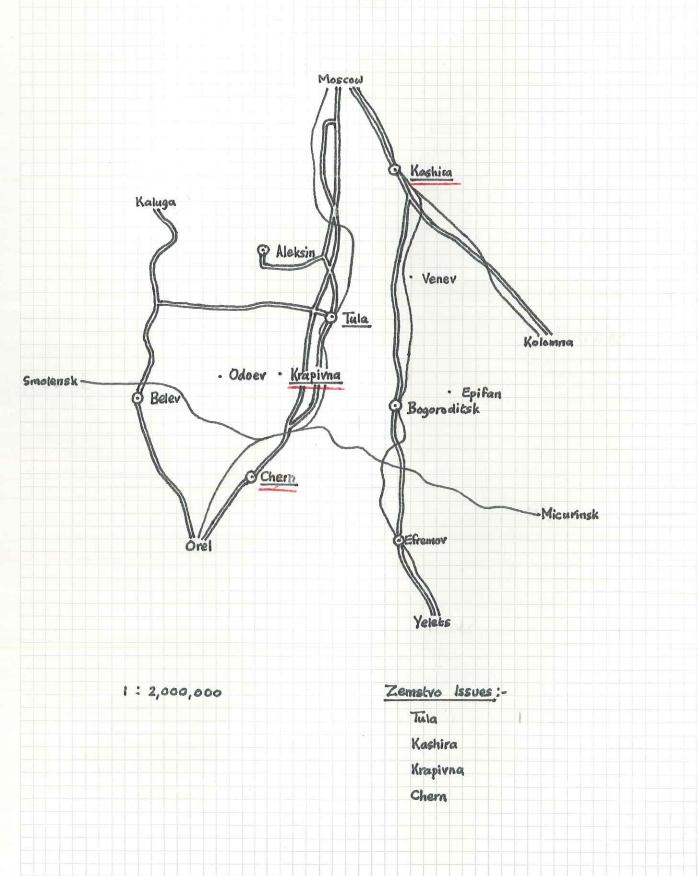
Rostov O.D.

1881



Ch4

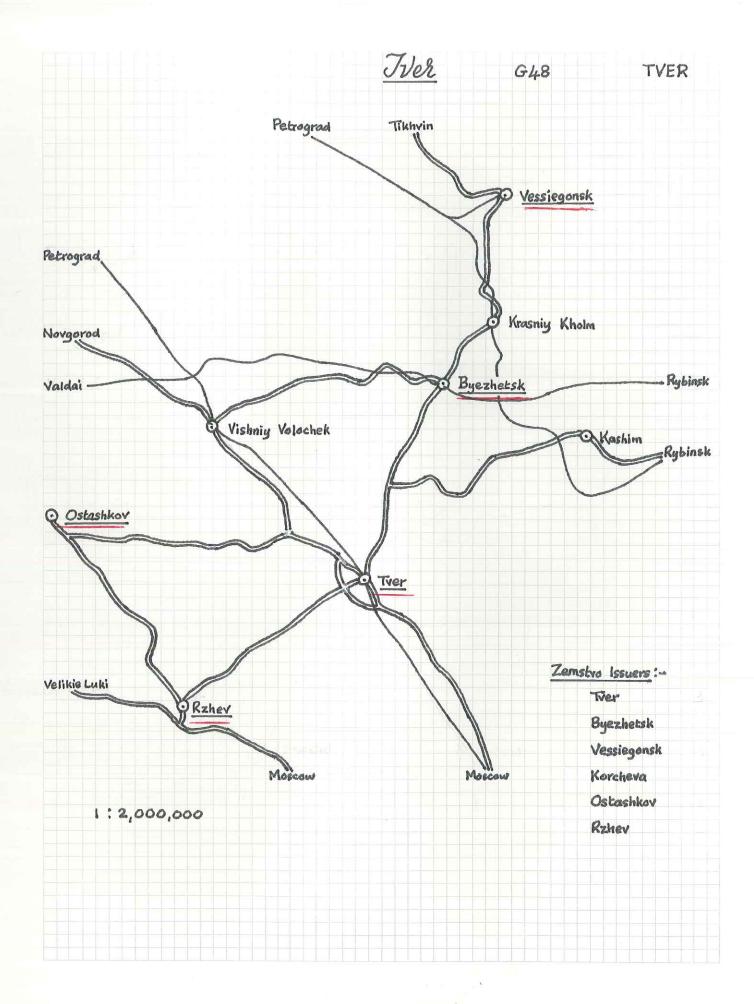


Tula

1888.



Chi 6



Ostashkov

Ostashkov is situated in the N.W. portion of the province, about 100 miles N.W. of Tver. In 1900 it's population was 10,457.

This is a damp & unhealthy area. The building of small boats & the making of fishing nets flourishes. There are also tanneries & boot & shoe factories.



Rzhev.

Rzhev is located 76 miles S.W. of the city of Tver. Population in 1890 was 21,400.

Situated in a strategic location and important base for river traffic. After the railway came local industries developed, including flax, hemp and boatbuilding. Rzhev also had tanneries, pottery-making facilities and an excellent brewery.

1874



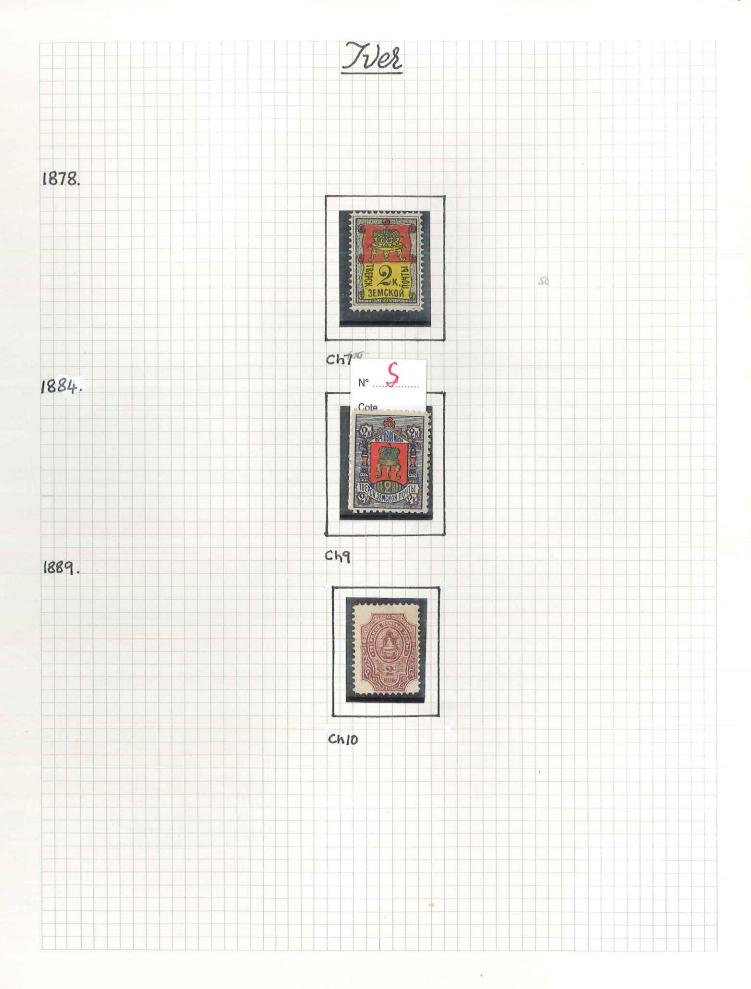
Ch6

1884



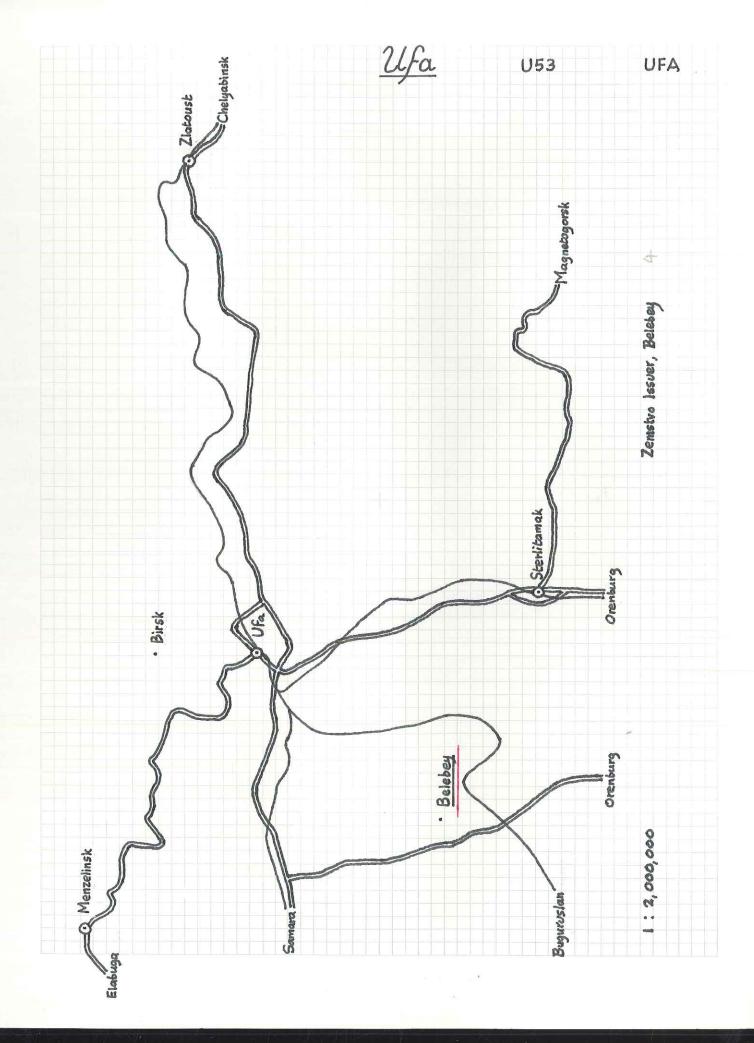
Ch12

A28





Ch18

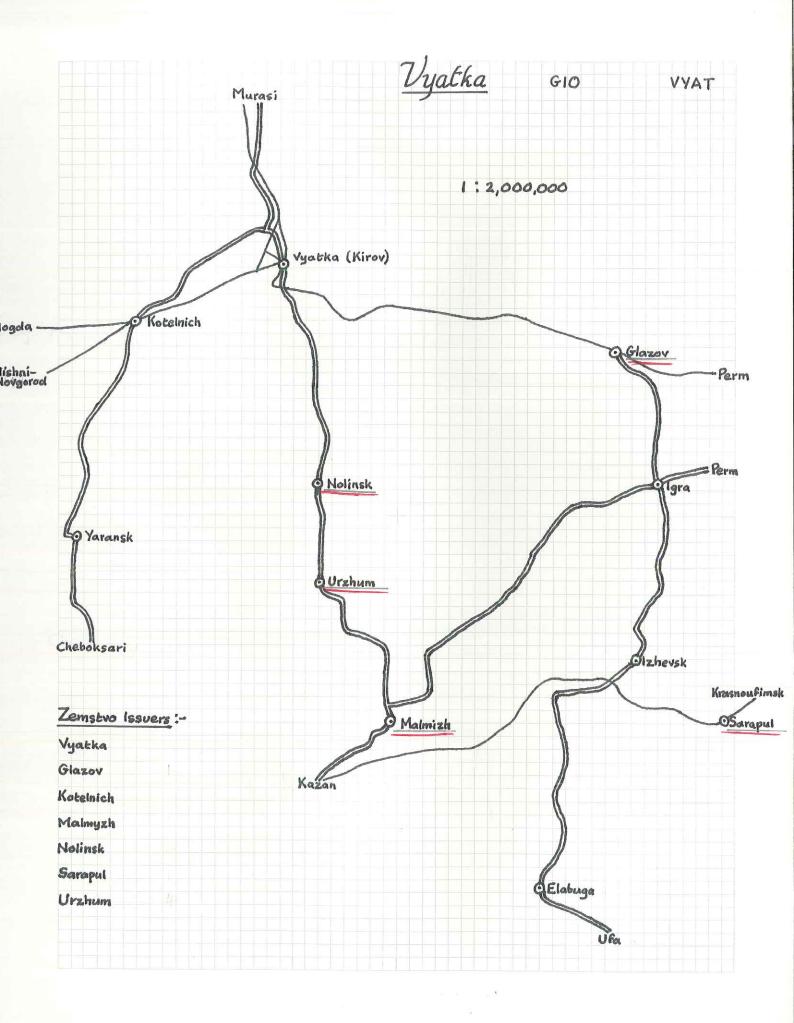


Belebey.

Belebey is located in the south-central portion of Ufa province about 25 miles east of Ufa. In 1900 its population was about 7,000.

By virtue of its location on the western slopes of the southern Urals, it has a fairly dry and extremely cold climate. Wheat, dairy farming and beef were some of the major activities of the area. By the turn of the century mineral resources were also developed.





Glazov

Glazov is located in the east-central portion of the province of Viatka. In 1900 the population was 3,400.

The area contains numerous peat bogs & was a flax-growing centre.



Malmyzh.

Malmyzh is a small river-port in the far-south of the province. The population in 1900 was about 3,500.

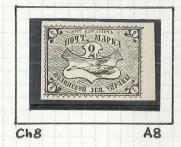
The town was involved in trading along the Volga & it's tributaries. Cereal grains, paper-making & hemp growing were the main industries.



Nolinsk

Nolinsk is located in the south-central portion of the province. In 1900 the population was C. 3,500.
It was a small agricultural community engaged in the growing of grain, flax, hemp and dairy farming.
The town was also well known for it's handicrafts and small wooden models. It was ranamed Molotovsk by the Soviets.

1876





Sarapul



Ch3

Urzhum

1891



Chi

1893



Ch3

1899

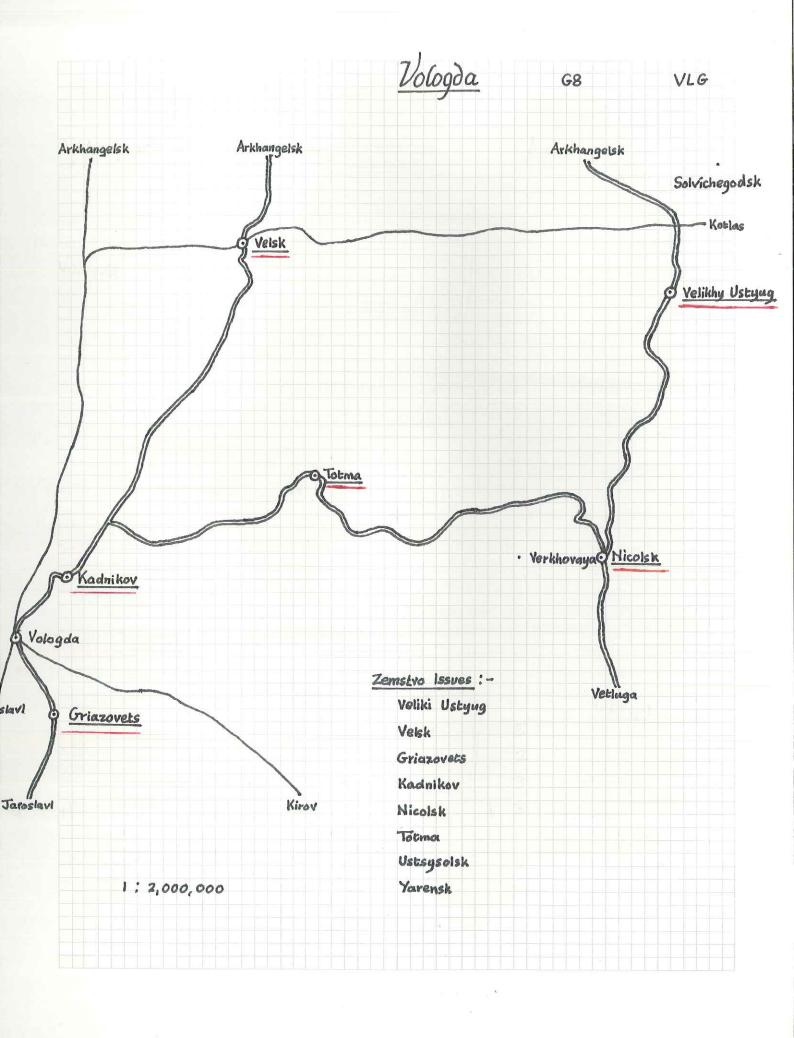


Ch 5

1905



Ch8



Griazovets

Griazovets was situated in the southwestern corner of Vologda, about 35 miles from the provincial capital. In 1980 the population was about 3,200.
It was a small agricultural community, growing flax and raising dairy cattle.

1885



Ch8

A8

1892





Ch28

A30

Kadnikov

Kadnikov is located 25 miles from the capital, Vologda, It is in the SW portion of the province & in 1875 it's population was about 15,000.

It is surrounded by dairy land, Agriculture & cattle raising were the main occupations.

1893

1897







Nikolsk

Nikolsk is located in the southern portion of the province about 210 miles east of the capital city Vologda. In 1900 it's population was about 3,000.

It was a dairy farming area with some flax and grain growing activity.

1884



Chl

AL

1889



Ch2

A3

1910



Ch4

A7

Tolma

1894

1895

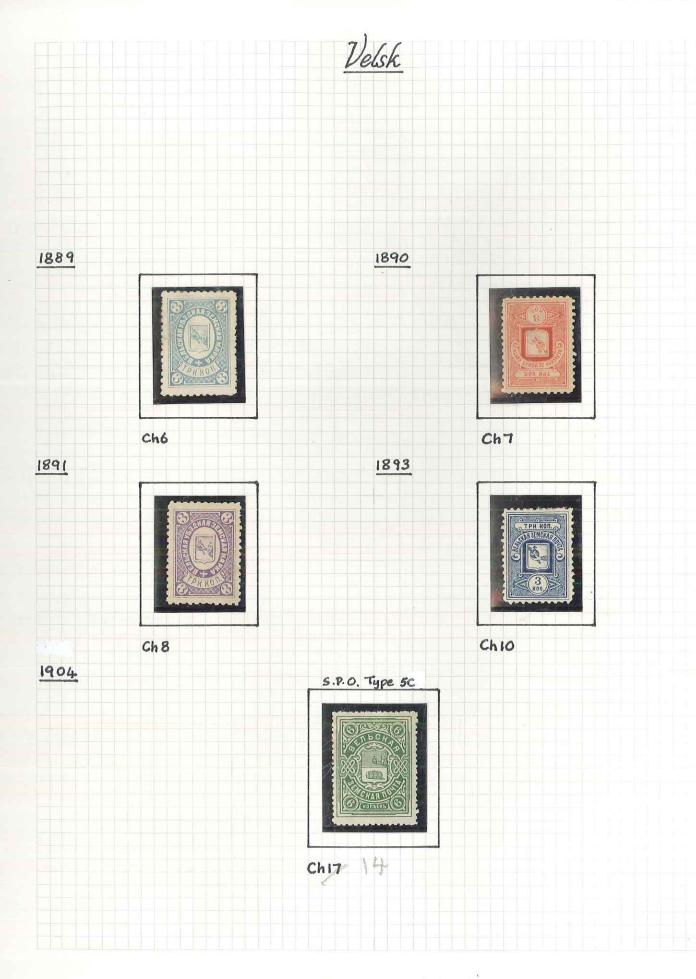
1898

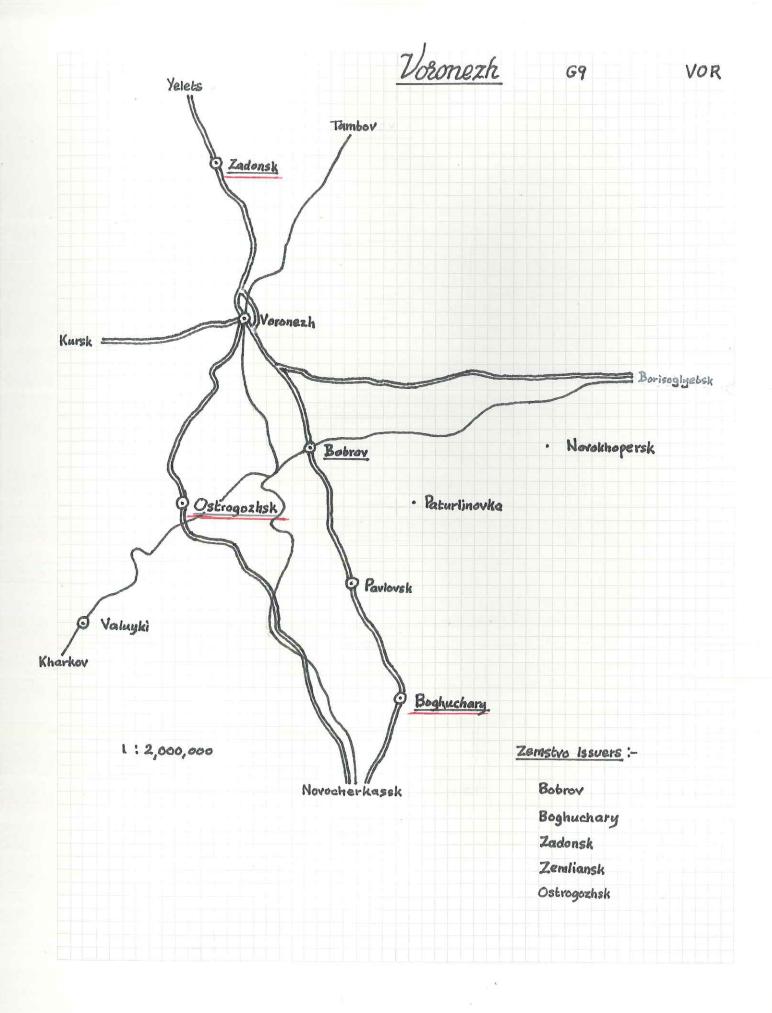




Ch7







Ostragozhsk

In the west central portion of Voronezh province. Population about 6,000 in 1897.
Originally an agriculturally based community but became an important mining and mineral refining area.

1871



Chl

AI

1880.



Ch2

A2





Ch5

A3

22

50

Zadonsk



Ch 35

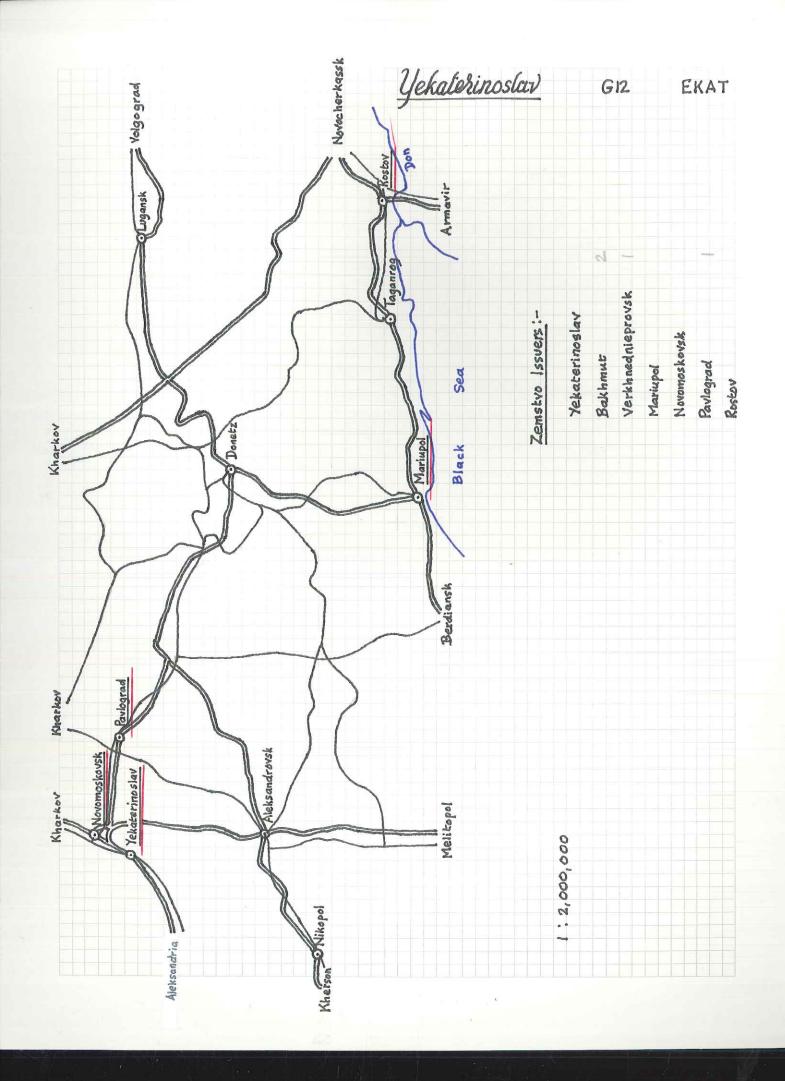
Zemliansk



Pavlograd

An inland city, 38 miles east of Yekaterinoslav. Population 17,188 in 1897. Was an important agricultural community and shipping point for the crops of the region.





Bakhmut.

Bakhmut is located 136 miles east of Yekaterinoslav. Population in 1897 was 19,416. Coal, Salt and Alabaster are mined, and steel rails were manufactured.

20 MAR 1901



Verkhnednieprovsk

1876



ch9

