Since 2003 the Ada County Historic Preservation Council has selected properties throughout the County to be honored as County Treasures. These are sites or structures that add to Ada County’s heritage that are maintained through the dedication of caring individuals, groups and businesses. The Council recognizes these people for their efforts in preserving Ada County’s heritage.
The Schick barn is one of the oldest barns in Ada County and the state of Idaho. It is estimated that the barn was built around 1865-68. The Schick Barn was built in what is commonly referred to as a classic “Dutch” style, with a hip “broken gable” roof and low side walls. It was built by Philip Schick who arrived in Idaho in the early 1860's. He and George Banks filed on the Dry Creek farmstead in 1868 and Schick alone filed a homestead patent in 1868. Schick was born in 1838 in New York to German immigrant parents. He married Mary Yaryan in 1870 and had one daughter, Clara in 1873.

The Schick barn is timber frame construction using a framework of vertical posts and horizontal cross beams with mortise and tenon connections.

Preservationist Frank Eld determined that the barn was built in two parts at different times due to the variation of materials and techniques used.

The first section included the knave and right side aisle. The knave (central section) was for hay storage and the right side for horses. This section was built with hand hewn lumber.

The second section of the barn the “cow aisle addition”, was added on in the 1870’s based on information in the 1880 census. It is constructed of milled lumber.

The Ada County Historic Preservation Council wishes to acknowledge the efforts of the Dry Creek Historical Society for preserving this Ada County Treasure.