AGENDA

1. Citizen participation for items not otherwise on the agenda

2. Approval of minutes from previous meetings

3. Building Permit Reviews for Structures 50 Years of Age and Older

4. Mine Closures Update by Division of Reclamation, Mining, and Safety by Erica Crosby

5. Update on Parks and Open Space projects by Carol Beam

6. Landmarks:
   a. **Docket HP-18-0004: Wencel Barn (formerly Braly Barn)**
      - Request: Boulder County Historic Landmark Designation of the barn
      - Location: 12191 N 61st Street, in Section 27, T3N, R70W, of the 6th Principal Meridian.
      - Zoning: Agricultural (A)
      - Owner/Applicant: Boulder County

7. Other Business
BOULDER COUNTY
HISTORIC PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD

MINUTES
April 5, 2018
6:00 PM
Hearing Room, Third Floor,
County Courthouse, Boulder

On Thursday, April 5, 2018, the Boulder County Historic Preservation Advisory Board held a two session meeting. The first session convening at 6:01 p.m. and adjourning at 7:19 p.m. The second session convening at 7:29 p.m. and adjourning at 8:54 p.m.

Session 1:
Board Members Present:  Jim Burrus - chair, Jason Emery, Marissa Ferreira, Chuck Gray, Stan Nilson, Rosslyn Scamehorn, Ilona Dotterer, and Caitlin McKenna
Board Members Excused:  George Schusler
Staff Present:  Denise Grimm, Jessica Fasick, Dale Case, and Charlene Collazzi, Land Use
Carol Beam, Parks and Open Space
Jennifer Wahlers, ARCH Professionals
Interested Others:  14

Session 2:
Board Members Present:  Jim Burrus - chair, Jason Emery, Marissa Ferreira, Chuck Gray, Stan Nilson, Rosslyn Scamehorn, Ilona Dotterer, and Caitlin McKenna
Board Members Excused:  George Schusler
Staff Present:  Denise Grimm, Jessica Fasick, Dale Case, and Charlene Collazzi, Land Use
Carol Beam, Parks and Open Space
Interested Others:  3
1. HISTORIC CONTEXT STUDY OF A-FRAME ARCHITECTURE PRESENTATION

Staff member, Denise Grimm, introduced Jennifer Wahlers from ARCH Professionals, who collaborated with Dianna Litvak of Mead & Hunt to complete the study, *Historic Context of A-Frame Architecture in Boulder County*. Ms. Wahlers presented their findings and offered recommendations regarding criteria to use when evaluating the historical significance of A-frame structures.

OPEN PUBLIC COMMENT

- Seth Colter, 105 Ponderosa Way, Nederland
- Phyllis O’Rorke, 154 Ironclad View Road, Allenspark
- Michael Magan, 20345 South Saint Vrain Drive, Lyons

CLOSE PUBLIC COMMENT

1. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

None.

2. MINUTES

Approval of the March 1, 2018 Historic Preservation Advisory Board Minutes:

**MOTION:** Marissa Ferreira MOVED to approve the March 1, 2018 minutes as submitted.

**SECOND:** Rosslyn Scamehorn

**VOTE:** Motion PASSED unanimously

3. BUILDING PERMIT REVIEWS FOR STRUCTURES 50 YEARS & OLDER

None.

4. LANDMARK

a. **Docket HP-17-0004: Roads House (Sisson House)**

   Request: Boulder County Historic Landmark Designation
   Location: 1995 Caribou Road, in Section 10, T1S, R73W in the 6th Principal Meridian.
Staff member, Denise Grimm, gave the presentation. An application for landmark designation of the cabin has been submitted by Lexie Armitage on behalf of The Roads House, A Colorado Nonprofit Corporation. The landmark application is for the historic cabin only.

In the early 1900s, the small community of New Cardinal began to rise as an important mining center, mostly due to the Cardinal Mill and the Boulder County Tunnel, both of which are located close to the 1995 Caribou Road cabin. Cardinal’s economy was also sustained by the Switzerland Trail, a scenic railroad that made a stop in Cardinal Station on its way to Eldora beginning in 1904. Although the railroad quit its course to Eldora in 1919, the mill and tunnel sustained Cardinal’s mining economy for a couple more decades.

The cabin at 1995 Caribou Road sits on the Pennsylvania Lode which was claimed by Walter A. Burke and George Koch in 1908. While little information was found on Koch, Burke was found to be associated with the Alton Mining and Milling Company based in Cardinal. Burke’s primary residence was in Boulder, but other sources suggest that Burke lived in Cardinal part-time however, its unknown if Burke resided at the 1995 Caribou Road cabin or if it was yet constructed; the Alton Mining and Milling Company staked many mining claims in the Caribou-Grand Island Mining District.

From 1915 to 1917, the property was owned by Alfred R. Morrison, a Cardinal miner. Morrison and his wife Orah arrived in Boulder, Colorado by 1900. By 1910, the family was living in Cardinal. Orah Morrison ran the Alton Mine boarding house and Alfred worked as a tungsten miner.

A U.S. Geological Survey of the Pennsylvania Lode conducted in 1919 (Mineral Survey #19991) confirms the cabin’s existence on the property by that time. Two years prior to the 1919 survey, ownership of the property transferred to William H. Sisson, who was a secretary of the Cardinal Gold & Silver Mining Company. Although Sisson owned the Pennsylvania Lode, its unknown whether or not he lived in the 1995 Caribou Road cabin during his visits to his many mining claims in the area.

In 1929, Sisson sold the property and cabin to Jane Cochennet. The Cochennet family owned a considerable amount of land in the Cardinal area. A photo of two Cardinal houses (including the 1995 Caribou Road cabin) donated by Jane Cochennet to the Boulder Carnegie Library helps to date the house to the early 1900s. Jane wrote on the photo “Two Houses at Cardinal that have withstood time and the elements since the tungsten boom.”

From the 1980s until 2010, Paul C. Roads of Lafayette was the owner of the house. In 2014, the house was donated to the nonprofit organization The Roads House, administered by Alexandra Armitage.

DESCRIPTION

This rectangular-plan rustic cabin is oriented to the southwest. It is one story tall and features a post and beam foundation and wood frame construction. The ground beneath the cabin slopes downward from north to south. The principal doorway opens near the center of the south façade, beneath a shed roof porch with three yellow-painted round wood supports. A square bay window emerges from the south elevation, to the right of the front door. There is also a small 5’ x 4’ extension off the west side of the building with a small window opening, clad mostly in sheet metal. Original vertical board and batten covers the east and west elevations and most the south façade except for the square bay window. The north façade, or rear of the house, is covered in sheet metal. A metal flume
emerges from the northern edge of the roof, west of center. All of the structure’s five windows are located on the south (main) facade. The three on the square bay window are replacement 4-over-4 light sash windows with white vinyl frames. The other two windows on the main facade are of vintage stock, 4-over-4 light sash windows, but are not original to the house. All current windows appear to fit the original window configurations.

The cabin was photographed in 1949 by the Assessor’s office and besides some disrepair, it still very much resembled its 1949 form in 2016 when it first came before the Historic Preservation Advisory Board. It was on this architectural merit that a subcommittee of the HPAB found the Roads House to be eligible for landmark status on August 3, 2016.

Repairs to the cabin have been approved by an HPAB subcommittee and work has already started. Some building permits have yet to be approved.

**SIGNIFICANCE**

The Roads House qualifies for landmark status under Criteria 1 and 4.

**Criterion 15-501(A)(1)** The character, interest, or value of the proposed landmark is part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county;

The Roads House is significant for its associations with both the Switzerland Trail and the Cardinal townsite.

**Criterion 15-501(A)(4)** The proposed landmark is an embodiment of the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or the use of indigenous materials;

The Roads House is significant for its rustic architectural style as a miners’ cabin.

**Criterion 15-501(A)(8)** The relationship of the proposed landmark to other distinctive structures, districts, or sites which would also be determined to be of historic significance.

If a Cardinal district were ever to be created, this structure would contribute to the district.

**RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends that the Historic Preservation Advisory Board APPROVE and recommend that the BOCC approve **HP-17-0004: Roads House** under Criteria 1, 4 and 8 and subject to the following conditions:

1. Certain features need to be restored to be consistent with HPAB’s previous review and approval including horizontal lap siding in the front bay window bump out and appropriate windows. Also review and approval of the roofline and final foundation materials/covering.

2. Alteration of any exterior feature of the landmarked structure will require review and approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness (CA) by Boulder County (note: applicable county review processes, including but not limited to Site Plan Review, may be required).

3. Regular maintenance which prolongs the life of the landmark, using original materials or materials that replicate the original materials, will not require review for a Certificate of Appropriateness, provided the Land Use Director has determined that the repair is minor in
nature and will not damage any existing architectural features. Emergency repairs, which are temporary in nature, will not require review (note: Depending on the type of work, a building permit may still be required.)

OPEN PUBLIC COMMENT

- Lexie Armitage, Roads House
- Jordon Mastersmith, brother-in-law of Roads
- Denise Grimm brought attention to public comment email from neighbor, John Mattson.

CLOSE PUBLIC COMMENT

MOTION: Marissa Ferreira MOVED that HPAB APPROVE and recommended that the Board of County Commissioners APPROVE Docket HP-17-0004: Roads House with additional conditions.

SECOND: Charles Gray, with Amendment to Motion

VOTE: Motion FAILED (3-5) with McKenna, Emery, Nilson, Scamehorn, and Dotterer voting ‘No’

MOTION: Jason Emery MOVED that HPAB TABLE Docket HP-17-0004: Roads House with additional conditions to be determined by Historic Preservation staff and HPAB members.

SECOND: Rosslyn Scamehorn

VOTE: Motion PASSED (6-2) with Burrus and Gray voting ‘No’

5. OTHER BUSINESS

a. Election of officers:

MOTION: Rosslyn Scamehorn nominated Jim Burrus as Chair

SECOND: Charles Gray

VOTE: Motion PASSED unanimously

MOTION: Rosslyn Scamehorn nominated Charles Gray as Vice Chair

SECOND: Jason Emery

VOTE: Motion PASSED unanimously
b. Discussion/Comment on amendment to the National Register Listing of the Boulder County Courthouse

   MOTION: Rosslyn Scamehorn MOVES that Denise Grimm send an appropriate letter of support to the State Historical Society on the amendment to the National Register Listing of the Boulder County Courthouse.

   SECOND: Marissa Ferreira

   VOTE: Motion PASSED unanimously

6. ADJOURNED

The Boulder County Historic Preservation Advisory Board meeting was adjourned at 8:54 p.m.

Detailed information regarding the docket items, including maps and legal descriptions are available for public use at the Land Use Department, 13th and Spruce, Boulder, CO 303-441-3930.
HISTORIC PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD

AGENDA ITEM

Thursday, May 3, 2018 – 6:00 p.m.
Third Floor Hearing Room
Boulder County Courthouse

PUBLIC HEARING

STAFF PLANNER: Denise Grimm

STAFF RECOMMENDATION RE:

Docket HP-18-0004: Wencel Barn
Request: Boulder County Historic Landmark Designation of the barn
Location: 12191 N 61st Street, in Section 27, T3N, R70 in the 6th Principal Meridian.
Zoning: Agricultural (A) Zoning
Owner/Applicant: Boulder County

PURPOSE

To determine if the nominated property qualifies for landmark designation, determine if the application is complete, and formulate recommendations for the Board of County Commissioners.

BACKGROUND

An application for landmark designation of the Wencel Barn has been submitted by Boulder County Parks and Open Space. The landmark application includes a request to landmark the barn only. There are several other buildings on the parcel including a double-A-frame residence and outbuildings, however, at this time the request is to only landmark the barn.

Mathias Wencel purchased the property in 1899 for $1,717.75. Mathias was from Austria and came to the United States in 1888. His wife, Ernestine, was also from Austria and emigrated in 1893. When the Wencel family purchased the property it was undeveloped and the Wencels likely constructed the original buildings including the barn by 1903. The family grew wheat, corn and hay and raised turkeys, ducks, geese, chickens and milking cows. Mathias and Ernestine had three children – Frederick, Edward and Ernestine. Frederick and Edward took over the farm in 1942 and Frederick continued to farm the property until his death in 1984.

The Wencel Barn is an example of a modified large hay barn with two large silos. The barn has two stories and a gambrel roof. On the northwest corner of the barn there is an undated dairy barn addition with a shed roof. The two silos are both on the south side of the barn and extend inside the
barn. The silo on the west is constructed of red clay tiles and has no top cover. The silo on the east is constructed of ten rings of poured-in-place concrete and presently has no top cover although the 1949 Assessor’s photo shows that it did once have a cover.

Note that the name of the landmark has changed from earlier notices. Parks and Open Space refer to the barn as the Braly Barn after they acquired it from Henry Braly in 2000. However, the docket name was changed to honor the Wencels who built and owned the barn during its period of significance.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Wencel Barn qualifies for landmark designation under Criteria 1 and 4.

Criteria 15-501(A)(1) The character, interest, or value of the proposed landmark is part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county;

The Wencel Barn is significant for its association with early 20th-century development of agriculture in Boulder County.

Criteria 15-501(A)(4) The proposed landmark is an embodiment of the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or the use of indigenous materials;

The Wencel Barn is significant as an example of a modified large hay barn or feeder barn with the unusual placement of 2 silos extending into the barn’s south elevation and a later dairy addition at the northwest elevation. With this modified design, the barn possesses distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, and method of construction.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Historic Preservation Advisory Board APPROVE and recommend that the BOCC approve Docket HP-18-0004: Wencel Barn under Criteria 1 and 4 subject to the following conditions:

1. Alteration of any exterior feature of the landmarked structure will require review and approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness (CA) by Boulder County (note: applicable county review processes, including but not limited to Site Plan Review, may be required).

2. Regular maintenance which prolongs the life of the landmark, using original materials or materials that replicate the original materials, will not require review for a Certificate of Appropriateness, provided the Land Use Director has determined that the repair is minor in nature and will not damage any existing architectural features. Emergency repairs, which are temporary in nature, will not require review (note: Depending on the type of work, a building permit may still be required.)
Aerial looking north
1. **Name of Property**

**Historic Name:** Wencel barn  
**Current Name:** Braly barn  
**Site ID:** 5BL.9282

**Historical Narrative:**

The property on which the Braly barn resides was transferred from the public domain into private ownership on December 10, 1867. John C. Carter received the land patent from the Federal government for 160 acres in Township 3 North, Range 70 West, Section 27 that included land in the SW1/4 of the NE1/4, SE1/4 of the NW1/4, NW1/4 of the SW1/4, and SW1/4 of the SE1/4 under the Scrip/Warrant Act of March 18, 1842 (5 stat. 607). This Federal act authorized the issuance of scrip as payment for military or other service. This scrip could be used to purchase Federal land and was transferable to a veteran’s widow or heirs, who often sold them for cash or transferred them to other parties. In the case of John C. Carter’s land patent, Cerula Morse, widow of Freeman Morse, received the 160 acres on behalf of her husband’s service as a private in Company A, Second Regiment United States Dragoons for serving in the “Florida War.” Cerula assigned the land that was granted to her by the Federal government to Charles W. Rogers who then assigned it to John C. Carter all in the same land patent issued December 10, 1867.

In 1871, Carter sold the 160 acres to George Wallace. In December 1876, George Wallace sold the property to Charles E. Clough. In 1895, the Farm Investment Company purchased the still undeveloped land from Clough who now lived in Box Butte, Nebraska. That same year, the Farm Investment Company sold to J.A. Johnson. In December 1899, J.A. Johnson sold the 68 71/100 acres on which the barn is located to Mathias Wencel for $1,717.75. Up until Wencel’s acquisition, the land remained
undeveloped and it is believed that Wencel constructed the barn and other original improvements on the property.

Mathias Wencel was born October 2, 1865 in Ratzesdorf, Austria. He came to the United States in 1888, first settling in Oberlin, Kansas. After working for several years with the railroad in Kansas, Mathias arrived in Denver to work on the construction of the Brown Palace Hotel which opened to the public in August, 1892. On December 11, 1893, he married Ernestine Weng (1868-1960) who recently arrived from Austria in the company of Mathias's father. Mathias returned to work for the railroad on the line that lead to Lyons after their marriage. By 1894, the Wencels moved to Hygiene and lived in a three room house with Mr. & Mrs. Math Preschag next to the railroad tracks.

The Wencels first son, Frederick Gustaf, was born in the three room house in Hygiene on May 7, 1894. Shortly thereafter, the Wencels moved three miles west of Hygiene and began renting the Booth Farm. In 1896, their second son, Edward, was born and in 1899 their daughter, Ernestine, in December 1899. On November 2, 1903 Mathias became a naturalized United States citizen.

By late 1899, Mathias saved enough money to purchase 68 71/100 acres from J.A. Johnson for $1,717.75. Mathias began constructing a house (no longer existing), the barn and chicken coop in November 1900 and did not complete the project until three years later. The family planted wheat, corn and hay and raised turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens. They produced garden crops and owned milking cows. In 1904, their second daughter, Ruth, was born. In 1942, Mathias retired from farming and turned over the operations to his two sons, Frederick and Edward. Mathias and his wife, Ernestine, continued to live at the farm until he moved to a retirement home in Longmont. Mathias died at a Longmont retirement home on April 20, 1958 and Ernestine Wencel died on January 13, 1960. Both are buried at the Mountain View Cemetery in Longmont. Frederick Wencel apparently took control of the farm from his brother, Edward, who owned his own farm nearby. Frederick, his wife, Clara, and their daughter, Loraine, continued to farm the land until his death in 1984. Frederick was a charter member and
first master of the Longs Peak Grange and first director of the Longmont Soil Conservation District. Frederick was instrumental in the construction of the first Soil Conservation Building in Longmont which they named after him in April 1972. He was a leader in establishing the first Longmont rural fire department and served as a delegate to the Farmer and World Affairs meeting in Egypt. He also served for many years on the Boulder County Draft Board during World War II. Frederick died on February 18, 1984, and is buried at the Mountain View Cemetery in Longmont. His wife, Clara, died January 31, 1989 and is also buried at the Mountain View Cemetery in Longmont.

In 2000, Boulder County acquired the 112 acre property from various partnerships managed by Henry Braly. Prior to the county’s acquisition, the property was leased to LaFarge Company for sand and gravel mining. LaFarge’s mining permit expired in 2003 and reclamation resulted in the creation of ponds in the former gravel mine pits. The property is managed by the Parks and Open Space Department under the St. Vrain Creek Corridor Open Space Management Plan adopted by the Board of County Commissioners on October 14, 2004. The management plan identifies the Braly property as offering future public visitation opportunities by constructing trails, providing fishing access, and developing interpretive opportunities along the St. Vrain Creek corridor. Once the management plan’s access improvements are implemented, the public will be able to view the exterior of the Braly barn. Unfortunately, due to the September 2013 flood that heavily impacted the property and the surrounding ponds, public access improvements have been delayed until the flood recovery plans for the surrounding ponds can be completed in 2019.

2. Location

Address(s): 12191 N. 61st Street, Longmont, Colorado 80503
3. **Classification**

**Property Ownership:**

- X Public
- ___ Private
- ___ Other

**Category of Property:**

- X Structure
- ___ Site
- ___ District

**Number of resources within the property (sites and districts only):**

- ___ Contributing resource
- ___ Non-contributing resources

**Narrative Describing Classification of Resources:**

The Braly barn is a publically owned agricultural outbuilding.

4. **Structure Function or Use**

**Historic Functions:**

- agricultural outbuilding - barn

**Current Functions:**

- unused

5. **Description**

**Narrative Describing Resource:**

The circa 1903, 54' x 31' two-story irregular plan barn faces south. The gambrel roof with overhanging eaves is covered with corrugated metal. The building is wood frame with unpainted vertical wood siding. Corrugated metal panels are nailed over the vertical wood siding on the south, east and north elevations, primarily at the first level. The foundation is poured concrete. The south elevation is dominated by two large silos which extend back into the barn's south elevation. The barn's floor appears to be all poured concrete. A large hay loft expands across the second floor of the barn. An undated one-story 20' x 32' shed roof dairy barn addition is located at the northwest corner of the barn. The undated dairy barn addition features a poured concrete foundation partially extending upward to form part of the west elevation exterior wall of the addition. The exterior walls are covered with unpainted horizontal wood siding.
The circular plan concrete silo is located on the south elevation of the barn adjacent to the red clay tile silo. The silo is constructed with ten rings of poured-in-place concrete with no top cover. The construction date is unknown, but dates prior to 1949. The circular plan red clay tile silo is located on the south elevation of the barn adjacent to the concrete silo. The silo has a poured concrete foundation with metal stave rings and no top cover. The construction date is unknown, but dates prior to 1949.

6. Statement of Significance

The Braly barn is eligible for listing as a Boulder County landmark under Criteria 1 for its association with the early 20th century development of agriculture in Boulder County. The Wencel family purchased the property in 1899 and constructed the barn by 1903. The Wencel farm remained active for 2 generations until Frederick’s death in 1984. The Braly barn is also eligible under Criteria 4 as an example of a modified large hay barn or feeder barn with the unusual placement of 2 silos extending into the barn’s south elevation and a later dairy addition at the northwest elevation. With this modified design, the barn possess distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction.

Boulder County Criteria for Designation (check all that apply):

[X] the character, interest, or value of the proposed landmark as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the county;
[A] proposed landmark as a location of a significant local, county, state, or national event;
[A] the identification of the proposed landmark with a person or persons significantly contributing to the local, county, state, or national history;
[X] the proposed landmark as an embodiment of the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or the use of indigenous materials;
[A] the proposed landmark as identification of the work of an architect, landscape architect, or master builder whose work has influenced development in the county, state, or nation;
the proposed landmark's archaeological significance;
the proposed landmark as an example of either architectural or structural
innovation; and
the relationship of the proposed landmark to other distinctive structures, districts,
or sites which would also be determined to be of historic significance.

**Areas of Significance:** architecture and agriculture

**Period of Significance:** architecture circa 1903; agriculture (1899-1984)

**Significant Dates:** 1903

**Significant Persons:** Mathias Wencel, Ernestine Wencel, Frederick Wencel

### 7. Bibliographical References

Architectural Inventory Form, 5BL.9282, 13 November 2003. On file at Boulder County Parks and Open Space Department.


Boulder County Assessor Real Estate Appraisal Card Rural Master Index, on file at the Carnegie Library, Boulder, Colorado.

Boulder County Atlas, Rocky Mountain Map Company. Denver, Colorado, 1940.

Boulder County Building Permit Files, Land Use Department, Boulder, Colorado.


Boulder County Treasurer Ledger 39, Carnegie Branch Library for Local History, Boulder, Colorado.


"Fred Wencel is Honored; Building Bears His Name." Longmont Times-Call, 14 April 1972.


"Math Wencel Celebrates 92nd Birthday Anniversary Thursday." Longmont Times-Call, 4 October 1957.

8. **Geographical Data**

**Legal Description of Property:** SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 27, T3N, R70W, of the 6th Principal Meridian.

**Boundary Description:** The designation includes only the barn building.

**Boundary Justification:** The Boulder County Parks and Open Space Department is only seeking landmark designation for the barn building.

9. **Property Owner(s)**

**Name:** Boulder County
**Address:** P.O. Box 471, Boulder, CO 80306
**Phone:** 303-678-6200

10. **Form Prepared By:**

**Name:** Carol Beam
**Address:** Boulder County Parks and Open Space, 5201 St. Vrain Rd., Longmont, CO 80503
**E-Mail:** cbeam@bouldercounty.org **Phone:** 303-678-6272

11. **Photos and Maps**

See attached.

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**For Office Use Only**

**Docket Number:**

**Assessor ID:**

**Parcel Number:**

**Application Date:**
Boulder County Assessor’s photo, circa 1949
Interior ground level looking up into hay loft
Interior looking toward silos
Interior hay loft looking north

Interior hay loft looking southeast toward silos
Interior hay loft looking southwest
1892 at Ernestine’s arrival in the US

1893, Matt and Ernestine’s wedding
1897,
“Fredrick Gustaf Wencel
born May 7, 1894
and Edward Otto Wencel
born August 10, 1896
with parents Matt and Ernestine”
1910, Wencel family

HP-18-0004: Wencel Barn
Early 1900s, Wencels harvesting hay
“The Wencel Family
1929 at the family farm
Ed, Ernestine, Ruth, Fred,
Mathais and Ernestine”
1955, Matt’s 90th birthday