

AUG 14 1985  
SEP 12 1985

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Kootenai County Rural Schools thematic group

SITE NAME: East Hayden Lake School II

SITE NUMBER: 8

LOCATION: South side of Hayden Lake Road, approximately one mile northwest  
of intersection of Hayden Lake Road and Mokins Drive

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Lubertus Vanderbilt  
Route 2 Box 247  
Hayden Lake, ID 83835

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Hayden Lake, 7.5'

ACREAGE: about 1 acre

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The nomination includes the East Hayden Lake School and the property on which it stands, Lot 3, Section 11, T51N, R3W, B.M. Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 11, thence east 673'; thence south 459.54' to northeast corner of tract herein described; thence 232' westerly to northwest corner of said tract; thence southerly 187.76' to southwest corner of tract; thence easterly 232' to Southeast corner of tract; thence northerly 187.76' to point of beginning.

UTM(S): 11/524300/5292380

DATE OR PERIOD: ca. 1918

ARCHITECT OR BUILDER: unknown

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: architecture, exploration/settlement

EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: local

CONDITION: fair, unaltered, original site

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORY BUILDINGS: 1

DESCRIPTION:

East Hayden Lake School II is one of the small, functionally designed schoolhouses in the thematic group. It is a rectangular one-story wood-frame building, approximately 20 by 36 feet, with one room, a wood-shingled gable roof, and rough-cut board-and-batten siding. It has a gable front. Unlike most schoolhouses in the countywide survey, East Hayden Lake II was never painted. It had neither a belfry, a front porch, nor apparently even a covered stoop. Water was hauled from a spring with a pail from which students and teachers alike would drink with a dipper. The building was heated with a wood stove that was vented through a stovepipe running out of the rear wall of the building. In later years the schoolhouse was electrified. The schoolhouse building is in fair condition and does not appear to have been altered.

SIGNIFICANCE:

East Hayden Lake School II is significant for its association with early community development in the East Hayden Lake district and for its representation of the comparatively unadorned, functionally designed type of rural school building that was typically built by Kootenai County's first generation of white settlers.

East Hayden Lake School II is located in the East Prairie study unit. Of the fourteen schoolhouses that have been identified in that study unit, East Hayden Lake II is the only building that has survived with sufficient architectural integrity to be eligible for the National Register.

East Hayden Lake School II is situated about midway down the east side of Hayden Lake, about one-quarter of a mile northwest of the sandbar that extends across Mokins Bay. Hayden Lake was one of the first areas in Kootenai County to be settled, the earliest known homesteaders having taken up claims on the southwest shore of the lake in the late 1870's. The east side of the lake was less accessible and thus slower to develop. By the early 1890's, however, perhaps a dozen families or bachelors had succeeded in establishing themselves at various locations along the lake's east shore. These settlers followed various pursuits, including homestead farming, fishing and trapping, logging, working periodically as contract laborers, and--for those with boats--as ferrymen for sportsmen, excursionists, and people associated with the lumber industry. After the turn of the century the East Hayden Lake district experienced a somewhat greater influx of people as a result of the development of several mines in the area and, in the mid-1920's, the construction of the Ohio Match logging railroad.

The first school in the East Hayden Lake district was a small log structure built about 1900 near the present site of East Hayden Lake II. The log schoolhouse continued in operation until about 1918, when the second school was constructed. East Hayden Lake II was among the first rural schools to be consolidated into the Coeur d'Alene School District in the mid-1930's.