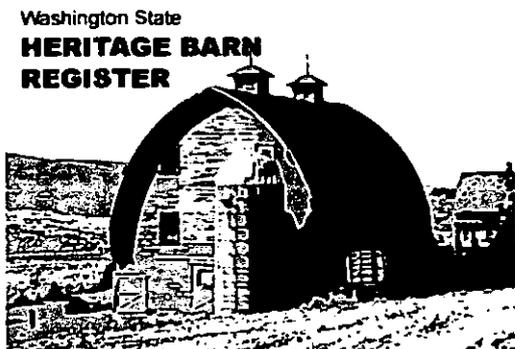


Only typed forms accepted. Please send an electronic copy of the completed form.

If you need assistance completing the form, please contact Michael Houser, State Architectural Historian, at 360-586-3076 or Michael.houser@dahp.wa.gov.

SP 563

 <p>Washington State HERITAGE BARN REGISTER</p>	Farm Name Hengen Farms LLC	Property Location Address: E 3508 Spangle-Waverly Road City: Spangle, WA Zip: 99031
	Historic Name Clark, George, Barn	County Spokane
	Owners Name Nona Hengen Phone: (509) 245-3366 Email: nhengen@centurytel.net	Owner Address Address: E 3508 Spangle-Waverly Road City: Spangle State: WA Zip: 99031

BARN	ROOF SHAPE	ROOF COVERING	FLOOR PLAN	SIDING	FOUNDATION MATERIAL	PAINTING/ DECORATION	OTHER BARN FEATURES
CONDITION <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins BARN BUILT DATE: 1900	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gable <input type="checkbox"/> Gambrel <input type="checkbox"/> Bow Truss <input type="checkbox"/> Gothic <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor <input type="checkbox"/> Round <input type="checkbox"/> Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Conical <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Other CURRENT USE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ag <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Square <input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular <input type="checkbox"/> Round <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular <input type="checkbox"/> L- Shape <input type="checkbox"/> T- Shape Size: 50 x 50 Height: 32	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Wood – Horizontal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood – Board & Batten <input type="checkbox"/> Wood Vertical <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stone <input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Other	Painted? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Color: red with white battens Names/Dates/ Decoration? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Describe:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cupola <input type="checkbox"/> Dormer <input type="checkbox"/> Hay Hood <input type="checkbox"/> Ventilator <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Vane <input type="checkbox"/> Lightning Rod <input type="checkbox"/> Silo <input type="checkbox"/> Milking Shed <input type="checkbox"/> Other

*** PROPERTY HISTORY: (Expand on the history of the barn/property such as use, builder, architect, family stories and memories, etc.. add additional pages if necessary)**

The farm on which I now live at E 3508 Spangle-Waverly Road, Spangle, WA, was homesteaded in 1884 when Chester Arthur was President. The original homesteader was George Clark. The Clark family lived on it for 16 years before building the barn, and 20 years before moving out of their wood frame homestead house into a three story gabled farm house complete with gingerbread trim and a front porch balcony. The Clarks lived in their new house only three years before selling their farm.

The next owners were the Imhoffs. After five years, they sold the farm to a widow, Mrs. Cochran. The house had been standing vacant one year when my maternal grandparents, Eduart and Bertha Knuth, heard about "The Old Clark Place" and bought it in 1913, moving from Palouse, Washington, to take up residency. For 95 years, this quarter section has remained in my family

In the year of the original homestead grant, 1884, my paternal grandparents Hengen arrived in the Spangle region. John Hengen was a stone mason and worked for a number of years building foundations for houses, root cellars, and all manner of farm buildings for the homesteaders and for merchants in the nearby town of Spangle. Whether he built the foundation for the barn under consideration, I do not know, but it is intriguing to speculate that he might have, as his family were contemporaries of the Clark family.

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I spent four decades researching the history of the northern Palouse and writing about its earliest settlers in a book entitled "Gateway to the Palouse," that is now in its 5th edition. I wrote another book, "Now Choose Life," in its 2nd edition, a multi-generational family history. Both books explore the life and times of pioneer families in the region and the farming practices they carried on.

A time capsule has been sealed up in a metal box and placed high inside the cupola atop the barn, not to be opened in my life time, and hopefully not for many years thereafter, and then only at such time as the barn should be torn down or otherwise cease to exist. In this capsule is a history of this farm from the time of its platting when Washington was still a territory.

I felt moved to do this after witnessing what seemed to me to be the casual destruction of a beautiful barn a few miles away, built in the 1890s, and a landmark. The builder of that barn, Thomas Steel, carved his name "W. Steel," and the date he completed his barn (1893) into a main beam. But he also left a brief statement wedged between the mortise and tenon of a straining beam 50 feet above the barn floor. Oddly, the scrap of paper containing a message for posterity—discovered several months after the debris was finally cleared away and that scrap of paper was discovered, said, "I, Thomas Steel, witness this day that the undersigned has promised to abstain from all Intoxicant (sic) drinks of any kind while he lives." Thomas Steel was 70 years of age when he put the finishing touches on his masterpiece. This vow of temperance was witnessed by the signature of two friends, Joe McPeters and John Potter.

As a neighbor and I returned from the painful experience of witnessing a magnificent landmark barn still in relatively good shape go down in a huge cloud of dust on a bleak fog-shrouded November day, I said to him, "I am going to leave a message for those who tear my barn down years from now," and that is how the time capsule came to be secured in the cupola of my barn.

(Attached, "The Death of a Barn," June 2003 issue of Wheat Life Magazine).

Please provide current photos of nominated property (interior and exterior (all four sides)) and a map indicating the location of property. Digital images are preferred (please provide disc) or print on photographic paper.

OTHER FARMSTEAD BUILDINGS

If building does not exist, please check N/A box

** Please provide additional digital photos of secondary buildings/structures*

	ROOF SHAPE	ROOF COVERING	FLOOR PLAN	SIDING	FOUNDATION MATERIAL	OTHER FEATURES: (Style, Color, Trim, etc..)	BUILT DATE
DWELLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	4 gables	asphalt	square, 14 rooms	aluminum	stone	Victorian	1904
OUTHOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		shingles		wood	wood	holes for adult and child	pre 1890

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CHICKEN COOP <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A							
MACHINE SHED <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A							
MILK HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A							
SILO <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A							
OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A							
OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> N/A							

Please provide a sketch of the farmstead layout indicating the location of other buildings in relation to the barn. Include an arrow pointing north for directional purposes.

Return form and additional documentation to: DAHP 1063 S. Capitol Way, Suite 106 Olympia, WA 98504

North



Spangle-Waverly Road

Out house



House



Garage

Art studio



Gallery

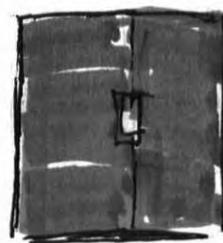


Shop

Sheep shed



Hengen Farm Layout



Barn



1974 Photo

A schematic of the farm in the decade after WWII. The "building activity" on this 1884 homestead probably reached its heyday in the Victorian era after rail transportation (1886) reached the town of Spangle and farm machinery could be brought in and wheat shipped out. (First track laid through Spangle was in 1886).

On the next two pages are separate drawings I made (one in 1946, when I had turned 12, the other a year later, I believe) when I hiked with a tablet and pencil to the "big hill" south of our buildings to make a drawing of the farm.

The view is toward the north. These are the buildings as I remember them now, looking at these drawings and recalling childhood memories. It was around the end of WWII war, that the maintenance of all these structures had become a problem and my grandfather and father began to tear down those where use could be consolidated into a more stable standing structure. The buildings that were standing in 1946 were:

1. Machine shed. I think I called it that because two horse implements were housed in it--a horse drawn mower and a hay rake.
2. Smoke house. This was a small building with a tin stack arrangement; a smoldering bed of embers was kept going day and night, and hams and sausages hung from poles overhead. It must have been an exact art to keep the smoke at the right temperature; my mother's diary from 1931 to 1936 mentions hams being "ruined" when this balance got out of whack.
3. Chicken house. Adjacent to the smoke house was the chicken house, built with a bank of windows below and one above to let light in. It had pull down doors to cover the windows in the winter time--no glass, poultry netting.
4. Goose stable. East of the chicken house was the goose stable. Geese played with their water dishes, making it impossible to keep them in the same area with chickens--they had to have their own. My grandmother raised five dozen geeze a year, used them for trading in town for staples, also for our own use, and used their feathers to make pillows and featherbeds.
5. Milk House. This small building was an intermediary stop between barn and house, and contained a cream separator and cooling device for the milk. It had a concrete floor.
6. Small granary. The "small granary" was south of the chicken house and used to store wheat for them, and for sheep and pigs kept in an enclosed pen adjoining it. Across from it was the "large granary," another wood structure that had "bins" built into it and a loft and was easier to access from the barn. A horse-drawn lumber or wheat wagon was housed in a lean built onto the west side of this granary.
7. Pig shed. This was more in the nature of an open-sided shelter for pigs, built on to the south end of the small granary.
8. Woodshed. My earliest memories of this (I was born in 1934) recall a badly weathered unpainted building with a kind of second floor "space" (no stairs), an oil cloth sort of wall paper hanging in shreds, windows without glass, boarded over, and an entry door. A "work bench" had been built along the east wall. The building was an eyesore by the '30s. It served the Clark family (the original homesteaders who took out the quarter section claim in 1884 when Chester Arthur was president) as their homestead "house." My guess is that it was the first building put up on the homestead. It was sturdy and not even our crawler tractor (about 1945) could dislodge it, only drag it around in the barn yard a bit to coax it to disintegrate. It never did, and had to be dismantled board by board.
9. House, built in 1904, twenty years after the Clarks homesteaded. The Clark family sold the farm two years after building their new house.
10. Barn. Built in 1900 (I am told. No proof of that, yet).
11. Car Shed. (Before the term "garage" came into use, they were called car sheds. Built about 1930).
12. Outhouse. There were 3-4 moves of the outhouse in my childhood memory--always not far from the house!
13. Pig sty. A kind of dugout shelter for pigs, built south of the barn, with rock walls. Low ceiling, south door.

HENGEN BARN

a timber frame barn

built in 1900

on the 160 acre homestead of
George Clark
(homesteaded 1884)
builder unknown



Location of barn is in Southeast Spokane County,

1 1/2 miles south of Spangle on the
Spangle-Waverly Road,

one mile east of Hwy 195, the
main road between Spokane and Pullman

The HENGEN BARN

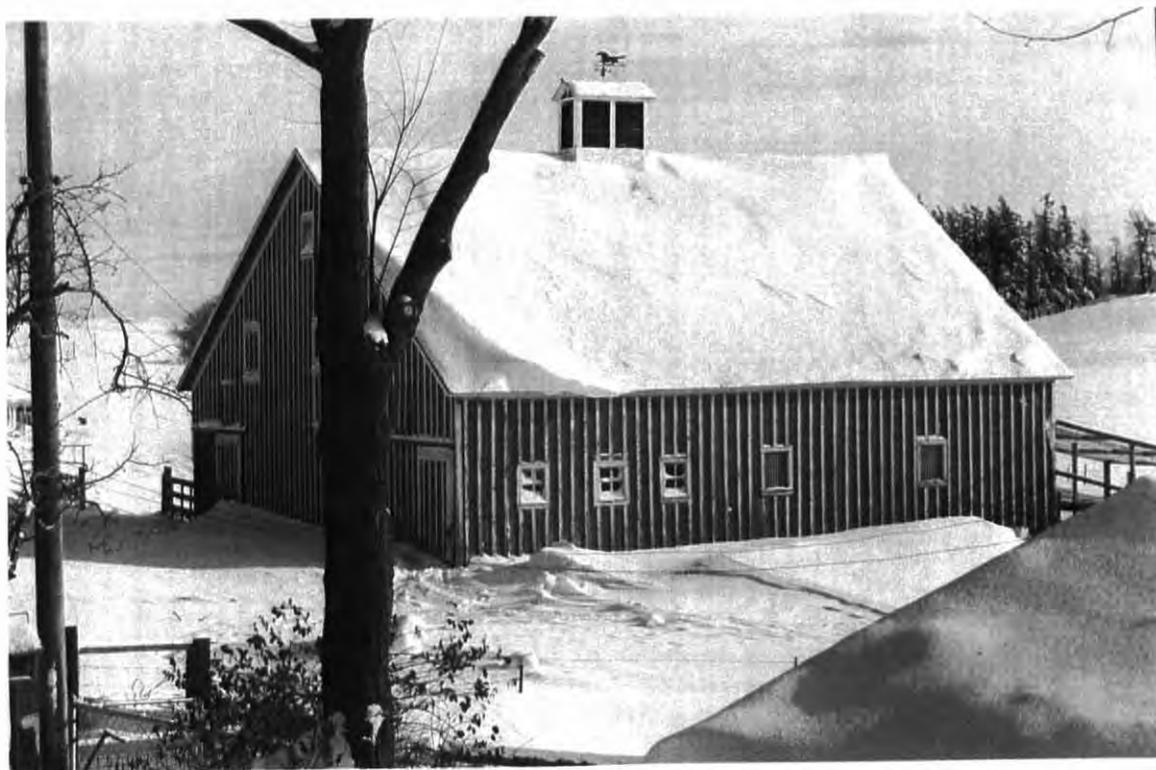
... is located 1 1/2 mile south of Spangle, Washington, on the Spangle-Waverly Road. This is a post and beam barn built in 1900. I have never known who the builder was.

In 1884, George Clark homesteaded the quarter section on which it was built when Washington was on the eve of statehood. Chester A. Arthur was president; his name is on the homestead document.

From 1884, the Clark family lived on their homestead claim (22 years). In 1904, they had a large 3 story gabled farm house built. Two years later, in 1906, they sold the farm and left the area. In 1906, a widow, Mrs. Cochran, bought the "old Clark place," hiring someone to farm it while she lived in town. In 1908, the Emhoff family bought the place from Mrs. Cochran and lived on it for five years. Then, in 1913, my grandparents, Eduart and Bertha Knuth, purchased it and farmed it until their retirements. Their daughter Esther Knuth Hengen and her husband Henry farmed it until their retirements. My brother and I grew up on the farm. Our careers took us elsewhere, but at my mother Esther's death, I left Academe and returned to my ancestral home and have lived on it ever since.

It was in the past quarter century that I realized if the barn's life was to be extended there would have to be some serious maintenance initiated. A new roof, putting a cupola back on the ridgepole, replacing windows, and painting it. Neighbors suggested using vinyl or aluminum siding "and you'll never have to paint it again." I wanted to retain its Victorian-era look and chose to keep it painted.

It has never been without life in it—cattle, sheep, horses, presently, chickens in one part of it. It has many wonderful memories for the children of the Knuth-Hengen family, and has been an important feature of the Palouse landscape and rural life for this family for 94 years!

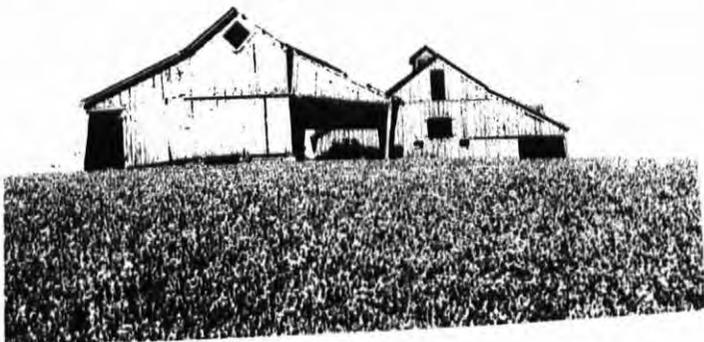
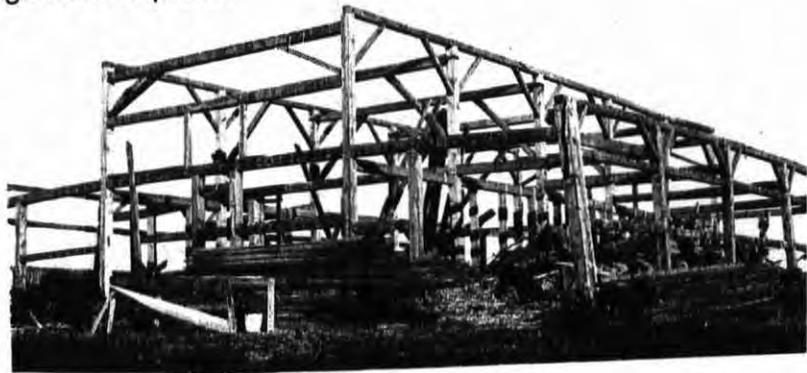
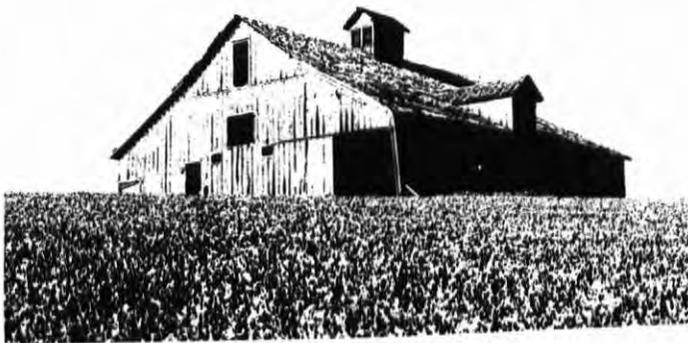


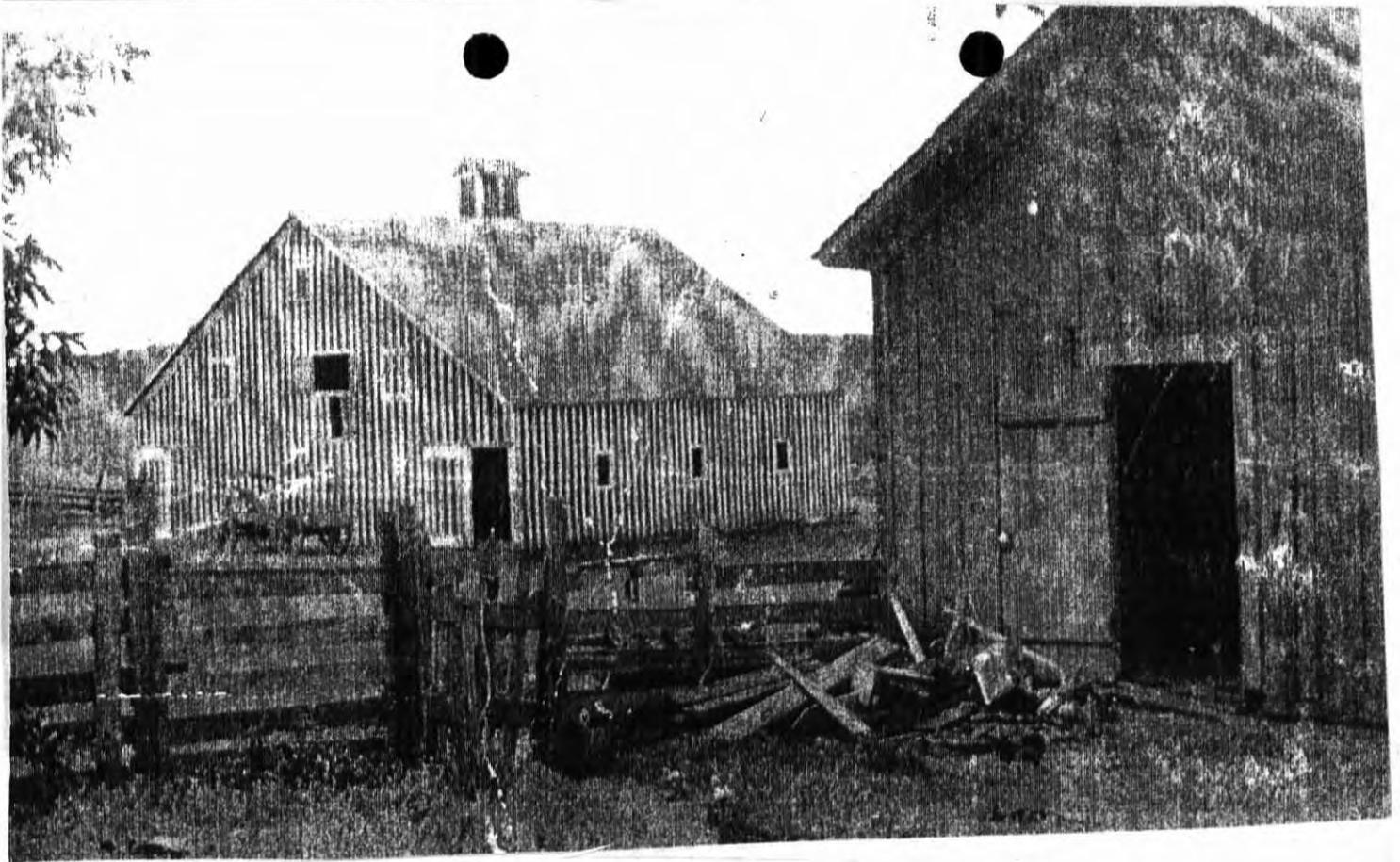


I do not know the history of my barn. In the early '70s, a Spokane architect approached a farmer willing to have two old barns 3 miles north of my farm taken down for \$500 and a clean-up. The barns happened to be a favorite subject of mine (I am an artist) and I had based several paintings on them and adopted their image for my logo. One day I rode there through the fields to see them in the process of being dismantled.

Shown here are my earlier photographs of the barns and the state I found them in when I later took that horse back ride. The larger of these barns bears a structural resemblance to mine and was of the same era, which makes me wonder if homesteaders in the area were influenced by this post and beam, board and batten style and/or the designer/builder of these barns also built my barn.

I did notice that the pegs in the skeletal framework were "cut clean" in these barns, while in my barn they stick out like giant toothpicks.



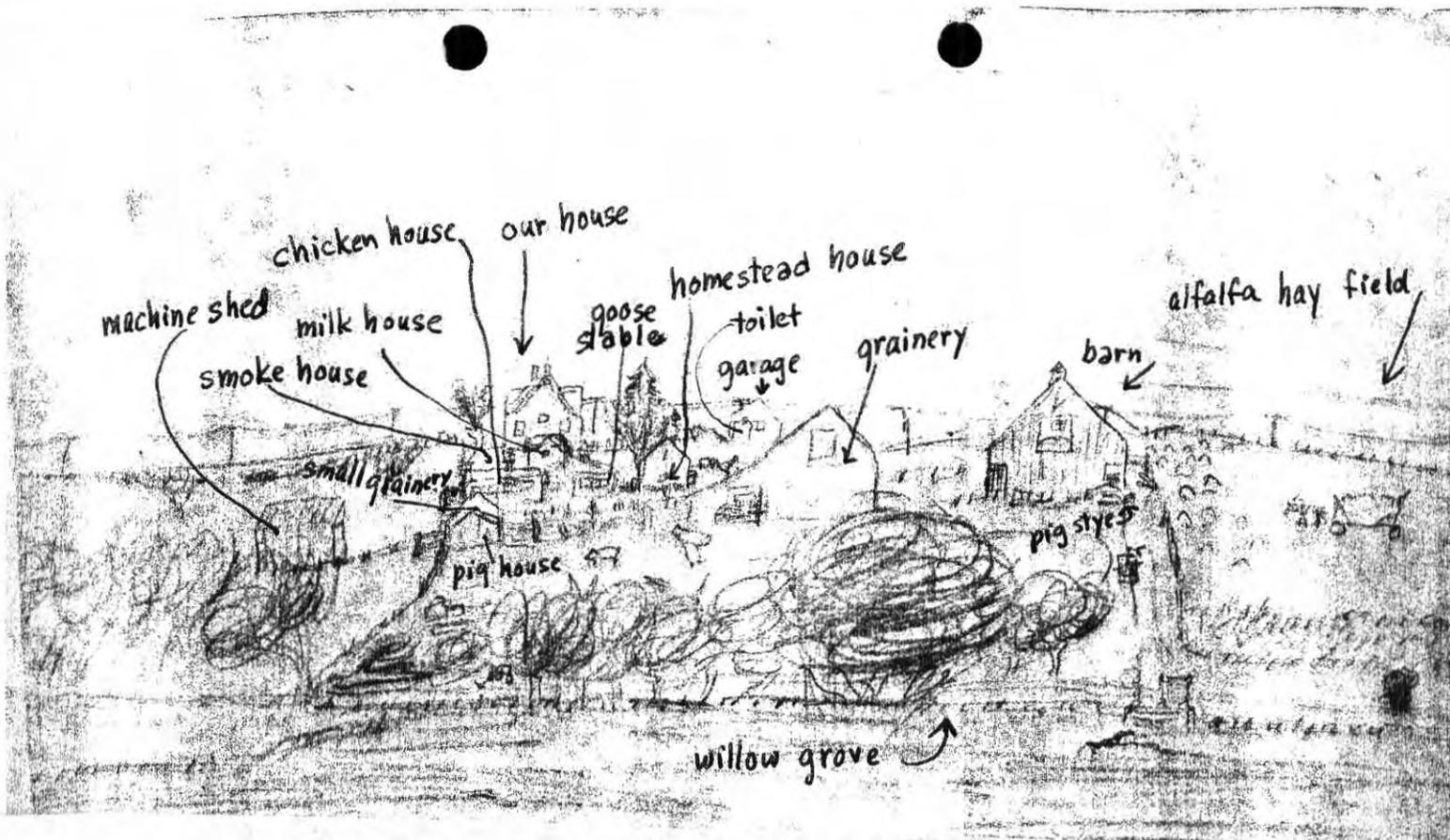


Above: Built in 1900, the barn appears here in 1918.

Below: 1970s, 3 coats of paint and 2 roofs later.

ing up in spring





This is the earliest known photograph of the "Old Clark Place," taken by Libby Photographers, Spokane, in 1909. The house is one year old; to the right, the ridgepole and cupola of the barn may be seen. The barn was built in 1900, with lightning rods along the top. In 2008, my family will have lived on and owned this farm for 95 years.

In the foreground is the old "Dashiell Road," today known as the Spangle-Waverly Road connecting small towns in southeast Spokane County.





1918

This is like it was at first

A small snapshot enlarged here to show east face of house, and north face with porch/balcony built on, door opening onto balcony from second floor. Typical gingerbread trim in tables, common to the early 1900s. My grandfather Eduart Knuth is sitting on the rail of the hitching post, to the left of the gate. Spangle Waverly road—not much more than a dirt trail, at very bottom of this snapshot image.



This is its south (facing the barn) facade. There were four bedrooms upstairs and a small room at the head of the stairs (later converted for use as a bathroom). The same four "spaces" downstairs were used as parlor, kitchen, living room, storage room. The open back porch, where washing machine stands (and my grandfather's razor strop hangs from the porch wall) has since been enclosed. The right (east) side has seen living space extended 8' to the east, divided equally with a front porch. A shame that the original wainscoting interior was "done away with." "I got so tired of dusting the ledge," my mother said.... notice yard in front--weeds, pockmarked by chicken "dusting holes."

East and North
sides of barn



North and West
sides of barn





Above: The elegant “*eremurus robustus*,” a favorite flower of some pioneers in the Palouse, stand like soldiers in the mid-June sun behind the barn. Some of them attain heights of 10 feet. The common name for them is “fox tail lilies.” They are, indeed, a member of the lily family, very hardy. I cannot remember a time when they weren’t growing around the barn or elsewhere on the farm.

South side of barn



In the 1940 era, a decision was made to place corrugated tin sheeting on the south face of the barn due to the ravages of the persistent southwest wind. That continual pummeling also severely weathered the south face of the farmhouse, as well as the other buildings. At one time the farm had as many as 14 different structures--granaries, goose stable, chicken house, tractor shed, machine shed, pig sty, smoke house etc etc. Most were torn down in the '40s.

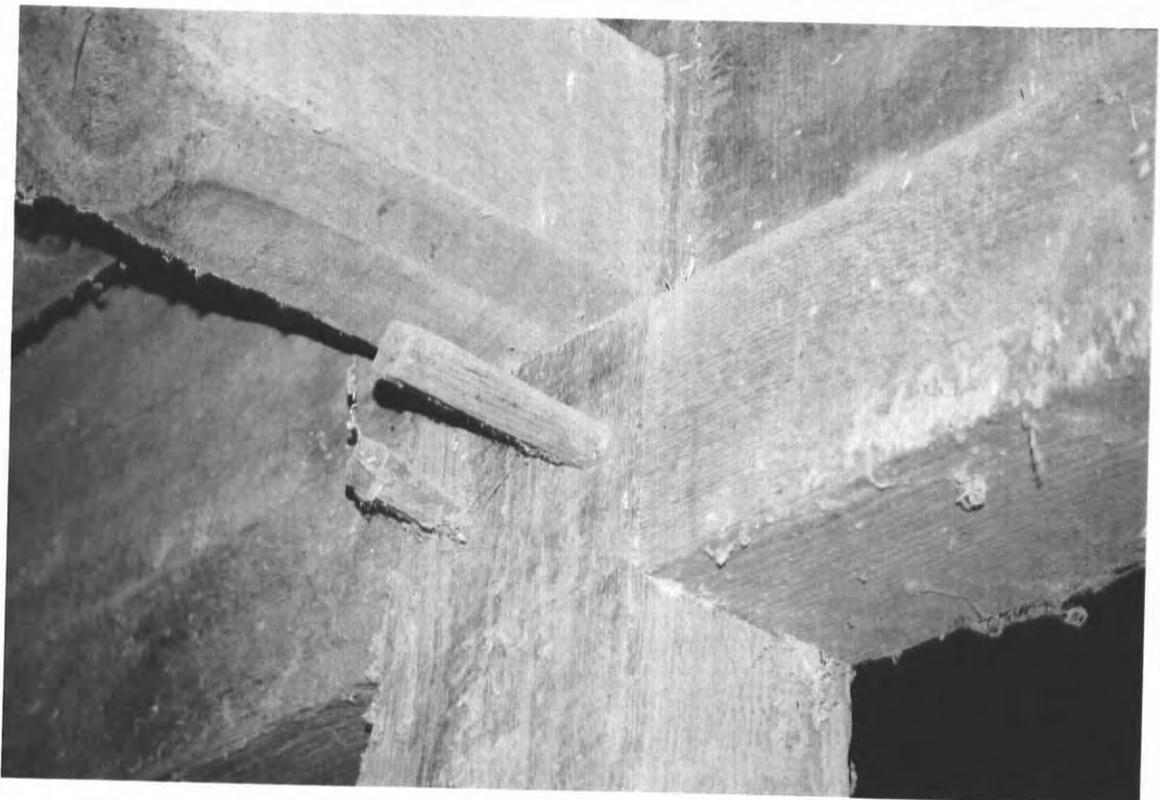


The farm is located on the Spangle-Waverly Road, a mile and a half south of the town of Spangle, which is 20 miles south of Spokane. Passers-by have an unobstructed view of the barn and it is often photographed.





The barn has two "leans" where wheat bundles (green, cut with a binder in early June just before ripening) were stored for the horses' winter forage. Note the boards cut to uneven lengths here also. For the most part, these boards do not appear to be "nailed down" but are laid side by side, anchored at either end.



Detail of wood pegs or spikes used to hold the main beams of the barn in place. The joining shown is between ceiling of first floor and lean floor above.



What happened to the original cupola?
In the 1940s, there was an extraordinary increase in the numbers of English sparrows throughout the region.

The cupola was removed because at that time hay balers were uncommon in the area and hay was customarily hauled loose from shocks in the field and pitched into the center of the barn. Bird dung became a problem to be dealt with, and the cupola was dismantled and the resulting hole in the barn roof boarded over.

I placed a "time capsule" (history of farm and the earliest photos of it) in side the cupola, sealed in a metal box attached near the top of the south wall.



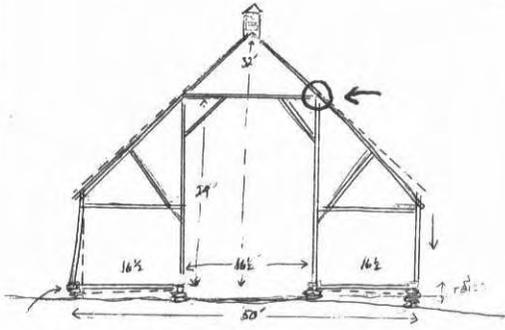
I wanted to give the barn the look it had had when it was constructed in 1900, and that meant putting a cupola back on top of it. A photo in the family album, taken in 1914, showed that original cupola, and the spiral lightning rods which also ran the length of the ridgepole.

The lightning rods were removed sometime in the 1920s, thought to be more decorative than useful, and a nuisance to maintain in an upright position up on the roof.

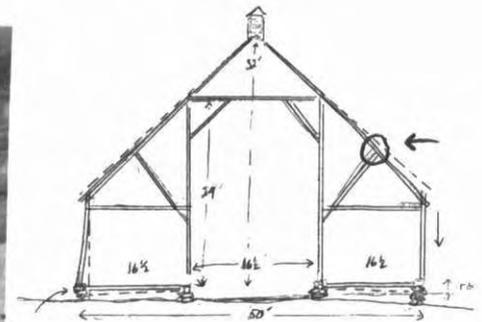
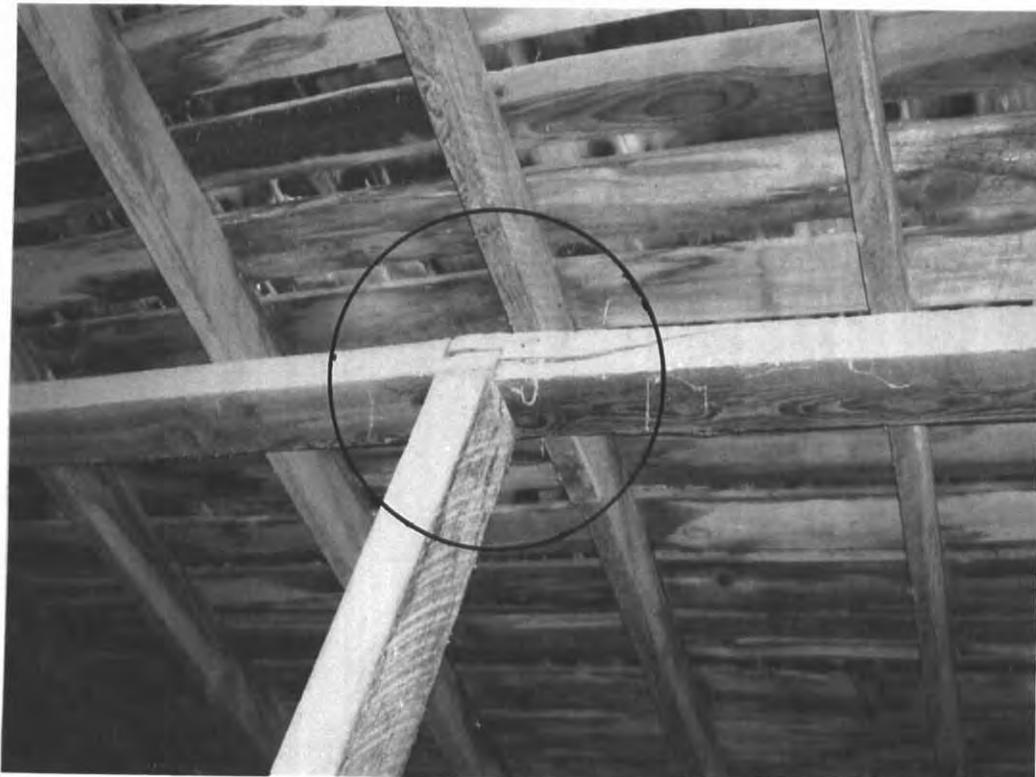
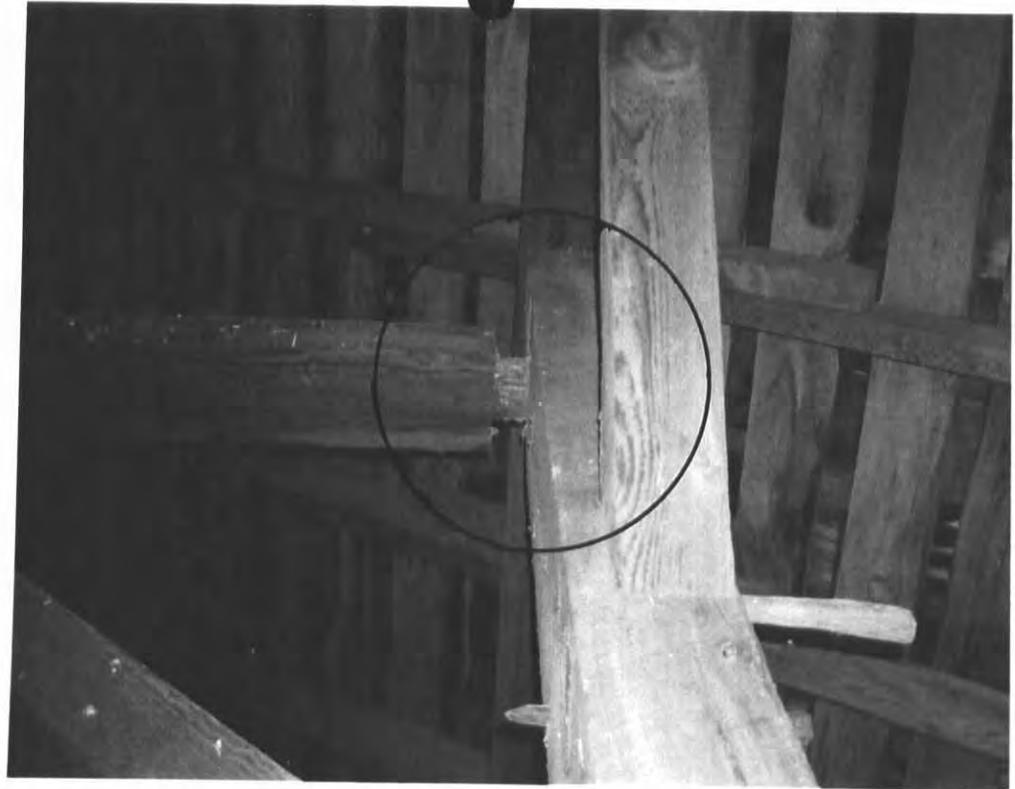
The young men shown here (neighbors) were curious as to why the barn had had a cupola in the first place.

I said, "ventilation. It was important to cure hay in the fields, and bring it to the barn absolutely dry. If there was any question about that, hay was "salted" when each hay wagon load had been pitched into the barn.





The tenon-mortise connection between crossbeam and vertical beam has become tenuous, producing gaps of 1 to 3" in the major support beams. It is thought that the pegs driven in may have split the tenons, thereby negating their ability to hold the connection in place.



Cracking support rafters

Most of the pegged diagonal supports have not yielded to the weight of the roof by cracking, as this one has, but are showing stress.



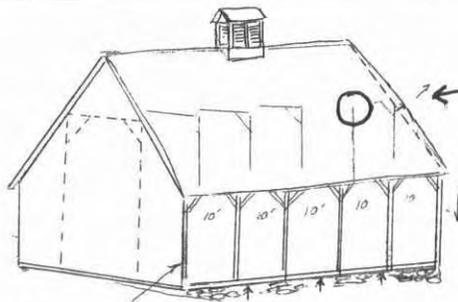
The view here is to the north, where the window at the apex, and the double doors below, left (where hay was forked in) are original to the barn's design. There has been no alteration to the north facade of the barn, which faces the Spangle-Waverly Road and is most photographed by passersby.



Looking to the southeast barn interior, note the missing cross beam (third one over from left). It apparently interfered with hanging a pulley over the beam next to it, with a rope and harpoon fork that could save work of pitching loose hay by lifting the load of hay off a wagon in one or two "swings."

Removal of the 4th straining beam in the 1940s to allow clearance for a pulley and harpoon fork device weakened the roof support. The uprights connected by that 4th beam have moved 8" on one side, 6" on the other.

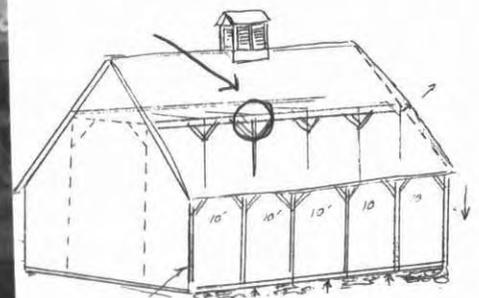
Cabling will prevent further movement and hopefully turnbuckling can reduce that 14" spread, and a replacement beam can then be brought into place.



Missing cross beam.



A horizontal timber (purlin) supporting the rafters has split and twisted.





PAINTING THE BARN, circa 1950

The barn was painted in 1900, the year it was built. Here is its first painting since then, in the 1950s. The original wood shingle roof is still intact, but the cupola has been removed (in the 1940s).



PAINTING THE BARN, 1977

My mother is on the ladder. We bought 5 five-gallon buckets of an off-red paint (the paint store advised us that the brightness of "barn paint" achieves that brightness with lead, which animals can lick off and become ill) and 2 five-gallon buckets of white paint for the battens. It took us a little over a week.

The back of the barn is tinned, and not visible from the road, so we painted only the three sides.

East side of the BARN 1994

Sometime in the 1970s, a T-lok roof was put on the barn.

Sept. 13, 1994, Inland Roofing of Spokane removed it, hauled off the debris, installed 15# felt on the roof and re-roofed with SG-25 by Pabis, with a 25 year guarantee. The material was hand-nailed. Cost to roof half of the barn, **\$2,946.67.**



With $\frac{1}{3}$ (33%) pitch and rise, the barn has 1800 square feet per side or 3600 square feet of net roofing area.

The roof put on in 1994 was guaranteed 25 years for material but only 5 years for wind damage. In 2007 a dozen or more shingles were torn off by the wind on the east side, and perhaps four times as many on the west side (prevailing SW winds).



PAINTING THE BARN AGAIN-- in 2001

Adjoining my farm is the
Upper Columbia Academy
Seventh Day Adventist

boarding school. It dispatches teens four times a year to help out in the community. Here, a start is made on painting the barn, but because school insurance would not allow the high schoolers to climb over 6' on ladders or operate power tools, such as a pressure hose, this effort barely "got off the ground."



HIRING THE PAINTING PROFESSIONALLY DONE

In 2001, I hired Bailey Construction to paint the barn, as 24 years had elapsed since my mother and I painted it in 1977. All the old paint was pressure-hosed off, the boards were spray-painted red and the battens hand-painted white at a cost of \$2600. At this time, nine windows were replaced, new sills built, the cupola caulked, around, and shingles torn loose by the wind. were replaced.

I do not believe it necessary to paint the barn again at this time (2008), except for the south face which is tinned and visible from the road at a distance and has never been painted.

(The barn is located about 2 miles off Hwy 195, Spokane to Pullman).





The interior of the barn (looking skewed because these are four photos arranged together to produce a panoramic view).

For a brief period --2-3 years--in the World War II era, my family had a dairy and supplied milk to customers in Spangle and to the two stores. For that reason, whitewash was applied to interior walls, and milking machine piping installed. This is a post and beam barn, 50 x 50 feet in dimension. The boards on the leans are all different lengths.



●
Out House
Sun over door
crescent moon
on back

This is a "hole and a half"-- it includes a child's toilet.

Note the ornate curving iron spring-loaded hinges near the top and the bottom of the door, eliminating the need for a spring coil to bring the door shut after each use .

Use of these hinges necessitated carving out their shape into the wood to make room for them to "close" when the door came shut. I suspect the outhouse predates the barn.

