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Swedish Glassworkers as Emigrants

Torbjörn Fogelberg*

(A number of readers of *SAG* have expressed a desire to know what type of persons emigrated to the United States, which social classes did they come from and what occupations did they pursue. In light of the great interest Americans have evinced in the manufacture and production of Swedish glass and crystal, we have asked Sweden's foremost glass historian and expert on glass manufacturing, Dr. Torbjörn Fogelberg of Hovmantorp, Sweden, to give us an orientation of the extent of emigration of Swedish glassworkers and the areas from which many of them came - locations where the glassmaking skills had been developed over hundreds of years and then handed down in families from generation to generation.-Ed.)

At the request of the editor I have here attempted to chart the emigration to America of one of the most interesting classes of artisans in Sweden - the glassworkers. Interesting from the point of view that their glassmaking skills were usually transmitted from father to son, accounting for the high degree of skill at such glassworks as Kosta, Orrefors, Reijmyre, and at many other famous locations in Sweden.

Glassmaking is an art which is highly labor intensive. It is a craft which it takes years to learn and execute to perfection, and the observer at a glassworks is always enthralled by the high degree of accuracy which a team of glassworkers can display in transforming an inert substance like glass into art forms of incredible beauty.

When emigration to the United States reached its zenith in the 1880s and 1890s and thousands of Swedes decided to leave Sweden behind and forge a new existence in the United States, the glassworkers were no exception to this phenomenon. Hard economic times, low wages and a raging America fever were sufficient to catapult hundreds of glassworkers across the water.

As a background to the emigration of glassworkers at the end of the last century and the beginning of the 20th, let me present one view, that of Frank R. Johnson, who in 1954 looked back on the fifty years that had passed since his

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labors began as a glassworker in 1904. His description is now a part of the archives of the glass museum at Smålands Museum in Växjö, Sweden. Frank Johnson, whose 1954 address was 4154 Halifax Road, Toledo, OH 43606, tells the following story. He began his work in Sept. 1904 in the so called lower works at the large glass manufacturing plant named Reijmyre in Östergötland. He was not quite twelve years old when he read an advertisement in *Söderköpings-Posten*, stating that young boys from the ages of twelve to fourteen could get employment learning the trade of glassblowing. At Reijmyre the eight hour-day had been introduced long before the end of the century (which was not true at the various glassworks in Småland). The lads working at the mill were poorly paid. Their pay consisted of 11 *kronor* and 25 *öre* in cash per quarter, i.e. every three months, plus food, lodging and laundry. A former glassblower, Georg Schmidt, was the supervisor. He was a kindly old man with a gray Van Dyke beard, who resided on the second floor of the old inn. His daughter, Anna, an attractive girl, was still living in Reijmyre in 1954 when Johnson visited there.

One day in 1910 Johnson left Reijmyre on foot, after having been too aggressive in the labor union movement. In 1950 he came back to Reijmyre for a visit and gave a talk about living conditions at the time of his youth. Boarding of the boys at the glass works was solved in this manner - a family with two or three children, who usually were assigned only one room, were given an extra room, i.e. a room and a kitchen, if they were willing to assume the responsibility of boarding two boys. The Landbergs had three daughters, ten, seven and two years old. Once when Johnson arrived at the Landbergs in the evening in company with Schmidt's maid, he found that Sundkvist, the other boarder was asleep in the iron bed. He called him *Närkingen*, probably because he came from the province of Närke. The two oldest girls slept in the sofa. All were awakened. The girls were assigned the iron bed in the kitchen, where *Närkingen* and Johnson also had to sleep. Mr. and Mrs. Landberg and the youngest daughter slept in the other room.

The kitchen also served as a dining room, laundry, common room and as an all-purpose room. Sundays were the most fun for then the boys would have pillow fights and since *Närkingen* and Johnson were the oldest, they usually won the battles. If the lads were too boisterous during their matches they would hear a voice from the other room asking them to keep quiet.

The company paid 50 *öre* per day for each boarder. Johnson was lucky in that he had a boss, Edvard Andersson, who always was anxious to do what was right and just. He was also a born again Christian. Back in September 1904 during the breakfast break he once asked Johnson if he had money for a new pair of wooden clogs. He seemed quite puzzled when Johnson told him that he did. Josef, his son, went with Johnson to the store, which was operated by an old man named "Locken" Segerberg. The wooden clogs cost one *krona* and 25 *öre*. Johnson tried to haggle, in order to get them for a *krona*, but that did not work.

Now fifty years later Johnson looks back on his life, musing to himself that it is fortunate that children don't have to leave home and earn their own living at too tender an age. He is also happy that glassworks owners like Josua Hesekei Kjellgren (1838-1901) and his son, Sten Erik Algot Kjellgren (1872-1931) no longer darken Sweden's labor horizons.

Frank Johnson was only one of the hundreds of Swedish glassblowers to leave their home land for America. Below I have listed those glassworkers who emigrated to America, based on information gleaned from the various parish records of those areas where the glassworks were located.

In addition to the various glassworks in Sweden which I have noted below I have also included a major analysis of the glassworkers who emigrated from the parish of Älghult in Småland. I have researched seven of these industries in Älghult, thus bringing the total glassworks inventoried to 23 and these should be good indication of the extent of emigration to North America of Swedish glassworkers. The seven units in Älghult are Alsterfors, Berghem, Björkä, Flöxhult, Idesjö, Kronofors and Rydefors. It has thus been possible to make an intensive study of the glassworker emigration from Älghult to the United States during the time frame of 1881-1950, based upon the extensive use of the material collected by Jarl Wiedow, a former glassworks owner, and published in *Älghults krönika*, the annual of the Älghult local history society from 1868 to 1871.

The emigration of glassworkers from Älghult to North America began in 1881 and ceased in 1950. I have here below indicated how the 46 males and two females are distributed over the years. Children have not been included.

1881 - 3	1891 - 1	1900 - 1	1910 - 1	1921 - 1
1887 - 1	1892 - 2	1902 - 1	1911 - 4	1922 - 2
1889 - 1	1894 - 1	1903 - 8	1912 - 2	1925 - 1
	1895 - 1	1905 - 1	1913 - 3	1929 - 1
	1896 - 1	1906 - 1	1914 - 2	
	1899 - 2	1907 - 2	1916 - 1	
			1917 - 2	
				1950 - 1
				Total = 48

The high point in this exodus came, as can be seen, during the first years of the teens of this century, after which there was a marked decline during the 1920s. No emigration occurred in the 1930s, which is explained by the fact that the United States wrestled with the Great Depression and the fact that at the end of the 1930s Sweden experienced good economic times. After 1929 the emigration of glassworkers to the United States thus came to a virtual halt.

The parish of Älgult can be viewed as a rather representative example for the "Kingdom of Glass" in the southeastern part of Småland. Within the boundaries of this parish for the time period 1881-1950 no less than twelve glassworks have been operative, for shorter or longer periods. No parish within the "Kingdom of Glass" has had a larger number of glass industries operating within this time frame. For this reason Älgult seems to me to be a good case study.

Bengt Englén, who has analyzed Jarl Weidow's emigrant study, states in *Älgults krönika* for 1968 that the results as it has to do with the emigration from the various glass industries must be viewed as being quite preliminary. A number of workers, employed by the glassworks for shorter periods of time, were not entered on the tax lists (*mantalsskrivna*) in the parish of their residence, and were therefore not noted in the parish records at the time of their emigration. This caveat also holds for the other parishes which I have researched and listed here. In some instances the craft or occupation is missing for persons who emigrated and finally in the case of group movements, i.e. families which left for North America after the departure of the husband and father, have only been noted in a few instances.

If one considers all of these factors it is probable that the total number of emigrants from these glassworks exceeded the number shown in the Weidow study.

In his doctoral dissertation, *Svensk Glasindustri 1550-1960* (The Swedish Glass Industry 1550-1960), Olof Nordström states that Swedish glassworkers, in addition to emigrating to North America, also left for the neighboring Nordic countries as well as western Europe. He also states that the employment opportunities within the glass industry were good in all of the Nordic countries, particularly during the 1890s.

The emigration to North America from the glass industries in Älgult increased markedly during the years 1900-1909 and increased somewhat during the teens of this century. The peak was reached in 1903 when altogether eight glassworkers left for North America. If we add the families, one reaches the figure of 16, according to Englén. Of these eight workers, no less than five came from Flöxhult, where the specialty was household glass, one from Idesjö and two from Kronofors, whose specialty was window glass.

The sum of all the emigrants from the seven glassworks in Älgult during the period of 1881-1950 therefore reaches 56 persons, wives and children included. The reason that the emigration from Flöxhult was so great in 1903 can probably be ascribed to the jitteryness which was in evidence among the plants making household glass. Competition was extremely keen, which depressed prices as well as earnings. This was also the year that a fusion took place in the industry specializing in the manufacture of household glass - *AB De Svenska Kristallglasbruken* (The Swedish Crystal Glass Manufacturers Association, Inc.,)

was formed, which included the three large industries of Eda, Kosta and Reijmyre, but also included such small plants as Alsterfors and Flöxhult. These industries had a large export to the free trade zones in the British Empire with its low prices, which had as its net result the lowering of the profitability of the Swedish glass industry.

So as to clarify my terminology I should mention that in Sweden most glass is labeled *småglas* or household glass. This does not include plane glass used for windows and mirrors nor glass used for making bottles.

Here follows a detailed list of the Swedish glassworkers who emigrated to North America. The presentation ends with the detailed study of the glass industries in Älghult, of which I have alluded to above.

Name	Occupation	Glassworks	Emigration
<i>Ekeberga Parish (Kron.)</i>			
Ahl, David Uno	Laborer	Kosta	6 Aug.1881
Erlandsson, Karl Hugo			
Konstantin	Glassblower	Kosta	10 May 1883
Farmén, Frans Otto Teodor	Bone cutter	Kosta	3 Nov.1880
Johansson, Peter Gustaf	Cutter	Transjö	21 Apr.1887
Carlsson, Carl Aron	Cutter	Kosta	31 Mar.1880
Klang, Johan Alfred	Glassblower	Transjö	11 Feb.1881
Kraft, Frans Robert	Bone cutter	Kosta	8 Oct.1891
Lilja, Johan Gottfrid	Glassblower	Kosta	3 Sep.1892
Middiche, Wilhelm	Glassblower	Kosta	9 Oct.1879
Nilsson, Alfred Hilarius	Glassworker	Transjö	1870s
Pettersson, Peter Olof	Cutter	Kosta	1 Apr.1881
Qvarfordt, Per Albin P:son	Cutter	Transjö	8 Oct.1891
Stenberg, Otto Reinhold	Glassblower	Ulvaskog	1893
Söderbom, Herman August	---	Kosta (b.1865)	15 Apr.1881
Söderbom, Karl Heribert	---	Kosta (b.1863)	15 Apr.1881

Lenhovda Parish (Kron.)

Blomgren, Sture Oscar			
Leonard	Glassworker	Johanstorp	18 July 1911
Olin, Johan Manfred*	Cutter	(b. 25 July 1883)	Jan. 1901
		Johanstorp (from U.S.)	2 Nov. 1901

*Olin returned already the same year and d. in Lenhovda 8 Aug. 1902 at the age of 19, probably of a disease contracted in the U.S. I am indebted to the Rev. Gabriel Kvillner, clergyman at Lenhovda, for kindly supplying this information.

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Nilsson, Johan Oskar	Glassblower	Bostorp	23 Nov.1902
Tholander, Peter August	Glass manufacturer	Johanstorp (b. 27 Apr.1840)	27 Apr. 1867

Skedevi Parish (Ög.)

Bernhard, Bernhard	Cutter	Reijmyre (b. 30 May 1840)	1870
Andersson, Carl August	Cutter	Reijmyre (b. 7 Mar. 1870)	10 Oct. 1891
Cederberg, Johan	Carpenter*	Reijmyre ---	June 1883
Flinta, Erik Gustaf	Laborer	Reijmyre (b. 15 July 1855)	22 Jun. 1891
Flinta, Frans Ludvig	Cutter	Reijmyre (b. 21 June1858)	26 Mar. 1888
Gustafsson, Hans Fabian	Carpenter	Reijmyre (b. 4 June1867)	4 Mar. 1887
Hulter, Carl Wilhelm	Blacksmith**	Reijmyre (b. 14 Mar.1861)	4 Apr. 1881
Köhler, Gustaf Wilhelm	Glassblower	Reijmyre (b. 10 Jan.1857)	23 Sep. 1886
Levin, Carl Adolf G:son	Fireman	Reijmyre (b. 7 Nov.1868)	11 Apr. 1891
Moberg, Anders P.A.	Laborer	Reijmyre (b. 3 June1829)	5 Apr. 1886
Moberg, Albert Basilius	Cutter	Reijmyre (b. 30 May 1867)	5 Apr. 1886
Nordström, Angarius	---	Reijmyre (b. 15 Jan.1871)	10 Oct. 1891
Schmidt, Olof Christian Bruno	Glass Manufacturer	Reijmyre (b. 28 June 1855)	16 Aug. 1881

Sandö Window Glassworks, Bjärträ Parish (Vn.)

Andersson, Johannes	Laborer	b. 1870	Manitoba, Canada	1893
Blad, Julius Emil	Glassblower	--	Manitoba, Canada	1900
Broué, Frans August	Laborer,	b. 1867	North America	1891
Byström, Jonas	Glassblower,	b.1871	North America	1891
Fisk, Ulrik	Glassblower,	b.1872	North America	1893

*Carpenters fashioned the wooden forms used in molding the molten glass.

**Blacksmiths repaired the steel blow pipes as well the iron forms used in manufacturing pressed glass.

Hansson, August	Apprentice, b.1866	North America	1892
Johansson, Herman	Cutter. b.1859	North America	1892
Johansson, Johannes	Laborer, b.1856	North America	1892
Karlsson, Gustaf Ernst	Laborer, b.1859	Massachusetts	1892
Kihl, Frans Vilhelm	Glassworker ---	North America	1892
Kästel, Napoleon Karl Alb.	Glassblower, b.1866	North America	1891
Lund, Fritz Teodor	Laborer b.1871	North America	1891
Lund, Herman	Glassworker b.1868	Marinette, WI	1892
Lund, Johan August	Glassblower b.1838	North America	1885
Nordlander, Axel William	Stretcher b.1889	North America	1906
Pettersson, Jakob	Glassblower b.1868	Manitoba, Canada	1893
Ström, Pontus Karlsson	--- b.1868	Marinette, WI	1892
Tejler, Carl Fridolf	--- ---	North America	1891

Alsterbro Glassworks, Kråksmåla Parish (Kalm.)

Ahl, Nils Arvid	Glassblower	North America.	25 Aug. 1887 (b. 29 Oct.1864)
Träff, Karl Oscar Svcnsson	Glassblower	North America	21 Aug. 1893 (b. 20 Aug.1865)
Andersson, Gottfrid	Glassworker	North America	13 Mar. 1880 (b. 21 May 1860)
Hägerstrand, Elias	Glassworker	North America	17 June 1882 (b. 18 Jan. 1859)
Nilsson, Oskar Ferdinand	Glassworker	North America	9 Aug. 1886 (b. 3 Oct. 1859)

Kungälv Glassworks, Kungälv Parish (Göt.)

Hansson, David Waldemar	Bookkeeper	North America	28 July 1882 (b. 27 May 1859)
Helén, Håkan Wilhelm	---	North America -	at the latest 1882 (b. 21 Oct. 1854); from Steninge

Bollsjö Glassworks, Mossebo Parish (Älvs.)

Liberg, Erland Matthias, son of glassblower		North America	1879 (b. 8 Jan. 1859)
Liberg, Fredrik Adolf, son of glassblower		North America	1879 (b. 10 May 1865)

Surte Glassworks, Nödinge Parish (Göt.)

Andersson, Johan Gustaf	Glassblower	North America (b. 21 June 1854)	May 1880
Andersson, Bernhard Olof	Glassblower	North America (b. 25 June 1867)	1887
Andersson, Karl O:son	Glassblower	North America (b. 1 Nov.1864)	8 Feb. 1892
Ergo, Karl August	Glassblower	North America (b. 7 Nov.1858)	1 Dec.1891
Jonsson, Karl Fritz	Glassblower	North America (b. 3 Dec.1857)	4 May 1880
Karlsson, Anders Gustaf	Glassblower	North America (b. 14 Nov.1857)	1 Dec. 1891
Lundgren, Karl	Glassblower	North America (b. 19 Sep.1828)	7 Aug. 1892
Lundgren, Karl Johan	Glassblower	North America (b. 5 May 1869)	8 Feb. 1892
Pedersen, Frans Oskar Elving	Glassblower	North America (b. 18 Nov. 1869)	28 Nov. 1883
Pedersen, Georg Christian	Glassblower	North America (b. 1851)	2 Apr. 1883

Liljedal Glassworks, Ed Parish (Värm.)

Dahlquist, Karl Fredrik	Glassblower	North America (b. 1865)	1886
Larsson, Carl Wilhelm	Glassblower	North America (b. 1859), in Tårnby, Den.	1885 1887
Lilja, Carl	Glassblower	North America (b. 1865)	1887
Pettersson, Johannes	Glassblower	North America (b. 1858)	1890

Eda Glassworks, Eda Parish (Värm.)

Fröjd, Per Emerik J:son	Grinder	North America (b. 1847)	1890
Jernberg, Johan Gustaf	Grinder	North America (b. 1862)	1887
Johannesson, Torvald	Grinder	North America (b. 1856)	1880
Vallentin, Gustaf Gottfrid	Grinder	North America (b. 1869)	1890

Börjesson, Axel	Glassblower	North America (b. 1854)	1880
Dahlström, Anders Daniel	Glassblower	North America (b. 1817) - widower	1880
Kraft, Frans Robert	Glassblower	North America (b. 1870) - son of Hans Nilsson Kraft, glassblower	1893
Levin, Rudolf Fredrik	Glassblower	North America (b. 1859)	1878
Perserud, Andreas	Glassblower	North America	1881

Forshaga Window Glassworks Forshaga Parish (Värml.)

Creutzer, Oskar Reinhold	Glassblower	North America (b. 22 July 1845)	2 Apr. 1867
Liljelund, Josef Oskar	Glassblower	North America (b. 14 Apr. 1838)	2 Apr. 1867
Grundel, Josef Alexander	Laborer	North America (b. 13 Dec.1852)	28 Apr. 1871
Lindstedt, Afred Nicklasson	Laborer	North America (b. 20 Oct.1849)	25 Mar. 1869

Boda Glassworks, Örsjö Parish (Kalm.)

Olsson, Ernst Gustaf	Glassworker	North America (b. 1864)	10 Apr. 1891
Gren, Karl	Works super- intendent	North America (b. 31 May 1841)	3 Apr. 1876

Steninge Glassworks, Harplinge Parish (Hall.)

Ledel, Julius Theodor	Clerk	North America (b. 7 Sept. 1868)	1890
Nilsson, Karl Ludvig	Glassblower	North America (b. 6 Mar. 1875)	1916
Johansson, Nils Ludvig	Cutter	North America (b. 10 Jan.1857)	1881
Magnusson, Mårten	Laborer	North America (b. 28 Aug.1862)	1880

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Björk, Jan Karl	Glassworker	North America (b. 25 Feb.1857)	1890 from U.S. 1892
Svensson, Severin Albin	Fireman	North America (b. 18 Sept.1865)	1905
Alexandersson, Johan Alfred	Fireman	North America (b. 30 Mar.1882)	1910
Nilsson, Ida Elisabet	Maid Servant	North America (b. 4 Nov.1858)	1879 (?)
Persson, Anders Peter	Servant	North America (b. 18 Jan. 1858)	1881
Johansdotter, Karolina	Maid Servant	North America (b. 28 Jan.1856)	1891
Svensson, Anders Johan	Wagonmaker	North America (b. 21 Apr.1864)	1889
Johansson, Johan Algernon	Servant	North America (b. 23 Dec.1870)	1893

Alsterfors Glassworks, Älghult Parish

Ahlgren, Gottfrid Arman	Servitor*	North America (b. 8 Apr. 1889)	Said to have gone to America 1911
Ahlqvist, Karl Herbert Sigvard	Glassworker	North America (b. 6 Jan. 1906)	28 Dec. 1922
Bergvall, Per Algot Johansson	Cutter	North America (b. 16 Dec. 1866)	21 Feb. 1889
Emilsson, Arvid Velander	Servitor	North America (b. 11 Apr. 1889)	Said to have gone to America 1911 in Fåglavik Glassworks in Hudene Parish).
Fagerlund, Karl Nilsson	Glassblower	North America (b. 2 July 1841)	26 Sept. 1887
Johansson, Alfred Harald	Footmaker	North America (b. 27 May 1882)	12 Sept. 1913
Johansson, Claes Uno	Glassblower	North America (b. 1 Oct. 1863)	5 July 1894
Jonsson, Gustaf Herman Manfred	Servitor	North America (b. 4 March 1889)	Said to have gone to America 1906

*A servitor was the middle man on the team, who received the clump of molten glass from the gatherer, began the blowing process through his pipe and then handed it over to the master glassblower who finished the job.

Berghem Glassworks, Älghult

Lorentzson, Fredrik Vilhelm Knut	Glassblower	North America (b. 18 July 1897)	22 July 1916
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Björkä Glassworks, Älghult

Gleisner, Sten Ejnar Ludvig	- - -	North America (b. 1889)	4 Oct. 1913
Gullbrandtsson, Gustaf Ernst Sandström	Glassblower	North America (b. 28 May 1867)	15 Apr. 1891

Flöxhult Glassworks, Älghult

Ahl, Carl Johan Henrik	Glassworker	North America (b. 30 April 1880)	10 April 1900
Ahlgren, Johan Artur Osvald	Servitor	North America (b. 1891)	30 Dec. 1911
Dahl, Oscar August	Cutter	North America (b. 1877)	1 April 1903
His wife: Hanna Lydia Sofia Carlsdotter		North America (b. 1876)	15 July 1903
His son: Carl Edvin Järkof		North America (b. 1901)	15 July 1903
His daughter: Anna Edla Viola		North America (b. 1902)	15 July 1903
Fransson, Johan Fridolf	Footmaker	North America (b. 1880)	10 Aug. 1903
His wife: Beda Sofia Rylander		North America (b. 1884)	10 Aug. 1903
His son: Kjell Frithiof Yngve		North America (b. 1902)	10 Aug. 1903
Fransson, Carl Oscar Victor	Glassblower	North America (b. 1875)	10 Aug. 1903
Lilja, Emrik Vilhelm	Footmaker	North America (b. 26 Nov. 1869)	6 Aug. 1902
His wife: Anna Olivia Sofia Lilja		North America (b. 1873)	15 Feb. 1903
His daughter: Anna Linnea Elise		North America (b. 1894)	15 Feb. 1903
His daughter: Nanny Emma Maria		North America (b. 1896)	15 Feb. 1903

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His daughter: Elin Sigrid Dagny	North America (b. 1902)	15 Feb. 1903
His son: Sture Vilhelm Napoleon	North America (b. 1899)	15 Feb. 1903

Idesjö Glassworks, Älgult

Bard, Bror Alfred	Cutter	North America (b. 12 Aug. 1875)	9 July 1896
Erlandsson, Helge Ragnar Napoleon	Glassworker	North America (b. 1896)	29 May 1914
Fransson, Gustaf Konrad	Glassworker	North America (b. - - -)	18 Oct. 1912
Fransson, Johan Emil Manfred	Footmaker	North America (b.1882)	25 Jan. 1903 20 Oct. 1910*
Fransson, Jonas Fredrik Albert	Glassworker	North America (b. 17 July 1884)	21 Oct. 1907
Fransson, Karl Vilhelm	Glassblower	North America (b. - - -)	18 Oct. 1912
Johansson, Otto Vilhelm	Glassblower	North America (b.11 Jan. 1863)	25 May 1892**
Johansson, Sigurd Vilhelm Ossian	Glassworker	North America (b. 1894)	12 July 1913
Jonsson, Herman August	Glassworker	North America (b. 1879)	6 June 1906
Nilsson, Paul Henrik	Glassworker	North America (b. 25 Oct. 1870)	13 Aug. 1895
Torstensson, Erik Gösta Lage	Glassworker	North America (b. 3 July 1902)	17 Dec. 1921

Kronofors Window Glassworks, Älgult

Andersson, Karl Elmer	Glassworker	North America (b. 22 Sept. 1892)	4 April 1950
Gustafsson, Gustaf Vilhelm Frithiof	Glassworker	North America (b. 1886)	13 June 1903
Gustafsson, Carl August Leonard	Gatherer***	North America (b. 1880)	13 June 1903
Karlsson, Erik Albert Villiam	Glassworker	North America (b. 1899)	25 June 1917

*He returned to Sweden and re-emigrated, thus being counted twice in the statistics.

**He received a duplicate exit permit 10 July 1899.

*** A gatherer was the first link in the glassmaking chain. He gathered up a blob of molten glass from the crucible and handed it over to the servitor .

Karlsson, Gottfrid	Gatherer	North America	1899
		(b. 1 May 18	
Kindblom, Jon Gustaf Arvid	(Glass) worker	North America	15 March 1907
		(b. 1890)	

Rydefors Glassworks for manufacturing bottles, Älghult

Dahlgren, Jon Gustaf	Glassworker	North America	7 July 1881
		(b. 4 July 1857)	
Erl, David Julius	Glassblower	North America	1 July 1881
		(b. 9 July 1846)	
Johansson, Johan Gottfrid	Glassworker	North America	29 Mar. 1892
		(b. 22 Jan. 1873)	
Johansson, Karl Robert	Manager	North America	28 Oct. 1914
		(b. 1884)	
Johansson, Oscar August Frithiof	Glassworker	North America	7 Feb. 1925
		(b. 1904)	
Karlsson, Sten Erik August	Glassworker	North America	14 July 1917
		(b. 1900)	
Rydbrink, Karl Ragnar	---	North America	27 Sept. 1929
		(b. 26 Jan. 1911)	
Ståhl, Johan Emil	Melter	North America	10 July 1881
		(b. 19 June 1855)	

Unidentified Glassworks, Älghult

Blad, Paulus Gustaf Filmer	Glassworker	North America	14 Mar. 1922
		(b. 1902)	

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