

As Paul Pfeiffer had each 40- or 80-acre tract of land cleared and put into cultivation, his construction crew erected farm structures to be utilized by the tenant family. They followed local custom and used wood harvested from the trees on the property to construct the houses and barns. Each Pfeiffer farmstead consisted of a house and an array of outbuildings including a hay barn, mule barn, corn crib, chicken house, outhouse, pump house, and sheds needed to shelter the livestock required to provide the family with meat, eggs, and dairy products and to furnish the mule power for the farming operation.

Pfeiffer's workmen did not follow elaborate plans drawn up by an architect when they built the farm structures. They erected the houses and barns and eventually learned the exact amount of materials needed to complete each project. Pfeiffer set the barns and houses upon concrete piers. According to Bill Leonard, he and his father, residents of Greenway at that time, "hailed all the gravel in the blocks under all the Pfeiffer houses and barns and the Gray brothers made the blocks."

Mules pulled to the building site a wagon loaded with concrete piers used to form the structure's foundation. The men pushed the piers off the wagon at the place where the southwest corner of the building would rest.²⁸⁶ From that point they relied upon the personal knowledge of Jimmy Underwood, Pfeiffer's main carpenter, to direct the raising of the house or barn.