As surely you have all been affected by COVID-19 in some way, HRPS too is adjusting to how we can operate in this new environment. Our last two programs in May were offered as virtual presentations, and we've canceled our May and June Walking Tours. Our July Artown Walking Tours will be given as Neighborhood Stories done with Zoom. We are keeping appropriate social distancing and hopefully everyone will be safe. We're hoping that this year is just a “breather” and that HRPS' public events will return better than ever in 2021.

What is not canceled this year, however, is our awarding of the Reno Heritage Fund or RHF (formerly Neighborhood Preservation Fund or NPF) grants for home and business owners of historic buildings, as matching funds to make improvements to enhance the exterior of their properties. We have thus far funded two deserving projects and will soon be funding two more. Both of the funded projects have great history and we thought you might be interested in the good that our RHF is doing in the community!

### 627 Mill Street, Artists’ Co-op

This Reno landmark building has stood on this site for over 100 years. The building was originally the French Laundry. Descendants of longtime owners, the Escallier family, say it was constructed in three sections. The false wood front which is now stucco-clad was reportedly built c. 1908 with the brick veneer on the sides of the building added at a later time. The first addition probably occurred in late 1912 or early 1913. The present-day Escalliers still have a receipt for an electric motor used to drive the washing machine that was installed in this portion of the building in March 1913. The second addition then occurred, which was of triple brick construction at the rear of the building.

The first French Laundry announced its opening in the fledgling town in November of 1876. It was located on Center Street and proprietors Rode and Bonnet advertised “a dozen shirts for $2.” They offered pickup and delivery. Echoing anti-Chinese sentiments of the nineteenth century, the proprietors advertised, “No Chinese labor employed.”

By 1898, they became even more specific with “Try us and patronize white labor” and “Try us and have the pleasure of clean linen without a Chinese flavor.” This establishment was owned by others, prior to the Escalliers. The first newspaper notice of the French Laundry at the Mill Street address appeared in July 1913 with owners listed as G. Lacoste & J. Aurouze.

By 1917, Cyrille and Pauline Escallier owned the laundry and the home next door at 629 Mill, where they lived with sons Cyril and Paul and daughter Pauline. Cyrille and Pauline, both born in France, had been in San Francisco when the 1906 earthquake occurred. They escaped to Reno, and for the next 30 years the family provided a valuable service to our town. Cyrille passed away in 1947, and the business became the East Side Cleaners. However, the grandchildren of the Escalliers retained ownership of the...
building. Following the Cleaners, it was leased by Custom Wood Design around 1964, specializing in the sale of flooring, shutters and draperies.

In October of 1965, a group of artists met at the home of Helen Wittenberg for the purpose of forming an Artists' Cooperative. Papers to incorporate were to be drawn up and well-known local artist Lyle Ball was asked to design a woodcut for the creation of a rubber stamp. Attendees contributed to a Petty Cash Fund and the Co-op was underway. By May of 1966, they were occupying the old French Laundry building and held an opening reception there on May 26, 1966. Featured were representative works from nineteen Western Nevada artists. The mission of the group was “to bring to Reno the best of creative work in all media and expression.”

Some 54 years later, the Co-op is still alive and thriving in its distinctive little building near the intersection of Mill Street and Wells Avenue. In 2002, HRPS bestowed an award on the Co-op for the best continuous use of a historic building. The Co-op purchased the building from Paul Escallier in 2019, and as with any structure well over 100 years of age, it has had its repair challenges. Recently the rear entrance has had an issue with a leaking porch roof cover that was damaging the building and making it unpleasant for staff to enter and exit the building. With grant funds from Reno Heritage Fund, a new cover was constructed and a rain gutter added for additional protection. The RHF felt the Artists’ Co-op is a valuable community asset and was happy to fund the project.

1129 South Arlington Avenue

This cute, small stucco Craftsman bungalow on the west side of S. Arlington Avenue near Walker Avenue is the oldest home in its immediate area. Although the County Assessor’s record dates it at 1926, it may be older. Much of this area in the early days of Reno was part of the sprawling Patrick Ranch, and Arlington was just the road to the Arlington Nursery. The structure may have originally been an outbuilding on the ranch, but by 1928 it was advertised for sale as a 3-room furnished home. The “for sale” advertising touts its furnishings as including not only the usual accoutrements but also full carpets, a radio and the piece de résistance—an Orthophonic. This first consumer phonograph specifically designed to play electronically recorded phonograph records was initially demonstrated in 1925, so this was truly an innovation for a local home! In 1930, the area was still quite rural, with saddle horses advertised for hire at this address.

By 1937, the home had grown from three to five rooms, with a garage. A small rental property was also built to the rear of the home. Around 1940, it was purchased by Frank M. and Ada Steinheimer. The Steinheimer name was well-known in Reno. Frank’s father, Frank H. and his brother Otto had come to Nevada to mine in the Goldfield area before moving to Reno in 1908, where they built lovely homes on Flint Street, established an agency for Studebaker autos and also operated an extensive fuel business. The younger Frank worked in auto sales with his father and uncle. Reno Judge Connie Steinheimer is descended from Otto, Frank M.’s uncle. Later owners of the home were Karen and Rick Panelli. The Panelli family was well-known for their popular Italian restaurant, Spaughi’s.

The home at 1129 South Arlington is now owned by Vanessa and Nathan Paulus. The couple heard about HRPS’ Reno Heritage Fund and sent their Letter of Intent. The Committee felt it was a worthwhile project and asked them to submit their application and estimates. First, the stucco needed to be patched and repaired, as the contractor said it hadn’t been touched in 60 years. The original texture was duplicated. The couple had a protective masonry coating applied, then...
selected colors from the Sherwin Williams Historic palette, which nicely complements its style and era. The result is a very attractive home, blending nicely with the South Arlington neighborhood. As Arlington is a main north/south thoroughfare through Reno, and the cost of the project was nominal, the Fund contributed the full amount to the Pauluses. They have announced that their next project is front landscaping, which will surely show off the house to its best advantage.

There are two additional projects that have been approved for funding, both lovely historic residences that need a little help, whose stories will be shared in a future issue once the work has been completed.

Along with its new name, the Reno Heritage Fund has updated its application process. To save time and effort, we are encouraging those interested to first email the Letter of Intent to RHF Administrator Cindy Ainsworth at cainsworth2271@att.net. The Committee will meet to research and discuss the project. If it seems like an appropriate project for HRPS, the requesting parties will be asked to complete the grant application and submit to Cindy Ainsworth. At least for this COVID-19 period, we ask that you scan and email all documents. Additional information on the grants and all necessary forms can be found on our website at historicreno.org. Click on the Programs tab, then select Reno Heritage Fund from the drop-down menu.

We of HRPS feel gratified when we see the results of our funded projects and the difference they have made in the curb appeal of our community. We hope that these upgrades will inspire others to make similar improvements and further enhance the beauty of Reno’s neighborhoods. Proceeds from our past Home Tours have made this grant funding possible and we hope you will support the Tour in future years so we may continue this worthwhile program.

Information for this article came from a presentation on The Artists’ Co-op by Jack Hursh; communication from Paul Escallier to Patricia Poulos Leonard and additional information from Co-Op President Leonard; Ancestry.com; and various local newspaper articles on both the Co-Op and the Arlington house, 1876-2019.

Debbie Hinman is on the City of Reno’s Historical Resources Commission, is a HRPS Board member, Tour Guide, and Managing Editor of FootPrints.

A Surprise at the Tank House, A Ghost Image

by Cindy Ainsworth

While exploring 4th Street, I came across this ghost image (the Olympia sign) on the Tank House located at 750 Fifth Street. The image was exposed after removing the billboard that used to be located there. Those interested in history and old buildings love seeing these remnants from the past. Currently the Tank House is being restored and we are hoping the owner will keep this great image.

The Tank House was part of an extensive meat processing complex. The Nevada Packing Company was acquired by the Western Meat Company in 1917. The new company had planned to increase production that required expansion of the complex. In a Nevada State Journal article dated, July 27, 1917, it states that a “modern tank house, 50x70 feet and four stories high” was being built and that “the new structure will be used to care for refuse from the packing plant.” Also, upon comparing various Sanborn maps, the tank house shows up in 1918 and states “from plans 1917.”

The 1902 Flanigan Warehouse (now Forever Yours, 701 E. 4th Street) and the Nevada Packing Company next door were part of a complex of buildings. The original brick Nevada Meat Company (now Rancho 777 Motel) building east of Flanigan’s Warehouse was destroyed in an arson fire in 1950.
Born around 1844, Cordelia Sheldon Wentworth was an educator through and through. She lived in Huffaker’s, a small community south of Reno along Thomas Creek, and served as the primary teacher at Huffaker School from 1891 to late 1899. She then trained and became a nurse, later moving to Reno.

In August of 1901, Mrs. Wentworth started the Reno Private Hospital at 209 Virginia Street, building her reputation as an outstanding nurse. She enjoyed what she was doing, but she was outgrowing her space. In July 1902, she accepted the position of superintendent for the Reno General Hospital, previously called Reno Sanitarium (often referred to as the ‘Invalids Home’) on the corner of Washington and 6th Street. She lived on the property, reportedly furnishing the sanitarium in the fashion of a fine hotel, and kept many chickens as well as a garden.

With fellow private nurse Patty Bradshaw, by 1904 she founded and administered Reno’s first “actual” private hospital and third medical facility. Located at 322 N. Arlington Avenue (then 308 Chestnut Street), the facility was named Wentworth Hospital. At the time, only the Nevada State Hospital and County poor farm on Mill Street were operating. The Reno Evening Gazette reported that the hospital opened in response to various epidemics spreading through Tonopah and Goldfield, although there are plenty of other stories of this hospital serving the Reno community.

Mrs. Wentworth cared deeply about those around her and did not limit her work to the hospital. She founded and operated the Wentworth Sanitarium at 547 Ralston Street in early 1908. A news story from that year tells the tale of a young mother, running late for her train, who had come in needing help for her newborn baby, then abandoning the child. A local woman later adopted the baby, and the story spread throughout the country.

Cordelia moved to Santa Barbara in the early 1910s. At the age of 71, she married Dr. Jacob Pinkerton Easter on December 11, 1915. The Wentworth Hospital on Arlington went up in flames in December 1962 and was subsequently demolished. The sanitarium property at 547 Ralston Street still exists and is pictured in the photo on this page. By 1922, this home became a boarding house and has continued to serve this function to this day. Not much information after her marriage is available, but Dr. Easter is buried in Oregon and it is likely Cordelia may be elsewhere.
Editor's Note: Reno MoMo (for Reno Modern Movement) is a project supported by grants from Nevada Humanities, Nevada Arts Council and a donation from the City of Reno.

Some of Reno's most striking and glamorous architecture is found in buildings of the Modern Era. The Modern Movement (MoMo), broadly defined as spanning from the 1930s through the 1970s, is associated with styles including Art Deco, Art and Streamline Moderne, Mid-Century Modern, International, Googie, New Formalism, and Brutalism. Although vastly varied, they share a number of common traits: an emphasis on the functional, a lack of clear references to historical precedents, and an awareness of modernity. Modern buildings incorporated new technologies and materials, among them concrete, aluminum, asbestos, and air conditioning.

The Modern Era was a time of great change in Reno. The city’s population doubled in size between 1930 and 1960. Liberal divorce and gambling laws brought new visitors and residents to town. After a slowdown in growth and rationing of gas and construction materials during the Second World War, Reno experienced a sharp uptick in tourism, new construction, and residential population. Like other Western cities, it also witnessed the emergence of a fresh, modern aesthetic in architectural design.

Some of these new buildings were Reno's first high rises. Interest in high-rise living, especially among single professionals, spurred the construction of downtown residential skyscrapers including Park Tower and Arlington Tower. New casinos and commercial buildings, including the First National Bank of Nevada tower (now Reno City Hall), also reached new heights.

The Modern Era represented a golden age of travel and tourism in the United States, and Reno's profile as a destination rose as hotels and casinos—including Harolds Club, Harrah's, and the Primadonna—expanded their footprints along with their entertainment and dining options. Local businesses sought to attract the eye of automobile tourists traveling along U.S. 40 and later, Interstate 80, with striking roadside architecture in the form of vibrant neon signs, Googie-style diners, and themed motels.

North of downtown, the University of Nevada, Reno campus embarked on a major building campaign in the 1960s, resulting in the construction of the Fleischmann Planetarium, Getchell Library, Church Fine Arts Building, and Jot Travis Student Union, among others. These buildings experimented with new forms and technologies, representing the cutting edge of architecture in Reno.


Much of Reno's Modern Movement architecture is currently under threat. Iconic buildings that have fallen to the bulldozer include Getchell Library, Union Savings and Loan, the Greyhound Bus Station, and dozens of motels. Many mid-century buildings have fallen out of favor with developers, who have deemed the structures shabby, run-down, or too expensive to rehabilitate—just as other cities across the country are reviving their MoMo architecture into jubilant cultural landmarks that drive economic development. Perhaps our community can regain its appreciation of these buildings, leveraging our shared architectural heritage to create vibrant, revitalized communities.

ZoAnn Campana is an Architectural Historian, a HRPS Tour Guide and Vice-President.
MID-CENTURY MODERN — Reno underwent a building boom in the 1960s and 70s to keep up with trends in modern architecture. Learn about the Modern Movement and the important properties built in Reno during that era: Reno Library, “old” City Hall (now the Discovery Museum), “new” City Hall (formerly First National Bank building) and the Pioneer Center. **Presenter: Sharon Honig-Bear.**

NEWLANDS NEIGHBORHOOD — Learn about one of Reno’s oldest and most prestigious neighborhoods and its impressive variety of architectural styles. Newlands Heights Historic District was named to the National Register of Historic Places in 2017. **Presenter: Scott Gibson.**

PROHIBITION IN RENO — Turn back the clocks to the 1920s and 1930s to learn about the prohibition era in Reno. We will discuss the streets and alleys and significant buildings to recall Reno's saloons and reformers (the WCTU and Anti-Saloon League). **Presenters: Sharon Honig-Bear and Debbie Hinman.**

UNR HISTORIC DISTRICT — Learn about the history of our beautiful university campus. We will cover the historical development of the UNR Quad, Morrill Hall, Mackay School of Mines and the Keck Museum, all built in the first 25 years of the institution. **Presenters: Jack Hursh and Bob Shriver.**

CULTURAL CROSSROADS, WEST SIDE — Chinese herbal shops, Judaism’s early days and a rich African-American heritage come alive in this presentation. Includes a visit inside the Lear Theater and the historic Bethel AME Church. **Presenter: Sharon Honig-Bear.**

BRICKS AND STONES — Hear about the Humboldt and Lander Streets Neighborhood. Discover the architectural treasures of this area: a mix of bungalows, period revivals and cottage styles. **Presenter: Susan Mullen.**

MOVIE FOOTPRINTS IN RENO — Imagine walking in the footsteps of Marilyn Monroe, Kirk Douglas, Kevin Costner, Clint Eastwood, Maggie Smith, Helen Mirren and more. The presentation covers downtown Reno’s rich film history inspired by divorce, gambling and the city’s distinct look in such movies as “The Misfits,” “Cobb,” “Sister Act,” and “Love Ranch.” **Presenter: Robin Holabird.**

MANSIONS ON THE BLUFF / COURT STREET — Learn the story of Reno’s most treasured historic neighborhood. Many of early Reno’s prominent families built generous homes on this once treeless bluff overlooking the Truckee River with panoramic views of Peavine Mountain and the Sierra. Imagine the beauty and charm of this coveted neighborhood, largely developed by U.S. Senator Francis Newlands. **Presenters: Donna & Paul Erickson.**

LITERARY RENO — Hear about of Writing from the “Underbelly.” There’s more to Reno’s literary history than “City of Trembling Leaves!” Reno continues to be a mythical magnet for ‘outsider’ writers and characters. The misfits, outcasts and seekers. Let your imagination roam as we travel downtown streets encountered by traditional writers like Will James, Robert Laxalt and Joanne de Longchamps, then learn the haunts of contemporary writers such as Bernie Schopen, Willy Vlautin and Susan Palwick. **Presenters: Pat Klos and Sharon Honig-Bear.**
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<th>Day</th>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday,</td>
<td>July 16</td>
<td>6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>OLDEST CEMETERY – Join HRPS for a visit to four of Reno’s most historic cemeteries: Pythians, Hillside, The Grand Army of the Republic and the Hebrew Cemetery to become acquainted with some of their most notable residents. <strong>Presenters: Brett Banks and Bill Mardon.</strong></td>
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<td>Saturday,</td>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>TRUCKEE RIVER ALL THE TIME – Hear about Reno’s relationship with the Truckee over time, learn of the great floods and of Reno’s architectural heritage, hear the Voice of the City, and learn about Reno’s history. <strong>Presenter: Jim Smith.</strong></td>
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<td>Sunday,</td>
<td>July 19</td>
<td>2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>MANSIONS ON THE BLUFF / CALIFORNIA AVENUE – The architectural gems along Ridge Street &amp; California Avenue were the homes of senators, physicians and businessmen who made early Reno the Biggest Little City in the World. U.S. Senator Francis Newlands developed this neighborhood that sits on the bluff overlooking the Truckee River with panoramic views of Peavine Mountain, the Sierra and downtown Reno. <strong>Presenters: Donna and Paul Erickson.</strong></td>
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<td>Tuesday,</td>
<td>July 21</td>
<td>6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>POWNING’S ADDITION – Discover one of Reno’s earliest and most delightful vernacular neighborhoods and learn about the English, Germans and Italians that settled the area. This neighborhood is the first City of Reno Conservation District. <strong>Presenters: Jack Hursh and Loren Jahn.</strong></td>
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<td>Thursday,</td>
<td>July 23</td>
<td>6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>DOWNTOWN SPARKS – Learn about the history of the Rail City on a virtual jaunt through Victorian Square and Downtown Sparks. Hear about how this area has transformed itself from a railroad hub to a vibrant commercial district, which degraded into a rundown urban area before a successful redevelopment that changed the image and future of the city. We discuss some of the buildings and sites that have played an important role in the history and development of Sparks and Nevada. This talk is in collaboration with the Sparks Heritage Museum (<a href="http://www.sparksmuseum.org">www.sparksmuseum.org</a>). <strong>Presenter: Scott Carey.</strong></td>
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<td>Sunday,</td>
<td>July 26</td>
<td>2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PARSONS/MILLS ARCHITECTURE – Hear the story of Reno architects Edward Parsons and Russell Mills and the homes they designed, many of which were located in Newlands Heights, one of Reno’s most unique neighborhoods. Learn about the hallmarks of each architect’s style and how their careers were intertwined. <strong>Presenter: ZoAnn Campana.</strong></td>
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<td>Tuesday,</td>
<td>July 28</td>
<td>6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>CIRCLE/SOUTHRIDGE DRIVE OLD SW RENO – Learn about Southridge Estates, one of Reno’s most outstanding residential areas in the early 1950s. Imagine the large yards, big trees and beautiful ranch style homes of many prominent Renoites. <strong>Presenter: Caroline Asikainen.</strong></td>
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<td>Thursday,</td>
<td>July 30</td>
<td>6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>HISTORIC HIGH RISES IN RENO – Hear the stories behind Reno’s tallest historic buildings in our downtown. Learn about the changes in technology that allowed architects and engineers to create buildings at increasingly towering heights, as well as the evolving details used to adorn high rise architecture between the 1930s and 1960s. <strong>Presenter: ZoAnn Campana.</strong></td>
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<td>Wednesday,</td>
<td>July 29</td>
<td>6:00 p.m.</td>
<td>COUNTRY CLUB ACRES – Take a virtual tour through an area of southwest Reno steeped in history from the 1920s and 30s. Hear about the original Reno Golf Club, Reno’s first airfield and the luxurious, ill-fated Country Club. With the growing popularity of the Washoe Golf Course and the newly-created Virginia Lake, the early 1940s saw the rise of a new neighborhood created for suburban living. The sale of lots rather than homes ensured an eclectic mix of architectural styles and homes of all sizes. <strong>Presenter: Debbie Hinman.</strong></td>
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Editor's Note: This is the first of a series of Elements articles about windows, to be continued through the year.

In the last installment of Elements, we covered what makes old windows special and why they are priceless components of your historic building. What I neglected to include were the many resources available to help you restore your wooden windows. John Leeke’s book *Save America’s Windows: Caring for Older and Historic Wood Windows* is considered the gold standard for window restoration. The internet offers a treasure trove of free resources, including the Craftsman Blog (www.thecraftsmanblog.com). The Michigan State Historic Preservation Office created a five-part video series with step-by-step instructions for restoring historic wooden windows, *Simple Steps to Working Windows* (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WUSGILSfzwE).

If you are looking for a professional, I must warn that window companies with historic preservation expertise are few and far between in our neck of the woods. Many will encourage you to simply replace your windows. Although HRPS cannot make recommendations here, I can say that Reyman Brothers has completed several HRPS-funded projects through our Neighborhood Preservation Fund, and their work consistently adheres to preservation best practices.

In this installment of our window series, we will cover window anatomy and define the terms used to describe the basic components of a window. This will give us the vocabulary we need to understand different window types, which will be covered in the next issue of FootPrints. There are many parts and pieces to windows, and this list of terms is not all-inclusive. This glossary includes most terms important in describing windows and facilitating their repair.

**Casing/Trim** – The finished visible framework surrounding a window.

**Glazing** – Glass fitted into a window.

**Glazing Putty** – The material that holds a window pane in place.

**Light (Pane)** – A single piece of window glass. Windows are often described by how many lights of glass they have. A window with four panes of glass may be called a “four-light window.” The illustration of the double-hung window depicts a “two-over-one” window, as the upper sash has two lights of glass and the lower sash has one light. The casement window illustration depicts a pair of eight-light casements, each with four rows of two lights.

**Lintel** – A horizontal piece of timber, stone, or brickwork installed over a window to support the superincumbent weight of the wall in which a window is installed. (illustration)

**Mullion** – The vertical bar separating coupled windows,
multiple windows, or two casement windows. Not to be confused with muntins, mullions are larger members that separate distinct windows, whereas muntins separate glass panes within a single window.

**Muntin** – Thin strips of wood used to hold lights of glass within a window. In a “divided light” window, the muntins are the members that divide the panes of glass.

**Parting Strip** – A vertical strip of wood used to separate the sashes of a window.

**Rail** – The cross or horizontal pieces of a window frame. The bar that at the bottom of the upper sash, separating it from the lower sash, is called the meeting rail. The bottom rail defines the horizontal member at the bottom of the lower sash.

**Sash** – The framework into which panes and muntins are set. This applies only to sash (i.e., single-hung and double-hung) windows. When the onlooker in *The Night Before Christmas* “threw up the sash,” he was opening the window.

**Sill** – The framing member that forms the lower lip of a window opening. Often, a sill projects outward from the wall.

**Stile** – The vertical pieces of a sash.

Take a look at the windows in your neighborhood and see if you can identify their different components.

Next issue, we will examine the different types of windows, from jalousies to hoppers. You will learn the difference between the oft-confused double-hung and single-hung sash windows, and what distinguishes a transom from a fanlight.


ZoAnn Campana is an architectural historian. She is a HRPS Tour Guide and serves as Vice President of the HRPS Board of Directors.

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**In Memoriam - Folsom/Atcheson House**

In Spring 2020 *FootPrints*, we wrote that the Folsom/Atcheson House “was formerly surrounded by other Victorians of its vintage, and is now sitting amid a barren expanse of dirt, stoically awaiting its own demise.”

On June 1, 2020 the beautiful Folsom/Atcheson House was demolished.

Folsom/Atcheson House built c. 1895, demolished June 1, 2020.

The Armstrong/deLongchamps House and the Riegg/Green/Stanley House are both up on blocks waiting to be moved. The Garat/Humphrey House was moved to Arlington Avenue in 2019. All the other properties between Eighth and Ninth Street and between N. Virginia and N. Center Street have been demolished.
While we stay at home...

We at HRPS are thinking of you, our loyal friends and supporters, as we hunker down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We hope that you are well and staying safe. Now that good weather has arrived, it is hard to stay home. Hopefully, you are finding interesting things to do in your own backyard. On a personal note, I’m watching house wrens building a nest in my backyard birdhouse, and mountain chickadees sitting on eggs in a bluebird house on my front porch post. They are fascinating and entertaining me while I’m staying home!

A Shorter Issue

You have likely noticed that this issue is smaller than the 16-page quarterly that we have been publishing for quite some time. So that you know, we did not plan for it to be a 12-pager. For some reason, everyone submitting an article for this issue produced fewer words, even the usually prolific Debbie Hinman. I had thought there were too many submissions planned, but to my surprise, they were so concise that this issue had to be concise as well. It wasn’t a budget-cutting issue. Perhaps it was serendipity.

Impacts of Covid-19

HRPS’ first priority is to keep everybody safe during this pandemic. Our second priority is to accomplish our mission of educating people about Reno’s history and culture. To meet our first priority, we don’t expect to have any group / crowd events until it’s safe for all, and that may mean until there is a vaccine for the Coronavirus. Unfortunately, in addition to cancelling this summer’s walking tours, we are also cancelling this year’s Harvest of Homes Tour. We simply cannot in good conscience ask homeowners to open their home to a crowd by this fall. Plus, we potentially would be putting our homeowners, our 140+ volunteers and 500 attendees at risk. So, the Home Tour will be suspended until 2021.

To accomplish our second priority, we have a solution for the walking tours. During Artown this July (see pages 6-7), we will offer Neighborhood Stories, presented by individual Tour Guides using the digital platform Zoom. Our presenters will discuss the neighborhood, the history of the neighborhood, the architecture of the homes, and culture. To meet our first priority, our 140+ volunteers and 500 attendees at risk. So, the Home Tour will be suspended until 2021.

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As you might expect, the many COVID-19 forced cancellations will impact the HRPS budget. We won’t have the walking tour funds collected from members, and we won’t have the funds from the home tour. Plus, all of these events bring new memberships to HRPS, so that is a loss both in funding and in new people. Without the monies from the Home Tour, our Reno Heritage Fund (RHF) grant funding may be less in 2021. We will continue to offer RHF grants this year. We will make appropriate budget cuts in the 2020 budget. We have applied for the Nevada Arts Council CARES grant and the Nevada Humanities CARES grant, both of which support the operating costs of non-profits in the Arts and Culture communities.

Good News and Surprises

You may recall that when Lifetime member Jacqueline Black passed away in September 2017, at her request the Jacquie Foundation became a HRPS Lifetime member with a $1,000 donation and a promise of enduring support. The Jacquie Foundation gifted HRPS with a $1,500 donation in 2018, 2019, and now again in 2020. HRPS and all of its members thank the Jacquie Foundation and Jacqueline Black for your continuing support of HRPS. Jacquie, we hope we are living up to your standards.

Giving Tuesday arrived before we had done any advance preparations; we quickly sent out an eblast and hoped for the best. What a surprise! When all totaled, between PayPal, checks and Facebook, all of you donated a total of $940.80 to HRPS for Giving Tuesday. Another surprise, Lifetime members Charlotte Voitoff and Francine and Ted Gray sent a nice donation along. Many thanks to all of you for your belief and support in HRPS. In this year of uncertainty, we wholeheartedly appreciate your gifts.

As this issue was ready to go to the printer, a huge surprise in the mail – a $10,000 grant from Vanguard Charitable, at the recommendation of my friends and HRPS’ supporters Sandy and Jo Sanborn! How wonderful! Thank you both!

I want to thank all of you who support HRPS in whatever way that you can. As you may realize, HRPS is a pretty lean and mean organization. For 2019, our main sources of income were memberships and donations, the home tour, grants and walking tours in that order. To all who support HRPS financially, HRPS thanks you.

Carol Coleman, 775-849-3380
carolc@galenaforest.net
HRPS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

By joining Historic Reno Preservation Society, you are a member of a community group that celebrates Reno's history by sharing information and advocating for our endangered properties.

In the summer, you may attend as many as 25 different Walking Tours. In winter, twice a month we bring you Educational Programs. You receive our quarterly, FootPrints, to keep you informed about HRPS events, articles about endangered properties, people and homes of interest. HRPS' information is on our website, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and occasional eblasts.

You may pay by check, cash, credit card or PayPal. To pay by credit card or PayPal, please log on to our website: www.historicreno.org. We use PayPal to process your payment. They will accept your credit card on our behalf; we will send you a confirmation email.

### Membership Levels:

- $15.00 Student
- $25.00 Individual
- $45.00 Family
- $100.00 Supporting
- $200.00 Business
- $250.00 Preservation Patron
- $500.00 Benefactor
- $1,000.00 Lifetime Member

### My Additional Donation:

- $_________ Pat Klos Annual Volunteer Award Fund
- $_________ Reno Heritage Grant & Marker Fund
- $_________ Overall Program Support

### Preference (Please check one):

- [ ] Hard Copy
- [ ] Email Only

Name(s) _________________________________________________________________

Mailing Address __________________________________________________________

City ___________________________ State ______ ZIP ________________

Phone __________________________________________________________________

E-Mail __________________________________________________________________

HRPS respects your right to privacy. We will NOT share your email address.

I'D LIKE TO VOLUNTEER TO WORK ON:

- [ ] Home Tours
- [ ] Walking Tours
- [ ] Board
- [ ] Research

- [ ] Other ____________________________________________

Please make your check payable to:

Historic Reno Preservation Society
and send with this form to:

HRPS
P.O. Box 14003
Reno, NV 89507

RV 12.10.2019 / FO-DCD