The Buildings of Hallockville

Our second unit about Hallockville Museum Farm concerns the nineteen historic buildings on location. We are highlighting just three of them at this time, with more being discussed in detail in the future.

Included in this presentation are:

1. A listing of the buildings on the farm
2. A write-up of each of the three highlighted buildings
3. Comprehension/discussion questions about each
4. Comparison ideas
5. Word games

We hope that you find this beneficial with information and ideas suitable for a wide range of levels and ages. We hope that you will return to this website frequently, and better yet, come for a visit!
Buildings on the Farm

1. Naugles Barn
2. Hallock Homestead
3. Shed/Workshop
4. Chicken Coop
5. Decoy Shop
6. Homestead Garage
7. Corn Crib
8. Shoemaker/Cobbler House
9. Outhouse
10. Trubisz House
11. Sprout House
12. Homestead Barn
13. Smokehouse
14. Washhouse/Woodshed
15. Hog House
16. Cichanowicz House
17. Cichanowicz Garage
18. Hudson-Sydlowski House
19. Cow Shed
A Visit to the Past

There are 19 historic buildings on Hallockville Museum Farm’s 28 acre campus, most on their original sites, some moved there from nearby farms, some dating back to the mid 18th century. Each has its own story to tell.

Below is the story of the woodshop/woodshed as told by historian and former Hallockville president, Richard Wines.

Like most buildings on their farm, the Hallock family continuously altered and modified the workshop/woodshed building to meet changing needs.

Today it is a narrow building about forty feet long, a few steps from the kitchen end of the Hallock Homestead.

The oldest part is the western end, probably built as a wash house for the Hallock women in the mid-19th century.

A cistern still visible outside the door collected rainwater from the roof. Because the well water contained minerals that prevented their homemade soap from making suds, the Hallock women preferred this soft water for washing clothes.

The chimney served a small stove, since washing in that period basically meant boiling clothes. Both the stove and the hydraulic cement needed to make a cistern water tight were the latest technologies at the time.

Originally the roofline was lower and symmetrical, but later in the 19th century the Hallocks moved another structure with a salt-box roofline up against the old washhouse.

They then raised the roofline of the original building to match the newer addition, which became their woodshed to store firewood that fueled not only the kitchen stove, but also stoves in the sitting room and parlors.

The wood came from the north end of the farm near Long Island Sound as well as a wood lot on the south end of the farm near Herrick’s Lane.

In 1894, after the women decamped to a more convenient washroom shed that had been added to the back of the Homestead kitchen, the original washhouse was repurposed as the farm workshop.

Like all nineteenth century farms, instead of throwing away broken equipment or furniture, they either repaired or repurposed it.

For instance, one side chair survives that had apparently suffered a broken leg. Instead of putting the chair out for garbage pickup – which, of course, never came to the Hallock farm – they spliced in a mismatched leg from another chair and painted it to camouflage the repair!

Richard Wines notes that Bessie Hallock’s caption for this 1926 photograph is “Humble equipment bringing wood to house.” That's Halsey W. Hallock, Bessie’s brother known as "Hal," driving the cart. Even though automobiles and trucks had been around for a couple of decades at this point, he never learned to drive!
Workshop/Woodshed Building

1. Why did the family alter the woodshop/workshed?
2. What might have been their changing needs?
3. What was the oldest part of this building probably used for?
4. How do you wash your clothes now?
5. What is a cistern used for?
6. Why did the Hallock women prefer soft water for washing clothes?
7. Why did they have a small stove in the building?
8. Why did they raise the roofline?
9. Where did the Hallocks get their wood?
10. What became the next purpose of this building after the washroom was moved?
11. Why didn’t the Hallocks throw away broken equipment or furniture?
12. Tell how you repaired or repurposed something after it had broken.
Outhouses Were Sometimes Referred to as 'the Necessary'

Here's the tale of the Hallocks' privy as told by historian Richard Wines.

Not until 1926 when electricity finally reached the farm were the Hallocks able to install a small bathroom in the Homestead. Before that, it was necessary for them to use an outhouse. Indeed, the outhouse was often referred to as “the necessary.”

The current structure may date to 1877 when a Hallock diary recorded that Nathan Downs was engaged to build the privy reservoir. Or to 1884, when another diary entry recorded paying $12.00 to a local carpenter to work on the privy.

It is approximately 5' by 6'. Inside are four seats, but that does not mean the family all used it together. Heaven forbid! The very word “privy” was a shortened version of “privacy.” However, same-sex children might have gone out together at night when it was too scary to go alone.

One curious detail is that this little building has two doors. Supposedly this was a safety feature in case the outhouse blew over in a storm or the front door was blocked by snow. The family told a story about the time during the famous blizzard of 1888, when the drifts were so high that they had to dig a tunnel.

The outhouse is a stop on Hallockville's new Sustainability Trail, fitting into the recycling system on the farm in two ways. First, in the days before toilet paper was invented or affordable, the Hallocks recycled corn cobs and old newspapers to be used for the same function.

Walk around to the back and you will see the second form of recycling. Beneath the seats was a cement-lined reservoir. The Hallocks shoveled out the contents from time to time and used it as manure to fertilize their fields.

Unlike modern septic systems, an outhouse used no water and did not threaten to leach nitrates into the groundwater. To lessen smells and reduce flies, the Hallocks would have sprinkled lime after each use. They may also have planted tansy outside to keep flies away. A louvered window provided ample ventilation.

When Halsey Hallock and his second wife Emilie were living in the large west wing of the Homestead, she had to walk past her in-laws' sitting room to get to the outhouse, causing her much embarrassment when they had guests.

Photo: The privy is in the background as Ella Hallock cuts the grass.
Outhouse

1. What is another word for outhouse?

2. When did the Hallocks install a small bathroom in the Old Homestead?

3. Describe the outhouse.

4. Why does the outhouse have two doors?

5. Tell two things mentioned in the story that happened in 1888.

6. What did they use for toilet paper?

7. Why were there four seats in the outhouse?

8. What happened to everything afterwards?

9. Would you have liked using the outhouse? Why or Why not?

10. Were outhouses better for the environment?

11. What did you find amazing after reading about the outhouse?
Smokehouses Meant Meat During the Warm Months

Each of the 19 historic buildings at Hallockville has its own story. Here's the tale of the Hallocks' smokehouse, with photos of the original structure and the one that exists today.

A smokehouse was an essential piece of equipment on the Hallock family farm. Before refrigeration and freezers, they could not keep fresh meat for long. The smoke treated the meat and kept it from spoiling.

The current smokehouse is a replica of the original structure visible in Bessie Hallock's 1925 photograph taken with her little Kodak Brownie camera.

Because smoking required a small fire at the base of the structure, there was always the danger that the wooden building would go up in flames. Thus, smokehouses were typically located well away from houses and other farm buildings, but convenient to the kitchen so the farmwife could keep an eye on the process.

Halsey Hallock, who lived to be 101 in the old Homestead, called his mother's home-smoked meat “pure gold.” As an old man, when he spotted a 250-pound pig, it immediately brought to mind “those fine slices of home-cured ham from the old smokehouse.”

"Oh yes," he said, "those nice fat slices of sausages. I mean mother's sausages, not the kind the meat shop hands out. Whatever you may call it, it didn't come up to mother's, not by half a long way."

Smoking, like butchering, was a winter task so that cold weather could keep the meat from spoiling until it was processed.

Halsey’s mother, Arminda, would have started by curing the newly butchered ham with salt, sugar and spices for a few weeks. She probably had her own personal recipes.

Once the meat was cured, she smoked it for several days over a slow fire. Then it could be stored in a cool dry place the rest of the year.
Smokehouse

1. Why did families need smokehouses?
2. Why were smokehouses located well away from other buildings?
3. Explain why smoking was a winter task.
4. Where do you get such things as ham and sausages today?
Comparisons

**THEN**

How did the Hallocks get their food?

Where did the Hallocks get their wood?

What did the Hallocks do with broken equipment?

How did the Hallocks fuel their stove?

How did the Hallocks get their water?

How did the Hallocks wash their clothes?

**NOW**

How do you get your food?

Where do we get wood?

What do we do now with something that breaks?

How do our stoves of today work?

How do we get our water?

How do we wash our clothes?

Additional Discussion Topics

1. Discuss ways that we cook our food.
2. Did you ever go camping? How did you eat and sleep? Tell all about your experience.
3. Tell how you fixed something instead of throwing it away.
4. Tell how you might recycle, reuse or restore something.
5. What would you have liked about living over 100 years ago? What would you have disliked?
Hallockville's Buildings (Difficult Version)

Create Your Own Puzzles at www.CreateWordSearchPuzzle.com
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Hallockville's Buildings

PCORNCRI BGNLTOBIJN
SPROUTHOUSECKSKJNSUAPOHSSREKAMEOHSSF
NMJNRABDAETSEMOHXEUEKVNRABAETSEMOLH
BDCICHANOWICZHOUSEJWQJGKESUOHKOMSNODESUOHNSDUHVFSAC
SBFYTLFJHBTDMOJGUXW
OLDHOMESTEADGARAGECHICKENCOOPNBHJLM
COMBSDECOYSHOPRDDEL
KKPJRQUOLDOLCAUSSCVWFSESUOHTUOUFVVXBH
DRTJNMUWORKSHOPHAA
USWJMMRCQQLBFNGRQUWRDAETSEMOHDLLOOF
SLJCESUOHZSIBURTXA

CHICKENCOOP CICHANOWICZHOUSE COMBSDECOYSHOP CORNCRIEB
HOMESTEADBARN HOMESTEADBARN HUDSONHOUSE NAUGLESBARN
OLDHOMESTEAD OLDHOMESTEADGARAGE OUTHOUSE SHOEMAKERSSHOP
SMOKEHOUSE SPROUTHOUSE TRUBISZHOUSE WORKSHOP

Create Your Own Puzzles at www.CreateWordSearchPuzzle.com
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Hallockville's Buildings

Look carefully at the jumbled words and try to unscrambling as many words as you can.

Good luck!

1. hoecs mocysodbp
2. shoemkoues
3. eom htaeslodd
4. nhkccoeopi
5. ca hocowsicinuze
6. prwoskoh
7. ouho terpuss
8. zitbu erhossu
9. cignalawog ezrcha
10. bncorric
11. rhmtsbeaden oa
12. shoeeas rpehkm
13. auarneslbg n
14. usheouot
15. nhduhe sosuo
16. oma hraegtgeesal ddo
Hallockville's Buildings

Look carefully at the jumbled words and try to unscrambling as many words as you can.

Good luck!

hoecs mocysdbp ___combs decoy shop___

shoemkoues ___smokehouse___

eom htaeslodd ___old homestead___ nhkcccoeopi ___chickencoop___

ca hocowsichnuze ___cichanowicz house___

prwoskoh ___workshop___

ouho terpuss ___sprout house___ zitbu erhossu ___trubisz house___

cignaiawocg ezrcha ___cichanowicz garage___

bncorric ___corrib___

rhmtsbeaden ca ___homestead barn___ shoecas rspehkm ___shoemakers shop___

auamesbg n ___naugles barn___ usheouot ___outhouse___ nhduhe sosuo ___hudson house___

oma hraegtgeesal ddo ___old homestead garage___
Hallockville's Buildings

Which is your favorite building?

| a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m | n | o | p | q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z |
|   | 10|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 6 |   |   |   |   | 13 |   |   |   |

O _ o s _ ,
6 18 24 15 6 2 4 13 19 4 22 24

C _ c o c o c o s _,
10 16 10 15 22 14 6 17 16 10 26 15 6 7 13 4

C o c _ ,
10 6 20 14 10 20 16 3 14 22 7 12 18 4 13

_ _ s o o o _ o o o o o o _ o o o o o _
3 22 20 14 15 7 24 13 6 14 15 6 7 13 4 6 20

O s _ _ 
15 6 2 4 13 19 4 22 24 3 22 20 14
CRYPTOGRAM

Directions:
This puzzle is called a Cryptogram. I've always loved doing them! At the top there is a KEY that lists all the letters from A thru Z with a box below. Each of the letters has a corresponding number.

The bottom part contains a secret phrase. Each of the blanks has a number underneath it. Fill in the letters that correspond to the numbers below the blanks to solve the phrase.

www.KidZone.ws

Cryptogram

https://www.kidzone.ws/puzzles/cryptogram/crypto.asp
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