

# PHOTO IDs FOR COLUMBUS TOWNSHIP AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

All photos of Columbus Township agricultural properties were taken during December 1993 by R. Maserang. Negatives are at Show-Me Regional Planning Commission, 122 Hout St., P.O. Box 348, Warrensburg, MO 64093.

Photos are arranged according to building types. Numbers show their approximate locations on an accompanying map (Map A).

The sequence of types is: transverse frame (gable roof) barns, transverse frame (gambrel roof) barns, Appalachian barns, crib or granary barns, bank barns, unique barns, milkhouses, poultry houses, root cellars, windmills, silos, other (includes garages, machinery sheds, ice houses, hog sheds, summer kitchens, wash houses, and unidentified agricultural buildings). Note that the bank barn (#99) is not a Columbus Township building; it was included only as an example of the type. Also depicted are three farmscapes with potential further study as agricultural districts.

Historical information contained in the IDs was provided by Kenneth and Doug Simmons, who were interviewed on December 11, 1993. Additional information about previous ownership is primarily from the 1898 and 1914 Johnson County atlases.

## TRANSVERSE FRAME (GABLE ROOF) BARNs

1-John Rush was the original owner of this World War One era barn. The cupola for loft ventilation is found on relatively few Show-Me Region barns.

2-Conley Harmon was a former owner of this older barn. Examination may show that it belongs in the granary or crib barn group, rather than with the transverse frame barns.

3-The Lee family owned this barn during the early decades of this century. Rear view.

7-This is essentially a "two-portal" transverse frame barn. If the roof were extended on the left side, it could be considered a "Midwest three-portal barn."

8-Possibly used for sheep or poultry, this barn dates from the 1920s or 1930s. The loft could have held oats (sheep food) or hay (insulation for poultry).

13-This barn was built by Basil Davis in ca. 1910.

14-The McDow barn shown here was apparently built in the 1920s.

18-Facing north.

19-This frame barn has been covered with corrugated metal. Closer examination may show that it is not sufficiently old for inclusion in the survey.

23-R. R. Wilson was an early owner of this metal-sheathed, ca. 1900 barn. A milkhouse (right side of photo) was added in ca. 1970.

24-This barn (and the farmhouse) was built for Ed Farner by a carpenter named Wilson in ca. 1933-34.

32-W. T. Browning was the original owner of this barn, in ca. 1920 or earlier. Due to a miscalculation, the south end is two feet wider than the north end.

33-Warren Perdee built this open-sided cattle barn in ca. 1920. Hay was dropped from the loft into the feeding area. Once, a flooding Blackwater Creek washed the cattle out of the barn. The hillside behind the barn is said to have been a gathering point for Quantrill and his followers prior to their raid on Lawrence, Kansas.

35-One of Columbus Township's older extant barns, this one is on its last legs. It was built in the 1880s or 1890s as a horse barn while the property was owned by Clarence Greenwell, a Kentuckian. Stables were along both sides and each end contained a granary. A larger (ca. 1930s) barn is nearby (#36, transverse frame--gambrel roof type).

37-Metal siding has been applied to this barn in Columbus. This is the south elevation.

40-This is the old Fitch cattle barn, built at around the turn of the century. Between the two drive-through aisles was a manger and a circular area for milking; grain bins for corn and oats were at the rear. Horse, sheep and hog barns are gone but a poultry house, garage and the ca. 1870 farmhouse survive.

41-Barn with shed-roof addition across rear.

42-Another "two-portal" version. Whether a farmer built a basic transverse frame barn or built or enlarged one to consist of two or three "portals" may simply have been based on the amount of money available.

46-West and south elevations of "two-portal" barn in eastern Columbus township.

47-West and south elevations of "three-portal" example. Eastern edge of township.

49-The rail for sliding doors extends completely across the front of this board-and-batten-sided barn in western Columbus Township.

51-Although grouped with the transverse frame barns, this relatively small example may belong with the crib or granary barns.

52-Horse barns typically have Dutch doors, as does this example.

53-On the old Will Halley place, this barn has been sheathed with corrugated steel.

59-This sheep barn was apparently built by the Simmerman family at about the time of World War One. On the west side of the central aisle was a corn crib. On the east side were stalls for sheep.

60-Another sheep barn on the old Simmerman farm, south of Columbus.

61-Also on the Simmerman farm was this sheep or cattle barn south of the above two barns. East elevation.

62-Another Simmerman barn south of Columbus.

68-This transverse frame barn (with root cellar in foreground) is on the old Will Hawley farm in Section 25.

71-One of several barns on the Jacoby property, this ca. 1900 three-portal example is probably the oldest. The others, also included in the survey, were built through the 1920s. The farmstead includes a 1906 house and some smaller outbuildings. The area with the farmhouse and several of the outbuildings is dotted with dozens of older cedar trees. All are in Section 25.

72-The Jacoby family raised sheep as well as cattle, and some barns were used by both types of animals. Hay racks were along both sides of this building.

73-Because the Jacoby barns were always well-maintained, they are probably older than they look today. Cattle still graze here but the farm is no longer operated by the Jacobys.

74-The opposite side of this two-portal barn is largely open.

75-This Jacoby barn is east of the farmhouse.

79-The southernmost of the old Jacoby barns.

80-Located on the western edge of Columbus Township, this was probably a general purpose barn with horse stalls for at least a team; probably it contained a granary and corn crib. The garage doors (with windows) are nonoriginal.

81-Horse barn with flanking sheds, age unknown but probably not very old.

83-A. F. Preuss was the builder of this World War One-era cattle barn.

86-This cattle barn, with a granary, was built in the 1920s or earlier. The drive is on the west.

88-In the early 1900s, this barn was on the M. F. Hughes farm. It was probably built in the early 1920s. Tractors and wagons were housed in a drive left of a central hall. Cattle were on the right. A granary was in the rear center.

91-This example is in southcentral Columbus Township, on land probably owned by the Charles E. Clark family at the time of its construction.

92-The Rice family, probably C. C. Rice, was the original owner of this classic three-portal barn in Section 34. On the left is the drive for vehicle storage. The opposite side consisted of stalls for horses or another type of animal, with a central aisle for access. A granary was probably at the rear. Such barns have relatively large haylofts.

93-W. H. Warren owned this farm in the teens. The barn, now metal-sheathed, may have been built around 1920.

95-This transverse frame barn is unusual because of its horizontal siding, a more expensive treatment which made the building tighter than the usual vertical boards. It was built for cattle and grain, probably in ca. 1920, by "Sheb" Rankin. This is the east elevation.

95A-Rear (west) elevation of above.

98-These two white-painted transverse frame barns are in the extreme southwest corner of Columbus Township.

#### TRANSVERSE FRAME (GAMBREL ROOF) BARNs

12-This three-portal example in Section 11 was built in ca. 1910. Framing and siding were produced at a nearby saw set.

20-The Erie Shore barn or a greatly abbreviated Wisconsin dairy barn is suggested by this tall cattle or horse barn. It was probably built in the 1940s.

21-In addition to the main roof, the roof over the flanking aisles also has two slopes in this example. Poultry house at left.

36-Original owner John Simmons, who had a sawmill, sawed the framing lumber and commissioned carpenter Ed Farrow to build this barn in ca. 1935. This is the east elevation. An older, gable roof barn is nearby (#35).

36A-West and south elevations of above. Openings in the south elevation were for cattle to enter the barn for feeding. Cupola is for loft ventilation.

82-R. J. Cheatham built this two-portal example, probably in the early 1920s or earlier. This relatively small barn has been overhauled.

96-This gambrel-roofed barn was probably built after World War One. The outbuilding on the right was not identified. A transverse frame barn with a gable roof (#95) is nearby.

#### APPALACHIAN BARNs

27-While there are no "textbook" Appalachian barns in Columbus Township, this example has an important aisle running perpendicular to the roof ridge line--only it is well back into the barn, rather than at or near the front wall. This is a two-portal version. Thomas Matthews may have owned this barn at the time of its construction in the early 1900s. Attention to detail shows in the framed window and door openings.

27A-Two different elevations of above.

28-Built in ca. 1920 or earlier, by the Rittman family, this horse barn has a perpendicular aisle, probably a buggy drive, toward the rear.

#### BANK BARNs

99-This bank barn, included to represent this important local type which is no longer extant in Columbus Township, is about three miles north of the township line, in Lafayette County. Built into a hillside, the partially excavated lower floor is open for entry by animals and usually faces south, as it does in this example.

#### CRIB OR GRANARY BARNs

5-This crib barn or granary, with two side drives, is on the old D. W. Harmon farm in northeast Columbus Township (Section 2).

25-Ed Farner owned this granary barn when it was constructed in the mid-1930s. One or more side drives are typical.

32b-Built in 1946, this building is technically not quite old enough to be included but good information was obtained. The builders were John Simmons and his son, Doug. It began as a slat corn crib with a wood floor (to keep varmints out) and enclosed ends for protection from the weather. Soon, sheds for hogs--one

end open, one end closed--were added. The drive on the far left was added much later.

34-This building was either a granary with a side drive or simply a farm shed.

43-This small granary with a side drive under the main gable roof is in Section 23.

50-Although this building resembles a granary barn, closer examination may show that it has been incorrectly identified. The location is in Section 30.

57-W. C. Wyatt was the original owner of this crib barn with side drives. One of the few bank barns ever constructed in Columbus Township was also on the Wyatt farm, located in Section 29. The crib barn is thought to have been constructed between 1910-20.

66-This apparent grain barn is on a farm (now owned by the Wonderly family) which has existed since the late 19th century.

67-This possible granary barn also is on the Wonderly farm.

89-In this photo, the building on the left is thought to be a crib or granary barn.

90-At least one of these barns in Section 33 was probably a granary, but closer examination is needed.

#### UNIQUE BARNS

31-Perhaps just an odd form of granary barn, this building in Section 19 seemed sufficiently unusual to be placed in a separate group.

64-With its unusual side wing, truncated gables and Victorian trim in the gables, the Wonderly barn is an extraordinary transverse frame example. East and north elevations.

64A-Rear (south) elevation of above.

#### MILKHOUSES

65-This milkhouse/dairy barn is on the Wonderly farm in Section 26. Concrete block walls promoted cleanliness because they could easily be washed; their insulating qualities was another plus.

65A-Another view of above, showing the narrower rear portion with a gambrel roof. The front section housed the cooler equipment and probably served as an office.

85-Milkhouse in Section 31.

#### POULTRY HOUSES

11-This crude, Depression-era building was constructed as a chicken house (left portion), with a privy tenuously connected on the right. Section 10.

15-On the McDow farm, this poultry house was built in the 1920s and shows relatively good craftsmanship.

26-This apparent poultry house was probably built in the 1930s or 1940s. Section 14.

39-This poultry house is part of the old Fitch farm in Section 22, just east of Columbus.

45-Multi-sided poultry house (apparently) is along the eastern edge of the township, in Section 24.

56-This turkey brooder house was constructed in the late 1940s or early 1950s, and technically is not quite old enough for inclusion in the group. Reportedly built by the Tickemyer family.

78-This probable poultry house is part of the Jacoby farmstead, an early 20th century complex in Section 25. Several Jacoby barns and other outbuildings are included in the survey.

94-The right half of this turkey building on the old Kenneth Milton farm dates from the 1930s or earlier, and is the oldest half.

#### ROOT CELLARS

10-Most root cellars are entered through small frame buildings such as this one in Section 10.

16-This root cellar building on the McDow farm perhaps dates from the 1920s.

29-The old Rittman farm includes a frame root cellar building (on the right) and other outbuildings.

55-The vaultlike concrete entrance to this root cellar on the old Will Hawley farm was probably poured in around 1912. Impressions from the wood forms are visible in the sides.

63-This frame washhouse also contains the entrance to a root cellar on the old Simmerman farm south of Columbus.

69-This root cellar is in Section 25. It was probably built in ca. 1910, when the land was owned by G. L. Middleton.

77-Among the variety of outbuildings on the Jacoby farm is this frame root house building. Section 25.

#### WINDMILLS

48-The only standing windmill in Columbus Township is this Aermotor in Section 24. In Columbus Township, they were particularly popular in the teens and 1920s, for lifting water from wells for livestock. Since then they have been torn down, converted into TV towers, etc.

#### SILOS

97-This upright steel silo is typical of a type that became popular after World War One. This example, probably dating from the 1920s, is in Section 7, in the bootheel. Silos are rare in Columbus Township today.

#### OTHER

4-Garages and machinery storage buildings are included in this category. This machinery building is on the old D. W. Harmon farm near the Lafayette County line, in Section 2.

- 6-This building in Section 3 may be a remodeled outbuilding.
- 9-Originally, this ca. 1920s building may have been used as an automobile garage.
- 17-This older shed is on the James McDow farm in Section 11.
- 22-Unidentified outbuilding in Section 16.
- 30-This unidentified concrete building with a gable roof is on the old Rittman farm. Possibly it was used as an ice house.
- 30A-Another view of the above building.
- 32A-This quonset style building was constructed in ca. 1946, when military use made the relatively low-cost design popular. Rare in Columbus Township.
- 38-Unidentified building at the old Fitch farmstead may have been used as a garage with an upstairs storage area. Section 22 east of Columbus.
- 44-Hog barn is in Section 23.
- 54-Possibly a utility shed, this outbuilding is near the old Halley farmhouse in Section 29.
- 58-This was the old Columbus School (P.S. District No. 85), built in the 1880s or so and used as a schoolhouse into the 1940s. It reportedly has been used as a hog building as well as for the storage of hay and lumber. Photo taken in 1985; however, building looks essentially the same today.
- 66-Unidentified small outbuilding on the Wonderly farm in Section 26.
- 70-Unidentified small barn in Section Section 25. Corrugated metal siding obscures the original surface.
- 76-Unidentified small outbuilding on the Jacoby farm in Section 25.
- 84-This gable-roofed building in Section 31 is probably for machinery storage.
- 87-The building on the right has been used as a garage. The small building on the left was not identified.

#### UNCOUNTED BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- A-Also common on the landscape, but not counted were small feed bins like the one shown at right. Few of these structures would be old enough for inclusion in the survey.
- B-Poultry houses of this design are generally post-World War Two buildings. This example does not appear to be used as a poultry house, in any case.
- C-Very small brooder houses and other very small structures were not included but are common on the landscape. But the unidentified building on the right was counted as "other."

#### FARMSTEADS

- D-The old Jacoby farmstead in Section 25 probably contains more well-preserved and original barns and other outbuildings than any other farmstead in the township, and includes the farmhouse which was constructed in 1906. Many of the buildings are among a cluster of cedar trees, at left in photo.

E-Much less promising is the old Fitch farmstead; the house (left in photo) dates from the 1870s but it is in poor condition and most of the outbuildings are gone. In addition to the garage (?) and poultry house above, the property includes an old barn.

F-The focus of the Wonderly Farm would be this unique barn with truncated gables. The farm also has one or more granaries, a milkhouse and other outbuildings. Unfortunately for the purposes of study or nomination, the present farmhouse is relatively new.



HAROLD BURGARD'S BARN, possibly an uncommon four-crib barn, was inventoried in 1985 in the Johnson County West survey. The building was sagging precariously then, and has since been razed. The barn was in Centerview Township. Although barns did not have high priority in the Johnson County West survey, the Burgard barn was sufficiently unique to attract the attention of the survey team of Tom Christopher and Roger Maserang. (See Survey Form No. 117, 11/1/85, Johnson County West Survey.)



















































































































































































































