

## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240

July 19, 2010

#### Notice to file:

This property has been automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places. This is due to the fact that the publication of our Federal Register Notice: "National Register of Historic Places: Pending Nominations and Other Actions" was delayed beyond our control to the point where the mandated 15 day public comment period ended after our required 45 day time frame to act on the nomination. If the 45<sup>th</sup> day falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the property will be automatically listed the next business day. The nomination is technically adequate and meets the National Register criteria for evaluation, and thus, automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

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NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

469

JUN 02 2010

RECEIVED 2280 (Expires 5/31/2012)

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

REGISTRATION FORM	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1. NAME OF PROPERTY	
HISTORIC NAME: Krause House OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A	
2. LOCATION	
STREET & NUMBER: 8551 Old Pearsall Road CITY OR TOWN: San Antonio STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Bexar CODE: 029	NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A VICINITY: N/A ZIP CODE: 78252
3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I he determination of eligibility) meets the documentation standards for registering properties in procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant (_nationally) (additional comments.)  Signature of certifying official  State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission State or Federal agency and bureau	n the National Register of Historic Places and meets the property ( $\underline{x}$ meets) ( $\underline{a}$ does not meet) the National
In my opinion, the propertymeetsdoes not meet the National Register criteria. (	See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that this property is:  Ventered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register	Date of Action JUL 1 9 2010
other (explain):	

#### 5. CLASSIFICATION

**OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private** 

**CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building** 

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:

CONTRIBUTING	Noncontributing	
3	1	BUILDINGS
0	0	SITES
2	0	STRUCTURES
0	0	OBJECTS
5	1	TOTAL

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: NA

## 6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: single dwelling, secondary structure

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: animal facility, agricultural outbuilding

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: Single dwelling; VACANT/NOT IN USE

## 7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: Other: Log House

No Style

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION: STONE, WOOD

WOOD/Log, Weatherboard; STONE WALLS

METAL ROOF

OTHER

**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION** (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-7).

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

### Description

The Anton and Johanna Krause House is a 1-story 1876 log house that was enlarged with wood frame additions and a simple full porch before 1912. The house faces west and sits on the north side of FM 2536 (8551 Pearsall Road), approximately 13 miles from downtown San Antonio. The site is comprised of 2.57 acres of the original 104 acre homestead and surrounding agricultural tract, purchased by Anton Krause, Sr. in 1875-76. Built properties on the property consist of the house with a kitchen that was originally detached, and a contributing barn, feeding trough, and well. The Krause House retains a high degree of integrity, and is the property's most significant historic resource, along with a historic barn.

The nominated property is enclosed by a barbed wire fence on all sides, including the portion of the property that reaches down to the Medina River. The house and its immediate surroundings are enclosed with a chain link fence and gate. The acreage slopes eastward to a bluff on the Medina River. On the east, it is bounded by the Wildman Ranch, a fireworks stand, and the historic Samuel McCulloch Cemetery. To the north and to the west the property is bounded by land owned by the Southwest Independent School District and a private individual. This parcel was at one time owned by the Krause family and subsequently deeded to another family. Trees on the property include oak, pecan and mesquite. Growing on an arbor in front of the house is an antique Seven Sisters Rose bush interspersed with a honeysuckle vine. The historic photo of the property (Figure 1) shows this arbor at the same location as today. There is also a large shrub, *Guayacan-Porlieria Argustifolia*, a South Texas native evergreen shrub that has purple to violet flowers in March and April. Built resources on the property include the house and the remains of the water well, a barn and feeding trough.

## 1. Krause Log House (1876, additions through early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Contributing; with attached kitchen, Contributing)

Built by Anton Krause, Sr., founder of the Krause Farm, the house was continuously occupied by his family and descendants for more than 100 years. The house is one of the few remaining log houses in Bexar County, and is associated with the agricultural heritage south portion of the county. The earliest portion of the Krause House (at the southeat corner) is a 1-story single-pen log house with side-gabled roof and shed roofed porch across the length of the west elevation. The original house measures 17 feet by 16 feet. The horizontal logs are squared and are chinked-in with plaster at the joints. The logs, which vary in length from seven to eight feet, are cut to form full dove-tails at the corners. Most of the logs are approximately five inches in width, and were trimmed with an ax or adz, and a draw knife. The south elevation has vertical board and batten siding filling in the gable above the log wall.

The historic photograph (Figure 1), dated circa 1910-12, illustrates that all structural additions to the house had been made by that time. The first addition to the house was a board and batten lean-to, with shed roof, added to the east, the same width as the log house. This addition was completed during the first year of the family's occupation. It is built with 10¾-inch planks positioned vertically, with seams are covered with 3½-inch battens. The next addition, constructed by stonemason Henry Nentwich, is a rectangular kitchen of native rubble sandstone and plaster at the northeast corner of the log house. It was originally detached until later additions connected it to the house, so it is counted as separate resource even though it is not physically separate from the house today. The sandstone was quarried from a hillside on the Krause property. Linoleum flooring was added to the kitchen in the 1940s. A wood frame 2-room and hall addition consisting of a front bedroom and adjacent bathroom was then added to the north of the log house creating a hall, connecting at the rear to the kitchen. The bathroom is situated between the bedroom and the kitchen with an entrance from the hallway. This north

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

addition is sided with vertical board with battens on the west, and asbestos shingles on the north gable end and has the same roof pitch as the log house. The current porch, approximately eight feet deep, was built along the west wall of the house. It has six bays, delineated by cedar post columns which are furred-in with 1-inch planks to create box columns. This porch was used for sleeping space as needed during the hot summer months.

All windows are 6-over-6 double-hung wood sashes with the exception of two small 1-over-1 and one 2-over-2 on the north elevation. The two entry doors off the front porch feature a four-light configuration; one is centered on the west elevation of the log house and the other centered on the hall of the north addition. Most of the windows and doors are aligned to provide cross ventilation. The historic photograph shows the doorways originally were entered through wooden gates. This same photograph seems to indicate a wooden shutter on the west side of the house.

The steeply-pitched roof was originally covered with wood shingles, but was replaced with metal in the early 1920s, and again in 1997. A recent exploration of the attic did not reveal remnants of the wood shingles. The present day roofing is metal v-crimp. The exterior of the house has originally been white washed and is now painted white. The interior rooms have both wood and linoleum flooring, with paneled walls. Electricity was added to the house in 1935.

#### 2. Barn, 1876/1877; Contributing

This 1-story wood frame structure features a front-gabled corrugated metal roof and vertical board and batten siding. A wood frame shed roof lean-to addition was added to the south elevation and a smaller one on the east gable elevation. The barn was primarily used for housing the horses, the wagon and the carriage. Today it is used for storage and contains some of the original tack and harnesses. The building is associated with the Krause Farm from the middle 1870s to the 1970s when Anton Krause and family members carried on their farm operations.

#### 3. Feeding Trough, 1870s, Contributing

A livestock feeding trough is located at the south end of the barn. The trough is carved out of a single large slab of cypress that is about 12 feet long. It was carved by Anton Krause and used for feeding the hogs by members of the Krause family through the years. This feeding trough provides an example of the resourcefulness of a German farmer using local materials to construct the necessary structures to carry out farm operations.

#### 4. Water Well, 1870s/1920s, Contributing

Located several feet off the northeast corner of the Krause House are the remains of a water well. There is an inoperable water pump projecting approximately 7 feet above ground. This original well was hand dug and originally had a pulley and rope to bring up the water. It was also used as a place to keep the milk and cream cold during the heat of the summer. The water served household uses, watering the animals, and watering the garden and peach trees on the property. The well and the location is an example of how farm families obtained water resources for their farm operations. The later mechanization of the well is typical of the transition made from rope and pulley to a modern pump.

#### 5. Outbuilding, 1970s, Noncontributing

A small square plan wood frame outbuilding with horizontal wood siding and a corrugated metal shed roof. The shed was built in the 1970s in the backyard east of the Krause House.

#### 8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

## APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- X A PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.
  - B PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.
- X C PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
  - **D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Settlement, Agriculture, Architecture

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1876-1960

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1876

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: NA

**CULTURAL AFFILIATION: NA** 

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Anton Krause, Sr. and Heinrich Nentwich

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-8 through 8-12).

#### 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheet 9-13 through 9-14).

## PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing
- previously listed in the National Register
- \_ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

## PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- x State historic preservation office (Texas Historical Commission)
- $\underline{x}$  Other state agency (Texas Department of Agriculture)
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- $\underline{\mathbf{x}}$  Other (*Krause family records*)

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

### Statement of Significance

The Krause farm was developed and occupied by Anton Krause, his wife, Johanna, and their family of eight children. Through the years, various portions of the land was either sold to others or inherited by descendants. After the death of Anton Krause in 1913, his son, Charles, inherited the farm land and home. The 1929 Tobin aerial map indicates the landscape and vegetation of the area is largely unchanged from that of today. Exact dates of all additions are unknown, however a historic photograph illustrates that all structural additions to the house had been made by this 1912. These alterations date to the historic period and represent significant building techniques in their own right. The Krause farm is typical of a farm settled by German settlers in Bexar County. The early history of the property reflects the historic significance of the area from the time of the Camino Pita, the ownership of the land by Samuel McCulloch, Jr., the construction of the log house and barn, and the location of the property near Mann's Crossing, a vital crossing of the Medina River. The design and construction of the log house is consistent with the log buildings in Texas, with a hewn log core structure, board-and-batten siding on additions, and a standing seam metal roof with box eaves. The building is one of the few remaining log homes in Bexar County, and has been under continuous ownership by descendants of the Krause family. The Krause House is significant for its association with the development of southern Bexar County by German immigrants in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, and is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places at the local level of significance under Criterion A in the areas of Agriculture and Settlement, and under Criterion C in the Area of Architecture for its vernacular architecture in a rural setting. The Krause Log House was designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark in 1995.

### German Settlement in Bexar County

The land associated with the Krause House is a portion of the original Samuel McCulloch land grant, Survey #54, Abstract #472, Division #10. The Krause farm was developed and occupied by Anton Krause, his wife, Johanna, and their family of eight children. Through the years, various portions of the land was either sold to others or inherited by descendants. After the death of Anton Krause in 1913, his son, Charles, inherited the farm land and home. Charles and his wife, Elizabeth, lived on the farm and in the house with their family. This property was subsequently inherited in 1943 by their son, Fred Krause who continued to farm the land. When Fred died in 1974, the house was inherited by his niece, Rose Parsons Collins. In 1989, the remaining acreage of the original tract was deeded to Rose Parsons Collins by her parents, Clara Krause Parsons and Edward Parsons. The 1929 Tobin aerial map indicates the landscape and vegetation of the area is largely unchanged from that of today.1

German settlers migrated into Bexar beginning in the 1840s through the 1880s. Many first settled in the City of San Antonio, while others took the opportunity to purchase land in the rural regions of the county and began farming. These settlers brought with them agricultural knowledge and building techniques from their homeland, but had to take into consideration the local materials and climate, and utilized readily available building materials for the construction of their homes and farm structures. The Krause family followed similar patterns of early immigrants. Anton F. Krause (1831-1913) and his soon-to-be wife, Johanna Roesler (b.1830) immigrated in 1854. They were both natives of Lussdorf, Bohemia. Anton and Johanna sailed from Bremen on the ship *Lucie* and arrived in Galveston on November 7, 1854. In Galveston they arranged for a pack animal, possibly an ox or a mule, to carry their trunk and belongings on their journey to

<sup>1</sup> Tobin Aerial Map, Krause parcel, 1929. P.T. Energy Solutions, San Antonio, Texas.

<sup>2</sup> Geue, Ethel Hander. New homes in a New Land; German Immigration to Texas, 1847-1861. Clearfield Publishing Co., for Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD, c1970, p.95.

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

San Antonio. Due to insufficient funds, Anton and Johanna were unable to obtain transportation for themselves and found it necessary to make the long journey on foot with a number of other German speaking families.<sup>3</sup> On May 22, 1855, Anton F. Krause and Johanna Roesler were married at San Fernando Cathedral in San Antonio.<sup>4</sup>

Although it is uncertain where Anton and Johanna Krause first lived in San Antonio, on Sept. 30, 1859, Anton Krause purchased property from Samuel Maverick on the corner of Elm Street and North 4<sup>th</sup> Street (Lot A, Block 33) for 232 dollars.<sup>5</sup> On this property, Anton Krause established a general merchandise, grocery, and liquor store that also carried liquor. The family probably lived nearby or on the second floor of the building. Anton Krause also owned and operated a woodyard, possibly on the same property. Family records reflect that he imported brooms and mops from the east coast which he sold to the Menger Hotel and to other establishments.<sup>6</sup> By 1860, the first child, Anton, had been born and by 1870, three additional children had been born: Joseph, Edward and Ida. Tax records indicate the value of the business steadily increased from \$1,500 in 1867 to a high of \$2,500 in 1869, dropping to \$2000 in 1870.<sup>7</sup> Neighbors of the Krause family were from Prussia, Ireland, Mexico, and the southern United States. Occupations of the neighborhood heads of household were diverse and included carpenters, merchants, laborers, teamsters, store clerks, grocery men, and store clerks.<sup>8</sup> On January 22, 1858, Anton Krause filed a Declaration of Intention in the Bexar County District Court, declaring his desire to become a citizen of the United States, and renouncing his allegiance to the Emperor of Austria.<sup>9</sup> On July 16, 1867, Anton Krause became a naturalized citizen and registered to vote. <sup>10</sup>

In the 1870s a group of German families, many of whom had initially settled in San Antonio, began moving to southern Bexar County where land was inexpensive. Although German farmers usually had farms of less than 100 acres, they were able to grow a variety of crops. Many also engaged in dairy farming, which became a major industry in Texas in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, especially in San Antonio and Bexar County. Three major factors influenced the rise of the dairy industry in the county: a large and growing San Antonio market, a sizable population of first-, second-, and third-generation German Americans, and the introduction of modern refrigerating and dairy processing equipment. Between 1880 and 1920 the local dairy industry flourished. Farmers realized dairy farming as a profitable business into the early twentieth century. German families established many successful farms, adapting quickly to the local agricultural conditions. As financial profits were realized they invested in more land, and formed close-knit communities that freely exchanged information about agricultural practices and improvements.

<sup>3</sup> Rose Krause Collins, recollections from her grandmother, Clara Krause Parsons.

<sup>4</sup> Bexar County Marriage Book C, p291, License #1143.

<sup>5</sup> Bexar County Deed Record Vol. H2, p.251-2, 1859.

<sup>6</sup> Personal communication from Rose Collins to Pat Ezell, April 2007.

<sup>7</sup> Bexar County Tax Assessment Rolls, 1837-1910. Austin, Texas, Texas State Library Records Division for Texas State Library Archives, 1986.

<sup>8</sup> U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Schedules, Bexar County, Texas, 1860 and 1870.

<sup>9</sup> Bexar County District Clerk's Office, Declarations of Intentions, located in metal box in clerk's office by Pat Ezell, April 2007.

<sup>10</sup> Bexar County District Court # 4, Civil Minutes; Alley, Jacobina and Janey E. Joyce, *Bexar County, Texas Voter Registration, 1865 & 1867-1869.* San Antonio Genealogical and Historical Society, 2006, p.54.

<sup>11</sup> Odum, E. Dale. "Dairy Cattle", 2007a. Handbook of Texas Online, Texas Historical Association. http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/DD/agd1.html

<sup>12</sup> Texas Almanac, 1912. A.H. Belo Corporation, Dallas, Texas.

<sup>13</sup> Jones, C. Allan. *Texas Roots: Agriculture and Rural Life Before the Civil War. Texas A & M.* University Press, College Station. 2005, pgs.126,130

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Anton and Joanna Krause moved to south Bexar County to join their neighbors and increase their income to support their growing family. On March 27, 1875, Anton and Johann Krause sold their city property to Christian Dullnig. The land sold for \$4,500 in silver and the store merchandise including all stock, fixtures, store furniture and fixtures, shelves, counters and the "good will of our business," was sold for \$1,000 silver. Anton Krause was able to purchase sizeable acreage in south Bexar County as well as the necessary farm implements, supplies and livestock to begin growing crops and to begin a dairy farm. On March 19, 1875 he had contracted with members of the De La Zerda family of Wilson County, (M. de la Zerda, Concepcion de la Zerda Arambula, Jesus de la Zerda and Refugio Arambulo, Juan J. de la Zerda and P. de la Zerda) to buy 101.1 acres on land on the Medina River for 550 dollars. This tract of land was part of the original 2/3 league of land, granted to Samuel McCulloch, Jr., a free black man, for his service at the Battle of Goliad in 1835. On Nov. 25, 1876, Anton Krause purchased an additional parcel located just north of the original acreage, which became the tract where the Krause log house was built. Additional acreage was bought and sold in the years to follow.

## Construction of the Log House

Initially, the Krause family lived in tents on the original acreage until such time as the additional tract of land was purchased and the log house was built. The Krause family, as so many other settlers/farmers, decided to build their farmhouse using logs harvested from their newly purchased property. The house feaced west along the old trail known as the Camino Pita, associated with the Camino Real trails that led south out of San Antonio. <sup>16</sup> From the earliest settlements through the arrival of the railroads in the 1860s and 1870s, a significant percentage of residential construction was represented by log structures, particularly in the eastern half of the state. Terry Jordan, author of Texas Log Buildings: A Folk Architecture, notes that, "there was a time when log structures were so plentiful and so universally accepted that they literally dominated the cultural landscape of most of the eastern half of Texas. Houses, stores, inns, churches, schools, jails, barns, and other buildings were of log, as were the ubiquitous split-rail fences." The prevalence of log homes markedly declined by the first quarter of the 20th century, when it was no longer considered socially acceptable to live in or build a log home. In looking at the development of log homes, it is important to note the difference between a log cabin and log home. Blake Alexander in his book, Texas Homes of the 19th Century, states that the difference between the two types of log structures: log house is constructed of square hewn logs; a cabin is built of unhewn round logs. 18 The latter is temporary building, erected quickly to serve an immediate need for shelter. The log house has square hewn logs which demonstrate a more skilled preparation. Usually only two sides of the logs were hewn, the inner and outer facing sides. The hewn logs were more easily made tight with chinking against the weather. 19

<sup>14</sup> Bexar County Deed Record, Vol. 2, pp 274-5.

<sup>15</sup> This was located just north of the original acreage and is the tract where the Krause log house was built. This tract had originally been deeded to Concepcion de la Zerda by her mother, Maria de Jesus Perez de la Zerda on Jan. 10, 1868. Maria de Jesus Perez de la Zerda had purchased the land for \$150 from Charles G. Edwards on April 7, 1865. Charles G. Edwards had purchased the same tract on July 11, 1862 from John Moodie for \$150. John Moodie had purchased the tract from Samuel McCulloch, Jr. on Sept. 1, 1862. Bexar County Deed Records: Vol. 8, p.265; Vol. 2, p. 274; Vol. 7, pp.108-10; Vol. 7, p.108; Vol. S2, p.366.

<sup>16 &</sup>quot;Images," San Antonio Express News, October 19, 1997, p. 11; McGraw, A.J, Clark, J.W., and Elizabeth A. Robbins. A Texas Legacy: The Old San Antonio Road and the Camino Reales: A Tricentennial History, 1691-1991. Texas Department of Highway and Public Transportation. Austin, Texas 1991.

<sup>17</sup> Jordan, Terry. A Folk Architecture. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1978. Pg 4.

<sup>18</sup> Alexander, Blake. Texas Homes of the 19th Century. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1966. Pg.11.

<sup>19</sup> Jordan, Terry. A Folk Architecture. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1978. Pg. 35.

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

## **Krause Family Farm**

Joanna and Anton Krause had seven children, born between 1859 and 1876. Anton Krause was active in his community. In 1877 he was appointed overseer of the Castroville and Rockport Road. The county and state government had not yet assumed responsibility for the maintenance of roads, and it was therefore incumbent upon property owners to do the manual labor necessary for passable roadways. Overseers were appointed to see that each able-bodied male property owner maintained certain sections of the road and that they worked one to two days a month at this task. In 1880, Anton Krause was elected Constable of Precinct 5 of Bexar County and served for several years.

Near the Krause log house is a crossing of the Medina River referred to as Mann's Crossing, after John Mann, who operated a ferry across the river at this location. The settlement that developed in the area was referred to by the same name. Medina Baptist Church was organized at Mann's Crossing in 1857 and the Medina Baptist Church Cemetery was established nearby when Samuel McCulloch deeded 1.5 acres to the church in 1861. The U.S. postal service established a post office at Mann's Crossing and on January 14, 1879, Anton Krause, Sr. was appointed postmaster. This was one of the earliest post offices in the area (an earlier post office had been opened at Garza's Crossing, but it closed in August 1875. Anton Krause set aside a portion of the family's log house for use as the post office, with the balance of the space in the house being maintained as family living space. Krause built the furniture needed to sort and store the mail. This piece of furniture, the postal regulation book, dating stamp and the certificate of appointment as post master are all owned by the current property owner. <sup>23</sup>

On March 11, 1881, Anton Krause sold a tract of land, 100 feet in width over his 104 acres of land to the International and Great Northern Railroad. In the transaction, Krause stated he was selling this strip "in consideration of the enhanced value to be given and contemplated to arise to my land and other property and in further consideration of \$50.00 in hand to me to be paid." <sup>24</sup> The arrival of the railroad altered the course of agriculture and development throughout Bexar County as well as Texas. The presence of the railroad promised land development and economic opportunity for the railroad companies as well as the landowners. It is likely that having the railroad nearby greatly facilitated the shipment of agricultural products for both Krause and his neighbors. With the coming of the railroad into the region, the nature of agriculture was changed forever. The ability of the farmers to ship cash crops and perishable agricultural items to distant towns and cities increased the farmer's ability to realize a financial gain. <sup>25</sup>

When Anton Krause, Sr., died in 1913, his son, Charles F., inherited the farm land as well as the family home. Charles and his wife, Elizabeth had lived in the home and cared for Johanna and Anton until their deaths. Charles continued to farm the land and operate the dairy farm. In 1943, when Charles Krause died, the house and 27.1 acres of farm land was

<sup>20</sup> The Krause children are: Anton, Jr (1859-1930; Joseph (b. 1862); Edward (1862-1909); Ida (c.1866-1879); Charles Ferdinand (1871-1943); Anna9(c.1874-1939); Bertha (c.1875-1879.

<sup>21</sup> Road Overseer's Commission, Issued August 25, 1877. Commissioner's Court, Bexar County, San Antonio, TX.

<sup>22</sup> Certificate of Election, Judge F.G. Smith, Bexar County, November 19, 1880.

<sup>23</sup> Research Administrator/Historian, U.S. Postal Service, October 15, 1984, Washington, D.C. Records of Appointment of Postmasters, 1832-Sept. 30, 1971; National Archives microfilm, M841. The Mann's Crossing post office was discontinued in November 1880, but was re-established in September 1886 with Bronson Bywaters as postmaster.

<sup>24</sup> Bexar County Deed Records, Vol. 16, p.550, 1881.

<sup>25</sup> Hemphill, Hugh. The Railroads of San Antonio and South Central Texas. San Antonio, Tx. Maverick Publishing Co., c2006.

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

inherited by Fred Anton Krause, son of Charles and Elizabeth. Fred farmed the land for many years, but sold the dairy farm in 1945. He continued, however to raise beef cattle. Later he was employed by the Southwest School District and the Lytle School District. Upon the death of Fred Krause, his niece, Rose Parsons Collins, Anton Krause Sr.'s great granddaughter inherited the house.

The Krause Farm was awarded the Family Land Heritage Farm designation in 1975 by the Texas Department of Agriculture. In 1999, the Krause House/Mann's Cross Post Office received a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation. Rose Collins currently leases out a portion of the property where hay is grown and harvested. She also gathers and sells pecans from the pecan trees still on the land.

## Agricultural Production on the Krause Farm through the 20th Century

The Krause family farm has been in agricultural production since the purchase of the original acres in 1875. There was a significant increase in the number of farms in Bexar County between 1870 and 1880. This increase in ranching and crop production was largely due to post-Civil War recovery and another surge of immigration from the southern United States and from Europe. Bexar County had 266 farms in 1870. By 1880, there were 1,136 farms. The number of farms continued to increase, but at a slower pace than in the 1870s. It took another 40 years for the number of farms to double from 1,136 farms in 1880, to 3,205 in 1920. Between 1880 and 1920, there was a swing toward tenancy. In 1880, owners were operating almost 70 percent of farms in Bexar County and tenants were operating about 30 percent. Farm ownership peaked at 72 percent in 1890, but steadily decreased in the early twentieth century. By 1920, ownership had diminished to about 50 percent and tenancy increased to 50 percent. <sup>28</sup>

The Krause family has a long history of farming which includes dairy farming, raising beef cattle, chicken and egg farming and growing a variety of crops, such as Indian corn, sugar cane, cotton, pecans, hay and oats. At various times the family also raised ducks and turkeys. Tax records for the Krause family from 1876-1910 indicate the ownership of cows as well as chickens.<sup>29</sup> The 1880 agricultural census indicates the production of 216 lbs of butter from 16 milk cows; 58 "other cows" are indicated and were possibly raised as beef cattle. The 55 barnyard chickens produced 420 dozen eggs. The production of 50 lbs of honey indicates that honey bees were raised. Crops included Indian corn, cotton and sorghum. 26 acres of corn yielded 150 bushes of corn. Twelve acres planted in cotton yielded 3 bales and a half acre planted in sorghum yielded 20 gallons of syrup.<sup>30</sup>

<sup>26</sup> Texas Department of Agriculture; and Texas Historical Commission, Marker #11747.

<sup>27</sup> Rose Collins, current owner of the Krause farm and descendant of Anton Krause, Charles Ferdinand Krause and Edward and Clara Krause Parsons, provided all of the above information to Pat Ezell except as indicated in the above end notes.

<sup>28</sup> U.S. Department of the Interior, Census Office, 1872, 1883, 1895, 1902a, 1912, 1922, 1932,1942a

<sup>29</sup> Bexar County Tax Assessment Rolls, 1837-1910. Austin, Texas, Texas State Library Records Division for Texas State Library Archives, 1986.

<sup>30</sup> U.S. Census, 1880, Agricultural Census, Bexar County, TX. San Antonio Public Library, Texana/Genealogy Collection.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 12

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century the Krause family ran a dairy farm. They initially had a herd of Jerseys and Holsteins as milk cows. Although the Jerseys did not produce as much milk as the Holsteins, the butter fat content of the Jerseys was much higher.

According to the current owner, this was one of the larger dairy farms in the area. She remembers that 45-50 cows had to be milked two times a day. Forty-eight acres were leased to Knowlton's Dairy Farm for \$40.00 per month. Some of this land was eventually sold to Knowlton's Dairy Farm in 1967. When Krause family members decided to discontinue the dairy business in 1945, they began raising beef cattle. At first they had Horned Herefords, but then switched to Polled Herefords with a white Brahma bull. The last cow on the property was a white Brahma who died in 1993 at the age of 27. The Krause family also raised chickens, both guineas and white leghorns. The leghorn chickens which numbered about 200-250 were the basis of a successful egg business. During WWII, the family raised Muscovy ducks, as war-related meat rationing created a ready market for duck meat. Turkeys were raised for sale at Thanksgiving and Christmas as a cash crop, and shipped to buyers via the railroad in crates made especially for them. For years, the Krause family has had numerous pecan trees on their property. Pecans would be shipped out to buyers or would be sold to local stores. Pecans are still gathered and sold today although the pecan trees are not as productive as they once were due to their age.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 13

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

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Bexar County Deed Records, Bexar County District Clerk's Office, San Antonio, Texas

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Record of Appointments of Postmasters, 1832-Sept 30, 1971. National Archives, Microfilm M841

San Antonio Express News, "Images", Oct. 19, 1997

Texas Almanac, 1912. A.H. Belo Corporation, Dallas, Texas.

Texas General Land Office

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Texas Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Census

Texas Handbook Online, Texas Historical Association.

Tobin aerial map, Krause parcel, 1929. P.T. Energy Solutions, San Antonio, Texas

U.S. Census, Agriculture Census, 1880, Bexar County, Texas

U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1912, 1922, 1932, 1942A

U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Census Office. 1872, 1883, 1895, 1902a

## 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: 2.57 acres

UTM REFERENCES Zone Easting Northing

532494 3241872

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet)

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION** (see continuation sheet 10-15)

### 11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE: Patricia Ezell, Ron Bauml and Joanna Parrish

**ORGANIZATION:** San Antonio Conservation Society **DATE:** May 31, 2007

**TELEPHONE:** 210-224-6163 STREET & NUMBER: 107 King William Street

CITY OR TOWN: San Antonio STATE: TX **ZIP CODE:** 78204

#### ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

### CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see continuation sheets Figure-17 through Figure-20)

**PHOTOGRAPHS** (see continuation sheet Photo-21)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS (see historic photo, continuation sheet Figure-16)

## PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: Mrs. Rose Parsons Collins

STREET & NUMBER: 8534 Old Pearsall Road TELEPHONE: 210-622-3346

CITY OR TOWN: San Antonio STATE: TX ZIP CODE: 78252-2662

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 15

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

### Verbal Boundary Description

This five-sided parcel of land comprising 2.57 acres of land, more or less, is located on the north side of FM Hwy 2536 AKA Pearsall Road (formerly known as Frio City Road) in southwestern Bexar County approximately 13 miles from downtown San Antonio, Texas. This parcel is also described as being a portion of the original Samuel McCulloch, Jr. land grant, Survey #54, Abstract #472, Division #10.

Bexar County Appraisal District description:

Property ID: 189572

Geographic ID: 04200-000-0100

Legal Description: CB 4299 P-10 ABS 472

Address: 8551 Pearsall Road

The parcel is bounded by FM 2536 to the south, to the east by a parcel owned by the Wildman Ranch and a parcel dedicated as the Samuel McCulloch cemetery, to the north the parcel joins the Medina River and also the north a parcel owned by the Southwest Independent School District, and to the west a parcel owned by the Southwest Independent School District and a parcel owned by Lloyd Favor.

The parcel contains the majority of the acreage deeded to Anton Krause by Concepcion de la Zerda and her husband, Refugio Arambula and recorded in Bexar County Deed Record, Vol. 8, p. 265, 1876. The slight variation in the current day parcel occurred in two separate land transactions. In 1891, Anton Krause purchased from Clark McCulloch, nine-tenths of an acre on the bluff bank of the Medina River in order to extend his land to the river. The second modification to the original parcel occurred in 1957 when Fred Krause deeded a small tract of land, 80' by 182' out of the northwest portion, to Bisby H. Wierick, Sr. and his wife Ella Ray Wierick. Bexar County Deed Record Vol. 4053, p. 273+, Aug. 1, 1957. This small parcel is currently owned by Lloyd Favor.

### **Boundary Justification**

The 2.57 acre parcel that is nominated to the National Register follows the primary boundaries of the original tract sold to Anton Krause by Concepcion De La Zerda y Arambula and her husband, Refugio Arambula in 1876, originally being a portion of the Samuel McCulloch grant, Survey #54, Abstract #472. It includes the Krause family homestead and the barn historically associated with the original farm. Although the Krause family acquired and sold other nearby parcels over the years, and today owns additional acreage directly across FM 2536, this parcel represents the family's original farm homestead on which the log house was built in Bexar County.

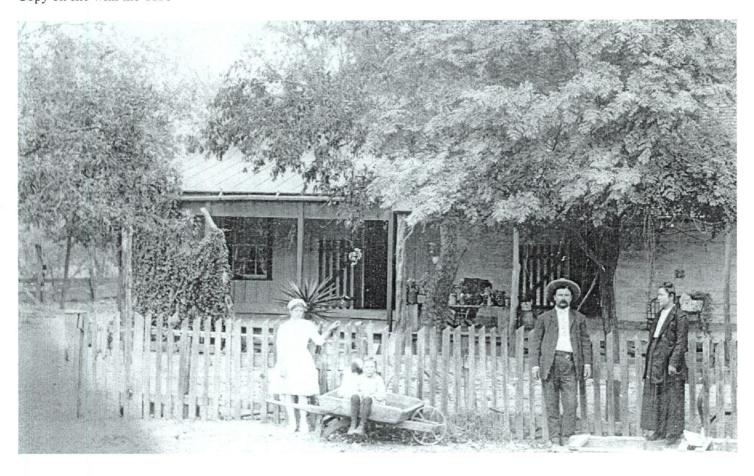
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 16

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

## Figure 1: Krause Home, c.1911

L to R: Clara Krause, Fred A. Krause, C.F. Krause (son of A.F. Krause) and his wife Elizabeth Krause Original photo in the possession of R.L. Collins, San Antonio. Copy on file with the THC

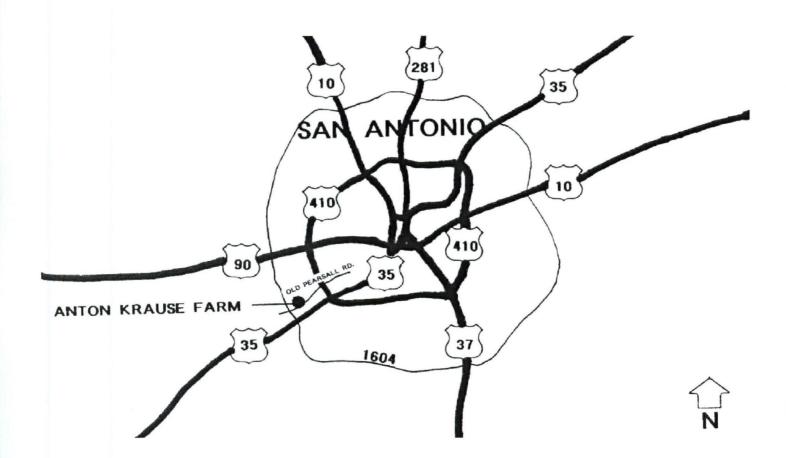


# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 17

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

MAP 1: Krause Log House and Farm, Location Map Relative to San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

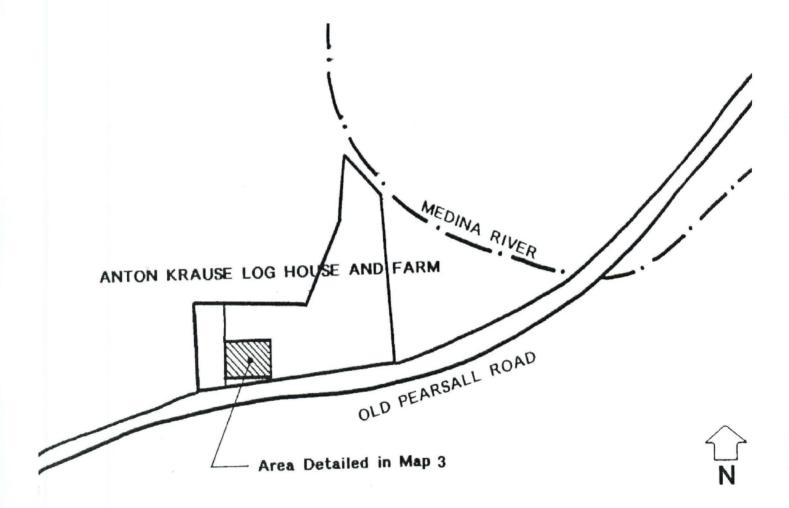


# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 18

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

MAP 2: Krause Log House and Farm, Property Map, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

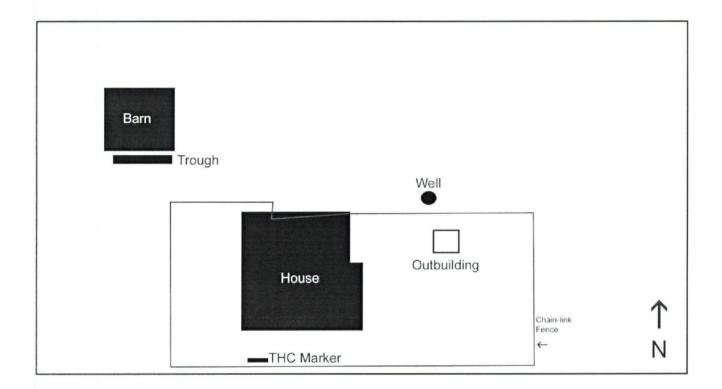


# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 19

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

MAP 3: Krause Log House and Farm, Resource Identification Map, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas



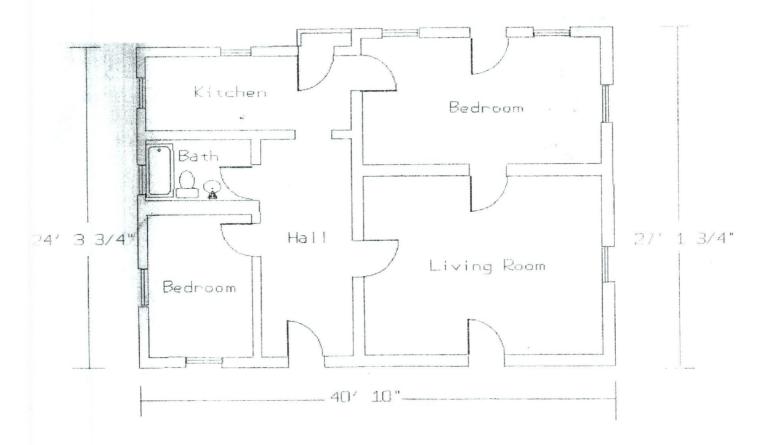
Property	Status	Date/Date of Alterations
Krause Log House with Kitchen	Contributing	1876, additions through early 20th century
Barn	Contributing	1876
Feeding Trough	Contributing	1876
Water Well	Contributing	1870s, 1920s
Outbuilding/shed	Noncontributing	1970s
Official Texas Historic Marker	(small object, not counted)	1999

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 20

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

## Krause House plan, no scale



# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section PHOTO Page 21

Krause House San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

#### PHOTO LOG:

Anton Krause Log House and Farm, San Antonio Bexar County, Texas 8551 Old Pearsall Road, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas Joanna Parrish and Ron Bauml, Photographers April and May 2007

Photo 1 Krause Log House South elevation Camera facing north

Photo 2 Krause Log House West elevation Camera facing east

Photo 3 Krause Log House North elevation Camera facing south

Photo 4 Krause Log House East elevation Camera facing west

Photo 5 Water pump at well Camera facing west

Photo 6 Barn Southwest oblique Camera facing northeast

Photo 7 Watering trough Camera facing northwest

Photo 8 Krause House and barn Camera facing northeast

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION
PROPERTY Krause House NAME:
MULTIPLE NAME:
STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Bexar
DATE RECEIVED: 6/02/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/06/10 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/21/10 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: 7/17/10
REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000469
REASONS FOR REVIEW:
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N
ACCEPT RETURN REJECT JUL 1 9 2010 DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:
Entered in The National Register of Historic Places
RECOM./CRITERIA
REVIEWER DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONEDATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





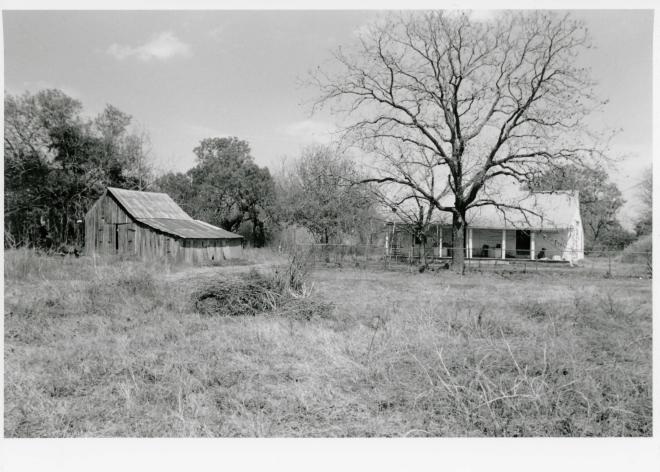












### TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

real places telling real stories

JUN 02 2010 TO: Linda McClelland National Register of Historic Places NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Gregory W. Smith, National Register Coordinator FROM: Texas Historical Commission Krause House, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas RE: May 25, 2010 DATE: The following materials are submitted: Original National Register of Historic Places forms: Resubmitted nomination Multiple Property nomination form X Photographs – produced from negatives **USGS** maps X Correspondence Other: COMMENTS: SHPO requests substantive review (cover letter from SHPO attached)



RECEIVED 2280

The enclosed owner objections (do\_\_) (do not\_\_) constitute a majority of property owners

Other: