

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430

STRUCTURE NAME: Kishenehn Ranger Station Cabin STRUCTURE NUMBER: 105

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Sec. 23, T37N R22W QUADRANGLE NAME: Trail Creek, MT

Zone Easting Northing
UTM A: 11 688940 5426100

QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute

CLASSIFICATION:

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY:	CATEGORY:	NUMBER OF RESOURCES:		
		CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING	
<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building(s)	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> Public-Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sites
<input type="checkbox"/> Public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Objects
<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed/private & public	<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TOTAL

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

This cabin is used for patrol purposes and faces west. The cabin is a single-story, three-room structure with front and rear covered porches. The log-on-log walls have squared inside and corner portions, bard on the exterior, log purlins, and a wood-shingled gable roof. The extended porch's gable end features a "fan" configuration of pole braces between the colar beam and purlin ends. The cabin has tongue-and-groove planking on interior walls, a brick chimney, and cement chinking. The floor plan includes a living room, kitchen, and bedroom. The living room floor is weak and sagging in places. The Kishenehn Ranger Station is a substantial and unique log building that dates to the years before the widespread use of standardized Park Service building plans. The two end wall porches, one an extension of the gable roof with decorative fan bracing and the other a simple shed, give the ranger station the appearance of a private cabin. It is the other structures at the site that indicate that this is a park management site. The building is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of a potential historic district.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1921

In 1919, a fire destroyed the original Kishenehn ranger station built in 1913, but because of its strategic location near the Canadian border, the station was rebuilt within two years.¹ By 1931, the North Fork Road was extended to the station as part of a plan to complete a loop road around the park boundaries.² Today, a collapsed bridge south of the station and decades of no road maintenance leave the site accessible only by trail past the Kintla Lake turnoff. As one of the first ranger headquarters, Kishenehn's location 3 miles south of the Canadian/United States border and near the confluence of Kishenehn Creek and the North Fork River was extremely important in guarding against game poachers and trappers in the populated North Fork Valley. The early (ca. 1912) jurisdiction of this station extended from "halfway between Waterton Lakes and Kishenehn to Indian Creek" (also known as Akokala Creek).³

STRUCTURE NAME: Kishenehn Ranger Station Cabin

STRUCTURE NUMBER: 105

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The ranger station/residence is a significant and contributing component of the proposed Kishenehn Ranger Station Historic District. The buildings at the site -- ranger cabin, fire cache, barn, and woodshed -- combine in a traditional ranger station complex. Like the Belly River ranger station on the east side of the Continental Divide, Kishenehn is accessible only by trail. However, Kishenehn serves seasonally in the management function of a patrol cabin for the Upper North Fork and has not been manned as an administrative site for many years. The history of the Kishenehn ranger station illustrates the factors that influenced the locations of early administrative/management sites and how changes in Park use and development have affected individual stations. The Kishenehn Ranger Station Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria a and c.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

- ¹Superintendent's Annual Report, 1921, Glacier National Park, p. 14.
- ²Superintendent's Annual Report, 1931, Album #3, Glacier National Park, p. 59.
- ³Superintendent's Annual Report, 1913, Glacier National Park.

FORM PREPARED BY:

DATE: June 1984

NAME/TITLE:

ORGANIZATION: Historical Research Associates, P.O. Box 7086, Missoula, MT 59807-7086

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430

STRUCTURE NAME: Barn STRUCTURE NUMBER: 363

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Kishenehn Ranger Station QUADRANGLE NAME: Trail Creek, MT
 Historic District

Zone Easting Northing QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute
 UTM A: 11 688940 5426100

CLASSIFICATION:		NUMBER OF RESOURCES:	
OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY:	CATEGORY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building(s)	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> Public-Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sites
<input type="checkbox"/> Public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Objects
<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed/private & public	<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> TOTAL

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

This structure is occasionally used as a barn. The main axis runs east/west, and the structure is of typical Park barn construction, with an upper loft, two stalls, and enclosed tack room (on ground level). The log walls have reverse saddle notching and grooved undersides of logs. The log crowns are battered with rusticated ends. The structure has pole rafters, a wood-shingled roof, double dutch doors, and rests on a concrete foundation. The condition of the structure is fair, with rafter pole rot and splitting logs. This large, log, horse barn is similar to those located at other ranger stations in the park, including Upper Lake McDonald and Walton. These barns were constructed according to standardized plans designed by the Landscape Architect. Other, similar buildings exist within other western national parks, such as the Snake River Ranger Station barn in Yellowstone. The frequent use of this design suggests a successful combination of rustic architecture with the functional requirements of a horse barn. The building is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of a potential historic district.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION: DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1934

Research has not yielded any significant historical information concerning persons or events associated with this building.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This barn is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of the proposed Kishenehn Ranger Station Historic District.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

FORM PREPARED BY: DATE: June 1984
 NAME/TITLE:
 ORGANIZATION: Historical Research Associates, P.O. Box 7086, Missoula, MT 59807-7086

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430

STRUCTURE NAME: Fire Cache STRUCTURE NUMBER: 368

LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Kishenehn Ranger Station QUADRANGLE NAME: Trail Creek, MT
 Historic District

Zone Easting Northing QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute
 UTM A: 11 688940 5426100

CLASSIFICATION:		NUMBER OF RESOURCES:		
OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY:	CATEGORY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING	
<input type="checkbox"/> Private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building(s)	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> Public-Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sites
<input type="checkbox"/> Public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> Site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Objects
<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed/private & public	<input type="checkbox"/> Object	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TOTAL

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

The structure, which faces west, contains a few stored tools and a workbench, but is not used much. The fire cache is a single-story, one-room building with regularly saddle-notched log walls and full sapling chinking. Rafter poles run longitudinally along the wood-shingled roof. The floor is 1" planking and the structure rests on a poured concrete block foundation. The condition of the structure is poor, with much rot in wall and rafter logs. The fire cache, which stores fire-fighting equipment and other maintenance tools, is a pivotal element of most ranger stations in Glacier. This log fire cache is similar in scale and design to those located at the Upper Lake McDonald, Belly River, and Kintla Lake ranger stations. The building is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of the site.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1934

Research has not yielded any significant historical information concerning persons or events associated with this building.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Despite its poor condition, the Kishenehn fire cache is significant in the architectural history of Glacier National Park. It is a contributing element of the Kishenehn Ranger Station Historic District.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

FORM PREPARED BY:

DATE: June 1984

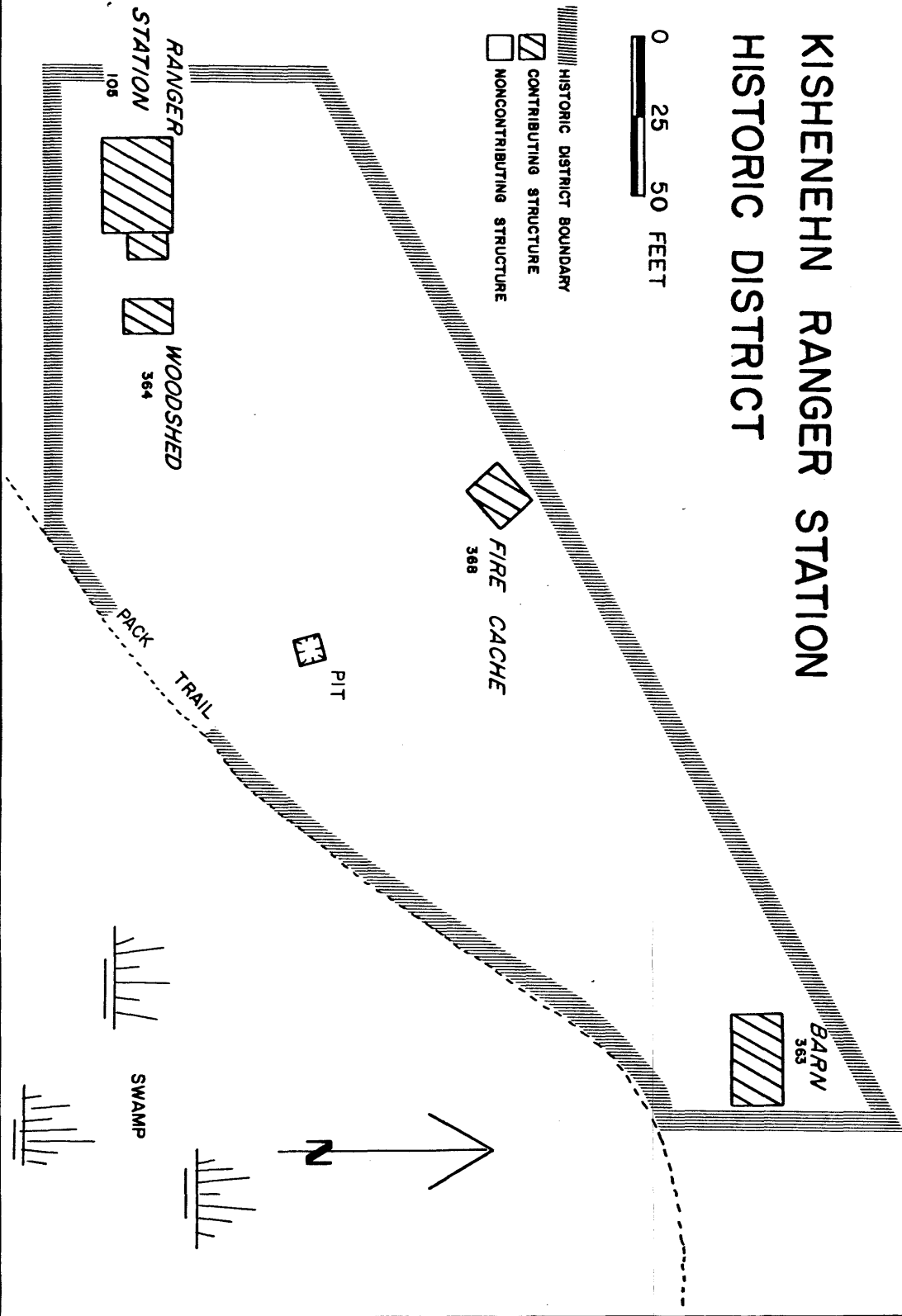
NAME/TITLE:

ORGANIZATION: Historical Research Associates, P.O. Box 7086, Missoula, MT 59807-7086

KISHENEHN RANGER STATION HISTORIC DISTRICT

0 25 50 FEET

- ||||| HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- ▨ CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE
- NONCONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Kishenehn Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Flathead County, MT.

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

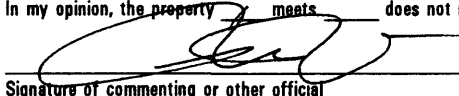
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official/Title

12.5.95
Date

National Park Service
State or Federal agency or bureau


In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.


Signature of commenting or other official

SEP 29 1995
Date

Montana State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	 Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<u> </u> entered in the National Register <u> </u> see continuation sheet	_____	_____
<u> </u> determined eligible for the National Register <u> </u> see continuation sheet	_____	_____
<u> </u> determined not eligible for the National Register <u> </u> see continuation sheet	_____	_____
<u> </u> removed from the National Register <u> </u> see continuation sheet	_____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (explain) <u>additional documentation</u>	<u>Guyon M. Sepulveda</u>	<u>1/19/96</u>

Additional Documentation Accepted

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Kishenehn Ranger Station Historic District
(addendum), Flathead County, MT.

Building Interiors

The following buildings are listed in the National Register of Historic Places as contributors to the Kishenehn Ranger Station Historic District. Additional documentation is provided below for the purpose of describing and evaluating building interiors for integrity and significance.

7. Narrative Description

Ranger Station (#105), 1921

The interior of this cabin is divided into two rooms: a front living/sleeping area and a back kitchen. A non-bearing frame wall, sided on the living room side with vertical shiplap and unfinished on the kitchen side, divides the space. (It is not known when this wall was constructed. Circa 1950 maintenance records describe this as a three-room building, with a kitchen, bedroom, and living room. The interior room configuration and interior walls may be an alteration. The current materials suggest, however, that the maintenance record is erroneous and that the current configuration is historic if not original.)

The single interior door is five panel, with a wood handle. The front entry, also five-panel has a metal handle/lockbox and the rear door has a black porcelain handle. Baseboard is generally 4" painted, as are door and window surrounds; the baseboard has been removed along all but the north wall of the kitchen. As during the historic period, the east, north, and west walls are sided with horizontal 6" shiplap planks, painted white. The south wall, in the front room, is similarly sided; the southeast corner of the kitchen, however, is sided with celotex (wallboard) and plywood covers the remainder of the south wall. As during the historic period, celotex panels cover the low (7') dropped ceiling. A square of celotex in the southeast corner of the front room ceiling has been cut away from the main ceiling and is secured with duct tape. This "door" provides access to the attic space.

Carpet covers the original 4" fir floors in the living room and extremely thick and hard rolled linoleum (tile board?) and carpet cover kitchen floors. (The carpeting appears to be laid over 1" plywood sheeting, suggesting extensive deterioration of the original floors.) Kitchen features include an elaborate wood burning cook stove (adjacent to a brick chimney), a paneled wood cabinet with original decorative metal hinges and turn latch, wall mounted open shelving units, and an NPS-standard cupboard unit with bottom hinged door/drop table. A white enameled sink, set in a wood counter, is located along the east wall of the kitchen. In June of 1993, the drain was disconnected from the elbow connection, allowing the sink to drain into a metal bucket. A trap door in the kitchen leads to a concrete lined/wood floor root cellar. Canned goods fill the open shelving system.

The front room contains a wood burning stove (with a metal hearth and Z-brick wall mount) and two metal-frame beds. Metal hooks/ceiling shields are suspended from every corner for Coleman lanterns. A 1933 photo of the "Thanksgiving Crew" - identified as Joe Heimes, Ben Miller, Elmer Fladmark, Channing Howell, Ray Newberry, Andy Fleutsch, Hugh Buchanan, and Hugh Peyton, hangs on the wall.

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Barn (#363), 1934

The barn, restored in July of 1992, features a central space with two stalls/feed troughs and a feed room in the northwest corner, and a hay loft. Within the central space, floors are dirt, walls are log, and a double layer of 7" pine shiplap planks, laid over log joists, form the dropped ceiling (and the loft floor). Feed troughs are constructed of a pole frame, infilled with 12" vertical planks.

The feed room floor is concrete. The ceiling and all but the north wall are finished with 6" shiplap (or tongue-and-groove) planks; the north wall is sided with 12" planks.

A unique pole ladder provides interior access to the loft storage space. Doors, including the primary double dutch doors, are constructed of 5"-6" horizontal planks, secured on both sides of a wood frame, and feature long hinges and slip latches.

Woodshed (#364), 1935

This simple one-room utilitarian building is constructed with an exposed pole framing system, infilled with board-and-batten siding. This same framing system and siding forms the interior walls. Two-inch by four-inch milled lumber, laid on the diagonal, provides additional interior structural support; these may represent modifications. Poles form the floor. The ceiling is open to the roof, exposing the frame truss system. The door is constructed of horizontal 6" wood planks and features a pounded heavy-wire handle.

Fire Cache (#368), 1935

This small one-room log building is finished with 5" pine floors and log interior walls with sapling chinking. The six-light fixed-sash windows located in the north and south walls are set in the log walls (without surrounds). The ceiling is open, exposing the log truss system. (Narrow poles spanning the purlins may be an alteration.)

Pit Toilets (#366, #367)¹

Toilet #367, reported to have been constructed in 1922, could not be located. The site is littered with burn-and-fill scars, however, suggesting that the toilet was frequently moved. Pit toilet #366 is a surprisingly substantial unpeeled-log building with chopper cut log ends and an extended front gable roof reminiscent of those found on backcountry patrol cabins. The building's simple notching, excellent physical condition, and unique cabin-parody design suggest that it is a relatively recent addition to the historic district. The toilet itself is modern, described by survey crews as a "standard backcountry commode, aluminum stand with lid and plenty of mosquitos." The building is shown on the original site map.

¹ These prosaic resources were not evaluated in the 1984 nomination/multiple property submission. HRA was asked to photograph these buildings and to place them on the site maps (see photographs). The outhouses have not been evaluated.

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8. Statement of Significance

Although modified, the ranger station (#105) retains sufficient historic resources to present an historic appearance and to contribute to the building's significance. (Noncontributing interior finishes are those described as modern, above.) The fixed furnishings, representative of those found in backcountry cabins throughout the park, are of special significance.

All other interiors appear to be unmodified and contribute to the buildings' significance.

Photographs

- 1) Photographer: Jason Wilmot
- 2) Date of Photographs: June 1993
- 3) Location of Negatives: National Park Service, RMR-RC, Denver, CO.

PHOTO NUMBER	STRUCTURE NAME AND NUMBER	LOCATION/DIRECTION OF VIEW
1	Ranger Station Cabin (#105)	Wood stove in front room (note coleman-lantern wall shield)
2	Ranger Station Cabin (#105)	Interior of front door
3	Barn (#363)	Interior - ladder to loft
4	Barn (#363)	Interior - feed trough
5	Barn (#363)	Interior - feed/tack room
6	Woodshed (#364)	Interior
7	Woodshed (#364)	Interior
8	Pit Toilet (#366)	View to Northeast
9	Pit Toilet (#366)	View to Southwest
10	Pit Toilet (#366)	Interior
11	Fire Cache (#368)	Interior - detail of truss system
12	Fire Cache (#368)	Interior
13	Fire Cache (#368)	Interior