

Historic Name: E.J. Fryk Barn
Common Name: John Mohn Barn
Owner's Name and Address: John Mohn
 Route 1
 Red Wing, MN 55066

County: Goodhue
Red Wing vic.
Community: Hay Creek Township
Address/Legal Desc.:
 1 1/2 miles south of Highway 61, south of Wacouta.

Classification:
Building **Structure** _____ **Object** _____ **District** _____
Acreage:
 Less than one acre

Condition:
Excellent _____ **Good** **Fair** _____ **Deteriorated** _____
Verbal Boundary Desc.:
 Begin at a point 325 ft. north of the Southwest corner of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of sec. 11, T112N, R14W; thence east 200 ft. thence south 200 ft. thence west 200 ft.; thence north 200 ft. to the beginning.

Open to the Public:
Yes _____ **No**
Visible from the road:
Yes **No** _____

Occupied:
Yes **No** _____
Present Use:
 Agricultural (barn)

History:
Date Constructed: 1872
Original Owner: E.J. Eryk
Architect/Builder: Unknown
Original Use: Agricultural
UTM Reference:
 15/543350/4930050
 Maiden Rock Quadrangle

Description:
 The E.J. Fryk Barn is located in the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 11 of Hay Creek Township, along the east side of the Flower Valley Road.
 The E.J. Fryk Barn is a two-level, rectangular structure whose west flank faces the road. The ground story, where the animals are kept, is constructed of finely-cut limestone blocks. With its eastern side built into the hillside, only the west side of this ground level is fully visible. Here is the barn's finest architectural feature - a row of round-arched windows and doors that divide this level into seven bays. Rising above the stone section is a tall wooden superstructure, for the storage of hay and other animal feeds. It is built of narrow clapboards, has a high-gabled roof, and is painted red with white trim. This wooden section has one small, square window cut into its west side (see continuation sheet)

Level of Significance:
Local
State _____
Nation _____

Status:

Survey	Date
Local	_____
State	5/78
Nat'l. Reg.	_____
Nat'l. Land.	_____
HABS/HAER	_____

Significance:
 The E.J. Fryk barn is significant because it is an outstanding example of the type of barn built during the wheat-growing phase of agriculture in southeastern Minnesota.
 Once the settlers had passed through the pioneer phase of subsistence farming of the 1850s, they turned to wheat as their principal cash crop. Wheat production rose in the 1860s and '70s, finally peaking in Goodhue County in 1879, with a crop of 2,415,891 bushels. In the 1880s, wheat-growing declined, to be replaced by diversified and eventually dairy farming as the leading form of agricultural activity.
 Built in 1872, the E.J. Fryk is typical of the barns built during the heyday of the wheat era. Its shape is determined by its function, which was two-fold - to provide shelter for both the teams of horses needed to run a wheat-farm and the handful of cows, pigs, sheep and other animals needed to supply food to the farm family; and to provide over-head storage space for the hay and feed grains for these animals. The E.J. Fryk Barn's relatively modest dimensions are also typical of this early period in southeast Minnesota (see continuation sheet)

Theme/s:
Primary Agriculture
Secondary _____
Other _____

Local Contact/Org.:
 Goodhue County Historical Society, Red Wing

Prepared by and date:
 B. Michael Zuckerman
 July 1978

Description:

and two entry-ways in its east side - a large sliding door at the south end and a double door with a mullioned transom on the north end. The barn's roof ridge sports four lightning rods running down its length and a metal ventilator in its center.

Significance:

agriculture, in striking contrast to the much larger barns that were later built for dairy herds.