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## Karl A. Liljeberg alias Charles A. Greenlund

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### James E. Erickson and C. Eldred Erickson\*

Authors' note: What follows is ostensibly the story of Karl A. Liljeberg and his immediate family. Admittedly, it is a very ordinary story about very ordinary people. But the reader is encouraged to look beyond the narrative per se and focus instead on its evolution. The importance of this story lies in such things as the basic chronology of discovery that is outlined, the role of chance in bypassing apparent dead ends in the research process that is revealed, the manner in which the father of an illegitimate child is tentatively identified, and the way in which the basic genealogical and family history information is synthesized into a completed whole.

#### The Mystery

In the March 1991 issue of *SAG*, one of us (JEE) alluded to a five-year-old boy, Karl A. Liljeberg, who was born in Hjulsjö Parish (Öre.) and left Göteborg, Sweden on 1 November 1886 aboard the steamship *Slavonia*. He was traveling in the custody of Amanda Andersson (age 22), who hailed from the neighboring parish of Grythyttan (Öre.); and they, in turn, were accompanied by Amanda's sister Hilma (age 21), her brother Karl Adolf (age 19), and her first cousin Hulda M. Jonsson (age 18) from Tived Parish (Skar.). These five individuals arrived in New York on 20 November 1886.

The three Andersson siblings proceeded directly to Stambaugh, Iron Co., MI where they joined their parents—Anders Peter Andersson and Christina Elisabeth (Stina Lisa) Grönlund—and six younger brothers, all of whom had arrived in Stambaugh during the summer of 1886.<sup>4</sup> Hulda M. Jonsson's final destination also proved to be Stambaugh.<sup>5</sup> But the fate of Karl A. Liljeberg remained a mystery, as did knowledge of the familial relationship, if any, that existed between him and his traveling companions. As of early 1991, after a concerted research effort, we had reached an apparent dead end in our attempt to further elucidate the story of this individual.We resigned ourselves to the notion that the incidental information assembled on Karl A. Liljeberg would probably remain one of many loose ends in the Erickson family history.

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#### The Conjecture

In the fall of 1992, one of us (CEE) was hosting a dinner for several couples at Hagerman Lake, which is approximately ten miles from Stambaugh. At some point during the course of the evening, the conversation shifted to the topic of Swedish ancestry, and the story about the mysterious five-year-old boy was related by CEE. Thereupon, one of the dinner guests, Larry Fugate, offhandedly mentioned that his grandfather, Charles A. Greenlund, had also been five when he emigrated from Sweden. Later, while pondering this amazing coincidence, CEE made the necessary connections that led to the conjecture that these two five-year-old emigrants—Karl A. Liljeberg and Charles A. Greenlund—were one and the same person. Serendipity had suddenly infused new possibilities into our seemingly deadlocked research effort! Locating the requisite information, from both American and Swedish sources, to support this new hypothesis suddenly became a high priority. A logical starting point was to research the vital records pertaining to Charles A. Greenlund.

#### The Adult Immigrant-Carl (Charles) Axel Greenlund

On file in the Iron County Courthouse in Crystal Falls, MI is a Certificate of Marriage that records the marriage of Carl Axel Greenlund (age 23) to Phoebe Louisa Erickson (age 20), the daughter of Charles F. Erickson and Mathilda Anderson, on 25 June 1905 in Stambaugh, MI.<sup>7</sup> On this document, the groom's parents are listed as Carl Axel Lilianberg [sic] and Mathilda Greenlund. Also on file is a Certificate of Death issued for Charles Axel Greenlund, age 76, who died on 9 February 1958.<sup>8</sup> This record lists his occupation as iron ore mining, his birthplace as Sweden, his birthdate as 28 July 1881, his father's name (incorrectly) as John Greenlund, and his mother's maiden name as Unknown. He was buried in the Stambaugh City Cemetery on 12 February 1958. Charles A. Greenlund's obituary states that he was "born in Sweden on July 28, 1881 and came to the United States at the age of five..." It further notes that he worked as a diamond driller at the Hiawatha iron mine and was an Iron County resident for sixty-seven years. Charles was survived by twelve children, seven boys and five girls. His wife Phoebe preceded him in death on 13 June 1953.<sup>9</sup>

Armed with three crucial pieces of information attributed to Carl (Charles) Axel Greenlund from the aforementioned American sources—namely, his birthdate, his father's name and his mother's maiden name—we next turned our attention to Swedish sources. The fact that the two travelling companions described in the first paragraph of this paper, i.e. Amanda Andersson and Karl Axel Liljeberg, had mothers with the same surname had not escaped our attention. Working under the pre-

mise that their surname—Grönlund (Greenlund)—was a major key to deciphering this puzzle, we researched Household Examination Rolls (*Husförhörslängden*), first from Hjulsjö Parish (the known birthplace of Amanda Andersson's mother, Stina Lisa Grönlund) and later from Grythyttan and Nora (Öre.) parishes. In them and the accompanying parish registers, we found the corroborating evidence to support the contention that Carl (Charles) A. Greenlund and Karl A. Liljeberg were indeed the same individual!

# The Mother—Karolina Mathilda Grönlund The Son—Karl Axel Liljeberg

Karolina Mathilda Grönlund was born 6 October 1858 at Kvidberg, Hjulsjö Parish, the ninth of ten children born to Anders Olsson Grönlund (1810-1885), miner (*gruvarbetare*), and Stina Cajsa Ersdotter (1817-?). Thus, she was the younger sister of Christina Elisabeth (Stina Lisa) Grönlund, who was the wife of Anders Peter Andersson and the mother of Amanda, Hilma and Karl Adolf Andersson.<sup>10</sup>

On 2 November 1874, just after her sixteenth birthday, Karolina Mathilda left her parents' home (Kvidberg's gruvstuga)<sup>11</sup> and, during the next sixteen years, worked as a maid (piga) at nine different places in three parishes in Örebro County. The chronology of her whereabouts between 1874 and 1890 is summarized in Table 1. For purposes of this paper, the first watershed event in the life of this young woman occurred in the year 1881, at which time her official residence was at Björklund in Nora Parish.

Table 1. Karolina Mathilda Grönlund's residences from 1874-1890.

| Parish     | <b>Arrived</b>  | <b>Departed</b>  |
|------------|---|--|
| Hjulsjö    | 2 Nov. 1874   | 8 Nov. 1875  |
| Hjulsjö    | 8 Nov. 1875   | 8 Nov. 1876  |
| Hjulsjö    | 8 Nov. 1876   | 19 Nov. 1877   |
| Grythyttan | 19 Nov. 1877  | 30 Oct. 1878   |
| Nora       | 16 Nov. 1878  | 5 Nov. 1879  |
| Nora       | 5 Nov. 1879   | 13 Nov. 1880   |
| Nora       | 13 Nov. 1880  | 21 Apr. 1883   |
| Grythyttan | 27 Apr. 1883  | 1883   |
| Grythyttan | 1883  | 10 Aug. 1890   |
|            | Hjulsjö<br>Hjulsjö<br>Hjulsjö<br>Grythyttan<br>Nora<br>Nora<br>Nora<br>Grythyttan | Hjulsjö       2 Nov. 1874         Hjulsjö       8 Nov. 1875         Hjulsjö       8 Nov. 1876         Grythyttan       19 Nov. 1877         Nora       16 Nov. 1878         Nora       5 Nov. 1879         Nora       13 Nov. 1880         Grythyttan       27 Apr. 1883 |

Sources: Household Examination Rolls (Husförhörslängder) as follows: 1) AI:13a, p. 143, No. 4 and p. 161, No. 19 (FHL #424098); 2) AI:13a, p. 284, No. 23 (FHL #424098); 3) AI:13a, p. 242,

No. 11 (FHL #424098); 4) AI:18b, p. 520, No. 18 (FHL #423952); 5) AI:17d, p. 492, No. 13 (Microfiche 18338 4/11 at the Landsarkivet in Uppsala); 6) AI:17a, p. 157, No. 17 (Microfiche 18335 4/9); 7) AI:17c, p. 168, No. 8.5 -9.5 and AI:18c, p. 190, No. 1-2 (Microfiche 18337 6/11 and 18341 6/12); 8) AI:19c, p. 1050, No. 4-6 (FHL #423955); and 9) AI:19d, p. 1139, No. 20-24 (FHL #423955).

While visiting (her parents?) in Hjulsjö Parish, Karolina Mathilda gave birth to a son on 28 July 1881. The child, who was given the name Karl Axel, was illegitimate (*oäkta*) and, accordingly, the name of the father was not recorded in the Hjulsjö birth record. Jan Erik Elg, a miner (*gruvarbetare*) from Finnafallet, and his wife were witnesses at the baptism, which took place on 5 August 1881. A certificate of baptism (*dopattest*) was subsequently sent to the parish office in Nora, where the birth and baptism were also recorded.

Karolina Mathilda and her infant son returned to Björklund and remained there until 21 April 1883, at which time they moved to nearby Grythyttan Parish (see Table 1). Here, at a place called Finntorp, they lived with Fredrick Svensson, a crofter (*torpare*), and his wife Katrina Andersdotter; and they would have certainly met the crofter's son Per Gustaf Fredricksson. Karolina Mathilda gave birth to her second illegitimate child, a son named Gustaf Viktor, at Finntorp on 24 Feb. 1884. Once again, the name of the father is not listed. Later that same year, Karolina Mathilda and her two young sons moved to Skomakarbron in Grythyttan Parish, where they lived with Per Gustaf Fredricksson, who arrived here from Brunnsjögruvan (Grythyttan Parish) in 1884.

During the ensuing six years at Skomakarbron, six significant events took place in Karolina Mathilda's life. On 29 May 1885, she gave birth to her third illegitimate child, a daughter named Hilma Kristina. The following year her five-year-old son, known by the name Karl Axel Liljeberg, emigrated to North America. (Since we have established that Karolina Mathilda and Stina Lisa Grönlund were sisters, it is now clear that Karl's traveling companions—Amanda, Hilma, and Karl A. Andersson—were his first cousins.) On 9 December 1888, her four-year-old son Gustaf Viktor died; and, approximately five weeks later, Karolina Mathilda (while in Hjulsjö Parish) gave birth on 23 January 1889 to her fourth illegitimate child, a daughter named Selma Adina. Her male companion, Per Gustaf Fredricksson, left Skomakarbron on 12 July 1889 and moved to Svartnäs (Älvstorp Bruk, Grythyttan Parish), where he became a worker (arbetare) for Anders Gustaf Jansson Asp, a crofter (torpare). On 10 November 1889, Per Gustaf married the crofter's daughter, Selma Mathilda Asp. Karolina Mathilda Grönlund and her two daughters (ages 4 and 1) departed Skomakarbron for North

America on 22 August 1890. Their destination was Stambaugh, Iron Co., MI.2

#### The Stambaugh, Michigan Years

Very little is known about Karolina Mathilda's life in the Stambaugh area. That she and her son Karl Axel Liljeberg (alias Charles A. Greenlund) had a falling-out can be inferred from two pieces of family oral history. Firstly, after he arrived from Sweden in 1886, Charles lived with and was raised by his uncle (morbror) Jan Erik Grönlund (John E. "Fishpeddler" Greenlund) in Bates, Iron Co., MI.<sup>23</sup> Charles continued to live in the John Greenlund household even after his mother arrived in Stambaugh four years later (at which time Charles would have been only nine years old!). Secondly, Charles apparently never told his twelve children that his mother and half sisters (i.e. their grandmother and aunts) had emigrated to the area, had lived in Stambaugh Township, and were buried in the Stambaugh City Cemetery.<sup>24</sup>

In spite of the fact that she and her son were apparently at variance with each other, Karolina Mathilda did get on with her life in America. She presumably married (date unknown) but may have just had a common-law marriage with an Irish immigrant named Thomas O'Malia. They resided in the settlement called Palatka (the original location for the city of Caspian, which adjoins Stambaugh's southern border) in Stambaugh Township. A daughter, named Hannah, was born to Karolina Mathilda and Thomas O'Malia in Palatka on 20 March 1892. Karolina Mathilda died in Stambaugh Township on 7 June 1906. She was only forty-seven years old! Thomas died in Stambaugh Township on 29 Mar. 1916. They were both buried in the Stambaugh City Cemetery.

The fate of Karolina Mathilda's daughters has also been partially delineated. Her oldest daughter, Hilma Kristina, used the surname Anderson, not Greenlund, and listed her father's name as John Anderson. She married a cook, Fred F. Le Clair (the son of Joseph Le Clair and Maryann O'Keefe), from Shana Golden, WI, in Iron River, MI on 9 November 1911. They later moved to Milwaukee, WI. Hilma died in 1920 and was buried in Stambaugh City Cemetery. Fred was presumably buried in Milwaukee.<sup>28</sup>

Karolina Mathilda's next oldest daughter, Selma Adina, went by the name Nellie O'Malia. On 12 September 1912 in Iron River, MI she married Leonard William Champion, a laborer, who was born 20 September 1892 in Michigan to William H. Champion and Louisa May. Leonard and Nellie also lived in Milwaukee, where they died on 29 March 1947 and 12 January 1938, respectively. Both of them were buried in the Stambaugh City Cemetery. They were survived by four sons—Thomas, Eldred, James and Henry.<sup>29</sup>

39

Hannah O'Malia, Karolina Mathilda's American-born daughter, married Edward R. Hawke, a miner, in Iron River, MI on 21 September 1912. Her wedding took place just 9 days after her half sister Selma's wedding! Edward (b. 16 August 1888 in Vulcan, Dickinson Co., MI) was the son of a miner, Alfred Hawke (b. 18 October 1852, England; d. 12 August 1933, Caspian, MI), and Lydia Peer (1856-1925) of Palatka. Hannah died in 1920 and was buried in the Stambaugh City Cemetery. Edward died in Gaastra, Iron Co., MI on 15 December 1945 and was also buried in the Stambaugh City Cemetery. He was survived by a son Robert and three daughters—Mrs. Elroy Levernois, Mrs. Stanley Levander, and Mrs. Ray Gonzalez.<sup>30</sup>

#### The Father—Gustaf Axel Liljeberg (?)

When a child is born out of wedlock and the father's name is not listed on official birth documents, it is often difficult (if not impossible) to conclusively decipher the child's paternity. In Karl Axel Liljeberg's case, only two clues to his father's identity were uncovered. First, Karl Axel went by the surname Liljeberg, the only one of Karolina Mathilda's children to be given that name. Secondly, he listed his father's name as Carl Axel Lilianberg [sic] on his marriage license (see Note No. 7 below). What can reasonably be deduced from this rather scant information?

Since Karl Axel was born on 28 July 1881, his mother undoubtedly became pregnant in late October or November of 1880. During this particular time, Karolina Mathilda was completing her work as a maid at Bryggeriet (Nora Parish) and moving to assume a similar position at Björklund, also in Nora Parish (see Table 1). Coincidentally, a young farm hand (dräng) named Gustaf Axel Liljeberg was living and working at Björklund at this time. Could he be the father in question?

Gustaf Axel Liljeberg was the last of eight children born to Johan Liljeberg, blacksmith (*smed*), and his wife Margreta Carlsdotter. Johan was born 4 October 1810 in Lindesberg Country Parish, whereas Margreta was born 13 January 1815 in Nora Parish. They were married 30 October 1836 and lived at Lilla Mon, Södra Fingerboda, Nora Parish, where the following children were born: Anna Cathrina, b. 2 March 1838; Maria Lovisa, b. 13 March 1840; Carl, b. 9 September 1842; Pehr Johan, b. 21 December 1844; Margreta Christina (Greta Stina), b. 14 April 1848; Lars Erik, b. 23 August 1851; August, b. 24 August 1854; and Gustaf Axel, b. 22 November 1858. Johan Liljeberg died at Lilla Mon on 1 April 1861, and Gustaf Axel remained with his mother and siblings until 1874, at which time he moved to Alntorp, No. 2 (Nora Parish) to work as a farm

hand. In 1877, at the age of 19, he moved to Björklund, where he worked as a farm hand for four years.<sup>32</sup>

Thus far, we have been able to draw several conclusions from information contained in the Swedish records that we have researched. An individual with the name Carl Axel Liljeberg, the presumed name of Karl Axel's father, was not found! The only males with the surname Liljeberg in all of Nora Parish were Johan Liljeberg and his sons Carl, Pehr Johan, Lars Erik, August and Gustaf Axel.<sup>33</sup> Because of his first name, Johan's oldest son Carl would appear to be a logical choice for the father; but he was sixteen years older than Karolina Mathilda and he emigrated to North America on 6 July 1869.34 Thus his qualifications for fatherhood are superficial and he can be ruled out. Johan's youngest son Gustaf Axel, on the other hand, appears to be a very plausible candidate. Except for the fact that his Christian name, Gustaf Axel, doesn't quite jibe with the expected name, Carl Axel, all other aspects of his "candidacy" seem to fit rather well.35 Gustaf Axel and Karolina Mathilda were both born in 1858, just 5 weeks apart; and, thus, were the same age. They both lived in the same place at the correct time (i. e. Björklund in November of 1880) which, at the very least, indicates that they had the opportunity to become romantically involved. Within four months of Karl Axel's birth, Gustaf Axel had left Björklund for a different parish—Stora Mellösa (Öre). 36 The above evidence, while admittedly circumstantial, has led us to infer that Gustaf Axel Liljeberg is the most likely father of Karl Axel Liljeberg.

#### The Telltale Photograph

As this research project was nearing its completion, CEE was looking through a box of photographs that had belonged to the following succession of family members: Hilma Andersson Midtlyng (1865-1942), Jennie Olivia Midtlyng Erickson (1891-1977), and John Irving Erickson (1914-1992), who are CEE's grandmother, mother and brother, respectively. (Hilma, you will recall, was one of the three Andersson siblings who accompanied Karl Axel Liljeberg to the United States). Among them, CEE found a 6" x 8" studio photograph (taken by Olaf Hanson, Iron River, MI) showing a very simple funeral memorial. A large, silver plaque engraved with the words "At Rest" had been placed in the center of a table draped with a black cloth; and surrounding the plaque were various floral arrangements. Placed within a wreath on top of the plaque was the photograph of a middle-aged woman. The identity of the deceased woman being memorialized is revealed on the back of the photograph, where the following words were written:

Mrs. Thos. O'Malia Born October 3, 1858 Died June 7, 1906 Age 47 years, 8 months, 4 days

It is ironic that vital information on the critical link between our family and Karl Axel Liljeberg—his mother, Karolina Mathilda Grönlund O'Malia—had been in the family the entire time. The take-home lesson for all individuals who do family history research is simply this—keep searching. You really don't know from what source that next lead may be coming!

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup>James E. Erickson, "The Hjulsjö (Öre.) to Stambaugh, MI Migration Axis," Swedish American Genealogist, Vol. XI, No. 1 (March 1991), pp. 1-33. See Table B, No. 11, p. 27 and Notes to Table B, No. 10-11, p. 28 for specific references to Karl A. Liljeberg.

<sup>2</sup>Amanda Andersson and Karl A. Liljeberg traveled together under Contract No. 1678. Hilma Andersson had No. 1679; Karl A. Andersson had No. 1680; and Hulda M. Jonsson had No. 1683. Police Department Emigration Registrations, Göteborg (Göteborgs Poliskammares Emigrantlistor), E IX 30, 1 November 1886. Family History Library (FHL), Salt Lake City, UT Microfilm #216597. See also the 1886 Emigrant List from Grythyttan Parish transliterated in Note 4 below.

Hulda M. Jonsson was the dau. of Jon Eric Jonsson and Christina Elisabeth (Stina Lisa) Andersson who, in turn, was the dau. of Anders Larsson and Maria Persdotter of Västra Perstorp, Askersund Landsförsamling Parish (Öre.) and the sister of Amanda's (and Hilma's and Karl's) father, Anders Peter Andersson. Household Examination Rolls (Husförhörslängder), Askersund Landsförsamling Parish, AI:6a, p. 44; AI:7a, p. 45; AI:8a, p. 45; AI:9a, p. 45 and AI:10a, p. 45. FHL #149087. #149088 and #149089.

In the Extracts from Parish Registers (*Utdrag ur ministerialböcker*), Emigrant Lists (*Emigrantlistor*), Örebro County, Grythyttan Parish, 1886 (*FHL* #83189) the following individuals are listed on three separate pages:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Anna [sic] Andersson (No. 202), Karl Liljeberg (No. 203), Hilma Andersson (No. 204), Karl Andersson (No. 205), and Hulda Jonsson (No. 208) arrived in New York aboard the steamship Slavonia (German) on 20 November 1886. New York Passenger Lists, November-December 1886, No. 1413. FHL #1027369.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Anders Peter Andersson, his wife Stina Lisa Grönlund, and their six youngest children left Finnhyttan Kvarn, Grythyttan Parish for North America on 8 May 1886. Household Examination Roll (*Husförhörslängd*), Grythyttan Parish, AI:19c, p. 1034. FHL #423955.

| Name                   | Occupation        | Birth |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Anders Peter Andersson | Miller (mjölnare) | 1833  |
| Stina Lisa Grönlund    |                   | 1844  |
| dau. Hilma             |                   | 1865  |
| son Emil Fritiof       |                   | 1869  |
| son Gustaf Oscar       |                   | 1873  |
| son Richard Ivan       |                   | 1875  |
| son Axel Engelbert     |                   | 1876  |
| son August Rudolf      |                   | 1881  |
| son David              |                   | 1885  |
| Karl Adolf Andersson   | Farm hand (dräng) | 1867  |
| Amanda Andersson       | Maid (piga)       | 1864  |
| Karl Axel Liljeberg    | Child (barn)      | 1881  |

On 14 May 1886 the Andersson family boarded the steamship Orlando (Contract No. 442) bound for Hull, England. Their final destination was listed as Stambaugh, Marquette (now Iron) Co., MI. Police Department Emigration Registrations, Göteborg (Göteborgs Poliskammares Emigrantlistor), E IX 29, 14 May 1886. FHL #216597.

The Andersson family left the port of Glasgow, Scotland on 21 May 1886 aboard the steamship State of Indiana (British) and arrived in New York 3 June 1886. New York Passenger Lists, May-June 1886, No. 637. FHL #1027363.

<sup>5</sup>On 16 June 1888 in Florence, Florence Co., WI, Hulda M. Jonsson married Emil Carlson (b. 20 November 1861, near Stockholm, Sweden; emigr. 1881; d. 6 June 1926; bur. Iron River City Cemetery). Hulda moved to California, where she died 13 March 1946. She was bur. Forest Lawn Cemetery, Glendale, Los Angeles Co., CA. The Carlsons had twelve children. Marcia Bernhardt, Ed., Frames for the Future, Iron River Area, Iron County, Michigan (Caspian, MI 1981), pp. 383-385.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Larry Fugate's mother, Joyce (Mrs. Oliver James Fugate), is the dau. of Charles A. Greenlund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Certificate of Marriage of Carl Axel Greenlund and Phoebe Louisa Erickson, No. 44, 25 June 1905, Stambaugh, Iron Co., MI. Iron County Counthouse, Crystal Falls, MI.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Certificate of Death of Charles Axel Greenlund, Local File No. 4, 9 Feb. 1958, Stambaugh, Iron Co., MI. Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>"Chas. Greenlund Father of Twelve Dies Yesterday," *Iron River Reporter*, 10 Feb. 1958. His children included seven sons (Hubert, Melvin, Clifford, John, Norman, Robert and James) and five daughters (Sylvia, Mrs. Frank Salmela; Thelma, Mrs. Everett Baumgartner; Bernice, Mrs. Clifton Owen; Phyllis, Mrs. Reginald Bray; and Joyce, Mrs. Oliver James Fugate).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Birth and Christening Record (Fèdelse- och Doplängd), Hjulsjö Parish, C:4, No. 77, 6 Oct. 1858. FHL #149416. Household Examination Rolls (Husförhörslängder), Hjulsjö Parish: AI:8, pp. 253, 243; AI:9, p. 303; AI:10, pp. 13, 58; AI:11a, p. 84; AI:12a, p. 62; AI:13a, pp. 143, 259; AI:14a, p. 262; AI:15a, p. 260; AI:16a, pp. 265, 287. FHL #149414, #149415, #424096. #424097, #424098, #424099, #424100, and #424101. Also see Note 4 above.

- <sup>11</sup>Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Hjulsjö Parish, AI:13a, p. 143, No. 4. FHL #424098.
- <sup>12</sup>Birth and Christening Book (*Födelse- och Dop-Bok*), Hjulsjö Församling, 1876-1894, p. 63, 28 July 1881. Hällefors-Hjulsjö Pastorsexpedition, Klockarvägen 10, Hällefors (Öre.).
- <sup>13</sup>Birth and Christening Record (SCB, Födda), Nora Lands(bergs)församling, 1878-1881, No. 138, 28 July 1881. Microfiche at the Provincial Archive (Landsarkivet) in Uppsala.
- <sup>14</sup>Per Gustaf Fredricksson is listed at Finntorp with his parents at the beginning of 1881. He then moved and worked as a farm hand (*dräng*) at Västgötetorp (Grythyttan) during 1881-82. From this place he left for North America on 1 May 1882, only to return to Finntorp on 16 November 1882. During the period 1883-1884, Per Gustaf worked as a miner (*gruvarbetare*) at Brunnsjögruvan (Grythyttan). Household Examination Roll (*Husförhörslängd*), Grythyttan Parish, AI:19c, p. 1050, No. 3; p. 1045, No. 22; and p. 1032, No. 3. *FHL* #423955.
- <sup>15</sup>Birth and Christening Record (SCB, Födda), Grythyttan Församling, 1883-1886, No. 28, 24 February 1884. Microfiche at the Provincial Archive (Landsarkivet ) in Uppsala.
- Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Grythyttan Parish, AI:19c, p. 1032; AI:19d, p. 1139. FHL #423955.
- <sup>17</sup>Birth and Christening Record (SCB, Födda), Grythyttan Församling, 1883-1886, No. 81, 29 May 1885. Microfiche at the Provincial Archive (Landsarkivet) in Uppsala.
- 18See Notes 1-4 above.
- <sup>19</sup>Death and Burial Record (*SCB*, *Döda*), Grythyttan Församling, 1886-1893, No. 67, 9 December 1888. Microfiche at the Provincial Archive (Landsarkivet) in Uppsala..
- <sup>20</sup>Birth and Christening Book (Födelse- och Dop-Bok), Hjulsjö Församling, 1876-1894, p. 188, 23 January 1889. Hällefors-Hjulsjö Pastorsexpedition, Klockarvägen 10, Hällefors.
- <sup>21</sup>Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Grythyttan Parish, AI:19c, p. 897, No. 11-12. FHL #423955.
- <sup>22</sup>Household Examination Roll (Husförhörslängd), Grythyttan Parish, AI:19d, p. 1139, No. 20-24. FHL #423955.
- The Index to Emigration Lists, Police Records of Göteborg (*Poliskammaren Personregister Emigranter*), 1890, S1466, 16/17, p. 67 lists the following: Grönlund, Karolina Matilda, age 32, from Grythyttan, Öre., 22 Aug. 1890, 43:123:310; Hilma Grönlund, age 4; and Selma Grönlund, age 1. Microfiche at the American Swedish Institute Archives, Minneapolis, MN.
- <sup>23</sup>Melvin Greenlund, son of Charles A. Greenlund, personal communication, April 1993. For specific references to Jan Erik Grönlund (John E. Greenlund) see Table B, No. 5, p. 27 and Notes to Table B, No. 5-7, p. 28 in James E. Erickson, "The Hjulsjö (Öre.) to Stambaugh, MI Migration Axis," Swedish American Genealogist, Vol. XI, No. 1 (March 1991), pp. 1-33.

<sup>24</sup>Melvin Greenlund, son of Charles A. Greenlund, personal communication, April 1993.

<sup>25</sup>No Certificate of Marriage for Thomas O'Malia and Karolina Mathilda Grönlund was located in the Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI.

<sup>26</sup>Certificate of Birth of Hannah O'Malia, 20 March 1892. Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI. This birth record lists the mother as Hannah O'Malia and the father as F. T. O'Malia. This suggests two possibilities. Either Thomas had been married previously to a woman named Hannah, in which case Karolina Mathilda would not be the mother of this child; or, a mistake was made during the recording of names and the mother's name should read Karolina Mathilda, not Hannah.

<sup>27</sup>Certificate of Death of Mathilda O'Malia, p. 122, No. 532, 7 June 1906. Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI. This document lists her birth date as 3[sic] Oct. 1858, her father as John [sic] Greenlund, and her mother as Christina Greenlund.

Certificate of Death of Thomas O'Malia, p. 164, 29 March 1916. Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI. The only other information given is his place of birth as Ireland ca. 1848.

Stambaugh City Cemetery Book, Stambaugh City Hall, Iron Co., MI. The following information is recorded for Mathilda O'Malia: age 47; res. Stambaugh Twp.; died 7 June 1906 in Stambaugh Twp. from fatty degeneration of heart; undertaker W. H. Windsor. The following information is recorded for Thomas O'Malia: age 68; died 29 March 1916 from cirrhosis of liver.

A tombstone in Stambaugh City Cemetery, Iron Co., MI contains the following: Matilda / wife of Thomas O'Malia / Born Oct. 3 [sic], 1858 / Died June 7, 1906 / O'MALIA.

<sup>28</sup>Certificate of Marriage of Fred F. Le Clair and Hilma Anderson Thomas, No. 135, 9 November 1911, Iron River, Iron Co., MI. Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI. This record indicates that Hilma was previously married to a man with the sumame Thomas. The place of this marriage and the fate of her first husband remain unknown. No record of Hilma's first marriage was found in the Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI.

Cemetery Deed for Lot 126, Block 3, Stambaugh City Cemetery Book, Stambaugh City Hall, Iron Co., MI.

<sup>29</sup>Certificate of Marriage of Leonard W. Champion and Nellie O'Malia, No. 92, 12 September 1912, Iron River, Iron Co., MI. Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI.

Cemetery Deed for Lot 126, Block 3, Stambaugh City Cemetery Book, Stambaugh City Hall, Iron Co., MI.

"Leonard Champion Funeral Services Conducted Here," Iron River Reporter, March 1947; Obituary for Nellie O'Malia (Mrs. Leonard Champion), Iron River Reporter, January 1938.

<sup>30</sup>Certificate of Marriage of Edward Hawke and Hannah O'Malia, No. 98, 21 September 1912, Iron River, Iron Co., MI. Iron County Courthouse, Crystal Falls, MI.

Cemetery Deed for Lot 116, Block 3 and Lot 127, Block 3, Stambaugh City Cemetery Book, Stambaugh City Hall, Iron Co., MI.

"Services For Edward Hawke Saturday," Iron River Reporter, December 1945; "Alfred Hawke, 80, Passes At Caspian Home," Iron River Reporter, August 1933; "Pioneer Resident [Lydia Peer Hawke] of Upper Peninsula Dies at Home in Caspian After Long Illness," Iron River Reporter, 18 August 1925.

<sup>31</sup>Gustaf Axel Liljeberg arrived at Björklund from Alntorp (Egarens) in 1877, and he remained here for four years. Household Examination Roll (*Husförhörslängd*), Nora Stads- och Bergsförsamling, AI:17c, p. 177, No. 1; p. 168, No. 20. *FHL* #424091.

<sup>32</sup>Household Examination Rolls (*Husförhörslängder*), Nora Stads- och Bergsförsamling, AI:15d, p. 148, No. 16-26; AI:16d, p. 250, No. 1-10; AI:17c, p. 230, No. 8; p. 177, No. 1; and p. 168, No. 20. *FHL* #202884, #424088, and #424091.

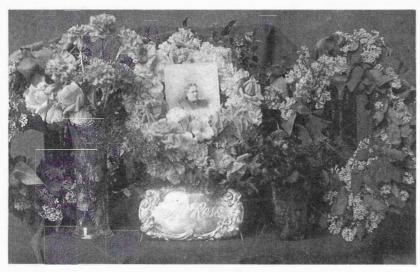
Birth and Christening Record (Födelse- och Doplängd), Nora Stads- och Bergsförsamling, C:10b, 1857-1860, p. 110, No. 308, 22 November 1858. FHL #202886

<sup>33</sup>No additional Liljebergs are listed in the indexes preceding the following Household Examination Rolls (*Husförhörslängder*), Nora Stads- och Bergsförsamling, 1872-1881: AI:17a (*Stadens bok*); AI:17b (*Norra boken*); and AI:17c (*Östra boken*). *FHL#* 424089, #424090 and 424091.

<sup>34</sup>Household Examination Roll (*Husförhörslängd*), Nora Stads- och Bergsförsamling, AI:16d, p. 250, No. 5 and p. 260, No. 12. FHL #424088.

<sup>35</sup>It should be noted here that Karl Axel Liljeberg, alias Charles A. Greenlund, left Nora Parish before he was two years old and left Sweden for the U. S. when he was only five. How likely is it that he ever saw, much less knew, his biological father? Would he have correctly remembered his father's name even if it had been told to him at that tender age? If one couples those thoughts with the knowledge that he was not on speaking terms with his mother after their arrival in the U. S., it is not at all unreasonable to speculate that he may have mistakenly given his father's name as Carl Axel.

<sup>36</sup>Gustaf Axel moved to Stora Mellösa Parish (Öre.) on 14 November 1881. Household Examination Roll (*Husförhörslängd*), Nora Stads- och Bergsförsamling, AI:17c, p. 168, No. 20. *FHL* #424091.



A funeral memorial in honor of Mrs. Thomas O'Malia dated 1906 (see pp. 41-42).