Saskatoon Branch of SGS

# ARMCHAIR GENEALOGIST



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March -April 2010

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### CALENDAR OF EVENTS

dring 2010 Edition

Thursday May 20, 2010 regular meeting: Topic: "Using Archival Materials in Museum Exhibits" --Joan Champ's power point presentation on May 20, 2010 will provide some insight into the production of the Western Development Museum's (WDM's) new, permanent, 21,000-square-foot exhibit, "Winning the Prairie Gamble" (WTPG). Joan will discuss strategies and issues relating to the use of archival materials in this exhibit -- not only for researching exhibit storylines, but as key interpretive elements in the displays.

Thursday June 17, 2010 regular meeting: Topic: Mennonite Genealogy. Jake Buhler, Chairman of the Mennonite Society, is the guest speaker. The Falks, Branch members, will also bring pamphlets, hand-outs and Mennonite books. **Desert Social** and wind-up.

This Edition's Coordinating Editor is Bonnie Lymer

### MEETING INFORMATION

Place:	Albert Community Centre, 610 Clarence Avenue S.		
Dates:	Third Thursday of each month, except July & August.		
Time:	The Library is open from 5:00 - 7:00 PM.		
	The Meeting runs from 7:15 - 9:30 PM. Meetings start with the Presidents' report, followed by member interest discussions, guest speakers or genealogical workshops.		
Website:	http://www.sksgs.tk		
Library Webs	ite: http://www.sbsgs.org		
Mailing Addr	ess: Saskatoon Genealogy Society		
	Box 32004		
	3 - 402 Ludlow Street		
	Saskatoon, SK S7S 1M7		

### **MEMBERSHIP & NEWSLETTER INFO**

Branch membership fees are \$20.00/ year. There is a \$15.00 charge for all NSF cheques. Joining the Saskatoon Branch (SBSGS) requires that you also join the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) which has an annual fee of \$40.00 (regular rate) or \$50.00 (value-added rate). Branch membership also includes 10 branch meetings, access to our Saskatoon Branch Library, access to the SGS Library and a copy of this newsletter 5 times during the year.

This newsletter will be published near the beginning of January, March, May, September & November, and it is available in either printed form or as a Portable Document Format file (pdf) version via Email. For those members of our local branch who wish to have a printed version of the newsletter mailed out, please bring a self addressed, stamped large (9x12) envelope to a general meeting or mail them to the branch or newsletter editor. The number of self-addressed envelopes determines how many times a year the newsletter is mailed out to you.

Articles are always required for the next issue and future issues of the Newsletter. Please submit by the third Wednesday of the month prior to publication month.

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### NEWSLETTER:

SBSGS 2009 BRANCH EXECUTIVE

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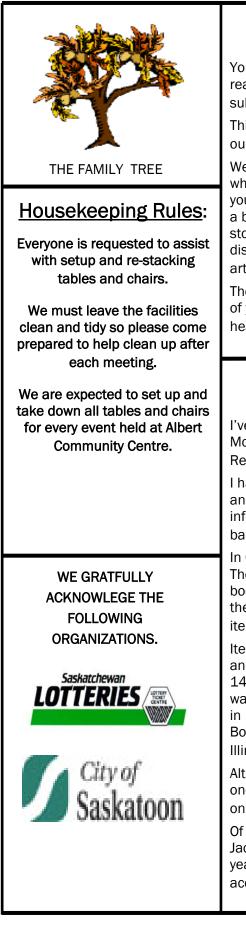
FUNDRAISING: Gerry Threlfall

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FACILITY COORDINATOR: VACANT

Our branch will only remain viable if volunteers step forward with fresh new ideas to assist in the running of our society. If you have some ideas on the direction the branch should take and are up to an interesting & rewarding challenge.

Please VOLUNTEER!



### EDITOR'S REPORT Bonnie Lymer

You may have noticed that we have had fewer newsletters this year. There is a reason. We have received very little input from our members with regard to submitting articles.

This newsletter needs you in order to be successful. The newsletter belongs to our membership and we need your articles in order to be successful.

We aren't fussy about the types of articles we'll accept; we'll take (almost) whatever you'll give us. Is there any aspect of your genealogy research that you are struggling with and need assistance? Write an article. Have you made a breakthrough in your research? Write an article. Do you have an interesting story about one of your ancestors? Write an article. Do you strongly agree or disagree with another article that you read in a previous newsletter? Write an article.

These are just a few suggestions for ideas for articles. I'm sure that every one of you out there has at least one good story to tell - probably more. We want to hear from you!

### Follow-up from January's Digital Books article

Submitted by René Stock

I've been looking for the parents of my wife's great-great-grandfather John McDonald born 10 Aug 1807 in Gallia County, Ohio, who married Samantha Reed on 14 Aug 1832 in Meigs County, Ohio.

I had sent for a book of Meigs County marriages for the relevant time period, and was quite excited when it arrived. Unfortunately the only additional information provided is the officiating minister—no parents are listed. So it was back to the drawing board for me.

In Google Books, I searched using the terms john mcdonald samantha reed. The second item was The History of Jo Daviess County, Illinois. The complete book was available for download. Since I had already done this, and this was the source for my searches in Ohio, I decided to continue scanning the book items that Google had presented.

Item number 24 looked interesting—"The History of the Reed Family in Europe and America" by Jacob Whittemore Reed. The search results pointed to Page 140, and the book was available for download, which of course I did. There was the entry—Moses, son of Moses, married Mary Kinsman, and went to Ohio in 1815. Children, - Aphia, who died in 1838; Louvilla who married Marcus Bosworth and lives in Pomeroy; Samantha, married John McDonald of Illinois...etc.

Although I failed to find John's parents, I was able to add nine generations to one line of my wife's ancestry. Not that it's a race, but I've a lot of work to do on my own to keep up with that!

Of course, I don't have the birth/baptism certificates to add the proof, and Jacob Whittemore Reed did not claim to have perfect knowledge even after 10 years of research by the publication date in 1861, but it is likely to be as accurate as can be ascertained 140 years later. What a find!

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2010 - A	PRIL - NEW MATERIAL IN THE SASKATOON BRANCH SGS LIBRARY
CAN D 6	DISCOVERING FAMILY HISTORY. A Guide to Exploring Your Genealogy 2010 - Mar/Apr.
	- Civil War Photography and Your Research.
	- Every family photo has a story to tell!
	- Autopsy of a Death Record.
	- One of genealogy's best sources of info!
	- Clues Cleaned From a Marriage Certificate
	- Your ancestors' nuptials can help your research.
	- Blog your family history.
	- 10 top social history websites.
CAN F .113	FAMILY CHRONICLE. The Magazine For Families Researching Their Roots 2010- Mar/Apr
	- Natural Disasters and Your Genealogy.
	- How Nature's Wrath Affected Your Ancestors' Lives -
	- 22 Tips for German Research.
	- Your research will thank you!
	- Getting the Most Out of City Directories.
	- Discover how they can benefit your research.
ONT O 71.19	OGS NEWSLEAF. 2010 - Volume 40, No.1
ONT I 16	IRISH PALATINES OGS NEWSLETTER 2010 - March
ON HUR R 1	ROOTING AROUND HURON. The Huron County Branch OGS. 2010 - Vol.31,No. 1
WELL/ON T 20	TRACES & TRACTS. Wellington County Branch OGS 2010 Vol.9 No.3
EURO/EE E 119	EAST EUROPEAN GENEALOGIST 2010 - Vol.18 No.2
	- "Forest Guards'" in the Podlasie and Masovia Regions.
	- From the Slownik Geograficzny:Translations of
	- Entries for Selected Towns and Villages in the Lodz and Piotrkow Areas.
SK R 133	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF COLONSAY NO.342 West of Second Meridian. Torchinsky Consulting Ltd. 1985
SK R 133	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CORMAN PARK NO. 344 West of Third Meridian.2002
SK R 137	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF GRANT NO.372 Torchinsky Consulting Ltd. 1995
SK R 1318	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF RUDY NO. 284 West of Third Meridian. 2003

2010 - APRIL - NEW MATERIAL IN THE SASKATOON BRANCH SGS LIBRARY		
MAN M 514.14	MENNONITE HISTORIAN. Published by the Mennonite Heritage Centre and the Centre for MB studies in Canada 2010-Vol.XXXVI - No. 1	
BC G 181.16	GRAPEVINES. Newsletter from the South Okanagan Genealogical Society. 2010 -Vol18 Issue 4	
OTTAWA/ON O 7	THE OTTAWA GENEALOGIST. A Publication of the Ottawa Branch OGS 2010 Vol 43 No 2	
GB F 114	FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE 2010 Vol.26 No 5	
GEN I 7	INTERNET GENEALOGY. Researching Your Family Roots Online 2008 July, 2009 - March	
GEN A	ANCESTRY 2008-Nov/Dec; 2009-Nov/Dec	
GB W 4	WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE? Family History Brought to Life. 2008 - Issue 8,16; 2009 - issue 18	
GB A 6	ANCESTORS. Family history With The Experts 2008- Jan., Feb., Nov.	
GB F 8	FAMILY HISTORY MONTHLY 2007 - Dec; 2008 - May; 2009 - July, Oct	
GB F 114	FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE 2009- Vol. 25 No.14	
GB P 6	PRACTICAL FAMILY HISTORY 2008 - Jan/121, March/123, July/128, Dec/133; 2009 - May/139	
GB Y 6	YOUR FAMILY HISTORY 2007 - NovIssue 57 2008 - March/Issue 61,Sept./Issue 68 2009 - Sept./Issue 81	
USA/GEN F 6	FAMILY TREE MAGAZINE F&W Publications, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio. 2000-Vol.1,Issue 5 2001-Vol.2-Issue 3 2002-Vol.3,Issue 4 2003-Vol.4,Issue 1,3,4,5,6.Winter, Yearbook 2004-Vol.5,Issue 1,2,3,4,5,6. 2005-Vol.6,Issue 1,2,3,4,5,6. 2006-Vol.7,Issue 1,2,3,4,5,6. 2007-Vol.8,Issue 1,2,3,4,5. 2008-Vol.9,Issue 1,2,3,4,5.	

2010 - APRIL - NEW MATERIAL IN THE SASKATOON BRANCH SGS LIBRARY		
SK S 130.514	SASKATCHEWAN MENNONITE HISTORIAN. Official Periodical of the Saskatchewan Mennonite Historical Society	
	2000-Vol. V - No.3.	
	2001-Vol. VI- No.2,3.	
	2003-Vol. IX- No.1. 2004-Vol. X- No.1,2.	
	2004-V0I. X- No. 1,2. 2005-Vol. XI- No.2.	
	2005-Vol. XI- No.2. 2006-Vol. XII- No.1,3.	
	2007-Vol. XII-1,Vol.XIII-2,3.	
	2007-Vol. XII-1, Vol. XII-2, 3. 2008-Vol. XIV-1, 2, 3	
	2000-001. XIV-1,2,3	
USA/NORTH DAKOTA R 18	RED RIVER VALLEY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY NEWESLETTER, Serving The Red River Valley Of The North Region Of North Dakota And Minnesota	
	2010 - Jan, April	
SK SGS S 221	SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN. 2010 - Volume 41, No.1	
	2010 - Volume 41, No. I	
QUE C 151	CONNECTIONS. Quebec Family History Society.	
	1994 - Vol.16,Issue 3,Vol.17,Issue 1,2.	
	1995 - Vol.18,Issue 1	
	1996 - VOI.18,Issue 4.	
	1997 - VOL.19,Issue 3,4.	
	1998 - Vol.20,Issue 3	
	1999 - Vol.21,Issue 4,Vol.22,Issue 1.	
	2000 - Vol.22,Issue 3	
	2002 - Vol.24,Issue 3	
	2003 - Vol.26,Issue 2	
	2004 - Vol.26,Issue 4	
	2005 - Vol.27,Issue 3,4.	
	2006 - Vol.28,Issue 3,4	
	2007 - Vol.29,Issue 3, Vol/30,Issue 1	
GB F 114	Family Tree Magazine 2010 - Vol. 26, No. 6	

### Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness

**Bonnie Lymer** 

Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness, <u>http://www.raogk.org/</u>, is a web-based group dedicated to the idea of helping others with genealogical research. It is based on the concept of karma, and the idea of "paying it forward". The purpose is to help others obtain genealogical information that they would not have access to because of geographical distances,

Anyone can offer their services as a volunteer on this site. Volunteers may ask for reimbursement for out of pocket expenses, but there is never a charge for the services provided.

RAOGK volunteers exist around the globe. The services provided will vary from person to person. For instance, some volunteers will offer to do obituary look-ups only, while others may be willing to obtain copies of legal documents. Volunteers listed on the site specify what services they will provide and for which geographical location.

Although there is no obligation on the part of the individual making the request, the hope is of course, that the group will grow in terms of the volunteer base.

I have used the service once myself, about one year ago. I was trying to track a line on my tree in Australia. I contacted a volunteer with RAOGK, requesting a headstone photo. Unfortunately, it turned out that there was no headstone on this particular gravesite. The volunteer was, however, a member of the local family history society in the area in which I was researching. Although she was unable to assist me with my request, she was able to provide me much more, including a date of death for my great-grandmother (which was the motive behind my request for a headstone photo, anyway). Because of her connections through the family history society, she was also able to access some archived photos in the Gosford area. The archived photos included pictures of my great-grandmother's second husband leading a parade, and a school photo that included my great-aunt. She also sent me birth dates, dates of death, and names of several persons on my tree that I was looking for information on.

Because of the positive experience I had with my request, I have tried, when possible, to go a bit extra in providing information to others that request information from me.

I have also been fortunate enough to have my own acts of genealogical kindness work to my benefit. Last spring, I went out to Woodlawn Cemetery to take some headstone photos for a few different people. As I wandered through the rows, looking for the specific names that I needed to find, I saw a headstone with the name "Susana Klassen". I knew that this was the name of my great-grandmother (not the same one that I referred to earlier in this article), but I did not think that she had been buried in Saskatoon. I was not certain, however, if this Susana was the right person, because I did not have her dates of birth or death. I did believe it was a possibility, so I took a picture of this headstone while I was there.

The next time that I went to the library to do obituary look-ups for others, I also looked up the obituary for the Susana Klassen that I found in Woodlawn Cemetery. It was indeed my great-grandmother.

My experiences definitely prove the benefits of volunteering with this group, and I highly recommend it to others.

### Historical Trivia: The Origins of Easter

### Bonnie Lymer

Since we have just finished celebrating Easter, I thought this would be a good opportunity to discuss the origins of the holiday, as well as some of the traditions related to the day.

The name "Easter" originally came from "Eostre", the Greek goddess of spring and the rising light of day. Long before Christianity, pagan festivals were held in her honor each year. The festivals marked the return of longer days and always occurred around the equinox.

Easter is linked to the Jewish Passover, symbolically and historically. However, the exact date has always been difficult to pinpoint. Passover was celebrated on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the first month of the Jewish calendar, Nisan. This date varied, though, depending upon the country and the calendar being used.

In 325, the First Council of Nicaea established the date of Easter as the first Sunday after the full moon following the equinox. For that reason, the date of Easter varies anywhere between March 22 and April 25. Although attempts have been made over the years to fix the date, nothing has ever been approved in this regard.

Some interesting traditions have been adopted regarding Easter in various parts of the world. For instance, in northern parts of Great Britain, there is a tradition of rolling decorated eggs down steep hills.

In Bermuda, kites are flown on Easter to symbolize Christ's ascent. In Belgium, France, and the Netherlands, church bells are silent for one or more days prior to Easter, as a sign of mourning. It is said that the bells fly out of their steeples and go to Rome, returning on Easter morning.

In Norway, a contemporary Easter tradition revolves around murder mysteries. All the major television networks run crime and detective stories, and magazines print "Whodunit" stories. Short mystery stories even appear on the side of milk cartons during this time.

The use of eggs was traditionally forbidden during Lent. For this reason, eggs were brought to the table on Easter, and were often painted red, to symbolize joy. Eggs also have some symbolism dating back to pagan times, as they were the symbol of germinating life in early spring. The rabbit, too, is a pagan symbol, and represents fertility.

Sources: Wikipedia, <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Easter</u> The Catholic Encyclopedia, <u>http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/05224d.htm</u>

### **Historical Trivia**

There is an old Hotel/Pub in Marble Arch, London which used to have gallows adjacent. Prisoners were taken to the gallows (after a fair trial of course) to be hung. The horse drawn dray, carting the prisoner was accompanied by an armed guard, who would stop the dray outside the pub and ask the prisoner if he would like "ONE LAST DRINK".

If he said YES it was referred to as "ONE FOR THE ROAD" - If he declined, that prisoner was "ON THE WAGON"

# Our Non-Human "Relatives"

**Bonnie Lymer** 

Animals have always been part of my life. From the day I was born until the day I moved out of my parents' home, we always had one or more dogs, as well as goldfish, hamsters, etc. When I was a young adult on my own for the first time, I acquired a hamster as a pet, moving on to a dog within a few years. I do not recall ever being without a



pet of some sort.

As I have progressed with my genealogical research, it has become obvious that animals have played their roles in the lives of my family (and probably many of yours) also. I have many family photos that include not just human, but non-human family members as well. As much as possible, when

uploading photos to my tree, I have tried to include pictures and names of our furry family members.

By this point, you have probably already branded me as being a bit eccentric. If so, that's fine; I can live with that label. I'll go completely out there now and suggest that I would like to find a way of actually recording somewhere in my family tree, the names of all the animals that have touched our hearts over the generations.



I would like to know your opinions on this issue. Have any of you ever considered tracking pets as part of your family history?

Please direct your comments to me at <u>bonnie.lymer@shaw.ca</u>. I am interested in knowing what you think and would like to include your comments, positive or negative, in the next newsletter.



# The Saskatoon Heritage Festival

The Saskatoon Heritage Festival was held on Sunday, February 7 at the Western Development Museum.

Attendance was around the 2,300 mark. This was an impressive achievement, especially given that the festival was held on Superbowl Sunday and curling finals were on that day.

Exhibitors were greatly increased over last year. 44 exhibitors participated in this year's festival, versus 31 exhibitors in 2009. This is tremendous growth, and the festival is nearing the capacity of the museum for exhibitor space.

Overall, the festival was a huge success, and we are all looking forward to next year's event.

There is always room for volunteers to assist with planning and organizing, and you are encouraged to consider giving your time to the festival.

# Rudolph – Where Are You?? Donit/Donat/Donart/Donhart

### Submitted by Delores Maduke

I first encountered Rudolph Donit while doing genealogical research on my mother's fraternal line. It was in the 1901 Canada Census, Franklin Municipality, Provencher C., MB, Dist C2, p4, that I first saw his name along with that of my gr gr grandfather and Rudolph's grandfather Gottlieb Dreger. Rudolph is listed as Rudolph Donit age 6, born 1894 and is listed with Gustav Dreger as the nephew of Gustav. Along with Gustav are his parents Gottlieb and Julia Dreger, and his siblings Justyna and Emmanual.

This initial encounter in the 1901 Census provided me with many questions and not so many answers. Relatives that I spoke with could not provide me any information, until I made a trip to Neche, North Dakota to visit with my mother's cousins. They remembered this man, and that he used to come and visit their mother, Julia Henschel. He farmed somewhere south of Bathgate, ND. Julia Drager Henschel was Rudolph's cousin. Julia's mother was Emilia Donat Drager, and was a sister to Rudolph's father. Emilia is my gr grandmother from my mother's maternal line. These cousins also informed me that Rudolph had died in Drayton, ND in 1949 from cancer. He went by the name of Roy Donhart because this was more English sounding and did not reveal his German origins.

Imagine my surprise when we did a tour of the Christ Lutheran Cemetery located near Neche, North Dakota. I found the burial plots of Heinrich and Caroline Donat (Rudolph's fraternal grandparents and my gr gr grandparents), along with Rudolph's uncle Ferdinand Donat. There were two Donat stones that were in close proximity to each other. The cousins had always assumed that one was the headstone and the other was the footstone for Ferdinand Donat. From the appearance of the stones, I made the assumption that the footstone was actually the headstone for Rudolph Donat, as they were very different in terms of age. Ferdinand passed away in 1910.

Further research was required. I found that Rudoph was born 15 June 1893, in Drashna, Kries Rowno, Volhynia, Russia. He immigrated to Canada with his maternal grandparents, Julia and Gottlieb Dreger. They came on the Parisian, leaving Liverpool, England on 1900-08-09 and arriving in Montreal, Quebec on 1900-06-18. At this time, Rudolph was listed as Rudolph Dreger and being age 4. Gottlieb and Julia Dreger took up homestead on NE1/4 of Section 18 in Township 38 Range 3 West of the 3<sup>rd</sup> meridian and their homestead papers indicate they have been there continuously since July 1907, with just the two of them as residents. Gustav Dreger remained in Friedentsthal, Manitoba and was listed in the 1906 census with his wife and three children. From July 1907, Rudolph was with neither of these families.

Rudolph was next found on a WWI USA Registration Card that indicates his name was Roy Donart. He gave his birth date as 5 March 1893, with an unknown place of birth in Russia. He was 24 years of age, single and a self-employed farmer near Walhalla, ND. He listed himself as an alien, with no military service, and did not claim an exemption. His physical appearance was described as medium height, stout build, grey eyes, brown hair and having all of his limbs. This information was taken on 5 June 1917 in Pembina, ND. Roy Donart signed this document. It is unclear if he actually served or just registered.

He next appears on the 1920 Walhalla Township, Pembina County, North Dakota 1920 Census. He was listed as head of household, age 27 and single, with his birthplace being Canada. This census information was taken on the 10<sup>th</sup> January, 1920.

Rudolph next appears on a marriage certificate for the Province of Manitoba dated 14 March, 1920. He was married in the Lutheran Parsonage in Gretna, Manitoba. He lists himself as being a farmer, age 26 living in Walhalla, North Dakota. His parents were August Donart, deceased and mother Anna Dreger. His bride was Emma Hasse, spinster age 18, born in Volhynia, Russia, a Lutheran living in Walhalla, ND. Emma's parents were listed as Fedinand Hasse and Julia Schmitke. Witnesses were Albert Steinke of Walhalla and Albert Harmel of Gretna. The officiating clergyman is listed as J. Ewald of Gretna, Manitoba, a Lutheran Minister. I have some photos of this event (none that include the groom) which indicate that his cousins, the children of his aunt Emilia Donat Drager, knew him and had some relationship with him.

#### ARMCHAIR GENEALOGIST

(Continued from page 10)

Rudolph's marriage was apparently not of a lengthy duration. Of this union, there were three children. The first daughter's name and birth date are unknown. The second daughter was born in April 1922, followed by a son, Friedrich Albert Donat (birth date unknown). The death certificate for Friedrich indicates he died at 8 months of age on 26th April, 1924 of acute intestinal obstruction. The marriage breakdown occurred sometime after this, with Emma leaving and taking the two daughters – destination unknown. Rudolph continued to farm, living in some sort of small house or shack. He was described as a bum, with numerous lady friends, and always seemed to have money; he made and sold home brew.

Rudolph died in St Elizabeth Hospital, Drayton, North Dakota on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 1949. He was treated from 25<sup>th</sup> August, 1949 to his date of death for cirrhosis of the liver due to chronic alcoholism. The death certificate indicates that he was born on 15<sup>th</sup> June, 1893 in Russia, was age 56, and a citizen of USA. His parents were listed as August Donat and Annie Drager. Gustav Henschel provided the information.

Rudolph's obituary in the Red River Valley News was as follows:

#### "Roy Donhart, Joliette Dies Wednesday

Funeral services were held Saturday, October 8 at 2 P.M. from Christ Lutheran Church at Neche for Roy Donhart, who passed away at the Drayton hospital on October 5, after a short illness.

Mr. Donhart was born June 15, 1893 in Russia and came to Neche with his grandparents when a young boy.

Pallbearers were Julius Stegman, Henry Stegman, Adolph Hiderbrent, Fred Stinke, Adam Menke, and Ed Greening of Neche.

Attending funeral services from out-of-town were Mr and Mrs William Dreger, Mr and Mrs Louis Dreger all of Saskatchewan."

The two Dreger men listed in the obituary were Rudolph's cousins, related through his father's side of the family. My grandmother was a sister to William and Louis Dreger. When questioned about this event, my mother said there were never any conversations from her mother about Rudolph Donat. The only Donat information that my mother could provide was that her maternal grandmother's maiden name was Donat and that the maternal grandmother's sister was Pauline Donat Schaler and had lived near Neche, ND.

Where was Rudolph from 1901 (Friedensthal, Manitoba) until 1917 (Walhalla, North Dakota)? He did not reside with his maternal grandparents, Gottlieb and Julia Dreger, according to their homestead paper (1907), or with his fraternal grandparents, Heinrich and Caroline Donat, according to the 1905 Census of Neche, North Dakota. Heinrich Donat became deceased 14 March 1906. The 1910 Census of Neche, ND indicated that Caroline Donat no longer resided at this location. Her residence was unknown after 1906. Rudolph did not reside with his uncle Gustav Dreger, based on the Canadian Census of 1906.

From age 8 to age 24, Rudolph's location remains a mystery. While he had many relatives, he did not have his parents. What happened to them? Did they remain in Russia? When did his father die? Did his mother immigrate or remarry, and did Rudolph have siblings? Was his father deceased when Rudolph came to Canada with his grandparents? What happened to his mother after his father died? Did Rudolph attend school and if so, where? What became of Rudolph's wife and daughters? What led him to have acute alcoholism? Why does it appear that only his fraternal cousins knew him? What relationship did the pallbearers have with Rudolph? When did he become a US citizen? Where can I find the answers to these questions?

Rudolph, where are you?