

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section _____ Page _____

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 07000729

Date Listed: 7/13/2007

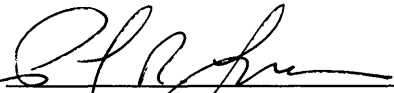
Botten Cabin
Property Name

Jefferson
County

WA
State

Olympic National Park MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

7/13/2007
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Location:

The Location/Address is amended to read: *Jefferson County 031*

These clarifications were confirmed with the NPS FPO office.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

729

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and area of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use typewriter, word processor or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Botten Cabin

other name/site number Wilder Patrol Cabin

2. Location

street & number 20.9 miles from Whiskey Bend Trailhead on the Elwha River Trail:
Elwha Sub-district

not for publication

city or town Olympic National Park Headquarters, Port Angeles

vicinity

state Washington

code WA

county Clallam

code 009

zip code 98362

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this

property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

4-25-07
Date

WASHINGTON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Joe Wallis
Signature of certifying official/Title

6-8-07
Date

National Park Service
State of Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation Sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

[Signature]

7/13/2007

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

private

building(s)

Contributing

Noncontributing

public-local

district

1

buildings

public-State

site

sites

public-Federal

structure

structures

object

objects

1

Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter N/A if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

Historic Resources of Olympic National Park

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Camp

Vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Vernacular

foundation Wood

walls Wood Log

roof Wood Shake

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Summary: The Botten Cabin is an excellent example of log cabin construction featuring fine, hand-crafted, dovetail-notched corners. This cabin, along with the Remann Cabin (Elk Lick Lodge), is the work of local Elwha River Valley resident Grant Humes, who gained widespread reputation as a skilled hunter, packer, and guide. The Botten Cabin represents an early era of recreational use of the interior Olympic Mountains by individuals wealthy or adventurous enough to enjoy the "wilds" of the peninsula. It is one of only three extant cabins inside the National Park boundaries built for private recreational sport hunting/fishing use. Except for relatively minor changes to the porch of the cabin, the cabin possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Much of the interior is intact and retains some of its early furnishings.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance

circa 1928 -1952

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- Property is:
- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
 - B** removed from its original location.
 - C** a birthplace or grave
 - D** a cemetery.
 - E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
 - F** a commemorative property.
 - G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Grant Humes

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- Previous documentation on file (NPS):**
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
 - previously listed in the National Register
 - previously determined eligible by the National Register
 - designated a National Historic Landmark
 - recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
 - recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 and 8 **Botten (Wilder) Cabin: Clallam County, WA** Page 1

Narrative Description: The Botten Cabin, sited in a marshy, wooded setting, is one story, rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 17' by 11' and sits on a dry-laid rubble foundation. It has log wall construction with neat square-notched corner joints and moss chinking. The gable roof with its extension on one end forming a porch overhang is sheathed in wood shakes. There are wood shakes applied in a vertical fashion on the gable ends of the cabin. The windows are four-pane milled wood nailed in place and the off-center wood door is on a gable end facade. Nearby, approximately 15 feet from the main cabin, a small shed used to stand; it was used as a woodshed. The debris from the shed is extant.

Alterations to the well-built cabin have been few. A front porch extending across the main facade was damaged or destroyed by a falling tree c. 1970 and removed by NPS; the roof was re-shingled in 1979; in 1982 the porch deck was rebuilt using in-kind materials. The cabin retains integrity of location, design, materials, setting, workmanship, feeling, and association.

SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY CARD PREPARED IN 1982 FOR THE PROPERTY

Statement of Significance:

Summary: The Botten Cabin is significant under the theme of Entertainment/Recreation, a theme important in Olympic National Park history. It is eligible under National Register Criterion A, for its association with recreational development and use in the Olympic Mountains; it is also eligible under National Register Criterion C, as an excellent example of a distinctive property type (Architecture) that exhibits a specific method of design and construction: log structures. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth for these property types in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park.

Narrative: In 1938 with the establishment of a large national park taking in all of Mount Olympus National Monument, as well as large sections of Olympic National Forest, new perceptions of providing recreationists with a wilderness experience emerged. Conservation of the natural environment was an abiding National Park Service philosophy and was expressed in administrative policy decisions regarding recreational use of the new Olympic National Park. Under NPS administration, hunting throughout the park was prohibited, commercialization of recreational facilities was discouraged and reduced over time, permits for private resort homes were discontinued, and vehicular accessibility was limited. In an address given in Seattle only a few months after the establishment of the park, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and forceful and zealous crusader for the Olympic National Park, strongly advocated keeping Olympic a wilderness.

Nearly ten years after the establishment of Olympic National Park, an elimination of some 60,000 acres on its west side was proposed. Once again, strongly expressed sentiments for wilderness values as related to recreational use of the park were thrown open to public debate. Irving M. Clark, a strong defender of wilderness concepts and the National Park Service, denounced the idea of a park reduction in the late 1940s, speaking of the great forest wilderness where plain people could enjoy fishing, hiking, berry picking, observation of wildlife, or just relaxing in the great outdoors, and return home refreshed in body and in spirit.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 and 9 **Botten (Wilder) Cabin: Clallam County, WA** Page 2

Recreational fishing was enjoyed by untold numbers of sport fishermen and hikers for decades. Stories of abundant trout, cutthroat, and steelhead in streams and lakes throughout the Olympic Mountains appeared in sport and recreational magazines before 1900. Lake Crescent gained early fame as a fisherman's paradise when unusually large and distinctively colored trout caught in the 300-foot deep waters of the lake were publicized in the mid-1890s. Admiral Lester A. Beardslee, commander of the Pacific Squadron of the U.S. Navy, visited Lakes Crescent and Sutherland in 1895 while his fleet of ships anchored in the Port Angeles harbor. Beardslee was immortalized on this fishing trip after catching a total of sixty pounds of exceptionally large, blue-backed trout. It was Beardslee's account of his fish catch that prompted Stanford University ichthyologist David Starr Jordan to name this "new" subspecies of trout the "Beardslee trout."

The Elwha River, draining the north peninsula, was another early popular fishing area. Many fishing enthusiasts hiked or hired packers for the trip up the Elwha River expressly to fish. Existing cabins once used for sport hunting and fishing enthusiasts are limited to the Elwha River valley drainage. Several sports enthusiasts who visited the valley year after year received Forest Service permits to erect summer cabins on or near the present Elwha River Trail. Four of these cabins were built in the 1920s. Today, only two summer residence cabins remain intact: the log cabin of Frederick Remann and the cabin of H.H. Botten. Both cabins were built under the supervision of pioneer Elwha River settler Grant Humes and have carefully crafted square-notched corner joints; Remann's retains its extended roof that forms a front porch. They have nearly identical dimensions.

Approximately 10 miles upriver from Remann's Cabin, the Botten (Wilder) Cabin is the only other private recreational cabin remaining in the Elwha River drainage. Henry H. Botten, a civil engineer and assistant manager of the Washington Survey and Rating Bureau in Seattle, commissioned Grant Humes to erect a cabin at Leitha Creek near a camp known as Crackerville. In the summer of 1928 Humes described the cabin site as grand and wild; a creek tumbled down the gulch alongside the cabin site that the men selected. In addition to the Botten Cabin, Humes built a small "woodhouse" nearby for storing supplies and tools during the winter of 1928-1929, according to a letter written by Grant in September of 1929. The cabin was presumably completed in the spring of 1929. Botten was a hunter and friend of Grant Humes, whom he met c. 1906 (Humes left things in his will to Botten). The cabin was still listed as a private summer camp for H.H. Botten in July of 1952. Botten likely used it until his death in 1953 at age 62. Today the NPS uses the cabin as a backcountry patrol station during the summer months. Because of its remote location (21 miles in to the backcountry and not easily seen from the trail), the cabin has suffered little vandalism over the years. This may be one of the most remote backcountry cabins in the National Park system.

Bibliography: Evans, Gail. Historic Resource Study. NPS. 1983.

'65

'66

'67

91

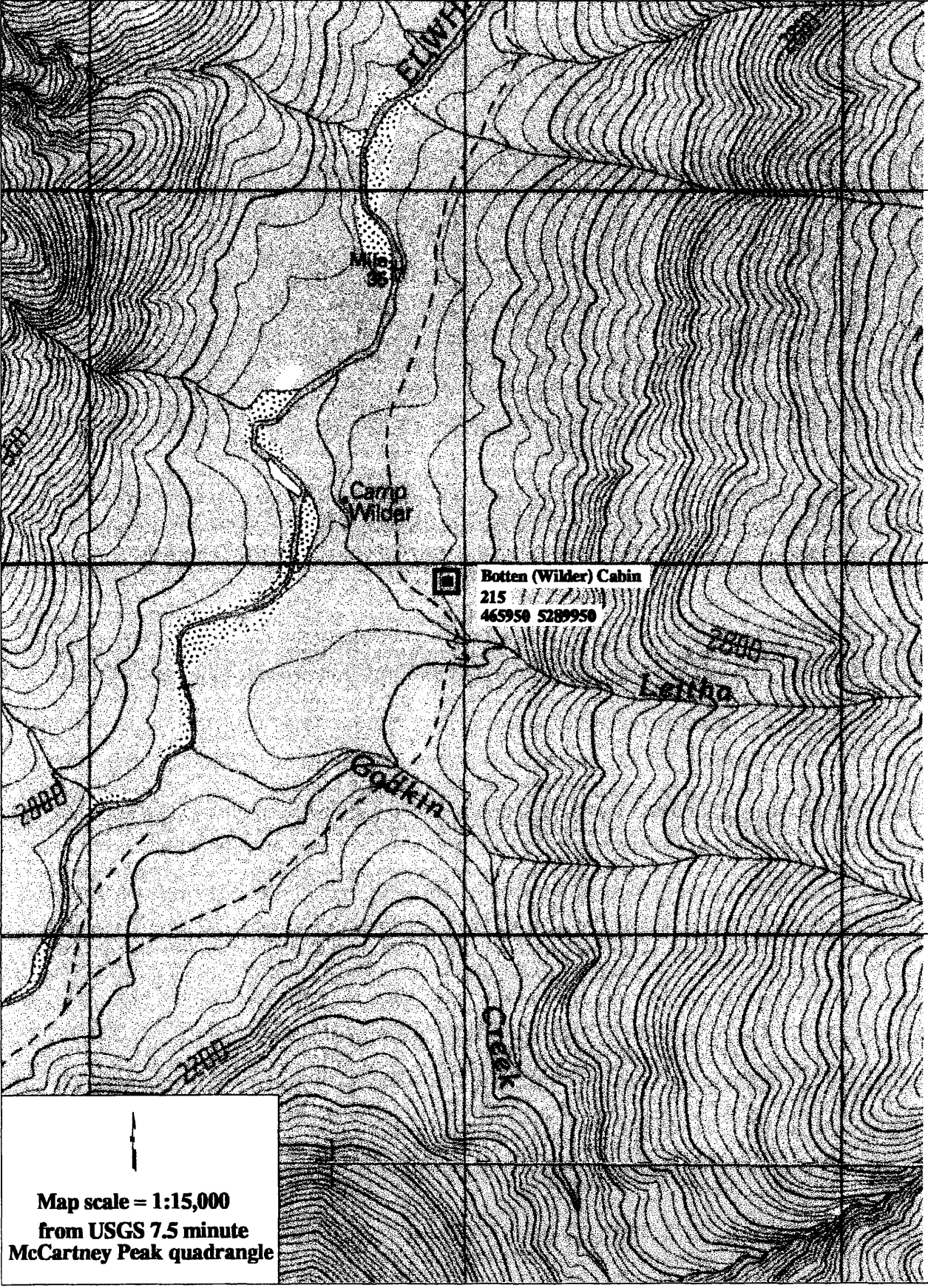
91


90

90

89

89




 Map scale = 1:15,000
 from USGS 7.5 minute
 McCartney Peak quadrangle

'65

'66

'67

PNFO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

1. SITE I.D. NO

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2 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
BOTTEN CABIN
(WILDER PATROL CABIN)

215

5 ORIGINAL USE
Seasonal
Residence

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING

3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)

Elwha River trail; approx. 20.9 miles from
trailhead at Whiskey Bend

6 PRESENT USE
Unoccupied

10 DATE
1928

8	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
	10	465950	5289950

11. REGION
PNR

4 CITY/VICINITY

Elwha District, OLYM,

COUNTY

Clallam,

STATE

Washington

SCALE

1:24

(1:625)

QUAD

Mt. Angeles

NAME

12 OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

13 DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Erected by pioneer Elwha River settler Grant Humes, this cabin now commonly known as the Wilder Cabin, was built for outdoor enthusiast H.H. Botten in 1928-29. Of the four known private vacation cabins constructed on the Elwha River, the Botten Cabin was the last built. (The other known cabins are: Remann's Elk Lick Lodge (extant), Truman Drum's Cabin, and Dr. Ball's Cabin.) Henry H. Botten, a resident of Bremerton and later of Seattle, Washington, started coming to the Elwha to hunt before 1910. On one of his first trips up the Elwha, Botten met Grant Humes, and over the years they became close friends. (Humes willed many of his possessions to Botten.) Humes, a skilled craftsman, was commissioned by Botten to erect his hunting retreat. Writing to his brother on 9 July 1928, Humes described the Botten Cabin site: "It is a grand, wild spot and we plan to deface the forest but little and make no trail leading to it. . . A fine view is had of the mountains across the river and a husky creek tumbles down the gulch alongside the cabin site [Leitha Creek] . . ." In addition to the main cabin, Humes erected a small "woodhouse" nearby for storing supplies and tools during the winter of 1928-29. H.H. Botten, a civil engineer by profession, worked for the Washington Survey and Rating Bureau for many years beginning in the 1910s, and eventually ascended to the position of assistant manager of the company in the 1930s. Botten died in 1953 at the age of 62. Margaret Botten, Henry's wife, continued to apply for special use permits for its use as a summer residence into the 1960s. The Botten Cabin is one of only two extant private hunting/fishing cabins in Olympic National Park in 1984.

14 CONDITION

EXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

DETERIORATED

RUINS

15 DANGER OF DEMOLITION?
(SPECIFY THREAT)

YES

NO

UNKNOWN

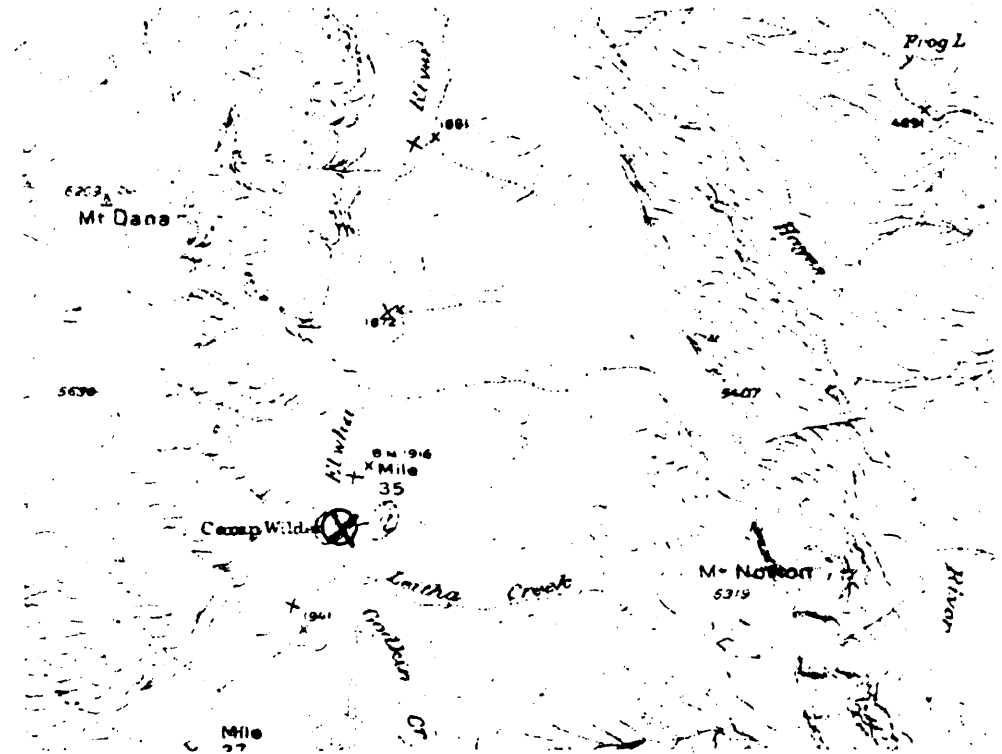
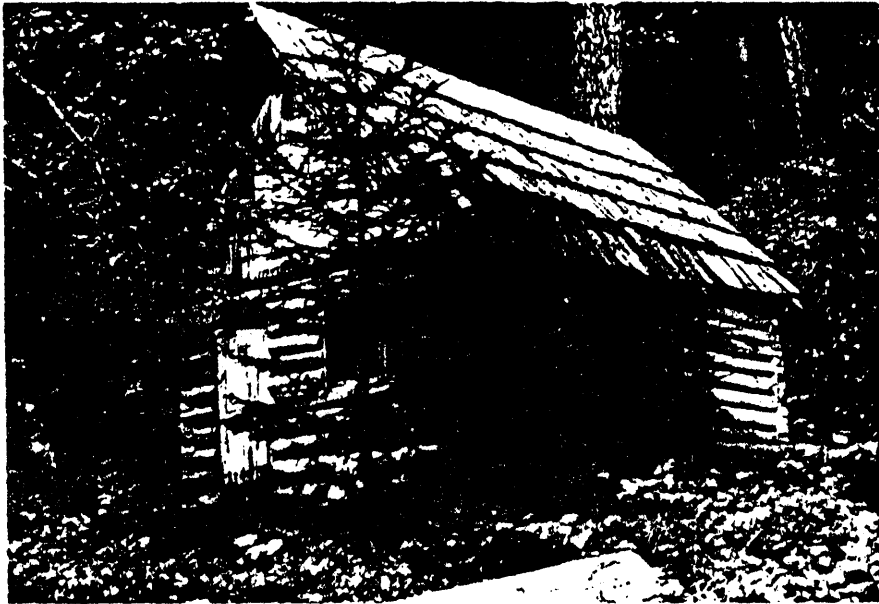
Neglect

16 SIGNIFICANCE

The H. H. Botten Cabin is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The building is an excellent example of log cabin construction featuring fine hand-crafted, tenon-shaped corner notching. This cabin, along with the Remann Cabin, is the work of local Elwha resident Grant Humes, who gained a widespread reputation as a skilled hunter, packer, and guide. Henry H. Botten, for whom the cabin was built, was among the earlier regular visitors to the Elwha Valley. He was attracted to this undeveloped "wilderness" area of Washington for its hunting potential. The Botten Cabin represents an early era of recreational use of the interior Olympics. In 1984 the Botten Cabin is one of only two extant cabins inside park boundaries that was built for private recreational sport hunting/fishing use. H.H. Botten attained some prominence in the city of Seattle, his city of permanent residence, where he ascended to the position of chief engineer, and later assistant manager, at the Washington Survey and Rating Bureau.

(continued)

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



NEG. Russell Dalton

UNSURVEYED

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.

Dalton, Russell. 1983. Phone communication with Gail Evans (following an interview by Dalton with John Botten), 9 November.

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION NPS DATE 9/82, 1984

PNRU INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Vinton Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

1. SITE I.D. NO

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2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

215

BOTTEN CABIN
(WILDER PATROL CABIN)

5. ORIGINAL USE

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING

10. DATE

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)

6. PRESENT USE

8. UTM ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

11. REGION

4. CITY/VICINITY

COUNTY

STATE

SCALE

1:24

1:62.5

QUAD

NAME

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

(continued from page one)

Rectangular in shape; measures approx. 17' x 11'; 1 story; log wall construction with dovetail corner joints; wood shakes in gable ends; gable roof sheathed with wood shakes; log foundation (?); multi-light casement windows; wood door (off center) on main facade; shake-wall shed approx. 15' from cabin. Alterations: front porch extending across main facade damaged/destroyed by falling tree around 1970; roof resheathed in 1979; porch rebuilt in 1982. Siting: marshy, wooded shelf.

14. CONDITION

EXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

DETERIORATED

RUINS

15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION?
(SPECIFY THREAT)

YES

NO

UNKNOWN

16. SIGNIFICANCE

Except for relatively minor changes to the porch of the cabin, both the cabin and the shed nearby, possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Much of the interior is intact and retains some of its early furnishings.

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED
 NO UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE
 COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

22. INVENTORIED BY

AFFILIATION

DATE