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³⁻¹⁻²⁰¹¹ What did the emigrants pay?

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Some examples

By Elisabeth Thorsell

The answer to this question depends on when the emigrant travelled, and how far.

The railroad companies and the shipping lines worked together, so it was possible to buy a ticket directly from Målilla in Kalmar county, Sweden, to Red Wing, Minnesota.

The emigrant agents

The big shipping lines had agents in the ports of departure. These could be either Americans or Swedes. For instance, the *American Line* had an agent called F.P. Denovan from 1874, and the *Allan Line* a man named David Lyon 1868-1871, who was succeeded by C. J. Möllersvärd 1871-1874, who in his turn was followed by J.P. Fehrlund.

These agents in the port cities had sub-agents all over the country, often school-masters, who were able to increase their meager income by selling tickets for the shipping lines. In this way it was possible to find easy access to tickets for America without even leaving the home parish and traveling to the nearest city.

It was also possible to write to the general agent in the port cities and ask for ticket prices and conditions in the U.S. or Canada. The agents spent lots of money on advertising, so their names became well-known all over.

Very few archives have been saved from the agents business activities. By chance one was discovered in the 1950s in a dilapidated barn in the vicinity of Göteborg. This was the archive of the *Bröderna Larsson* [Larsson brothers] who were very active as emigrant agents during the 1870s. Elis Larsson worked as an agent for the *Guion Line* 1876-1877, then his brother Samuel took over during the years 1878-1880.

The Larsson archives have been microfilmed and can be searched through the Family History Library in Salt Lake City. There are thousands of letters from prospective emigrants in the archive, asking for prices and other things.

The index to the Larsson letters is to be found on the CD *Emigranten Populär* from 2006. The letters themselves will be published on a DVD in the near future.

Some examples of ticket prices

883

Immigrant descendant *Kaye Wachter* wrote:

My Swedish relatives left Gothenburg in April 1883 for St. Peter, MN, on the *S.S. Romeo* of the Wilson Line to England and the *S.S. Catalonia* of the Cunard Line from Liverpool to Boston, MA.

The fare from Gothenburg to St. Peter, MN, paid to Charles A. Berglund, general agent for the Cunard Line in Gothenburg, was \$28 for an adult, \$14 for a 7-year-old child and \$1.40 for an infant under the age of one year. The total for one adult and two children was 208 crowns [*kronor*] and 80 pennies [*öre*], the equivalent of \$43.40 in U.S. currency in 1883.

1899

Tickets from Scandinavia to New York with the White Star Line (*Hvita Stjern-Linjen*) and the ships *Britannic*, *Germanic*, or *Cymric* are sold in New York for \$26. (*Svenska Amerikanska Pressen*, Feb. 9, 1899.)

1910

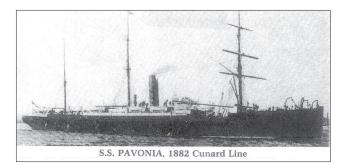
Immigrant descendant *Ann Berg*strom of San Anselmo, CA, wrote "My grandmother, *Mathilda Bergström* of Piteå, travelled from Gothenburg to Seattle, Washington, for the sum of \$106.50. She (and her 1-year-old son) departed Gothenburg on the 11th of May to Hull or Grimsby in England, then by rail to Liverpool, and on to Quebec, Canada. She then went by Canadian Pacific Railroad to the state of Washington.

She travelled on the *SS Victorian*, a ship of the Allan Line."

1923

In 1923 a ticket from Göteborg to New York cost 450 kronor for 1 adult. In 1923 a ticket from Göteborg to Kansas City cost \$256 for 1 adult and 1 child. Just the boat ticket cost \$202.

(Above examples from the exhibition at Ellis Island, New York.)



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Hufvudkontor i Liverpool: ALLAN=LINIEN. Repr. i St. John: 19 James Street. H. & A. Alla Repr. i Quebec (Allan Bros & Co. U. K. Limited.) Repr. i Halifax. Allans, Rae & Co. S. Cunard & Co. Utvandrarekontrakt N:o L 3071 emellan AXEL H. LAGERGREN, Göteborg, befullmäktigad utvandrare-agent, samt nedanstående utvandrare: Jag Axel H. Lagergren förbinder mig hi kel H. Lagergren förbinder mig härmed och på sätt frår nedan närmare omförmåles, eborg till Santuce i Nord-Amerika befordra nitscknade utvandrare mot en redan till fullo erlagd och härmed kvitterad afgift af I, Axel H. Lagergren, hereby undertaker, apon the following terms, to forward from Gothen från Göteborg till. and North An 1 sum of \$5/06.10 . \$ 106.50 hvari jemväl inräknats de yid landning i Amerika förekommande afgifter Kamer which a below for the allmän beskaffenhet. on landing in America ludes all ordinary cha 11/5 sker från Göteborg den The journey takes place llandäcksplats till Hull eller Grin Utvandrarnes namn Ålder Sednaste vistel ngland och derifrån, senast efter 48 timmar efter slu-ad tullexpedition med järnväg å 3:dje klass till Lito Hull or Gri om 12 dagar efte Cathillor Ray shin 19 nst dit, med oceanångare å mellar Från och äro märkta med N:o ng till ett belopp af högst ki passagerare öfver 12 år, samt Göteborg den... and it haging t Uppvisadt och godkändt såsom upprättadt i öfverensstämmelse med Kgl. Antages: Förordningen den 4 Juni 1884, och tillägg af den 28 Sept. 1893, intygas: Matalda Bergstrom Göteborg i Poliskammaren den. 1910 Arthur Josephsson

The ticket for Matilda Bergström and her little son from Göteborg to Seattle in 1910.

Traveller beware!

On the back of the ticket above was some information in Swedish about persons that were not allowed entry to the U.S. The text reads:

"Read this carefully before departure from Göteborg!

"According to the American Law of Immigration the following classes of strangers are denied entrance to the Unites States, viz.:

"1:0 Persons who are idiots or out of their minds.

"2:0 Persons who are suffering from contagious diseases, amongst which now count tuberculose illnesses as consumption, the Egyptian eye disease (trachoma), and others. "3:o Persons who have been sentenced according to law for dishonorable crimes, which show moral decay. Among those crimes do not count political cases.

"4:0 Persons who favor polygamy (Mormons).

"5:0 Persons who have promised to do labor in the U.S.

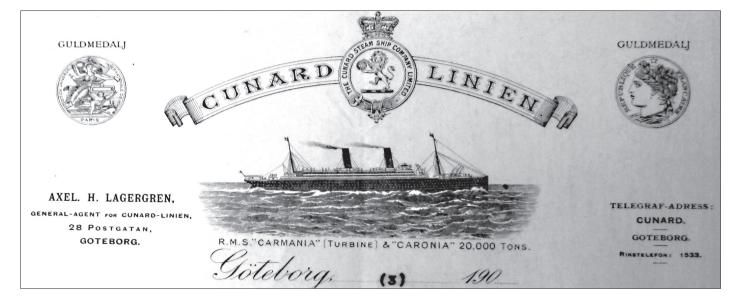
"6:o Persons who are dependant on public care, are unable to work, or are so destitute that they are liable to become public charges after arrival at their destination.

In the last point are also included elderly men and women, that is, over 60 years of age, cripples or deformed persons, unmarried pregnant women accompanied by illegitimate children, widows accompanied by underage children, and orphans under the age of 16. But such persons may be allowed to land if they have testimonies from relatives that they are willing to accept and provide for them. Such a testimony must, to be accepted, be notarized before a notary public in America."

[Editor's note] These rules are not that different from those that one has to sign on a document when coming into the U.S. today.]

The Emigration Survey

Not until more than 50 years had passed since the start of the Big Emigration did the Swedish government begin to ponder the conse-



quences of the country losing so many young and able individuals. In 1907 the parliament decided to do a detailed survey of the emigration. This survey, called *Emigrationsutredningen*, resulted in a set of 7 printed books, with much interesting information, which will be discussed in the next SAG.

Supposedly the basic material for the survey should be kept at the Swedish National Archives (*Riksarkivet*) in Stockholm. However, on a recent visit there it was found that most of that material was lost!

Only a few archival boxes still exist, but they had some good information on the ticket prices from Göteborg to the U.S. Below we have information about the ticket prices for children around 1908. The White Star line charged half the price for an adult ticket for children ages 1–12, and only 15 *kronor* for children below the age of 1 year. Cunard was 5 *kronor* more expensive for infants, and it seems the other lines followed their prices. Just the Allan Line had some differences: children 1–10 years half ticket, and below 1 year cost £1, which was the same amount as 18.22 *kronor*.

The age of the children was important. It happened that a child had to stay home, as the family could not afford a full ticket for him/her at the same time.

Bambiljetter While Star Line { [1905] For barn mellen I och 12 år half biljets Curent l. { (1908) For barn mellen I och 12 år half biljets under 1 år 20 k. (£1) Anchor l. (1908) Anchor l. (1908) Imerican l. (1908) Dominion l. (1908) Canadran Pacific l. Thandrainen Amerika I. (1908) Man Inder I and De Man L. (That Trychin) Barn medden I and Dan " under I and Do 100 to 12

This list shows the prices for tickets for children aged below 1 year, and between 1 year and 12 years for the various shipping lines. (Source: Emigrationsutredningen).

Exchange rates

This table shows how many *kronor* that one had to pay to buy \$1.

Year Kronor

-Jui				
1865	2.33 2.61 2.69	1893	3.76	
1866	2.61	1894		
1007	2.05	1895		
	2.67	1896		
	2.82	1897		
	3.25	1898		
	3,32	1899		
	3.31		3.77	
	3.27		3,76	
	3.37		3,76	
	3.29		3,77	
	3.38	1904	3,76	
	3.61	1905	3,76	
	3.75	1906	3,79	
	3.78		3,79	
	3.78		3.77	
	3.80	1909	3.75	
	3.77	1910	3.75	
	3.78	1911	3.75	
	3.78	1912	3.75	
	3.78	1913		
	3.77	1914		
	3.78	1915		
	3.76	1916		
	3.76		3.13	
	3.77		3.09	
	3.76		3.96	
1892	3.75	1920	4.92	
Source: http://www.historia.se/				

Lin	es and steamers.	Rates.
ALLAN LI	NE,Liverpool.	
s/s	S/S Victorian, Virginian " Corsican, Tunisian, Ionian, Parisian, " Pretorian, Sicilian, Corinthian,	
v n	Pretorian, Sicilian, Corinthis Mongolian, Numidian	kr.140:
ALLAN LI	NE, Glasgow.	
All	Services.	Kr.140:
AMERICAN	LINE, Southampton.	
s/s	St.Paul, St.Louis, Newyork, Phi	ladelphia Kr.150:
AMERICAN	LINE, Liverpool.	
s/s "	Friesland, Haverford, Merion, N Westernland	Noordland, Kr.140:
ANCHOR L	INE,	
s/s	Caledonia, Columbia, Californi Furnessia	La, Astoria, Kr.140:
CANADIAN (Atla)	PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.	
s/s "	Intic S/S lines) Empress of Britain,Empress (Lake Manitoba,Lake Erie,Lake	of Ireland Kr.145: Champlain Kr.140:
OUNARD L		
5/5	Lusitania, Mauretania	Kr.170:
	Caronia, Carmania, Campania, Lu Ivernia, Saxonia	
•	Etruria, Mabria	Kr.160: Kr.145:
DOMINION	LINE	and the second
s/s	Canada, Dominion, Kensington, (ttawa,
a	Southwark, Vancouver	Kr.140:
DONALDSO	N LINE	
	Cassahdra, Athenia	K- 240.
		Kr.140:
S/C	AR LINE, Southampton Oceanic, Adriatic	
0/0	Majestic, Teutonic	Kr.157: Kr.150:
WUTME CO		AL.TOO.
S/S	AE LINE, Liverpool Baltic, Cedric, Celtic	
0/0	Arabic, Canapic, Republic	Kr.157:
	Cymric	Kr.150: Kr.145:
CANDTHA	UT AN ANTOTA	Ar.145:
SVANDINA S/S	VIAN AMERICAN LINE	
1	Oscar II, Hellig Olav, United C.F.Tietgen	States Kr.157:-
		Kr.150

This list was also found in the records of the Emigrationsutredningen. It shows the ticket prices in kronor, and is dated Dec. 5 1908, signed by Axel Lagergren, the emigrant agent for the Cunard Line. Most of the ships mentioned are found in the Morton Allan Directory of European Passenger Steamship Arrivals (Reprint by Genealogical Publishing Company 1998). This book shows ports of arrivals.