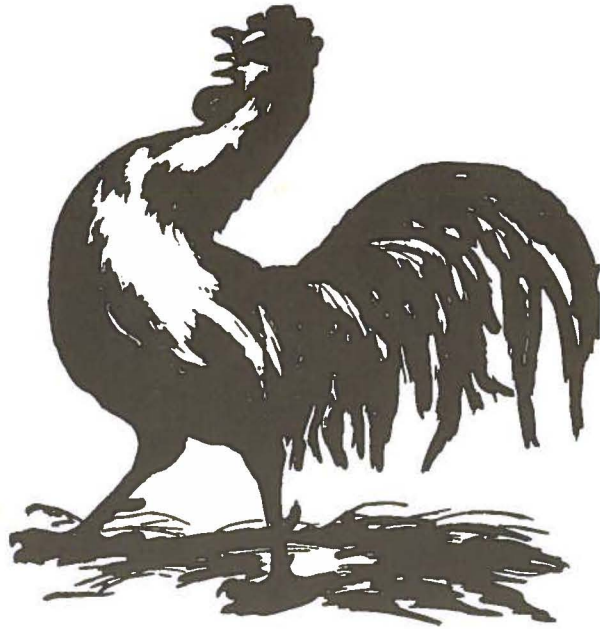


FAMILY
RECORD



När tuppen börjar muntert gala
I dagningen hvar morgonstund
Till barnen vill han líksom tala:
Stig upp, ty flit har guld i mun.

(From a Swedish primer of 75 years ago)

*When the cheerful rooster crows,
As the morning breaks each day,
All his words each youngster knows:
Quick, arise to earn your pay!"*

DORIS TRANSLATED + BERNARD
HOLMQUIST PUT IT INTO VERSE

Resident Recalls Early Days on East Side Here

By HERMAN G. NELSON
Register-Star Special Writer

At the age of 90, Mrs. Theodore (Anna) Frisk is still the wit and life of any party or group gathering. Her stories of Rockford in the 1890s and early 1900s are endless. She has been a resident of Rockford for 75 years.

Open house for Mrs. Frisk's 90th birthday will be held from 2 to 4 p.m. today at the home of a son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Klint, 1911 N. Mulford Road. Mrs. Frisk was 90 last Tuesday.

"I still enjoy life: I enjoy people," Mrs. Frisk said, when I visited her last Monday at the Alma Nelson Manor, where she has been a resident for the last three years.

"People enjoy mother," Mrs. Klint said. This was evident when I had coffee and "Dopp" with mother and daughter at the home.

ENJOYS FELLOWSHIP

"We always get together in the afternoon for a cup of coffee, but it is the fellowship I enjoy most," Mrs. Frisk said. She laughs easily and makes others laugh. Her face is easily wreathed in a smile. At the same time she is witty, she can be serious, especially about her firm faith in God. She has been a member of First Evangelical Free Church since she was married in 1902 to Theodore Frisk, for many years a Rockford carpenter-contractor and builder of homes.

She attended Bethany Methodist Church and the First Mission Covenant Church, but, on being married, both joined the Free Church, where Mrs. Frisk was a key worker among the women, especially in the Martha Society.



A resident of Rockford since the 1890s when she came here from Sweden. Mrs. Theodore (Anna) Frisk, who was 90 last Tuesday, will be honored at an open house today from 2 to 4 p.m. at her daughter's

home, 1911 N. Mulford Rd. From left are her daughters, Mrs. Nels Engstrom, Mrs. Bernard Klint, Mrs. Eugene Goldy, and Mrs. Frisk, and son Linne Frisk. (Register-Star photo)

Joining with Mrs. Klint in the open house today for their mother are a son and two other daughters, with families: Linne Frisk, Mrs. Nels Engstrom and Mrs. Eugene Goldy, all of Rockford.

Mrs. Frisk has seven grandchildren and five great grandchildren, and she said "I love them all. They are wonderful." Here for a family pre-birthday party at the Klint home last Sunday was a grandson and family from New York City, Dr. and Mrs. James Klint, and children: Karin, 2, and Erik, 6 weeks. Dr. Klint is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Klint.

ATTRACTED BY MUSIC BOX

Mrs. Frisk was only 15 years old when she left her home and family in Skane, Sweden. An uncle had come back to Sweden for a visit from Peoria and he persuaded his young niece to come with him for a year's visit in America. He promised to send her back home after a year. Mrs. Frisk recalled she had seen others come back from America with much finery and often a family album with a music box, which played "Home, Sweet Home." She said, "I thought I could do the same. I loved the album-music box."

Although only 15, Mrs. Frisk, then Anna Persson, decided to stay in Chicago, where she had an aunt, and she found work with an American family with children so that she could learn English. Her aunt soon left Chicago and she persuaded her niece to move to Rockford, where she had another aunt.

Mrs. Frisk commented: "I found work in Rockford and I stayed here. I was only 15 then."

LIKED ROCKFORD

She recalls she got off the Chicago and North Western train at its east side station on 4th Avenue and found Rockford to her liking immediately. After her marriage in 1902, she devoted all her time to her husband and her children. She said the family home was at 1207 15th Ave. and that the late P. A. Peterson, then secretary of the Union Furniture Co., personally persuaded her husband to buy the lot in a subdivision Peterson had planned to attract workers for his factory. Mrs. Frisk said "there was no Broadway business district at the time and sidewalks were made of wooden boards, some laid lengthwise and some crosswise. The boards, she said, would bob up and strike pedestrians' faces when they rotted or nails rusted if one did not walk gingerly on the boards.

She said she and her husband saw P. A. Peterson nearly every day walking down the street, without an overcoat even on the coldest days. "I remember well how he looked," Mrs. Frisk said. "He was quiet but well liked and respected. He was all business."

She said that in those early days everybody walked to work, or to the stores or to church. "We continued to enjoy walking; my husband was 89 when he died," Mrs. Frisk said.

LEFT HER CAKE

Mrs. Frisk with humor recalled one incident of her first stay in Chicago. She said she always enjoyed chocolate cake and would go to a bakery, when out for a walk, to buy a small chocolate cake. Once, she said, she got a cake too big to eat

and, fearful about bringing it home, thinking the people who employed her would believe she was not satisfied with their meals, she put the uneaten portion of the cake in a bag on the sidewalk. Even today, when she is in the same area in Chicago, she said, she recalls the incident.

Although she thought she would return to Sweden at end of a year, she did not do so. "I still didn't have the album-music box," she said, "so I felt I was not ready to return."

It was over 25 years, or about 1919, when she did return to Sweden, then only for a visit, and she had the misfortune to be on a Norwegian-American liner which caught fire the first night out from New York. "All the lifeboats were launched, but we were not ordered into them," Mrs. Frisk recalled. She told how one of the sailors was ordered to turn off the oil, which was ablaze, and how he lost his life and was buried the next day at sea. "Most of us gave all we could when a collection was taken up for his family and I felt so sad when a few passengers gave only a nickel," she said.

★ ★ ★

Many of the members of the Stockholm VII Corps Salvation Army Band found friends and relatives in Rockford when here last Sunday. Band Master Eric Beyer was presented with a copy of the Rockford and Winnebago County history "Sinnissippi Saga" by the editor, C. Hjalmar Nelson, with this writer making the presentation. Roland Carlson, vice chairman of the advisory board, presented the "Red Carpet" plaque of the Rockford Chamber of Com-

merce. The Swedish Historical Society of Rockford, in the Erlander Home Museum, where a civic reception for the bandmen was held, was given a colored photograph of the band with the Stockholm City Hall in the background.

Sven Vickberg, principal of a suburban school of Stockholm, stayed over Monday and at invitation of Mrs. Blanche Alden, visited the Ellis School, and Rock Valley College.

One of the visitors was assistant bandmaster Lars Ljungholm, who lived in Rockford with his family for three years in the '50s and then moved back to Sweden.

Lars Bjorklund and son, Lars, Jr., among the bandmen, were delighted to meet for the first time Mr. and Mrs. Adolph G. Miller, to whom they are related.

Oscar Johansson, former Rockford resident, had a son, Carl Erik Johansson, in the band and brought greetings to Carl Linde and Holger A. Pearson, with whom his father sang in Rockford in the early '30s.

POPULATION AND IMMIGRATION

IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1820-1950

(U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Hist. Stat. of the U.S., 1789-1945; Statistical Abstract, 1946-50.*)

(Figures are totals, not annual averages, and were tabulated as follows: 1820-67, alien passengers arrived; 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; 1892-94 and 1898 to present, immigrant aliens admitted. Data below 1906 relate to country whence alien came; since 1906, to country of last permanent residence.)

Countries	1820-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1820-1950
Europe: Albania 1				1,663	2,040	85	3,768
Austria 2	1,027,195	2,145,296	453,649	32,868	3,563	24,860	4,172,104
Belgium	62,101	41,635	33,746	15,846	4,817	12,189	170,394
Bulgaria 3	160	39,280	22,533	2,945	938	375	66,231
Czechoslovakia 1			3,426	102,194	14,393	8,347	128,060
Denmark	192,768	65,285	41,983	32,430	2,559	5,393	340,418
Estonia 1				1,576	506	212	2,294
Finland 1			756	16,691	2,146	2,503	22,096
France	397,489	73,379	61,897	49,610	12,623	38,809	633,807
Germany 2	5,010,248	341,498	143,945	412,202	114,058	226,578	6,248,529
Great Britain: England	1,824,054	388,017	249,944	157,420	21,736	112,252	2,753,443
Scotland	368,280	120,469	78,357	150,781	6,887	16,131	749,905
Wales	42,076	17,464	13,107	13,012	735	3,209	89,603
Not specified 4	793,741						793,741
Greece	18,685	167,519	184,201	51,084	9,119	8,973	439,551
Hungary 2			442,693	30,680	7,861	3,469	4,172,104
Ireland	3,873,104	339,065	146,181	220,591	13,167	25,377	4,617,485
Italy	1,040,479	2,045,877	1,109,524	455,315	68,028	57,661	4,776,884
Latvia 1				3,999	1,192	361	4,952
Lithuania 1				6,015	2,201	683	8,899
Luxembourg 1				727	565	820	2,112
Netherlands	127,681	48,262	43,718	26,948	7,150	14,860	268,619
Norway 5	474,684	190,505	66,395	68,531	4,740	10,100	814,955
Poland 6	165,182		4,813	227,734	17,026	7,571	422,326
Portugal	63,840	69,149	89,732	29,994	3,329	7,423	263,467
Rumania 7	19,109	53,008	13,311	67,646	3,871	1,076	158,021
Spain	41,361	27,935	68,611	28,958	3,258	2,898	173,021
Sweden 5	771,631	249,534	95,074	97,249	3,960	10,665	1,228,113
Switzerland	202,479	34,922	23,091	29,676	5,512	10,547	306,227
Turkey in Europe	5,324	79,976	54,677	14,659	737	580	156,453
U.S.S.R. 8	761,742	1,597,306	921,201	61,742	1,356	548	3,343,895
Yugoslavia 3			1,888	49,064	5,835	1,576	58,363
Other Europe	1,940	665	8,111	9,603	2,361	5,573	28,253
Total Europe	17,285,913	8,136,016	4,376,564	2,477,853	348,289	621,704	33,246,339
Asia: China	305,455	20,605	21,278	29,907	4,928	16,709	398,882
India	696	4,713	2,082	1,836	496	1,761	11,634
Japan 9	28,547	129,797	83,837	33,462	1,948	1,555	279,146
Turkey in Asia 10	20,088	77,393	79,389	19,165	328	218	205,581
Other Asia	5,883	11,059	5,973	12,980	7,644	11,537	55,076
Total Asia	369,669	243,567	192,559	97,400	15,344	31,780	950,319
America: Canada & Newfoundland 11	1,051,275	179,226	742,185	924,515	108,527	171,718	3,177,446
Central America	2,173	8,192	17,159	15,769	5,861	21,665	70,819
Mexico 12	23,003	49,642	219,004	459,287	22,310	60,589	838,814
South America	12,105	17,280	41,899	42,215	7,803	21,831	143,133
West Indies	125,598	107,548	123,424	74,809	15,502	43,725	496,696
Other America 13				31	25	29,276	29,332
Total America	1,219,154	361,888	1,143,671	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	4,756,270
Africa	2,213	7,368	8,443	6,286	1,750	7,367	33,427
Australia & New Zealand	19,679	11,975	12,348	8,299	2,231	13,805	68,337
Pacific Islands	7,810	1,049	1,079	427	780	5,437	16,582
Countries not specified	219,168	33,523 14	1,147	228		142	254,208
Total all countries	19,123,606	8,795,386	5,735,811	4,107,209	523,431	1,035,039	39,325,482

1 Countries added to list since beginning of World War I are theretofore included with countries to which they belonged. 2 Data for Austria-Hungary not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary recorded separately after 1905. Austria included with Germany 1938-45. 3 Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro first reported in 1899. Bulgaria reported separately since 1920. In 1920, separate enumeration for Kingdoms of Serbs, Croats, Slovenes; since 1922, recorded as Yugoslavia. 4 For United Kingdom. 5 Norway included with Sweden 1820-68. 6 Included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia 1899-1919. 7 No record of immigration until 1880. 8 Since 1931, U.S.S.R. has been broken down into European Russia and Siberia (Asiatic Russia). 9 No record of immigration until 1861. 10 No record of immigration until 1869. 11 Includes all British North American possessions 1820-88. 12 No record of immigration 1880-93. 13 Included with "Countries not specified" prior to 1925. 14 Includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in U.S.

POPULATION AND IMMIGRATION

IMMIGRATION TO U.S., 1820-1950

(U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Hist. Statistics of the U.S., 1789-1945; Statistical Abstract, 1946-50.*)

Year	No. of persons 1	Year	No. of persons 1	Year	No. of persons 1
1820	8,385	1864	193,418	1908	782,870
1821	9,127	1865	248,120	1909	751,786
1822	6,911	1866	318,568	1910	1,041,570
1823	6,354	1867	315,722	1911	878,587
1824	7,912	1868	133,840	1912	838,172
1825	10,199	1869	352,768	1913	1,197,892
1826	10,837	1870	387,203	1914	1,218,480
1827	18,875	1871	321,500	1915	326,700
1828	27,332	1872	404,806	1916	298,826
1829	22,520	1873	459,803	1917	295,403
1830	23,322	1874	313,339	1918	110,618
1831	22,633	1875	227,498	1919	141,132
1832	60,482	1876	169,986	1920	430,001
1833	58,640	1877	141,857	1921	805,228
1834	65,365	1878	138,469	1922	309,556
1835	45,374	1879	177,826	1923	522,919
1836	76,242	1880	457,257	1924	706,896
1837	79,340	1881	669,431	1925	294,314
1838	38,914	1882	788,992	1926	304,488
1839	68,069	1883	603,322	1927	335,175
1840	84,066	1884	518,592	1928	307,255
1841	80,289	1885	395,346	1929	279,678
1842	104,565	1886	334,203	1930	241,700
1843	52,496	1887	490,109	1931	97,139
1844	78,615	1888	546,889	1932	35,576
1845	114,371	1889	444,427	1933	23,068
1846	154,416	1890	455,302	1934	29,470
1847	234,968	1891	560,319	1935	34,956
1848	226,527	1892	579,663	1936	36,329
1849	297,024	1893	439,730	1937	50,244
1850	369,980	1894	285,631	1938	67,895
1851	379,466	1895	258,536	1939	82,998
1852	371,603	1896	343,267	1940	70,756
1853	368,645	1897	230,832	1941	51,776
1854	427,833	1898	229,299	1942	28,781
1855	200,877	1899	311,715	1943	23,725
1856	200,436	1900	448,572	1944	28,551
1857	251,306	1901	487,918	1945	38,119
1858	123,126	1902	648,743	1946	108,721
1859	121,282	1903	857,046	1947	147,292
1860	153,640	1904	812,870	1948	170,570
1861	91,918	1905	1,026,499	1949	188,317
1862	91,985	1906	1,100,735	1950	249,187
1863	176,282	1907	1,285,349		

1 From 1820-67, figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868-91 and 1895-97, immigrant aliens arrived; 1892-94 and 1898 to present, immigrant aliens admitted.

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS (8th Census, 1860, Prelim. Rep.)

Laborers	872,317
Farmers	764,837
Mechanics	407,524
Merchants	231,852
Miners	39,967

Gubbstugan

II.Ö.33.

KARLSKOGA HP





**THE "LARS" HOMESTEAD
WINTER 1952
DEGERFORS
VARMLAND, SWEDEN**



FATHER'S SIDE

GRANDFATHER

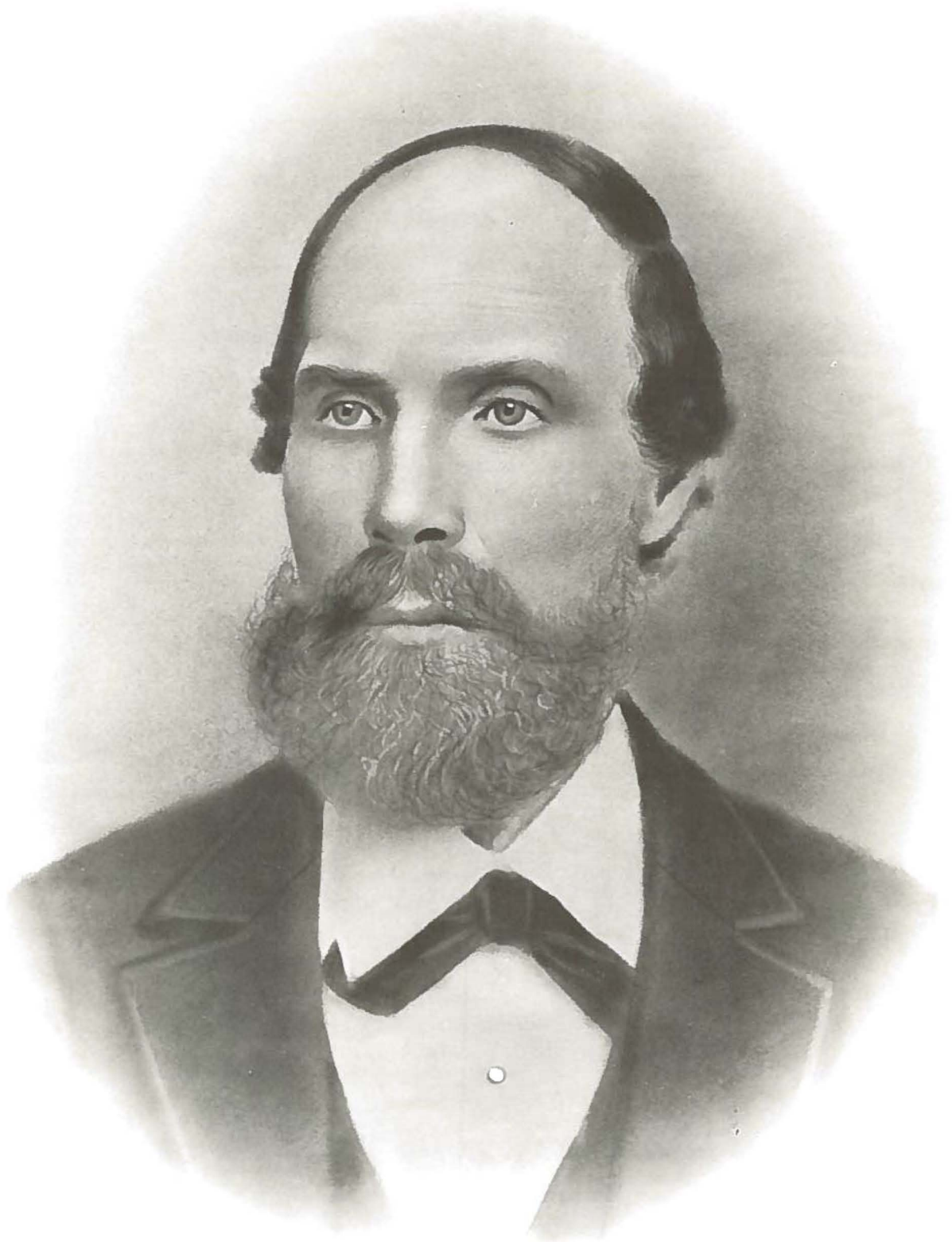
Married at 26
Born June 27, 1830
Died March 14, 1913

GRANDMOTHER

Married at 23
Born May 25, 1833
Died December 9, 1877

FAMILY

BORN	AGE WHEN FATHER DIED	AGE WHEN MOTHER DIED	LEFT FOR U. S.
Anders Gustaf April 14, 1856	57	21	Sweden
Adam September 9, 1858	55	19	To U. S. ?
Karl Johan December 12, 1859	54	18	Russia ?
Johannes June 9, 1862	51	15	1881 (age 19)
Maria Lovisa (Mrs. Louis Hansen) December 11, 1864	49	13	To U. S. ?
August March 26, 1867	46	10	Sweden
Oscar March 13, 1870	43	7	To U. S. ?
Emma Kristina (Mrs. Charles Ericsson) February 28, 1873	40	4	To U. S. ?
Vilhelm April 5, 1875	38	2	Sweden



Grandfather Lars John Larsson-Hjort
Born June 27, 1830—Died March 14, 1913
Buried at Degenfors, Sweden



ADAM LARSON



HARRY LARSON
Son of Adam Larson



ADAM LARSON FAMILY

Charlie
Larson's
footprint
↓



JOHN and ADAM LARSON
July 20, 1930

↑
* ALSO JOHN'S
BROTHER IN "L.A."
TOP W INTERMOUNTAIN
GARE JOHN POLARIS
TOPS AT INTERMOUNTAIN



JOHN and ADAM LARSON
July 20, 1930



JOHN LARSON
Born June 9, 1863, Degerfors, Sweden
Picture taken 1929 when he retired
from International Harvester Co.

INSTRUMENTAL
(PRIMARY ONE
OF THE MEN)
STARTED
INTER-
TRACK HARVESTER
OPERATION IN
(SECRET
OPERATION)



Above, left: Cousins Oscar and Gertrude Hjort and their home October, 1967.



Above, right: Group on front steps of Hjort home October, 1967

DEGERFORS

Degerfors is a small steel town, Uddeholm, maker of soft steel for high pressure boilers; also stainless steel of all types for food processing, etc. The old Larson homestead is directly across the river. When the steel plant required more space they straightened the river, cutting off the homestead area filling it in across the river, a beautiful swift-flowing stream.

Right: Church yard and cemetery in Karlshojo, the old soft iron area, about 14 miles from Degerfors. In this church are the old family records for both the Larson and Ericsson families, oldest part of this church, all of wooden construction, was built in 1585.

Below, left: Same group at Hjort home..



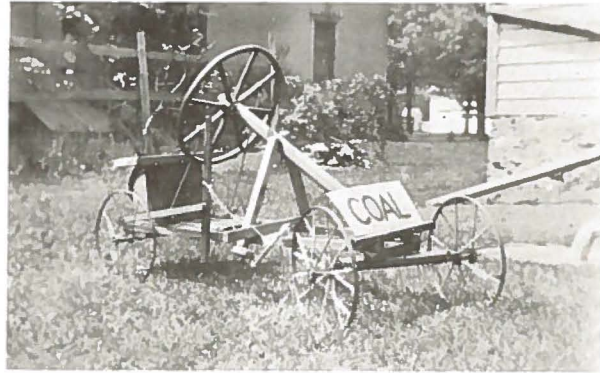
Johanna's
(John's)
SISTER



John Larson and wife Christina Matilda Ericsson
with John Jr. and Ellen (about 1892)

→ BRIDE'S MAID FOR RUTH HOLMBOE
& MOTHER OF CHAPIN FAMILY -

The Children of John and Matilda Larson



"LARSMOBILE"

Early Tinkering



AUGUST AND CHARLES LARSON
1904—Age 5 and 11



Larson Home—1917 to 1960
House removed intact to
1311 W. 10th St., Rock Falls



ELLEN LORENA LARSON
1902—age 13
Married Leslie E. Chapin
March 17, 1912
Lived in Tampico, Ill.
Died November 29, 1945

Early Church and School Days



Wallace School
North Side West 4th Street — between Avenue E and F

Now replaced



4th St. Methodist Church



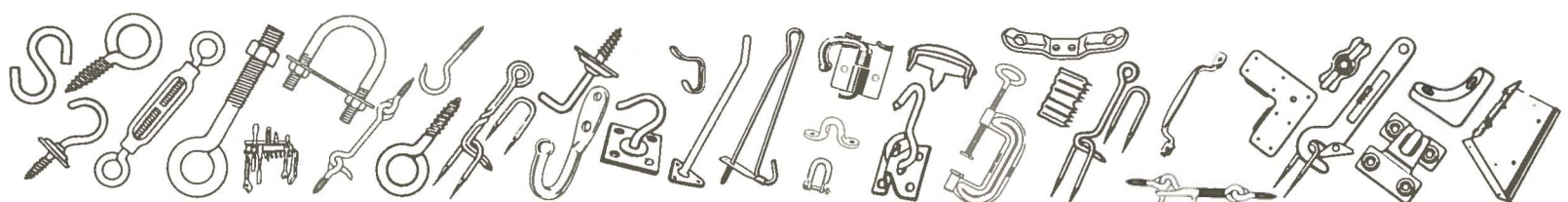
Sterling High School
5th Ave. between 4th and 5th Sts.
Now removed



CHARLES O. LARSON CO. Household Hardware
Established 1920 — Incorporated 1928
New plant U. S. 30 — 2 miles east of 88
Building erected 1954-55, Machinery moved in 1956, full
production in new plant November 1, 1956.

Slow and Steady progress through the many years

THE COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE LINE



MOTHER'S SIDE

OLSON ?

GRANDFATHER
 Married at 27
 Born August 9, 1824
 Died December 12, 1867
 Age 43

GRANDMOTHER
 Married at 21
 Born July 6, 1830
 Died September 17, 1878
 Age 48 (11 years after husband)

FAMILY

BORN	AGE WHEN FATHER DIED	AGE WHEN MOTHER DIED	LEFT FOR U. S.
Anna Lovisa April 24, 1852	15	26	?
Anders Gustaf June 30, 1850	17	28	
Eric Johan November 11, 1855	12	23	?
Carl January 25, 1858	9	20	1879 (age 21)
Victor Born January 16, 1860 Died January 29, 1863			
Jacob Born August 22, 1862 Died March 29, 1863			
Christina Mathilda (Mrs. John Larson) <i>Charlie's Mother</i> January 23, 1864	3	14	1881 (age 17)
Johanna Elisabeth (Mrs. John Holmquist) February 5, 1867	10-mo. old	11	1881 (age 14)

*REAL MOTHER
 TO JOHN T. HOLMQUIST*



Christina Matilda Ericsson Larson
About 1886—Age 22
Married John Larson, Christmas Day 1887

CHARLOTTE'S MOTHER



Ellen Larson Chapin and Charles O. Larson in 1895, age 6 and 2.



ELLEN LORENA LARSON
Born February 2, 1889
Died November 29, 1945
Picture taken 1902

CHAPIN

CONFIRMATION

CLASS OF 1902



AGNES JOHNSON



HERBERT BENSON



ELLEN LARSON



ALFRIDA CARLSSON



JOSEFINA JOHNSON



OSCAR ANDERSON



JOHAN STENBOM



ANDREW HOGGES



GEORGE JOHNSON



EMIL HEMPLE



ELLEN JOHNSON



ERNTRID ERIKSSON



LINDA PEARSON



LILLIAN EWART



ANNA ANDERSON



HELGA DAHLGREN



MARIA JOHNSON



HELENA BERG



ETTY ANDERSON



HERMAN SAMUELSON



WILLIAM KING



PAUL NELSON



ARTHUR PEARSON



YNEVE JORANSSON



PASTOR F.A. JOHNSON



TAGE JORANSSON



LILLY HALSON



BEDA WICKSTROM



SADIE JOHNSON



HILDA JOHNSON



OLGA LUNDSTROM



MARIA NYMAN



AUGUSTA JOHNSON



CARL JOHNSON



POTTUS JOHNSON



JOHAN ANDERSON



HARRY JOHNSON



OLE CARLSSON



HILDA NELSON



GUNNAR TURESSON



ANNA ERIKSSON



HILDA NELSON

S.W. EV. LUTHERAN

LION CHURCH



ELLEN LORENA LARSON
Picture taken 1906 when she was 17

CITAPIN



EVERETT SCHOOL
3419 So. Bell St.
Chicago, Illinois

Built in 1891. Still in use as of June, 1970. Now only through the 6th grade. The school attended by the children of John and Matilda (Ericson) Larson. Ellen graduated in 1904 at age 15. Family left Chicago in 1906 for Sterling. August was in the second grade and Charles in the eighth grade. Ellen had been working for two years at the John M. Smyth Co.



1908 - 1912 -- North Side East Third Street to Second Avenue
Sterling, Illinois - (now being removed)

Eshleman Grocery - Hyde's Novelty Store
Star Movie Theater - Cramer's Butcher Shop

SCENE OF CHARLES LARSON'S ACTIVITIES WHILE
GOING ON WAY TO HIGH SCHOOL

Opened up Hyde's Novelty Store at 7:00 A. M., swept the floor, fixed the fire in the stove during the Winter months, swept sidewalks, shoveled snow, and washed windows on Saturday - Evenings after school unpacked goods, checked and marked costs, and painted signs - from Haviland China (Limoges), cut glass to hotelware and common pots of the day at \$2.50 per week for 33-hours. The long day being Saturday from 7:00 A. M. to 10:00 or 11:00 P. M.

I was still undersize and too light for football, but happy to have this job of responsibility for a little shrimp. I could hardly see over the top of the big hogshead barrels so I used a small ladder, took off half the top, pulled out some of the straw, then used the remaining top to store the hotel plates or pots, then get down and put them in a large clothesbasket, and holding the basket with a rope would slide it down the steps on a plank. After the hogshead was half empty, I would get in and stock the rest on the top half. I was in and out a number of times before completely empty.

(con't. on next page)

(Hyde's Novelty Store)

On Friday after school I would bring up a number of pails of candy from the A. Auerback and Sons Company of New York City, then early Saturday morning the girls would clean the candy case and trays for the fresh candy - they then filled the trays with Gum Drops, Jelly Beans, Small Candy Corn, Peppermint Drops, Chocolate Drops, Licorice Drops, Assorted Hard Candy, etc. We would have a candy "special" on Saturday at 10¢ per pound. Sometimes the girls would decorate the window with cut glass and fill some of the china dishes with this candy, and I would have a nice sign painted "10¢ per lb." Miss Hyde, owner of Hyde Novelty Store did a big business with her expensive chinaware and glassware.

The evenings before the Fourth of July after the store closed, we had a stand outside to sell fireworks. My gang always helped me, and we made extra money for the Hyde Novelty Store for the slow Summer months, and Miss Hyde always showed her appreciation.

Christmas was the big season, goods coming in November 1. We kept open evenings after Thanksgiving. When the store got busy, I would help out selling. When the trade slackened, I was supposed to sit in the back office and do my studying. There were 30 in my Senior Class - 20 girls and 10 boys. I had a girl sitting on each side of me so I was able to pass and graduate. On Saturday mornings, I took the money to the bank, made collections, and made deliveries on bicycle.

The most enjoyable period of my life, Miss Hyde was good to me - I learned a lot, and I was the envy of my gang.

The theater was next door to the Hyde Novelty Store, and you could see a movie for 5¢, mostly French comedies.

The Eshleman Grocery Store was on the other side of the Hyde Novelty Store, which was a very busy place. The late Mr. E. H. Eshleman was the father of Mr. Lyle Eshleman, the photographer, who restored all the old pictures that are in this book. The Eshleman's were from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Mr. E. H. Eshleman's mother was related to the Hershey Chocolate family.

The farmers would drive up in front of Eshleman's Grocery Store, and the clerks would come out to take their orders for a large amount of groceries, later the farmer would drive in back to pick up by buggies or wagons their big grocery order to last them for weeks. There were six or more men working in the store - grocery orders coming in heavy in the morning, and the farmers picking up their orders in the afternoon. The Eshleman's set the pace for me as I had to move fast to make room in the busy alley.

Later, Miss Hyde married, and moved to Youngstown, Ohio. Years later while on a business trip in Ohio, I stopped to visit her, and it was a very happy occasion. It was lucky for me that I did stop to see her, as she passed away suddenly shortly afterwards. Three of her pallbearers (I, for one) were the boys who had worked for her in the Hyde Novelty Store the past years.

LARSON FAMILY ENJOYED ROCK RIVER AT STERLING



Canoe Club, 13th Ave., Sterling



Diving tower at 13th Ave., Sterling



Camping up the river near Dixon, 1916



Ice boating at Lake Delavan, Wisconsin.



CHARLES OSCAR LARSON
Picture taken about 1911, age 18



Charles O. Larson in 1899, the day he started to school at the Whittier School in Chicago. The teacher had him stay after school to take his picture.

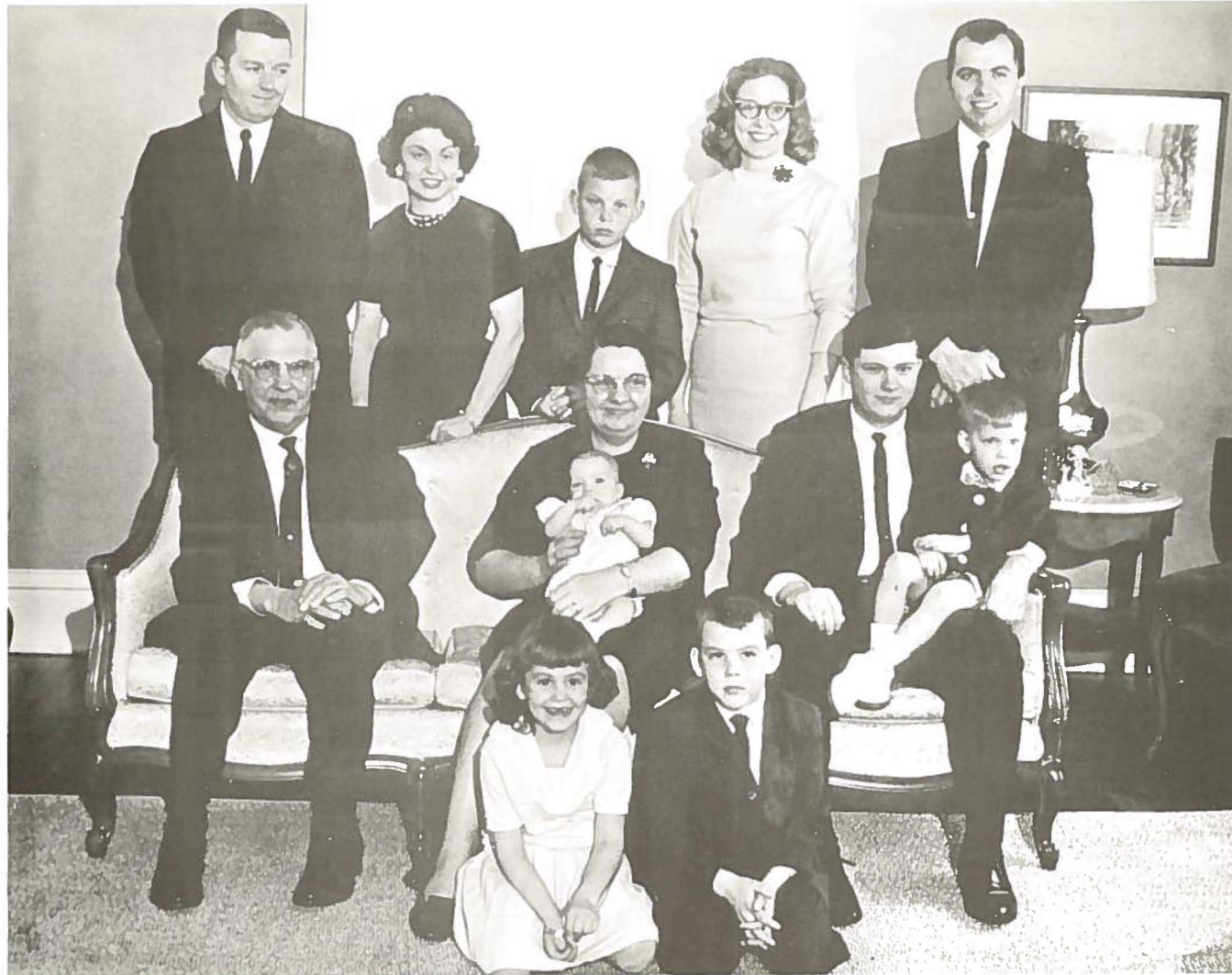


Marjorie Miller Larson. Picture was taken in Sioux City, Iowa, summer of 1906, shortly before she started to school.



Chuck and Marge Larson, February 14, 1969, at Jackie Jenssen's Restaurant, Oakland, California. While attending the Western States Hardware Show, they are celebrating Valentine's Day, the 50th anniversary of Chuck's discharge from the army after World War I, and their 30th wedding anniversary on February 17.

August and Althea (Warner) Larson and family, Easter Sunday, 1964



**Standing: Richard Meisel, Jeannine (Larson) Meisel, Tom Meisel,
Dianna (Rhoden) Larson, Richard Larson.
Seated: August Larson, Althea Larson holding her son Richard's
daughter Yonda, John Larson holding his nephew, Eric Larson.
In front: Stephanie and Robert Meisel.**

FIRST AMERICAN-BORN GENERATION

JOHN LARSON FAMILY

- ✓ Charles O. Larson
- ✓ August A. Larson

LOUIS HANSEN FAMILY

Mrs. Aimee Maun
Mr. Arthur Hansen
Mrs. Butler Laughlin

CHARLES ERICKSON FAMILY

- ✓ Charles Erickson
- Alma Falk (Mrs. Lennie)
- Ella Swatek (Mrs. Joe)

JOHN HOLMQUIST FAMILY

John Holmquist
Val Holmquist
✓ Will Holmquist ^{FE}
Edward Holmquist
AUGUST HOLMQUIST FAMILY

Alma Westerdahl
Alice Becker

ANDREW NELSON FAMILY

- Nan Caird
- ✓ Ellen Moote (Mrs. S. V.)
- Hildur Nielson
- Emma Porte (Mrs. Al)

JOHN W. NELSON FAMILY

- Lillie Mangus
- ✓ Rosa Emelia Broman (Mrs. R. A.)
- Carl Nelson

NEED MORE PICTURES

The first 25 books are for the first generation -

Book No. 1 - William Holmquist
Book No. 2 - Valmar Holmquist

PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME BELOW. NEW ADDITIONAL PAGES WILL BE SENT TO YOU LATER.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

LESLIE CHAPIN FAMILY

LESLIE ERNEST CHAPIN - Born June 3, 1886, Portland Township, RFD,
Prophetstown, Whiteside County, Illinois.
- Youngest of twins born (4th and 5th).
- Died January 28, 1966, Tampico, Illinois.

PARENTS:

Samuel R. Chapin and Lillie (Paine) Chapin

ELLEN LORINA LARSON - Born February 2, 1889, Chicago, Cook County,
Illinois. Oldest of four children (one died
in childhood)
- Died November 29, 1945, Tampico, Illinois -
while in hospital at East Moline, Illinois.

PARENTS:

John Larson and Matilda Erickson Larson

ELLEN LORINA LARSON AND LESLIE ERNEST CHAPIN

married March 14, 1912 at Sterling, Illinois.

Children of Ellen Lorina Larson and Leslie Ernest Chapin - Three, all
born in Tampico, Illinois.

1. ^{FOUCHT REAGAN} HARRY ELMER - Born December 18, 1912.
Married Ruby Cora Eddy - (Born December 18, 1913
at Erie, Illinois to Howard York Eddy and Effie
(Williams) Eddy -) on December 18, 1936 in her
parent's home, RFD, Erie, Illinois.

Present Address: P. O. Box 217
Tampico, Illinois

CHILDREN born to Harry and Ruby Chapin:

Sally Ann -Born August 21, 1942
-Married Thomas D. Grahm
Address - Nederland, Colorado
-One Son, Robert Deane Grahm,
Born March 8, 1963.

Samuel Howard -Born September 9, 1945
Park Forest, Illinois

William Harry -Born May 3, 1954, Tampico, Ill.

2. MARGARET HELEN - Born December 19, 1916 .
Married Charles Wayne Vickrey - (Born September
22, 1918) - on April 10, 1944.

Present Address: 536 Erickson Dr. No.
Princeton, Illinois.

CHILDREN born to Charles and Margaret Vickrey:

Bruce Charles Vickrey - Born July 23, 1946
- Married Kathy Lynn Shipp -
(Born Nov. 10, 1946) on
July 18, 1964 .
- One Daughter, Melinda Ann
Vickrey - Born Feb. 12, 1965.
Address- Bradford, Illinois

Marsha Ellen Vickrey - Born June 22, 1948. Graduated
from Illinois State University,
Normal, Illinois - Class 1970.
Will be teaching English at
Sterling Township High School -
Fall of 1970.

3. RICHARD SAMUEL - Born March 11, 1924.

Present Address: - P. O. Box 294
Tampico, Illinois

Married Leone Thompson August 29, 1945.

CHILDREN adopted by Richard and Leone Chapin:

Deborah Suzanne - Born November 14, 1948.
- Married Robert Yantis July 26,
1969.

Address:- Loomis, California

Lora Lynn - Born February 6, 1951.

Richard Samuel divorced Leone in March, 1958 - She remarried -
and died December 25, 1960.

Richard Samuel married Gailya Lee Wright on August 9, 1958.

CHILDREN born to Richard and Gailya Chapin:

Leslie Richard Chapin - Born February 1, 1959

Thomas Lee Chapin - Born October 17, 1961

TRIP TO MOUNT ...
(REAGAN'S BIRTH PLACE) WITH THEM

NICE PEOPLE



The L. E. Chapin family about 1943.

Harry Chapin and wife Ruby
with daughter Sally.

Eddy Richard and
Margaret Chapin.

Ellen Larson Chapin and

ELLEN CHAPIN WAS
ONE OF MOM'S BRIDES
MAIDS (E TITANI)

The Daily Standard
is the
BEST ADVERTISING
MEDIUM
in this part of the State

Published Adv
is
THE CORNER-
OF SUCCESS

The Sterling Daily Standard.

STERLING, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL TO BUILD NEW AUTOS

TRIAL MACHINES WORK PERFECTLY ON TESTS.

CAME OUT FROM CHICAGO

New Machine May Be Constructed in Rock Falls Plant of Great Corporation—Edward Johnson is the Inventor.

The new automobiles being made by the Keystone plant of the International Harvester company in Rock Falls, are proving good in every way.

Several experimental machines have been completed within the last few months and they have been tested thoroughly over all kinds of roads and in all kinds of weather. The method

of applying the power makes it possible for the machines to move right along through the worst places in the country roads.

Out From Chicago.

One of the heaviest machines arrived at noon from Chicago, being driven by Roy Johnson, brother of the inventor, Edward Johnson. In the load were Messrs. Peterson and Normandin, officers of the International company in Chicago. They all say the machine gave first class satisfaction on the trip.

Will Open Factory.

The success of the machine has determined the company to open a factory for the more extensive manufacture of it in its different styles. It has not been decided where this factory will be, but it is expected that it will be conducted in connection with one of the large plants of the International outside Chicago, and quite probably in the Rock Falls plant.

PRESERVE THIS PAMPHLET FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

DIRECTIONS

**FOR CARE OF
AND OPERATING**

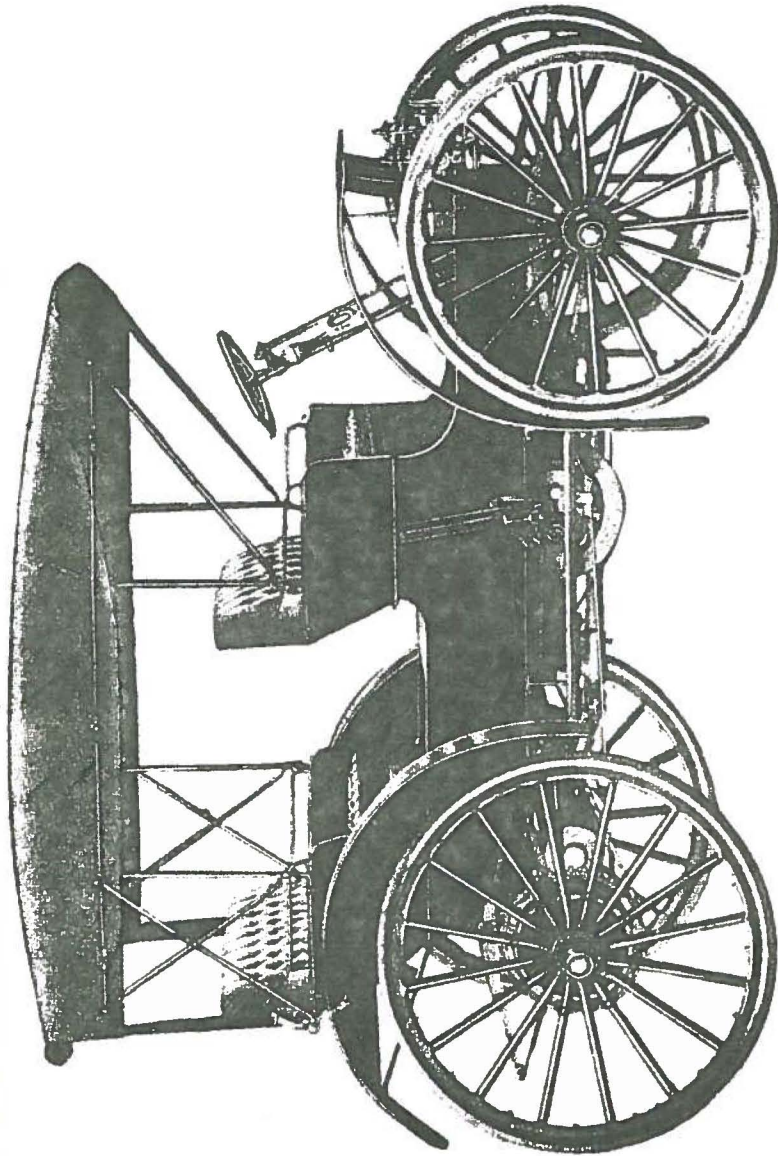
THE

INTERNATIONAL

AUTO-WAGON

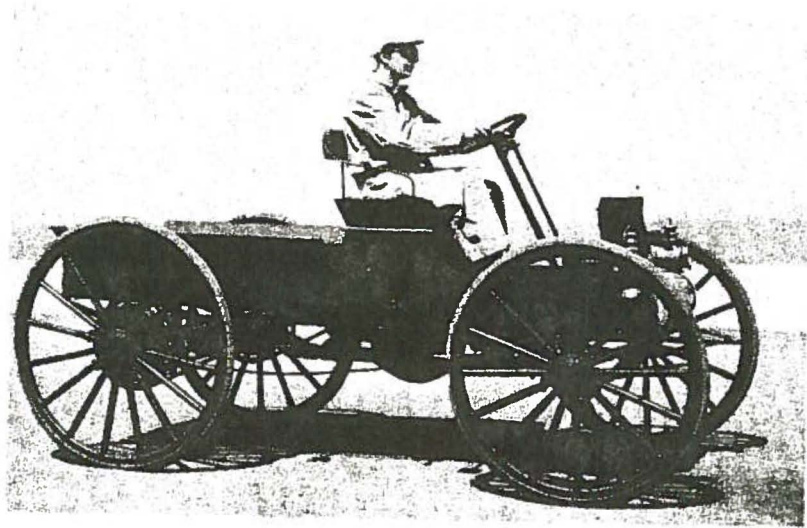
AND

—BUGGY—



International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated)

CHICAGO, U. S. A.



SINCE THE CELEBRATION of the Golden Jubilee of the Automotive Industry in June of 1946 and the subsequent re-enactment of the famous Glidden Tour in the fall of 1946, there has been increasing interest on the part of collectors of antique automotive vehicles in early International Auto Buggies and Auto Wagons which they have acquired.

In order to clarify the production dates of certain types of International vehicles so that collectors and others may have the correct facts concerning them and in addition have some information regarding their maintenance and operation we have prepared this booklet, which we hope will be helpful.

The first production automotive vehicle built by International Harvester was completed in February, 1907, at the company's McCormick Works in Chicago. In October, 1907, after approximately 100 of these Auto Buggies had been built, production was transferred to the company's Akron, Ohio, works.

From the very first vehicle produced at McCormick Works, every International built to this day, whether Auto Buggy, Auto Wagon, Roadster, Touring Car, Bus, or Truck, has carried an identifying serial number. However, it was not until 1910 that a model number was assigned to any vehicle. From then on, every new model built has had a definite designation. Some of these designations also have served the useful purpose of indicating capacity or type while others merely served to identify blueprints and help factory storekeepers and parts men to locate and inventory parts. The earliest such identification of types and sizes was in 1912, the first year that almost identical vehicles with either air or water-cooled engines were built. These models, produced until some years later when the air-cooled engine was dropped from the line, were called "AA" and "MA," meaning Model A or Model M with air-cooled engine, and Models "AW" and "MW," which were Models A and M with water-cooled power plants.

Auto Buggy and Auto Wagon engines were of the 4-cycle, 2-cylinder, horizontal-opposed type, having 5-inch bore and 5-inch stroke. They were rated at 20 horsepower.

For the information of collectors and others interested in antique automotive vehicles the following facts concerning early "IHC" Auto Buggies, Auto Wagons, Roadsters and Touring Cars, and "International" motor trucks are provided.

Names — From 1907 to 1913 all automotive vehicles produced by International Harvester were advertised and sold under the name "IHC "

The early models carried no identification other than a small brass plate giving the manufacturer's name and the vehicle serial number. These were usually mounted on the left-hand side of the seat box. These vehicles had no model designation. The earliest "IHC" units may be identified by the leather dashboard.

Beginning with the Model A, a metal "IHC" monogram was attached to the upper part of the radiator front, which on these air-cooled vehicles was really a gasoline tank. From 1914 until the present time all International Harvester vehicles have carried the name "International."

Model Designations—The initials "A," "B," "C," etc., designate the models. The second A (AA, MA) indicates an air cooling system. W (AW and MW) indicates a water cooling system and X indicates wide track. Exceptions: Models B and D were made in wide track only. The omission of the A and W in later models indicates that water cooling systems were used exclusively. The omission of the X in later models indicates that the entire product was made in standard track or tread only.

Drive—The first models were made for right-hand drive only. The left-hand drive (for domestic trade) began with the Model F motor truck in 1915.

Track—Standard (56-inch) and wide (60-inch) to meet dirt road conditions where the tracks were made by standard or wide-track wagons and other vehicles.

Wheels—All high wheels were equipped with solid rubber tires. All low wheels were equipped with pneumatic rubber tires (this refers only to the Roadsters and Touring Cars listed in this schedule and not to the various wheel equipment supplied in later years). The high wheels from 1907 to 1909 were 40 inches and 44 inches, front and rear respectively, and in 1910 and later, 38 and 42 inches in diameter, front and rear respectively. In 1915 the Model E had the same size (36-inch) wheels all around.

Engines—All early Auto Buggy and Auto Wagon engines were made by International Harvester. These were of the two-cylinder, horizontal-opposed type, both air cooled and water cooled. The Models F, G, and K Roadsters, built in 1910 and 1911, were equipped with an International Harvester four-cylinder, air-cooled engine. The Model J-30 Touring Car, produced in 1910 and 1911, was equipped with a British-American four-cylinder, water-cooled engine.

Chronology—The chronology of the early models is given in considerable detail for the purpose of establishing historical records.



MARIA LOVISA LARSON HANSEN

**Born December 1864, Degerfors, Sweden
Died July 30, 1939, Chicago**

**Married Louis Hansen
Born Jan. 28, 1863, Oslo, Norway
Died August 24, 1940, Chicago**



Louisa Larson Hansen, Chicago, the late 1920's.



Louis Hansen, Chicago, the late 1920's.



Left to right: Louisa Larson Hansen holding son Arthur.
"Gustie" a neighbor, Lillie Hansen, "Gusties" two nephews,
Aimee Hansen — about 1905.



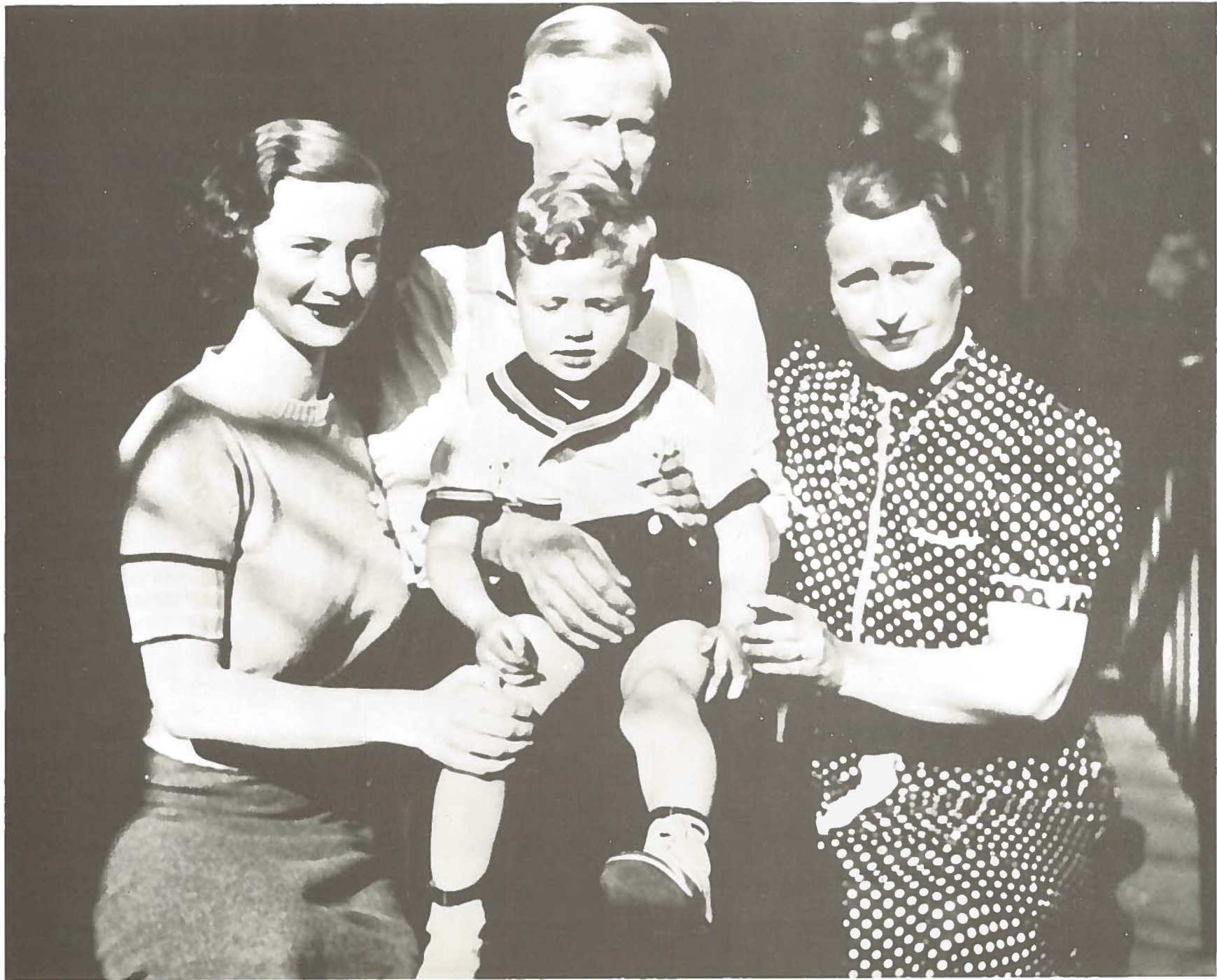
Aimee and Lillian Hansen — about 1900.



Louis Hansen and daughter Lilly, Chicago, late 1920's.



**Center: Louisa Larson Hansen and great-grandson Lee Winter. Left:
Lois Maun Winter, right: Aimee Hansen Maun.. Four generations.
Chicago, 1937.**



Center: Louis Hansen and great-grandson, Lee Winter. Left: Lois Maun Winter. Right: Aimee Hansen Maun. Four generations, Chicago, 1937.

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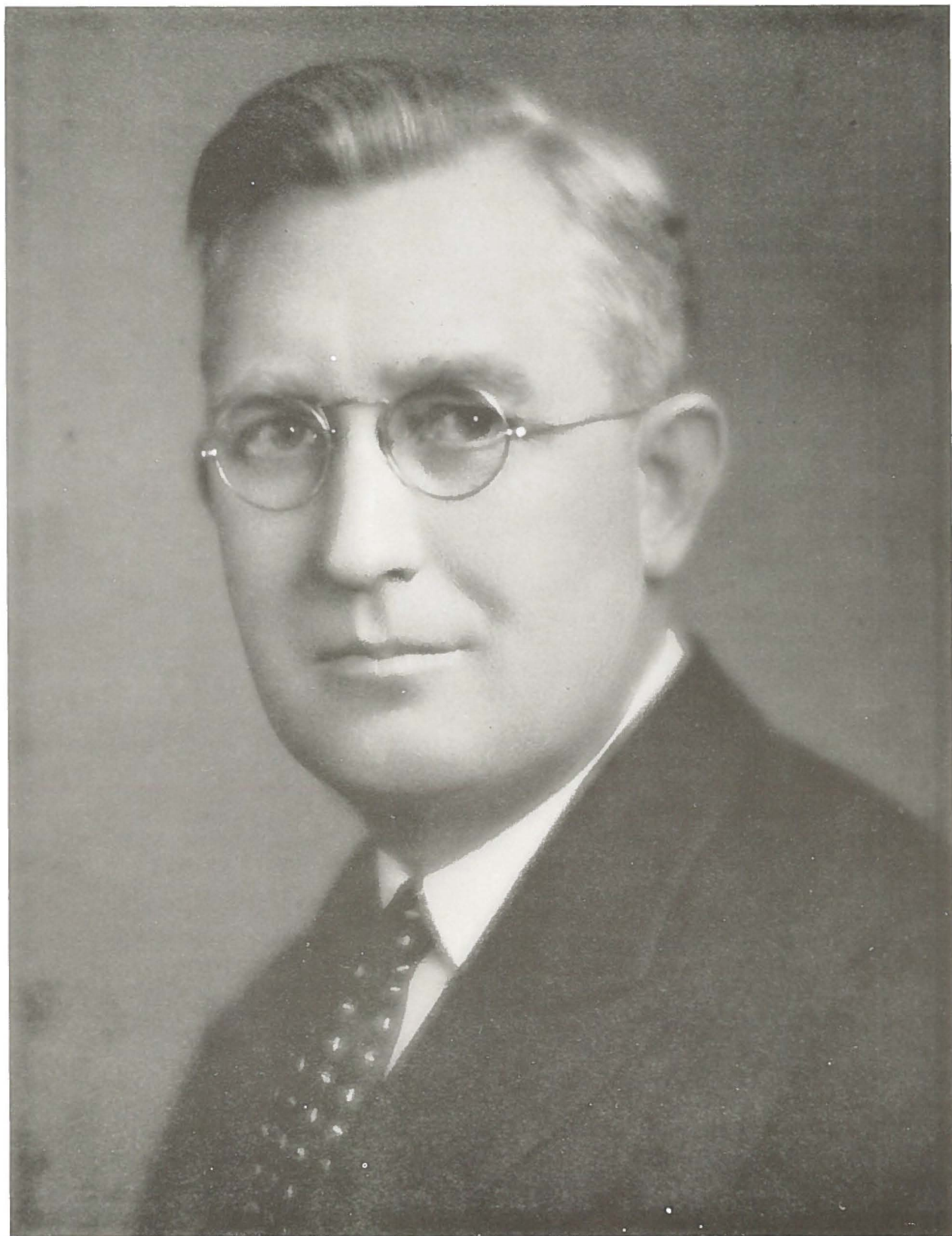
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BUTLER LAUGHLIN



**Left to right: Butler Laughlin, president of Chicago Teachers' College
Carl Sandburg, poet and author; Holland Roberts. Photograph in 1933.
Mr. Laughlin and Carl Sandburg were friends of many years standing.**

BUTLER LAUGHLIN---PRESIDENT of the CHICAGO NORMAL COLLEGE

A Chronological Sketch

TH.F. newly appointed president of the Chicago Normal College is a native of Indiana. He was born in Bloomfield, September 18, 1885, where his father still lives on the old homestead farm, and near where he and his four brothers and three sisters received their early training in the country schools. Immediately on completion of his basic elementary work he enrolled in Green County Normal School for the short course given to prepare teachers for country schools. After teaching in rural districts for some years he matriculated at the Indiana State Normal School and in 1910 was awarded the certificate of graduation from their four-year course. While a student there he was active in athletics and played guard on the basketball team.

Immediately upon his graduation Mr. Laughlin was elected to the Superintendency of the Township High School and Grade School at Sidney, Indiana where he remained for three years. During this period he attended the summer sessions of Indiana University and was given his Bachelor's Degree from that institution in 1914. Immediately following this he was elected head of the Mathematics Department and coach of athletics in the high school at Elkhart, Indiana and remained there during the school year 1914-1915. He then accepted a position in the Mathematics Department of the Joliet Township High School as instructor and personnel worker for the succeeding year.

Mr. Laughlin returned to the University of Indiana in 1916 where he received his Master's Degree in December of that year. His Master's thesis, submitted to satisfy a part of the requirements, was "Standards in Ninth Grade Mathematics." Shortly after this he passed the Chicago high school teachers' examina-

tion in mathematics. For the short period before his assignment to the Mathematics Department of the Harrison Technical High School in January, 1917, he occupied himself in study at the University of Chicago. He taught at Harrison High School for the succeeding three years until his promotion to an instructorship in mathematics at the Chicago Normal College. At the end of another three-year period he was transferred to the Education Department and carried on his work as instructor there until his assignment as principal of the Libby School. He was also associated with Dr. Owen for two years as Periodical Editor of the CHICAGO SCHOOLS JOURNAL. Following this, promotion came rapidly, and a year and a half later he was one of the successful candidates in the high school principals' examination; shortly after he was elected to the principalship of the Parker High School. In the two and a half year period during which he directed this well-known secondary school he was actively co-operating with Dr. Owen in carrying out many of his educational plans. In this way he became thoroughly conversant with the direction of the Normal College as he had become acquainted with its teaching problems during his work as instructor.

On August 8, 1928, on recommendation of the Superintendent, the Board of Education unanimously elected Mr. Laughlin President of the Chicago Normal College. While in this position he is ex-officio a member of the Board of Superintendents.

The Presidency of the Chicago Normal College is recognized as a unique position in the field of education in America. No other single city training institution graduates yearly so many trained teachers with such varied and intensive backgrounds. Nor has any other Normal Col-

lege had such distinguished and able direction. Noteworthy among Mr. Laughlin's predecessors are Mr. Edward C. Delano, Colonel Francis W. Parker, Dr. Arnold Tompkins, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, and Dr. William Bishop Owen, each one of them national figures in American educational life.

All of President Laughlin's advanced formal training, except one session at Columbia, has been carried on at the University of Chicago in the School of Education. In the period 1917-1923 he finished his residence work for his Doctor's Degree there and has done much work toward his Doctorial thesis.

For the past two years Mr. Laughlin has been Chairman of the Education Committee of the Chicago Principals' Club, and served as editor for the second and third *Yearbooks*. In this way, and as instructor of education in the summer session in Louisiana State University, as instructor of psychology in Crane Evening School, and as a contributor to educational publications, he has maintained constant contact with late movements in the field of education.

Among his publications are the following:

The Organization of Subject Matter. *First Yearbook of the Chicago Principals' Club*, p. 7.

General Supervision in the High School. *Second Yearbook of the Chicago Principals' Club*, p. 105.

A Proposed Experiment in 10B Geometry. *Second Yearbook of the Chicago Principals' Club*, p. 108.

The Unit Method of Teaching United States History—A Study of Method. *Second Yearbook of the Chicago Principals' Club*, p. 112.

An Experiment in 10B English Composition. *Second Yearbook of the Chicago Principals' Club*, p. 115.

The Reorganization of the Kindergarten—In Terms of Aims and Objectives, Experiences, Material, and Methods. *Third Yearbook of the Chicago Principals' Club*, p. 107.

A Course and Method for Mathematical Thinking—Ninth Grade. Service Research in the Teaching of Mathematics. *Third Yearbook of the Chicago Principals' Club*, p. 117.

Mathematics for the Seventh Grade. *CHICAGO SCHOOLS JOURNAL*, January, 1923. P. 161.

The Junior High School: Its Essential Feature and Growth. *CHICAGO SCHOOLS JOURNAL*, March, 1924. P. 250.

Measuring School Efficiency. *CHICAGO SCHOOLS JOURNAL*, December, 1927. P. 129.

Teaching History by the Unit Method. *CHICAGO SCHOOLS JOURNAL*, November, 1927. P. 96.

Teaching Technique in the Elementary School. *CHICAGO SCHOOLS JOURNAL*, September, 1926. P. 16.

The Unit Method of Teaching Arithmetic. *CHICAGO SCHOOLS JOURNAL*, October, 1926. P. 44.

President Laughlin is a member of the National Honor Fraternity in Education, Phi Delta Kappa, the Collegiate Club, and the Men's City Club. His brothers and sisters all make their homes in Indiana. Two brothers are high school principals and one is an instructor.

In June, 1926 Mr. Laughlin married Hildegard Hansen of Chicago. She is a graduate of Northwestern University and at the time of her marriage was a teacher in the Elmwood Elementary Schools. They have one child, Donna Joyce, born September 21, 1927.

Mr. Laughlin has announced a policy of scientific study and investigation as a necessary forerunner for reorganization in the Normal College. He plans to spend a year or a year and a half acquainting himself both broadly and specifically with teacher training work here in Chicago and elsewhere. In the meantime the educational program now instituted at the Normal College will continue much as it has been under the new three-year course of study. Because of President Laughlin's thorough preparation in the field of modern education and his consistent emphasis on the needs of the school children of Chicago, the administration, the principals, and the teachers of Chicago have confidence that the policies instituted will give the Chicago Normal College that natural leadership in teacher training which its position demands.

A NEW PROGRAM FOR THE HIGH SCHOOLS

BUTLER LAUGHLIN

PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO NORMAL COLLEGE

THE high school of today is a school of and for the masses, and its chief function is to fit young people for life in a democracy. This basic principle is honored more in the breach than in the observance. The secondary school curriculum of today retains a large quantity of dead wood, and its resistance to change is rapidly causing the high school to assume the place traditionally held by the college as the most reactionary educational institution in America. The subject matter emphasis is ever-present in the average public high school. Knowledge of facts for its own sake constitutes a leading objective of teachers in the various subject fields.

The prevailing crisis in our economic, industrial, and political life has served to emphasize the lag between educational theory and the practices of the majority of high schools. The apparent failure of the schools to educate an enlightened citizenry has convinced the most complacent of the necessity of a thorough-going revision of the secondary school curriculum. The traditional high school subjects, introduced as alleged conservers of our racial culture and maintained through the powerful influence of vested educational interests, are being challenged increasingly to show what contributions they are making to the education of citizens competent to deal with the perplexing problems of our age. The demands made by the subject matter fields upon pupils are so great, and the results so meagre, that many are asking whether much of our high school teaching may not be brutally called mere time serving. It is the purpose of this paper to outline a program of action in harmony with a modern theory of education.

The Secondary School Period. We may think of the secondary school period as extending roughly from the seventh grade through the fourteenth. Under our present organization in Chicago, secondary school reorganization should therefore begin in the elementary school and continue through the junior college. It becomes necessary, therefore, to administer a unified secondary school program in three school organizations. In this discussion we shall concern ourselves only with the first six years of the program, but we shall bear in mind that many of our young people will continue their secondary education in the junior college. Such a program will require a highly cooperative relation between the various institutions involved.

Standards of Evaluation. No mere enumeration of subjects, subject matter fields, or even areas of experience is adequate in the planning of the new high school program. We must capture a certain motivating spirit, a point of view, that will find expression in every classroom and every school activity. Most difficult of all will be the elimination of the dominant subject matter stereotype, and the establishment of genuinely functional outcomes as the goals of instruction.

In order that this substitution of aims may be translated into the practical language of the teacher and supervisor, we must define in specific terms the standards upon which approval, promotion, or school "success" may be achieved by the pupil. Instead of asking the questions, "How much Latin does this pupil know?" "What problems in mathematics can this pupil solve?" "What English classics has this pupil studied?" "How much English grammar has this pupil learned?" "How many peo-

ple, places, dates from history can this pupil identify?" or "What scientific information has this pupil collected?" we must be prepared to ask ourselves an entirely different type of question. The following will illustrate the sort of things we must know about the pupil in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the educative process:

1. Has this pupil acquired a taste for good reading, and does he read abundantly, from a wide, highly diversified selection?

2. Has he acquired scientifically approved habits of health care?

3. Has he formed habits of independent judgment? Is he proof against the obvious propaganda of radio, newspaper, and photoplay?

4. Is he an intelligent student of consumers' problems?

5. Does he have an understanding of the major social and economic consequences of machine production?

6. Is he familiar with the community in which he lives and with the outstanding problems of the community?

7. Is he actively interested in the political life of the community and of the nation?

8. Does he have a realistic and sympathetic approach to the social and economic needs of the population, and is he acquainted with the leading proposals for the solution of these problems?

9. Has he learned to express himself clearly in speech and in writing, both for smaller and larger audiences?

10. Has he developed qualities of leadership, and does he know how to select and to follow his leaders thoughtfully?

For the observance of standards such as these we shall need more skill and intelligence than is required for the more or less mechanical measures now commonly used in the evaluation both of the pupils who come to us from the lower grades and of the pupils in our own classes. Performance in the factual recitations and in the objective tests will no longer serve as adequate criteria of school success. Administrative ease will no longer be a satisfactory pretext for the failure of the schools to serve the needs of a fearfully complex age.

Recognition of Individual Differences. If we accept the principle that the high school is a school of and for the masses, we shall have to accept the corollary that

the high school must accept all pupils of high school age and adapt its instruction to the abilities of those pupils, however limited. The high school program must therefore provide not only for a core curriculum to be followed by all pupils and a generous selection of electives, but also a diversity of activities and standards within the core curriculum to meet the needs and interests of the gifted and the dull. The pupil's capacity rather than an arbitrary, objective requirement should be the standard of performance.

The Core Curriculum. With these general considerations in mind, we are ready to outline a course of instruction for all secondary school pupils. First, we shall need to undertake a reorganization of the social studies in terms of modern needs. For the dubious and highly indirect approach represented by a succession of courses in history, we shall substitute a direct attack upon the problems of modern life, beginning in the seventh and eighth grades, with a realistic study of the immediate community, and continuing with a study of the larger problems of present-day society. Historical materials will be drawn upon generously to illuminate the backgrounds and causes of current trends. Around this sequence of crucial problems the rest of the curriculum will be built. The prevailing techniques will be exploration—direct, wherever possible—discovery, and discussion. Instead of beginning in the remote past, and leading up to the present in a final brief section of a course which most secondary pupils do not reach, we shall begin at once in the immediate present, and go back to the past for information that will shed light upon contemporary life.

In addition to the systematic study of modern problems, provision should be made for the regular informal discussion of the events of the day. Alternative interpretations of the day's news should be provided by the teacher from sources other than the daily newspaper and the popular news magazine, insofar as these sources

are not available in a form suitable for reading by the pupils. The discussions must be free, frank, and open, so far as possible, like the informal comment of the family at the dinner table. All reasonable points of view should receive a hearing in these discussions. Examinations and the usual coercive measures should be resolutely barred from this portion of the social studies program. Nothing but the genuine and compelling interest of the pupil is a safe incentive or an adequate safeguard against sterility in this instruction. All the advantages of the modernized curriculum will be lost if the shadow of the treadmill reappears in the classroom.

The Reorganization of English. Much misguided though sincere effort is currently expended in the teaching of English in the secondary school. It has been said that, although this subject is practiced all the pupil's waking hours, and although it receives the lion's share of the time in the daily program, it nevertheless is notoriously lacking in effectiveness. The excellent report on Reorganization of English, published in 1916, has had relatively little influence upon the actual teaching of English in the public schools. In the new high school curriculum it will be necessary to challenge ideals and procedures of English instruction, and to bring this field into closer relation with the actualities of present-day living.

Since the appearance of the report on the Reorganization of English in 1916, there have been numerous developments in the social and educational areas which impose new responsibilities upon the teacher of English. The rapid rise of the radio and the photoplay, for example, presents an educational problem which the schools have hardly begun to attack. The need of teaching English in situations in which it is normally used has even today been only sporadically recognized. The study and minute analysis of yesterday's classics still occupies the time that should, in large measure at least, be devoted to current periodical and book literature.

In the new high school curriculum all this will need to be changed. Each week's activities should minister directly to the pupil's specific needs in the whole field of the communication of ideas. The most obvious of these needs are suggested in the following general principles basic to a modern curriculum in English:

1. Throughout the entire secondary school period, from the seventh grade to the fourteenth, pupils should be kept in touch with articles, stories, and poetry in current issues of the better magazines, and with new books appropriate to the pupil's level of understanding.

2. Pupils entering the secondary school have in most instances failed to master the more complicated reading skills. Group instruction in these skills, and individual remedial assistance, where needed, should form a regular part of the English program.

3. Throughout the entire secondary school period, radio programs and current photoplays should be given attention with a view to the development of discrimination and independence of judgment concerning the basic assumptions inherent in the performances.

4. Pupils who show reasonable facility in the accurate use of the mother tongue should be exempted from instruction in the English language, regardless of grade level.

5. The speech and writing in all in-school and out-of-school situations are legitimate occasions for the performance of advisory service by the English teacher.

6. Standards of effective expression for the entire school should be established by the English department.

7. Standards of correctness in English should be based upon conventions of the living language rather than the bookish traditions of the textbooks.

8. Formal instruction in literature should be replaced by systematic guidance in the reading of books of every description, from every period and every nation.

9. Individual tastes and interests of pupils should be respected as a first principle in reading guidance.

10. Course credits and grades have no place in the teaching of literary appreciation.

11. Independence of judgment and critical discrimination in reading constitute a primary objective of teaching in secondary school English instruction.

Science in the New Curriculum. The rapid rise of science in the course of the last century and its incredible influence upon the conditions of human living point

unmistakably to the importance of an intelligent program of science instruction. Again it is necessary to refer to our basic principle, that the public high school is a school for the masses. We are obliged to distinguish between the science needed in the preparation of scientists and the science needed for the training of the intelligent citizen. Six objectives stand out as the directive principles of the science curriculum which all pupils should follow in the secondary school:

1. Understanding of the essential biological principles basic to the maintenance of health.
2. A general acquaintance with the plant and animal world from the point of view of the cultivated layman rather than that of the laboratory worker.
3. Understanding of the physical principles operative in the daily life of the learner.
4. A general acquaintance with the more popular aspects of geological and astronomical sciences.
5. Mastery of the scientific method in the solution of problems.
6. Skill in the use and care of mechanical devices and instruments involving the application of scientific principles.

Briefly, the science instruction for the rank and file should improve and diversify the learner's life interests and qualify him for the performance of the practical activities demanded by the conditions of modern living.

Field trips, lectures, demonstrations, laboratory experiments, abundant and diversified reading, and home performance of the practical activities should be the prevailing techniques. Question and answer recitations should be the exception rather than the rule. Free discussion and reporting of findings, either in the larger class groups or in the smaller committee circles, should be the rule rather than the exception. Specialized courses for the rank and file must be abandoned in favor of surveys organized in terms of human experience rather than the logical classification of subject matter. The gruelling drills upon scientific nomenclature must give way to interesting experiences in the biological and physical worlds, and to a frank encounter with the biological realities that affect human happiness.

A Rational Plan for Mathematics. More than ever we need a revamping of the curriculum in mathematics, which, perhaps as much as any other subject, has thus far resisted the impact of educational intelligence. The dead hand of past generations still dominates the content of the mathematics courses. Little or no effort is made to relate materials to life needs, or even to correlate them with the mathematical situations arising in the science class. By some incomparable superstition it is assumed that the solution of an equation or the proof of a theorem will contribute to the happiness of the individual or the welfare of society.

Required mathematics in the modern curriculum will be purely and simply the mathematics of every-day life. It will supply those skills required by quantitative thinking in the pupil's normal experience. Much of this mathematics may be taught in the science classes in association with the problems for which it is used. Much of it may be taught in the social studies sequence in those social situations requiring computation. Special courses in mathematics should be organized solely for the teaching of those things which can not be cared for well enough in the social and physical science sequences.

Pupils entering the seventh grade should finish the fundamental arithmetical processes in common and decimal fractions. If the more complicated processes were left to the secondary school period, particularly grades seven and eight, the pupil would have less difficulty in mastering them. Increased maturity will eliminate much of the failure and unhappiness which now attends so much of the elementary school mathematics instruction. The mathematics instruction should, however, be strictly adapted to individual needs, and the program should be limited to the barest essentials. The major portion of the core curriculum in mathematics should be concerned with quantitative thinking in genuine social situations.

A limited number of students will elect to continue the study of mathematics after the ninth grade. Formal courses in algebra, geometry, and advanced mathematics should be provided for these. Admission to the elective courses should be upon recommendation of the mathematics department only. The usual course in algebra plus the semester of advanced algebra could then be condensed into a single year. Plane and solid geometry should also be given intensively in a year's course. All this would be entirely feasible if formal mathematics were taught only to pupils whose capacities and interests fitted them for this field.

Art and Music Appreciation in the High School. The courses in art and music in the secondary school, like the course in literary appreciation, will be organized chiefly from the point of view of the cultivated beneficiary, or consumer, rather than the creative worker, or producer. Art and music appreciation can not be compelled; it can not be achieved by the device of course grades and credits. Illustrated lectures, displays and exhibits, recitals, radio listening, excursions to art museums and collections, as well as small group discussions and the opportunities provided by the extra-curriculum activities, are examples of the basic techniques in the art and music instruction intended for all pupils. The procedure will be, so far as possible, to approximate the conditions of normal living outside of school, with the sole exception that the school will seek to enrich the art and music content of the pupil's day, and to make the observation of a great work of art and the hearing of a great musical composition meaningful experiences. The courses ought to be required only in the sense that all pupils are to be expected to participate in the activities; they are not to be required in the sense that credit in them is necessary toward graduation.

Putting the New Program into Effect. Thus far we have discussed the core cur-

riculum—that portion which is to be followed by pupils who come to the high school. We have recognized the fact that within the core curriculum itself there will have to be wide adaptations to individual needs, and that the capabilities of the student should be respected as a fair standard of performance. We have implied that in addition to the core curriculum there should be specialized courses which pupils may elect, according to their special interests or according to their professional choices. The most difficult aspect of the problem of modernizing the curriculum, however, is the dissemination of knowledge concerning its objectives, and securing the co-operation of the teaching staff. Without intelligent support from teachers, only the externals of the new program could be introduced. Its heart, its spirit, would not be present. It is therefore necessary that the outlines of the curriculum be supplied by the administrator, but that the substance be developed by committees of teachers in each school. Exact uniformity is not a requirement. If the teachers of every school will assist in the making of the reorganized curriculum, there is every likelihood that they will carry it out.

The new high school curriculum must not represent a mere change of face. It must be permeated with a new spirit, and its operation must be within the frame of reference of a democratic social order undergoing the strenuous process of making available to the many, by democratic means, the resources released by our amazing technological civilization. The new curriculum must be a well-forged instrument against all forms of imposition and dictatorships—particularly the Fascist form whose shadow is falling upon our national threshold today. If it is to represent any indoctrination of our youth, it will be indoctrination in the "American dream."

803 West Fifth Street
Sterling, Illinois 61081 U. S. A.
December 26, 1968

Mr. Kjell Nordqvist
Folkhögskolan
S-691-00 Karlskoga
Sweden

Dear Mr. Nordqvist:

I appreciate very much your letter of December 20 and the full report on my mother's family. This report was received on December 23, a real Christmas present for me, as it cleared all the vague uncertainties and mysteries of these many years. It brought some heartaches to me, too, but I can understand the economic change that occurred in Sweden, as the soft iron industry monopoly was coming to an end on account of the Bessemer process.

Sweden's John Ericsson probably was responsible for some of the big change. His development of the high pressure steam engine and screw propeller, which put the power below the water line, and the steam condenser which enabled boats to cross the Atlantic, all reduced the cost of travel and the exchange of goods. His early experimenting with caloric heat engines pioneered General Electric's development of today's jet plane engines, 100-years later, with our modern high-temperature metals. The steamboat era brought more wheat to Europe, and changed Denmark's economy also.

What a wonderful thing it was to bring so many skilled and ambitious people to our country which needed them so badly.

My recollection of early days, naturally, would be vague, as my mother was only 17-years old when she left Sweden, and as a child I was not too much interested except that I remember her telling that her father had lost his farm, and after her mother died later that she and her sister lived with an aunt, and that one brother was lost at sea. Her other brother, Charlie (or "Carl"), left for America when he was 21, and went to Minnesota as a lumberjack, and saved enough money to send for his two younger sisters. Then later he went to the Dakota's to file for a homestead claim with his older sister. Later, when the sister married, he left the claim to her, and returned to Chicago, and worked for the City Street Department.

Our family left Chicago for Sterling in 1906 when I was 13-years old, when my father, employed by the International Harvester Company, helped to develop the International Truck at a small plant in Sterling which the company bought as a hideout for their experimental work. Sterling has remained the family home ever since. Thus, I lost the opportunity to visit with my Uncle Charlie through the years. Visiting occasions were few and not much chance to talk of the family's early days. I am in contact with his family hoping that some will remember the name of the town in the Dakota's near the homestead claim, and then I will be able to trace further for information on the older sister with whom we have not had any contact through the years.

(con't.)

Mr. Kjell Nordqvist
Karlskoga, Sweden

December 26, 1968

From your records now it is firmly established who the aunt was that the two girls lived with after their mother's death, and that she was the mother of the late Gustaf Lindblom of Philadelphia. His daughter, Eleanor Schwendeman, is the family we visited in September, 1968, in Philadelphia. Through your letter early this year advising us of close relatives in Philadelphia we wrote to Mr. Lindblom (Gustafson) which led to an interesting exchange of letters. We planned to visit him at our first opportunity, but he passed away suddenly shortly after we had aroused the family interest. On a business trip to the East Coast we arranged to call on the Schwendeman's in September, and were delighted to find such lovely relatives. How lucky my mother and her sister were to have had such a wonderful aunt.

I will make copies of your report and this letter for all my close relatives.

I will soon have pictures of my father and members of his family, also of my mother's family, who migrated to the United States, for your Karlskoga area archives. I am also collecting names and addresses of their descendants.

Many, many thanks for your efforts, and good wishes for the NEW YEAR.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES O. LARSON

COL/ej

EMIGRANTARKIVET
STADSBIBLIOTEKET
KARLSKOGA

January 2, 1969

Dear Mr. Larson:

Thank you very much for your letters of December 26 and 27, which I received this morning.

I was glad to hear that my report on Erik Olsson, your mother's father, had arrived and that you appreciate the information I have been compiling for you.

I am ready to continue the research. I hope you will accept that my reports come "peacemeal"! I can work with the research only sporadically while school is going on. For some facts I must write to central archives or go there personally to get them. But I am very interested in the task, and I promise to do my best to supply you with information for your family chronicle.

Answer to one of your questions:

As other farmers in this area Erik Olsson was part-owner of a blast furnace. It was a furnace called Immetorp and it was situated near the place where we left the main road and began to follow the narrow road to Utterbäck, when we were to visit your mother's birthplace. Erik Olsson also seems to have been part-owner of a sawmill and a flourmill at Utterbäck, probably a predecessor of the mill you had a look at. So there belonged partnership in both a blast furnace and a saw and flour mill to the farm at Utterbäck,

I am enclosing a biography of Olof Larsson, your father's mother's mother's father. You could give it the same number Olof Larsson has on the family chart I sent you earlier. I am gathering information about Anders Jansson, Olof Larsson's son-in-law, so his biography will soon be finished, too.

Where we stand financially? Well, if you send me another 10-dollar-note, I will be pleased. I will send you bills together with further reports, just as you suggest.

Yours sincerely,

Agne Nordqvist

Erik Olsson's wife died on Sep. 17, 1878. *Father of Johanna (Svickson) Holmgren*

The children:

- Anna Lovisa - b. 1852 April 23 After her father's death she was the maid of her mother's stepfather Carl Nilsson for two year;
in 1879 she got an exit permit to go to America
- Anders Gustaf b. 1853 June 30 The church books of Karlskoga state that he worked in Stockholm in 1875.
He was sentenced to 7 ~~many~~ months' imprisonment in March, 1876, for stealth, at the Stockholm Court. Lost his civic rights for 2 years from Oct. 24, 1876
In 1877 he was reported to have been absent at a military registration (muster).
In 1896 he was transferred to the special list of untraceable persons. He had then not been heard of for 18-20 years.
- Erik Johan - b. 1855 Nov. 11 Got an exit permit to go to America on March 7, 1879.
- Carl - b. 1858 Jan. 25 Got an exit permit to go to America on Sep. 12, 1879.
- Victor b. 1860 Jan. 16 Died on Jan. 1863 from breast fever.
- Jacob b. 1862 Aug. 22 Died on Feb. 27 from "strypsjuka".
- Christina Mathilda b. 1864 Jan. 23 Witnesses at her baptism were Anders Olsson and Stina Lisa Lekberg, who had bought 1/3 av Erik Olsson's farm in 1861.
Christina's mother
She got an exit permit to go to America on Aug. 4, 1881. Since her mother's death the church records had listed her as having no permanent address.
- Johanna Elisabeth b. 1867 May 2 After her mother's death in 1878 Johanna Elisabeth became the fosterdaughter of her aunt Kristina Lovisa ~~in~~ and her husband Gustaf Gustafsson, Stockberga (parents of Gust. Lindbloom, Philadelphia).
John T. Holmgren's mother
She got an exit permit to go to America on the same day as her sister Christina Mathil

About the bankruptcy

Erik Olsson wrote his bankruptcy petition on April 15, 1865:

As a distraint has been sued for of my property and I fear that if such an execution will be carried out, the right of the rest of the creditors may be forfeited, I must ask to be permitted to give up my property for bankruptcy. In spite of sparseness in my living and sincere endeavours to provide for myself and my dependants, I feel unable to pay my debts. I am enclosing a list of my creditors.

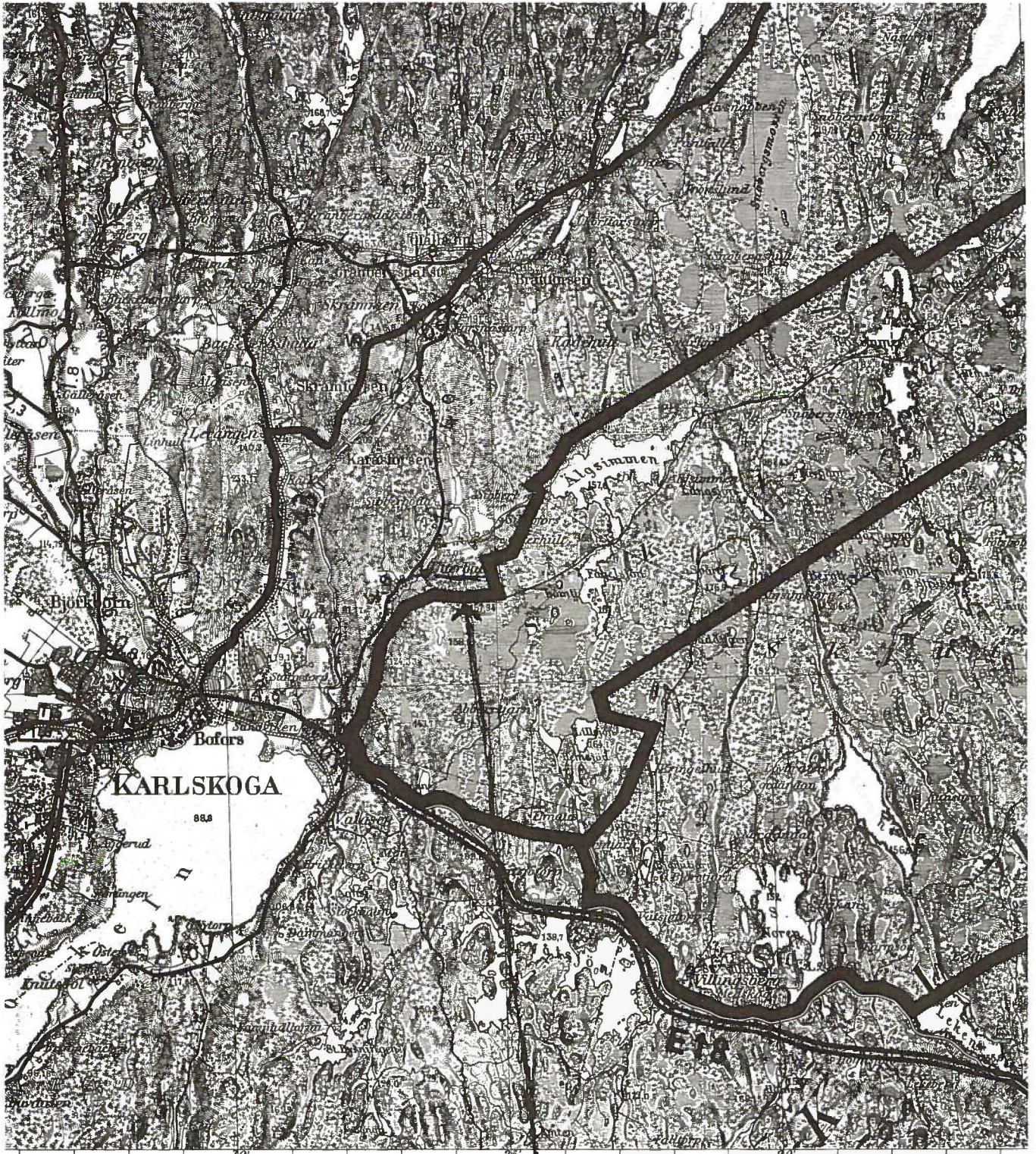
The number of creditors was 21, the debts ~~4471 riksdaler~~ totalled 4471 riksdaler, the assets 2872.

The secretary of the bankrupt's estate lodged complaints because Carl Nilsson, Erik Olsson's stepfather, had got a mortgage accepted on Erik Olsson's farm only a little more than one month before Erik Olsson applied for bankruptcy.

The representative of the Court, Victor Haques, said that Erik Olsson had been sued for a distraint of a relatively small sum when he left his assets in the favour of his creditors. As he, however, feared there would be more suings, he thought he should protect the rights of all the creditors. He had not been known as a dishonest man. Nor had he in any other way, as far as the superintendent knew, made himself unworthy the favour that may be connected with compounding with his creditors, if there would be possible to arrange that. Erik Olsson had been ill for a long time and he had many children, which could probably be considered to be the main reason for his insolvency.

Except for the bank loan and the ^{several} private loans Erik Olsson was in debt for things he had bought at auctions, for victuals he had bought from a general store in the neighbourhood, ^{for seed for sowing in the spring of 1864} for cloths he had bought, for municipal taxes etc. He had been paid in advance for iron he was to deliver to Ölsboda bruk (near Degerfors) but had ~~not~~ failed to make the delivery.

The farm was sold at an auction in April ~~1860~~¹⁸⁷⁰ to Nils Ersson, grandfather of Augustinus Eriksson, the man we ~~met~~ met on the farm in October, ~~1867~~¹⁸⁶⁷ 1967, for 3000 riksdaler.



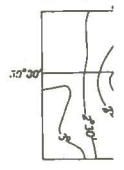
Knista f 9 o. km EDSBER

(64. Askersund)



B, Stockholm 1965

Röda vägar kompletterade 1964
Siffrorna angiva avstånd i km



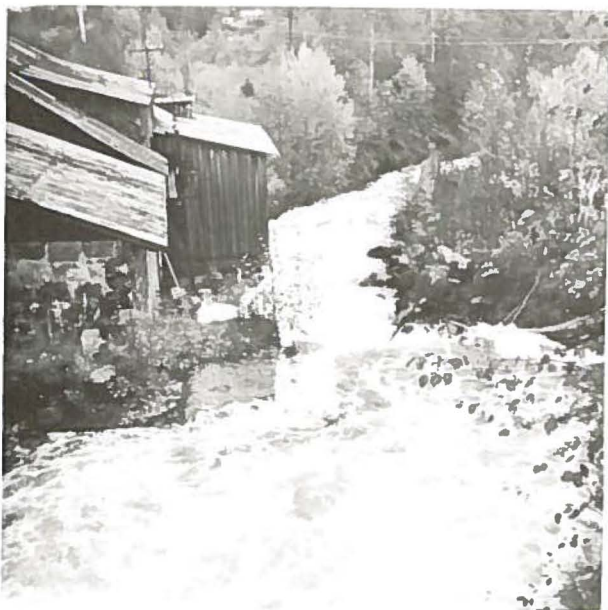
Urteboäcker



OLD IRON FURNACE

Near Filipstad, Warmland, built in 1530 and in continuous use until 1919. Building preserved. Ore mines in the area, charcoal from the forest and water power from the mountain streams to furnish air blast for the melting process. The hot iron ball was then pounded by helve hammers to further purify the soft iron and further shape it for commercial use. Picture of roaring mountain stream still clear as crystal.

View below on right of valley with a small town in background.





SAWMILL NEAR ERICSSON HOMESTEAD

On the roadside is the present sawmill, operated by electricity. Across the stream are the remains of an old sawmill which in the old days was operated by water power furnished by the mountain stream pictured.

Nearby the Ericsson homestead area is Bofors Munitions, underground which came into existence at the time of the Bessemer steel process become practical, about 1870, and caused difficult and troublesome times in this area.

Below, left: outside view of present sawmill. Right: Inside view of present sawmill.





View of deep valley in back of house.



Other buildings back on slope.

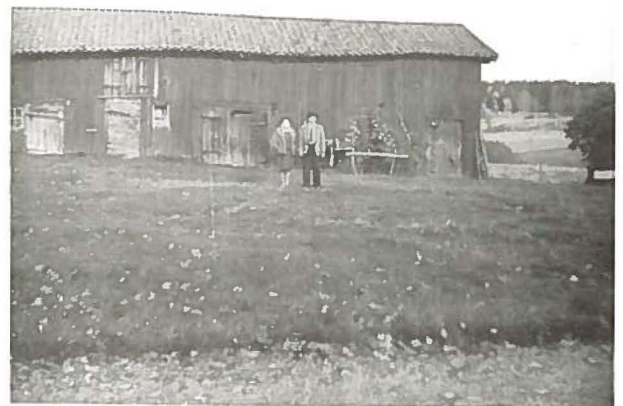
ERICSSON HOMESTEAD AS OF NOW

The Ericsson family records appear first in the middle 1600's; all were "bergsmen," mountain men, making the necessary charcoal for the iron ore mining activities in this area for the iron furnaces and it appears that they did only small farming and enjoyed special privileges, skilled in the art. The iron industry prospered year after year, the records show almost 400 years, until approximately 1870, and by the 1890's Sweden became over-populated. In this period the Bofors works were established by Nobel, and now employs 9500 people.

Mr. Ericsson with callers.



Another view of old barn.





ERICSSON FAMILY HOMESTEAD AREA

Three or four miles north of Karlshoja

Left, above: Front door of present house on Ericsson homestead site.

Right, above: View of house almost exactly like original Ericsson home as described by present owner who built smaller house. Another Ericsson, but no relation. A retired contractor who rents out the farmland.

Left, below: Barn with house nearby.

Right, below: Another view of same house.





LOUISA ERICSSON
Older Sister of Johanna Holmquist
and Christina Mathilda Larson

(probably Anna Lovisa

*homesteaded with the
Charles Erickson*

CAME TO STATES FIRST
DEPT FOR SISTERS (GILANDIA THOR)
CHARLES ERICKSON FAMILY

*Descendants live
in Camarillo*

CHARLES ERICKSON - Born Jan. 25, 1858, Utterbäck, Karlskoga
Fourth child of eight (two of whom died
in childhood). Migrated to U. S. A. in
1879 at age-21. Died Sept., 1938, Chicago.

Parents:

Married
June 23, 1851 (Erik Olsson - Born Aug. 9, 1824 Karlskoga
Died Dec., 1867 of pneumonia
(Anna Lisa Andersdotter - Born July 6, 1830 Karlskoga
Died Sept. 17, 1878

Charles Erickson migrated to U. S. A. in 1879

EMMA LARSON - Born Feb. 28, 1873, Degerfors
Eighth of nine children
Died Feb. 12, 1962, Chicago

Parents:

Married
1856 (Lars Johan Larsson -Hjort, Born June 27, 1830, Fagerasen
in Olme församling, Värmland.
Died March 13, 1913 in Degerfors.
(Maria Lovisa Andersdotter - Born May 25, 1833 in Nysunds
församling, Örebro län
Died Dec. 9, 1877 in Karlskoga

Charles Erickson and Emma Larson were married in Chicago.

Charles Erickson was a brother of Christina Matilda Larson
and Johanna Holmquist.

Emma Larson was a sister of Ohn Larson

Children of CHARLES ERICKSON and EMMA LARSON ERICKSON (6) - all born in
Chicago, Illinois.

1. ESTHER - Born April 5, 189 -
Died Nov., 1964
First - Married Lou Saunders (died 1939)
Four children - Helen (Mrs. George Jameson, Seattle, Wash.
Margaret (Kavanagh)
William
Harry

Second - Married David Bergstrom, also deceased

2. ALMA
 First - Born March 25, 1898 (Living in Chicago, Ill.)
 - Married John Olson
 Three children - Leonard
 Margaret Caruso
 Violet Grigsby
- Second - Married Lennie Falk
 address- 2537 W. Hamer (rear)
 Chicago, Illinois 60647
3. EDITH
 First - Born Nov. 24, 1900 - Died, 1958
 - Married Otto Kirsteen (died in early 1930's)
 One son, Richard
- Second - Married Robert Maguire
 Two daughters - Diana and June
 Mr. Maguire lives at 3815 W. Belle Plaine Ave.
 Chicago, Illinois 60618
4. CHARLES G. - Born April 28, 1904
 - Married Alice Wackenfeltd June 1, 1929
 Three sons - Charles John, Born Sept. 4, 1931
 Leroy Floyd, Born Oct. 20, 1933
 Roland Edward, Born Jan. 26, 1956

Charles and Alice Erickson live at -

11200 S. W. Bel-Aire Lane
 Apartment H
 Beaverton, Oregon 97005

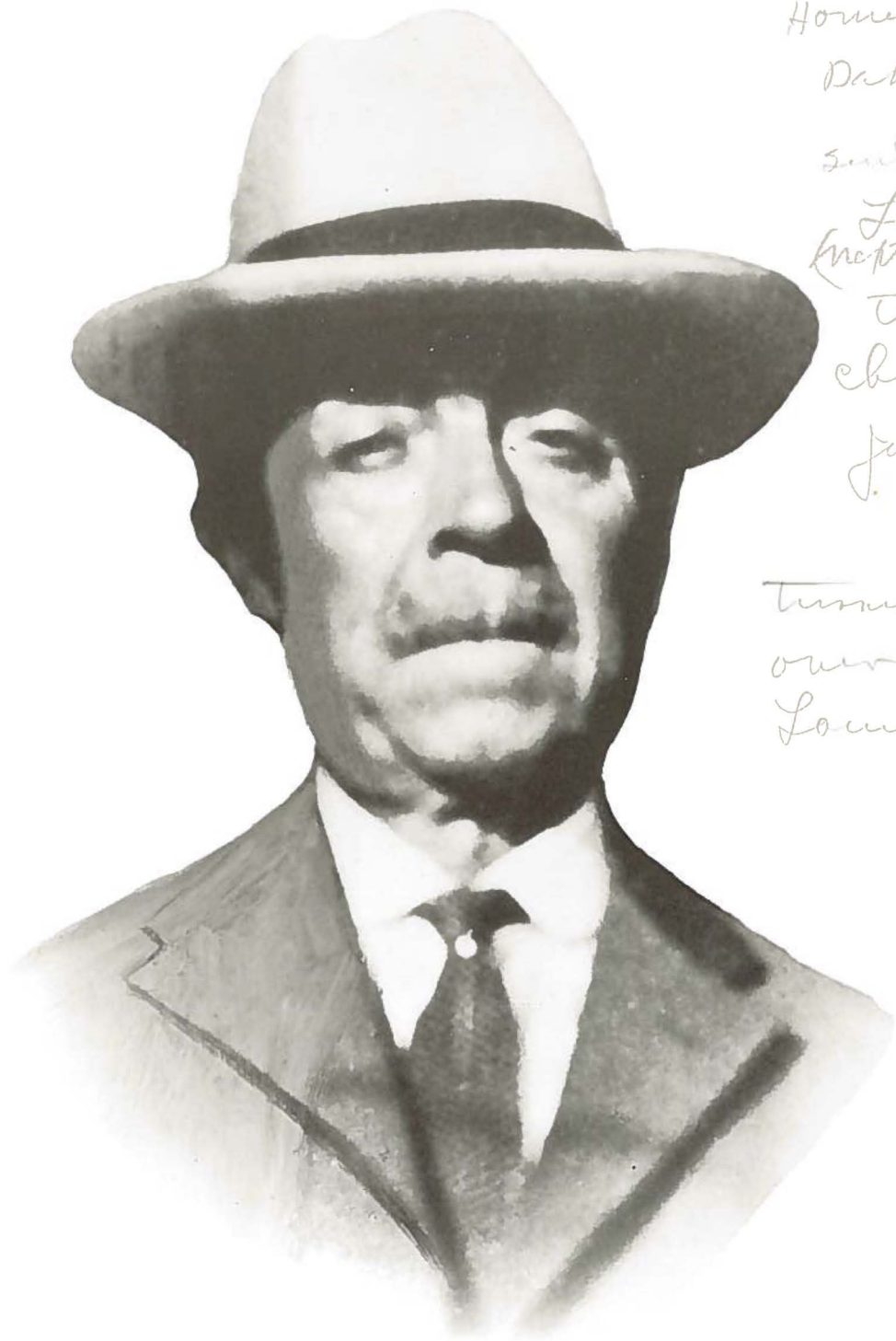
5. WILLIAM V. - Born March 24, 1906 - Died Dec. 31, 1967
 - Married Dorothy Fensca, Sept. 5, 1931
 Three children - Brenda (Emery)
 William
 Florence (Hollingsworth)

Mrs. William (Dorothy) Erickson lives in a trailer court:

address: - 23701 S. Western Ave. Space 192
 Torrance, California

6. ELLA - Born March 6, 1910
 - Married Joe Swatek
 Two daughters - Charmaine (Kostnezski)
 Shirley (Ganz)

address: - Mrs. Joe Swatek
 2927 W. McLean Avenue
 Chicago, Illinois 60647



Homesleece
Dakota Erickson
sent for sister
Louisa
first homestead,
then sister
Christina &
Jobanna

Turned homestead
over to sister
Louisa

Charles Erickson, born Jan. 25, 1858, Utterback, Karlskoga, Sweden. Migrated to U. S. A. in 1879. Married Emma Larson in Chicago. Died in Chicago and buried in Chicago.



Emma Larson, born February 28, 1878, Degerfors, Sweden. Migrated to the U. S. A. Married Charles Erickson in Chicago. Died in 1962 in Chicago and buried in Chicago.



**Charles and Emma (Larson) Erickson
Sons Charles (left) and Bill. At home on Francisco Ave., Chicago, 1925**



**Emma Erickson holding granddaughter,
Shirley Swatek in 1934.
Charles Erickson holding grandson,
LeRoy Erickson.**



**Charles and Emma (Larson) Erickson,
Chicago—early 1920's.**



**Charles and Emma Erickson and four of
their six children in 1934.
Left to right: Son Bill and daughters
Alma, Esther and Ella.**



Charles Erickson working for Street Department in Chicago.
Pictures taken by his son Bill in 1936 or '37.



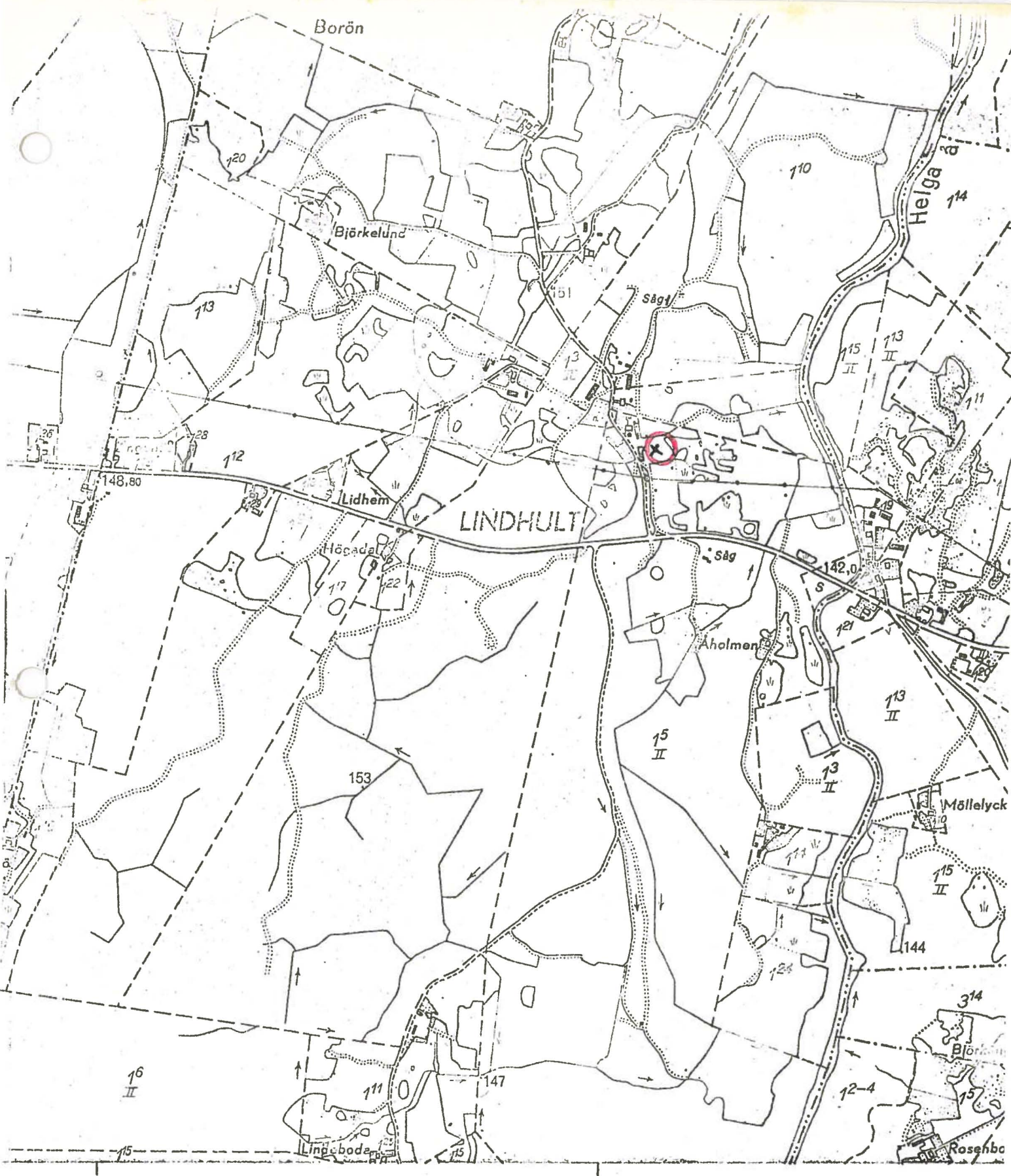
**Esther Erickson, 1896—1964.
Confirmation picture taken in 1909.**



Esther Erickson Saunders in 1958.



**Esther Erickson Saunders, age 62, with daughter Helen Jameson, 43.
Standing: Grandsons Timothy, 5; Michael, 9; granddaughter Maureen,
15. Picture taken in spring of 1958.**



ALLBO H:D
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the house
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Travel route

□ = 1 hektar

THE HOUSE TRUVID HOLMQUIST BUILT



June 12, 1967

Dear Friends,

The following list is an incomplete and I am afraid very inaccurate record of the names and addresses of the descendants of TRUVID HOLMKVIST (Holmquist), who was born in Sweden in 1813. You might be surprised to find your name on the list and even dismayed to learn that some of us are your relatives.

Seriously, would you kindly take one of the two enclosed lists, make the necessary corrections on that list and mail it back to me in the included addressed envelope. The second enclosed list is yours to keep. Information you might have about any of the relatives will be very helpful. Appreciated will be dates of births and deaths, names of children and all present addresses. When time permits, I intend to compile all the information you will give me and mail a corrected copy back to you.

Permit me also to include a personal greeting to you, most of whom I have not seen in many years.

Yours sincerely,

Bernard Holquist
8270 Denver St.
Ventura, Calif.

DESCENDANTS OF TRUVED HOLMKVIST
(June 1967)

1. Truved Holmkvist (26-10-1813), lived at the old homestead, named Lindhult, married Elin Mattedotter (5-7-1813).
- 1-1. Johan (Jonsson) Holmkvist (26-8-1841), son of Elin by former marriage. Moved to the United States; name of wife unknown.
- 1-1-1. Erma Holmquist, married a Nelson.
- 1-1-2. Anna Holmquist, married a Nordstrom.
- 1-1-3. Daughter unknown.
- 1-1-4. Son unknown. } One of these possibly killed in
bar room brawl in Western U.S.
1-1-5. Son unknown. } during gold rush days. But don't know
if these came to U.S. (won't be there)
- 1-2. Gustaf (Jonsson) Holmkvist (1843), son of Elin by former marriage,
wife unknown. *Picture labeled "Joseph Holmkvist" in album
possibly one of these*
- 1-2-1. Edvard Holmkvist (1880), lived in Helsingborg, Sweden;
wife unknown.
- 1-2-1-1. Hans Holmkvist (1903), wife unknown.
- 1-2-1-1-1. Sigrid Holmkvist (1933)
- 1-2-1-1-2. Jan Olaf Holmkvist (1938)
- 1-2-1-1-3. Marianne Holmkvist (1946)
- 1-2-1-2. Elsa Holmkvist (1904)
- 1-2-1-3. Carl Holmkvist (1906), married Anna Bengtsson.
Mail may be addressed to Killeberg, Sweden.
- 1-2-1-3-1. Bengt Holmkvist (1940)
- 1-2-1-3-2. Maria Holmkvist (1943)
- 1-2-1-3-3. Elsa Holmkvist (1948)
- 1-2-1-3-4. Berit Holmkvist (1949)
- 1-2-2. Annett (Ebba) Holmkvist (1875), married a Mr. Olson,
address Hilleberg.
- 1-3. Jonas Holmkvist (1849), blind at nine, unmarried. *did young*
- 1-4. Kristina Holmkvist (1851), married Johan Sunesson (Swenson). *Met one of these in Sweden*
- 1-4-1. Emulia (Emma) Sofia Sunesson (1874.) *Best knew this family well*
- 1-4-2. Signhild Sunesson (1875), married Joseph Vilhelm Karlsson.

- 1-4-3. Mathilda Sunesson (1878), married Frans Magna Johnson in Nybygden, (descendants live in & near Stenbrohult, Smaland, Sweden).
 - 1-4-3-1. August Hilding Fransson (1901)
 - 1-4-3-2. Astrid Elilia Fransson (1903)
 - 1-4-3-3. John Gottfrid Fransson (1907), lives at: Bostlada 2022; Almhult, Smaland, Sweden.
 - 1-4-3-4. Frans Albert Fransson (1911)
 - 1-4-3-5. Johan Ivar Henry Fransson (1915)
- 1-4-4. Anna Maria (1886), married Nils Johan Bengtsson.
- 1-4-5. Frans Albert Sunesson (1889)
- 1-5. Maria Holmquist (1854), married John Carlson, lived in the United States. *Grover town near Johannes Holmquist, form Descendants*
 - 1-5-1. Edward Carlson, married Eva ? *Phyricorn, TAD, deaf & mute. Postcard artist*
 - 1-5-1-1. Marjorie Carlson, married Joe Semmes; 4301 Hall, Dallas, Texas. *(See Blinn for address)*
 - 1-5-1-1-1. May Semmes
 - 1-5-1-1-2. Helen Semmes
 - 1-5-1-1-3. Jane Semmes
 - 1-5-1-1-4. Melinda Semmes
 - 1-5-1-1-5. John Semmes
 - 1-5-2. Enoch Carlson, married Edna Bolinger *JTH hunted*
 - 1-5-2-1. Ruby Carlson, Donaldson, Indiana.
 - 1-5-2-2. Son *hunted with died of TB*
 - 1-5-2-2. Son
 - 1-5-3. Amanda Carlson, married Victor Charn.
 - 1-5-3-1. Virginia Charn, married John Olson.
 - 1-5-3-1. Arlene Charn, married Bernard Lindquist.
 - 1-5-3-1. Lillian Charn, married Al Schafer; Blissfield, Mich.
 - 1-5-4. Esther Carlson (deceased), married David Lovegren.
 - 1-5-4-1. Melvin Lovegren, P. O. Box 185, Harbert, Mich.
 - 1-5-4-2. Alden Lovegren
 - 1-5-4-3. Lovina Lovegren, married William Jones; 2448 Linden S. E. Grand Rapids, Mich.

1-5-5. Arvid Carlson, married Marie ?

1-5-5-1. Daughter

1-5-5-1. Daughter

1-6. John (Johannes) Holmquist (1857-1925). married Johanna Erickson (died about 1892), had four sons. Married Emma Lox (died about 1938), had two daughters who died in infancy.

1-6-1. John Theodore Holmquist (1887-1953), married Ruth Elfie Swenson (1888-1948)

1-6-1-1. Alden Theodore Holmquist (1909), married Hazel Almquist. R.R.#1 Box 433 Koonts Lake; Walkerton, Indiana.

1-6-1-1-1. Joan Holmquist, married Paul D. Brown; 6919 W. 112th Place, Worth, Illinois.

1-6-1-1-1-1. Beverly Brown

1-6-1-1-1-2. Kenneth Brown

1-6-1-1-1-3. Roger Brown

1-6-1-1-2. Carol Holmquist, married Harol Muncie; R.R.#1, Koonts Lake; Walkerton, Indiana.

1-6-1-1-2-1. Robert Muncie

1-6-1-1-2-2. Karla Muncie

1-6-1-1-3. Raymond Holmquist, married Patricia ?

1-6-1-2. Russell Waldorf Holmquist (1911), married Frances Peterson (died 1952), one son, James. Married Helen Johnson. R.R.#1 Box 267; Koonts Lake; Walkerton, Ind.

1-6-1-2-1. James Russell Holmquist (1944).

1-6-1-3. Eleanor Ruth Holmquist (1913), married Milton Oscar Swenson Rte. 1 Box 1401 Three Oaks, Mich. 49128

1-6-1-3-1. John Milton Swenson, married Janice ? 62 Putnam Circle, Greenwich Hill, Woodbridge, Va.

1-6-1-3-2. Louise Marie Swenson, 2059 N. Globe Rd. Arlington, Va.

1-6-1-3-3. Robert Swenson, 49 19 Americana Dr. Apt. 109, Annandale, Va.

- 1-6-1-4. LaVerne Adele Holmquist (1916), married Elmer Holm
R. R. No. 3 Box 133 Plymouth, Indiana
 - 1-6-1-4-1. Adele Ruth Holm, married Lynn Ryggs
Van Buren, Indiana
 - 1-6-1-4-1-1. Larry Ryggs
 - 1-6-1-4-1-2. Jerry Ryggs
 - 1-6-1-4-1-3. Lynda Ryggs
 - 1-6-1-4-1-4. Robert Ryggs
 - 1-6-1-4-2. Eugene Holm
932 Peninsula, No. 312, San Mateo, California
 - 1-6-1-4-3. Phyllis Holm, Married Jerry Zehner.
 - 1-6-1-4-3-1. Pamela Zehner
 - 1-6-1-4-3-2. Jeffery Zehner
 - 1-6-1-4-4. Arlene Holm
 - 1-6-1-4-5. Jacquelin Holm
- 1-6-1-5. Bernard John Holmquist (1923), married Doris Hellen Rinell
8270 Denver Street, Ventura, California
 - 1-6-1-5-1. Lennard John Holmquist (1950)
 - 1-6-1-5-2. Meilynn Hellen Holmquist (1952)
 - 1-6-1-5-3. Carey Rinell Holmquist (1955)
 - 1-6-1-5-4. Carolyn Ruth Holmquist (1959)
- 1-6-1-6. Elaine Elfie Holmquist (1930), married Carl Shumaker
873 - 8th Street, Boulder, Colorado
 - 1-6-1-6-1. Lynette Shumaker
 - 1-6-1-6-2. Donald Shumaker
- 1-6-2. William Holmquist, married Lillian (died) - one daughter (Lillian Johnson)
married Esther Holm - 4833 - 4th Ave. So., St. Petersburg, Florida
 - 1-6-2-1. Lillian Holmquist, married Rev. C. R. Johnson
339 W. 5th Street, Bristow, Oklahoma
 - 1-6-2-2. June Holmquist, married Cornell Ridderhoff
1167 N. 125th, West, Sunset, Utah

- 1-6-2-2-1. Warren Ridderhoff
- 1-6-2-2-2. Marsh Ridderhoff
- 1-6-2-3. Marion Holmquist, married Rev. George Calhoun
653 Burg Street, Granville, Ohio
 - 1-6-2-3-1. Debra Ann Calhoun
 - 1-6-2-3-2. Daughter
- 1-6-2-4. Rev. William C. Holmquist, married Marion Saxe
34 Hunters Run, Pittsford, N. Y.
 - 1-6-2-4-1. Scott William Holmquist (1961)
 - 1-6-2-4-2. Eric Douglas Holmquist (1963)
 - 1-6-2-4-3. Marta Ellen Holmquist (1965)
- 1-6-3. Edward Holmquist (died 1941), married Alice ? Died 1969
 - 1-6-3-1. Evelyn Holmquist, married Paul Glickhauff
701 Central Avenue, La Porte, Indiana
 - 1-6-3-1-1. Susan Glickhauff, married Robert A. Hull
439 - 34th Avenue, Apt. 11, East Moline, Ill.
 - 1-6-3-2. Hazel Holmquist, married John W. Holland
2431 Pearl Street, Columbus, Indiana
 - 1-6-3-2-1. John Charles Holland (1946)
 - 1-6-3-2-2. James D. Holland (1949)
 - 1-6-3-3. Charles Holmquist, married Betty ?
6631 Rhode Island Ave., Hammond, Indiana
 - 1-6-3-3-1. Kerry Holmquist
 - 1-6-3-3-2. Edward Holmquist
- 1-6-4. Waldemar Trued Holmquist, married Nellie Holm
Box 181, Shorewood Hills, Sawyer, Michigan
 - 1-6-4-1. Richard Charles Holmquist, married Sarah Eleanor Jennings
4911 Crooked Lane, Dallas, Texas
 - 1-6-4-1-1. Richard Charles Holmquist, Jr. (1945)
 - 1-6-4-1-2. Robert Jennings Holmquist (1950)

- 1-6-4-2. Robert Waldemar Holmquist, married Eva Love Wyatt
 - 1-6-4-2-1. Harry Waldemar Holmquist (1947)
 - 1-6-4-2-2. Robert Carl Holmquist (1949)
 - 1-6-4-2-3. Love Lee Holmquist (1952)
- 1-6-4-3. Nellie Jeanne Holmquist, married F. Alan Carlton, Jr.
5549 North Del Mar, Fresno, California 93705
 - 1-6-4-3-2. Janice Sue Carlton (1952)
 - 1-6-4-3-1. Jo Luanne Carlton (1950)
- 1-6-4-4. Donald John Holmquist, married Barbara Johnson
8166 Darnley Court, Indianapolis, Indiana 46260
 - 1-6-4-4-1. John Mark Holmquist (1951)
 - 1-6-4-4-2. Stephanie Ann Holmquist (1953)
- 1-6-4-5. Caryl Adele Holmquist, married Robert Wagner
 - 1-6-4-5-1. Gary Charles Wagner (1947)
1449 Wynne, Apt. 6, St. Paul, Minn.
 - 1-6-4-5-2. Ralph Paul Wagner (1950)
 - 1-6-4-5-3. Mark Richard Wagner (1958)
- 1-6-4-6. Marjorie Holmquist, married Walter Wolf
205 Wayne Street, St. Joseph, Michigan 49085
 - 1-6-4-6-1. Walter Lawrence Wolf (1950)
 - 1-6-4-6-2. William Allen Wolf (1952)
 - 1-6-4-6-3. Wesley Charles Wolf (1954)
 - 1-6-4-6-4. Madge Caryl Wolf (1956)
 - 1-6-4-6-5. Warren Donald Wolf (1959)
 - 1-6-4-6-6. Winn Bordon Wolf (1960)
- 1-7. August Holmquist (1860), married Hannah Kampe (died about 1945)
 - 1-7-1. ^{GRANDTOWN} Alma Holmquist, married Dr. Arvid Westerdahl (deceased)
8135 N. Kilpatrick, Skokie, Illinois
 - 1-7-1-1. Son

1-7-1-2 Son

1-7-1-3 Jay Westerdahl

1-7-2 Ebba Holmquist, married Roy Lennstrum (both deceased)

1-7-2-1 Lois Lennstrum - 9044 Kennedy Dr., Apt. 2-B
Des Plaines, Ill.

1-7-3 Alice Holmquist, married Louis Becker (deceased) - 9016
La Crosse, Skokie, Ill.

1-7-3-1 Janet Becker, married Richard Rein - 9509
D.Grosse Pt. Rd., Skokie, Ill.

1-7-3-2 Jerry Becker

1-7-3-3 Jack Becker

1-8 ^{ГРОУНДТОУН} Anna Holmquist (1863) - married Andrew Nelson.

1-8-1 ^{MOVING TO 2104} Anna Nelson, married Charles S. Caird (deceased)

1-8-1-1 Lovina Caird, married Howard Robinson -
3058 Felicita Rd., Escondido, Calif.

1-8-1-1-1 Son

1-8-1-1-2 Son

1-8-2 Hildur Nelson, married Christian W. Nielson (deceased)

1-8-2-1 Donald Nielson, married (?)

1-8-2-1-1 Sandra Nielson

1-8-2-1-2 Richard Nielson

1-8-2-2 Marjorie Nielson

1-8-2-3 Rosemarie Nielson, married G. W. Mc Creight,
456 W. Pentagon St., Altadena, Calif.

1-8-2-3-1 Richard Mc Creight

1-8-2-3-2 Donald McCreight

1-8-3 Ellen Nelson, married Silas Moote

1-8-3-1 Volney Moote, Phoenix, Ariz.

1-8-3-1-1 Thomas Moote

(8)

1-8-3-2 Paul Moote, Mercer Island, Wash.

1-8-3-2-1 Peter Moote,

1-8-3-2-2 Paul Moote,

1-8-3-2-3 Del Moote,

1-8-3-2-4 Marjorie Moote.

1-8-3-2-5 David Moote.

1-8-4 Jennie Nelson (deceased) married Nels. R. Fredrickson

1-8-4-1 Burton Fredrickson, married Mary _____.

1-8-4-1-1 Burton Fredrickson

1-8-4-1-2 John Fredrickson

1-8-4-1-3 Elizabeth Fredrickson

1-8-4-2 Rodger Fredrickson, married Linda _____.

1-8-5 Emma Nelson, married George A. Porte

1-8-5-1 Richard A. Porte, married Neva Hardie

1-8-5-1-1 Charles Porte

1-8-5-1-2 Sanna Porte

1-8-5-1-3 Ellen Porte

1-8-5-1-4 Amy Porte

1-8-5-1-5 Glen Porte

1-8-5-1-6 Paul Porte

Östrabo, Växjö, Jan 10, 1968.

Mr Charles O. Larson, 503 West Fifth Street, Sterling, Ill., USA

Dear Sir,

Your appreciated letter dated 5.12.67 reached me more than a month ago. The generously enclosed \$ 30 have been distributed among us who worked together with the family records. I am glad they were appreciated.

The reason for my long silence was my wish to examine the records in the court archives at Alvesta, and yesterday I had an opportunity to do so.

Lindhult Gästgivarvärd* (Inn) was the heritage of Elin's 1st husband Jon Svensson. After his early death it was divided between the widow and the two sons Johan & Gustaf. Elin gave her part away to her second husband Truved. He had been brought up as an orphan, served 4 different farmers, was away för 7 years and was called "waiter"

(vaktmästare) when he returned from Stockholm in 1846.

It was on the 29th november, 1873, that Truved, ~~this xrupxons~~ and six children, including Christina's husband Johan Suneson, sold the farmstead to some Danish people who a little later sold it to Swedes. Likewise Danes bought a farm from their neighbors in Lindhult. These foreigners never settled in Sweden. The sawmill was not included in the sale.

Truvid is called "inn-keeper". On the 28th December 1883 he made the following disposition:

GÄFVOBREF.

För att i den ringa mån jag detta kan, i ekonomiskt hänseende, lindra den olycka, som träffat min son Jonas, som sedan sitt nionde år varit blind, så vill jag härmed som gåfva till honom med varm hand gifva min ägande åttendedel uti Lindhults kvarnar och såg...

T. Holmqvist. Fader.

The board of guardians auctioned this gift to make them paid for the keeping of poor Jonas. (blind 8/11)

His brother Johan bought from Gustaf his part of the farm and mill. After his bankruptcy and death his share in the mill was sold separately in 1898 for 405 Swedish crowns.

As for the course of emigration from Sweden, chiefly to America, I am quoting some figures from a book.

Several "waves" can be observed. first occurred in the 1850's when it no longer necessary to leave security payment of taxes and debts. It lasted to the American civil war. The second caused by "The Homestead act" in 1862 by several years' failure of crop in Sweden in the later 'sixties. The third, however, was the biggest, which started in 1879. There was an enormous overpopulation in Sweden, and the transport of people across the Atlantic had become easier.

Year To U.S.A.

1879	12,761
1880	36,263
1881	40,642
1882	44,359
1883	25,675
1884	17,664
1885	18,222
1886	27,913
1887	46,252
1888	45,561
1889	28,529
1890	29,487
1891	36,134
1892	40,990
1893	37,321

Soon after came the fourth, which however did not reach such high numbers.

1902	33,151
1903	35,439.

I have written this letter in columns because one part is concerned with the Holmqvist family, the other with things of more common interest.

With my best wishes for this year,
very truly yours

E. Holmqvist Segerstad

How deplorable the youths of Stockholm (a few of them) have behaved!

* Bud actually saw the building. Clines at Denver home bought in gift shop in same building as Inn when job in Sweden.



HOLMQUIST HOMESTEAD



**Pasture and farm buildings
Holmquist homestead**



**Farm Buildings and house
Holmquist homestead**

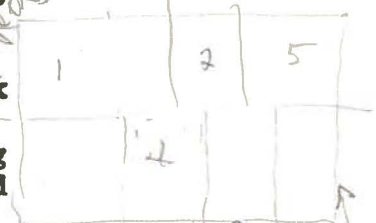
GROVERTOWN, INDIANA

John W. Nelson - (from an old history of Starke County)

Born in Degerfors, Sweden, April 5, 1859. Son of Nels and Alreka (Swanson) Nelson.

Left Sweden at age of 21, came to U. S., located in Chicago, and learned the carpenter trade. Remained there until 1887 when he went to Chesterton, Indiana where he was a carpenter. In 1894 he came to Starke County and bought 40 acres of wild land, located in Sec. 24 of Oregon Township. Built a five-room house, barn and other buildings. Here he was a farmer and carpenter, and held the office of Township trustee. He married Amelia Rapp in Chicago. She was born in Smoland, Sweden - was 12 years old when she came to U. S.

- 1 Section 24 - John W. Nelson - now owned by Carl Nelson
- 2 Section 24 - August Holmquist - now owned by Mathew Wieczark
- 3 Section 23 - Andrew Nelson - now owned by Ora Klinedinst
- 4 Section 24 - John Holmquist - now owned by Richard Spaulding
- 5 Section 24 - John Carlson - now owned by Mrs. J. B. McDonald

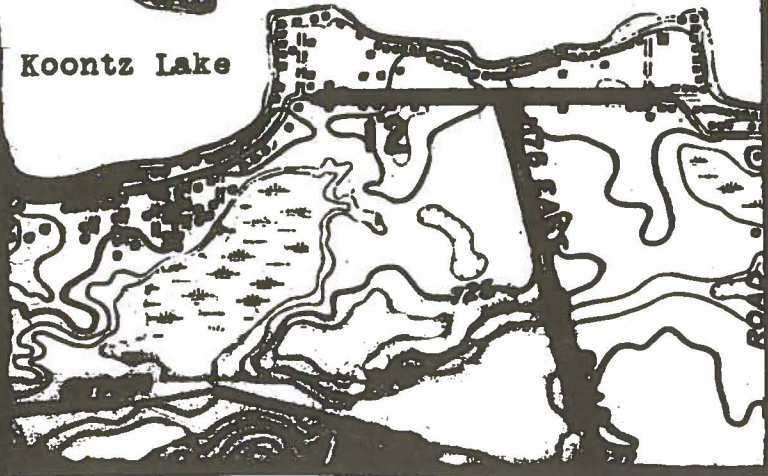


The family who had the farm at the corner east of John Holmquist, was owned by John Holm; and his son, Kenneth Holm, resides there now. But he is not a relative. Between John Holmquist and Kenneth Holm is another farm owned by Carl Newberg - but he was not a relative.

- # 3 MARRIED ANNA HOLMQUIST Ethel (Mrs. Carl) Nelson Nov. 6, 1969 (JOHANNES' SISTER)
- # 2 JOHANNES' BROTHER
- # 5 MARRIED JOHANNES' SISTER MARIA

CARL NEWBERG
DANCE SWANSON
ACROSS RD (SISTER IS)
AUNT MABEL SWANSON WIFE OF UNCLE

Koontz Lake



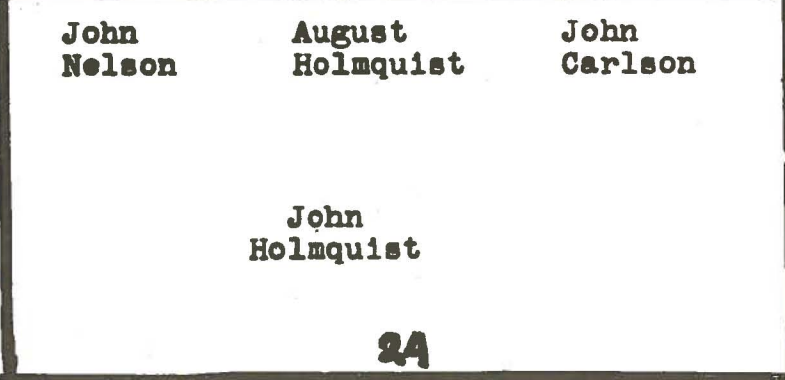
John W. Nelson and his wife Emelia Rapp Nelson came to Starke County, Indiana, in 1894 where they bought forty acres of wild land from Andrew Uncapher (sec. 24 ,Oregon Twp.) which today is a prosperous chicken farm.

They were truly pioneers, clearing and draining the land, building the house, barn, granary, etc. A stone's-throw from where the house stands they picked cranberries and on the other side of the house were huckleberries in abundance. It took a lot of tree cutting, stump pulling, and ditch digging before crops could be planted. They raised pickles, onions, corn, some barley, oats, timothy, buckwheat, and had a large garden.

Grovertown, Indiana, farms of Andrew and John Nelson, (brothers) August and John Holmquist, (brothers) and John Carlson, about 1894. Mrs. Andrew Nelson and Mrs. John Carlson were sisters of the Holmquist brothers.

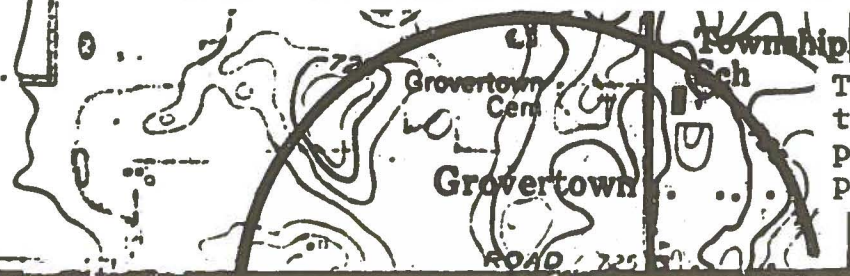


JOE Andrew Nelson



ABOUT 1900

The "surrey" is drawn by Nellie and Fannie, our two faithful horses that were a part of our farm life for many, many years. They were plow horses six days a week and took us to visit friends and especially to take us to church on Sunday.



STARKE CO. MARSHALL CO.

Imm



Original old farmhouse on Holmquist farm in Grovertown, Indiana.



**Holmquist Farm at Grovertown, Indiana.
This is the house as it was when farm was purchased in 1897.**



**Farm at Grovertown, Indiana—July 4, 1924.
John Holmquist, Sr., porch added to original home.**



7300 Kenwood Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
October 3, 1935

Home Remodeling Editor
The Chicago Daily News
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing snapshots of the home of my parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Holmquist, at Grovertown, Indiana.

The old house was moved and put on a foundation, and now forms the living room of the new home.

The old house was erected about forty years ago, with lumber sawed from trees grown on the farm, and never had a coat of paint.

The remodeling has been in gradual progress for the last year and a half, and when completed will have a furnace, running water, and electric lights. It is located about 2½ miles from Grovertown, Indiana, which is on U.S. Highway 30.

Stamped, addressed envelope enclosed for return of prints.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Eleanor H. Swenson
7300 Kenwood Avenue
Chicago, Illinois



JOHN HOLMQUIST
Born March 18, 1857, Stenbrohult, Sweden

The Ericsson Sisters

Christina Mathilda
married
John Larson



Johanna
married
John Holmquist

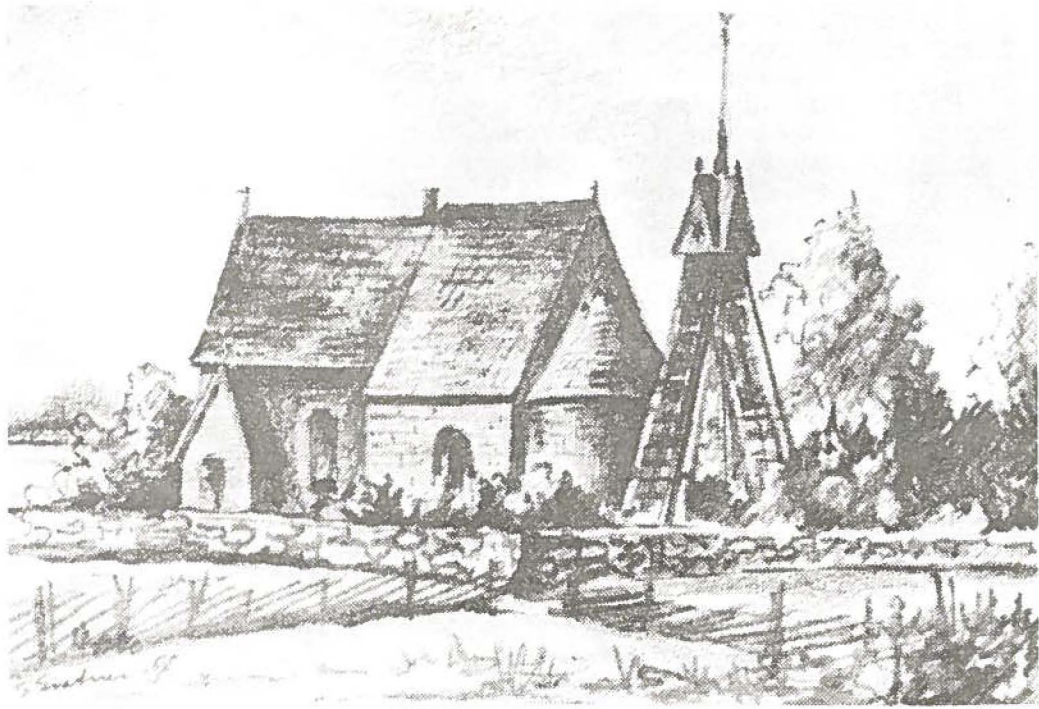


John Larson



John Holmquist

HOLMQUIST FAMILY CHURCH and Records in Stenbrohult, Sweden



Interior of the church vestry, built in the 16th Century.

OLD KARLSKOGA CHURCH, with Larson-Ericsson Family Records



John Holmquist and wife Johanna Ericsson
with John Jr. and twins Edward
and William (about 1887)



JOHN HOLMQUIST, Sr.
Picture taken early days in Chicago

The homes of John Holmquist, Sr.



**6613 S. Green St., Chicago (Englewood)
Picture taken about 1910. Waldemar, youngest son of family,
with broom.**



Farm home at Grovertown, Indiana in 1969.



**Mrs. John (Johanna Ericsson) Holmquist
About 1885 — Age 18**



Mrs. John (Johanna Ericsson) Holmquist
About 1885 — Age 18



May, 1925
Emma and John Holmquist and grandson, Bernard Holmquist.



John and Emma Holmquist—1911



John Holmquist Family—1913.
Top row: Ed, John, Bill and Val.
Seated: Mr. and Mrs. John Holmquist.



Holmquist Brothers—1899.
Left to right: William, Ed, John and Val Holmquist.



**Alden Holmquist and Louie the Buck
Grovertown, Indiana
(Labor Day, 1932)**



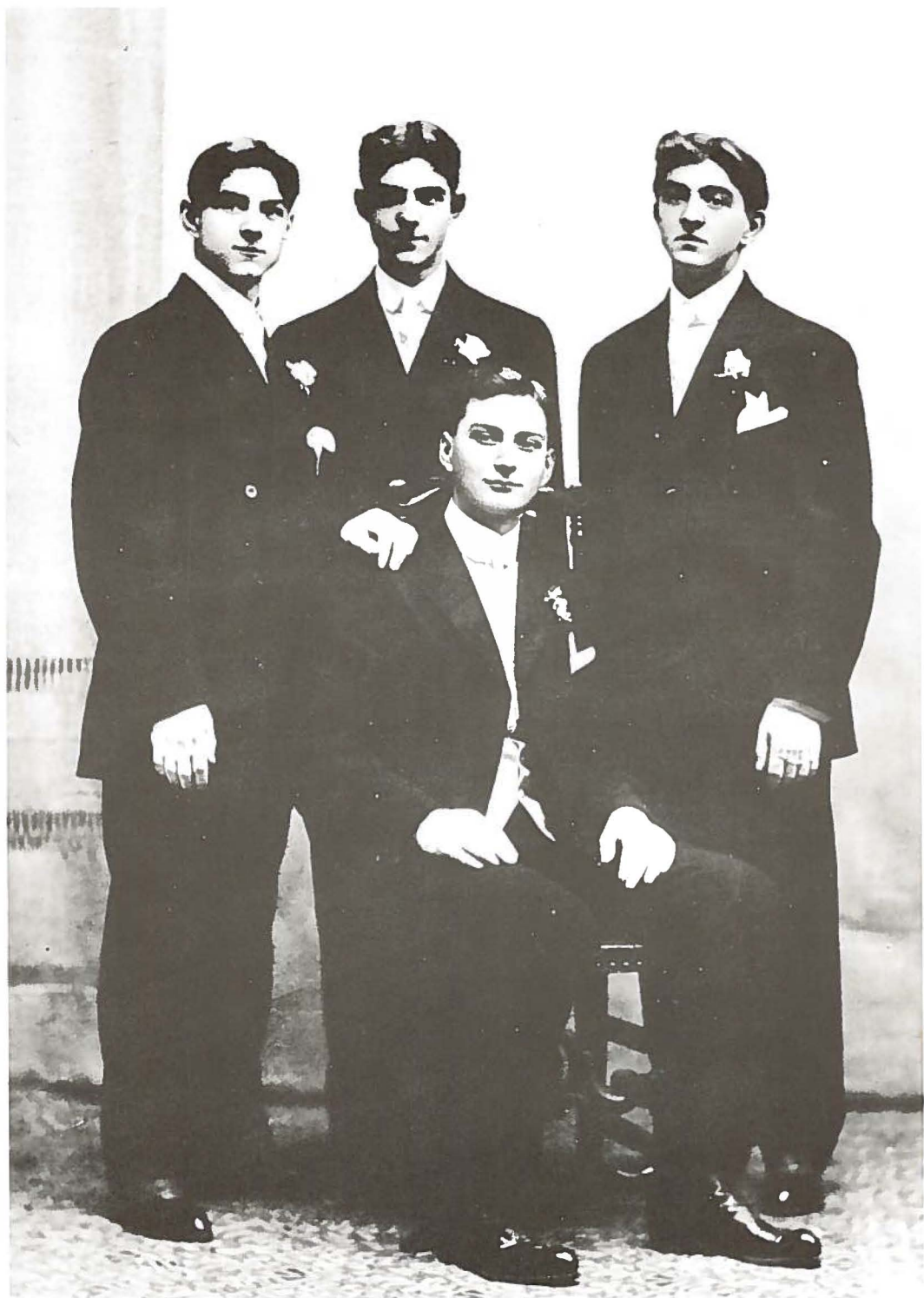
**Old Barn, John Holmquist Farm
Grovertown, Indiana (Approx. date 1904)**



**The house where Charlie Larson was chased around and around the
house by the old buck in 1930—and many others!**



"Mustache Quintet!"—1908
Left to right: John Holmquist, Jr., Bill Holmquist, John Holmquist,
Sr., Val Holmquist, and Ed Holmquist.



Holmquist Brothers—1913
Bl, Ed, and Val standing, John seated.



**Wedding party of John and Ruth Holmquist—1913.
Standing, left to right: Val Holmquist, Ellen Larson Chapin, Ed
Holmquist, Almeda Carlson and Bill Holmquist.
Seated: John and Ruth Holmquist, and Signie Bergman.**



**Old house at Grovertown, 1926
Alden, Eleanor, Ruth, LaVerne, Bud, Russell**



John Holmquist Grovertown house. (recently)



**John and Ruth Holmquist
and Alden, about 1910**



**John and Ruth Holmquist
and Elaine, about 1946**



**John Holmquist, Jr., Emma Holmquist, Alden Holmquist,
John Holmquist, Sr., Ruth Holmquist, 1910**



**Alden and Hazel Holmquist at home,
Walkerton, Indiana, 1959**



Children of Alden and Hazel Holmquist, 1959

**Joan
(Mrs. Paul Brown)**

Ray

**Carole
(Mrs. Harold Muncie)**

THE SWENSONS
April 12, 1970



Robert
Louise
Eleanor (Holmquist)

John
Janette (Mrs. John)
Milton



Above: Doris Rinell Holmquist, Taiwan, 1961.



**Left: Lt. Bernard Holmquist (Chaplain) U. S. N.,
Long Beach Naval Shipyards, 1961.**



**Bernard John Holmquist,
Lt. J.G., U. S. N. R. (Chaplain)
Garden Grove, Calif, 1958.**



**Christmas, 1947, Chicago.
Left to right: John Holmquist, Hellen (Mrs.
Oscar) Rinell, Rev. Oscar Rinell, Ruth (Mrs.
John) Holmquist, Miss Elaine Holmquist.**



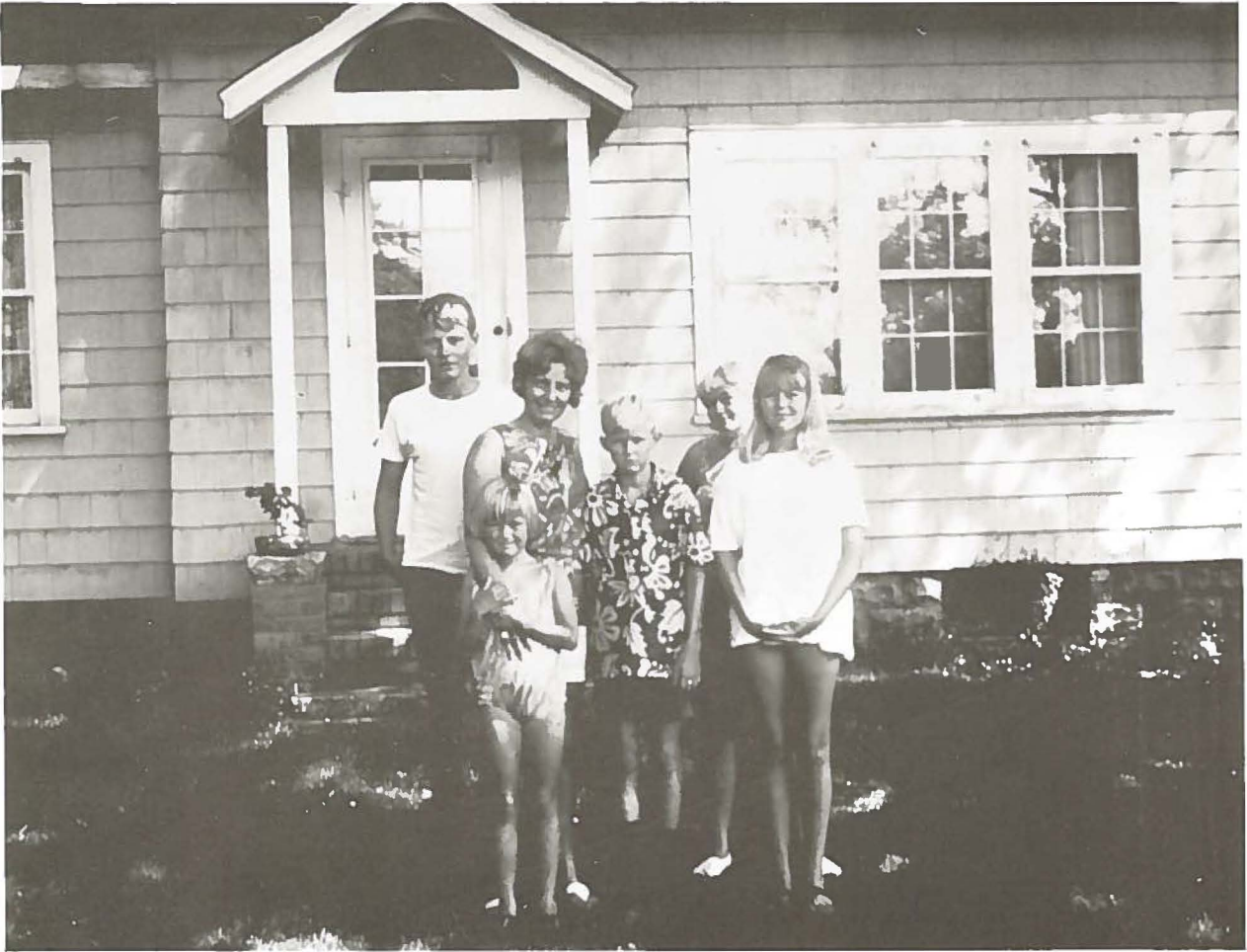
Children of Bernard and Doris Holmquist, Taiwan, 1961. Left to right: Carey, Meilynn, Lennart, with Carolyn in front.



Picture at right: Lt. Holmquist, wife Doris, and children, Taiwan, 1961.



Mrs. Bernard Holmquist (Doris Rinell) near center in group being greeted by Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, Taiwan, 1961.



Taken at Grovertown, Indiana (1968—Old Homestead). Left to right: Lennart John Holmquist (born 1950), Doris Hellen (Rinell) Holmquist (born 1928), Carolyn Ruth Holmquist (born 1959), Carey Rinell Holmquist (born 1955), Arlene Holmquist (Laverne's daughter), Merilyn Hellen Holmquist (born 1952), Bernard John Holmquist, taking picture (born 1923). Address of above: 8270 Denver St., Ventura, Calif.



Holmquist Brothers (Ed and Will) print shop, 1740 W. 99th Street, Chicago, 1917-18. Ed (left) and employee, Mr. Koenig.



EDWARD HOLMQUIST (Twin)
Born July 22, 1887
Died December 26, 1941



Esther Holmquist



Bill Holmquist

1919



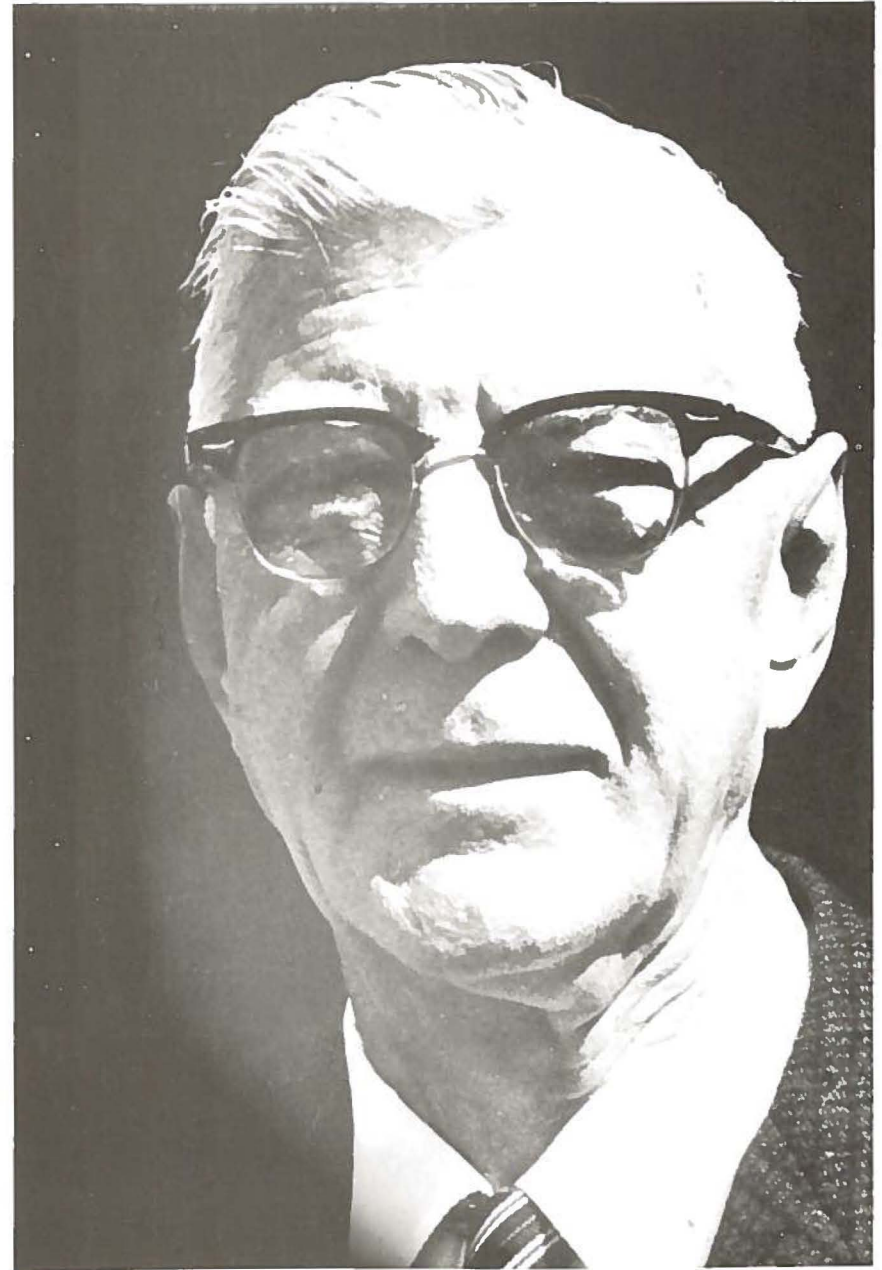
Esther Holmquist—1960



Will Holmquist—1940



Esther Holmquist



Wm. Holmquist

**1967
Grand Rapids**

50th Wedding Anniversary

**William and Esther (Holm) Holmquist
and Family, January, 1970**

St. Petersburg, Florida



**Left to right: William, Jr., Esther and Will, Lillian Johnson.
Seated: Marian Calhoun, June Ridderhoff.**

Golden Wedding

William and Esther (Holm) Holmquist, January 11, 1970.
St. Petersburg, Florida.



Will and Esther opening anniversary cards



Lillian Johnson pours coffee for her father,
Will Holmquist



Lillian Johnson, Marian Calhoun and June
Ridderhoff painting hall in their parents'
home after anniversary celebration.



Family party enjoying lunch at Sweden House.
Left to right: Cornell Ridderhoff, June Ridderhoff,
Esther Holmquist, Will Holmquist, Marian
Calhoun.

1957

Best
Wishes

FOR

CHRISTMAS

AND THE

NEW YEAR

1958



LARRY



BILLY



WESLEY



MADGE



LUANNE



JANICE



GARY



RALPH



MARK



STEPHIE



RICHIE



BOBB



HARRY



LOVE LEE



BOBBY



50th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

MR. AND MRS. WALDEMAR HOLMQUIST — SHOREWOOD HILLS, SAWYER, MICH.

You are cordially invited to attend a program-reception honoring

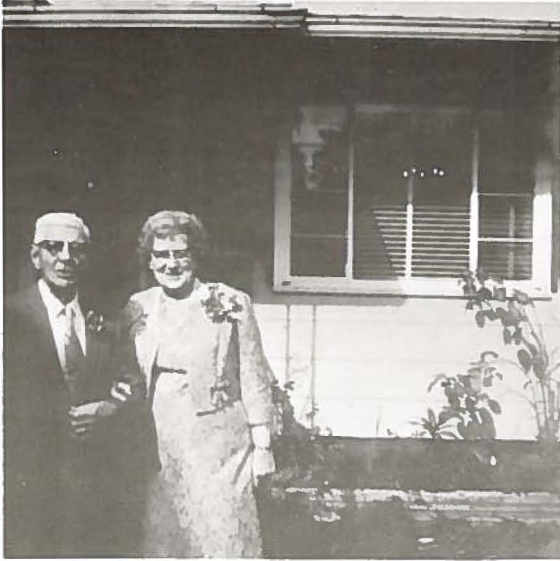
MR. AND MRS. WALDEMAR HOLMQUIST

on their Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary, Saturday, September 26,
1964, 7:30 p.m., at the Sawyer Highlands Baptist Church. . .

A "Book of Remembrance" is being compiled by Miss Esther Sabel,
containing messages of congratulations to the Holmquists from
their many friends on their anniversary. You are invited to send
your letter to Miss Sabel in the enclosed envelope using a regular
8½ x 11 stationary. Will appreciate receiving it by September 23.

Golden Wedding

William and Esther (Holm) Holmquist, January 11, 1970.
St. Petersburg, Florida.



Will and Esther Holmquist



Will and Esther Holmquist and children.
Standing: William, Jr. and Lillian Johnson.
Seated: Marian Calhoun, Esther and Will,
June Ridderhoff.



Children of Will and Esther Holmquist.
William, Jr.
Marian Calhoun
June Ridderhoff
Lillian Johnson

50th Wedding Anniversary

**William and Esther (Holm) Holmquist
and Family, January, 1970**

St. Petersburg, Florida



**Left to right: William, Jr., Esther and Will, Lillian Johnson.
Seated: Marian Calhoun, June Ridderhoff.**

WILLIAM AND ESTHER HOLMQUIST'S FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Jan. 21, 1970

Dear Cousins and all:

Thank you, thank you, dear ones! for making Dad and Mom's 50th Wedding Anniversary such a wonderful occasion for all of us, as a complete family! We do so appreciate your thoughtfulness and kindness which was so lovingly shared by each of us - Dad, Mom, Bill, Marian, June and husband, Cornell and me, Lillian!

We had the most wonderful time together and I mean together. We did things and went places together as one complete family. It has been 23-years since we four children were all together at one place and with Dad and Mom, and God so willed it for us to all meet at St. Petersburg, Florida. By having several meals out, we could use our time and strength to do some work around the folks' house - yes, indeed, we four, with the engineering of the project by June's husband, we painted the living room, the hall and kitchen. It was great fun, and we know the folks appreciated having it done.

All in all, the entire time we all were together was one of great enjoyment and satisfaction, and a real, true blessing for each of us. We talked and talked and laughed and smiled and had our very serious, sober times too as we reflected upon God's goodness to each of us and to our parents for their wonderful Christian heritage passed on to us, their children.

It was a thrill and an inspiration for all of us to attend church as a complete family that Sunday night.

Shall send you pictures later on, and you can see how lovely the couple looked - you bet - dad with a new suit and tie, mom with a new dress, coat and shoes. Bless their hearts, they looked beautiful to me and so happy.

We shall never forget those precious, wonderful days and how much enjoyment came to each of us.

With loving relatives, dear friends about them, caring for them, they are truly rich and happy, and we know their hearts were made warm and strong, and their days very pleasant. Eating out was so much fun for each of us, and we just couldn't have had it any nicer. The weather was cool, but their home and hearts were warm!

Surely hope and pray that some day soon, I may take each of you by the hand, and say, "thank you" for being so good to Dad and Mom.

God bless you and keep you in His care, and give you renewed strength each day, and help us to meet one another soon. I am hoping with all my heart I can make it to the Holmquist Reunion this coming June - I want to especially see all you dear ones!!!

Enclosed are cards showing pictures of two of several lovely places where we dined, and enjoyed sweet fellowship. Also, a church bulletin mentioning the Golden Anniversary.

In closing, thank you and - much love,

Lillian (Holmquist) Johnson



50th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

MR. AND MRS. WALDEMAR HOLMQUIST — SHOREWOOD HILLS, SAWYER, MICH.

You are cordially invited to attend a program-reception honoring

MR. AND MRS. WALDEMAR HOLMQUIST

on their Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary, Saturday, September 26, 1964, 7:30 p.m., at the Sawyer Highlands Baptist Church. . .

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Waldemar T. Holmquist in 1900



Nellie May (Holm) Holmquist, 1893



**Nellie (Holm) Holmquist and Waldemar T. Holmquist
at their golden wedding, September 26, 1964.**



Bill Holmquist—1910—Groverton, Indiana.



**Ed and Bill Holmquist,
1911—Jackson Park.**



**Aimee Hansen Maun and Charles Larson,
Sterling, Illinois—1911.**



**Holmquist home—1910
6613 Green Street, Chicago.**



Koontz Lake in 1906.



Left to right: Alice Holmquist, Lily and Bill Holmquist, Nellie and Vol Holmquist. Sinnissippi Park, Sterling, Illinois, 1911



Bill Holmquist, Aimee Hansen Maun, Ellen Larson Chapin, Sinnissippi, 1911

PROGRAM

Prayer

Scripture Reading

Words of Welcome Chairman

Roll Call Silas Moote, Secy.

Solo Mrs. Robert Wagner
Indio, California

Getting Acquainted

Brief Business Session

Minutes of Previous Reunion Secy.

Remarks and Greetings

Recitation Mrs. Ebba Lennstrum

Song Quartette

Mention of Departed Ones

Solo Mrs. Robert Wagner

Benediction

Slides and Movies
of
Previous Reunions and Family Groups

Art Exhibit of the Late
EDDIE CARLSON
of
Sherman, Texas



First Meeting at Zion, Illinois, June, 1933
at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson

We appreciate the kind Invitations and Hospitality of the
LARSONS, to meet at this lovely home so often—Thank you.



The Larson Home at Delavan Lake, Wisconsin
(The Place of Several Reunions)

1933

1957

In Memoriam

Annie Nelson

Emma Holmquist

Hannah Holmquist

Chas. S. Caird

Richard C. Nielsen

Edward Holmquist

John T. Holmquist

Ruth Holmquist

Ellen Chapin

Amanda Charn

Arvid Carlson

Roy Lennstrum

Enock Carlson

Louis Becker

Eddie Carlson

Eva Carlson

Dorothy Holmquist

Francis Holmquist

The 25th Reunion

and

The 24TH ANNIVERSARY
of Cousins



To Be Held on

Sunday, June 30th, 1957

at the Home of

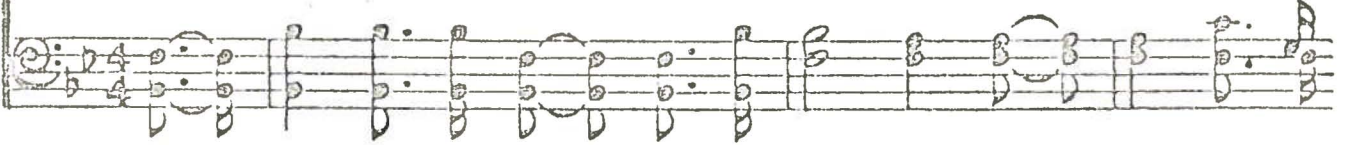
MR. AND MRS. CHAS. O. LARSON

Delavan Lake, Wisconsin

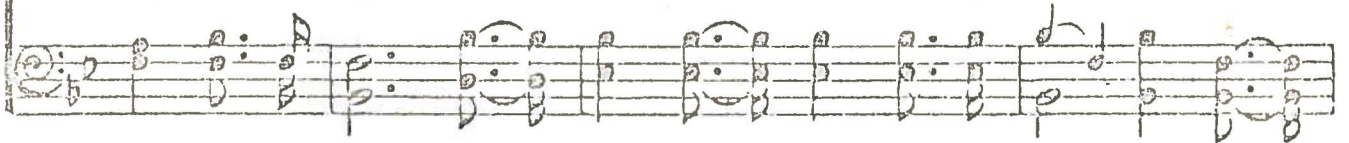
W. S. P. **The Church In the Wildwood** Dr. Wm. S. Pitts



1. There's a church in the val-ley by the wild-wood, No love-li-er
2. Oh, come to the church in the wild-wood, To the trees where the
3. How sweet on a clear Sab-bath morn-ing, To list to the
4. From the church in the val-ley by the wild-wood, When day fades a-



spot in the dale; No place is so dear to my child-hood As the wild flow-ers bloom; Where the part-ing hymn will be chant-ed, We will clear ring-ing bell; Its tones so sweet-ly are call-ing, Oh, way in-to night, I would fain from this spot of my child-hood Wing my



D. S.—No spot is so dear to my child-hood As the
FINE CHORUS

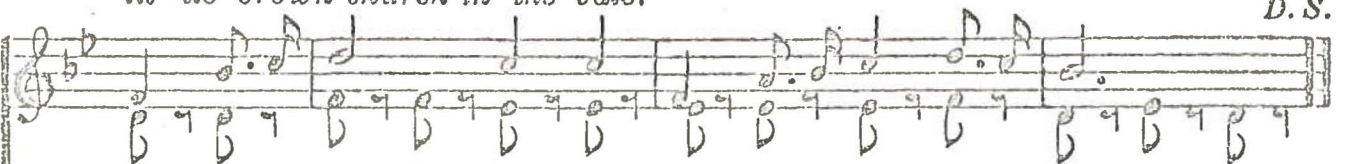


lit-tle brown church in the vale.
weep by the side of the tomb. Come to the
come to the church in the vale.
way to the man-sions of light. Oh, come, come, come, come, come, come,

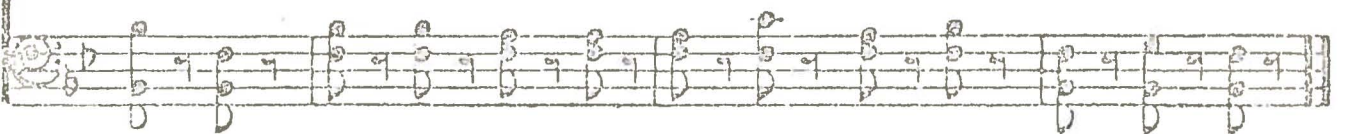


lit-tle brown church in the vale.

D. S.



church in the wild - wood, Oh, come to the church in the vale;
come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come, come,





MR. and MRS. AUGUST HOLMQUIST



April, 1925.
Old Farmhouse at Grovertown, Indiana.



August Holmquist House, Grovertown, Indiana.
Approximate date—1901
Left to right: Two men in front, John and August
Holmquist. John T. Holmquist in back. Ed Holm-
quist sitting in grass.



**August Holmquist Farm
Grovertown, Indiana—1902**
Standing, left to right: Val Holmquist, Mrs. Emma Holmquist, Bill Holmquist, Alma Holmquist, Mrs. Hanna Holmquist, Ebba Holmquist. Ed Holmquist is holding the horse.



**Old Barn, John Holmquist Farm,
Grovertown, Indiana
Approximate date 1904**



John Carlson
(Before 1900)



Menny Holmquist Carlson
(Before 1900)

MUST BE SISTER OF JOHANNAS
HOLMQUIST (FARM MIDDLE CORNER

-GRANDFATHERS)



**The Nelson Brothers
Andrew, Charles, Fred, John.
Sons of Nels Nelson and Alreka Swanson Nelson of Degerfors,
Varmland, Sweden.**

All four brothers migrated to the U. S. A. Charles and Fred lived at Escanaba, Michigan, Andrew and John at Grovertown, Ind., Andrew later moving to Zion, Illinois.



ANNIE HOLMQUIST
Married Andrew Nelson



ANDREW NELSON

January 8, 1970

Dear Charlie and Marg:

I started this letter in December, 1969. How time goes fleeting by. Sure hope this finds both of you in good health and spirits.

The pictures arrived the next day after we talked on the phone. Your voices came in clear as a bell, and we enjoyed talking to you folks. My what a surprise in the mail. We do appreciate the pictures very much. It amazes us how you are able to gather so much information. The pictures of "YESTERDAY" are most interesting. We have searched through our pictures, and the enclosed two are the only family pictures we have, and no pictures of the farm. One was taken about 1900 before Jennie and Emma were born. The other pictures of the five sisters was taken in the early part of 1922.

Ellen's mother, Annie Holmquist Nelson, came to America on April 4, 1882, age 19-years. Annie was born near Almholt, Sweden, September 6, 1863. She married Andrew Peter Nelson, December 23, 1890, in Escanaba, Michigan. They lived in Escanaba for several years where their first daughter, Anna, was born. From here they moved to Chicago where their second daughter, Hildur, was born. The family moved from Chicago in 1896 to Stark County, Indiana, near Grovertown, and bought - acres across the road from his brother, John Nelson, and built a farm home and other farm buildings. Here on this farm their other three daughters, Ellen, Jennie, and Emma were born. He was a farmer until he sold the farm in 1906, and the family moved to Zion, Illinois, then he went into construction work.

Emma and Al's son, Dick Porte, his wife, Neva, and two of their six children are here now, and staying in the "Porte" condominium for a week. They then plan to go to Mexico for a couple of weeks before returning to Helena, Montana.

Nan, Emma and Al expect to arrive here from "cold" Montana the last of February, and will be here when you make your California trip. They will be on the "Welcoming Committee" when you arrive.

We are sure looking forward to see you dear folks, and have a good old fashioned visit.

I see Glen Hoover now and then. He has had some good golfing weather, not too hot, but pleasingly warm during the day.

With love,

Silas & Ellen

John W. Nelson -(from an old history of Stark County)

Born in Degerfors, Sweden, April 5, 1859. Son of Nels and Aureka (Swanson) Nelson.

Left Sweden at age of 21, came to U. S., located in Chicago, and learned the carpenter trade. Remained there until 1887 when he went to Chesterton, Indiana where he was a carpenter. In 1894 he came to Stark County, and bought 40 acres of wild land, located in Sec. 24 of Oregon Township. Built a five-room house, barn, and and other buildings. Here he was farmer and carpenter, and held the office of Township trustee. He married Amelia Rapp in Chicago. She was born in Smolen, Sweden - was 12-years old when she came to U. S.

The John W. Nelson family attended the Lutheran Church. Most of the family members left the Lutheran Church when they were married. Carl and I are the only ones attending this church now.

Section 24 - John W. Nelson - now owned by Carl Nelson
Section 24 - August Holmquist - now owned by Mathew Wieczark
Section 23 - Andrew Nelson - now owned by Ora Klinedinst
Section 24 - John Holmquist - now ownd Richard Spaulding
Section 24 - John Carlson - now owned by Mrs. J. B. McDonald

You asked for the name of the family who had the farm at the corner east of John Holmquist. This was owned by John Holm, and his son, Kenneth Holm, resides there now. But he is not a relative. Between John Holmquist and Kenneth Holm is another farm owned by Carl Newberg - But he was not a relative.

It would take a long time to list all the former owners. The auditor at the court house refused to do that, but did mark the location on the map of the above mentioned farms. The writing is quite faint, but I believe you can see it.

Ethel (Mrs. Carl) Nelson

THE ANDREW PETER NELSON FAMILY

(Left to right)

Mrs. Andrew P. (Annie Holmquist) Nelson

Deceased - September 6, 1863 - October 24, 1933

Anna Marie Christina

Married Charles S. Caird - deceased

Hildur Victoria

Married Christian W. Nielson - deceased

Ellen Myrtle

Married Silas V. Moote

Andrew Peter Nelson

Deceased - December 1, 1856 - April 4, 1918

Not shown on this picture

Jennie Theodora - deceased

Married Nels R. Fredrickson

Emma Tillie Augusta

Married George A. Porte

The Five Nelson Sisters

(Left to right)

Back Row - Ellen, Emma, Jennie

Front Row - Anna, Hildur



The Andrew Nelson Family
Mrs. Andrew (Annie Holmquist) Nelson

Anna Marie Christina (Nan)
Married Chas. S. Caird (deceased)

Hildur Victoria
Married Christian W. Nielson (deceased)

Ellen Myrtle
Married Silas V. Moote

Andrew Peter Nelson



The Nelson Girls, November, 1921.
Left to right: Front row—Anne, Hildur.
Back row—Ellen, Emma, Jennie



**The Andrew Nelson farm home and barn near Grovertown in
October, 1969.**

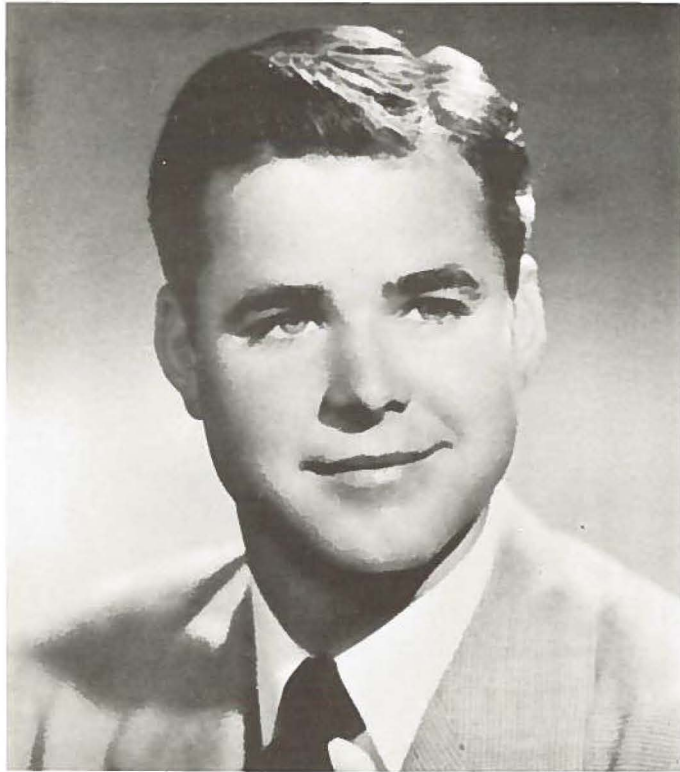


The Andrew Nelson farm home near Grovertown in October, 1969

(ACROSS ROAD FROM JOHN
NIELSON FARM)



**Silas V. and Ellen (Andrew Nelson, Annie Holmquist) Moote
and family in 1925.
Left to right: Silas, Volney, Paul, Ellen.**



**Volney Moote
in 1947**



**Paul Moote
in 1953**

JOHN W. NELSON FAMILY

JOHN WILLIAM NELSON - Born April 5, 1859, Degerfors (Värmland)
Sweden. Came to U. S. A. in 1880 at age-21.
Died January 22, 1919, Grovertown, Stark County,
Indiana.

Parents:

Nels Nelson and Aureka Swanson

Children - Charles (Escanaba, Michigan)
Andrew (Zion, Illinois)
John (April 5, 1859--January 22, 1919)
Fred (Escanaba, Michigan)

Married - (John William Nelson and Emelia Christina Rapp were
(married in Chicago. In 1887 they moved to Chesterton,
(Indiana. In 1894 they went to Stark County where they
(bought 40-acres of land from Andrew Uncapher (Sec. 24,
(Oregon Twp.) which today is a prosperous chicken farm.

Emelia Christina Rapp - Born January 2, 1859
Smaland, Sweden. Came to U. S. A.
at age-12. Died December 31, 1944

There were four children in the Rapp family:

Charles (married Ada Sundin)
Emelia (Rapp) Nelson
Ernest (Bachelor)
Ella (Rapp) Anderson

CHILDREN OF JOHN WILLIAM NELSON and EMELIA CHRISTINA RAPP - ten
(six girls and four boys) five of whom died in infancy.

1. MAY HOPE LOUISE - Born May 31, 1889 Chesterton, Ind.
Died Nov. 21, 1962
Married Emil Tellkamp (July 13, 1875 - July 6, 1962
Two children - Richard Emil
Carl Roy
Richard has three sons:
Dick, Dean and Dale
Carl has three sons and a daughter:
Bruce, Ruth (Tellkamp) Rider, Lee Roy
and Keith
2. THORN WILLIAM BENEDICTUS (Ben for short)
Born - August 8, 1891 Chesterton, Ind.
Died - April 30, 1963 Plymouth, Ind.
First - Married Lillie Johnson
Three children - Kenneth (died in World War II)
Ione (Nelson) Sidle, Montebello, Cal
(she and John have two sons)
Virginia lives in San Diego, Cal.

(over)

1311 East Third Street
Mishawaka, Ind. 46544
Oct. 29, 1969

Dear Friends:

Ethel Nelson (Carl's wife) called me from Grovertown asking me if I had any pictures of our family and our farm, so I scrounged around through old pictures and came up with two which I am mailing to you.

The family picture - seated left to right are my mother, Emelia Christina (Rapp) Nelson, Carl John Emmanuel (youngest son) and my father, John William Nelson. Standing - left to right are my sister, May Hope Louise (now deceased) Benedictus (Ben for short) William (now deceased), me - Rosa Emelia, and Lillie Theodora.

My parents had ten children, four boys and six girls, but five of them died in infancy.

Those who lived to maturity are in the picture. Hope married Emil Tellkamp. They had two sons, Richard and Carl. Ben married Lillie Johnson. They had three children. Kenneth (died in World War II), Ione and Virginia.

Lillie married Lain Mangis (deceased), no children. Rosa married Roy Broman (now deceased). They had two children, Veral and Ralph.

Carl married Ethel Swanson, and they have one son, John.

Our family have always appreciated being included as part of the Holmquist family at reunion time.

My father's brother, Andrew, married Anna Holmquist so we are "släkt i slökta" being cousin to Nelson girls on one side of the family, and they are also Holmquist cousins.

In the picture of our farm you will also see the front yard of Uncle Andrew's place. The shrubbery is lilac bushes which Uncle Andrew planted on either side of the lane to his home.

The picture was taken from an upstairs window in Uncle Andrew's home. My mother and father (Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson) are seated in the front seat of the "surrey" which is drawn by Nellie and Fannie, our two faithful horses that were a part of our farm life for many, many years. They were plow horses six days a week and took us to visit friends and especially to take us to church on Sunday.

Adjoining our farm on the east was the farm of August Holmquist and continuing farther east was that of John Carlson (husband of Minnie Holmquist). The southeast corner of our farm adjoined the farm of John Holmquist.

My brother, Carl, owns the old home place where he spends his summers and enjoys Florida sunshine in winter. Perhaps you weren't interested in all this information. Ethel only said I should send you pictures if I had any. We did have a picture of our whole family on the front porch of our house but I don't seem to have it. It may have been destroyed after mother passed away twenty-five years ago.

Ethel said you would return the pictures to me. With warmest regards and all good wishes, Mrs. Roy A. Broman (Rosa Emelia Nelson).

Nov. 6, 1969

Dear Friends:

I am so sorry that I could not get the pictures and some of the other material that you wanted. I don't imagine you want all what was written. Just discard it. No hurt feelings.

Carl does not remember too much about the place, and I know less. I was born in Chicago, but moved here when I was seven, and we located near Plymouth. We are leaving Saturday or Sunday of this week. Our address after that and until April 1 will be -

Carl Nelson
R. R. 3 - Box 497-R
Leesburg, Florida 32748

THE FAMILY PICTURE OF MR. & MRS. JOHN W. NELSON

The tallest girl is Hope who was married to Emil Tellkamp and had a farm at Bailey, Michigan. Both are deceased, but their sons Richard and Carl of the same address are farmers also.

The next tallest girl is Lillie. She was married to Luin Manges (deceased). Lillie now retired, lives in Tucson, Arizona.

The boy was Bennett Nelson who also is deceased. Has two daughters, Ione Sidle and Virginia (do not know her married name) who lives in California.

The young girl is Emelia. She was married to Roy Broman. He also has passed away. He was Math. instructor at Mishawaka High School. Emelia also was a teacher. She is retired, and still lives in Mishawaka - Ralph Broman, son, and Veral Sharp, daughter. Carl who was not born at the time of this picture resides on the home place. He bought three other farms in the vicinity, and was successful as a poultry farmer. He built four large coops and had 4,000 laying hens. Carl married Ethel Swanson who was a teacher in the Grovertown Schools for 28-years. We are both retired, and spend the winters in Leesburg, Florida on Lake Griffin. We had one son, John Carl Nelson, who received his degree at Purdue University. He is an electrical engineer who works for Powers Regulator Company at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He is manager at the present time in the Milwaukee and North Michigan area.

John is married and has two children, Andrew Brian and Patricia Kay.

Other pictures - none of the original farm buildings. See writing on back of pictures. Use what you wish.

In the paragraph on reverse of this paper concerning Emelia Nelson Broman, I failed to mention that her son, Ralph Broman, heads the Science Department of Fluffton, Indiana schools. Her daughter, Veral, married Rev. Earl Sharp, and at present are located in Culver, Indiana where he is pastor of Methodist Church. They have one son, James Sharp, who is a sophomore at Earlham College in Indiana and an honor student.

(con't.)

John W. Nelson -(from an old history of Stark County)

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Left Sweden at age of 21, came to U. S., located in Chicago, and learned the carpenter trade. Remained there until 1887 when he went to Chesterton, Indiana where he was a carpenter. In 1894 he came to Stark County, and bought 40 acres of wild land, located in Sec. 24 of Oregon Township. Built a five-room house, barn, and and other buildings. Here he was farmer and carpenter, and held the office of Township trustee. He married Amelia Rapp in Chicago. She was born in Smolen, Sweden - was 12-years old when she came to U. S.

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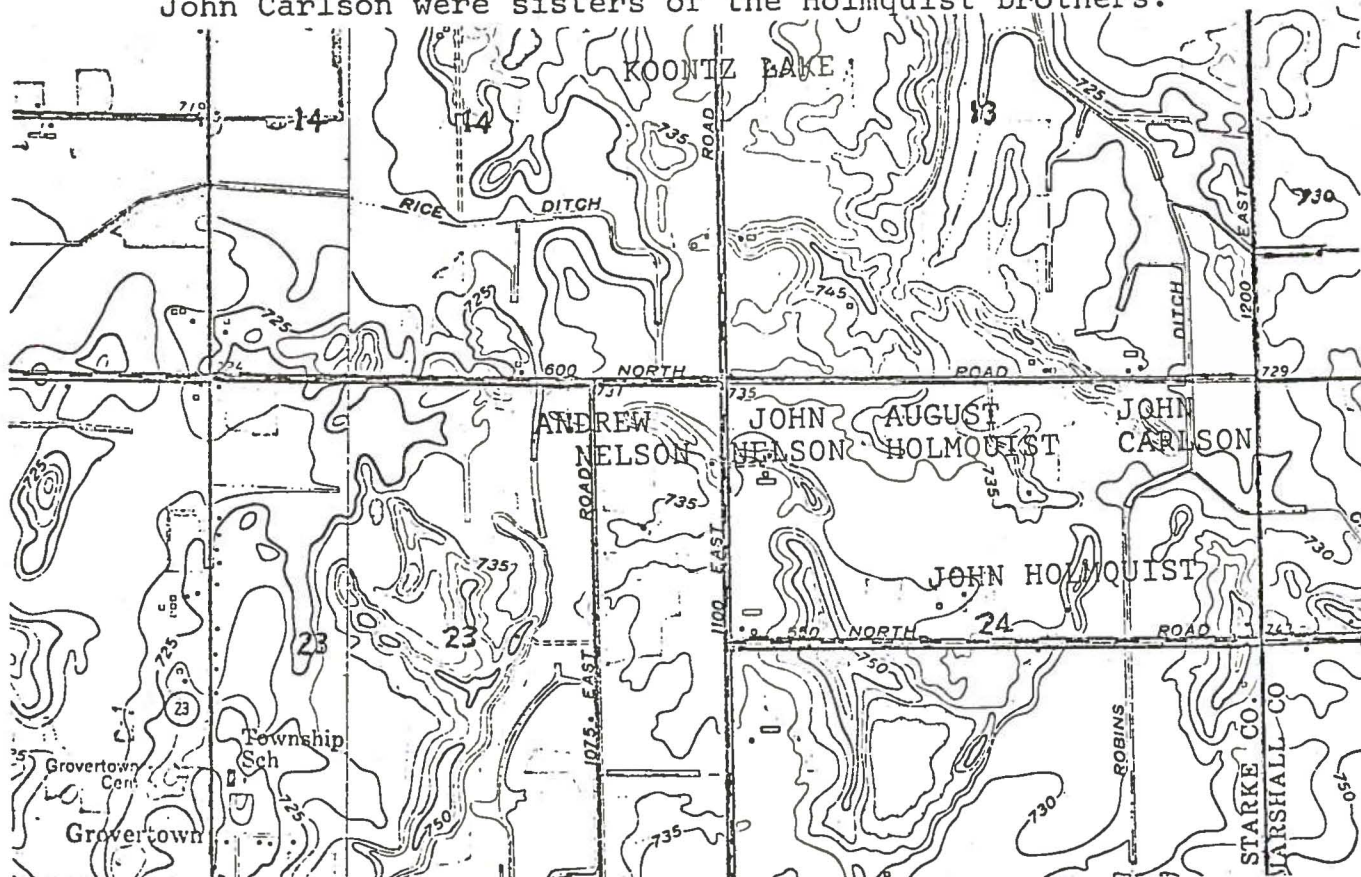
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It would take a long time to list all the former owners. The auditor at the court house refused to do that, but did mark the location on the map of the above mentioned farms. The writing is quite faint, but I believe you can see it.

Ethel (Mrs. Carl) Nelson

Grovertown, Indiana, farms of Andrew and John Nelson (brothers), August and John Holmquist (brothers) and John Carlson, about 1894. Mrs. Andrew Nelson and Mrs. John Carlson were sisters of the Holmquist brothers.



John W. Nelson - (from an old history of Stark County)

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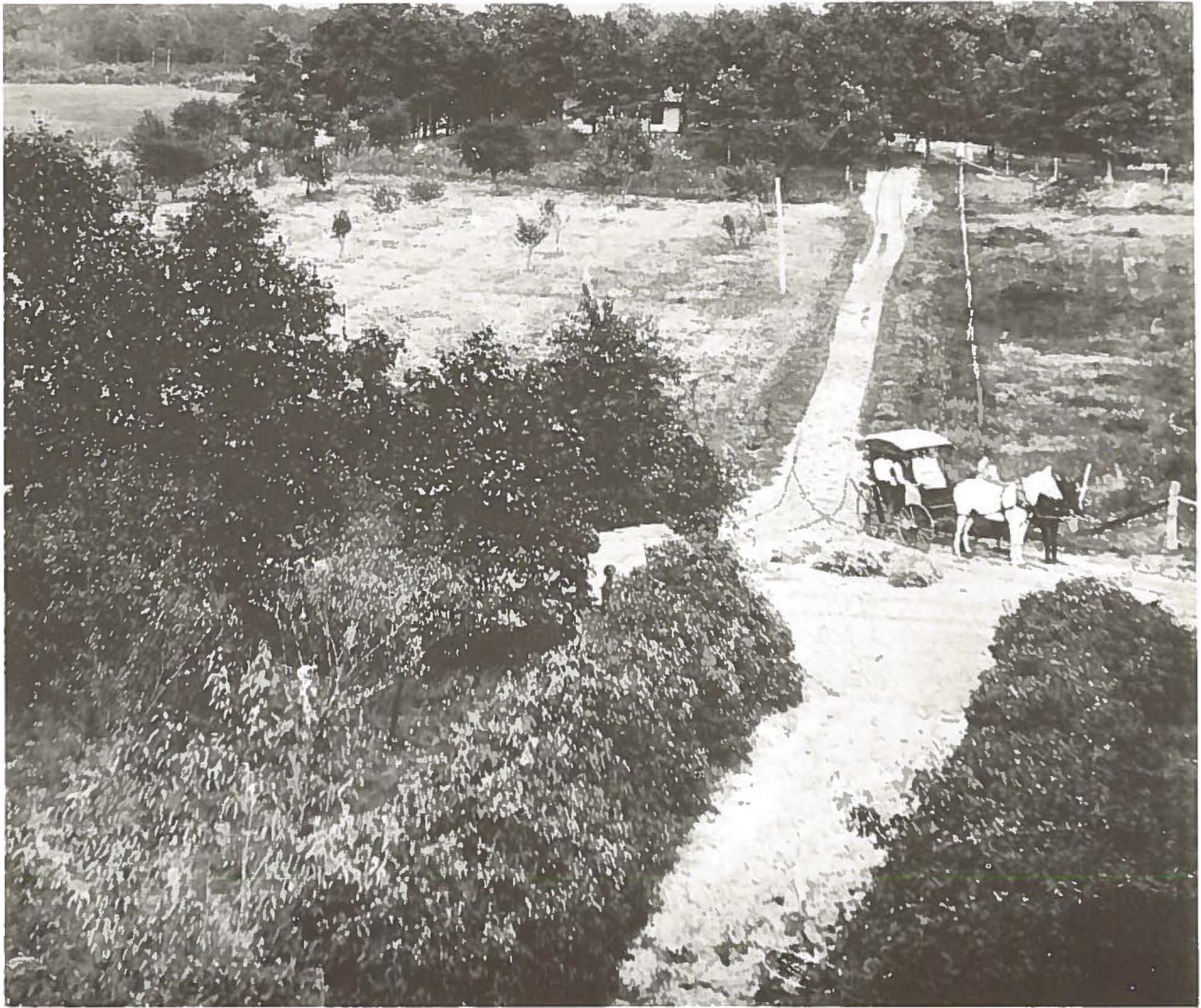
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Ethel (Mrs. Carl) Nelson
Nov. 6, 1969

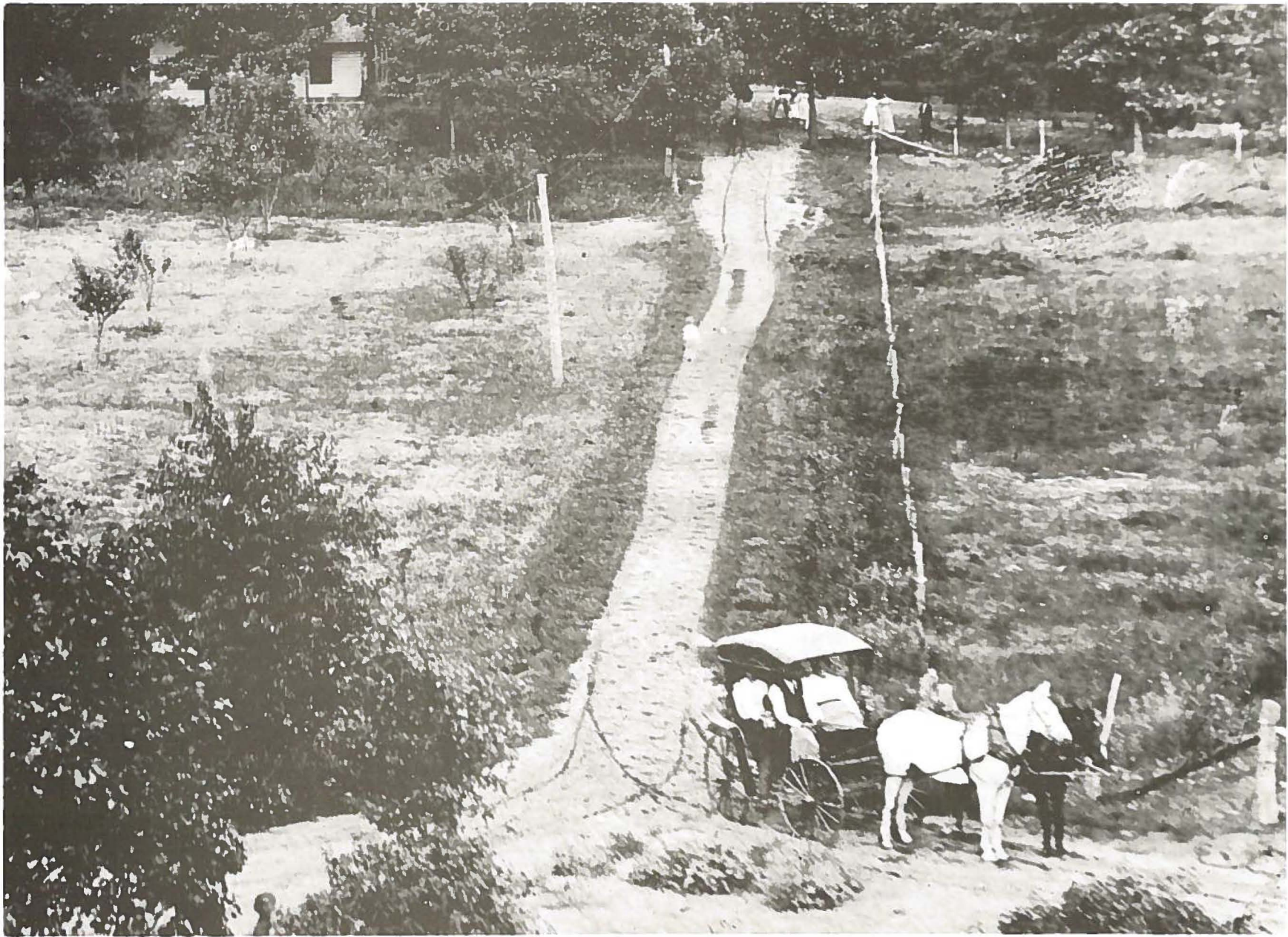
John W. Nelson Homestead Farm



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The picture was taken from an upstairs window in Uncle Andrew's home. My mother and father (Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson) are seated in the front seat of the "surrey" which is drawn by Nellie and Fannie, our two faithful horses that were a part of our farm life for many, many years. They were plow horses six days a week and took us to visit friends and especially to take us to church on Sunday.

By Emelia Nelson Broman



The John Nelson Farm
This picture taken from the Andrew Nelson Farm across the way.



The John W. Nelson family in 1899.
1. Emelia Christina Rapp Nelson 6. John W. Nelson
2. Hope 4. Lillie
3. Rose Emelia 5. Ben



The John W. Nelson Family

Seated, left to right:

**Mrs. John (Emilia Rapp) Nelson
(Deceased)**

**Carl
Married Ethel Swanson**

**Mr. John W. Nelson
(Deceased)**

Standing, left to right:

**Hope
Married Emil Fillcamp
(Both Deceased)**

**Ben
(Deceased)
Married Lillie Johnson**

**Emilia
Married Roy Broman
(Deceased)**

**Lillie
Married Luin Mangis
(Deceased)**

Carl lives on the homestead farm at Grovertown, Indiana. Emilia Broman lives in Mishawaka, Indiana, and Lillie Mangis in Tucson, Arizona, as of November, 1969.



The Carl Nelson home near Grovertown in 1930.



The same house after porch was removed and sun room added.



**The Carl Nelson
Farm
in 1969.**



**FIRST
COUSINS'
PICNIC
JUNE, 1933
HOME OF
MR. AND MRS.
ANDREW NELSON
ZION,
ILLINOIS**



Top Row: 1-Ed Holmquist; 2-Roger Frederickson; 3-Chris Nielson (behind Roger); 4-Hildur Nielson; 5-Nels Frederickson; 6-Victor Charn; 7-Esther Holmquist; 8-Nan Caird; 9-Russell Holmquist; 10-Milton Swenson; 11-Alma Westerdahl; 12-Will Holmquist; 13-Dr. Arvid Westerdahl; 14-Val Holmquist; 15-Westerdahl boy; 16-Hazel Holmquist; 17-Alden Holmquist; 18-

Roy Lennstrom; 19-Elaine Holmquist; 20-John Holmquist.

Second Row: Mrs. Emma Holmquist; 2-Alice Holmquist; 3-Mrs. Annie Nelson; 4-Jenny Frederickson; 5-Mrs. Hanna Holmquist; 6-Virginia Charn; 7-Amanda Charn; 8-Ebba Lennstrom; 9-Alice Becker; 10-Dave Lovegren; 11-Esther

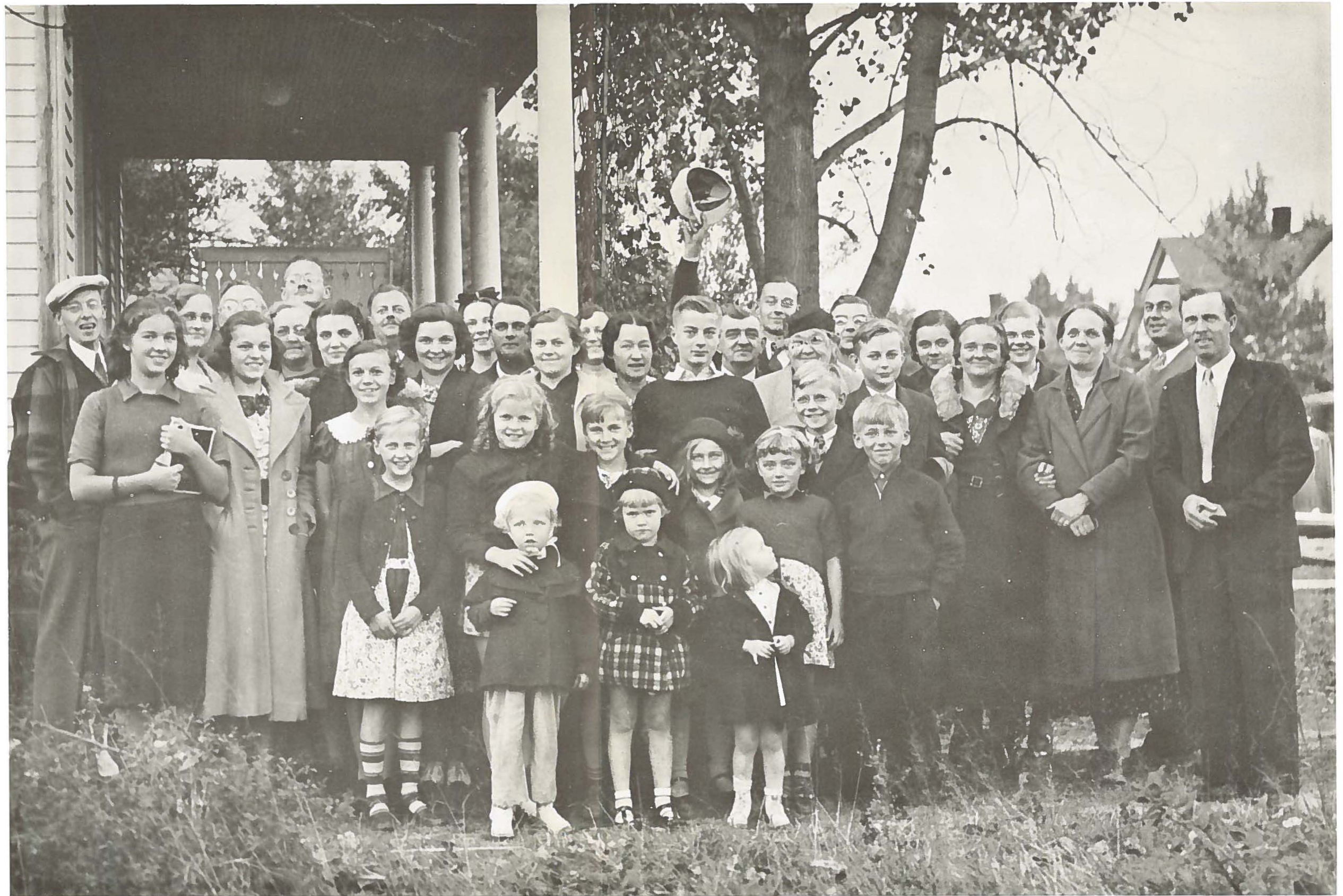
Lovegren; 12-Donald Nielson; 13-Emma Porte; 14-Lillian Johnson; 15-Louis Becker; 16-Ellen Moote; 17-Bob Holmquist; 18-Mrs. Ruth Holmquist; 19-Eleanor Swenson.

Third Row: 1-Arlene Charn; 2-Donald Holmquist; 3-Paul Moote; 4-Charles Holmquist; 5-Volney Moote; 6-Burton Frederickson; 7-Bill

Holmquist; 8-Bud Holmquist; 9-Richard Nielson; 10-Hazel Holland; 11-Jeanne Carlton; 12-June Ridderhoff.

Front Row: 1-Marjorie Nielson; 2-LaVerne Lovegren; 3-Becker Twin; 4-Lois Lennstrom; 5-Becker Twin; 6-Carol Wagner; 7-Marion Calhoun; 8-Richard Porte; 9-Rosemary Nielson McCreight.

COUSINS'
PICNIC
1936
HOME OF
VICTOR AND
AMANDA
CHARN
SAWYER,
MICHIGAN



Top Row: 1-Milton Swenson; 2-Eleanor Swenson; 3-John Holmquist; 4-Russell Holmquist; 5-Louis Becker; 6-Alice Becker; 7-Elmer Holm; 8-Esther Holmquist; 9-Waldemar Holmquist; 10-Alden Holmquist; 11-William Holmquist; 12-Irene Smith (friend); 13-Lillian Holmquist; 14-Roy Lennstrom.

Second Row: 1-Lovina Lovegren; 2-June Holmquist; 3-Hazel Holmquist; 4-Ebba Lennstrom; 5-LaVerne Holmquist; 6-Nellie Holmquist; 7-Donald Holmquist; 8-Hannah Holmquist; 9-Bernard Holmquist; 10-Esther Lovegren; 11-Amanda Charn; 12-Victor Charn.

Third Row: 1-Marion Holmquist; 2-unidentified; 3-Lois Lennstrom; 4 and 5-unidentified; 6-William Holmquist, Jr.; remainder of row unidentified.
Fourth Row: 1-Carol Holmquist; 2-Arlene Charn; 3-Elaine Holmquist; 4-Marjie Holmquist; 5-Marvin Lovegren.

Front Row: Small children unidentified.



Alma Westerdahl and cousins on ferry between Copenhagen and Malmo, 1970



Emma Porte, Nan Caird, Alma Westerdahl, Si and Ellen Moote in California, 1971



Alma Holmquist Westerdahl. Graduation picture, Chicago, 1909



Mr. and Mrs. August Holmquist, 25th Anniversary, Chicago



Alma Westerdahl and grandson, John in California, 1971



Alma Westerdahl and grandson, James in California, 1971



Alma Westerdahl and cousins in Degerfors, Sweden, 1970. The building, now a coffee shop, was once the home of Alma's mother —the Kampe family

Alma Westerdahl relatives in



Porte, Nan Caird, Alma Westerdahl, Si and Ellen Moote in California, 1971



Alma Holmquist Westerdahl. Graduation picture, Chicago, 1909



Mr. and Mrs. August Holmquist, 25th Anniversary, Chicago



DAD'S
AUNT HANNA (I KNOW HER)
Mrs. August Holmquist and daughter, Alma. Picture taken in Sweden in 1897
ALMA WESTERDAHL
(WIFE OF DR. WESTERDAHL)



Alma Westerdahl and grandson, James in California, 1971



Alma Westerdahl and cousins in Degerfors, Sweden, 1970. The building, now a coffee shop, was once the home of Alma's mother —the Kampe family



Alma Westerdahl and two young relatives in Sweden, 1970



**Dick, Sally and Bob Holmquist
Summer, 1970**



Sally



Rick



Bob



Dick and Sally Holmquist



Amanda Charn, Hanna Holmquist, 1943

MRS. AUGUST HOLMQUIST
LOVED AUNT HANNAH (REALLY AUNT TIT'S AUNT
OR J.T.H.)

Family Reunions



≡ LOUIE

Louis Becker, Nels Frederickson, Roy Lennstrom, 1940



Louis Becker, Silas Moote, 1940



John Holmquist, Chris Nielson, 1941



Dr. Arvid Westerdahl, 1941



DON HOLMQUIST FAMILY

**Donald J. and Barbara U. Holmquist
Mark and Stephanie Holmquist
Picture taken September, 1969**

**Letter as of March 28, 1971: Mark, a Sophomore at Indiana University,
Stephanie a Senior in high school, will be entering Purdue in the Fall.**

**The Holmquists live in Indianapolis and Donald was recently elected
Corporate Controller of Eli Lilly and Co., pharmaceutical manufactur-
ers, with headquarters in Indianapolis.**