Swedish American Genealogist

Volume 21 | Number 1

Article 4

3-1-2001

The Andersson-Larson Family of Söder Mark, Svartå

Dorothy Kellstrand

Joan Foss

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.augustana.edu/swensonsag

Part of the Genealogy Commons, and the Scandinavian Studies Commons

Recommended Citation

Kellstrand, Dorothy and Foss, Joan (2001) "The Andersson-Larson Family of Söder Mark, Svartå," *Swedish American Genealogist*: Vol. 21 : No. 1, Article 4. Available at: https://digitalcommons.augustana.edu/swensonsag/vol21/iss1/4

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Swenson Swedish Immigration Research Center at Augustana Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Swedish American Genealogist by an authorized editor of Augustana Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@augustana.edu.

The Andersson-Larson Family of Söder Mark, Svartå

Dorothy Kellstrand¹ revised and edited by Joan Foss²

In the village of Svartå, parish of Kvistbro and county of Örebro, was a farm called Söder Mark. It was located about fifteen miles south of the city of Örebro. To the east was Lake Hjälmaren and to the west the largest lake in Sweden, Lake Vänern. It was here that Lars Fredrik Fredriksson and his wife, Clara Lovisa Jonsson, set up housekeeping after their marriage in 1874.

Söder Mark was a farm that had living quarters for two families and also some outbuildings for the farm animals. Fredrik Andersson, who was born in 1821 in Kvistbro Parish, had leased this farm. He died in 1872 at the age of fifty-one from a serious foot injury suffered while chopping wood at the farm. After his death, his oldest son, Lars Fredrik Fredriksson, assumed responsibility for the family. Lars Fredrik also became a tenant farmer; the land on which he made a living belonged to the ironworks company in Svartå.

This was part of the feudal system, which was common throughout Europe, where the peasants were expected to give service in various forms to the landowners in exchange for living privileges on the land. Lars Fredrik made an agreement with the owners of the property that his widowed mother, Christina

¹ This article first appeared in *SARA Journal*, Vol. 4 (1999) and is reprinted with permission of Mrs. Kellstrand and the board of the Swedish Ancestry Research Association, Inc., P.O. Box 70603, Worcester, MA 01607-0603.

Dorothy Kellstrand, daughter of Anna Victoria Larson and Karl Knut Karlson and the second youngest grandchild of Lars Fredrik and Clara Lovisa Larson, wrote the original history and genealogy of these families in 1980. She decided to write this history and genealogy, because of the many family stories and information given to her by her mother and father. Also, after visiting Söder Mark in 1947 and 1977, she felt the history and heritage should be recorded and shared with all members of the greatly enlarged family.

Dorothy's half-brother, Carl Evert Olson, had done much research in compiling a record of births, marriages and deaths of family members, since their immigration to the U.S. He and Dorothy planned to write this history and genealogy together, but Carl became ill and died in 1977. With the encouragement of her other half-brother, Francis Bernard Olson, she continued this project for the sake of the younger generations, before the Swedish traditions disappeared and the Swedish language was no longer heard in their homes. It was also her hope that the courage, determination, and initiatives that began at Söder Mark would continue throughout future generations.

Information in the history portion is, of course, remembrances, but she believes they are quite accurate. Information in the genealogy portion is taken from obituary notices, church and cemetery records, and information given by living relatives. The spelling of the names of the children of Lars Fredrik and Clara Lovisa Larson are the way Clara Lovisa had written them down for her grandson, Carl Evert Olson.

² Joan Foss resides at 32 Old Colony Drive, Westboro, MA 01581.

Catherine, and her unmarried children were to live in the other living quarters and share the farm with him and his wife, Clara Lovisa. Fredrik Andersson never saw his last child, Bida, who was born five months after his death.

Lars Fredrik, or *Fredrik i Marke* (Fredrik of the Mark or living on the land), as he was known, had very little or no schooling. His wife taught him to read and to write his name. He had worked with his father in the woods all his life.

The house (called a *stuga*) where they lived consisted of two rooms. There was a kitchen with a stove, which had a brick base and an iron top known as a *spis*. The stove was used for cooking and heating. The other room was called a *kammare* or chamber, which was used for sleeping. The *stuga* had no cellar and was built of logs with vertical boards on the outside. The inside was plastered. The roof was made of sod and in the summer wildflowers grew upon it.

Lars Fredrik and Clara Lovisa had ten children, six sons and four daughters, all born in the *stuga* and delivered by a midwife. The oldest daughter, Anna, died in infancy. Both Lars and Clara were tall people. Lars was six feet tall and weighed almost two hundred pounds. His sons all grew to be six feet tall and Oscar Fredrik, the oldest son, was the biggest, being six feet two inches and well over two hundred pounds. Their daughters were also tall women. All the children had long, thin faces, a trait inherited from Clara Lovisa's side of the family.

Lars Fredrik was very versatile and made everything he needed to run the farm and maintain the household using manual labor and hand tools. He made items such as iron shoes for his oxen and large wooden baskets in which to haul charcoal. Rye, wheat, potatoes, beans, and root vegetables were raised for food. The rye and wheat were taken to a miller to be ground into flour, with a portion of the flour kept by the miller for his labor. Clara used the flour to make bread. She also made wheels of hardtack that were approximately a foot in diameter, with a hole in the center. These wheels of hardtack were threaded on a long pole and hung from the beams of the ceiling and stored in this manner.

They also raised pigs and bull calves for meat. Every part of the slaughtered animal was used. The head was made into headcheese known as *prest sylta* and the intestines were used for sausage casing. The calfskins were taken to the tanner and later used to make wooden shoes with leather uppers for the family. They also had cows that gave them milk, cream, and butter, which was made in a churn by Clara Lovisa. Wool was sheared from sheep and Clara Lovisa handcarded the wool and spun it into woolen yarn that was knitted into stockings. The wool was also woven into cloth on a hand loom and used for clothing. They seldom had money and almost everything was obtained by the barter system. It was a meager existence and hard work. The girls learned to card wool and to knit stockings on four needles. It was a common thing for them to have a ball of yarn under their arm, knitting while they walked to school or while taking care of the younger children. The boys worked in the woods, learning the tasks taught to them by their father. The children did attend school but on a limited basis, as their help was often needed at home. Also, walking a distance of almost three miles each way during the long Swedish winter was a detriment to regular attendance in the classroom. Religious classes for confirmation were required in their early teen-age years. These classes were usually held in the spring of the year and they would walk a distance of almost seven miles from their home to the Kvistbro Parish Church to attend them. They had little opportunity for formal education.

They were fearful of the things they did not understand and were very superstitious. When one of the children became ill or perhaps had a toothache, they would contact the *trollkvinna* (a troll woman or witch who presumably possessed supernatural powers) to come to the home and treat the afflicted child. One method the *trollkvinna* used was to take a lock of hair from the afflicted child and wrap it in a piece of cloth. Then she would go outside, whereupon she and Clara Lovisa would walk to a small pond nearby. The *trollkvinna* would murmur some enchantments as she deposited the bundle in the water. It was assumed that when they returned to the house the afflicted child would be free of the illness or toothache. Although the family had little or no wealth, Clara Lovisa wore gold earrings. As a child she had suffered from headaches, had her ears pierced and wore the earrings to cure the headaches. In spite of their lack of knowledge and the unavailability of medical attention, nine of the children were relatively healthy and eventually came to the U.S. and prospered.

Lars Fredrik's chief occupation was making charcoal. This was the service he had to provide to the landowners in exchange for the privilege of living at Söder Mark. He was responsible for a designated amount of charcoal annually to be delivered to the ironworks for use in the smelter. This paid his rent on the farm and he also may have received a small amount of money.

In the summer he would work in the woods, chopping down trees to be made into charcoal. He had a reputation for being a good charcoal maker. The trees were cut into logs approximately ten feet in length and then raised in a pyramid and covered with dirt and rubble. The trick was to stack the logs in such a fashion that they would smolder and not flare up. The pyramid was ignited from the top. Once ignited, the kiln had to be watched night and day so that it would not go up in flames. A cabin was usually erected near the charcoal kiln and there the father and the children who were old enough took turns watching the kiln. If the kiln did flare up and they were unable to put out the flames with water buckets, it would take two to three weeks for the kiln to burn out and it would be a total loss. Of course this meant more work to produce the needed amount of charcoal for payment to the ironworks company. After the snow came, Lars Fredrik would haul the charcoal out of the woods and to a smelter in baskets on a sleigh drawn by oxen.

Lars Fredrik was a gregarious individual and, upon meeting someone in the woods or in town, it was not unlike him to get to chatting and forget the time. He enjoyed socializing and it was a common occurrence for him to be gone for several days when bringing rye and wheat to the miller, a distance of a few miles. Lars Fredrik was also very imaginative and, after hearing stories about America, he named one of his oxen *Vitatjärna* (White Star) after the steamship line that took many of the emigrants to the United States. When he plowed the fields, he referred to them as *Atlanten* (the Atlantic Ocean).

Sometimes in the fall of the year, the family would have a special dinner treat of elk meat. Since Lars Fredrik was not a landowner, he was not allowed to hunt but, spending so much time in the woods, he knew where the game was. He would act as a guide for the baron and his hunting party. He would be paid for his services by being allowed to have some of the elk meat. There is an anecdote told about a cousin of the family nicknamed *Gustav i kammare* (Gustav in the chamber or parlor) who was too lazy to do the work on his farm or raise animals for food. He would feed his family by poaching on the baron's land at night and spend the rest of his time resting in the *kammare*. He was also somewhat of an entrepreneur and he made up tonics or medicines, which he also bartered for food. He was not held in high esteem by the rest of the family, whose values were based on the work ethic.

Christmas was a time to celebrate and, in spite of their lack of material goods, they might enjoy a rice pudding or perhaps a few oranges to celebrate the holiday. The rice and oranges would be purchased with the few funds Lars Fredrik probably had received in partial payment for the charcoal.

All of the children were baptized and confirmed in the Lutheran Church of Sweden. As citizens of Sweden, they were automatically considered members of the state church. Lars Fredrik and Clara Lovisa, however, had become interested in the mission church movement that had become popularized by the Wesley brothers' Methodist movement from England. They attended meetings of the mission church even though it was unlawful for them to participate in this type of religion at that time in Sweden. These meetings were held in the homes and in secret. They were always fearful that the baron or minister of the state church would find out about the meetings and make things difficult for the family attending through economic, social, or ecclesiastical pressures. Because of the difficulty of making a living in Sweden, the bondage of the feudal system still in use and their desire to see that their children might have a better life, it became advantageous for them to consider immigrating to America.

For twenty-five years Lars Fredrik had eked out a living at Söder Mark. In the spring of 1899 Lars Fredrik made a decision. He went to the ironworks company and told those in charge that he was going to give up tenancy of Söder Mark and move to the United States. They laughed at him and mocked him, questioning how he and all his children were going to get enough money to travel to the United States. His younger brothers, Carl Hjalmar and John Emil (they used the surname Andersson), had emigrated from Sweden to Wisconsin in 1892. Carl Hjalmar returned to Sweden and immigrated again in 1895 to Worcester, taking his nephew, Oscar Fredrik Larson, along with him. Another son of Lars Fredrik, Carl Hjalmar Larson, and a daughter, Maria Lovisa Larson, had also emigrated. Maria Lovisa was working as a live-in maid. Oscar Fredrik, Carl Hjalmar, and Maria Lovisa saved their money and sent it home to the family in Sweden. With these funds and what they were able to obtain from the sale of the few household goods that they owned, the family in Sweden was able to pay for steerage passage for eight. They packed a large basket with enough food to last the entire trip, a period of at least two weeks. This was a big undertaking for Lars Fredrik and Clara Lovisa, who were both fifty years old. The remaining children, Adolph Albert (twin to Maria Lovisa), Anna Victoria, Axel Herman, Gustaf Hazekiel, John Bernard, and Emma Amalia, accompanied their parents.

In June 1899 they left their homeland. First they traveled to the west coast of Sweden, a distance of approximately one hundred and fifty miles, probably to the city of Göteborg. They crossed the North Sea by ship to the east coast of England, then crossed England by train to the seaport of Liverpool, where they boarded a ship bound for Boston. They arrived in Boston on a Saturday morning and were met by Oscar Fredrik and Carl Hjalmar.

An apartment had been rented and furnished for the family in a three-decker at 27 Esther Street in Worcester. Gustav Birath, who was married to Clara Lovisa's sister, Selma Maria, owned the house in which the apartment was located. There was a big celebration that weekend and it must have been a wonderful family reunion for all nine of the sisters and brothers and their parents. Clara Lovisa's brothers, Carl Johan (Charlie) and Adolph, who had come to the United States sometime earlier, brought food from the grocery store that they owned. They ate food that they had never tasted before, such as bologna, summer fruits, and vegetables that were not grown in Sweden. After all the celebrating, the long ocean voyage, plus the emotions involved in arriving in a strange country, they did not feel so well after the celebration.

Lars Fredrik Fredriksson changed his name to Lars Fredrik Larson so that he would have the same surname as his sons, who had preceded him to the United States. After the family was settled, Lars Fredrik and his son, Adolph, went to work at the American Steel & Wire Co. in Quinsigamond Village in Worcester. They started to work in the yard of the steel mill, but before long they were working in the die foundry, Lars making dies and Adolph hand charging the furnace. This was hot, tiring work ten hours per day, five days a week and eight and one-half hours on Saturday. This must have been very difficult for Lars, who had never worked inside or on fixed hours in his life.

Anna Victoria, who turned seventeen in July 1899, worked as a nursemaid taking care of children of Swedish families. Later, after she learned English, she worked as a seamstress. Axel, Gustaf, John, and Emma attended Upsala Street School. Axel was unable to continue attending school, as he was not well. He died on his fifteenth birthday, 15 August 1900, probably from heart problems brought on by rheumatic fever. Gustaf and John both left school at fourteen years of age. Gustaf worked as a milkman for a while and then ran a grocery store with his brother, John, on Granite Street in Worcester and also at 6 Greenwood Street in Worcester from 1915 to the outbreak of World War I in

this country. After closing the store, Gustaf went to work with his father and his brother, Adolph, in the die foundry. Later, he and Adolph started their own firm, making dies for wire drawing. John continued to work as a grocer, which he did all his life. Emma was the only one of the Larson family to complete grammar school. Upon finishing school she went to work as a seamstress at Richard Healy Company, a women's apparel store on Main Street in Worcester. Carl Hjalmar opened a grocery store of his own and operated it until he died. Oscar Fredrik worked in the steel mill in Quinsigamond Village until 1906, when he moved to Roebling, New Jersey, to work at the new J. A. Roebling's Sons Company steel mill. He was the only one of the nine children to leave the Worcester area after their move to the United States.

In 1900 the widow Christina Catherine Andersson, mother of Lars Fredrik, age seventy-two and speaking no English, arrived in Worcester with her grandson, Richard. Christina (called Stina) evidently was very determined to go to America. She lived with her daughter, Bida Amalia Berggren, in Worcester and died 24 September 1911. Five of Christina's children, a son and four daughters, remained in Sweden. They were all still alive in 1913.

Lars Fredrik died in Worcester, Massachusetts, on 10 May 1913, twenty days before his sixty-fourth birthday. Clara Lovisa died 12 July 1922 at the age of seventy-three. They were both members of the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church in Quinsigamond Village, Worcester, and are both buried in the Old Swedish Cemetery, Worcester.

Genealogy of the Andersson-Larson Family of Söder Mark, Svartå

Fredrik Andersson: b. in Kvistbro Parish in the province (*landskap*) of Närke, Sweden, 16 Jan. 1821.¹ He worked as a tenant farmer and d. at Svartsjöbäck on Mark lands in Nysund Parish (Nark.) 16 Dec. 1872 at the age of fifty-one.²

Wife: **Christina Catherine Larsdotter** (also known as Stina Cajsa): b. in Kvistbro Parish 12 Dec. 1828.³ She emigr. from Nysund to Worcester, MA, on 29 June 1900 (accompanied by her grandson, Richard Richardsson, age 16, from Degerfors).⁴ There she lived with her dau. Beda. She d. in Worcester 24 Sept. 1911 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Children:

I. Lars Fredrik Larson (alias Lars Fredrik Fredriksson): b. in Nysund 30 May 1849.⁵ He worked as a tenant farmer at Söder Mark, also known as Svartsjöbäck, taking over after the death of his father. He immigr. to Worcester in 1899 with his wife and six children. They left the port of Göteborg on 2 June 1899.⁶ Three other children had preceded them to Worcester. He used the surname Larson in the U.S. He d. in Worcester 13 May 1913 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Wife: **Clara Lovisa Jonsson:** b. in Nysund 14 June 1849. She d. in Worcester 12 July 1922 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Clara Lovisa's father, **August Jonsson**, was b. in Finnerödja Parish (on the shores of Lake Skagern in Västergötland) 15 Sept. 1824.⁷ He was a tenant farmer and leased a farm called Svartsjömark in Nysund. Her mother, Maria Stina Nilsdotter, was b. in Nysund 10 Jan. 1824.⁸

August and Maria Stina had six children, all probably b. at Svartsjömark, Nysund.⁹ Clara Lovisa, b. 14 June 1849, was the oldest. Augusta, b. 9 June 1853, m. on 8 June 1878 Anders Gustaf Andersson, b. in Nysund 26

¹ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:17c, 55.

² See footnote 1 for source citation.

³ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:20b, 551.

⁴ According to the database CD-Emigranten 1 (1996).

⁵ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:20b, 552.

⁶ According to the database CD-Emigranten 1 (1996).

⁷ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:20b, 542.

⁸ See footnote 5 for source citation.

⁹ For all children, see footnote 5 for source citation.

Dec. 1847.¹⁰ In 1881 this family moved to Kvistbro. August Augustsson. b. 3 Aug. 1856, m. on 2 May 1887 Josefina Karolina Gustafsdotter, b. 13 Sept. 1863 in Nysund.¹¹ He was a tenant farmer living at Björnbråtenstorp. In 1892 he moved with his family to Ödetorp, Nysund, his wife's family home. Carl Johan Augustsson (known as Johnson in the U.S.) was b. 10 Feb. 1860 and emigr. from Nysund 1 July 1881, accompanied by his niece, Maria Lovisa Larsson.¹² He m. Wilhelmina Finne and lived at 12 Ekman St., Worcester, by 1908. During the 1890s he ran a meat market and grocery store with his brother, Adolph, at the intersection of Millbury and Ballard Streets, Worcester. Around 1912 he opened another market at 6 Greenwood St. in Quinsigamond Village. He and his wife were among the founders who signed the charter for Emanuel Lutheran Church in 1896. He was the first one in the family to own an automobile, a Velie touring car, ca. 1914. He also purchased a summer cottage on Lake Ouinsigamond in Shrewsbury. MA. He d. in 1921. Adolph, b. 23 May 1863, emigr. to the U.S. in 1893 with his nephew, Carl Hjalmar. He ran the meat market and a grocery store with his brother, Carl Johan, in the 1890s and then moved to Brockton, MA. Selma Marie was b. 28 Feb. 1867 and emigr. 7 June 1886. She m. Gustaf Birath (brother to Hilda Alexana, who m. Adolph Albert, Clara Lovisa's son). She lived on Esther St. and later at 180 Vernon St. in Worcester.

In 1880 August and Maria Stina and their children moved to Kvistbro, where he leased a tenant farm called Nala Mark. Maria Stina d. 2 Apr. 1883.¹³ In Nov. 1884 August moved back to Nysund to another tenant farm called Björnbråtenstorp. His son, August, and dau., Selma Maria, went with him. On 23 June 1886 August m. a second time to the widow Fredrika Jakobsdotter, b. 20 Feb. 1831 in Nysund.¹⁴ There were no children from this second marriage. August d. at Björnbråtenstorp 5 Apr. 1902.

Children of Lars Fredrik Fredriksson/Larson and Clara Lovisa Jonsson:15

i. **Oscar Fredrik Larson:** b. at Söder Mark, Kvistbro 21 Mar. 1875. He immigr. to Worcester in 1895. In 1900 he lived at 30 Esther St. and, by 1906, was a steelworker living at 9 Ekman St., Worcester. He was one of the first nine skilled steelworkers at the American Steel & Wire Co. in Worcester recruited to move to Roebling, NJ, in 1906 to work at John A. Roebling's Sons Co., a new

¹⁰ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:20b, 543.

¹¹ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:22b, 145.

¹² According to the database CD-Emigranten 1 (1996).

¹³ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:21b, 148.

¹⁴ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:22b, 145.

¹⁵ All the children were born in Nysund, according to the Household Examination Rolls (Husförhörslängder), Nysund (Närk.), AI:20b, 552 and AI:21b, 552.

steel mill, and live in the new company town created for the workers.¹⁶ In Roebling he became a foreman and lived at 15 Fourth Ave. The family members were Methodists. He d. 18 Mar. 1937 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Wife: Fredrika (Frida) Berggren: Her brother, Nils Berggren, m. her husband's aunt, Beda Amalia.

Children:

a. **Rod je Phillip** (**Rodger**): b. in Worcester 1900. He d. in 1903 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

b. **Ruth Elsa:** b. in Worcester 5 July 1904. She was a piano teacher. She m. **Hugo Reinhold Ahlgren** of Roebling, NJ. In Roebling the family resided at 5 Sixth Ave. and 14 Sixth Ave. She d. 14 Jan. 1972 and is bur. in the Odd Fellows Cem., Burlington, NJ. They had two children, Robert Hugo (1933-1951) and Frederick Larson Ahlgren, who resides in Maine.

c. **Paul Oscar:** b. in Worcester 15 Apr. 1907. He d. in Roebling, NJ, 9 Apr. 1915 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

ii. **Carl Hjalmar Larson:** b. 10 Jan. 1877. He was the first of the siblings to emigr., coming to America in 1893 with his uncle, Adolph Johnson. He worked in his uncle's grocery store and later owned his own store on Esther St., Worcester. He d. 22 Feb. 1915 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Wife: Hilma Marie Gruman

Children:

a. A son who d. in infancy

b. **Clara M.:** b. in Worcester 6 July 1901. She was the third grandchild of Lars Fredrik and Clara Lovisa and the first to survive and reach adulthood. She attended Post Business School in Worcester and worked as a cook for many years. She m. **Arthur Ullstrom** and had a son, Robert Arthur, who now resides in Fort Pierce, FL. She d. 11 July 1958 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

c. Ethel M.: b. in Worcester 19 Aug. 1904. She worked in nursing in the state of New York. She m. Calvin Gilbreath. She d. in New York City 12 July 1942 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

iii. Anna: b. 26 Feb. 1879; d. in Nysund 8 Mar. 1879.

¹⁶ Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. (est. 1889) was bought by American Steel & Wire Co. in 1899 and American Steel & Wire Co. became a part of U.S. Steel Corp. in 1901. The business was still conducted by the American Steel & Wire Co. under its own name. There were two plants in Worcester, the North Works on Grove St. and the South Works in Quinsigamond Village, where members of the family worked. - Charles Nutt, *History of Worcester and It's People*, Vol. II (1919). See also "Roebling and the Hot Mill Swedes," *SARA Journal*, Vol. III, Issue I, 1998.

iv. Adolph Albert Larson: b. 19 Feb. 1880 and a twin to Maria Lovisa. After his arrival from Sweden with his parents in 1899, he went to work at the American Steel & Wire Co. in Quinsigamond Village, Worcester. In later years he and his brother, Gustaf, formed their own firm, which was located in Worcester and produced dies for drawing wire. He d. 15 Feb. 1941 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Wife: **Hilda Axelena Birath:** b. in Karlskoga 17 Aug. 1879.¹⁷ She was a sister to Augusta Birath, who was m. to Adolph Albert's uncle, Carl, and a sister to Gustaf Birath, who m. Adolph's aunt, Selma Maria Jonsson.

Children:

a. Walter Adolph: b. in Worcester 4 Aug. 1902. He worked with his father for a while and then worked at Norton Co. as a foreman in the machine division. He m. Edith Elvira Nelson, who d. in 1965. They had two daughters: Doris Elvira and Virginia Edith, who d. 18 Apr. 1993. He m. a second time to Astrid (Carlson) Nystrom. He d. 24 Nov. 1986 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

b. Axel Hugo: b. in Worcester 28 Aug. 1907. He lived in Paxton, MA, and was a foreman at Wyman Gordon Co., Worcester. He m. Bertha S. Anderson. He d. 5 Aug. 1963 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

c. Milton Fredrick: b. in Worcester 6 Feb. 1914. He lived in Shrewsbury, MA, and was employed in the abrasive department of Norton Co., Worcester. He had an extensive collection of guns and owned and operated the Milton Larson Gun Shop in Shrewsbury. He graduated from the Worcester Boys Trade School and served in the Massachusetts National Guard. He m. Rose E. Gardella. He d. 3 Oct. 1961 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

v. **Maria Lovisa Larson:** b. 19 Feb. 1880 and a twin to Adolph Albert. She emigr. from Nysund to Worcester 28 July 1897, accompanied by her Uncle Adolph.¹⁸ She worked as a maid in the Worcester area. She d. 4 June 1950 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Husband: Carl Hendrickson: a widower with several children.

Children:

a. **Mildred M. Hendrickson:** b. in Worcester 17 May 1910. She m. **Victor Giard** and had three children: Claire L., Victor J., Jr., and Richard T. She d. 11 Dec. 1972 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

b. **Robert Wesley Hendrickson:** b. in Worcester 16 Feb. 1914. He attended the Worcester Boys Trade School and served in the artillery branch of the U.S. Army during World War II. He was employed as a toolmaker and worked at Worcester Pressed Steel Corp. He m. **Constance Mielech** and had

¹⁷ According to the "Index of Emigrants from Örebro län," at Örebro Stadsarkiv.

¹⁸ According to the database CD-Emigranten 1 (1996).

two children, Robert Bruce and Amy Susan. He d. 18 Sept. 1978 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

c. Margaret Elizabeth Hendrickson: b. in Worcester 4 Jan. 1917. She was a twin to Marjorie Clara. She graduated from the H. S. of Commerce in Worcester and was employed in the Worcester School Dept. She m. Thomas Domenic Renihan and had two children, Patricia Mary and Thomas Domenic, Jr. She d. 12 Oct. 1951 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

d. Marjorie Clara Hendrickson: b. in Worcester 4 Jan. 1917. She was the twin to Margaret Elizabeth. She graduated from the H. S. of Commerce in Worcester and was employed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a junior clerk in the division of employment security. She m. Fredrick Joseph Connolly and had two sons, Mark Frederick and Stephen Joseph. She d. 15 Feb. 1980 and is bur. in the Worcester County Memorial Park, Paxton, MA.

e. Albert A. Hendrickson: b. in Worcester 20 Feb. 1918. He attended the H. S. of Commerce in Worcester and served in the U.S. Navy in World War II. He was a foreman for J. Frank Sims Cab Co., Rutland, MA. He m. Elizabeth Bordash of Nashwak, MN. Their children were Mary Helen (uses the name Hendricks), Barbara Jean, David Paul, Michael Albert, James Philip, and twins, Susan Lee and Laura Ann.

vi. Anna Victoria Larson: b. 13 July 1882. She emigr. from Nysund to Worcester 2 June 1899.¹⁹ After her marriage, she and Carl returned to Sweden, where they lived for a short time. She became a widow after they returned to the U.S. She worked in various industries in the Worcester area. During World War I, she worked in Framingham, MA, in the production of army uniforms. She d. 13 Feb. 1954 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Husband (#1): Carl H. Olson

Children:

a. **Carl Evert (Avy) Olson:** b. in Worcester 20 July 1907. He suffered from tuberculosis of the spine as a child, which left him with a curvature of the spine. His health was poor and he stopped attending grammar school. In later years he attended the Worcester Boys Trade School, where he graduated in 1927. He worked as a mechanical draftsman at Morgan Construction Co., Coppus Engineering Co., and Riley Stoker Co., all in Worcester. He retired in 1972. He became interested in antiques at an early age and, as a hobby, he restored and made reproductions of antiques and also acquired an extensive collection of antiques. He m. **Mary Sawyer Smith** and had two children, Stephen Sawyer and Wendy Marie. He d. 22 Jan. 1977 and is bur. in Silver Lake Cem., Athol, MA.

¹⁹ According to the database CD-Emigranten 1 (1996).

b. Francis Bernard Olson: b. in Worcester 22 Jan. 1911. He attended Worcester Boys Trade School and Worcester Junior College and took courses at Worcester Polytechnic Inst. and the Univ. of Connecticut. He worked at Norton Co. as a quality control engineer. After retirement he repaired and restored antique clocks and also collected antiques. He m. Ellen Marie Anderson, dau. of his grandfather's brother, Carl Anderson. They had two children, Richard Francis and Roger Kenneth. (See Carl Anderson)

Husband (#2): Karl Knut Karlson

c. Dorothy Lillian Karlson: b. in Worcester 26 Feb. 1926. She graduated from the H. S. of Commerce in Worcester and also attended the St. Augustine Inst. for continuing education at Assumption College in Worcester. She was employed on a part-time basis as a bookkeeper for Carlton Trucking, Inc. in Worcester. She m. Eric A. Kellstrand and had three children by adoption: Norman Eric (1951-1966), Marjorie Ann, and Louise Marie. She and her husband still reside in Quinsigamond Village, Worcester.

vii. **Axel Herman Larson:** b. 27 Aug. 1885. He d. in 1900 on his fifteenth birthday, a little over a year after his arrival in the U.S. He is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

viii. **Gustaf Hasekiel Larson:** b. 10 Apr. 1888. After his arrival in the U.S., he attended Upsala Street School in Worcester until he was fourteen years old. He worked as a milkman and then ran a grocery store with his brother, John, until 1917. He then went to work in the steel mill in Quinsigamond Village, Worcester. Later he and his brother, Adolph Albert, established a business making dies in which to draw wire. He continued to run this business after the death of Adolph. He d. 16 Dec. 1960 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester. He was the last survivor of the children of Lars Fredrik and Clara Lovisa.

Wife (#1): Hilma Marie Gruman Larson: She was the widow of his brother, Carl Hjalmar.

Children:

a. **Philip Gustaf:** b. in Worcester 18 Jan. 1922. He attended the Worcester Boys Trade School and was a seaman, first class, in the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II. He was a carpenter. He m. **Louise Baker** and had an adopted dau., Cynthia Louise. He d. 15 Apr. 1982 and is bur. in Howard Cem., Sutton, MA.

Wife (#2): Esther E. Wivagg

ix. Johan Bernhard (John Bernard): b. 15 May 1891. He attended Upsala Street School in Worcester. He left school at age fourteen and then later worked in a grocery store, which he owned and operated with his brother, Gustaf. When

this store closed, he continued to work as a grocer all of his life. He d. 11 Oct. 1941 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Wife: Helen A. Lund

Child: Albert Bernard: b. in Worcester 2 Jan. 1921. He served in the U.S. Navy and was stationed in Hawaii during World War II. He graduated from the H. S. of Commerce and the New England School of Accounting. He also took courses at Boston Univ. and was employed at Norton Co. in production control. He m. Vera Baker. His second marriage was to Louise (Baker) Larson, widow of Philip Gustaf Larson. Albert resides in Ocala, FL.

x. Emma Amalia Larson: b. 29 June 1894. She attended Upsala Street School in Worcester. She completed grammar school and went to work as a seamstress. She d. 17 Jan. 1950 and is bur. in the Old Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Husband: Victor H. Pratt

Children:

a. Bernice Emma Pratt: b. in Worcester 23 Oct. 1920. She m. Neal Jarvis and had four children: Sandra Olga, Paul Neal, Richard, and David.

b. **Raymond Paul Pratt:** b. in Worcester 1 Oct. 1923. He worked as a bakery route salesman. He d. 15 Feb. 1955 and is bur. in West Ridge Cem., Charlton, MA. He m. **Muriel Tenny** and had a dau., Linda Muriel.

c. Russell Bernard Pratt: b. in Worcester 9 Jan. 1926. He served in the U.S. Marines during World War II and worked as a plasterer. He m. Brenda Ann Borden and had three children: Shirlee Ann, Sharon Lee, and Debra Sue. He d. 8 Sept. 1960 and is bur. in St. John's Cem., Worcester.

d. Roger William Pratt Swedberg: b. in Worcester 31 Dec. 1929. After his mother's death, he was adopted and took the surname of his adoptive family—Swedberg. He was a maintenance foreman at the Univ. of Maine. He m. Arlene Mary York and had a son, Roger William, Jr.

II. **Carolina Lovisa**: b. in Nysund 10 Oct. 1851. Moved from Svartsjöbäck to Kvistbro (Närk.) 16 Oct. 1874.²⁰ She remained in Sweden. Her married name was Freedell.

III. Christina Sophia: b. in Nysund 23 May 1853. In 1895 she still lived with her mother.²¹

IV. Augusta Mathilda: b. in Nysund 15 Aug. 1856. She remained in Sweden and did not marry.

²⁰ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:17c, 55.

²¹ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:22b, 522.

V. Johanna Amanda: b. in Nysund 27 Nov. 1858. She remained in Sweden. Her married name was Svensson.

VI. Ida Maria: b. in Nysund 6 July 1862. She remained in Sweden. Her married name was Carlsson.

VII. **Carl Gustaf Fredriksson/Anderson:** b. in Nysund 6 July 1864. He immigr. to the U.S. and went to Wisconsin. He returned to Sweden and reemigrated (with the name Fredriksson) on 9 Mar. 1893, accompanied by his nephew, Oscar Fredrik (Lars Fredrik's oldest son).²² He settled in Worcester. He d. in 1927 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Wife: Augusta Wilhelmina Birath: b. in Karlskoga 9 Mar. 1877.²³ Sister of Hilda Axelena Birath, who m. Adolph Albert Larson, Carl's nephew.

Children:

i. Edith Wilhelmina: b. in Worcester 17 Apr. 1901. She became a widow at an early age. She worked at Norton Co. as an inspector. She d. in 1960 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Husband: Anders Samuelson

Children:

a. **Robert:** d. of leukemia at the age of twelve in 1941. He is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

b. **Phyllis:** b. in Worcester 29 Sept. 1931. She m. **Herbert Krumbeigle.** She graduated from the H. S. of Commerce and by 1980 was employed at Cincinnati Milacron, Heald Division, in Worcester. They had a son, Robert Herbert. She now resides in Holden, MA, and works at Anna Maria College

ii. **Carl Arnold:** b. in Worcester 7 Aug. 1903. He graduated from Bates College and worked for Norton Co. as a sales representative. He lived in Connecticut and, upon his retirement, moved to New Hampshire. He d. Feb. 1978.

Wife: Jean Waring Child: Earl; by adoption

iii. **Ellen Marie:** b. in Worcester 27 June 1910. She attended the H. S. of Commerce in Worcester and worked at Norton Co. prior to her marriage. She d. 27 Dec. 1991 and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

Husband: Francis B. Olson: He was Lars Frederik Larson's grandson. Children:

²² According to the "Index of Emigrants from Örebro län" (Örebro Stadsarkiv).

²³ According to the "Index of Emigrants from Örebro län" (Örebro Stadsarkiv).

a. **Richard Francis:** b. in Worcester 18 Feb. 1939. He graduated from Wachusett Regional H. S., Holden, MA, and Wentworth Tech. Inst. in Boston. By 1980 he was vice president in charge of paving at the asphalt plant of Henley Lundgren Co., Shrewsbury, MA. He m. **Tanja Hamburger** and had two children, Jonathan Richard and Erika Lynn. He resides in Holden, MA.

b. Roger Kenneth: b. in Worcester 19 Apr. 1944. He graduated from Wachusett Regional H. S., Holden, MA, Clark Univ., Worcester, and the Univ. of Maine. In 1980 he was employed by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in the field of geological soil conservation. He m. Donna Moyer and had two sons, Eric Kenneth and Jeffrey Francis. His second marriage was to Barbara Forbes. He resides in Wheaton, IL.

iv. **Stanley G.:** b. 19 May 1914; d. 13 Jan. 1997. He worked at Norton Co. Wife: **Stella Burns**

Child: Nancy: b. in Worcester 21 June 1943. She graduated from Shrewsbury H. S., Shrewsbury, MA. She m. Dale Pettijohn and has a son, Andrew. She resides in Oakham, MA.

VIII. John (Johan) Emil Fredriksson/Anderson: b. in Nysund 5 Oct. 1866. He emigr. on 18 Mar. 1892 with a ticket for West Superior and settled in Wisconsin.²⁴ He lived in Superior and Douglas Counties, WI, until his death 14 Feb. 1941. He was a farmer.

Wife: Emma Charlotta Olson Children:

i. Edith Emalia: b. in Wisconsin, 12 Aug. 1897.

Husband: Anton Pearson

Child: Mae Elvine: b. in Superior, WI, 27 May 1916. She m. Woodrow Bolk and had three children: Bonnie Mae, Patsy Lee, and Dale Leroy.

IX. Axel Alfred: b. in Nysund 10 May 1869. He remained in Sweden. He lived at Svartsjöbäck, Nysund in 1895.²⁵

X. Beda Amalia: b. in Nysund 28 May 1873. Her husband was the brother to Fredrika (Frida) Berggren, who m. her nephew, Oscar Fredrik, Lars Fredrik's oldest son. She d. in Worcester in 1939.

Husband: Nils August Berggren

Children:

i. **Einar:** b. in Worcester. He worked at Norton Co. He d. in Worcester and is bur. in the New Swedish Cem., Worcester.

²⁴ According to the database CD-Emigranten 1 (1996).

²⁵ Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Nysund (Närk.), AI:23b, p. 518.

Wife: Agnes A. Nelson

Children:

a. Edna F.: m. William Doyle and had three children: William, Jr., Barbara, and Matthew. She now resides in Sun City, FL.

b. Shirley A.: m. Kenneth Stidsen and had three children: Kenneth, Jr., Brian, and Gregory.

c. Jean O.: m. Edward Welch and had three children: Bonnie, Marilyn, and Charles.

ii. Henry: b. in Worcester. He worked at Norton Co. prior to his death.

Wife: Elsie Lindgren

Children:

a. Curtis: m. Jean Hayden and had two children, Curtis, Jr. and Christina Lynn.

b. Janet: m. George G. Smith and had three children: Gregory C., Steven (1960-1978), and Lori.

c. CaroL: m. Robert Elwell and had three children: Sharon, Robert, Jr., and David.

d. Kenneth: m. Nancy Hassell and had three children: Sandra, Jodei, and Jennifer.

iii. Edna: b. in Worcester.

Husband: Fred Anderson

Children:

a. **Fred, Jr:** His children were Crystal, Deborah, and Sonja. He was a syndicated national newscaster on TV based in Los Angeles. He d. in California 3 July 1996.

b. Calvin: m. Mary O'Callahan and had two children, Maureen and Brian.

c. Elain E: m. Douglas Moore and had two children, Douglas, Jr. and Christine.

iv. Paul Harold: He was b. and resides in Worcester.

Wife: Esther Widing

Children:

a. Linda: m. Raymond Bergman, Jr. and had two children, Deborah Marie and Kristen Louise.

b. Diane: m. Mark Murray and had a son, Ryan Erik.

c. Bruce: m. Susan Blassey and had a dau., Allison Ann.