Basque Heritage (1920—2005)

The Echevarria family lived in the farmhouse for a time after the Schick/See family moved out. In 1927, Parsons hired a Basque farmer, Costantino Ostolasa, to manage the farm.

Ostolasa was born in Spain and arrived in the U.S. in 1907 at the age of 17. He married Lucia Amias in 1917. The Ostolasas had four children: Anastasio (Andy), Aurora, Felisa [Iriondo], and Valentine. Costantino died in a tractor accident on the ranch in 1956 and Lucia passed away in 1979.

Andy Ostolasa began working the ranch with his father when he was 15 years old. After World War II, he married Connie Smith of Eugene, Oregon and brought her to the Dry Creek ranch where he and his father worked for the new owners, the Dechambeau family. The newlyweds moved into Parsons' old summer house where they lived until 1964, when a new house was built.

Haying at the Dry Creek ranch used draft horses until the 1950s. The haying crew stayed in a nearby bunk-house, with their meals prepared by Lucia and her daughters. The bunkhouse also housed teachers from the Dry Creek School.

The Ostolasa family continued to live in the farmhouse until 2005.

DRY CREEK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Dry Creek Historical Society

Yes, I want to join the Dry Creek Historical Society to help preserve the treasures of our past!

Name:_____

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Membership Category. Please check one:

Business Member:	$ 100	_____
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Additional donation: _____

Please make checks payable to:
Dry Creek Historical Society
5006 W. Farm Ct.
Boise, ID 83714

All cash donations are fully tax deductible!

Dry Creek Historical Society

Schick-Ostolasa Farmstead Historic Site

Deep in the trees of the Dry Creek Valley stands a farmhouse built in the 1860s...

Schick-Ostolasa Farmstead Historic Site

Farmstead buildings:

- **two-story farmhouse**
- **detached kitchen (Red House)**
- **root cellar and sheds**
- **chicken house**
- **horse barn**
- **large barn about 500 feet south**

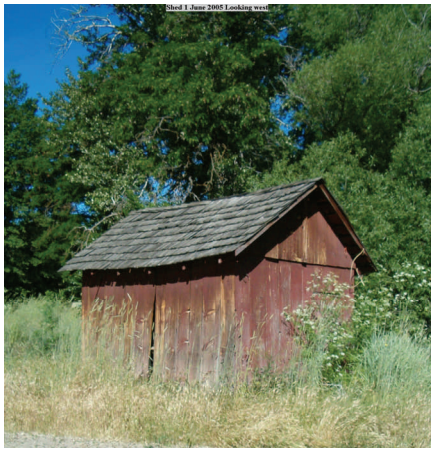
The Dry Creek Historical Society is rehabilitating the Farmstead as a living history center with agricultural history displays and traveling exhibits.

Antique landscaping will include a 1900-era flower garden. Some outbuildings will be returned to their original agricultural use for the nearby organic farm.

The farmhouse and garden will also be available for meeting and small event rental.

German Heritage 1864-1920

In the early 1860s, Phillip L. Schick and a partner homesteaded 160 acres along Dry Creek. They worked their claim with five horses, a wagon, a plow, and a harrow. Schick patented the land in 1874.



Phillip L. Schick was born in New York of Bavarian parents.

Schick traveled to Idaho in 1862 by boat from California, through Oregon to Lewiston, and then by ox team to Boise. By 1868, his farmstead included the 2-story farmhouse that still stands there today.

Schick married Mary Yaryan in 1870 and added another section to his house with an inside staircase. They had a daughter, Clara, in 1873. Schick built the nearby Dry Creek School so his daughter could attend school. Clara married Forrest W. See in 1892. They had one son, Merl.

Phillip Schick died of burns in 1902 at age 64 in his Dry Creek house. The Schick/See family owned the farm until 1920 when it was transferred to Boise banker and cattleman Frank H. Parsons whose wife was Anna Louise Moore, daughter of Christopher L. Moore, president of Idaho First National Bank.

Dechambeau Family 1942-1979

Although the Dechambeau family did not live in the Schick farmhouse, they owned the property for more than 30 years. In the 1960s, family members built a split-level house nearby.

John and Earl Dechambeau ran about 200 head of beef with calves, dairy cows, and saddle horses at the ranch.

They introduced motorized haying equipment, ending the era of draft horses and reducing the size of haying crews.

For more information on this exciting project contact:
Dry Creek Historical Society
208-229-2323 ext 26