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# RUTH FAMILY GENEALOGY

EARLY ANCESTORS

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## RELATIONSHIPS

There are at least two accepted ways of figuring relationships. One is called the Common or Canon Law method, and the other the Civil Law method. Both agree when figuring the direct or lineal descent. They differ only in figuring the collateral relationships. As the Common or Canon Law method is now in general use and gives a more accurate description of "cousin relationship," we will not consider the Civil Law method, but present for your use a chart, especially prepared for this publication, which shows (according to the Common or Canon Law), the relationship of descendants to a progenitor to the tenth generation. Also the relationship between his descendants, in any combination of degrees from him, down to and including the tenth generation.

### HOW TO USE RELATIONSHIP CHART

You will note that the two upper columns are outlined in heavy lines. These are the common progenitor and his descendants. "CP" stands for common progenitor, the one who is the head of the two lines of descendants. "S" is his son or daughter as the case may be; "GS" his grandson or granddaughter; "GGS" his great grandson or granddaughter; "2GGS" his second great grandson or granddaughter, and so on down to his eighth great grandson or granddaughter.

All the diamonds inside these heavy lines show the relationship between his descendants. By following columns "1" from both sides of the chart we find they cross on the "B" diamond, showing that the sons of the common progenitor are brothers. By following columns "2" to the center we find they cross at the "1C" diamond, indicating that grandsons of the common progenitor are first cousins to each other. And so on down: his great grandsons are second cousins; his second great grandsons are third cousins; his third great grandsons are fourth cousins, etc.

To this point few people have trouble in figuring relationships. It is when they start to figure the "cousinship" and "times removed" that they have difficulty. But with this chart you will find no trouble with any combination up to the tenth generation, and by following the pattern set by this chart you can go as many generations as you desire. Say you want to figure your relationship to a distant cousin. You are eight generations removed from the common progenitor, or his sixth great grandson. Your "distant cousin" is six generations removed or his fourth great grandson on another line. To figure your exact relationship simply follow columns "8" on the one side and "6" on the other to where they cross and you find "5C 2R" indicating you are fifth cousins twice removed.

If you want to find your relationship to the son of your fifth great grandfather, follow columns "1" and "7" which show you are his fourth great grandnephew (4 GGN). Likewise, you are a first cousin six times removed (1C 6R) to the grandson of your sixth great grandfather.

This method of figuring relationships is in general use by most courts of the country and was recently adopted for use of the patrons of the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

As additional aids to understanding terms used in relationship descriptions we give the following:

The parents of your father or mother are your grandfather or grandmother and you are a grandson to them. (GS)

The parents of your grandfather or grandmother are your great grandparents and you are a great grandson to them. (GGS)

The parents of your great grandmother or great grandfather are your second great grandparents and you are a second great grandson to them, etc., etc., (2GGS)

The children of your brothers and sisters are your nephews and neices (N) and you are uncle or aunt to them.

The children of your neices and nephews are your grandneices or grandnephews (GN) and you are granduncle to them.

The children of your grandnephews and grandneices are your great grandnephews or great grandneices (GGN) and you are great granduncle to them.

Your father's brother or sister is your uncle or aunt and you are a nephew or niece to them. (N)

The children of your uncle or aunt are your first cousins and you are also their first cousin. (1C)

The children of your first cousins are first cousins once removed to you and you are the same to them. (1C 1R)

The son of your third great grandfather is your second great granduncle and you are a second great grandnephew or niece to him.

The children of your second cousins are your second cousins once removed and you are the same to them.

The grandchildren of your second cousins are your second cousins twice removed and you are the same to them.

The great grand children of your second cousins are your second cousins thrice removed and you are the same to them.

The second great grandchildren of your second cousins are your second cousins four times removed and you are the same to them.

A simple formula for figuring cousin relationships by the above method is this: Call the common ancestor "0" and count down to the subjects; subtract one from the smaller of the two figures - this is the cousin relationship. Then subtract the smaller number from the larger and this gives you the times removed. Example: one subject is seven steps down from the common ancestor, the other is four steps down - one from four is three, so the cousinship is third cousins, and four from seven is three (three times removed) making them third cousins three times removed (3c3r).

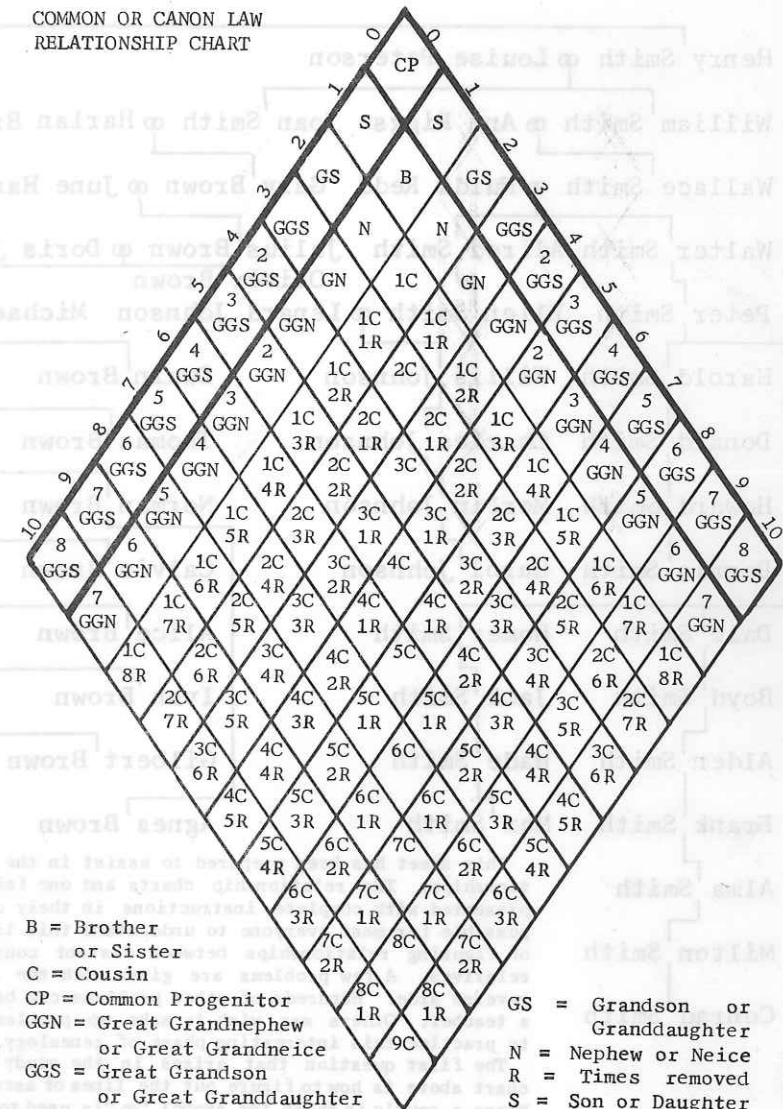
Another example:

Subject No. 1 is 9 steps down from the common ancestor. Subject No. 2 is 6 steps down from the common ancestor.  $6 - 1 = 5$ th cousin.  $9 - 6 = 3$  times removed. So they are fifth cousins three times removed. (5c3r).

Of course, if the steps down from the common ancestor are the same you simply subtract 1 from that number and it gives you their cousinship and there are no times removed to be figured. Remember also that the common ancestor is never counted when figuring the steps down to the subject, just as it appears on the chart.

Answers to problems on reverse side: 1) 5C 3R; 2) 5C 2R; 3) 7C 1R; 4) half 1C 1R; 5) step sisters; 6) 3C 1R; 7) 8GGN-i-1; 8) 4GGS.

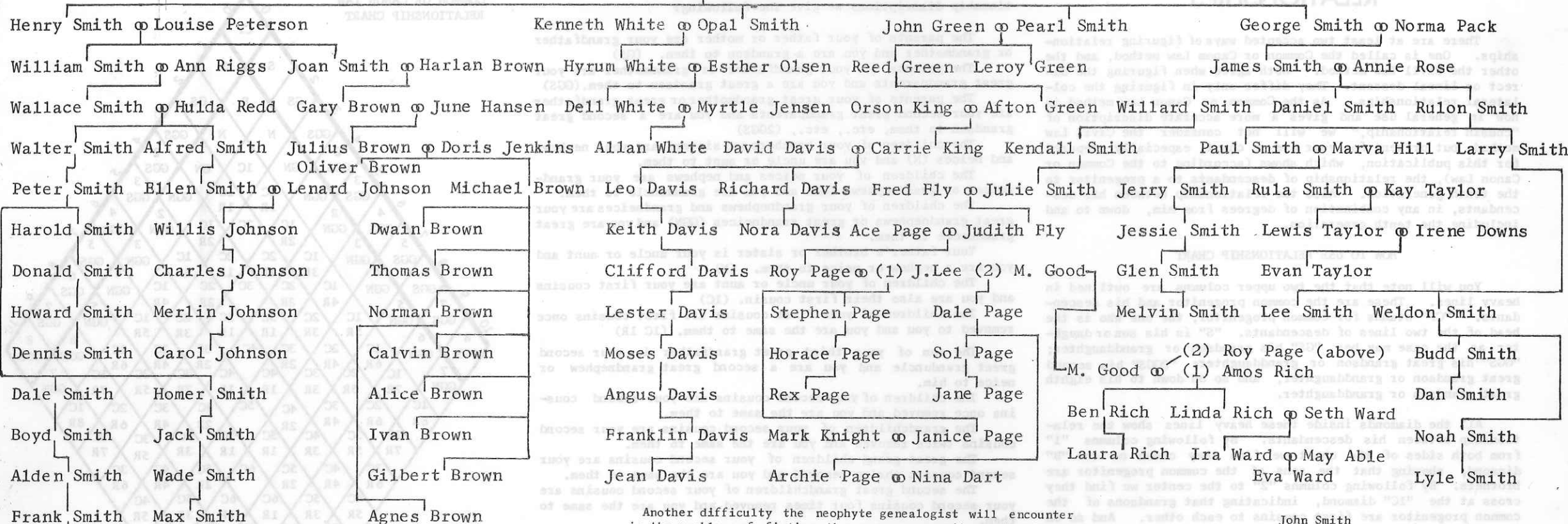
COMMON OR CANON LAW  
RELATIONSHIP CHART



From  
The  
*Improved*  
HOW BOOK  
For  
GENEALOGISTS

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Logan, Utah

John Smith ♂ Mary Gray



This sheet has been prepared to assist in the study of relationships. Two relationship charts and one family chart are presented with complete instructions in their use, making it possible for most everyone to understand this little known art of figuring relationships between distant cousins and other relatives. A few problems are given with the answers on the reverse side. Hundreds of other problems can be formulated by a teacher. Others may wish to make up problems on their own to practice this interesting phase of genealogy.

The first question that arises in the study of the family chart above is how to figure out the lines of ascent or descent. Where a couple is shown the symbol "♂" is used to indicate their marriage and their children are indicated by lines from the symbol: Julius Brown ♂ Doris Jenkins Fred Fly ♂ Julie Smith Oliver Brown Michael Brown Judith Fly

Where the father only is shown, a line connects to his children: Reed Green Merlin Johnson Milton Smith Afton Green Carol Johnson Conrad Smith

Sometimes a circuitous line is drawn because of lack of space and you will find brothers and sisters on two or more different levels, yet connected by lines to their parent:

Peter Smith	Michael Brown
Harold Smith	Dwain Brown
x x x	Thomas Brown
Dale Smith	Norman Brown
Homer Smith	Calvin Brown
Jack Smith	Alice Brown
Wade Smith	Ivan Brown
Max Smith	Gilbert Brown

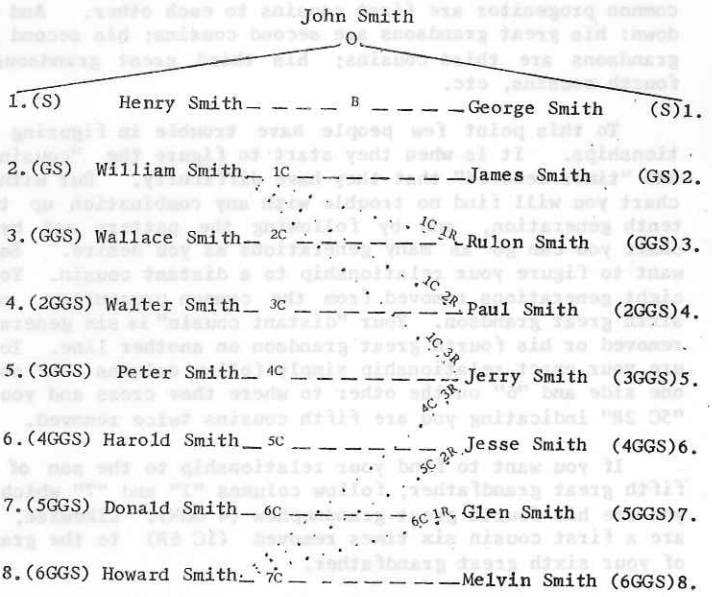
Thus Harold, Dale and Homer are sons of Peter. And Dwain to Gilbert Brown are all children of Michael, full brothers and sister. (Agnes Brown is the daughter of Norman Brown)

Another difficulty the neophyte genealogist will encounter is the problem of finding the common progenitor. Great care must be exercised in not going beyond him, as well as being sure you count each generation up to him. Counting just one step too few or too many will give you the wrong answer. In problem No. 1 below, the common progenitor is Wallace Smith as he is first one where the lines of Conrad Smith and Carol Johnson run together. And so it is in every case - the common progenitor is always that person or couple through whom relationship springs and who's sons and/or daughters head separate lines of descendants. Henry Smith is the common progenitor in problem No. 2, and John Smith is the common progenitor in No. 3.

After finding your common progenitor, call him "O" and count down first on one line to one of your subjects, then down the other line to the other subject. By using these two figures and the relationship chart on the reverse side it is easy to tell the exact relationship between them.

Regarding the descendants of Roy Page - the sons from the first and second wives are half brothers and their children are half first cousins and so on down. The same with the children of M. Good - Ben Rich and Dale Page are half brothers. Roy Page is the stepfather of Ben and Linda Rich, and Stephen Page is their stepbrother. Reference is seldom made to step-cousins, aunts, uncles, grandparents, etc., but these could be figured on the same basis as stepfather, mother, bro., or sis.

Problems: What is the relationship between 1) Conrad Smith & Carol Johnson; 2) Agnes Brown & Max Smith; 3) Dennis Smith & Janice Page; 4) Rex Page & Sol Page; 5) Janice Page & Linda Rich; 6) Allan White & Leo Davis? 7) What is the relationship of Milton Smith to John Green; 8) Gilbert Brown to Mary Gray?



Compare with chart above and chart on reverse side.

## EARLY ANCESTORS

The genealogical charts in this book are included in the Ruth Family Genealogy as an added feature for the purpose of showing the ancestral lineage of the person or persons, who married into the Ruth Family, and or, it's collateral lineage.

All of these charts are arranged in alphabetical order according to the surname. Each group has been numbered, starting with Number One for the earliest known ancestor in each family. Each and every one of the offspring of each family is given a number which corresponds to the numerical order of it's birth, so the first child is No.1, the second is No.2, etc..

Each generation adds a number in the proper order and none of the numbers are ever changed. Whenever a member of a family marries, the husband or wife, as the case may be, always goes by the assigned number.

The first known ancestor is No.1. He marries and his wife also is known as ancestor No.1. Their first child is No.11, their second, No.12 and so on. Then, for the third generation we add the third number. So if we take 12734, we start from the last four and we say; it's the fourth child of the third child of the seventh child of the second child of the first known ancestor.

The numbers in this book are to be used only for the purpose of tracing back the early ancestors. The numbers are not to be used or applied to any persons listed in the Ruth Family Genealogy for they are all numbered from Gerhard Ruth and Elizabeth Rupp as the first known ancestor and a number has been assigned to each and every person in the genealogy.

Albert J. Ruth.

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BAER TO RUTH  
GUSTAV W. RUTH-ANNA B. HIRSTEIN FAMILY  
WALTER SYDNEY RUTH-ELLA A. BEAR FAMILY  
HENRY JACOB RUTH-FRIEDA K. BAER FAMILY  
DAVID S. RUTH-BARBARA BAER FAMILY

DANIEL BAER-ANNA DAHLEM FAMILY





FAMILY OF		JACOB E. BAER		ADDRESS		SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS		NO. 11	
		Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Date of Marriage	Occupation	Died		
<b>Father:</b>		JACOB E. BAER							
SON OF JACOB BAER AND MARGARETHA GERLEP		5-29-1818	OBERSUELZEN, RHEIN PFALZ	MENNONITE		FARMER	11-9-1903		
<b>Mother:</b>		ANNA ELIZABETH LANGENWALTER							
		1-7-1830		MENNONITE		HOUSEWIFE	5-6-1904		
No.	Children	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Died	Remarks			
111	KATHERINE (F)	12-27-1856	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	1-24-1940	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS			
112	SAMUEL S. (M)	10-6-1859	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	10-7-1944	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS			
113	DANIEL (M)	9-20-1863	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	3-20-1937	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS			
114	JOHN L. (M)	2-12-1866	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	2-11-1892	MASCOUTAH, ILLINOIS			
115	BARBARA (F)	3-31-1869	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	1-20-1919	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS			
116	JACOB (M)	6-7-1872	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS			
	JOHN L. BAER IS BURIED IN THE SUMMERFIELD CEMETERY								
	BOTH PARENTS ARE BURIED IN THE SUMMERFIELD CEMETERY								

FAMILY OF		JOHN HIRSTEIN		ADDRESS		SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS		NO.		111	
		Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Date of Marriage	Occupation	Died				
<b>Father:</b>		JOHN HIRSTEIN SON OF ABRAHAM HIRSTEIN AND BARBARA WITTMER	3-25-1858	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	2-25-1883	FARMER	12-27-1943			
<b>Mother:</b>		KATHERINE BAER DAU. OF JACOB E. BAER AND ANNA ELIZABETH LANGENWALTER	12-27-1856	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	2-25-1883	HOUSEWIFE	1-24-1940			
No.	Children	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Died	Remarks					
1111	ANNA B. (F)	12-16-1883	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	10-20-1946	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS					
1112	SELMA (F)	11-11-1885	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	6-4-1911						
1113	EMMA (F)	9-11-1887	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	12-12-1917	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS					
1114	SAMUEL A. (M)	9-8-1889	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1115	JOHN A. (M)	12-22-1891	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	10-21-1918	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS					
1116	DANIEL J. (M)	12-13-1893	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1117	EDWARD T. (M)	12-17-1895	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1118	CLARA LYDIA (F)	8-30-1899	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS		9-15-1899	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS					
	BOTH PARENTS ARE BURIED IN SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS										



FAMILY OF		SAMUEL S. BAER		ADDRESS		LEBANON, ILLINOIS		NO.		112	
		Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Date of Marriage	Occupation	Died				
<b>Father:</b>		SAMUEL S. BAER SON OF JACOB E. BAER AND ANNA ELIZABETH LANGENWALTER		10-6-1859	TROY, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	8-2-1885	FARMER	10-7-1944		
<b>Mother:</b>		ELISA K. REIBOLD DAU. OF LOUIS REIBOLD AND ELIZABETH HIRSTEIN		12-26-1863	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	8-2-1885	HOUSEWIEE	5-4-1929		
No.	Children	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Died	Remarks					
1121	CLARA E. (SINGLE)	5-11-1886	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1122	ELIZABETH M.	8-17-1887	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1123	ELLA A.	2-22-1889	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1124	OTTO J.	11-27-1890	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1125	JOHN L.	4-29-1892	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1126	MENNO S.	1-13-1894	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1127	FRIEDA K.	6-22-1896	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1128	MARIE L. (SINGLE)	12-21-1897	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
1129	SAMUEL B.	8-25-1899	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
112-10	HAROLD A.	4-17-1902	LEBANON, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE							
	BOTH PARENTS ARE BURIED IN THE SUMMERFIELD CEMETERY										





**FAMILY OF** CHRISTIAN BAER **ADDRESS** SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS **NO.** 12

	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Date of Marriage	Occupation	Died
<b>Father:</b> CHRISTIAN BAER SON OF JACOB BAER AND MARGARETHA GERLEP	8-14-1820	OBERSULZEN, RHEIN PFALZ	MENNONITE	8-8-1853	FARMER	7-18-1890
<b>Mother:</b> KATHERINE BERGER DAU. OF SAMUEL BERGER AND ELIZABETH KINKEL	6-22-1829	FRANKING, BAVARIA	MENNONITE	8-8-1853	HOUSEWIFE	4-16-1911

No.	Children	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Died	Remarks
121	JOHN B. (M)	5-19-1854	RIDGE PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		
122	MARY E. (F)	10-29-1855	RIDGE PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	1-5-1950	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS
123	DANIEL C. (M)	9-15-1857	RIDGE PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		
124	LIZZIE K. (F)	2-26-1859	RIDGE PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE	2-13-1925	GRETNA, MANITOBA, CANADA
125	CHRISTIAN H. (M)	4-23-1861	RIDGE PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		
126	SAMUEL J. (M)	3-17-1863	RIDGE PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		
127	KATHERINE H. (F)	2-27-1865	RIDGE PRAIRIE, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		
128	BARBARA M. (F)	5-27-1868	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		
129	ALBERT E. (M)	3-8-1872	SUMMERFIELD, ILLINOIS	MENNONITE		
	MARRIED IN LEE COUNTY, IOWA IN THE HOME OF MR. HAFFNER. MARRIED BY REV. ELLENBERGER					
	BOTH PARENTS ARE BURIED IN THE SUMMERFIELD CEMETERY.					







JANSON OF KRIEGSHEIM

JOHANNES JANSON

Son;

Gerhard Janson; Linen weaver in Kriegsheim. After his marriage, he lived in Harxheim where in 1753, he tore down the old house and built a new one. After his death, Johann Jacob Ruth, his son-in-law, moved into the house and helped his mother-in-law.

Born in Kriegsheim on 2-26-1702. He died in 1760. Married in 1739, to Dorothea Holl of Wolfsheim, born around 1718, daughter of Gotthard Holl of Wolfsheim.

CHILDREN;

(1) Anna Catharina; born 6-17-1741. Married about 1767 to Johann Jacob Ruth, born in Oberfloersheim. He evidently was in Mutterstadt before 1767. After the death of his wife, he went back to Oberfloersheim and married a second time, to a woman named Kraemer.

CHILDREN of the first marriage of Johann Jacob Ruth;

- (1) Marie; Married Johann Siegrist. (Sigrist)
- (2) Dorothea; Married to Johann George Vogt, 1st.
- (3) Veronica; born 1773. She married Johann Jacob Seitz around 1795, widower of Veronica Janson, the second child of Gerhard Janson.
- (4) Gerhard; Married Elizabeth Rupp.

CHILD; of the second marriage;

(5) Jacob; Died at the age of 85 years. He had no sons, only had daughters.

(11) Veronica; Born 11-29-1743. Died 4-29-1794. Married Johann Jacob Seitz of Ibersheim who married a second time to Veronica Ruth, niece of Veronica Janson and daughter of her sister Anna Catharina Janson.

(111) Anna Maria; Born 10-7-1745. Married Korbil.

(IV) Anna; Born 7-19-1747. Died in Neuwied 6-15-1836. Married ..... of Friedenreich.

(V) Susanna; Born 1749. Died 1751.

(VI) Johannes; Born 1751. Died 1751.

(VII) Johannes; Born 1752. Died 1753.

(VIII) Abraham; Born 8-1-1754. Died 3-15-1823.

SEITZ OF OBERFLOERSHEIM

JOHANN JACOB SEITZ: MILLER, Married in the Mill.

Born in Oberfloersheim.

First marriage, to Veronica Janson, the daughter of Gerhard Janson and Dorothea Holl.

Born 11-29-1743. Died 4-29-1794.

Second marriage to Veronica Ruth, niece of the first wife. Married around 1795. Died 3-8-1818.

CHILDREN; Many, only two daughters and one son lived to reach maturity.

(1) Maria; oldest daughter, born around 1800 and died around 1838. Married to Daniel Rupp of Harxheim. A Miller by trade. Son of Michael Rupp and Maria Ochsner, Millers of Harxheim. Born in 1800. Died 5-20-1861 in Harxheim.

CHILDREN; Born RUPP;

- (a) Heinrich; Married in Harxheim.
- (b) Jean; Baker, went to America in the 1850's.
- (c) Maria; Married Jean Herr.
- (d) Jacob; Owner of a Brick Kiln in Wachenheim.
- (e) Lina; Married to Butzby, the owner of a Mill near Frankfurt.
- (f) Elizabeth; Married to Heinrich Ochsner. Lived in Harxheim.

(2) Heinrich; Born in Harxheim in 1812. Married to Carolina Biedert of Niederfloersheim around 1838. Second marriage, to the widow of Miller Curschmann in Harxheim.

(3) Susanna; Died about the age of 40. Married to Jean Leisy in Albisheim. His father was from Friedelsheim and later moved to Albisheim.

CHILDREN; Born LEISY;

- (1) Abraham; Lived in Albisheim and took over the parental inheritance.
- (2) Jacob; Went to the U. S. A..
- (3) Heinrich; Went to U. S. A.. Came back for his marriage to ..... Lauer in Albisheim and then returned to the U. S. A..
- (4) Marie; Went to the U. S. A..











**FAMILY OF** JOHANN JAKOB SEITZ **ADDRESS** \_\_\_\_\_ **NO.** 113

SECOND MARRIAGE	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Date of Marriage	Occupation	Died
<b>Father:</b> JOHANN JAKOB SEITZ		OBERFLOERSHEIM	MENNONITE	1795	MILLER	
<b>Mother:</b> VERONICA RUTH DAU. OF JOHANN JAKOB RUTH AND ANNA CATHARINA JANSON	1773	HARXHEIM	MENNONITE	1795	HOUSEWIFE	3-8-1818

No.	Children	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Died	Remarks
1131	MARIA (F)	1800	HARXHEIM	MENNONITE	5-20-1861	HARXHEIM
1132	HEINRICH (M)	1812	HARXHEIM			
1133	SUSANNE (F)					
	THIS COUPLE HAD MANY CHILDREN. ONLY THE ONES LISTED ABOVE LIVED					
	TO MATURITY. THE OTHERS ALL DIED YOUNG.					
	MARIA SEITZ MARRIED DANIEL RUPP, MILLER IN HARXHEIM, AROUND 1838.					
	HEINRICH SEITZ MARRIED CAROLINE BIEDERT. AFTER HER DEATH HE MARRIED THE WIDOW CURSCHMANN.					
	SUSANNE SEITZ MARRIED JEAN LEISY IN ALBISHEIM.					
	JOHANN JAKOB SEITZ IS BURIED IN IBERSHEIM.					



FAMILY OF DANIEL RUPP ADDRESS HARXHEIM NO. 1131

	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Date of Marriage	Occupation	Died
Father: DANIEL RUPP SON OF MICHAEL RUPP AND MARIA OCHSNER	ABOUT 1800	HARXHEIM	MENNONITE		MILLER	5-20-1861
Mother: MARIA SEITZ DAU. OF JOHANN JACOB SEITZ AND VERONICA RUTH	1800	HARXHEIM			HOUSEWIFE	1838

No.	Children	Birth	Place of Birth	Church Membership	Died	Remarks
11311	DAUGHTER (F)		HARXHEIM			
11312	HEINRICH (M)		HARXHEIM			
11313	JEAN (M)		HARXHEIM			
11314	JACOB (M)		HARXHEIM			
11315	LINA (F)		HARXHEIM			
11316	ELIZABETH (F)		HARXHEIM			
	BECAUSE THE MOTHER DIED WHEN THE CHILDREN WERE SO YOUNG,					
	THE GRANDMOTHER ON THE FATHER'S SIDE TOOK THE CHILDREN AND RAISED THEM					
	MARRIED IN RUPP'S MILL IN HARXHEIM, PALATINATE					
	BOTH PARENTS ARE BURIED IN HARXHEIM, PALATINATE					