

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

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

1. Name of Property

historic name <u>Ae</u>	egerter, David	l, and Maggie, Barn				RECEIVED 2280	
other names/site	number				1	8 - 3 19 99	
2. Location	······································				NAT REGIS	T ER OF HISTO RIC P INAL PARK SERVICE	LACES
street & number	41915 Ridge	Dr.		<u>N/A</u> not for p			
city or town <u>Scio</u>				<u>x</u> vicinity			
state <u>Oregon</u> c	ode <u>OR</u>	county Linn	code <u>043</u>	zip code <u>97374</u>	<u>-9311</u>		
3. State/Federal A	Agency Certi	fication			<u></u>		
eligibility meets the documenta	tion standards for reg nion, the property ocally. (Spe cont	ric Preservation Act of 1986, as a istering properties in the National meets does not meet the inuation sheet for additional com	Register of Historic Plac National Register Criteria	es and meets the procedural	and professional re	equirements set forth	
tans	Han	nch	July	20, 1998			
Signature of certifying official	Deputy SI		Date				
Oregon State State or Federal agency and bu	Historic	Preservation (Office				
In my opinion, the property _	meets does a	not meet the National Register cri	teria. (See continuation	on sheet for additional comm	ents.)		
Signature of commenting or ot	her official		Date				
State or Federal agency and bu	reau						
4. National Park	Service Cert	ification	<u></u>				
I, hereby certify that this prope tentered in the National R See continuation shee	egister	Signature of Keeper	AN	Date of Action		•	
determined eligible for th National Register See continuation shee		Tolson	M. /D		_7.1	5.99	
determined not eligible for National Register	or the				<u>-</u>		
removed from the Nation	al Register						
other (explain):							

Ownership of	Category of P		
Property	(Check only o		
x private	x building(s)		
public-local	district		
public-State	site		
public-Federal	structure		
•	object		

Enter name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) Barns of Linn County, Oregon, 1846-1946

Property one box) 5)

Number of Resources Within the Property

Contributing Noncontributing

1	buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
1	Total

Number of resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions) AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: animal facility AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE:agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions) AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: animal facility AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE:agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions) Other: Early 20th century barn (Agricultural)

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions) foundation <u>CONCRETE</u> walls WOOD roof METAL other

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- x C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- **D** a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has
- been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance 1915

Significant Dates <u>1915</u>

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder Schindler, Anton (Tony) Lulay, Nick

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency _
- Federal agency x
- Local government University
- Other

Name of repository:

Linn County Planning Dept.

10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property less than one acre (.22 acres)
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 1 10 520300 4954810 3 2 4 See continuation sheet See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)
11. Form Prepared By
name/title Mary Kathryn Gallagher with the assistance of Patricia Dunn, Joni Nelson, May Dasch, and Beth Fox
organization Linn County Planning Department date February 1, 1998
street & number Linn County Courthouse, P.O. Box 100 telephone (541) 967-3816
city or town <u>Albany</u> state <u>OR</u> zip code <u>97321</u>
Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:
Continuation Sheets
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)
Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)
name Cheryl S. Degner
street & number <u>1240 Third St.</u> telephone <u>(503) 769-4021</u>
city or town <u>Stayton</u> state <u>OR</u> zip code <u>97383</u>

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

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 2003.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

7. Materials (continued)

walls Shingle

7. Narrative Description

Summary

The Aegerter Barn is a wood frame, gambrel-roofed, multiple-purpose barn built in 1915 by local builders Anton (Tony) Schindler and Nick Lulay. The end-opening barn has a rectangular footprint of 38 x 48 feet. The first level has three aisles, arranged longitudinally, and was originally used for livestock stabling and grain storage. The second level functioned as mow space. The most distinctive feature of the barn is its multiple (four-sided) overhang of the upper level mow over the lower level walls. The only barn in Linn County with a four-sided overhang, the design choice may relate to the Swiss heritage of the related Aegerter and Flick families associated with this property. The barn exhibits all aspects of integrity and is in good physical condition.

The Aegerter Barn is located on a 56 acre parcel in the Mt. Pleasant neighborhood approximately 5 miles southeast of Stayton, Oregon, and 8 miles northeast of Scio, Oregon on the west side of Ridge Dr. The barn occupies a rural site on a gentle hillside in the hilly north portion of the county where the Cascade foothills extend westward in the region between the North and South Forks of the Santiam River. Immediately to the north of this property is the 1854 Mt. Pleasant Church which is listed in the National Register. Further north is the Ryan-Huntley Barn which is also proposed for nomination as part of this multiple property submission. The Ryan-Huntley Barn, built in 1910 for Pennsylvania native Michael Ryan, has a forebay overhang.

In addition to the barn, which is the only building proposed for nomination at this time, the Aegerter farmstead currently consists of a wood-frame, 1½ story Craftsman style farmhouse built in 1924 after an earlier house on the property was destroyed by fire, a pump house, a garage, a windmill, and a metal barn. Another barn on the property, located at some distance to the southwest of the present barn near a pond, was destroyed in the Columbus Day Storm in 1962. That barn also had stanchions as well as a silo. A chicken house and a shed were demolished by the present owners in the early 1970s

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

because of their poor physical condition.

A number of large trees are located on the property including a row of conifers aligning the road in front of the house, and several large Douglas-fir trees and a Redwood tree located between the house and the barn.

Exterior Description

The axial alignment of the barn is north-south with a footprint of 38' x 48'. A barnyard delineated by a wood board fence is located on the protected east side of the barn. The barn has a concrete perimeter foundation and slab-on-grade floor. David Aegerter's name and the date 1915 are imprinted in the concrete floor of the barn in several locations.

The walls and the north gable are clad with $7\frac{1}{2}$ " horizontal drop siding with the building edges finished with $5\frac{1}{2}$ " corner boards. Wood shingles were added over the siding of the south gable in 1941. A short board perpendicularly placed at the upper terminus of the cornerboards on the gable ends is suggestive of eave returns. The barn is currently painted red with white trim. Local residents recall this color on the barn for many years. The gambrel roof is presently clad with metal but was originally clad with wood shingles which were replaced at least once in 1948. Eaves flare and are boxed with a flat soffit of T&G boards. The verges are also boxed. A hay hood with a peaked form is located on the north elevation to protect the gable hay door. The hay door has two roller leafs on an inclined track.

The mow walls overhang the lower walls by approximately one foot on all four elevations. Support for the overhang on the gable ends is provided by lookouts that are spliced and bolted to the ends of the girders. The terminal ends of the lookouts are beveled and cut to fit over the door hangers. On the side elevations, the joists are cantilevered to create the overhang.

The middle aisle, which is actually located off center, is accessed by roller doors on the north and south elevations; on the north elevation there is a double-leaf door while on the south elevation there is a wide single-leaf door with a light sash in the center. A concrete ramp accesses the south elevation drive door. A large ring with a second ring

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

inserted into the first ring, is embedded in the concrete at the middle of the door opening. It is likely that this was related to the operation of the hayfork.

On the north elevation there are also 2 roller stock doors to the livestock aisles. On the south elevation, there is a single roller stock door to the west aisle. A second stock door on this elevation is precluded by the location of the grain bins. The east elevation has a single roller stock door to the box stall. There are no door openings are located on the west elevation.

All of the doors are constructed of the siding material laid horizontally without exterior trim or battens. Originally, the doors had metal door stops at the bottom to prevent outward movement. The metal door stops on the south elevation are missing. A single tubular hanger serves all of the doors on the north elevation. The hanger on the south elevation has been replaced. A door pull with a bar handle and trefoil plates is located on the south elevation door to the drive.

A hinged door, $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, is located at mow level the center of the east elevation. This allowed hay to be thrown down to the barnyard below. The position of this door is characteristic of the Swiss-derived Pennsylvania Barn.

On the first level the livestock aisles are illuminated by windows; on the west elevation, there are five evenly fenestrated single windows, and on the east elevation there are four single windows with irregular fenestration. All windows on the side elevations originally had four lights in an operable hopper sash with windows opening inward. Wood shields are located on both sides of the windows when in an open position to prevent drafts.

On the second level, there are three windows on the east elevation, all located to the south of the hay door. A single window is centrally located on the north elevation. The window sashes have been replaced in the second level windows by sashes with a single light. In the south gable, there is a one over one double-hung sash window with lambs tongue detail on the stiles of the upper sash at the meeting rail. Window side and head casings are $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".

There are also number of shuttered openings. In the west wall, at the bottom, there are two hinged openings to remove manure from the livestock aisle; one shutter corresponds

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

to the horse stalls and one shutter corresponds to the cow stanchions. A shuttered opening is also located on the east elevation at the same height as the windows.

Framing

The Aegerter Barn has a platform frame with connections made by wire drawn (round) nails and spikes, and metal bolts. The first level of the barn, which is 9 feet in height, has stud wall construction with 2" x 8" studs laid 2' a.c.^{*} Six by six inch posts are located at the building corners, and studs and posts rest on a 4" x 8" sole plate. There are three 6" x 10" longitudinal girders: one on either side of the drive and one in the west aisle. Girders are spliced with half lap scarf joints and are supported by posts of varying dimensions including 4 x 6, 6 x 6, and 4 x 8 inches. Three by eight inch joists running east to west are lapped at the girders to span the barn's width. A built-up band plate of two 2" x 6" boards caps the walls of the first level. On the second level, the twelve foot stud walls of the mow are capped with a plate composed of two planks. Laid-on bracing is incorporated in the mow walls extending from the corner posts both directions to the floor.

The roof is framed with a Shawver truss. Individual trusses are located every eight feet except at ends of the barn where they are six feet from the end walls. The center truss is also spaced 6 feet from adjacent trusses on either side. Each truss is composed of a pair of two 2 x 8s with a spacer which extend from the studs at floor level to the hip, and a single 2 x 6 which runs between the space of the two 2 x 8s and extends from the top of the plate, at which point it is nailed to a rafter, to the ridge. In between the trusses, the rafters are braced with braces extending from the plate to the ridge duplicating the upper members of the trusses. At the ridge, the rafters meet without intervening ridge piece. At the eave, lookout rafters provide the flare. The roof is sheathed with skip sheathing.

Barn Function and Spatial Arrangement

The first level contains a 10 foot wide drive flanked by two aisles. The west aisle was used for livestock with horses on the north end and cows on the south end. The livestock faced the drive which also functioned as a feed aisle. A small transverse aisle, $6'9\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, separates the horse stalls from the cow stanchions. The stairs to the loft are located in this aisle. A five foot wide litter aisle is located behind the 6 metal stanchions

^{*}Note: "a.c." signifies at center.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

for milking and four large wooden horse stalls. The floor in this aisle has a corrugated finish, providing a non-slick surface for the livestock, and a v-shaped gutter behind the livestock. This gutter meets in the transverse aisle and exits the barn through a hole cut in the concrete foundation in the west wall. Both the horse stalls and the cow stanchions have wooden mangers along the drive. The horse mangers each have a compartment for grain. Wood brackets to hang harness are located on the west wall of the barn behind the horse stalls. Attached to a joist just inside the south wagon drive entry is a heart inscribed with the date "1915". This was likely placed here by the Aegerters since it was in this location when the farm was purchased by the present owner.

On the east side of the drive there are two grain bins, a work area, and one box stall. The box stall, which is located in the northeast corner of the barn, housed the Aegerter's Belgian stallions. The stall can be entered from the interior of the barn by a roller door, or from the exterior by roller doors on the north and west elevations. Behind the north elevation roller door to the box stall there is a hinged half door. A roller door on the west elevation leads to the barnyard. In all areas where livestock stood, wood was placed over the concrete. The grain bins, which are located in the southeast corner of the barn, are walled and have vertical board doors. Between the box stall and the grain bins there is an area which appears to have been used as a work area.

The hay mow is entirely open. Hay was loaded into the mow from the exterior of the barn by a hayfork. A double harpoon hayfork manufactured by Myers is still located in the barn as is the hayfork carrier and track. The stairs emerge at the center of the mow with the hay hole to the first level located at the head of the stairs. From the mow, hay could be tossed to the center aisle below and distributed to the mangers which flank the aisle. The loft flooring is $1" \times 7\frac{1}{2}"$ with a rabetted joint. An unusual feature of the barn is the manner in which the mow is ventilated; at the wall-eave juncture the upper course of siding has been omitted.

Alteration Summary

A note scrawled on the south wall of the loft states, "This end of the barn rebuild [sic] in 1941" and "Rerooofed in 1948". It is likely that the rebuilding of the south wall refers to the placement of wood shingles over the siding since there is no evidence to support an major rebuilding of this wall. Photographs of the barn indicate that the barn formerly

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section $\frac{7}{8}$ Page <u>6</u>

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

had a ventilation cupola. When the current owners purchased the property in the early 1970s, the west half of the roof was in very poor condition with the rafters exposed to the weather. A metal roof was on the barn at that time. They repaired the metal roof and added the gutters which are presently on the barn. The present owners also placed the hex signs and the weather vane on the barn. The weather vane was made by the owner's father. The door hanger and track have been replaced on the south elevation roller door.

8. Narrative Statement of Significance

The Aegerter Barn is proposed for nomination as part of a Multiple Property Submission entitled, *Barns of Linn County, Oregon, 1846-1946*. The David Aegerter Barn meets Criterion C, in the area of architecture, as a well-preserved example of an early 20th century barn in Linn County. The barn meets the registration requirements for barns of this period as specified in the documentation form for the Multiple Property Submission. Characteristics which make this barn a good representative include the concrete foundation, platform frame, Shawver roof framing, gambrel roof form, and peaked hay hood. The barn also illustrates the workmanship of local builders Anton Schindler and Nick Lulay who were known to construct other buildings, including barns, in the area.

Additionally, the barn may meet the registration requirements for ethnic barns in Linn County. Ethnic barns meet Criterion C, in the area of architecture, by illustrating the building traditions of ethnic groups in other parts of the country and/or the world. The Aegerter Barn, with its distinctive four-sided-overhang plan, may reflect the Swiss origins of the Aegerters. According to Robert Ensminger who has traveled extensively in Switzerland while researching his authoritative work entitled, *The Pennsylvania Barn: Its Origin, Evolution, and Distribution in North America* (1992), the four-sided overhang is characteristic of buildings in the Swiss canton of Bern.¹ Both the Aegerter and Flick families hailed from this Swiss Canton. The Aegerter Barn is the only example of a barn with a four-sided-overhang in Linn County and, based on the author's knowledge of Willamette Valley barns, the Aegerter Barn is atypical for the region. Ensminger (1992)

¹ Ensminger, Robert, Personal Communication, September 3, 1997.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 7

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

has noted that prototypes for of the four-sided-overhang plan are difficult to find.² Perhaps in the case of the Aegerter barn, the prototype was in Switzerland. While David Aegerter was only 17 years old when he left Switzerland, his mother-in-law, Elizabeth Flick, who actually owned the property on which the barn was built, had lived in Switzerland nearly 50 years prior to coming to the United States.

Historical Background

David Aegerter was born in Oberwil, Canton Bern, Switzerland in 1864 and emigrated to the United States in 1882 when he was 17 years old.³ He spent five years in New York State before moving to Nebraska where he spent one year prior to moving to Portland, Oregon.⁴ He moved to Marion County and was married to Margrith (Margaret) Flick in 1893.⁵ Margaret was a native of Switzerland who came to the United States in 1881.⁶

In December of 1903, Andrew and Carrie Rauscher transferred the title to 259 acres in the location of the present barn to Elizabeth Flick, David's mother-in-law, for \$8,000.00.⁷ Elizabeth Abplanalp Flick (Flueck), a widow, was born in Brienz, Canton Bern, Switzerland in 1834.⁸ The family emigrated from Switzerland to America in 1881 moving to Montrose, Missouri.⁹ In 1888, Mrs. Flick, who was widowed in 1883, moved to Oregon locating in near Stayton.¹⁰ In 1893, she moved to the Mt. Pleasant

4 Ibid.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ "Mrs. Elizabeth Flick Passes Away", The Stayton Mail, April 4, 1918.

⁷ Linn County Deed Records.

¹⁰ Ibid.

² Ensminger, Robert F., *The Pennsylvania Barn: Its Origin, Evolution, and Distribution in North America*, (Baltimore and London: The John Hopkins University Press), 1992, p. 77.

³ "Aegerter Funeral to be Held Here Friday," The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, September 26, 1935.

⁸ Dunn, Patricia, Family Group Record for David and Margaretta Flick, July 31, 1997.

⁹ "Mrs. Elizabeth Flick Passes Away", <u>The Stayton Mail</u>, Stayton, Oregon, Thursday, Apr. 4, 1918.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>8</u>

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

neighborhood where she purchased the current property in 1903. After the purchase of this property, David Aegerter moved his family to this farm. On this property lived Mrs. Flick, her unmarried son, John Flick, her son-in-law, David Aegerter, her daughter, Margaret (Maggie) Flick Aegerter and David and Maggie's three children, John, David, and Earnest. Two households were established: one for Elizabeth Flick and her son, and another for the Aegerters and their three children.

It was David Aegerter who had the barn built on this property in 1915, the same year that he became a naturalized citizen. His mother-in-law, Elizabeth Flick, still owned the property. As was typical at that time, the Aegerters appear to have practiced diversified farming. At the time that the barn was erected, tax records record that David Aegerter owned 8 horses, 14 cattle, 10 sheep, and 2 swine.¹¹ David Aegerter was also known for breeding draft horses and was a director of the Stayton Belgian Horse company. In 1911, *The Stayton Mail* reported that the company's horse, the Royal Belgian Stallion Gerbert, would be at Dave Aegerty's farm Tuesday's and until noon on Wednesday.¹²

On May 6, 1915, *The Stayton Mail* reported that "Mr. Lau of Stayton is putting in the cement foundation and floor for Mr. Aegerter's new barn this week."¹³ On May 18, 1915, the same newspaper reported that, "Dave Aegerter's new barn in Linn county will go up rapidly under the direction of Tony Schindler and Nick Lulay."¹⁴ Written in pencil on the south mow wall are the words, "Built by A. Schindler and Nick Lualy [sic] 1915".

Anton Schindler, a native of Minnesota, was a building contractor who moved to Stayton in 1911.¹⁵ In addition to a number of commercial buildings and homes in Stayton, Anton Schindler built the Stayton City Hall and the gymnasium at St Boniface Church in

¹¹ Linn County Assessor Records, 1916.

¹² "Owners Arrange Schedule for Royal Belgian Stallion Gerbert", *The Stayton Mail*, Stayton, Oregon, March 23, 1911.

¹³ "Mt. Pleasant", The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, May 6, 1915.

¹⁴ The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, May 18, 1915.

¹⁵ "Anton Schindler Dies, Following Short Illness," The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, Thursday, May 9, 1946, p. 1.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>8</u> Page <u>9</u>

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

Sublimity.¹⁶ The present Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church in nearby Jordan Valley was also built by Schindler.¹⁷ In 1915, the year that the barn was built, *The Stayton Mail* reported that Anton Schindler and Nick Lulay were building a house in Jordan.¹⁸ Nick Lulay is likely Nicholas Lulay, who would have been 24 years old at the time of the barn's construction. The Lulay Brothers, Nicholas and Joseph, operated a nearby sawmill in partnership with Louis Gisler, also a native of Switzerland.¹⁹ The Lulay Brothers were known to have erected other barns in the region including the nearby Overholts Barn on Cole School Rd.²⁰

Mrs. Flick died in April of 1918 and the property passed to her son John Flick and his sister, Maggie Flick Aegerter. In April of 1921, John Flick sold his interest in this property to his sister Maggie Aegerter. John Flick, who lived on an adjoining farm by 1923 was killed that year when "a heavy barn door fell on him pinning him to the ground where it is thought he smothered to death."²¹ The previous year, John Aegerter, the youngest son of David and Maggie Aegerter, died at the age of 20.²²

David Aegerter Sr. died on September 17, 1935. His obituary proclaimed that, "Mr. Aegerter has gained a wide acquaintance and a large number of friends throughout the Santiam and Willamette valleys, having for many years been a breeder of draft horses."²³ The farm passed to his sons David and Earnest Aegerter.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁹ Bentz et al., p. 9

²⁰ Linn County Census, 1905.

²¹ "John Flick Accidently Killed Friday Night", The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, Thursday, February 15, 1923.

²² Dunn, p.1.

²³ "Aegerter Funeral to be Held Here Friday, "The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, September 26, 1935.

¹⁷ Bentz, Barbara, Linda Duman and Father Gregory Moys, *Centennial History*, 1885-1985, Our Lady of Lourdes, (North Santiam Newspapers, Inc.) 1985, p. 41.

¹⁸ The Stayton Mail, (Stayton, Oregon), July 8, 1915.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section <u>9</u> Page <u>10</u>

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

David John Aegerter, the eldest son, lived on the current property until his death in 1970. Earnest Aegerter died in 1971. The current owner, Cheryl Degner, purchased the property in 1973.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- "Aegerter Funeral to be Held Here Friday," in *The Stayton Mail*, Stayton, Oregon, September 26, 1935.
- "Anton Schindler Dies, Following Short Illness," in *The Stayton Mail*, Stayton, Oregon, Thursday, May 9, 1946, p. 1.
- Bentz, Barbara, Linda Duman and Father Gregory Moys. <u>Centennial History, 1885-1985</u>, <u>Our Lady of Lourdes</u>. North Santiam Newspapers, 1985.

Degner, Cheryl, Personal Communication, January 17, 1998.

Dunn, Patricia, Family Group Record for David and Margaretta Aegerter, July 31, 1997.

Ensminger, Robert, Personal Communication, September 3, 1997.

Ensminger, Robert F. The Pennsylvania Barn: Its Origin, Evolution, and Distribution in North America. Baltimore and London: The John Hopkins University Press, 1992.

Fourteenth United States Census, Population Schedules, Linn County, Oregon, 1920.

Huntley, Lucinda, Personal Communication, August 6, 1997.

"John Flick Accidently Killed Friday Night," The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, Thursday, February 15, 1923.

Linn County Assessor Records, 1916, 1917, 1918.

Linn County Census, Linn County, Oregon, 1905.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9,10 Page 11

Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

Linn County, OR

Linn County Deed Records, Book 123, pp. 36-37; Book 123, p. 49.

"Mrs. Elizabeth Flick Passes Away," in The Stayton Mail, April 4, 1918.

"Mt. Pleasant," in The Stayton Mail, Stayton, Oregon, May 6, 1915.

"Owners Arrange Schedule for Royal Belgian Stallion Gerbert," in *The Stayton Mail*, Stayton, Oregon, March 23, 1911.

The Stayton Mail, (Stayton, Oregon), July 8, 1915.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated area is located in the NE ¼ of the NE¼ of Section 36 of Township 9S, Range 1W of the Willamette Meridian, in Linn County, Oregon. The nominated area of 98' x 98', encompasses .22 acres of Tax Lot 400 on Linn County assessor map 9S 1W 36. Boundaries of the nominated area parallel the four sides of the barn and lie at a distance of 35 feet from the east wall, 25 feet from the south wall, 25 feet from the west wall, and 25 feet from the north wall.

Boundary Justification

The property owner consents only to the placement of the barn in the National Register. The boundary is drawn to encompass the barn and the associated barnyard adjacent to the barn's east wall. The farmhouse, pump house, and windmill could be designated contributing at a future date and the boundary enlarged to encompass these buildings if their state of preservation is maintained. Vinyl siding has been applied to the associated farmhouse but the character of the house is still clear despite the vinyl and a window alteration on the south elevation.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section PHOTOGRAPHS Page 12

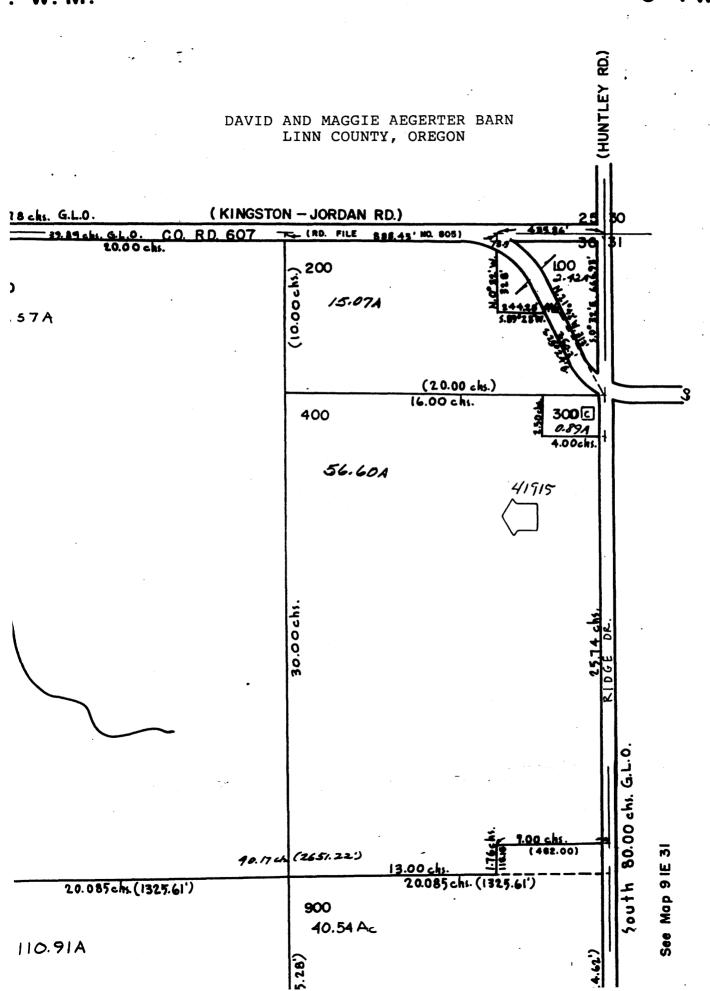
Aegerter, David and Maggie, Barn

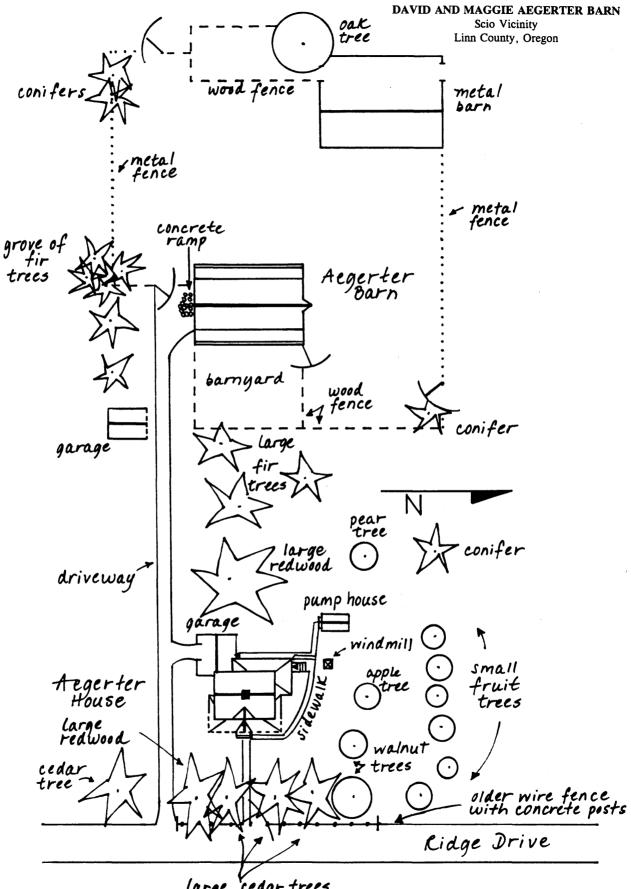
Linn County, OR

All of the photographs were taken by Mary K. Gallagher and printed by Todd Parker. The negatives are on file at the Linn County Planning Department in the Linn County Courthouse in Albany, Oregon. The photographs were taken on September 5, 1997.

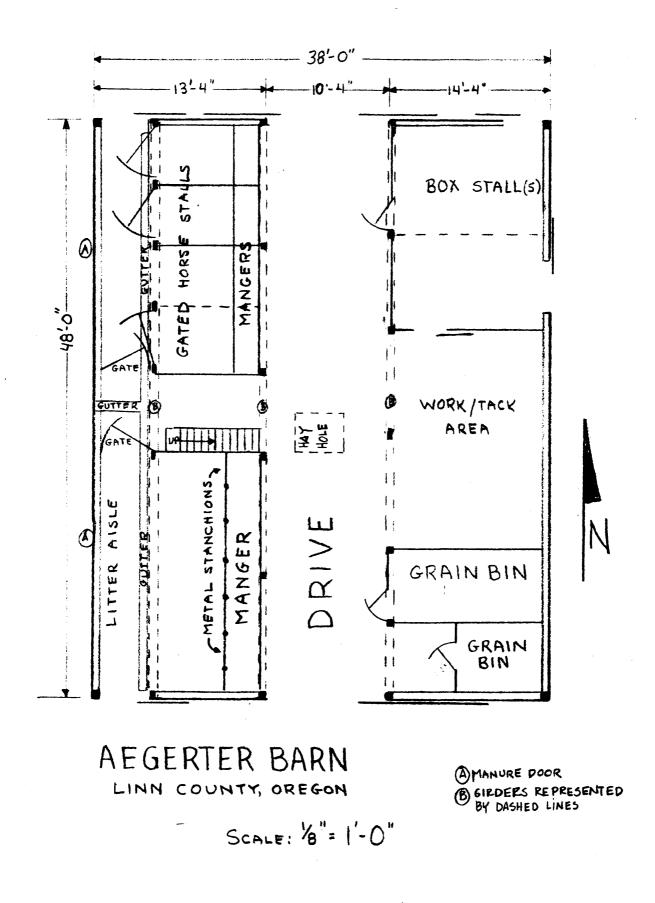
Photograph 1 of 11:	Aegerter barn and farmstead setting (looking east toward Ridge Drive)
Photograph 2 of 11:	Oblique view of north and west elevations (looking southeast)
Photograph 3 of 11:	Oblique view of south and east elevations with barnyard on the east side of the barn (looking northwest)
Photograph 4 of 11:	North elevation overhang and doors (looking southeast)
Photograph 5 of 11:	Name and date impressed in concrete at south entrance to barn.
Photograph 6 of 11:	Metal stanchions with wood linings (looking northeast)
Photograph 7 of 11:	Wood mangers inside horse stalls (looking east)
Photograph 8 of 11:	Box stall located in northeast corner of the barn (looking northeast)
Photograph 9 of 11:	Shawver truss (looking east-northeast in the hay mow)
Photograph 10 of 11:	Chalk inscriptions on the south mow wall (looking south)
Photograph 11 of 11:	The Aegerter House (oblique view looking the northwest)







large cedar trees



Aegerter Barn Linn County, Oregon T9S R1W WM Sec36 TL400





Aegerter Barn Linn County, Oregon T9S R1W WM Sec36 TL400

