

ADOLPH R. KRAUSE

(Written text and photographs provided by William John Krause II). **Adolph R. Krause** was born October 23, 1845, in Saxony (Germany). Adolph was from that region of Saxony adjacent to the Prussian border (present day Czechoslovakia) in or close to the village of Pözlitz near Altenburg. The recorded population of Pözlitz in 1856 was 800 individuals. Present day Pözlitz is a municipality located in the Greiz district of Thuringia, Germany, with a population of about 1300. The Saxony/ Prussian border was very fluid at the time his family lived there, depending on the country in control. Some of our ancestors listed Saxony as their place of origin and yet in other documents, listed Prussia as the place of origin. Adolph was the son of Georg G. and Amastina Krause who owned and operated a grocery store. He was the eldest son of a family of children and came alone to the United States in 1860 when he was 14 years of age. He arrived at New Orleans, Louisiana. Records show that Adolph arrived in the United States of America on June 7, 1860, and was a passenger on the ship Georg. The captain of the Georg was listed as Captain John Hohorst. The ocean steamer traveled from Bremen, Germany, to New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. On the Georg's passengers list, Adolph recorded his profession as being a farmer and his destination as Belleville, Illinois. **(Historical Note:** *Most immigrants from Germany during this time frame when asked for their place of origin would have listed the kingdom or state within the German Confederation. The Saxony referred to was located in eastern Germany and included the cities of Dresden and Leipzig. The Kingdom of Saxony lies wholly within the basin of the Elbe River. The Elbe River is a major river in this region and functions as an important inland waterway for transportation of goods and people. Throughout the nineteenth century, Europe was in a constant state of war and in the late 1840's a major depression was sweeping the European continent. In addition, a major famine occurred and as a result there were riots and civil disturbances against governments. Religious prosecution against Lutherans in this area also was a major factor in leaving Saxony. The lower middle class was caught in the turmoil of this upheaval. This state of affairs caused a major migration from this region of Germany).* After his arrival in Louisiana, Adolph left New Orleans and traveled up the Mississippi River. He stayed in St. Clair County, Illinois, for a time, before moving to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked as a cobbler (shoe-maker) for five years. Adolph then worked as a teamer for the United States Government hauling freight in the Northwest. Teamers were individuals that handled teams of mules, horses or oxen that pulled large wagons loaded with freight from communities located along the central waterways (Missouri & Mississippi Rivers) inland or from recently established railways to developing cities and townships. Almost all wagons used by immigrants moving into the Minnesota area at this time were pulled by oxen. Adolph's grandson, Herbert Arthur Krause, would later pen a novel entitled "The Oxcart Trail" concerned with this period of history in northwestern Minnesota as the Minnesota pioneers settled along the Red River in the 1840s. The roads were primarily dirt tracks with an occasional plank road, and the majority of pedestrians walked to their destinations along side of horse or ox drawn carts and wagons. A wealthy few were able to travel on horseback or by coach. Adolph was engaged in government teaming from 1863 to 1872. At this time waterways were a main route of transportation into the interior of America and railways were just being established. The first transcontinental railroad was built in the 1860s and was completed on May 10, 1869, with the famous "golden spike" event taking place at Promontory Summit, Utah. Transportation into the region of western Minnesota was limited to ox and horse drawn wagons during the early years until the railroad was linked to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, in 1879. The Great Northern railroad was built through Fergus Falls in 1879 and the Northern Pacific railroad arrived three years later in 1882. Prior to that time (1871) the Northern Pacific Railroad came through Perham, linking Otter Tail County to the Twin Cities and Duluth through Brainerd, Minnesota. The Minnesota Homestead Act of 1862 promised 160 acres of free land and attracted many immigrants to this region including Adolph Krause.

Having earned enough money to clear and develop property, Adolph traveled to Otter Tail County, Minnesota, where he homesteaded eighty acres of land in section 30. Documents from the Minnesota Land Records show that Adolph's original homestead was issued on October 1, 1880 (the land was now his). Interestingly, by this time two of his brothers also had arrived in the Minnesota area and were able to acquire land through the Minnesota Homestead Act. According to the 1880 United States Census, Adolph Krause (now 34 years of age) was listed as the head of the household and that his brothers, Julius Krause (32 years of age) and Herman Krause (25 years of age), lived at Adolph's residence during the census period.

Brother **Julius Krause** was granted 114 acres on September 3, 1884, and brother **Herman Krause** was granted 101 acres on January 19, 1884. A source known as the, "Marriage Index" lists that Herman Krause was married to Augusta Borchardt on May 12, 1882. Their marriage also was recorded in the church records at Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg Township. According to the 1900 federal census Herman and Augusta (Borchardt) Krause did not have any children after 18 years of marriage. Herman is listed as being 51 years of age and Augusta 41 years of age. Both birthdays were listed as being in August. Their last known recorded communion at Immanuel Lutheran church was in 1902. The homesteads of the three brothers (Adolph, Julius, and Herman) were located right next to each other in Ottertail County, Minnesota. In their naturalization applications, Adolph and Herman Krause renounce their allegiance to the King of Saxony. The Kingdom of Saxony did not become a part of the German Empire until 1871, hence in their final papers they renounced their allegiance to the German Emperor. This is significant because there was more than one Saxony in Germany. These signed statements confirm the Saxony on the Prussian border as the place of origin for the Krause family.

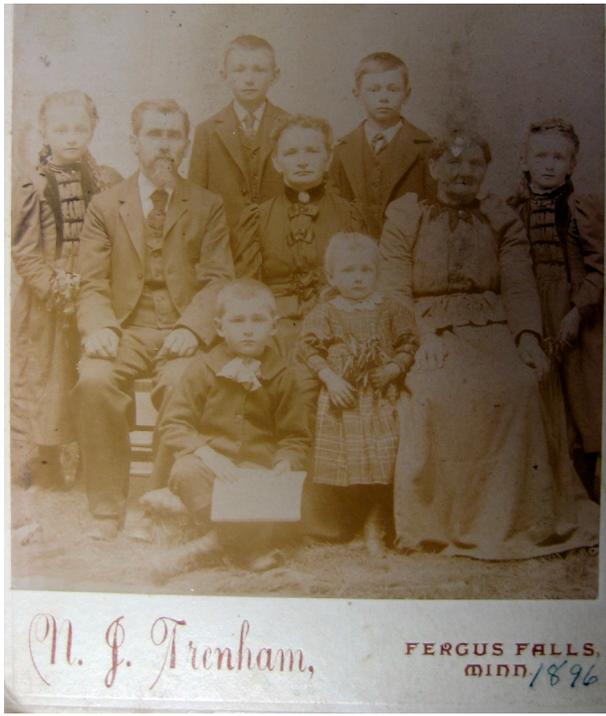
It should be noted that Ottertail County was organized in 1858, the same year Minnesota was granted statehood and admitted as the thirty-second state to the union of the United States of America. This region had become a Territory in 1849. The Township known as Friberg had three name changes during the first year of its existence. Initially organized as Florence Township in 1874, it was then referred to as Woodland Township and later as Friberg Township. It was organized in response to a petition from twenty-five legal voters, one of which was Adolph Krause. The most striking feature of the topography of this Township is its large number of lakes, sixty.

Julius Krause died June 25, 1880, of cholera, immediately after when the 1880 census was taken in which his name appears. The birth place listed on his death certificate is Freiberg. Freiberg is the name of the small town in the Kingdom of Saxony. It very well may be that Friberg Township, Minnesota, took its name from Freiberg, Saxony, as many of the local residents may have immigrated from this region of Europe.

In the probate petition of the death certificate of Julius Krause dated January 31, 1914, his brother, Herman Krause, was listed as living in Rockford, a small town in Spokane County, Washington. In the 1920 census of Spokane County, Washington, Herman Krause is listed as an inmate in the Eastern State Hospital of Spokane County, Washington. After several correspondences with the Eastern State Hospital (contact: Elie James - Medical Records), the records that were found were inconclusive as to what happened to Herman Krause or if his remains are buried in the hospital cemetery.

Adolph Krause married **Augusta W. Richter** on November 12, 1880. Augusta Richter was born in Saxony, Germany, on Christmas Day in 1859, and was the daughter of Johannas and Wilhelmina F. (Tränkner) Richter. The Johannas Richter family lived in Fürstenwalde, Saxony, later moving to Altmittweida, Saxony. Fürstenwalde is now part of the small city of Geising. This is in southern Saxony in eastern Erzgebirge (Ore Mountains). The town of Altmittweida is about 50 miles northwest of Geising-Fürstenwalde. At age 20 she immigrated with her mother, brothers and sisters to the United States in 1879 and settled in Friberg Township near Fergus Falls, Minnesota. They traveled on the ship, Leipzig, and arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, where a brother had employment. The previous year (1878) her father (Johannas Richter) had immigrated to Otter Tail County and taken a homestead in Section 24 of Friberg Township, where he erected a log cabin. He then sent for his family. Johannas Richter was born February 16, 1824, in Fürstenwalde, Saxony. He died on February 8, 1903 in Friberg Township, Minnesota. Wilhelmina (Tränkner) Richter was born July 2, 1837 in Altmittweida, Saxony. Wilhelmina died on November 21, 1916, in Friberg Township, Minnesota.

Following their marriage, Adolph R. and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause made their home on the farm that Adolph had selected for a homestead in 1872 when he came to Ottertail County. This farm was located in Friberg Township near the Friberg dam. Together they increased their “80” to over 300 acres and lived there for forty years. They had seven children: **Arthur Adolph Krause**, born October 19, 1881, in Friberg Township, Minnesota, **Max Emil Krause**, born on July 29, 1883, in Friberg Township, Minnesota, **Carl Julius Krause**, born on April 7, 1885, in Friberg Township, Minnesota, **Martha Anna Krause**, born on March 15, 1886, in Friberg Township, Minnesota, **Emma Selma Krause**, born on November 19, 1888, in Friberg Township, Minnesota, **Otto Franz Krause**, born on August 10, 1889, in Friberg Township, Minnesota, and **Hulda Helene Krause**, born on December 19, 1892, in Friberg Township, Minnesota. Their son, Carl Julius Krause, died in infancy at three weeks of age. In 1914 Adolph and Augusta Krause retired to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, purchasing a home on North Union and later a home at 537 West Stanton Avenue where Mrs. Augusta W. (Richter) Krause lived until 1939. The house remains much as it did then even today. Adolph Krause was one of fourteen men who founded the German Immanuel Lutheran congregation of Friberg Township in 1873, and who built the first log church the following year. Adolph and Augusta (Richter) Krause also were members of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Adolph was the town treasurer for Fergus Falls and the school treasurer in Fergus Falls for many years. Adolph R. Krause died at his home located at 537 Stanton Avenue on February 28, 1922 at 76 years of age. The cause of death was due to acute cardiac dilatation, the contributing factor was myocarditis. Following the death of Adolph, Augusta W. (Richter) Krause lived with her daughter, Hulda Helene (Krause) Duenow, and son-in-law, Wilhelm Fredrich Duenow from 1939 to 1944. The next two years she lived with another daughter, Martha Anna (Krause) Harms, and son-in-law, Johannes Albert Harms in Denton, Montana. In 1946 she returned to live with Hulda Helene and Wilhelm Fredrich Duenow. Augusta W. (Richter) Krause died on Saturday morning, March 22, 1952, at the age of 92 years, 2 months, and 26 days. Augusta W. (Richter) Krause and her husband Adolph R. Krause are both buried in the Trinity Lutheran Church Cemetery, Fergus Falls, Minnesota, beside their daughter, Emma Selma (Krause) Schulz.



An 1896 photograph taken by the N. J. Trenham studio in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, of the Adolph R. and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause family. Shown in the back row left to right are: Martha Anna Krause, Arthur Adolph Krause, and Max Emil Krause. Shown in middle row left to right are: Adolph R. Krause, Augusta W. (Richter) Krause, Wilhelmina F. (Tränkner) Richter (Augusta R. (Richter) Krause's mother), and Emma Selma Krause. Shown in the front row left to right are Otto Franz Krause and Hulda Helene Krause. (Photograph courtesy of Cathleen (Miller) Berglund).



A photograph of the Adolph R. Krause and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause taken in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Front row left to right are: Emma Selma Krause, Hulda Helene Krause, and Martha Anna Krause. Middle row: Adolph R. Krause and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause. Back row left to right: Arthur Adolph Krause, Max Emil Krause, Wilhelmina F. (Tränkner) Richter (Augusta R. (Richter) Krause's mother), and Otto Franz Krause. (Photograph courtesy of Lisa Brown).



An undated photograph of Adolph R. and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause. (Photograph courtesy of Shirley June (Krause) Walker).



An undated photograph of Augusta W. (Richter) Krause. (Photograph courtesy of Otter Tail Historical Society, Fergus Falls, Minnesota).



An undated photograph of Otto Franz Krause and his two sisters Emma Selma Krause (left) and Hulda Helene Krause (right). (Photograph courtesy of Arlene (Romig) Krause Heacox).



An early photograph of Otto Franz Krause (left) and his older brother Max Emil Krause. (Photograph courtesy of Bonnie Kay (Noble) Cook).



An undated photograph of two sons of Adolph R. and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause. Shown from left to right are Otto Franz Krause, brother-in-law William Fred Duenow, and Max Emil Krause. (Photograph courtesy of Dorothy Arlene (Krause) Hayter).



An undated photograph of the two eldest daughters of Adolph R. and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause. Pictured to the left is Emma Selma Krause and to the right is Martha Anna Krause. (Photograph courtesy of Cathleen (Miller) Berglund).



A 1916 photograph of the Johannas Richter family taken in Fergus Falls on the day of their mother's (Wilhelmina F. (Tränkner) Richter) funeral showing both Adolph R. Krause (first row, second from the left) and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause (second row, second from the left). Front row left to right are: Paul Richter, Adolph R. Krause, Herman Richter, and Henry Drechsel. Middle row left to right are: Ida (Schleskie) Richter, Augusta W. (Richter) Krause, Wilhelmina (Henning) Richter, and Lena (Richter) Drechsel. Back row left to right Bernard Richter, Sadie Richter, Otto Richter, and Bertha Richter. (Photograph courtesy of Judy Lynn (Krause) Coreson).



A wedding photo of the marriage of Otto Franz Krause to Lillian (Fadness) Krause on June 5, 1914. Some of the children of Arthur Adolph Krause and Bertha (Peters) Krause are pictured in the foreground. Mrs. Fadness is Anna (Horvick) Fadness, Lillian's stepmother. Other people in the photograph not labeled have yet to be identified.



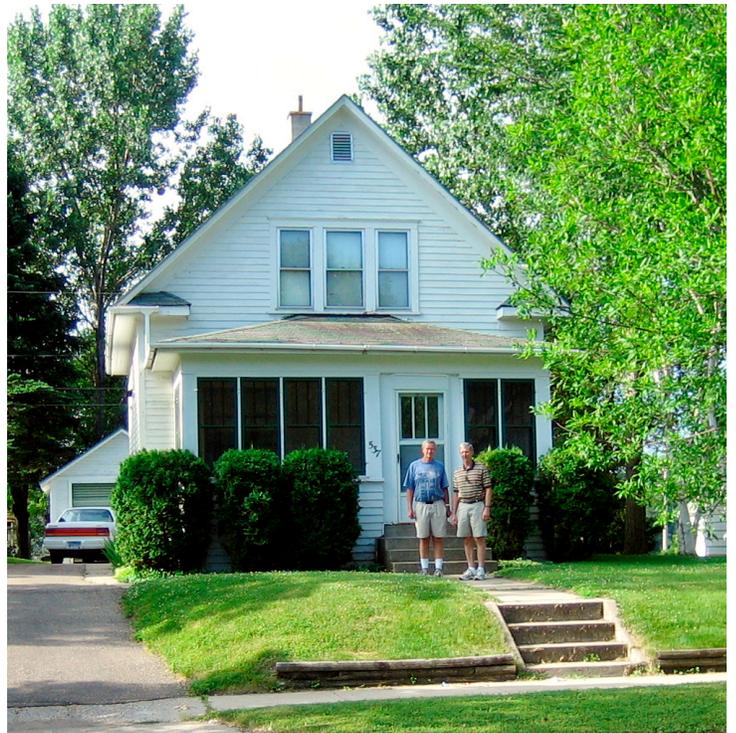
Augusta W. (Richter) Krause at her home at 537 West Stanton Avenue, Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Date the photograph was taken is the summer of 1938.



Hazel Ruby (Nelson) Krause and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause in front of Augusta's home at 537 West Stanton Avenue, Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Date the photograph was taken is the summer of 1939.



Augusta W. (Richter) Krause photographed with her grandson, William John Krause (Johnny) at her home in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, during the summer of 1939.



William John Krause II (Bill) and Dennis Lyle Krause visit 537 West Stanton Avenue, Fergus Falls, Minnesota, the home of their great grandparents, Adolph R. and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause during the summer 2005.