ARThUR ADOLPH KRAUSE

(Written text and photographs provided by William John Krause II). **Arthur Adolph Krause** considered one of the prominent and successful young farmers of Otter Tail County, was born in the Township of Friberg, Minnesota, on October 9, 1881. He was the son of Adolph R. and Augusta W. (Richter) Krause. Arthur was educated in the common schools of Friberg Township and confirmed in the German Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg with the class of 1896. Arthur bought a farm of 198 acres in 1903. In 1904 he built a house and barn and with time added many other improvements. He was a farmer but also owned and operated a blacksmith shop that serviced the surrounding area. The farm was relatively small, located in Ottertail County in central-west Minnesota, ten miles northeast of Fergus Falls. The original home was in the Otter Tail River valley where the Ottertail Friberg Dam and Powerhouse would eventually be built. Arthur Krause was reported to be a substantial, upright citizen and a faithful member of the German Immanuel Church of Friberg Township within Ottertail County, Minnesota.

Arthur Adolph Krause married **Anna Maria Bertha Peters** on December 9, 1903. Bertha Peters was the daughter of Mr. Charles and Mrs. (Follmer) Peters who were among the earliest settlers of Otter Tail County. Charles Peters came from Germany in 1867 and settled first in Goodhue County. He then traveled to Ottertail County during the fall of 1869 to select a homestead. He then traveled to Alexandria and made his filing at the land office there and on April 23, 1870, returned to Ottertail county with his brother, Ferdinand Peters, and his mother. He settled on his homestead and remained there for 43 years. Charles Peters was a relatively large landowner whose property was located near Elizabeth, a small town in Minnesota about five miles from the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg. Thus, both Arthur and Bertha grew up in farming communities within five miles of each other and attended the same church. Bertha Peters was born on March 28, 1884, in Elizabeth Township, Minnesota. Bertha Peters was one of six children. She had four sisters, Ella, Mary, Adolphina, Friederike Marie Sophie Peters, and a brother, Herman William Albert Peters. She was baptized and confirmed in the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg with the class of 1898, and grew to womanhood in that community. Bertha (Peters) Krause possessed a charming nature, a kindly homey philosophy, and her home was always open to her many friends and her good deeds were legion. She loved to have the neighborhood ladies to her house to play canasta when she lived in Fergus Falls. Bertha also enjoyed crocheting and made several items for family and friends. She was devoted to her children and enjoyed playing cards with her grandchildren (pinochle in particular). Arthur Adolph Krause and Bertha (Peters) Krause were the parents of six children: **Herbert Arthur Krause**, born on May 25, 1905, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, **Julius Otto Krause**, born on June 29, 1907, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, **Esther Hulda Krause**, born on March 2, 1910, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, **Lillian Edna Krause**, born on March 24, 1913, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, **William John Krause**, born on June 17, 1915, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and **Harold Erwin Krause** born on February 4, 1921, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

Arthur, together with his eldest sons, Herbert and Julius, managed the farm and ran a blacksmith shop. The Arthur Krause blacksmith shop was well known throughout Ottertail County for quality work and in particular the ability to repair damaged plows and plow points. This service was essential for the farmers working the rocky fields of the Friberg area of Minnesota. Early in the 1920s Arthur formed a partnership with John Schulz and formed the Krause and Schulz Blacksmith enterprise. In 1925 the Otter Tail Power Company built a dam and power station on the stretch of the Otter Tail River just below the Arthur Krause farm. Construction of the dam flooded out much of the original homestead reducing the Krause family farm to only nine acres of cleared land and twelve acres of wooded pasture. However, the family was compensated for their loss and Arthur and his sons built a handsome two-story gray stone house two miles away the following year complete with electricity and running water.
They also built a concrete-block blacksmith shop fully equipped with lathes, a forge, welding outfits, and other machines and tools to fully equip a modern repair shop and garage. Arthur became a part-time blacksmith and auto repairman, however, farming continued to be a significant source of income as well. Arthur acted as the school treasurer for Fergus Falls for nine years and was the vice-president of the Farmers Telephone Company. The latter was organized on December 14, 1911. The company's lines extended to the corporate limits of Fergus Falls, where they connected with the city lines and the local exchange. Arthur filled out and signed a WW I registration card (selective service registration) on September 12, 1918. He listed his address at that time as route #5 Fergus Falls, Otter Tail, Minnesota. He was described as having medium height and build with gray eyes and dark brown hair.

Arthur Adolph Krause died on April 21, 1927. He was 45 years of age at the time of his death. Death was reported to be due to inflammatory rheumatism. He died at St. Lukes Hospital in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. The six children at the time of Arthur Krause's death were: Herbert - 21 years, Julius - 19 years, Esther - 17 years, Lillian - 14 years, John - 11 years, and Harold - 6 years. Bertha (Peters) Krause died on Wednesday, December 12, 1956, in Sacramento, California. In early November, she had gone to spend the winter with her youngest son, Harold, and his family and on November 26 suffered a stroke in her sleep. She passed away while in a coma. Arthur Adolph and Bertha (Peters) Krause are buried in the family plot at the German Immanuel Lutheran Church cemetery in Friberg Township, Minnesota.

An important historical note as to the background with regard to the future and education of the children as a result of this marriage is important to understand at this point in time. The children grew up in a closely-knit agricultural community in which the families lived within horse and buggy distance from one another. Most went to the same gray one-room school in District 115 (Wolf Lake School), about one mile from the Krause home on the Otter Tail River. Local families decided how long education would continue and did not encourage advancement into high school or other schooling after confirmation. Thus, education after confirmation by the church was limited to just a few who had the courage to go on and then most likely left the area for work in the cities (Minneapolis, Chicago).

One must remember that farming was a hard physical existence at the time particularly in the western Minnesota area. The importance of farming (both grain and cattle) on the local social structure and values cannot be over emphasized as it fostered a strong interdependence among family members as well as between neighbors particularly at harvest time. Planting, cutting, shocking and finally a group effort at threshing time. Grain was milled into flour locally at Phelps Mill, a water driven mill on the Ottertail River. Thus, men began working at the ages of six and older on the farm or as farmhands for larger farms for little or no money but enough for room and board. Fathers of larger farm families depended on their sons as a labor force as most chores were done by hand. The parents attempted to keep their sons on the family farm as long as possible for their labor. It took very strong parents to encourage their sons to obtain advanced education as money was limited and schools were distant and not easy to attend. The church also played a very important role in this and similar communities. The elders were most often the landowners of the community and Adolph Krause was one of the founding fathers of the Immanuel Lutheran Church in Friberg. The influence of the church as lead by the minister was strong and the strict laws of the Bible, as they interpreted them, followed. Segregation by sex, men on one side and women on the other, was an Old World practice that set these Germans apart from their American neighbors during each worship service. Sermons were in the German language. The Immanuel Lutherans also insisted that only those who accepted all doctrinal fine points could share the worship experience of the congregation, an important point in further isolating them from their non-German neighbors. Thus, the community they grew up in prized hard work and the rigors of their religion above any further educational experience.
Baby photograph of Arthur Adolph Krause. Arthur Krause was born on October 9, 1881. (Photograph courtesy of Center for Western Studies).

Wedding picture of Arthur Adolph Krause and Bertha (Peters) Krause taken on December 9, 1903, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

A photograph of Arthur Adolph Krause (left) taken with his father, Adolph R. Krause. Date unknown. (Photograph courtesy of Center for Western Studies).
A 1905 photograph of the property and buildings near the Ottertail River owned by Arthur Adolph Krause. The photograph was labeled as a construction site. (Photograph courtesy of Dennis Lyle Krause).

A 1905 photograph of the property behind the house (home place) owned by Arthur Adolph Krause. This property was thought to be located on a small ridge near the Ottertail River. (Photograph courtesy of Dennis Lyle Krause).
Arthur Adolph Krause photographed with his new car. Note the original house (first home) on the farm of Arthur and Bertha (Peters) Krause in the background. Date unknown. (Photograph courtesy of Center for Western Studies).

Arthur Adolph Krause (right) and a neighbor butchering a beef during the winter. Date of photograph unknown. (Photograph courtesy of Center for Western Studies).
A 1915 photograph taken of the machine shop owned and operated by Arthur Adolph Krause. It was during this time period that the blacksmith shop (the entire county used this service for plow point repair and to have other blacksmithing needs met because of the quality work) was transitioning into automotive repair. (Photograph courtesy of Dennis Lyle Krause).

Arthur Adolph Krause (right) and a neighbor standing at the door of Arthur's newly built garage. Date of photograph unknown. (Photograph courtesy of Center for Western Studies).
A 1926 photograph of Harold Erwin (left) and William John Krause standing at the site of the original homestead of Arthur Adolph Krause in Friberg Township, Minnesota.

A photograph of the construction site of the Ottertail power house taken in 1924. It was the construction of this dam on the Ottertail River that would dramatically affect the lives and future of Arthur Adolph Krause and his family. (Photograph courtesy of Dennis Lyle Krause).

A 1986 photograph of the Ottertail power house as it appeared in the 1930s. This small power house supplied electricity to local residents of Friberg Township. (Photograph courtesy of Dennis Lyle Krause).

An undated photograph of the Arthur Adolph Krause farmhouse that was located near the Ottertail River. The original photograph was in the possession of William John Krause (Johnny) and later donated to The Center for Western Studies by William John Krause II (Bill) in 2004.

A photograph of the Ottertail power house as it appeared in the 1930s. This small power house supplied electricity to local residents of Friberg Township. (Photograph courtesy of Dennis Lyle Krause).
A photograph taken during the summer of 1986 by William John Krause looking West from the original homestead site of Arthur Adolph Krause.

A photograph taken during the summer of 1986 by William John Krause looking East from the original homestead site of Arthur Adolph Krause.

Bertha (Peters) Krause in the backyard of her second home located near Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Photo taken during the summer of 1938.

The second home of Arthur Adolph and Berth (Peters) Krause located in rural Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Photo taken during the summer of 1938.
A Christmas photograph taken in 1940 at the second home of Bertha (Peters) Krause in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Pictured from right to left are: Bertha (Peters) Krause; Theodore and Esther Hulda (Krause) Fredrickson and their sons Kenneth Berneil, Merle Duane, and Gerald Kieth Fredrickson; Herbert Arthur Krause, Lillian (Krause) Hanson, Hazel (Nelson) Krause, Julius Otto Krause, Elmer Hanson, and William John Krause next to the Christmas tree.

The children of Arthur and Bertha (Peters) Krause photographed at the original farm house in the Ottertail river valley. Shown are Herbert A. (back right), Julius O. (back left), Esther H. (center right), Lillian E. (center left), William J. (front left), and Harold E. Krause (front right). (Photograph courtesy of Judy Lynn (Krause) Coreson).

A photograph of Bertha (Peters) Krause (center) pictured with her father, Carl Peters, and her step-mother. (Photograph courtesy of Judy Lynn (Krause) Coreson).

A photograph of Bertha (Peters) Krause taken during the summer of 1937 in the backyard of their two story brick home in Fergus Falls, Minnesota. The small garage/outbuilding is shown in the background.
A Krause family photograph taken in 1938 in front of the Krause residence in rural Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Pictured are (from left to right: Harold E. Krause, Julius O. Krause, Elmer Hansen, Herbert A. Krause, Lillian (Krause) Hansen, Bertha (Peters) Krause, Theodore Fredrickson, William J. Krause, Esther Hulda (Krause) Fredrickson and her three boys (Gerald Kieth (tallest), Merle Duane, and Kenneth Berneil Fredrickson (being held).

A 1938 photograph taken in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, of Bertha (Peters) Krause and her daughter-in-law, Hazel (Nelson) Krause.

A 1938 photograph of Bertha (Peters) Krause and three of her sons (left to right) William J., Herbert A., and Julius O. Krause.
A photograph taken of Phelps Mill, the mill the Arthur A. Krause family used to grind their grain into flour. The photograph was taken by William John Krause (Johnny) on a return visit to his ancestral home during the summer of 1985.

A photograph taken of the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg in 1985 by William John Krause (Johnny). This church had its corner stone laid May 4, 1890, and was dedicated July 13, 1890. The charter members of Immanuel Lutheran were: William Duenow, John Tomhave, John Seeba, Friedrich Eickstaedt, Ferdinand Peters, William Graeger, John Freytag, William Ladwig, August Thom, Karl Peters, William Schmidt, Friedrich Griepeitreg, Adolph Krause, and Friedrich Kanzenback.

The following individuals are buried in the church cemetery: Arthur Adolph Krause (1881-1927), Bertha (Peters) Krause (1884-1956), William Fred Duenow (1888-1977), Hulda Helene (Krause) Duenow (1892-1985), William Miller (1918-2004), Lorna (Duenow) Miller (1920-2007).

Confirmants of Immanuel Lutheran Church that are the descendants (or their spouses) of Adolph Krause: Arthur Adolph Krause (1896), Max Emil Krause (1897), Bertha Peters (Mrs. Arthur A. Krause)(1898), Martha Anna Krause (1900), Emma Selma Krause (1901), Otto Franz Krause (1903), Hulda Helene Krause (Mrs. William Duenow) (1907), Herbert Arthur Krause (1919), Julius Otto Krause (1922), Esther Hulda Krause (Mrs. Theodore Fredrickson) (1925), Gertrude Thelma Duenow (Mrs. Harry C. Knapp) (1927), William John Krause (1927), Harold Erwin Krause (1934), La Verne Duenow (Mrs. Julius Krause) (1934), Lorna Martha Duenow (Mrs. William E. Miller) (1934), and Dale Richard Krause (1958).

The current address of this church is: Immanuel Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, 22083 County Highway 10, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.
A photograph taken from the balcony showing the interior of the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg Township near Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Date of photograph was May 12, 2008. The following individuals had a star on the service flag during World War II: Lloyd Buchholz, Floyd Duenow, Melvin Duenow, Elvin Drechsel, William Drechsel, John Drechsel, Arnold Fick, Herman Fiek, Harold Krause, Julius Krause, Floyd Thom, Dorothy Thom, and Dennis Wellbrock.

A photograph showing the interior of the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg Township near Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Date of photograph was May 12, 2008.

A photograph showing the alter area of the Immanuel Lutheran Church of Friberg Township near Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Date of photograph was May 12, 2008.
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Arthur A. Krause.

Arthur A. Krause, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Otter Tail County, was born on February 7, 1850, the son of Abraham and Sophia Krause. He was the fourth son of eight children to settle in the township. Arthur was the eldest of a family of children and came alone in America, Illinois, and was educated in New England.

In 1870, at the age of 20, he moved to Indiana and married Miss Martha Schreiber. They had five children: George, John, Mary, Caroline, and Clara. Arthur was active in the community and served on various boards and committees.

The town of Marion was named in honor of his mother, Martha Schreiber.

The front and back of the registration (selective service) card of Arthur Adolph Krause illustrating his signature.

The obituary of Arthur Adolph Krause published in the Fergus Falls Daily Journal, Fergus Falls, Minnesota on April 21, 1927. (Article courtesy of Judy Lynn (Krause) Coreson).

The obituary of Bertha (Peters) Krause published on page 3 of the Fergus Falls Daily Journal, Fergus Falls, Minnesota, on December 13, 1956. (Article courtesy of Judy Lynn (Krause) Coreson).