are in. Duckstad started the first hardware store in town and still has it. He has also been the town postmaster and vice president of the First State Bank and more.

Vasenden is a pharmacist and has a first-class drug store — likewise the first in town, and he has owned it since 1909. In addition to medicines, he also sells toilet articles, watches, gold and silver objects and filigrees of various kinds as well as magazines and newspapers. He is a member of the town council and one who tries to promote the town cause and interests in the best manner.

Ed Matson Mossefin is a financier and has been in banking for 20 years. He has promoted the agriculture around the town and helped build the town by support with funds. Together with Eide, he is a chairman of the Polk County Exhibition.

A Knutson runs a restaurant in the town. He is from the Bolstad family. He started it in 1890. he has

Han har sat sig og en ny, moderne murstensbygning, 25 fod bred og 50 fod lang, med svær glasfront, som skal bli et tiltrækkende sted.

Eddy Bolstad er klædesvarehandler og en af countiets mest aktive mænd. Han har været byens borgermester og direktør af county-udstillingen, hvor Oscar Bolstad og flere vossinger foruden de allerede nævnte er med.

O. K. Bolstad begyndte med jernvarehandel i 1926 og har en voksende forretning — altslags kjøkkenudstyr og værktøi af forskjelligt slags.

Det er bare lidt af Fertiles vossehistorie. Der er mange flere dygtige vossefolk der i alslags bestillinger — endog byens politi er vossing, og sagførere og prester vokser der op, saa der er nok vossestyre i Fertile.



#### BREVE MED LYKØNSKNINGER TIL LAGET.

Frost, Minn, 20de juni 1928.

Gode ven og sambygding! Hadde samlaga meg med nokre andre til aa komma paa Vosselaget. Naar eg var ferdug, so skulde ein till Nord Dakota, ein annan til ein annan plads og ein annan fekk ikkje tid. Dar stod eg.

Ynskjer lukka med møte dykkar. So helsing til slegt og kjenningar. I slegt er alle vossingar, naar me reknar langt nok tilbake.

John H. Norton (Johannes O. Honve).

\* \* \*

Effie, Minn., 12te juni 1928.

Gode vossing! Det er nok lidt sent med betalingen for "Vossingen", men bedre sent end aldrig. Jeg og min bror er her oppe i skogen fremdeles og liker os godt. Jeg har to søstre i New York. Skulde like, at du tog dig en tur op her for at se, hvorledes vi har det. Bedste hilsen fra

Knut Rane. Takker min gode navne for indbydelsen. — Redaktøren.

\* \* \*

Madison, Minn., 2den juli 1928.

Ærede vossing! Jeg sender herved en anvisning paa \$2.00 som betaling for "Vossingen", da den er for mig det mest kjærkomne nyhedsblad, som jeg faar. Hermed en venlig hilsen.

Erik Litlere.



#### RETTELSE.

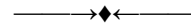
I forrige hefte side 6 staar, at far til Sæmund Frode var Sigmund istedenfor Sigfus Lodmundson paa Odde.

also put up a new, modern brick building, 25 feet wide and 50 feet long with a big glass front which will be an attractive place.

Eddy Bolstad is a clothes dealer and one of the county's most active men. He has been the city's mayor and the director of the county exposition, where Oscar Bolstad and several other Vossings already mention are involved.

O. K. Bolstad started his hardware store in 1926 and has a growing business — all kinds of kitchen utensils and tools of various kinds.

That's just a little of Fertile's Voss history. There are many talented Vossings in all positions — even the politics is Vossing, and the lawyer and ministers grew up there so there certainly is a Vossing influence in Fertile.



#### LETTERS WITH GOOD WISHES TO THE LAG.

Frost, MN, June 20, 1928.

Good friend and fellow hometowner! I had planned to come to the Vosselag with some others. When I was ready, one was going to North Dakota, another to another place and another couldn't spare the time. There I stood.

I wish you luck with your meeting. So greetings to all relatives and acquaintances. All Vossings are related, if you reckon back far enough.

John H. Norton (Johannes O. Honve).

\* \* \*

Effie, Minn., June 12, 1928.

Good Vossing! I'm somewhat late with the money for "Vossingen", but better late than never. My brother and I are still up in the woods and are quite happy. I have two sisters in New York. Would like it if you took a trip up here to see how we have it. Best greetings from

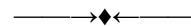
Knut Rane. Thanks to my good name for the invitation. — Editor.

\* \* \*

Madison, MN, July 2, 1928.

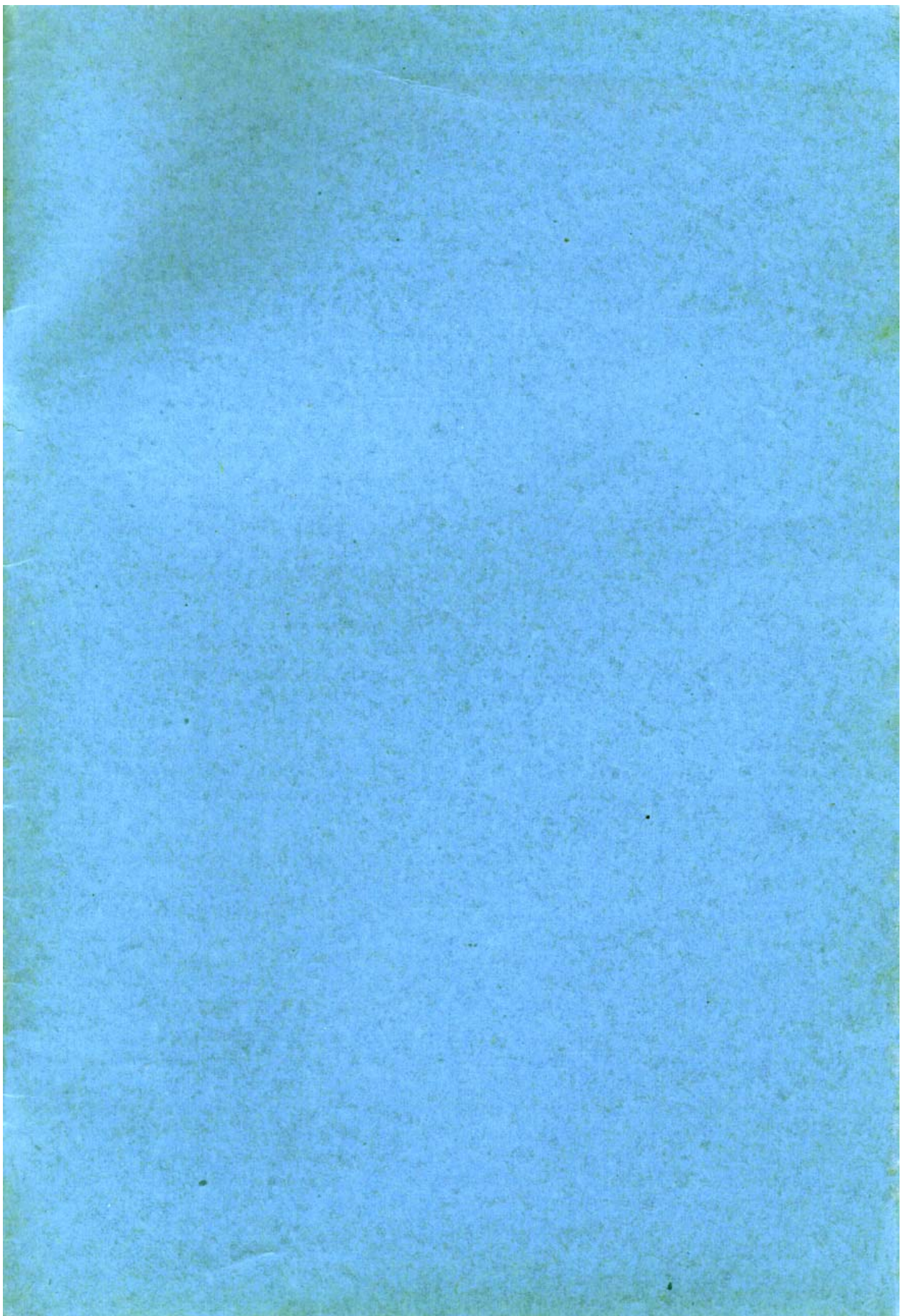
Esteemed Vossing! I'm hereby sending a check for \$2.00 as pay for "Vossingen", since it is the dearest newspaper I get. Hereby a friendly greeting.

Erik Litlere.



#### CORRECTIONS.

In the previous issue, page 6 it states the father of Sæmund Frode was Sigmund instead of instead of Sigfus Lodmundson at Odde.



## VOSSINGEN

udkommer om mulig fire gange aarlig og koster \$1.00 pr. aar med medlemskab i Vosselaget.

*Dette hefte 35 cents.*

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