Barn Number 1
Historic Name: Henry Gay Barn
Address of Barn: 20274 E. Stackpole Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1934
Built By: Unknown
Barn Style: English Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood
History: The Cameron family purchased the farm around 1938 and brought cattle from Kansas via rail and raised them on this homestead. The barn was used to store hay and feed the animals. A portion of the farm, including the barn, was sold in 1945 for $2500 to W. H. Bratz who raised lions, tigers, birds and other exotic animals. From 1968 until 1976 it was a dairy farm. The next owner used the barn to house a small airplane and equipment. The current owners purchased the farm in 2006 and the barn now houses Boer and Alpine goats. This is likely one of the oldest barns built in this area - east of the freeway. The Gambrel roof barn stands alone easily noticeable in the increasingly residential encroachment.

Barn Number 2
Historic Name: Jerry Weaver Barn
Address of Barn: 21222 Little Mountain Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1933
Built By: Jerry Weaver
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Hay Hood
History: The barn was originally used to house milk cows and horses with hay storage in the loft space. It was constructed with a combination of round poles and dimensional lumber. It has no electricity. The fondest family story is when Jerry Weaver dropped a load of loose hay on his wife! It is still owned by members of the Weaver family and is currently used for storage.

Barn Number 3
Historic Name: Day Lumber Company Barn
Address of Barn: 16832 Otter Pond Drive, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1914
Built By: Joe Thompson and Arthur Tripp
Barn Style: English Gambrel
Features: Cupola, Hay Hood
History: This ranch boasts a rich history. The Walking M Ranch was originally a 3000 acre property owned by the Day Lumber Company. The ranch was used for running cattle to supply food for the 200 sawmill camp employees. Day Lumber Company sold the ranch to three businessmen from the Sedro-Woolley and Lyman area. Through the years it has been managed by various individuals, including Carsten Carlsen who was named Skagit County Cattleman of the Year in 1957. The current owners operate Valley View Dairy. They milk 500 Holstein cows, raise replacement heifers, and ship the milk to Darigold. The barn is used to shelter milk cows.

Barn Number 4
Historic Name: Robertson Farm
Address of Barn: 22562 SR 9, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1915
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Milking Shed
History: This barn is not visible from the roadway. The Robertson Family originally had 100 acres that have since been parceled off. The barn and original house sit on 40 acres.
Barn Number 5
Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 19747 County Line Road, Stanwood
Built Date: 1902
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Salt Box
History: The barn has some of the original doors with unusual wooden closures. The primary structural members are whole tree trunks, and the skeleton of the building is gracefully elegant and entirely sound. The original roof is intact under the metal sheathing. There was no foundation, but through the years concrete floors have been added. The barn has been used through the years for beef cattle and horses. The current owners have a family farm and use the barn for livestock and heritage chickens.

Barn Number 6
Historic Name: Johnson Barn
Address of Barn: 21496 Bulson Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1928
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood, Milking Shed, Milk House
History: This farm was the first house and barn on Conway Hill with plumbing. Families in the community would be assigned a night to come and use the wood-heated bath tub. If the Johnsons were away, the house was left unlocked and families would still come for their ‘bath night’. Maynard Johnson, one of the first doctors in Mount Vernon, grew up on the farm. It was a full time chicken farm until 1949. A metal roof was added to the barn in 1995, and it has been straightened, reinforced and painted. Current owners are the fourth owners of the property and use the barn for storage.

Barn Number 7
Historic Name: Lars Rolfson Dalseg Barn
Address of Barn: 19356 Conway Hill Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1911
Built By: Lars Rolfson Dalseg
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Hay Hood
History: The original land grant of 80 acres was to Andrew Williams in 1876. William Kayton purchased the property for $205 in 1877. Lars Rolfson Dalseg purchased 10 acres of the property from its 5th owner. Dalseg – newly emigrated from Norway with his pregnant wife Margarete – built the barn from lumber that was cleared from the farm. Lars tragically contracted Tuberculosis and died in 1922. Margarete and their six children carried on with farming until 1941 when their oldest son, Ralph, purchased the farm. Ralph and his family of 5 children continued to farm the land – raising hay for their cattle. There is an old milkstand that stands in the front yard to this day. It was used to set out the full milk cans so the milkman could pick up and transport them to the Darigold plant in Mount Vernon. Ralph’s daughter - Lars' granddaughter - owns the property. In 2011 a new metal roof was put on and the barn was painted red with white trim. The barn is used for storage, covered parking for a tractor, a woodshop and to display antique farm equipment.

Barn Number 8
Historic Name: John Locken Barn
Address of Barn: 19510 SR 534, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1900
Built By: Lars Sande
Barn Style: Gable
Features: Cupola, Hay Hood, Ventilator
History: Locken Farm was homesteaded in the late 1800’s by John and Guro Locken, who immigrated to the Skagit Valley from Norway. The barn was originally built as a dairy barn. The original farm house was destroyed by fire and rebuilt in 1908. The milk house, which is still intact and used, is located on the east end of the barn. In the 1930’s the dairy portion of the farm was phased out and the focus turned to crop farming. The largest crop was beans. In the 1940’s Locken Lime Company was founded. Large limestones were trucked to the farm where they were crushed and bagged for sale. The lime company operated continuously into the 1960’s. Today it is still common to find lime pockets while working up the soil in the fields. The 5th generation of the Locken family live on the farm today. They are working on restoring the farmhouse and barn. They have recently repainted the barn red with white trim, re-sided the East end and replaced all board & batten with new fir boards. The barn is used for hay storage & horses.
**Barn Number 9**

**Historic Name:** Van Thurman Barn  
**Address of Barn:** 19405 Nelson Road, Mount Vernon  
**Built Date:** c. 1920  
**Built By:** Van and Dora Thurman  
**Barn Style:** Gable  
**Features:** Hay Hood, Milking Shed  

**History:** Van Thurman was a driver for Darigold and his wife – Dora – was a teacher at Conway School. The Thurmans used the barn to milk their 8 cows, store hay in the loft and store grain in the silo that was attached to the barn. The silo has since fallen down. The barn has a ground entrance with a low ceiling and dirt floor and about ¼ of it opens up to the loft. There is a ramp on the northwest corner that gave the cows access to the 8 milking stalls in the loft area of the barn. The loft is a huge expanse with pulleys, attached ladders and two big doors on the south side for loading in hay. The hay would fill the loft to the rafters. The construction is pillar and post with long cedar poles, old growth cedar siding, and old fir floors in the loft. The barn is currently used for storage of farm equipment and wine barrels for the vineyard on the property.

**Barn Number 10**

**Historic Name:** [Unknown]  
**Address of Barn:** 17023 Dike Road, Mount Vernon  
**Built Date:** c. 1905  
**Built By:** [Unknown]  
**Barn Style:** Dutch Gambrel  
**Features:** Cupola (2), Weather Vane, Milking Shed  

**History:** The barn was supported by 90 surrounding acres for cattle, hay and seed. The huge timbers and cedar siding likely came from clearing those 90 acres. The barn was used for milking in to the 1950’s. Several milking stanchions still hang in the barn and some beams are worn smooth from cows rubbing their necks against the wood. Whitewash can be seen on some of the beams. The cavernous loft stored hay for surrounding farms, and the rope and pulleys still hang from the ceiling. The pulley attachment on the sliding door shows patent dates of 1901 and 1903. There is a faded hand-lettered metal sign which reads “Dance Saturday Night”. Barn owls now live in the loft and can be seen leaving at sunset for nightly hunts. Seed bag tags were found in the barn. Seeds were probably stored in the barn before being loaded on barges which came up the Skagit River and into the sloughs to pick up produce. The seeds were going to Lilly’s of Seattle (now Lilly-Miller). A metal roof was added when leaking began to damage the timbers in the loft. The barn is currently used for alpacas and hay & grain storage.

**Barn Number 11**

**Historic Name:** Otto Larson Barn  
**Address of Barn:** 18598 Skagit City Road, Mount Vernon  
**Built Date:** 1910  
**Built By:** Tillie and Otto Larson  
**Barn Style:** Salt Box  
**Features:** Cupola, Milking Shed  

**History:** Swedish Immigrants Tillie and Otto Larson built their farm on Fir Island in 1910. Tillie was the farmer and a midwife. Otto ran the ferry across the Skagit River and made hand turned small tables while he waited for customers. They had a dairy and raised chickens and sold eggs. The Larsons planted an orchard and two of the original apple trees are still on the property, as well as remnants of Tillie’s asparagus patch. It is still producing after 100 years! This barn was the recipient of a Heritage Barn matching grant and the funds have been used to re-roof the barn, repair the south end and remove areas of dry rot on the west side’s board and batting. The current owners use the barn as an art studio.

**Barn Number 12**

**Historic Name:** Edler Barn  
**Address of Barn:** 18402 Dry Slough Road, Mount Vernon  
**Built Date:** c. 1900  
**Built By:** Edler family  
**Barn Style:** Broken Gable  
**Features:** Hay Hood, Silo  

**History:** It was originally used as a dairy barn. The barn is well situated on the land as it is slightly higher than the adjacent field and the cooling breezes blow through it in the summer, yet the worst of the winter storms are blocked. At some point the horizontal braces overhead were cut off to make room for a pulley, and cement was poured on the two sides and half of the main floor area of the barn. The vertical support beams were hand-adzed. The barn was in danger of collapse and has been shored up. Plans are in place to secure the barn. The current owner uses the barn to shelter horses.
Barn Number 13
Historic Name:    Hayton Farm
Address of Barn:  16494 Fir Island Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date:  1900
Built By:   James Blaine (J.B.) Hayton
Barn Style:  Gable
Features:   Cupola, Hay Hood, Milking Shed
History:  Hayton Farm was homesteaded by Thomas Hayton in 1876. His son, J.B., built the original 50 foot barn to house his horses. He expanded the barn by 50 feet in 1910 and then added a final 50 foot extension in 1920. The milking shed portion, which creates the ‘L’ shape, was added in 1935. With its 72 stanchions, it was considered one of the largest dairy barns in the state. The fourth generation of Hayton’s own the barn and use it for a potato packing and storage facility.

Barn Number 14
Historic Name:  Elmer Axelson Barn
Address of Barn:  15929 Fir Island Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date:  1903
Built By:   Elmer Axelson
Barn Style:  Gable
Features:   Milking Parlor
History:  Elmer Axelson came from Sweden in 1896 to La Conner and homesteaded this farm. He raised several crops and expanded, leasing more land that was worked by many men and horses. Elmer’s son Russell was born in 1914 and eventually joined his father on the farm and started a full time dairy. During the 1960’s, the farm was called Firdell – a combination of “Fir Island” and “cows in the dell”. They raised champion purebred Holstein dairy cattle. In 2013 this barn received a Heritage Barn preservation grant and the roof was replaced. The farm is currently owned by the third generation of Axelsons.

Barn Number 15
Historic Name:  Summers Barn
Address of Barn:  13517 Rawlins Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date:  c. 1895
Built By:   [Unknown]
Barn Style:  Dutch
Features:   Hay Hood
History:  Located originally on the North Fork of the Skagit River, the farm complex was moved in 1928 after the county developed Rawlins Road. The barn was moved to this location at that time. It was built on posts, three feet above the ground, allowing the structure to stay dry during floods. The lumber for the barn came from a mill at Utsalady on Camano Island and was barged across Skagit Bay. The west side of the barn held 12 cattle stanchions, and the east side held 5 horses and room for young stock. The middle aisle was used for loose hay storage. The farm has been recognized as a Centennial Farm by the Washington State Farm Bureau.

Barn Number 16
Historic Name:  Max Clark Barn
Address of Barn:  18412 Valentine Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date:  1940
Built By:   Max Clark
Barn Style:  Dutch Gambrel
Features:   Hay Hood
History:  This barn is not visible from the roadway. Max Clark was one of the first individuals to farm and build on Pleasant Ridge. He owned a large portion of Pleasant Ridge where he planted orchards and raised dairy cows. The barn’s dairy beginnings are still very evident; the original pens, milking area and center alley are still intact. When Max passed away, the land was divided and sold. The barn currently sits on five acres and is the only structure other than the milking shed. It is a beautiful, structurally sound barn that pays tribute to the community’s past. It is an amazing piece of history which marks many things, especially a time when a dairy farm could make a fair income with just 15 head of cattle. The barn is currently used to house farm machinery and accessories.
Barn Number 17
Historic Name: Currier Barn
Address of Barn: 12799 Dodge Valley Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1906
Built By: Oliver & Augusta Currier
Barn Style: Dutch
Features: Cupola, Machine Shed
History: The family purchased the property in 1883. The barn was used to store hay, cows and horses. It is presently used for the storage of farm equipment.

Barn Number 18
Historic Name: Isaac Dunlap Barn
Address of Barn: 11320 Conner Way, La Conner
Built Date: c. 1880
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Gable
Features: Hay Hood
History: The Dunlap family came to the La Conner area in 1873. Over a 30 year period, Isaac Dunlap purchased eight farms in the La Conner/Pleasant Ridge area. The seven children of Isaac and Susan Dunlap each owned one of the farms. This farm was passed on from Isaac to his children. Purchased in the early 1900’s, the property consisted of a house and the barn. The original farmhouse was replaced in 1913 by an arts and crafts bungalow. Third generation descendants of Isaac Dunlap own the farm. The barn was originally used as a horse barn and has a traditional general purpose floor plan. Three rows of leaning logs support the structure, the floor was entirely made of local timber and three horse stalls remain intact. The carrier track for the hay is still present. The granary was crucial for the production of oats which was the first major crop on the farm. In the 1930’s, the dairy was economically important. After WWI, seed crops were predominant as well as spinach and peas. Isaac and James Dunlap Sr were leaders in the County serving as County Commissioners. In 1957, when the Rainbow Bridge was constructed, a portion of the property was given to the town of La Conner for the roadway.

Barn Number 19
Historic Name: R. C. Koudal Barn
Address of Barn: East Talbott Street, La Conner
Built Date: 1929
Built By: Albert O. Nelson
Barn Style: English Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood, Milking Shed
History: R.C. Koudal purchased the original property in 1905 after emigrating from North Dakota. The current barn replaced the original structure that burned down in a fire - probably set by Depression-era vagabonds. R.C. Koudal contracted with local barn builder Albert O. Nelson to construct the new barn out of new and used lumber. There was some urgency to complete the new structure as the farm’s livestock would have been left out in the upcoming winter weather. As the barn neared completion, Koudal was called to help another farmer with a job. When he returned later that day, he saw that the west side of the barn (the milking parlor) now had a shed roof and the east side was framed as a hip roof. When he asked Nelson “what happened?”, the builder responded that he didn’t have enough wood to construct gambrel roofs on both sides, so he made an executive decision to ‘build with materials on hand’. Koudal always regretted the non-symmetrical profile that resulted. But the story, told over and over through the years, was too good – and the current generation has no plans to change the barn. The barn is currently owned by Koudal’s grandson and is used for storage and drying of organic onions and other crops. It serves as a welcome to La Conner and a backdrop to the Hedlin Farm produce stand and gardens.

Barn Number 20
Historic Name: Dunlap Barn
Address of Barn: 12620 Ring Lane, La Conner
Built Date: c. 1880
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Gable
History: This barn was one of two moved from the Dunlap farmstead to the Pederson farm in 1933 or 1934. The barn has been used for hay and grain storage as well as equipment storage. The barn has out lasted the one built to replace it on the old Dunlap place. Also on site is a granary – referred to as the sack shed. The building was used to store sacked grain, then later modified to store bulk grain. It has a completely open interior but used to be partitioned for different grain types.
Barn Number 21
Historic Name: Michael J. Sullivan Barn
Address of Barn: 16214 La Conner-Whitney Road, La Conner
Built Date: 1885
Built By: Michael Sullivan
Barn Style: Dutch
Features: Cupola
History: Michael Sullivan's parents emigrated from Ireland. Both parents died soon after arriving in this country, leaving him an orphan. He was only 12 years old when he traveled via boat to San Francisco and then on to a mill at Utsalady on Camano Island – and finally on to the Skagit Flats. Michael Sullivan was the first to develop the La Conner Flats from valueless marshland sometimes covered in tidal water into rich and fertile fields. The farm was originally 300 acres – and Sullivan built the original house, a Victorian mansion, and the barn. They used to feed horses and cows in the barn, but the stanchions are now gone. The floor is in original shape – all wood planks. The original grain chaffer, used to process grain, is still in its original condition and is in a corner of the barn. The barn is owned by a descendent of the original builder.

Barn Number 22
Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 14311 Calhoun Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1890
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Gable
Features: Milking Shed
History: Records show that the property was sold to J.A. Wallace in the 1870's by the United States. Wallace took the original homestead and added the more Victorian house that now stands on the property. The current owner has found newspapers in the original house dated 1873. The barn has been stabilized over the past 2 years and is currently unused.

Barn Number 23
Historic Name: Willard D. Larson Barn
Address of Barn: 15555 Summers Drive, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1931
Built By: Willard Larson & Lloyd Summers
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood, Attached open machine shed
History: The barn was used for milking cows. The west end housed work horses. The concrete floor was covered with 2 x 12 planks for the horse's comfort. The milk cows were sold off in 1950. Since then the barn has periodically been used for raising feeder calves. Currently it is used for storage downstairs and hay & straw in the loft.

Barn Number 24
Historic Name: Marsh Miller Barn
Address of Barn: 17223 Beaver Marsh Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1900
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Western
Features: Hay Hood, Milk House
History: A native of Denmark, Marsh Miller arrived in Skagit County in 1885, at which time he purchased a 110 acre farm. Only five acres had been cleared. The early settlers of the Skagit Valley had to clear acres of trees from the rich bottom land, as well as create vast drainage systems, in order to begin farming. By 1906, Mr. Miller had cleared 75 acres. The original center section of the barn is built in a post and beam style, with posts hewn from trees. The barn was made much larger with the addition of walls and shed roofs on three sides. In 1928 the barn was converted to a milking barn. The barn was purchased by the Hedlund family in 1945. They built the house that stands near the barn just prior to their move to the property. Those who remember the barn in its prime recall it as 'picture perfect'. In 1987 the farm was sold to Nick Van der Vis to increase his neighboring dairy farm. Nick and Elisabeth Van der Vis came from the Netherlands in 1955. In 1962 they purchased the farm adjacent to the Hedlunds. Through hard work, Nik prospered as a dairy farmer. Retiring from dairying in 1987, he continued to keep beef cattle while leasing the remaining acreage. Mr. Van der Vis passed away in 2013. The farm remains a part of the family trust.
Barn Number 25
Historic Name: Andrew Johnson Barn
Address of Barn: 17322 Beaver Marsh Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1903
Built By: Andrew Johnson
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Hay Hood
History: Andrew Johnson apprenticed as a carpenter and wheelwright in Sweden, and emigrated from that country in 1871. In 1885, he and his wife came to the Skagit Valley where he worked as a carpenter. In 1894 he bought 80 acres on Beaver Marsh Road and cleared it of stumps and brush. Andrew Johnson lived to be 90 years old. His son, J. Arthur Johnson, farmed the land – adding 40 more acres to the original 80. He retired in the 1960’s and the land has been leased since then. The barn retains its original shake roof. The roof structure is supported by 38 posts. These posts are simply the trunks of trees, which show where the original branches were removed but never planed. The barn has undergone significant repairs and rehabilitation. The loft has been re-built using lumber salvaged from the historic Collins Building that once stood on the waterfront in Everett. A concrete floor has been poured in the center of the barn, and lighting has been installed. The farm is currently owned by Andrew Johnson’s great granddaughter. It is used for workshops and events – and continues to be enjoyed by generation after generation of the Johnson family.

Barn Number 26
Historic Name: Henning Granquist Dairy
Address of Barn: 16964 Jungquist Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1915
Built By: Henning Granquist
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Hay Hood, Silo, Milking Shed
History: Henning Granquist migrated to the U.S. in 1905 through Ellis Island. He traveled overland to Mount Vernon, making his living doing odd jobs and working as a horse trainer and wrangler. He purchased property in 1909 from the local school district. Little is known about the existing barn and outbuildings. Henning and his wife, Mora, raised two children on the farm. The farm is currently owned by Henning’s granddaughter. She recalls her grandfather giving her a cow before it was even born. She would sleep with the cow, feed it, walk it and even ride on her as she became fully grown. Henning said that he had never seen a Holstein cow that would let any human do that. The cow, Snowflake, was the largest producer of milk and when she gave birth, always had female twins. A good thing for the milking business!

Barn Number 27
Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 16835 Jungquist Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1910
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Hay Hood, Milking Shed, Milk House
History: The land was homesteaded in the late 1800’s by the Jungquist family. In 1950 Henrietta Jungquist sold the 20 acre farmstead to Lloyd Jennings, Sr. Between 1951 and 1952 Jennings upgraded the barn to meet the Grade A milk standards of the day. Steel milking stanchions and a cement floor in the milking parlor were added, as well as a cinder block milk house. Fortunately at this time cement pads were placed beneath the huge foundation posts in the barn. 38 – 40 cows were milked in shifts. The dairy operation ceased around 1959 and the herd was sold. Beef cattle were then raised, and later the land was leased for agricultural purposes. Today the barn floor remains dirt and the hay lofts, pulley tracts and grain chute are in very good order. The milking stanchions remain with cow names and lactation dates on small wooden plaques above each station. A barn owl often resides in the rafters.
Barn Number 28
Historic Name: Youngquist Barn
Address of Barn: 16645 Jungquist Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1906
Built By: Youngquist Family
Barn Style: English Gambrel
Features: Cupola, Weather Vane
History: The barn was built by the Youngquist family from timbers brought from the surrounding fir forest via horse drawn log sled. The barn was used for dairy and beef cattle well into the 1950s. The building also provided loft areas for hay storage. The surrounding land provided berry, potato, corn and grazing support for 3 generations of Youngquists until the farm was sold in 2003.

Barn Number 29
Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 15788 Kamb Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1928
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Cupola, Hay Hood, Weather Vane
History: This barn is not visible from the roadway. The original purpose of the barn was to store hay – it has a hay hood and the original old hay grabber hangs from the ceiling rail. Later it was used as a dairy barn when electricity became available in the area and electric milking machines made dairy farming financially feasible.

Barn Number 30
Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 15598 McLean Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1890
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Hay Hood, Weather Vane
History: What is known is that the barn was built in the 1890s by a person of Swedish descent. The current owners have owned this property since 1932. The barn is the oldest structure on the farm and has received minor modifications to keep it in current use and structurally sound. The barn has always been functional, serving a purpose for more than 100 years.

Barn Number 31
Historic Name: James Meyer Barn
Address of Barn: 15090 Beaver Marsh Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1927
Built By: James Meyer
Barn Style: Gothic
Features: Hay Hood
History: Otto Van Dyke, James Meyer’s uncle and former mayor of Oak Harbor, gave his nephew the blueprints for the barn. The barn is a smaller copy of the historic Neil Barn (the Roller Barn) in Oak Harbor that Otto built. The downstairs portion of the Meyer’s barn held dairy cows, a car and the family horses. Hay was stored aloft. The Meyers also built a silo, large henhouse and a small hay barn that was attached to the west side of the barn. In the 1950s, the farm was sold to one of the first bulb farming families in the Skagit Valley. They stored the bulbs in the barn. Today the fields surrounding the barn are leased to a local bulb farmer. Thousands of tourists drive by every spring and photograph the old barn amongst the flowers.

The Barn has been totally re-sheathed with ½” plywood, and re-sided with original profile 105 cedar siding. It has all new paned windows and has been totally repainted. The windows are historically correct for the time period of the barn. There has been structural work done on the inside and it is currently used as storage and woodworking shop.
Barn Number 32

Historic Name: Joseph E. Ewing Barn
Address of Barn: 15244 Bradshaw Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1900
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: English Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood

History: Documentation notes that Joseph E. Ewing and Mary A. Ewing sold land to Drainage District #15 in 1906. The barn is built on the highest part of a 10 acre parcel. The barn has been used to milk cows (some of the doors have DeLaval Manufacturing signs denoting milking machines in use) and to shelter horses. The family would ‘hay’ each year around the 4th of July and put the hay in the loft of the barn. If the hay was a little damp, they would salt each layer with rock salt to avoid spontaneous combustion that might burn the barn down. The chicken coop was built after the barn – around 1930 or 40. The father of the current owner turned the building into a “Bee” barn, using it for storing his beekeeping tools and honey extraction supplies. They also held annual honey extraction work parties where friends and family would come and help with separating the honey from the comb on a weekend in the fall.

Barn Number 33

Historic Name: Martin Best Barn
Address of Barn: 14535 Best Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1913
Built By: Martin and Rowena Best, Bert Heggen
Barn Style: Broken Gable

History: The lumber used was from the farm and the surrounding area. The barn was originally built to store hay for their dairy herd and horses. There is a pole in the barn bearing a painted face with the word “dance” underneath. Bert said that they celebrated completing the huge structure and had a great time dancing on the wood floor. Bert's daughter, Virginia, married Kenneth Jones when he returned from front line action in World War II. They rented the Martin Best Farm and started in the dairy business in 1946. As their dairy became more successful, they purchased the adjoining property in the late 1940’s. This was the beginning of Ridgeonia Farms. The property had only one structure – the large barn. Soon the poles of the barn were blocked and set in concrete and most of the wooden floor was removed and concrete alleyways were poured. Large loafing areas with pipe stalls were added. The shake roof was also replaced. A modern three-stanchion milking parlor was added on the west side near the road in the late 1950s. In the early 1960s two calf barns and a large pole building was constructed to house heifers and store hay. The Ridgeonia herd was recognized as a leading herd of registered Holsteins, which led to cows being sold throughout the U.S., Canada, and Asia. In the 1970's Kenny and Virginia sold their herd. The majority of the property was rented to crop farmers. In the 1980’s the barn was used to house beef cattle and registered quarter horses. The land was rented to Washington Bulb and is rotated with tulips, daffodils or other crops. The calf barn located on the south side of the large barn sports a huge American flag. The barn currently houses part of a herd of quality registered miniature donkeys.

Barn Number 34

Historic Name: Bergquist Barn
Address of Barn: 13747 Bradshaw Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: c. 1938
Built By: Arthur L. Bergquist
Barn Style: Gambrel
Features: Milking Shed

History: The Barn replaced a small shed that was originally on the property. The barn housed his small dairy herd. The roof was replaced in 1985. The 4th generation of the family currently lives on the property and uses the barn for storage.
Barn Number 35

Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 13479 Bayview Road, Mount Vernon
Built Date: 1904
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Gable
Features: Hay Hood, Milking Shed, Hay Trolley/Elevator
History: The current owner has restored the storage shed, pump house and the barn itself. The exterior has been completely restored using 100 year old cedar siding from a barn in Concrete. It was hand-stained using a 6 inch bristle brush. The job took four months of evenings and weekends. The foundation was re-leveled and a metal roof installed. They ‘found’ the chicken coop in 15 feet of blackberry vines and completely restored it, including beautiful fir windows. After taking truck load after truck load of accumulated debris from the barn, they have placed twelve inches of cedar play-chips on the floor and set up a rope swing. There is also an enormous 18 x 15’ canvas drop cloth that serves as a movie screen where they show neighborhood movies on a regular basis.

Barn Number 36

Historic Name: O.J. Rucker Barn
Address of Barn: 9791 Farm to Market Road, Bow
Built Date: c. 1905
Built By: O.J. Rucker
Barn Style: Dutch
Features: Hay Hood
History: The barn was part of one of the first dairy farms in Skagit County. The interior of the barn still shows whitewash down one side with milking stanchions erected over concrete, containing a run off for manure. The original bucket track system still exists in part. Cold water circulated from the 750 gallon stone cistern located behind the house to the milk house. The barn is unusual in its proportions – the side walls are only 8’ tall making the structure mostly roof. Tree poles set in concrete with “L” beams were used for support.

Barn Number 37

Historic Name: Heath Farm
Address of Barn: 14957 Benson Road, Bow
Built Date: c. 1920
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Dormer, Hay Hood, Ventilator
History: The main barn has milking stanchions with hand written plaques with the names and lineage of the milk cows dating back to the 1940s. The current owners use the structure for farm storage. The barn’s original style has been left unaltered.

Barn Number 38

Historic Name: Joseph Isling Barn
Address of Barn: 12779 Avon Allen Road, Burlington
Built Date: 1939
Built By: Joseph Isling
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood
History: This farm was part of the Rural Resettlement Division of the late 1930s. The barn was used as a dairy until the modern milking parlor was built in the early 1980s.
**Barn Number 39**

**Historic Name:** Bower Barn  
**Address of Barn:** 17108 State Route 20, Burlington  
**Built Date:** c. 1930  
**Built By:** [Unknown]  
**Barn Style:** Gothic  
**Features:** Hay Hood  
**History:** The barn was originally built for relocated Dust Bowl farmers. The Bowers milked cows there as a dairy. The farm has alternately been a crop farm and dairy throughout the years. The current owners purchased the farm in 1987 and use the barn to raise heifers for the main dairy.

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**Barn Number 40**

**Historic Name:** Emil Olson Barn  
**Address of Barn:** 9402 Avon Allen Road, Bow  
**Built Date:** 1946  
**Built By:** Emil Olson  
**Barn Style:** Dutch Gambrel  
**Features:** Hay Hood, Milking Shed  
**History:** The Emil Olson barn was built in 1946 on the foundation of the original 1910 barn that was destroyed by fire. A silo sat next to the original barn, but wasn’t rebuilt – the concrete foundation remains. The Barn houses a milking parlor for a small herd of cattle. The Olson’s lived at the farm until 1975 when it was purchased by the current owners. They lease the pastureland to local dairy farmers. This 30 acre property has been a family farm for over 100 years. Historic documents go back to 1884 when the farm was part of a 160 acre lumber parcel which was eventually subdivided.

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**Barn Number 41**

**Historic Name:** [Unknown]  
**Address of Barn:** 18244 Sam Bell Road, Bow  
**Built Date:** c. 1905  
**Built By:** [Unknown]  
**Barn Style:** Gable  
**Features:** Cupola, Horse Stalls  
**History:** The barn features a cupola and horse stalls. The barn was originally built as dairy. Current owners purchased the farm in 1976 and added stalls in back for a horse barn.

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**Barn Number 42**

**Historic Name:** [Unknown]  
**Address of Barn:** 16244 Field Road, Bow  
**Built Date:** c. 1929  
**Built By:** [Unknown]  
**Barn Style:** English Gambrel  
**Features:** Milking Shed  
**History:** The property was originally a dairy farm. The house was built in 1929 and is Craftsman style – probably a kit house.
Barn Number 43
Historic Name: Benson Barn
Address of Barn: 7370 Thomas Rd, Bow
Built Date: c. 1938
Built By: Sig Benson
Barn Style: Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood
History: The property on which this barn was built was once part of the Johnson farm, one of the original farmsteads set up by European immigrants near the mouth of the Samish River. This area was cleared, diked and ditched beginning in the 1870s. The barn is relatively simple construction, with concrete-supported logs posts under the bearing walls (south and north sides) and dimensional posts for the longer lengths in the middle and gable ends. The rest of the framing consists of dimensional lumber of various sizes, but in large part 2 x 6 for the rafters and other supports. The barn is sided in 1 x 12 fir boards with profiled batten between. There is a hay loft in the northern third of the barn, below which is a concrete slab milking area. The northeast corner houses a small room where Sig’s son recalls the milk being stored in a cold water bath until it could be picked up from a milk stand on the road. Sig Benson was known throughout the farming community for his ability to climb up the roof and hang over the peak to rig the cable for the hay fork system. The third generation of the Benson family owns the farm and uses the barn as storage and a coop for chickens.

Barn Number 44
Historic Name: John Dahlstedt Barn
Address of Barn: 20141 Cook Road, Burlington
Built Date: 1900
Built By: John Dahlstedt
Barn Style: Broken Gable
Features: Milking Shed
History: The barn was built by John Dahlstedt at the turn of the 20th century and was in the Dahlstedt family until 1987 when it was purchased by the current owners. It was a dairy until the 1960s and has been used for raising livestock since. The structure has three hay tracks, expansive lofts and it retains 90 percent of its original siding.

Barn Number 45
Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 21220 Cook Road, Burlington
Built Date: c. 1925
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Cupola
History: Verbal history from the son of the original owner says the fantastic wooden rafters had been designed by someone at Washington State College. In County records, there is a covenant on file stating that the barn could never be turned in to a “dance hall”!

Barn Number 46
Historic Name: James K. Davenport Barn
Address of Barn: 7129 Old Highway 99 North, Burlington
Built Date: 1914
Built By: James K. Davenport
Barn Style: Gambrel with lean-tos
Features: Lean-to attached
History: James K and Elizabeth “Bessie” Latham Davenport homesteaded the land in the early 1900s. James was a logger who worked for the Silas Butler Mill and, when the old growth timber was gone, turned to dairying. Bessie was a primary school teacher for 30 years in the bygone community of Belfast, north of the property. She raised a large garden that provided food for canning and cooking for the men who put up the hay in the barn.
Barn Number 47
Historic Name: Ephriam Shassay Barn
Address of Barn: 20153 Prairie Road, Sedro-Woolley
Built Date: 1909
Built By: Ephriam Shassay
Barn Style: Gable
Features: Cupola
History: The barn was built by the current owner’s grandfather for her great-grandfather. Made of mortise and tenon structure with wooden pegs, it has an interior hay track and has always been used for cattle and hay. An original bill from the Butler Lumber Co. for supplies to build the barn notes a total cost of $78.96.

Barn Number 48
Historic Name: Bill Ziebell Barn
Address of Barn: 21422 Prairie Road, Sedro-Woolley
Built Date: 1934
Built By: Bill Ziebell
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood, Hay Track
History: The Ziebell family lived on the property until 1943. The current owners purchased the property in 1978 and today use the barn for hay and equipment storage.

Barn Number 49
Historic Name: Charles McCabe Barn
Address of Barn: 21969 Ratchford Road, Sedro-Woolley
Built Date: c. 1904
Built By: Charles McCabe
Barn Style: Salt Box
Features: Milking Shed, Hay Track
History: The farm was homesteaded by George McRae in 1891, and today is owned by family descendants. Charles McCabe owned the property for 25 years after the McRae’s lost it to foreclosure. Stories persist that McCabe was a donkey sled builder and used some of his skills to build the barn. The barn is constructed of hand-hewn timbers with mortise and tenon joints. The current owners have replaced one side of board & batten siding and added vintage windows for improved lighting. They use the barn for 4-H cows, one old pygmy goat, and a herd of barn cats.

Barn Number 50
Historic Name: Unknown
Address of Barn: 9760 District Line Rd, Burlington
Built Date: 1918
Built By: Unknown
Barn Style: English Gambrel
Features: Cupola
History: Established as a dairy farm, the barn is a 40 cow flat barn with horse stalls on one end and a hay loft. It has an L-shaped tractor storage area. This was a prize winning Guernsey farm up until the 1970s. The barn is now used to raise dairy cows.
**Barn Number 51**

Historic Name: Wilfred Dow Barn  
Address of Barn: 21685 Francis Lane, Mount Vernon  
Built Date: 1926  
Built By: Wilfred Dow  
Barn Style: Dutch  
Features: Cupola  
History: The barn was built on the highest piece of ground to protect it from flooding. The owner has a newspaper article describing the “unique construction” of the barn using primitive nailed rafters and laminated beams in place of dimensional lumber. Very beautiful in design, the barn has been the subject of many photos and paintings, and was featured in at least one book on old barns. The barn is owned by the third generation of the Dow family and they continue to work to keep the barn standing as it has begun to sag and “noodle”. The barn is still used for agricultural purposes.

**Barn Number 52**

Historic Name: Shire Barn  
Address of Barn: 26319 Hoehn Road, Sedro-Woolley  
Built Date: 1904  
Built By: Shire Family  
Barn Style: Gable  
Features: Milking Shed  
History: The Shires were the first “stump farmers” on this property. The current owner’s grandparents purchased the farm from the Shire family in 1910 and continued to farm around the enormous fir stumps and slowly removed them. The construction of the barn is representative in its architectural style of the modest barns that served the small, diversified farmers who worked 20 to 50 acres. A pole structure, the barn is built around 16 upright poles and sided with 12” barn boards and battens. The haymow is supported by pole joists, upon which un-nailed 12” barn boards create the mow. The original steeply peaked shake roof shed water well and provided for the large, high opening for the hayfork pulley system. A tin roof was placed over the original wooden shakes about 1958 – and a new tin roof was added in 1978. The original wooden floor was replaced in the late 1930’s with a cement floor. The barnyard turkeys traipsed around while the cement was still wet and the turkey tracks are still visible in the floor. The barn was the site of a continuous family-run milking operation from 1910 until the early 1960’s. Currently the barn serves as a storage and work area – including the tools necessary for the upkeep and preservation of the buildings and farmland.

**Barn Number 53**

Historic Name: Hobart & Ruth Wiseman Barn  
Address of Barn: 28675 Minkler Road, Sedro-Woolley  
Built Date: c. 1925  
Built By: Hobart Wiseman  
Barn Style: Gable  
History: The farm was originally established in 1897 by the Lyman Lumber and Shingle Company. It passed through a number of owners until 1925 when Hobart & Ruth Wiseman purchased the property. In June of 1925 an easement created for Puget Sound Power & Light Company to run major power transmission lines from the dam necessitated the removal of the original barn. The Wisemans built the current barn at that time. There are two barns – one for hay and horses, the other for milking. The milking barn had an attached building with a hot-water tank and drain that appeared to be used for cleaning the cattle.
Barn Number 54

Historic Name: Max Prevedell Barn
Address of Barn: 31248 Prevedell Road, Sedro-Woolley
Built Date: c. 1909
Built By: Henry Patrick Mullen and Henry Mullen
Barn Style: Dutch
Features: Hay Hood

History: The Mullens and Prevedells were early pioneer families in the Lyman area. Max and Marie Prevedell had emigrated from Tyrol, Austria. After being flooded out twice on a farm in the Day Creek area, Max purchased the 80 acre piece of property on the hill above Lyman. He paid $525 cash for a small house, a very small barn and 80 acres of uncleared timberland. Henry Mullen met Max and Marie’s daughter, Virginia, at a dance in Lyman and they married in 1909. The Mullens built this barn for their in-laws in the early 1900’s. Timbers used in construction were taken from the Prevedell’s property. Max and Marie’s great grandsons manage the farm that now includes 140 acres.

Max Prevedell was born in 1861 and had left his home in Austria before he reached age 18 so he could avoid spending time in the Army. He worked in Russia, Germany and France before immigrating to Bessemer, Michigan in 1886 where he worked in the coal mines. A year after he arrived, he wrote to his parents and asked them to find a nice Austrian girl for him to marry. He had been away from home for a long time and didn’t know which girls were still eligible. He asked for a girl who would be a good worker. Marie arrived in Michigan - accompanied by three brothers – and Max and Marie were married in 1887. They moved from Michigan 5 years later to get away from the dangerous mine work and bought a farm in the Day Creek area of Skagit Valley. They did not live there long until they found themselves in the middle of a ‘hundred year flood’. When the water rose to the level of their house, Max built a raft of boards and the whole family got on and they paddled toward a large fir tree. There they spent the night – 4 young children and 2 adults – in a hastily put together tree-house. Early the next morning Indians came in canoes from Lyman, across the Skagit River, to rescue the family. When flooding happened again the next year, and the family had to spend the night in the upper floor of their barn, they found a farm on higher ground! They bought an 80 acre piece of property on the hill above Lyman, which was being auctioned off for default on mortgage payments. For $525 cash, Max purchased a small house, a very small barn and 80 acres of mostly uncleared timberland. It has remained in the Prevedell-Mullen family ever since.
Barn Number 55

Historic Name: Peter Trueman Barn
Address of Barn: 31855 Lyman-Hamilton Hwy, Sedro-Woolley
Built Date: 1912
Built By: Peter Trueman
Barn Style: Gable
Features: Milk House

History: Peter Trueman was born in Cheshire, England and made his way up the Skagit River to take a land claim above the mouth of the Baker River in 1888. In 1892, with the land claim proved up and tiring of the yearly floods, he moved down to Lyman and started working in a logging camp. In 1898 he purchased forty acres just outside of Lyman and built the house. In 1912 he laid down what must have been a fortune and built his dream dairy barn on the north side of the road – a short walk from the farmhouse. The barn was laid out in a 56 by 60 foot floor plan, with native pole and brace framework. 18 foot high walls covered with full length 1 x 12 fir board and batten and a gable roof extending 20 feet from the top of the walls to the ridgeline, with milled 2 x 8 rafters and native cedar shingles. The siding, rafters and shingles were manufactured by the Lyman Mill located just across the west border of the North property. The dairy had fifteen stanchions, each with its own automatic watering bowl. The barn was serviced by the Lyman Mill water system that also possibly provided steam-engine-generated electricity. The sixth generation of Truemans are experiencing the wondernment of the old barn’s cavernous hay mow.

The interior of the barn is divided down the middle, north-to-south, by a drive-through lane with 11 foot high by 12 foot wide door openings at each end and a concrete floor. The west half of the barn interior includes an open area in the center for floor-to-almost ridgeline hay mow and lofts on each side to extend the hay mow above calf pens on the south side and the horse stalls and bull pen on the north side.

The east half of the interior includes a north-to-south full length hay loft above and dairy operations below. The drive-through is designed for a horse team to pull a hay wagon to the center of the barn, where a horse-powered cable lift system was used to transfer hay to the mow. The system lifted and lowered a metal spike suspended by cable from a carriage running on a rail suspended under the roof ridgeline. The spike grabbed a piece of the load to be lifted to the ridgeline where it was shuttled along the rail either east or west, depending on how the cable system and horse team were configured, and tripped by hand rope to drop the hay into the mow. The hand rope was then pulled to return the carriage to the center of the barn where it hit a latch mechanism and dropped the hook to the trailer for another round. Once the load was off, the horses pulled the wagon forward, out the other door, and returned to the field for another load. As technology developed, the loose-hay spike was replaced with bale forks and the lift-system horse-power was replaced by a Ford Ferguson 9N tractor. It was exciting when the impact of the carriage contacting the rail prematurely released the forks and dropped eight 50-lb hay bales 35 feet onto the trailer below! Eventually an electric hay bale elevator was installed and the cable lift system was retired. The hay trailer is now pulled outside of the south wall and bales are pitched through a hole in the siding onto the elevator to ride up into the mow – not nearly as exciting, but safe and efficient!
Barn Number 56
Historic Name: Willoughby Barn
Address of Barn: 8170 Healy Road, Sedro-Woolley
Built Date: c. 1907
Built By: Willoughby Family
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood
History: The Willoughby family came here from Nebraska around 1905. They built the barn and the house around that time and farmed here for a few decades. Before State Highway 20 was built, the property was accessed via a long, tree-lined driveway off Lyman-Hamilton Highway, but no trace remains of that driveway. The property was a farm until the 1970’s or early 1980’s. Hay for the cattle was kept in the loft. A small concrete structure on the south side of the barn was built sometime in the mid to late 20th century; it was used for keeping milk cans cool. The smaller support beams up in the loft are lodge pole pine from eastern Washington. The land around the barn is rich because the Skagit River comes calling now and then. Deep torrents of fast-moving water have torn through the property, bearing down directly on the barn, tearing at the lower ends of the boards and batters, and weakening the wooden beams that are sunk in the ground. The current owners have installed concrete pilings to replace some of the rotted-out wooden beams that were sunk directly into moist earth. The northwest corner of the roof has been fixed and some of the beams have been reinforced. Windstorms of winter continue to tear off batters and beat on the boards, but the barn still stands!

Barn Number 57
Historic Name: [Unknown]
Address of Barn: 8019 NE Cape Horn Road, Concrete
Built Date: 1946
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: Dutch Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood, Milking Shed
History: The barn was built between 1944 and 1946. The owner then used it as a dairy for about 12 to 14 milking cows. The first barn boards were custom milled in Sedro-Woolley from trees grown on this property.

Barn Number 58
Historic Name: Olson Barn
Address of Barn: 11837 Martin Road, Rockport
Built Date: 1920
Built By: [Unknown]
Barn Style: English Gambrel
Features: Hay Hood, Ventilator, Milking Shed
History: No additional information about the barn is available at this time.