

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Introduction:

It is not always evident that a cemetery has a history of its own, and that it is more than simply a place for the repose of human remains.

This history of the Truax Cemetery includes about a dozen components:

- Settlement of the Truax District
- Conflicting facts? Yes, Regularly
- Founding and Alteration of the Truax Cemetery
- Comments on the variety of headstones, grave borders and covers
- Highlights of some of the people buried here
- Migration from Mildmay - A typical example of group settlement
- Frankly Speaking
- The Really Old, "Old-Timers" – the Centenarian Club
- An Illustrated Alphabetical Listing of all Headstones - Introduction
- Cross Index to Maiden Names
- List of persons buried without headstones
- Appendix: Old Settlers Records, created Aug. 4, 1915.

This history was compiled by Frank Korvemaker, born in Baarn, Holland in 1947, and immigrated to Canada in 1954. In 1971 he married Toni Kirkpatrick, born in Truax in 1951. He has researched the history of the Truax District since 1970 and owned Bud Porter's and John Schuett's former Dollar Land Company office since 1981.

## The primary sources for information include:

- the headstones themselves
- two local histories: *Golden Memories of Truax and Districts* and *Arrowheads to Wheatfields: Avonlea, Hearne & Districts*
- selected family histories; and Internet obituaries
- various Truax Cemetery Registers, and
- personal communication with the descendants of those who lived at Truax during the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

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## Settlement of the Truax District

While a few Military Homestead grants were issued in the Avonlea-Truax area following the North-West Conflict of 1885, such as the Mowatt Ranch in 1892, no serious settlement was undertaken in this region until the early 1900s.

By 1902 homesteads were being claimed south of Rouleau near present day Avonlea and in the area to the east. The following year, new homesteads were entered further south, into the area where the Village of Truax would ultimately be established.

Who was the first settler in the Truax District? There is probably no clear answer to that question, just as there is no clearly defined border for the Truax District – which varied from generation to generation. However, according to the official federal government Homestead files, now housed at the Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan, the first six homestead entries in Township 11, Range 22, wherein Truax is situated, were filed on the same day: April 21, 1903.

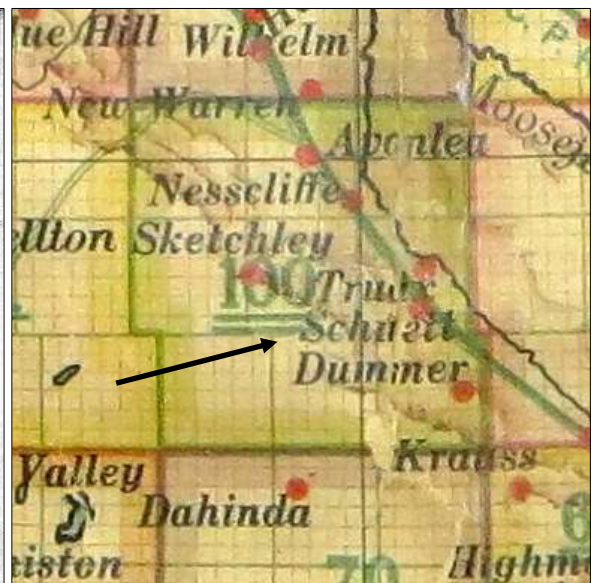
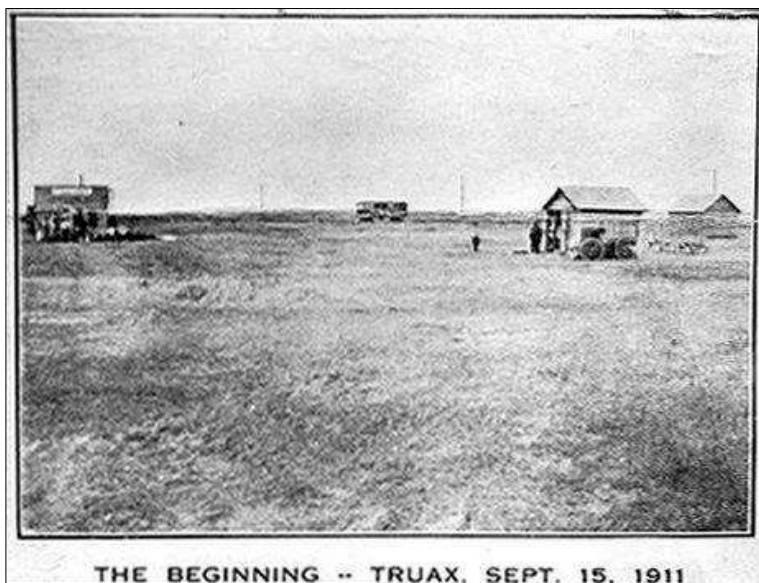
- NE 32-11-22-w2m - **Lazan Duduliez** (Hungarian) cancelled Aug. 27, 1903 due to the land being too wet and alkali; it was taken over by Charlotte (Leepart) Meyer on 10 Feb. 1905.
- NW 32-11-22-w2m- **Tana Dudulietz** – cancelled Aug. 27, 1903 also due to the land being too wet and alkali; it was taken over by Andrew Fitzpatrick on 21 Nov. 1903.
- SE 32-11-22-w2m - **James H. Gardiner** – cancelled in 1906 (no reason provided); it was taken over by Ben Hamer on Apr. 24, 1906.
- SW 32-11-22-w2m - **Jovan Bogojer** – cancelled 27 Aug. 1903 due to the land being too low and alkali; it was taken over by David Simpson on 9 Nov. 1903.
- NE 34-11-22-w2m - **George Malaiesen** – cancelled on Aug. 27, 1903 as the land was unfit for agriculture due to alkali; it was taken over by Sava Ardelyan on 20 Jan. 1905.
- NW 34-11-22-w2m - **Giga Malaiesen** – cancelled on Aug. 27, 1903 because the land was too low and alkali; it was taken over by Sava Ardelyan on 20 Jan. 1905.

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None of those original six settlers remained long on their homesteads. Most left the same year; only James Gardiner occupied his farm longer - for about three years. Of those who next occupied these lands, the Ardelyan family alone continue to farm in the Truax District. However, throughout the remaining months of 1903 at least 40 additional families took up their homesteads, including many whose descendants continue to farm in the district today.

For people living in the Truax District in 1903, Rouleau was the nearest town on the Canadian Pacific Railway's Soo Line (which ran between Moose Jaw and Chicago). Those early homesteaders had to haul all their supplies by horse or oxen-drawn wagons or on their backs from Rouleau to the future site of Truax, a distance of about 21 miles (34 km). The Truax townsite, initially called Schuett (see map below), was created in 1911, when the Canadian Northern Railway built its line between Radville and Moose Jaw. Any deaths that occurred between 1903 and 1912, when the Truax Cemetery was formally established, would have been buried elsewhere. At this time, there is no record of any such burials. (Burials in the Cemetery located at the extreme NW corner of the Truax Community Pasture appear to date between 1917 and 1948.)



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## Conflicting facts? Yes, Regularly.

You may have wondered why the basic facts you know about a certain person so often vary. The dates and places of birth, marriage and death are different, the names of siblings and parents are different, and even the spellings of their names vary considerably. With all those official records available, like government, church, and school – why do they not always match? There are several reasons, including just plain human error:

- A lot of information was being created from word of mouth sources, and those hearing the information from immigrants did not always take down accurate information. This was especially problematic for English-speaking officials who were dealing with immigrants from countries all over the globe, but especially from Central and Eastern Europe. And so “Beingessner” became “Bangasser” or “Beingesser”. Within the Truax Cemetery there are two headstones for a brother and sister, with the surname spelled differently: “Tosczak” in 1913 and “Tosczack” in 1916. Perhaps it was felt that the English translation of their surname was incorrect in 1913, and the 1916 version reflects that concern.
- Lacking adequate birth or marriage records, some of the immigrants often told the officials how old they were or what year they were born, and swore that this was correct, and therefore the accuracy was not questioned. Later, other officials would be told somewhat different dates, and those too would be sworn to be correct. And so, different dates began to infiltrate the government system.
- Enrolling at schools, students sometimes had to rely on parents who had inadequate papers to prove names and ages, and so the teachers accepted what they were told, or what they thought they heard. More spelling changes, and more incorrect dates added into the “official” records, and so “Eduard” or “Edouard” became “Edward”, and “Johannes” or “Jan” both became “John”.
- Churches sometimes changed the spelling of people’s names to better reflect traditional Christian names. Toni would therefore become “Antoinette”, as some clergy felt that everyone should be named after a saint and there was no Saint Toni.
- And then there is just the matter of human error, and so dates on headstones are “carved in stone”, but they might be out by a year or so when compared with other records. In many instances, the person requesting the headstone did not bring or

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have access to any official birth or marriage certificates, just their own inaccurate knowledge of when the person was born, married and died.

- Moreover, why would a person spell their own names different? But they did, especially as spelling names consistently was not of any great concern in the past. And so Hugh “McDonald” also spells his own name as “MacDonald” or as “Macdonald”, for no apparent reason.
- And then there are those who feel that they know better how to spell a surname than the owner of that name does, and hence “Korvemaker” becomes “Korvermaker”, or “Korvenmaker”, or “Korvemacker”, or “Corvemaker”, etc. And, if you happen to own a copy of *Legacy of Worship: Sacred Placed in Rural Saskatchewan*, you can find “Korvermaker” on the spine, and “Korvemaker” inside the book.

Hence, as you read through the names at the Truax Cemetery, or any cemetery for that matter, remember that spellings and dates may vary, and that no fact created by any human being is ever guaranteed to be 100 % accurate. We all try to do our best, but errors happen. And that’s just life. But, if you do spot some apparent errors in the facts that are presented in this report or on the headstones, please let us know, and we will try to determine if there is a more correct version that should be used or mentioned.



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## Founding and Alteration of the Truax Cemetery

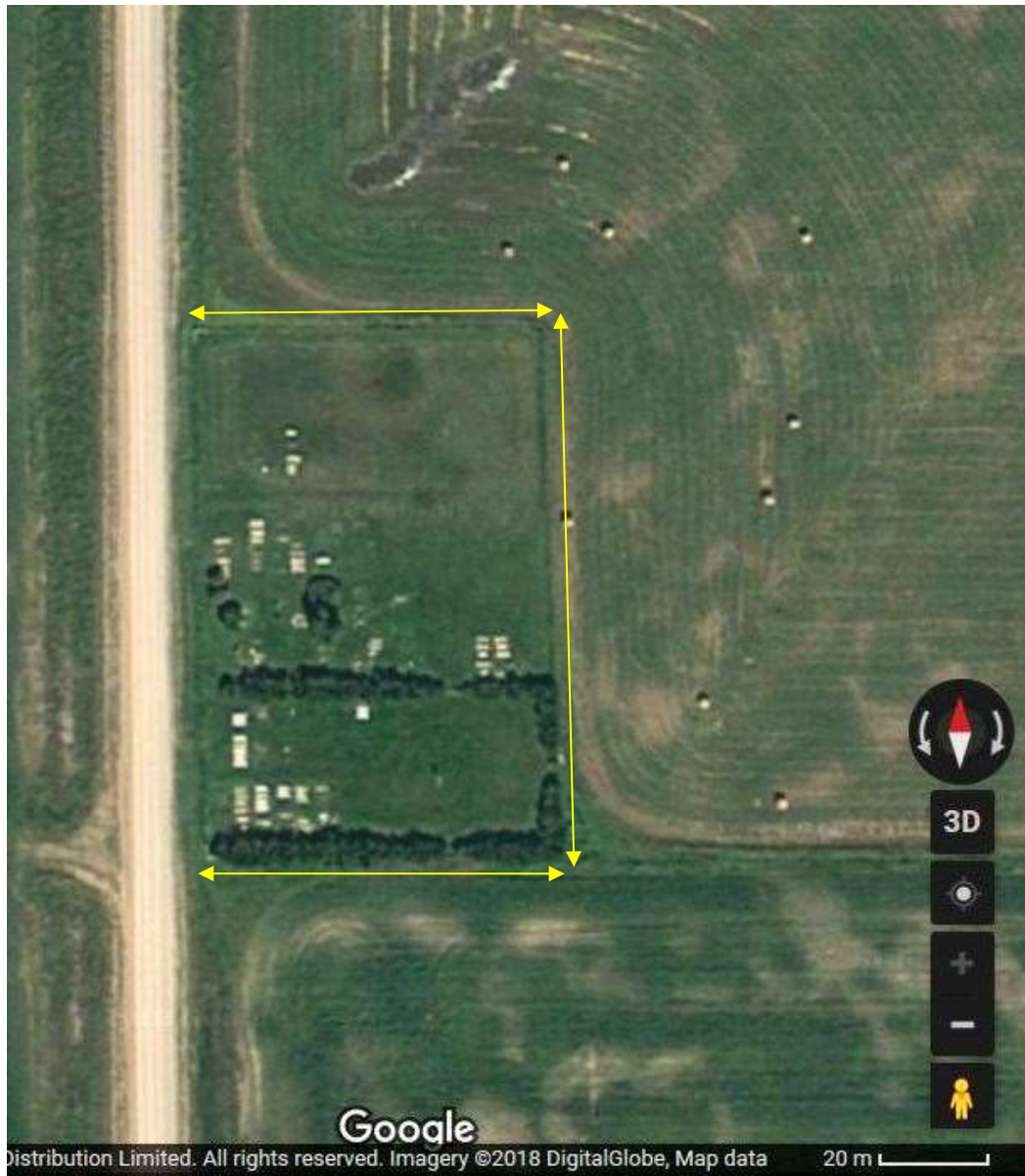
On Jan. 15, 1912, Anna (Druar) Schuett died at age 109. The potential need for a community cemetery at Truax had suddenly become a reality. Truax had only been created less than a year earlier, and this first death forced a decision on the future location of the town's cemetery. Martin Schuett, Anna's son, held a quarter section about a mile north of the townsite, and he offered a portion of the NW ¼, Section 15, Township 11, Range 22, West of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meridian – closest to Truax – for the cemetery. This offer was accepted and Anna Schuett was duly buried there. During the next century, at least 185 graves were created; many containing more than one person. Along with about 20 unidentified grave sites, it is projected that about 200 people are now (2019) buried at the Truax Cemetery.



The above formal survey of the northern ¾ of the Truax Cemetery was undertaken in September 1918 by Harold Geoffrey Phillips, a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor. There is no indication why the Roman Catholic portion of the cemetery was not included in this survey.

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*The yellow arrows outline the boundaries of the Truax Cemetery, with Grid Road 623 on the left forming the western boundary of the cemetery. The dark green hedge defines the area of the Roman Catholic burials. Most of the Non-Catholic burials are situated in the central  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the cemetery*

The Truax Cemetery was divided into two distinct segments. The southern  $\frac{1}{3}$  was reserved for Roman Catholics; while the northern  $\frac{2}{3}$  was available for all others. A fence separating the two sections was erected, as were separate entrances. Both sections had an east-west driveway that included a turning circle near the eastern boundary. The Roman Catholics erected a wooden cross within their circle.



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*(Left) The foundations for the fence posts remain to identify where the separation between the two sections of the Truax Cemetery was situated. (Right) The turning circle around the wooden Cross in the Catholic section is evident through two fairly deep ruts.*

Over the years a hedge was also planted on the south, east and north sides of the Catholic section; but only a page wire fence enclosed the Non-Catholic area, thereby keeping roaming cattle and other large animals out of the cemetery.



*The hedge-enclosed section of the Truax Cemetery in 2007, reserved for Roman Catholic burials; and a close-up view of the wooden Cross in 2017.*

As the decades passed, it became evident that many families had close relations on both sides of the cemetery, and so in the early 1970s the fence separating the Catholic and Non-

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Catholic sections was removed. In 2010 the internal hedge was also removed, creating a unified community cemetery. Remnants of the fence post foundations are still evident.

**Visual evolution of the Truax Cemetery from 1971 to 2016.**



Roman Catholic section, facing northeast (1971) and east (2007)



Roman Catholic section of the Truax Cemetery facing NE (2016)

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Public Section of the Truax Cemetery (1971)



Public Section of the Truax Cemetery (2007)



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## Comments on the variety of grave markers, borders and covers

- **Three traditional late 19<sup>th</sup> century obelisks:** Anna (Druar) Schuett, 1912; Cecelia (Schuett) Beingessner, 1913; and Nellie (Barnes) Edgar, 1913. The cross that originally surmounted Anna Schuett's marker has been lost. An open book was carved onto the top of Nellie Edgar's gravestone.



- **Masonic Order symbol:** Frank Conger, 2014. The logo includes two of the stonemason's tools: a square and a compass, while the letter "G" refers to "God" or "the Great Architect".



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- **Wooden Grave Marker:** Mary Stankov, 1933. Often people erected temporary “headstones” carved out of a wooden plank, or on a wooden cross. These would be replaced as soon as a traditional headstone could be made. Good wood was fairly durable, and could last for many years, but would eventually rot away or be sandblasted to a point of being illegible. For Mary Stankov’s grave, the wooden marker was not replaced with a headstone until some time between 1975 and 2017. However, the stone has less information than did the original wooden one.



- **Sculpted doves:** The headstones for the two Tosczak children (1913 and 1916) are the only ones in the Truax Cemetery to feature a sculpted bird on the top.





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- **Open book:** Frank and Margaret Kirkpatrick; and Nellie Edgar. An open book could refer to the Book of Life. An open Bible on top of a gravestone, however, represents the Resurrection, and sometimes could include a specific scripture verse or the reference to such. Neither of these two open books include any writing on them. Frank and Zelma Klippenstine's headstone is entirely designed like an open book or Bible; while seven other headstones feature an etching of an open Bible.



- **Official Government of Canada military headstones:** Frank Kirkpatrick, 1944; and Bobby Thorp, 2017.



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- **Reproduced Document:** Fraser Porter was awarded a Distinguished Service citation in 1945; it is reproduced on the back of his headstone.



- **Grave borders and covers:** In the past, many of the graves in the Truax Cemetery included a concrete border. This enabled extra soil to be added as the ground above the coffin settled. As well, it provided a secure base for the covers which were sometimes added for decorative purposes or to deal with the dropping soil level below. Around 2010, many of these borders and covers were removed, extra soil was added and grass seeded. This change has made it much easier to mow the cemetery, and resulted in the disappearance of unkempt tufts of grass bordering some of the graves.





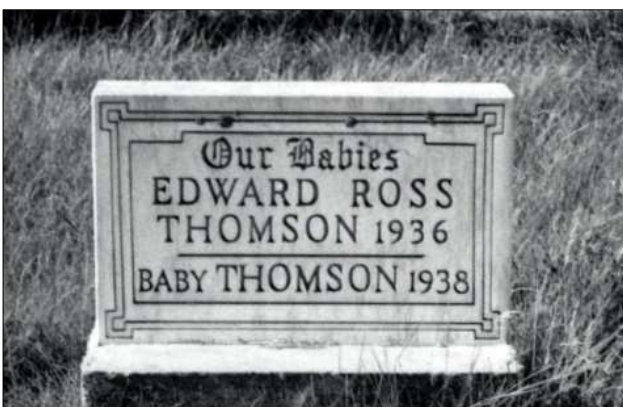
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- **Home-made Grave Markers:** The graves for Clarence and Betty Ann Howse are unique in that they feature metal posts and sheet metal instead of stone. These homemade markers reflect the fact that many farmers do their own welding and sheet metal work, and carry on a tradition of marking a family grave in a more personal manner.



- **Lichen on the Prairie:** Many graves in the Truax Cemetery are partly or extensively covered with encroaching lichen, fungus or algae. This orange growth is making it difficult to read some of the headstones. The extent to which this has become a problem is evident through a comparison of the photos taken in 1975 and again in 2017 of the headstone for the Thomson babies. Alas, Mother Nature has no respect for anything made by human beings.



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- **Headstones with porcelain or enameled cameos:** One headstone in this cemetery features four enameled photographs relating to the Pritchett family. While this is not a rare occurrence in other cemeteries, it is the only such feature at Truax.



- **Brass plaque on stone:** Four “headstones” are not really stone, but bronze or brass plaques affixed to a stone or cement base.





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- **Headstones and Footstones:** In some cemeteries, both a headstone and footstone mark the location of a grave. Sometimes, footstones include the initials of the deceased person, or additional information not included on the headstone. In the Truax Cemetery several such smaller footstones with initials can be seen. However, they appear to have been moved and are now placed by the headstone, rather than at the foot of the grave. Only one footstone has been found at its rightful place - at the foot of the grave for Nellie Edgar.



Footstones at a cemetery in Snailwell, England



Milo W. Schamahorn's headstone and footstone in Truax.



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## Highlights of some of the people buried in the Truax Cemetery

- First burial:

***Anna (Druar) Schuett*** – died Jan. 15, 1912

- Earliest homesteader from the Truax District

***Lorenz Schnitzler*** – Arrived March 1, 1903 and claimed SE 22-11-22-w2m

- Oldest person:

***Anna (Druar) Schuett*** – died age 109

- Youngest person:

***Undetermined***, as a number of children died at birth

- Persons who died while serving in the Military during wartime:

***Frank Kirkpatrick*** – 7 July 1944 (others were buried overseas or in other Canadian / American cemeteries)

- Persons who died of the Spanish Flu of 1918:

***None Confirmed.*** While over 5,000 people in Saskatchewan died of the Spanish Flu in 1918-19, no one from Truax is positively known to have been affected by this horrific disease.

However, two local residents died in September – possibly signalling the start of the Spanish flu, although

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no subsequent epidemic is reported to have run through the community.

**Helen Bettcher** died on Sept. 4, 1918, less than a month before any confirmed deaths were publicly reported in Saskatchewan.

**Frank Kirkpatrick** died on Sept. 8, 1918. Although it was reported that he died in his sleep, perhaps his death was also related to the start of the Spanish Flu epidemic.

The fact that the Public Section of the Truax Cemetery was formally surveyed in September 1918, could indicate an anticipated need and hence necessitating a formal survey of the province's informal cemeteries.

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## **Migration from Mildmay** - A typical example of group settlement

When driving through present-day Mildmay in Ontario's Bruce Peninsula, one wonders why so many pioneers left that relatively comfortable and well-established community to homestead on the barren prairie that then encompassed the Truax District. Other than the Dirt Hills to the west, there was not much to break the monotony of the prairie scenery in 1903. But the land was FREE, and in many instances, there were large families throughout Ontario that could not continue to indefinitely support the ever-expanding demands on those relatively small farms. Subdividing them into smaller and smaller parcels for each new generation was just not sustainable. And so, with FREE land in the form of 160-acre-plots being offered by the federal government, many decided to take the gamble and go West. Many succeeded, and laid the foundation for the newly developing western provinces; others found the environment too harsh, or felt the isolation from family and friends too mentally fatiguing, that they moved back to their original homes, or to the developing towns and cities in the West.

Often one or two members of a family, or of the community, would make an initial trip West, to scout out the land and report back to the eager community. The Mildmay District was likely representative of this phenomenon, and records indicate that the several men (it was always men who scouted out the land) made such a foray into the West and then returned with glowing reports on the region's prospects. Shortly thereafter, plans were made for individuals and sometimes entire families to pull up stakes in Ontario and relocate themselves and their belonging to the wide-open prairie. Included in those early scouting treks were the following Mildmay men, though some came via an earlier stint in the USA.

- Laurenz and Mike Schnitzler in 1903
- Joe and Andrew Beingessner in 1903-04
- Martin, Joseph, John and Valentine Schuett in 1903-04
- Albert Schuett in 1905

Likely, the optimistic reports of men like Joe Beingessner and Martin Schuett enticed other family members and friends to follow them back into the West.

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## Frankly Speaking

Where I grew up near Montreal, I never met another person named “Frank”. Truax, on the other hand, was associated with an unusually large number of boys and men who carried that name. Indeed, according to the Truax local history book, a rather large number of men named “Frank” lived in or were linked to the community, and included those listed below. Seven of them are buried in the Truax Cemetery, more than for any other male name.

- Frank Bannert – farmed at Truax
- Frank Bowles – farmed at Truax and operated Bowles Garage
- Frank Bywater – farmed at Truax; listed in 1921 phone directory
- Frank Chicanski – worked in the Truax area and helped construct buildings
- **Frank Conger** – farmed at Truax



- Frank Creelman – farmed at Truax; listed in 1921 phone directory
- **Frank Dykstra** – farmed at Truax



- Frank Girbav – farmed and drove school bus at Truax
- Frank Hubbard – farmed at Truax

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- Franklin (Frank) Isaac – helped on family farm at Truax
- Frank Kendall – farmed at Truax and managed Searle Elevators
- ***Benjamin Franklin (Frank) Kirkpatrick*** – farmed at Truax



- ***Franklin (Frank) George Kirkpatrick*** – farmed on family farm at Truax



- Franklin (Frank) James Kirkpatrick – raised on family farm at Truax
- ***Frank Klippenstine*** – raised on family farm at Truax





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- Frank Korvemaker – owns the former Dollar Land Company office on Main Street and married Toni Kirkpatrick, who was raised on family farm at Truax
- **Frank Lewgood** – raised on family farm at Truax



- Frank Reynolds – farmed near Truax
- Frank Schnitzler (Jr.) – raised on family farm at Truax
- **Frank Schnitzler (Sr.)** – farmed at Truax



- Frank Seager – farmed at Truax
- Frank Thorp (Tharp) – raised on family farm at Truax
- Frank Trawick – farmed at Truax
- Frank Vergutz – farmed at Truax; listed in 1921 phone directory
- Frank Williams – farmed at Truax

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**The Really Old, “Old-Timers”** — A small number of former Truax District residents lived past the age of 100. This exclusive Centenarian Club includes the following nine women and men. At the time of this publication (**updated Dec. 2, 2019**), only Agnes (Dombowsky) Beingessner and Raymond Kirkpatrick were still living.

- **Anna (Druar) Schuett** – 109 (1803-1912) - born at Bitsche, Lorraine, France in 1803



- **Mina (McLaren) Van Dine** - 108 (1878 – 1986) born at Bracebridge, Ontario in 1878. Later married John Evans. Buried at Hillcrest Cemetery, north of Avonlea, Sask.



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- **Laura (Speed) Jordan** – 106 (1866 – 1972) – born at [REDACTED], 1866



- **Mabel (Tidlund) Nelson** – 102 (1911 – 2013) – died at Wolseley, buried at Truax; born at [REDACTED] Jan. 3, 1911





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- **Norman Alexander (Alec) Howse** – 102 (1916 – 2018) – born on Nov. 7, 1916 on the family farm west of Truax; died in Regina; buried in Rosedale Cemetery, Moose Jaw. During World War II, Alec served overseas in the Army (South Saskatchewan Regiment) in France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and Czechoslovakia. He married Ruth Marie Schuett in 1951. She died in 2017. Alec is one of two Truax Centenarians not to be buried in the Truax Cemetery.



- **Pauline (Beingessner) Schuett** – 101 (1884 – 1985) – born near Mildmay, Ontario, 18 Jan. 1884



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- **Margaret (Kornelsen) Pankratz** – 101 (1912 – 2014) – born at Kusmitsky, southern Russia (Ukraine) and came to Watrous in 1930 with her family. She married Jacob Pankratz in 1935 and moved to Truax; then moved back to Watrous in 1943. Jacob died in 2007; Margaret in 2014; both are buried at Watrous. She is one of two Truax Centenarians who is not buried in the Truax Cemetery.



- **Agnes (Dombowsky) Beingessner** – 101 + (1918 - 20 ), living in Santa Maria Nursing Home, Regina as of Sept. 4, 2019; born at Claybank, Sask. Jan. 20, 1918.





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- **Raymond Charles Kirkpatrick** – 100 + (1919 - 20 ), living in Providence Place, Moose Jaw as of Dec. 2, 2019; born at Truax, Sask. Nov. 29, 1919. In the 1930s, Raymond, his older brother Frank and his father Roy formed “Kirk’s Bughouse Trio”, which performed at dances in the greater Truax region. During World War II he served in the Army with the 28<sup>th</sup> Armoured Regiment of British Columbia. In June 1944, he was injured in a gasoline torch explosion while in England, and was sent back to Canada to recuperate. He married Eileen McCabe in 1945 and they had ten children. They farmed at Carrot River and Lafleche, and Raymond later worked at the Lafleche Co-op until he retired. Eileen died in 2013. While raised at Truax, Raymond expects to eventually join Eileen at the Lafleche Cemetery.



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## An Illustrated Alphabetical Listing of all Headstones - Introduction

A separate page has been created for each of the 129 headstones in the Truax Cemetery, as well as 10 pages for about 15 unmarked or unidentified graves.

For consistency in locating people buried in the Truax Cemetery, the names of a husband and wife appear in that order, regardless of the order that their names are shown on the headstones. A cross index listing the maiden names of married women follows on the next two pages, as well as a list of people reportedly buried here but for whom no headstones exist.

Fairly large type (20 point) has been used for the Listing as this document is intended for use on-site during cemetery tours, and reading smaller print under those circumstances would be difficult.

For further information relating to cemetery maintenance, please contact:

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For further historical information, please consult the Truax local history book:  
*"Golden Memories of Truax and Districts"*, or contact:

**Frank Korvemaker**, M.S.M.; S.A.A. (Hon.)

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and

Hon. Corporate Archivist for the Saskatchewan Association of Architects

For information on the Association: <http://saskarchitects.com/>

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## Cross Index to Maiden Names

Maiden Name	Married Name	Maiden Name	Married Name
Arthur, Minnie	Barnes	Kirkpatrick, Effie	Huffman
Armishaw, Florence	Porter	Klinck, Zelma	Klippenstine
Barnes, Nellie	Edgar	Kohlrus, Eveline	Beingessner
Beingessner, Mary	Kirkpatrick	Kornelsen, Margaret	Pankratz
Beingessner, Pauline	Schuett	Lewgood, Bernice	Joorisity
Brahler, Clotilda	Schuett	Locke, Ruth	Wynandts
Brehler, Josephine	Schuett	Loewen, Justina	Pankratz
Campbell, Myrtle	Dyer	Looff, Anna	Schleede
Conger, Ada	Kirkpatrick	Martens, Margaret	Pankratz
Cooper, Alice	Andrews	McQuiston, Helen	Thomson
Dietrich, Ottilia	Schuett	Message, Nellie	James
Dombowsky, Agnes	Beingessner	Morin, Alma	Schnitzler
Druar, Anna	Schuett	Neithercut, Janice	Lidberg
Duke, Audrey	Schuett	Otterson, Mary	Roddy
Gerrans, Dorothy	Lewgood	Peters, Mary	Klippenstein
Halbert, Annie	McQuiston	Pritchett, Lilla	Thompson
Heath, Ada	Roundy	Riebel, Stella	Kirkpatrick
Hewitt, Olive	Pritchett	Roddy, Zita	Schuett
Kirby, Pearl	Conger	Roundy, Beatrice	Klein
Kirkpatrick, Adele	Linton	Salahub, Phyllis	Conger

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Maiden Name	Married Name	Maiden Name	Married Name
Sasko, Emma	Adrelyan	Sorenson, Alice	Schuett
Schleede, Emma	Kirkpatrick	Speed, Laura	Jordan
Schnitzler, Bernice	Darnell	Taylor, Marjorie	Epp
Schnitzler, Beulah	Landerville	Thorp, Ilien	McIntyre
Schuett, Cecelia	Beingessner	Tidlund, Mabel	Nelson
Schuett, Doretta	Roddy	Tosczak, Florence	Metz
Schuett, Elizabeth Rose	Beingessner	Varga, Tessie	Such
Schuett, Elizabeth	Schnitzler	Wilson, Gwen	Schuett
Schuett, Irma	Kirkpatrick	Wynandts, Harriet	Schleede
Shilling, L. Margaret	Kirkpatrick	Yates, Donna	Demerse

## Add the following as Maiden Names are Determined

Maiden Name	Married Name	Maiden Name	Married Name
_____, Mary	Ardelyan	_____, Susan	Shilling
_____, Larett / Laura	Hiles	_____, Annie	Taylor
_____, Kazimera	Lewgood		

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## People recorded as being buried at the Truax Cemetery but for whom no headstones exist

Ahrens, Frederick

Joorisity, *two babies*

Bettcher, Ethel

Joorisity, *father*

Dafoe, William

MacTavish, William

Brecken, *stillborn*

Ostorch, \_\_\_\_\_

Duke, \_\_\_\_\_

Pearson, Sherman

Girbov, *stillborn*

Roddy, *baby*

Gustilov, *baby* James

Snider, *baby*

Gustilov, *three graves*

Speed, *baby*

Haines, Bar

Wing, William

Haines, Ester

Woolheather, \_\_\_\_\_

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Andrews, Robert William** (1935 -     )

**Andrews, Gladys A. (née Cooper)** (1938 – 2008)



Gladys was the daughter of Ernest and Flora Cooper. She married Bill in 1957 and they had three daughters. One of her daughters, Kim, married Kirby Conger of Truax.

This headstone plaque is one of four bronze plaques in the Truax Cemetery.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Ardelyan, Emma** (née Sasko) (1899 – 1944)



Emma Sasko married Steve Ardelyan in 1916, and they moved to their farm in the Avonlea District in 1918. They later moved to a farm south of Truax, and raised five children. Steve also operated a threshing outfit.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Ardelyan, Mary** (née [REDACTED]) (1880 – 1925)



No information has been found for Mary Ardelyan in the Truax or Avonlea local history books, or in the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's databases.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Argue, Fred H.**

(1918 – 1948)



Fred Argue was the son of Hubert Alvey and Nellie (Message) Argue. After leaving home in Dahinda, Sask., Fred worked in a lumber camp in Kenora, Ontario, where he was killed in an accident. Nellie Argue married Ed James, of Truax, after Hubert's death in 1930.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Barnes, John Hooper** (1878 – 1918)

**Barnes, Minnie (née Arthur)** (1884 – 1976)



John Barnes came to Canada from Street, Somerset County, England around 1900-1901. Minnie Arthur, of Catcott, England came in 1910 to marry John, and, although her name is on the gravestone, Minnie is actually buried in Bristol, England. John's sister Nellie (Mrs. John Edgar), is buried in the grave next to him.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Beingessner, Cecelia (née Schuett) (1886 – 1913)**



Cecelia Schuett was born in Mildmay, Ontario. She met Joseph Beingessner, also from the Mildmay area, in Pierson, Manitoba, and they were married in 1907. Joseph had moved to the Truax area in 1904, where he started to farm. Cecelia moved to Joe's farm and had one son before she died in 1913. With the strong link between the Beingessner and Schuett families, Cecelia was buried in the Schuett portion of the cemetery, close to her grandmother: Anna (Druar) Schuett. Cecelia's gravestone - a slender obelisk - is also very similar to that of her grandmother.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Beingessner, Florence**

(1924 – 2004)



Florence Beingessner was born at Truax, and raised on her parent's farm east of town. After school she worked for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool in Regina, and for the Canadian Wheat Board in Winnipeg. Later she moved to Saskatoon and worked for Federated Cooperative. In 1955 Florence began working for the Federal Government in Regina, and remained with the Unemployment Insurance Commission until she retired. She then looked after her aging parents until they passed away.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Beingessner, Herbert J.** (1920 – 1995)

**Beingessner, Agnes (née Dombowsky)** (1918 -       )



Herb Beingessner was born at Truax and farmed here for most of his life. He married Agnes Dombowsky of Claybank in 1947; she was teaching at Oregon School at that time. They raised five children on their farm. Although Herb and Agnes moved to Regina in 1972, they returned to the farm during the summer months to continue farming. After Herb's death, Agnes remained in Regina, and is one of only nine former Truax residents to live past the age of 100.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Beingessner, Paul Joseph** (1954 – 2009)



Paul Beingessner was born and raised on the farm at Truax. He left the farm for a career as a Social Worker; then returned to farming in 1982. He married Laurie Burkhart of Regina, and they had three children. After their divorce, Paul married Faye Engel of Quinton, Sask. and they had a son. Paul was a regular contributor of articles relating to western farming and transportation issues, and was actively involved with the 1989 establishment and operation of Southern Rails Co-operative, Saskatchewan's first shortline railway. In the summer of 2009 Paul died in a farm accident.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Beingessner, Raymond** (1937 – 2006)

**Beingessner, Eveline (née Kohlruss)** (1939 – 2009)



Raymond Beingessner was born at Truax and farmed Martin and Zita Schuett's homestead quarter after 1970. He married Eveline Kohlruss of Regina in 1969. Before her marriage, Eveline was a computer operator at Simpson's. She and Raymond raised five children on the farm NE of Truax.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Beingessner, Vincent Joseph** (1882 – 1970)

**Beingessner, Elizabeth Rose (née Schuett)** (1897 – 1993)



Joe Beingessner was born in Carrick Township, north of Mildmay, Ontario. He explored the Truax area in 1903 and then filed on a homestead in 1904. Joe married Cecelia Schuett in 1907, and they had one son before she died in 1913. He then married her sister Elizabeth in 1917. In 1927 Joe and Elizabeth moved from his original homestead to the farm east of Truax, where they raised their 11 children. Joe and Elizabeth moved to Regina shortly before his death in 1970. This headstone is one of seven to include an engraving of an open Bible.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Bengert, Ryan Bradley**

(1992 – 2018)



Ryan was born in Slave Lake, Alberta; then moved with his parents to Regina. He was the son of Jackie (Forer) Schuett and Brad Bengert.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Bettcher, Helen, M.**

(1908 – 1918)



Helen Bettcher was the daughter of Otto and Ethel Bettcher. She was just 10 years old when she died – possibly a Spanish Flu victim. Her father was a section foreman stationed at Truax on the Canadian Northern Railway line.

A nearby footstone, located next to the grave for Albert and Harriet (Wynandts) Schleede, has the initials “H.M.B.” at the top. It is presumed to be for Helen Bettcher. A short poem is etched into the base of Helen’s headstone:

*Beneath this stone in soft repose  
is laid a mother’s dearest pride,  
a flower that scarce had waked  
to life and light and beauty,  
ere it died.*

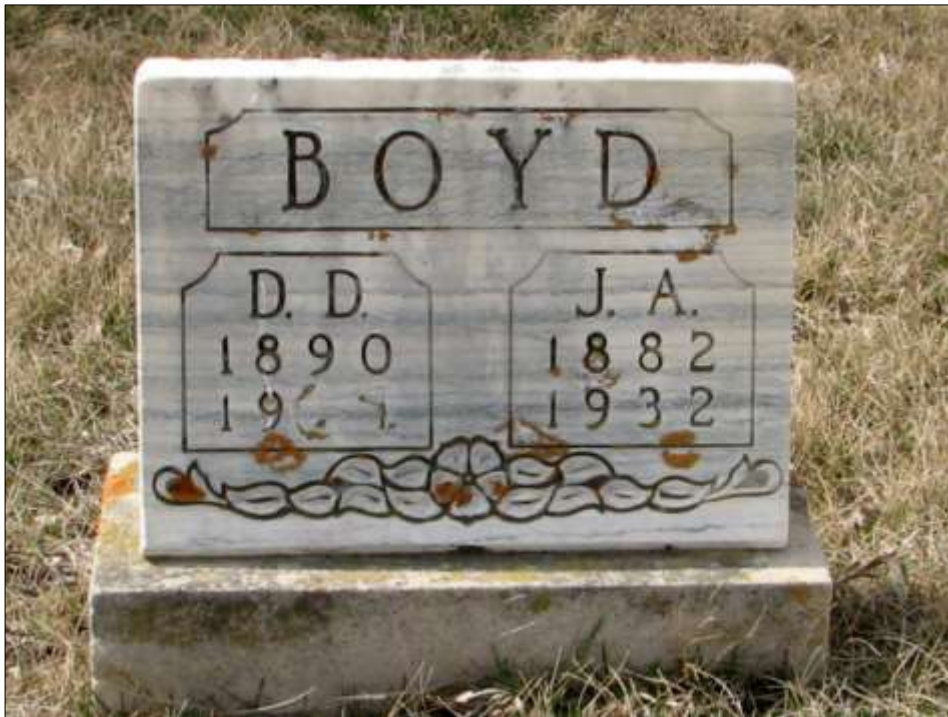


## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Boyd, David D.** (1890 – 1967)

**Boyd, James A.** (1882 – 1932)



The Boyd brothers, Jim and Dave, came from Quebec to farm in the Dummer-Truax area. Little is known about them. Jim died after a short illness. Dave also dug a number of wells and cisterns. Discouraged by the arid conditions of the Great Depression, Dave moved back to the family farm in Quebec in 1937. However, after the rains returned to Saskatchewan in 1938, so did Dave. He then farmed until 1961, when he sold his land to Jerry Duke and opened a Service Station in Truax.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Butler, Margaret** (19[redacted]- 1921)

**Butler, Vera** (19[redacted]- 1922)



Margaret and Vera were daughters of Harry and Maud Butler. The family came to Regina from Newfoundland in 1907, and then moved to a farm near Truax in 1915. In 1920 they moved into town, where Harry was employed by the Topple Grain Company. In 1926 they moved to Topple's Winnipeg office.

The grave in the foreground has the name DUKE scratched in the concrete, perhaps indicating that this grave is actually the resting place of a member of the Duke family.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Conger, Corydon Heath** (1874 – 1957)

**Conger, Pearl Edna (née Kirby)** (1893 – 1980)



Code Conger immigrated to Canada from Talmage, Otoe County, Nebraska in 1908. Pearl Kirby was raised in South Dakota, and married Code in 1927 at the Roman Catholic Church in Claybank. They farmed near Truax and had three children; one died in infancy. Code was instrumental in the establishment of Conger School, and in the formation of the Conger Rural Telephone Company. A farm accident caused him to quit the farm and move into Truax. (Note: USA relatives maintain Corydon was born in 1876.)



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Conger, Frank Corydon** (1932 – 2014)

**Conger. Phyllis V. (née Salahub)** (1933 -       )



Frank Conger was born at Avonlea, and married Phyllis Salahub of Calder, Sask. in 1954. Frank farmed all his life and was a member of the Masonic Lodge; the Order's logo is inscribed on his headstone. Phyllis was the Postmistress of Truax for 45 years, serving in that capacity longer than any previous incumbent. Although she officially retired in 2000, she continues to work part time as needed. They raised three children. (Note: Frank's stillborn sister was buried on the Conger farm SW of Truax.)



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Darnell, Lee** (1919 – 2004)

**Darnell, Bernice (née Schnitzler)** (1923 – 2006)

**Darnell, Wayne** (1943)



Lee Darnell married Bernice Schnitzler and worked for the B.C. Ferries at Delta, British Columbia. Bernice was the sixth of Frank and Alma Schnitzler's eight children, and was born at Truax. Lee and Bernice raised four children; their son Wayne died as an infant and is buried here with them.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Davis, Reginald**

(1899 – 1981)



Reg Davis came to Truax from London, England in 1906 with his parents (Edward and           ) and his brother Harold. Initially the family farmed; then operated Davis Hardware in Truax for many years. The store closed when Reg died in 1981.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Demerse, Gilbert Peter** (1928 – 2018)

**Demerse, Donna M. (née Yates)** (1934 – 2001)



Gil Demerse was born at Truax and married Donna Yates of Kipling in 1955. They farmed northeast of Truax and had three children. Gil loved horses and horse racing, and was a long-time member of the Masonic Lodge. Donna took up her painting in later years and enjoyed that greatly.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Duer, Harold Frank**

(1916 – 1920)



Harold Duer was the young son of John and Leona Duer. Nothing is known about the Duer family beyond what is recorded on this headstone. There is no reference to them in the Truax or Avonlea local history books, nor in the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's databases.

A lamb is sculpted into a recess near the top of the headstone; while Harold's name is added to the very top.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Dyer, E. Atheling** (1899 – 1976)

**Dyer, Myrtle G.M. (née Campbell)** (1914 – 1999)



Athie Dyer was born in MacGregor, Manitoba and moved to Disley, Sask. with his parents in 1904. Myrte Campbell was born in Disley, and married Athie Dyer in 1942. They initially farmed west of Disley; then Athie worked for the Canadian National Railway, and for other farmers. In 1963 they moved to Truax to work at Don Nichol's farm. In 1967 they bought Dave Boyd's Service Station in Truax and renamed it Dyer's Service. After Athie's death, Myrte continued to operate the store until she sold off the stock to Ada Kirkpatrick in 1982. Myrte lived the rest of her life in her store/house near Railway Avenue.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Dykstra, Frank**

(1874 – 1942)



Frank Dykstra was born in Holland and immigrated to the USA with his family. In 1904 he moved to a farm south of Truax. As he was a qualified “fireman”, Frank was able to legally operate steam engine threshing machines, a talent he put to good use, working on farms throughout the region. He married Jennie (Myles) McCabe in 1919. She had four children from her previous marriage to Herb McCabe; and she raised an additional two with Frank. After Frank died, Jennie married George Hawkins and moved to Regina.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Edgar, Nellie (née Barnes)** (1886 – 1913)



Nellie Barnes was married to John Edgar. She “died tragically” at the age of 27 and is buried next to her brother John Barnes, who came to Canada from Street, England.

This is one of two gravestones in the Truax cemetery to include an open Bible on the top. There is no writing in the book.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Epp, Henry** (1927 – 2001)

**Epp, Marjorie (née Taylor)** (1918 - 2018)



Henry Epp was from Eston, Sask., and married Marjorie Taylor in 1944. Marjorie, daughter of Gerti and Tom Taylor of Truax, was born at Avonlea, and raised on the family farm. During World War II Marjorie worked for six months in a Small Arms Factory in Toronto. She moved to Eston in 1944 and worked in a general store, then at the Eston Post Office for 15 years. Henry and Marjorie later lived in Edmonton and Two Hills, Alberta, and ultimately in Langham, Sask. Marjorie's twin brother William died very young of pneumonia (1924), while she died very old - less than two months from her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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Foy, \_\_\_\_\_

Foy, \_\_\_\_\_



Albert and Annie Foy came to the Truax-Dummer area from Ontario in 1907. Some time later they moved to Truax, where Albert operated a blacksmith shop. They raised seven children.

These two graves are located east of a row of Kirkpatrick graves, and south of the gravestone for Fraser Porter. The Foy graves are each marked with a white painted rebar cross and are located due north of a similarly marked grave for Eva (Foy) Nicholson. Historical records provide no additional specific details.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Gerlinski, Rosalie** (née [REDACTED]) (1870 – 1928)



No information has been found about Rosalie Gerlinski in the Truax or Avonlea local history books. Information in the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's database indicates that 25 Gerlinksis were mentioned in local history books for the following communities: Avonlea (New Warren), Claybank, Romance, Dana, Leipzig, Cavell, Melville, Hawarden, Bruno, Mendham, Humboldt and Luseland. However, the list does not include Rosalie. It is possible that Bertha Gerlinski, who married Avonlea farmer Charles Meyers (or Myers) in 1925, is a daughter of Rosalie. There may also be a connection to Ivan and May (Evans) James, who had a daughter named Rosalie.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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Henderson, Vera Mae

(1917 – 1918)



Vera Henderson was born at Truax and was the daughter of Cecil and Ellinore Henderson. She was four months old when she died in the spring of 1918.

This headstone is very difficult to read under most lighting conditions; and is the only headstone in the Truax Cemetery to feature a cherub's face in the half circle at the top of the stone. The words above the cherub read: "Little Sweetheart".

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Hiles, Delbert**

(1892 – 1945)



Delbert Hiles was born in St. Joseph, Missouri and moved with his parents, Henry and Loretta Hiles, to the Truax area in 1912. He married Mary LaFoy, and they had four children. After Delbert died, Mary moved to British Columbia and married Clarence Borden.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Hiles, Henry A.**

(1863 – 1962)



Henry Hiles operated a bakery in St. Joseph, Missouri but ill health caused him to change careers in 1912 and homestead north of Truax. His wife Loretta and son Delbert also journeyed with him from the USA. After Loretta died, Henry moved to Ganrod, British Columbia. Henry and Loretta also had a daughter, but she remained in Missouri when the others moved to Canada.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Hiles, Larett** (née           ) (1857 – 1944)



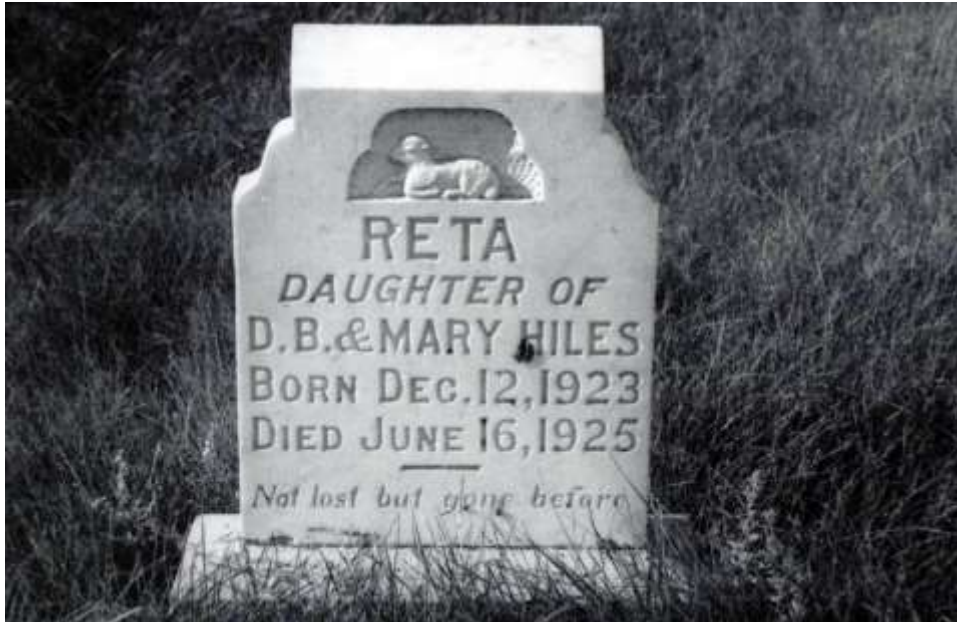
No information is available for “Larett” Hiles. However, Henry Hiles’ wife was named Loretta Hiles, and she died in 1944. It is therefore quite possible that this is actually the headstone for Loretta Hiles, and that “Larett” was a nickname for her. No other information is available for Henry’s wife, other than that she was sometimes also known as “Laura”.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Hiles, Reta**

(1923 – 1925)



Reta Hiles was the daughter of Delbert and Mary (LaFoy) Hiles. She died at Dummer when she was a year and a half old. In the Truax local history book she is called "Rita".

This headstone is one of five to include an image of a lamb.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Howse, Betty Ann**

(1959)



Betty Ann Howse's gravesite is marked with a handmade metal cross. She was the still-born daughter of Clarence and Sharon (Thomson) Howse.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Howse, Clarence Gordon** (1934 – 2011)



Clarence Howse was born near Avonlea, where his parents, George and Jane (Rodger) Howse, farmed. In 1963 Clarence married Sharon Thomson, the daughter of Dan and Helen Thomson of Truax. They worked in Moose Jaw and Avonlea, and took over the Thomson farm in 1974. They have raised two children.

The grave marker for Clarence Howse is unique at the Truax Cemetery, and consists of the words cut through a sheet of black-painted sheet metal.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Huffman, Elmer Huber** (1881 – 1938)

**Huffman, Effie May (née Kirkpatrick)** (1882 – 1963)



Elmer [Toad] Huffman was born in Polmyra, Iowa and in 1901 married Effie May Kirkpatrick of Sandyville, Iowa. They moved to Gray, Sask. in 1904; then on to Truax in 1911, when that community was established on the Canadian Northern Railway line. Toad operated a blacksmith shop there for some time. Later they moved to various farms, before settling on the B.F. Kirkpatrick farm NE of Truax in 1919. Effie and Toad raised seven children. After Toad died, and the big Kirkpatrick house burned down in 1939, Effie lived in Moose Jaw a while, then returned to Iowa and married Thomas Elwood in 1950.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Huffman, Margaret** (1920-1921)

**Huffman, Franklin** (19\_\_-1925)

**Formerly: Unidentified Graves # 13 & 14:** (two rebar-marked grave sites)



These two graves are located due north of Elmer and Effie Huffman's grave. The original Truax Cemetery Register states these are for Margaret Huffman and her brother Franklin.

Left arrow: Lot #1 – Margaret

Right Arrow - Lot # 2 – Franklin



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**James, Edward** (1891 – 1979)

**James, Nellie (née Message)** (1894 – 1973)



Ed James was born in Ontario and came to the Truax area in 1912. Nellie Message was born in Herstmonceux, Sussex, England and came to Canada in 1913 with her parents. She married Hubert Alvey Argue in 1914, and lived at Dahinda, where they had three children. Hubert died of a brain tumor in 1930, and Nellie then married Ed James in 1932. They had three children of their own. During the Dirty Thirties things got so bad that they spent the winter of 1938-39 with family in Queensville, Ontario. Ed and Nellie retired in 1963, sold their farm to Dan Thomson, and moved into Truax.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Joorisity, James** (1923 – 1988)

**Joorisity, Bernice** (née Lewgood) (1925 – 2011)



Jim Joorisity and Bernice Lewgood were both born at Truax, and were married in 1944. They raised three daughters on the farm. Although they farmed at Truax, they moved to Avonlea in 1967. Jim was particularly active in the Avonlea Lions Club.

This headstone is one of seven to include an engraving of an open Bible.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Jordan, Donna Marie**

(1942 – 1948)



Donna Jordan was the daughter of Paul and Helen (Sorenson) Jordan. Both of her parents lived in the region. Some time after Donna's death Paul and Helen moved their family to Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Originally Donna's headstone faced the grid road. Some time after 1975 the stone was reversed to face the cemetery interior.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Jordan, Jack S.** (1863 – 1944)

**Jordan, Laura E. (née Speed)** (1866 – 1972)



Jackson Jordan married Laura Speed in Pleasantville, Iowa in 1885. They moved to Colorado in 1905 and then to Truax in 1912, shortly after the town was established. Here they farmed and raised five children. Laura remained on the farm after Jackson died in 1944, but moved to Medicine Hat in 1959 to live with one of her sons.

Laura is one of nine former Truax District residents who reached or passed the 100-year mark; she was 106 when she died.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kasper, Johnny**

(1927 – 1935)



Johnny Kasper was the son of Henry and Katherine Kasper. The Kasper family farmed at Truax during the Great Depression (also known as the Dirty Thirties due to the excessive dust storms) and into the 1940s, and Johnny died in the midst of that difficult era.

This headstone refers to “God’s Little Lamb”, while others have an image of a lamb carved into the stone.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Ada May (née Conger)** (1928 – 1985)



Ada Conger was born at Truax, the daughter of Code and Pearl Conger, and married Roy Kirkpatrick (Jr.) in 1953. They initially farmed at Elkhorn, Manitoba, then returned to farm at Truax, where they raised six children.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Benjamin Franklin** (1857 – 1918)

**Kirkpatrick, Lucinda Margaret (née Shilling)** (1867 – 1939)



Frank Kirkpatrick was born at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and Maggie Shilling was born in nearby Marion County. The Kirkpatricks moved to and farmed at Sandyville, near Indianola; then emigrated to Truax in 1906, where they continued to farm. They had five children, two of whom died in infancy. At the relatively young age of 61, Frank died unexpectedly in his sleep. On their headstone, the Portals and Gates of Heaven are portrayed; an anchor symbolizes hope, and the open Bible on the top represents belief in the Resurrection.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Charles Simon** (1890 – 1970)

**Kirkpatrick, Emma Caroline (née Schleede)** (1891 – 1989)



Charlie Kirkpatrick was born in Sandyville, Iowa and moved with his parents, Frank and Margaret Kirkpatrick to Truax in 1905. Emma Schleede, daughter of August and Anna Schleede, was born in Texas, and came to the Truax area with her parents in 1914. Emma worked as a cook for farm crews, and married Charlie in 1916. They farmed west of Truax, where they raised nine children. In 1965 Charlie and Emma retired and moved to Regina, looking after their invalid son Bob, until his death in 1981. Emma spent the last year or so of her long life at the Salvation Army's William Booth Special Care Home, Regina.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Kirkpatrick, Franklin George (1918 – 1944)



Frank Kirkpatrick farmed with his parents, Roy and Stella, near Sanderson School and at Truax; then joined the King's Own Rifles of Canada during World War II. He taught flame-throwing techniques at a military base in British Columbia. Frank died in Vancouver, B.C., possibly of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS).

His headstone follows the standard design for Canadian military personnel who died during a time of conflict, and can be found in cemeteries throughout Canada and overseas. This is one of two military gravestones in the Truax Cemetery.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Gordon Daniel** (1922 – 2017)

**Kirkpatrick, Mary Cecelia (née Beingessner)** (1922 – 2016)



Gordon Kirkpatrick farmed on the Kirkpatrick family farm all of his adult life. During World War II he served as an RCAF Transport Pilot, flying mainly in Burma, but also briefly in Europe. Mary Beingessner also lived on a farm most of her life, but trained as a Registered Nurse and worked in hospitals in Moose Jaw, Mossbank, Leader and Calgary. They were married in Truax in 1950 and raised six children on the farm. They were both born on Section 22, Twp 11, Range 12, W2m: Gordon on the NW quarter (Riebel), Mary on the SW quarter (Schuett), and they lived their married lives on the NE quarter (Kirkpatrick).

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, James E.** (1927 –       )

**Kirkpatrick, Irma T. (née Schuett)** (1927 – 2003)



Jim Kirkpatrick was born in Regina and Irma Schuett was born at Truax. They were married in 1947 and raised six children on their farm south of Truax. They moved to Regina in 19      . In addition to his farming, Jim did a lot of wood work and created many treasured wooden bowls on his lathe.

This headstone is one of seven to include an engraving of an open Bible.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Kelvin Joseph** (1963 – 2009)



Kelly Kirkpatrick was the son of Jim and Irma Kirkpatrick, and was born and raised at Truax. After completing his education, Kelly worked for the Department of Highways for 30 years, and lived in Avonlea for many years. In 19     he married Debbie Miller and they had three children. Kelly and his later partner, Nicolle Crumley, also had a child. While in his 30s, Kelly contracted cancer, and died from this disease in 2009.

This headstone is one of seven to include an engraving of an open Bible.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, May Louise** (1926)



May Kirkpatrick was born at Truax and was the daughter of Charlie and Emma Kirkpatrick. She, like too many other infants, died when she was only a few months old.

Due to the nature of the stone used, and the encroaching lichen, the text on this headstone can be very difficult to read during certain lighting conditions.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Robert Charles** (1917 – 1981)



Bob Kirkpatrick was born at Truax and was the son of Charlie and Emma Kirkpatrick. He suffered from a blood clot to his brain at birth and was confined to a wheelchair for much of his life. Bob was cared for by his parents until his father died in 1970, and then by his mother alone, until, at age 90, she became too frail herself to adequately look after him. He entered the Wascana Centre in Regina and died a week later.

The lichen on this headstone appears to particularly follow the incisions made in the stone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Roy Franklin** (1894 – 1969)

**Kirkpatrick, Stella Scholastica (née Riebel)** (1897 – 1972)



Roy Kirkpatrick was born at Sandyville, Iowa; while Stella Riebel was born in Pierson, Manitoba. Both came to the Truax area with their parents in 1906. They were married in Frank and Margaret Kirkpatrick's farm house in 1917 and lived at various places, but settled in Truax. Roy became an electrician and shortly worked in Loretto, Michigan and Regina, Sask.; they also farmed in the Sanderson District, east of Avonlea, and on the family farm northeast of Truax. They raised seven children, some shortly in the USA, all in Canada.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Kirkpatrick, Roy Patrick** (1932 – 1989)



Roy Kirkpatrick was born on the “North Farm”, in the Sanderson District east of Avonlea. In 1953 he married Ada Conger of Truax, and they initially farmed at Elkhorn, Manitoba, then returned to farm at Truax. During the 1980s, Roy and Ada also operated a confectionary store in town. They raised six children on their farm.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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Kirkpatrick, Wayne

(1963)



Wayne Kirkpatrick was the son of Roy and Ada Kirkpatrick. He was born at Truax and lived only three days.

The image of a lamb is carved above his name. Five grave markers for children buried in the Truax Cemetery feature a lamb.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Klein, Beatrice A. (née Roundy)**      (1886 – 1968)



Bea Roundy was born in the USA and married John Klein at Aubuon, Nebraska in 1909. They moved with their son Lyle to Truax in 1910, and then bought the Craig and Cummins Store in town and operated it from 1914 until about 1917, when they sold out to Lechinsky and Slocum. Lyle and his family returned to the USA in 1936; and John followed 1937, both living at Rainer, Oregon; Bea remained at Truax.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Klippenstein, Bernard**

(1882 – 1959)



Bernard Klippenstein immigrated to Canada from Prussia in 1925, along with his wife and eight children. They settled onto a farm in the Dummer-Truax area.

Bernard and his wife Mary have separate but identically-designed headstones. As with several other headstones, the lichen growth on this stone started in the incisions made for the letters.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Klippenstein, Katie**

(1908 – 1934)



Katie Klippenstein was the daughter of Bernard and Mary (Peters) Klippenstein. Her family migrated from Prussia to Canada in 1925 and settled in the Dummer-Truax area. She died relatively young, after living in Canada for only nine years. (Some records suggest she died in 1931.)

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Klippenstein, Mary** (née Peters)      (1882 – 1945)



Mary Peters was married to Bernard Klippenstein and immigrated to Canada from Prussia in 1925, settling onto a farm in the Dummer-Truax area. They raised eight children here.

Mary and her husband Bernard have separate but identically-designed headstones.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Klippenstine, Cornelius** (1919 – 2003)



Corn Klippenstine came with his parents and seven siblings from Prussia in 1925, then settled in the Dummer-Truax area. In 1974 he married Jolyn Loucks of Invermay, Sask., and they adopted a son and had three additional children. They farmed at Truax during the summer and spent their winters in Regina.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Klippenstine, Frank** (1914 – 1996)

**Klippenstine, Zelma (née Klinck)** (1919 – 1998)



Frank Klippenstine came to Canada from Prussia in 1925, and settled in the Dummer-Truax area. At some point several members of the Klippenstein family changed their surname to “Klippenstine”. Zelma Klinck was from Tisdale, and they moved to her grandfather Charles Moerike’s farm after they were married. There they raised six children. Zelma also had a son by a previous marriage to another Klippenstine.

This headstone is designed in the format of an open book, representing the Bible, and includes some German text.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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Klippenstine, Mary

(1917 – 1984)



Mary Klippenstine was the daughter of Frank and Zelma (Klinck) Klippenstine. She lived with her brother Cornelius until his marriage in 1974, then later moved to Regina.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Klippenstine, Tristan James** (1997)



Tristan was the infant son of Trevor and Kama Klippenstine.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Knowles, Mathieu**

(1989 – 2016)



Mathieu Knowles was the son of Terry and Arlene (Schuett) Knowles, and was married to Carla Parker. He died in a car accident close to the Truax Cemetery, where a memorial has also been erected for him.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**LaFoy, Kenneth M.** (1926 – 1928)



Kenny LaFoy was the son of Erastus (Rat), of Audubon, Iowa, and Edith (Luxford) LaFoy of Rouleau. Three LaFoy brothers had moved to Canada in 1903. Rat LaFoy had previously married Laura Sheetz, and had three children. A few years after she died in Milestone in 1908, Rat married Edith. Of their additional nine children, Kenny was the only one to die in infancy.

As with the headstone for several children buried in the Truax Cemetery, the image of, or reference to, a lamb has been carved into this stone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Landerville, Beulah Irene (née Schnitzler) (1919-2006)**



Beulah Schnitzler was born and raised on the family farm near Truax. She married Joe Landerville and lived with their four children in southern California.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Lewgood, Dorothy Jean** (née Gerrans) (1922 – 1981)



Dorothy Gerrans was born at nearby Dummer and married to Frank Lewgood, and they raised five children, including two sets of twins.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Lewgood, Frank**

(1916 – 1976)



Frank was born in the Truax area and married to Dorothy Gerrans of Dummer; they raised five children, including two sets of twins.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Lewgood, Joseph**

(1866 – 1941)



Joseph Lewgood came to the USA from Vilna, Lithuania in 1887; then moved to Truax to farm in 1903. Here he married Kazimera and they raised five children.

As with some other grave markers where the husband and wife have separate headstones, the design is very similar or identical. However, the stone used for Joseph's headstone is noticeably darker from that used for Kay's stone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Lewgood, Kazimera** (née [REDACTED]) (1888 – 1962)



Kay Lewgood was from the Russian part of Poland, and married Joseph. They raised five children on their Truax area farm.

As with some other grave markers where the husband and wife have separate headstones, the design is very similar or identical. However, the stone used for Kay's headstone is noticeably lighter from that used for Joseph's stone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Lidberg, Janice Fay** (née Neithercut) (1958 – 1978)



Janice was the daughter of Barry and Ilien Neithercut. She died shortly after her marriage to Earl Lidberg from Ormiston.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Linton, Adele Marie (née Kirkpatrick) (1924 – 1990)**



Adele Kirkpatrick was born in Loretto, Michigan during the brief period that her father Roy worked as an electrician in that mining community. She married Clarence Linton of Bures, Sask. in 1946 and they farmed at Bures, Parry and Milestone. After Clarence died in 1981, Adele lived in Milestone for a while, then married Bud Williams, and they lived in the United States until her death. Adele and Clarence adopted two children.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Linton, Clarence Baker** (1915 – 1981)



Clarence Linton was from Bures, Sask. and married Adele Kirkpatrick in 1946. They farmed in the Bures, Parry and Milestone areas, and raised two adopted children.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Lukashenko, Zay** (1887 – 1936)

**Lukashenko, Sam** (1922 – 1939)



No information has been found about Zay Lukashenko and his son Sam in either the Truax or Avonlea local history books; and only scant additional information in the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society's databases, which indicates that other members of the family lived in Weyburn in 1939, and in Moose Jaw in the 1980s and 1990s.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**McIntyre, Ilien Vernice** (née Thorp)      (1937 – 2010)



Ilien Thorp was born at Avonlea and first married Barry Neithercut, and later Earle McIntyre of Avonlea. Barry and Ilien raised five children on their farm near Avonlea. Two of their sons died young and are buried next to Ilien.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**McQuiston, Annie Love** (née Halbert) (1881 – 1946)



Annie Halbert was born in Kalmarnick, Scotland, and came to Manitoba in 1906, where she did housework. There she met David McQuiston. They moved to the Truax area in 1907, were married, and raised four children on their farm.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**McQuiston, David Furguson** (1888 – 1938)



David McQuiston was born in Kalmarnick, Scotland and immigrated to Virden, Manitoba in 1905. Annie Halbert, also from Kalmarnick, came to Manitoba in 1906. They were married in 1907, and moved to the Truax area. They had four children, who attended Conger School.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**McQuiston, Jean**

(1922 – 1938)



Jean McQuiston was born at Truax and was last of four children born to David and Annie (Halbert) McQuiston, both from Scotland.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Neithercut, Douglas**

**(1956)**



Douglas Neithercut was the son of Barry and Ilien Neithercut.

In 1975 this headstone was still in almost pristine condition; but by 2016 the text had become very difficult to read. It was pressure cleaned with water in 2018. The headstone is now clean again, but the lettering remains difficult to read under certain lighting conditions.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Neithercut, Jon B.**

**(1960 – 1965)**



Jon was born in 1960, the son of Barry and Ilien Neithercut. He died at age 5 from a bicycle accident. This headstone became encrusted with lichen, and was virtually indecipherable by 2016. It was pressure-washed with water in 2018 to restore its legibility.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Nelson, Gordon P.** (1908 – 1977)

**Nelson, Mabel M. (née Tidlund)** (1911 – 2013)



Gordon Nelson came from South Dakota in 1910 with his parents, Ole and Annie Nelson, and homesteaded east of Truax. Mabel Tidlund was born near Truax and became a teacher at Hawthorne and Dahinda Schools. Gordon and Mabel were married in 1934 and farmed near Dummer and at Edgeworth. Mabel returned to teaching in 1965 and taught at Truax after they moved here in 1967, living in the mobile home they had bought in Dahinda. After Gordon died, Mabel moved to Moosomin. She died at the Lakeside Nursing Home, Wolseley at age 102 – one of only nine former Truax residents to achieve the distinction of living over 100 years.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Nicholson, Eva (née Foy)** (18[REDACTED] - 1926)



Eva Foy was the daughter of Albert and Annie Foy and was married to Carl Nicholson. Her grave is located east of a row of Kirkpatrick graves, and south of the gravestone for Fraser Porter.

This Nicholson grave is marked with a white painted rebar cross and is located due south of two similarly marked graves for unidentified members of the Foy family.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Pankratz, John H.**

(1878 – 1930)



John Pankratz was born in Russia and moved through 12 countries with his wife Justina and three sons between November 1925 and March 1926 to reach Canada: Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Germany, Holland, France, Spain, Portugal, Cuba, Mexico, and USA. At Drake, Sask., they contacted the Canadian Mennonite Colonization Board, which arranged for them to buy a farm at Truax, where they arrived in April. Not many years later, John had a stroke and died; Justina died at age 82, in 1958.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Pankratz, Justina** (née Loewen)

(1876 – 1958)



Justina Loewen married John Pankratz in Russia and they migrated with their three sons to Canada in 1925-26 enduring an extensive six-month journey via Europe and Central Mexico. They eventually arrived at Truax, where they settled onto their new farm. Not many years later (1930), John had a stroke and died, leaving Justina a widow to cope with raising her family during the Great Depression and World War II.

The headstones for John and Justina Pankratz are noticeably different. Perhaps the passage of time between the two deaths resulted in this difference.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Pankratz, Peter John** (1910 – 2006)

**Pankratz, Margaret (née Martens)** (1910 – 1995)



Peter Pankratz came from Russia with his family in 1925 and settled in the Truax district. He married Margaret Martens in 1931 at the Pankratz family farm. They raised eight daughters; then retired to Eyebrow in 1981.

As there was insufficient room for Peter's coffin next to his wife, he was buried nearby and given a separate headstone, but his name is also listed on Margaret's headstone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Porter, Donald Fraser** (1920 – 1996)

**Porter, Florence Virginia (née Armishaw)** (1929 – 1996)



Fraser Porter was the son of J.D. (Bud) and Eva Porter – long-time residents of Truax. Born in Truax, Fraser enlisted with the RCAF and later served with the Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in Korea and Germany. He married Florence Armishaw of Wainwright, Alberta in 1955, and after Fraser retired from the Air Force, they moved to Red Deer, where they operated a jewelry store. Florence and Fraser raised three children. A copy of Fraser's 1945 Distinguished Service award is reproduced on the back of this headstone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Pritchett, William Leslie** (1873 – 1938)

**Pritchett, Olive Marie (née Hewitt)** (1890 – 1984)

**Pritchett, Walter Leslie** (1920 – 1945)

**Thompson, Lilla (née Pritchett)** (1922 – 2010)



William Pritchett was born in England and came to Wadena, Sask. in 1907, then enrolled with the Royal North-West Mounted Police, serving in Yukon Territory. In 1919 he returned to England, and married Olive Hewitt, a nurse since in 1915. They initially settled at Greyburn, and at Truax in 1927. Olive often helped Dr. Dunnet of Avonlea, and raised five children. Walter joined the army during World War II, was killed in Germany, and buried in Holland. Lilla joined the RCAF during the War and served in eastern Canada.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Roddy, Mary**

(1933)



Mary Roddy was the daughter of Mickey and Florentine (Schuett) Roddy. She died in infancy.

This headstone is one of four that feature a heart design, and the only one with an angel carved into the stone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Roddy, Thomas J. (Jr.)** (1907 – 1992)

**Roddy, Doretta O. (née Schuett)** (1908 – 2007)



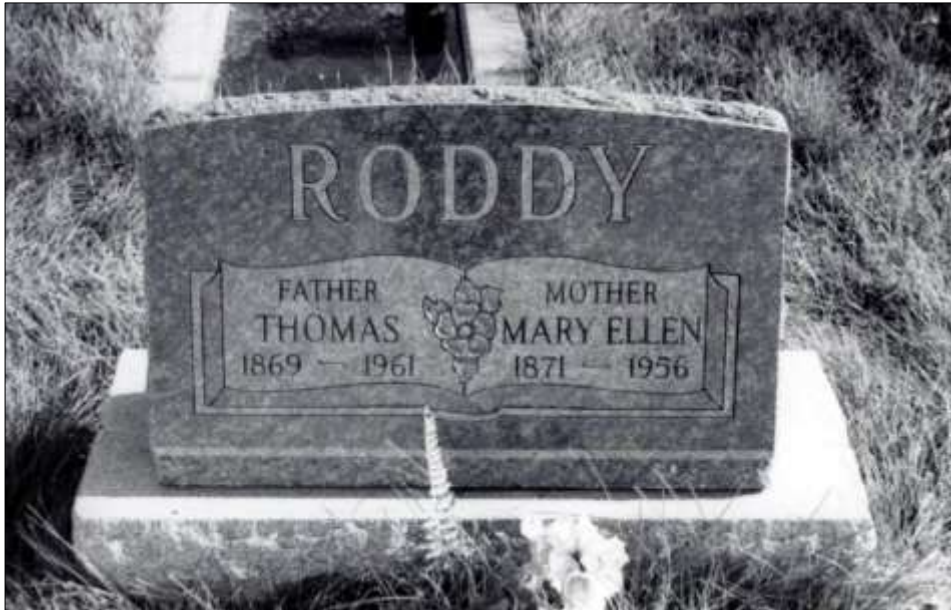
Tom Roddy (Jr.) was born in Sandpoint, Ontario, and came West with his parents in 1903. He was married to Doretta Schuett, a teacher, who was born at Truax. There they raised three children. Doretta was among a small number of Truax residents who lived into their very late 90s, or crossed the 100-year mark.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Roddy, Thomas (Sr.)** (1869 – 1961)

**Roddy, Mary Ellen (née Otterson)** (1871 – 1956)



Tom Roddy (Sr.) was born in Sandpoint, Ontario and worked on the railroads, then settled in the Moorefield District, near Truax, in 1913. He married Mary Ellen Otterson of Arnprior, Ontario in 1902 and they raised two sets of twins.

This headstone is one of seven to include an engraving of an open Bible.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Roddy, William James**

(1903 – 1937)



William Roddy was born at Truax and later worked at various farms and ranches, then at Flin Flon, Manitoba, and finally in lumber camps in British Columbia. He was killed in a logging accident at Campbell River, Vancouver Island.

This headstone is one of four that feature a heart design.

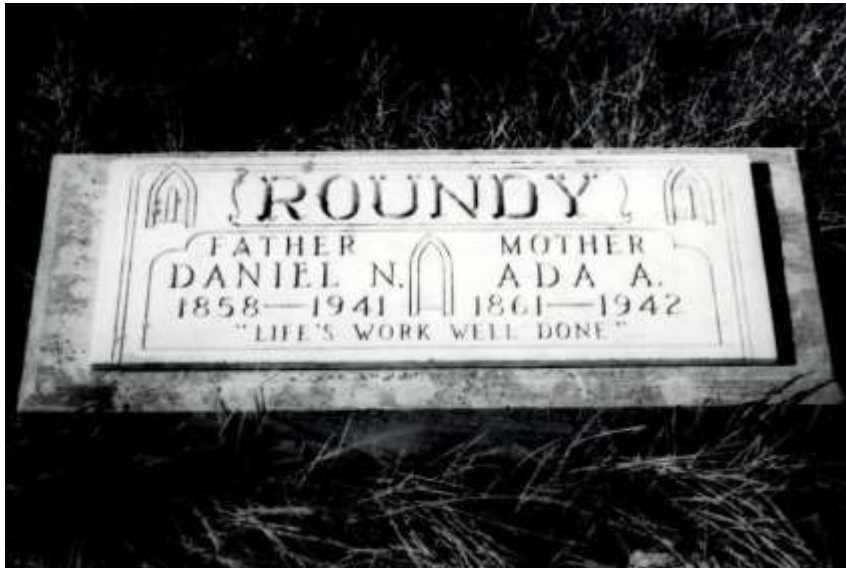


## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Roundy, Daniel N.** (1858 – 1941)

**Roundy, Ada A. (née Heath)** (1861 – 1942)



Dan Roundy was born in the USA and married Ada Heath at Talmage, Nebraska. They raised six children, and moved to the Truax area in 1909. Dan was a lover of horses and Ada was noted for her mechanical and seamstress talents.

The lichen has been particularly unkind to their headstone, virtually obliterating any of the text that was fully visible in 1975.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Roundy, Eugene W.**

(1927 – 1933)



Eugene Roundy was the son of Port and Letitia (Patton) Roundy. He was born at Truax.

Gothic arches that enclose the dates on this headstone are also featured on the stone for Dan and Ada Roundy. Gothic arches are often associated with religious structures and publications, and can be seen in many church doors and windows.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schamahorn, Milo Wheeler** (1912 – 1913)



Milo Schamahorn was born at Truax and was the son of Bruce and Edna (Scott) Schamahorn. He lived just over a month.

The small stone to the left of this headstone had the initials “M.W.S.”, which likely indicates that this was his footstone. Milo’s headstone also features a carved lamb, as well as a tree with some branches cut off, perhaps symbolizing the loss associated with the death of a family member.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schleede, Albert** (1893 – 1980)

**Schleede, Harriet Josephine (née Wynandts)** (1920 – 1967)



Albert [“Stock’] Schleede was born in Belton, Texas, and came to the Truax area with his parents, August and Anna Schleede.

Harriet Wynandts, the daughter of Emile and Ruth Wynandts, was born in Gladmar, Sask. She married Stock in 19[redacted], and they raised three sons in the Truax-Avonlea region. Stock farmed, operated a pool room and barber shop, wheeled brick at the Claybank Brick Plant in the 1930s and 40s, drove truck, and for 19 years served as the Village of Avonlea’s maintenance man.

In 1975 a different headstone marked Harriet’s grave; this was removed after Albert died and a joint headstone was erected.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schleede, August Henry** (1852 – 1926)

**Schleede, Anna Elizabeth (née Looff)** (1857 – 1922)



August and Anna Schleede moved from Texas to California, and then on to Truax in 1914 to farm. They were around 60 years old, and had some of their eight children along to help with their homesteading work and challenges. Fortunately, they enjoyed some of the good farming years on the northern Great Plains – and missed the subsequent Dirty Thirties.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schnitzler, Dorothy Irene** (1914 – 1915)



Dorothy Schnitzler was Frank and Alma Schnitzler's second daughter, and lived for only nine months.

Both Dorothy and her sister Irene died young, and have concrete headstones inset with marble; however, the marble pieces have separated from the concrete.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schnitzler, Elizabeth** (née Schuett) (c.1850 – 1936)



Elizabeth Schuett married Laurenz Schnitzler and they lived in Mildmay, Ontario before moving to Maxbass, North Dakota in 1902, and then on to Truax in 1904. Unable to continue farming for health reasons, they moved into Truax in 1912. Laurenz died five years later.

A footstone with the name "FATHER" engraved in the top is leaning against Elizabeth's gravestone. This likely came from the grave for Laurenz.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schnitzler, Frank Michael** (1888 – 1981)

**Schnitzler, Alma Rose Ann (née Morin)** (1890 – 1975)



Frank Schnitzler was born in Mildmay, Ontario and moved to the Truax area with his parents in 1906, taking out his own homestead that same year. He married Alma Morin from Argyle, Minnesota in 1910. Although they had eight children, the first three died young. They farmed until 1943, when Frank and Alma moved into Truax.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schnitzler, Franklin Joseph** (1916 – 1926)



Franklin Schnitzler, like his sisters Irene and Dorothy, died young. The third of Frank and Alma Schnitzler's children died of a ruptured appendix when he was 10 years old.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schnitzler, Irene Georgina** (1912 – 1913)



Irene Schnitzler, the daughter of Frank and Alma Schnitzler, was born at Truax. She died of spinal meningitis before her second birthday.

Both Irene and her sister Dorothy died young, and have concrete headstones inset with marble; however, the marble pieces have separated from the concrete.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schnitzler, Lawrence** (1850 – 1917)



Lawrence (Laurenz) Schnitzler married Elizabeth Schuett and farmed in Mildmay, Ontario before moving to Maxbass, North Dakota in 1902. Two years later the family moved to the Truax area and farmed there until ill health forced them to retire in 1912 into the newly-established village of Truax.

This headstone includes a Latin version of “Rest in peace” at the base: “Requiscat in pace”. At the time of Lawrence’s death, Latin was still an integral component of the Roman Catholic Church throughout the world. His footstone leans against the headstone for Elizabeth. It reads: “FATHER”.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Anna (née Druar) (1803 – 1912)**



Anna Druar was married to Jean B. [Joh.] Schuett, and lived in Mildmay, Ontario. When some of the Schuett family moved to the Truax area in 1905, she joined them shortly thereafter. She died in 1912 at age 109, and was the first person to be buried in the Truax Cemetery, which is located on a portion of the land donated by her son Martin Schuett. The cross that once stood atop her gravestone, stood by the base in 1975 , and has since been lost. The text for her headstone is entirely in German.

Anna Druar is the oldest person known to be buried in the Truax Cemetery. A footstone includes her initials: "A.S."



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Clayton A.**

(1908 – 1975)



Clayton Schuett was born at Truax, and worked on the family farm with his father Joseph. He continued to farm after his father's death and retired to Avonlea in 1969.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett , Clifford M.** (1919 – 1999)

**Schuett, Alice J. (née Sorenson)** (1929 – 2004)



Cliff Schuett attended Conger School and joined the Army in 1943, serving with an Anti-Tank Regiment in Europe. After the War, Cliff married Alice Sorenson and they farmed near Truax and raised six children. Cliff also worked at the Claybank Brick Plant in 1956-57.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Dennis Joseph**

(1958 – 1998)



Dennis Schuett was born at Truax, the son of Phillip and Bertha (Moller) Schuett. He lived with his parents in Moose Jaw and later moved to Punnichy.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, George P.I.**

(1894 – 1978)



George Schuett was born in Ontario, and came west with his parents Martin and Ottilia in 1905. George farmed for some time, then suffered from mental illness and lived the rest of his life at the Saskatchewan Hospital in Weyburn.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, John A.** (1879 – 1948)

**Schuett, Pauline M. (née Beingessner)** (1884 – 1985)



John and Pauline Schuett were both born in Mildmay, Ontario, as were many other pioneer Truax residents. John was a carpenter and worked briefly in Manitoba before coming to Truax in 1904 to farm. Pauline came to Truax in 1906 to keep house for her brother Joseph Beingessner; later for her brother Andrew. She married John in 1908, and they raised six children. Pauline died at age 101, one of only nine former Truax residents known to have passed the 100-year mark. Lichen growth has severely affected this headstone.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Joseph T.**

(1877 – 1941)

**Schuett, Josephine (née Brehler)**

(1884 – 1974)



Joe Schuett was born in Mildmay, Ontario and worked building bridges in Ontario and the U.S.A. before settling on a farm in the Truax area in 1905. He married Josephine Brehler, also from Mildmay, and they raised four children. They developed a fruit orchard, and Joe also operated a private flour mill on his farm.

The surname “Brehler” is also spelled “Brahler” in some historical records.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Larry Andrew Joseph** (1951 – 2012)

**Schuett, Gwen (née Wilson)** (1945 – 2012)



Larry was the son of Clifford and Alice Schuett. He attended St. Louis Collegiate in Moose Jaw, and later lived much of his adult years in Edson and Lac La Biche, Alberta. He was married to Gwen Wilson and they raised three children. Larry and Gwen both died in 2012 from medical causes.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Martin (Sr.)** (1848 – 1940)

**Schuett, Ottilia (née Dietrich)** (1858 – 1941)



Martin Schuett was born in New Germany, Ontario; then moved to Mildmay with his parents. Ottilia Dietrich was born in nearby Deemerton, Ontario. They were married in 1876 and moved with their family to what was to become Truax in 1905, starting to homestead in their mid 50s. They donated part of their land for the Truax Cemetery in 1912. Martin and Ottilia raised 11 children in Ontario and Saskatchewan.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Martin R.** (1900 – 1976)

**Schuett, Zita E. (née Roddy)** (1903 – 1982)



Martin Schuett (Jr.) was born in Mildmay, Ontario; while Zita Roddy was born at Arnprior, Ontario. Both moved to the Truax area of Saskatchewan shortly thereafter: Martin in 1905; Zita in 1913. They were married in 1925 and spent many years farming in the region, where they raised eight children. When Martin and Zita retired in 1970, they moved to Moose Jaw.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Melvin Joseph** (1926 – 1968)



Melvin Schuett lived at Truax all of his life, and farmed with his parents, Martin and Zita Schuett.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Phillip Patrick**

(1929 – 1982)



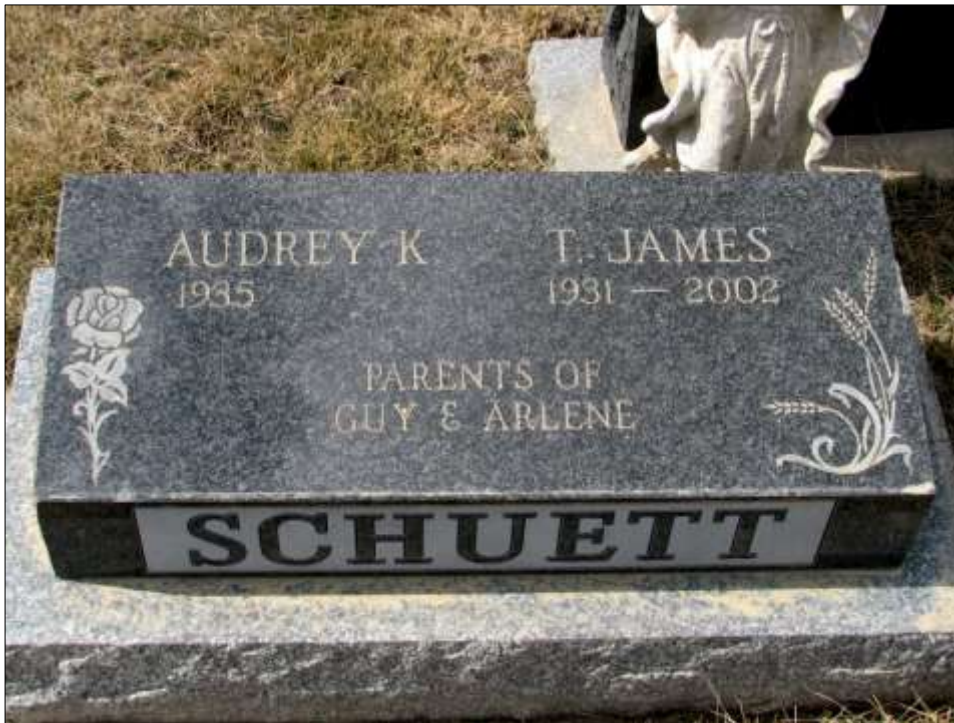
Phillip Schuett was born in Truax and married Bertha Moller of Regina in 1952. Phillip worked as a mechanic and real estate agent in Moose Jaw. Their six children lived mainly in Moose Jaw.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Thomas James** (1931 – 2002)

**Schuett, Audrey K. (née Duke)** (1935 – 2017)



Jim Schuett was born and raised on Martin and Zita Schuett's farm near Truax. He married Audrey Duke, also of Truax, in 1952 and they lived at Edgeworth, Sask. before moving to their own farm north of Truax, where they raised two children. Audrey was the youngest of nine children born to Welly and Bertha Duke, and took up painting in her later years.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Schuett, Valentine C.** (1882 – 1965)

**Schuett, Clotilda Emilia (née Brahler)** (1886 – 1962)



Val and Tillie Schuett were both born in Mildmay, Ontario, and were married in the Schuett home NE of Truax in 1909. Tillie was Josephine Schuett's sister, and Val was Joe Schuett's brother, and so the two Brahler sisters married the two Schuett brothers. Val and Tillie raised ten children, though two died in infancy.

The surname "Brahler" is also spelled "Brehler" in some historical records.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Shilling, Susan** (née           ) (1841 – 1931)



Susan Shilling was the mother of Lucinda Margaret Kirkpatrick. She lived in Sandyville, Iowa, and, after her husband Simon died, she accompanied Frank and Margaret Kirkpatrick to Truax in 1905. Susan lived the rest of her life with her daughter's family in the large Kirkpatrick house NE of Truax.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Siler, Ira Madison**

(1891 – 1916)



Ira Siler married Velta Maude Jordan in 1914; they had a son (Jack William) who was born in Truax on April 9, 1917 – exactly five months after his father's death. Velta later moved to Tacoma, Washington and remarried - to Arthur Michaud.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Stankov, Mary** (1932 – 1933)



In 1928 the Stankov family was living in Regina when the parents decided to move to a farm at Truax. Mary Stankov was born there, but died seven months later. The family moved to Grand Coulee in 1934.

Initially a wooden grave marker was erected, with the brief details of her life carved into the wooden plank. By 1975 that marker was aging, but still legible. Some time between then and 2016, a small headstone replaced the original wooden marker, but with less text.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Such, Arthur**

(1926 – 1928)



This headstone is covered with lichen to make a positive identification difficult. However, the information in the Truax history book confirms that Arthur Such, son of John and Terez (Varga) Such lived from 1926 until 1928, which corresponds with the date on the headstone.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Such, Caroline** (1931 – 1932)



Caroline Such was the daughter of John and Terez (Varga) Such. Born at Truax, she died in infancy.

This headstone was fully legible in 1975, but is now covered with lichen, making identification of the text and date difficult.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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Such, Helen

(1933)



Helen Such was the daughter of John and Terez (Varga) Such. Born at Truax, she died in infancy.

As with other headstones made of this material, it has been particularly affected by lichen encroachment.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Such, John** (1886 – 1938)

**Such, Tessie (née Varga)** (1897 – 1977)



John Such was born in Szent Miklos, Pest Megye, Hungary. A farmer, he immigrated to the St. Thomas, Nebraska area in 1907; then moved to St. Boswells, Sask. in 1911. Terez (Tessie) Varga was born in Veresegyház, Hungary and immigrated to Canada in 1925. John and Tessie were married in 1925 in Winnipeg, then moved to Truax with their two children in 1928. There they farmed and had five more children. Tessie and her son Eugene continued to farm after John died in 1938.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Taylor, Annie M.** (née           ) (1854 – 1943)



Annie Taylor was married to Thomas Taylor, and lived in Stockport England when her son Alfred was born in 1891. Alf immigrated to Canada in 1904 and settled at Truax after a brief sojourn in Manitoba. Thomas died in 1923, and so in 1935 Alfred returned to England and brought his 81-year-old mother Annie back to Truax, where she lived another eight years, including some of the worst Great Depression years witnessed in southern Saskatchewan.

Annie Taylor's headstone was quite legible back in 1975; by 2017 it was corroded almost beyond recognition.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Taylor, William**

(1918 – 1924)



William Taylor was born at Avonlea and was the son of Tom and Gerti (Miller) Taylor, and the twin brother of Marjorie, who later married Henry Epp. William contracted pneumonia in 1924 and died of that disease. His headstone is located directly west of that of his twin sister's grave. Marjorie, who lived for 94 years after her brother's death, died in 2018 – less than two months from her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Thomson, Daniel Edward** (1907 – 1985)



Dan Thomson was born in Montana or North Dakota and was the son of William and Bessie Mae (Stevens) Thomson, who had been married in Minnesota in 1903. The family moved to Seattle, Washington, and later (1919) to the Truax-Avonlea district. The family of eight farmed in the region; then later some of them returned to the United States. Dan married Ellen McQuiston of Truax in 1932 and farmed in the area. They had one daughter.

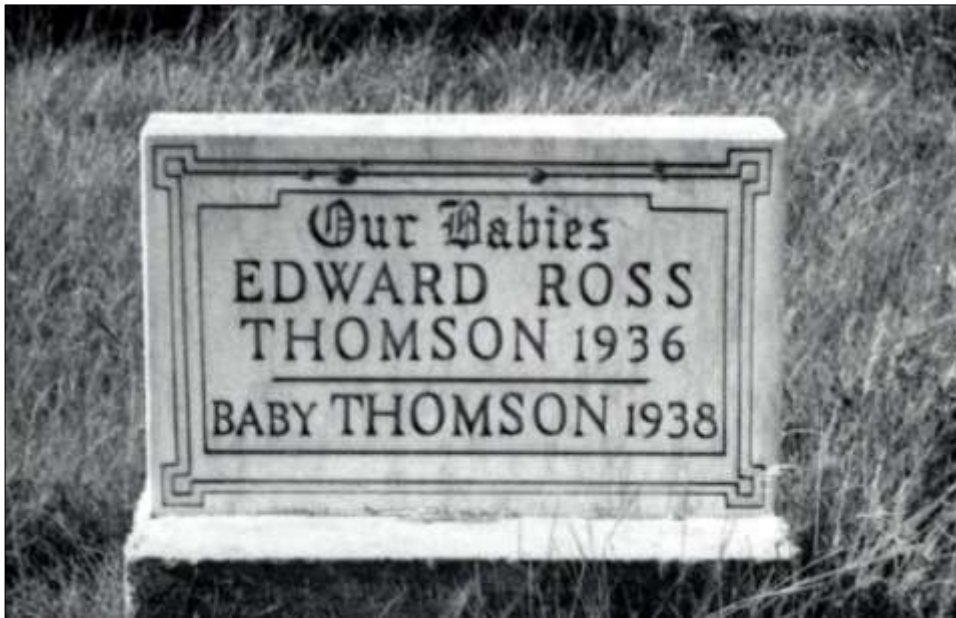
Unlike other stones affected by lichen, here the lichen focuses almost exclusively on the letters and lines carved into the stone.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Thomson, Edward Ross** (1936)

**Thomson, "baby"** (1938)



Virtually nothing is known about the two Thomson babies. They may be related to William and Bessie Thomson, who were married in 1903 and settled in the Truax-Avonlea district in 1919; or their six children who were all born before the family moved to Canada from the USA. The Truax history book provides some family details, but those do not mention these two infants. However, as they are buried next to the grave for Dan Thomson, it is presumed that there is a link between these burials.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Thomson, Helen Love (née McQuiston)** (1908 – 1998)



Helen McQuiston was born in Truax, the daughter of David and Annie McQuiston. She married Daniel Edward Thomson in 1932. On the same day and ceremony, Helen's brother Matt married Dan's sister Grace. Dan and Helen farmed in the Truax area; then moved to the McQuiston farm in 1938 after the death of Helen's father. They later added the Ed James farm to their holdings, and continued farming until 1974, when they retired. They had one daughter.

This headstone is one of seven to include an engraving of an open Bible.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Thorp, Bob Allen**

(1943 - 2017)



Bob Thorp was the son of Ray and Isabelle Thorp. He was married twice; Karen Hanson was his second wife.

The military-style headstone indicates his service with The Regina Rifle Regiment, which was redesignated as The Royal Regina Rifles in 1982.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Tosc Zack, Gertrude Irene** (1916)

**Metz, Florence** (nee: Tosczak) (19[ ]-19[ ])



Gertrude Tosczack was the daughter of John and Daisy Tosczack. Sadly, like her brother Stephen three years earlier, she lived only 4 months and died just before Christmas.

The two headstones for the Tosczack children are the only ones in the Truax Cemetery to feature a sculpted bird on the top. Gertrude is buried in the Public Section of the Truax Cemetery; while her brother Stephen is buried on the Roman Catholic side.

In addition, RM records indicate that the cremated remains of Florence Metz were buried at this gravesite in 1997.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Toscza**k, William Stephen (1913)



Stephen Tosczak was the son of John and Daisy Tosczak. He lived only four months, and died just before Christmas.

The headstones for the two Tosczak children are the only ones in the Truax Cemetery to feature a sculpted bird on the top. Stephen is buried on the Roman Catholic side of the Truax Cemetery; while his sister Gertrude is buried in the Public Section. Both of these headstones also feature a heart design.

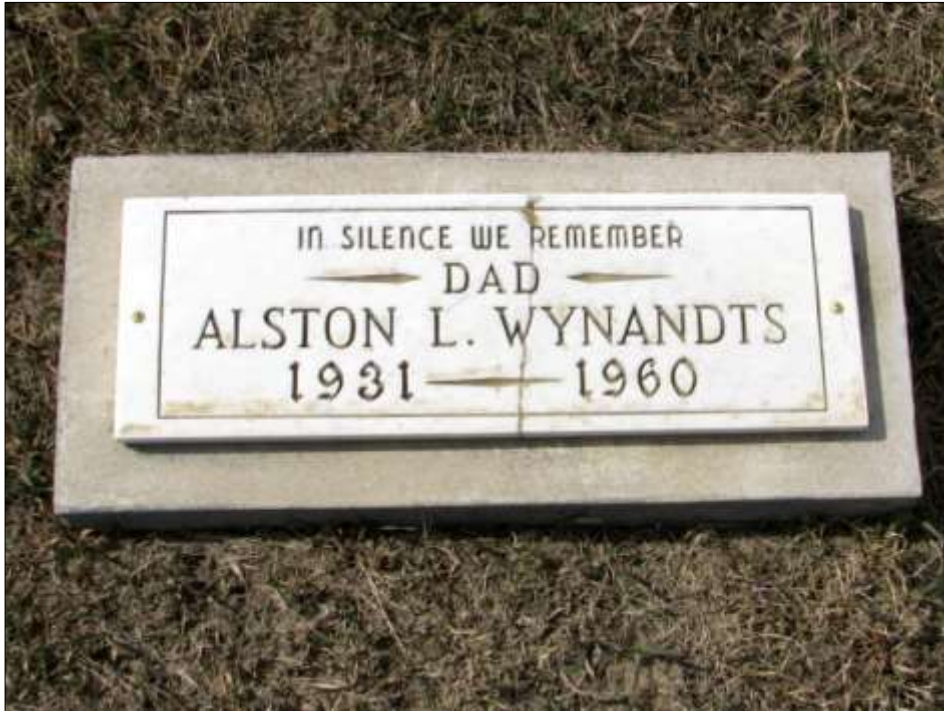
Why the surnames are spelled differently – “Tosczak” for Stephen and “Tosczack” for Gertrude – is not known.



## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Wynandts, Alston Locke** (1931 – 1960)



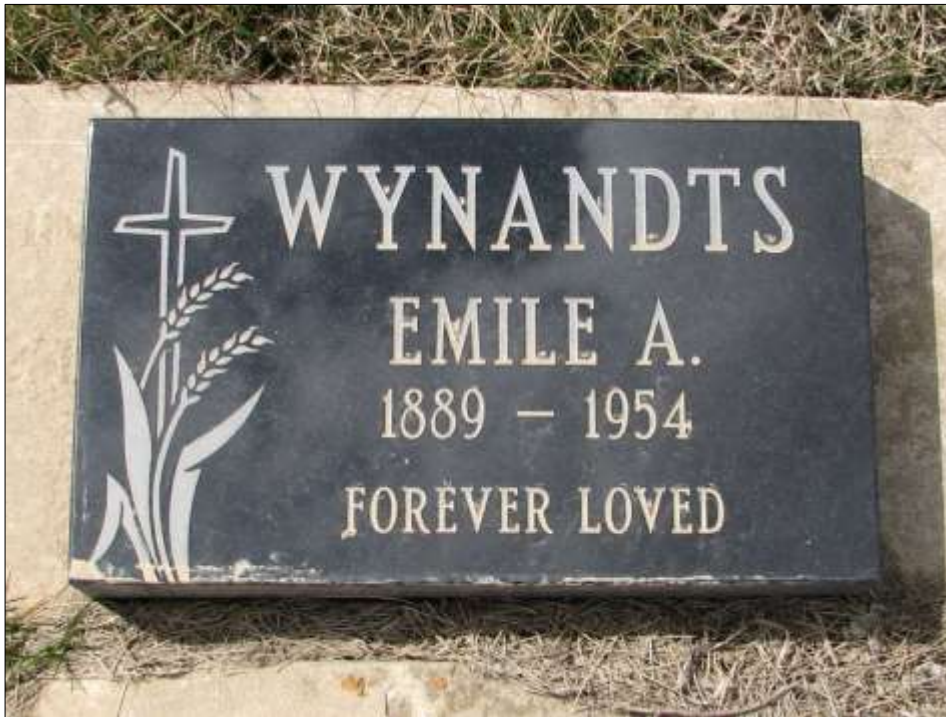
Alston [Allie] was born at Truax and married Vickie Tremblay in 1954. They lived in Pense and Regina while Allie worked for Searle Grain Company. They had two sons. Allie died shortly after he was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Wynandts, Emile A.**

(1889 – 1954)



Emile Wynandts was born in Belgium and immigrated with his family to the Gladmar area of Saskatchewan in 1911. In 1919 he met and married teacher Ruth Locke. They moved to a farm near Truax in 1923, where they raised 11 children.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Wynandts, Harvey Emile** (1921 – 1980)



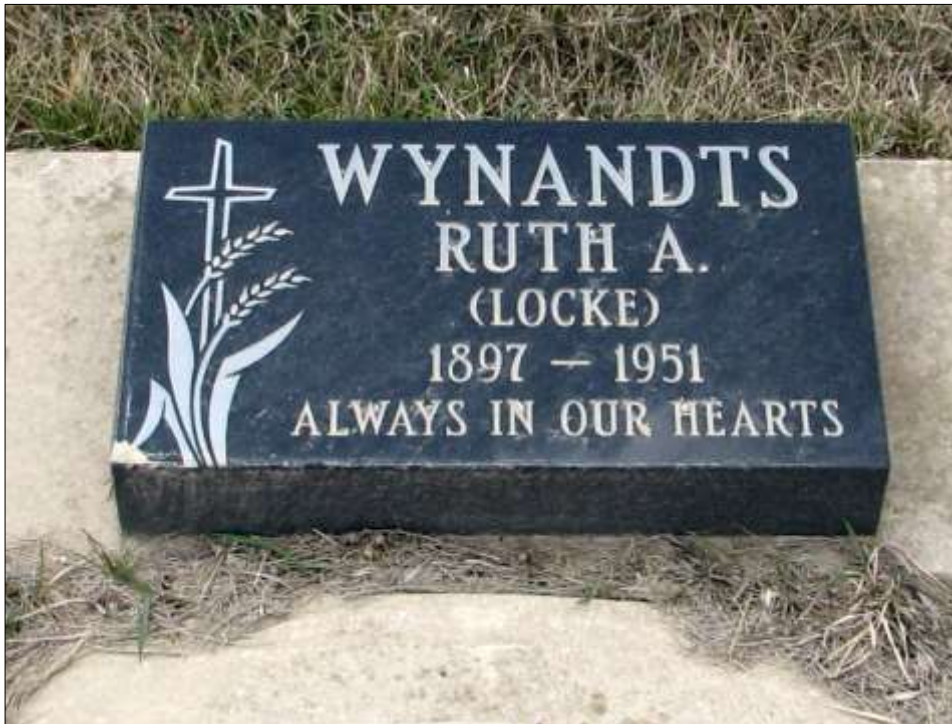
Harvey Wynandts was born at Gladmar, Sask., and moved with his parents, Emile and Ruth Wynandts, to the Truax area in 1923. During World War II he served in the armed forces overseas. Later he worked for the Searle Grain Company in Fort William (Thunder Bay), Kenora, and Moose Jaw. Searle was taken over by the Sask. Wheat Pool, and Harvey worked for the Pool, until he died suddenly in 1980.

Harvey's headstone is one of several in the Truax Cemetery made of bronze.

## An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Wynandts, Ruth Almera (née Locke)**      (1897 – 1951)



Ruth Locke was born in Marquette, Michigan, and came to the Drinkwater area with her step parents in 1904. She studied at Regina's Normal School (Teacher's College), became a teacher, and taught at Gladmar School, where she met and, in 1919, married Emile Wynandts. They moved to the Truax District in 1923 and raised 11 children on their farm.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Grave # 1: (with trees inside concrete border)



The size of the concrete border suggests that two people are buried here. However, there is no information about these burials.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Grave # 2: (next to the two Butler graves)



This grave site is located in the centre of a large bush. It is surrounded by a page-wire fence that originally included stone acorns on posts at the four corners. Only one remains intact. There is no identification within the Cemetery Register for the person buried at this location, but its close proximity to the two Butler graves may indicate a family relationship.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Grave # 3: (single grave with rebar marker)



This grave marker is located east of the John and Tessie Such gravestone. No other information has been found relating to this burial.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Grave # 4: (single grave by driving lane)



This grave site is also marked with painted rebar, and is located slightly northwest of the Lukashenko headstone, on the south side of the driveway in the Public Section of the Truax Cemetery.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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**Unidentified Grave # 5:** (single grave in the NW corner of the cemetery)



This gravesite is located between the Lidberg and Klippenstine graves. Historical records suggest that this might be the burial site for a member of the Woolheather family.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Grave # 6: (single grave near Schleede grave)



This single gravesite is marked with painted iron rebar.  
Historical records suggest that this may be the grave site for  
William Dafoe.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Graves # 7, 8 & 9: (three sites near the north entrance)



These three grave sites are located next to the lane just inside the north entrance to the graveyard, on the Public Section. Historical records suggest that the one on the left may be for Malcolm McTavish.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Graves # 10, 11 & 12: marked with painted rebar



These are among a number of unknown graves that have been marked using white-painted rebar. The grave in the background is unknown; it is possible that the two in the foreground are for babies in the Schuett family.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified Graves # 15: (unbaptized infants)



Within the Roman Catholic Church, there was a long-standing regulation that unbaptized babies could not be buried in the main portion of the cemetery, which was formally consecrated as Sacred Ground. A place was therefore reserved for them elsewhere. At Truax, this meant burial just outside the southeast corner. No markers were erected for those burials, and records are sparse at best, primarily oral tradition. This practice ended in the late 1960s or early 1970s, after the Roman Catholic Church began to implement the Second Vatican Council (1964-65) decisions. No similar arrangements are known to have existed for the Public Section of the Cemetery. Through “witching” some 15 potential graves have been located.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

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## Unidentified graves # 16 (Indigents)



According to the 1918 Plan for the Truax Cemetery, the NE corner (Plots 8, 9, 17 and 18) was reserved for people who were homeless or too poor to be able to afford a grave – then referred to as Indigents. It is not known if any burials were ever made in any of the 39 graves reserved for this portion of the cemetery; however, through “witching” four potential grave sites have been located.

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

## Appendix: Old Settlers Record: created Aug. 4, 1915

The map below shows where homesteading land was available – as identified by a man and mules plowing a field. This map will help identify land locations shown in the “Old Settlers Record” that follows. Each of the 36 Sections in a Township were divided into four quarter sections: NE, SE, SW and NW. A quarter section therefore contains 160 acres (about 65 hectares).

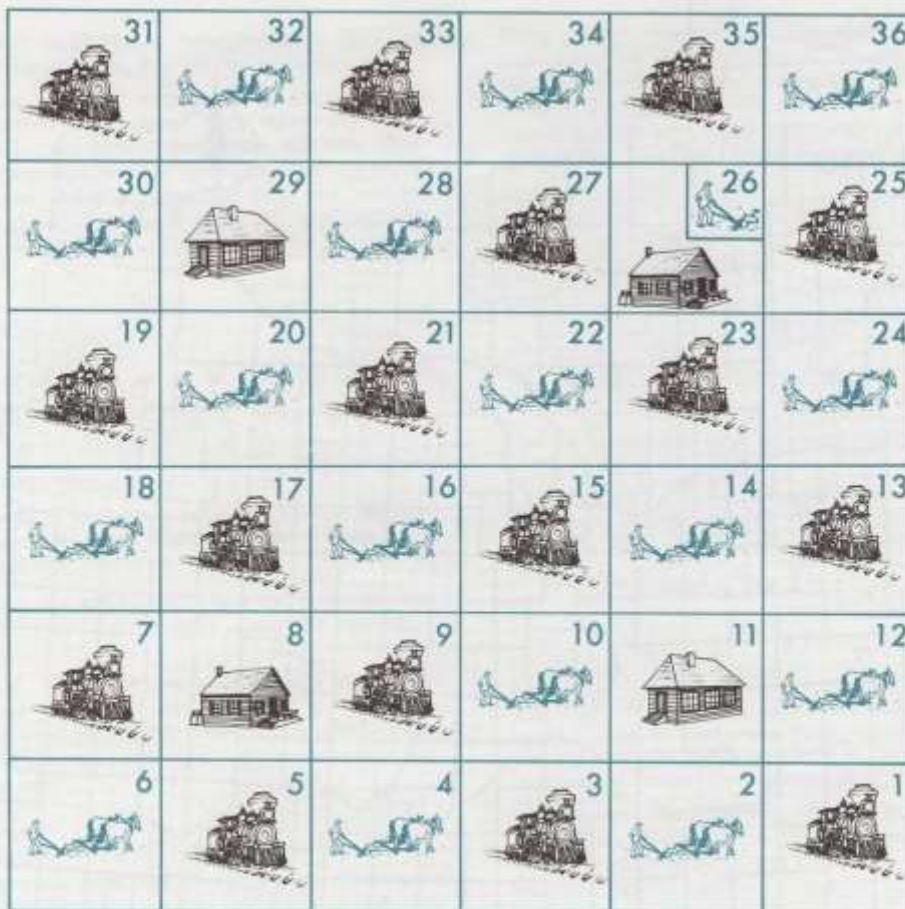


Figure 17 – Only 16 full sections of the 36 available in most townships were given over immediately to homesteaders. The remaining sections were set aside as land appropriations: sections 11 and 29 of every township were reserved as school lands. All other odd-numbered sections were reserved for selection as railway grants. The Hudson's Bay Company received section 8 and all of section 26 but the north-east quarter; in every fifth township, however, they got all of section 26.



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

Old Settlers Record.		August 4th, 1915.	
This is a record of the dates that the Old Settlers arrived in the Truax District.			
Name	Date of Entry	No of Land	When residence Commenced.
Charlotte A. Mayors	May 1900	NW 26-22-23	Same time
Reuben T. Jones	Oct 24-1901	Sec 31-11-18	May 28 <sup>th</sup> 1902
B F Kirkpatrick	Nov 7 <sup>th</sup> 1903	NE 22-11-22	Same time
D Simpson	Oct 1903	SW 32-11-22	Nov 1 <sup>st</sup> 1904
H Powell	Oct 1903		Oct - 1905
E G Collins	Nov 11 <sup>th</sup> 1903	NE 32-12-22	Apr 1 1904
P Schuett	Nov 1903	NW 16-11-22	Nov 1905
H Kiebel	Nov 1903	NW 11-22-22	Apr 6 <sup>th</sup> 1906
E W Mayors	Sept 1904	SE 20-22-22	Apr 1905
J C Taylor	Nov 1904	NE 20-11-22	Oct 28 <sup>th</sup> 1904
A R Taylor	Nov 1904	NW 20-11-22	Oct 1904
A Haynal	May 1903	35-12-22	Same time
B Schamahorn	Aug 12 1904	SW 6-11-22	Apr 1906
M Schuttyer	June 1904	NW 10-11-22	1905
J A Pullen	Oct 1904	SW 22-11-22	Nov 1905
J McCommant	Nov 4 <sup>th</sup> 1904	SE 18-11-21	Jan 1 <sup>st</sup> 1905
V Bangermer	July 15 <sup>th</sup> 1904	NW 14-11-22	Nov 15 <sup>th</sup> 1905
B B Lee	Feb 1 <sup>st</sup> 1905	SW 28-11-23	Same time
C R Orr	Apr 8 <sup>th</sup> 1905	NE 32-10-22	Nov 1906
J Duck	Nov 1904	SE 6-11-22	Apr 1905
A Bannell	Oct 9 <sup>th</sup> 1905	SE 4-11-22	Same time
T Moore	Apr 7 <sup>th</sup> 1905	NW 12-11-23	Nov 1906
J A Lewin	Aug 1 <sup>st</sup> 1905	NE 22-11-21	Nov 1906
R P Decker	May 6 <sup>th</sup> 1905	SE 34-10-22	June 1906
A G Randall	Nov 21 1905	SW 30-11-22	June 1906
E B Nicol	Dec 1904	SE 34-11-22	Nov 1905
E H Huffman	Apr 1904	NW 36-10-22	Nov 1906
J H Ahrens	Oct 25 <sup>th</sup> 1905	SW 34-11-22	Nov 10 1907
C M Lukens	Feb 5 <sup>th</sup> 1906	SE 14-11-22	Jan 12 1907
M Schuett	Nov 1903	SW 11-11-22	Nov 1905



# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

Old Settlers Record.			August 4th, 1913	
This is a record of the dates that the Old Settlers arrived in the Truax District.				
Name	Date of Entry	No of Land	When residence Commenced.	
W T Linsford	Feb 1905	NW 6-11-21	Mich	1905
A E Linsford	Feb 1905	SE <sup>24</sup> 11-21	Mich	1905
W Burke	1904	SW 14-11-22		1905
A M Cammant	Nov 18 <sup>th</sup> 1904	TM 18-11-21	Apr 11 <sup>th</sup>	1905
L Schnittler	Nov 1903	SE 22-11-22	Mich	1906
J T Schuett	Nov 1903	SE 16-11-22	May	1906
L R Speed	May 1906	SW 36-11-22	Sametime	
S W Holland	Oct 1906	SE 13-11-23	Sametime	
E D Speed	Mich 28 <sup>th</sup> 1906	SW 27-11-22	Sametime	
D M Gregor	May 29 <sup>th</sup> 1907	SE 24-11-23	Apr 27 <sup>th</sup>	1908
D F McDougle	July 17 <sup>th</sup> 1907	NW 34-10-23	Mich 1 <sup>st</sup>	1908
J Halbert	Sept 8 <sup>th</sup> 1907	SW 34-10-23	Feb 1 <sup>st</sup>	1908
H Popp	Aug 25 <sup>th</sup> 1908	NE 5-10-23	Mich	1909
E J Davis	Nov 1906	SE 2-11-23	June 1 <sup>st</sup>	1907
J Cox	May 6 <sup>th</sup> 1905	NW 34-10-22	July	1906
J E Sterling	May 5 <sup>th</sup> 1905	NE 34-10-22	June	1906
Platt Lafay	Apr 19 <sup>th</sup> 1905	SE 36-10-22	Feb	1906
E Lafay	Apr 19 <sup>th</sup> 1905	NE 12-11-22	May 10 <sup>th</sup>	1905
J Lafay	Apr 19 <sup>th</sup> 1905	NE 36-10-22	Feb	1906
O Phlogson	May 17 <sup>th</sup> 1910	SE 33-10-23	Sept 28 <sup>th</sup>	1910
A Popp	May 13 <sup>th</sup> 1910	E 28-10-23	June 15 <sup>th</sup>	1911
R Millard	Apr 8 <sup>th</sup> 1905	SE 32-10-22	Mich	1906
S Pearson	Jan 1904	NW 28-11-22	Mich	1905
E S Bassett	1904	SW 28-11-22	Jan	1906
S Morris	1905	SE 28-11-22		1905
J L Bond	Apr 25 <sup>th</sup> 1910	W 22-10-23	Nov	1910
R A Bare	1905	SW 4-11-22	Feb	1906
J R Jameson	1905	NW 12-11-22		1906
E Layrock	1906	NW 32-11-22		1907
Ernest Chuk	June 5 <sup>th</sup> 1913	SW 16-11-23	June 11 <sup>th</sup>	1913

# An Illustrated History of the Truax, Sask. Cemetery

## Old Settlers Record.

August 4th, 1915

This is a record of the dates that the Old Settlers arrived in the Truax District.

Name	Date of Entry	No of Land	When residence Commenced.
Wm. H. Cline	Nov 2/1902	NW 24-12-23 W2	Nov 2-1903
W. B. Balow	Mar 2, 1906	NW 30-12-22 W2	Mar 2-1906
John W. Johnson	1907	NW 1-12-24 W2	1907
J. J. Gaudel	Nov 22 1909	NE 35-10-23 W2	
W. J. Gaudel	Nov 1903	SE 22-14-22 W2	
Stevan Ardegan		NE 34-11-22 W2	October 1904
Geo. H. Stille	Nov 1903	SW 14-12-22 W2	
Wm. H. Frost	Nov 12 1903	SW 36-12-22 W2	
Mark Enid	Nov 1904	NE 36-14-22 W2	
Peter Demare	Sept 1907	SE 24-11-21 W2	
S. E. Smith	April 2, 1904	NE 4 14 22 W2	
Tom Gahan	March 21, 1902		
G. E. Harris	Nov 1905	SE 14 30 11 21	
J. Klein	Mar 1910	NE 21-10-23	