Jonas Bergner, 1859-1936

Born in Lulea, Sweden. Upprenticed as wood carver in Stockholm. Moved to Newport 1882. For thirty-five years worked at Vernon Co., Cabinet makers.

As a wood carver Bergwer left many fine examples of his work, including a bulletin board in this Library.

Its an architectural historian he anticipated the current interest in restoration by decades. His drawings and floor plans of historic buildings are a testament to his foresight.

Pa vag tile Amerika

Tet var den 30 de Sept 1879 just den dagen som jag hade bestamde for ate reca lite amerika, en rond gjordes på morgonen for ate taga afsked af mina vanner sædan detta var gjorde gick jag ned lik Central Stationen med min Caffert och Cappage, 186. 1.5. esm. skulle ir resa, nemligen Carl Burberg. Jernarbetaren Johan sustaf Bruha ah Jaz, eti godi parval logs af min hasta van Waterland samt Dalman orte sa hardet i vag med en brunande part oper den storartade brobyggnad som sam manbinder Norra & Todra stambanan samt gjenom sveriges storate lunnel, den år sprange i klypan under soder malm och ar Cirka 18 Iv: mil lange

Wied soderlege station stannade vi 2 miz. nuter och straxt infunnd sig en hop gum mor som salde krenglør, en strut kring: for for 25 one var jag naturlighvis trungen att hapon och sa bar det i vag med sam: ma fart som vi kom, Sødertelje slads handtrerkare ara' storsla delen vagamakar re och kringlebaherska, under vagen larde jug kanna nagra sundovallobar som afren skulle lill amerike, med dessa skildes vi i katrineholm der vi on = skade varandra mychen god sesa samt hoppades ate vi kunde Traffas i Liverpool. Get enda som jag kan saga om søderman land ar, at der ar will med sma shogbe = vuena berg samt all der lychtes vare mychet brefligt. Farden portrattes ned all estergottand, eti nagot mera statiland. i Norrhoping stama = de vi i 8 minuter, stationshuset der ar myca ket vackert, omgefret på ena sidan af en promenadplats samt på den andra al en hop sma hus who garden. Vi reste vidare derifia

Till Linkoping, Tile vilkens station vi framkomma omkring klj: 10 på kvallen, genast som vi stega ur kupen eller sattare sagt medan vi an = nu voro derime kommo lile ass en hop gam: la gummor och barn skrikande: "skå de vara rum? ska de vara rum? vi antogo ete ans bud och fick en flicka som foljde ass app i staden, der vi blejva anvisade ett rum på kungslensgalan der finge vilig: ga alla fre i en sang, vilelenade plucken ate hon skulle infinna sig has vas pa mor. gonen klj. 5 med kaffe, sedan genge vi kile sangs och blefva vahla den tid er onska. de, men flicken hade forsøfort siz så ate vi blefor utan Caffe, hakning upp. gjordes sant belattes med 50 ore free mans. sedan gingo vi ned like stationer och blet: va iche litet forvanade nar vi finga se Petrus Bjurbey komma emot oss, han varaf= ben stadd gra samma sesa som vi och har de rest pa kvallen dagen forut med snale. laget tile Linkoping, bi gingo derefran

Kyrkan som anses for et af nordens vackras= te byggnadorerh. Hy: 8 på hvallen hanno vi fran tele malma who blefor is der mottagna af Inmanlinens agent (arl Jullberg som bematte oss mycket vanligt, forst blefro vi anvisade Inmanleneurs Kontor der vi kinge Kemna vare Inestbety samt de beljetter in kopt i Kockholm sedan foljde Tullberg oes libe vart loge com var mychet snygl och fortjenar att berommas, nar detta val och vachert var understokadt foljde Tullberg ass ut same bjod ass samtliga på ol, samt visade ass stadens markvar. digheter, ocasom dess gade hamn Cramors Hotel, Nya Radhuset samt ha mysket vackra promenadplaker sam jag ejmins nammet par Efter en mycket gad same på natten finga ti en kopp gade kaffe. derefter ginga vi med til Contaret for ate fa varl bagage i ordning, same tile Radhuset for ate fa vara Kantrakter underskrefna och vara Prestbetyg tillbaka. My: I. den 2 " Oktober reste ir fran Malma

med Angfartyget Alexandra lik Lands. krona, en abetydlig slad i Skane, men ar anda namnkunning genom eli stort socherbruk som ar der belaget. Vi laga der i tre Tenmas och under his den gingo vi upp i staden for ate forso. ka om det gick for sig at fa litet mat, hvilket afren lyckades på Kungsgaten, der ir finge Imorgasar & Ol for billigt pris. de sista svenska penninger jagha. de kvar genga der for Fay: Ol, hvilhet jag ansæg for att vara den sista gangen sædant skulle vankas på lange. Hy. 8 pa aftonen genga ir derefran for etc fortsatta fardon tile Newcastle wh un. der vagen det finge vi se en hel hop med Engelska ah Franska peskare hvilka vorð ute pa kryssning i stord: sjon, dessa fiskare kunna ligga der 3 at veckor a rad ulan ate fara i lam, joire au de fate sin skuta full med fish. Nagra Angleatar samt andra

segelfarlyg synles der afren. Va stycken mycket vackra sjadjur fick jag afren se, de voro ambring 8 hum store och tils formen ungefar som en salskennssko, lile parger hade de regorbagen. Talf Emigranter vord er innalles nar vi gin. go fran Malmo och deribland 2 frun: timmer, den ena hade 3 barn, yuka voro de bada toa, aldrahalt den med barnen han var sa sjuk som en menniska kan bli, men det gick skapligt anda, det fans namligen en sjoman vid namn Otto Lamberg som afnen van emigrant, han hamlede mat who skatte om barnew samt stalde så lile att den stag: kars kvinnan afven fick hjelp. Wi braffa. de afrew en gammal bekant fran Morrland vid mamn Richard Dalgnew, han var anstald som 3/2 machinest pa Alexan. drawh uti honom funna vi eti Tref? ligt ressaliskape, alla menniskor som vi kande lile der appefran framkallades i

kallades un faste in oss der i ett rum

alldeles som nar man forer in far somt

serverade ass en god portion Kall med De sappa, nor vi val hade fate mater i as finga vi lenna vara beigetter samt laga vara liggplatser i besittning. Therproof vora in it be dayar or under denna tid finge vi se munge saker som er ej sete forut Jernvagestationen som er homma lik, eller for afregt nastan alla hupvudstationer i England ard ongehet markvardigt bygda i det de avo alide. les matsate som i sverige, næmligen atu Tagen altid kommat sate fram tile station nen och sedan gå lile bakar igens i stallet for ate ga den porbi. Mede emet statio. nen ona I slova Haststalyer, den ena fo. restallande Prins Albert och den andra Drote. ning Wiktolia, borlow dem ar et mycket slort och væckert palats bygdt i grenish slil med en ulmarkt gafrelgrupp i hog se = lieffe, fegra mycket vachra dejen, de vachraste jag har sete ulforda af nagon kund. nar, ligga framfor palalet. En myckel

hog kollon ar upprest ett litet olyeket desifran, på hvars spels en staty af Walin. lon, segnaren vi Waterlo ar upprest ah frampå holonnen ar en vacker relieff forestallande nagot af de krig han vas ret med om. Ete gentilt museum ar da strax bredvid, pa hvars facad for holossa. la statger finnes, den ena porestallande Bild. huggarekonsten och den andra Malare = konsten, hvad den bredje har jag ej riktigt blast for muye Wi vor inne på ett sovering. stalle i Liverpool ich funga ves ete glas bier som kostade & Tenny och var mychal daligt. I England are ej serverings = stallenna af samma beskalfenhet som i Turige i det até de venssierne beste med stolar ah bord, der man han ste sig ned ah spraka en slund eller la. sa tedningen om man så omskar, men i england seke, der ar man trunge ate halla i sig det man bestaldt på sla ende pat, just derfor ate der ej pins

sa stort ubrymme som det borde. Nagot som mycket faste men uppmarksamhet var hørstpojkarna i Tiverpool, de ga after alle på galorna ich lorgen myeket trasigt kladda samt smulsige for afrigt, vid vart Holet stoda minst 5 at som tilltalade ass på halften vrenska och hallen Engelska: "Blank Boots en Tenny," desse paghar ara mycket efterhais no our de se ate man har abortade skor, de tile och med borsta for en Cijarretum eller en buss lobah. Jag var ned like hannen och såg på ebb ah flad, som var mychet markvardegt for mig som ej sedt nagot sadant farut, des stade fartygen på sjobotten ah en hel hop karlar genge der och plackade knotter, astron o. m. o. Dagen uman jag reste fran Liverpool bar jug handelsevis wite och promenerade i norheten af den fernvagestation som vi Kommo Tile ah fick der se Grottning reloria som var der på besak, alla sta:

va palatser vora festligt kladde med flags gor som vorv nedrokta ah graa samt lap. pade med vela lappar, en skara man klad. da i uniform temmelegen lik munkarnens kor: elyne, samt med stafvar i handerna, mot. laga Instruingen nor how kom, god musik vankades der apren samt en dor massa menniskor af allehanda sorter ate se uppå. En skomakare var jag aften och say, han halfsulade skor och det gick som en dans, i England stå vanligtvis skomet ranne nar de hafva sadaut arbele, som de satta fast i en bank hvilken vanligtvis or placesad midt for fonstredt. hijeket stora hastar hafva de i Liverpool, man kan nara nog tro att de ara bedag: lade med Clepanterna dessa hastar ga vanleytivis & it i rad out drage tankingt. en vagn som kanske ibland ar belasted me 40 Tumor Hvele. Asnor pans der apren som droga mychet dara law i proprotion lele hastarna i sverege, de hor:

des vanligtvis af smapaykar och om jag fate som jag velat sa skulle as: narna hafva kort pajkarna at tvers one, det var retfullt ate se dessa djur blipva sa juskade orte appreghta som de blefore Ayrhagardarna e Enga land ard mychet markvardiga, unger far leha stora som i Tverye ard de be: lagda med stora stenhallar, hvilket gjor ete markvardigt intryck på den som ej sædt nagat sadant. Alla de kyr. kor jag sag i England vora bygda i Gotisk stil, same alled of Soil sand. sten och mycket nedrakte. Husen i Staderna saval som på landet vora bygda af slew, ibland, af alika sorlers legel (gult or rode) or is sallen af granet or rod sandsten, afren dessa mychat ned = rokte . Her jutsade med murbruk fire. kommer sallan i Englande schoration nerna på husen vora af huggen sten och Tile en det konstverk. Butikerna

i diverpool and helt annat an i Iven: ge, hela vaggen ut at gatan ar af glas och der star en hel mange af de var. ror som der forsaljes. Hertket som sattes mysket varde på i England ar ate pap: va mycket fin skyldte, den ar vanligt: vis of Frink eller messing och skuras for hvarje day. I Liverpool fich jughor ett par flicker som spelade fid samt. sjunga medt på appen geta, den ena var un gefar 10 och den andra 18 ar gem: mat, de spelade och sjongo mycket bru. Oper alte hvar man ser så ar det en vit rok eller denma i England, som mudt på dagen nagat låttnar upp men aler igenn på aftonen sæ ar det snyckat Kallt och disigt Ven 9 Oktober genge to ombord på Angaren Cely of Riemandeon skulle fora ass lile America Genoral den svenska tolken kaplen Malm finge vi drenskar en ensam hyll sa all vi sluppa blipa bisvarade af nagra Stalienare

eller Islandare. Mat serverades på mellandack tre ganger på dagen och efter sar skild dagordning, samt utdelades efter ranson. Ingenting var de blage ofver, hvarken afver mat, rengjørning eller diciplin undante: gandes en gang nar oi linga genom Roy kens forsumlighet som det hette; sullet kotte Resan var for ofrigt rate angenam for mig, men icke så med alla, jag hade alls inge skil i ate klage by jag var of det ringade sjosjuk, fut sysselsatining hade Jag med all lasa Engelska, Rita, Krifia ork nagon gang ibland hyelpa beasteringen med lattare arbeten e alla och fretz Lama berg, desamma som after Nordsjon Tyepte kvins nan och barrion vore afren nie med whaf dem fungo vi hora mangen roliz syomans historia sasom den flygande Hallanderen sam de bada två hade sete, Thepret Refamul, m: fl: Den varste menniske att ate somfag nagansin sete var Alta Lamberg, hans valoprake van alted: Lag for eder of maten

pajkar, om ni ej sjelfva kan ata den sa pins det val andra som kan. Och am det ej fans nagon annan som kunde ate så kunde han; Medi i natten kunde han stiga opp endast for ati ala, den kaj han lag i var nara may uppfyld med mat why ay from ej det ar afverdrifvet ate saga det han mans gen gang var tvangen att ata undan litet sa ate han sjelf kunde få plats, men sa stor= alare han var sa var han i sjella verket en genomgad menniska och var han på nå: got majlige vis islandsate ale gjora nagon en tjenst och var afren lile sest vad jag må kalla: Allas alti i alloe Sa vackra aftnar var det vanligtvis full bal pa dack, der emigranter och besattning deltoge. Brokegare tal= la kan man sallan vara i lellfalle all skada, der voro Irlandare rika ich fattige hapblandade, Engelsman, Italienare in= haljda i de udaste trasor man kan leta fram, Fransman, Porlugiser, Tpanjorer eller med et ood sagt de raaste och mest abildade.

lillika med mangen bildad, word har hop = blandade och gjorde mycket skrikande kentraster. Tile matordningen for Jon = dazen horde risgrynspuding med russini ort jag trodde ate alla stalvenare skulle blifaa galna innan de fenga mag, de lile orth med genga ikring wh stula from andra emigranter och som de ej kunde ala upp alte pa en gang, sa laste de med i sina kistor och kappsacken por vidare. behaf e Um man ville se dessa mennis. kor i all sin smiskighet så behafde man endast gå midskepps by der funnos de runde amkring skrostenen rejulande af varmene en dag blefvo vi varse vid. Horsanten en anglat som vi lyckte, vadret var mycket vackert, alla pasagerare vora på dack och hvar och en forsokte ate laga liden se angenam som moj= legt, då unden hastigt slog am och slag back i seglen, en del pasagerare gunga af radda med i sena hyller och

en annan del mest unga projean, resten kartar hjelpte lik ate laga en seglen utan ate and hoad som var a parde, men snat hordes rap fran en del emigranter i faren, ate de sazo en parkost rate porut i Gusan laga, alla rusade bi from osh snart fings vi blast for ass marfore vi tyckte ate vinder bastade am ah hvad det var for en aughat vi hade sett det var ett barkskepp som helle Diana, lik helflen uppbrunnet samt med kapade mader, af hvilken nation det var fick, jag aldrig reda på alla af besattningen blefva raddade af en slov emigrant angase sana tillhorde hvita Fremlinien Wilken kam nagra minuter fore asse Nar vi kammo langre memot amere: kanska kuslen finga vi se en afton vid klast mansken en haj som sim: made vid slyrbords side med ass, det var den forsta haj jug nagonsen sete, han var ungfår gå 10 fot lang och

ungefor 6 0 8 lum boed after ryggen e Hera dussur springare saga vi afvenspa afsland sago de ut som en hop sma svarla gresar som hoppade pa vagornae Nagra Hvalar vora ork synliga, men på mycket langt af = stand . Va lordagseftermiddagen spirate vi alla Tile vid ulropet Land i sigte wh alla rusade vi pa dack for ate fa se forsla randen af Umerika. Fednare fram på eftermiddagen finga er alla ga egenam dolstors besigtning orth engen befores med nagon smittosam sjukdom. Den forsta bealance : Angare par naganoin sete var ulanfor New York vid Jandy Hook. ah sedan kam jag i underfund med ate mastan alla amerikanska batar sam gjora ma lurer arvanda seg af denna. masken. fromemot ky le motte oss en leten anglat sam long emat poster who bly I vora ir inne i New Yorks hamm. men det log anda & tumman uman

wi humo ate lagga lile vid The Tier e Forsta Classens Tasagerare finga da genast gå i land aven som sadana som varit i Amerika forut, men ir Greenhorns fin: go hafva den aran ale slamma ambord liks dagen efter, alla vora mu vaketa lile night lif, sadana som forut varet halfdode af sjosjuka voro nu pa foller, och stalde till det vareta speklabel de kunde hetta fra. sasam hoppe, dansa, spela ropoare, leka Tajas v. s. W. War pregkast pason. dags morgon var mycher daleg, den bested of gamla bullar och kalte the klj: vrd 8 liden finga vi ge i land sand hafva bara saker bisilerade, fag hade meh werktyspaket ofverd i men keels ah tellsnaken som skulle viselera. rakade lile ate skara sig på ele af mi: na jern vid appnandet af pakelet ak i fodrelen derafver, lemnade han helt sim. pett mina saken brischerade. Nar all ling our klast och genamaske infam

seg en leter anglat for all frakte ass on vara saker lik Castle Garden ork unnam ve huma det hade klj: redan slaget 12 Mal. sade jag nor jag for fran Merige ate om jag slannade der sa skulle jag svalta shjet ish ate jag ej beholde rie kera nagonling annat i Amerika, men nas jag sag alte det clande som var amkring mig sa visle jan eg hvad som var ale gjora export nar jag kam in i Castle Barden sa blef mel namn eller rattare sayt all emigranters namn samt at vi ej hade baril i amerika forat, uppskorfett i en bok who sedan blefvo vi alla foraracle eli exemplar al nya Vistamento Wh sa, sa all vi alla funga efter var nation, men i statiet for drench sade joy mig vara Engeloman ich lick ele engelikt, mange vet jag som på della sate kuggade lik seg et af hvardera sorten, det har den Amerikanska bebelforeningen som var sa forkaslige for tour

gen ate stanna der i hvå dygn by jag var ej djert nog att ga lile nagat sa kaleat Tvenskt boardenghus, men med mina reskamraters hjelp så fick jag och Bran logie has en svensk skraddare i Brooklyn, hans namn var Mils Hanson och var boende i husel 1/8 Imith For Mu has de jag husrum, men det alexated ate fa arbete och jag ville forst forsaka i mite yoke uman jag forsokle naganling annat och som jag hade Tur så fick jag Herr Hallstrom (en af mina restam: rater) med mig set for all hora efter arlete och efter två dagars arbete eller ratta, se sage springande sa feck jay och bjur: berg Condition pa 2/Ma gatar i new York Let var ate skare Fransfaller for horks vi fingo & Scents slycket oh kun: de vi alte sa porpena [5 cento parday, andra som vora vana vid detta asbete kunde fortjena anda upp tile 2 å 2,25 dallas per dag. den 26 URL: var jag for forde gan:

gen i Prospekt Park i Probblyn, Kanson var nog måle ate Cedsaga mig dit, jag typte mychet am parken for sin naturskon. het samt for sterbeggningarna kring eti werds. hus. Tam mine ekonomiska slallning var mycket. klew så var jag snart loungen ate skaffa mig annat årbete, jag hade nu skaril friansfoller i en manad och på denna lid hade jag ej lart meg magan engelske men jag var anda foungen ate forsaka hora efter arbete och free Housand var may gad att hjelpe mig dermed. vi foljdes at like ete shap i hornet al Willouchy ave an Warret street i Brooklyn der jag viste det fans arbete och hvar jag afren erhall sadant samt \$10 i weekan hortket jag ansag wara en myeket god betaling ofler 3 å 4 veckors arbete war jag nu i stand ate skaffa mig en helgdagskaslyn same afrew på annat sall regga upp meg litet. Has Johanson, Hansons Svarfar sam bodde i andra vaningen samlades hanliglvis

en hel hap benok ungdom an naturligt: vis ate jag da var tvungen att vara med. Manzen Treflig bekanteken gjorde jag der, men sason jag aldrey has tripts i mysket salsky so bojade jag afrew har fine tide ling och mangen gang nar jag var bjuden til nagon lilletallning sa var jag alted upplagen an mus det ena och an med det andra, della bar osaken till manget mussforstand men jag kunde ij hjelpa det I den forsta Julen jag tillbragte i amerika var gag has Johanen och den finte julklapp jag fate på Har var af Mis Anna Hanson, den bacted of 2 m fotografice) Julatian girk jag i Wanstroms kyrka (et litet keepen pa Tracific str) i saleskep med Johanson, som gaz hade vekat hele natur så fall sommen gud afour mig och for all fordrifon honom var jag loungen ate sita utag pastar My = man som han kalcades men i sylfva vu. ket var en ynklig malarklade som på averlid kaleade sig for orders Genan och

Var en bland de virda skrymtan som natur framdanat & Jag betalede \$ 3,506 i veckan for mat hortken jag erhole is Boardingper Setterson på Sacifie str som han kaleades, han hade endast svenska boardare, unggar 10. a 15 i antal, mat orle uppassing vor das myelet bra i propotion lile andra slatens, Mugen bresdrickning eller kortspelning fich der ega runde in soudage eftermeddag i Jaman manad skulle det bliger en sois telestalling has Johansons och naturligteris ale gamla Jonas som jag kellades bar inbju: den men i stallet for all antaga embjudnin. gan så bestet jag meg for att gå bit Central Fash i Newyork och jug verkstalde aven mile bestet, die var mu sna och blade myeket kali, nagot ston spai af sommanas skantur syntes ej, murgranan var sting: sad apour de kalea stenama och likeam wanted på batur och varmare dagar, pappeln skot rater app, likeon lankle

It was the 30th of Sept. 1879 han ate det var mera behagligt deruppe, Vinden susade gjenom buskar och smar, ingen liten foger syntestill och yelva so. len syntes fryaa men anda var die nagoi som viskade hår blir beter like sommeran

Janas Bergner 1/5- 80

6x6/ front 8/

pertian 83 i var manad, jag ger for de 83 for inget mæste fag gifar

ON THE WAY TO AMERICA

It was the 30th of September 1879 just that day when I had decided to go to america, I went round in the morning to say goodbye to my friends when this was done I went down to the Railwaystation with my suitcase and bag, at 1:30 a.m. we were going to leave, it was Carl Bjurberg, Ironworker Johan Gustaf Bruka and I, a good farewell was taken of my best friend Wasterlund and Dalman and then we went away with a burning speed over the grand bridge building which links the North and South Railroad and through sweden's largest tunnel, it is blasted through the rock under sodermalm and is approximately 1/8 Sw.

miles long. At sodertalje station we stopped for 2 minutes and quickly a group of old women assembled who were selling pretzels, a cone of prertzels for 25 ore, I, of course, had to have one and then it went away again with the same speed as we had come, the tradesmen in the city of Sodertalje are for the most part wheelmakers and pretzelbakers, during the way I got to know some people from sundsvall who also were going to america, we parted in katrineholm where we wished one another a good trip and hoped that we could meet in Liverpool. The only thing I can say about sodermanland (county) is, that it is filled with forests and mountains and that it seemed to be a nice place. The journey was continued down through ostergotland (county), little more flat area, in

Norrkoping we stayed for 8 minutes, the railwaystation is very beautiful, surrounded on one side with a park, and on the other side surrounded by a bunch of small houses and fields, we left there for (3) Linkoping, we came to its station approximately 10 at night , just as we got off the train, or actually as we were still it, a group of older women and children came calling: "Do you want a room? do you want a room?" we accepted one offer and a girl followed us up into town, where we were shown a room on kungstensgatan, all three of us slept in one bed, we told the girl that she should come at 5 in the morning with coffee, then we went to bed and were awakened at the time we wished, but the girl overslept so we did not get any coffee, the bill paid and it came to 50 ore per man. Then we went down to the station and were very surprised when we Petrus Bjurberg come toward us, he was on the same journey as we were and had left the evening before with the expresstrain for Linkoping, we went from there (4) with the train to Malmo at 5:30, it was foggy and cold in the air, the whole country was swept in a thick fog, the "foghorse" (train) seemed to freeze because it went very slowly in the beginning then when the fog lifted we increased our speed and when we passed the station Mantorp a farmer who was standing there with horse and buggy, his horse was so frightened of the train that he dropped dead to the ground. At Nassjo station the train stopped for 30 minutes, so there I had time to walk

around , there are many hotels, a wine shop, many restaurants, a Book and Music shop and many Spice shops They export lots of beer from the famous Nassjo etc. Brewery Ltd. The journey continued past a group of stations, among them Lund, which is a very small town now compared to what it has been, but is special among the other cities in sweden because of the university and (5) the Cathedral which is known as one of the most beautiful buildings in the north. At 8 o'clock in the evening we reached Malmo and were met by the agent for the Inman Line Carl Tullberg who was very friendly, first we were shown to the office of the Inman Line where we had to leave our birth certificates and the tickets we bought in Stockholm, then Tullberg followed us to our room which was very nice and is worth mentioning, when this was taken care of, Tullberg went with us out and treated us to beer, and showed us the main attractions in the city, its good harbor, the hotel Cramer, the New City Hall and two very beautiful parks which I don't remember the names of. After a very good sleep we got a cup of coffee then we went down to the get our luggage in order to birth certificates back. At 1 o'clock, the 2nd of October we left Malmo(6) with the steamship Alexandra for Landskrona an insignificant town in Skane, but is still worth mentioning because of a large sugarfactory which is located there , we were there for three hours

and during that time we went up into the town to see if we could get a little food, which we found on Kungsgatan where we had Sandwiches and Beer for a cheap price. The last swedish money I had left went there for Bay.? Beer. which I felt was the last time I would get anything like At 8 p.m. we left to continue our journey to Newcastle and during the way we saw lots of groups of English and French fishermen who were out cruising the North Sea, these fishermen could stay there 3 or 4 weeks in a row without going ashore before they had their schooner filled with fish. A few Steamships and other (7) sailing vessels, were also seen. I also saw two very beautiful sea animals they were about 8 tum(sw. and were shaped like a sealskin shoe. measurement) their color was like the rainbow. We were twelve emigrants altogether when we left Malmo and there were two women among us, one had three children, both were sick, especially the one with the children she was as sick as a human being can be, but it worked out anyway, there was a seaman named Otto Lamberg who also was an emigrant, he fetched food and took care of the children and made sure that the poor woman also was We also met an old acquaintance from Norrland helped. named Richard Dalgren, he was employed as a 3rd machine worker on Alexandra and from him we got pleasant company on the journey, all the people we knew from up there were recollected from our memories (8) and funny stories were told, so that the time passed

quickly. The might between the 5th and the 6th October we arrived in Newcastle and at 7 in the morning our belongings were unloaded and inspected by the customs officer and when this was done our belongings were loaded on a buggy and sent to the Railwaystation. Before we left we were invited by dalgren for a travel "sup" (aquavit) which I did not think tasted very well. 10 in the morning we left with the train and I have never travelled faster than that time, we passed many large cities among them Leeds, which is the largest factory town in England. We also passed Manchester, it is also filled with factories. At 6 in the evening we arrived in Liverpool and were met by an agent who took us to our room or Hotel as it was called and pushed us into a room just like you push in sheep, (8) and served us a good portion of meat with the same kind of soup. When we had eaten we had to leave our tickets and find our sleeping places. In Liverpool stayed for three days and during that time we saw many things we had never seen before. The Railwaystation arrived at, or for that that matter all WE railwaystations in England are very strangely built that they are in the exact opposite from in sweden, the trains always come right into the station and then go back again instead of going pass it. across the station are 2 large Horse statues, one depicts Prince Albert and the other Queen Victoria, further on

is a very large and beautiful palace built in greek style with a distinguished gable group in high relief, four very beautiful Lions, the most beautiful I have seen made by an artist, lie in front of the palace. A very (10) high column is standing a little way from there, on the top of which is a statue of Wellington, the victor in Waterloo and in front of the column is a beautiful relief depicting one of the wars he was participating in. A stylish Museum is located close by, on its facade are three huge statues, one is depicting the art of Sculpture and the other the art of Painting, what the third one meant I am not quite sure of. We visited a pub in Liverpool and had a glass of beer, it was very poor. In England the pubs (taverns) are not like in Sweden in that they, the Swedes, have tables and chairs, where you can sit down and visit for a while or read the newspaper if one so wishes, but not in england there you have to pour down the throat what you have ordered, standing up, beacuse there is not (11) as much space as there should be. Something I especially noted were the brushboys (shoeshine boys) in Liverpool, they are everywhere on the streets and the marketplaces dressed in rags and very dirty, at our Hotell were at least 5 of them and they spoke to us in half English and half Swedish: "Blank Boots one Penny," these boys are very much hangers-on if they see that you have unbrushed shoes, they even brush your shoes for a cigar stub or a piece of tobacco. I was down by the harbor and saw the

ebb and flow, which was something very strange for me who had never seen anything like it before. There were ships on the bottom of the sea and a group of men were walking there and picked crayfish, oysters etc. before I left Liverpool I happened to be out close by the railwaystation where we had arrived and saw Queen Victoria who was there visiting, all the big (12)palaces were decorated festively with flags filled with smoke and repaired with white rags, a group of men dressed in uniform and with staffs in their hands. met the Queen when she came, there was good music and lots of people of all kinds you can find. also visited a shoe-maker, he half-soled shoes and went fast, in England the shoemakers stand when they do this kind of work, and the shoes are fastened to a bench which is often situated right in front of the window. They have many large horses in Liverpool, one can almost believe that they are related to the Elephants, these horses usually go 2 in a row and pull a carriage wich is loaded with perhaps 40 barrels of Wheat. They also had Mules who pull very large loads in proportion to the horses in sweden, they (13) were usually pulled by small boys and if I had gotten what I had wanted the mules should have pulled the boys instead of the other way around, it was irritating to see these animals be so beaten and treated so badly as they were. The cemeteries in England are very strange, approximately as large as in Sweden, they

are covered with large stone rocks, which looks very strange to a person who has never seen anything like it before. All the churches I saw in England were built in Gothic style, and always of red sandstone and very impregnated with smoke. The houses in the cities as well as in the country were built of stone, sometimes of different sort of brick (yellow or red) and quite often of granite or red sandstone, even these were very impregnated with smoke. Houses plastered with mortar are not common in England. The decorations on the houses were of cut stone and some of them artwork. The shops (14) in Liverpool are different from those Sweden, the whole wall toward the street is of glass and there stand guite a few of the wares that are to be sold. What is of much worth in England is to have a good sign, it is normally of zinc or brass and scoured everyday. In Liverpool I heard a couple of girls who played the violin and sang right out in the street, one of them was about 10 and the other 18 years old, they played and sang very well. Everywhere look you see white smoke or haze in England, which disappears a little during the day but comes back again in the evening, it is also very cold and misty. The 9th October we went on board the steamship City of Riemanden which was to take us to America. Through the swedish translator kapten Malm, us Swedes got a cabin to ourselves so we did not have to be bothered by any Italians (15) or Irishmen. Food was served on the

middle deck three times a day and after a special daily order, and it was rationed. We had nothing was to complain about neither food, cleanliness or discipline except once when we through the neglect of the Cook, as it was called, got rotten meat. The journey was otherwise rather pleasant for me, but not for everyone, I had no reason at all to complain, because I was not in the least seasick, I was kept busy learning English. Drawing, writing and sometimes help the crew with odd jobs. and Fritz Lamberg, the same men who earlier on the North Sea helped the woman and children were along this time also and from them we heard many funny seaman's stories like the Flying Dutchman that both of them had seen, The Ship Refanut, and many others. The worst person I have seen to eat ever was Otto Lamberg, his motto was always: " help yourself to the food(16) boys, if you can't eat it yourselves, surely there are others who can." And if there wasn't anyone else who could eat, he could: In the middle of the night he would get up only to eat, the bed he was in was always filled with food and I don't believe it is an exaggeration to say that many times he had to eat a little to make space for himself in the bed, but even though he was such a big eater he was really a good person through and through and always did favor for people, he was what I what I must call: "A truly good person." On beautiful evenings there were usually dances on the deck,

where the emigrants and the crew took part. A more mixed crowd you will seldom find, there were Irishmen rich and poor mixed, Englishmen, Italians dressed in the worst rags you could find, Frenchmen, Portuguese, Spaniards or .with one word the rawest and most uncultivated (17) together with many cultivated who were mixed and made screaming contrasts. For food on Sundays we had rice porridge with raisins and I thought that all the Italians were going crazy until they got enough, they even went around and stole from other emigrants and as they could not eat everything at once, they put some in their chests and suitcases to have for later. you wanted to see these people in all dirtiness, you only needed to go to the middle of the ship because that's where you'll find them round the chimney enjoying the heat. One day we noticed on the horizon a steamship the weather was very nice, all the passengers were on the deck and everyone tried to pass the time as comfortably as possible, then the wind quickly changed and hit the sails, some of the passengers were scared and went down to their cabins and (18) others, mostly young boys, the rest men, helped to take in the sails without having any idea of what was going to happen, but soon they heard screams from some emigrants in the front, then they saw a ship right in front, on fire, everyone rushed forward and soon we realized why we felt the wind had changed and which one of the steamships we had seen.

was a bark named Diana, half burned and with cut masts, what country it came from I never found out, all of the crew were saved by a large emigrant steamer which belonged to the white Star line which came a few minutes before us. When we came closer to the American coast, we saw one evening when it was clear and the moon shone, a shark which swam on the starboard side with use, it was the first shark I had ever seen, he was approximately 9 or 10 feet long and (19) approximately 6 or 8 tum wide over the back. Several dozen jumpers were also out there which we saw, in the distance they looked like a group of black pigs which jumped on the waves. On the saturday afternoon we all jumped to the call: " Land ahoy and everyone rushed up on the deck to see the first glimpse of America. Later in the afternoon, we all had to go through a doctors' inspection, no one had infectious disease. The first balance-Steamer I had ever seen was outside New York at Sandy Hook, and then I realized that almost all american boats who make tours use this machine. Close to 6p.m., a little steamer met us, it collected the mail and at 7 pm we were in New York harbour, but it was still two 2 hours before (20) touched in to "The Pier". The First class passengers got to leave immediately even though some of them had been to Americ before, but us "Greenhorns" had to stay on board until the day after, everyone had now gotten new life, some of those who had earlier been scared to death

and seasick were now on their feet and they were crazy, they jumped, danced and played tricks, played clowns etc. Our breakfast on the sunday morning was very poor. it consisted of: "old rolls and cold tea", around 8 o'clock we were allowed to go ashore and have our things inspected. I had my tool package on top in my chest and the customs snake who was going to inspect happened to cut himself on one of my irons when he opened the package and because he got so angry he simply did not inspect my things. When everything was finished and searched a little steamer arrived (21) to take us and our belongings to Castle Garden and before we reached our destination the time was already 12. Well, I said, when I left sweden that if I stayed there I would starve to death, so I didn't to risk anything else in America, but when I saw all the misery which was around I didn't know what to do. First, when I came into Castle Garden my name, or actually all the names of emigrants and that we had not been in America before, were entered in a book and then we were all given a copy of the New Testament and then, we all would get one according to our nationality, but instead of Swedish, I said I was English and I got an English one, I know of many who cheated in that way and got one of each kind, it was the American Bible Association who was so generous. I had to (22) stay there for two days and nights because I was not brave enough to go to a so called Swedish Boardinghouse, but with the help of my

travelling companions, Brun and I got a room with a swedish tailor in Brooklyn, his name was Nils Hanson and he lived at 118 Smith Street. Now I had a place to live, but I still had to find a job and I first wanted to try something in my profession before I tried to get something else. luckily I got Mr. Hallstrom (one of my travelling companions) to go with me to look for work and after two days work or rather running, bjurberg and I got a job on the 21st Street in New York. We were cutting piano feet for which we got 25 cents a piece and if we learned quickly we could earn 75 cents per day, others who were used to this kind of job could earn up to \$2 or \$2.25 per day. The 26th of October I was in Prospekt Park in Brooklyn for the first time. (23) Hanson was kind enough to take me there. I liked the park a lot for its natural beauty and because of the stone-cuts around a restaurant. As my economic situation was very weak I soon had to find another job, I had now cut pianofeet for a month and during this time I had not learned any english but I still had to try to find work and Mrs. Hanson was good enough to help me with it, we walked together to a little shop at the corner of Willouby Ave. and Warvort Strteet in Brooklyn where I knew there was work and I got one for \$10 per week which I thought was very good pay. After 3 or 4 weeks work I was able to get me a Sunday costume and even in other ways fix myself up a little. At Johanson's, Hanson's father-in-law

who lived in the other apartment usually gathered together (24) a group of Swedish youth and of course I had to come along. I met many nice people there, but as I have never felt comfortable with too many people I began to. even here, find that the time was long, and many times I was invited to some party, I was busy with when various things, this was the cause of some misunderstanding (but I could not help it). The first Christmas I spent in america I was at Johanson's and the first christmas gift I received in 4 years was from Mrs. Anna Hanson, it was two photographs. Julotta was spent in Svanstrom's church (a little chapel on Pacific Str.) together with Johanson. As I had stayed up all night the God of sleep came over me and to push him aside I had to draw Fastor Nyman, as he was called, but who in actual life was a pathetic artist who for overtime called himself the servant of the word. (25) He was one of the worst hypocrites that nature has come up with. I paid \$3.50 per week for food which I received at the "Boarding House Peterson" on Pacific Street as it was called, it only had swedish boarders approximately 10 or 15 of us, food and good service. It was a very good place in comparison to other places, no beer drinking or playing of cards was allowed. One sunday afternoon in the month of January we were going to have some kind of party at Johanson's, of course old Jonas, as I was called, was invited but instead of accepting the invitation I decided to go to Central Park in New York and I actually

did as I had wanted. It was snow now and windy and very cold, any trace of the beauty of the summer was not to be found, the ivy was crawling over the cold stones and it was almost as if it waited for better and warmer days, the poplar was going straight up, almost like it thought 26) that it was more pleasant up there. The wind was howling between the bushes and the brush, no beauty was seen and even the sun seemed to be cold but even so, there was something that whispered "here it will be better this summer."