NOTICE OF A MEETING OF
THE HAILEY ARTS AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Thursday, August 9, 2018
Hailey City Hall
8:00AM

Call to Order

Old Business, In-Progress & Status Reports
1) Adoption of the Meeting Minutes from the July 12, 2018 HAC Meeting -- Action Item

New Business
1) Discussion of New Meeting Time -- Action Item
2) Discussion of Budget -- Action Item
3) New Instagram Account -- Hailey Art & History

Old Business continued
1) Continuation of the discussion of Historic Building Plaques: Permissions, Photos and Text -- Action Item
2) Quote for Fox-Worswick, Harris Furniture and Masonic Lodge -- Action Item

Discussion topics for next Agenda

Adjourn
NOTICE OF A MEETING OF
THE HAILEY ARTS AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, July 12, 2018
Hailey City Hall
8:00AM

HAHPC Present: Errin Bliss, Frank Rowland, Susan Giannettino, Toni Whittington, Carol Waller
Staff Present: Lisa Horowitz, Robyn Davis

Call to Order
8:00AM Waller called the meeting to order.

Old Business, In-Progress & Status Reports
1) Adoption of the Meeting Minutes from the June 14, 2018 HAC Meeting --
Action Item
8:01AM Whittington motioned to adopt the Meeting Minutes from June 14, 2018. Rowland seconded and all were in favor.

8:02AM Discussion moved to the removal of the vines on the north side of the Hailey Hotel. Commission discussed the positives regarding removal of the vines from the building. Arborist ensured City Staff that vines would grow back. Discussion ensued.

New Business
1) Brainstorm discussion: possible new locations for Asphalt Art
8:04AM Horowitz discussed possible Ashpalt Art in front of Bullion Square, near KB’s Burritos and the old Wise Guy Pizza. Commission liked the idea of location. Rowland would like to see art near or along the Pathways for People route. Bliss agreed. Rowland suggested inviting Jim Keating to discuss and brainstorm ideas. Horowitz questioned whether or not bike path should be tied in to Wayfinding project. Giannettino agreed. Rowland would like to proceed with asphalt art in front of Bullion Square. Waller and Giannettino agreed. Horowitz will discuss project with Streets Department and owner, John Saffro. Commission agreed to invite Anne Hastings to create new art piece. Discussion ensued.

Giannettino would like to preserve the idea of a large wall mural, as well. Whittington agreed. Waller suggested that the wall mural goes on as next year’s project. Commissioners agreed. Rowland suggested restoring the painting on the building of Christopher & Co. Funds will be revisited at August Meeting – funds extended and available to be included in next packet. Waller also would like to add to the August meeting – commitments.
2) **Donated Art Sculpture from Bennett Family in Sun Valley**

8:12AM Horowitz doesn’t believe piece would be appropriate for Hailey. Rowland agreed. Bliss questioned whether or not piece is steel. Whittington believes it is. Horowitz believes it could be an attractive nuisance. Rowland agreed. Waller recommended donating to the Community Campus and BCRD. Horowitz agreed. Davis to follow up with with Community Campus and BCRD regarding donated piece.

3) **Discussion of Advertisement for new Commission member -- Action Item**

8:15AM Horowitz noted that the HAHPC Bylaws state that Board may be made up of five to nine members. Horowitz questioned whether or not Commissioners would like to advertise for a new member. Waller suggested inviting Gwen from Due West Press, whom would represent a different age demographic. Horowitz agreed and also suggested Beth. Commissioners agreed to publish the notice in the paper.

Ad to be posted in the next Idaho Mountain Express.

**Old Business continued**

1) **Continuation of the discussion of location of Historic Building Plaques -- Action Item**

8:20AM Waller provided a plaques inventory update. Davis to see if final records match Waller’s inventory sheet. Waller noted that many photos are still missing. Whittington is happy to find the photo of the Baptist Church. Waller will send photos to Davis. Davis will upload final text and photos in Drop Box and send to Commissioners.

Commissioners discussed details of plaque inventory sheet. Discussion ensued.

Waller will verify with Center about the Ezra Pound House. Waller suggested adding a column on the inventory sheet for Building Owner Approval. Commissioners agreed. The Forest Service and Harris Building Apartments will be done at a later time. Whittington will wrap up the Cornerstone Realty narrative, in place of Morgan. Rowland will complete the Alturas Hotel Site. Narratives and photos to be completed by September 30, 2018.

2) **Quote for Fox-Worswick, Harris Furniture and Masonic Lodge**

8:30AM Daniel Hansen to provide. Hansen was absent at this meeting.

Giannettino discussed the lack of quality control out of the Boise Office. Two Mesker Buildings on one block: Barkin’ Basement and Luke’s Pharmacy. Giannettino believes this to be unique to a western community. Giannettino to follow up and provide an update at next meeting.

Horowitz suggested creating a Facebook page for HAHPC. Bliss agreed and questioned who would manage page. Commissioners would like try Instagram, which could also be shared with Facebook and more. Davis to spearhead.

**Discussion topics for next Agenda**

8:37AM Items to be discussed at the August 9, 2018 Meeting:
• New meeting time
• Budget
• Plaque updates, permissions, photos and text
• Instagram Account (Hailey Art & History)

September Meeting:
• Strategic Planning Retreat

Bliss discussed renovations and vacant lot to the Blaine County Historical Museum. Bliss noted that they are still in the fundraising stage. Project would include new exhibit space, conference room and more. Museum to come to HAHPC for a demolition permit. Discussion ensued.

Rowland suggested that HAHPC Commissioners get involved behind the scenes to help the Blaine County Historic Museum.

**Adjourn**

8:51AM Waller motioned to adjourn. Rowland seconded and all were in favor.
Return to Agenda
### Arts Commission Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reference Number</th>
<th>Payee or Description</th>
<th>Account Number</th>
<th>Debit Amount</th>
<th>Credit Amount</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08/07/2017</td>
<td>AP 440</td>
<td>ROBERTS ELECTRIC INC.</td>
<td>100-20-41709</td>
<td>431.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/31/2018</td>
<td>AP 24</td>
<td>BUFFALO ELECTRIC</td>
<td>100-20-41709</td>
<td>431.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/31/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100-20-41709</td>
<td>431.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### YTD Encumbrance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YTD Encumbrance</th>
<th>YTD Actual</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>YTD Budget</th>
<th>Unexpended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.00</td>
<td>2,231.15</td>
<td>2,231.15</td>
<td>8,000.00</td>
<td>5,768.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Transactions and Accounts

- Number of Transactions: 20
- Number of Accounts: 1
- Debit: 2,689.45
- Credit: 458.30
- Proof: 2,231.15
Return to Agenda
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Text</th>
<th>Photo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Hailey Historic Buildings and Plaques</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Building Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>Photo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alturas Court House</td>
<td>206 South 1st Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Alturas (Hiawatha) Hotel</td>
<td>93 East Croy Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Assay Episcopal Thrift Store</td>
<td>19 East Bullion Street</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Commercial Club Building</td>
<td>108 South Main Street (A &amp; B)</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Emmanuel Episcopal Church</td>
<td>101 South 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ezra Pound Home</td>
<td>314 South 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Forest Service Buildings (Ranger Station)</td>
<td>308 South River Street</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fox-Worswick House</td>
<td>119 East Bullion Street</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Golden Rule Store</td>
<td>103 South Main Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hailey Community Baptist Church</td>
<td>202 South 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Harris Furniture Building</td>
<td>100 North Main Street</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Inchausti Home/Cornerstone Realty</td>
<td>19 West Bullion Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Liberty Theatre</td>
<td>110 North Main Street</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Riley Corner &amp; Hailey Masonic Lodge</td>
<td>Bullion Street &amp; South 2nd Avenue</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church</td>
<td>315 South 1st Avenue</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This building, built in the early 1900’s, was originally an assay office, a business critical to any mining community. An assayer’s main service was to determine types and quantity of precious metals within a sample of ore. Prospectors brought ore samples to the office to be labeled, weighed, crushed and reduced to powder. Samples of the powder were mixed with chemicals (lead, borax, soda, salt) in a crucible and put in a furnace. This molten mixture was poured into an iron mold, forming a small button holding these precious metals. Once cooled, the assayer broke the slag away and the remainder was reheated to separate out the various metals. The final step was to weigh the processed metals. The assayer calculated the weight ratio of gold and silver at the end of the process against the earlier recorded weight of the sample of ore to determine the yield and quality of metal per ton of ore. The assay office was critical as the value of a mining claim hinged on these calculations as prospectors sought investors to operate the mining claim.

Retaining its importance to the community, this building served as Hailey’s public library. Hailey established its public library in 1919, in a building that burned down in 1927. This vacant assay office was rented and served as the library until the mid 1930’s when, for some reason, another renter took the space. The books were stored and the public library board sought to purchase land and build. The board had the opportunity to purchase this building in 1938 for $500, and moved the books back in. Those who grew up with this library recall the musty smell of the books and sitting in the corner reading Nancy Drew and the Hardy Boys.

In 1969 the Emmanuel Episcopal Church obtained this building through a public auction after the library moved to a larger location.

Word count: 322
Emmanuel Episcopal Church, 101 South 2nd Avenue, Hailey, ID

In 1883 Reverend Israel T. Osborn of St. Michael’s Episcopal Church in Boise was appointed to the Wood River District. Through the energies and dedication of Rev. Osborn and his wife, Sarah, planning and fundraising soon resulted in the congregation’s capacity to commence construction of a new church on the present site.

On July 29, 1885 a cornerstone ceremony conducted by the Masons of the Masonic Lodge pronounced the stone to be “square and plumb”. Following that ceremony, the Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, the Episcopal Bishop for Idaho, Montana, and Utah, and the person responsible for purchasing the church property in Hailey, conducted the consecration of the building.

Upon completion of the brickwork in November 1885, the supervising mason declared: “The workmanship is first-class and will be a good card for the masons”, ... “This church will be a great ornament to the City.”

With the first service held in the nearly completed church on Christmas Day 1885, Emmanuel Episcopal Church represents the oldest, continuously used church in Hailey, and also within the Episcopal Diocese of Idaho.

The church architecture is classic Gothic Revival using polychrome brickwork, a steep gabled roof, Gothic arched entry, and a bell cote topped by a Celtic cross.

A project to restore the elegant lancet windows was completed in 2016. Experts note that these windows may represent the finest historical church windows in the continental northwest. The grisaille technique used to create the painted-on-glass images dates back to the 13th century. Visitors are encouraged to make arrangements to view and study these windows from the serene interior calm of the church.

Word Count: 266
Ezra Pound Home, 314 South 2nd Avenue, Hailey, ID

This home was built in 1883 by Horace Greeley Knapp, and poet Ezra Pound was born here on October 30, 1885. It is a modest one-and-a-half-story house with shiplap siding. The cast iron fence on the property's south and east sides is noted to be one of the better-preserved examples of its genre in Idaho. The house was listed on the National Register in 1978.

Pound’s father, Homer, was registrar at the U.S. Land Office in Hailey from 1883-1887. Ezra Pound was the first child to be christened in Emmanuel Episcopal Church, two blocks away. The family left the Wood River Valley for Pennsylvania when Pound was 18 months old, and he never returned. He was known though to occasionally refer to himself as the “Idaho Kid”.

Ezra Pound has been referred to as the “father of modern literature”, and influenced writers like James Joyce, T.S Elliot, and Amy Lowell, among many others. He helped Ernest Hemingway's first story collection get published. Pound studied literature and languages in college left the US for Europe in 1908, where he published several successful books of poetry. While Pound achieved international acclaim as a literary giant, he was not without controversy. During WWII, Pound’s radio broadcasts from fascist Italy during World War II led to his being charged with 19 counts of treason in the U.S. and he was also accused of being anti-Semitic. In 1958, the charges of treason against Pound were dismissed on the basis that he had made his remarks while mentally unsound. After his release that year he returned to Italy, where he died in 1972 at age 87.

Over the years, many well-known writers have paid their respects to Pound with a visit the house. The poet Allen Ginsberg stopped by in 1993 and finagled an invitation inside. The novelist and poet Jim Harrison visited and helped raise money for the house’s preservation. Others making the pilgrimage include Lawrence Ferlinghetti, Robert Creeley, W.S. Merwin, Billy Collins, Edward Hirsch, Philip Levine, and J.D. McClatchy.

The house changed owners a few times after the Pound family left Hailey, but its longest owner was Roberta McKercher, a beloved community activist, who wrote for the Wood River Journal and Hailey Times newspapers and knew everyone in town. She lived in the house for decades until her death in 1996. In her will, McKercher allowed the house to be purchased “as a memorial to Hailey’s native poet”, and in 1998 a local resident purchased the House for $240,000 and donated it to the newly created Ezra Pound Association.

In 2005, the struggling organization donated the house to the Sun Valley Center for the Arts, which now operates it as an arts and humanities facility year-round. The Hailey property also includes a freestanding, 1,200-square-foot classroom built in 2006. Together, the house and classroom allow The Center to offer exhibitions, classes, workshops and small lectures and performances.
Located on the Northwest corner of Bullion and North 2nd Street, this home is one of the first structures built in Hailey. The original log structure, built in 1881, tells the story of the rush to settle in the rural West to take advantage of commerce funded by mining. The house also showcases the industrious-beauty of turn of the century architecture and exemplifies the boom and bust periods in Hailey’s history. Though it has been remodeled, the property embraces its history with preserved floors, hardware, and the original log interior walls, still visible from within the building. It is one of the most intact examples of affluent residences, housing the families of a Dry Goods Store Owner, Mining Investor, a Doctor, and a Druggist.

The lot for the original building was sold for $25.00 to Charles B. (C.B.) Fox by Hailey’s founder John Hailey in 1881. A New York native and a Civil War Veteran, Fox erected the original log structure to house himself, his wife Genevieve, and their infant child. He opened a dry goods store to the east of Main Street, between Croy and Bullion, to support the family. The endeavor quickly failed, and the store was sold at a sheriff’s sale in October 1881. Fox was elected Alturas County Auditor and Recorder in 1882, and the family remained in Hailey until 1885. During their ownership, the Fox’s added a single-story wood frame addition and porches to the original structure, along with another lot to the property.

In 1885 the home was sold by Genevieve Fox, who held title to the property at the time, to Dr. Newell J. Brown and his wife Celia for $1,500. By 1890, the Brown’s expanded the home with two single-story additions and a second-floor addition. In 1900, Dr. Brown ran for the office of County Coroner. Upon losing the election, Dr. Brown moved his family to California. The Brown’s sold the home to Hailey Druggist, John Baugh in 1900 for $1,500.

The property changed ownership many times from 1900 to 1910. Most notably, it was owned by mining investor, Ernest Worswick, between 1904 and 1910. During Worswick’s ownership, a second entry to the south elevation, facing Bullion Street, was added along with a room to the north gable front. The property was sold four times between 1910 and 1943. During this time, previous additions were removed, and new ones were erected. The longest owners of the property, R. Hunter and Zeo Nelson, resided in the home between 1943 and 2000. The Wood River Land Trust owns the property and uses it for their offices. They remodeled the home between 2000 and 2002 to preserve the historical architecture and finishing, matching it to the photographic records of 1906.

Word count: 455
Hailey Community Baptist Church, 202 South 2nd Avenue, Hailey, ID

Originally, the Hailey Methodist Episcopal Church built a simple, quaint church structure on this 2nd Ave S. and E. Croy Street site in 1886 at what was considered the outskirts of town. The pioneers of the Wood River Valley, miners in search of gold and silver and all others were welcomed to fill their spirituals needs at this house of worship. The original 28.5’ x 50.25’ facility housed a single sanctuary room with a bell tower above the main entrance. The walls are clad in drop siding nailed flat to the wall and edge-matched with a shiplap joint. The upper surface of the siding is milled with a cove scallop on top. This siding extends from the baseboard 17 feet upwards to the eaves. This type of drop siding was in use as early as 1860, and reflects Hailey’s 1883 railroad connection with outside markets. Above the double doors is a triple light transom, each pane of the transom is a square of stained glass depicting a Christian theme, and above the transom is a three-light window arranged in a Gothic arch.

In 1920, the original structure was expanded on the East end with the addition of rooms for Sunday school. In 1929, due to population shifts and declining membership, congregation leaders of the Baptist Church and the Methodist Churches came together. A property exchange was negotiated and the Methodists received a deed to a church in Fairfield and relocated there. The Hailey Times newspaper then identified this building as the Hailey Community Baptist Church, while the original Baptist church structure at 2nd and Silver Streets was sold to a third party and became the Miner’s Hall.

During the 50’s, the Baptist membership grew and two adjoining city lots were acquired. A new kitchen, modern restrooms, furnace, roof and furnace were added. Schulmerich Carillions bells were donated and installed, funded by local businessman Joseph Fuld and his wife Lulu. The interior of the sanctuary retains much of its original design. The wooden pews, with their sturdy design and simple construction, are historic. The detail on the ends of the pews echo the decorative rafter tails and purlins observed on the outside of the church and may be original furnishings.

An extensive restoration project has rejuvenated the facility. It included a drainage system was created with perforated pipes, dry wells, regrading areas all to pull water away from the structure. Windows, doors, pews and paint have been repaired as well as the bell tower restored. Bells ring on the hour and melodies now call the faithful to services and are enjoyed by the community at large.

The National Register of Historic Places listed this building in 2017.

Word count: 446
Harris Building, 100 North Main Street, Hailey, ID

Originally on this site was the Merchant’s Hotel, which burned down in the fire of 1889. Charles Edward Harris traveled from Delhi, Iowa in 1882 to work in the Wood River mining district. He and wife Josephine Doolittle established the Harris Furniture Company in 1891 on Croy St. They built a home at Galena and 2nd Ave. N in 1892 where they raised three children, Adelaide, Ralph D. and Helen. In 1896 Charles E. became the registered embalmer and town mortician and in 1903 they moved the Harris Furniture Company to this Main Street site. Charles E. died in 1906.

Ralph D. and his mother Josephine took over the family business. The reconstructed front of the one-story, hip-roofed building was the furniture store with the mortuary in the back. Ralph D. married Lena Julia Gibson from Rupert, Idaho in 1911. Their children Opal Estelle, Charles Alfred and Ruth Helen were born in Hailey.

During the 1917 North Star Mine avalanche the Harris Furniture Company became the mortuary. Fifteen miners died on site, two died later, and three people died of an influenza epidemic in town that week.

Ralph D. passed away in 1925 and Lena became the registered mortician in 1928. In July of 1935 Harris Furniture and Mortuary burned to the ground. Charles A. Harris, his mother Lena, and local contractor Jack Rutter rebuilt adding a second story with six apartments and a display room for caskets.

Charles A. married Pilar Arriaga in 1937. Pilar’s parents Eusebio and Pia Unamuno de Arriaga arrived in Hailey from the Basque provinces of Northern Spain in 1907 as sheep ranchers. They established a Basque Boarding House with a pelota (Basque handball) court on River Street between Bullion and Croy. Charles and Pilar managed the Harris Furniture Store and Mortuary until 1946 when the Mortuary was sold to Charles’ great uncle, Ray McGoldrick, who married Ralph D. Harris’ sister Adelaide. Charles and Pilar raised two sons, Ralph W. and A. Joseph, and ran the Harris Furniture Company until May of 1973 when the building was sold. The Harris Building is currently home to the Windermere Real Estate office.

The Harris family has lived for four generations in Hailey. Local artist Ralph W. Harris, married to Jacqueline Blake, painted the mural on the Blaine County Historical Museum building in Hailey and has twenty-one paintings on permanent display in the Pentagon, the U. S. Air Force Academy, the U. S. Air Force Museum, and the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum. In 1962, he designed the official seal for Idaho State University and has illustrated for Ski, Skiing Magazine, Sun Valley-Ketchum Wagon Days, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and the Sawtooth National Recreation Area.

Word count: 450
The Liberty Theatre is a fully restored, art deco icon on Hailey’s Main Street. The original Liberty Theatre was built in the early 1900s and was located directly across Main Street from its present location. The owner of the building, Sam Brooks, brought silent films to Hailey in 1917, and one could often find him giving out free candy to the eager children attending the films. Sam Brooks also owned other Hailey businesses, including Brooks Tavern (The Mint) and the Brooks Hotel. (Marinello Salon).

The present-day Liberty Theatre was built in 1938 on the site of an outdoor ice-skating rink. Jack Rutter, a local contractor known for his exceptional craftsmanship, envisioned a modern building to hold community events and screen “talking movies.” Cinder bricks from Burley, Idaho, were used to form the walls of the building, and glazed tiles enhanced the façade. Scaffolding built in the form of a spiral allowed workers to transport the finished materials up to the ceiling in a wheelbarrow.

The Liberty was sold in 1973 and then again in 1994 to Bruce Willis and Demi Moore, who worked to restore the historic theatre—along with several other buildings in downtown Hailey—to its original glory. In 1996, the theater became the home for Company of Fools after the Richmond, Virginia - based theater group relocated to Hailey at Willis and Moore’s urging. Company of Fools operated as an independent theatre company until 2013 when they merged with the Sun Valley Center for the Arts. In 2017 Moore and Willis donated the building to the Sun Valley Center for the Arts, ensuring the Liberty Theatre’s status as a beautiful and iconic performance venue will remain well into the future.
Riley Corner & Hailey Masonic Lodge | Bullion Street and South 2nd Avenue, Hailey, ID

The Masons can trace their roots back to the medieval stonemasons of Europe. Emphasizing self-study, improvement, community service and charity; the organization grew rapidly in the 19th century. In September 1884, a petition was signed by a group of 55 Master Masons from across the United States to establish a Masonic Lodge in the city of Hailey. A year later, on September 10, 1885, a full charter was issued the 16th Masonic Lodge in Idaho was and formally recognized.

Little is known about the activities of the membership of the 16th Lodge in those early days as the original Masonic Lodge was made of wood and was located above the Mint Bar site. Fires swept through the downtown area in 1889 destroying the Lodge meeting halls and many of the Lodge records.

In the very early days of Hailey, this property was known as Riley Corner, named for William T. and Frances M. Riley. Riley was a friend and business partner of John Hailey, and he helped Hailey lay out the original 72-block townsite. Riley built one of the first homes in Hailey on this property in 1885. But the home burned to the ground in 1916, and the property remained vacant for the next twenty years.

In March 1927, the Masons purchased the Riley Corner property. Local builder John “Jack” Rutter of Cornwall, England was instrumental in the construction of the Lodge on this site. Completed in 1937 it has served the Masonic community ever since. Traditional Masonic iconography is visible in the arched medallion centered over the door of the building and the door lights are etched with the Masonic square and compass symbol.

The Masonic Lodge is one of three major projects John Rutter helped build in Hailey in the 1930s, the others are the Rialto Hotel (1934), the Harris Furniture store and Harris Apartment building (1935), both located on Main Street. All three buildings exhibit modest Art Deco detailing and were constructed of redbrick brought in from Salt Lake City.

In July 1942, Hailey Lodge #16 began what was called the Bald Mountain Meeting and for years, once a year, Masons gathered on top of Bald Mountain to confer the Third Degree on a candidate. Only Master Masons participated in this conferring ritual and those who were qualified were transported to the summit by the Sun Valley ski lifts.

The Hailey Masonic Lodge membership has fluctuated over the years but the Lodge has operated continuously since its inception. In September of 2008, the National Park Service entered the Hailey Masonic Lodge building into the National Registry of Historical Places. On September 14, 2010, Hailey Lodge #16 AF &AM of Idaho celebrated its 125th anniversary.

Word Count: 447
St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, 315 South 1st Avenue, Hailey, ID

The Wood River Valley has lured mankind before recorded history. Native Americans came in search of a subsistence way of life before Europeans ‘discovered’ the American West. In the 1800’s, fur trappers came and left but soon miners, ranchers, farmers, clergy, merchants, builders, entrepreneurs, railroad workers, skiers and developers migrated to settle in the Valley.

Father Louis Verhaag, a Catholic priest, arrived in 1880 and held the valley's first Mass in Bullion, a mining town of 700 residences west of Hailey. Father Emanuel Nattini, of Genoa, Italy, an adherent of the Catholic Church, came in 1881 following the path from Boise to Silver City to Hailey.

Father Nattini began his quest to build places of worship in the Wood River Valley. He secured five lots in Hailey, six in Bellevue, one in Ketchum and three lots in Shoshone. He was a visionary, who walked from Hailey to Shoshone, sleeping amidst the sagebrush and lava rocks.

The construction of St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church began on June 17, 1883. The modest church was named after St. Charles Borromeo, a 16th-century cardinal who established the Catholic Church's first seminary and tended to the poor during the bubonic plague. The small frame building was located where Atkinsons' Market is today at 1st Ave and Bullion Street. This was the first denomination in Wood River Valley and the first Catholic Church to be built in Idaho, east of Boise.

On June 15, 1884 Father Nattini blessed two bells, one for St. Francis Zavier Church in Bellevue and one for St. Charles Borromeo. The St. Charles bell is inscribed with the initials D.O.M., an abbreviation for Deo Optimo Maximo, To God, the Best, the Greatest. The church building was moved to its present location in 1888. The bell tower still stands as part of the original church and houses the original bell cast by the Henry, McShane and Co., Baltimore, MD. The circular window from the original church can be seen in the Reinheimer Barn on Highway 75 south of Ketchum.

In 1913 parishioners raised $7,200 from suppers, dances and lawn socials for a new brick building, designed by architects Tourtellotte & Hummel in the Gothic Revival style, to be built by Nicholas F. Wirtzberger on this site. A railroad car served as a temporary church during construction. The new structure measured 64 x 34 feet with an 18’ apse, a corner campanile, and is one of the most remarkable examples in the state of Idaho for the use of architectural decorative metal sheathing of the steeple. An addition was added in 1985 to accommodate the growing congregation. St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church was placed on the National Register of Historical Places in 1983.

Word count: 449
Return to Agenda