

# Ten Mile Lake Association



# Newsletter

Winter 2019

*Dedicated to the Preservation and Improvement of Ten Mile Lake and its Environment*

*(As we went to publication on January 27th, the overnight temp was -35.)*

## From the Editor: Call for Submissions

Currently the paper is seeking individuals or submissions regarding:

- ◆ Artwork, visual or written, involving the lake and experiences with it;
- ◆ A "What's Biting" columnist, writing about all things Ten Mile and fishy;
- ◆ An article regarding Spring surprises at the cabin! Send us your best cabin re-opening stories/tips.

## Artist's Inlet

### Oil Paintings



Ten Mile Lake Sunrise



The Red Cabin in Winter  
(The Macklin Red Cabin on Batcheller Bay,  
built in the mid 1930's)



Flowerpot Bay Sunset

– **Randy Vosbeck**

**(Paintings may be found in full color in the Online Publication)**

## The Hare and The Squirrel

This morning I looked out of the window to see a baby squirrel playing with a rabbit. The squirrel was about 2 feet from the rabbit, which was hunched firmly in place. All of a sudden, the squirrel scampered a bit and the rabbit leapt about six inches straight up into the air, as if all four arms and legs had steel springs attached. It landed at a perfect 90 degree angle, keeping a close eye on the squirrel. I thought surely I was seeing things. (Maybe that one bottle of Michelob Golden Light during the Vikings loss to the Seahawks the night before - maybe the Seahawks uniforms hadn't actually been lime green?) But then, the squirrel scampered and once again the rabbit shot straight up into the air and then came down at a 90 degree angle. What the? The squirrel ran up a tree and when it came back down the game resumed. This time the rabbit shot straight up into the air and came down at a 180 degree angle facing the opposite direction, two or three times. What??? Shake of the head. This activity continued until I ran upstairs to get my iPhone camera. Just the way it always happens, when I got back to the window they were both gone. This Alice in Wonderland event really did happen. I swear on my Ten Mile Lake honor.

– Richard Blomme

## Ten Mile Lake Association Winter & Spring Calendar 2019

March 15, 2019	Deadline for Spring Newsletter	Please send articles to <a href="mailto:10milenewsletter@gmail.com">10milenewsletter@gmail.com</a>	
June 15, 2019	Deadline for Summer Newsletter		
September 1, 2019	Deadline 2019-20 membership dues		
May 18, 2019	TMLA Board Meeting	Bob & Cathy Iverson's	

## President's Corner

### GREEN LEAVES FALLING

For the first time this year, I have seen green leaves falling. I thought our leaves always turned beautiful colors, or at least, got brown and desiccated before they fell. The large maple near my garage did neither of these things this year. It's always been one of our last trees to lose its leaves, but late this October, its leaves suddenly fell while still green. I couldn't believe my eyes. They were a rather mottled green, but definitely green. I e-mailed to Bruce Carlson about something else but mentioned this and he said that both Michigan and Minnesota had rather muted colors earlier this year.

Then I read an article in the Walker Pilot of November 14, 2018, by James Alger in his column, *At Home in the Woods*. It was called, "The Leaves Came Down." In this he noted this same strange phenomenon:

"We woke up some morning to discover green leaves had fallen to the ground. The experts inform us that cold weather, which usually comes after cool weather and leaf color change, causes an enzyme to form between leaf stem and twig, which in turn causes the leaf to separate and fall to the ground."

For my maple this year that seems to have happened before the leaves had turned. I think it had frozen before we had the cool weather it needed to turn.

On a slightly related note, we had noticed last spring that the winter lasted until almost May. We couldn't get into our cabin until April 24 due to snow and ice plowed up against our gate that hadn't melted, and there was still a thick sheet of ice on the lake at that time with only an inch or two of water around the edge. April 27, the tree man came to take out a tree that had fallen in the lake years ago, and he walked on the lake ice to do this. But then a week later it was hot, ice was out May 8, and summer was upon us.

This fall was also short. I swam every day until about September 20, which means the lake water was still at least 66 degrees, as I don't go in when it's colder than that. But then October 12 we found our car door frozen shut one morning. What? What had happened to fall? By mid-October it had snowed, and by November 8 it was freezing and felt like winter had set in. So it was a rather short and cold fall.

Also tangentially related, on Thanksgiving Day there was a strange climate event in Turkey. A water spout destroyed a marina and the boats in Marmaris on the Mediterranean. The climate expert there said that these would become more frequent, more intense, and that the spring and fall would become short and lead to drought. Although this was so far away, it was an accurate description of our spring and fall this year.

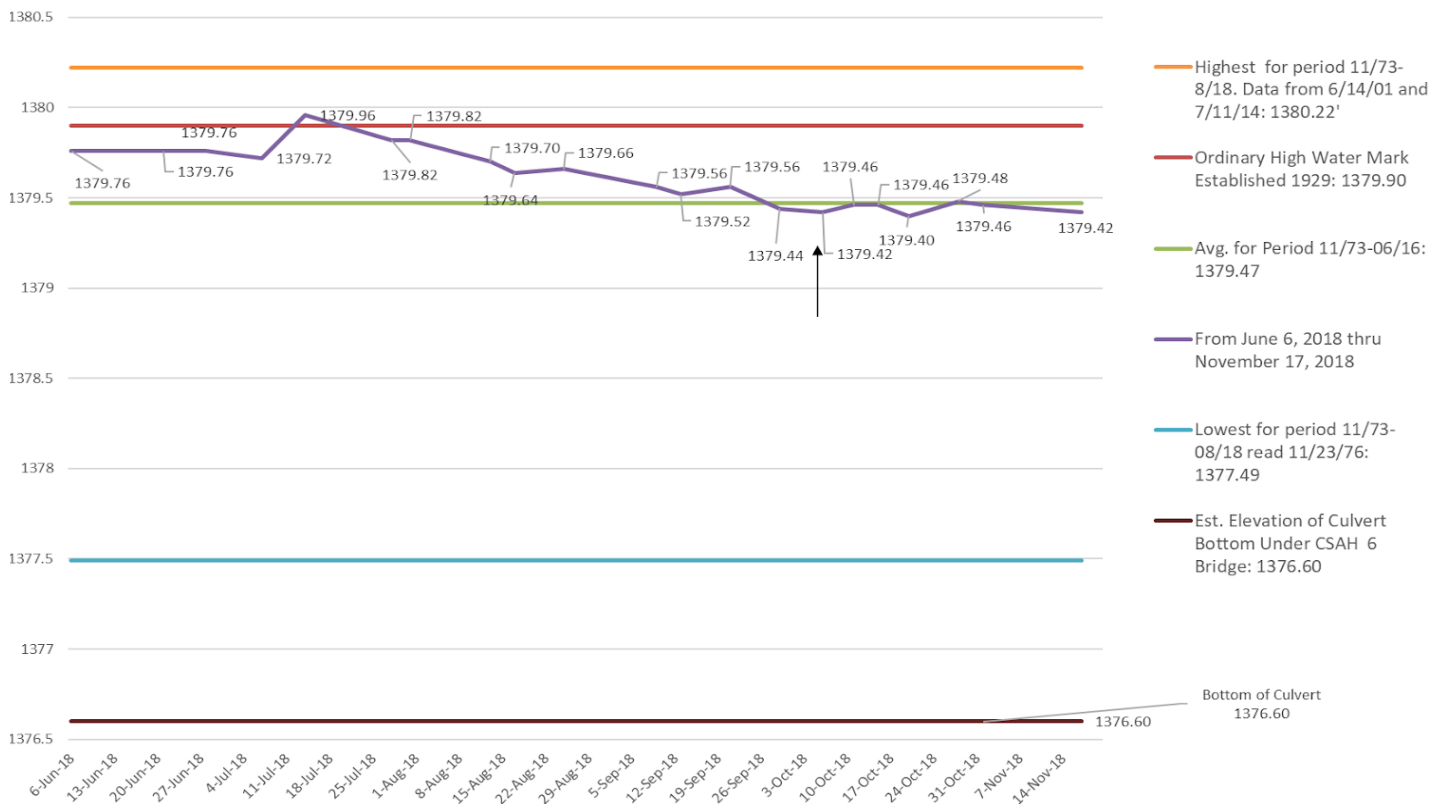
So, I will be paying more attention in the future to see if extremes and shorter spring and fall are really a trend for 10 Mile. This may be part of climate change for us

Never a dull moment. And no two years exactly alike. But I love them all!

– Karin Arsan

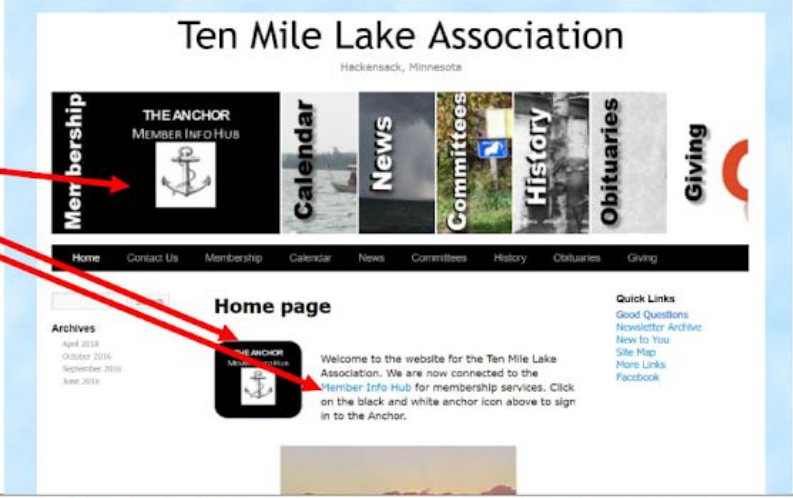
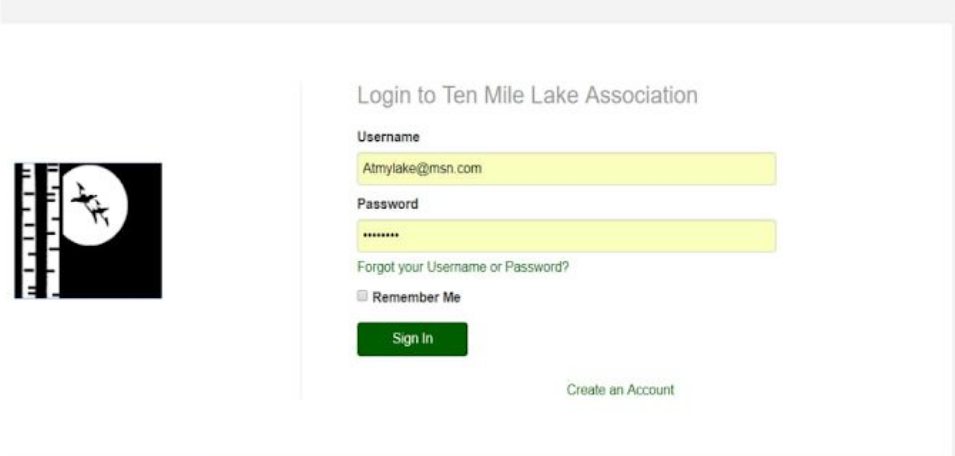
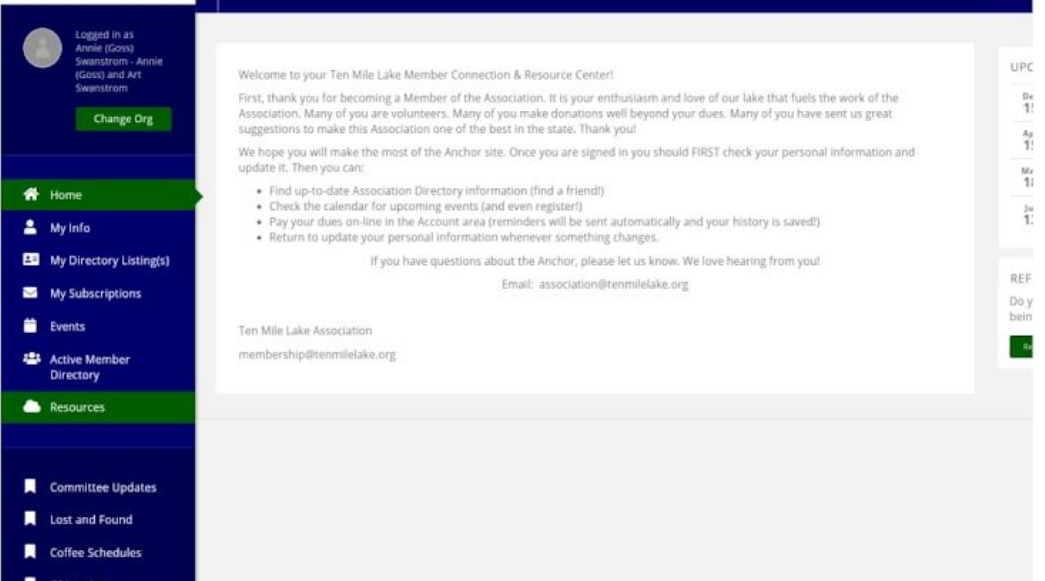
## Ten Mile Lake Water Level Chart - As of November 18, 2019

Data collection by Jay Cline; Chart by Tom Cox, Water Level Committee, TMLA.



# Have You Signed In Yet?

Hints from the Membership Coordinator  
To Sign Into The Anchor....

<p>Go to <a href="http://www.tenmilelake.org">www.tenmilelake.org</a>.</p> <p>Click on the ANCHOR ICON or MEMBER INFO HUB</p>	 <p style="text-align: center; color: red;"><b>Some browsers may require you to double-click</b></p>
<p>Sign in with your email address and make up a password. You must use the email address you supplied when you applied for your membership.</p> <p>You do NOT need to "Create an Account". That link is for people who are not TMLA members and have not paid dues.</p>	
<p>This is what you will see.</p> <p>The links down the left side give members access to information available only to members, and not the general public.</p> <p>Please do not share your password outside of your family.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>	

## Beaver Dam Update



(Above Image: Dam Being Blown. Photo credit: Bob Iverson)

A lot has happened to the beaver dam in the Boy River in recent months. As previously reported, at the September TMLA board meeting a proposal was made and passed to have the USDA affiliated Wildlife Services blow an opening in the beaver dam that has been preventing water from flowing down the Boy River from Ten Mile. Shortly before that action was taken, I canoed down the river from the bridge to Birch Lake. Due to very shallow water and extensive vegetation, it was tough going. On October 2, before a rather large group of onlookers, an 8-foot wide by about 5-feet deep opening was created in a spectacular explosion. A rush of water could be seen going downstream, and the river started to flow once

again. Toward the end of October, I once again paddled down the river. It was one of our few nice fall days this year, and it was a most enjoyable trip. I was struck by the beauty of late fall in the northland more here than anywhere else in the area. The rush of water from blowing the dam had cleared the center of the riverbed and canoeing was a delight.

Then in December, I received a phone call from a property owner on the river past Pleasant Lake. He reported that for the past month there had been water flowing out of Pleasant then freezing in layers adjacent to his newly seeded field. He was concerned that if this continued through the winter his field, nearby county roads, and perhaps even his home would be flooded. The DNR hydrologist looked at the situation and felt that the Ten Mile Lake Association should sandbag the dam opening for the remainder of the winter. Without a complete study of the watershed, which could take a couple of years, it is unclear as to cause and effect of the problem. In a gesture of goodwill and cooperation, the TMLA board voted to sandbag the dam opening for the remainder of the winter. Once the Boy River is flowing again from Pleasant Lake downstream, the sandbags will be removed over time to continue our efforts to Lower Ten Mile Lake water levels and keep the Boy River flowing normally. Brent Foster was hired. He and 5 others did the sandbagging on December 26.

**– John Crabb**  
Summer Resident Director

## Loon Journal

A frequently asked question is... How are the loons doing??

World population for the common loon is 607,000 to 635,000 birds. Approximately 50% of loon breeding activities occur in Canada. The loon population has recovered nicely from the decline that we saw in the mid 20th century. Currently, the population is increasing slightly... at 1% annually.

Fewer than half of loon pairs produce chicks each breeding season. Chick survival is difficult. Loons reproduce slowly, but loons can live and reproduce up to 30 years of age! Adult survival is crucial to the sustainability of the species!

Loons are "protected" in all states. Intentional harassment should be stopped and reported to the nearest DNR office. We ask that all TML residents and visitors help protect the loon. Things look good. The loons are doing well.

**– Kim Moe**  
Loon Committee Chair

## Northern Water Alliance Update: Dec 14, 2018

2018 Citizens' Petition for Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) in the Pineland Sands Area.

As most probably know, last spring the DNR accepted the Citizens' Petition. Then in early August, the DNR declared intent to perform an Environmental Assessment Worksheet that would start detailing ecological effects of the RD Offutt Company (RDO) potato growing operations in Pine and Lake country. The DNR initially agreed to do this because the pending water appropriation applications in the Pineland Sands Area may have the *potential* for significant cumulative environmental effects due to *potential* nitrate contamination of groundwater.

The Mn Dept of Agriculture's (MDA) Township Testing Program has shown there is more than just potential, demonstrating the connection between chemically intensive agriculture, large scale irrigation (which the DNR has permit authority over), and nitrate contamination of groundwater. For example, as of 2016, irrigation in dense Badoura Township in Hubbard County has 17% of wells testing over the state safe drinking limit for nitrate.

Groundwater withdrawal amounts by irrigators have become problematic also, as they happen to coincide with changes in both ground and surface water characteristics as documented in the DNR Straight River Groundwater Management Area Plan. Yet, the call for more study by state agencies continues.

In short, the sandy soils and interconnected aquifers and surface waters of the Pineland Sands have proven to be excellent for growing pines and producing pure water but poor for conducting industrial agriculture in a sustainable fashion.

[For reference, information from a DNR data practices request in May 2018 lists RDO as permittee for 108 irrigation wells in just the 8 counties in and around the Pineland Sands Aquifer; 26 of these were permitted 2014-2018. This does not include surrogate permit holders, who may, for example, rent irrigated field space to RDO.]

The DNR's letter to RDO in late July, which informed the company of the situation, caused RDO's immediate withdrawal of 3 new irrigation permit requests. It appears this was a common tactical legal maneuver, done to try to make a project "disappear" from a regulatory authority's view. If there are no permit applications there is no project as viewed through courtroom eyes. According to DNR Region 1 Eco-Waters Manager Nathan Kestner, RDO did leave 4 amendments for existing water appropriation permits in the system with the DNR, asking for more water from wells already in use at the Winnemucca Farm in Cass County, and this appears enough to keep the Petition for EAW under consideration for an undetermined period.

DNR Environmental Review Unit Supervisor Randall Doneen reported a complicating factor in reaching a decision on the petition was related to missing monitoring data that was required to be collected on the existing water appropriation permits. Doneen stated that the DNR is considering the company's phased activities and cumulative effects, acknowledging RDO's major role as contributor to the difficulties entailed when chemical intensive agriculture combines with large scale irrigation. "Determining if water appropriations are sustainable in the Pineland Sands is a requirement for DNR to issue water appropriation permits," he added.

The 2018 petition for an Environmental Assessment Worksheet in the Pineland Sands Area represents the 4th attempt at detailing RDO's ecological impacts in the Pineland Sands via the Environmental Review process. The first attempt was an inadequate EAW signed by Cass County in 2012 (which caused DNR and MPCA to request an Environmental Impact Statement), the second was a 2015 DNR discretionary EAW (proposed but denied), and the third was another citizen petition for EAW in 2015/2016 which was also denied.

As the changing of the guard commences politically, the likelihood of inaction will remain high until new commissioners are appointed by Governor Walz.

Randall Doneen indicated DNR leadership would support a Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS) or some other special study that would address sustainability issues that accompany chemical intensive irrigated agriculture statewide. Representative Sandy Layman has signaled her interest in holding discussions with her colleagues on legislative options pertaining to this matter in the upcoming January session. Representative-elect John Persell echoed that sentiment – adding that he would support consideration of a statewide GEIS in this situation – and pointed out understanding the amount of water withdrawn from the Pineland Sands Area would be one of the first steps. Rep. Persell is to be the next Chairman of the House Environmental and Natural Resources Policy Committee.

Any GEIS would be time consuming affair, time some residents of the Pineland Sands believe they can no longer afford as chemical contamination from industrial agriculture continues to be discovered.

A GEIS also would need funding through the legislature, and that is where the Pineland Sands Land and Water Study faltered in 2016. In what could be called an engineered failure, the legislature asked to use \$1.5 million from the LCCMR budget to fund the proposed RDO/DNR cooperative study. The two entities agreed to the study as part of a Memorandum of Understanding that resulted from RDO's lawsuit against DNR's attempted 2015 discretionary EAW. Governor Dayton vetoed the study's funding, citing the legislature's intent to operate against citizen council recommendations. It seems likely industrial agriculture interests would rally against a GEIS of this sort, if producer backlash to Mn Dept of Ag's Groundwater Protection Rule is any indication.

On a positive note, in December Governor-elect Walz made the rounds conducting listening sessions and pledged that he and his new commissioners will be much more available to citizens in public forums. At the listening session in Bemidji Dec. 2 he took in comments from Willis Mattison (ecologist, retired MPCA) on the wisdom of the governor forming an independent science advisory panel to combat "regulatory capture" of state agencies by industry. This panel would be free from threat of defunding by the legislature and at liberty to provide sound, unbiased science to Minnesota, lightening the burden on commissioners and staff who will need to speak truth to power.

The Northern Water Alliance is optimistic the introduction of these ideas will guide the new administration to policies that will prioritize clean water and finally address how agricultural water appropriations are contributing to nitrate contamination, and in some cases, drawdown of water tables.

As we move through winter, expectations are that the DNR and the legislature will take up the issue once the new administration settles in. Or better yet, we can ask RDO to join with others in using regenerative farming practices that eliminate the intensive use of chemicals and heavy irrigation. These regenerative methods are already in use in Minnesota and surrounding states, and while yields are sometimes lower, profit is higher because the produce is more desirable.

Who wants chemicals in their food... or their drinking water... or their lake?

**– Mike Tauber**  
Northern Water Alliance

## A Lost Art of Making Maple Syrup

“Wake up, sis! We are having pancakes with maple syrup.”

This was always a special treat as it was PURE maple syrup, maple syrup made by our dad from the sap he collected from trees on our property on Ten Mile Lake.



(Jack Kentta, Bob Kauffman, & Dave Anderson outside the sugarhouse, sap is boiling.)

In 1951, David and Helen Anderson purchased a piece of property on Lower Ten Mile Lake Road. That year they built a cabin there, but there was already a building on the site. It was for making maple syrup. Mr. Lathrop, the previous owner, had used the building for many years. For about 10 years it sat unused, until Dave, with help from Mason Lathrop, repaired everything and began collecting the sap.

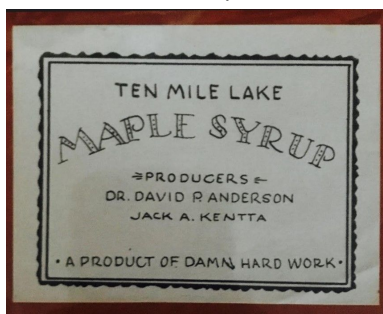
There was one slight problem the first year, which he discovered when the old-timer living down the road came by and said, “Doc, you aren’t going to get much sap from those trees!” Yes, Dave and his friends, Jack Kentta, Vi and Bob Kauffman, had tapped trees that were not maples.

Correcting that problem, Dave and his crew made a yearly trip to collect the sap every spring. The sap generally flows between mid-February to mid-March. It flows when the day time temperatures are above freezing and the nighttime temperatures are below freezing. Once the correct trees are tapped (adding a spout into a drilled hole to transfer the sap to a bucket), the tap can stay in the tree for future years. Then a hook is attached upon which a bucket is hung. (They used metal buckets with lids that were already in the sugar house, but today many use plastic tubes that drain into a central collection container.) The sap that is collected each day is added to a large evaporator pan (about 3 by 5 feet) that is over a firebox. Each day the sap must be boiled at once, so it does not ferment. The evaporation process takes many hours and should be done outdoors. Boil, boil, boil, as it takes 40 parts of sap to make one part of syrup. When the sap becomes syrup (using a thermometer and hydrometer), the syrup is drawn off the evaporator pan into a smaller finishing pan. Then the syrup is filtered over the kitchen stove. When this is completed and the syrup is cooled, the syrup is ready to be bottled.



(Dave collecting the day's sap to add to the evaporator.)

Dave and company loved the whole production and became very proficient. They designed their own labels for the hundreds of bottles made each season! Many friends were the recipients of their “damn hard work”.



(The final label: Damn Hard Work)

When Dave was unable to do the work anymore, the building sat unused. The daughters, Jane and Ann Lee, added a sign to the building, and that is where the family ashes were buried. When the building fell down, it became a memorial garden, complete with a bench and walking path.

The building is gone, and the ashes have been moved to the hometown cemetery, but the memories of having pancakes with THE BEST pure maple syrup still live on.

– Jane Anderson Greco

## The History Page

### Krueger Family History

#### Krueger Family History-Part 2: Louis and Mattie’s Descendants

Paul had joined his father in the meat business at an early age.



In Paul's obituary it says, "Mr. Krueger was well and favorably known throughout the entire area to hundreds of sportsmen throughout the state. He was an outstanding sportsman himself and an ardent conservationist. He was never happier than when enjoying the lakes and woods he loved so well at this summer home on Ten Mile. He was an expert taxidermist..." Paul mounted most of the exhibits that were in the Cass County History Museum years ago when it occupied the building where Walker Bay Spirits liquor store is today. Some of his work is still on exhibit in the dioramas there.



(Paul & baby David in boat with their cabin in the background, 1930.)

Paul married Mollie Aronson on June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1927, and they had one child, David Paul, born March 14<sup>th</sup>, 1929. Paul and Mollie bought land in Walker on July 30<sup>th</sup>, 1935 and on Ten Mile on the small peninsula that juts out into Flower Pot Bay on May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1953. That lakeshore is Government lot 2, section 35, Range 31, Township 141. Paul died on January 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1956, and a few years later his widow sold part of the lake lot (the west side) to Paul's brother Quentin and his wife Henrietta. She sold another part (the middle) to Paul's brother Roy and his wife Nina. These land transfers were done on March 25<sup>th</sup>, 1960 and each couple paid \$200 to Mollie.

Paul's eldest brother, Charles, had left the area and gone to Minneapolis. He had worked on the family farm for a while and later in a paint and window shade store in Minneapolis. He married Helen Feldman and they had one child, Carol, who married Art Dahl, also of Minneapolis. Charles died on May 7<sup>th</sup>, 1991 in Hennepin County, MN.

Quentin was the third son of Louis and Mattie. He stayed in the Walker area, and his descendants still have a cabin on Ten Mile... the land sold to Quentin and his wife by Paul's wife, Mollie, in 1960. Quentin married Henrietta Theresa Mankenberg on July 18<sup>th</sup>, 1932. On November 10<sup>th</sup>, 1934 they bought about 2 acres of land near Walker, along highway 34 in township 142, section 27, lot 8. This was near Lake May. They had two daughters, Marlene Joan (b.2.4.1933) and Kathleen Joy (b. 5.7.1945). In 1931 the Krueger Meat Market was rented to Herman and Emma Wilhemina (Hein) Mankenberg. (see p198 and 41 of the Walker history book for this story). They were the parents of Quentin's wife. They renamed the market People's Meat Market.

Henrietta worked as the deputy Cass County treasurer from December 10<sup>th</sup>, 1965 for about 20 years. She lived a long life and died at May Creek on March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Quentin had passed away on January 31<sup>st</sup>, 1968.

Marlene married David Berg. I visited with her on Ten Mile on June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2016 at the cabin Quentin and Henrietta left to their daughters. The cabin is very old and charming and right at the water's edge. There is no electricity but there is a wonderful Goldie Rucker painting. Marlene told me her father and Albert Thomas had been good friends. (See TEN MILE LAKE HISTORY: 200 YEARS p. 370-372 for Albert's story.) Albert had come to her father's funeral in 1968. You can read the story of David and Marlene (Krueger) Berg and their children in WALKER ON LEECH LAKE: THE FIRST 100 YEARS 1896-1996 p146-147. They had two children: Mary Elizabeth (b. 4.2.64) and Robert Quentin (b.5.27.69). David and Marlene live in the cities. Marlene was a nurse and David was assistant VP in the Health Sciences Department at the U of M.

Quentin's daughter Kathy married Jack Hopen and they have stayed in the Walker area. You can read the story of Jack and Kathy Hopen in the Walker history book p. 182. They have 3 children: Theresa (Bilben), Jennifer (LaVelle), Matthew, and several grandchildren. Many of us knew Theresa as she and her husband Gary owned and operated the Village Square Pizza and Ice Cream Parlor. The story of Gary and Theresa Bilben is in the Walker history book p149. Today they are area realtors.

The fourth child born to Louis and Mattie was Louise Aldora. Tom Cox did an interview with Louise on Sept 6, 2000, at her home on Cleveland Boulevard in Walker. Louise traveled around and worked many places before she married Bernhardt "Ben" Krueger on November 20<sup>th</sup>, 1957. They went to live on Ben's farm in Enderlin, North Dakota, where Louise was very happy, but unfortunately, Ben died on September 22, 1962, at age 68. Tom's interview with

Louise is in the archive of the TMLA and has much interesting information. Louise lived to be 96 years old. She stayed in her house on Cleveland Boulevard until near the end when she went into the Woodcrest Health Care Center where she died on March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2005.



(Left to right: Grandma Mollie Jerry, Quentin, Helen & Charlie, Scott in hat, & Sandra (Sandi), 1955.)

The next child born to Louis and Mattie was Pauline. She married William Tschida and moved to the cities. They had 2 children: Charles (Lois) and Robert. At the time of her death on February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2007, she was living in Robbinsdale, and although her funeral was there, she was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in Walker. At that time, she had five grandchildren, several great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. Some of her descendants live in Bemidji today.

Louis and Mattie’s sixth and seventh children were twin boys. They named them Roy and Ray.

Roy (10.25.1913-9.15.1986) married Nina Nyberg (12.19.1916-7.11.1998), and they had twin daughters born on December 6<sup>th</sup>, 1940: Donna (Dick) Evenson (see Walker history book p. 169) and Diane (Gerald) Butler. Roy was in the armed forces during WWII and later owned and operated a garage with Derrill Hillberg at the location of the present Village Square. He also worked for the Cass County Highway Dept. In 1960 Roy bought part of the lake lot in Flower Pot Bay from Mollie and later sold it to his twin brother Ray, and Ray’s wife Phyllis.

Ray (10.25.1913-7.9.1989) married Ruth Cook (10.12.1916-11.6.2011), a Native American, and they had a daughter, Pearl Louise Rico (6.30.1939-2.23.2010). Ray also had another daughter Connie (Gary) Flye (b. 1955). Ray and Ruth bought land in Walker on July 24, 1946. It was Lot 9 of Block 4 of Commercial Clubs First Addition. On July 14, 1948, Ray legally changed his first name from Ray to Raymond. In his petition it states that he and Ruth owned lots 7 and 8 of Block 4 of Commercial Club’s First Addition to Walker at that time. This was near where the Yoga building is today as you enter Walker on the curve just before the City Park. They built their home there.

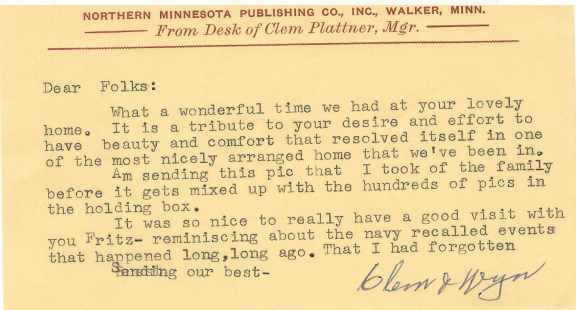
Their daughter Pearl stayed in the Walker area and had 4 children including Debra and Kim Rico. Pearl died on February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010.



Ruth and Ray divorced, Ruth remarried, and her last name when she died was King.

In 1970 Ray married Phyllis Bernice Croff Shenk (12.12.1918 – 2.24.2014). They made their home in Walker and on Ten Mile Lake. Ray worked in the CCC and also bridge construction.

Walter Edwin, AKA Fritz, was the last child of Louis and Mattie. He worked with the CCC in Itasca Park and the Bad Medicine Lake Area before joining the Navy in 1940. He was at Pearl Harbor aboard the SS Tucker when Japan attacked on Dec 7, 1941. Walter married Alice Lillian Fairchild of Minneapolis on April 16, 1946, and they had one daughter, Dr. Marie Ellen (Joseph) Kelsey of Duluth. She is a retired professor from The College of St Scholastica and also an author. Walter retired from the Navy in 1960, moved back to Walker, and built a home on Ten Mile Lake on Park Point, Lot 31. Walter and Alice bought this land August 3, 1959, and later, on August 28<sup>th</sup>, 1961 they also bought the easterly ¼ of lot 32 of Park Point. Alice loved entertaining and was known on Ten Mile for her dinner parties. Walter died on March 26<sup>th</sup>, 1994, and his wife died on June their 29<sup>th</sup>, 1995. On January 8<sup>th</sup>, 1997 daughter Marie sold the family home to Richard A. and Daphne Y Fletcher.



(Above: Walter (Fritz), his wife Alice, & his daughter Marie.)  
(Below: Thank you note.)

Marie visited me at my cabin May 7, 2018. She was a big help with the research for this Krueger family story. She had lived on Ten Mile growing up and had many happy memories of family and friends.

Harry, the son Louis had by a previous wife, joined the Merchant Marines and died at sea of a heart attack at age 45. The date of his death is May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1934. He had joined the Navy about 1911 and served four years. Later he served another four years during WWI. He was buried at the Los Angeles National Cemetery.



(Pictured left to right: Sandra (Sandi), her mother Jerry, & her grandfather Paul, 1955.)

Paul's son David was a veteran of the Korean War where his heroic action won the Silver Star and Purple Heart. He became a dentist and practiced in Park Rapids until his retirement when he built a lovely home on Ten Mile which he designed himself. While living in Park Rapids he served as president of the Park Rapids Historical Society, helped them save their old courthouse, and helped to make it a museum. He married Geraldine "Jerry" Marie Paulson (b. 6.12.1930) on September 22nd, 1951. They had known each other since they were 14. He purchased the original little blue cabin on the middle of lot 2 that had belonged to Roy and then his twin Ray in the 1990s. It was moved elsewhere by friends. David had inherited the east part of lot 2 from his father. Paul's original cabin was torn down as it had foundation problems and was low to the water. David built further back and up a hill. David's wife, Geraldine, died on March 18<sup>th</sup>, 2011; David died on February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014. His house went to their 3 children: Paul (AKA Skip), David Scott, and Sandra Lynn. Paul and David live in California, and until the summer of 2017, Sandra and her son Justin (b.1992 in Park Rapids) were living in the Ten Mile house.

Then Sandra moved to Bemidji. Justin now owns the Ten Mile home and lives there where his mother often visits. David wrote a short family story for the Ten Mile Lake history book, p.298. Justin wrote a story, "Stuck in the Storm," for the TMLA newsletter of fall 2016 about the big and damaging wind-storm of that summer.



(Pictured left to right: Justin & Dave, 2001.)

There was a wonderful story in the Walker Pilot of Oct. 11, 2017, by Otto Ringle in his series "The Old and the New". It starts:

"The Krueger boys were experts when it came to deer hunting. There was Paul, Quint, and the twins Ray and Roy. They were our 'squad leaders.' They were the ones who told us where to stand, they were the ones who placed us in their expertly-designed drives, and gun safety was their primary concern.

"The 'Castle' was our home base, and the trees around the little cabin were adorned with kills of the day. The boy's mother, Mattie Krueger, made us breakfast before we went out in the morning and dinner when our day's hunt was over. She also made us a bag lunch to eat out in the woods during the day's hunt."

This farm has all been sold now and no longer belongs to any of the Krueger family. But Louis and Mattie still have descendants on the shore of Flower Pot Bay on Ten Mile Lake.

I would like to thank Sandi Krueger, who spent several days over the last 2 years helping me with the details of this story. She was always there for me when I had questions and introduced me to Marlene, Quinton's daughter. She also took me on a tour of the Krueger part of Evergreen Cemetery. She also provided the tape of the interview Tom Cox did of Louise Krueger on Sept 6, 2000. Thank you to Tom for doing that interview. And thanks to Renee Geving at the Cass County Historical Society who provided the many obituaries that got me started and also the old map of Walker that allowed me to understand the property records.

– Karin Arsan

# Remembering Our Ten Mile Lake Friends

Please send obituary articles to the editor at [10milenewsletter@gmail.com](mailto:10milenewsletter@gmail.com) and include pictures if possible. I am pleased to publish pictures or add to obituaries after initial publications. Due to limited space, obituaries may be shortened in the print version, but will always be available, in full, in the online publication of the newsletter. Added details will appear in the obituary archives on: [www.tenmilelake.org](http://www.tenmilelake.org).

**Editor:**

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To subscribe to this newsletter, or to enquire about membership in the Ten Mile Lake Association, please contact the membership coordinator. Membership dues are \$40 per year.  
Archived newsletters are available on the TMLA website

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Please contact any officers, directors or committee chairs with questions, comments and suggestions, or to volunteer.  
Your involvement ensures a better future for Ten Mile Lake.

**Full committee membership lists are available on the website:** [www.tenmilelake.org](http://www.tenmilelake.org)

**The Roster:** The roster remains accessible on the website. This yearly update is only available in the Fall publication of the print issue, following the Annual Meeting and Elections.