

DNA and Indirect Evidence prove the hometown and birthplace of Anna Bauer

Objective: To determine Anna Bauer's town of origin in Germany.

Date: 25 July 2020

Subject: Anna nee' Bauer Krause, born circa 1862 in Germany; Died 2 April 1950.

Background/Known Information: Anna Bauer was born in Germany. Many records support this fact, but only one known record names a specific locality: The 1891 birth record of Anna's son, Edward Krause, which gives her birthplace as "Eindringen [sic]."¹ This is a misspelled or garbled phonetic spelling of her place of origin and more research is needed to determine its meaning.

Research Limitations: Undoubtedly, many non-digitized records which name the subject of this report reside at the local and county levels in Chicago, Cook County. Some, such as Chicago German newspapers are neither digitized nor in a language easily read by the author/researcher of this report. Geographic distance between the author/researcher of this report along with library and archive closures due to COVID19 imposed limitations on scope of this research. An individual local to the Chicago area is in the process of requesting some Cook County Court records. See **Pending Research**.

Summary of Findings: Anna Bauer, whose full name at the time of her christening was Cristiana Barbara Bauer was born in Buchenbach, Württemberg on 25 December 1862. In 1866, she moved with her family to Ailringen. For more information see Locality Research. [the following report will detail the sources used to support this conclusion].

Detailed Findings

Gazetteers

The birth record of Anna Bauer Krause's son, Edward Krause states his mother's birthplace as Eindringen.² A careful search of 2 extensive gazetteers reveal no such exact place as "Eindringen" in Germany. Neither does a clear alternative emerge as the true town name as similar sounding and/or similarly written place names are numerous; To name a few examples: Eberdingen, Endingen, Efringen Eggingen, Ehningen, Eisingen, Emeringen, Emmendingen, Ehingen. Ertigen, Eidingen.³

¹ Illinois Vital Statistics Office, Cook County Clerk's Office, "Illinois, Cook County, Birth Certificates, 1871-1940," return of birth, number 7529, Ed. Krause, 7 January 1891; digital image, *FamilySearch* (FamilySearch.org : accessed 15 July 2020) FHL film 1287911, digital folder 004262699, image 688.

² Ibid.

³ (gemeindeverzeichnis.de : 15 July 2020) > Gemeindeverzeichnis 1900 > alphabetischen Teil > letter E > search for "Eindringen" and similar. Also *Meyers Gazetteer* (Meyersgaz.org : accessed 12 July 2020) citing *Karte des Deutschen Reiches* (Berlin: Kartographische Abteilung der Königlichen Preußischen Landesaufnahme, 1845-1916) and *Meyers Orts-und*

Analysis: The negative search for the town “Eindringen” is not surprising given that the clerk who recorded Edward’s birth wrote Bauer as “Bauder” and Henry Krause’s birthplace of Tondern as “Tundern” on the same document. The clerk likely wrote the words as he heard them phonetically or wrote the letters in a handwriting that is misinterpreted by the reader. Such fluid spellings or misunderstandings are common in genealogy research. More evidence is needed to ascertain the town in question.

Census Records

Table 1

Source	Person of Interest	Approx. birth	marital status	child ren total/ living	birthplace	father's birthplace	mother's birthplace	Immigra tion year
1940 Fed Census ⁴	Anna Krause	1863	W		Germany			
1930 Fed ⁵ Census	Anna Krause	1864	W		Germany	Germany	Germany	1888
1920 Fed Census ⁶	Anna Krause	1863	D		Germany	Germany	Germany	1887
1920 Fed Census ⁷	Edward Krause	X	X	X	X	X	Wurtemberg	X
1910 Fed Census ⁸	Anna B. Krause	1863	m	4 of 5	Germany	Germany	Germany	1887
1900 Fed Census ⁹	Annie Krause	Dec. 1865	m	4 of 5	Germany	Germany	Germany	1887

A search of the United States Federal Censuses of Anna and all of her living children for the years 1900-1940 reveal clues to her origins. **Table 1** summarizes the most pertinent information found in these census records to help answer the research question (The 1890 census has not survived).

Verkehrs-Lexikon des Deutschen Reich.,. 5th Edition, (Leipzig: Bibliographics Institut, 1912-1913); > Search for Eindringen and similar sounding place names.

⁴ 1940 U.S. census, Cook, IL, population schedule (pop. sch.), Chicago, ward 30, enumeration district (e.d.) 103-1891, sheet 9B, house 4836, family 206, Anna Krause; digital image, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com: accessed 14 July 2020); citing NARA microfilm publication T627, roll 981.

⁵ 1930 U.S. census, Cook, IL, pop. sch., Elmwood Park Village, Leyden Township, p.6941, e.d.16-2158, 16A, house 2233, family 308, Anna Krause; digital image, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com : accessed 14 July 2020); citing FHL microfilm 2340236.

⁶ 1920 U.S. census, Cook, IL, pop. sch., Chicago, Ward 33, e.d. 2077, 14A, house 2253, family 199, Anna Krause; digital image, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com : accessed 14 July 2020)); citing NARA microfilm publication T625 Roll 362.

⁷ 1920 U.S. census, Cook, IL, pop. sch., Chicago, ward 33, e.d. 2109, sheet 7A, dwelling 125, family 156, Edward Krause; digital image, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com : accessed 14 July 2020); citing NARA microfilm publication T 625, roll 353.

⁸ 1910 U.S. census, Cook, IL, pop. sch., Chicago, ward 28, e.d. 1226, sheet 1B, dwelling 9, family 19, Anna Krause; digital image, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com : accessed 14 July 2020); citing NARA microfilm publication T624, roll 273.

⁹ 1900 U.S. census, Cook, IL, pop. sch., Chicago, ward 15, e.d. sheet 17, dwelling 210, family 334, Anna Krause; digital image, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com : accessed 14 July 2020); citing FHL microfilm 1240265.

Analysis: Anna's birthyears for the 1910 through 1940 census are calculated by subtracting her given age from the year of the census. The 1900 census alone asked for the birth month and year of each person enumerated. In the 1900 Census the informant gave Anna/Annie's birthdate as December 1865. It is common for birth years on records to be estimated and therefore non-exact. The variations in birth years found on these censuses is well within the range of normal for genealogical research.

A significant clue to Anna's origin emerges on her son Edward's 1920 census record. Here the informant stated that Anna originated in the German State of Württemberg. This helps narrow the search for "Eindringen [sic]".

Vital Records

- **Anna Bauer Krause death record**

Anna Bauer Krause died on 2 April 1950. Her death certificate names her birthplace as Germany, her father as "Gottlieb Bauer," her mother as unknown and her birthdate as 25 December 1862. The informant was "Audrey Briggs" whose source of the information came from hospital records.¹⁰

Analysis: Death records can provide valuable genealogical information, but must always be "taken with a grain of salt," especially when considering the information provided about the deceased person's origins. If the informant was "hospital records," this begs the question, who informed the hospital? It was likely one of Anna's children. The fact that this record names Anna's father but not her mother suggests the informant struggled with recalling the information. Anna's children likely never met their maternal grandparents. It is possible, but unlikely that Anna herself would have known her father's name, but not her mother's name.

Anna's birthdate as 25 December should also be viewed with some skepticism. On one hand, a December birthdate collaborates the birth month listed for Anna on the 1900 census (recorded 50 years prior). Also, a birthday falling on Christmas day would be one an individual could easily remember. However, modern constructs surrounding birthdays and birthday celebrations differ greatly from their historic counterparts. At this time in history, many individuals knew not the exact date on which they were born. If asked to furnish a birthdate for record purposes, a person might choose a date with special meaning and simply claim that date.¹¹ Was Anna actually born on Christmas Day or did she choose this date?

- **Anna Bauer and Henry Krause marriage record**

¹⁰ Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics (Cook County), "Illinois, Cook County, Death Records, 1918-1998" dist. no. 6320, reg. no. 181, Anna Krause, 2 Apr 1950; digital image, *FamilySearch* (familysearch.org : accessed 27 June 2020); FHL digital folder 100650853, digital image 402.

¹¹ Personal knowledge of the author, Laura Scalzitti (historyrunner17@gmail.com). Scalzitti holds many years of genealogical research experience and study. The idea of fluidity among birthdates up until the 20th century is common knowledge in the genealogy field.

Anna Bauer and Henry Krause were married on 11 May 1888 by a justice of the peace in Chicago, Cook County. Anna's name is written "Annie." Both bride and groom gave 22 as their age at the time of marriage.¹²

Analysis: Anna's calculated birthyear from her given age on this document is 1866. It is likely an estimate or slight misrepresentation of the truth as other records give her birth as closer to 1862/1863.

If census data is to be believed, this marriage took place shortly after Anna immigrated to the United States in 1887 [see Table 1]. This short time frame between arrival and marriage means that few if any records exist for Anna which can speak to her residence, occupation or associations in Chicago prior to her marriage.

A courthouse marriage performed by a Justice of the Peace holds less genealogical value than one performed by a clergy member, as the name of the clergy member can lead researchers to church records which may provide more genealogical data. Chicago marriage records also hold relatively poor genealogical value. The marriage license and certificate do not name origins or parent names. Held at the county level, marriage applications from this time can be requested, but rarely give any additional information.¹³

- **Children's birth records**

Table 2

Name	Birthdate	Mother's birthplace	Father's birthplace	Address/Notes
Heinrich [H.] Krause ¹⁴	24 May 1889	Germany	Germany	3400 Cottage Grove Ave (11 th Ward) Name written as "Aña"
Ed. [sic]Krause ¹⁵	7 January 1891	Eindringen	Tundurn	192 Fairview Avenue (Ward 15) Bauer written as "Bauder"

¹² Illinois, Cook County, "Marriage License," [and certificate] n. 126820, Henry Krause and Annie Bauer, 11 May 1888; FHL film 1030172, arranged numerically.

¹³ Grace DuMelle, *Finding Your Chicago Ancestors: A Beginner's guide to Family History in the City and Cook County*, 2005 (Chicago: Lake Claremont Press), 68.

¹⁴ Illinois State Board of Health, "Illinois, Cook County, Birth Certificates, 1871-1940," return of birth, number 8015, Heinrich Krause, 24 March 1889; digital image, *FamilySearch* (FamilySearch.org : accessed 26 July 2020), FHL film 1287886 Digital Folder 004032199, digital image 513.

¹⁵ Illinois Vital Statistics Office Cook County Clerk's Office, "Illinois, Cook County, Birth Certificates, 1871-1940," Return of birth, number 7529, Ed. Krause.

Alfred Kraus [sic] ¹⁶	26 Aug 1892	None given	None given	116 Fairfield Ave (Ward 15) Krause written "Krouse"
Emma M. Krausen [sic] ¹⁷	Sept 1894	Ger	Ger	192 Fairview Ave (Ward 15) Krause written "Krausen"
Alise Krause ¹⁸	6 December 1896	Germany	Germany	

Analysis: Though the birth records for each of the Krause children ask for parent's place of birth, only Edward's gives specific place names, as already discussed. Emma's birth record is in the form of a birth register. The birth registers and birth certificates in Cook County generally contain the same information.¹⁹

Anna and Henry's 3rd born child, Alfred, did not survive infancy.²⁰

The variations in spellings and details further illustrate the less than exact nature of record keeping whereby a clerk would write as he heard names phonetically. These variations are within the scope of normal for genealogical research.

*The birth records **do** give the family address and can be used in conjunction with other records (such as census and city directories) to provide clues as to where the Krause family might have attended church. Church records such as Baptism or Confirmation records can name associates and family members that may help provide a more detailed picture of the family's life in both America and Germany. See **Ideas for Further Research.***

City directory search

Records indicate that after Anna Bauer's marriage to Henry Krause in 1888, she resided with him or with one of her children until her death. Her residential address prior to her marriage could lead to records

¹⁶ Illinois Vital Statistics, Cook County Clerk's Office, "Chicago birth certificates, 1878-1922," return of a birth, number 8053, Alfred Kraus, 26 Aug 1892; digital image, *FamilySearch* (FamilySearch.org : accessed 11 July 2020), FHL film 1287933, digital folder 004031133, image 1027.

¹⁷ "Chicago Birth Registers, 1871-1915," City of Chicago, 1894, p. 171, line 8511, entry for Emma M. Krausen [Krause], 13 September 1894; digital image, *FamilySearch*, (FamilySearch.org : accessed 14 July 2020), FHL film 1287740, Digital Folder 4271378, digital image 854.

¹⁸ Illinois Vital Statistics, Cook County Clerk's Office, "Illinois, Cook County, Birth Certificates, 1871-1940," return of a birth, number 9426, Alise Krause, 6 December 1896; digital image, *FamilySearch* (FamilySearch.org : accessed 15 July 2020), FHL film 1288001, digital folder 004271660, digital image 921.

¹⁹ Personal knowledge of the author, Laura Scalzitti (historyrunner17@gmail.com).

²⁰ Illinois, State Board of health, Physician's certificate of death, Cook, County, 19 October 1892, certificate no 9658, Alfred Krause; digital image, *FamilySearch* (FamilySearch.org : accessed 15 July 2020), citing FHL film, 1033009, Digital Film 4004292, image 962 of 1571.

that name family or friends from Germany. However, a search for her by maiden name in the 1887 and 1888 city directories proved negative.²¹

Immigration and Passenger Records

Passenger records from this time period occasionally give specific information about passenger origins, destinations or travel companions which can lead to further research avenues. Searches performed at Ancestry, FamilySearch and The Statue of Liberty—Ellis Island Foundation Inc. returned no obvious avenues to explore.

If Anna originated in Württemberg, as stated on 1920 Census record for her son, Edward, she likely could have sailed from the port of Le Havre, France. Unfortunately, with the exception of passenger records for French citizens, the records of Le Havre no longer exist.²²

A similar search conducted of the Baden-Württemberg emigration records database also proved negative.²³

See **Pending Research and Ideas for Further Research.**

Naturalization Records

Anna's immigration to the United States and early life there coincided with a time when a foreign-born woman could be naturalized via marriage to a naturalized or native-born citizen. In any case, pre-1906 naturalization records give little genealogical information. According to the 1900 census, Anna's husband, Henry A. Krause was already naturalized by that time.²⁴

Newspaper Records

Searches for Anna Bauer (for the years 1887-1888) and Anna Krause (for the years 1888-1940) in Chicago, Illinois newspapers at both Newspapers.com and Genealogy Bank produced the following hits:

²¹ Thomas Hutchinson and Reuben H Donnelley, compilers, *The Lakeside Directory of Chicago, 1887* (Chicago: The Chicago Directory Company), 182, [arranged alphabetically], Bat-Bau; digital image, *Fold3*, (fold3.com/image/227/84450537 : accessed 15 July 2020). Also, Hutchinson and Donnelley, *The Lakeside Directory of Chicago, 1888*, 189, Bat -Bau; digital image, *Fold3* (fold3.com/image/227/84817067 : accessed 15 July 2020).

²² Ursula Krause, "Finding your Ancestors' German Hometown," 2016, webinar, *Legacy Family Tree Webinars*, (https://familytreewebinars.com/download.php?webinar_id=362 : accessed 15 June 2020), handouts, p. 3.

²³ *Landesarchiv Baden-Wurttemberg :Auswanderung aus Sudestdeutschland* (www.auswanderer-bw.de/sixcms/detail.php?template=a artikel&id=6441&sprache=de&foo=bar : accessed 18 July 2020) > search for emigrants > standard > search for Anna Bauer, 19th century.

²⁴ For derivative citizenship for wives see John J. Newman, *American Naturalization Records 1790-1990: What they are and How to Us, We Them*, 1998 (Bountiful, Utah : Heritage Quest), 53-54.

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tration.

Annie Krause, a domestic in the family of St. Emmerick, No. 207 East Erie street, was arrested on complaint of her employer for stealing a diamond ring. Justice Kersten held her in bonds of \$530 yesterday for further examination.

The case of Julius N. Wright and wife, who

Analysis: The above 1890 newspaper mention of Annie Krause is likely not the same person as the subject of this report, as other records suggest Anna did not work outside the home after her marriage in 1888.²⁶ However, if the person is one and the same, the genealogical value of a court document relating to the charges could be considerable. See Pending Research.

Other newspaper mentions include an obituary and funeral announcement. The company who handled Anna's funeral exists today, but by another name. A Research request is pending.²⁷ See Pending Research.

WANTS CEMETERY. PROSPECT 0-4240.

KRAUSE—Anna B. Krause, 1214 School-st., April 2, 1950, beloved mother of Henry H. Edward, Emma M. and Alice. At chapel, 5501 N. Ashland-av., where services will be held Wednesday, April 5, at 2 p. m. Interment Irving Park.

LUTCHEN—Jeremiah Lutchon of 6410 S

S:

The Krause family socialized with the German-American community in Chicago and almost certainly would have read the Chicago German newspapers.²⁹ With few exceptions, these newspapers are not

²⁵ "Brevities," *Daily Inter Ocean (Chicago, IL)*, 26 September 1890, p. 7; digital image, *Genealogy Bank* (Genealogybank.com : accessed 18 July 2020).

²⁶ See Census and death records cited above.

²⁷ For the modern name of Lain and Son, Funeral home see Paul Briggs, "Re: William Lain and Son – Chicago Funeral Home?" (*Genealogy.com*: accessed 18 July 2020) forum, locations, states, Illinois, Cook.

(<https://www.genealogy.com/forum/regional/states/topics/il/cook/7277/> : accessed 18 July 2020).

²⁸ For the obituary see "Death Notices," *Chicago Daily News*, arranged alphabetically, obituary for "Krause," 3 April 1950, p. 29; digital image, *Genealogy Bank* (GenealogyBank.com : accessed 18 July 2020).

For the funeral announcement see "Funeral Directors," *Chicago Tribune*, Lain and Son funeral Information, North Chapel, Wednesday, entry for Krause – Anna B., 4 April 1950; digital image, *Newspapers.com* (Newspapers.com : accessed 18 July 2020).

²⁹ Personal knowledge of the author, Laura Scalzitti (historyrunner17@gmail.com). Scalzitti's prior research on the family shows ties to German Chicago through a number of sources, such as newspapers and religious records.

digitized but can be accessed in person in Chicago. Due to geographic, searchability and language limitations, those papers could not be accessed for this project.

DNA Leeds method

When an individual submits her or his DNA to a DNA testing site, the testing site results show a list of the test taker’s shared matches. Shared matches are individuals who have also submitted DNA to the testing site with whom the test taker shares DNA. Each person who submits DNA to the testing site chooses a name or pseudonym to be attached to his or her DNA profile.

The Leeds method is a process of organizing shared matches into groups based on what family line the test taker and his or her matches have in common. To use the Leeds Method, one begins by finding a known ancestor and then groups the shared matches he or she has in common with the known ancestor.³⁰

In this case, the top individual in **Table 3**, “C.D” is a known 2nd cousin once removed on the Krause/Bauer line. Therefore, any matches that the test taker and “C.D.” have in common must necessarily be on either the Krause or the Bauer line. By examining those shared matches and analyzing any published family trees attached to the them, the shared matches can be grouped further into separate “Krause” and “Bauer” lines. **Table 3** summarizes some of the shared matches, particularly those which help answer the research question at hand. **Please note, for privacy purposes, the names or pseudonyms of the shared matches have been anonymized.**

Table 3³¹

Name	Centimorgans shared	Estimated relationship ³²	Common Ancestor(s) or Surname	Published Tree
C.D.	136 cm	<i>Known Relationship 2nd cousin once removed</i>	Henry Krause and Anna Bauer	no
L.T.	84 cm	4th-6th cousin	Bauer	no
C.M.	80 cm	4th-6th cousin	Bauer	yes
P.G.	67 cm	4th-6th cousin	Bauer	yes
M.O	57 cm	4th-6th cousin	Bauer	yes
D.G.	44cm	4th-6th cousin	Bauer	yes

³⁰ Dana Leeds, “DNA Color Clustering: The Leeds Method for Easily Visualizing Matches,” 2018, *Dana Leeds, Creator of the Leeds Method* (danaleeds.com : accessed 18 July 2020).

³¹ “Ancestry DNA Shared Matches for Laura Scalzitti and C.D.,” database report, *Ancestry DNA* (ancestry.com/discoveryui-matches/compare : accessed 18 July 2020).

³² The relationship estimate should not be considered as fact, but rather as a one possible relationship out of many possibilities.

Table 3³³

Analysis:

Each of the above initials represents an individual who shares DNA with the writer of this report and her known 2nd cousin once removed on the Krause/Bauer line. Furthermore, each of these individuals are “shared matches” with each other – in other words they all also share DNA. The bottom 4 individuals who are highlighted each have a public tree attached to their DNA profile that contains the surname “Bauer” or “Bower.” Therefore, one can conclude that each of these individuals are DNA matches on the researcher’s Bauer line. The bottom shared match, D.G. has the most complete family tree published at Ancestry DNA. Further analysis and correspondence with D.G. help solve the mystery.

D.G.’s Family Tree and Shared DNA

D.G.’s family tree showed extensive research on her Bauer line going back to an ancestral couple named “Johan Gottfried Bauer,” “Eva Marie Kronbach,” and their children (born beginning in 1867) – all originating in the town of Ailringen, Württemberg, Germany.³⁴ None of the children listed on D.G.’s family tree born to this couple could be Anna Bauer.

In email correspondence, D.G. wrote that Johan Gottfried Bauer was her 2nd great-grandfather, born in Ailringen -- information she learned from her mother.³⁵

Analysis:

Public Family Trees at Ancestry and other similar genealogical sites must never be taken as fact. In truth, they are more often inaccurate than they are accurate.³⁶ However, sourced family trees that evidence sound “paper trail” genealogy can be used with confidence when the sources and their claims are examined with critical thought and due diligence, as is the case here for the Bauer line on D.G.’s tree. Nevertheless, an accurate family tree does not necessarily equal a complete family tree.

The genetic connection to D.G. gives strong evidence that the town listed as “Eindringen” on Edward Krause’s birth record was actually a garbled spelling of the village of Ailringen in Württemberg from where D.G.’s ancestors hailed.

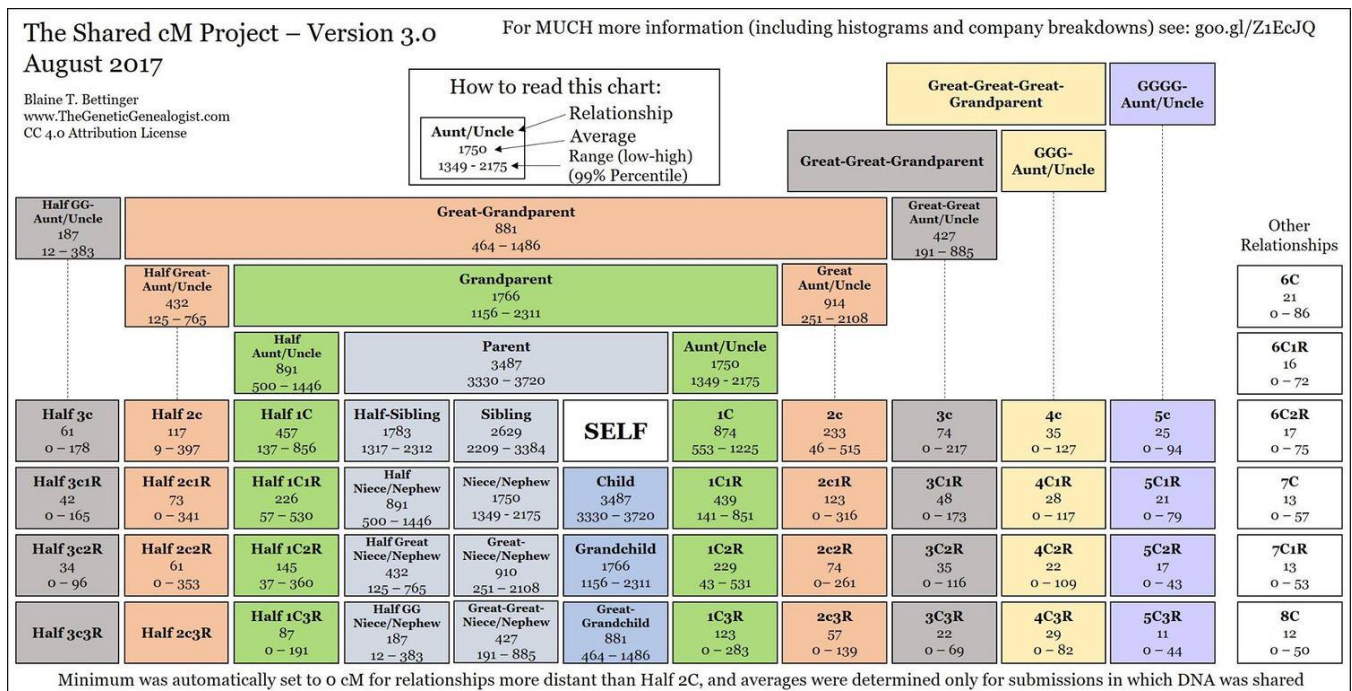
Anna does not appear on D.G.’s family tree. However, other indirect evidence strongly suggests a close relationship between Anna Bauer and this couple – enough to hypothesize that D.G.’s family tree may be incomplete and that Anna Bauer was also the daughter of the Johan Gottfried Bauer and Eva Marie Kronbach.

³⁴ “Public Member Trees,” database, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 8 July 2020), “Gittleston Gray Family Tree” by Diane Gray, profiles for Johann G Bauer and Eva Marie Kronbach.

³⁵ Diane Gray to Laura Scalzitti, private message via *Ancestry*, 10 July 2020, 7:10pm, privately held by Laura Scalzitti (historyrunner17@gmail.com).

³⁶ Personal knowledge of author, Laura Scalzitti (historyrunner17@gmail.com).

- The birth years of Johan Gottfried and Eva Marie's children in the late 1860s and early 1870s are within the same generation as Anna Bauer's birth around 1862-1863.
- German naming traditions contain some anomalies. In one such tradition, particularly common in early German records, babies were christened with two names. The first was usually a common name such as Johan -- but the second name was the name the child would use in life. Anna Bauer's death record named her father as "Gottlieb," a similar sounding name to the second name of Johann Gottfried Bauer. It is very possible that the informant at Anna Bauer Krause's death -- who could not remember Anna's mother's birth name -- also misremembered Gottfried as Gottlieb.
- If Johan Gottfried is D.G.'s 2nd great-grandfather and if Anna Bauer is one of his children, the relationship between D.G. and the author of this paper would be 3rd cousins once removed. According to the below chart by renown genetic genealogist Blaine Bettinger, average amount of shared centimorgans in a 3rd cousin once removed relationship is 48_{cM} (with a range between 0-173_{cM}).³⁷ The amount of shared centimorgans between D.G. and the writer of this report is 44_{cM}.³⁸



³⁷ Blaine T. Bettinger, "The Shared cM Project – Version 3.0, August 2017," digital image, *International Society of Genetic Genealogy Wiki* (https://isogg.org/wiki/Autosomal_DNA_statistics#/media/File:Shared_cM_version_3.jpg : Accessed 16 July 2020) > Autosomal DNA Statistics > Distribution of genealogical relationships for given amounts of shared DNA.

³⁸ "Ancestry DNA Comparison Between Laura Scalzitti and and D.G.," database report, *Ancestry DNA* (ancestry.com/discoveryui-matches/compare : accessed 18 July 2020), predicting 4th-6th cousin match with user, "D.G." with 44_{cM} across 3 segments.

DNA proves that a relationship exists between Anna Bauer and this family. However, traditional paper trail genealogy must come alongside the DNA evidence in order to determine the exact nature of the relationship and whether indeed Anna Bauer originated in the village of Ailringen.

Hohebach Evangelical Church Book Registers

The German State of Württemberg did not begin keeping civil registrations of birth, marriages and deaths until 1876.³⁹ Therefore, church records serve as vital record substitutes for this time period. Since Anna Bauer married into a family whose religion was Evangelical, the first place to look for records for her in Ailringen would be Evangelical Church records.⁴⁰

Ailringen itself had a Catholic Church, but the nearest Evangelical Parish resided in the neighboring town of Hohebach.⁴¹

A search for indexed family records in this parish produced the following records relating to this family:⁴²

Baptisms

- 1867 baptism of Gottfried Bauer, son of Johann Gottfried Bauer and Eva Marie Kronbach.⁴³
- 1868 baptism of Barbara Bauer, daughter of Johann Gottfried Bauer and Eva Marie Kronbach.⁴⁴
- 1870 baptism of Maria Sofia Bauer, daughter of Johann Gottfried Bauer and Eva Marie Kronbach.⁴⁵

³⁹ Teresa Steinkamp McMilin, CG, "Boost Your German Research: Understand Historical Jurisdictions," 2019, webinar, *Legacy Family Tree Webinars*, (https://familytreewebinars.com/download.php?webinar_id=917 : accessed 20 June 2020). handout, p. 3. See also Inge Muhler, reply to Laura Scalzitti, email, 14 July 2020, "Visit to Mulfingen," inbox; privately held by Scalzitti (historyrunner17@gmail.com), 2020.

⁴⁰ For Krause family religion see "Krause," file folder, various digital images, privately held by Laura Scalzitti (Imscalz@gmail.com).

⁴¹ *Meyers Gazetteer* > search for Ailringen > Ailringen > Ecclesiastical tab

⁴² The author conducted an index search for Johan Gottfried Bauer, Eva Marie Kronbach and variations, "Geburten, Heiraten, Tote, Konfirmationen 1700-1793 Geburten 1810-1878," *FamilySearch* (FamilySearch.org : accessed 11 July 2020). (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/66734?availability=Family%20History%20Library> : accessed 11 July 2020), citing film 878257, DGS 8109470. Also searched index with same parameters for "Heiraten 1797-1874 Heiraten, Tote 1810-1875," *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/66734?availability=Family%20History%20Library> : accessed 11 July 2020), citing film 878257, DGS 8208446.

⁴³ Because the images at FamilySearch were LDS only, the author of this paper was unable to capture good source location information as the images were downloaded on her behalf by a library volunteer. The researcher then found equivalent images at *archion.de* and will reference those images.

(*Archion.de* : accessed 11 July 2020) > Württemberg: Landeskirchliches Archiv Stuttgart > Dekanat Künzelsau > Hohebach > Taufregister 1865-1899 Band 7 > image 22 of 102.

⁴⁴ *Archion.de* > Landeskirchliches Archiv Stuttgart > Dekanat Künzelsau > Hohebach > Taufregister 1865-1899 Band 7 > image 37 of 102.

⁴⁵ *Archion.de* > Landeskirchliches Archiv Stuttgart > Dekanat Künzelsau > Hohebach > Taufregister 1865-1899 Band 7 > image 56 of 102.

- 1875 baptism of Sofia Bauer, daughter of Johan Gottfried Bauer and Eva Marie Kronbach.⁴⁶
- 1876 baptism of Karolina Bauer, daughter of Johan Gottfried Bauer and Evan Marie Kronbach.⁴⁷

Marriages

- 1871 marriage of Christiana Bauer, sister of John Gottfried Bauer.⁴⁸

*Analysis: The above records parallel many of the records and relationships found in the Ancestry Public Tree for DNA shared match D.G. Without any other evidence, a researcher might easily conclude the Hohebach Evangelical Baptism records name **all** the children of Johan Gottfried Bauer and his wife Eva Marie Kronbach. However, the baptism books at Hohebach do not tell the whole story.*

Hohebach Familienbucher

Each of the baptism records found in the parish books of Hohebach provides an incredibly significant clue which ultimately solves this case. They each contain a cross-reference note in the far righthand column of the record. This cross-reference corresponds to a Family Book Register (Familienbucher).

Familienbucher are record sets that are somewhat particular to Baden and Württemberg. The family register names a family unit and gives each member's vital information, including birthdates, birthplaces, parent's names, and wedding date. It also lists the names and birthdates of all the children in the family.⁴⁹

In order to fully understand German records and Family Registers particularly, one must understand other anomalies regarding German naming traditions:

“In English most nicknames are created by dropping the last syllable of the given name (for example, Christopher and Christine become “Chris”). Germans, however, often shorten a given name by dropping the first part of it. Some examples . . . are: Nicklaus because Klaus, Sebastian becomes Bastian, Christophel become Stophel (and Christina becomes Stin or Stina), Katharina becomes Trin. Its important to note that these familiar forms are used in church or other records, even though by today's standard we might expect full or formal names to be used.”⁵⁰

As is the case in other cultures at this time in history, (when infant mortality was high) it was not uncommon for a couple to reuse the name given to child who had died for another child born at a later

⁴⁶ *Archion.de* > Landeskirchliches Archiv Stuttgart > Dekanat Künzelsau > Hohebach > Taufregister 1865-1899 Band 7 > image 96 of 102.

⁴⁷ *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/211141?availability=Family%20History%20Library> : accessed 11 July 2020) > Taufen 1865 – 1889 > MIT WENDISCHENHOF: Heiraten 1862-1978 Tote 1858-1903 Konfirmationen 1803-1978 Familienbuch 1808-1856 > entry for Karolina Bauer, [arranged chronologically] 14 September 1876; digital image, *Family Search* (FamilySearch.org : accessed 11 July 2020); citing FHL film 1190494, DGS 101891225.

⁴⁸ *Archion.de* > Württemberg: Landeskirchliches Archiv Stuttgart > Dekanat Künzelsau > Hohebach > Eheregister 1862-1978 Band 8 > image 40 of 57.

⁴⁹

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*,102

time – or even for two children far apart in age to be given the same name. Babies were also often named for their baptismal sponsor.⁵¹

The following is translation/transcript of the Familienbucher entry for the Johan Gottfried Bauer family:

Birth Date and Place	House Father	Copulations Date and Place	House Mother	Birth Date and Place
Nitzenhausen 27 January 1830	Johan Gottfried Bauer, weaver, * Buchenbach, Evangel., Moved to Ailringen spring 1866	Buchenbach, 29 Feb 1860	Eva Marie (Evangel)	D***? 15 April 1835
Father	Johan Christian Bauer, weaver in Nitzenhausen	+ Johan Michael Kronbach, carpenter in D****?	Father	
Mother	Katharina Barbara born Hanselmann	Dorothea Barbara born Trittanbach?	Mother	
# of children	Name	Born	Confirmed	Died
Illegitimate children of house mother				
	Sofia +	Buchenbach 7 May 1857		13 July 1857
	Friedrich + *****	30 November 1859		12 Jan 1860
Legitimate children				
1	Johan Gottfried	26 November 1860		11 Jan 1861
2	Johan Franz	17 January 1862	23 August 1876 in Hohenbach	
3	Cristiana Barbara	25 December 1862	23 August 1876 in Hohebach	
4	Gottfried	Ailringen 8 February 1867	24 April 1887	
5 +	Barbara	26 October 1868		27 October 1868
6	Maria Sofia	9 October 1870	20 April 1887	
7	Sofia	8 Mai 1875		6 Nov 187? In Ailringen
8	Karolina	14 August 1876	a)21 August 1876 b)13 April 1890	⁵²

⁵¹ Ibid.

⁵² Laura Scalzitti and Brigitte Eggerstedt, translators, "MIT WENDISCHENHOF, HESSLACHSHOF, WELDINGSFELDEN UND EISENHUTSROT: Familienbuch 1808-1856 MIT AILRINGEN, EISENHUTSROT, WENDISCHENHOF, WELDINGSFELDEN UND HERLACHSHOF: Familienbuch 1856-1946," Item 2, page 428, entry for the Johan Gottfried Bauer Family; citing FHL film 1190494, DGS 101891225.

Analysis: The Family Book at Hohebach parish proves that several children were born to Johan Gottfried Bauer and Eva Marie Kronbach prior to those whose baptisms are recorded in the Hohebach church baptismal registers. The absence of the records in Hohebach is easily explained by a note under the patriarch's name which translates, "Moved to Ailringen, spring of 1866."⁵³ The other baptism records are almost certainly recorded at a different parish.

The most significant item revealed on the family register is 25 December 1862 birth of Cristiana Barbara Bauer. This is the exact same birth date listed on the death record of Anna Bauer Krause, the subject this paper.⁵⁴ Anna is clearly a shortened nickname for Cristiana.

It is also interesting to note, and true to common German naming practices, the given name, "Sofia" was used twice in this family, as the first Sofia died in infancy.

Anna Bauer's family moved to Ailringen when she was 3 years old. This perhaps explains why she gave her birthplace as Eindringen [Ailringen] on her son's birth certificate – she likely had no memory of the family in any other village.

The record also states that Cristiana's middle name was Barbara. On certain Chicago records, Anna is listed as "Anna B. Krause." One might initially assume the letter B. stood for Bauer, but it could equally well have stood for her middle name of "Barbara."⁵⁵

The Family Book Register does not specifically name Cristiana's birthplace, but the record suggests the family may have lived in Buchenbach prior to Ailringen. Buchenbach is the next logical place to look for Cristiana's baptism record.

Ailringen Catholic Church Records

Interestingly, the Catholic Church family book in Ailringen also contains a similar Family Book entry for this family with the same information up to the birth of the second Sofia. The record in that book also names the family religion as Evangelical.⁵⁶

Analysis: Perhaps the Priest in the small village of Ailringen sought to keep records on all the town families, not only those who attended the Catholic Church.

Buchenbach Evangelical Church Records

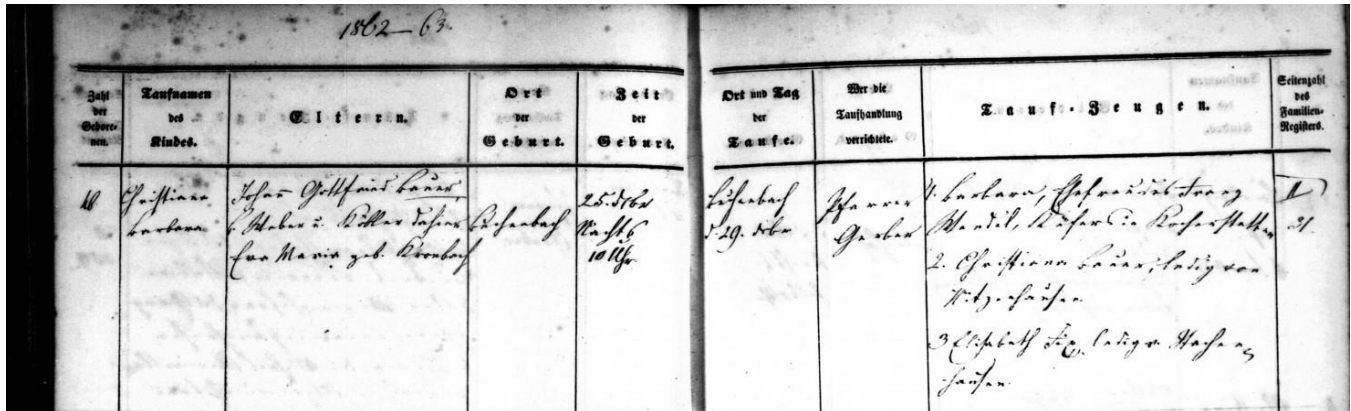
⁵³ Laura Scalzitti and Brigitte Eggerstedt, translators, "MIT WENDISCHENHOF, HESSLACHSHOF, WELDINGSFELDEN UND EISENHUTSROT: Familienbuch 1808-1856 MIT AILRINGEN, EISENHUTSROT, WENDISCHENHOF, WELDINGSFELDEN UND HERLACHSHOF: Familienbuch 1856-1946," Item 2, page 428, entry for the Johan Gottfried Bauer Family

⁵⁴ Illinois, Cook County, death certificate dist no. 6320, reg. no. 181, Anna Krause, 2 April 1950..

⁵⁵ For records with the initial, "B" see funeral announcement, obituary, 1910 Census

⁵⁶ Katholische kirche Ailringen (OA Kunzelsau) [Catholic church Ailringen], "Familienregister [Family Register] 1807-1886," Entry for John Gottfried Bauer family, p. 559; digital image, *FamilySearch* (familysearch.org : accessed 11 July 2020), citing film 878222, dgs 864233, digital image 313.

Cristiana Barbara Bauer's birth record is easily located in the Buchenbach parish registers, confirming her birth to Johan Gottfried and Eva Marie Bauer on 25 December 1862. See image below.



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The baptism record for Anna Bauer also contains a cross-reference to a familienbucher kept in the Buchenbach parish.

The Buchenbach family book register is not as legible as the those of Ailringen and Hohebach, but it is exceptionally thorough, providing multiple cross-references to family books for other members of the family⁵⁸. One such cross reference is the family book for Johan Gottfried's brother, "Johan Bauer." A quick glance at this record reveals that one of Johan Bauer's children, Magdalene Bauer Hecht (a cousin to Cristiana), died in Evanston, Illinois in 1923.⁵⁹ Evanston is a city just north of Chicago.

Analysis: Prior to the discovery of Johan Bauer family register, any familial connections Anna may have had in Chicago were not clear. However, immigration rarely occurs in isolation; Typically, an individual will follow a friend or family member who immigrated first. Was Magdalena one such family member who might have followed her cousin to Chicago?

Research documenting Anna's cousins in Chicago

The briefest of search for Magdalena Bauer Hecht reveals a 1923 passenger record proving that both she and her brother Wilhelm resided in Chicago.⁶⁰

⁵⁷ (archion.de : accessed 14 July 2020) Württemberg: Landeskirchliches Archiv Stuttgart > Dekanat Künzelsau > Buchenbach > Taufregister 1855-1885, Taufregister 1856-1881 Band 9, image 87.

⁵⁸ (archion.de : accessed 21 July 2020) Württemberg: Landeskirchliches Archiv Stuttgart > Dekanat Künzelsau > Buchenbach > Familienregister 1834-1873 Band 13 > image 18.

⁵⁹ Ibid., image 317.

⁶⁰ "List or Manifest of Alien Passengers for the United States," Passengers Sailing from Hamburg, 7 October 1927, entries for Magdalene Bauer and William Hecht, lines 9 and 10; digital image, *Ancestry* (Ancestry.com : accessed 20 July 2020), "New York, Passenger and Crew Lists (including Castle Garden and Ellis Island), 1820-1957," citing NARA records of the U.S. Customs Service, record group 36 microfilm M237, 675 rolls, NAI: 6256867.

Analysis: This passenger records gives further indirect evidence that “Anna Bauer” and “Cristiana Barbara Bauer” are the same person.

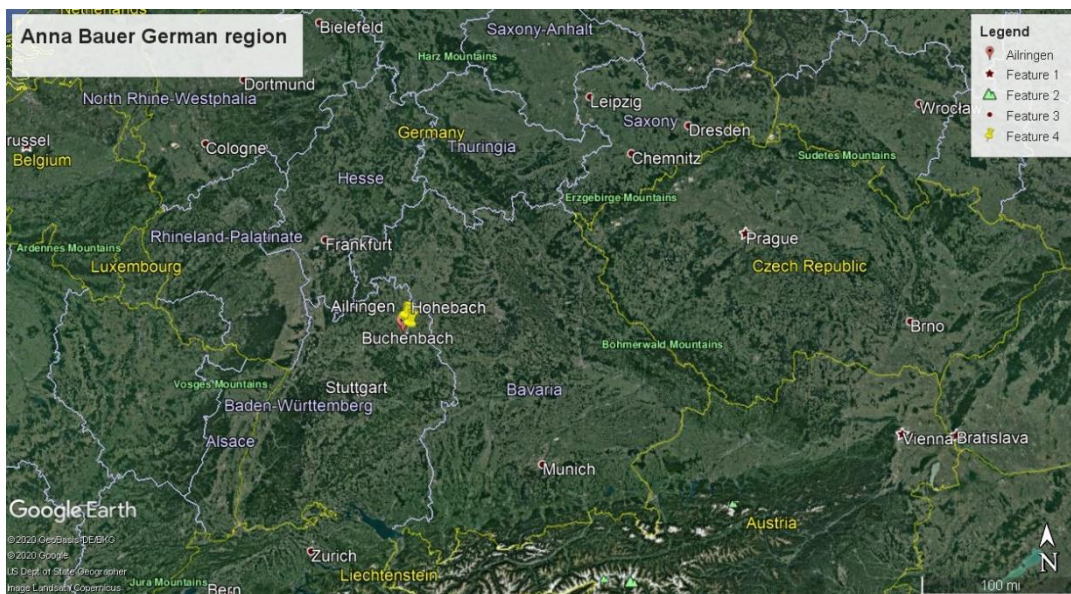
Locality Research

At the time of Anna’s birth, Buchenbach was a village in the State of Wurttemberg, the kreis (similar jurisdiction equivalent of a US county) of Jagstkreis, in the government district of Kunzelsau.⁶¹

In 1866, the Bauer family moved approximately 6 miles up the Jagst River to Ailringen.⁶² Ailringen was a rural community in the state of Wurttemberg, the kreis of Donaukreis, and the government district of Tett nang.⁶³

Today Buchenbach and Ailringen have both been absorbed by the modern-day municipality of Mulfingen, in the modern state of Baden-Wurttemberg, the kreis of Hohenlohekreis, and the administrative district of Stuttgart.⁶⁴

Figure 1 shows the towns’ location within Germany.⁶⁵



⁶¹ For definition of kreis see Beidler, *The Family Tree German Genealogy Guide*, 81. For Village of Buchenbach see *Meyers Gazetteer* (Meyersgaz.org : accessed 12 July 2020) > Search for Buchenbach > Buchenbach 2) D. (Village) Buchenbach, Kunzelsau, Jagstkreis, Württemberg.

⁶² *Google maps* (google.com./maps : accessed 10 July 2020, “get directions” search for Ailringen-Mulfingen and Buchenbach – Mulfingen.

⁶³ *Meyers Gazetteer* > Search for Ailringen > Ailringen. For the distance between the two towns see *Google Maps* (google.com/maps : accessed 15 July 2020) Ailringen, Mulfingen, Germany to Buchenbach, Mulfingen, Germany, walking directions.

⁶⁴ “Mulfingen,” *Wikipedia* (https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mulfingen#Gemeindegliederung : accessed 15 July 2020), Municipality Arrangement.

⁶⁵ *Google Earth Pro*, (google.com/ earth : accessed 20 July 2020) search for Ailringen, Buchenbach and Hohebach.

Figure 2, a historic map first published in 1897 shows a closer look at the region of Ailringen, Hohebach and Buchenbach.⁶⁶

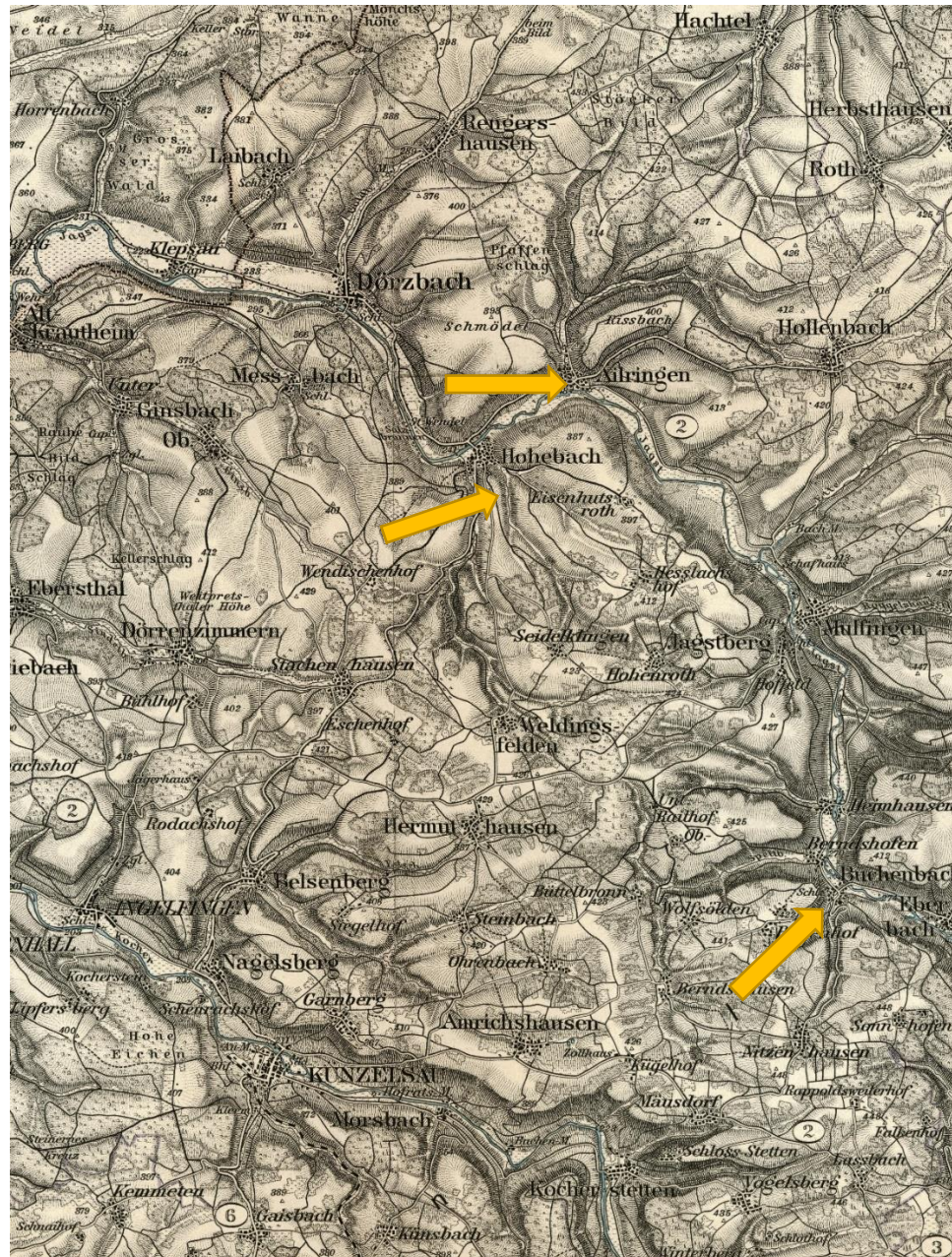


Figure 2

⁶⁶ Reichsamt für Landesaufnahme, "(Composite of) Sheet 560. Mergentheim. Karte des Deutschen Reiches," 1897 (Germany: Reichsamt für Landesaufnahme), List no. 5820.560c, series no. 595, p 560 (digital image, *David Rumsey Map Collection* (DavidRumsey.com : accessed 20 July 2020).

Conclusion

Anna Bauer Krause and Cristiana Barbara Bauer are one and the same person. Anna is a nickname or shortened version of “Christiana.” DNA, matching birthdates and family ties to Chicago confirm the connection, while conflicting evidence in village name and father’s first name are easily resolved.

Pending Research

1. Waiting for reply from Hurson Funeral Home for records relating to Anna Krause’s 1950 burial.
2. Cook County Courthouse Archive Search –
 - A. Possible criminal court record 1890 – see **Newspaper Search**.⁶⁷
 - B. Possible Krause/Bauer divorce record – 1920 census appears to categorize Anna Krause as “divorced” but no other record suggests she was⁶⁸. A search of the courthouse indexes could help answer the question.
 - C. Henry Krause probate record.
 - D. A request has been made at the local level for any records that may have survived pertaining to Cristiana’s emigration. The respondent to the request is checking.

Ideas for Further Research

1. Determine relationships that may have influenced Anna’s choice to move to Chicago (i.e. Chain migration). It is probably that the relatives mentioned above, Magdalene Bauer Hecht and William Bauer followed Anna or others to Chicago. Likely other family members preceded Anna to Chicago.
 - a. Look for Krause family church records
 - i. Create table of all known Chicago addresses
 - ii. Convert addresses to modern-day equivalents (Per Chicago street renumbering 1909, 1911 and various street renaming occurrences)
 - iii. Plot addresses on Google Earth
 - iv. Determine nearest Lutheran/Evangelical church (possibly nearest *German Evangelical Lutheran church*) at the time in question – again converting addresses if necessary.
 - v. Write for Baptism, confirmation and death records
 - vi. Look at baptism sponsors, for potential family, acquaintances or neighbors.
 - b. Continue to study German Familienbucher for clues.
2. Research the history of Ailringen and surrounding area to find clues that may have motivated immigration.
3. Collect family vital records in German towns in order to build the family tree back another generation.
4. Explain the gap in Bauer family births between 1862 and 1867 – did Johann Gottfried perhaps serve in the military?
5. Learn more about Anna’s life in Chicago through continued record searches at the local level.

⁶⁷ “Brevities,” *Daily Inter Ocean*, 26 September 1890, p. 7.

⁶⁸ 1920 U.S. census, Cook, IL, pop. sch., Chicago, Ward 33, e.d. 2077, 14A, house 2253, family 199, Anna Krause.



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6. Revisit immigration records – repeat searches using name “Cristiana Bauer,” and variants

Attached documents

- a. Edward Krause 1891 birth certificate
- b. 1900 Federal Census record for Anna Krause
- c. 1910 Federal Census record for Anna Krause
- d. 1920 Federal Census record for Anna Krause
- e. 1920 Federal Census record for Edward Krause
- f. 1930 Federal Census record for Anna Krause
- g. 1940 Federal Census record for Anna Krause
- h. 1950 Death certificate for Anna Krause
- i. 1888 Krause/Bauer marriage license and certificate
- j. 1889 Henry Herman Krause birth record
- k. 1892 Alfred Krause birth record
- l. 1892 Alfred Krause death record
- m. 1894 Emma Krause birth record
- n. 1896 Alise Krause birth record
- o. 1950 Newspaper funeral information for Anna Krause
- p. 1867 baptism record for Gottfried Bauer
- q. 1868 baptism record for Barbara Bauer
- r. 1870 baptism for Maria Sofia Bauer
- s. 1875 baptism for Sofia Bauer
- t. 1876 baptism for Karolina Bauer
- u. 1871 marriage record for Cristiana Bauer (aunt)
- v. Hohebach family book register for Johan Gottfried Bauer family
- w. 1862 baptism for Cristiana Barbara Bauer
- x. Ailringen family book register for Johan Gottfried Bauer family
- y. Buchenbach family register for Johan Gottfried Bauer family
- z. Buchenbach family register for Johan Bauer
- aa. 1923 passenger record for Magdalene Hecht and William Bauer