

Nr. 1.

3dje aarg.

VOSSINGEN

ORGAN FOR VOSSELAGET.

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



MADISON, WISCONSIN, DECEMBER 1920.

Vosselaget er en organisation af personer, som er fødte paa Voss, Norge, og saadannes efterkommere, Dets opgave er især at hjælpe til at vedligeholde forbindelsen med hverandre og fremme kjendskabet til alt, som er af særlig interesse med hensyn til historie, slægtskab og virke baade i Amerika og i Norge.

EMBEDSMÆND

Præsident—Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, Wis.
 Vice-præsident—R. A. Nestos, Minot, N. Dakota.
 Sekretær—K. A. Rene, 1248 Jenifer Str., Madison, Wis.
 Kasserer—John R. Glimme, 3230 Hirsch Str., Chicago, Ill.

Som redaktør for "Vossingen" fungerer for nærværende lagets sekretær, K. A. Rene, og skrivelser angaaende skriftet sendes til ham.

Af mangel paa plads maatte flere gode indsendelser overlægges til næste numer, blandt dem en særdeles morsom vossastub af præs. Wm. Nelson og endel skrivelser, som vi sætter stor pris paa, om laget og skriftet.

At høre til laget og faa skriftet koster bare \$1.00. Send denne strax til kassereren.

The Vosselag is an organization of people, some born at Voss, Norway, and some of their descendants. Its objective is to especially help to maintain the connection with each other and promote acquaintance for everyone, who is interested in the history, relationships and activities both in America and in Norway.

OFFICERS

President—Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, WI.
 Vice-president—R. A. Nestos, Minot, ND.
 Secretary—K. A. Rene, 1248 Jenifer Str., Madison, WI
 Treasurer—John R. Glimme, 3230 Hirsch Str., Chicago, IL

The present club secretary, K. A. Rene, is functioning as the editor of "Vossingen", and correspondence regarding the publication should be sent to him.

Because of limited space, several good contributions are postponed until the next issue among them an especially entertaining Vossing anecdote by Pres. Wm. Nelson and a number of writings about the lag and this pamphlet, about which we set great value.

To be a member of the lag and receive the pamphlet costs only \$1,00. Send it to the treasurer soon.

Som det vil sees et andet sted i dette skrift af referatet om Vosselagets møde i Madison, blev det besluttet, at bestyrelsen skulde ta under overveielse, om et blad for laget kunde udgives. Grunden til beslutningen var først og fremst, at man gennem et saadart blad bedre kunde gi meddelelser til medlemmerne og ved beretninger om Voss og om vossingerne hjemme og ude at skabe større interesse for lagets formaal, hvorved en fastere forbindelse ogsaa vilde komme istand. Dette blev da behandlet paa et møde af bestyrelsen den 31te oktober næst efter, hvor man blev enige om at faa ud ialfald et prøvenummer for at udfinde stemningen blandt vossingerne for et saadant foretagende.

Nærværende lille skrift skulde da være et forsøg paa at efterkomme dette. Men det maa være indlysende for nogen hver, at udgivelsen af et blad, som skal være fyldestgørende nufortiden, vil være forbundet med saameget arbejde og andre omkostninger, at det nødvendige dertil ikke godt kan tilveiebringes i en snarvending. Man maa for nærværende derfor helst ta i betragtning ideen og Ønskeligheden af et saadant blad, og saa tænke sig til dets fremtidige muligheder.

Der er dog neppe tvil om, at tanken vil omfattes med den største interesse. Erindringen om det gamle fædrenehjem med sin tusindaarige historie og med sine sagn og minderige omgivelser, hvor der ogsaa den dag idag skabes historie, ligesaa interessant om ikke mere saa, som nogensinde, og hvor slægtninger og kjendinger endnu færdes, maa fremmane ønsket om at se og høre, hvad der ogsaa nu foregaar paa de kjendte steder. Og for dem, som er fødte og opdragne i Amerika, og muligens ikke har havt anledning til at beskue farfars og morfars gamle tomter, vil det kanske især ha sin tiltrækning og fornøielse at finde ud noget derom.

Og med tanken paa fædrenehjemmet følger ogsaa tanken paa dem, som derfra har draget ud for at bryde sig en bane paa Amerikas vidder. Disse har ogsaa skabt og fremdeles skaber historie, som vistnok kan maale sig med hvilkensomheist, og som man kan ha grund til at være stolt af. Men spredt som de her færdes, er det ikke saa let at følge deres spor, og dette bringer da nødvendigheden hvad de har magtet

As will be shown elsewhere in this publication in the minutes of the meeting of the Vosselag in Madison, it was decided that the board of directors should consider the publication of a paper for the club. The reason for this decision was first and foremost that through such a paper one could give the members announcements and reports about Voss so that Vossings both at home and away would get more interested in the objectives of the lag whereby a closer union would occur. This was enacted by the directors at a meeting the next October 31, at which time there was agreement to publish a trial number in order to get a feeling among the Vossings for such an undertaking.

This present little script should then be an attempt to carry this out. But it must be informative for everyone, that the production of a paper, which shall be complete nowadays, would be associated with so much work and other expenses that the necessary needs can't be fulfilled easily. One, for the present, must rather take into consideration the ideas and wishes of such a paper, and then think of its future possibilities.

It will therefore be of little doubt that thoughts will involve matters of greatest substance. Memories of the old parental home with its millennial history and with its traditions and lesser environment which daily creates history, just as interesting, if not more so, of matters and where relatives and acquaintances still journey, strangers would wish to see and hear what's going in those familiar places. And those that are born and raised in America, and who possibly haven't had the opportunity of visiting their grandparents' old home places, might find it an attraction and satisfaction to learn something about them.

And with the thoughts of our father's home ensue also thoughts about they, who have left there in order to break a trail on America's plains. These pioneers have also produced and continue to create, history which can be measured, and of which we can take pride. But as widely as they roam, it is not easy to follow their tracks, and this creates the necessity that they have the fortitude to produce a paper that can reach to the

at udrette i dette et blad, som kan række den fjerneste krog og berette om, hvor sambygninger findes, og store muligheders land, hvilket ikke alene skulde være en fornøjelse, men tillige en kilde til historisk kundskab af uvurderligt værd.

Flere andre bygdelag har sit organ; og at tanken paa et saadant ogsaa slaar an blandt os viser sig af, at saa mange har efterkommet vor opfordring til at slutte sig til laget og indsende sin kontingent saa bladet kunde udgives.

Men denne henvendelse gjaldt dog kun nogle faa. Det gjælder da nu, at alle støtter foretagendet baade med hensyn til penge og literære bidrag. Heraf er bladets størrelse og indhold afhængig saavel som hvor ofte det kommer ud. Der sendes ud et stort antal eksemplarer af dette nummer og de som faar det og ikke allerede har indsendt sin dollar, maa strax gjøre det, saa at det næste nummer kan forberedes og udsendes i betids. Det er meningen, at det skal udkomme kvartalsvis, men førend der er nok penge i kassen til betaung af trykningen, vil det ikke sendes ud. Vi haaber da at enhver, som har lidt interesse for sagen, vil gjøre sit bedste for at hjælpe den frem.

Det ældste bygdelagsorgan i Amerika.

Dette er dog ikke det første forsøg paa at udgi et blad for vossinger her i landet. Vossingerne var de første, som bragte en saadan ide til udførelse. I december 1857 udkom der i Leland, Ill., det første nummer af et bygdelagsorgan. Dets navn var "Wossingen". I begyndelsen bestod dette bare af et enkelt ark 8x11 tommer i størrelse med hver af de to sider inddelt i tre spalter. Senere blev det paa fire sider og ellers adskillig større. Under navnet staar anmerket: "Udgivet af nogle Vosser", og efter at endel numre var udkommet optog det som motto: "Enighed gjør sterk". Bladets opgave skulde blandt andet være at gi oplysning om folk og forhold paa Voss saavel som her i landet; og dette blev især gjort ved at opta i bladet en brevveksling mellem personer fra begge steder.

farthest corners and report to their fellow Vossings quite possibly how their country was doing which not only would be of satisfaction but also a source of historical knowledge of inestimable value.

Several other bygdelags have their own publication and the thought of such gives us the impression that so many have followed our urgings and joined a lag and sent in their dues so that a newsletter could be published.

However, this appeal touched only a few. It all depends that everyone supports this undertaking both as regards money and literary contributions. The size of the paper and its content are dependent on how often it comes out. We are sending out many copies of this number and those that get it but haven't already sent in their dollar must soon do it so that the next issue can be prepared and sent out on time. It is the intent that it should come out quarterly but if there is not enough money in the treasury to finance the printing, it won't be sent out. We hope that each one, who has even a little interest in the matter will do his best to help its progress.

The oldest bygdelag journal in America

This is nevertheless not the first time an effort to publish a paper for the Vossings here in this country. The Vossings were the first to bring such an idea to fruition. In December 1857 there was published in Leland, IL, the first issue of a bygdelags newsletter. Its name was "Wossingen". In the beginning it consisted of a single manuscript 8x11 inches in size with two sides divided into three columns. Later it reached four pages and was somewhat bigger. Under the title was the notation: "Published by some Vossings", and after a few numbers had come out, they adopted the motto: "There is strength in numbers". The objective of the paper was to be, among others, to give information about the people and circumstances, not only in Voss, but also in this country; and this was accomplished by an exchange of letters between people from both places.

Det gav ogsaa oplysning om dem, som kom til Amerika fra Voss i de aar bladet kom ud. Det skulde desuden gi oplysninger om det i samme aar stiftede "Vossiske Emigrationsselskab", som maa betragtes som den første bygdelags-organisation i Amerika, hvorom senere. Redaktørens navn er ikke angit i bladet, men det er forstaaet, at demie var Nils Torgerson Bakketun, som var typograf i et i Leland udgit kirkeblad. "Wossingen" udkom maanedlig i 2 aar. Det sidste nummer, som skulde ha kommet ud ved nytaar 1860, kom ud først i mars samme aar i Milwaukee, Wis., hvortil det var flyttet i december 1859. Dette var nr. 12, anden aargang, og det vil sees, at vi har gjort vort blad til en fortsættelse af dette og begynder med nr. 1, 3dje aargang. Nils Bakketun reiste i 1869 tilbage til Voss, og begyndte i 1871 udgivelsen af "Wossingen" der. I første nummer, som udkom lørdag den 30te september 1871, fortæller han, at "Wossingen" var udgit 2 aar i Amerika og begynder bladet med nummer 13. Dette blad solgtes til O. Kindem, og Bakketun kom tilbage til Amerika. Den gamle "Wossingen" har adskillig historisk interesse, og vi har tænkt, hvis midler kan skaffes, at faa den trykt paa ny som et anhang til nærværende blad.

Stevnet i Madison.

Efter Vosselagets treaarige slumber fik man et møde istand igjen i Madison, Wis., den 24de og 25de Sept. 1920. Dette kom som en følge af endel korrespondance mellem hon. R. A. Nestos, Minot, N. D., rektor L. W. Boe at St. Olaf College og nedskriveren af disse linjer, der ogsaa en tid forud var opfuriret til at gjøre noget for at faa laget sammen af Knut Henderson Løne. Da man antog, at det vilde være forbundet med mindst bryderi at faa mødet istand i Madison, blev dette sted valgt. De derværende vossinger sammenkaldtes til konferance og kom herunder flere gange til at lægge beslag paa kontoret til sekretæren i statens skattekommission, hr. A. J. Myrland. Men denne, som tittrods for at være født i Nordland, Norge, og opdrat i Amerika, ikke havde glemt, at hans forfædre havde levet paa Voss, hvorfra han ogsaa havde sit navn, mente, at man ikke alene skulde ha brug af hans kontor i Kapitoliet, men tillige faa benytte lovgivernes forsamlingsaal, the assembly

It also gave information about those, who had come from Voss the year the paper came out. In addition, it described how, that same year, there was created "The Vossing Emigration Assoc-iation", which must be regarded as the first bygdelag organisation in America, more later. It doesn't name the editor, but it is thought to be Nils Torgerson Bakketun, who had been a printer at a church paper published in Leland. The "Wossingen" came out monthly for two years. The last issue, which should have been published at New Year's of 1860, was delayed until March of the same year in Milwaukee, WI. This was number 12, second year, and it will be shown that our paper is a continuation of this and begins with number 1, third year. In 1869, Nils Bakketun went back to Voss, and in 1871 started the publication of "Wossingen" there. In the first issue, which came out Saturday, September 17, 1871, he tells that "Wossingen" had been published for two years in America and he started the paper with number 13. This paper was sold to O. Kindem, and Bakketun went to America again. The old "Wossingen" is of certain historical interest, and we had planned, if circumstances permit, to print it anew as a supplement to the present paper.

The Convention in Madison.

After the Vosselag had slept for three years we again met in Madison, WI, the 24th and 25th of September, 1920. This was as a result of considerable correspondence between the honorable R. A. Nestos, Minot, ND, President L. W. Boe of St. Olaf College, the recorder of these lines, and for a further time the driving force that brought the club together by Knut Henderson Løne. Since it was presumed that it could be assembled with the least difficulty in Madison, this place was chosen. The local Vossings were summoned for a conference and thereafter requisitioned the office of the secretary of the state tax commission, Mr. A. J. Myrland. But this fellow, in spite of his birth in Nordland, Norway, and rearing in America, hadn't forgot that his forefathers had lived at Voss, from where he had got his name, insisted that we could not only use his office in the Capitol but also use the lawmakers assembly hall, the

chamber, under mødet, og paa hans anmodning blev tilladelse dertil git.

Stevnet blev, som deltagerne ved, meget veltykket. Veiret var smuke, trods veirmandens spaa lom om det modsatte, og kapitoliet var en ideel møteplads. Ca. 250 vossinger var tilstede, de fleste fra Wisconsin. Dette var vel ikke fuldt saa mange som man havde ventet, men det var dog en anselig forsamling, der fyldte godt op i assembly chamberet. Jefferson Prairie, Koshkonong og Spring Prairie var meget godt repræsenteret. Fra Chicago var flere mødt frem, og nogle var komne fra Iowa, mens Minnesotas vossinger, saavidt vides, kun repræsenteredes af en, nemlig rektor L. W. Boe af St. Olaf College.

Vi hidsætter igjen følgende fra det i bladene tidligere bekjendtgjorte referat:

Man samledes i kapitoliet den 24de kl. 10 form. for at faa sig merke, programmer og billetter til banketten samt forøvrigt at se efter sine kjendinger. Kl. 2 eftermiddag blev mødet formelt aabnet. Velkomstale holdtes paa arrangementskomiteens vegne af hr. K. A. Rene af Madison, hvorpaa byens borgermester, hr. Milo Kittilson, der selv er af norsk herkomst, i en træffende velkomsttale indbød forsamlingen til at beskue byens herligheder og la besøget i Madison bli saa frugtbringende som mulig. En tale af rektor L. W. Boe fulgte derpaa, hvorefter dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug) af Stoughton fortalte om sin tur til Voss forrige aar, og sluttelig talte den gamle hædersmand, Knut Henderson (Løne) af Cambridge, Wis., om vossingerne før og nu. Hr. A. J. Myrland af the State Tax Commission præsiderede ved mødet. Kl. 6.30 om kvelden samledes man i Turner Hall til banketten. De forskjellige vusseretter, som der serveredes, syntes at smage fortræffeligt, hvilket bekræftedes af de ytringer, som udtaltes, og dette faar da skrives til kvindernes ære. Programmet, som fulgte efter bespisningen, bød paa taler, sang og musik. Hr. A. J. Myrland fungerede som kjøgemester, og at dette hverv røgtedes paa bedste maade ved da enhver, som har stiftet denne persons bekjendtskab. Efter kjøgemesterens aabningstale af programmet fik man

Assembly chamber, during the meeting and his request for permission was hereby given.

The Convention, as the participants know, was extremely well regarded. The weather was lovely, despite the weatherman's prediction for the opposite, and the capitol an ideal meeting place. About 250 Vossings attended, mostly from Wisconsin. It was, of course, not as many as expected but it was an impressive gathering that filled the Assembly chamber. Jefferson Prairie, Koshkonong and Spring Prairie were well represented. Several attended from Chicago, some from Iowa, but Minnesota's Vossings, as far as we know, were represented only by one, namely President L. W. Boe of St. Olaf College.

We quote again from the paper the earlier approved minutes:

People were gathering in the Capitol from 10 in the forenoon in order to get their lapel tags, programs and tickets for the banquet as well as to look for their acquaintances. The meeting was officially opened at 2 in the afternoon. The welcoming speech on behalf of the arrangement committee was given by Mr. K. A. Rene of Madison, whereupon the city's mayor, Mr. Milo Kittelson, himself of Norwegian origin, in an appropriate welcoming speech invited the gathering to view all the city sights and let the visit to Madison be as rewarding as possible. A talk by President L. W. Boe followed, and then Dr. Alfred Olson (Davidhaug) from Stoughton made a presentation about his visit to Voss the previous year and last of all the old gentleman, Knut Henderson (Løne) of Cambridge, WI spoke about Vossings, then and now. Mr. A. J. Myrland of the State Tax Commission presided at the meeting. At 6:30 in the evening, everyone gathered at the Turner Hall for the banquet. The various Voss dishes that were served tasted deliciously, which reinforced the feeling expressed that this could be accredited to the honor of the women. The program that followed the feast consisted of speeches, songs and music. Mr. A. J. Myrland was the master of ceremonies and this pleased everyone who has made this person's acquaintance.

høre en pianosolo af miss Lillie Henderson af Cambridge, Wis., og derpaa et par sange af Edward Swain fra Madison, Wis., akkompagneret af miss Anna Swain. Begge nummere blev vel modtat. Rektor L. W. Boe holdt saa den egentlige festtale. I danne nævnte han blandt andet, at folket i de forskjellige strøg i Norge havde sine særegne karaktertræk, der kunde merkes paa befolkningen her, og nævnte herunder eksempler paa hvorledes telemarkingen var forskjellig fra sogningen, valdresen fra hallingen osv. De trange, lukkede dalfører maatte være aarsagen til dette, og det typiske, som udviklede sig i hver af disse, lod sig ikke saa snart snelte sammen. Vi kan ogsaa merke os i vor tid, at pionerdagene er komne til en ende, og naar man ser tilbage over disse, maa man næsten forbauses over det store arbeide, som de norske pionerer har udført. De var med fortroppen, som gik foran i rydningsarbeidet udover Nordvesten, og man kan bare tænke sig, hvilken indvirkning de har gjort paa det fremtidige Amerika. Ikke længe efter at der var gjort nogen rydninger i skogene eller nogen hytter var sat op henover prairien, saa viste der sig ogsaa kirkespir og skolehuse, der staa som vidnesbyrd om, at den norske folkerace havde forstaaelsen af, hvad der krævedes for at bygge op fra grunden af et samfund, der var de gamle, norske traditioner og den nye tids synsmaader værdig.

Efter talen blev et par sange afsunget af forsamlingen, hvorpaa høiesteretsdommer A. J. Vinje af Madison, Wis., blev introduceret. Han havde ikke lovet at gjøre nogen lang tale, men efter indholdet at dømme, maatte den ikke være saa kort alligevel. Han begyndte med at si, at den forudgaaende taler havde udkastet saa mange tanker og berørt saa mange vigtige punkter, at der ikke syntes at være meget mere at si om de norske her i landet; men han vilde dog forsøge at gjøre et tillæg til, hvad der allerede var sagt om de norske pionerer, som havde gaaet foran i rydningsarbeidet. Mange af disse og andre med dem havde ogsaa, efter hvad han havde seet, gaaet foran i andre alvorsdyster, kanske især vossingerne. De havde ikke staaet tilbage, naar det gjaldt om at forsvare de amerikanske principer og demokratiske ideer, som de selv var indforlivet i fra hjemlandet. De havde svaret paa landets kald til fanerne og havde derunder vist en borgeraand, som det vilde være bra

After the master of ceremony's program opening remarks, we heard a piano solo by Miss Lillie Henderson from Cambridge, followed by a couple of songs by Edward Swain of Madison, WI accompanied by Anna Swain. Both numbers were well received. President L. W. Boe then presented the main speech. In it, he averred among other things, that people from the different areas of Norway had their distinctive characteristics, which could be detected on the people even here and he described examples of how the Telemarkings were different from the Sognings; the people from Valdres differed from the Hallings, etc. The narrow, closed valleys probably were the cause of this and typically, these developments didn't intertwine easily. We can also mark that the pioneer days have come to an end in our day and when one gazes back over these one must be amazed at the great work that the Norwegian pioneers carried out. They were with the vanguard in the clearing effort over the northwest and one can but imagine the influence they had on the future America. Shortly after they had cleared the forest or erected some huts on the prairie there appeared church spires and school houses, which stood as testimony that the Norwegian race had an understanding of what was required in building a foundation for a society; that was the old Norwegian traditions and the value of the new outlook.

When the speeches were over, the audience united in a couple songs and the Chief Justice A. J. Vinje of Madison was introduced. He hadn't promised much of a speech, but judging from its content, it wasn't very short after all. He started by saying that the previous speaker had thrown out so many thoughts and aroused so many important points that it seemed like nothing more could be said about the Norwegians here in America; but he wanted to try to make an addendum to what had already been said about the Norwegian pioneers who had led in the clearing work. Many of these and also others had gone ahead in other struggles, maybe particularly the Vossings. They were in the forefront when it required defense of the American principles and democratic ideas, which they had had instilled from their homeland. They responded to the call to carry banners and also showed a citizenship that many of the so-called

om mange af de saakaldte 100 procent amerikanere vilde lære noget af, og han troede at kunne udtale den forvisning, at i denne denorskes borgeraand laa den bedste garanti for Amerikas fremtid.

Den norske violinist Torfinn Litolere spillede derpaa et par stykker, der modtoges med stormende bifald. Saa fik man en tale af advokat William Nelson fra Deerfield. Han talte selvfølgelig det reneste vossemaal, aa da æ no da likaste lel pao eit vossamøte. Han gav flere gode vossastubbar. Derpaa spillede den kjendte og altid interessante vossing Hans Rygh fra Taylor, Wis., et par springdanse og vossaruller paa sin ottestregede fele, og spilllets magiske virkning saaes bedst af det livlige bifald.

Lørdag formiddag kl. 9 samledes man i assembly chamberet til forretningsmøde. Da ingen af Vosselagets gamle embedsmænd var tilstede, kaldtes mødet til orden af K. A. Rene, som derpaa valgtes til midlertidig formand. William Nelson fra Deerfield valgtes til midlertidig sekretær. En resolutionskomite blev ogsaa valgt, bestaaende af Andrew Amundson, Ro, Wis., Elan L. Rygh og Wm. Nelson. Saa gik man igang med at reorganisere laget. Der blev foreslaaet og vedtat, at Vosselaget skal holde sine aarlige møder som i tidligere aar. Vedtat at der betales \$1.00 pr. aar i kontingent, som indsendes til kassereren.

Embedsmænd blev valgt som følger: Præsident, Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, Wis.; vicepræsident, R. A. Nestos, Minot, N. Dak.; sekretær, K. A. Rene, Madison, Wis., og kasserer Johannes R. Glimme, Chicago, Ill.

Foreslaaet og vedtat, at ingen revisorer vælges, men at bestyrelsen gennemgaar kassererens regnskaber.

Rapport om vossehistorien hvormed der har været syslet i flere aar, afgaves vei Knut Henderson og K. A. Rene. Det fremgik af samme, at der endnu var meget ugjort, før bogen kunde bli trykt. Grunden var, at man ikke sendte ind sine biografilister. Derpaa valgtes K. A. Rene som lagets historieskriver, men Knut Henderson og R. A. Nestos, som ligeledes havde nedlagt adskilligt arbeide paa vossehistorien, skulde fremdeles være behjælpelige med at faa den udgit.

100 per cent Americans could learn from, and he believed he could promise that this Norwegian national spirit was the best guaranty for America's future.

The Norwegian violinist, Torfinn Litolere played a couple pieces which were met with thundering applause. Then we had a talk by the Deerfield lawyer, William Nelson. He naturally spoke the purest Voss dialect, "and that was affectionately received at a meeting of Vossings". He told several good Voss anecdotes (in dialect). He was followed by the renowned and exciting Vossing, Hans Rygh of Taylor, WI; who played a couple of springdances and Voss-reels on his eight-stringed fiddle, and the playing worked its enchantment as shown by the lively applause.

On Saturday morning at 9 there was an get-together in the Assembly Chamber for a business meeting. Since none of the old officers were present, the meeting was called to order by K. A. Rene, who was elected interim chairman. William Nelson was elected temporary secretary. A resolution committee was chosen, consisting of Andrew Amundson, Rio, WI, Elan L. Rygh and William Nelson. Then the lag's reorganization was begun. It was moved and seconded that the Vosselag should have annual meetings as in previous years. It was moved to have a subscription of \$1.00 per year, which should be sent to the treasurer.

Officers were chosen as follows: President, Wm. Nelson, Deerfield, WI; Vice President, R. A. Nestos, Minot ND; secretary, K. A. Rene, Madison, WI, and treasurer Johannes R. Glimme, Chicago, IL.

It was moved and seconded that no auditor need be chosen; that the officers should inspect the treasurer's accounts.

Knut Henderson and K. A. Rene reported that work on the Voss history had been underway for several years. It was progressing, but there was much that was to be completed before the book could be printed. The main problem was that people weren't submitting their biographies. Thereupon K. A. Rene was chosen the lag's historian, but Knut Henderson and R.A. Nestos, who had discontinued some of the preparation of the Voss history should continue to be of help to get it published.

Foreslaat og vedtat, at bestyrelsen tar under overveielse om et blad for laget kan udgives.

Vedtatt at det overlades til bestyrelsen at bestemme tid og sted for næste møte. – Decorah, Iowa, nævntes som et muligt mødested næste aar. Begyndeisen af juni eller af oktober omtaltes som den bedste tid for mødet.

Forslag fra resolutionskomiteen at forsamlingen udtaler sin takk til arrangementskomiteen, til byens borgermester, til dem som tog del i programmet og til alle andre, som hjalp til at faa istand dette hyggelige møte, vedtat!

Prof. R. B. Anieron besøgte mødet og holdt, efter at være paakaldt, en kort, men begeistret tale om norskhed.

Om ettermiddagen havdes en udflugt til Vilas Park, hvor et afslutningsprogram holdtes, under hvilke adskillige nye vossastubber blev fortalt, og hvor man fik anledning til at se et par danse, springedans efter alle vossekunstens regler, mens Hans Rygh spillede til forsamlingens store fornøielse.

Vossehistorien.

Der arbeides, som mange ved, paa at faa ud en historie om vossingerne i Amerika. Dette arbejde tar tid og opofringer tillige. Her er ingen kasse at ta af, og saa maa arbeidet gjøres ved leilighed af dem, som interesserer sig for det. Snart haaber vi dog at faa bogen i trykken, og det vil bli lagt an paa at faa en historie, som er værd at ha i enhver familiekrede. En hel del biografier er indkomne, men det var ønskeligt om flere kunde faaes af de ældste pionerer, af borgerkrigsveteraner og af personer, som har beklædt offentlige bestillinger af en eller anden art. Billeder vil ogsaa bli tat ind, hvis nogen skulde ønske at ha et saadant ved siden af biografien. Man maa da indsende et portræt med \$3.00, saa et cut kan bli gjort, hvis ikke et saadant allerede haves. Cut'et vil bli vedkommendes eie og kan bli ham tilsendt.

It was proposed and seconded that the board of directors take under consideration whether a newsletter for the lag could be published.

It was moved to leave the decision for the time and place of the next meeting to the board of directors. – Decorah, Iowa was suggested as a possible meeting place for next year. The beginnings of June or October were discussed as the best time for the meeting.

There was a proposal by the resolution committee to thank the arrangement committee, the mayor of the city, those who took part in the program and everyone who helped pull off this successful meeting. Passed unanimously!

Prof. R. B. Anderson visited the meeting and presented, after being called upon, a brief speech about Norwegianness.

In the afternoon there was an outing at Vilas Park where the closing program was held, a number of new anecdotes about Voss were told, and where we had the opportunity of viewing a couple dances, springdances following the Voss tradition, while Hans Rygh played to the great satisfaction of the audience.

The History of Voss.

Work is underway to prepare a history about the Vossings in America. This work takes time and also sacrifice. There is no coffer to draw upon and the work must be done occasionally by those who have the ambition for it. We hope to have the book to the press soon and there has been an effort to produce a history worth having in every family circle. A great number of biographies have arrived but it was hoped that more would come, especially from the oldest pioneers, from Grand Army veterans and from people who have clothed themselves in one public position or another. Pictures will also be accepted if there are those who want them beside their biography. One can send in a portrait along with \$3.00 so an etching may be made, if one doesn't have one already. The "cut" is the property of the one concerned and will be returned.

Kirke i Raundalen.

Forleden sommer paabegyndtes opførelsen af en kirke i Raundalen. Den sattes paa Øyafloten. Søndag den 29de august nedlagdes grundstenen med stor høitidelighed. Voss herredstyre og bygningsudvalget og en stor forsamling ellers var tilstede. Provsterne Eisland og Barstad forrettede ved ceremonien.

Kirken opføres efter tegning af arkitekt Børve i Porsgrund. Den gamle stavekirkestil er nærmest fulgt. Der var beregnet paa at bli plads til 200 mennesker. Der er ogsaa forsamlingsrum i kjelderen. Saameget som dette kjelderrum kostede er git af en raundøl i Amerika, nemlig kr. 6000.00. Ved private bidrag ellers er indkommet kr. 5000.00 Der skal holdes 12 almindelige gudstjenester i kirken for aaret.

Det er sagt, at i 1850 kom der 800 vossinger til Amerika. Der var komne mange før og flere siden. Skulde der da ikke være 500 af vosseslægt, som vilde være med i laget og faa tidsskriftet?

The church in Raundalen

Last summer the construction of a church in Raundalen was begun. Its located at Øyafloten. The corner stone was laid on August 29 accompanied with considerable ceremony. Present were the Voss County board and building committee together with a large crowd. Deans Eisland and Barstad officiated at the ceremony.

The church is being built according to drawings by architect Børve in Porsgrund. The old style of the stave churches will be closely followed. There will be a meeting room in the basement. Much of this meeting room was financed by a Raundøling in America, namely 6000.00 Nkr. Private donations have provided the other necessary 5000.00 Nkr. Twelve regular church services shall be held each year.

Supposedly 800 Vossings came to America in 1850. Many more have come before and since. Shouldn't there be 500 of Voss heritage that would join the club and subscribe to the newsletter?

Mit besøg paa Voss.

R. A. Nestos.

Det var i begyndelsen af mai 1893, at jeg som 16 aars gut først forlod mit barndomshjem ude paa dalene og kom til Buxton, North Dakota. Efter ti aars forløb gjorde jeg en tur hjem igjen til Norge og kom tilbage derfra netop i betids til at begynde mit sidste aars forberedelse til juridisk examen ved North Dakotas statsuniversitet.

Det var saaledes den 14de august, da baaden "Venus", hvormed jeg fulgte, la ind til bryggen i Bergen, sytten aar, siden jeg sidst saa Norge. Om morgenen den 15de drog jeg da i straalende solskin langs de speilblanke fjorde og vande indover mod Voss. Da jeg steg af toget paa Bulken traf jeg tilfældigvis Halvard Dagestad, som er gift med min søster Anna, og med ham gjorde jeg saa turen over vandet til Dagestad til middag. Blandt mange andre kjendte, som jeg den dag traf paa Bulken, var ogsaa min høiagtede og elskede skolelærer, Anders Dagestad, samt min gode ven Styrk Lunde, i hvis hus jeg havde vanket meget som gut. Begge saa meget godt ud og syntes at bære de stigende aar med lethed og ungdomsfriskhed. Om eftermiddagen bar det saa udover mod Nestaas; men paa veien stanset jeg paa Saue for at hilse paa min morbror, Sjur Saue. Da jeg kom frem, var min søster Ingeborg og hendes mand, Ole E. Seim, allerede ankomne til Nestaas, hvor vi da isammen med min yngste bror Olaf, som driver gaarden, og som i juni var blit gift med Ingeborg Bystølen fra Vossestranden, tilbragte en meget hyggelig aften.

Om mandagen gik det saa udover mod stølen, Øiasæt ved Hamlegrøens-vandet, hvor min mor stelte med kjørene, og hvor jeg tilbragte størstedelen af tiden derhjemme. Det hæpder nok altfor ofte, mens man bor hjemme, at man ikke paaskjønner sin mor, som hun fortjener det; men en ting er sikkert, og det er, at man efter at have været borte fra hjemmet i sytten aar uden anledning til at se og besøge sin mor, da er der intet sted paa jorden saa kjært, som den plet, hvorpaa hun bor. Mor og jeg fisket, plukket multer sammen og snakket om de mange ting, som var af interesse baade paa Voss og i Amerika. Aldrig før havde vi lært hverandre saa vel at kjende, er jeg bange

My visit to Voss.

R. A. Nestos.

At the beginning of May 1893 I, as a 16 year-old first left my childhood home out in the valleys and came to Buxton, North Dakota. After the passage of ten years I made a trip home to Norway again and returned just in time to begin my final year of preparation for my degree in law at the University of North Dakota.

So it happened that the boat "Venus" neared the wharf in Bergen on the 14th of August this year, seventeen years after I had last seen Norway. In the morning of the 15th in beaming sunshine I rode along the mirror-like bright fjords in toward Voss. When I stepped off the train at Bulken, I met Halvard Dagestad by chance; he is married to my sister, Anna, and we crossed the water over to Dagestad for dinner. Among other acquaintances I met at Bulken, were my esteemed and dear schoolteacher, Anders Dagestad as well as my good friend, Styrk Lunde, whose house I had often frequented as a boy. Both looked very good and seemed to have borne the increasing years with ease and youthful vigor. In the afternoon, I went to Nestaas; but on the way I stopped at Saue in order to greet my uncle (mother's brother), Sjur Saue. When I got there, my sister and her husband, Ole E. Seim, had already arrived at Nestaas, where we, together with my youngest brother, Olaf, who runs the farm and married Ingeborg Bystølen from the Vossestrand in June, spent an extremely enjoyable evening.

Monday, I went out to the summer pasture up by Lake Hamlegro, where my mother cared for the animals, and where I had spent most of my youth at home. Too often it happens, that while we live at home, we don't appreciate our mother, as she deserves, but one thing is certain, and that is that having been away from home for seventeen years without opportunity to see or visit one's mother, there is no place on earth so dear as the spot where she lives. My mother and I went fishing and picked cloudberry together and talked about many things of interest from both Voss and America. Never before had we learned to know each other so well, I'm afraid, as we did this time.

for, som vi gjorde det den gang. Saa spiste vi af denne herlige Hamlegrøns ørreten, som vi netop havde fanget og havde bløde multer med sukker og fløde for desert. En konge kunde vel ha det ligesaa godt, men slet ikke bedre. Mens jeg var ude paa stølen, kom ogsaa Olaf Skjeldal, min bedste barndomsven, hjem paa besøg fra Stavanger med sin elskværdige hustru og to børn. En tid havde han praktiseret som sagfører, men er nu chef for ligningsvæsenet i Stavanger, en vigtig stilling, som han varetager med sjelden dygtighed, efter rygterne at dømme; og stilingen er da ogsaa heldigvis vel aflønnet. Vi tilbragte mange hyggelige timer sammen, og derunder fik jeg anledning til at sætte mig lidt mere ind i fremgangsmaaden og forholdene i det politiske og officielle liv i Norge. Det som Skjeldal har udrettet viser, at ogsaa i Norge kan den, som vil frem og som har evner og arbejdsvilje, sikre sig en ærefuld plads i samfundet, ornend han er opvoxet under trange kaar.

Jeg gjorde bare en tur udenom Voss, mens jeg var derhjemme. Det var over fjeldene ned til Kristiania og derfra til Moss, hvor jeg besøgte min farbror, Brynjulf Nestaas, som er lærer ved middelskolen der. Det var en rigtig hyggelig tur. I Kristiania traf jeg Sigurd Folkestad, Nordmandsforbundets dygtige og elskværdige sekretær, som gjorde alt i sin magt for at gøre mit besøg der i byen saa fornøieligt og interessant som muligt.

Jeg gjorde flere ture paa Vangen. Saa forekommende og elskværdige var de ledende mænd paa Vossevangen, at det var vanskelig at slite sig derfra, og man ønsket uvilkaarlig, at det kunde ha været mulig at bosætte sig der iblandt dem for et aars tid eller saa ialfald. Ikke alene ordfører N. J. Finne, bankkasserer Skutle, klokker Opheim, Knut Eide og andre, i hvis gæstfrie hjem jeg havde det meget hyggelig; men handelsmand Andres Ullestad, lensmand Lillegraven, doktor Frost, Knut og Nils Nestaas og mange andre var saa venlige og viste en saadan forekommenhed, at jeg aldrig kan glemme de indtryk, som jeg fik af vossefolkene paa dette besøg. For at krone det hele arrangerede de saa, den sidste aften jeg var paa Voss, en fest paa Bondeheimen, hvortil jeg og min bror Olaf blev indbudte og

Then we ate the grand Hamlegrø trout that we had just caught and had tender cloudberrries, sugar and cream for dessert. A king might eat as well, but certainly not better. While I was staying up at the sæter, my best childhood friend, Olaf Skjeldal, came home from Stavanger with his charming wife and two children, for a visit. For a while he practiced as a lawyer, but now he is the director of the tax commission in Stavanger, a significant position, which he carries out with exceptional conscientiousness, to judge by rumors, and the position pays well. We had a lot of delightful hours spent talking, and as a result I was able to get acquainted with the conditions and change in the political and bureaucratic life in Norway. As what Skjeldal has accomplished shows, also in Norway, one can, who wants to get ahead and has the talent and desire for work, secure for himself an honorable place in society even if he were reared in tight circumstances.

I only made one trip outside of Voss while I was home. That was over the mountains down to Kristiania; and from there to Moss, where I visited my uncle (father's brother), Brynjulf Nestaas, who is a teacher at the middle school there. It was a delightful trip. In Kristiania, I met Sigurd Folkestad, the capable and charming secretary of Nordmandsforbundet, who did everything within his power to make my visit in the city as satisfactory and interesting as possible.

I went to Vangen several times. The leading men at Vangen were so courteous and charming that it was not easy to leave, and one wished without doubt that it would be possible to live among them for a year or more. Not just Mayor N. J. Finne, banker Skutle, sexton Opheim, Knut Eide and others, in whose homes I had been entertained lavishly but businessman Andres Ullestad, Sheriff Lillegraven, Doctor Frost, Knut and Nils Nestaas and many others were so friendly and showed such courtesy that I'll never forget the impression that I got of the Voss people on this visit. The crowning touch on the last evening I was at Voss was when they threw a party for me at Bondeheimen, to which I and my brother Olaf were invited and where I had the

hvor jeg fik anledning til at træffe og tilbringe en aften sammen med sexti af byrdens bedste mænd fra Vangen og de forskellige dele af Voss, og hvor vi saa havde taler, sang og felespil til klokken i om natten.

Der er tegn paa fremgang, hvor man snur sig, enten man ser paa Vangens udvikling opover Rognsbakkerne eller indover mod elven med de nye skoler og alt, eller om man gaar udover til gaardene og finder, at man paa de fleste har elektrisk belysning ikke alene i huset, men i laden, stalden, fjøset og grisehuset ogsaa, og alt til en meget rimelig pris. Man planlægger udnyttelsen af Torfinselven, enten ved Valfossen eller ved at lede faldet i en anden retning. Naar det blir gjort, saa kommer vist hver eneste gaard paa Voss til at opnaa elektricitet for lys, kogning og varme til de billigste priser.

Ungdommen paa Voss har altid været vaagen og interesseret i alle livets gjøremaal; og ogsaa paa det omraade har der været fremgang. I de senere aar har Ungdoms-laget kjøbt og driver nu hotellerne Bondeheimen og Vossevangen samt Koffistova. Det siges, at de gjør det godt, og man kan let forstaa, hvis saa er, at man netop derved faar midler og anledning til at fremme alle andre gjøremaal og opgaver, som ungdommen sætter sig, og som i og for sig selv ikke er penge-indbringende.

Der er ogsaa en stigende interesse for historie og for opbevarelsen af de gjenstande, ideer og skikke, som vil hjælpe til at skaffe en nøiere forbindelse mellem fortiden og nutiden. Voss Sogelag, hvis sekretær, Ludv. Bru, "Hordaland"s redaktør nu er, har viet sig til dette historiske arbeide siden 1910 og har allerede udgit 10 meget interessante hefter. Blandt de vosseskikke, som nu er forsvundne, men som endnu mindes af mange, er det "Riande Vossabrydlaup". Maler Bergsliens oprnerksomhed blev henledet derpaa, og han kom da til den beslutning, at han vilde tilveiebringe et billedhuggerverk af et "Riande Vossabrydlaup" som foræring til Voss og til minde, ikke alene om denne skik, men ogsaa om hans bror, den store billedhugger, som nylig var død. Resultatet er et sandt mesterverk, som skal sættes op i bronze paa Lindehaugen. For at faa dette ornstøbt i bronze og passende opsat, vil det koste ca. kr. 15,000.00; men det er vel værd det. Andres Ullestad, som er formand i komiteen, har allerede

opportunity to meet and spend the evening with sixty of the community's best men from Vangen and the various parts of Voss, and where we had speeches, songs and fiddle playing until ten o'clock at night.

There are signs of progress where ever one turns; whether it is the development of Vangen up over Rognsbakkerne or inward toward the river with the new schools and all, or whether one walks out to the farms and finds that most of them have electric lighting, not only in the house, but in the lofts, stables, cowbarns and pighouses too, and all for reasonable rates. It is planned to utilize the Torfinn river, either at Valfossen or to direct it in another direction. When that is finished each farm will have electric power for lighting, cooking and heating for the cheapest rates.

The young people at Voss have always been eager and interested in life's obligations, and also among things that are progressive. In recent years the Youth Club has purchased and is operating the Bondeheimen Hotel, The Vossevang Hotel and the Kaffistova restaurant. It is said that if they do well, and this one could easily think, it would be possible to get funds and other opportunities to further other objectives that the youth can aim at that don't provide income of themselves.

There is also an increasing interest in history and for the preparation of artifacts, ideas and customs that would help create a connection between the past and present. The Voss Historical Society, of which Lidv. Bru, "Hordaland"s editor, is the present secretary, has coupled itself to this historical work since 1910 and has already published 10 very interesting pamphlets. Among the Voss customs that has disappeared, but many still recall is the "Riding Voss Wedding". The artist, Bergslien was attracted to the subject and he came to the decision that he would create a sculpture of the "Riding Voss Wedding" as an honor to Voss and as a memorial, not only for Voss, but also for his brother, the famous sculptor, who died recently. The result was a masterpiece that shall be cast in bronze and erected at Lindehaugen. To get this cast in bronze and properly erected will cost about 15,000 Nkr, but it is well worth that. Andres Ullestad, who is the committee's chairman has already accepted

modtat pengebidrag fra interesserede vossinger baade derhjemme og i Amerika.

Forberedelser gjør es allerede derhjemme for en stor fest i 1923. Det er 900-aars mindet om den tid, da Hellig Olav kristnet vossingerne, som da skal feires. Jeg har sagt dem paa Voss, at den som mer kommer der til at bli flere amerikanske vossinger derhjemme paa besøg, end der har har været i de sidste ti aar lagt sammen. Jeg synes vi burde gjøre den til den store "Homecoming" paa Voss. Hvorfor ikke?

William Nelson, Vosselagets præsident, var født paa Skoponong, Walworth county, Wis., den 26de dec. 1852; søn af Nils Olsen Grotland og hustru Ingeborg Haldorsdatter, f. Kvilekval, gennemgik almueskolen, Marshall Academy og Wisconsin universitet—tog juridisk examen og har siden praktiseret som sagfører i Deerfield, Wis. I 1873 blev han gift med Martha Sofia Gustavson og har to sønner Henry og Ivar. I 1915 var Mr. Nelson medlem af Wisconsin's legislatur.

Rognald A. Nestos, Vosselagets vice-præsident, er født paa gaarden Nestaas paa Voss den 12te april 1877; søn af gaardbruger Anders R. Nestaas og hustru Herborg Pedersdatter, f. Saue; udvandrede til Amerika 1893; gennemgik Buxton elementærskole, Mayville normalskole og Wisconsin universitet. Tog saa juridisk examen ved North Dakotas statsuniversitet og har siden praktiseret som sagfører i Minot, N. Dak. Han har været medlem af North Dakotas legislatur og tjent som county-advokat. Før sidste republikanske primærvalg var han meget paa tale som guvernørkandidat.

Vossinger i verdenskrigen.

Et meget vigtigt og interessant afsnit i vossingernes saga er deres deltagelse i de amerikanske krige. De har været repræsentere

contributions from interested Vossings both here at home and in America.

Preparations are already underway back home for a big celebration in 1923. It is the 900th anniversary of the time, when St. Olav Christianized the vossings that will be celebrated. I have told them at Voss that the more who come, more American Vossings will visit than have done in the last ten years put together. I think we could create a gala "Homecoming" at Voss? Why not?

William Nelson, Vosselagets president, was born at Skoponong, Walworth County, WI, December 26, 1852, the son of Nils Olson Grotland and his wife Ingeborg Haldorsdatter, b. Kvilekval, went through common school, Marshall Academy and University of Wisconsin—took the bar exam and has since practiced as an attorney in Deerfield, WI. In 1873 he married Martha Sofia Gustavson and has two sons, Henry and Ivar. In 1915 Mr. Nelson was a member of Wisconsin legislature.

Rognald A. Nestos, Vosselag's vice-president, was born on the Nestås farm at Voss the 12th of April 1877, the son of farmer Anders R. Nesrås and his wife Herborg Pedersdatter, b. Saue, emigrated to America in 1893; attended Buxton elementary school, Mayville normal school and the University of Wisconsin. He took the bar examination (law school) at the University of North Dakota and has since practiced law in Minot, ND. He has been a member of North Dakota's legislature and served as county district attorney. During the last Republican primary there was a lot of discussion about his being a candidate for governor.

Vossings in the World War

An impressive important and interesting period of the saga of the Vossings is their participation in the American wars. They were

i dem alle fra og med den mexikanske krig i 1848 til og med den sidste, i hvilken et stort antal personer af vosseslægt var blandt dem, som paa den anden side af Atlanterhavet hjalp til at bringe hæder til den amerikanske arme. Om de tidligere krige vil der bli nævnt en hel del i den før omtalte Vossehistorie. Men mens sidste krig er i friskt minde vil der, hvis nærværende lille skrift finder tilstrækkelig støtte, bli tat ind beretninger med billeder af dem, som deltog i denne, saalangt rummet tillader det. Imidlertid vil man faa en liden prøve deraf ved nedenstaaende interessante meddelelser, som vi har modtat.

En feltlæges oplevelser.

Efter opfordring af "Vossingen"s redaktør skal jeg herved i korte træk gi et omrids af mine oplevelser som feltlæge med den amerikanske hær under verdenskrigen.

Efter at ha bestaaet lægeundersøgelser og være fundet tjenestdygtig for armeen blev jeg i oktober 1917 udnævnt til officer i lægekorpsen.

Tidlig i januar 1918 blev jeg beordret til Fort Riley, Kansas, og der melde mig til kommandanten af den derværende melitærlægers øvelsesleir. Samtidig med mig strømmede flere tusen tunge, tykmavede, anpustne læger ind til Fort Riley iffra hele landet, hvor vi gaves et almindeligt kekrutskole-kursus med legemsøvelser og udmarcher, beregnet paa at forberede os for de strabadser, som ventede os hinsides havet. Paa to maaneder af kjødets spægelse skakede jeg af 25 dyrt djøbte pund. Munderingen maatte tages ind baade her og der, og i livremmen havde jeg fire nye huller, et for hver to uger.

Saare beskikket, som jeg nu befandtes, blev jeg af obersten beordret til kururg-afdelingen ved Camp Funston Hospital. Her forbiev jeg indtil i mai, da ordre indløb fra Washington at indskibe for Frankrig.

Overreisen i de bevægede tider var interessant nok til at gi stof til et helt kapitel; men paagrund af min knappe plads maa den forbigaaes her.

En underskjøn sommerlys juninat steg jeg, som en af 30,000 af mit følge, iland i Liverpool. Min første forundring var, hvorledes folk i slige nætter, omgit af naturens herlighed, kunde formaa sig til at løfte vaaben mod sine medmennesker. Personlig blev jeg

represented in them all including the Mexican War in 1848 up to and including the last, in which a large number of people of Vossing origin were among those that helped bring praise to the American army on the other side of the Atlantic. There was considerable mention of the earlier wars in the fore mentioned Voss history. But since the last war is a still fresh memory the present little publication will be very supportive, will take descriptions with pictures as much as space permits. Meanwhile, we will give it a little test with the following interesting communication we received.

The experiences of a Field Surgeon

At the request of "Vossingen"s editor I shall hereby briefly give a synopsis of my experiences as a surgeon in the field with the American army during the World War.

After taking a physical examination and being found fit for service in the army in October 1917 I was commissioned as an officer in the medical corps.

I received orders in January 1918 to report to the commander of the Medical Corps training camp at Ft. Riley, KS. Simultaneously as I, several thousand heavy, thick-bellied breathless physicians streamed into Ft. Riley from all over the country, where we were given ordinary recruit basic training with Physical Training and close-order drill, calculated to prepare us for the hardships that awaited us on the other side of the ocean. Two months of asceticism of meat shook off 25 costly earned pounds. My uniform had to be altered here and there and my belt acquired four new holes, one for each two weeks.

Painfully appointed, as I now found myself the Major ordered me to the department of surgery of Camp Funston Hospital. I stayed there until May when orders came from Washington to embark for France.

The crossing in those disturbed times was interesting enough to give material for an entire chapter but on the basis of limited space it will be omitted here.

On a divinely beautiful light June evening I embarked as one of 30,000 of my fellows in Liverpool. My first wondering was, how could people, on such nights, amid nature's glory, lift weapons against their fellow man. Personally, I was seized by the love of battle

betaget at kamplyst og maatte vogte mig for ikke at føle mig forsonet med de fiender, jeg om nogle dage ventede at træffe.

Den følgende morgen opsøgte jeg en bæk i en af Liverpools parker. Jeg havde en avis i haanden; men istedetfor at læse blev mit sind ganske optat med funderingen over livets omskiftelser. Her paa den selvsamme bæk havde jeg som ung gut paa vei til Amerika for 22 aar tilbage siddet undrende paa, hvad tiden havde i sit skjød for mig.

Den næste aften var 200 amerikanske militærlæger samlede i Southhampton, hvor vi gik ombord i et engelsk troppeskib, som førte os over kanalen. Dette var ogsaa en af krigens mange uforglemmelige nætter. Beskyttet af krydsere og luftskibe paa overfarten landede vi i god behold ved solens opgang i Cherbourg. Fra Cherbourg bar det med jernbane til Blois i nærheden af Paris, hvor det amerikanske sanitet- og lægekorps havde sit hovedkvarter. Her blev jeg beordret til tjeneste i felt-hospitalerne bag fronten og forblev der den hele paa begivenheder saa rige sommer af 1918. I oktober blev jeg beskikket til hospitalet i Brest, og indtraf der netop som influenzaen rasede paa det værste. Camp Pontenezen i Brest var paa den tid verdens største og bedst organiserede militærleir. Fra 85,000 til 95,000 mand spiste middag daglig mellem tolv og et. Paa hospitalet var der 2700 senge, og ingen stod tomme.

En kold og regneur oktober nat vil altid staa levende i min erindring. Det var min tur som vagthavende officer. Den hele dag og paafølgende nat gik jeg ustanselig fra sygesal til sygesal, allesteds forfulgt af de døendes rallen. 44 døde paa min vagt.

Med undtagelse af etpar ugers permission, som jeg tilbragte paa Middelhavs-kysten, forblev jeg ved Camp Pontenezen hele vinteren 1919 og den følgende sommer op til den første august. Paa den tid modtog jeg underretning fra armeens hovedkvarter om, at min ansøgning om udmønstring i Frankrig var blet indvilget. Udrustet med min udmønstringstilladelse fra general Pershing drog jeg til Paris, hvor jeg opsøgte den

and had to guard against becoming as bad as the enemy that I was expecting to meet in a few days.

The following morning I sought out a bench in one of Liverpool's parks. I had a newspaper in my hand but instead of reading, my mind was occupied with speculation about life's vicissitudes. I had sat on this very same bench as a young boy 22 years ago and wondered about what fate had in its bosom for me.

The next evening 200 American doctors were gathered in Southhampton, where we got on an English troopship, which carried us across the Channel. This, also, was one of the unforgettable nights of the war. Guarded by cruisers and airships during the crossing, we landed safely at dawn in Cherbourg. From Cherbourg we went by train to Blois in the vicinity of Paris, where the American Sanitary and Medical Corps had its headquarters. Here I received orders to serve in a field hospital behind the lines and remained there the entire eventful summer of 1918. In October, I was transferred to the hospital in Brest and then was when the influenza raged its worst. Camp Pontenezen in Brest was at that time the world's largest and best organized military posts. From 85,000 to 95,000 men ate dinner between twelve and one every day. The hospital consisted of 2700 beds, and none were empty.

One cold and rainy night in October will always stand out in my memory. It was my turn as medical officer-of-the-day. That entire day and the following night I went from ward to ward without pause, followed by the death rattle; 44 died during my shift.

With the exception of a couple week's leave, which I spent on the Mediterranean Coast, I stayed at Camp Pontenezen the whole winter of 1919 and the following summer until August 1. At that time I got notification from the army headquarters that my request to be demobilized in France was granted. Supplied with my separation papers from Gen. Pershing, I went to Paris where I sought the American

amerikanske konsul og indviede ham i mine planer angaaende min tiltænkte Norges-reise. Efter mange vedervædigheder kom jeg endelig i besiddelse af et reisepas. Efter at ha forevist mit pas paa Paris's politikammer og faaet det paategnet af den engelske og norske konsul, sa jeg, efter 14 maaneders ophold farvel til dette navnkundige og af krig herjede land. I London stansede jeg etpar dage; tog saa nordover til Newcastle, hvor jeg paa forhaand havde sikret mig dampskibsleilighed til Norge. Den 22de august steg jeg iland i Bergen og ankom samme dag til Voss. Her da i fars og mors stue hvilede jeg ud efter krigens kav(struggle) og strabadser(hardship). (Dr. Alfred Olson Davidhaug.)

En gravhaug fra folkevandringstiden.

Almehaugen paa gaarden Midttun, Voss, viser sig at være en gravhaug fra folkevandringstiden. Man holdt paa at pløje over den og rev da op endel sten, som laa dybere ned i jorden. Under disse laa store stenheller. Ved at ta op en af disse viste der sig et rum paa 1 m. bredt og 5 m. langt. Bergens museum blev varslet og konservator Haugen kom og undersøgte fundet. De fandt dog ikke noget af særlig betydning i graven. Endel levninger af menneskeben, en messingknap og nogle jernrester laa paa bunden. Graven maa ha været røvet engang, da slige gravsteder pleier at indeholde rige skatte. Det menes at være en dobbelt-grav fra det 6te aarhundrede.

Framnæs hotel, Vossestranden, skal nedlægges og bygningen indrettes til et sanatorium. Fru Emma Gjertson, Bergen, bestemte i sit testamente et større beløb til et saadant øiemed, og hendes dødsbo har i henhold dertil kjøbt nævnte eiendom af hoteleier Myhre.

consul and revealed to him my plans regarding my intended Norway trip. After many interruptions, I at last owned a travel pass. After I had exhibited my pass at the Paris police station and had it countersigned by the English and Norwegian consuls, I said farewell to this renowned and war torn land after 14 month's stay. In London I paused for a couple days, then went north to Newcastle where I had secured passage to Norway. I arrived in Bergen on the 22nd of August and arrived in Voss the same day. Here, in mother and father's house, I rested after war's struggles and hardships. (Dr. Alfred Olson Davidhaug.)

A grave from the Nomadic Period.

Almehaugen on the Midthun farm, Voss, demonstrates itself as a burial mound from the Nomadic Period. While plowing over it a number of stones which lay deeper were torn up. Below these were large slate plates. When these were taken up there was a space 1 meter wide and 5 meters long. The museum in Bergen was notified and conservator Haugen came and examined the find. Nothing of any particular significance was found in the grave. The remains of some human bones, a brass button and some pieces of iron lay at the bottom. The grave had undoubtedly been plundered at one time since such burial places usually contain rich treasures. It was regarded as a double grave from the 6th century,

The Framnes hotel, Vossestranden, will be terminated and the building use as a sanatorium. Mrs. Emma Gjertson, Bergen left in her will a large sum to be used for such a purpose, and her estate has purchased the property from hotel-owner Myhre.

