National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

storic name Fred Krause House House House	□ not for publication □ vicinity
Location eet & number321 West Main Street y or town Hazen nte North Dakota code ND county Mercer	□ not for publication □ vicinity
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nte North Dakota code ND county Mercer	•
	code _057 zip code _58545
State/Federal Agency Certification	
Signature of certifying official/Title State Historic Preservation Officer of North Dakota State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. comments.)	a (SHPO)
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
National Park Service Certification	intered in the
ereby certify that the property is: Signature of the Keeper Pentered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.	per Actional Register Date of Action
□ determined eligible for the National Register □ See continuation sheet. □	
determined not eligible for the National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	
other, (explain:)	

Fre	d k	crause	House
Name	of F	Property	

Mercer Co., North Dakota County and State

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Res (Do not include pre	sources within Property viously listed resources in the	count.)
☐X private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local	☐ district	1	_	buildings
☐ public-State☐ public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure			
□ public-rederal	☐ structure ☐ object			
			0	•
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)		ntributing resources pro	
N/A		N/A		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories from		
DOMESTIC/single dwelling		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ngle dwelling	
	·			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from	n instructions)	
LATE NINETEENTH AND	EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY	foundationCONG	CRETE	
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS		walls WOOD		
Other: American Four	square			
		roof ASPHALT		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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The nominated property is a two story frame dwelling of roughly square dimensions. The home's hipped roof, deep soffit and symmetrical, roughly square massing make it exemplary of the American Foursquare style, a style and form commonly used for both rural and residential housing across the Great Plains and throughout the rest of the country from 1900-1920. The integrity of the home is noteworthy in that the siding and, especially, the two story front porch and balcony have remained intact. Rear additions of a laundry room and garage have slightly elongated the foursquare plan, though these alterations are far removed from the front facade which defines the home's style.

A poured concrete foundation extends into basement walls. Original, wood, lap siding remains. The original, centrally located brick chimney is still in use with the new furnace. The front, north facade features six unornamented, square columns which support a porch. The porch, which spans the entire length of the facade becomes a balcony at the second floor, accessed from the master bedroom. The balcony railing features turned balusters.

All original one over one wood sash are intact. At the front facade, the central entry door is flanked by identical broad, plate glass windows with overlying beveled and leaded glass transoms. The front door itself is mostly glass and framed with simple, Prairie style cames. Non-historic, decorative shutters have been applied to all windows.

Aside from the added two-car garage and laundry room in the rear elevation, the house has retained its original form. These additions have been compatibly sided with narrow lap siding of the same dimensions as the original.

The first floor of the house contains a dining room and living room along the front facade. Behind the dining room is the kitchen, featuring original wood cupboards of simple design. A den, previously used as a bedroom by previous owners, is located directly behind the living room. A half bath, which originally served as a pantry just off the kithen, is located beneath the central staircase.

The second floor contains three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a master bath (see floor plan). An original staircase accessing

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the upper floor terminates in a balustrade of turned spindles. The second floor originally had four bedrooms (indoor plumbing was installed in the 1920s). The southwest bedroom was removed and converted into a bathroom and master bathroom. The master bathroom is accessible from the northwest bedroom. Typical of homes of the period, there is very little closet space and bedroom closets are small.

Simple fir or pine door and window moldings, doors and baseboards have mostly retained their original dark finish. Floors are of maple. Door hardware, as well as the living room and bedroom fixtures are original; other fixtures are modern replacements.

The house's floor framing consists of 2 by 6 inch boards; roof framing and walls are composed of 2 by 4 inch boards. The hipped roof is sheathed in asphalt shingles and extends two feet beyond the house to create a deep soffit.

The basement is unfinished at this time, although it has a new concrete floor. The central north-south beam was jacked up in the 1970s and additional support columns (6" pipe columns) were added to prevent this beam from sagging. Electrical plumbing systems were updated in the 1960s and 1970s.

Trees planted at the time of the home's construction have matured to preserve the building's historic context.

8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE
□ 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.	
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 values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance
□ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history:	
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates 1916
Property is:	
□ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	
□ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ F a commemorative property.	
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder G. H. Korupp, contractor
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibilography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on on	e or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
 □ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested □ previously listed in the National Register □ previously determined eligible by the National Register □ designated a National Historic Landmark □ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey 	State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

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The Fred Krause house is nominated to the National Register under criterion C as a highly intact local representation of the American Foursquare style of residential architecture. A style and form commonly used for both rural and residential housing across the Great Plains and the throughout the rest of the country between 1900-1920, the American Foursquare is a hallmark of North Dakota farm and residential design during this period. However, a rare few either in the urban or rural setting retain essential integrity of porch, siding and decorative features as does the Krause house.

The nominated house is reportedly the first house built on a platted lot in any of Hazen's additions, although this cannot be confirmed through documentation. Located on land homesteaded by Michael Keeley in 1905, the original plat was settled around 1914 when former residents of nearby Krem made an exodus to Hazen, Beulah and other communities newly linked after construction of the railroad through Hazen in 1913. Krem was extinguished with the anticipation of Hazen's new status as local commercial center, and the great influx of new residents prompted a flury of construction and commercial development, one of which was the Krause house.

The home was built by local businessman and elected offical Fred Krause Jr. In the May 7, 1916 edition of the <u>Hazen Star</u> it is announced that, "Mayor Fred Krause this week let the contact to G. H. Korupp for the erection of a modern eight room residence, measuring 26 feet by 28 feet [in plan] on his lots in the Keeley Addition." As mayor, one of Krause's accomplishments was the approval of the incorporation of the Keeley Addition to the village of Hazen, thereby expanding residential settlement during this significant period in the community's history.

Fred Krause was a successful early businessman in Hazen, although he reportedly spent very little time actually living at his home, due to business ventures that kept him away for long periods. He was in charge of the grain elevators at nearby Ree and Expansion along the Missouri River, twenty miles north of Beulah. He realized construction of the railroad through Hazen in 1913 would spell the end of the elevator business along the river in Mercer County. With partners, he incorporated the Star Mercantile Company in Hazen. He later served as a "block man" (dealer and field representative) for a farm implement distributorship out of

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Hazen. He was a frequently elected local official, serving as mayor, county commissioner and state senator at various times. Among his distinguished personal acquaintances was friend and riverboat captain Grant Marsh, for whom he promoted the naming of the Grant Marsh Bridge in Bismarck.

The commercial career and public service associated with Fred Krause was profitable and lengthy. However, available historical data has not distinguished him, his business ventures or his tenure in office among predecessors and successors to satisfy the intent of criterion B. Should supporting documentation become available in the future, the nomination can be ammended to address significance under this criterion.

As a locally significant example of American Foursquare residential design, the Krause home is without parallel in terms of its character defining features and level of integrity. The foursquare formula of square plan, symmetrical facade, hipped roof, deep soffit and porch/balcony have not been recorded on any other Hazen property. The only other counterpart to the Krause home, the Gramm house at 314 Railroad Avenue, exhibits the characteristic foursquare plan and hipped roof, but lacks a porch and balcony and has had its integrity diminished by the addition of steel siding. The Muth residence at 101 2nd Avenue West features a hipped roof, but lacks the square plan of the Krause house and has also been resided.

Other prominent homes built during this period were designed in typical gabled styles, some of which feature porches. The Jensen residence at 401 1st Avenue Northwest features an enclosed porch, while the porch of the Rix house at 3rd Street Northwest and 1st Avenue West is relatively small and does not span the entire length of the facade in the manner of the Krause house. The Krause property remains the singular example of an unaltered Foursquare style house in Hazen.

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- Abstract of title #18654 (1987). Mercer County Abstract Co., Hazen, North Dakota.
- Hazen Star, April 7, 1916, September 24, 1987 (p. 10). Hazen,
 North Dakota.
- Hazen Diamond Jubilee Book. 1987. Hazen Diamond Jubilee Book Committee. Hazen, North Dakota. pp. 19-21,252-253.
- Mercer County Star. September 12, 1913, September 16, 1913. Krem, North Dakota.
- Mercer County Star. October 23, 1914, February 12, 1915, March 19, 1915. Hazen, North Dakota.
- Personal interview with Dalles Krause, grandson of Fred Krause.

 November 1989. (videotape in possession of Joe Friedlander)
- Tour of Historic Homes of Hazen (guide to walking tour). 1987. Greater Hazen Association, Hazen, North Dakota.
- Warranty Deeds, Mercer County Courthouse. Stanton, North Dakota. Document nos. 13808 (1915), 15305 (1916), 51335 (1939), 61329 (1947), and 126866 (1983).

Fred Krause House Name of Property	Mercer Co., North Dakota County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property less than 1 acre	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 4 3 0 1 2 6 0 5 2 4 0 9 8 0 Zone Easting Northing 2	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/titleJoseph D. Friedlander (technical assista	
organization Historian, State Historical Society of N	D) date 2-12-92
street & number 321 West Main Street	telephone
city or town Hazen s	tate ND zip code 58545
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prope	rty's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having la	rge acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the proper	rty.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
name Joseph D. Friedlander	
street & number 321 West Main Street	telephone
11	state ND zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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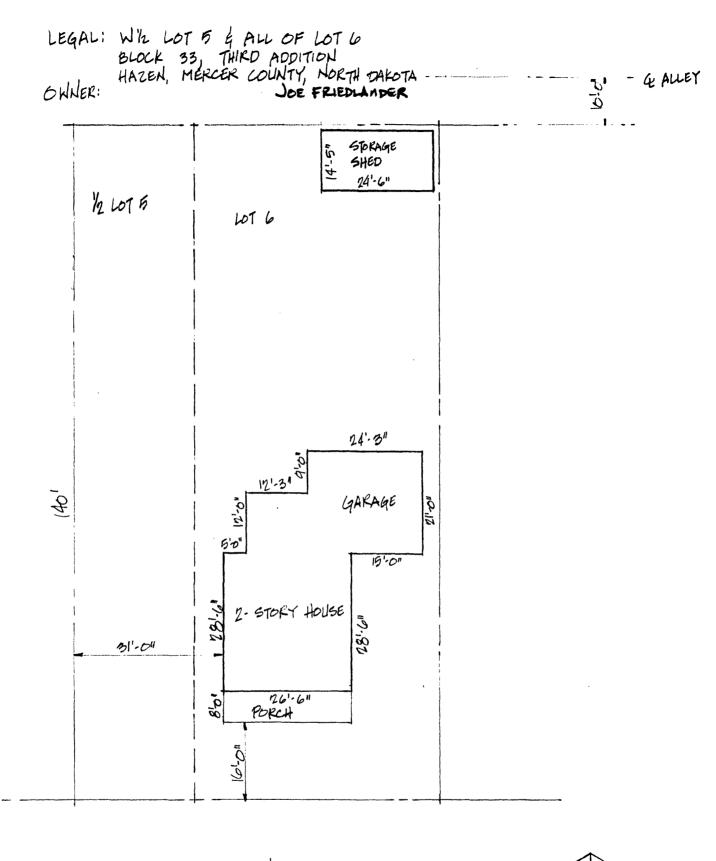
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nomination boundary for the Fred Krause Sr. House is as follows: The West Half of Lot 5 and all of Lot 6 Block 33, Third Addition of Hazen, North Dakota in Mercer County.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

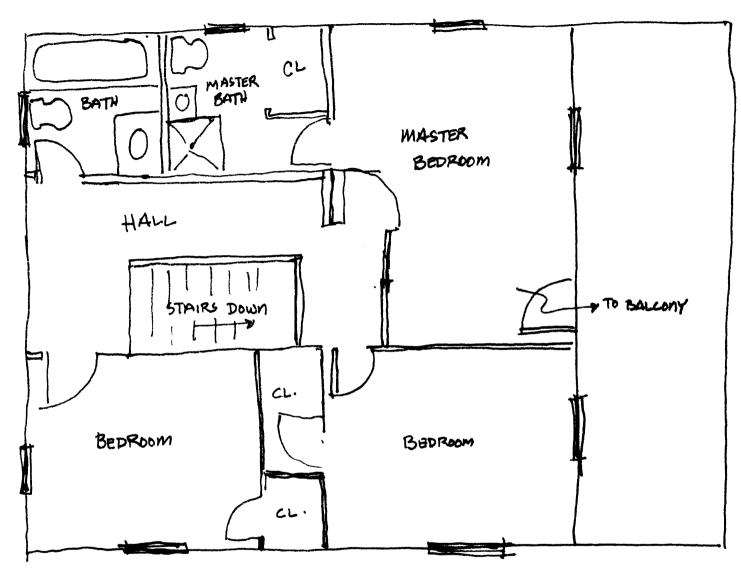
The nomination boundaries are defined by the urban legal description which has been historically and is currently associated with the nominated property.



5 W. MAIN ST.

SCALE: 1"= 26'-0

PLAT DRAWING 321 W. MAIN ST. HAZEN, N.D. 58545

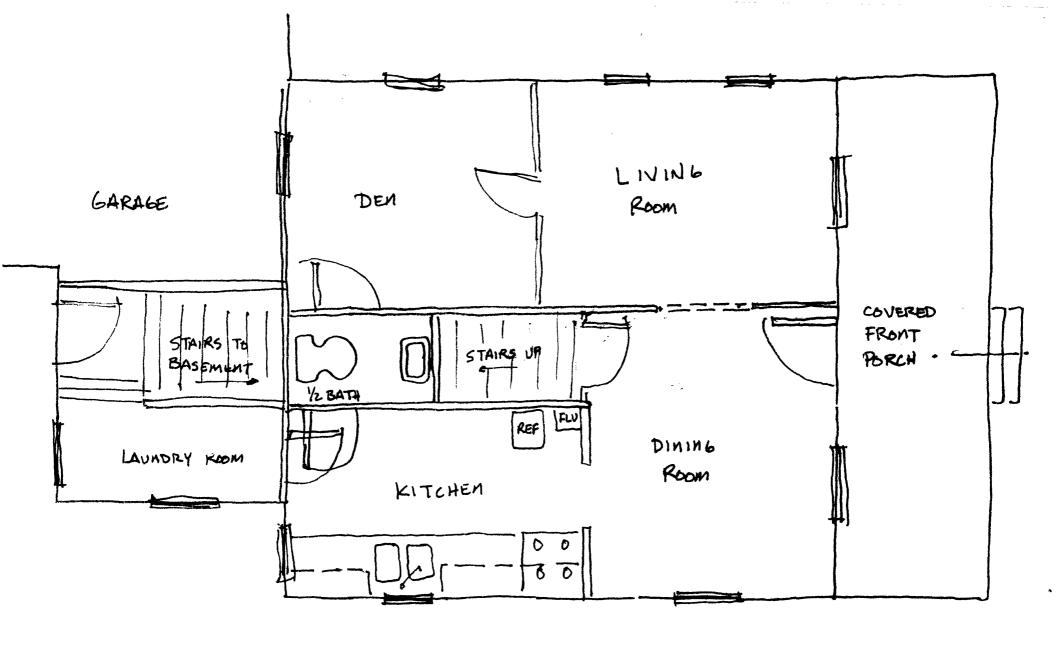


MORTH 1"=5'-04

KRAUSE HOUSE

2nd Floor 12-29-91

by Jo Friedlander



MORTH 1"=5'-0"

KRAUSE HOUSE

FIRST FLOOR 12-29-91

by J.D. Friedlander