

Census of Property Owners for Forty Molotschna Villages: 1899

St. Petersburg State Archives, RGIA
Fond 1291, Opis 84, Delo 53

Glenn Penner (gpenner@uoguelph.ca) and Daniel Sobchakov

The following is a land census of 1899 for 40 of the 56 Molotschna Mennonite villages listed at [Molotschna Mennonite Settlement \(Zaporizhia Oblast, Ukraine\) - GAMEO](#), including:

- [Alexanderkrone](#)
- [Alexanderthal](#)
- [Alexanderwohl](#)
- [Altenau](#)
- [Blumenort](#)
- [Blumstein](#)
- [Elisabeththal](#)
- [Fabrikerwiese](#)
- [Fischau](#)
- [Franzthal](#)
- [Friedensruh](#)
- [Fuerstenwerder](#)
- [Gnadenfeld](#)
- [Gnadenheim](#)
- [Grossweide](#)
- [Kleefeld](#)
- [Konteniusfeld](#)
- [Lichtenau](#)
- [Lichtfelde](#)
- [Liebenau](#)
- [Lindenau](#)
- [Marienthal](#)
- [Muensterberg](#)
- [Neukirch](#)
- [Orloff](#)
- [Pastwa](#)
- [Paulsheim](#)
- [Petershagen](#)
- [Pordenau](#)
- [Prangenau](#)
- [Rosenort](#)
- [Rudnerweide](#)
- [Rueckenau](#)
- [Schardau](#)
- [Schoenau](#)
- [Sparrau](#)
- [Steinfeld](#)
- [Tiege](#)
- [Tiegenhagen](#)
- [Tiegerweide](#)

Why 16 villages were not included is unknown. The included villages were located in both the Gnadenfeld and Halbstadt Volosts. The **missing** villages are:

- Friedensdorf
- Fuerstenau
- Gnadenthal
- Halbstadt
- Hamberg
- Hierschau
- Klippenfeld
- Ladekopp
- Landskrone
- Margenau
- Mariawohl
- Muntau
- Nikolaidorf
- Schoensee
- Waldheim
- Wernersdorf

All personal names and location names have been modified to conform with more recognizable forms and aid in sorting and searching the spreadsheet.

Of genealogical importance here is that patronymics (names of fathers) have been given for nearly everyone in the list as middle names.

Each village listing has a preface. Only that for the village of Alexanderwohl has been translated to show the type of information included in these prefaces.

[Alphabetical Listing of all Individuals from the 1899 Census.](#)

Property Registry

Tavrisheskaya guberniya, Berdyanskiy uyezd,
Halbstadt volost. **Alexanderwohl.**

I

As of January 1st, 1899, 88 male settlers are registered in the settlement according to the 10th population census [1858], out of them:

- a) Settlers possessing permanent residence and arable land: 29
- b) Settlers only possessing permanent residence: --
- c) Settlers only possessing arable land: --
- d) Landless settlers: 8
- e) Settlers using a share of land in other settlements: 51

II

The aforementioned settlement and all lands that belong to it are part of the common generally-surveyed land grant of the Molochansk Mennonite district.

III

Lands that belong to this settlement and are given to settlers:

- a) Used by a single party

Convenient: 2294.61 desyatinas

Inconvenient: 58.54 desyatinas

- b) Owned collectively with 31 settlements of Halbstadt volost

Convenient: 0.49 desyatinas

Inconvenient: -- desyatinas

- c) Under civil tax articles collectively owned by 58 settlements of Halbstadt and Gnadenfeld volosts

Convenient: 142.61 desyatinas

Inconvenient: 2.46 desyatinas

In total, Alexanderwohl settlement possesses land of various quality: two thousand four hundred thirty-seven point seventy one (2437.71) desyatinas of convenient land and sixty one (61.00) desyatinas of inconvenient, 2498.71 desyatinas in total.

IV

- a) Lands used by a single party in the amount of 2294.61 desyatinas of convenient and 58.54 desyatinas of inconvenient land consist of one leftover plot [note: this seems to refer to a type of plot of land that was left over when the land was surveyed and divided] near the settlement and border along straight economic boundaries: on the West and partially on the North, with a civil taxable article collectively owned by all 58 Mennonite settlements; on the North, with the lands of settlements Fuerstenau, Gnadenheim, Friedensdorf, and Landskrone; on the East and South-East, with the lands of Gnadenheim settlement in two places, and with the

aforementioned taxable article; and on the South, with the lands of Fuerstenwerder settlement.

Within that leftover plot, not included in its area, is a plot of estate land that belongs to settlers of the 32 settlements of Halbstadt volost.

The described single party use lands are shown on the special plan of Alexanderwohl.

Note: The aforementioned single party use lands in the amount of 2294.61 desyatinas are subject to buy-out payments from January 1st, 1887 to January 1st, 1931.

b) Lands collectively owned by the 32 settlements of Halbstadt volost: Petershagen, Halbstadt, Ney-Halbstadt, Ladekopp, Muntau, Muensterberg, Tiegenhagen, Schoenau, Fischau, Lindenau, Lichtenau, Blumstein, Altenau, Orloff, Tiede, Blumenort, Rosenort, Kleefeld, Alexanderkrone, Neukirch, Lichtfeld, Rueckenau, Tiegerweide, Fuerstenwerder, Alexanderwohl, Gnadenheim, Fuerstenau, Fabrikerwiese, Schoensee, Felsenthal, Liebenau, and Wernersdorf, are at the following 20 locations:

1st place: 0.59 des. of convenient land used for the estate and building occupied by the central school.

2nd place: 0.21 des. of convenient land used for the estate and buildings, occupied by teacher's room.

3rd place: 0.30 des. of convenient land occupied the Volost Administration building.

4th place: 0.22 des. of convenient land used for the estate and building occupied the Zemstvo Chief.

5th place: 0.25 des. of convenient land used for the building of the Post Office.

6th place: 0.50 des. of convenient land used for a communal estate.

7th place: 0.52 des. of convenient land, also used for a communal estate.

8th place: 1.46 des. of convenient land used for a communal field located on the borders of settlements Halbstadt and Muntau.

All 8 described plots of land are located among the lands of Neu-Halbstadt settlement and are marked on its plan by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

9th place: 0.33 des. of convenient land used for the reception building; and

10th place: 1.00 des. of convenient land used for the colonial physician's room.

Both of these plots are located among the lands of Muntau settlement, and are shown on its plan under the numbers 1 and 2.

11th place: 0.75 des. of convenient land used for the reception room and a colonial physician's room, located among the estate lands of Alexanderwohl settlement and marked on its plan.

12th place: 1.11 des. of convenient land used for estates and buildings occupied by a school for the deaf.

13th place: 0.37 des. of convenient land used by the estate and building occupied by a teacher.

14th place: 0.17 des. of convenient land used by a communal estate.

15th place: 0.37 des. of convenient land used by the estate and building occupied by a colonial physician.

All four of these plots are located among the lands of Tiege settlement, and are shown on its plan.

16th place: field, 2.00 des., 17th place: 2.00 des. of convenient land, and 18th place: also field, 2.00 des. of convenient land: located on the borders of Orloff settlement, among the lands of Tiege settlement, on the plan of which settlement they are shown.

19th place: field, 0.44 des. of convenient land, located among the lands of Tiege settlement and shown on its plan.

20th place: field, 7.81 des. of convenient land, bordering along straight economic boundaries: on the North and South, with the lands of Tiege settlement, on the East, with the civil taxable article belonging to the 58 Mennonite settlements, and on the West, with the lands of Lichtenau settlement. The described plot of land is shown on the plan of Tiege settlement.

Out of the total area of the described land, 22.40 desyatinas are convenient land, and when Alexanderwohl's share is calculated, it becomes 0.49 desyatinas of convenient land per person.

Note: out of this settlement's share of the common lands, 0.17 des. of convenient land are subject to buy-out payments from January 1st, 1887 to January 1st, 1931, and the rest of land, 0.32 des. of convenient land, as per the decision of the 2nd Department of Ruling Senate from June 4th, 1898 #2949, are subject to buy-out payments from January 1st, 1900 to January 1st, 1944.

C) Civil Taxable Land Articles, owned collectively by the settlers of 58 Mennonite settlements, Halbstadt volost: Halbstadt, Neu-Halbstadt, Ladekopp, Petershagen, Muntau, Tiegenhagen, Schoenau, Fischau, Lindenau, Lichtenau, Blumstein, Altonau, Orloff, Tiege, Blumenort, Rosenort, Kleefeld, Alexanderkrone, Neukirch, Lichtfeld, Muensterberg, Rueckenau, Tiegerweide, Fuerstenwerder, Alexanderwohl, Gnadenheim, Fuerstenau, Fabrikerwiese, Schoensee, Felsenthal, Liebenau, and Wernersdorf; Gnadenfeld volost: Friedensdorf, Landskrone, Hierschau, Waldheim, Margenau, Gnadenthal, Mariawohl, Nikolaidorf, Paulsheim, Gnadenfeld, Konteniusfeld, Sparrau, Friedensruh, Prangenu, Steinfeld, Elisabeththal, Alexanderthal, Schardau, Pordenau, Marienthal, Franzthal, Pastwa, Rudnerweide, Grossweide, Hamberg, and Klippenfeld, at the following 17 locations:

1st location: "a former factory plot," in the amount of 733.85 des. of convenient and 7.11 des. of inconvenient land, which borders: on the North, the land of Bolshoy Tokmak settlement's

peasants, along a straight general boundary; on the East, the lands of settlements Fabrikerwiese, Fuerstenau, and Alexanderwohl; on the South, the land of Fuerstenwerder settlements; on the West, the land of Wernersdorf settlement, a road for transporting salt that goes from Orekhov town to Perekop town and the land of Ladekop settlement.

2nd location: “Dismantled communal sheep-enclosure,” in the amount of 3967.45 des. of convenient and 59.15 des. of inconvenient land, which borders: on the North, the lands of settlements Ladekop and Petershagen; on the East and South-East, the Orekhovo road for transporting salt in four places and the lands of settlements Liebenau, Schoensee, Tiegerweide, Rueckenau, and Lichtfeld; and on the West, the land parcel of Yelenovka colony (Burkut) along a straight economic boundary, then the land of Altonau settlement along economic boundaries, then along a general boundary the land granted to Yushanlee khutor, owned by a settler named Wiebe (note that at the end of this plot the Yushanlee river is the border), and then along straight economic boundaries the lands of settlements Orloff, Blumenort, Tiede, Lichtenau, Lindenau, Fischau (in 2 places), Tiegenhagen (in 2 places), Schoenau, Muntau, and Halbstadt (note that for the settlements Lindenau, Fischau, and Tiegenhagen, the Kurushan river serves as part of the boundary).

3rd location: “Land attached to the buildings that remain from the dismantled communal sheep-enclosure,” in the amount of 120.00 des. of convenient and 5.00 des. of inconvenient land, bordering: on the North-West, along the Kurushan river and straight boundaries, the lands of Lindenau settlement; on the North and partly on the East, the land of the aforementioned settlement; on the East, and partly on the South, the land of Blumstein settlement; on the South-East and South-West, the land of Rosenort settlement.

4th location: near the Yushanlee river, in the amount of 5.50 des. of convenient land, borders: on the North and East, the land of Muensterberg settlement, and on the South-East, the land of Rosenort settlement.

5th location: Dreyrozen property, in the amount of 2515.89 des. of convenient and 9.80 des. of inconvenient land, bordering: on the North-West, the Orekhov salt road, the land of Blumsheyn settlement, and again the same road; on the North, the land of Lichtfeld settlement; on the East, the lands of the settlements Tiegerweide and Kleefeld (note that the border with the latter is partly along the Yushanlee river); on the South, the Bakhmut salt road; and on the West, the lands of Astrakhanka village and Yelenovka colony (Burkut) along general boundaries.

6th location: the Yushanlee property, in the amount of 3763.10 des. of convenient and 92.03 des. of inconvenient land, bordering: on the North-West, the Bakhmut salt road and the lands of the settlements Kleefeld, Alexanderkrone, Friedensruh, and Steinfeld; on the North-East, along the Yushanlee river, the lands of the settlements Neukirch, Steinfeld, and Schardau; on the East, along economic boundaries, the lands of settlements Alexanderthal, Pordenau, and Elisabeththal; on the South, along a straight general boundary, the land of Astrakhanka village.

7th location: Shteynbakh property, in the amount of 155.14 des. of convenient and 25.00 des. of inconvenient land, bordering: on the North, Landskrone lands along a straight boundary; on the North and North-East, along the Yushale river, the land Graciously granted to the Shmidt brothers; on the South, along the same river, the land of Alexanderthal settlement; on

the West and North-West, the lands of settlements Schardau, Steinfeld, Nikolaidorf, and Neukirch.

8th location: near Konteniusfeld settlement, in the amount of 119.57 des. of convenient land and 1.08 des. of inconvenient land, bordering: on the North, the land of Konteniusfeld settlement and at one corner the land of Schardau settlement; on the East, the land of Rudnerweide settlement; on the South, the Bakhmut salt road; and on the West, the land of Konteniusfeld settlement.

9th location: near the Bakhmut salt road, in the amount of 41.80 des. of convenient land only, bordering: on the North, the land given to Nikolaidorf settlement; on the East and South, the land given to Margenau settlement; and on the West, the land of Prangenau settlement.

10th location: “land near the Prangenau tavern,” in the amount of 2.5 des. of convenient land only, located near the Prangenau settlement, its South-East end projects itself into the Bakhmut salt road, and on all other sides it borders the land of Gnadenheim settlement.

11th location: near the Klippenfeld settlement, in the amount of 35.16 des. of convenient land only: on the North, along the Koykulak river, which is the general boundary separating it from the lands of Mikhaylovka settlement, and on the East and South, along straight boundaries, it borders lands of Klippenfeld and Hamberg settlements.

12th location: a plot neat the Schoensee settlement, in the amount of 5.50 des. of convenient land only, bordering: on the North-West and on the North, along the Tokmak river, which is the general boundary separating it from the lands of the peasants from the Tokmak settlement, said lands; on the East and South, the property of Schoensee settlement; and on the West, the property of the Fabrikerwiese settlement.

13th location, in the amount of 7.00 des. of convenient land only, and

14th location, in the amount of 2.50 des. of convenient land only, lie among the lands of Schoensee settlement.

15th location, in the amount of 38.70 des. of convenient land only, borders: on the North, the property of Gnadenheim settlement, and on the other sides, the lands of Alexanderwohl settlement.

16th location, “land near the Tiegerweide tavern,” in the amount of 1.50 des. of convenient land only, borders: on the West and partially on the North and South, the property of Tiegerweide settlement; and on the East and for the rest of its Nothern and Southern borders, with the Orekhov salt road, encroaching on it with its Eastern half.

17th location, near Tiegerweide settlement, in the amount of 30.00 des. of convenient land only, borders: on the North and on the East, the lands of Tiegerweide settlement; on the South, the lands given to Rueckenau settlement; and on the West, with the Orekhov salt road.

The described civil taxable articles are shown on the special plan of the two volosts, under the letter A.

Out of the total area of the described articles, 11545.15 des. of convenient and 199.17 des. of inconvenient land, the portion of the Alexanderwohl settlement is 142.61 des. of convenient and 2.46 des. of inconvenient land based on its population.

Note: the indicated part of civil taxable articles in the amount of 142.61 des. of convenient land is subject to buy-out payments from January 1st, 1887 to January 1st, 1931.

V

Out of all properties counted among the lands of this settlement described in article IV of this record under the letters B and C, 143.10 des. of convenient and 2.46 des. of inconvenient land is used communally by all households of Alexanderwohl, and the rest, in the amount of 2294.61 des. of convenient and 58.54 des. of inconvenient land is in private use of some households of the aforementioned settlement, named in the special list C attached to this record. Note that the right of use of this land is inherited according to the settlers' local customs.

As for the use of the pastures, the settlers obey local conditions [could be "guidelines"] stated in the special appendix A attached to this record.

VI

As mentioned above, in article IV, civil taxable articles in the amount of 11545.16 des. of convenient and 199.17 des. of inconvenient land described there are in communal use by the settlers of all 58 settlements of Halbstadt and Gnadenfeld volosts.

VII

For the permanent use of the aforementioned civil taxable articles, the settlers of all 58 settlements must make out of the profit collected from these articles buy-out payments; the rest of the profit is used to pay off the debts incurred by purchasing lands for landless settlers from private owners, and then for purchasing more land with the same purpose.

VIII

The yearly amount of buy-out payments for the property granted to Alexanderwohl according to the property record is two thousand six hundred and twenty rubles fifty four kopeikas (2620 rub. 54 kop.): for the granted land, 2467 rub. 23 kop., and for the appropriate part of land from civil taxable articles, 153 rub. 31 kop..

The settlers must pay the stated amount of buy-out payments within lawful deadlines: 2620 rubles 20 kopeikas for 2437.39 des. by January 1st, 1931 and 34 kopeikas for 0.32 des. by January 1st, 1944, after which the collection of buy-out payments permanently ends. Rural communities and owners of private plots may reduce or completely pay out the buy-out payments before the lawful deadline by paying to the local Treasury a part of the capital corresponding to these payments above the yearly payment amount or all of this capital, the size of which is calculated by multiplying the size of of these payments by twenty. Advance payments can be made either by cash, in the amount no less than 10 rubles, or government bonds accepted at the price set by the Minister of Finance. In case of advance payments, the

size of yearly buy-out payments decreases for the determined period proportionally to the amount of money counted towards paying for the initial capital.

Note: For which lands and who specifically among proprietors of private plots must pay the buy-out payments projected to January 1st, 1931, and January 1st, 1944 is shown in article IV of this record in special notes and in the list of proprietors under the letter C.

IX

Settlers of Alexanderwohl who use the land communally are mutually responsible for properly paying the buy-out payments that they owe.

[handwritten:]

This property registry was presented to the settlers of Alexanderwohl on September 24th, 1899.

The property registry is compiled and given out by Gruzov

Zemstvo Chief, Bedyanskiy uyezd, 4th district, V. Ballin

Representatives of Alexanderwohl settlement, Abragam Vilgemov Veyer, Yakob Ioganov Leven, Iogan Ioganov Shmidt, Frants Frantsov Dridger, Isaak Davidov Leven, and Frants Petrov Yantsen refused to sign this property registry.

Witnesses: D. Epp, David Adrian, Heinrich Jantz

Volost elder Fr. Nikkel

Alexanderwohl settlement elder, G. Toews

Lett. A

Note

to the property registry of Alexanderwohl settlement, Halbstadt volost, Berdyanskiy uyezd.

Major landholders designate for grazing 300 desyatinas of land out of the plots given to them (including 60 desyatinas within permanent borders and 240 desyatinas that are under green steam [a field left unploughed to recover before the planting of winter crops]). They allow settlers with little (*Kleinwirth*) or no land to use this land. The former pay for two heads of cattle and one adolescent or 2 1/4 heads of cattle, and the latter pay for one head of cattle 4 rubles per year per head to *Grosswirth* each.

The registry is compiled and given out by Gruzov

Zemstvo chief, Berdyanskiy uyezd, 4th district, V. Ballin

Representatives of Alexanderwohl settlement, Abraham Wilhelm **Weier**, Jacob Johann **Loewen**, Johann Johann **Schmidt**, Franz Franz **Driedger**, Isaak David **Loewen**, and Franz Peter **Janzen** refused to sign this attachment.

Witnesses: D. Epp, David Adrian, Heinrich **Jantz**

Volost elder Fr. **Nickel**

Alexanderwohl settlement elder, G. **Toews**

Protocol

September 24th, 1899. When settlers of Alexanderwohl settlement, Tavricheskaya guberniya, Berdyansk uyezd, Halbstadt volost, were presented the property registry with attachments, they made the following statements:

Contents of the statements:

Representatives of this settlement protested the size of their buy-out payments, which are being payed by them and those they represent yearly since January 1st, 1887 in the amount of one ruble 7 kopeikas per desyatina, which amount they consider too high and in violation of the High Decree from April 17th, 1892, according to which these payments must be calculated in accordance with Note 1 of Article 5 of the Rules approved on June 12th, 1886, that is be no more than 70 kop. per desyatina.

Explanations and decisions relating to these statements:

Regarding the above statement of the representatives, it was determined that according to the plan of the Uyezd Commission approved on December 19th, 1886 by a journal decree of the Tavricheskaya Guberniya Administration Office, the buy-out payments collected from Mennonite lands are determined according to the desyatina payments of nearby settlements inhabited by State's Peasants, and the baseline for the buy-out payment established by the Commission for all lands is 70 kop. per desyatina, since Mennonites comprise in the uyezd one continuous group that occupies all the lands considered to be the best. Then, based on the circulaire of the Minister of Finance from July 29th, 1886 #906, the amount paid by the Mennonites, which was calculated using the Commission's methods, was raised by 54%, which resulted in the final buy-out payment of 1 rub. 7 kop. per desyatina, which the settlers have been paying since January 1st, 1887 until now.

As for the second part of the representatives' statement, bringing up the Highest decree from April 17th, 1892 in regards to collecting buy-out payments from Mennonites, they have brought up only Note 1 to Article 5 of the rules from June 12, 1886, and do not mention Note 2 to the same Article 5. It was explained to the representatives that the 1st note does not preclude the meaning of the 2nd one, which can be considered its continuation, and is added to the article for the development of the law, which the Second Department of Ruling Senate likely kept in mind when following the aforementioned Highest Decree in its June 4th, 1898 decision #2949, when it determined the size of the payments as 1 rub. 7 kop. per desyatina. Thus, finding no basis for lowering buy-out payments to the value indicated by the representatives, Gruzov, who worked on the documents, and Zemstvo Chief Ballin suggest that the demands of the representatives should not be satisfied. The representatives were unhappy with these explanations and the decision reached by the initial commission, and refused to sign the property record with the attachments.

Contents of the statements:

The settlements did not provide a plan for the division of buy-out payments, but stated that the lands used by private owners are of the same quality and provide the same profits.

Explanations and decisions relating to these statements:

Keeping in mind the settlers' statement about equal value of their privately used lands, the authors of this record have decided: collect from private plots buy-out payments according to the average value determined by the plan approved by the Tavricheskaya Guberniya Administrative Office: 1 ruble 7 1/2 kopeikas per desyatina, including the 1/5 kopeikas per desyatina levy.

Due to the aforementioned statements of the settlers' representatives and based on Article 25 of the rules Highly approved on March 31st, 1867, this protocol as well as the property registry and its attachments are passed for further judgment to His Excellency Manager of State Property of Tavricheskaya and Yekaterinoslavskaya Guberniyas.

The property record was compiled and given out by Gruzov

Zemstvo chief, Berdyansk uyezd, 4th district of Berdyansk uyezd V. Ballin

Representatives of Alexanderwohl settlement, Abraham Wilhelm **Weier**, Jacob Johann **Loewen**, Johann Johann **Schmidt**, Franz Franz **Driedger**, Isaak David **Loewen**, and Franz Peter **Janzen** refused to sign this attachment.

Witnesses: D. Epp, David Adrian, Heinrich **Jantz**

Volost elder Fr. **Nickel**

Alexanderwohl settlement elder, G. **Toews**

Act

On presenting the property registry to the settlers of
Tavrisheskaya guberniya, Berdyanskiy uyezd,
Halbstadt volost, Alexanderwohl settlement

On September 24th, 1899, in accordance with Art. 21 of the Rules regarding property registries Highly approved on March 31st, 1867, during a settlement meeting of Alexanderwohl settlers, in the presence of Zemstvo Chief of the 4th district Ballin and reliable uninterested parties listed below, the person in charge of land management works Gruzov has shown them the property registry for their lands and all its attachments, which, in accordance with Art. 8 of the rules, lists: the size of census population as of January 1st, 1899, the amount of land according to the economic survey, the borders of the whole land given to the settlers, the manner of ownership of the land, and the amount of buy-out payments that must be collected for the land from this settlement. The settlers of the aforementioned settlement also had the meaning of all the articles of the record explained to them, and also told that they have the right, according to Art. 26 of the Rules Highly approved on March 31st, 1867, to bring their complaints regarding an incorrectly compiled registry or violations of rules of its demonstration to the Tavrisheskaya Guberniya Administrative Office within three months from the day the registry was presented to them.

[handwritten:]

Upon reading this property registry, representatives of the Alexanderwohl settlement protested the size of buy-out payments, and did not sign the presented record and attachments. This protest is discussed in the protocol attached to this record. -Gruzov

The property registry was compiled and given out by Gruzov

Zemstvo chief, Berdyansk uyezd, 4th district, V. Ballin

Representatives of Alexanderwohl settlement, Abraham Wilhelm **Weier**, Jacob Johann **Loewen**, Johann Johann **Schmidt**, Franz Franz **Driedger**, Isaak David **Loewen**, and Franz Peter **Janzen** refused to sign this attachment.

Witnesses: D. Epp, David Adrian, Heinrich **Jantz**

Volost elder Fr. **Nickel**

Alexanderwohl settlement elder, G. **Toews**

Created 23 March 2025
Formatting by Richard D. Thiessen

[Return to the
Mennonite Genealogy
Russian Mennonite Genealogical Resource Page](#)