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NAHA Norse American Centennial
MSS State Celebrations, Proposal to
Organize NAHA, Comments
1925

SCRAP BOOK



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Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1925

Minneapolis Women Use-American Centennial

Coolidges to Be Honor Guests at Luncheon June 8

Foreign and Native Delegates Will Attend Social Affair.

THOUSANDS and thousands of women of Norwegian descent, including many outstanding women from this country and abroad, will be welcomed by Minneapolis women during the Norse-American centennial at the state fair grounds June 6 to 9—the largest celebration to be held in the world this year.

In honor of President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge a luncheon, to be given Monday afternoon, June 8, at the Nicollet hotel, will be the outstanding social affair included in the hospitality for the prominent Norwegian visitors who will come here for the centennial.

Official guests from Norway, Iceland and Canada, governors from many states, and many of the senators and congressmen will be invited to the luncheon at which President and Mrs. Coolidge will be honor guests and the only social affair to be arranged for them during their visit in the Twin Cities. Invitations will also be extended to wives of the board of directors of the centennial, who will be hosts at the luncheon, the board of directors of the woman's auxiliary to the centennial and chairmen of the largest committees of the board—a group of about 100. Mrs. A. C. Floan, chairman of the program committee of the woman's auxiliary, and Mmes. E. H. Hobe and Gisle Bothne will assist members of the board in arranging for the luncheon.

President and Mrs. Coolidge are expected to be present at the large public reception to be held Monday evening, June 8, in the rotunda of the state capitol. Besides Governor and Mrs. Theodore Christianson, who will head the receiving line, there will be five Norse governors and their wives, and other prominent members of the official delegation.

Fully 1,000 guests are expected to attend an informal reception next Sunday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in the Horticultural building when all women who have been working on committees

for the centennial will be invited to meet the distinguished Norwegian women who will visit here.

Assisting hostesses during the reception will include members of The Aurora, the Icelandic women's club. Mrs. Harry Eberhardt has charge of the general arrangements for the affair and working on her committee are Mmes. Johania Hagnason, Joseph Jorgens, Peter Rosendahl, Henry Erickson and Aurora Melby.

Official women delegates from the Norwegian National Council of Women who will be guests here are Fru Betzy Kjelsberg, Fru Agnes Martens Sparre, Fru Hilda Poulsen of Oslo; Fru Inga Ingeborg Aas, Trondhjem; Fru Marie Michelet, Baerum; Froken Elise Hambro, Bergen; Dr. Marta Taerum, Drammen; Fru Marie Idsoe, Stavanger; Froken Louise Engen, Bodo. The alternates include Fru Marie Gjerdsøe, Høgesund; Fru Ambrosia Winsnes, Drammen; Fru Olga Graff, Chicago; Fru Theo Holst, Christiansand; Tandlæge Froken Olaus Nordby, Oslo; Froken Johanne Young, Aken; Fru Signe Skako Lund, Minneapolis; Froken Julie Michelet, Baerum, and Froken Solveig Fossum, Oslo.

Honoring the foreign delegates and guests a luncheon for both men and women visitors at the centennial will be given Wednesday afternoon, June 10, at the Nicollet hotel. Arrangements are under the direction of Mrs. Clay Johnson assisted by Mmes. George Hanson, L. Kavli, C. J. Holgaard, Martin Tingdale, H. G. Scheldrup and Henry Erickson.

Among the daily programs of entertainments arranged by the centennial committee for the visitors, the large women's program Tuesday afternoon, June 9, at 2:30 o'clock in the hippodrome arranged by the women's auxiliary of the centennial will be of special interest to the women guests at the celebration. Mrs. William O. Storli, secretary of the national executive committee, will preside.

Principal speakers will be Fru Kjelsberg of Oslo who will talk on "Women's Work for Social Betterment in Norway"; Mrs. Bertha C. Peterson, Chicago, "The Norwegian's Place in American History"; Mrs. Holmfrida Arnadottir, Iceland; Mr. Clausen, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Marie Michelet, Oslo; Mrs. Susie Stageberg of Red Wing, "The Norwegian Pioneer Woman"; Miss Maren Michelet, "Agnes Wergeland," Mr. Andrew Furuseth, "Contribution of the Norwegian Element to the Organized Labor Movement of America."

The St. Olaf male quartet will sing; Miss Alma Meyhus will give a piano solo, and Miss Valborg Leland, Columbia, Mo., violin solos.

Mrs. George E. Leach, 3400 West Calhoun boulevard, will entertain at a tea Friday afternoon at her home for the delegation of women from Norway and Iceland. The hours will be from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Several hundred guests are expected for the luncheon which the Progressive Literary club will give Friday noon at the Curtis hotel for the women of the foreign delegation. Speakers at the luncheon will include Fru Kjelsberg, Fru Michelet, Fru Idsoe, Dr. Aas, Froken Engen, Fru Gjerdrum, Mrs. Manley L. Fosseen, and Mrs. James Peterson. Miss Dikke Bothne will sing a group of songs.

Many women are taking an active interest in the large pageant to be presented Tuesday evening, June 9, in the hippodrome with a cast of more than 1,000 persons. Mr. Johannus Groseth is chairman of the committee on arrangements and on the committee are Mrs. Storli, Mmes. T. V. Thomsen, Nels Juell, and Messrs. Carl Hansen and L. Stavnham. The pageant written by Mr. Wilford Dillman portrays the life of Colonel Hans Christian Heg, an early Norse immigrant who commanded the 15th Wisconsin infantry in the Civil war.

Members of the woman's program committee of which Mrs. A. C. Floan of St. Paul is chairman are Miss Gunhild Oftedal, vice chairman; Miss Laura Bratager, secretary; Miss Georgina Lommen of Moorhead and Mrs. Amanda Anderson.

Mrs. Sophie Wetteland is acting as chairman of housing and hospitality and Mrs. J. E. Haugen, chairman of welfare committee, which has charge of the rest cottage on the state fair grounds.

Local Minneapolis and St. Paul women conducted the advance ticket selling campaign in the two cities and have enlisted hundreds of women to their support. On the local Minneapolis committee are Mrs. Thea Tollefson, chairman; Mrs. O. H. Nelson, first vice chairman; Mrs. M. H. Thorson, second vice chairman; Mrs. Helmar Fetoe, secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. O. Kylo, ticket chairman. Mrs. O. I. Brock heads the St. Paul committee which is composed of Mrs. H. H. Omstad, vice chairman; Mrs. N. P. Wold, recording secretary; Mrs. J. H. Hovelsrud, secretary treasurer, and Mrs. J. Nordseth, ticket chairman.

Thousands of articles for the exhibits in the woman's building, of which the women have had entire charge, have been collected under the direction of Miss Herborg Reque. An enormous display of painting and sculpture work, arts and crafts, relics and curios, jewelry and household silver, music, furniture, national costumes, china and food will be shown.

Three tapestries, woven in ancient Norwegian design and valued at \$10,000, will be exhibited by Mrs. Oskar W. Bergh of Brooklyn, N. Y., as an outstanding feature of the exhibits. The tapestries, made by Madame Frida Hansen of Norway who passed them on to Mrs. Bergh, her only pupil, won the highest honors in world expositions the world over and were awarded special

honors at the Universal exposition in Paris in 1900. Mrs. Bergh will lecture on the tapestries during the centennial.

Antiques and other relics from the boyhood home of the late Senator Knute Nelson in Voss, Norway, will be on exhibit together with a painting of the old Nelson homestead where Knute was born. A painting has been procured for the exhibit of Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South pole, by Y. Sonnicson of Seattle, and many of the articles on exhibit date prior to the 17th century.

Dr. Knut Gjerset of Luther college headed the committee on the centennial historical exhibits and Miss Reque has been serving as vice chairman on the committee.

Miss Elisa Pauline Farseth has served as chairman of the women's national executive committee and others include Mrs. J. E. Haugen, vice chairman; Mrs. William O. Storlie, secretary; Mrs. Manley Fosseen of Minneapolis and Mrs. Gilbert Guttersen, St. Paul.

Organizations to sponsor the centennial were formed in 36 states including many of the southern states. Mrs. Mabel Johnson Leland of Kenyon directed the work in Minnesota where 73 county chairmen have been in charge of arousing interest in the centennial in their immediate vicinity and collecting material for the exhibits.

Chairmen in the other states, most of whom will come to the Twin Cities for the Centennial, include: Miss Anna B. Larson, North Bergen, N. J.; Miss Birgit Lund, Gastonia, N. C.; Mrs. A. L. Mordt, Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. Olaf Otto, Savannah, Ga.; Miss Clara E. Martin, Phoenix, Ariz.; Mrs. John F. Weigmann, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Emeline Hoversta Ezer, Los Angeles, Calif.; Miss Elizabeth Jacobson, Denver, Colo.; Mrs. I. Stehner, Washington, D. C.; Miss Dorothea Dahl, Moscow, Idaho; Dr. Ingeborg Rasmussen, Chicago; Miss Clara Minne, South Bend, Ind.; Mrs. George Grangseth, Bode, Iowa; Dr. Judith Jacobs, Emmit, Kan.; Mrs. Ignatius Bjorlie, Frederick, Md.; Mrs. B. Gulmyden, Maltapan, Mass.; Mrs. P. L. Starveth, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. O. M. Grimby, Missoula, Mont.; Mrs. E. Ulfviken, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. J. R. Telfie, Virginia City, Nev.; Mrs. A. M. Knudsen, Albuquerque, N. M.; Mrs. Fridrun Loehen Drewsen, Larchmont, N. Y.; Mrs. Katie N. Kjelle, Fargo, N. Dak.; Mrs. O. A. Strom, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Edith Charlton, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. R. E. Grefthen, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. T. M. Bakke, Deer Lodge, Tenn.; Mrs. E. J. Torvie, Elkhart, Texas; Miss Johanna Moen, Logan, Utah; Miss Irene Ellingson, Randolph, Va.; Mrs. T. Neste, Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. Alfred O. Anderson, Wheeling, W. Va.; Mrs. Gustav Kietland, Madison, Wis.; Mrs. G. Howard Mosey, Evanston, Wyo.; and Mrs. G. C. Bratrud, Sioux Falls, S. D.

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|-------------------|--------------------|
| 24. G. Bockman | S. T. Norman |
| O. E. Brand | H. O. Nelson |
| Alfred Boyeson | T. Oas |
| H. C. Bjorn | H. A. Pederson |
| Halvord Bergseng | J. A. O. Preus |
| James Broday | E. G. Quamme |
| H. Bessesen | S. T. Reque |
| H. A. Bouman | O. M. Roknan |
| O. L. Braek | C. O. Rosendahl |
| Arthur F. Bratrud | Carl Roan |
| H. H. Dalaker | M. B. Ruud |
| E. E. Ellertson | Thomas J. Skellet |
| H. A. Erickson | I. Sivertson |
| Kristian Eglsrud | N. H. Scheidrup |
| Harry Eberhart | William O. Slatlie |
| O. Erling | J. A. O. Stub |
| Edgar Fageros | O. H. Sletten |
| Joseph Estrem | B. Sverdrup |
| Manley L. Fosseen | O. M. Sundheim |
| A. O. Floan | Olaf Thorshov |
| O. L. Grefthen | O. O. Telsberg |
| T. Gulbrandson | A. C. Tingdale |
| L. Gorder | Martin Tingdale |
| M. O. Granggaard | C. S. Thorpe |
| E. H. Hobe | H. Thorson |
| C. Holgaard | R. Taylor |
| George Hanson | R. T. Wilhelmson |
| Carl Hanson | A. Wold |
| C. S. R. Hoel | A. Ames |
| J. A. Holvik | M. Tollefson |
| John Haugen | Ida M. L. Tuve |
| W. A. Holstad | G. Gutterfson |
| O. Isackson | A. K. Telsberg |
| William Jacobson | H. L. Melgaard |
| Nils Juell | M. Walldorn |
| O. P. B. Jacobson | Misses |
| B. Jackson | S. S. Reque |
| Clay Johnson | Eleanora Olson |
| Ingolf Kielland | Pauline Forseth |
| L. Kavli | H. Bjornstad |
| P. Krohn | Dr. E. O. Giera |
| O. Kvallo | Committee. |
| G. T. Lee | |

Olaf Thorshov is chairman of the committee who meet the visitors at the railway stations.

Among the social affairs planned for the visitors are a luncheon to be given Wednesday afternoon at the Curtis hotel by the Norse-American Centennial board, and a reception to be given today at the Horticultural building on the State Fair grounds from 5 to 7 p.m.

Friday afternoon the Norwegian Progressive Literary Club entertained at a luncheon which was followed by a tea given by Mrs. George E. Leach at her home, 3400 West Calhoun boulevard.

* * *

St. Cloud, Minn., Journal-Press
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1925

RECEPTION FOR NOTABLES PLAN

Notables at Meet Will be Introduced to Guests of Centennial

St. Paul, Minn., June 5.—Opportunity will be afforded Norse-American Centennial guests to meet visiting notables according to plans arranged by the committee today.

Two additional functions to which the official guests of the centennial have been invited, one of which the public may attend, have been arranged.

The first celebration will be the informal reception to visiting notables by the centennial board of directors at the horticultural building state fair grounds, next Sunday. All Centennial workers and officials have been invited.

The second function is to be an informal luncheon at the Curtis hotel, June 10, the day following the closing of the celebration proper.

Barnesville (Minn.) Review
THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1925

THE JUNE CENTENNIAL

While the opening day of the Norse-American Centennial which will be held at the state fair grounds on June 6 to 9, inclusive, will be devoted to the Bygdelag meetings, who are planning the biggest and best conventions in their history, arrangements are being made for a large public reception Saturday evening by Gov. and Mrs. Theodore Christianson of Minnesota, in the rotunda of Minnesota's wonderful state capitol in St. Paul. One of the most promising indications of the broadening of interest in the Centennial is contained in the announcement just made that Minnesota's executive and his estimable wife will be assisted in arranging for this reception by the St. Paul Allied Women's organizations, comprising 52 different bodies, civic, professional, political, social, religious and fraternal, and having a combined membership of more than 10,000 women. The reception will be in the nature of an official welcome to the tens of thousands of Centennial visitors. In the receiving line with Governor and Mrs. Christianson will be the five other Norse governors and their wives, namely: Gov. J. J. Blaine, Wisconsin; Gov. A. G. Sorlie, North Dakota; Gov. Carl Gunderson, South Dakota; Gov. J. E. Erickson, Montana and Gov. H. L. Whitfield, Mississippi. Other in the receiving line will be official representatives of three governments: the United States, Canada and Norway, besides some of the Centennial officials.

According to present plans President Calvin Coolidge will give his address on Monday afternoon, June 8. Definite announcement as to the hour of his address is still awaited from the White House. That evening will be "Governor's Night," when short addresses will be given by the visiting governors and other high officials of Norse birth or blood.

A presidential body guard of Norse veterans of the Civil war, Spanish-American war, World war will be appointed. This is in the hands of Oley Nelson, Slater, Iowa, well known civil war veteran and president of the Scandinavian Veteran's association.

Word has been received from Congressman O. J. Kvale at Washington that the U. S. treasury department has designated James Earle Frazier

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES OF NORSE AMERICAN CENTENNIAL GUESTS

Luncheon to Be Given by Centennial Board at Curtis Hotel Wednesday

Reception Committee Headed by Mayors of Twin Cities Conducts Affairs

VISITORS who are here for the Norse-American Centennial will be entertained at many social functions. Because of the number of these affairs, a permanent reception committee has been appointed by Professor and Mrs. Gisle Bothne.

Members of the committee are Mayor and Mrs. George E. Leach of Minneapolis, Mayor and Mrs. Arthur E. Nelson of St. Paul, and the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Messrs. and Mmes. | Messrs. and Mmes. |
| C. Antonisop | E. M. Langemo |
| H. Askeland | N. S. Moen |
| Earl Boeckman | O. J. Nesheim |

to design the Centennial medal to be struck off at the Philadelphia mint. Congress has authorized the minting of 40,000 of these medals as souvenirs of the Norse-American Centennial celebration. Mr. Frazier also designed the Buffalo nickel, the Victory medal, the navy Distinguished Service cross, the Roosevelt Award medal and the John Erickson Monitor memorial. The special Centennial postage stamps are expected to be printed and placed on sale throughout the country in the near future.

F. A. Kingsley, 341. Humboldt avenue S.

On the general reception committee for the affair are Miss Marie Moreland, St. Paul, state president; Mrs. Philip Sundby, Minneapolis chairman; Miss Margaret McFettridge, state secretary; Mrs. A. R. Colvin, Miss Myrtle Cain, Mrs. A. H. Potter, Miss Kathryn Manahan, St. Paul, chairman; Mrs. B. Druck, Miss Louise G. Frary, Miss Florence Rood, Mrs. George M. Kenyon, Mrs.

Charles Lundquist, Mrs. George Tosa, Mrs. Milton Firestone, Miss Florence Wallin, Mrs. Charles O. Swenson.

Hostesses at tables for the dinner include Mrs. L. C. Bacon, Mrs. F. J. Haynes, Mrs. Helga J. Everette, Mrs. Lora Camp Jones, Mrs. Luth Jaeger, Mrs. H. C. Dorwin, Miss Margaret McFettridge, Mrs. M. K. Knauft, Miss Katherine E. Kendall, Mrs. Beth Bryngelson.

left for New York, from where they will sail Friday on the Stavengerjord for Norway with the Norse-Americans of the northwest who are making the pilgrimage back to the mother country. Out of town guests at the dinner included Mrs. Edward Riley and daughter of Ellsworth, Minn., the former also a sister of Judge Gilbert.

Minneapolis, Minn. Star
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1925

Norwegian Women to Be Entertained Reception Committee for Centennial Named

Miss Marie Moreland, state chairman of the Minnesota branch of the National Women's party, today announced members of the general reception committee for the delegation of Norwegian women celebrities who will be entertained by the party at dinner Friday at 6:30 p.m., at the Nicollet hotel. The women will be here for the Norse-American centennial observance.

The committee members are: Mesdames Philip Sundby, A. R. Colvin, A. H. Palter, B. Druck, George M. Kenyon, Charles Lundquist, Clarence Peppard, John L. Sundeen, I. W. Redlund, George Tosa, Milton Firestone and Charles O. Swenson, and the Misses Myrtle Cain, Kathryn Manahan, Louise G. Frary, Florence Rood and Florence Wallin.

Miss Moreland will preside at the table where Fru Betsy, Kjelsberg of Oslo, Norway, chairman of the visiting delegation will sit and be the principal speaker of the evening. Other hostesses at tables will be Mesdames L. C. Bacon, F. J. Haynes, Helga J. Everette, Lora Camp Jones, Luth Jaeger, H. C. Dorwin, M. K. Knauft and Beth Bryngelson, and the Misses Margaret McFettridge and Katherine E. Kendall.

Minneapolis, Minn. Journal
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1925

BANQUET TO HONOR NORWEGIAN WOMEN

Minnesota Branch of Woman's Party to Recognize Advancement of Sex in Norway

As a tribute to advancement made by Norwegian women, members of the Minnesota branch of the National Woman's party will entertain Norwegian women delegates to the Norse-American Centennial, Friday at 6:30 at a dinner and reception at the Nicollet hotel. The reception will follow the dinner.

Reservations for the banquet, which is open to both men and women, must be made by Thursday night with Mrs.

Minneapolis, Minn. Journal
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1925

Voters League Women Honor Norse Delegates And Mrs. Christianson

Mrs. Theodore Christianson, wife of Governor Christianson, and 10 women delegates who came here for the Norse-American Centennial were honor guests at a 10 o'clock breakfast given this morning at the home of Mrs. Andreas Ueland, of Calhoun boulevard, by the Minneapolis, Ramsey county and Minnesota boards of the League of Women Voters. There were 40 guests.

Rt. Rev. Axel Fryxell, bishop of Alaska and the Pacific diocese of the Swedish orthodox church of America, who came to attend the Norse-American Centennial was the guest of Dr. Signe Lagerstrom at his home at Solberg's point, Lake Minnetonka. In honor of Bishop Fryxell, Dr. Lagerstrom gave a dinner Sunday evening at his home. Bishop Fryxell is now visiting Dr. E. C. Boxell, of Dayton avenue, St. Paul.

In compliment to the invited guests of the Norse-American Centennial, including the delegations from Norway, Iceland, Canada, the Sloopers, descendants of the Restaurationen pioneers, and the officials from the United States, a luncheon was given today by the Norse-American Centennial board at the Curtis hotel. After the luncheon, the guests were taken for an automobile tour of the city. In charge of the arrangements are Mrs. Clay Johnson, chairman, and Mmes. George Hanson, O. H. Nelson, K. A. Holstad, E. M. Langemo, M. O. Grangard, H. M. Ferre and O. Kyllo. Olaf Thorshov made the arrangements for the ride following the luncheon.

The Norwegian consul, E. H. Hobe, and Mrs. Hobe will be hosts at a dinner this evening at their summer home, "Solheim," at Bald Eagle lake, for the official delegates from Norway and the officials of the Norse-American Centennial.

Miss Johanna Stockholm, of Copenhagen, Denmark, who has been taking a postgraduate course at Bryn Mawr College, arrived Monday evening to visit her uncle and aunt, Consul and Mrs. Hobe at their summer home. She was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. S. Brodie, 1731 Goodrich avenue, St. Paul, yesterday. Miss Stockholm has received her degree from the Bryn Mawr and will return to Denmark, where she is a professor in the University of Copenhagen.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fitzgerald were hosts at a dinner Monday evening at their apartment at the Oak Grove hotel in honor of Judge and Mrs. T. O. Gilbert, of Willmar, Minn., guests at the Centennial. Judge Gilbert, who is a brother of Mrs. Fitzgerald, is supreme president of the Sons of Norway of the United States. The dinner was a farewell to Judge and Mrs. Gilbert, who

St. Cloud, Minn. Times
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

Mrs. Ueland's Hostess at Centennial

Flags of Norway and America hung from the residence of Mrs. Andreas Ueland waved a welcome to the distinguished foreign women who came from across the sea to the Norse-American centennial, when they entered yesterday for the breakfast given in their honor by the members of the Minnesota, Minneapolis and Ramsey county boards of the League of Women Voters.

The guests were seated at small tables, a special one being arranged for the women from Norway, Denmark and Iceland with Mrs. Ueland at the head.

Minneapolis, Minn. Eye Tribune
TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1925

Literary Club Plans Dinner for Delegates

Members of the Norwegian delegation to the International Council of Women's convention, held in Washington, D. C., and foreign guests to the Norse-American centennial will be entertained at a luncheon to be given by the Progressive Literary club Friday, June 5, at the Curtis hotel. Reservations for the luncheon may be made at the hotel.

St. Paul, Minn., Pioneer Press
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925

Consul Hobe to Be Host on Wednesday.

"Solheim," the summer home of F. H. Hobe, Norwegian consul for this district, at Bald Eagle lake, will be the scene of one of the notable social functions in connection with the Norse-American Centennial celebration this week. On Wednesday Consul Hobe will be host to the official delegates from Norway to the Centennial as well as to officials of the Centennial. The guests will motor to "Solheim" at the conclusion of the afternoon program at the State Fair grounds. There will be no speaking program, the dinner being entirely a social affair.

St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1925

MR. AND MRS. OTTO ANDERSON of Oslo, Norway, arrived Monday to attend the Norse-American Centennial and are the guests of Mrs. A. J. Shopnitz, 163 North Victoria street. A number of parties have been planned in their honor.

COMMISSIONER ENRIGHT recently issued a statement to the effect that major crime in New York City has been decreasing since 1917. The statement contains general figures relating to

SERVICE on the Rice street car line beyond

Huge Zeppelin Is Among Wonders of World and is Commercial Type

THE Merchants National bank building, 227 feet high and containing 16 stories, is the tallest building in St. Paul. Picture to yourself another building of the same size placed on top of it, making 32 stories, then a third building on top of these two—a structure being in all 48 stories high!

Now imagine this great skyscraper floating up in the air in a horizontal position. If you can see this mental image, you have an approximate idea of the size of the American airliner Los Angeles, which will come to St. Paul during the Norse-American Centennial exposition next month.

This huge Zeppelin can be classed without exaggeration as one of the wonders of the world. Its trip to the Twin Cities in June, on order of Secretary Wilbur of the Navy department, will give the people of the Northwest their first opportunity to see a modern dirigible in action.

Present plans call for the Los Angeles to fly to St. Paul from Chicago on the day President Coolidge arrives here for the Centennial. The Zeppelin will circle over the Twin Cities for the day, and then return to Chicago as there are no facilities here for mooring it.

While in the air here the ship will be visible for miles around the Twin Cities. It is expected to make its nearest approach to earth at the State Fair grounds in St. Paul when President Coolidge gives his address to the Centennial throngs.

The Los Angeles, formerly known as the ZR-3, was built at the Zeppelin plant at Friedrichshafen, Germany, and flown across the Atlantic ocean to the United States in the fall of 1924. In this flight it covered 5,006 miles without landing, a world's record. The trip took 81 hours.

Commercial Type of Ship.

The ship's home station is at Lakehurst, N. J., where there is a hangar which houses both the Los Angeles and Shenandoah. The Capitol at Washington, or the Woolworth building, if laid on its side, could easily be placed inside this hangar.

Although it is the property of the Navy department, the Los Angeles is entirely a commercial type of dirigible. It is not designed for war use, but for carrying passengers and freight.

It is the belief of men interested in aeronautics that eventually crafts such as the Los Angeles will supersede ocean liners in providing first-class passage across the seas. Greater speed and comfort on a trans-oceanic trip will be possible in the air than by water, it is asserted.

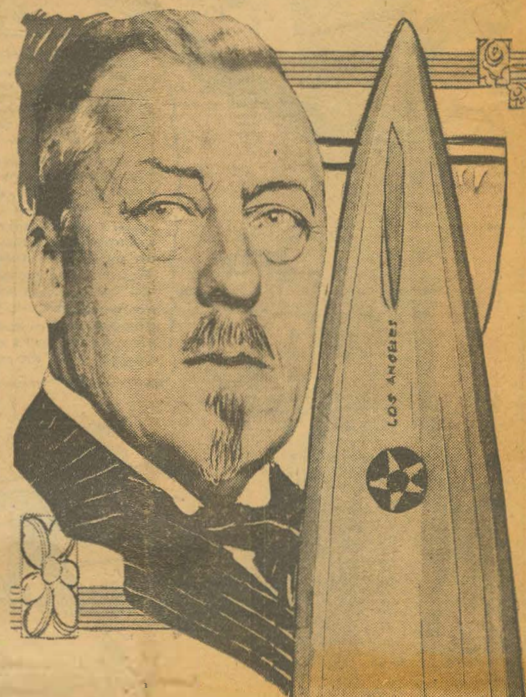
The Los Angeles is 656 feet long and 90 feet in diameter. The bag holds 2,400,000 cubic feet of gas. Five 12-cylinder motors, each developing 400 horse power, drive the ship through the air at a maximum speed of nearly 80 miles an hour. When favored by the wind, the Los Angeles has made 90 miles an hour. The craft is valued at more than \$2,000,000.

Complete accommodations are provided for 30 passengers and a crew of 24 officers and men. There are sleeping berths which compare favorably with modern sleeping car equipment, and all necessary arrangements for comfortable traveling. Food is prepared in an electric kitchen.

There are five large compartments in the passenger cabin, which is fastened to the keel or bottom of the ship. Each compartment has large glass windows affording a wide view of the country below. Officers' quarters also are in this location. The quarters for the crew are in a "corridor" inside of the envelope itself.

In addition to its passenger accommodations, the Los Angeles can carry 15 tons of freight or baggage.

It is declared that the craft has a safe sailing radius of 7,600 miles on one supply of fuel. Virtually any inhabited part of the globe can be

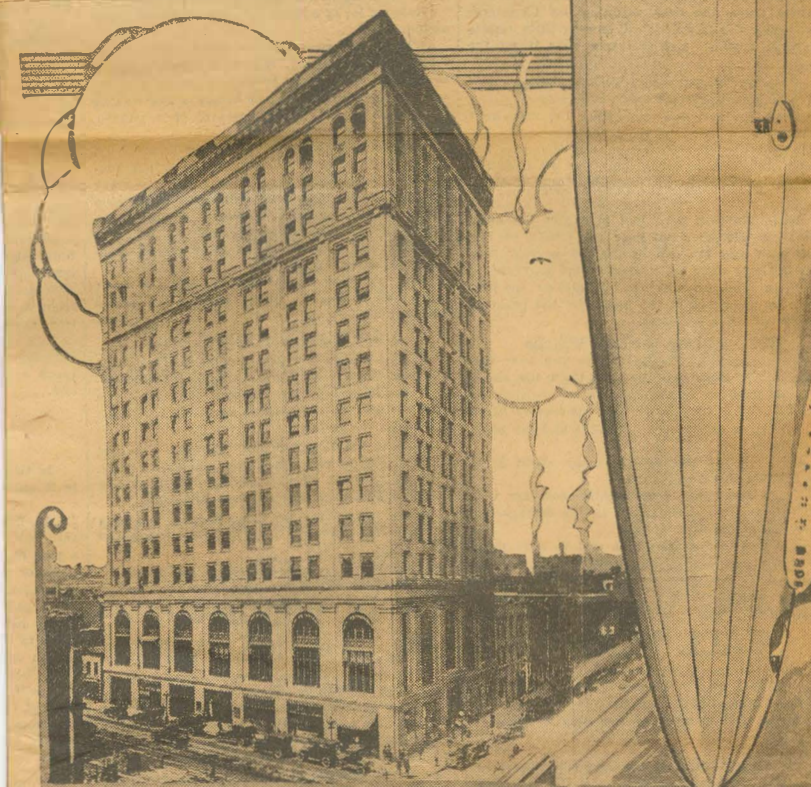


reached from New York in less than that distance.

The Los Angeles has now been making flights in the United States for more than six months, and has stood up in its performance under severest weather conditions, naval officers declare.

Acquired by Peace Treaty.

America obtained possession of the Los Angeles under the treaty of Versailles. This agreement provided that all the rigid airships in the possession of the German government were to be delivered to the Allied and Associated Powers. Following the destruction of some of these ships by their crews in their sheds, the Allied



The height of the Merchant National bank building, 227 feet high, is compared with the length of the airliner Los Angeles, 656 feet, the giant Zeppelin of the Navy department, which will come to St. Paul in June. At the left above is shown Hugo Eckner, the construction engineer in charge of the building of the dirigible Los Angeles in Germany. To the right is pictured the Los Angeles "hitched" to its mooring mast at Lakehurst.

and Associated Powers took the position that Germany must replace these ships, either in kind or by equivalent material. Most of the European powers chose to take their share of the destroyed ships in acceptable condition. The United States, however, having announced at the outset that it did not wish any airships, was not allotted one of the ships which was in flying condition. Its share was represented by damaged ships for which it might receive equivalent material if it desired.

The United States government in the meantime had definitely entered a plan of air-ship development. When construction of the Shenandoah was well under way it was believed desirable to obtain a sample of the rigid airships built by the Zeppelin corporation at Friedrichshafen, Germany. It was accordingly requested that the German government be directed to replace the two rigid airships to which the United States was entitled, by a single one of the same volume as the two which were destroyed. This was objected to, but it was finally agreed among the powers that the United States should receive, as a replacement for the ships to which it had been entitled and which had been destroyed in the German sheds, one large rigid of the very latest construction of which the Germans might be capable. It was laid down, however, that this ship should be a civil type and not a military one. This ship has sometimes been referred to as a "reparations" ship but it is properly a "replacement" of the craft to which the United States was entitled as spoils of war in accordance with the Versailles Treaty.

In general appearance the Los Angeles is similar to the Shenandoah, but in detail of equipment it is totally different. The Shenandoah is precisely what it was intended to be—a military flying laboratory. The Los Angeles is a commercial vessel.

Construction of Ship.

The hull consists of the familiar structure comprising main ring members, intermediate rings and longitudinal girders. Metals used are duralumin, chiefly, with some steel. The main rings in general are 49.2 feet apart. The keel or corridor is in the lower part of the hull. This corridor is situated partly inside, partly outside, the hull structure. It has the purpose of strengthening the hull, supporting the useful load, fuel and ballast, of distributing these weights, and of serving as a means of communication between the different parts of the ship.

The ship has five power cars, each of which is fitted with a 12-cylinder, 400 h. p. especially designed Maybach motor, of 1,500 rmp. m. No gearing is used between motor and propeller. Starting is accomplished by means of compressed air.

Underneath the bow of the ship the main car or cabin is situated close against the hull—in contrast with the power cars, which are some distance down, in order to permit the passage of air. This cabin consists of a smaller forward part forming the control car and a larger main part for passenger accommodations.

The control car includes every modern device for the operation of airships, wheels for elevators and rudders, engine telegraph, switchboard for operating gas valves and ballast tanks, all the instruments necessary for navigation; also the wireless station. The latter has a radius of about 1,550 miles for telegraph and 315 miles for telephone. The electric current is supplied by a generator driven by an air propeller, making 3,000 revolutions a minute. The sender comprises waves from 500 to 3,000 meters. The antenna consists of three wires each of about 390 feet length. Sender and receiver are arranged within a special sound proof and gas proof cabin at the rear of the control car.

The passenger accommodations remind one of a cross between railway sleeping coach and steamer. The main room is subdivided into five separate compartments, each of which has two sofas oppositely arranged as in a Pullman car. The sofas are 6½ feet long, giving ample room for two people. Each double sofa, or berth section, accommodates four people. The backs comprise upper berths, the seats lower berths, and curtains give complete privacy at night. During the day tables can be put up between the sofas.

In this remarkable cabin are kitchens, pantries, storage rooms, and toilets and lavatories for men and women.

Lift of Ship 180,000 Pounds.

The total lift of the ship, weight of gas subtracted, is about 87,300 kilos, or 179,240 pounds. Weight of the hull, with fins, rudders and elevators, inside arrangements, outer cover, gas cells, valves, rooms for useful load within corridor, rooms for control and passengers, is 28,200 kilos, or 62,170 pounds. Weight of engines and fuel and fuel tanks, ballast tanks, special devices and instruments, electrical equipment and landing arrangement is 13,100 kilos or 28,880 pounds. Under such conditions the useful load will be 40,000 kilos, 88,190 pounds, guaranteed. Useful load in this case means all the lift after the dead weight of the ship has been deducted from the total lift. It comprises gasoline, oil, spare parts, crew, passengers and freight. The speed of the craft is to be not less than 76 m.p.h. with all motors running full, and a cruising speed with 5 motors of 63, with 4 motors 63; and with 3 motors, 56 m.p.h. With the normal fuel supply of 21.2 decimal tons of gasoline and 2.4 tons of oil, the ship's radius of action will be as follows:

With 5 motors, full speed, 46 hours, 3,500 miles.

With cruising speed, 78 hours, 5,280 miles.

The influence of the wind's direction and strength also will have to be considered. But careful calculations show that the ZR-3 will be capable of cruising not only the ocean of atmosphere over the United States, but far out into either the Atlantic or Pacific ocean as well.

The ZR-3 was officially christened the Los Angeles by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge at Washington, November 25, 1924.

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C. K. Blandin.....President and Publisher
J. M. Riegel.....Treasurer and General Manager
H. R. Galt.....Managing Editor
S. J. Robertson.....Secretary

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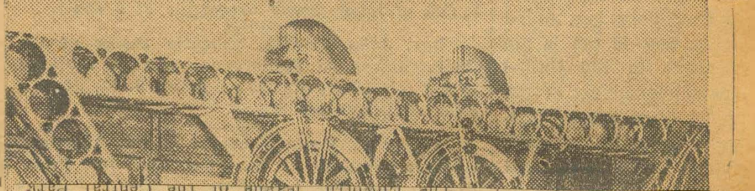
A MASTODON'S tooth has been unearthed near Red Wing. Every once in a while the evolutionary hypothesis appears to have teeth in it.

FOR SOME hedonistic questions there simply are no satisfactory answers. Does the epicurean who loves to read derive the most pleasure from strawberries and cream with or without newspaper at elbow? The delectable dish may be conducive to absent-minded perusal of the columns. Then, on the other hand, one may become so absorbed in reading that one may eat all one's berries without noticing how good they are. Is not life a perfect conundrum, though?

A NEWS STORY recently contained the following terms: blockade, squadrons, censorship, armada, offensive, seaplanes, auxiliaries, flagship, mobilized, convoy, secrecy, transport, patrol, navy, fleet, naval base, court-martial, headquarters, drive, seizures, Prize, bloodshed, shooting, machine guns, bullets, escape, blood. What was the item? Three guesses. War? Not exactly. Grand fleet maneuvers? No. Fiction? Wrong again. The story, an Associated Press dispatch from New York, simply detailed efforts of the United States government to enforce prohibition against the smugglers of liquor on the seaboard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., is trying a new method of handling automobile traffic. Its system is based upon the theory that speed is not necessarily dangerous in motor traffic.

g districts now is the ee running



the fourth league of the Central Park
law, law enforcement, speeds overhauling from
per cent efficient in the
ed our system of crim-
murder; because, after
for all government man-
stroying the efficacy of
has brought upon us a
france to petty, inter-fer-
ely to apprehend major
reducing our police are
won, 34 to 32.
Rev. Henry Hasenpelt was installed as pas-
tor of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church
of the Redeemer, Lafayette and Woodward ave-
nues.
Sixteen golfers from the Town and Country club played the same number from the Mikah-da club, Minneapolis, on the latter's links, and
Paul in 1856, and served several terms as alder-
man and one as assemblyman, died at his
home, 446 Hall avenue, after a brief illness.

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glary, has had a whole
been widely quoted.

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During the first three
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had "a murder a day."
of 1925, 108 killings
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Now while New Y
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fewer killings in a year
Why is that? The F
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—and there were 161
rate was falling. New

Moreover it is saf
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New York murders, on
alty for their crime.
murders and one han
reported a week ago t
consisting of himself,
the University of Pen

Plans for appearance of Los Angeles at Centennial

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1925

CONGRESSMEN GET AIR VISIT APPEAL

C. & C. Committee Asks Delegation to Obtain Dirigible for Norse Centennial

Minnesota congressmen were urged to get the navy department to send the dirigible Shenandoah or Los Angeles to Minneapolis in June in honor of the Norse-American centennial celebration, in telegrams sent today by the publicity and conventions committee of the Civic and Commerce Association. The congressmen were informed the army and navy departments were sympathetic to the proposal to have aircraft at the centennial, which 100,000 are expected to attend.

The committee had its organization meeting under the new chairman, John Burgess. These subcommittees and members were named:

Tourist and Gateway Bureau—Mayor George E. Leach, chairman; G. H. Adams, Harold E. Atkinson, John Bjorhus, Oden A. Conier, H. O. Cooley, A. B. Cutts, George T. Freeman, Frank S. Gold, G. Roy Hill, Magnus Martinson, Ward Morse, W. C. Robertson, Theodore Wirth, R. B. Wrigley.

Conventions—Simon Kruse, chairman; George Crocker, Harry Lewis, C. C. Melony and H. A. Rogers.

Advertising—J. R. Mitchell, chairman, John Angle, Hugh Arthur, E. C. Hillweg, T. J. Lahiff, Mac Martin and W. B. Morris.

Booklets and Literature—Charles Stuart, chairman; George Buzza, George H. Dickson, Theodore Hays and W. C. Robertson.

A total of 1,581 inquiries at the Gateway information bureau for tourists in February was reported. The committee decided to keep the Gateway bureau open several hours each Sunday.

Brainerd, Minn., Dispatch
FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1925

ASKS DIRIGIBLE FLY FLY HERE FOR NORSE CENTENNIAL

(By United Press)

Washington, April 8.—Former Governor J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota, now business manager for the city of Minneapolis, today asked Secretary of the Navy Wilbur to send the dirigible Los Angeles into his city for the Norse-American Centennial June 8th, when President Coolidge will speak. Wilbur took the request under consideration. Preus also asked for airplanes from nearby air fields and for smaller dirigibles from Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois.

St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch
SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1925

DIRIGIBLE TO APPEAR HERE AT NORSE FETE

Newton Given Definite Assurance "Los Angeles" Will Make Minnesota Trip.

Washington Bureau of the Dispatch.

Washington, April 18.—Definite assurances that the Los Angeles will be sent to the Norse American centennial at the Minnesota State Fair grounds in June have been given him by Admiral Moffett, Congressman Newton of Minneapolis said today.

This means, Mr. Newton said, that the giant airship will go to Minnesota unless something now unforeseen prevents. Admiral Moffett explained to Mr. Newton, that there always is an element of uncertainty in regard to the movement of the air forces.

Minneapolis, Minn., Eve. Tribune
MONDAY, MAY 4, 1925

Wilbur Promises Los Angeles Will Visit Minneapolis

Secretary Says Dirigible Will Be Sent Here During Norse Celebration.

The giant dirigible Los Angeles will visit Minneapolis during the Norse-American centennial, June 7 to 12. The coming of the world's largest airship was promised definitely by Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the navy, in a letter received Monday by Karl DeLaitre, president of the Civic & Commerce association. The association has been engaged for a month in negotiations with the navy department, to obtain either the Los Angeles or the other huge dirigible, the Shenandoah, as an added attraction for the centennial celebration.

Washington, May 4.—The dirigible Los Angeles reported her position at 6 o'clock this morning by dead reckoning at 460 miles from Mayaguez, her Porto Rican destination.

The message said the ship's four engines were running at cruising speed with a quartering wind from the northeast. It was slightly cloudy and head winds were expected further along.

Aberdeen, S. Dak., American
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1925

NORSE-AMERICANS TO SEE AIRSHIP AT JUNE CELEBRATION

Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., May 4.—The dirigible Los Angeles will come to the Twin Cities in June, to participate in the Norse-American centennial, it was announced today by Karl de Laitre, president of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association.

Mr. de Laitre received a letter from Secretary Curtis D. Wilbur of the navy department, stating that arrangements were being made to bring the giant aircraft here for the centennial, "weather and other conditions permitting."

Wilcox (Minn.) Times
THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1925

BIG AIR SHIP "LOS ANGELES" WILL BE AT THE NORSE- AMERICAN CENTENNIAL

According to the most recent information from Washington, the big navy dirigible airship, the "Los Angeles" will come to the Twin Cities for the Centennial celebration. Chairman Bothne has received a letter from United States Senator Henrik Shipstead to that effect. It is also expected that a fleet of about fifty airplanes, of various sized models, from the Army Air Service will be sent for this occasion.

Inasmuch as there is no steel landing tower in the Twin Cities, the 109th Aero Squadron has volunteered to supply the 600 men necessary to man the ropes to hold the big dirigible at anchorage at the Wood County

berlain Airfield, near Fort Snelling, in order that the crew may land and that needed supplies may be taken aboard. The Secretaries of the Navy and the Army have been formally invited to attend the Centennial celebration, and it is believed that these two members of President Coolidge's cabinet will accept the invitation.

The Centennial committee wants to hear from more old Civil War veterans of Norse birth or ancestry. About 20 have so far come forward with claims for the distinction of being "the oldest living Norse-American Civil War veterans." The committee has a special purpose in seeking this information, so please let me hear from him or from somebody else on his behalf. The oldest so far to be named is John Johnson, of Sauk Centre, who is past 92 years of age, most of the others being from 82 to 88 years.

LOS ANGELES TO REACH CITY DAY COOLIDGE IS HERE

Navy Sending Expert to Arrange Landing of Dirigible.

The airship Los Angeles will be at the State Fair grounds on Monday, June 8, the day that President Coolidge addresses visitors to the Norse-American centennial celebration, according to an Associated Press dispatch Wednesday from Washington.

On Sunday night, June 7, the big craft will leave its moorings at Lakehurst, N. J., and head westward. It will sail over the Twin Cities sometime during the forenoon of the next day—the first time that a dirigible has come to this part of the country.

The dispatch from Washington carried an announcement by William F. Brooks, Minneapolis, republican national committeeman for Minnesota, to the effect that the war department has assured him that a contingent of airplanes would be sent to the celebration from nearby fields, the planes to constitute a guard of honor for the monarch of the skies.

Advices from Washington, received by Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Norton, acting commandant at Fort Snelling, were to the effect that the Los Angeles will make a landing in the Twin Cities. Heretofore it had been anticipated that a landing would not be attempted because of lack of preparations for it. Under that arrangement, the Los Angeles would have come to the Twin Cities, cruise about for a time, and then turned about for the return trip east.

But a radiogram received by Colonel Norton from the war department stated that a naval expert in supervising the landing of dirigibles will be in the Twin Cities about June 1, to pick out a landing site and train a crew of 300 men in the complicated task of bringing the Los Angeles to the ground without mishap.

St. Paul, Minn., Pioneer Press
WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1925

NAVY CONTINGENT TO TRAIN 300 MEN FOR GROUND CREW

Dirigible to Come to Earth at Wold-Chamberlain Field; May Spend Full Day Here.

CLOSER VIEW OF AIRSHIP IS AIM OF LATEST ORDERS

Aids Handling Bag From Surface Must Memorize Signals, Snelling Colonel Points Out.

Close-up views of the Los Angeles, the navy dirigible, when it visits St. Paul during the Norse-American Centennial celebration, were assured Tuesday when a radiogram announcing that a naval officer from Lakehurst, N. J., with a small contingent of men to train a landing crew, would be sent to St. Paul, was received by Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Norton at Fort Snelling.

The huge airship is expected to arrive June 9 and will remain probably a full day, making a few landings with the aid of the crew of more than 300 men at the Wold-Chamberlain field near Fort Snelling.

300 Men Needed.

According to the radiogram from the War department, Fort Snelling was requested to supply 300 men for training by the naval contingent on its arrival about June 1.

When the Los Angeles was first promised to visit the Northwest it was thought improbable that any landing attempts would be made owing to the lack of a mooring mast and the short space of time in which to construct one.

May Be Here Full Day.

Representations were made, however, urging that the ship be landed to permit a closer view of the big sister of the Shenandoah, and it is thought that the radiogram Tuesday was in answer to the requests.

Because of the landing crew to be made available here it is possible that the trips to and from St. Paul will be made at night and that the ship will be in St. Paul all day June 3.

Crews to Be Trained.

Training of an airship landing crew is an intricate job, it was pointed out. Landing of the huge bag is a delicate operation and one which must be under control of the ship's commander at all times. For this reason a uniform set of signals must be memorized by each member of the landing crew in order that the men may act in unison.

Selection of the army men for the crew will not be made until arrival of the naval officer.

Monday, June 8, 1925
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1925

AT THE NORSE-AMERICAN CENTENNIAL

The Northwest is to have a good look at the Los Angeles—the last and the biggest Zeppelin turned out in Germany. It is due to arrive in St. Paul next Monday morning from Lakehurst, N. J., to which point it will return as soon as it has taken on 2,000 gallons of gasoline and we have had a chance to get close to it.

Fort Snelling troopers have been at work all week mastering the fine art of grabbing ropes and holding on

CHICAGO ILL AMERICAN
THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1925.

NAVY DIRIGIBLE TO FLY TO TWIN CITIES.
WASHINGTON, June 4.—The dirigible Los Angeles will leave Lakehurst, N. J., next Sunday morning for Minneapolis and St. Paul for the Norse-American centennial celebration, the Navy Department announced today.

to them. It will be up to Uncle Sam's fighting sons to hang on to the Los Angeles inasmuch as we have no such thing as a mooring mast, we are informed, retails for approximately \$150,000, which puts it out of reach of most of us. There are too many other things we stand more in need of than a mooring mast—shoes, for example.

Anyway, the Los Angeles is coming. Of that we are assured by the officials at Washington. The giant dirigible will be, as it were, the middle ring of a three-ring flying circus that is to open Saturday and continue for three days at the Wold-Chamberlain field.

There will be five Martin bombers, a fleet of the latest type of United States fighting planes and a unit of navy aces to entertain the crowds for two days before the Los Angeles turns its nose northward. Great rivalry between the army and navy fliers has sprouted since the deal was made, with the result that we are looking forward to many a thrill.

For instance—there will be what the army men call the "apron string formation," in which three planes, each capable of traveling 200 miles an hour, will be tied together with ordinary string that a child could break. Thus connected they will ascend and perform a variety of flip-flops while going at top speed and then return to earth with the string as good as new. Try that in your hay-mow.

Proceeds from the meet will be used to purchase the Wold-Chamberlain field which Twin City business men have been maintaining for several years on a lease. Then when Uncle Sam starts an air mail service, there will be a place for him to leave our correspondence—not to mention our bills.

* * *

Monday, the 8th of June, is going to be a wild affair in St. Paul. First of all it will be the big day of the Norse-American Centennial program because President Coolidge, Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, H. Bryn, Minister from Norway, and a hundred other celebrities will be there.

The United States Naval Marine Band, known as "the President's own," will be on the job to discourse sweet music, while the Los Angeles and flock of airplanes will keep things well stirred up above us.

St. Paul is getting all dressed up for one of the gala events in its life. Newspaper men and moving picture photographers are coming from all parts of the country to behold the

fun, and those who hadn't planned on it had better get old Dobbin out and dust him off for a day's holiday.

* * *

Speaking of the United States Naval Marine Band—it is exactly forty-two years ago since that musical crowd was in the Northwest.

It is something of a coincidence that at that time it was in St. Paul with President Chester A. Arthur to help in the celebration of the driving of the golden spike at Gold Creek, Montana, which completed the second transcontinental railroad, the Northern Pacific, in this country.

When President Coolidge reaches the state fair grounds next Monday afternoon to deliver his address, the band will be on hand to play "Hail to the Chief." The records show that it played the same piece for President Arthur. We may expect that by this time the band knows it pretty well.

Seeing "Los Angeles" en route to Minneapolis

Viroqua Wis., Veroqua
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1925

WILL WE SEE THE LOS ANGELES?

On Monday, June 8th, the Los Angeles, the pride of the American air fleet will pass over the city of Milwaukee on its way to the great Scandinavian Centennial to be held at Minneapolis. The ship usually takes a compass course, and an airline between the two cities would pass about thirty miles northeast of Viroqua. If the ship should favor Madison also, then the air line would be almost directly over Viroqua. It looks as if we stand a mighty good chance to feast our optics on this monster of the air.

Pilot John Jackson will be informed by wire from Chicago when the ship leaves that city and will figure the approximate time that it should pass over this section. He will pass the word, and then take the air to greet the big ship as she passes, and endeavor to get some good photographs of her. We hope that the route of the ship will be precisely known before that date, and here's hoping we are on the route and the day is clear. The Los Angeles carries a crew of over fifty men and is about 735 feet long. A glimpse of it will be a worth while event.

Shenley (Wint) Register
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1925

DIRIGIBLE LOS ANGELES MAY COME THIS WAY

The great navy dirigible air ship Los Angeles is coming to Minneapolis for the Norse Centennial and while it will not land it will hover over the city next Monday and start its return to Lakehurst, N. J., Monday evening or Tuesday. As it will pass over Oshkosh and Milwaukee it will probably be visible from this locality either going to or returning from Minneapolis.

DES MOINES IOWA REG
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925.

Zep Casts Off at Lakehurst After a Delay

Due Here Tomorrow or Tuesday.

Casting off this morning from Lakehurst, N. J., at 1:28 o'clock, eastern standard time, the navy dirigible, Los Angeles, headed west on its visit to the Norse American centennial at Minneapolis and its cruise over Iowa. Departure of the giant aircraft was announced in an Associated Press dispatch.

Des Moines and Iowa will have a chance to see the Los Angeles tomorrow night or Tuesday morning, according to a dispatch from John Snure, The Register's Washington correspondent. He reported that the navy department would give no definite schedule. The dirigible will refuel at Minneapolis and will fly over the fairgrounds there tomorrow afternoon, Mr. Snure said.

Expansion of helium gas because of hot weather while the airship lay at her mooring mast yesterday necessitated delay in the start west, The Associated Press dispatch said. The expansion was so great that the several compartments were extended to capacity and in order to keep at a cruising level the ship would have been forced to release, and

thus waste, much of the valuable gas. By waiting until the cooler hours the expansion was reduced more nearly to normal.

Definite information regarding the flight of the air monster over Iowa had not been received in Des Moines last night. The dirigible is capable of flying seventy-five miles an hour.

Plan Welcome.

Plans for a fitting welcome to the Los Angeles were being made in Des Moines last night. Whistles will be blown throughout the city shortly before the arrival of the giant airship in order to notify everyone of its approach. The air monster will come slowly over the horizon

from the north, floating over the city at a low altitude and disappearing in the south, en route to St. Louis, Mo.

The Los Angeles is mechanically the most powerful airship ever built, having five twelve-cylinder Maybach engines which give a total of 2,000 horsepower. It is the first ship of a commercial model to invade the western hemisphere and constitutes the only tangible spoils of the world war falling to America.

Souvenir of World War.

The new leviathan of the air came to Lakehurst, N. J., last Oct. 15 as Germany's ZR-5, a messenger of peace and America's last war souvenir. It is called the noblest of the zeppelins and is also the last of them, unless the treaty of Versailles, directing the destruction of Count Zeppelin's factory at Friederickshafen, Germany, on Lake Constance is modified to permit further construction of dirigibles.

The dirigible, which is a little shorter but wider than the American built Shenandoah, is in no sense a sister ship. The Shenandoah was designed in 1916 as a military auxiliary. The Los Angeles is strictly a peace-time air liner with pullman accommodations for twenty passengers, and a liberal quantity of cargo, especially designed in 1921-22 to meet the requirements of greater safety and comfort demanded of commercial craft. It is being used to test the commercial possibilities of lighter-than-air traffic.

The air leviathan has a length of 656 feet, a diameter of 90.66 feet and a height of 101.68 feet. It was designed to be inflated with hydrogen gas—the lightest known—having a capacity of 2,472,000 cubic feet. As soon as it was moored at Lakehurst, it was deflated of hydrogen to be

later re-filled with helium. In general appearance the ship is similar to the Shenandoah, but in detail of equipment it is entirely different. The Shenandoah has a sharp nose for high speed.

Has Luxurious Cabin.

The Shenandoah was intended to be a military flying laboratory. The Los Angeles is meant to carry passengers. Underneath the bow of the ship the main car or cabin is situated close against the hull—in contrast with the power cars which are some distance down in order to permit the passage of air. The cabin is divided into two sections, the smaller and forward one being the control car, with its dials, instruments and radio sets. The rear division is larger than a Pullman sleeping car and its furnishings rival those of a private yacht.

The passenger saloon in this car is flanked on both sides by large windows and subdivided into five compartments, each of which has two sofas accommodating four persons. At night the backs form the upper berths. Kitchen and pantries are provided for serving meals.

The big dirigible travels faster than the Twentieth Century Limited, its speed with all five motors running being seventy-six miles per hour.

The United States got the Los Angeles in return for two smaller ships to which it was entitled at the close of the war. It is valued at \$2,500,000. By the terms of the treaty of Versailles all German warships were to be surrendered. As nearly all the zeppelins were destroyed by their own captains, just as sailors sank their surface ships at Scapa Flow, the Los Angeles was built for the United States.

When the remaining zeppelins were apportioned the United States decided not to take the two

allotted to it because it had no sheds in which to house them. Later, the government, finding itself with almost a monopoly on helium, decided to ask one ship for the two. The Germans were willing to make them, and the allies, after objection, consented to let the zeppelin works build the ZR-3. Under the terms of building it for presentation to America the Los Angeles must be kept a civilian ship and never be used in war.

Dr. Hugo Eckener, president of the Zeppelin works, piloted the ship to the United States. It carried thirty-two persons and 35,000 pounds of freight, including fuel.

BARABOO WIS. NEWS
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1925.

Saturday, June 13, 1925

A BIT OF VISION

In the assembly at Madison is one man of vision. No doubt there are others. But the one certainly is Frank L. Prescott, representing a Milwaukee district. His clear perception broke out a few days before the picturesque dirigible Los Angeles left New Jersey for the Norwegian celebration at Minneapolis. Its route across Wisconsin had not been publicly defined. At this juncture Assemblyman Prescott presented a joint resolution instructing the presiding officers of the two houses to wire a request to the secretary of the navy that he direct the great dirigible to pass over the Wisconsin capital! It was a fine thought, yet the assembly voted it down with a laugh, apparently with no conception whatever of the significance of the suggestion. A week later millions upon millions of persons in many states were grievously disappointed because the aerial wonder failed to make the scheduled voyage—a circumstance that was the best possible vindication of Mr. Prescott's foresight. The Milwaukeean is said to be much of a joker, and surely now it was his good turn to laugh.

Fort Atkinson, Wis. Union
FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1925

Too Phlegmatic

The Wisconsin Legislature is too phlegmatic. It turned down Assemblyman Frank L. Prescott's resolution, that the big dirigible "Los Angeles" be invited to fly over Madison on its way to the Norse-American Celebration at St. Paul. It would have cost the legislature nothing, as the dirigible did not accompany the president as planned, and would have shown that our state has a patriotic interest in air-ship progress, which is a very important part of the air-defense of the country.

Duluthians May View 'Los Angeles.'

The possibility of Duluth citizens viewing the government dirigible "Los Angeles" looms almost to reality as a result of efforts on the part of F. D. Knight, president of the board of education, S. F. Snively, mayor of Duluth, and F. A. Baxter, mayor of Superior. The dirigible will leave the east for a flight to Minneapolis, where it will be one of the attractions of the Norse centennial next week. Those interested in having the giant airship pass over Duluth and Superior on its way to Minneapolis have sent communications to Washington officials and the secretary of the Navy Wilbur, urging that the route include these cities.

*Departure from
Lakehurst*

TAYLOR, TEX. PRESS
JUNE 7, 1925.

Dirigible Los Angeles to Participate in Norwegian Exposition

By The United Press.

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 6.—The Navy Dirigible Los Angeles left its hangar here early this morning preparatory for a trip to Minneapolis where it will participate in the Norwegian Centennial Exposition. According to the present schedule the ship will finally leave here this afternoon and should arrive in St. Paul, Minnesota about Monday.

WAGG TEX. TIMES HERALD
JUNE 7, 1925.

NAVY DIRIGIBLE "LOS ANGELES" SAILING WEST

Minnesota Bound, to Be in Twin Cities During Norse Celebration.

United Press.

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 6.—Bound for Minneapolis, to be in the twin cities of Minnesota for the Norse centennial celebration, the navy dirigible Los Angeles floated away from her hangar here tonight at 11 o'clock standard time.

It was first planned to start eight hours earlier, 3 p. m., the same time

President Coolidge left Washington by train for Minneapolis.

The hot weather, however, caused the abandonment of this plan.

The dirigible is due at Minneapolis Monday morning and the president's train tomorrow night.

Captain George Steele of the Los Angeles said that he had found the sun—usually the best ally of the big dirigible—had so rarified the air through expansion during the days of hot weather that it would hardly sustain the weight of the airship.

At the same time, the sun beating unmercifully on the shining envelope of the Los Angeles as she swung at her mast today had so affected the helium of the balloon that the safety valves would open as soon as any altitude was attained. This would mean that in crossing the Allegheny mountains, where the altitude would be high, much helium would be lost.

Postponement of the start was accordingly ordered, to give the balloon a chance to cool.

WENNA ARK. STAR

JUNE 8, 1925

DIRIGIBLE A HEAT "VICTIM."

Expansion Causes Loss of Gas and
Delays Start of Los Angeles.

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 6.—The heat caused such an expansion in the helium gas in the naval dirigible Los Angeles shortly before sunset tonight that the automatic safety valves near the mooring mast were released allowing approximately two thousand cubic feet of gas to escape.

Loss of this gas materially decreased the lifting power of the gas bag, officials said, even though the bag was 100 per cent full. The temperature was 92 at 8 p. m. (Eastern standard time), and officials were awaiting a decrease in temperature which would allow a reduction of gas pressure in the bag and accordingly permit injection of new gas to replace that lost through the safety valves.

Officials said it was improbable that the Los Angeles would be able to leave before midnight or 1 o'clock (eastern standard time) tomorrow morning on her flight to Minnesota to participate in the Norse-American centennial.

Gas expansion today necessitated several postponements in the Los Angeles' sailing time. The expansion navy officers said, would necessitate release of some of the gas in order to keep the ship at a cruising level.

"Los Angeles" forced to turn back

FAXTON ILLINOIS RECORD
MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1925.

Chicago, Ill., June 8.—Thousands of citizens who watched in vain for the dirigible, "The Los Angeles," late Saturday afternoon, were disappointed, for the big ship, which was bound for Minneapolis from Lakehurst, was forced to turn about just after it had passed over Cleveland. Only three of the ship's five engines were running when the ship's captain became certain that he could not reach his destination for the Norse-American Centennial celebration.

*See
Pittsburg, Pa.
JUN 8 - 1925*

GIANT DIRIGIBLE, CRUISE CANCELLED, LIMPS TO HANGAR

Los Angeles Is Moored After Circling for Hours Over Lakehurst Field.

TWO ENGINES ARE BROKEN

Airship Points Nose Eastward After Being Disabled on Way to Minnesota.

BULLETIN.

By United Press.

NAVAL AIR STATION, Lakehurst, N. J., June 8.—The naval dirigible Los Angeles, which was forced to turn back at Cleveland, O., yesterday, in her attempt to fly to St. Paul, was moored here at 2:40 p. m. today.

By United Press.

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 8.—With two of her engines crippled, the navy dirigible Los Angeles limped into port at 2:40 a. m. today after being forced to abandon her trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul, where she was to have participated in the Norse centennial celebration.

The giant airship had reached Cleveland on her way west when, for

the first time in her career, she was forced to turn back because of mechanical trouble.

FOG DELAYS LANDING.

Today the Los Angeles was circling in this vicinity, unable to land because of a dense fog that blotted out some sections of the air field.

First word that the dirigible's flight had been abandoned came from Detroit. When she changed her course at Cleveland she was traveling on only two engines and was flying at a height of 2,000 feet.

Cities over which the Los Angeles passed on the return trip reported that she was constantly dipping, as if as a result of mechanical difficulties, and these reports caused officials at the air station here to fear for her safety.

The return voyage, however, was without unusual incident.

CROWD WAITS IN VAIN.

By The Associated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8.—Five thousand persons, unaware that the giant dirigible Los Angeles had turned back to Lakehurst, N. J., from its flight to the twin cities, gathered at daybreak today to watch the dirigible land.

Many of them had traveled miles to see the arrival of the dirigible.

LOS ANGELES FAILS IN WESTERN CRUISE

Dirigible Turns Back When Over Cleveland Because of "Engine Trouble"

The Navy Dirigible Los Angeles, forced, it was explained officially, by engine trouble to abandon her trip to the Norse-American Centennial in Minnesota, was making her way back to Lakehurst, N. J., last night and was expected to arrive before daybreak.

"Two engines developed trouble near Cleveland. Returning to Lakehurst. Expect to arrive about sunrise Monday," said a message from the Los Angeles received last night at Lakehurst. A later message, timed 11.30 P. M., said the craft was then over Shamokin, Pa., and expected to arrive at Lakehurst at 3 A. M.

Planned Admission Fee

A different theory of the return of the Los Angeles was adopted, however, by some persons in Washington and in Minneapolis who knew of plans for the reception of the big aircraft in the Twin Cities. Arrangements had been made there by the Twin City Aero Club, of which William Brooks, Republican National Committeeman, is a leading figure, to charge an admission fee of \$2 to the field where the ship was to land, and in which an "air meet" was to be in progress. This event was in no way connected with the Norse celebration.

Apprised Friday night by The World of a despatch to this effect from its Minneapolis correspondent, Secretary Wilbur declared emphatically that no such money-making use of the big navy dirigible would be permitted. Persons who had learned of the incident were wondering if it did not explain the sudden development of "engine trouble" by the Los Angeles before the voyage was half over.

Turns Over Cleveland

The dirigible sailed low over Cleveland at 2.30 yesterday afternoon, making about forty-five miles an hour with two of her five engines running. After passing the city,

much to the surprise of the watching throng, she made a wide circle over Lakewood, a suburb just west of Cleveland, and turned east. She was sighted over Pittsburgh on the return at 5.17 P. M., and later at other Pennsylvania points.

The Los Angeles returned to Lakehurst from a recent flight with only two motors running. It was believed the trouble had been entirely eliminated before the dirigible left yesterday morning for Minneapolis. Keen disappointment was expressed by naval officials that Capt. George W. Steele was unable to complete the flight.

LEWISTOWN, ILL. RECORD
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925.

Los Angeles Prepares For a New Start

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 9.—Within 48 hours the navy dirigible Los Angeles is expected to make a new start for Minneapolis.

Following instructions from Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, repairs on the two crippled engines are being rushed and the airship probably will be ready for the trip late tomorrow. The Los Angeles arrived here yesterday after abandonment of its western trip because of mechanical trouble. She was enroute to the Twin Cities of Minnesota to participate in the Norse Centennial celebration when engine trouble developed.

In making the proposed second trip it is expected the dirigible will follow the same itinerary as before.

LA CROSSE WIS TRIP
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925.

AIRSHIP IS ORDERED TO TRY AGAIN

New Start for Tour of Middle
Western States to be Made
as Soon as Engine Re-
pairs are Completed

WILL NOT SEND AIRSHIP TO AID
OF AMUNDSEN DECLARES WILBUR

State Fair Board Negotiating
for Visit of Los Angeles
at Fair Time

Manager R. W. Holcombe of

the Chamber of Commerce wired the secretary of the navy today in an effort to have the dirigible Los Angeles, if it makes the deferred trip to the centennial at Minneapolis, follow its original routing and pass over La Crosse on the return trip.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The airship Los Angeles was directed by Secretary Wilbur Monday to resume its flight to Minnesota as soon as necessary engine repairs have been made.

With the announcement came another to the effect that Secretary Wilbur has no intention of sending either of the dirigibles, Los Angeles and Shenandoah, in search of the missing Amundsen polar expedition.

Would Send Blimp to Pole

In announcing refusal of a request by the Norwegian Aero club that one of the airships be sent to the rescue, the secretary declared: "We are not going to send any wild goose chase to the polar regions."

The Los Angeles, which turned back Sunday at Cleveland when motors connected with her water recovery system failed, will resume her flight to Minnesota probably tomorrow, for the Norse-American centennial as soon as repairs are effected, the secretary announced.

Meanwhile another Amundsen relief party is reported forming in Paris. Dispatches last night related that Dr. Jean Charcot, polar explorer, intends to leave early in July to search for the adventurers.

May Come for Fair

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Reacting to the tremendous interest aroused over the flight that had to be abandoned because of engine trouble on Sunday, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur has ordered the Los Angeles to proceed to the Norse-American centennial at Minnesota as soon as the engines are repaired, according to word from Washington Monday night.

The flight of the Los Angeles to the Norse centennial at the Twin cities may be the forerunner of another trip to Wisconsin at the time of the state fair here next fall, it was also learned, following conferences with Secretary Wilbur and Admirals Eberle and McF. Assurances were given that Wisconsin's request to see the Los Angeles, or one of the navy's other giant blimps, preferably the Shenandoah, would receive consideration.

It was learned that the state fair board is negotiating for a visit by one of the big blimps to the fair August 31-September 5. Secretary A. B. Alexander expects the navy's decision in a day or two.

Could Not Halt

Secretary Alexander has been in communication with A. R. Corey, secretary of the Iowa fair, some time and arrangements have progressed toward having dirigible visit the middle west as an attraction at several of the big state fairs.

With no mooring mast available here, the ship would be unable to halt, but could cruise slowly over the city for the better part of one day, Mr. Alexander said.

Washington Says Los Angeles Must Go to Minnesota

Big Bag Given Thorough
"Cussing" by Commander
for Refractory Landing

(By Associated Press)

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 9.—Mechanics were speeding repairs to the dirigible Los Angeles today, following receipt of orders from Washington instructing the ship to resume her broken flight to Minnesota as soon as she is in running order again.

It would take between three and four days, officers said, to complete the repairs.

It would have required 26 hours to reach Minnesota, Captain Steele said, and believing there would be difficulty in landing in the high winds, he took advantage of the tail winds to return to the hangar.

Steele Hunts Stone To Throw at Los Angeles

(New York World News Service)

LAKEHURST, N. J., June 9.—The navy dirigible Los Angeles landed at its home port, here after 12 hours' effort by its crew and release of 100,000 cubic feet of helium valued at \$6,000.

As the big airship rubbed its nose against the mooring mast, after being turned back by balky motors at Cleveland on its attempted journey to the Minneapolis Norse centennial, Capt. George W. Steele, jr., its commander, climbed down from the cabin. He adjusted his coat and looked about the ground as if seeking a rock to hurl at his charge.

"That," he said in carefully modulated tones that hardly hid his anger or his disgust, "was the landing ever made. It was the— . . ." He added some pertinent and colorful embroidery to that remark.

Capt. Steele had reached Lakehurst at 2:10 a. m. It was 2:40 p. m. as he spoke. For six hours he soared near the field waiting for a low fog to clear. Then for six hours he tried vainly to persuade his ship to go down to the ground.

Twenty-four times he kicked the controls that should have sent the Los Angeles, with the aid of its motors, nosing its way contentedly to the ground. Twenty-four times the nose tilted down and 21 times the stern refused to have anything to do with the plan, pulling stubbornly aloft until the ship at times was almost vertical.

FT DODGE IOWA MESS
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925.

According to a telephone message from Congressman L. J. Dickinson received this afternoon, the Los Angeles trip west has been definitely given up. Mr. Dickinson said he had just received a telegram from Secretary of Navy Wilbur stating that further engine trouble had made this necessary.

JUN 5 1925

A Helpless Dirigible.

For a creation of such size and pretentiousness the dirigible Los Angeles appears to be surprisingly weak and unwieldy except when all conditions of wind and weather favor it. If the word temperament could properly be used in describing the vessel the great balloon should be described as distressingly temperamental. There are times when it has to be coaxed and petted to do what is expected of it and other times when all the patience and cajolery of its crew are exerted in vain.

Its more recent performance has left an especially bad impression of its usefulness as a military machine or as an engine of commerce. It started for Minneapolis and St. Paul to be on view at the Norse-American centennial celebration. At Cleveland it developed engine trouble and was turned back to its hangar at Lakehurst. It arrived there with a strong breeze blowing across its course and apparently could not be safely brought down and housed.

It had developed excessive buoyancy, making it necessary to release some of the helium to bring it down. Helium is expensive and not too plentiful, and there was no supply available to replace any that might be lost. Had much of the gas been discharged weeks might have passed before the loss could be made good and the dirigible put in condition again to take the air.

This was but the climax of previous failures that have done much to offset the favorable results of voyages in which the Los Angeles was distinctly successful. In its February trip to Bermuda the dirigible was unable to tie up to its mooring mast and had to return to its starting place, which it reached with only a two hour supply of fuel for its motors. On its second trip to Bermuda it was forced by wind conditions to remain at Hamilton longer than the time scheduled. Its flight to Porto Rico was delayed because rain soaked its envelope to a degree which made a flight risky. Its trip across the Atlantic and its subsequent journeys proved that its cruising radius is great and it can carry a number of persons in comfort.

Notwithstanding all this, the military and commercial dependability of an instrument so completely at the mercy of external conditions is seriously open to question. Alike for purposes of war and peace a flying machine must get to the place for which it starts in almost any kind of weather. If it doesn't get to its appointed destination it should be able to make a landing at a prepared

station with certainty and dispatch. If it were compelled in time of war to hover or to unload its precious and for the time irreplaceable gas to be brought to earth its military value would be slight.

THE SUN has constantly argued for the airplane and against the enormous expenditure of money that is put into experiments with dirigibles. The record so far sustains THE SUN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Eve. Tribune
MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1925

Wilbur Hopes to Send Giant Airship Here for Norse Fete

Minneapolis stands an excellent chance of seeing the Shenandoah, giant navy dirigible, during the celebration of the Norse-American centennial, at the state fair grounds in June. Plans of the Civic & Commerce association to arrange a visit by the big ship received a decided impetus Monday when Secretary of the Navy Wilbur pledged his aid. Senator Henrik Shipstead, who has been acting as official representative of the association in its negotiations with the government for the Shenandoah, Monday morning sent the following telegram to President Karl De Laittre:

"Secretary of the Navy Wilbur says, 'I will send the Shenandoah to Minneapolis for the Norse centennial if I can and I think I can.'" The Civic & Commerce association, according to Perry S. Williams, executive secretary, interested itself in the move to bring the dirigible to the Twin Cities as a part of its plan to promote a big aviation meet and air circus during the week of the centennial.

St. Paul, Minn., Times
SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1925

PLAN TO SEND SHENANDOAH

Giant Airship Due to Come To Twin Cities for Centennial.

Minneapolis — The Shenandoah, giant navy airship, will come to the Twin Cities for the Norse-American centennial celebration if navy department officials can arrange the trip, according to assurances received in Minneapolis from Washington.

In a conference with Senator Henrik Shipstead, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur said:

"I will send the Shenandoah to the Twin Cities if I can, and I think I can."

This statement from the secretary of the navy was conveyed to officials of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce association in a telegram from Senator Shipstead, who has been representing the association in negotiations with official Washington. The coming of the Shenandoah is planned as the feature of an aviation meet and air circus during the centennial.

Cannot Make Flight in Time for Norse-American Celebration

Lakehurst, N. J., June 9. (A.P.)—Captain George W. Steele, jr., commandant of the naval air station where the navy dirigibles Los Angeles and Shenandoah are berthed, announced tonight that it will not be possible to get either ship to Minnesota in time for the Norse-American centennial.

Captain Steele said it would require about a week to repair damages suffered by the engines of the Los Angeles in its attempt to fly to Minnesota Sunday and that the Shenandoah could not be made ready for the flight in less than two weeks.

"All the Shenandoah's gas cells," he said, "are folded and stored away. It would be necessary to repurify some of the helium now in the Los

Angeles and then transfer it to the Shenandoah. We have not inflated a ship at Lakehurst for some time and there might be difficulties in getting this done properly and efficiently. It will not be possible to get either ship to Minnesota in time for the Norse-American centennial."

Captain Steele received orders from Secretary of the Navy Wilbur today instructing him to have the Los Angeles resume its flight within 48 hours. He immediately wired the Secretary advising postponement of the trip. When told later that Mr. Wilbur said the Shenandoah would be sent if the Los Angeles could not go, Captain Steele announced that there was even less chance of the Shenandoah's being made ready in time.

repurified and placed in the Shenandoah.

Engines Need Overhauling

The time required for this work will determine when the Shenandoah will start the Minnesota flight. The Shenandoah is to fly to Portland, Me., on July 4, for the governors' conference, and if it can be inflated in time the Minnesota trip will be taken first. Otherwise, it will follow the Portland flight as soon as possible.

The trouble encountered by the Los Angeles on Sunday, it was explained, disclosed that its engines required a complete overhauling. Four will be sent to the government aircraft factory at Philadelphia for this purpose, the other being a spare engine which has been operated only 86 hours. Meanwhile, an unused spare engine will be installed.

Neither Ship Ready

LAKEHURST, N. J. — (A. P.) — Captain George W. Steele, Jr., commandant of the naval air station, where the navy dirigibles Los Angeles and Shenandoah are berthed, announced that it will not be possible to get either ship to Minnesota in time for the Norse-American centennial.

Captain Steele said it would require about a week to repair damages suffered by the engines of the Los Angeles in its attempt to fly to Minnesota on Sunday, and that the Shenandoah could not be made ready for the flight in less than two weeks.

Must Transfer Helium

"All the Shenandoah's gas cells," he said, "are folded and stored away. It would be necessary to repurify some of the helium now in the Los Angeles and then transfer it to the Shenandoah. We haven't inflated a ship at Lakehurst for some time and there might be difficulties in getting this done properly and efficiently."

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SHENANDOAH TAKES PLACE OF DISABLED SHIP LOS ANGELES

Helium Gas to Be Transferred From One Bag to Another, Wilbur Decides

TIME OF TRIP UNCERTAIN

Commander of Craft Declares It Will Take at Least 2 Weeks to Get It Ready

Washington, June 9.—(A. P.)—Secretary Wilbur announced late today that the dirigible Shenandoah would make the projected flight to Minnesota instead of the Los Angeles, which was forced to turn back at Cleveland Sunday because of engine trouble.

The secretary after receiving a recommendation from Captain George W. Steele, Jr., commander of the Los Angeles, that he cancel orders for the craft to make a second attempt to fly to Minnesota, decided to have the helium removed from her envelope at once, repurified and placed in the Shenandoah.

The time required for this work will determine when the Shenandoah will make the Minnesota flight. The Shenandoah is to fly to Portland, Me. on July 4, for the governor's conference there, and if it can be inflated in time, the Minnesota trip will be taken first. Otherwise, it will follow the Portland flight as soon as possible.

Engines in Poor Shape

The trouble encountered by the Los Angeles Sunday, it was explained, disclosed that its engines required a complete overhauling. Four will be sent to the government aircraft factory at Philadelphia for this purpose, the other being a spare engine which has been operated only 86 hours. Meanwhile, an unused spare engine will be installed, and when the overhauling of the others has been completed, its plant is expected to be in first class condition.

May Take 2 Weeks

Lakehurst, N. J., June 9.—(A. P.)—Captain George W. Steele, Jr., commandant of the naval air station where the navy dirigibles Los Angeles and Shenandoah are berthed, announced that it will not be possible to get either ship to Minnesota in time for the Norse-American Centennial.

Captain Steele said it would require about a week to repair damages suffered by the engines of the Los Angeles in its attempt to fly to Minnesota Sunday and that the Shenandoah could not be made ready for the flight in less than two weeks.

Airship Shenandoah Coming In instead of Giant Los Angeles, Flight to Be Delayed.

Washington—Because the engines of the Los Angeles need a complete overhauling, the navy dirigible Shenandoah will make the projected flight to Minnesota instead. The flight, however, probably will be delayed for several weeks. The change in the airship making the journey was ordered by Secretary of Navy Wilbur, after Captain George W. Steele, Jr., commander of the Los Angeles, asked that his flight orders be cancelled. He explained the difficulties encountered by the Los Angeles made it necessary to give the engines a thorough going over.

WILL TRY TRIP ABANDONED BY LOS ANGELES

Another Blimp Ordered to Come to Northwest But Can't be Made Ready for Norse Centennial

LOS ANGELES ENGINES IN NEED OF COMPLETE OVERHAULING

Helium in Big Zep to be Repurified and Transferred to Sister Ship

WASHINGTON. — (A. P.) — The dirigible Shenandoah will attempt a flight to Minnesota in place of the disabled Los Angeles, but the date for the cruise is indefinite.

Secretary Wilbur Tuesday night directed that the Shenandoah make the trip after he had received word from Lakehurst that the engine trouble which forced the Los Angeles to suspend her Minnesota flight Sunday at Cleveland would necessitate a complete overhauling.

Captain George W. Steele, Jr., commander of the Los Angeles, advised the naval secretary that possibly two weeks would be required to prepare the Shenandoah for the air.

The secretary, after receiving a recommendation from Captain Steele that he cancel orders for the craft to make a second attempt to fly to Minnesota, decided to have the helium removed from its envelope at once,

Minneapolis Journal
June 8, 1925

30 HURT AS THOUSANDS RUSH FAIR GATES TO HEAR COOLIDGE

Thirty persons were injured or fainted in the crowds, late today, crushed and jammed by thousands who fought for a chance to hear President Coolidge deliver his address before the grandstand at the fair grounds at the Norse-American Centennial.

Ten were taken to the special fair grounds hospital, for first aid treatment rushed there in army ambulances which were called to the grand stand.

Thousands jammed the standing room section, roped off in front of the grand stand, and every seat was filled, while great throngs stormed the general admission gates, in a fight to hear the President.

As the crowd milled and pushed about entrances and packed into the standing room section, army ambulances dashed up the speedway track, carrying the injured and others who fainted in the crowd to the special fair grounds hospital.

Several recovered sufficiently to return to their homes without hospital treatment, after being taken from the crowd.

Among those taken to the hospital were:

- Barton Davis, address unknown.
- Mrs. M. Dysthe, 3104 Thirteenth avenue S.

A drizzling rain added to the discomfort of thousands packed around the grandstand without shelter to listen to the address.

Aberdeen, S. D. Record
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1925

Broad-Shouldered Men Push and Shove With no Thought of Weaker Ones in Big Jam

Perspiring Crowd Stands in Rain and Wind Sunday at Minnesota Fair Grounds to Listen to Address of President of United States; Grandstand, Bleachers, Paddock and Race Track Packed with Mass of Humanity; Thirty Persons Faint and Are Taken to Emergency Hospital on Grounds

A congested mass of humanity, standing and sitting in the misty rain and almost choking from large clouds of dust which were blown off the race track by squally winds was the spectacle at the Minnesota state fair grounds at Minneapolis-St. Paul Monday when President Coolidge addressed the multitude attending the Norse-American Centennial celebration.

The mammoth grand stand was packed; the bleachers were filled to overflowing and no standing room was to be had. Still the ticket sellers passed out pieces of cardboard for real American money. The mob shoved and pushed and in one way or another made room for the newcomers in the paddock and on the race track.

Think Only of Selves

Those standing in front of the stands were packed together so tightly that breathing was hard and the pressure from all sides was almost unbearable. Women looked frantically and futilely about for some avenue of escape. Babies cried. But broad-shouldered men thoughtlessly pushed, squeezed and wriggled their way forward with apparent disregard for femininity and infancy. It seemed that their only thought was to get closer to the flag draped stand where the president of the United States was speaking.

Darkening heavens brought intermittent showers but it was next to impossible to raise an umbrella for protection. Many strove heroically to raise the shades but eventually gave up when it appeared certain that there was no chance of getting the umbrella freed from the mob which pressed it so tightly. Success rewarded the efforts of a few and a birdseye revealed an oc-

casional "bumper shoot" above the crowd.

Jam Becomes Worse

As the president neared the end of his address the jam became all the worse and it was said that 30 persons fainted and had to be taken to first aid stations by army ambulances which were on the grounds.

It proved well that the day was cool for had the temperature been high there surely would have been fatalities in that crowd. Even with the cool wind fanning one, the heat was almost unbearable and everyone in the crowd was perspiring profusely.

Despite the uncomfortable position of many thousand of the assemblage, everyone appeared attentive and anxious to catch every word the president said. Mr. Coolidge spoke into microphones and his voice was amplified, making it carry well to all parts of the stand. Now and then an unusually stiff gust of wind caused a break in the steady stream of words which flowed from his throat.

Enthusiastic Audience

And too, the audience was enthusiastic and appreciative and time after time the executive was interrupted by bursts of applause.

Every precaution was taken to insure Mr. Coolidge's safety. A cordon of hooded troops was thrown around the speaking stand and no one except officials were allowed inside. The president's personal guards and secret service agents took up their positions around the raised stand and other executives stood constantly within an arm's length of the executive while he was speaking.

Mr. Coolidge wore a high stiff hat and frock coat upon his arrival in the stand. During the time he was talking, however, he doffed his hat. Mrs. Coolidge, attired in a dark coat with a white fur collar, sat by her husband's side, apparently listening closely to his words. The "first lady of the land" also wore her usual characteristic smile. Mrs. Coolidge is a vivacious, good looking woman and it was evident that she made an unusually good impression upon those attending the Centennial.

While in the Twin Cities the executive and his wife were guests at the home of Secretary of State Kellogg in St. Paul. The Kellogg house was also closely guarded and thousands who sought to gain admittance were refused.

A large crowd stood patiently at the gates of the mansion from early morning until almost noon in order that they could see the presidential party as it left for Minneapolis, where the president was the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Nicollet hotel.

Two uninvited guests did succeed in getting into the grounds, however, but only one managed to enter the house. A dark spaniel dog, living in the neighborhood, pranced nonchalantly through the spacious Ramsey garden and was about to make his entrance through the front door when an alert guard saw him and gently but firmly shooed him out onto the street. The canine was apparently unimpressed, but his master turned a crimson red. A little girl slipped unseen to the back door and entered without making a noise. Walking into the observatory, she spied Mrs. Coolidge standing looking out of a window. The little miss introduced herself and Mrs. Coolidge told her it was nice of her to come. Touched by the warmth of the "first lady of the land," the little girl left the house wreathed in smiles.

The presidential party left the Twin Cities Monday night in a special train and will arrive in Washington some time this morning.

ANTIGO (WIS.) TOUR
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1925.

MAN ROBBED OF \$200 BY GIRL PICKPOCKET

By United Press

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—Hans Hanson, Norse-American centennial visitor from Madison, Wis., was robbed of \$200 by a girl pickpocket Friday night, he reported to police today.

"The Centennial crowds were good, clean and obedient," Inspector Galvin said. "They were courteous to our traffic officers and policemen. They quickly grasped our traffic rules and regulations, which accounts for the fact that there was no increase in personal injuries from traffic mishaps while Centennial crowds were in the city."

—Minneapolis Journal

Minneapolis and after he spent a year there as a teacher of languages. He was one of the first school teachers in this county. In the '70s he came to Lac qui Parle county and worked in the harvest fields on the Sundby farm. When school opened he served as teacher in the rural schools in District No. 6 and also in District No. 7. He was one of the finest language students the county has ever known. He was able to read Old Norse, Greek, Latin, German and French with ease, say the Madison Independent Press.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925

Four Centennial Visitors, Two From Oslo, Injured When Auto Hits Curb, Overturns

TO CENTENNIAL

Three Others Injured in Accidents In or Near Minneapolis Yesterday

Minneapolis, June 9.—H. J. Steinarson, 73, Sioux City, Iowa, was killed late yesterday when struck by an automobile en route to the Norse-American Centennial exposition. This was the third automobile fatality this week. Three other persons were injured in two other accidents.

Hill City, Minn., News
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

A telegram was received Monday from Minneapolis stating that H. Steinarson, Kravik, who was attending the Norse-American Centennial, had been killed in an auto accident. According to an item in the Minneapolis Tribune Mr. Steinarson sustained a fractured skull when he walked into the side of a car on attempting to cross the street. He was 73 years old. Mrs. Steinarson, accompanied by O. N. Jellum left Wednesday to take the body to the old home in Madison.

Appleton, Minn., Press
FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1925

Last Tuesday afternoon Ole Kravik received a telegram from Minneapolis announcing that Halvard Steinarson, one of the early settlers of this county, had passed away that morning at the General hospital, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Steinarson, whose home was at Hill City, Minn., had gone down to Minneapolis to attend the Norse-American Centennial celebration. Monday afternoon he stepped from the sidewalk at the corner of Seventeenth Street and Nicollet avenue he was struck by an automobile, sustaining a fractured skull. He was rushed to the General hospital, where everything possible was done to save his life, but the nature of the injury and his advanced age were too much of a handicap and he passed away Tuesday morning at three o'clock. The remains were shipped to this city for burial, but at this writing no funeral arrangements have been made. Mr. Steinarson was one of the pioneers of this county. He was born at Veglie, Nunnedal, Norway, July 25, 1846, and came to this country a few years later, as a young man. He was educated at the Augsburg Seminary in

Machine Loses Wheel and Upsets, Pinning Passengers Beneath Wreckage

Two Centennial visitors from Oslo, Norway, and two others who came to Minneapolis for the Centennial, were injured and rushed to hospitals, after an automobile with four passengers lost a wheel, careened into a curb and overturned, pinning them beneath it.

The injured were:

Anton B. Larson, 40 years old, 403 West Sixtieth street, Chicago, broken arm and shoulder.

Miss Eride Aasvik, 27 years old, Oslo, Norway, badly bruised and cut.

Miss Alma Lea, Oslo, Norway, severely cut and bruised.

Oscar Hanson, 35 years old, Chetek, Wis., arm injured.

The four were driving an automobile owned by N. N. Nelson, 2740 Thirtieth avenue S., at whose home Mr. Larson was a guest, when the car crashed into the curb at Forty-third avenue S. and Twenty-third street.

William Farrell, Curtis hotel, was injured when run down at Tenth street and Marquette avenue.

Others injured included:

John Malmgren, 40 years old, 5719 Morgan avenue S., hurt in collision at Tenth street and Fifth avenue S.; possible skull fracture.

Charles Sing, 74 years old, run down at Fifth street and Marquette avenue.

Alberta Coulter, 7 years old, 4243 Twentieth avenue S.; run down at Forty-second street and Cedar avenue.

Fred Petras, 38 years old, 2621 Twenty-eighth avenue S.; run down at Lake street and Cedar avenue.

Two automobiles were demolished one smashed against an apartment building, at Fifth avenue S. and Tenth street last night, when John McLaughlin was injured. The crash drew hundreds of spectators to the scene of the accident.

Superior, Wis., Telegram MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1925 Chetek, Wis. Man Hurt in Centennial Accident

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Oscar Hanson of Chetek, Wisconsin, was one of four Norse-American centennial visitors injured in an automobile accident here Saturday. Hanson is the owner of the auto, which threw a wheel rounding a city corner

Hill City, Minn., News
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

No Arrests Made at Centennial

One of the most remarkable features of the recent Norse-American Centennial held in the Twin Cities was the fact that not a person was arrested on the fair grounds during the four day session. The Twin City authorities report that the crowd was the most orderly that had ever gathered on the grounds.

Fertile, Minn., Journal
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

Veteran Praises the Centennial Crowd

The third largest crowd of people ever to assemble in the city of Minneapolis has gone home—and not a single major crime came to the attention of the police department.

Not a person complained of having his pocket picked, and nobody reported that excessive prices had been charged Centennial visitors.

That is the record of the Norse-American Centennial visitors, called "the cleanest, most courteous assembly of its size ever gathered here," by Inspector John Galvin, veteran of 40 years in the Minneapolis police department.

"I know from many years experience in police work that no other city has shown the president of the United States such a fine condition of streets as Minneapolis did Monday," Inspector Galvin said. "Traffic reports show two fatalities which in no way could be controlled by the police department. They were in districts free from congestion, and both of them occurred outside rush hours."

Except for the convention of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Republican National Convention Minneapolis never had so many people on its streets, overflowing its hotels, crowding to the limit its transportation facilities at one time.

Faribault, Minn., News
MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1925

TWO ACCIDENTS ON JEFFERSON

Cars Leave Pavement During the Heavy Rain Last Night; No One is Injured.

Two accidents on the Jefferson Highway were reported by visitors to the Norse-American centennial last night. Both took place between Farmington and Northfield, but so far as is known, no one was injured.

In one case an automobile was overturned near the edge of the pavement. Apparently the machine had left the pavement and had turned over on its side when the wheels struck the loose dirt of the shoulder of the road. Local persons who saw the wreck said that no one was present when they reached the place.

Another automobile was slightly damaged when it ran off the pavement. The car did not turn over and no one was injured, so far as could be learned.

A heavy wind drove the rain before it, making it difficult for the drivers to see. A continuous stream of cars passed over the highway between here and St. Paul last night. The rain slowed up the speed of the procession considerably, but did not seem to diminish the number of cars in the least.

St. Paul, Minn., News
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1925

Lord Byng Coming to St. Paul for Norse Centennial

Assurance was received today that Lord Byng, governor general of Canada, and Lady Byng will attend the Norse-American centennial here in June.

This assurance came from O. H. Walby, general secretary of the newly formed Canadian central committee of the centennial.

In a letter to S. H. Holstad, managing director, Sec. Walby says: "I have been requested to assure you of our heartiest co-operation to make the centennial celebration a success. The members of the committee are already working at full speed from one end of the Dominion to the other and we expect a goodly number of Canadians as well as Norse-Canadians to travel south in June to enjoy the festive days."

The expected attendance at the centennial from Canada is variously estimated at from 20,000 to 50,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1925

Canada Organizes for Norse Festival Here

A Canadian central committee for the Norse-American Centennial at the State Fair grounds in June has just been formed with headquarters at Winnipeg, according to word received at Centennial headquarters at the Nicollet hotel.

The Canadian committee is headed by J. Villardson as general chairman, and is made up of Norwegians prominent in commercial, social and religious life of Canada. Between 20,000 and 30,000 Canadians are expected to attend the celebration.

"I have been instructed to assure you of our heartiest co-operation in making the Centennial celebration a success," Rev. O. H. Walby, Canadian general secretary, wrote to Centennial headquarters.

Crookston, Minn., Times
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1925

A Correction—By an error in proof reading the item in Tuesday's paper announcing the visit to Crookston of O. M. Melsness representing the immigration department of the Canadian government at the Norse-American Centennial the name was printed as O. M. Nelson. Mr. Melsness was book-keeper for A. J. and A. McKinnon in this city for several years before going to the Peace River country to take up farming.

Minneapolis Journal
June 7, 1925 3

CANADIAN ENVOY TO ADDRESS NORSEMEN

Thomas Johnson Named to Represent Manitoba at Centennial

Appointed by the Canadian government as official representative of the Canadian people at the Norse-American



Centennial, Honorable Thomas H. Johnson, K. C., will speak at the Fair grounds tomorrow, following President Coolidge.

Mr. Johnson is a Scandinavian by birth. He went to Canada with his parents when he was nine years old, and was educated in Winnipeg public schools and at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn. He was called

to the Canadian bar at Winnipeg and in 1900 was elected a member of the Manitoba legislature, of which he was a member for 22 years.

In 1915, he was appointed minister of public works for Manitoba, and in 1917, he took over the portfolio of attorney general for the province, which he held until 1922. Mr. Johnson motored from Winnipeg to Minneapolis with his wife and daughter.

St. Paul, Minn., Pioneer Press
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925

CANADA SENDS 8,000 NORSEMEN TO ATTEND CENTENNIAL PROGRAM

Delegates From Many Parts of Dominion Arrive in Twin Cities.

More than 8,000 Norsemen from Canada have arrived in St. Paul and Minneapolis to take part in the Norse-American centennial, according to Thomas H. Johnson, K. C., Winnipeg, Man., official representative of the Canadian government at the celebration.

"Trains from the Northwest brought thousands of Norse-Canadians from

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Saturday," Mr. Johnson said. "Many Norse societies from Eastern and Western Canada will hold reunions here during the centennial.

"Official settlement of the Norse in Canada dates back 50 years. The first big party of Norse settlers to the Dominion came from Iceland in the summer of 1874. These pioneers, 1,500 in number, first went to Toronto, where the men got work on the railroads which then were pushing their way into the prairie provinces. Later these settlers took up farms around Winnipeg. Census figures show there are now 148,915 Norse in Western Canada.

Mr. Johnson will attend the luncheon at the Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, Monday in honor of President and Mrs. Coolidge. Other Canadian guests at the luncheon will be the Hon. John Bracken, premier of Manitoba; Hon. John Villardson, Norwegian consul at Winnipeg; J. Bruce Walker of Ottawa, superintendent of Canadian government agencies in the United States, and Knute Haddad, Canadian government representative in St. Paul.

Call
Wronsocker RA
JUN. 9, 1925

Canada Represented at Norse Centennial Fair

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—The Canadian government is fittingly represented at an elaborate celebration being held at Minneapolis to commemorate the centennial of the arrival of Norse settlers on this continent. Thomas H. Johnson, K. C., of Winnipeg, former Attorney General of Manitoba, a native Scandinavian born in Iceland, but who came to Canada with his parents when nine years old, is the official representative of the Canadian government at the exposition.

One of the chief features of the exposition is an elaborate exhibit by the Canadian government. This exhibit, besides showing the principal resources and products of Canada, shows a huge panel of Canadian grains and grasses depicting incidents in connection with the Norse settlement of North America.

Canada's interest in the Norse centennial exposition is indicated by the fact that there are 167,000 Scandinavians in Canada and that they represent many of the most successful settlers, as well as business and professional men, in the Dominion.

Norway's Interest and Participation in Centennial

Salt Lake City, Utah, Deseret News
MAY 16, 1925

NORWAY HORDESTO INVADE U. S. FOR NORSE FESTIVAL

Government, Press, Education to be Represented Ceremonies Will Be Conducted at Oslo.

BY F. A. MACKENZIE.

(By Radio to the Deseret News and the Chicago Daily News.)

OSLO, May 14.—(CPA)—Minnesota's celebration in June of the arrival of Norway's pilgrim fathers in 1825 already is arousing profound feeling here from Verlo in the far north to Farsund in the extreme south and in the remote settlements of Iceland and Spitsbergen.

Ancient precedents have been broken by the appointment of foremost statesmen as representatives of the government and storthing official delegates in response to Minnesota's invitation. The only disputes here have been as to how to make Norway's response still more cordial and dignified.

Would Send More.

Many more national organizations have sought to send more direct representatives than it has been possible to dispatch.

Norway recognizes that when Lars Larsen, Jellane and Gudman Haukaus with 50 followers left Stavanger on July 4, 1825, on Norway's "Mayflower" the 45 ton sloop "Restoration," seeking greater religious freedom and wider opportunity in America, they opened a fresh chapter in the history of their nation. Almost every Norwegian family today has American relatives.

Norway's million emigrants have been expanded by births to 2,300,000 almost equal to population of the motherland. People here proudly

declare Norway's pilgrim fathers and their successors who went to America, were not slum scourgings or weaklings, but strong folk, who were able immediately to participate worthily in American national life.

The main body of the official delegation will leave here May 23. The president of the storthing will be represented by C. J. Hambro, chairman of the committee for foreign relations, generally regarded as Norway's foremost younger politician. Hambro is 41 and a member of a famous Anglo-Norwegian banking family.

First to be Shot.

He was editor of Oslo's famous newspaper Morgenbladet and re-

signed the editorship after entering the storthing where he quickly stepped to the front. The Communists have announced that he will be the first man to be shot when they secure control of this country.

The government's representative will be L. Oftendahl, minister of social work. He is editor of the Stavanger Aftenbladet.

The Norwegian press will be directly represented by T. H. Prosser, president of the Norwegian Press association, editor of the Morgenpost.

Together with the bishop of Oslo, Norway's primate, he left here on May 5.

Prof. F. Stang, rector of Oslo university, will represent education.

Nordman's forbundet, the Norwegian's chief international league, which has 30,000 members in the United States, will send a special delegate, W. Morgenstjerne, its former secretary, who is a member of the government's department of foreign relations.

The Farmers' Union, which plays a big part in political life here, also is appointing a delegation.

Various celebrations will also be held here. On June 14 a statue of General H. C. Heg who died fighting for the North in 1886 will be unveiled at Lier, near Oslo. This statue is a duplicate of one at Madison, Wis., presented by Norwegian-Americans.

The festivities at Oslo will be called "American week" and will be held June 22-30, when a large number of American visitors are expected.

A memorial will be unveiled at Stavanger on July 4th, to Norway's pilgrim fathers.—(Copyright, 1925, by the Chicago Daily News Co.)

BUFFALO N Y NEWS
MONDAY, MAY 18, 1925.

NORSE PREMIER CAN'T COME FOR WESTERN FETE

Norway Leader Expresses Regret That Political Uncertainty Keeps Him From Part in Celebrating Arrival of Norwegian Mayflower in U. S.

By Radio to the Buffalo Evening News and the Chicago Daily News.

By F. A. MACKENZIE.

OSLO, May 18.—The premier of Norway has expressed to the writer his regret that he will not be able to visit the United States personally to take part in the centennial celebration in Minnesota.

Political crises usually happen in June and July. The present government is working with a minority, hence it is impossible for the pre-

mier to be away.

"Happily two able representatives are going for the storthing and the government," the premier said. Oftendahl, minister of social work, who will represent the government, is a minister of great influence and knowledge who is closely connected with the United States by family ties and local associations.

"We Norwegians are proud of our people in America. You received Norway's strongest and best elements, younger sons of farmers for whom there was no land available here, men accustomed by generations of inheritance to hard work and simple life. The men of the type, character and tradition which Norway sent you are the strongest barrier against the spread of Communist and revolutionary ideas. Communism sought to conquer Norway, but against this barrier it has tried in vain during the last three years and its power and influence are steadily declining."

Hambro, in a talk with the writer, emphasized the real meaning of Norway's response to Minnesota's invitation. When some years ago France celebrated the 1000th anniversary of the Vikings, the Norwegian Storthing sent written greetings. Now it sends its representatives.

"We want to express our appreciation of the opportunity which America gave to our people, pride in what they have done and in what they have won for themselves in American life," said Hambro. "Our first emigrants to New York were Quakers seeking freedom from restrictions of the established church. It is this serious, sober type that has followed. Our fishing fleets in northern seas and life on our mountain farms, a battle against natural conditions, make men strong. We remember how before the Civil war began, Norwegians in north and west United States were foremost in declaring their determination to fight and destroy slavery. We know how, when the war came, Norwegian regiments took their full part."

"The governors of five states in the middle west today are of Norwegian descent. Eighty per cent. of the descendants of our regiments are still engaged in agriculture, many among the remainder being bankers and merchants in western towns."

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Duluth Minn. Herald
TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1925

KING HAAKON SENDS PERSONAL GREETINGS TO NORWEGIAN-AMERICANS ON THEIR CENTENARY

By BJORN BUNKHOLDT.

(Special Cable to The Duluth Herald and Chicago Daily News Foreign Service. Copyright, 1925, by the Chicago Daily News Co.)

Oslo, May 19.—King Haakon has sent the following greeting to Norwegian-Americans on the occasion of their centenary: "I send my best wishes for the future for Norwegian emigrants to America. I hope also that the visit of emigrant Norwegians to the homeland this year will be a happy one, a visit to which I bid them welcome."

Minneapolis Celebration Interests People and Newspapers in Norway

By I. L. LEE

Special Correspondent of The Press
Oslo, Norway, May 30.—As the time draws near for the Norwegian-American celebration in Minneapolis, Minn., in June interest in the event is intensifying in Norway. Articles are appearing daily in the newspapers and preparations are being made for special and similar observances here.

The Norwegian people feel a sense of gratitude and appreciation to America that the latter country should honor the immigrants in the century past who have left their mother land and carved out new homes in the "home of the free and the land of the brave." When the ship Bergensfjord left Oslo on May 5, bearing the Norwegian Students' choir, which will take part in the Minneapolis festivities besides making a singing tour of America, thousands of friends and relatives were at the pier to see them depart. Members of the American legation and consulate-general were also at the dock. Just as the boat pulled away from the pier the choir sang "The Star Spangled Banner" in the English language.

It had been hoped that the Crown Prince Olav might make the trip but due to the fact that he is studying in Oxford it was deemed inadvisable to break up his school year at this time. The delegation of officials of the Norwegian government, university, women's organizations, civic and professional bodies, left Oslo May 23, on the Norwegian-American line ship Stavangerfjord. Among those who will attend or be represented by alternates, are: Bishop Johan Lunde (now in America), Prime Minister Johan Ludvig Mowinckel (alternate, Lars Ofte-

dal), Minister Brinde, the Norwegian ambassador at Washington, D. C., Ivar Lohne, president of the Norwegian storting, or parliament (alternate, C. J. Hambro, member of the storting), Wilhelm Morgensterne, vice president of the Normands Forbundet, Th. Pryser, president of the Norwegian Press association, Mrs. Prof. Michelet, Prof. Kristine Bonnevie and Prof. Fritsjoef Nansen, both of the University of Norway, have been specially invited, as has Rector Frederick Stang. In addition, many other individuals are expected to make the trip.

In connection with the festivities to be held in Norway during this, the "jubilee" year, the United States ambassador to Norway, Lauritz S. Swenson of Minneapolis, has been implored to take part in ceremonies at Oslo and Stavanger. He will also speak at the unveiling of the Hegg monument near Oslo, in June. The celebrations in Norway will follow those in Minnesota, and steamship bookings indicate that hundreds of Norwegian-Americans will return to the old country for the occasion.

Minister Swenson told the writer recently, as did prominent Norwegian officials, that the coming events both here and in America would make the year a milestone in the history of the relations of the two countries and would bind them more firmly together than ever through ties of blood and antural sympathies.

Mr. Swenson, by the way, might be called the most popular man in Norway. He is universally admired and respected and is indeed a most fit representative of the United States government for Norway.

CHICAGO ILL NEWS
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1925.

SENDS GREETINGS TO CENTENNIAL.



GUNNAR KNUDSEN, "ONE OF THE GRAND OLD MEN" OF NORWAY, WHO TRANSMITS MESSAGE TO UNITED STATES IN CONNECTION WITH NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN CENTENNIAL IN MINNESOTA.

NATIVE LAND PRAISES NORWEGIAN REUNION

Oslo Newspaper Publishes Special Edition, Sending Greetings to Centennial.

BY BJORN BUNKHOLDT.

SPECIAL CABLE
To The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service. Copyright. 1925, by The Chicago Daily News Co.
Oslo, Norway, June 6.—To commemorate June 6 and in observance of the celebration of the Norwegian centennial in Minnesota the Aftenposten publishes a special edition reviewing the development of Norwegian emigration in the last hundred years, including a descriptive narrative of the Norwegian "Mayflower"—the Konstitutionen.

Among the numerous expressions of Norwegian friendship for the United States the most typical is the following which Gunnar Knudsen authorized me to send as a greeting to all the readers of The Daily News. Knudsen is one of the grand old men of Norway, several times premier and a leading shipowner and landowner.

Knudsen Sends Greetings.

"It is not without a touch of mourning," he said, "that we have to admit that during the last hundred years such a large part of our nation has been obliged to search for a livelihood in another country because our own country was too crowded. On the other hand, we are glad that those who have gone abroad represent our country with honor. We hope that, through the development of our unused natural resources, in a time not far away Norway will have full need of all her sons and daughters. We send our kinsman in the United States our heartiest greetings."

Message from Premier.

Premier Mowinckel authorizes me to send the following message to The Daily News:

"What we are celebrating in these days ought to make our countrymen on both sides of the ocean pause for a moment in the rush of life and look both backward and forward. Looking backward we should make thankful acknowledgment of the dilation of Norway which emigration has brought about. With dogged purpose and great strength our people, with humble beginnings, have cleared land and built homes for themselves far from their home country. We are confident that our people still possess the same healthy will power that characterized the Norwegian emigrants of earlier days and we believe that conditions in our own country now are sufficient for all our children to find room at home.

"With regret I was compelled to decline the pleasure of accepting an invitation to go to the United States during the celebration there. I wish sincerely for everything of the best for our race and our kinsman in both the old country and the new."

SEND MESSAGES FROM NORWAY.

Leaders in Europe Congratulate Centennial Celebrants.

BY F. A. MACKENZIE.

SPECIAL CABLE
To The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service. Copyright 1925, by The Chicago Daily News Co.
Stockholm, Sweden, June 6.—I have received from Norway the following messages from Minnesota's celebration of the centennial of the arrival of the first Norwegian immigrants in the United States:

From the Tidenstign—"Norwegians discovered America and they have never repented of it."

From President Lykke of the storting and leader of the conservative party—"With all Norwegians I am happy over the Minnesota celebration. I hope and believe that this event will not only bring closer together the Norwegians in the United States but will make the friendship between the United States and Norway even more cordial than it is. Our countrymen found a new home in the United States and they have shared according to their ability in the upbuilding of that great country which is now in the first rank among the nations of the world. Along with their sense of relationship with and their love for the old country, the Norwegians in the United States certainly have a feeling of pride that they belong to the great new western nation. Our greetings go alike to our countrymen and to the country to which they are now devoting their work and their loyal citizenship."

From Knut Hamsun, Norway's great novelist—"I respectfully greet the land of supreme creative power and send my Norwegian thanks for myself and for others with me."

From the Morgenbladet—"Greetings to our countrymen in America. We wish them good luck in the future, to their own gratification and to the bene-

fit of the United States and the honor of Norway."

From Premier Mowinckel of Norway—"Congratulating the Norwegians in America on their centenary I wish that they, as good Americans, always will retain a friendly feeling for their old country, recognizing that good relations between peoples signifies peace and happiness for the world."

Norwegian Consul, E. H. Hobe

St. Paul, Minn., Pioneer Press
SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1925

E. H. HOBE'S OFFICE 34 YEARS

Once Honorary Position Has Become Heavy Task

Beautiful Home at Bald Eagle Will Be Scene of Social
Events in Honor of Official Representatives
of Norwegian King.

FROM THE PLEASANT OFFICES OF E. H. HOBE, Norwegian consul to the United States, one may take a long look back into the past. It is a look not so long in point of time—1891 is not so long ago—but it is a glance down a steadily rising mountain of growth from today, with the multitudinous details which are constantly before Mr. Hobe and his three assistants, to a day when a retiring consul turned over just fifteen cases pending to his successor.

"Back in 1891, when I assumed the consulship, the position was more or less honorary," Mr. Hobe observes.

The position is still an honor, but there is an air of business about it, with at least 800 cases constantly pending. Last January, after 34 years of service, Mr. Hobe thought that the time had come for him to resign and spend a few years in travel and quiet enjoyment. The Norwegian government valued him too highly to agree with him. They refused to accept his resignation.

During the Norse Centennial Mr. Hobe will not only be a Norwegian consul with many public duties. He and Mrs. Hobe will be hosts, at their lovely home at Bald Eagle, to many important guests at the Centennial.

Will Entertain Norse Officials.

Among those who will be entertained at "Solheim," (Sunny Home) will be the personal representative of King Haakon VII, the Norwegian minister to the United States, H. Bryn and his wife; a representative of the Norwegian government, the minister of commerce, Lars Oftedal; a representative of the Norwegian congress (Storting), C. J. Hambro; and a representative from the church of Norway, Bishop Johan P. Lunde.

Although he is pleasantly ready to say that "Paying the bills" is his hobby on the 360 acre farm on which "Solheim" is located, there is a proud note in the consul's voice when he speaks of his home. Naming one's home may, in fact, be said to be one of his hobbies.

"I think many more young people would feel inclined to stay in their homes, if they were named," he says. "You have only to think of the feeling you have toward an unnamed dog or cat about the house to see what tremendous difference it makes in one's attitude. A home that is named means something—stands for something in the hearts and minds of the people who live there."

Mrs. Hobe Is Author.

It will probably come as a surprise to many of her St. Paul friends to

know that Mrs. Hobe is an author. In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. Hobe made a trip around the world, and in 1905, there appeared in Norway a book, titled simply "Reiseminder." Being translated it means "Memories From the Trip," and the title page bears Mrs. Hobe's name. It has never been translated into English.

Mr. Hobe was born in Risor, in the southern part of Norway. He came to the United States in 1883 and, except for visits home has been here continuously ever since. His interests, his plans, his thoughts are all here, he says, and always will be. The United States, and St. Paul in particular, is home, with all that means, to him.

"I am as much an American as any other citizen here," is the way he sums it up.

February 27, 1916, marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Hobe's service as Norwegian consul here and a large banquet was held in the Palm Room of The Saint Paul on that date to do him honor. At that time the insignia of the commander of the Order of St. Olaf one of the highest honors in the gift of the Norwegian government was presented to him by Minister Bryn, acting for the Norwegian government. By a pleasant coincidence, Mr. Bryn is still Minister to the United States and will be Mr. Hobe's guest at the time the cementing of Norwegian-American friendship is celebrated.

Came to U. S. in 1883.

Mr. Hobe came to this country in 1883 and has lived in St. Paul continuously since that time. The 1891

appointment made him Swedish and Norwegian vice-consul for Minnesota, but with the division of Sweden and Norway, he became consul for Norway only. His territory at that time comprised Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho. It was found however, that the territory was too much for one consulate and it was divided between St. Paul, Chicago and San Francisco. The St. Paul consulate is now headquarters for the two Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota.

Mr. Hobe has been called the father of the Norwegian-America line which started doing business in 1914. He had charge of the business of the line in this country for many years, but withdrew from it entirely January 1 last.

He was also the organizer of the American-Norwegian Chamber of Commerce, which took place August 29, 1915. He was elected first president of the association.

Among the notables who have been entertained at "Solheim" during the past was Prince Aksel of Denmark, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hobe in October, 1918.

Norwegian Government to send Representatives

St. Paul (S. D.) Record
FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1925

King Haakon to Send Minister.
Minneapolis—King Haakon of Norway will not be able to attend the Norse-American centennial in the Twin Cities in June, according to information received from the department of state at Washington. A letter to Governor Christian from Frank B. Kellogg, confirms previous unofficial dispatches to the effect that King Haakon would be unable to come to the celebration. Secretary Kellogg's letter states that the king has instructed his minister at Washington to represent him at the celebration.

The Norwegian government today accepted the invitation extended by the American minister to take part in the Norse centennial at the Minnesota State Fair grounds in June, according to a cable dispatch from Oslo.

The government is appropriating 10,000 kroner for the expenses of one cabinet member and one storthing member to represent Norway. Karl Wehring, former secretary of war, and possibly the secretary of agriculture, are expected to be in the delegation.

The centennial celebration commemorates the beginning of Norse immigration to the northwest.

Greetings from King Haakon VII of Norway, from members of his official family, and from representatives of various organizations, were extended to the Norwegians of America at the Norse Guests' session of the Norse-American centennial celebration in the grandstand, Sunday afternoon.

It was estimated that 15,000 people jammed the stands to hear the message of felicitation from the king and to participate in the singing of the Norse national anthem. The message from King Haakon VII was voiced by H. Bryn, Norway's minister to the United States.

Norse Minister Reads Greeting.

Mr. Bryn said:
"His Majesty, King Haakon, has entrusted me with the pleasant duty of bringing his greetings to all taking part in these festivities. The king's words are directed to each and all of Norse blood in America, not only to such as occupy high places in society, but to all those who, in their respective spheres of life, labor loyally, even though in humble circumstances. In addition to those here present, the king's greetings are also intended for all throughout this land who at this moment are 'listening in,' and to tell all whom his words may reach through the press, I shall now read the king's message, as it was delivered to me, as follows:
"I desire you to express my greetings to all the participants in the Norse-American centennial festivities, together with my regret that these festivities occur almost simultaneously with the celebration of the city of Stavanger's 800th anniversary, which prevents me from being present on the occasion of commemorating the arrival in America of the first Norsemen who emigrated for the purpose of establishing themselves in new homes and better circumstances, yet who, through succeeding generations have never forgotten their mother country, and who, by their modest demeanor and industrious lives, and their achievements have won for themselves respect and esteem in their new home."

65,000 Attend Sessions.
The Norse Guests' session was one of half a dozen gatherings Sunday at the fair grounds for the 65,000 people swarmed in from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The throngs started to converge on the centennial site early in the morning, and by noon 35,800 persons had passed through the turnstiles. Within the next six hours 18,000 more arrived, and an additional 12,000 were on hand for the evening programs.

The first day of the centennial having been given over to the convention of the bygdelags, Sunday in reality saw the opening of the exercises in which the centennial hosts are commemorating 100 years of Norwegian life in America.

Divine services in both the Norwegian and English languages, the Norse Guests' program, the Young People's Luther league convention, the two evening programs of music and speech, all drew their great thousands.

Thousands Visit Exhibits.
The visitors crowded into every corner of the grounds, occupied every inch of space in the buildings where the various programs were held, and between sessions gathered in the park areas of the grounds, seeking shelter beneath the trees from the heat of the sun.

Virginia Mtn. Enterprise
TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1925

NORWAY LEADERS TO VISIT MINN.

Invitation To Attend Twin City Celebration Meets With Ready Acceptance

(By Associated Press)
Oslo, Norway, Mar. 24—The Norwegian government has accepted the invitation to send representatives to Minneapolis and St. Paul for the celebration this summer at the fair grounds between the two cities commemorating the arrival of the first Norwegian immigrants in the northwest territory a century ago.

The delegation will include a member of the cabinet, possibly the secretary of agriculture, a member of parliament and Carl Whring, former secretary of war.

There is no prospect at present of the crown prince making the trip.

Madams Wis. Advertiser
SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1925

The Norwegian government will send delegates to the St. Paul celebration commemorating the arrival of the first Norwegian immigrants in the American Northwest more than a century ago.

Greetings from Norway

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1925

U. S. Gives Greetings From King.

65,000 Attend Sessions—Government Delegates Speak.

Program Today at Centennial

9:30 a. m.—Norse session in the Hippodrome, Waldemar Ager, chairman. Addresses and music.

9:30 a. m.—Grandstand program, N. T. Moen, chairman. Addresses and music.

10 a. m.—Norse-American Historical society in the St. Louis county building.

2 p. m. Presidential session.

7:30 p. m.—Centennial official session before the grandstand, Representative O. J. Kvale, chairman. Greetings from Norway and Canada and states and cities, addresses and music.

Mpls Journal B

Mar. 24 - 1925

Norway Agrees to Send Delegation For Centennial

Government Votes Expenses for Cabinet Man and Parliament Member—Two Secretaries Expected to Attend

Others strolled about, viewing the production of the sloop Restauratione which carried the first Norwegian immigrants across the Atlantic, with the exhibits which are placed in a number of the buildings, and gatherings at knots for reunions which have been the order of the day since the arrival of the thousands of Norse visitors from all parts of the United States, Canada and Norway.

On every side the flags of the United States and Norway flew in the breeze and bunting colored the walls of the buildings.

Greetings on behalf of the Norwegian government were extended by Lars Oftedal, minister of social affairs at the Norse Guest's session, while on behalf of parliament, C. J. Hambro, chairman of foreign relations, read a formal message. On behalf of the University of Oslo, greetings were expressed by Dr. Fredrik Stang, president of the institution. Minister Bryn and the various representatives of the Norwegian government were introduced by Consul E. H. Hobe.

Bishop Lunde Gives Address.

Following the singing of Norway's national anthem by the audience, the address of welcome was given by Professor Gisle Bothne, chairman of the Centennial board of directors. Governor Theodore Christianson followed with a word of greeting from the state of Minnesota and then came an address by the Right Rev. Johan Lunde, bishop of Oslo. A prolog, written for the occasion by M. B. Landstad of Norway, was read by Erling Drangsholt, one of Norway's leading actors.

Greetings from Norway's women were extended by Fru Betsy Kjellsberg of Oslo, who is prominent in the International Council of Women. A message from the Norse World League was given by W. Morgenstjerne, bureau chief of the foreign affairs department while Nils Collet Vogt, Norway's lyric poet, represented the Authors' League and T. Pryser, the Norway Press association.

The response to the greetings from the various representatives of Norway was given by Judge T. O. Gilbert of Wilmar, president of the Sons of Norway. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Academic choir of Norway, consisting of 50 voices, under the direction of Alfred Russ, and by the Luther College concert band under the direction of Prof. Carlo A. Sperati.

7,000 Attend Services.

Seven thousand men and women bowed their heads in prayer and united in the singing of Norse hymns at the Hippodrome Sunday morning, when divine festal services were conducted.

Every available seat in the huge oval-shaped building was taken long before the opening of the service at 10 a. m. Thousands who swarmed the entrances later were unable to get accommodations, and were directed to the grandstand, where a second service was in progress.

The specially constructed altar at one end of the building held the Right Rev. Johan Peter Lunde, Bishop of Oslo; Dr. H. G. Stub, president of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America; the Rev. B. E. Bergesen of Minneapolis; the Rev. M. Norstad of Red Wing, and the Rev. C. N. Engelstad of Chicago.

St. Olaf Chorus Sings.

On a platform in rear and above the altar appeared the St. Olaf College Choral society of Northfield, an organization of 250 voices, directed by Professor F. M. Christiansen, and the Luther College concert band, directed by Professor Carlo A. Sperati.

The entire service was conducted in the Norse language. Following the delivery of the festal sermon by Dr. Stub,

the greetings from the church of Norway were extended by Bishop Lunde. The services were in charge of Dr. Bergesen.

Miss Hanna Astrup Larsen, literary secretary of the Scandinavian-American foundation, had just commenced an address on "The Norse-American Women," when the storm which ended the evening program broke. Before she began talking the St. Olaf Glee club and other male choruses sang the Norse Centennial cantata under direction of Professor D. A. Tjomsland. The audience also heard the Luther college band of Decorah, Iowa, the Augustana college choir, and Dikka Bothne, soloist.

English Services Held.

The Rev. H. K. Madsen, superintendent of the Red River Valley district, president of the Norwegian-Danish Educational society, and former pastor of the First Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church of Minneapolis, was the principal speaker at the divine service in English Sunday morning. The program opened at 10 a. m. with musical selections by the St. Olaf College Choral society, with Professor F. Melius Christensen directing. Various numbers by the Lutheran College Concert band, under the direction of Professor Carlo A. Sperati, followed.

Parises Nation's 'Co-operation.

"Norway today stands with America as the two outstanding countries of the world," Dr. Madsen said. "The people of the Scandinavian countries look to this land as the birthplace of Norway's advancement in world fields. There are ten times as many acres under Norwegian plows in the United States than there are in Norway. Norway, indeed, is indebted to the United States and so the United States are indebted to Norway. This great northwest, the pride of the whole country, can trace its past and present growth to the immigration of the Norwegian and Swedish people. The future, too, of this same territory, is bound to be guided to a great extent by these same persons. "The speaker then reviewed in length the history of the advancement of the world during the past 100 years.

He was optimistic as to the future and heralded the Norse-American centennial as one of the links of the great chain that he hopes will bind soon the countries of the universe. In conclusion Dr. Madsen said: "The thousands who have come to the Twin Cities and the northwest especially for the centennial celebration are deeply appreciative of the Twin City hospitality."

12,000 at Concert.

More than 12,000 people attended a concert Sunday night in the Hippodrome in charge of Hallvard Askeland.

In addition to the musical and vocal numbers, addresses were made by Professor Julius E. Olson of the University of Wisconsin, and Nils Collet Vogt, president of the Authors' Society of Norway.

After reading a poem by Henrik Wergeland, written in 1843, on the occasion of Ole Bull's departure for America, Mr. Olson declared that "two of the greatest apostles of humanity were Poet Wergeland of Norway and Abraham Lincoln." The poem dealt with the slavery question and was written 20 years before President Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation, Mr. Olson said.

The concert was opened with music by the St. Olaf college band under the direction of Professor J. Arndt Bergh and was followed by songs by the Augsburg Seminary Glee club under the direction of Professor Orseth, and a vocal program by the Academic Mixed choir of Norway.

Hear Centennial Cantata.

In spite of the storm which started

at the beginning of the feature part of the program, the Norse centennial cantata was sung by members of the St. Olaf Glee club under the direction of Professor D. A. Tjomsland, director.

The program was concluded with "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Flag Without a Stain" and "Naar Flordene Blaener," by C. A. White and Alfred Paulson, accompanied by a chorus of the Norwegian Singers' Association of America under the direction of Professor Frederick Wick.

Arrival of Various Members of
Norway's Delegation to Centennial

Aberdeen, S. D., News
SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1925

COME FOR CELEBRATION

Vanguard of Distinguished Norwegians Arrive for Norse Centennial

New York, May 16.—(A. P.)—The advance guard of Norwegians who will take part in the Norse Centennial at the Minnesota State Fair grounds June 6 to 9 arrived today aboard the steamship Bergensfjord. They included Bishop Johann Lunde, Lutheran bishop of Oslo, and primate of Norway, and the Norwegian students singing chorus.

Bishop Lunde was greeted by Mayor Hyman, Hans Fay, Norwegian consul general and representatives of the national Lutheran council of America.

POCATELLO, IDAHO, TRIBUNE
MAY 31, 1925

People of Norwegian descent in Pocatello will be interested in the following account of the departure of the first representative from Oslo, Norway to the Norse American Centennial which will be held in Minneapolis June 6 to 9.

"At the departure of the "Bergensfjord" from Ose on May 5 there was a crowd of 8,000 present all in festive mood to witness the departure of the first representation from Norway to the centennial in Minneapolis. The Norse churches representative, Bishop Johan Sunde is a guest on the liner. Of the Norse authors club Nils Collet Vogt comes with a tribute and greeting from the motherland. Norway's Associated Press bureau sends its chairman and editor C. H. Pryser.

That which caught the eye of the public, however, was the great number of students caps among the pas-

St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1925

Nation's Official Representatives to St. Paul Centennial Arrive Aboard Stavangerfjord.

Norway's official delegation to the Norse-American Centennial arrived in New York today on board the Stavangerfjord, according to advices from that city. Twelve official delegates and several unofficial visitors were included in the group en route to St. Paul for the four-day celebration starting Saturday.

The official delegates are: Lars Oftedal, representing the crown; Carl Hambro, member of the Norwegian parliament, or Storthing; Frederick Stang, universities; Gustav Larsen, harbor institutions; Hans Seland, agricultural societies; Peter Nordby, Selbu society; Olaf Isandsmoen, Valdris society; Knut Markus, Soendhordlands society; Professor Taranger, Nordhordlands society;

Anders Haug, Hallingsdal society; Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, Nordmandforbundet, and Inge Solberg, representative of the Oslo Rotary club.

Little Choice in Seats.

Because of the heavy demand, the board of directors of the Centennial announced today that 4,000 seats in the back of the grandstand and in the bleachers will be reserved for 25 cents. With the latest amplifying devices set up for the programs, it was pointed out that there really is little choice in seats. The voices of the speakers will be carried to every corner.

Two additional functions were added to the main program today, both of them to be informal and in keeping with the spirit of the Centennial. One will be a luncheon at the Curtis hotel, Minneapolis, at noon, Wednesday, June 10, the day after the celebration proper closes, to permit all who wish to meet most of the distinguished guests.

Reservations for this luncheon, with payment at the rate of \$1.25 a plate, must be sent to the Curtis hotel not later than Monday.

The other added function will be an informal reception for notables attending the celebration and will be staged Sunday from 5 to 7 P. M. in the Horticultural building, State Fair grounds, under the direction of the board of directors who, with their wives, will be in the receiving line. All officers and members of the Centennial committees, including state and county chairmen and all other workers are invited.

Accommodations Adequate.

The board of directors today emphasized that adequate accommodations are being provided for all who attend the Centennial. Officials of the St. Paul Association and the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce association reiterate that they can provide for any number up to 250,000 which is in excess of the most optimistic estimate. Persons who failed to make reservations in advance are advised to go to headquarters in St. Paul, at the Garrick building Sixth and St. Peter streets, or in Minneapolis at the Gateway, Hennepin and Washington avenues, immediately on arrival in the Twin Cities.

Nearly 10,000 of the medals authorized by Congress have been received at Centennial headquarters, it was announced today, but because of the rush of orders it is unlikely that many will be mailed before the Centennial. Orders may be left at any of the 16 booths to be operated at the Fair grounds by the committee.

Minneapolis, Minn., Star
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1925

NORSE ENVOYS TO CENTENNIAL ARRIVE IN N. Y.

Minister of Labor Heads Party En Route to Twin Cities

Mayor George E. Leach today issued a proclamation asking employers to permit employes on request to have Monday afternoon off to attend the Norse-American Centennial and hear President Coolidge.

"As a tribute to a great race of people and a mark of respect to the president of the United States, I would earnestly recommend this course," he said.

Following the arrival at New York harbor today of the Norwegian steamer Stavangerfjord, bringing Norway's official delegation to the Norse-American Centennial celebration, members of the party immediately boarded trains for the Twin Cities.

Heading the party was Lars Oftedal, minister of labor in the Norwegian cabinet, and official representative of Norway. H. H. Bryn, ambassador to the United States, will be the official representative of King Haakon, and will leave Washington for the Twin Cities Saturday afternoon.

Besides Minister Oftedal, the party arriving today in New York included Carl Hambro, representing the Norwegian storthing; Dr. Frederik Stang, president of the University of Oslo, representing the universities and other educational institutions of Norway; William Morgenstjerne, Sons of Norway society; Hans Seland, the agricultural societies; Gustav Larsen, Harbor institutions; Peter Nordby, Selbu society; Knut Markus, Soendhordlands society; Anders Haug, Hallingsdal society; Olaf Isandsmoen, Valdris society; Thomassen Norges, Young People's Country society; and Inge Solberg, Oslo Rotary club.

Ticket Sale Opens

Tickets for reserved seats for four events of the celebration went on sale today at Centennial headquarters, 11 Washington avenue S., (Nicollet hotel), Minneapolis, and at Floan & Leveros store, Seventh and Jackson streets, St. Paul. According to S. H. Holstad, managing director of the celebration, the four events for which reserved seats will be sold at 50 cents each include:

Concerts in hippodrome and before fair grounds grandstand Sunday evening, June 7.

Presidential program, Monday afternoon, June 8, at which address by President Coolidge will be a feature.

St. Paul, Minn., News
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1925

2 MORE FIESTA AFFAIRS ADDED

Luncheon and Reception Planned for the Visiting Norse Notables.

Opportunity will be afforded Norse-American Centennial guests to meet visiting notables.

Arrangements were completed today for two additional functions to which official guests of the Centennial are to be invited and at one of which the public may attend.

It was announced by S. H. Holstad, managing director of the Centennial, that one of these affairs is to be an informal luncheon at the Curtis hotel, Minneapolis, at 12 o'clock noon June 10, the day after the celebration proper ends.

PUBLIC IS INVITED.

Reservations for this luncheon must be made in advance. A general public invitation has been extended.

The other function is an informal reception to the visiting notables by the Centennial board of directors at the horticultural building, state fair grounds, from 5 to 7 p. m. next Sunday. All Centennial officials and workers are invited.

Twelve Norwegian civic leaders, led by Lars Oftedal, Norway's official delegate to the Centennial, arrived in New York today on the steamship Stavangerfjord and boarded trains for St. Paul.

LIST OF ARRIVALS.

Included are the following:

Carl Hambro, representing the members of the Norse parliament; Frederick Stang, president, University of Oslo, representing the universities and colleges; Gustav Larsen, the harbor institutions; Hans Seland, the agricultural societies; Perder Nordby, the Selbu society; Olaus Islandsmoen, the Valdris society; Knut Markus, Soendhordlands society; Prof. Taranger, Nordhordland society; Anders Haug, Hallingdals society; Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, Nordmandsforbundet; Thamassen Norges, Young People's Country society, and Inge Solberg, the Oslo Rotary club.

Visitors who intend to attend religious services next Sunday need not bring hymn books, it was announced today. All hymns to be sung will be printed in the official programs obtainable at the fair grounds.

Ample accommodations are being provided to lodge all visitors. There still are hundreds of rooms available in the hotels, and thousands of private homes are being thrown open.

LODGING FOR 250,000.

Officials of the St. Paul Association declared today that accommodations are available for 250,000 visitors, more than the number expected.

Nearly 10,000 centennial medals authorized by congress have reached

the headquarters, but none, probably, will be mailed to applicants before the centennial because of the rush of orders. They may be had at any of the 16 booths to be operated on the fair grounds.

Plans were made today for placing all of the stands and bleachers at the fair grounds in the reserved class because of the demand.

Fergus Falls Minn., Journal
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1925

NOTABLES COME TO CENTENNIAL

Minneapolis, June 3.—Several notables of the Norwegian foreign office are expected to arrive to attend the Norse-American centennial, to be held at the state fair grounds June 6 to 9, inclusive. Among those scheduled to arrive, is Arne Kildal, president of the Norwegian foreign office at New York. Friday a large delegation is expected.

Aberdeen, S. Dak., American
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1925

NORWEGIAN LEADERS FORM FATHERLAND HAVE COME

Minneapolis, June 4.—Norway's own leaders from every walk of life will reach Minneapolis today at 11 p. m., to take their places in the growing crowds of visiting Norwegians thronging to the Twin Cities for the Norse-American Centennial opening Saturday.

A member of the cabinet, a member of parliament, representatives of the university, fraternal organizations and of Norwegian women, are in the party arriving tonight, completing the delegation from Norway.

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1925.

FOUR NORWEGIAN OFFICIALS HERE FOR BRIEF VISIT

Four officials representing the Norwegian government spent yesterday in Chicago and left last night for Minneapolis. They were the forerunners of 5,000 Chicagoans of Norwegian birth who leave for the Minnesota city today to attend the Norse-American centennial which begins tomorrow.

Pageantry, song, speeches, and exhibits will mark the four day celebration which is the commemoration of the arrival in New York of 53 immigrants, the first organized group of Norwegians to emigrate to America.

The Norwegian leaders in Chicago yesterday were C. J. Hambro, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the storthing; Lars Oftedal, minister of social work; Frederick Stang, professor at the National University of Norway, and Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, vice president of the Nordmands-Forbundet.

CRAFTON VA SENT
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925.

Lutheran Church Endeavors Draw Praise of Norway

Norwegian Representative to
Norse-American Centennial
Proud of Lutheranism.

Official representatives of the king and the government of Norway, reaching American shores prior to the Norse-American Centennial and the Lutheran celebrations and conventions connected with it, were greeted on their arrival in New York harbor by a committee of 13, representing the New York committee for the Norse-American celebration, and a special committee of 4, representing the National Lutheran Council, the Lutheran churches of America, and presenting personal invitations from Dr. Lars Boe for the 50th anniversary celebration and commencement at St. Olaf College. The Norwegian delegates included Dr. Frederick Stang, president of the University of Oslo and personal representative of King Haakon; Mr. Opfedahl, member of the cabinet, representing the government; Mr. Hambro, editor and member of parliament, representing the parliament; and Mr. Morgenstjerne, of the foreign office and vice president of the Nordmands Forbundet, a society of some 50,000 members of whom 25,000 are residents of the United States.

After the official address of welcome was delivered by the Norwegian Consul General, Hans Fay, on the upper deck of the ship, Rev G. L. Kieffer greeted the visitors for the Lutheran people of America and for Dr. J. A. Morehead, executive director of the National Lutheran Council and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention. In reply, Mr. Hambro, speaking in English, said in substance: "We take pleasure in accepting the kind greetings which you have conveyed to us for the Lutheran church. The Lutheran church has actually been the greatest force in developing culture and the national consciousness of Norway. The debt of our nation to Lutheranism is very great. It is good for us to hear that the contribution of our countrymen to the Lutheran church in these United States is so highly appreciated. It is our hope and desire that the great Norse-American centennial which we attend as official representatives from the motherland of Norwegian Lutherans in your country will do much to strengthen the position of the church here and will aid in bringing about cooperative unity among Lutherans here and

throughout the world."

Mr. Hambro further stated that if his memory of the history of Norway served him correctly, it was the first time that the Norwegian parliament had ever sent a delegate to any foreign country to represent them.

Deputy Surveyor of the Port, James Long, member of Christ Lutheran church, Rosedale, Long Island, welcomes the distinguished visitors in the name of the United States government and later at City Hall, New York, the mayor of the city accorded them official reception.

Luncheon Will Be Given at Noon Today at Hotel Radisson.

Carl J. Hambro, official delegate of the Norwegian storting to the Norse-American centennial, will be the honor guest and principal speaker at a luncheon today at Hotel Radisson in Minneapolis, to be given jointly by the Civic & Commerce association, the Minneapolis Business Men's association and the Kimanis club. Reservations for places Monday noon indicated that more than 500 business men and women will be present.

Mr. Hambro, who is chairman of the foreign relations committee of the storting, president of the International League of Norsemen and editor of Norway's oldest daily newspaper, the Oslo Morgenbladet, will talk on trade relations of the United States and Norway, as well as business conditions in his home country.

Official Delegates Invited.

The entire group of Norway's official delegates to the centennial will be other guests at the luncheon. They include Lars Oftedal, representative of the Norwegian government and minister of the interior in the Norwegian cabinet; Dr. Frederick Stang, president of the University of Norway at Oslo and representative of Norwegian universities; Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, representative of the International Society of Norsemen; the Rt. Rev. Johan P. Lunde, bishop of Oslo and head of the established church of Norway; H. H. Bryn, Norwegian ambassador to the United States; Thomas H. Johnson, K. C., representative of Canada at the centennial; Thorolf Pryser, president of the Norwegian Press association; Nils Colett-Vogt, Norwegian Association of Authors and leading poet of Norway; I. C. Solberg, Rotary Club of Norway; G. A. Larson, Draftsmen's Association of Norway and harbor institutions; John Bracken, Mr. and Mrs. Arne Kildal, press representatives of the Norwegian foreign office in New York; J. Villardson, Norwegian consul at Toronto; L. C. M. Aubert, Norwegian consul general to Canada; E. H. Hobe of St. Paul, Norwegian consul to Minnesota, and the northwest.

Governor to Speak.

In addition to the Norwegian notables, Governor Christianson and Mayor George E. Leach will be guests at the meeting, as spokesmen for Minnesota and Minneapolis. Others invited to take part are F. E. Murphy and T. J. Dillon of The Minneapolis Tribune; H. V. Jones and George H. Adams of the

NORWAY CLAIMS ARCTIC AREA, ALSO

Disputes with Canada Title to Axel Heiberg Land

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NEW YORK, June 11.—C. J. Hambro, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Norwegian Parliament and official representative of Norway at the Norse centennial in Minnesota, said today at the Hotel Biltmore here that the Norwegian government had made friendly inquiries as to the basis of the reported claim of Canada for all lands, discovered and undiscovered, lying between Canada and the pole.

Mr. Hambro said that Norway claimed Axel Heiberg Land, which lies northwest of Greenland. This is the land from which MacMillan will make his polar flights. According to dispatches from Washington Axel Heiberg Land is claimed by Canada, and there has been talk of obtaining formal permission from Canada for the flights before MacMillan flies there from his Greenland base.

"Axel Heiberg Land was discovered by Sverdrup in the second Fram expedition," said Mr. Hambro, "and it has since been claimed by Norway. So has Rignesland. Amundsen was requested by the Norwegian government to carry flags and to claim new lands in the name of Norway."

"It is not vital in any way, but it is a matter of real interest to Norway

to obtain recognition of its polar possessions."

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1925

Norway Names Official Visitors to Centennial

Storting and Cabinet Members Selected to Represent Government.

The government of Norway advised the Norse-American centennial committee Wednesday by cable of the selection of that country's official representatives to the celebration in the Twin Cities in June.

C. J. Hambro, member of the storting will represent that body and L. Oftedal, social minister, will represent the Norwegian cabinet.

The storting has appropriated 10,000 pounds to defray the traveling expenses of these two government representatives to the centennial celebration.

The same cablegram also advised that William Morgenstjerne has been chosen official representative to the centennial of "Nordmandsforbundet," an international organization of Norwegians, which also has a considerable membership in the United States and Canada.

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925

Business Men to Entertain Norse Visitors

Carl J. Hambro, Representing Oslo Parliament, to Be C. & C. Guest.

President of Norwegian Storing Coming to Deerwood.

The daily papers this week have published news that Ivan Lykke, president of the Storing in Norway, will be one of the representatives from that country to the Norwegian Centennial in Minneapolis next June. It will be of interest to the readers of The Enterprise to know that our fellow citizen, O. M. Wanvig, is a cousin of Herr Lykke and has visited with him at his home in Norway, and now, naturally, is looking forward to another pleasant time when they meet. Herr Lykke will no doubt visit the Wanvigs in Deerwood, during his stay in the United States.

NORWAY WILL SEND PREMIER

Large Delegation to Accompany Mowinckel—Crown Prince Nansen and Bishop Lunde Invited

Oslo, April 21.—The Norwegian parliament today granted 10,000 kroner, or \$1,270 to send Prime Minister Mowinckel to Minneapolis, to represent the Norwegian government and nation at the Norse-American festival.

Dr. Johan Ludvig Mowinckel, the Norwegian prime Minister, will be an honor guest in the Twin Cities in June at the Norse-American centennial celebration. Sponsors of the celebration, informed today that he will be a guest, expressed "great pleasure."

Dr. Mowinckel became prime minister of Norway last July. He has been a member of the Norwegian parliament for many years, and before becoming prime minister was secretary of foreign affairs. He is a wealthy ship owner of Bergen, one of his ships being the Norwegian steamer "George Washington," which has toured the world at frequent intervals, and at several times visited American ports. Many Norwegians who will take part in centennial observance know him personally.

With Dr. Mowinckel will come a

large delegation of Norwegian dignitaries. Sponsors hope that guests will include Crown Prince Olaf, Fridtjof Nansen, Arctic explorer, and Bishop Lunde of the Norwegian church.

The centennial marking the passing of 100 years since the first organized emigration from Norway to the United States, also will attract Norwegians from all parts of the United States and Canada, to the state of Norwegians. The international convention of the Bygdelags of the United States and Canada, the religious services, with the 2,700 congregations in Norwegian Lutheran church in America participating, will take place during the centennial.

Norwegian Cabinet Will Defer Resignation Until After Norse Centennial

Defeated Premier to Stay in Office So That Special Government Representative at Celebration Will Not Lose His Official Status.

The Norwegian government of Premier Mowinckel, defeated in parliament Thursday on a vote of confidence, will defer its resignation until after the Norse-American centennial in order that Lars Oftedal, official government representative of Norway now en route to Minneapolis, will not lose his official status.

This unusual recognition of the centennial was reported in an Associated Press dispatch from Oslo, Norway, Friday. With the resignation deferred the government of Norway will be officially represented at the centennial by Mr. Oftedal and H. H. Bryn, Norwegian minister to the United States.

The embarrassing situation at Oslo arose on a vote on a bill to reduce the expenses of the mail service on which the government lost 56 to 51.

To Arrive Early in June.

Mr. Oftedal is expected to arrive during the first few days of June, Mr. Bryn, the minister, will arrive with greetings from his sovereign, King Haakon VII, Saturday, June 6.

The giant dirigible Los Angeles when she lands at the Wold-Chamberlain flying field on June 8 will be refueled with 2,000 gallons of gasoline and 500 gallons of oil. The contract was let Friday to the Standard Oil Co. As the fuel tanks of the ship are 30 feet in the air when the ship is grounded, the company will install high pressure pumps so that the refueling can be carried out without delay.

Army Fliers to Perform.

Probably second in importance to the landing of the Los Angeles during the air meet will be a demonstration by army fliers of their "perfect flying trick," known as the "apron string." Three of the army's fastest planes will be attached to each other with a string and will maneuver over the field and perform several stunts, landing again with the string still intact.

Senator W. F. Brooks, who has spent the last week in Washington arrang-

ing with army and navy officials for their co-operation in the air meet, left there Thursday night for Minneapolis.

The air meet offices were opened at both the Nicollet hotel and the St. Paul association Friday. Tickets for parking space at the flying field for the three half-day sessions were placed on sale at the Cable Piano Co. All air meet events will be staged Saturday afternoon, June 6; Sunday afternoon, June 7, and Monday morning, June 8.

Mr. Bryn will speak at a mass meeting in the grandstand at the Minnesota state fair grounds at 2 p. m. June 7.

President Coolidge will arrive in Minneapolis June 8.

The Norwegian Students' chorus from the University of Oslo, whose arrival was one of the preliminaries to the formal opening of the centennial, gave its first public concert in the University armory Thursday morning at a convocation of students and members of the faculty. The chorus will sing at the Kenwood armory today at 8:15 p. m.

NORSE PREMIER COMING TO U.S.

Mowinckel Will Represent Oslo Government at Restaurationen Centennial in June

(By the Associated Press)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—One hundred years ago the Norwegian sloop Restaurationen landed fifty-three emigrants from Norway at New York, the first organized colony to reach this country from the land of the midnight sun.

Commemorating that event, Norse-Americans will stage a four-day celebration at the Minnesota state fair grounds here June 6 to 9, with President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge heading the list of distinguished visitors.

Before the main grandstand President Coolidge will speak Monday, June 8, at 2 p. m.

The presidential party will include Frank B. Kellogg, secretary of state, at whose St. Paul home the president and Mrs. Coolidge will be guests while here.

From Norway will come two officials of the Norwegian government, Prime Minister J. L. Mowinckel, to represent the cabinet, and Ivan Lykke, president of the storting, to represent that parliament. H. H. Bryn, Norwegian minister at Washington, will be the personal representative of King Haakon.

Bands and choirs from Norse-American colleges and from the University of Oslo in Norway, together with musical organizations of churches and associations, will furnish the music for the celebration.

Exhibits will include the work of Norse-Americans in arts and the professions.

Officers in charge of the celebration are preparing for a total attendance of about 250,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1925

Norse Cabinet Member Comes for Centennial

Lars Oftedal, Government's Official Envoy Wel- comed Here.

Other Delegates Include Member of Storting and Universities.

Committees Are Named to Meet Coolidge on Arrival.

Lars Oftedal, Norway's official representative at the Norse-American Centennial which opens in the Twin Cities tomorrow, arrived in Minneapolis late Thursday night. He was welcomed at the Milwaukee station by a group of leading Norse-Americans of the city.

Until his government was recently defeated in a vote of confidence in the Norwegian parliament, Mr. Oftedal was secretary of the interior. His government was defeated while he was on the Atlantic bound for the United States and to eliminate any embarrassment which might attach to the situation, the resignation of the government was delayed until the centennial is ended. The matter was arranged so that Norway might be represented officially, despite that its delegate was a member of a defeated party.

Other Officials Arrive.

Accompanying Mr. Oftedal were C. I. Hambro, a member of the Norwegian storting; Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, chief of the American division of the department of foreign affairs, and Dr. Fredrik Stang, president of the University of Oslo. Other members of the Norwegian officials who landed in New York Tuesday, will leave within a day or two.

"We are indeed highly pleased to be able to be present at what promises to be such an historic event as the Norse-American centennial," said Mr. Hambro, who is chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Norwegian storting, "especially since this is the first time in Norway's history that the nation has sent two official representatives abroad to participate in any such event. In 1911, when the thousandth anniversary of the capture of Normandy by Gange Rolv was celebrated in Rouen, France, the government of Norway sent one representative.

Governor Greets Delegates.

"We were made aware of the importance which America as a whole attaches to the Norse-American centennial as soon as we landed in New York last Tuesday. We were sent for immediately by Governor Al Smith, who gave us a most hearty reception, and a little later we received an urgent invitation from Mayor Hylan to visit him at the city hall. You can readily imagine our surprise when we found a large crowd gathered in front of the city hall to welcome us. In fact, we thought at first there was a little riot in the making, until advised that the word had been spread about that a delegation of Norsemen was to call on the mayor, and that the crowd had really gathered to do us honor."

Asked about the reported cabinet crisis in Norway that was precipitated after Minister Oftedal and the rest of the official delegation sailed from Oslo, Mr. Hambro said it is not at all serious and expressed the belief that the present cabinet will not be compelled to resign. "It was a non-political question on which the vote went against the government," he said, "merely an amendment to the postal laws. The fact that the leaders of the opposition voted with the government is sufficient to indicate that before the question is voted on in the 'lagting' a compromise will be effected that will nullify the recent action of the 'odelsting.'"

That both Mr. Oftedal and Mr. Hambro regard the so-called cabinet crisis rather lightly was indicated by the latter's facetious remark that he and Oftedal had agreed to "switch places," if necessary, Mr. Oftedal to represent the storting at the centennial and Mr. Hambro the cabinet. "There's really nothing to it," said Mr. Hambro.

America and that their sentiments but reflect the unanimous sentiment of the mother country. Mr. Hambro will deliver the formal greetings from the storting to the state of Minnesota which, he said, has been beautifully engrossed on a scroll. "And we even refused the request of the newspapers of Oslo to have the scroll photographed before it has been delivered," he added.

Professor Gisle Bothne, chairman of the board of directors of the centennial, announced Thursday night the members of the reception committee for President Coolidge when he arrives in the Twin Cities Sunday night to attend the centennial. The members are:

Governor Christianson, chairman; Judge Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul, Judge Wilbur F. Booth of Minneapolis, Chief Justice Samuel Wilson of St. Paul, Judge O. B. Lewis of St. Paul, Judge Horace Dickinson of Minneapolis, Mayor Nelson of St. Paul, Mayor Leach of Minneapolis, E. M. Hobe of St. Paul, Nils Jaensen of Minneapolis, T. J. Skel-

Fergus Falls, Minn., Journal
MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1925

KNUT MARKHUS VISITS CITY

Knut Markhus, member of the Norwegian parliament and one of Norway's representatives at the Norse-American Centennial celebration in the Twin Cities, is in Fergus Falls today and speaks at the First English Lutheran church tonight.

Mr. Markhus represents Søndreardaland, known as the Bergen Stift district, in the Norwegian parliament. This district is the country around the great city of Bergen. Speaking of conditions there, he says that Norway's economic experience during and since the war has been quite similar to that of other countries. A large number of people became suddenly rich during the war. Money came easily and they spent it easily; times seemed extremely good. This was followed by the usual collapse and now conditions are getting back to normal and conditions are steadily improving all along the line.

Bishop Lunde

MAY 17 1925

MINN. ST.

REDS ARE ACTIVE IN NORWAY SCHOOLS, SAYS BISHOP LUNDE

Bishop Johan Lunde of Oslo, Norway, primate of the Norwegian State Church, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord to attend the Norse Centennial Celebration in Minneapolis during the week of June 6 as the official representative of his church. Shortly after landing Bishop Lunde was greeted at City Hall by Mayor Hylan, who spoke highly of the value of the Norwegians to America.

According to the bishop, who is superintendent of religious training in schools, Norway has suffered a great "demoralization" since the war because of dissatisfaction of the younger people with established ideas. He believes that this "demoralization" is in great part due to the Communist propaganda that has been spread in the country.

"The Communists are exceedingly active in Norway," he declared, "and we find traces of their work at every step. We do not believe that they have accomplished any irreparable damage yet, and we have hope that we can keep them from doing anything that will harm the Church or the country."

"Our main fear from them has arisen because of their activity among school children between the ages of 10 and 14. They have crept into the public schools with their teachings, and have succeeded in gaining for their cause many youthful adherents."

After being greeted by Mayor Hylan the Bishop attended a luncheon held in his honor at the Hotel Astor, Manhattan. The luncheon was given by the New York Lutheran Ministers Association and addresses were delivered by Dr. J. A. Morehead, president of the National Lutheran Council of America; Dr. F. H. Knuble, president of the United Lutheran Churches of America, and the Rev. Samuel Trexler.

The Bishop spoke last night to a large gathering at the Hanson Place M. E. Church, Hanson pl. and St. Felix st., and intends to deliver several addresses in Brooklyn and Manhattan before he leaves for Chicago on Wednesday.

Superior, Wis., Telegram
THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1925

NORSE FOLK AT HOME ARE PROUD

Norwegian Bishop Arrives in the Twin Cities for the Centennial

ST. PAUL, Minn.—St. Paul base welcome Tuesday night to Rt. Rev. Johan P. Lunde, bishop of Oslo, Norway, first of the high Norwegian dignitaries who will visit the city for the Norse-American centennial celebration here June 6 to 9.

Bishop Lunde came as the official representative of the Church of Norway to the celebration. While here he will be the guest of Dr. H. G. Stub, 806 Sheldon avenue, president of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America.

He will remain after the centennial celebration to attend, also as official representative of the Church of Norway, the national convention of the Norwegian Lutheran churches of America to be held at the St. Paul auditorium June 9 to 14.

Bishop Lunde arrived in St. Paul Tuesday night from Decorah, Iowa, where he has been visiting at Luther college since his arrival in America.

Speaking through Dr. Stub Tuesday night, Bishop Lunde told of the message he bears from their motherland to natives of Norway and their descendants in America.

"Years ago," he said, "there was a feeling in Norway against its sons and daughters who left home to find fortune in the new land. That is all passed and gone."

"Today Norway sends greetings to her children who have fared to the land of opportunity as kindly as a parent to his sons who have prospered and established homes away from the home nest."

"To those who have remained among their native fjords this centennial celebration in America has a very vital meaning. It signals the success and prosperity of their own flesh and blood who started 100 years ago to colonize in a new land."

Northwood, Ia., Anchor
THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1925

Bishop Lunde at the Winnebago Church

Lake Mills, May 1.—Bishop Lunde of Oslo (Christiania,) Norway, who is coming to this country to attend the Norse-American Centennial at the twin cities, will conduct services at the Winnebago Lutheran church of which the Rev. John Granskou is pastor.

The Rev. Granskou has been informed by Dr. H. G. Stub, president of the Lutheran church of America, that the venerable Bishop Lunde from Oslo will preach at Winnebago church on Sunday, July 19. The bishop is held in high esteem by pastors in this country and especially to this vicinity is hailed with joy. It is a safe prediction that the seating capacity of Winnebago church would have to be more than doubled to accommodate all who will wish to see and hear the bishop on his visit to this country.

Minneapolis, Minn. Star
TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1925

AIDE IS COMING TO ARRANGE FOR COOLIDGE VISIT

Trip Over Victory Memorial Drive Considered for President

The White House will send a special representative to Minneapolis late this week or early next week, to arrange the schedule and program for President Coolidge's visit to the Norse-American Centennial celebration.

It was announced today as the executive committee began consideration of a plan for the president to drive over Victory Memorial drive, which was described to him by a Minneapolis friend last year. At that time Mr. Coolidge expressed a wish to tour the drive, on which trees are named and dedicated to Minneapolitans who died in service in the World war.

Notable Due Tonight

The president is to speak at 2 p.m. Monday, June 8, at the State Fair grounds as one of the features of the centennial.

Another noted visitor, Bishop Johan Lunde of Oslo, capital of Norway, will arrive tonight from Iowa, where he has been visiting since his arrival in America. He will be met by Dr. H. G.

Stub, president of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.

To Attend Convention

Bishop Lunde is to attend the annual convention of that church in the St. Paul auditorium and give a sermon during the convention, June 14.

Tomorrow he will be one of the honor guests at a banquet in the Leamington hotel for 50 members of the Oslo university chorus; next Sunday he will preach at a Minneapolis church and June 4 and 5 he will attend ceremonies at St. Olaf college, Northfield, including its 50th anniversary, dedication of a new administration building and commencement.

Other Appearances?
Bishop Lunde

BISHOP JOHANN LUNDE OF NORWAY TO VISIT HAYWARD AND ALBERT LEA JUNE 15-16

**Dr. and Mrs. Stub of St. Paul and
Mrs. Eivind Skabo of Oslo,
Norway Will Also Be Present
—Meetings at Both Places—
Banquet at Bethany Hall on
West Clark Street Tuesday
Noon.**

Bishop Johann Lunde, of Oslo, Norway, arrived in St. Paul, Minn., the 26th of May and was met at the station by Dr. H. G. Stub and a reception committee of the Centennial. During his stay in the Twin Cities the Bishop will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Stub, who gave a reception in his honor on his arrival. Bishop Lunde is the ranking bishop of Norway and comes here as the official representative of the Church of Norway. The News Bulletin of the National Lutheran Council writes about his reception in New York.

"The arrival in America of Dr. Johann Lunde, Lutheran Bishop of Oslo, was marked by two receptions in New York City. The first was an official greeting at City Hall by the mayor of the city immediately after the docking of the liner. The second was a reception and luncheon in the Laurel Room of the Hotel Astor by the Lutheran Ministers' Association of New York, an organization which includes 350 pastors of all Lutheran synods in the Metropolitan District.

"Bishop Lunde is an official representative from his country at the Norse-American Centennial and allied conventions held in and about Minneapolis in June, marking the 100th anniversary of the arrival in New York harbor of the first ship load of Norwegian immigrants to the United States."

This community will be honored by the presence in Hayward and Albert Lea of Bishop Lunde, of Oslo, Norway, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Stub of St. Paul, Minn., and by Mrs. Eivind Skabo of Oslo, Norway.

They will all arrive at Hayward June 15th and will be guests at the J. J. Hove, Carl R. Lunde and Gilbert Skaug homes. Bishop Lunde will preach in the Hayward Lutheran church the evening of June 15th at 8 o'clock at which service all are welcome.

On Tuesday, June 16th, at 12 o'clock

noon, a banquet will be given at Bethany Hall, First Lutheran church, Albert Lea, at which Bishop Lunde and his party will be honor guests. At 2 o'clock (same afternoon) the Bishop will deliver a sermon in the church auditorium, followed by remarks in the English language by Dr. H. C. Stub, the president of the Lutheran Church of America.

Miss Thelma Torgrimson, who belongs to the Lunde family, the teacher of pipe organ at St. Olaf College, Northfield, will give several pipe organ selections. This is Miss Torgrimson's second appearance in Albert Lea as it will be remembered that she was one of the soloists at the dedication of the First Lutheran church last fall.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these services. A silver collection will be taken at the close of the service.

The banquet dinner is prepared by the Finance Committee of the First Lutheran church, tickets for which may be secured at \$1.00 per plate at Gullbrandson's Hardware store, Albert Lea.

MADISON WIS TIMES
TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1925.

Bishop Lunde, Norway, To Speak Here July 9

Bishop Johann Lunde, of Oslo, Norway, who came to America to speak at the Norse Centennial in the Twin Cities, Minn., last week, will give a public address in Madison at the St. John's Lutheran church, Thursday evening, July 9.

The use of the St. John's church auditorium was granted the Norwegian groups of Madison for the lecture. Preceding the local address, Rev. Lunde will speak Sunday, July 5, in Albion, at an open air meeting, under the auspices of the Koshkonong assembly, to attract Norwegians from the entire surrounding community. July 5 will be the day at which a general celebration of the centennial will be held in Norwegian churches all over the nation.

Norse Bishop Visiting Here Head of Lutherans in Norway Was Speaker at Centennial

"America is a wonderful country. I like it very much. You seem to be able to accomplish almost anything over here," said Bishop John Lunde, head of Norway's Lutheran church.

Bishop Lunde came to this country May 16 to bring the greetings of his king and the Norwegian church to persons of Norwegian descent in the United States. He is visiting his brother, Charles Lunde, 413 Nineteenth-av.

Spoke at Norse Centennial

Bishop Lunde spoke at the Norse centennial at St. Paul and at the national convention of the Norwegian Lutheran church which followed it. He says that in all his life he never saw as many persons of Norwegian descent in one gathering as he saw at the Norse centennial, where there were 150,000.

Wednesday evening at 8 he will speak at Our Savior's Lutheran church, Fourth-av and Scott-st. His talk will be followed by an informal reception at which O. I. Rove, Norwegian vice consul; the Rev. H. L. Thorpe, and the Rev. Gustav Stearns will speak. The public is invited.

Sunday he will speak at a gathering of Norwegians in Chicago. His program calls for speeches in most of the large cities of the country and in all Norwegian centers.

The prominence given to the work of Norwegians, as demonstrated at the centennial, greatly astonished Bishop Lunde.

Praised by the Rev. Mr. Stearns

"Bishop Lunde has undoubtedly the most captivating personality of any person Norway ever sent to America," the Rev. Gustav Stearns declared. "As bishop of Oslo he is the highest Norwegian Lutheran churchman. There are six other bishops in Norway. Bishop Lunde's democracy and immense popularity in his country have raised him to the highest position in his church."

On Sept. 1 Bishop Lunde will sail from San Francisco, through the Panama canal, back to Norway. He is the guest of the Norwegian Lutheran church while in this country.

BISHOP JOHAN LUNDE COMING HERE JULY 26

The Seventieth Anniversary of
Coon Prairie Church Will Be
Appropriately Observed

The Coon Prairie settlement, dating from the coming of Even Gullord in 1848, has existed 77 years of the century whose close was marked by the now world famous Norse Centennial. The representatives of the government united at this great event in paying tribute to the Norwegians for what they have done in building this nation, in particular the great Northwest.

Their influence has been markedly felt in a cultural and religious way. What has been done in church work is no small part of their work in America—perhaps the greatest.

In checking over the church history of Coon Prairie it is found to be 70 years in July this year since the first Lutheran pastor of this field took up residence here. This pioneer was the late Rev. H. A. Stub. For about four years previous to his coming there had been religious work carried on under the supervision of Rev. Nils Brandt, as church records in the latter's handwriting show. From 1855 and on there was a resident pastor.

Coon Prairie congregation has decided to observe the H. A. Stub 70th Anniversary on July 26th, this summer. The annual mission offering of the congregation will be received at that time.

One of the speakers will be the late pioneer pastor's distinguished son, the venerable Dr. H. S. Stub, now president emeritus of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. He will bring with him Bishop Johan Lunde, of Oslo, Norway, the official representative of the church of Norway to the Centennial celebration, and to the Church of America. The people at home will be favored with an opportunity to hear this man who, by his eloquence and personality, endeared himself to all at the centennial and at the church convention at St. Paul. He will speak in Viroqua on the following evening.

As the press of invitations has made it impossible to allot more than these two days of the Bishop's time to this circuit, Coon Prairie will be host to the circuit and will cordially invite the congregations and pastors of the Vernon circuit and as many more as can be reached, to share in the privilege of this churchman's visit.

There will be sessions morning, afternoon and evening. The afternoon session will be an open-air meeting.

Frederik Stang

St. Paul, Minn., News
THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1925

Norway U Prexy to Attend Norse Fete in St. Paul

Dr. Fredrik Stang, president, University of Oslo, Norway, will attend the Norse-American centennial at the Minnesota state fair grounds June 6-9.

He will be representative of the university and allied engineering and agricultural graduate schools and the Museum of Bergen.

A cablegram announcing his appointment by the Norwegian government was received today. Announcement was made some days ago of the designation of Prime Minister J. L. Mowinkel and Pres. Ivan Lykke of the storting as official delegates.

Dr. Stang, who is professor of law in the University of Oslo and has been a member of the Norwegian cabinet, is expected to sail May 23.

Word also has been received that John Widtsoe, Salt Lake City, Utah, one of the 12 apostles of the Church of Latter Day Saints, may attend the centennial. He was born in Bergen, Norway, coming to America as a young man. He is a former president of the University of Utah and is now president of the International Dry-farming congress.

Dr. Aven Nelson, president of the University of Wyoming, is another notable of Norse ancestry who is expected to come to the centennial.

Widtsoe is former president of the state agricultural college of Utah, former president of the University of Utah, former president of the National Irrigation congress and now president of the International Dry Farm congress.

According to Mr. Norlie, Dr. Aven Nelson, president of the University of Wyoming at Cheyenne, is planning to attend the centennial. Senator Reed Smoot of Utah also is expecting to attend if his health permits, Mr. Norlie said.

CORCORANA, TEL. SUN
JUNE 4, 1925.

Professor Fredrik Stang, who is on his way to Minneapolis and St. Paul to attend the Norse centennial jubilee of the official representative of the Norwegian colleges is the son of a well-known Norwegian statesman and one-time premier, Emil Stang. Fredrik Stang has long been connected with the University of Oslo as professor of jurisprudence. He has long been a member of the Storting, and at one time was Minister of Justice. Like his father, whom he succeeded in that capacity, he has also been leader of the Conservative Party. Some years ago he resigned his Conservative leadership and retired from active politics, to devote himself to jurisprudence. When, however, vital questions, bearing upon the welfare of mankind and his nation arise, Fredrik Stang steps forward and takes up the cudgels for broad and liberal ideas, independent of all political parties.

Minneapolis, Minn., Eve. Tribune
THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1925

OSLO 'U' HEAD TO VISIT CENTENNIAL

Dr. Frederik Spang Is Appointed
by Government to Represent
University.

Dr. Frederik Spang, president of the University of Oslo, Norway, has been designated by the government of Norway as the official representative of the university at the Norse-American centennial and also to represent the Norway Technical Graduate school, agricultural graduate school and the Bergen museum, according to a cablegram received Thursday by the Norse-American centennial committee.

John Widtsoe of Salt Lake City, one of the 12 apostles of the Latter Day Saints, may attend the centennial he said in a letter received by Professor O. M. Norlie of Luther college, Decorah, Iowa, now in the Twin Cities. Mr.

Vogt and Kildahl

Newspaper Correspondents

SUPERIOR WIS TELE
THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1925

Foremost Norse Lyric Poet in Vanguard of Centennial Visitors

(By United Press.)
MINNEAPOLIS — Nils Vogt, Norway's foremost lyric poet, official representative of the Norwegian Authors' league, and Arnie Kildal, New York, head of the press staff of the Norwegian department of foreign relations, arrived here late yesterday as the van delegation to the Norse-American Centennial at the state fair grounds.

Vogt will make three appearances, one at the centennial and two before Norwegian literary clubs.

Solberg - Rotary Representative

St. Paul Minn. News
SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1925

Norway Rotarians to Be Represented at Centennial

I. C. Solberg will represent the Rotary club of Oslo, Norway, at the Norse-American centennial next month.

Word to this effect was received Saturday at centennial headquarters. The message also stated that he sailed for America on the Norway-America line steamer Stavangerfjord, which left Oslo Saturday carrying a large delegation of official representatives to the centennial, besides a considerable number of others.

Mr. Solberg will be a guest of the St. Paul Rotarians at their weekly luncheon on Tuesday, June 9, last day of the centennial celebration.

Minneapolis, Minn. Sta.
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1925

Similarity of Ideals Bring Norwegians Here, Rotarians Are Informed

It is chiefly because of the similarity of American and Norwegian ideals that people from the latter country come here to make their homes. Inge C. Solberg of Oslo, official Rotarian delegate to the Norse-American Centennial, told Minneapolis Rotarians yesterday.

Mr. Solberg and Miss Ruth Malcomson, "Miss America," of Philadelphia, were honor guests. Norwegians who come to America to settle never give up the traditions of the homeland but fit their ideals with American democracy, he said.

President Coolidge left an indelible memory of American interest in the Norwegian race with the thousands who saw and heard him, Mr. Solberg said.

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1925

Oslo Delegate Is Honor Guest of Rotary Club

Inge Solberg Describes Similarities Between U. S. and Norway.

Declares His Nation Is the One Democratic Country of Europe.

Norwegians who come to America to settle never give up the traditions of their homeland but fit their ideals with the American democracy, Inge C. Solberg of Oslo, official Rotarian delegate to the Norse-American centennial, said at the regular luncheon meeting of the Minneapolis Rotary club Friday noon at the Leamington hotel.

Mr. Solberg, with "Miss America," Miss Ruth Malcomson of Philadelphia, were honor guests at the luncheon. Mr. Solberg is one of the leading importers of American goods in Norway and this marks his first trip to this country. He announced Friday that he intends to spend a month studying conditions in the south before his return to Norway.

Celebration Beyond Expectations.

"The immensity of the Norse-American centennial celebration was beyond the highest expectations of every Norwegian delegate and visitor," Mr. Solberg said. "By his presence President Coolidge left an indelible memory of American interest in the Norwegian race with the countless thousands who had the privilege to see him. It was my most fortunate honor to meet him personally while he was here and with me it will be a lasting memory."

Norway Has U. S. Democracy.

"Norway is the one democratic country of Europe," he said, "and it is chiefly because America is so much like Norway in ideals that our people come here to settle. It is regrettable that distance separates these two great countries. I will return to Norway with the greatest love for America and instill in my people the graciousness and hospitality of this great nation."

Mr. Solberg presented the Minneapolis Rotary club with a silk Norwegian flag and extended the greetings of the Rotary club of Oslo to the Minneapolis body.

Edmund A. Prendergast presided.

Askov, Minn., American
THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1925

A. Bergendahl, newspaperman from Oslo, Norway, has arrived in this country on an assignment to "cover" the Norse-American Centennial in the Twin Cities for 42 publications in his home country. Several other Norwegian newspapermen are also expected, as some of the leading Oslo papers are sending their special staff correspondent to attend the most elaborate Norwegian affair that has ever been arranged outside Norway.

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Tribune
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1925

Norway's Press Delegate Comes for Centennial

Thoralf Pryser to Represent Editor's Group—5,000 Reserve Seats.

The second of Norway's official representatives to the Norse-American centennial, Thoralf Pryser, president of the Norwegian Press association, arrived in Minneapolis Tuesday, and several other notables are expected today, while the largest delegation will arrive here Friday.

The demand for reserved seats at Monday's outdoor program at the State Fair grounds, where President Coolidge and Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg will speak, has proved so great that the executive committee of the centennial Tuesday announced the number of reserved seats would be increased from 6,000 to 25,000. Mail orders from all parts of the northwest were received Tuesday totaling nearly 5,000, and long lines of buyers waited at both the St. Paul and Minneapolis headquarters.

Among the delegates expected today are Arn Kildal, press representative of the Norwegian foreign office in New York, and Nils Collett Vogt, representative of the Norwegian Association of Authors, one of the best known poets of Norway.

On his arrival Tuesday Mr. Pryser was met by Gisle Bothne, president of the centennial; S. H. Holstad, managing director, and other members of the centennial committee. He arrived in New York May 15, and has been visiting in eastern and mid-western cities.

"The people of Norway have a deep appreciation of the honor that is being bestowed on their countrymen by the presence at this coming celebration of your president and other high officials, as well as the representatives of industry and commerce, and other nations," Mr. Pryser said Tuesday night. "I bring the greetings of the Norwegian Press association to the American and Norwegian press in this country, with a sincere thanks for the spirit with which the great American public has entered into celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the first great immigration of Norsemen to your shores."

Another arrival Tuesday was A. L. Mordt of Columbus, Mississippi, the only delegate from that state, due to the small Norse population there.

Women Representatives from Norway

Minneapolis, Minn., Eve. Tribune
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1925

St. Paul, Minn., News
SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1925

Prominent Visitors to Norse Meetings Are to Be Honored

MRS. H. C. DORWIN, Minneapolis, is in charge of arrangements for a banquet to be given Friday evening, June 5, in the new Nicollet hotel ballroom by the Minnesota branch of the National Women's party. Mrs. Dorwin will be assisted by Mrs. Philip Sundby, Mrs. John L. Sundeen, Mrs. C. A. Swenson and Mrs. Laura Camp Jones.

The dinner is given in appreciation of the work the women of Norway have done for the advancement of woman and her equality before the law, as was said Saturday, and will be in honor of a group of Norwegian women who will come to St. Paul for the Norse-American centennial.

The honor guests will come from Washington, where they attended the International Women's conference, and will be guests at various homes in the Twin Cities. The delegation from Norway includes Fru Betsy Kjelsberg, Oslo; Fru Inga Falsen Gjerdrum, Asker; Dr. Fru Ingeborg Aas, Trondjem; Fru Marie Michelet, Baerum; Dr. Frk Marta Teatum, Drammen; Fru Hilda Poulsen, Oslo; Fru Marie Idsoe, Stavanger; Frk Louise Engen, Bodo; Fru Marie Gjerda Jo, Haugesund; Fru Ambrosia Winsnes Drammen; Frk Julie Michelet, Baerum; Fru Ingeleiv Kullmaun, Oslo; Fru Astrid Bouge Petersen, Bergen; Fru Kamilla Berg Martiniussen, Svolvar and Frk Emma Ek, Drammen. From Iceland will come Fru Krestin B. Simonarson, Ungfru Holmfridur Arnadottir and Ungfru Inga Larnsdottir.

Fru Kjelsberg, who is chairman of the delegation, will be the principal speaker at the banquet. Reservations may be made by calling Elkhurst 3660.

Norse Leaders Urge Interest in Civic Affairs

Say Women Entering Politics Can Do Most Effective Work in That Line.

By Lillian E. Taaffe.

Woman at the outset of their entrance into political life can do most effective work in municipal affairs Fru Marie Idsoe of Stavanger and Fru Inga Falsen Gjerdrum, Asker, Norway—two of the outstanding women in Minneapolis for the Norse centennial—pleared Saturday.

Both women speak from practical experience—Fru Idsoe from 15 years of service in the parish council, "back home," the local governing body equivalent to our city council, and Fru Gjerdrum, after three years of experience.

Fru Idsoe is a member of the central board of the Conservative party of Norway while Fru Gjerdrum, the granddaughter of Kristian Magnus Falsen, one of the two writers of the constitution of Norway, belongs to the Liberal-Conservative party.

Opinions Differ Slightly.

The two women, who had traveled many thousands of miles together sharing many of the same opinions, nearly came to a "parting of the ways" when the reporter questioned them concerning the attitude of the men of Norway toward having women now invade their "sacred spheres."

Fru Idsoe insisted that the women were welcomed royally and that they couldn't expect to be placed in the most important positions in the party councils since they were still too inexperienced. Fru Gjerdrum, on the other hand, declared that it was her experience that the women had to make their own places and that they were not being welcomed with open arms.

They demonstrated concretely that women may become just as partisan in their thinking as men do and also demonstrated that they had learned to disagree and then laugh over it—a thing many women in politics are not yet able to do.

Says Co-operation Needed.

"Co-operate with the men—that's my advice to the women of the world. You'll never get anywhere in politics or any other line of endeavor if you don't."

Fru Betsy Kjelsberg of Oslo—leader of the 100,000 Norwegians in the National Council of Women, and Norway's official delegate to the labor conferences in Geneva and Washington, D. C., made this statement Friday night in Minneapolis. The principal speaker at a dinner in the Nicollet hotel arranged by the Minnesota branch of the National Women's party to welcome the distinguished foreign women here for the Norse centennial, Fru Kjelsberg let it be known that her's was advice based on 30 years of practical experience in politics.

Home Duties First.

Admitting at the outset that she was the mother of six children and the grandmother of five and that she had, despite her enormous household cares,

found the way to do public work brought a tremendous ovation to Fru Kjelsberg.

"Work in the home is not to be thought of as unimportant," she said. "Our care of the home must come first but we must arrange it in such a way that we can work in politics, for after all politics means nothing more than the proper lighting of the streets, parks for recreation purposes, the distribution of food in the city and other things which relate indirectly to the home on strictly healthful and sanitary lines."

Has Girl's Complexion.

Fru Kjelsberg is a vivacious woman of the large Viking type with laughing blue eyes, "natural" color that would make a debutante envy her. Not only she, but all the distinguished women who were invited to follow her with a word of greeting gave one the impression that they had spent much of their lives in the great open spaces. Prominent among them were Fru Marie Michelet, Froken Louise Engen, Fru Marie Idsoe, Fru Maria Gjerdsjo, Fru Inga Falsen Gjerdrum, Dr. Fru Ingeborg Aas, Dr. Marie Taerum, Froken Tandalege Emma Elk and Fru Peterson of Norway, and Froken Henni Forchhammer of Denmark, the latter one of the nation's representatives in the council of the League of Nations.

Practically all of the Norwegian women spoke English, some few "begging off," declaring that they couldn't find just the right words they wished to use on the momentous occasion to express the feeling in their hearts toward



Fru Inga Falsen Gjerdrum.

America and to those who had made the Norse centennial possible.

Catching the Politicians.

Women's Rights was the theme of the meeting, and it was Fru Kjelsberg who suggested to the women that the best time to go after "rights" was just before election time when the politicians

were all "anxious to do right" and ready to promise them what they wanted in return for their votes.

This was the way, she said, that the Norwegian women had gone about demanding from parliament that cheaper electricity be provided so that women in every home of the nation might have the appliances to simplify housework, eliminate the drudgery of old and give them time to be better citizens and better comrades for their husbands and children.

Women insisted too that housewifery be made a subject in the elementary schools and, she said, that in one school some 200 young ladies were being trained for teachers and the school girls in their classes were caring for "real babies" instead of "just dolls."

A further bill before parliament being backed by the women, she said, called for equal property rights for married women so that no husband had a right to sell property without his wife's sanction, and so the wife would not be liable in case of bankruptcy.

Women of Norway, she said, had been given the right to occupy practically every position except that of minister in the churches.

Women Discuss Finances.

With her rare humor, the distinguished visitor told how certain prominent women in the nation had recently been called in by parliament to discuss with the men the financial condition of the country.

Fru Michelet paid a wonderful tribute to American women and the homes they had builded in the nation. American husbands came in for an appreciation from her hands and a plea was voiced that Norwegians living here lend their aid in helping America realize its great opportunity leading on to world peace.

"We Norwegian women coming over here are in the position of older sisters coming to visit younger sisters whom the younger sisters have heard are so much better," she said. "We come with as warm a feeling as any older sister in the world ever had for her younger sisters. We are happy to see how you real Americans care for us and to see the wonderful homes you have builded here.

Concerning world peace Fru Michelet said:

"It is my hope that you people in America are leading on to world peace and that our Norwegian people—now real Americans—are helping in every way possible. America has the largest opportunity that any nation in the world have ever had up to this time."

Fru Michelet, a sister of Mrs. Kristian Kjelsrud, Minneapolis, is the founder and president of the National League of Associations for the Welfare of the Homes of Norway, which organization is working for the betterment of the home.

"Like swarms of bees the women have gone out into public life and have seen how things worked in government," she said. "They have gathered all the honey and now have come back to the home, convinced

that it is in the home that real foundations must be laid."

Fru Michelet said she did not wish to leave impression that women of her nation were turning their backs on politics, but rather that they were convinced while a certain number must be in public office and in parliament, that those with growing children could be more effective right in the home, providing they keep themselves informed on political questions.

Commenting on the younger women, the distinguished visitor made it plain that Norway had "no flappers."

St. Paul Minn. Pioneer Press
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

Fru BETZY KJELSBERG of Oslo, one of the distinguished women here for the Norse-American centennial, will leave today for Duluth, where she will be the guest of Mrs. J. L. Washburn. Mrs. Washburn is a former president of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs.

Duluth Minn. Herald
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925

Noted Women Here Thursday to Speak At Woman's Club

"Men did not know just how to treat the first women delegates to the League of Nations," said Froken Henni Forchammer in a recent interview. "But they take us now as a matter of course and are willing to have more women delegates when governments are ready to send them."

Froken Forchammer, who was the first woman to speak on the floor of the assembly of the League of Nations, will speak at an open meeting of the Duluth Woman's club Thursday evening at the Spalding. Her subject will be "Humanitarian Activities of the League." Appearing on the same platform with her will be Fru Betzy Kjelsberg of Norway, one of the speakers at the Norse Centennial and head of the Norwegian delegation to the quinquennial meeting of the International Council of Women. Fru Kjelsberg has also been appointed by the king of Norway as a life member of the delegation to the Geneva labor conference and is considered one of the foremost social reformers in her country. She will discuss "Social Reforms of the Women of Norway." As she has been leading such reforms for more than thirty years she speaks with authority.

Froken Forchammer and Fru Kjelsberg will be the house guests of Mrs. J. L. Washburn, honorary president of the Woman's club. Arrangements are also being made by Miss Ada Bess of the International institute to have some of the Danish and Norwegian women of the city meet Froken Forchammer and Fru Kjelsberg on Friday.

POLITICS GIVEN UP BY NORSE WOMEN

Activities Are Believed More Effective At Home With Children, Says Noted Visitor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 12.—An enormous swinging back to the home, not in opposition to the women's political movement, but as a fruit of it, realizing that the home is the foundation on which all national life must be builded, is strictly marked today in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland, Fru Marie Michelet of Oslo—one of the distinguished women to address the Norse-American Centennial here—declared today upon her arrival in Minneapolis.

JUN 13 1925

NORSE WOMEN PRAISE HOSPITALITY



—Photo by A. E. Kairis, Minneapolis.

A year crowded into a month. That was the sentiment of the distinguished Norwegian visitors who came here to attend the New York Centennial, and some of whom have already left for their homes.

One of the visitors, Fru Betzy Kjelsberg, president of the Norwegian Council of Women and leader of an army of 100,000 Norwegian women, is shown in the above picture at the extreme right. This picture was taken at the home of Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Calhoun boulevard, who is also in the picture at the left, with Mrs. Theodore Christianson, wife of the Governor, in the center, when the Norwegian delegation was entertained at breakfast Wednesday by the board of directors of the Minnesota, Ramsey county and Minneapolis League of Women Voters.

Included as guests of honor at the breakfast, besides the vivacious Fru Kjelsberg, were Fru Marie Michelet, Frok Louise Engen, Fru Marie Gjerdsjo, Frok Julie Michelet, Dr. Marta Taerum, Frok Olang Nordbye, Frok Emma Ek, all of Norway; Frok Henni Forchhammer, Denmark, and Fru K. B. Simonarson, represented the Icelanders.

Dental College Praised.

Dr. Emma Ek praised the college of dentistry at the University of Minnesota. "There is no finer school in all the world," she told the breakfast guests Wednesday, "and you should be proud of that institution. We over in Norway, and in fact all the Scandinavian countries appreciate this. Whenever opportunity permits we come over here to take post graduate

courses and 'polish up' in dentistry." During her Twin Cities visit, Dr. Ek is a guest of Dean and Mrs. Alfred Owrie's home, 514 Southeast Essex avenue, Minneapolis. Dr. Nordbye, another dentist, is as she says, "enjoying the United States for the first time." According to the Norwegian representatives, women dentists are in the majority in Norway, and Fru Kjelsberg said, "yes, and they're always busy, too."

While in St. Paul attending the centennial celebration, Dr. Marie Taerum and Dr. Ingeborg Aas, both of whom sailed from New York Fri-

day for their homes, went to Rochester one day the first part of the week. They came back much pleased over the benefits they had derived through their visit to Rochester's world-wide famous clinic. According to the women doctors, Norway is progressive in health work. They said that Norway has a notable record for burning houses in which four or five tubercular deaths have occurred, the homes being rebuilt at the expense of the state. They believe this one of the means in which to check the dread disease.

Fru Marie Gjerdsjo is interested in social welfare. She does not care to discuss politics, nor give her views on woman's place in the political world.

Frok Engen to Linger.

The distinguished guest who will remain in St. Paul longer than any of the others will be Frok Louise Engen of Bodo, Norway, who came to this country accompanied by her brother, Simon Engen. Both now are the guests of their brother and

sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Engen, 1039 Fairmount avenue, and will remain until the latter part of this month. Frok Engen has been a member of her city council for twenty years; also is a member of the parish council and an ardent advocate of prohibition.

There were seventy-five guests at the breakfast. After it, all met in the spacious drawing room of the Ueland home for "heart to heart" talk for an hour before the distinguished visitors became guests at another affair in Minneapolis.

Miss Marguerite Wells, president of the Minnesota league; Mrs. A. J. McGuire, Ramsey county's league president, and Mrs. F. S. Bissell, vice president of the Minneapolis organization, also shared honors.

Departure of Norwegian Centennial Visitors

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1925

NORSE - AMERICAN CENTENNIAL GUESTS LEAVE FOR NORWAY

Exodus of Visitors From Abroad Begins, After Week's Hospitality

Minneapolis Hosts to Many Delegates and Dignitaries of the Celebration

MANY of the guests, who were here for the Norse-American Centennial last week have gone on their homeward journey, while others plan to remain for a few weeks longer and visit relatives and friends before sailing for Norway. Mrs. Gudrun Sophie Schiotz, who with her husband, A. Schiotz, were guests of Mrs. H. L. Melgaard, 2002 Pillsbury avenue, during the centennial, will visit her brother, Norwegian consul in Japan, and will return to Oslo at Christmas time to join her husband. They are members of the Norwegian Student chorus, who left last evening for Spokane, where they will appear in six concerts before returning to Norway. Members of the chorus went to Eau Claire, Wis., Wednesday, where they gave a concert, and they also appeared in a concert in La Crosse. Alfred Russ, director of the chorus, was also the house guest of Mrs. Melgaard.

Dr. Fredrik Stang, president of the University of Oslo, and Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, representative of the International Society of Norsemen, left Friday for New York, where they will spend a few days before returning to Norway. Dr. Stang will meet Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the Rockefeller Foundation, in New York. Among the Centennial guests who left Tuesday to sail for Norway this week were Carl J. Hambro, president of the Storting, Norwegian parliament; Lars Ortedal, representative of the Norwegian government and minister of the interior in the Norwegian cabinet. Thoralf Pryser, president of the Norwegian Press association, and Nils Collett-Vogt, lyric poet of Norway. H. H. Bryn, Norwegian minister to the United States, and Mrs. Bryn left Tuesday for Washington. Arne Kildal, press representative of the Norwegian foreign office in New York, and Mrs. Kildal, who came for the Centennial, will remain for a longer visit. They will be the house guests of Professor and Mrs. Gisle Bothne, 619 Ninth avenue SE., next week.

ARCHBISHOP Johan Lunde, primate of the Church of Norway, who is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Stub of St. Paul, will leave tomorrow by motor accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hobe and Mrs. R. Skabo of Oslo, Norway, for Hayward, Minn., where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Howe. They will also visit in Albert Lea, and will return Friday. Archbishop Lunde will speak at the Lutheran churches in Hayward and Albert

Lea. He will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stub until next week, when he will leave to visit relatives in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Late in August he will go to California, and he will sail for Norway by way of the Panama Canal. Mrs. Skabo will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stub until next fall, when she will return to Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Stub also have as their guests Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Stub of Seattle, Wash., and Rt. Rev. J. Nordby of Deerfield, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Erling Drangsholt, and son, of Oslo, Norway, who were guests of Mrs. O. H. Smith, 1710 Colfax avenue S., for the Centennial, left Wednesday for Los Angeles, where they will visit Mrs. Drangsholt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Severin Holth, until they return to Norway late in the summer. Mr. Drangsholt, who is an actor at the Central Theater of Oslo, delivered the prologue of the program at the State Fair.

Captain Soren Sorenson and his daughter, Mrs. Ronald Archer of Larvik, Norway, who came for the Centennial, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gunderson, 1025 Twenty-fifth avenue SE., and Dr. and Mrs. Robert Wallace, 528 Sixth avenue SE., and will remain until early in July, when they will leave for New York to sail for Norway.

MRS. Marie Michelet of Oslo, the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Kristian Egilsrud, 2200 Sheridan avenue S., for the Centennial, will remain for three weeks longer before going east to sail for Norway. Her daughter, Miss Julia Michelet, who accompanied her here, will go to Chicago in July, where she plans to study. She has been studying at Columbia University.

Dr. and Mrs. G. Bjornstad, 1724 Colfax avenue S., entertained a group of guests for the Centennial including Mr. and Mrs. Berger Clepp, Mrs. Carsten Knutson, and E. Hilsen of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Takle of Albert Lea; Miss Thea Ellingboe and Nels Nesheim of Dennison, Minn., and Lyding Hovey of Madison, Wis. They returned to their homes late in the week.

THE Norwegian consul in Minnesota, E. H. Hobe, and Mrs. Hobe entertained at a dinner Wednesday evening at their summer home at Solheim, Bald Eagle Lake, where the guests motored earlier in the afternoon. Red and white flowers and blue candles and flags decorated the tables and garden flowers were used throughout the rooms. Among the guests were President Fredrik Stang, Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, General A. W. Bjornstad, Nils Leon Jaenson, Swedish vice consul in Minnesota. L. C. M. Aubert, Norwegian consul general in Canada; Senator and Mrs. Henrik Shipstead, Senator and Mrs. Peter Norbeck; Professor and Mrs. Gisle Bothne; Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Kvale; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. O. Preus, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Floan, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brodie and Miss Johanna Stockholm, Miss Stockholm has recently received a degree from Bryn Mawr college, and shortly will return to Denmark, where she is a professor at the University of Copenhagen. She is the house guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Hobe, and her cousins Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brodie.

Mrs. G. O. Stensrud of Garfield avenue entertained the executive staff of the Nordkap Society of Winnipeg at a luncheon Thursday afternoon at her home. The guests were the officers of

the society who came here from Winnipeg for the Centennial, including Mrs. Margit Cleven, president; Mrs. Salina Haug, vice president; Mrs. Clara Finness, treasurer. Mrs. Edna Cochrane, secretary, and Mrs. John Guiness of Henning, Minn., and Mrs. H. Braum of Minneapolis. Professor J. H. Paulson, of Chicago, spoke. Rev. E. M. Stensrud of San Francisco, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stensrud.

Judge and Mrs. T. O. Gilbert of Willmar, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fitzgerald of the Oak Grove hotel for the Centennial, sailed for Norway Friday on the Stavangerfjord for a visit to the mother country. Judge Gilbert is supreme president of the Sons of Norway of the United States.

Norwegian-American Historical Association
(Organization of proposed)

St. Paul, Minn., Pioneer Press
MONDAY, MAY 25, 1925

Interest Grows in Norse-American Lore As Date of Centennial Nears

Minnesota Historical Society Reports Increased Demand for Scandinavian Literature, Due to Coming Celebration. Many Books, Pamphlets and Private Letters Reviewed.

Interest in the Norse-American literature is much in evidence recently in the Minnesota Historical society, due to the Norse-American centennial to be observed in St. Paul in June, according to Professor Theodore C. Blegen, assistant superintendent of the society.

As early as 1916 a policy of building up a Scandinavian-American collection in the library of the society was started by Dr. Solon J. Buck. In that year an agreement was reached with the University of Minnesota whereby the University library should collect material relating to the Scandinavian languages and literatures and to the Scandinavian countries themselves, and the Historical society should collect material relating to these nationalities in the United States.

Many Books, Pamphlets.

The first large collection of Norse-American material came to the society in 1916 when the University of Minnesota transferred to it a collection of 450 books and 1,522 pamphlets.

In 1918, through an arrangement with Professor Gisle Bothne, dean of the Canadian department of the university, the society acquired 160 books many pamphlets and a large number of periodicals. Besides these, the society for years has collected books and pamphlets of Norse-American interest and a number of periodicals are received currently. In the group of older periodicals in the library are found such titles as that of "Emigranten," one of the pioneers among Norse papers in this country. Not long ago a number of rare books in libraries of Norway, relating to Norse immigration to the United States, were copied for the society's library.

Immigrants' Letters.

Besides books, pamphlets and periodicals, the society is in possession of material of even greater interest. These are letters written by immigrants to friends and relatives in Norway, letters written in Norway to immigrants and diaries and journals kept by the pioneers. These contemporary records reveal the life of the newcomers more graphically than any formal writings and give reality to the story of the immigration.

Private papers and journals of men of prominence in later years have not been forgotten. The papers of the late Senator Knute Nelson, dating from about 1911, were acquired by the society some time ago through former Governor J. A. O. Preus. The value of this collection, which it is hoped will be made as complete as possible, has been considerably increased by letters and other papers throwing light on Senator Nelson's career. The papers of Knute Nelson are of interest not only to Norse-

Americans, but they also are of first importance in the history of Minnesota and, in some phases, general American history.

The society is showing its interest in the forthcoming centennial celebration by loaning the centennial management the material for a typical pioneer log cabin. This cabin, erected with the assistance of the state timber department, under supervision of Chilson D. Aldrich, Minneapolis, will be set up near the woman's building at the Fair Grounds in time for the centennial and later will be removed to the Historical building, where it will be housed in the society's museum. While this cabin is typical of Minnesota in general, it will illustrate equally well the sort of homes built by the early Norse immigrants.

Work on the erection of the log cabin is already well under way, the walls now being almost completed.

Askov, Minn., American
THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1925

To Form Association.

Next Monday, June 8, a group of people interested in the preservation of Norwegian traditions in the United States, will gather at the St. Louis county building on the Minnesota State Fair Grounds to discuss ways and means for the organization of a Norwegian-American Historical society. Theodore C. Blegen, assistant superintendent of the Minnesota Historical society, and Professor Gisle Bothne, head of the Scandinavian department at the University of Minnesota, are the prime movers in this matter.

Austin, Minn., Herald
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1925

Norse May Build A Memorial Building For Historical Possessions

[By Associated Press]

Minneapolis, June 10.—With the Norse-Centennial at an end directors of the Centennial Corporation formed to take charge of the celebration, made plans to meet at once, get a report on finances and if enough money is left to plan a Norse-American Memorial building in the Twin Cities to house historical possessions and serve as a permanent memorial to Norse contributions to American development.

BLOOMINGTON ILL BULL
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

SUGGEST LIBRARY FOR NORWEGIAN RECORDS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11—(A.P.)—With the Norse-American Centennial celebration brought to a close at the state fair grounds last night, arrangements were made for a public luncheon today to permit the public to meet the distinguished guests of the centennial.

Professor Larson of Urbana, Ill., in the principal address late yesterday before a meeting of women attending the centennial made a plea for a library to house records of Norwegians in the United States.

Centennial Well Managed

Minneapolis, Minn., Star
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

Centennial Receipts Expected to Balance Expenditures for Fete

Officials checking expenditures and revenues of the Norse-American centennial observance today believed that all obligations would be met from receipts.

Total attendance for the four days of the observance was 212,973, with President Coolidge drawing the largest crowd Monday when 91,169 attended. Attendance other days was: Saturday, 30,000; Sunday, 59,755; Tuesday, 26,198.

Visitors were still streaming from the city today although hundreds are remaining for church conferences, the Northwest Industrial exposition and for other activities.

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Trib.
FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1925

Norse Centennial to Close Books With Small Surplus

Plans to hold the exhibits which formed part of the Norse-American centennial at the state fair grounds for the remainder of the week to permit the school children of the Twin Cities to visit the exhibition, have been abandoned, S. H. Holstad, director-general of the centennial, said Thursday. Most of the exhibits already have been taken down and many shipped away, Mr. Holstad said.

"Further checking of accounts indicates that the centennial will be able to close its books with a small surplus," Mr. Holstad declared Thursday.

"While it was not the purpose of the celebration to make money, it seems now that the executive committee will be able to discharge all its obligations and still have some funds on hand."

St. Paul, Minn., Dispatch
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1925

NORSE WINDING UP JUBILEE AFFAIRS

Committee Anxious to Dispose of Souvenirs, Medals Left Over from Fete.

The affairs of the recent Norse-American Centennial are being wound up as rapidly as possible, according to S. H. Holstad, managing director, and it is planned to close headquarters at the Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, by the end of June, after which headquarters will be maintained as much longer as necessary at the Augsburg Publishing house.

"There is still on hand a supply of the souvenir programs, official badges and Congressional silver medals," Mr. Holstad said today. "The committee believes there are thousands of Norse-

Americans in the United States and Canada who will desire to possess one or more of these souvenirs. Mail orders will be promptly filled."

Hundreds of Bills Approved.

The budget committee, of which J. G. Norby, manager of Fairview hospital, is chairman, met Monday and approved hundreds of bills. A certified statement will be made to the Centennial corporation July 16.

Although the centennial expenses were approximately \$100,000, indications are there will be a small surplus after paying all bills, according to Trygve Oas, cashier of the Midland National bank, treasurer of the Centennial committee.

Letters of appreciation to individuals and organizations whose co-operation helped make the celebration such a big success will be sent out shortly, according to Professor Gisle Bothne, Centennial chairman. This work has been delayed because of the thousands of details requiring immediate attention in winding up the business of the Centennial, he said.

Film Seen as Historic Record.

Among the matters demanding considerable attention on the part of the Centennial management has been the completion of the motion picture film of the celebration made by Ray-Bell Films, Inc., 821 University avenue, St. Paul. "We were particularly well pleased with the splendid results achieved and believe the film not only will prove most valuable as a permanent historic record of the Centennial but also a highly interesting entertainment," said Professor J. A. Holvik, Moorhead, secretary, Centennial board of directors, after witnessing a private showing of the film.

Arrangements for preservation of one copy of the film and for its distribution to motion picture theaters and organizations of various kinds will be made at the meeting of the Centennial corporation next month. It is planned to send two or three copies to Norway for exhibition.

Two Harbors, Minn., Chronicle
THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925

NORSE FESTIVAL PAYS ITS OWN WAY

Indications are that there will be a small surplus when all accounts of the Norse-American centennial observance held early this month are settled, it was announced today following a meeting of the directors by Trygve Oas, of Minneapolis, treasurer of the centennial corporation.

Work of closing the work of the organization is progressing rapidly and headquarters will be closed June 30 at the Nicollet hotel. Temporary quarters will be maintained after that at the Augsburg publishing house, 425 Fourth street S.

S. H. Holstad, managing director, said today that there is still quite a supply of souvenir programs, official badges, silver congressional medals and other souvenirs which may be obtained through the mails.

Accounts of receipts and expenditures are being checked by certified accountants preparatory to the meeting of the corporation on July 16.

J. A. Holvik states that pre-views of the motion pictures of the centennial are very satisfactory and that plans for distribution will be discussed at the corporation meeting next month. One film will be stored as a permanent record and others will be sent to Norway, while other films will be available to distributors and organizations which desire them.

Superior, Wis., Telegram
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925

SUPERIOR MEN ARE PROMINENT

Rev. Boe on Program With Bishop Lunde and Henry P. Peterson Gives Talk

By HENRY P. PETERSON,
(Telegram Staff Correspondent.)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—To attempt a complete account of this most stupendous undertaking, the biggest of its kind that any single national element of the many powerful ones that go to make up American citizenry, ever attempted, the Norse-American centennial, is almost impossible.

As the readers of The Telegram probably know this year is the centennial of modern Norse immigration in that 52 people, on the Fourth of July, 1825, after having purchased a small sloop of only a few tons displacement, set out from Norway on their dangerous, adventurous quest of new homes in the great western republic.

A Long Voyage.

The 52 persons increased on their voyage of 14 weeks to 53, in that a baby girl was added to the list, who lived to become old and honored by her new fellow citizens here. That humble beginning, now increased to better than two millions of citizens of Norse descent in this country are now celebrating the centenary of their wonderful achievements.

Saturday, June 6 was given up to the various "bydelags" or settlement societies, 52 of them, of which a large majority had headquarters and held meetings at the Minnesota State Fair grounds, which is the gathering place of the centennial celebration.

Norse-Americans from all over the Union, from Boston and New York in the east to the numerous home towns on the Pacific slope, met during these festal days. In fact, the bydelags made the celebration possible on such a large scale. Twenty years ago these community societies were unknown. It was the stirring times of 1905 that promoted the growth of this vast Norse-American social life all over this nation and also started the movement for the formation of the "Norman Sforbundt," or Norsemen's league, which has branches wherever the Norse flag is seen all over the globe, including thousands of members in the United States.

Centennial Born.

Of this was born the Norse-American centennial which has held the front page of leading newspapers all over the country for weeks past.

Most of the "Bydelag" held banquets Saturday night and The Telegram representative broke bread with the people who hailed from the country bordering Norway's great fresh water basin, the Mjosen. At this gathering presided over by Mr. Grondale of Red Wing, prominent Minnesota newspaperman, was attended by members of our sister state's legislative assembly. Prominent men like the Norse minister to Washington, Hon. H. Bryn, president of Norway's parliament, C. J. Hambro, Mrs. Hanna Michelet, prominent promoter

of social and political organizations in Norway, the Hon. O. J. Johnson, Norse consul to British Columbia, Mrs. Storjahan Egisrud of Minneapolis, Editor William Ager of Eau Claire and Henry P. Peterson of Superior, spoke.

Sunday, June 7 was the field day of the celebration. Over 100,000 visitors had arrived during the night and preceding day, among them hundreds from Upper Wisconsin.

Four great religious services were held, one in the grand stand which was packed with thousands. Luther college band played and the United Norwegian singers of America sang the hymns. Rev. H. K. Madsen, district superintendent of Norwegian-Danish Methodism, recognized as one of the foremost pulpit orators among his race in this country, preached.

S. R. O. Sign.

In the mighty hippodrome other thousands had crowded in and put standing room at a premium. The venerable primate of the Norwegian Lutheran church in this country preached a wonderful sermon after the usual response had been led by Rev. A. N. Boe of Superior, featured with a solo by Rev. C. N. Engelstad. Bishop Johan Lunde, primate of the church in Norway, brought a greeting from fellow Christians in the old fatherland.

English service was held in the grand stand and in the Horticultural building under the auspices of the Young People's Luther league in America. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. Aasgaard, D. D. Singing was furnished by the Concordia college choir of Moorhead, Minn., and the Luther college band of Decorah, Iowa.

The Norse guests' session was held in the grand stand which was overpacked, thousands gathering on the wide track in front of the speakers' stand. Numerous sound amplifiers carried the speeches to the remotest listeners, but the intense heat drove many into shelters from the sun.

On the Program.

At this gathering some of the speakers were Prof. Gisle Bothm of the University of Minnesota, a speech of welcome by Governor Theodore Christianson of Minnesota and speeches by Bishop Johan Lunde who spoke America's praise in a happy vein, Norse Minister Bryn, Hon. Lars Oftedal for the Norwegian government, Hon. C. J. Hambro for Norway's parliament, Rector Fr. Stang for Norway's university, Mme. Betsy Kjellsberg for Norse womanhood, Hon. W. Morgenstjerne, representing the Normandsforbundt, Nills Collet Vogt of Oslo, a high school classmate of the writer and now Norway's greatest lyric poet, for Norse authors in Europe and America, and Editor T. Pryser for Norway's press.

Judge T. O. Gilbert, grand president of the Sons of Norway, and others responded, while the academic Oslo chorus, which so recently sang itself into the hearts of Superior people, and the Luther college band of Decorah, Iowa, led by Prof. Carlo A. Sperati, furnished the music.

DES MOINES IOWA CAPITAL
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1925

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS SERVE GOOD PURPOSE

IN his address at the Norwegian Centennial celebration in the Twin Cities, President Coolidge said:

"It is a good thing that anniversaries such as this are so widely commemorated. The next few years will be filled with a continuing succession of similar occasions. I wish that every one of them might be so impressively celebrated that all Americans would be moved to study the history which each one represents. I can think of no effort that would produce so much inspiration to high and intelligent patriotism. Occasions of this nature bring to our attention whole regions of the past that would otherwise remain unexplored, tend to be forgotten even by scholars, and pass entirely from the public mind. These incentives to special examination of particular historical phases teach us better to understand our country and our countrymen. Anyone who will study the institutions and people of America will come more and more to admire them."

Within the next few years Iowa should follow the example of Minnesota. A state-wide celebration would be decidedly a worth while enterprise for the Iowa people and for Iowa business. We need not wait for the centennial celebration of statehood. Iowa has already gone a considerable distance into the second century of its history as an integral part of the United States. Nearly every year brings an opportunity for a centennial celebration.

Scobey, Mont., Sentinel
FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1925

World's Nations Greet Norse at Centennial

Two great audiences Monday heard the representatives of governments of the United States, Canada and Norway extend their greetings to the Norse people of the new and old worlds gathered for the Norse-American centennial at the state fair grounds.

From kings and premiers, governors and mayors, from the law-making assemblies of the three countries, the greetings came and were received with spontaneous outbursts of enthusiasm,—enthusiasm which reached a pandemonic crescendo when the United States spoke through President Coolidge himself.

Such a scene was afforded by the huge throngs pressing into the state fair grounds from every corner stands seldom equalled in the northwest.

The actual attendance at the centennial on Monday, according to the ticket auditor's report, was 83,525, it was reported by Tygvo Oas, treasurer of the centennial committee.

It was a great tribute to international accord and amity.

The sudden change in weather, bringing a cold drizzle accompanied by gusty winds failed singularly to dampen in any degree the enthusiasm

of the crowds for the centennial's greatest day.

The nations' greetings to the Norse of the "old country," and their immigrant sons and daughters of the United States and Canada, began at the presidential session in the afternoon were continued through the evening at the centennial official session.

Every speaker paid tribute to the contributions to the national life of the United States and Canada of the Norse immigrants from the time their van guard came 100 years ago, and pointed to the world influence of the peaceful relations between these countries.

With Congressman O. J. Kvale of Minnesota, introduced by Pauline Farseth, president of the Womens auxiliary, as chairman, the gathering, which packed the Hippodrome in the evening heard greetings, in turn, from Mayor Nelson of St. Paul, Mayor Leach of Minneapolis, United States Senator Henrick Shipstead of Minnesota, Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, Consul C. J. BJORKE of British Columbia, N. A. Grevstad on behalf of Governor Len Small of Illinois.

Messages were read by the members of the congress of Norse decent, Senator Peter Norbeck of South Dakota, and Representatives August H. Andresen, Knud Wefald of Minnesota, Oger B. Burtness of North Dakota, Charles A. Christopherson of South Dakota, Gilbert N. Haugen of Iowa, John M. Nelson of Wisconsin.

Taking part in an elaborate program of music and demonstrations were the St. Olaf college band of Northfield, Minn; the Daughters of Norway drill team and the Norwegian Singers' Association of America.

To the music of the national anthem of the three countries the entire assemblage remained standing.

The official welcome of Minneapolis to the centennial hosts were extended by Mayor Leach as, he said, "mayor of the metropolis of Minnesota, and what can justly be called the Norwegian metropolis.

Governor Christiason said:

"It gives me great pleasure, on behalf of the state of Minnesota, to acknowledge the kind greetings of the starting of Norway. The generous sentiments you have expressed are echoed in our own hearts and the good will you extend we return in full measure.

Senator Shipstead characterized the who have "conquered not by the plow."

Premier J. Bracken of Manitoba brought the greetings of Canada to the centennial.

"Long before the Norsemen came to the United States there were people of Norwegian blood in Canada," Mr. Bracken said. "Canada joins with the United States in the closest bond of friendship in tribute to the Norse-

Americans.

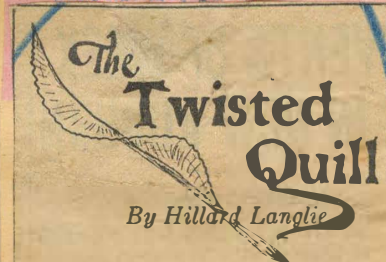
Professor Gisle Bothne, University of Minnesota, preident of the board of directors of the Norse-American centennial, replied to President Coolidge's address on behalf of the centennial. H. H. Bryn, Norwegian minister then presented the greetings of H. M. King Haakon VII to President Coolidge. Thomas J. Johnson brought the greetings of the Canadian government and addresses by Secretary Kellogg, Senator Norbeck and J. A. O. Preus, former governor of Minnesota, concluded the program.

The sloopers who came to America in the "Restorationen," and those pioneer Norsemen who helped build up the northwest and contribute to the cultural, educational and material welfare as well as preserving the Norse traditions and ideals in this country, were honored Monday morning at exercises held before the grand stand at the fair grounds.

By 9 o'clock a long row of cars was lined up in front of the house—a big gray touring car with the top down for the president, another big touring car with the top down for the secret service men, behind that a limousine for Secretary Kellogg and next an open car for the photographers.

As the car swung around on to Summit avenue, an avenue of waving flags greeted his eye. Thousands of cheering school children lined Summit avenue and later the streets in Minneapolis to see him.

Glencoe (Minn.) Enterprise
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925



COOLIDGE AND THE NORSEMEN

President Coolidge and the Norsemen have had their fling. Each have revealed to the other in true Western style what fine opinions they held of each other; and, judging from the satisfied miens of both, the Norse-American Centennial was a success.

It was most fitting, perhaps, that a man such as Mr. Coolidge, the scion of New England taciturnity, should have been the spokesman for his country at the Centennial. There is so much in common between the Norse and himself that they can well be thought of together.

The New Englanders had their Mayflower; the Norwegians, their "Restorationen." The New England-

ers are a very reserved people; the Norwegians almost stolid. In their pursuits they have much in common. Both take life very seriously, finding little pleasure in the excitements that claim the attention of so many of us.

The rugged hills, the small wood-fringed meadows, the rocky sea coasts and the melancholy whale-paths are familiar to both. They prize culture and disapprove of pomposness. They are deeply religious, yet simple in their beliefs. They are frugal and hard working folk, among whom manual labor is held exalted. They have much in common, so it was fortunate that Calvin Coolidge, who represents to us the rural folk of New England, should have been the honored guest of the Norse-Americans.

The Centennial became an occasion for general hand-clasping between peoples and nations. Aside from that, it became an effective means of bringing the President of the United States to the Northwest. The thousands who lined the streets of the Twin Cities for a passing view of a little man who wields the sceptre of the world's most powerful nation testifies to the enthusiasm of the Northwest. It became an impressive tribute.

But what is the good of it all. The results are indeed of questionable worth. No one can point out any real gain resultant from the Centennial, or from any other similar convention. For the Norwegians, of course, it enhances their sense of Nationalism, a feeling that has been too strong before. For the government it brought unnecessary expense. True, the Northwest won universal attention for a day, and the Twin Cities reaped a small harvest in the sudden but passing swell of business. And the celebrators are driving home satisfied with the good words so generously exchanged, but benefitted in no material way at all.

The results of the Centennial can best be summed up in a terse remark made to the writer of the Twisted Quill by a visitor from Norway when he said, "I came all the way from Norway to find out what wonderful people the Norwegians are."

Norse-American Centennial Is Observed

HONORED with the presence of the President of the United States and commended in the highest terms by him, the Norse-American centennial celebration held at Minneapolis June 6th to 11th proved a great and successful affair. In song and story, in oration and play and pageant was told the story of a century of achievement of the Norse race in America, while a great display of museum objects and present-day products of hand and brain lent an educational contribution impressive to the eye.

Scores of thousands of people from the great Norwegian northwest were drawn to it, including some 8,000 from Canada, while a distinguished official delegation was sent by the government of Norway to bring greetings from the motherland of the transplanted element, which now, with its descendants, equals the present population of Norway. An official delegation was likewise sent by the government of Canada to bring its greetings to the centennial, while the University of Norway sent a chorus of fifty members to convey a message of song to America.

The celebration was designed by the Norse element of the northwest to commemorate primarily the sailing of the sloop "Restaurationen," from Stavanger, Norway, July 4, 1825, with 52 men, women, and children bound for America, the beginning of organized Norwegian emigration to America. Furthermore, of course, it was designed for the "taking of stock" by Americans of Norse ancestry of the fruits of their activities in a century of settlement, of their contributions to American life and institutions and to forecast the possibilities of this element in the future development of America.

Appropriately enough, the note running through the entire symphony of the celebration was that of appreciation and reverence and affection for the stout-hearted, pure, and pious pioneer men and women of the nationality who cleared the way and bore the hardships which made possible the comfort, wealth, and influence now enjoyed by their descendants and which was so impressively presented at the centennial.

Minneapolis, as the geographical center of the Norwegian northwest, was made the place of the festival and the Minnesota state fairgrounds where the celebration was held were taxed at times to accommodate the throngs that passed through the gates. "State fair crowds" were in attendance every day, the climax of attendance being "President's Day"

when, in spite of bad weather, nearly 100,000 persons turned out to see the President and hear his message of greeting to the celebration.

In addition to the President and the many distinguished visitors from abroad there were also present United States Senators, Governors, Members of Congress and others prominent in the public life of today, including Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, at whose St. Paul home President and Mrs. Coolidge were guests while in the twin cities.

The celebration included a program of four days crowded with varied activities. Saturday, June 6th, was given over to organizations from various districts in Norway, of which there are now many in the northwest. Sunday was largely devoted to religious services and concerts at the fairgrounds, the chief speakers being Rev. H. G. Stub, president of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America, and Bishop Jacob Lunde of Norway. Monday was President's Day and Tuesday woman's and pageant day, the celebration closing with the presentation of the "Pageant of the Northmen," in which 1,500 persons participated.

The attendance at the centennial was made up largely of Norwegian farm people from the great northwest of the second, third, and fourth generations. Only here and there was seen a distinctive pioneer face of the old type. These have largely passed from among the living. To thousands of the visitors it was a great season of reunions, in many

cases of friends who had not met in a half century or more. The exhibits at the centennial were extensive and covered the century of settlement, chief interest in which was shown in the survivals of the pioneer era. The primitive household utensils, machinery and clothing exhibited were unique in quantity and variety. With them were many ancient chests and other specimens of Norwegian wood and metal work used in Norway centuries ago by ancestors of the exhibitors. There was also an exhibit of several hundred paintings by Norwegian-American artists and an exhibit of several thousand books and pamphlets by American writers of Norse blood, besides a large display of past and present-day Norwegian newspapers. Several large exhibits of women's work were also on display.

Among other features of interest shown was a replica of the little sloop of 38 tons on which the original band of emigrants came to America in 1825, while among those appearing on the program of the centennial were John L. Atwater and Jane S. Atwater, of Chicago, son and daughter of Mrs. Margaret Allen Atwater, the "sloop baby," who was born at sea on the sloop and who was the last survivor of the party, dying in 1917.

Norway's official representation at the centennial included Carl J. Hambro, member of parliament and chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Storting, president of the International League of Norsemen and editor of Norway's oldest daily newspaper, the Oslo Morgenbladet. Lars Oftedal, representative of the Norwegian government and minister of the interior in the Norwegian cabinet; Dr. Frederick Stang, president of the University of Norway at Oslo and representative of Norwegian universities; Wilhelm Morgenstjerne, representative of the International Society of Norsemen; the Rt. Rev. Johan P. Lunde, bishop of Oslo and head of the established church of Norway; H. H. Bryn, Norwegian ambassador to the United States; Thorolf Pryser, president of the Norwegian Press association; Nils Colett-Vogt, Norwegian Association of Authors and leading poet of Norway; I. C. Solberg, Rotary Club of Norway; G. A. Larson, Draftsmen's Association of Norway and harbor institutions; John Bracken, Mr. and Mrs. Arne Kildal, press representatives of the Norwegian foreign



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President and Mrs. Coolidge, with Secretary of State Kellogg, en route to the Norwegian Centennial at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

office in New York; J. Villardson, Norwegian consul at Toronto; L. C. M. Aubert, Norwegian consul-general to Canada; E. H. Hobe of St. Paul, Norwegian consul to Minnesota, and the northwest.

Perhaps no note sounded at the convention rang truer to the spirit of the occasion than the address of President Coolidge which not only showed remarkable historical accuracy but a complete comprehension of the significance of the celebration. In happy conjunction with this fact was the remarkable and whole-hearted reception given the President at the centennial.

One of the most impressive and inspiring facts about the great Norwegian centennial celebration at Minneapolis was the fine spirit of brotherhood, good will and complete understanding which prevailed among the various elements which mingled for four days on the Minnesota state fairgrounds. It was all one happy family. From the many fine musical organizations present down to the most fervid orator, scarcely a discordant note was heard; perhaps not one. New England Yankees mingled with recent Norwegian immigrants and these again with neighbors of German and Swedish blood, all rejoicing in their common possession of American liberty, American security, American opportunity. In the main, the vast throngs present were made up of plain people from the farms and small towns and as one noted the thousands filing by he was struck with the faces showing honesty, sincerity, charity and good will.

Fargo, N. D. Forum
TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1925

NORSE ORDERS STRENGTHENED

Centennial Emphasized
Unity, Stavnheim Tells
Sons of Norway

The Sons of Norway order has been greatly strengthened by the Norse-American Centennial recently closed in the twin cities, L. Stavnheim of Minneapolis, supreme secretary of the lodge, told members of Kringen lodge of Fargo at its Monday night meeting. Mr. Stavnheim formerly lived in Fargo.

The centennial brought about a greater realization of the common bonds of persons of Norse ancestry, and showed them the possibilities for good both to America and Norway that are inherent in permanent organizations, Mr. Stavnheim said in substance.

The supreme secretary commented on the increase in the Fargo lodge since his last visit, and congratulated the lodge upon its fine organization and spirit.

He spoke in favor of the new picnic plan of the order, whereby the fourth district, which includes North Dakota and Montana, is divided into six areas for purposes of annual picnics. Much of the success of these picnics depends upon their proper preparation and securing a good entertainment program, including prominent speakers, he said.

Mr. Stavnheim also spoke briefly on the two day convention of the fourth district which closed at Williston, N. D., Saturday. Accredited delegates present numbered 72, and visitors brought the total attending to about 200.

The convention passed a resolution expressing the order's pleasure at the splendid achievements of Roald Amundsen in attempting to reach the north pole by airplane, and hoped that his next efforts would be rewarded with success.

Mr. Stavnheim left for Minneapolis Monday night, following the close of the meeting.

Peter Garberg, H. Wold, and Peter Romsaas, delegates to the Williston convention from the Fargo lodge, returned by car late Monday.

Columnists' Paragraphs

KANSAS CITY, MO., TIMES
JUNE 11, 1925.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE thinks it probable the Norsemen discovered America, and even if Columbus didn't the humiliating thing is it wasn't done by an American.

Mahnomen, Minn., Pioneer
FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1925

The first Norsemen came to America a hundred years ago. It is apparent that several have come since that time, and that they have all been rather active.

Gully, Minn., Advance
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1925

—The ADVANCE has a complimentary ticket to the Norse-American Centennial celebration at St. Paul-Minneapolis on June 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1925. Sorry, but cannot very well attend this grand centennial celebration, but the ADVANCE expects to attend the next Norse-American Centennial celebration at the same place on June 6, 7, 8, 9, in the year of our Lord 2025, just one hundred years hence. That date will come around very quickly.

St. Paul, Minn., Midway News
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1925

State fair ground employees found a 50-cent piece while cleaning up after the Norse centennial celebration. Some Swede visitor most likely dropped the coin; if some Norse delegate lost that four-bit chunk of coin he would still be parked at the fair grounds.

Admirable
St. Paul Pioneer
JUN 15 1925

The President shook hands with some thousands of people on his trip to Minnesota, which should put him in good trim for the hay pitching season in Vermont.

INDIANAPOLIS (IND.) NEWS
MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1925.

During the commencement season of awarding degrees, the weather man proves himself to be no slouch at the degree stuff.

In going to Minnesota to speak today, the President selected a good time and a good place to plant some good American ideas.

Paul Pioneer
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1925

An Irishman standing on Wabasha street gazing at a large print of the Sloop, "RESTAURATIORENNEN" that brought the first colony of Norwegian emigrants to this country was heard to remark: "It was a domd good thing for Minnesota that that blessid ould boat wasn't twins or the Norwegians would hold all the offices in the State.

Coleraine, Wis., Herald
THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925

The Norse-American Centennial to be held at St. Paul next month has started the jokesmiths. Here's an original one from the Hokah (Minn.) Chief:

"When that Skandinavian convention gets to going in Minneapolis, the snapping of snoos-boxes will produce a racket equal to that turned out by 10,000 woodpeckers in action."

It takes a brave bad man to say a thing so perfectly horrid as that, which is the way Ed (Ten Penny) Johnson puts it. Being one of those same Oles himself, however, Ed will no doubt be on hand to snap his snoos-box as loud as any of them.

Fairfax (Minn.) Standard
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

It is all right for an Irishman to poke fun at the Norwegian's snoos box, the tapping of which by 10,000 Norsks was claimed to make a noise louder than that made by 100,000 woodpeckers, but it would take ten times the latter number to drown out one Irishman armed with a shillalah and in a mood to start a fight.

Superior, Wis., Telegram
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925

**Norse May Come and
Norse May Go But You
Got to Have Swedes**

A young lady of Norwegian descent is "covering" the Norse centennial for the Telegram. Her story which appears on this page today was "set up" by a

linotype operator of Norwegian descent.

Proof was read by a lady of Norwegian descent.

A "make-up man" of Norse descent put it in the form.

It went through the stereotyping room where another worker of Norse descent is in charge.

BUT, they couldn't get the paper out until it was sent through the press by an employe of SWEDISH descent.

CHICAGO ILL TRIBUNE
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

*How to the Line, let the
quips fall where they may.*

BISHOP LUNDE of Oslo, Norway, was one of the distinguished guests at the Norwegian celebration in St. Paul yesterday. The bishop came to the celebration to arrange for the change of the name St. Paul to Oslo, in honor of the mother country. (We publish this last item merely as a matter of news. Personally we are a little suspicious of the information, as the letter informing us of the fact was post-marked at Minneapolis.)

Wecthy (W.) Times
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1925

What is given out as a true story was handed to us today just as we go press, in fact we stop our press in order to pass it along. Here it is: A group of Norwegians were talking about their experiences in the twin cities while attending the Norse centennial, and one was heard to say, "I was looking around for a barber shop and happened to see one that had a Norwegian flag displayed, so I chose that one in which to get my shave." "Did you get a good shave," queried one of his friends. "Ja, but he cost me a dollar, too," was the prompt report.

Hill Rogers

We Know Why the Norsemen Come to America, But Neither History or Mr. Coolidge Can Tell Us Why They Went to Minneapolis

By WILL ROGERS.

All I know is what I read in the papers, and I have been reading a terrible lot this last week about President Coolidge's trip to Minneapolis. Of course, some of the papers with a Democratic leaning think the whole thing was made with 1928 in mind. They seem to figure that they wouldn't have brought these Norsemen over here if they hadn't wanted to use them in 1928. Now Ye Old Illiterate Digest (which is always conservative) don't accuse the President of any such thing. We believe the Norsemen come here, not subsidized by the Republican party, and that they really held this celebration on the level, with no thought of what would happen in 1928. I am not very familiar with just what the celebration was, or just who it was to celebrate. I didn't get any of the folders. But Norway seemed to predominate in the

Swede from a Norwegian than it is to tell a Progressive Democrat from a Conservative Republican—unless they are sailors and are tattooed. Some of the more Carry papers say he went up there to show that he was still in speaking terms with Lenroot. You see, Senator Lenroot has a race matched next year for the senate against Governor Blaine, and all during the trip Lenroot stood right by the President, and went everywhere with him. The papers say he did that to show that he knew Lenroot personally, and that it was a kind of political endorsement of him. But that may not have been the case at all. Lenroot might have had no other place to stand. Maybe the people down there wouldn't let him stand with them. Lots of times you will see men on the speaker's stands that wouldn't be allowed down in the audience. Besides, he and Lenroot could be as thick as Mr. Coolidge and Stearns,

like any one else; he is human like all the rest of us. If we go somewhere and they don't think much of us, we are always anxious to come back and show 'em how we have improved, and what a mistake they had made by not recognizing our ability in the first place.

Now I don't lay all the blame on the people the first time. The chance are, on account of him being Vice President, they didn't know who he was. So it certainly must have been a great source of satisfaction to him to come back and prove to them what a bum lot of critics they had been.

Dawes will run up against the same thing in a lot of places this year. Of course if he ever makes good he can go back and show 'em what a lot of suckers they were in the first place.

Well, Mr. Coolidge got there and went to Kellogg's house and stayed. Now we know why he appointed Kellogg secretary of state—so he would have some place to stay while in Minneapolis. He was pretty far-sighted, Mr. Coolidge. He has a cabinet member or an ex-cabinet member in almost every town. A hotel will starve to death waiting for his patronage.

Well, he made a dandy good speech on Norsemen. He read it. The Norsemen thought it was wonderful that he knew so much of their early history and they were surprised. And he was too.

You know when a President or some big man wants to make a speech on some subject, or raise of people he just touches a button and says to some research secretary, "Get me a speech on Norsemen." "On what, Mr. President?" "On Norsemen." "Any particular brand of Norsemen, Mr. President?" "No, just the usual variety." "Well, is there anything you would like to add to what I might find out about them?" "Yes, they are blondes and they live in Minnesota, and their names are Nelsons or Olsens or Johnsons." "About how long a speech, Mr. President?" "Oh, as long as their history will stand; put in something about them being a hardy race and they will be ashamed to leave before it's over. And also put in about the Norsemen being the backbone on which our country was founded." "I know, Mr. President, you used that

when you spoke to those Irish that come to see you in Washington. You told them they were the backbone." "Well, make these some other important part of the anatomy. And be careful about calling them common people. Nobody wants to be called common people, especially common people." "Do you want to say anything about La Follette?" "No, this is a pleasure trip."

Well, this fellow made a very good speech of it, between McGuffey's Fourth Reader and the World Almanac. He picked them up in Norway didn't tell what they had done to make 'em want to leave, and made no illusion to criminal records. He found trace of a ship called the Restaurationen which in 1325 brought the first organized party of Norwegian immigrants. She was 35 tons, she was a second Mayflower, which was 130 tons. She had a desperately heavy cargo, of iron and 52 people. (He didn't state how many the Mayflower brought. That ship either brought a million or the few thousand they did bring were very prolific.)

The Restaurationen landed at New York. They were going to profit by the mistake of the Mayflower. The authorities were going to deny her the port as she carried too many people and too much cargo for the size of her. Can you imagine wanting to land among people with ideas like that? They thought these Norwegians had such a big home before they sank. There was liberty at first sight. If I had been on the boat I would have suggested trying some other country where the land limit was higher. I have heard of people forbidding a boat to start because it was loaded too heavy, but I never heard of one where they wouldn't let it land. I guess they wanted them to stay out till some of them washed overboard. These authorities, incidentally, were the Mayflower gang—Malice toward all. The Norsemen first went to Orleans County, New York. But that was too close to the New Englanders for them to pros-

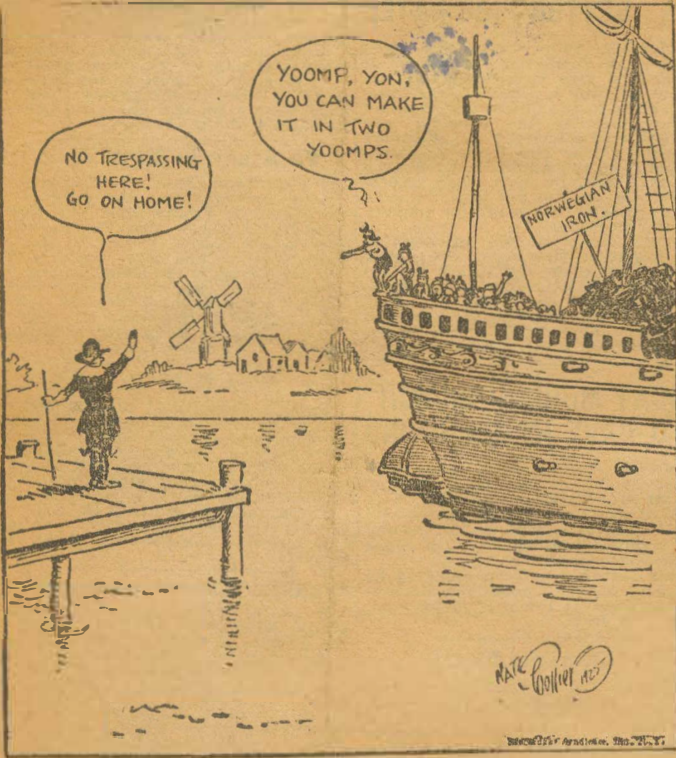
The New Englanders would have loaded them some hard cider for their iron. They had to go west, so they picked up their iron and went west. History, nor Mr. Coolidge don't tell why they ever went to Minneapolis. Unless it was to harass the life of St. Paul. It's a good thing for the Northwest that they didn't go through Claremore, Okla. If they had, there would never have been any Northwest. Mr. Coolidge says:

"Thus we note that the little sloop, Restaurationen, brought a cargo of iron, and Norwegians. Today Minnesota has more Norwegians and more iron than any other state in the union."

Now that shows that a lot of farmers that have been for years trying to raise wheat and grain of some kind should have planted iron. The President insinuated that from this 52 Norwegians and these few tons of iron look what they raised! So, when in doubt, raise either iron or Norwegians.

Mr. Coolidge says: "The Norsemen were a sea-faring nation until them took to the land and part to them took to the land and part of the sea." I suppose the part that couldn't get on with the land or the sea, why, they went with La Follette.

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"The New York authorities tried to deny the port to the first Norwegian ship. There was Liberty at first sight."

speeches. Maybe that's all that you call Norsemen, and it may have been their party, and if it was that's all right. But if the thing was supposed to ladder include Norway, Sweden and Denmark, why Calvin lost more votes than he gained. For while we can't tell the difference between a Swede, a Norwegian or a Dane, they can themselves. So if Calvin went off up there and told all the wonderful things that Norway had done and left out the Swedes and the Danes, his name won't look so good on the next ballot up that way. Of course, as I say, it may be my ignorance for maybe it was a Norwegian affair. It's harder to tell a

and by next year it wouldn't mean anything to those farmer votes. If wheat is a good price next year in November, the Norsemen will give their vote to the Republicans and if it is low why even W. J. Bryan could get it. Wheat is their politics.

The old Illiterate Digest solution of the whole thing is this: back in 1921 Mr. Coolidge went there as Vice-President and wheat was low, and they were even so discourteous as to boo his speech and to walk out on him before he finished. When wheat is low they won't listen to anybody, especially a Vice-President. That, I imagine, always kinder stuck in Mr. Coolidge's craw, for he is just

Personal Comments on Centennial

Madison, Wis. Banner.
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925

A Great People in a Great Celebration

THERE was something magnificently inspiring to me in the scene presented at the Minnesota State Fair grounds last Monday afternoon when President Coolidge and representatives of the King of Norway and the Storting, the Norwegian minister to the United States and others, paid tribute to the friendship between two great nations (the United States and Norway) and school children (dressed to represent, first, the red, white and blue of the Norwegian flag and, second, the red, white and blue of Old Glory) sang songs of Norway and the United States, and Mrs. Coolidge led the applause.

The occasion was the 100th anniversary of the sailing of the Norwegian sloop Restaurationen, which brought 53 Norwegian immigrants to this country; not the first from the hardy kingdom across the seas, for Norwegian blood was shed in the war of the Revolution in making America free, but the first community band, casting their lot and fortune together, the forerunner of hundreds of thousands of splendid Norsemen who have followed in their wake. The Restaurationen deserves a place in history alongside the Mayflower of the Pilgrims and the Welcome of the Quakers. And right fittingly the event was celebrated, the culmination of the centennial being the program at the fair grounds Monday, when President Coolidge praised Norway, the original immigrants and those who, since, have played such an important part in the making of America.

I thought, as I listened to the President and to the Norwegian representatives, who had come from Oslo to St. Paul and Minneapolis expressly for this event, and to the representative of the Premier of the Dominion of Canada, which country has likewise shared in the splendid Norse blood, how proper and fitting it was that such events should be observed. We bring historical events right down to date, so that grownups and children may realize their purport, may understand their every detail. The tears came to my eyes as the youngsters in the stand—alongside the place where the President, Mrs. Coolidge, the Secretary of State and other dignitaries sat—wearing their red, white and blue dresses and caps changed from one flag to another, tri-colors of international fraternalism and progress. How their voices rang through the open spaces, testifying to an America made up of the best peoples of all the earth; none better than those northern European countries to which the grain belt, in particular, owes so much.

President Coolidge spoke eloquently and feelingly. I never saw him gesticulate so often or so easily and genuinely. He retold the story of the first immigrants; he traced the movement of peoples from one land to another, from early times. I never realized before the truth of what the President said: "Man seems to have been, from his beginnings, the most migratory of animals." He has, indeed, surpassed the birds in migrating from one land to another; across untraced oceans, ever moving toward the home which he hopes and prays to be better for him and all his kith and kin. President Coolidge gave the Norse nations the honor of having discovered America, centuries before Columbus touched these shores, and declared

that "there was born on American soil a boy who afterwards became so great a mathematician and astronomer that his studies may have contributed much to the fund of knowledge which helped Columbus formulate his vision of the world as we know it." No wonder that 50,000 people of Norse birth or descent cheered this great tribute to their land and its progressiveness.

It was inspiring, also, to hear a Norwegian statesman read a personal message from King Haakon VII to the people born in his land, and to their sons and grandsons, who have helped to make America great and whom the President was honoring; and to hear the member of the Norwegian Parliament, or Storting, bring greetings unanimously adopted by that body; and to hear resounding Norwegian words which, when translated, meant not the thunder which they suggested, but the peace and friendship and love which exists between the two countries. It was inspiring, moreover, to hear the greetings which the representative of the Premier of Canada delivered, to the remarkable enjoyment of his auditors, being a good speaker, witty and resourceful. All in all, it was a wonderful occasion, fittingly celebrating a great event in the life of a great people.

I hope other peoples will celebrate their anniversaries in an equally fitting manner. Many nations have contributed to the making of America and Americans. Shall we not have centennials or celebrations, whether a century has passed or not, which shall revive history to young and old, as did the Norwegian last week?

St. Paul (N. D.) Independent
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

Direct News On Centennial Is Received By Us

Rev. O. J. Lutnes Kindly Kept Us Posted On Events As They Occurred.

During the past few days, the editor has been privileged to be kept in contact with the Norse-American Centennial being held at St. Paul with first hand information received from Rev. O. J. Lutnes who has been present at this mammoth celebration. In a letter received under date of June 5th, among other things Rev. Lutnes stated:

"In regard to the Centennial it begins to-morrow. The 'Journal' stated tonight that 10,000 visitors had arrived already. I have never seen the Twin Cities so taken in with anything as with this Centennial

Nicollet Ave. was one riot of colors this afternoon. The American flag and the Norwegian flag was on display everywhere, high and low, on the streets and on the flag poles. It just made me ready to "bust" with importance to think that I was a genuine American with Norse blood in my veins, arteries too. The four representatives from the Norwegian government came last night. They are men of importance and their government had given them so short a leave of absence that they can stay only four days here. Well I could fill you up with any amount of dope but this will be enough. I shall try to write you a letter Monday evening, and give you some of the outstanding events, if I can find time, in a case that you would want it for the paper."

Monday, June 8, 1925

Being that I promised to write you, I shall do so, although I feel that it will be impossible to put into words the magnitude of the things which have taken place here these days.

The crowd at the Fair Grounds yesterday was estimated at sixty-five thousand and I am convinced that it is a fair estimate. When you consider that it was the descendants of a group of 53 people who came just one hundred years ago and that only a fraction of them were here, you get some idea of the sentiment in connection with it for us whom it concerns.

The crowd today must have been about one hundred thousand. I have never seen as many people on the Fair Grounds. There was a regular stampede for room and many women fainted and had to be carried away. The weather was unfortunate but the crowd stuck it out. The wind was against the President so he was not heard as well as he could have been. I did not have a ticket to the grand stand would be about impossible to get into the Bleachers. The seats in the Grand Stand were sold out several days ago.

Secretary of State Kellogg spoke after the president had spoken. I suppose that you have read the substance of his speech in the papers before this, so it is no use for me to try to give the contents of his speech nor of that of the president.

The Centennial is a huge success from every point of view, also financially, I believe. The committee was \$40,000 in the hole before the Centennial was started and there was much anxiety felt as to whether it could be financed.

One of the special features was a model of the boat "Restaurationen", the ship on which the first immigrants came, 1825. That they all could find room there is a puzzle.

Well, this is not news from a reporter's point of view I know, but I have at least got it out of my system. I have not tried to write for publication, but if there is something in the letter which you can use, you are welcome to it."

Cordially yours,
O. J. LUTNES.

Canada and Norway was officially represented), of the esteem the Norse people are held in, by the people of America. We of Norse descent can be proud and thankful for the qualities put into our character and lives by the culture and religion of our Mother country, whether we were born on this side of the Atlantic or not.

The struggles of the Norse Immigrants have been trying and hard; it put many of them in an early grave; many of them today broken men and women, prematurely aged. Many of them, perhaps have felt that their value as an asset to American life has not been given due and proper credit, but no one who thinks at all, could behold that vast concourse of people in the Fair Grounds especially on Monday, or see to what an extent the welcome

of the Twin Cities was made evident without feeling glad, yes, proud too, that the Nations involved counted us worthy—and said so in plain terms—of the honor shown the Norse people. Personally, I felt that it was a challenge to the Norwegians to prove, as never before, that we are worthy of all the consideration.

The crowning event was of course the visit of President Coolidge who faced the largest audience in his life at the Norse Centennial. It was stated that he also faced the most friendly audience of his career, and our good President went home pleased with us and we love and esteem him as never before."

—O. J. LUTNES

Warren, Minn., Sheaf
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1925

SHEAF EDITOR TELLS ABOUT CENTENNIAL

Doings at the Norse Centennial
Described—President Spoke to
Large Audience

Minneapolis, June 8, 1925.
I have just returned down town from attendance at the presidential session of the Norse-American Centennial celebration on the state fair grounds and feel somewhat tired from being crowded and jostled about by the vast throngs of people assembled for this celebration. How many people were there we do not know but probably close to 100,000. At any rate there was a sufficient number to impress one with the fact that people of Norwegian birth or descent make up a large part of the population of the United States and Canada. It was a magnificent audience of splendid and sturdy Norse-American men and women that President Coolidge faced when he arose to speak this afternoon. The weather man was

not as kind as he might have been as threatening clouds soared over the fair grounds, with gusts of wind and occasional light showers. And the air was cool, a great relief from the sweltering heat of the past few days. Minnesota just wanted to show President Coolidge that when he wants to cool off, he should come to this state. The reception, however, that was given to President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge was warm and hearty and must have impressed them greatly.

U. S. Senator Henrik Shipstead, presided at the presidential session. The President was introduced by Gov. Theodore Christianson in a well worded speech. In stature President Coolidge is small, but his features are strong and clean cut. He is not an orator, but his voice is pleasant and amplifiers carried it to every part of the grounds. In his splendid address which the Sheaf published in full, he warmly praised the Norwegian people for their valuable contribution to the making of America. At the close of his address the President was heartily cheered. The Star Spangled Banner, led by Luther College Concert band, was sung before the President's address and America led by St. Olaf College Band was sung after the address. A novel feature was a living flag of school children seated upon a terraced platform and clad in colors arranged so as to form first a Norwegian flag and then by regrouping forming the U. S. flag. These children also joined in the singing. Music was also furnished for this program by the U. S. Marine band.

Prof. Gisle Bothne, of the University of Minnesota, responded to the President's address, thanking the President and his wife for honoring the Centennial by their presence.

Greetings from King Haakon of Norway to President Calvin Coolidge were extended by H. Bryn, minister from Norway to the United States.

Hon. Thomas H. Johnson representing the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Byng, extended the greetings from the Dominion of Canada in an eloquent speech. He is an Icelander; who by his ability has risen to a prominent place in the Canadian government.

Hon. Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, made a fine address, brief but to the point. In choosing Mr. Kellogg for the highest place in the cabinet, the President has signally honored Minnesota and Minnesota is proud of her distinguished son.

Hon. Peter Norbeck, U. S. Senator from South Dakota made a response on behalf of American citizens of Norse descent.

C. J. Hambro, representing the Norwegian storthing, also made an excellent speech in good English.

The closing remarks were made by J. A. O. Preus, former governor of Minnesota.

The Sunday Services

Sunday forenoon was given to divine services at several places on the grounds. But the crowds were so large that many could not get within hearing distance of the speakers. I was able to squeeze into the great hippodrome seating many thousands of people and got far enough toward the front so that I could hear part of the greetings from the church of Norway to the Norwegian Lutheran church of America, conveyed by Bishop Johan Lunde, of Oslo, Norway. The bishop is a forceful speaker and we no doubt was greatly impressed with the scene before him. "Norway could not produce such an assemblage as this," he said. "It is like standing on the shore

Minneapolis (N. D.) Independent
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

THE NORSE- AMERICAN CENTENNIAL

"The Norse-American Centennial will go down in history as a unique event. No one who was not there can realize what stirred in the bosoms of those in whose honor the event was staged. It was not in the real sense of the term a celebration by the Norse people, but a vast demonstration of nations, (since

of an ocean. I am glad to bring tidings from the church of Norway and from the king as the head of the church." He read letters and telegrams from congregations in Norway to their brethren of the faith in America.

Before Bishop Lunde's greeting, the sermon for the day was preached by Dr. H. G. Stub, of Minneapolis, the white-haired and venerable head of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America.

The litany, or altar service was chanted beautifully by Rev. C. N. Engelstad.

A song by the St. Olaf College Choral Society and music by the Luther College Concert Band was furnished for this service.

The Sunday afternoon program was given before the grand stand in the face of a burning sun. Every seat in the grandstand was filled and thousands occupied the bleachers or stood on the race track in front of the speaker's stand. There were many speakers at this program, among them Consul E. H. Hobe, Prof. Gisle Botme; H. Bryn, minister from Norway; C. J. Hambro, member of the Norwegian storting, who made a speech in ringing Norwegian, one of the best in the afternoon; Lars Oftedal, of Norway, minister of social affairs; Fredrick Stang, rector of Oslo University; Gov. Theo. Christianson and others.

The divine services Sunday was proof of the fact that the Norwegian people are a religious, God-fearing people and that the immigrants to this country have brought their religion with them. Their love of God, their high ideals and love of liberty in their hearts have made them a great people here, good American citizens, who by brain and brawn have made a most valuable contribution to our American civilization.

The Norse-American Centennial in commemoration of the establishment of the first Norwegian settlement in the United States has been observed on a large scale and in a most worthy manner by the festivities held at the Minnesota State fair grounds and will long be remembered by the immense crowds present on each of the four days.

Ulen, Minn., U.S.A.
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925

OUR TRIP TO THE CENTENNIAL

We had been thinking about this trip for a month or more and had provided ourselves with tickets and spoken for a ride a couple of weeks in advance. We found later that the purchase of tickets had not been necessary for the management of the Centennial sent us a pass for two with all the usual privileges and courtesies added.

When the final arrangements had been made our party consisted of the following: Alf Troness, our oldest and youngest boys, Erwin and Milton

and ye scribe. The trip was made in Erwin Reiersgard's Ford Sedan.

A few minutes before five o'clock Saturday morning we were on our way. It had rained during the night and several nights before that so the road down to T. H. No. 2 was very wet and muddy. Our first stop was at Detroit where we had breakfast. We rolled out of Detroit before seven and passed thru New York Mills, Wadena, Bertha, Long Prairie and arrived at Little Falls fifteen minutes before twelve. We must not forget to mention the strikingly beautiful creameries in the towns between Wadena and Long Prairie. They were all large and built of brick. The one at Clarisa was especially outstanding in architectural beauty. It had three arched driveways. This country looked prosperous and high grade cattle were seen in the pastures along the gravelled road.

It was 12:30 when our journey was resumed over the paved highway from Little Falls and at 4 p. m. we passed the city limits of Minneapolis.

We soon noticed that something unusual was on. The American and Norwegian flags were displayed on buildings and elsewhere all over the city. People were talking Norwegian everywhere, even the Yankees who could speak only a few words made use of those they did know. All seemed to want to be Norwegians and banners inscribed with words of welcome to the Norwegians were not infrequent. When a stranger asked another where he was from he would answer where he was from in Norway and not his present location. If it was desired to learn about his present residence one would have to ask, "where do you live here."

In spite of the large crowds there was no difficulty experienced in finding lodging. We got a good bed for 50 cents a night, which suited our pocket book to a T.

It was a great fest. There were many displays of Norwegian things, old and new, also curios centuries old. Articles made from silver and copper, many different kinds of cloths, patterns, fancy woodwork, old books and records, also a correct model of "Restaurationen" the 70-foot boat the first colony of 53 settlers voyaged from Norway to America in in 1825. This was built by Gudbrandsdalslaget. There were also displays from this country. A "Kubberulle" was there as well as an old log house such as was built by the first Norwegians in this country. Books and inventions by Norwegians were also displayed. Canadian Norwegians were well represented as was also the Canadian government.

Sunday was the Opening Day of the great celebration. The people gathered at the numerous places at the State Fair Grounds for worship. The leading men in the church preached and the following choirs

sang: Concordia, Omaha, Augustana, Oslo and Waldorf and the Choruses from Grand Forks and St. Olaf and bands from Luther and St. Olaf. Greetings were received from Norway by Minister H. H. Bryn, who represented King Haakon; Secretary Lars Oftedal, who represented the Norwegian government; C. J. Hambro, who represented the Storting; Rector Frederick Stang, the University and Bishop Lunde the Church.

Sunday evening a concert was to have been held in front of the Grand stand but a heavy wind broke this up after a few numbers had been given.

The Sunday papers announced that the big air ship Los Angeles could not come and had turned back at Cleveland, Ohio, owing to engine trouble.

Monday was the Big Day of the Centennial. Over 250,000 people visited the State Fair grounds that day; by far the largest in its history. President Coolidge undoubtedly was the big drawing card that day. During the forenoon the people visited the many places of interest and listened to programs of speeches and songs. The Concordia Choir seemed to be the most popular and received the most favorable mention of the Choirs that were heard at the Centennial.

The president and his party arrived at 2:30 p. m. He gave a splendid address in which he lauded the Norwegians, their character and achievement in this country. He said Minnesota is noted for at least two things and they are Norwegians and iron. The president was escorted by a regiment of soldiers and the U. S. Marine band furnished the music for the occasion. It is thought that the president spoke to the largest audience he has ever had, at this occasion, as it is estimated that over 100,000 people heard him talk this time.

As soon as the president had finished speaking our party left and we pulled out of the Fair Grounds at 4 p. m. The trip home was made during the night and the last hundred miles in a continuous rain. We arrived in Ulen at 6:30 Tuesday morning. We were well pleased with the trip and had seen a historic gathering that never will be forgotten.

Rapelje, Mont., Advocate
THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925

The Norse Centennial.

By N. J. Holm.

So much has been written and said about the Norse-Centennial that all I shall say will be in the nature of a few remarks. I feel as I am almost dazed by the gigantic celebration. Its superlativeness

both in quantity and quality seemed almost to outstrip the boldest imagination.

The Centennial began with divine services June 7. I attended services at the Hypodrome, where these were 20,000 people, in the grand stand there were 30,000. How many there were in the other two places I do not know. The full Lutheran Liturgy was used. The responses and singing was led by bands and choirs. I have never felt closer to heaven than that day. Our venerable President, Dr. Stub preached. He has been a leader in our church for 32 years. After his sermon. Bishop Lunde from Ciso, Norway brought his official greetings from the state church of Norway to the Norwegian Lutherans in America,

Monday was the great National day. Governors and statesmen from three different nations were present. Of course the guest of honor was our own President of the United States. I was told that he was very pleased by the reception he received. I was also told that he that day addressed the biggest audience in his life.

Now when I write these lines I feel that describing the Centennial is like pumping water out of the ocean, therefore I can just as well stop now.

Our Lutheran Convention was a success, 1716 voting members were present besides hundreds of visitors. The Luther League had almost 3000 delegates present and they gave an offering of over \$14,000 to our church. Two other Lutheran conventions were held at the same time in Minneapolis. Fraternal Greetings were given and received. Greetings were also received from three other Lutheran squads.

In closing permit me to extend my hearty thanks to the two Ladies Aids and other friends who by gifts made it possible for me to attend. May you experience that blessing that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

Balsam Lake (Wis.)
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

The editor and daughter, Dorothy, went to St. Paul Sunday to hobnob with Pres. Coolidge, ride in the Los Angeles, take part in the Norse Centennial exposition, to visit with the Miss Malcomson of Philadelphia, called Miss America because of having been adjudged the most beautiful girl in America, to flirt with a lot of other beauty models in the style show at the Industrial exposition, to hear the American Marine band play, and a lot of other things. We did get to see Pres. Coolidge and his party two times, we lost out on our ride in the dirigible because it failed to get there, we didn't have to take part in the Norse doings because there were enough Norwegians there without us, and as to Miss America she smiled right at us but did all the talking. We couldn't get in a word edgewise. The other beauties seemed to be terrible hard on the eyes for some reason. They were displaying everything from fur coats to bathing suits and some were wearing so much one couldn't tell what they had on. And we heard the band play too, and as to the "other things" they were too numerous to mention.

Worthington, Minn., Times
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

Norse Born Enjoy Meet In Own Way

Deeply Religious Temperament Manifested In Sunday Services

The "Old Man" of the Times, on Saturday morning at about two o'clock boarded a through Pullman from Sioux Falls to the Twin Cities to view the great Norse-American Centennial.

It was understood that this sleeper was to be switched out to the State Fair Grounds where it would be within easy distance of the places where the main features of the programs were to be staged, but the railroad people failed to keep faith with the patrons.

On the way up railroad officials boarded the car and informed us that the Great Northern Railroad, which had to be depended upon for switching and parking concessions at the grounds, could not handle the situation and we had to be content with the use of the accommodations in the railway yards at St. Paul, so in due time after reaching the Union Station our car was switched and spotted out in the yards about a half mile from the station, on one of the hottest days of the year.

Leaving our belongings in charge of the porter we made our way across to North Minneapolis to the home of our son, Harlan, after swinging around to the Fair Grounds to get our bearings.

In the evening we drove over to St. Paul and got our baggage and found the few occupants, who attempted to stay by the car, swelter-

ing in the 100 in the shade heat, the car having been re-spotted nearer the station, but between a solid brick wall on one side and the inclosures of the station stairs on the other so that the heat was absolutely unbearable to any but a Hottentot. We gathered up our baggage and bid farewell to the near "Hades," that the officials had so considerably provided for us, and had a wonderfully comfortable time, when not attending the celebration, on the front porch of our son's house.

Saturday was devoted largely to reunions of the people from the various old country parishes, called "Bygdelag," but as there never were found a sufficient number of people from our parish to form an association of this kind, we were not interested and took our ease at our temporary home.

On Sunday morning we wended our way to the grounds and attended Divine services at the Hippodrome. This was an inspiring occasion to an old-time Lutheran. The vast throngs filled every nook and cranny of the great building and many had to be content with standing room. The band from Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, furnished instrumental music of a fine order and St. Olaf's choir, the famous one of world renown, of Northfield, led the singing and also furnished some splendid special numbers.

Rev. Dr. H. G. Stub preached the Convention Sermon, but in this we could not get interested for the reason that the radio apparatus had not been rightly tuned for the occasion and we could only understand now and then a word or a sentence. But when it came to the good old hymns of the church, most of which are memorized by every good Lutheran, we could join heartily, and when the vast audience joined it sounded like a great organ.

Dr. Stub's sermon was rather lengthy so that the services overlapped a similar service, in English, held in the great grandstand. One of the features at this service was the greeting by Bishop Lunde, of the Established Church of Norway, to the churches in this country, but the same difficulty of hearing prevailed here as in the Hippodrome.

Saturday and Sunday were intensely hot and much fear was expressed for the safety of the crowds that would be sure to attend in increased numbers on Monday, President's day, if the heat did not moderate. But Sunday evening came a welcome rain lowering the temperature, so that Monday came with weather that was really chilly, but moderated so the day was pleasant, with the exception of occasional showers of light rain.

Monday was, of course, the big day. It was the day of the expected visit of the Los Angeles and of the President and his party. Every available means of transportation brought a steady stream of people. There was much disappointment at the non-appearance of the great dirigible, but it was soon forgotten because there was enough of interest without.

The Centennial, or Norse, exhibit at the woman's building seemed to attract the most people during the forenoon. We went early hoping to have easy access to all parts of the great building, but when we arrived it was already filled to suffocation, but we elbowed our way through, and took a hasty look at things and regretted that we could not spend a whole day there in orderly fashion.

Although the President's speech

was not scheduled until 2:30 in the afternoon, people began to gather at the entrances to the grandstand and bleachers before noon, the crowds being augmented every minute until those in front were in danger of having their lives crushed out against the fences and gates, and when entrances were finally opened there was a mighty rush for advantageous seats, by those without reservations, which meant more than fifty percent. Nearly as many were forced into the race course and grounds as found seats.

Governor Christianson arrived a little early, in an automobile not attached to the presidential party. His build and general carriage being readily recognizable he received quite an ovation as he stepped out of his conveyance and proceeded to the speakers' platform.

Shortly before the hour set the presidential party arrived in several conveyances, looking like a display of

Henry Ford's Lincolns, every one of them, no doubt, donated by the great automobile king.

Senator Henrik Shipstead presided and in due time introduced Governor Christianson who in felicitous language introduced the president, who spoke for about forty-five minutes, delivering one of the best speeches uttered since he became president, as far as we have read his speeches. He was at his best because, being of the common people, he was speaking to common people and he was not limited by political expediencies. The radio system and batteries of amplifiers had by this time been tested out and so rearranged and strengthened that every word uttered from the speakers' platform could be distinctly heard by anyone within the confines of the fair grounds, except where the fierce gale prevailing at the time, interfered.

A singular circumstance is the fact that the flags of Norway and of the United States are composed of the same colors, red, white and blue. This was strikingly illustrated by a company of 420 Minneapolis school children in the formation of "Living Flags." First, before the arrival of the presidential entourage, they took the form of the Norwegian flag, and held this formation until after the speech, when, at a given signal, almost within a minute's time, without any confusion, simply by slight changes of outer wraps, they formed a United States flag, an impressive illustration visualizing the ease and willingness with which the Norwegian immigrants were transformed into loyal American citizens, which is a national trait.

Mrs. Coolidge could be seen peeking around the end of the curtain shielding the party from the wind, standing there viewing the transformation scene, and she is said to have been greatly delighted with it.

Following the President's speech there were greetings brought from the king of Norway by the President of the Storting, and from the Premier of our neighbor Canada, this by the Hon. Thomas H. Johnson, K. C., a member of the Canadian parliament. Aside from the president's speech this one by Mr. Johnson was one of the best. He spoke fluently, with a certain engaging spice of keen wit, and yet with dignity befitting the occasion. He had a clear, penetrating, pleasing voice, particularly suited to the broadcasting features of the present day. He thanked the president for mentioning felicitously his little island birthplace

of Iceland, but did not know whether he had a right to a part in the Norse festivities or not, except as a representative of his Premier, for he was born in Iceland, brought up in Norway, but was a Canadian by adoption. But be that as it may his little speech caught the good will of the crowd all right.

In the three days we were there we missed a great many things that we would have liked to have covered but the heat and lack of time prevented. It was an event that seldom transpires in our span of life. The religious services on Sunday were inspiring, spiritually, and there was much in the programs on Monday, and every day to make one a better citizen and to strengthen one's love of country.

Regarding the religious services on Sunday, a good Catholic friend of ours said afterwards that he wondered if there was any other nationality that could bring together, just for religious services, such a vast concourse of people, without the aid of a single amusement feature. There was not a game of base ball, horse race, aeroplane stunt or the like of any kind. There was a merry-go-round and Ferris wheel on the ground but they were not running on Sunday while the entire day was devoted to religious services of some kind, or programs just as befitting the sacred day.

Belmond, Ia., Independent
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

FORMER BELMONDERS ARE DOING SPLENDIDLY

The editor and wife, accompanied by Martin Thoe and Lawrence Gealow, drove to Minneapolis, Sunday, to attend the Norse-American Centennial, or more especially to see the dirigible the Los Angeles, and hear the President. The Los Angeles failed to show up, and the mob was so huge that you couldn't get within a block of the President. Sunday, however, we had an enjoyable day, going thru Hollandale on the way up, witnessing a polo game and an aviation exhibition at Fort Snelling, visiting with Edmund Groh and his brother Louie, and enjoying a fine visit with Rev. Burress and family, at whose home we stayed on Sunday evening. Rev. and Mrs. Burress sent their kindest regards to all Belmond friends. They just dedicated their new church, the Minnehaha Methodist church, recently erected at a cost of \$55,000.00. The present edifice is only half of the contemplated building, the balance of which will be erected later. Rev. Burress has increased the membership of the church since he went there from 80 to 400, and the church is still growing rapidly. Our old friend "Nubbins" Groh is doing splendidly with his pharmacy in St. Paul and enjoys a dandy business.

Monday we took in the celebration at the fair grounds. It was the most terrific mob of folks we ever saw, and we feel almost safe in saying

that twenty-four out of every twenty-five were Scandinavians. It appeared as tho all the Norsemen in the country and some from Norway were there. In the afternoon the fair grounds were swamped with people. It was the largest crowd the President had ever addressed with one possible exception. Thousands of people paid to get into the grand stand, and then came right out again rather than stand up for several hours, if they could have found a place to stand. Some very fine exhibits dealing with Norse lives and history were on display, including a number brought from the old country especially for this celebration.

Gary, Minn., Grajair
FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1925

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION IS NOW ONLY HISTORY

The Centennial celebration, held at the State Fair Grounds, St. Paul, from the start to the end is now history and most of those who were there either are back to their homes or on their way.

It sure was a big affair. It certainly was the most people of Norwegian birth or descent that that have been gathered at one time in the history of the world and it may be some time before another gathering like this will take place, possibly in another hundred years.

Being born and grew up in this country, the many things were not so interesting to us, as we did not know anybody there and do not know conditions in Norway. This without a doubt was the same case with other native born Norwegian Americans. But we heard much talk by those who met old acquaintances, some that they had not seen for a number of years. It was a great meeting place and it is only too bad that more people do not avail themselves of the opportunity to meet relatives and friends at such occasions.

It was a large attendance, still not so many as we had an idea it would be, and sure not as many as there should have been.

Everything was done to make the people feel at home. We did not hear anybody kicking or being dissatisfied with the way they were treated. Nobody, as far as we know, or did not hear that anybody had any trouble to find lodging places.

Fine exhibits were displayed, both in new and artistic designs and in old relics and these in themselves were worth the trip to the cities. Then fine programs were carried out at the various and large gathering places and Sunday was spent, by those who wanted to, in attending divine services and other religious programs, where the various choirs were singing, bands were playing and

ent preachers were preaching and other prominent speakers could be heard. These programs were very good and all places where programs were rendered were packed with interested listeners.

On Monday was the big day. The principal attraction, beside the many other attractions, were the presence of the President. The streets of the two cities, over which he and those with him were taken were lined for miles with people eager to get to see the man who is at the head of the best government in the world, the man that the people of this country have honored by electing him to the greatest office in this great country.

He and those with him appeared at the Fair Grounds promptly at 2:30,

as scheduled, and as he appeared the immense crowd of people cheered him loudly and gave him a very warm reception.

The chairman of the Centennial Committee, Prof. Bothne, introduced Governor Christianson who made a short but characteristic of him, very interesting speech after which he introduced the President. While we were nearby and heard every word he said, we will not try to repeat anything he said, but can say that his speech seemed to take well and he was heartily cheered.

Following him was two representatives from Norway, one from Canada, Frank B. Kellogg, Sen. Norberg of South Dakota and many other senators and governors who delivered short talks. Many of these talks were cut short on account of the then unfavorable weather conditions. The wind was blowing and it was misting and raining a little off and on, but in spite of the wind the speeches could be heard.

Tuesday was the last day, but as we came home and did not take in anything of the last day celebration, we do not know anything about it, but good programs were rendered and many speakers were there as well as the usual musical organizations were contributing on the programs.

The two cities made themselves proud as hosts to such a large gathering. We heard of no arrests and disturbances of any kind and practically no accidents, so far as we were able to find out, so it was a great success for those who were there and those who were not missed something that they may not have occasion to take in at any time in the future. It was a big success.

Willmar, Minn. Journal
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1925

SAW THE PRESIDENT

Kermit Sorum and Dana T. Spencer were in the cities, Monday, and heard President Coolidge give his wonderful Norse-Centennial address at the fair grounds. Also heard all the other speeches, saw Mrs. Coolidge and were with the rest of the hundred thousand others who cheered the President spontaneously and found that he was a great man, as well as being at the head of the greatest nation on earth.

You may believe, too, that President Coolidge is popular in Minnesota. Crowds lined the streets all the way from St. Paul to Minneapolis as the presidential auto passed along and at all points the President was cheered to the echo, and the chief executive was happy that he was there—and more than delighted at his reception.

It is reported there can be no doubt that our President is popular in Minnesota.

When one saw sons of toil wave their greasy caps; when one saw white-haired women jump up and down; when one saw and heard young men and women burst forth in enraptured glee—when these things came so forcibly to one's attention one could be no longer in doubt that President Coolidge has scored heavily with the Northwest.

And he can be sure this was a definite approval by the public of his policies of efficiency and economy in government.

The Journal was extended the courtesy of a special invitation and given special privileges accorded the press from all parts of the country and D. T. Spencer was in the place reserved for those travelling with the President, within fifty feet of the speaker's stand and in direct line, so that we are able to give these impressions of the feelings of the public as coming direct from it.

Hannaford, N. D., Enterprise
TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1925

Impressions of the Norse Centennial

The writer and wife accompanied by Louise Kaas and Mrs. Christ Myhrvold motored to Minneapolis to attend the Centennial last week and a few words briefly describing our impressions might not be amiss.

The trip down was uneventful, going through Valley City, Fargo,

Detroit, Wadena, and stopping over night at Eagle Bend—Attorney John Sad and wife and Mrs. Tom Stee also making that their destination for the day and visiting with relatives there. The next morning we passed through Sauk Center, the original of Sinclair Lewis' "Main Street"—said street evidently having just been paved—and the citizens were capitalizing to the best of their ability the publicity their town receives from being the scene of that popular novel. Here also were many evidences of a recent severe storm—uprooted trees and demolished barns. Just before reaching St. Cloud the pavement began and continued all the way to Minneapolis, which we reached in the middle of the afternoon and stopped at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Pederson where we also met Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Jackson, Kenneth Byington and Tollef Kaarseth, all well known to our readers.

Little need be said here about the Centennial as those who were not there have read all about it in the daily papers. To many it was a disappointment as the tremendous crowd, estimated at as much as 125,000 made it impossible for thousands to come within either hearing or seeing distance of the speakers, especially on the second day when President Coolidge was the chief speaker. The failure of the "Los Angeles" to come was a keen disappointment to many.

The President's address is familiar to every one interested as it has been printed in full in so many of the papers. Little need be said about the other speakers, except mention should be made of the excellent sermon delivered Sunday forenoon by Rev. O. Sletten, of Minneapolis, a brother of Carl Sletten of this village.

There was said to have been only two other occasions in the past when the Twin Cities have seen such immense crowds, and we could well believe it when we looked over the vast expanse of grand stand, bleachers, race track and side lines, all packed with people. And still there were other thousands on the grounds and on the incline just outside the track. It seemed that the streets and parking spaces were literally jammed with automobiles, and it is remarkable that so few accidents occurred.

Through the courtesy of Mrs.

P. 54

Melvin Jackson, who is employed there, we had an opportunity to go through the Jensen Printing Co.'s plant in Minneapolis. There were four floors of all kinds of printing machinery, all of great interest to one interested in that kind of work.

We saw several former Hannaford people in Minneapolis, including Mrs. G. M. and Mrs. E. A. Aarstad, and all seemed well pleased with conditions in the city. Times evidently were prosperous as building and development was going forward on every hand.

Although it rained practically every day or night that we were away the roads were not in as bad condition as we had expected under the conditions. By far the worst stretch of road on the whole trip was between Hannaford and Walum; and this is partly due to the fact that the road had just been made ready for graveling when the almost continual rains interfered. When once graveled this stretch of road will be as good as can be found anywhere.

Story City (La.) Herald
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1923

REGRETS HE DIDN'T ATTEND CENTENNIAL

O. O. Donhowe was a Delegate from Dodge City, Kan., but "Couldn't Get Away"

Dodge City, Kan., June 16.

The man who never makes a mistake Never does anything else either."

The above is a favorite proverb of Queen Marie of Roumania. I feel that I made a mistake in not attending the Norse-American Centennial at St. Paul. I ought to have gone.

At a meeting called to order by the writer, the only one present and the only one eligible in Dodge City, Kan., to attend, I was unanimously elected as a delegate to go to St. Paul, but I felt that I could not get away and I did not go.

It was a wonderful meeting and a big success—a gathering such as the Norse-Americans are likely never to have again. President Coolidge made a great speech. At no time did he refer to the Norse-Americans as differing from any

other people—no special or undue praise. The event was an incident in the national life of America and the American people. He recited historical facts and interpreted the life and ambitions of the Norse-Americans, voiced their patriotism and love for liberty in a forceful way, never before equalled nor even attempted. While a large per cent of the people was from the every day walks of life, yet no President ever addressed an audience, as a whole, more critical. Considering the topic, the occasion and the people addressed, his speech was a revelation, a revelation of himself, of marvelous insight, pathos and understanding—the great speech of the century.

I am sorry that I did not go.

Olavus O. Donhowe.

Aneta, N. D. Panorama
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1923

The Norse American Centennial Celebration

Practically every Aneta visitor, the writer included, has by this time returned from the Norse-American Centennial celebration in Minneapolis and the visitors from Aneta were many.

The writer, through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Kloster and son, Ferdinand, who drove their big new Dodge sedan to the Twin Cities, was able not only to enjoy a fine ride and view the "state of a 1000 lakes" Minnesota, but also to take in all four days of the big celebration.

And when we say big, we should say it in capital letters.

People gathered there from all parts of the union and a large number also from far away Norway.

And, while we took in all that we could take in, yet there were so many attractions at all times that to be able to take it all in was utterly impossible.

However, we saw and heard Pres. Coolidge speak at the fair grounds, and also saw Mrs. Coolidge, a most gracious lady. We heard Gov. Christianson of Minnesota give an excellent speech. But, of course, the president's speech was the main feature of the day, Monday, and to repeat same would, for us, in our small paper, be impossible. However, let it be said that Mr. Coolidge gave the most thorough and highly in-

structive address on the Norseman, his history, literature and life in general that has ever been given by any public speaker. Mr. Coolidge surely covered every step of the Norwegian nation from the time of the landing of the "Restaurationen" in 1825, with the first 52 Norse immigrants up to the present time and he praised the nation as a whole for its excellent qualities as good citizens in general. He did not leave out a single point and told his hearers of incidents in the past, long since forgotten by many Norwegian students of Norse history. It is estimated that fully 100,000 people heard him.

We had the pleasure of meeting our cousin, Ole Malmin of Haugesund, Norway, who came to America for this occasion and whom we had not seen since 1890 when we, in partnership, published the "Nord Dakota Posten" at Grafton, N. D. He is now the leading correspondent for a newspaper syndicate in Norway, who sent him here as their representative.

Then we met our nephew, Tormond Malmin of Chicago, who is the son of our oldest brother, a young man of 36 whom we had never seen before. Needless to say, we had a fine visit. Aside from these we met and renewed acquaintance with scores of other men and women from our old home town, Hauge-

sund, Norway.

While in Minneapolis, we were the guest at the home of our daughter, Mrs. J.H.Schmidt and family, where we were royally entertained from the time we arrived until leaving for home.

It was a great celebration, such as we perhaps never will again witness. The city of Minneapolis did itself proud in the way of decoration. Never, we think, has anyone ever beheld a grander display of flags of both nations and such illumination of electric lights. Everyone remarked, "It's the best ever."

The Aneta re-union did not materialize. This was partly due to the cold, rainy and disagreeable weather on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kloster and son are still absent, visiting friends in southern Minnesota, so the writer came home by train, well satisfied with the holiday—but all tired out,

Norway, Iowa, ~~News~~
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925

Our Trip to the Norse American Centennial

Mr and Mrs Jacob Rosdahl Sr

Arriving in Minneapolis we registered at the Nicollet hotel, a modern structure, built at a cost of \$3,500,000. This looked rather extravagant for a man of my caliber. Here we met with the twelve direct decendants of the survivors of the sloop Restoration—six from LaSalle county, Illinois, three from Chicago, two from Kendall, N Y., and one from Iowa, your humble servant.

Saturday the sloop party was taken in charge by Dr O M Norlie, professor of Decorah College. We had reserved seats close down in the grand stand and listened to fifteen-minute addresses, one by Prof Norlie our guide, one by Miss Jane Atwater, my mother, the sloop baby, one by Rev John L. Atwater by-gone days of the sloop party, singing by the Wal trof choir, etc.

Sunday, 10 a m was at the horticultural building and heard a fine program put on by Luther League music, by the St Olif College band

Sunday morning at the grand stand we heard Governor Christianson and other dignataries from Norway, Europe, and foreign countries.

Sunday evening there was a concert at the hippodrome, St Olif Band, Angsberg Seminary Glee Club, also Nels Rein, violinist, termed the second Ole Bull, and many noted singers, including the choir of fifty voices from Oslow, Norway

Monday afternoon attended a Norse Centennial cantata which was a grand program. President Coolidge also made his address in the afternoon

Tuesday eve we took in the Centennial pageant which was composed of about 500 people, two cows, five goats, two span of horses hitched on covered wagons, one log cabin, one church, showing weddings, baptisms, funerals and many other very interesting scenes in early Norwegian history

We had the honor of being guests at the banquet given in honor of President and Mrs Coolidge. We also had invitations and passes to their reception at the state capitol building, where we shook hands with President and Mrs Coolidge. Governor Christianson and his wife and Senator Kellogg and his wife. The capitol building was lined around the campus with armed soldiers during the reception, and back of them

were thousands of people wishing to get a glimpse of the presidential party

We arrived home Thursday evening without a mishap, and we are thankful to our Heavenly Father for being able at our age to take in such a grand opportunity. But for the generous management of the centennial, who paid all of our expenses, we would not have been able to have been there. We, the sloop family, posed for four pictures, one on board the sloop model and one for a centennial going back to Oslow, Norway

Edgerton (Minn.) Enterprise
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925

SAW THE PRESIDENT AND PLENTY OF NORSEKS

R. K. Meacham and family returned home last Wednesday night from a visit with Rolla's people and other friends in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Whatever plans they may have made about visiting the Norse Centennial were changed by the inexorable power of circumstances, for the crowd was so large in the cities that a visitor was lucky to be able to read of the affairs on a bulletin board. The Meachams did however, see the president in the parade, and also the most beautiful girl in America, (aside from Edgerton lassies) with miles and hours of autos before and behind and on cross streets. Minnesota people seemed to be doing their best to make up for the snubbing they gave Coolidge when he visited the state fair a few years ago as vice president.

Ada (Minn.) Index
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925

Centennial Well Managed

Peter Sharpe, who was in attendance at the Centennial in the Twin Cities last week, states that the big event was well arranged and managed. While there were numerous meetings being held at the same time, one had no difficulty in attending just the ones he wanted to, by taking the program and mapping out his plans in advance.

Crookston, Minn., Times
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1925

Centennial Extolled By Selvig, Back

The Norse Centennial was a really significant event, according to Supt. C. G. Selvig who returned from a trip to southern Minnesota and the Centennial yesterday. Not only in the nature of the program which was given but also on account of the exhibits will the hundredth anniversary of Norse settlement in America be long remembered, he said.

"The dominant note in the addresses which occupied three full days, was the idealism of the early immigrants and the fortitude and perseverance and ability that they showed in making use of their opportunities," Mr. Selvig said.

President's Address Pleased

The outstanding event of the week was, of course, President Coolidge's address which elicited favorable comment from all. He was given the closest attention possible by the over 80,000 persons through the aid of loud speaking devices which were installed.

Mr. Selvig was greatly impressed with the cultural exhibit displayed in the fine arts building at the State Fair grounds. Here, he said, was found painting, art work, progress in literature, science and medicine and in all branches of knowledge contributed by Norsemen in America. It was a marvelous display, and particularly in silverware was the artistic genius manifested, he asserted.

Thousands Saw Exhibit

The state institutions exhibit, of which the Red River Valley exhibit was a part, was also a feature that was favorably commented upon by all. Thousands upon thousands of persons from eight to ten states in the northwestern part of the United States viewed these exhibits.

Mr. Selvig wishes to express appreciation to all the committee members in the Red River Valley counties who cooperated in making possible the Red River Valley counties who cooperated in making possible the Red River Valley exhibit. The material used in the exhibit will be returned within the next few days.

Portal N. D., International
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925

H. A. Sjuve informs the editor that Governor Sorlie of North Dakota made a hit with his speech at the Norwegian Centennial in Minneapolis recently. The governor told of the rich resources of our wonderful state and the splendid opportunities this commonwealth offers to the homeseeker. Mr. Sjuve said, "Our governor surely advertised North Dakota and told the world of its resources." While the governor can't make the state mill pay, he

can by his speeches tell the wide world that North Dakota has no superior state in the Union for the homeseeker.

SEATTLE WASH. STAR
JUNE 25, 1925

On Norse Centennial

Editor, The Star

I am indeed glad to be back in our beautiful city, the finest in the world, after an enjoyable trip East to the Twin Cities, where the Norse Centennial was held.

The crops in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota looked very good, but the climate was rough and the weather very changeable.

At Fargo, N. D., an electric storm passed, tearing down a brick building and tipping a few small houses over.

It was burning hot in Minneapolis Sunday. And on Monday, when President Coolidge addressed about 100,000 people, it was cold and stormy. How changeable the weather is in the Middle West! And how wonderful it is here. We did not realize it before we lived in the Eastern states.

It was indeed interesting and charming to notice how the Norwegians had tilled the soil and built the fine homes alongside the railroad.

President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg praised the Norwegians of this country for what they have added to the development of America.

The Norse Centennial was attended by about 250,000 people and was a grand success.

REV. B. O. CLAUSON,

Y. M. C. A.

Stanley (Wis.) Republic
FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1925

NORSE CENTENNIAL DELIGHTS MANY VISITORS

President Coolidge Is Accorded the
Greatest Reception Ever
Given a President.

Stanley people returning from the Norse Centennial festivities at the twin cities over the week end report the affair a stupendous success. The attendance exceeded all expectations and from a social and ceremonial standpoint it was most enjoyable. It proved to be just what it was intended to be, a great historic event.

The presence of the President on Monday added to the interest in the event as the presence of any President would have done. But reports indicate that President Coolidge comprehended the spirit of the occasion to an unexpected degree and made an address which many pronounce the greatest of his career. It is

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estimated that the speech was listened to by an audience of 60,000 people and both the size of the audience and its enthusiastic reception of the President and his speech surpassed any thing ever before accorded a person by one audience.

The historical exhibit showing the development of civilization along the lines of education and industry in the United States during the century of Norwegian Immigration was highly educational. There can be no doubt that the conception of a Norse Centennial of Norwegian immigration to America was a happy one and that it was successfully carried out.

Adverse Comment on Centennial

Del. Wm. Minn. Press
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1925

Frank Day says the Norwegian celebration is a splendid thing, but he likes not the idea of having to pay to hear and see our president. And he might have included in his "likes not" the idea of the president being engaged as a drawing card for any sort of a public function or celebration. The office of the president of the United States should be considered beyond reach for services in that capacity.

MACGILLIVRAE, TENN. BANNER
JUNE 11, 1925.

Melting Pot Criticized.

To the Editor of the Banner:
The speech of President Coolidge, delivered at St. Paul, Minn., a few days ago, is a striking and disheartening evidence of the manner in which our high officials are being enlisted in the cause of our national indigestion. The Norwegian element of Minnesota is making a public jubilee and state celebration of the fact that they are an Anglo-American race with a very big hyphen and the accent on the Norwegian. President Coolidge is summoned to join in this festivity, and as a matter of course, pays many compliments of a high order to the Norwegian race—compliments which in my judgment they richly deserve.

But quite aside from the merits or demerits of Norwegians, the amazing fact to any thinking American is the gap that divides them from that part of the country who are Americans and nothing further. Here are a group of semi-foreigners who boast about it, calling in the rest of us to rejoice with them in the fact that though transplanted on American soil, they are still faithful to their old traditions. Coolidge, observing this, wonders why Europe can't live peacefully as can America with her "melting pot" system.

It seems to me that this melting pot superstition has shackled American intellect long enough. Can we not see that this country is drifting farther and farther out of our hands into the hands of others? When Washington delivered his farewell address, he declared that this was a "homogeneous nation." At varying epochs since that time labor exploiters and sentimental idealists have labored together in brotherly love to render that condition forever impossible again. America's invitation to the immigrant in 1790 was this: "Come into our Anglo-Saxon country and be of us, not merely with us." The 1925 answer to that invitation is: "Lo, we are here, and Norwegians still." Mr. Coolidge speaks of a melting pot, but is it not clear that it is Anglo-Saxon Coolidge who has melted, and not Norway?

I do not write this in venom against Norwegian nor any alien. I personally admire the Scandinavians, and having lived abroad for years, have overcome petty national prejudice. These people simply do not wish to adopt our Anglo-Saxon traditions any more than I wished to adopt the traditions of the Spanish among whom I sojourned. They are sincere in loving America, but an America of their own creation. They look upon the country as of heterogeneous origin, a viewpoint which has been assiduously promoted by certain national scoundrels among us who happened

to have grievances against Great Britain. As for Cavalier Virginia and Puritan New England, these glorious old sections of American tradition have for them only a minor importance; are only a passing phase. America is spoken of as a country without a past of her own; a country which will draw largely on foreign lands for increase in population—a nation, in short, "without pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity."

This is a shocking condition which the traditional America of today is called upon to solve. The Southland among the great sections of this country is of almost pure American descent. Should we not there form ourselves a bulwark against this encroaching alienism, a rallying point for the weakened American majority of the North? The professional sentimentalist may cry "Peace, Peace," but there is no peace. This nation can no more live half American and half alien now than it could half slave and half free in 1860.

JOSEPH P. CROCKETT,
Franklin, Tenn., June 10, 1925.

White Bear, Minn., Press
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1925

HOGS IS HOGS

It beats thunder what an abnormal development of the hog's instinct to drink all the swill developments at times among men and organizations.

An abnormal development of this "in-stink-ed" was exhibited by the management of the Twin City air meet and the Norse-American centennial this week in two instances wherein they "pulled a boner" which is liable to bring down upon their heads a severe and just rebuke.

In the first instance: For weeks the Twin City papers advertised far and wide that The Los Angeles, that immense dirigible balloon, was to arrive on Monday morning at the Twin City air meet at the Wold-Chamberlain field for the inspection and entertainment and enlightenment of the public of this great middle west.

Here is where the management of the proposed event thought they had a tail hold with a down-hill pull for some easy money, and at a late hour decided or announced that a charge would be made for admission to the grounds, in order to get a close-up view of the big bag.

Thousands naturally expected to enjoy the sight and they came from long distances, some traveling 500 miles. On Monday morning instead of beholding the giant of the air they were greeted with the announcement that engine trouble had compelled the abandonment of the trip.

The public sensed the falsity of the excuse and Monday's St. Paul News let out the secret, in the following dispatch:

Washington, June 8—Motor trouble may or may not have been the cause of the dirigible Los Angeles turning back after starting to the Twin Cities.

It was rumored here today that the plan of Minneapolis promoters to charge admission to the Wold-Chamberlain field to see the giant of the air had caused much discussion at the navy department. The proceeds were to have been used to finance the Twin City air field.

The government has never permitted a fee to be charged to see any of its property.

At the navy department it was said that motor trouble caused the ship to return to Lakehurst.

This is just the way the government deals with those who violate the rules of propriety or who try to commercialize its affairs, and in all probability the "rumor" is the fact.

So much for instance No. 1. The disappointment led to disgust on the part of hundreds of thousands.

Now for No. 2: This was the matter of charging a double admission to see and hear the president of the United States. There was a charge of 50 cents at the gate, then an additional charge of 25 cents for standing room on the race track in view of the speaker's stand, and still more for the grand stand.

During the war it was suggested that the Kaiser be caged, brought to this country and placed on exhibition, but no one ever dreamed that the time would come when a charge of 75 cents would be made to get a squint at the president of the U. S.

We may now expect, most any time, to hear that some circus manager has succeeded in engaging the president to appear in a side-show alongside the tattooed man, the fat-woman and the snake charmer.

Now the St. Paul papers announce as a sop to the disappointed thousands that the Shenandoah, a smaller dirigible may come after July 4th to be looked at. But that doesn't help the disappointment of last Monday.

SELF—GLORIFICATION MARKED TWIN CITIES NORSE CENTENNIAL

By WM. F. MARKOE.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—(Special.)—The magnitude of the recent Norse Centennial celebration in the Twin Cities must have been quite a revelation to the rest of the world.

It was hardly necessary for Amundsen to go in search of the North Pole, for the hardy Norsemen evidently brought it with them—at least so far as the weather was concerned. The Northwest had been sweltering for three days in a torrid wave which registered well up in the nineties, but the moment the Norsemen arrived the temperature dropped fifty degrees, bringing the fete to an anti-climax. On Monday 85,000 spectators attended the Fair Grounds—probably chiefly to see and hear President Coolidge—while only 15,000 attended Tuesday when the "giant pageant" illustrating the achievements of the Norsemen in America was staged amid clouds of dust and icy winds that drove many to shelter long before the last of the twenty-four scenes was presented.

Incidentally, the writer and his brothers, as descendants of Abram Markoe, designer of the first American flag bearing the Thirteen Stripes, and president of the "Societas Scandinaviensis" of which Washington was an honorary member, were proclaimed by Professor G. M. Bruce of the Lutheran Theological Seminary—in an article specially prepared for the Pioneer Press—not only Norsemen, but Lutherans, Huguenots, Episcopalians and, finally, Catholics! Apparently, an excellent example for others to follow! That Americans are on the verge of following "en masse" is becoming more evident to keen observers every day.

President Coolidge declared before the great throng that gathered to hear him that "America has demonstrated conclusively that there is a spiritual quality shared by all races and conditions of men which is common nature." Evidently men are beginning to realize at last that religious truth, like mathematics and music, must be universal, i. e., catholic and understood by all. Though individual sects may have preserved fragmentary truths, they will find that all the truths taught by different sects are taught only by the Universal, or Catholic Church. It is the only Church on which the name "Catholic" has been irrevocably fastened, and by which it alone has been, and is today, recognized throughout the whole world.

The Norse Centennial celebration seemed to have been planned as a religious demonstration with a special message for America from Lutheranism. It held numerous religious services on Sunday, bringing its most celebrated choirs to assist, and the Right Rev. Johan Laude, Bishop of Oslo, brought "greetings of the Church of Norway to America." In recalling the names of Norse explorers, such as Lief Ericson, it seemed to entirely forget that he was not a Lutheran, but a Catholic. It also entirely overlooked, or ignored, the fact that Minnesota possesses the famous "Kensington rune stone" which appears to commemorate the adventures of a Norse exploration party here in the thirteenth century and is plainly inscribed with the significant words: "Ave Maria."

Judging by the paeans of self-praise and nationalistic self-glorifications one would almost imagine that Norsemen were the only nationality that helped to make America instead of only one nation among many. In private conversation with individuals of other nationality there appears to be a distinct undercurrent of resentment against the monopolizing of all virtues and patriotism by any one nation. Perhaps it will now be in order for the French, the Germans, the Irish, the Italians, the Spaniards, and perhaps the Russians, to launch similar, national self-glorification celebrations to keep themselves conspicuously in the limelight.

But next year the International Eucharistic Congress, to be held in Chicago, will demonstrate the fact that religion and civilization are not confined to any single race or nation, but that the true Church includes all nations, thus making it truly "universal" instead of merely "national," and therefore far better suited to a cosmopolitan nation like America. America will never be satisfied with fragments of truth taught by the sects. America wants "the whole truth and nothing but the truth," or none at all! Already the daily press is announcing discussion and friction in the "Norwegian Lutheran Church of America" (national, not universal) in session in the St. Paul Auditorium over the question of "modernism." It is human to err. No man made church can avoid error. There is one one church on earth today old enough to have been founded by Christ (not by Luther or any other human being) and that is the Church to whom He said: "Lo, I am with you all ages and the gates of hell shall not prevail against you!"

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Other Celebrations of Centennial

California

Humboldt Co., California

Eureka, Cal. Humboldt Times
JUNE 7, 1925

CELEBRATE 100 YEARS IN U. S.

NORSEMEN SAILED FOR THIS COUNTRY CENTURY AGO JULY FOURTH NEXT

June 14 will be seen the largest gathering of Norwegians that ever came together in Humboldt county, the occasion being the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the landing of the first Norwegian colony in this country. Elaborate plans for all-day exercises to be held on the Magnusen ranch at Table Bluff, about two hundred yards from the crossing at the top of the hill, are well under way.

The sloop "Restaurationen," the Mayflower of the north, sailed out of Stavanger harbor America's Independence Day, July 4, 1825. Whether the party selected that day for departing by chance or with a full realization of its significance is unknown. After a perilous and romantic voyage they reached New York October 9, 1825.

The Norse American Centennial opens today in Minneapolis with a six-day celebration. More than two hundred thousand Norwegians are expected to participate in this centennial. The program will include speakers and musicians of worldwide fame. The president will represent the government of the United States; the premier of Canada or a member of his cabinet will speak for the dominion to the north; the primate of Norway will appear for the mother country; a distinguished son of Iceland will represent the famous island where the Norsemen settled a thousand years ago and whence they sailed to America almost five hundred years before Columbus saw the western world.

The exercises to be given in Humboldt county are in line with similar exercises all over the Pacific slope for the many thousands that cannot participate in the celebration in Minneapolis.

By special resolution congress has ordered a special issue of two and five cent postage stamps for the Norse American centennial, and for the first time a postage stamp for less than \$5 has been printed in the United States in two colors. On the two cent stamps have been imprinted the viking ship on which Leif Erickson first discovered America, and on the five cent stamps the sloop Restaurationen on which the first colony arrived.

The Sons of Norway, Daughters of Norway, Norwegian Lutheran

church, Scandinavian Methodist church and the Norden Singing Society are in the list of organizations co-operating in making the Humboldt affair a real success.

The committee in charge of the affair is H. T. Trollnes, chairman, Mrs. Rev. Paul Borup, secretary, John Nelson, treasurer; A. R. Abrahamson, A. Anderson, B. Iversen, Chris Larsen, Mrs. A. Strand, Mrs. H. Karlsen and Mrs. Thora Larsen.

EUREKA, CAL. STANDARD
JUNE 4, 1925

Norwegians To Observe 100th Anniversary Of First Colonists

In observance of the 100th anniversary of the landing of the first Norwegian colonists in this country, various Norwegian organizations of this city at the present time are making elaborate plans for all day exercises to be held on the Magnusen ranch at Table Bluff, June 14.

On this date a big festival is being held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in observance of the anniversary and President Coolidge is said to have signified his intentions of attending. In the western cities the various Norwegian societies will hold their own ceremonies as the majority will be unable to be present at Minneapolis.

The Sons of Norway, the Daughters of Norway, the Norwegian Lutheran church, the Scandinavian Methodist church, and the Norden Singing Society are numbered in the lists of organizations co-operating in making the Humboldt affair a real success.

There will be religious services in the morning, with both the Norwegian Lutheran and Scandinavian ministers delivering sermons. A mixed chorus of 50 voices also will sing.

In the afternoon the exercises will be given by the children and will be of patriotic nature as June 14 is Flag Day.

The committee in charge of the affair is headed by Chairman H. T. Trollnes, with Mrs. Paul Borup as secretary and John Nielsen as treasurer.

Special United States stamps have been issued and are being distributed in seven banks of the country, and tell the story of the Centennial observance of the landing of the Norwegian colonists at New York, in October 1825, they having left Norway, July 10.

Eureka, Cal. Humboldt Times
JUNE 10, 1925

GOOD PROGRAM IS PREPARED BY NORSE SOCIETIES

SOME GOOD MUSIC INDICATED BY PROGRAM TO BE RENDERED IN OPEN

Following is the program for the Norwegian Centennial celebration to be held at the Magnusen ranch at Table Bluff next Sunday, under the auspices of Fram Lodge, No. 12, Sons of Norway, Solveig Lodge No. 8, Daughters of Norway, Norwegian Danish Lutheran Church, Scandinavian Methodist Church and Norden Singing Society.

Morning Service starts at 10:30 sharp.

Hymn—Choir.
Opening Prayer—Rev. H. S. Haver.

Sermon in English language — Rev. P. Borup.

Hymn—Choir.
Sermon in Norwegian language — Rev. H. S. Haver.

Hymn—Choir.
Benediction—Rev. B. Borup.

At noon the committee in charge will serve coffee to all and will also provide lunch for those without families.

Afternoon program starts at 1 o'clock sharp.

America—Audience.
Salute to Flag—Children.

Song—"America the Beautiful"—Children.

Selection—Norden Singing Society.

Address in honor of day—H. T. Trollnes.

Song—"God signe vort dyre fadreland"—Choir.

Community sing of National airs and songs written for the occasion—Audience.

Recitation in Norwegian—Mrs. T. Larsen.

Closing Song—"Ja vi elsker"—Audience.

The Magnusen ranch lies about five hundred yards on the South side of the new state highway at the top of Table Bluff hill on the old county road.

Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, CAL. NEWS
JUNE 3, 1925

NORWEGIANS OF L. A. OBSERVE CENTENNIAL

Sycamore Grove Park resembled a bit of old Norway for some time yesterday when scenes reminiscent of that country were presented before hundreds of resident Norwegians in honor of the memory of an intrepid band of forebears who landed on American soil 100 years ago and established the first enduring colony of Norsemen in the United States.

Anna Q. Nilsson, First National screen artists, enacted the role of the bride in a traditional mock marriage, presented on the platform as the feature of a rustic pageant.

O. Halversen, chairman of arrangements, presented Miss Nilsson with a bath shawl. M. Hustvedt, instructor at the University of California in Los Angeles, was the speaker of the day.

CHICAGO ILL. AMERICAN
TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1925.

Chicago Norsemen to Hold Centenary Celebration

Chicago Norse-Americans will commemorate the 100th anniversary of Norwegian immigration in a celebration at the Municipal Pier June 28.

The celebration will begin with a banquet at Hotel La Salle Saturday evening. Vice President Charles G. Dawes, Mayor Dever, United States Senator Charles S. Deneen, Congressman O. J. Kvale of Minnesota and Bishop Johan P. Lunde of Norway will be the speakers for the event.

Col. Trygve Sigeland will be toastmaster at the banquet Saturday evening.

JACKSONVILLE ILL. JOURNAL
THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1925.

THE CENTENNIAL PAGEANT

There may be four governors and a president as visitors at the Nordic Centennial in St. Paul June 6 to 9. But the interest and present activities in Jacksonville's centennial observance indicate that St. Paul, tho a much larger city, will not be far in the lead.

In the St. Paul observance a pageant is planned to depict the past century's story of Norse contribution to American civilization and development. The pageant for Jacksonville is still in the making, but with real material available and in the hands of Mr. Stevens, the artistic result is certain.

Jacksonville people are just beginning to understand how big a thing the pageant will be, its value in this centennial year and the monument it will leave with the reservoir transformed into a Greek theatre.

Illinois
Repub- Times
LaSalle Ill
Apr 15-

Plan Norse-American Centennial Festival in Ottawa; Expect 5,000

Celebration to Commemorate Landing of First Boatload of Norwegian Emigrants in America — Speakers of National Reputation Will Be Heard Here September 6th and 7th.

First steps in promoting a Norse-centennial celebration, to be held in Ottawa September 6th and 7th, were taken yesterday afternoon: at a meeting in Norway, which was attended by representative men of Norwegian ancestry from several counties.

The celebration will be state-wide affair and is expected to attract to Ottawa 5,000 or more visitors. Speakers of national reputation will be secured for the program.

The historic event to be commemorated is the one hundredth anniversary of the landing of the first boat of Norwegian emigrants in New York harbor, October 9, 1825. This was a sloop of 40 tons, called the Restaurationen, with 53 Norwegian emigrants on board. After about nine years sojourn in Orleans county, New York, many of these came to La Salle county and settled in Mission township. The descendants of these immigrants are often

called "Sloopers," and they now number several thousands. Since that time there has been a continual stream of immigration spreading from here into the northwest. Authorities claim that Norway's sons and daughters in America now have passed the two and a half million mark.

An executive committee to formulate plans for the celebration was elected at the meeting yesterday. It is composed of E. E. Nelson, Big Rock, president; Rev. H. T. Haagen-son, Seneca, secretary; J. A. Quam, Sheridan, treasurer; Rev. T. B. Thorsen, Ottawa; Rev. L. Harrisville, Newark; L. H. Chally, Dayton, and Ole E. Benson, Ottawa.

The local arrangements will be in charge of L. H. Chally, Ole E. Benson and Rev. T. B. Thorsen.

A national centennial is to be held in Minneapolis-St. Paul June 6-9, at which celebration President Coolidge will be the chief speaker.

MORRIS ILL HER
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1925.

NORWEGIANS PLAN STATE CENTENNIAL

Meeting At Norway Takes Steps To Observe Event

Representative men of Norwegian ancestry from all parts of this section of Illinois met at Norway, La Salle county, yesterday afternoon, to take the preliminary steps in arranging for a Norse Centennial for the state of Illinois.

It was decided that a celebration of two days should be held at Ottawa on the 6th and 7th of September. Speakers of national reputation will be secured for the program and an executive committee of seven members named:

E. E. Nelson, of Big Rock, Ill., president. Rev. H. T. Haagen-son, Seneca, secretary. J. J. Quam, Sheridan, treasurer. Rev. T. B. Thorsen, of Ottawa. Rev. L. Harrisville, Newark, Louis Chally and O. E. Benson, of Ottawa, committee on arrangements.

The historical event to be commemorated is the one hundredth anniversary of the landing of the first Norwegian emigrants in New York Harbor, Oct. 9th, 1825.

They crossed the Atlantic on a sloop of 40 tons called the Restauration and there were 53 on board. After living nine years in Orleans county, N. Y., many of these came west and settled in Mission township, LaSalle county. The descendants of these are called Sloopers and they now number about 7,000.

Since that time there has been a continual stream of immigration spreading from here into the great Northwest, and authorities now claim that Norway's sons and daughters in America have passed the two and one half million mark.

A National Centennial is to be held at St. Paul and Minneapolis on the 6, 7, 8, and 9th of June, at which time President Coolidge will be the principal speaker.

Morris was represented at yesterday's meeting in Ottawa by T. A. Hoganson and Gardner O. Thomas Kalleen.

Norse-American Centennial To Be Held In September

The Norse-American centennial of Illinois is rapidly completing its plans for the celebration to be held at the Ottawa fair grounds on September 6th and 7th. The executive and finance committees met at Ottawa Monday afternoon to further formulate plans and make necessary appointments of working committees. From every report a very large attendance is expected.

To furnish special music, a choral society of Chicago has been secured and Hentrich's band of Ottawa.

Speakers of national note have been asked to be present. J. A. Quam and A. C. Fruland gave glowing reports of the recent centennial

held in St. Paul at which President Coolidge spoke to a gathering of 75,000. The Quam and the Fruland families are direct descendants of the "Sloopers" who came over in the Norwegian Mayflower, "The Restaurationen," which arrived with 53 passengers in New York harbor in the autumn of 1825.

A celebration similar to the Ottawa meeting is scheduled to be held at the Municipal Pier, Chicago, on Sunday, June 28. Names appearing on the program are Bishop Johan P. Lunde from Norway, Congressman O. J. Kvale, Senator Charles Deneen, Mayor Dever, and Vice President Charles Dawes.

returned to the United States the same year, 1824, to arrange for their arrival. A small vessel, a sloop, was purchased, repaired and called "The Restauration." On the 4th day of July 1825, this company of about fifty emigrants sailed out of the harbor of Stavanger, Norway, with their little vessel headed for New York. Most of the passengers were part owners of the sloop and its cargo of iron both of which were to be sold in New York.

Whipped by Storms

The voyage was long and difficult. They took a southerly course and touched at Funchal, Maderia. The American consul there was very accommodating and supplied the emigrants with provisions. On Sunday evening, July 31st, they sailed from Maderia, and from then on for ten weeks they were cast about in storm after storm and were driven south to the West Indies and into the Gulf of Mexico. But in spite of all difficulties the passengers remained in the best of condition, and on Sunday, October 9th, they arrived at New York with one passenger more than they started out with, a daughter, Margaret, having been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lars Larson during the voyage.

The arrival of "The Restauration" in New York attracted much attention and the emigrants were admired for their bravery, but they had violated the law by having too many passengers on board a vessel of that size, about forty tons. The authorities attached both the vessel and cargo, but there was sympathy for these people, too, as their violation of law consisted of ignorance of the law of a strange land, and the vessel and cargo was released, and they sold both at considerable loss.

Among those who landed from this sloop were the above mentioned Lars Larson and wife and daughter, Margaret, Daniel S. Rosdail, wife and five children, and Nels Nelson and wife, Bertha. They proceeded westward to Orleans county, N. Y., where Cleng Peerson had made arrangements for them. There they established the first permanent Norse settlement in the United States, called the Kendall settlement in Kendall township, near Rochester, New York. Some of the emigrants settled in the city of Rochester, among them Lars Larson and family, where their daughter, Matha, younger than her sister, Margaret, born on the voyage, became a school teacher in 1848 and is said to have been the first person of Norse descent to teach in our public schools.

Came to LaSalle County

Cleng Peerson did not remain many years in the Kendall settlement. His desire for travel and adventure took possession of him and he came west. It is claimed that he was the first Norseman to set foot on the soil west of the Great Lakes. While he was exploring Illinois in 1833 and came to LaSalle county around where Norway and Danway are situated he came to the conclusion that it was an ideal location for a settlement. He hurried back to the Kendall settlement in New York and told the settlers of his new discovery, and in the spring of 1835 he came back with a number of settlers from there and founded the Fox River settlement near Ottawa. Among them were the sloop passengers, Dainel S. Rosedail, wife and children, Nels Nelson and wife, Bertha. One of the Rosedail children was John Rosedail, who was 4 years old when he landed in New York from the sloop. He was one of the pioneer farmers

AURORA ILL BEACON NEWS
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1925.

BIG TIME FOR NORSE OF STATE IN SEPTEMBER

Fox Valley Descendants of Pi- oneers, Prominent in Cen- tennial Celebration.

WILL BE HELD AT OTTAWA

The Norse-American centennial of Illinois will be held September 6 and 7 at Ottawa. The guest delegation will attend from Fox river valley districts as it is in this section that the sloopers first settled after arriving in America. Eric Nelson of Little Rock is president of the executive committee in charge of the centennial. Others on the committee are: Vice president, L. H. Chally, Ottawa; secretary, H. T. Haagenon, Seneca; treasurer, J. A. Quam, Sheridan; O. E. Benson, Ottawa; L. Harrisville, Newark; T. A. Hoganson, Morris.

The finance committee is as follows: Oliver Anderson, Newark; Thomas Kalden, Gardner; Oliver Bulland, Pontiac; J. O. Prestegard, Lee; A. A. Bjelland, Leland; Ira A. H. Osman, Elmer Anderson, Henry T. Mosey, Ottawa; A. C. Fruland, M. L. Johnson, Sheridan; E. J. Eike, Marseilles; H. H. Wicks, Lisbon.

The big gathering will assemble at the Ottawa fair grounds.

Chicago will be largely represented at the celebration. The Norwegian Choral society of the big city has already made plans to attend.

EARLVILLE ILL LEADER (wkly)
THURSDAY JUNE 25, 1925.

Norsemen to Celebrate Founding of Settlement in Fox Rixer Valley

Ottawa Republican-Times, 17: Norsemen of LaSalle county are making preparations to celebrate the centennial of the arrival of the Norwegians in this country early in September. In his address in St. Paul President Coolidge traced the trail of Norwegians across the country from New York through Orleans county, N. Y., to LaSalle county and on to Minnesota.

The founding of the Fox river settlement almost one hundred years ago brought many Norwegians to this county, and the descendants of some of them still reside here. The Norse "Mayflower," the sloop Restauration, sailed from Norway July 4, 1825, with the first cargo of emigrants and arrived at New York October 9 of the same year. Since that time there has been a direct communication between the emigrated Norsemen and those who remained at home. For a hundred years a stream has steadily come from Norway to this country. About a million people have left Norway and settled in this country, and with their descendants there are now about two and a half million people in the United States of Norse extraction. In other words, there are as many people here of Norse descent as there are in Norway. So large a proportion of its population has no other country contributed to the United States.

There Came Cleng Peerson

In August, 1821, a man by the name of Cleng Peerson came to New York from the vicinity of Stavanger, Norway. He was the one who started Norse emigration to the United States and he was the founder of the Fox river settlement in LaSalle county. He remained in New York three years and returned in 1824 to Norway with very favorable accounts of conditions in America, which led to forming of a company of emigrants to come to the United States the following year. Cleng

and stock raisers near Norway. He died many years ago and left several children, most of whom are residing at or near Norway, namely, Mrs. Dave Danielson, Mrs. Carrie Hanson, Mrs. Martin Risk, Mrs. Allie Classon, Samuel Rose-dail and Daniel Rose-dail.

Some Early Settlers

The before mentioned Nels Nelson and wife, Bertha, were pioneers of the Fox river settlement and resided for many years until their decease, near Danway. They left 4 children, Ira Nelson, Peter, Nels (Bob) Nelson resided in the Fox river settlement until their death quite a few years ago. Christ Nelson, who resides 3 or 4 miles southwest of Ottawa and his brothers and sisters, among them Mrs. U. S. Armstrong, a few miles north of Ottawa, are children of Nels, often called "Bob" Nelson; and Charlotte Thor-kildson of Ottawa, now Charlotte Peterson of Ellsworth, Iowa, and her brothers and sisters, among them Mrs. Carl Peterson of Ottawa and Mrs. Silas Peterson of Sheridan, are children of Peter Nelson. Susan Nelson, the daughter of the sloop passengers, Nels and Bertha Nelson, was married twice, first to a man by the name of Thorson; he died early and left a son, Erasmus, who for many years in the olden times conducted a store at Danway and was an auctioneer; he moved about 1890 to Emporia, Kans. Susan's second marriage was to Charles Donelson; they resided for many years

near Seneca, Ill., until their decease about 1900, and left children, namely, Charles and George Donelson of Seneca, Cornelius Donelson of Marseilles, Nels and Oscar Donelson, formerly of Upland, Ind., Mary Donelson and Bertha Chapman at the old homestead near Seneca. Nels and Oscar have departed this life since the death of their parents.

This single event marks the start of the steady and swelling stream of immigration from Norway, the result being a comparatively large Norse-American citizenship today. Norway has sent a larger proportion of her population than any other country with the exception of Ireland; her sons and daughters here exceed 2,500,000, according to careful and conservative estimates. That is equal to nearly the actual population of Norway, which, by the last census, is 2,649,775.

This event is commemorated throughout this country in all cities and communities where there are Norwegians. The greatest festivities will take place in the Twin Cities, Minneapolis and St. Paul, where the great Norse-American Centennial will take place June 6 to 9. President Calvin Coolidge will address the Centennial in the afternoon of Monday, June 8, and representative men and women of Norwegian descent from many states of this country and also outstanding men of Norway will participate in the program.

It is expected that quite a number of Norwegians of Rockford will attend the Centennial. At the Sunday evening service in Rockford the program will be:

- Hymn by the audience
- Invocation
- Ja Vi Elsker Dette Landet, Nerdras
- Norwegian Male Chorus, Harmony, directed by John Rebeck
- Aftenroster ----- Oscar Berg
- Harmony Male Chorus
- Address—Rev. P. G. Sonnack
- Norge, Minders Sagaland—Møller Sungen
- Harmony Male Chorus
- Address in English
- Stermen ----- Durener
- Harmony Male Chorus
- America
- Harmony Male Chorus and the Audience
- Benediction

friends good bye and started west through the then unknown country, for Iowa, their future home. After a nineteen days' journey they landed on what was later Osmond Sheldahl's homestead, now nearly two miles southeast of Huxley.

Of the 106 souls that comprised the colony, a majority of them passed to the great beyond many years ago. One by one others have been dropping from the ranks till only a few of them now remain and most of them are getting along in years. As one expressed it not long ago, they are not the boys and girls they used to be. Soon they will all have left us.

While all are more or less interested in the centennial celebration in Minneapolis, it will be on such an elaborate scale and so distant from Slater that many will not be able to attend from this vicinity. That being the case, why not celebrate Story's anniversary in a manner similar to previous anniversaries on a date that will not in any way conflict with the gathering at Minneapolis? What say you who can yet recall the days when you sat behind faithful oxen as they took the trail westward 70 years ago?

ROCKFORD, ILL. GAZETTE
FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1925.

NORWEGIANS TO OBSERVE 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Services of a special nature will be conducted Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church in observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the immigration from Norway to America, coming May 17. This is a national holiday in Norway, this being also the national independence day.

Norway was united with Denmark for several hundreds of years, the union being dissolved in 1814. Representatives from every part of Norway met at Eidsvold for the purpose of framing a new constitution, this being adopted May 17 and Norway declared independent.

This year is the beginning of the immigration from Norway to America, a small sloop of 40 tons bringing the first arrivals October

9, 1825, after a perilous and romantic three months' voyage, to New York. The Restauration, Mayflower of the North, brought 53 Norwegian immigrants to America.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1925

TIME TO HOLD 70 YEAR FESTIVAL
Year Marks the 70th Anniversary of First Norwegian Settlement in Story City

(Slater News)

The Norwegian centennial celebration to be held in Minneapolis early in June calls to mind the fact that it will be seventy years on June 7th since the first Norwegian colony landed in Story county. It was May 17, 1855, when twenty-one families, totaling 106 people in all, broke camp at Holodeman's prairie, near Lisbon, Illinois, filed into twenty-one prairie schooners and other conveyances, bade kindred and

Winona, Minn., Herald
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1925

PLAN JUNIOR NORSE CENTENNIAL
Thief River Falls—Members of the States-Laget will gather in Thief River Falls Thursday and Friday. With the membership of the last laget largely in northern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota, it was felt that many who were unable to attend the convention during the Norse centennial in the Twin Cities, would come to this city for a similar gathering.

Jeffers, Minn., Review
THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1925

Windom will be the Mecca for all Norwegian people of Cottonwood and North Jackson counties Sunday, May 17, when the Norse Centennial celebration will be held in the big Windom armory. The meeting is scheduled for two-thirty o'clock and everyone, regardless of nationality, is urged to be present. There are some mighty good things on the program and with the exception of one or two songs every number will be in the English language.—Citizen.

p. 14

Iowa

Minnesota

NORWEGIANS TO MEET AT WINDOM

Cottonwood and North Jackson Counties To Hold Norse Centennial at Windom Sunday.

NICE PROGRAM TO BE GIVEN

A number of Norwegians in this community are planning on attending the Norse Centennial celebration at the Windom armory this Sunday, May 17. The meeting is scheduled for two-thirty o'clock and everyone, regardless of nationality, is urged to be present. There are some mighty good things on the program and with the exception of one or two songs every number will be in the English language.

The committee wants it made plain that while this is a Norse celebration Norwegian descent is not a requirement of admission at the door. The whole community is invited and there will be a program of interest to all. It is hoped that the Windom armory will be packed for the occasion. Following is the program that will be given:

Invocation—Rev. J. Lewis, Storden.

Anthem—"Blessed Is He That Cometh"—Windom Evangelical Lutheran Choir.

Address—"The Contribution of the Norwegian People Towards Liberty."—County Attorney O. J. Finstad.

Selection by Ladies Chorus from Westbrook.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. Eunice Rossing, Westbrook.

Address—"The Contribution of the Norwegian People Toward Culture"—Rev. Elias Rasmussen, Windom.

"Ja vi elsker dette laudet"—Male Quartet Windom Ev. Luth. Church.

"Land Sighting"—Windom Ed. Luth. Church Choir.

Address—"The Contribution of the Norwegian People Towards Religion"—Rev. J. Huggenvik, Westbrook.

"America"—Male Quartet and Audience.

Washington

BELLINGHAM NEWS HERALD

NORSE TO CONVEN

Centennial Celebration at Seattle June 28.

SEATTLE, May 27.—Norway's contribution to the building of America will be graphically illustrated here June 28, when the Norse-American Centennial of the Pacific Coast is held in the University Stadium as part of the nation-wide celebration of the emigration of the first Norsemen to America 100 years ago.

Norse-American leaders in American history will be represented in a patriotic pageant which will be the principal feature of the celebration which is to be patterned after those to be given in St. Paul, Minn., and other cities throughout the country.

The landing of the first Norse emigrants on October 9, 1825, will be given a realistic touch by the introduction of a 45-ton sloop which is being constructed from a model of the original ship which brought fifty-two Norwegians here after a stormy voyage which began in Norway on July 4, 1825. A granddaughter of the only child born aboard ship on the long voyage will be one of the speakers at the St. Paul celebration. It has been announced.

Music for the pageant and celebration will be furnished here by the Luther College 52-piece band of Decorah, Iowa, which will open the stadium program at 10:30 the morning of June 28 with a thanksgiving service. The pageant will follow at 2 o'clock. Reduction in fares with stop-over privileges have been granted by railway companies operating out of Seattle, they have announced, and more than 25,000 people are expected to join in the celebration.

Mrs. Ryder Gjølme and Mrs. Gunnar Lund are leaders of the group of local Norwegians who are arranging the celebration here. Tickets are to be placed on sale shortly and will permit attendance at the entire day's program.

SEATTLE WASH. STAR
MAY 29, 1925

Celebrate Arrival of Norse Vessel in 1825

Centennial Here in June to Attract Norwegians From Whole Northwest

The centennial of the Norse-American immigration will take place Sunday, June 28, at the University of Washington stadium.

The magnitude of the affair is expected to bring men and women of Norse blood from points throughout the Northwest, and railroads are cooperating by giving reduced rates.

The celebration, however, will be of such a nature that those of other nationalities will receive pleasure and inspiration from it, according to the committee in charge.

The program will take the form of a grand review of a hundred years of American history, as exemplified in American citizenship of Norse ancestry, portrayed in pageant form.

The morning session will begin at 10:30, with a thanksgiving service. Music will be furnished by the Luther College band, of Decorah, Ia., consisting of 53 pieces, under the leadership of Professor Carlo A. Sporati. Mixed church choirs and male choruses of the Pacific coast and prominent speakers will be featured of the day. The pageant will be presented during the afternoon. The occasion will commemorate the arrival in New York harbor, on October 9, 1825, of the first group of Norse immigrants in the sloop Restaurationen, which has been called the Norse Mayflower. As descendants of these courageous ancestors, the local Norwegian people plan to make the centennial celebration the biggest gathering of the Norse people ever brought together in the Pacific Northwest.

NORSE PAGEANT AT SEATTLE JUNE 28TH

The Seattle stadium will be the scene June 28 of Norse-American immigration.

The first group of immigrants from the Norse countries sailed from Stavanger, Norway, July 4, 1825 on the little sloop "Restaurationen" and the ship is often referred to as the Norse Mayflower. The sloop arrived in New York harbor on October 9, 1825 and the New York papers of that date carried stories of the event.

The program of the celebration will include a grand pageant review of one hundred years of American history as exemplified in American citizenship of Norse ancestry. Prominent speakers and an elaborate musical program have also been arranged for.

Mail orders for tickets are being taken at the headquarters of the Norse-American Centennial, 919 Second ave., Seattle.

NANSEN IS INVITED HERE

NOTED EXPLORER MAY ATTEND NORSE CELEBRATION.

All Persons of Norwegian Birth or Descent Asked to Participate in Fete.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, noted explorer, who penetrated northward over the perilous icefields of Greenland to the 84th degree of latitude more than thirty years ago, and who served as Norway's ambassador to the Court of St. James, has been invited to be the guest of honor at the Norse-American centennial celebration which will be held in the University of Washington Stadium June 28.

The celebration will be an all-Pacific Northwest event with participants coming from all of the larger and most of the smaller centers of population. All persons of Norwegian birth or descent are invited to take part, it was announced yesterday by Thomas H. Kolderup, Norwegian consul here, head of the centennial committee.

Members of the congregations of all Norse-American churches in Seattle will attend special Thanksgiving services in the Stadium at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, with Prof. M. O. Wee, Minnesota educator, delivering the principal address.

In the afternoon there will be a colorful pageant portraying the contribution towards the development of America. The theme is based on: "Norsemen, they would vent they would give strength to others, the words of a famous Norwegian poet.

On July 4, 1825, a forty-five-foot sloop, the Restaurationen, with fifty-two persons aboard, left Stadanger, Norway, bound for the New World. The boat reached New York on October 9 after a voyage in which it was thought several times that the vessel would be lost, with all hands.

The Restaurationen was the "Mayflower of the Norsemen." Now, 100 years after that vessel brought a handful of hardy men and women to this continent, there are some two and a half million persons of Norwegian birth and descent in the United States.

"Tillers of the Soil."

One feature of the pageant will be a float depicting a model of the Restaurationen.

"Tillers of the Soil," in the pageant, will be represented by residents of the Silvana and Stanwood districts, where people of Norwegian birth cleared the Skagit and Stilaguamish Valley areas, which are among the most fertile in the country.

Miss Evelyn Quam of Everett will represent the "Golden West." Miss Elizabeth Falk, also of Everett, and Mrs. J. Dorsey of Tacoma will be members of her court.

Consul Kolderup, committee head, has Mrs. Ryder Gjølme and Mrs. Gunnor Lund as his lieutenants.

NORSEMEN PLAN BIG CENTENNIAL

Viking Host Will Meet In Seattle, June 28

GATHER IN STADIUM

Stanwood and Silvana Sons and Daughters of Norway Will Take Part

Again will a Viking host live, in memory at least, and in enthusiasm, amid the ice and snow of native fjords. Again will sagas of the North be sung by groups that represent the old communities left behind, when thousands of Norwegians will celebrate the centennial of Norse colonization in America on June 28, in the huge Stadium of the University of Washington.

Sons and daughters of Norway in Stanwood and Silvana will take part in the "Tillers of the Soil," the historical pageant to be staged at the opening of the afternoon program.

All Norwegian churches, schools, lodges and societies will be represented and approximately 800 people will take part. The pageant will unfold to the spectators Norse contribution toward the upbuilding and development of America.

Among the first settlers in Snohomish County were the sturdy sons and daughters of Norway who cleared the dense forests and turned them into green pastures and smiling grainfields. Their

first hand-hewn log cabins have changed to the beautiful dwellings on prosperous farms today.

Nothing could be more appropriate than to have the children and childrens' children of these pioneers picture "The Tillers of the Soil" in the Northwest Centennial.

To "Stavangerlaget", one of the 32 Norse "lags" or clans is due the credit for initiating the movement to celebrate the centenary of Norse immigration to America, marked by the sailing of the little 45-ton sloop, "Restaurationen," from Stavanger harbor, Norway, on July 4, 1825, with its cargo of 52 passengers men, women, and children. "Stavangerlaget" made formal proposal to the other "lags" in 1918 to join with it in arranging for such a celebration.

Of the first generation born to "sloopers" on American soil, only twelve are still living.

10,000 at Norse Celebration Pioneer History Is Reenacted

Throng at Centennial Celebration on Campus Pay Tribute to Viking Settlers—Message From Coolidge Read.

(See Picture Page for Photographs.)

TEN thousand men, women and children, largely persons who had come from Norway or who could trace their descent from Norwegian parentage not many generations back, at the centennial celebration in the University of Washington Stadium yesterday paid tribute to the band of fifty-three Norse men, women and children who arrived in New York harbor a hundred years ago to form the first permanent settlement of Norwegians in this country.

The celebration took place under a perfect sky, with the blue water of Lake Washington and the mountains in the distance for a background, not unlike the scenery of Norway, with United States flags flying gayly in the breeze.

Cheers went up from the crowd when a telegram from President Coolidge was read by Thomas H. Kolderup, Norwegian vice consul, chairman of the celebration. Written at the executive office at Lynn, Mass., the message read:

"My congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of the Pacific Coast Norse-American centennial. From their earliest settlement in this country the men of the north European countries have been pioneers in carrying the march of development and progress westward, particularly through the great tier of northern states. In all of these, they have made a great and important contribution and it is fitting that their achievement should be celebrated by such an observance as is being held in Seattle."

Message Proves Surprise.

The message came as a pleasant surprise and filled a place on the scheduled program left by Governor Hartley's inability to appear. Several weeks ago, in reply to a letter inviting him to speak, the governor

had written that as he would be on his tour of inspection of state institutions and would be very busy he doubted whether he would be able to attend, but if it were possible he would be there. Another letter was written urging him to come, and when no reply was received it had been assumed he would speak.

Before reading the presidential message Mr. Kolderup said:

"When the centennial celebration was held at Minneapolis, President Coolidge thought the occasion of sufficient importance and thought the distance not too great for him to go there and speak. But Governor Hartley does not think this occasion is important. He is too busy to come here and speak. Perhaps a message from President Coolidge will be just as good as the presence of Governor Hartley."

Early History Reenacted.

In beautiful pageantry, the part that Norwegians have played in the making of United States history was depicted. Beginning with the discovery of America in the year 1000 by Leif Ericson, the Vikings of old rode past on a float. Then beginning with the

group of fifty-three who arrived in New York a hundred years ago, depicted in costumes of the identical styles worn in those days, the settlers were represented in their steady progress to the present time. Farmer lads and lasses with old-fashioned plow drawn by one horse and with sickles, scythes, rakes, spades, hoes and much-used milk pails plodded along.

Hardy fishermen and miners came next. Civil War days were recalled by a representative of Colonel Hegg's 15th Wisconsin Regiment of Norse-Americans led by the black-bearded colonel on his horse. Sons and daugh-

ters of Norway in white uniforms with red and blue trimmings, the white-capped Norwegian male singers of the coast and the Junior Division of the Norwegian Hospital Association, led by Mrs. Reidar Gjølme, brought up the rear.

Mayor Brown Speaks.

Speaking and music followed the pageant. Mayor Brown delivered the address of welcome. Wilhelm Morgenstierne, representative of the Norwegian government and of the Norwegian League of the World, brought greetings and congratulated the Norse-Americans on their good American citizenship. He spoke in the Norwegian tongue.

Madame Signe Lund, speaking in the name of the women of Norway,

paid tribute to the splendid type of Norwegian womanhood that has come to America. After telling of the courageous Gudrid, historically established to be the first white woman in America who came to this continent with her husband from Greenland in the year 1003 and lived here four years, she said that the hundreds and thousands of Norwegian women who have come to America since then are courageous like Gudrid and have the same fine characteristics. "We in Norway," she pleaded, "beg you, our sisters in America, never to forget us as it is impossible for us ever to forget you."

"The Norse-American is still proud of his race and its achievements in the peaceful pursuits both in the old country and in our new land," said United States Senator Peter Norbeck of South Dakota. "He still has a deep feeling for the traditions of his ancestors. He cannot forget that the graves of his forefathers are in the land of the midnight sun, but he recognizes no loyalty except to the republic. He has only one ambition, and that is that he and his children and children's children may continue to be good citizens, good Americans, good as the best."

The senator recalled some interesting bits of history about the Norsemen—their early conquests in Europe, their colonization of Greenland and Leif Ericson's discovery of America. Concerning the party that came here in the sloop in 1825, he said in part as follows:

"We are informed that half their number lived in one small log house during the following winter, and that the first improvement in their affairs was the following fall, when each family harvested about two acres of wheat from their new clearings.

"Most of these settlers remained only a few years in New York. A history of the country, written fifty-one years ago by Mr. Thomas, contains the following brief statement: 'About 1825 a company of Norwegians, about fifty-two in number, settled on the lake shore in the town near Kendall. They came from Norway together and took up land in a body. They were an industrious, prudent and worthy people, held in good repute by people of that vicinity. After a few years they began to move away to join their countrymen who had settled in Illinois. Only a few of that colony are still in Kendall. They thought it very important that every family should have land and a home of their own.'

"The Norwegians who came in the little sloop in 1825 were neither the first nor the last Norwegian emigrants, but the first shipload, or rather, we may say, they were the first who came in a group. Individuals had preceded them, some by a hundred years."

The morning part of the celebration, in the form of a praise service held in the Stadium, was attended by about 5,000 persons. The principal addresses were delivered by Prof. M. O. Wee of the Luther Theological Seminary in Minnesota, and the Rt. Rev. J. A. E. Naess, president of the Pacific division of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. The Luther College Band of Decorah, Ia., played both morning and afternoon.

NORWAY CONSUL RAPS GOVERNOR ABSENT AT FETE

SEATTLE, June 29.—Thomas H. Kolderup, Norwegian consul, denounced Roland W. Hartley, governor of Washington, before 8000 persons at a pageant of the Pacific coast Norse-American centennial in the University of Washington stadium here Sunday for failure to attend the celebration.

"President Coolidge thought the Norwegian centennial in Minneapolis important enough to attend and speak in person," Kolderup declared. "The governor of our state does not consider us very important, however. He has no time. He is too busy to address us. But I have here the personal message of President Coolidge, and I think it is quite satisfactory, if not more so than the presence of Governor Hartley."

President Coolidge's message, addressed to the Rev. H. A. Stub, pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran church here, read in part:

"My congratulations and best wishes to the Norsemen. From their earliest settlement in this country the men of the north European countries have been pioneers in carrying the march of development and progress westward."

JANESVILLE (WIS.) GAZ.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1925.

ASSEMBLY TO PAY TRIBUTE TO NORSE

Bishop Lunde Will Speak at Lutheran Meeting in Albion

Among celebrations on a smaller scale commemorating the Norse-American centennial announcement is made that the Koshkonong Lutheran assembly will hold forth on July 5, at Albion Center, Wis., on the classical and historical site of the former Albion academy, well known and remembered among Norwegian-Americans as the school where Senator Knute Nelson, Prof. Rasmus Anderson and others received their early training. Here, on the beautiful campus which forms the center attraction of this little rural village, the assembly, a national-religious organization made up of church people in the environs of what is known as the Koshkonong Prairie, the cradle of a large and scattered constituency of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, has each summer for a number of years been in the habit of gathering for a "Homecoming." At times there have been as many as 4,000 visitors to these meetings, and the day has been pleasantly and profitably spent in programs made up of addresses by prominent speakers, vocal and instrumental music, baseball games, horseshoe competition, and social intercourse in general. At

the last assembly, visitors were reported in attendance even from the Dakotas and Minnesota.

A good program may be looked forward to at the forthcoming meeting. Though it is unusual to assemble on a Sunday, various considerations have this year made it necessary. On this account the sports feature has been omitted, and the whole festival will take on a somewhat different character.

The forenoon will be devoted to a union religious service under the open sky, at which the visiting Bishop Johan Lunde, from Norway, will preach the sermon. Services in all Lutheran churches in the neighboring communities are cancelled, in order to give wide opportunity for an attendance at Albion of notable proportions. It need hardly be said that those coming will be privileged to hear a forceful and eloquent speaker, one of Norway's most popular and outstanding orators. He will have a message worth hearing. The Speakers' Committee feels elated at having secured Bishop Lunde for this year's exercises, and has confidence that the audience on July 5 will not in any way be disappointing.

Another feature of the day's program will be an address by Prof. Julius Olson, head of the Department of Norse at University of Wisconsin, on the subject, "Our Pioneers, and the Country they came to." No one who has heard this prominent "son of Koshkonong" and appreciates his splendid forensic abilities will doubt that under the inspiration of the jubilee year, the atmosphere, and the historical setting and surroundings, Mr. Olson will do his theme justice and add a new luster to his reputation.

Interspersed throughout the program there will be music of a varied nature, particularly singing by a large joint chorus from surrounding churches, under the leadership of the Rev. O. J. Preus, of De Forest.

Visitors have been requested to bring picnic lunches, as usual.

Centennial Observed in Norway

Minneapolis, Minn., Mor. Trib.
SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1925

Swenson Unable to Attend Centennial

U. S. Minister to Norway Cables He Will Participate in Celebration There.

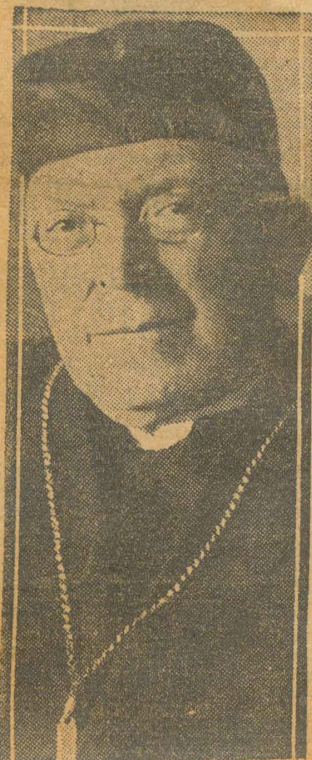
Lauritz S. Swenson, United States minister to Norway, will not come back home to Minneapolis from Norway for the Norse-American Centennial celebration, according to a cablegram received at Centennial headquarters.

Mr. Swenson has been urgently requested by the Norwegian authorities to remain in that country and participate as official American representative at various celebrations to be held there to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of Norse immigration to America, and he feels it is his duty to accede to this request.

Mr. Swenson advises that he has already accepted an invitation to deliver the principal address at a big celebration to be staged on July 4 at Stavanger, Norway, the port from which the 45-ton sloop Restoration sailed with its 53 Norse passengers to America on July 4, 1825, the historical event which the Norse-American Centennial is to commemorate.

St. Paul, Minn., News
WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1925

Centennial Will Be Observed in Norway, Bishop Lunde Says



Bishop Johann Peter Lunde, bishop of Oslo, Norway, who will represent Norway's churches at the centennial. Every church in Norway will hold special centennial services on Sunday, June 7.

And these services, observed in honor of America's citizens of Norwegian extraction, will be held by royal proclamation, another mark of recognition of the accomplishments of Norwegians in America.

This is Bishop Johann Lunde's greeting to America, to St. Paul and to citizens of the country whose forefathers of Norwegian extraction and who will participate in the Norse-American centennial observances here next month.

Bishop Lunde is the primate of Oslo, Norway, and official representa-

live of Norway's department of church and education, sent here by King Haakon VII. He arrived in St. Paul Tuesday evening, and during his stay will be the guest of Dr. H. G. Stub, 806 Sheldon ave.

IS SECOND VISIT HERE.

This is Bishop Lund's second visit to St. Paul. Just 15 years ago on May 17 he was in St. Paul for the centennial celebration of Norwegian independence from Swedish domination. And in the 15-year interim, Bishop Lunde can only marvel at the remarkable development of the northwest country, he says.

Norway also is planning an observance of the immigration of its sons and daughters to America, Bishop Lunde said. "Back home, the people are probably just as anxious to hear about their friends here in America as those friends here are to learn about their acquaintances in the mother country. We will stage a huge demonstration so soon as we return to Norway, and on both of these celebrations must inevitably come a closer relationship between the two countries."

There will be a giant meeting in Oslo on Midsummer night with music, speeches, dancing, national games and moving pictures showing glimpses of the lives and activities of Americans of Norwegian birth or ancestry.

Several thousand Norwegian-American men and women are here or on their way to visit the "old country" for these festivities. The large American organization, "Sons of Norway," hired a special ship to carry its members across the ocean.

"Lag" Manifests Itself In American Cities

Besides, some of the so-called "Bygdelag" have decided to come. The "Bygdelag" or "Lag" as it is often termed, reflects the desire of people from the same district or province in Norway to meet each other from time to time in America, their adopted country. Although it has flourished most in rural districts in the past, the "Lag" has begun more recently to manifest itself in the American cities. These organizations are devoted solely to social and educational pursuits. They have no political significance.

Some months ago in preparing for the celebration, the "Nordmandsforbundet" rented the ancient and famous Akershus Castle and fortress and there festivities will be carried on for the week of June 23 to 30. The Akershus is one of the most interesting relics of Norway's glorious past. It was built in the thirteenth century and completed in its present form in the beginning of the seventeenth century. During the warlike centuries it was the object of repeated sieges, but it never opened its gates to a foreign foe.

Unveils Mounment To Civil War Hero

Of the other festivities planned the one at Lier, east of Oslo, is of particular interest, because of the memorial unveiling of a statue of Colonel Heg. Colonel Hans Heg, who was born at Lier, commanded the famous 15th Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment in the American Civil war.

He met his death in the Battle of Chickamauga, and on that same day was commissioned a Brigadier-General by President Lincoln.

It may look like a queer coincidence, but probably it was intentional, that it was on the fourth of July, 1825, the Restorationen sailed from Stavanger, thus starting on the American Independence day the large scale immigration from Norway to the United States.

The vessel, a fifty-five-ton sloop, docked in New York on October 9 after a perilous and adventurous voyage. She carried to the great American port a party of fifty-five immigrants, all Quakers. The birth of a baby girl at sea added one to the number of pilgrims.

That little girl lived to become Mrs. Whitmore, wife of a famous Chicago publisher, whom she survived for several years, and her own passing not long ago removed the last of the "sloop passengers."

Between 800,000 and 1,000,000 Norwegians have gone to the United States since the voyage of the Restorationen, which means that in proportion to population Norway has given more of her people to the United States than any other land excepting Ireland.

Cherish Cordial Feeling For Home Country

Together with their unflinching loyalty to their adopted country the Norwegian immigrants have cherished most cordial feelings for the welfare and progress of their old home country. As a remembrance of old traditions and customs of their home a committee in Norway has decided to send over to the Norwegian-Americans, as a centennial celebration gift a whole museum containing objects and articles showing the exterior and interior of the Norwegian farm houses from which the immigrants came. The museum pieces will be housed permanently in the museum of Luther College in Decorah, Iowa.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE
JUNE 17, 1925

JULY FOURTH SIGNIFICANT TO NORWEGIANS

First Emigrants to This Country Sailed That Date Century Ago

OSLO, Norway, June 10. — The centennial of Norse immigration to the United States is being celebrated this month all over Norway. Committees worked for months and the programs for the festivities and great interest in the plans is being demonstrated in various parts of the country. The national associations of Norwegians all over the world named "Nordmandsforbundet," and with its headquarters here, arranged the celebration.

ISLAND NEB. INDEPENDENT
JUNE 23, 1925.

Under auspices of the Norwegian government an elaborate celebration of the centennial of Norwegian emigration to the United States is to be opened in Oslo today.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Tribune
WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1925

Sons of Norway to Send Photos to Old Country

All members of the Sons of Norway lodge are requested to meet at the hall Sunday afternoon at three o'clock for the purpose of posing for photographs which are to be sent to the old country for use during a big Sons of Norway gathering. Immediately following the Norse-American centennial which takes place in the Twin Cities in June, a large number have planned to go to Norway, a special ship having been arranged for.

E. K. Aasen, an officer of the local lodge is at the head of the committee making arrangements for the meeting here Sunday afternoon.

Minneapolis, Minn., Journal
SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1925

400 TO VISIT NORWAY AFTER CENTENNIAL

Party to Leave Minneapolis June 8 for Stavanger and Oslo Celebration

Four hundred Norsemen of the northwest, after spending three days at the Norse-American Centennial, will leave by special trains for New York, to sail for Norway and other Centennial celebrations there.

The Norwegian-American Line last night had completed arrangements for the tour, the party to leave Minneapolis on the Soo Line June 8. They will take part in celebrations at Stavanger and at Oslo, then will spend the summer in Norway, visiting relatives and friends.

In the party will be many from Minneapolis as well as other parts of the northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn., Star
TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1925

400 Norse-Americans of N.W. to Sail June 12 on Visit to Mother Country

More than 400 Norwegian-Americans of the northwest will sail from New York for Norway June 12 on the Norwegian American steamer Stavangerfjord to visit friends and relatives in the mother country.

The sailing is made up of special parties representing various organizations such as the Sons of Norway, Stavangerlaget, Totenlaget, and independent travelers. Very elaborate preparations have been prepared in Norway for the reception of the excursionists on their arrival at Bergen June 22.

The parties will leave Minneapolis on two special trains Monday evening, visiting Niagara Falls en route. They will also enjoy a sight-seeing tour of New York city prior to embarking.

Willmar, Minn., Gazette
THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1925

WILL GREET KING OF NORWAY AT OSLO IN JUNE

Judge and Mrs. T. O. Gilbert to Attend Celebration in Norway Commemorating Centennial.

Judge and Mrs. T. O. Gilbert will leave Willmar next Sunday morning for Minneapolis, where in the afternoon, Judge Gilbert responds to the greeting of the representative of the Norwegian government, at the opening of the Norse-American Centennial.

On Monday evening, Judge and Mrs. Gilbert, together with several hundred other members of the Sons of Norway lodges of the northwest, leave Minneapolis on a special train, on the first lap of the trip to Norway. One day will be spent in Chicago and another at Niagara Falls.

On Friday, June 12 the party will leave New York aboard the ship "Stavangerfjord," and will arrive at Oslo on the 22 of the month. At Oslo the visitors will be officially welcomed. The program calls for exchange of greetings between King Haakon and Judge Gilbert, National President of the Sons of Norway of the United States. There will also be a several days celebration at Eidsvold, where in 1814, the Constitutional Assembly met.

On June 24 Judge Gilbert will take part in the unveiling of the monument of Col. Heg at Lier.

Judge and Mrs. Gilbert will be present July 4 at the monster celebration at Stavanger, the city from which sailed the sloop carrying the seekers of new homes, on July 4, 1825. It is quite probable that Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert will visit other European countries during their stay on the continent.

They plan to return the latter part of August.

During his absence, Mr. Gilbert's office will be in charge of Miss Ida Sanderson, and arrangements have been made with other attorneys to look after legal matters.

Minneapolis Journal
June 7, 1925

400 Sons of Norway To Visit Homeland

While the pick of Norse-Americans are arriving in the Twin Cities for the greatest Norse celebration in American history, an excursion party is leaving June 12 from New York on the Norwegian American Line, for Norway, on the steamer Stavangerfjord. The sons of Norway, Stavangerlaget, Totenlaget and other independent organizations, including more than 400 representatives from the northwest, are making the tour. The central committee of the Sons of Norway is represented in Minneapolis by Oscar Erichsen. Berthel Vellesen is conducting the group from Stavangerlaget, and A. Hensvold of

Hickson, N. D., is in charge of the Totenlaget. These organizations will join in the Centennial celebration at Bergen, Norway, June 21 or 22. Elaborate arrangements for their arrival have been made on the other side.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Press
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1925

On Trip to Norway

Minneapolis, June 8.—(P)—Four hundred Norwegians and persons of Norwegian descent of the Twin Cities and the Northwest left Minneapolis tonight for a vacation trip to Norway. The party was divided in two sections of 200 each of the Sons of Norway society and the Belleson society. They will sail from New York June 12 for Stavanger and Oslo, Norway.

Included in the party were a few Norwegian visitors to the centennial celebration who are returning to Norway.

Norwegians Sail Today Aboard Stavangerfjord.

The Norwegian-American liner Stavangerfjord will sail at noon today from its Brooklyn pier with more than 1,400 passengers. The vessel is booked to its capacity.

The liner will take home many Norwegians who came here to attend the Norse centennial celebration at St. Paul and Minneapolis, which was attended by President Coolidge last week.

Included among them are Lars Oftedahl, member of the Norwegian Cabinet; Carl F. Hambro, of the Norwegian Parliament; Thoralf Pryser, president of the Norwegian Press Association, and Nils Collet Vogt, president of the Norwegian Authors' League. Anton Ericksen, chief of police at Bergen, Norway, will also be on the liner.

JUN 12 1925

OCEAN TRAVEL.

The Norwegian American Line steamship Stavangerfjord will sail today for Bergen with 1,400 passengers, among whom are Lars Oftedahl, a member of the Norwegian Cabinet; Carl F. Hambro of the Norwegian Parliament; Thoralf Pryser, President of the Norwegian Press Association, and Nils Collet Vogt, President of the Norwegian Authors' League, who, with various other representatives of Norway, have attended the Norse centennial celebration at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Other passengers include ninety-one members of the Sennfelder Singing Society of Chicago, who are traveling to Germany via Norway; also members of the following Norwegian-American associations: Sons of Norway, Stavanger-

7
 laget (Stavanger Association), Toten-
 laget (Toten Association), who are go-
 ing to Norway to attend the celebra-
 tion in connection with the 100th an-
 niversary of the first emigration to the
 United States from Norway.

The United American liner Reliance,
 due this morning from Hamburg, South-
 ampton and Cherbourg, has among her
 passengers:

Mrs. Victor Ridder,	Richard Dooterman,
Misses Mary and	Miss D. Joseph,
Gretchen Ridder,	G. C. Schneider,
Charles Schumacher,	Mrs. Schneider,
Miss Emma Bader,	W. H. Schlichter,
Mrs. W. S. Brandt	Mrs. Schlichter,
and son,	Mrs. Marie Peil,
Dr. Carl Cohn,	Miss A. A. Voegelin,
Mrs. Cohn,	Meyer Zindell.

Among the 1,348 passengers on the
 Italian-American liner Duillo, due today
 from Genoa, are:

Mr. and Mrs. King- don Gould,	Mr. and Mrs. Robert
Mrs. Lizzie Bend,	Berglo Navikow,
Miss M. O'Connell,	The Rev. F. Speldel,
Felix Quadl,	Miss Emma Frost,
Etienne de Hendry,	Miss C. J. Clement,
Mr. and Mrs. Robert	Mr. and Mrs. C. E.
Boyd,	Wolcott,
Tobias and Simon	George H. Singer,
Holanen,	Miss F. K. Cymborg,
J. A. Burke,	Miss L. Bieschor,
T. M. Scansel,	Mr. and Mrs. Ralph
Mr. and Mrs. J. H.	Van Vechten,
Livingston and fam- ily,	Mr. and Mrs. F. J.
Mr. and Mrs. George	Hickey,
Higginson,	Mr. and Mrs. Percy
Mr. and Mrs. H. S.	Hammond,
Douds,	Miss E. D. Bellman,
Mr. and Mrs. C. G.	Mr. and Mrs. Egbert
Lucas,	De Mullenic,
Mulligan and family,	Mrs. M. S. Ashby,
	Joseph Guffante.

to a large number of Americans of
 Norwegian extraction who arrived in
 Oslo from New York on board the
 steamer Stavangerfiord.

The reception was held at the old
 fortress of Akergshus. The arrival of
 Haakon was the signal for the ring-
 ing of the "Liberty" bell, which was
 given Norway by American women in
 1905 after the peaceful separation of
 Norway and Sweden. The reception
 was opened with the singing of a can-
 tata symbolic of the sensations of re-
 turned emigrants. M. Lykke, presi-
 dent of the Storting, officially greet-
 ed the visitors in a speech in which he
 dwelt upon the impetus for closer re-
 lations between Norway and the
 United States through the celebration
 of the Norse-American centennial. He
 asked the visitors to convey his thanks
 to President Coolidge for honoring
 Norway and her sons by attending the
 centennial in Minnesota.

Judge Gilbert of Willmar, Minn.,
 president of the Sons of Norway,
 thanked the people for the warm re-
 ception accorded them. Laurits S.
 Swenson, the American Minister, also
 responded.

King Haakon in a speech said he
 hoped the visit of the Americans
 would strengthen the bonds of Nor-
 wegians on both sides of the ocean.

The University Male Chorus closed
 the proceedings by singing "The Star
 Spangled Banner" and the Norwegian
 national anthem.

In the afternoon a reception was
 held at the American legation for the
 American delegates and their relatives
 and friends.

STOUTON WISDOM TUB
 THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925.

1400 AMERICANS
 LAND IN NORWAY

Oslo, Norway, June 25.—Fourteen
 hundred Americans arrived Monday
 for the Norwegian-American emigra-
 tion centennial celebrations. Naval
 aviators met the ships and hundreds
 of small boats accompanied them to
 the docks. The visitors were given a
 reception Tuesday afternoon by
 American Minister Swenson.

On behalf of America, the minister
 thanked the president of the storth-
 ing for Norway's enthusiastic recep-
 tion of the Americans, saying that no
 other country owes Norway so much
 as the United States, because many
 of America's labor reforms and lib-
 eral institutions came from Norway.

He delivered Pres. Coolidge's best
 wishes for continued friendship be-
 tween America and Norway.

King Haakon inaugurated the re-
 union of the Norwegian-American
 visitors and their kinsmen in this
 country.

Star
 JUN 24 1925 Wash. D. C.

STORTHING HONORS
 AMERICAN GUESTS

Adjourns to Attend King's Recep-
 tion to U. S. Citizens of
 Norwegian Descent.

By the Associated Press.
 OSLO, Norway, June 24.—The
 Storting adjourned yesterday in order
 that the legislators and ministers
 might attend King Haakon's reception

