

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 99001088

Date Listed: 9/13/99

Bagsby Guard Station
Property Name

Clackamas OR
County State

N/A
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.

[Handwritten Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

9/13/99
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Location:
The location is amended to include: *Mt. Hood National Forest.*

Level of Significance:
The appropriate level of significance is: *state/regional.*

Historic Function:
The historic function is revised to read: *Government/Government Office*

Photographs:
The National Forest has confirmed that the 1993 photographs and narrative description reflect the current general condition of the resources at the time of their nomination.

This information was confirmed with the Forest Service.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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

James H. Smith June 22, 1994
Signature of commenting or other official Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
4. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register P.R. Ferguson 9/13/99
 ___ 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 Keeper Date
of Action

=====
5. Classification
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ___ private
- ___ public-local
- ___ public-State
- X public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- X building(s)
- ___ district
- ___ site
- ___ structure
- ___ object

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Bagby Guard Station
Clackamas, Oregon

(Page 3)

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> 2 </u>	_____ buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u> 2 </u>	_____ Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 3 Page 1

COMMENTS OF THE OREGON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

BAGBY GUARD STATION (1913)
(The common style, above, is preferred for listing)
Estacada vicinity, Mt. Hood National Forest
Clackamas County, Oregon

The cabin of peeled cedar logs and a detached frame storehouse built in 1913 as Bagsby District headquarters on the Oregon National Forest are commonly known as Bagby Guard Station. The buildings were determined eligible for listing under the latter title by the Keeper of the National Register, December 27, 1984.

The cabin and its outbuilding stand at the center of a historic rustic hot springs resort on the southeast flank of Mt. Hood, in what is now Oregon's Mt. Hood National Forest. Notwithstanding the loss to vandalism of original exterior shake siding from the storehouse and other lesser modifications, the buildings are considered the best preserved of only half a dozen Forest Service guard stations in the Pacific Northwest region that antedate the First World War. The nominated station is located strategically near the nexus of intersecting trails approximately 40 road miles southeast of Estacada.

The guard station is nominated with a parcel roughly 45 feet square. The small administrative precinct is partially defined by fencing. Although it exists as part of a larger complex of rustic buildings, the guard station is justifiably nominated in a limited area of approximately 0.05 acres because the resort buildings are associated with a separate context and are, for the most part, non-historic replacements. The second generation bathhouse, for example, built in 1939 in the rustic style, was vandalized in 1979 and rebuilt. Until such time as the larger site can be satisfactorily evaluated for its potential to demonstrate archeological significance, nomination of a freestanding National Forest administrative unit is entirely valid. In the opinion of the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Bagby Guard Station meets National Register Criterion A in the area of conservation. The guard station, historically, was a key operations and communications link in the forest's summertime fire protection system. The main unit of the two buildings is significant also under Criterion C as a rare intact example of the type of traditional log joinery adopted for the earliest administrative facilities in the region's National Forests.

=====6.
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: government office Sub: municipal building

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: vacant Sub: _____

=====7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Oregon Rustic

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone footings, wood piers
roof cedar shake
walls log
other _____

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====

The Bagby Guard Station cabin and its associated storage shed are significant architecturally as the oldest known ensemble of administrative buildings located in the Mt. Hood National Forest. The Guard Station is significant under Criterion C because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of early remote administrative sites in the Mt. Hood National Forest. The guard station retains most of its integrity of location, design, and setting. Sited at Bagby Hot Springs, the guard station is in a roadless area of old growth forest. The cabin and shed were built in 1913 by forest service employee Phil Putz, for what was then known as the Oregon National Forest (Phil Putz 1913:6). The cabin is an early example of the Oregon Rustic style of architecture. The characteristics of this style exhibited in the cabin are the use of natural materials, multipane windows, rustic detailing, and a moderately pitched gable roof (Clark 1983:189). The cabin is constructed of round cedar logs joined in lapped and squared tenons. The logs extend beyond the joint, furthering the rustic appearance of the cabin. The facade is on the west gable end, where the extended eave becomes a porch roof supported with peeled log posts. The purlins and ridge pole are exposed and are also peeled logs. The gabled storage shed is a simple rectangular volume with a steeper pitched gabled roof that also extends out over a porch supported by peeled log posts. The shed is a wood framed building sided with cedar clapboards. This ensemble is the historic Bagby Guard Station. Currently these buildings are used for storage. They are in good repair and structurally sound. The Bagby Guard Station retains much of its original integrity, feeling and association. Alterations that effect the integrity of the cabin include the removal of the windows, and the recent trimming of the window openings by one to two inches. The bays are temporarily covered with boards. Replacement windows are stored within the cabin.

SITE

Administratively the site is in the Bagby Hot Springs Area within the Estacada Ranger District of the Mt. Hood National Forest, and surrounded by (but not included in) the 560 acre Bagby Research Natural Area which was established in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
1972. Geographically the site is drained by the Hot Springs Fork of the Collawash River in the Clackamas River drainage. Douglas-fir and western hemlock are the principal tree species, and are intermixed with western red cedar and pacific silver fir.

Historically the site has been in use by Euro-Americans since the 1880's. Most of the built environment at the Bagby Hot Springs Area post-dates 1979 when a fire destroyed the 1939-era bathhouse. The current buildings and structures include: A main bathhouse complex, a small bathhouse, two outhouses, a volunteer cabin (1974), a trail registration booth, a 1930's era forest service sign, a deteriorated log stairway (1914), a rail fence, and the 1913 guard cabin and shed. Various remnants of the previous bathhouse still exist, including a wooden aqueduct with a dragon head carving. The main aqueduct from the 1939 era bathhouse and three cedar log tubs were reused in the new bathhouse. Archaeologically the site contains both prehistoric and historic materials. Only the log cabin and its associated shed are proposed for nomination.

The guard cabin and shed are located in Township 7 south, Range 5 east of the Willamette Meridian, in the northwest quarter of section 26. The site is in a small valley cut by the Hot Springs Fork. The valley walls are somewhat steep, rising 800' in about a half mile's distance. The elevation of the guard cabin and shed is approximately 2270 feet above sea level. There is a bench mark (2272') located 47.5' south of the bathhouse at the main hot spring. The cabin and shed are sited in a small clearing which is almost entirely enclosed by a rail fence. The cabin is oriented west, and faces the main Bagby Trail. The cabin was built on a sloping grade. The facade is set on the highest point of the grade, and the back portion of the cabin on the downhill slope.

Historically Bagby Hot Springs was located at the crossroads of two trails. The Surveyor Generals Office Map of 1897 illustrates these two trails intersecting at the springs which the surveyor indicated as a "hot sulphur spring". These trails are indicated on several historic maps, including the 1916 Oregon National Forest Map and the 1956 Battle Axe Quadrangle 15 minute series map. According to the Battle Axe Quad Map, the trail from the west is called the Molalla trail. It continued east towards Pansy Basin. This was the main trail to the springs, and was also a sheep trail according to Tom Carter who was a ranger from 1918 to 1926 (Carter 1968:1). The other main trail named on the 1956 Quad Map was the Southfork Mountain Trail from Baty Butte, south to Bagby, and continuing on past Silver King Mountain.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
Currently, the main trail into the springs is on the Bagby Trail (Trail #544), which partially follows the old Molalla Trail. The Bagby trail head is on Forest Service Road #70. The springs and the Guard Station are one and one half miles south of the trail head. Forest Service roads and clear cuts have destroyed most of the original trails north and west of Bagby.

EXTERIOR

The single story cabin is rectangular in plan and massing with the exception of a small gabled stoop porch on the south elevation. The dimensions of the building are 24 feet by 16 feet. The roof is clad with cedar shakes. A stove pipe projects from the north slope of the roof. The eave of the roof extends six feet out from the west wall, creating and sheltering a porch supported by peeled log posts and enclosed with peeled log rails. The building is constructed of peeled cedar logs joined together with lapped and squared tenons. As the logs were stacked and joined, the builder flattened the inside face of each log with a broadaxe creating flat walls on the interior. The broadaxe cuts are plainly seen in each log. The gaps between the logs are luted with burlap. On the exterior, the logs extend beyond the joint, furthering the rustic appearance of the cabin. The average diameter of the logs is 16". The cabin walls are supported by the two lowest wall logs on the long sides of the building. These sill logs rest on a foundation of cedar piers on field stone footings. The base of the building is skirted with cedar shakes.

The main entry is in the west gable end. The front porch extends the width of this elevation. The porch deck is constructed of chainsaw-milled planks (Horn 1978:1). A plank ramp extends out beyond the porch to the dirt path that leads to the cabin. The composition of this elevation is balanced though not symmetrical. The entry door is off set approximately one and one half feet east of the median axis of the gable end. This may have been done to give more room to the original stove which was in the northwest corner of the building. Logs form the wall up to the gable peak. A set of deer antlers adorn the gable end wall. The entry door is a board and batten door set in a plank door frame. The door has a fixed wooden handle, and is secured with two hasp and staple fasteners. The door is flanked by bays that are filled by vertically oriented one inch thick planks. Originally these openings were filled with four over four double hung sash windows. Due to vandalism at the site, all the windows in the cabin were taken out, and the openings planked over.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
The south elevation contains one window opening and the back porch. Originally the window was a four over four double hung sash window. The porch is a simple gabled stoop porch, with peeled log rails and supported by peeled log posts. There are both top and bottom rails. The ends of the rails are cut in tenons which are inserted into mortises in the porch posts. The rails are secured to the building in shallow mortises in the wall logs. The gable end is open and contains an exposed truss. The porch roof consists of peeled log purlins, plank rafters, and a plank kingpost-type truss. The porch roof is cedar shaked, the door is board and batten and the porch floor is split cedar plank. A puncheon bench is situated just inside the east porch rail. Four steps lead down to a deck that leads to the shed. The sides of the wood framed deck and staircase are sided with the same cedar shake skirting that covers the foundation.

The east gable end contains one window. In early photographs this window was a four pane casement window. By 1978 the opening was widened to three sashes wide. The exact date of this alteration is unknown. The ends of the sill logs once projected from the main volume. The northern-most sill log was repaired in the 1980's. The western most portion of the log was removed and a newer sill log was spliced to the remaining older log. The north elevation has two window openings that were originally filled with awning type casement windows, that are now boarded up. Each opening had two sashes. Each sash had four panes.

INTERIOR

The interior of the cabin is one open room. A wood cookstove is the only furniture. It is located in the north west quarter of the cabin, near the middle of the room. The wall logs were hewn flat with a broadaxe, and as a result the walls are somewhat rough. The walls are whitewashed except for an area on the south wall where the whitewash has been removed and a small area in the northeast corner where a counter once stood. The original cedar floor is covered over with plywood with the exception of a portion in back where the plywood was removed, exposing the original. The ceiling is of split cedar planks. A view of the attic is attained by the use of a trap door. In the attic, the logs that fill the gable ends were not flattened on the interior, nor were they whitewashed. Peeled log rafters are set on centers that range from 42" to 46". Two white ceramic telephone line insulators are attached to a rafter on the east interior gable end.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Bagby Guard Station
Clackamas, Oregon

(Page 9)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====

ALTERATIONS

Alterations to the interior include the removal of the original interior walls that divided the back portion of the cabin into a "kitchen" and "chamber" according to the original plans labeled "Bagsby Ranger Station Cabin" found in Mount Hood National Forest Service historic Bagby files. The date of this alteration is unknown. Originally the stove was closer to the front of the cabin in the northwest corner. Photographs from 1949 and later show that the stove had been moved to the far southeast corner. The removal of the interior walls may coincide with the change of location of the stove (photo file, Bagby Historic Files, Mt. Hood National Forest).

At one time simple plank moldings surrounded the windows on the interior. These have been removed, as well as the window sashes and frames. Both the front and side doors of the cabin had screen doors. The screen doors and the window frames and sashes were removed between 1978 and 1984 (photo file, Bagby Historic Files).

The east elevation originally had a simple four pane window. By 1978 the window had been widened to the south by two sashes, making it a three sash bay, with four lights to each sash. The middle window was fixed and the side windows were casements. (Richard Hanes, personal communication).

All the window openings have recently been widened by one to two inches by cutting into the logs with a chainsaw. This was done to accommodate mis-measured security bars. The security bars were not installed. The windows on the facade were cut on both sides. The rest of the windows were cut only on one side.

The sills once projected from the east side of the building. The north sill was repaired by splicing it with a newer portion on the west side. In a recent renovation the eastern ends of both sills were trimmed with a chainsaw to be even with the wall line in order to accommodate (and be enclosed by) the foundation skirting.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 6

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
Photographs from 1913 show that the front porch rail had not been built yet, nor had the back porch roof. By 1915 both the front porch rail and the back porch roof is present, as well as a gutter system on both slope sides of the main cabin roof. The gutters were supported by knee-brace type brackets. The gutters and brackets are no longer extant. The original back porch roof was replaced between 1956 and 1978 by the present roof which is about the same size and configuration, but with a steeper pitch to the gable (photo file, Bagby Historic Files).

SHED

The back porch of the cabin leads to the front porch of the storage shed. The dimensions of the shed are fourteen feet by ten feet. The front porch extends five feet from the main volume. The wood framed shed is a simple rectangular structure with a steeply pitched gabled roof which, like the cabin roof, extends out over a porch supported by peeled log posts. The interior is a single open space. The studs, sills, floor boards, and rafters are split cedar boards. The purlins and porch posts are peeled logs. The building is roofed with cedar shakes and sided with cedar clapboards. Each clapboard spans only the distance between two studs, about thirty four inches. The visual effect of this is to divide up each wall into several vertically oriented segments. The shed's foundation configuration is similar to the cabin's; there are two sills set on piers and field stone footings.

The interior of the shed is open, and the structure exposed. The original wood floor has been covered over with plywood. When the shed was first built, a simple single-sash four-light casement window was situated on the south elevation. Currently, this whole elevation is covered with clapboards. Originally the shed had a lean-to open addition on the north elevation. This was used to store fire wood (photo file, Bagby Historic Files, and Bagsby R.S. Storehouse plans, Bagby Historic Files). One early photograph shows this addition. A lean-to on the back elevation was built by 1916. Neither of these lean-to additions is extant.

=====
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
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period 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.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Conservation
- Communications
- Entertainment/Recreation
- _____
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance 1913-1940

Significant Dates 1913

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation _____

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Bagby Guard Station
Clackamas, Oregon

(Page 13)

Architect/Builder Phillip Putz

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
The Bagby Guard Station cabin and shed are proposed for nomination under Criterion A and Criterion C. The areas of significance are architecture, conservation, communication, and recreation. The period of significance is 1913 to 1940. The cabin and shed were built in 1913 for the Oregon National Forest by Forest Service employee Phil Putz. Significant under Criterion C, the cabin exhibits characteristics typical of early Forest Service architecture, and is representative of the early phase of Forest Service land management. The site is the oldest known administrative site in Region 6 which is composed of an administration building and a smaller dependent outbuilding. It is also the oldest known Forest Service building in the Mt. Hood National Forest that was once a District Headquarters. The site is also significant under Criterion A in the areas of conservation and recreation. The development of the site reflects the trend of increased Federal management of natural resources that occurred after the Forest Service was established in 1905. The management of natural resources included building fire detection infrastructure in the forests, and constructing campgrounds and trails. The Guard Station is significant in this context because it was the headquarters for the Bagsby (sic) District of the Oregon National Forest when it was built. As soon as the cabin was built, a switchboard was installed and it became a relay station for several fire lookouts to the Forest Headquarters. The site is recreationally significant as well. Forest Service personnel who were stationed here worked on improvements to the popular and locally significant Bagby Hot Springs. By the 1940's communications were switched to other areas, and cabin and shed were used only intermittently.

The Surveyor Generals Office Map of 1897 illustrates that two trails intersected at a springs which the surveyor indicated as a "hot sulphur spring". It is likely that these two trails existed prior to Euro-American contact. Prehistoric features and artifacts have been noted at the springs. There are three springs at the site which vary in temperature from 120 to 138 degrees (U.S.D.I.:1970). The springs are named after Robert Bagby, who was a prospector and hunter. He was born in 1851 in Hancock, Illinois. His family migrated to Oregon in 1852, and made a Donation Land Claim south of Molalla.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====

Robert was the second born of sixteen children. Phil Putz interviewed Mr. Bagby regarding the discovery of the springs. Though he is often credited with its discovery, Mr. Bagby didn't discover the springs. He was a frequent visitor, stayed for weeks at a time and became associated with the springs. According to the version of the story Phil Putz related, the first time Mr. Bagby saw the springs was on a cold morning in 1881 when from a nearby ridge he saw steam rising above the trees around the springs. He investigated further and found a cedar slab pointing up the creek with the words "Hell" written in charcoal (Phil Putz 1968:2).

During the latter part of the nineteenth century and the early part of the twentieth century, the need for preservation and management of the nations woodlands became apparent. By 1897 a bill was passed providing management for the forest reserves, though this was limited to custodial functions. In 1905 the forest reserves were placed under the management of the Department of Agriculture, and the Forest Service was created (Otis et al 1986:5). The Forest Service was given more management authority than the previous administration. The Bagby Hot Springs was in the Cascade Mountain Forest Reserve. The name of this forest changed several times: In 1907 the name was changed to the Cascade Forest Reserve, and in 1908 it was renamed the Oregon National Forest, and in 1924 it became the Mt. Hood National Forest (Bryant et al 1972:117-118).

The Cloud Cap Inn is perhaps the oldest building on the Mt. Hood National Forest. It was built in 1889 as a retreat for mountain climbers, and is the first resort facility on Mt. Hood. The construction of administrative buildings occurred after the Forest Service was created, and most of it occurred between 1908 and 1927 when at least fifteen ranger stations were built (Bryant et al 1978:135). Some of the stations were wood frame buildings including the second Zig Zag Ranger Station (1915) and the Little Sandy Ranger Station (1908), but most of the structures were constructed of logs. Administrative buildings known to have been constructed of logs include the first Zig Zag Ranger Station (1908), the Olallie Meadow Cabin (1910), Lookout Mountain Ranger Station, Brooks Meadow Ranger Station and Plaza Ranger Station (Bryant et al: 1978:132).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
The Olallie Meadow Cabin still exists, and it is has been determined eligible for the the National Register of Historic Places. Most of the old ranger stations were torn down or burned in the 1960's due to lack of maintenance funds and safety concerns. In a letter to the acting Keeper of the National Register dated Jan 14, 1982 the Bagby cabin and the Olallie Meadow Cabin are described as the only extant early log cabins in the Mt. Hood National Forest (Olallie Meadow Cabin File, Supervisors Office). The Olallie Meadow cabin is a 16' x 22' single room log cabin constructed of lodgepole pine logs, cedar shakes, and fieldstone.

There are several log structures on National Forest Land in Oregon that are comparable to the Bagby Guard Station and shed. The Independence Guard Station on the Willamette National Forest was built between 1906 and 1911. It is a simple gabled structure with rounded logs and a single room (personal communication Cathy Lindberg). On the Rogue National Forest a tack room similer to the shed at Bagby is extant. It is a frame building at the Star Ranger Station built in 1911 (personal communication, Jeff LaLande). The Allison Ranger Station on the Ochoco National Forest was built in 1911. This log building has a hipped roofed though it is similar in plan and massing to the Bagby Cabin (Clark 1983:24). On the Bend Ranger District the Deschutes Bridge log cabin was built before 1925 (personal communication, Greg Behrens). The Lake-in-the-Woods log cabin on the North Umpqua was built 1909-1910 (personal communication Vance Carlson). It was first a ranger station, and later a guard station (personal communication Jerry Williams). There is no known extant cabin and outbuilding ensemble except the Bagby Guard Station.

In the early part of the century the springs were in a remote roadless area. The first time Phil Putz visited the springs he walked thirty-nine miles in one day from his home in Colton (Phil Putz Interview). Primarily hunters and miners used the springs as a base camp. They occasionally stayed for weeks, building temporary shelters. The first cabin may have been built in 1908 or 1909 by a group of people from the nearby town of Molalla (William Pernell ND:11).

The first improvements done under the management of the Forest Service occurred in about 1909 (Horn 1978:2). Three employees, including Hugh Mendenhall, packed into the springs, and hollowed out two cedar logs with mattocks to make tubs. At that time the site was known as 'Bagsby' rather than Bagby. The name was not corrected until 1927 where it appears as Bagby on the Mt. Hood National Forest Map. In 1911 Mr. Mendenhall wrote Report on Proposed Administrative Site - Bagsby Hot Springs. The site was recommended for several reasons, it was located at the junction of two important trails and it was the only site available within a ten mile radius (Horn 1978:2).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====

The springs were a popular destination for campers and people who believed the springs could help such ailments as rheumatism and venereal disease (Lynch 1973:614). In 1912 a Portland General Electric employee was surveying in the area and arrived at the springs in August of that year. He reported that there were a number of tubs hewed out of wood. There were some campers at the springs taking baths "for the benefit of rheumatism" (Anonymous 1912:6).

The proposal for the guard station was approved, and by September of 1913 construction had begun. Phil Putz built the guard station cabin and shed. His cryptic notes in his field notebook describe the construction of the cabin "Sunday, September 1, Cut timber for Bagsby cabin". It took him four and a half days to cut the timber. With a mule team it took him four days to haul the logs to the site. He spent twelve days clearing the site. By September 27, 1913 construction had begun (Phil Putz: Field Notebook, September 1 to October 15, 1913). He mentions in an interview that he cut every log for the cabin, but he had a crew of three to help him build it and the shed. The crew was Fred Cross, Charley Hunter and a man whose last name was Jones. Some of the finish work was done the next season (Interview 1968).

Between 1913 and 1918 Phil Putz, Milt Williams, Fred Cross, Charley Hunter and others also worked on other improvements at the site, notably a bathhouse and tubs. Phil Putz engineered the water delivery system. With the help of Fred Cross he chiseled out a channel in the rock directing the hot spring water into a hollow log trough, or aqueduct, that led down the hill to the bathhouse. The aqueduct channeled water along the outside of the bathhouse, and with the release of a large wooden plug hot water would flow from the aqueduct through an opening in the chamber wall directly into a tub. Since the water from the springs was too hot to bathe in, buckets of cool water from the creek were added to adjust the temperature. When the bather was through, a plug in the bottom of the tub was pulled and the water drained out. This system is still in use in the new bathhouse.

In 1914 a barn and corral were built down a steep bank from the site. A log was felled down the slope, and rough stairway cut out of it to gain access to the barn. This was done by Phil Putz. The log stair remains, though the barn burned in 1939 (Forest Service Bagby Files).

The Bagby Guard Station was the headquarters for the Bagby District, and Herman Wallace was the Ranger in charge of the District from 1910 to 1915. Between 1915 and 1917 the Bagby District was consolidated with the Oak Grove District, and Oak Grove became the administrative headquarters. Herman Wallace was the District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====

Ranger for the larger district until 1918. Tom Carter became the District Ranger in 1918, and served until 1926 (Tom Carter January 1967). Phil Putz left in 1918 to join the armed services.

For several seasons in the early 1920's Joseph Michael Jr. was an assistant Ranger stationed at Bagby. In a letter to the Friends of Bagby in 1982 Mr. Michael's son Harold reminisced on the time he spent there. His narrative clearly describes the stewardship activities the Forest Service undertook to manage the forest and its resources. In the early spring they would load up the mule train and pack into Bagby for the summer. The whole Michael family including Harold, his sister Eunice, their mother Alice, their cat and their rabbit lived in the cabin.

According to the letter, Joseph Michael's main duty was as smoke chaser. He also was in charge of station maintenance and improvements and trail maintenance. He also acted as a linesman, connecting more facilities to the station, and repairing existing line. Mr. Michael was also the official representative at the station and camp. The telephone switchboard was located in the cabin, and it was the responsibility of the switchboard operator, Mrs. Michaels, to take twice daily reports from each of the lookouts and guard stations, as well as emergency calls, and relay the information to Oak Grove. Some of the fire lookouts that the Guard Station supported were Southfork Mountain, Baty Butte, Battle Axe, and Mt. Lowe, and guard stations Elk Lake, Cold Spring. Sometimes in the evening Mrs. Michael would connect all the stations and they would play music and sing together over the phone lines (Harold Michael, 1982:1-3).

The importance of the guard station diminished in the 1940's, and communications were switched to Oak Grove (Horn 1978:2). The guard station cabin was the summer home of a recreation guard until the early 1970's.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

(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) has been requested.

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: Estacada District, Mt. Hood N.F. _____

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 1

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====

Angier, Bradford
1952 How to Build Your Home in the Woods, Hart Publishing Co., New York.

Anonymous
1912 Diary of a Portland General Electric Employee. Area History File,
Supervisors Office, Mt. Hood National Forest.

Bagby Historic Files and Bagby Photo File
Miscellaneous materials on file at Estacada Ranger District, Estacada
Oregon.

Ball, Birtley
1968 Letter to Mrs. V. Goodwins. 15 March 1968. Estacada District, Mt. Hood
National Forest, Bagby File.

Bryant, Richard, Leslie Conton, Robert Hurlbett, John Nelson
1978 Cultural Resources Overview: Mt. Hood National Forest I and
II. Portland, Oregon.

Clark, Rosalind
1983 Oregon Style, Architecture from 1840 to the 1950s. Professional Book
Center, Inc., Portland, Oregon.

Crick, Rolla
1960 "Want to Take Hot Bath Without Tub or Shower?" Oregon Journal, July
19, 1960.

2Estacada Ranger District
1971 Bagby Hotsprings Interpretive Suggestions. Manuscript on file at
Estacada District, Mt. Hood National Forest, Bagby File.

Horn, John
1978 Bagby Hot Springs Guard Cabin and Shed. Forest Service Region
6 Cultural Resources Inventory Record Form. Mt. Hood National
Forest.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 2

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

- =====
Koenig, Ron
ND Bob Bagby and Indian Henry, a Selected History of the Clackamas Drainage. Bagby Historic Files, Estacada District, Mt. Hood National Forest.
- Lynch, Vera Martin
1973 Free Land for Free Men, A Story of Clackamas County, Artline Printing Inc. Portland, Oregon.
- McQuown, Robert C.
1984 Internal Memo to District Ranger, Estacada, July 27, 1984, from Robert C. McQuown, Recreation and Lands Staff.
- Michael, J. Harold
1982 Letter to Friends of Bagby, 29 September 1982. Bagby Historic Files, Estacada District, Mt. Hood National Forest.
- Otis, Alison, William D. Honey, Thomas C. Hogg, Kimberly K. Lakin
1986 The Forest Service and the Civilian Conservation Corps:1933-1942, U.S.D.A., Forest Service, FS-395.
- Pennell, Robert
ND The Legend of Bob Bagby and Bagby Hot Springs. Bagby Historic Files, Estacada District, Mt. Hood National Forest.
- Putz, Phillip
1913-1915 Field notebook of Phil Putz, Oregon National Forest.
- United States Department of the Interior
1970 Geological Survey, Ground Water Analysis, Bagby Hotsprings.

Plans

- Friends of Bagby
nd Bagby Ranger Cabin Floorplan Proposal, U.S.F.S. Bagby File, Estacada District, Estacada, Oregon.
- Friends of Bagby
nd Oblique view of site.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 3

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====

H.N. Wallace
 nd Rough Sketch of Bagsby R.S. Improvements, Bagby Historic Files,
 Estacada District, Mt. Hood National Forest.

Original Plans, Bagsby Ranger Station Cabin and Bagsby R.S. Storehouse.

List of Map References

Bagby Hotsprings Campground Site Plan, U.S.D.A, Mt. Hood National Forest 1934.

Mount Hood National Forest (U.S.D.A.), 1927, 1972.

Surveyor Generals Office, Township 7 South, Range 5 East, Willamette Meridian,
1897, and surveyors notes, E.O. Worrick.

Oregon National Forest (U.S.D.A.): 1912

U.S. Geological Survey Quadrangle Series Map, Battle Axe, 15' Series, 1956.

Interviews

Carter, Tom (Ranger at Oak Grove 1918 to 1926), interviewed by Leroy Layton and
 Neil Paulson, (taped January 1967 and 1968). Transcripts on file at Estacada
 Ranger District.

Hanes, Richard (Friends of Bagby) interview August 18 and August 20, 1993.

Putz, Philip, and Mrs. Goodwin, Leyroy Layton interviewer, (taped January 3,
 1968.) Transcripts on file at Estacada Ranger District.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 4

 Bagby Guard Station
name of property
 Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
Personal Communication

Behrens, Greg, August 20, 1993.

Carlson, Vance, August 17, 1993.

LaLande, Jeffrey, August 17, 1993.

Williams, Jerry, August 17, 1993.

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property .050

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	10	565310	4975830	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____
	_____ See continuation sheet.					

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
Bagby Guard Station
Clackamas, Oregon

(Page 24)

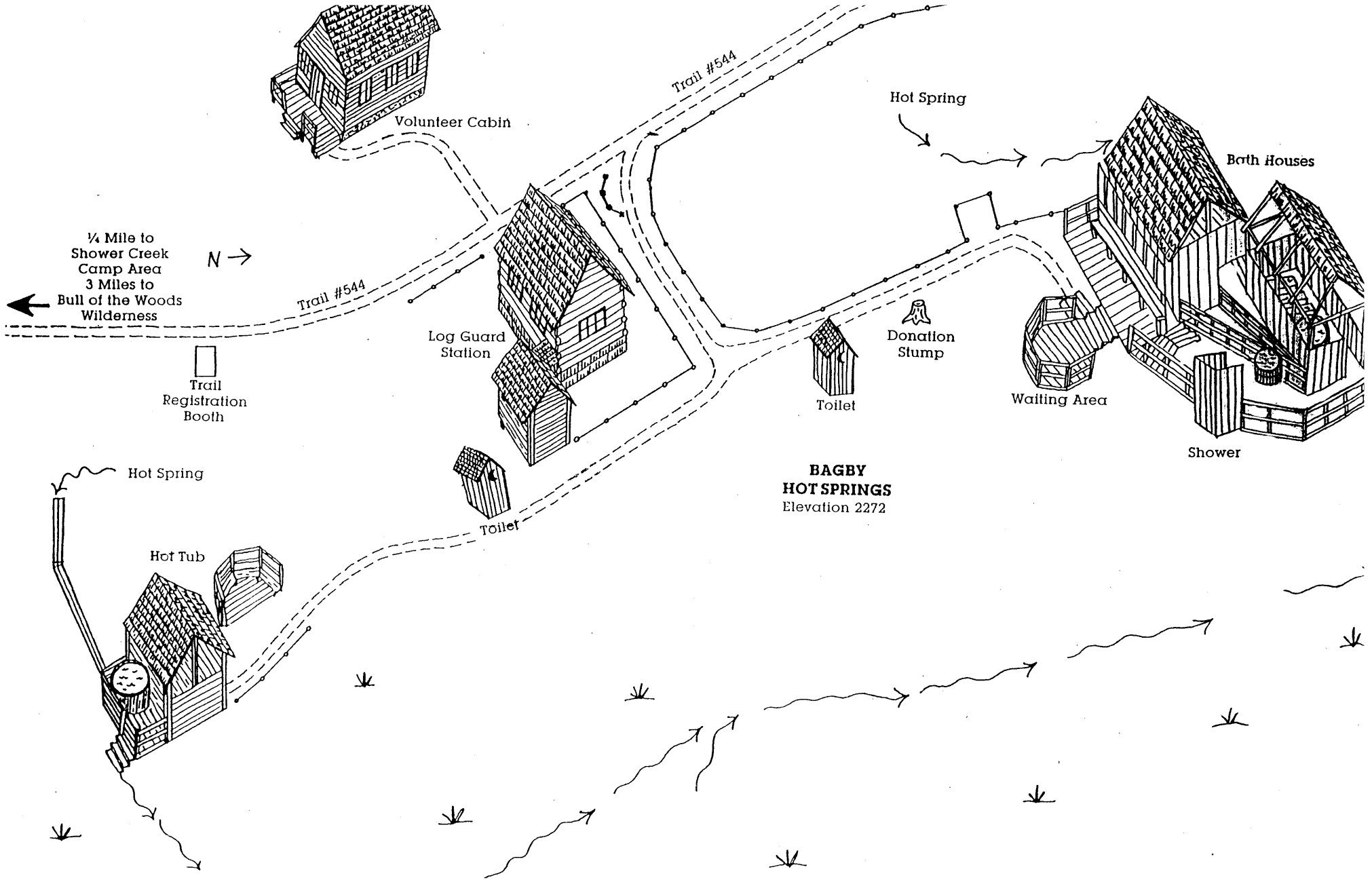
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 1

Bagby Guard Station
name of property
Clackamas, Oregon
county and State

=====
BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The Bagby Guard Station is in Township 7 south, Range 5 east of the Willamette Meridian in section 26. The nominated area is within the boundaries of the peeled log fence on the north, east, and west of the cabin. This fence ends at the northeast corner of the shed. The boundary line continues, six inches east of the east wall of the shed, paralleling this wall, and turning ninety degrees to the west at the southeast corner of the shed, six inches from the south wall of the shed, paralleling the south wall of the shed, and continuing west to a point on the pole fence which marks the western boundary.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: This boundary approximates the historic fence line.



**BAGBY
HOT SPRINGS**
Elevation 2272

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Melissa Darby, Archaeologist GS 9

organization U.S.D.A. Forest Service date 8/19/93

street & number 595 NW Industrial Way telephone 630-6861

city or town Estacada state OR zip code 97023
=====

Additional Documentation
=====

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage
or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====
Property Owner
=====

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

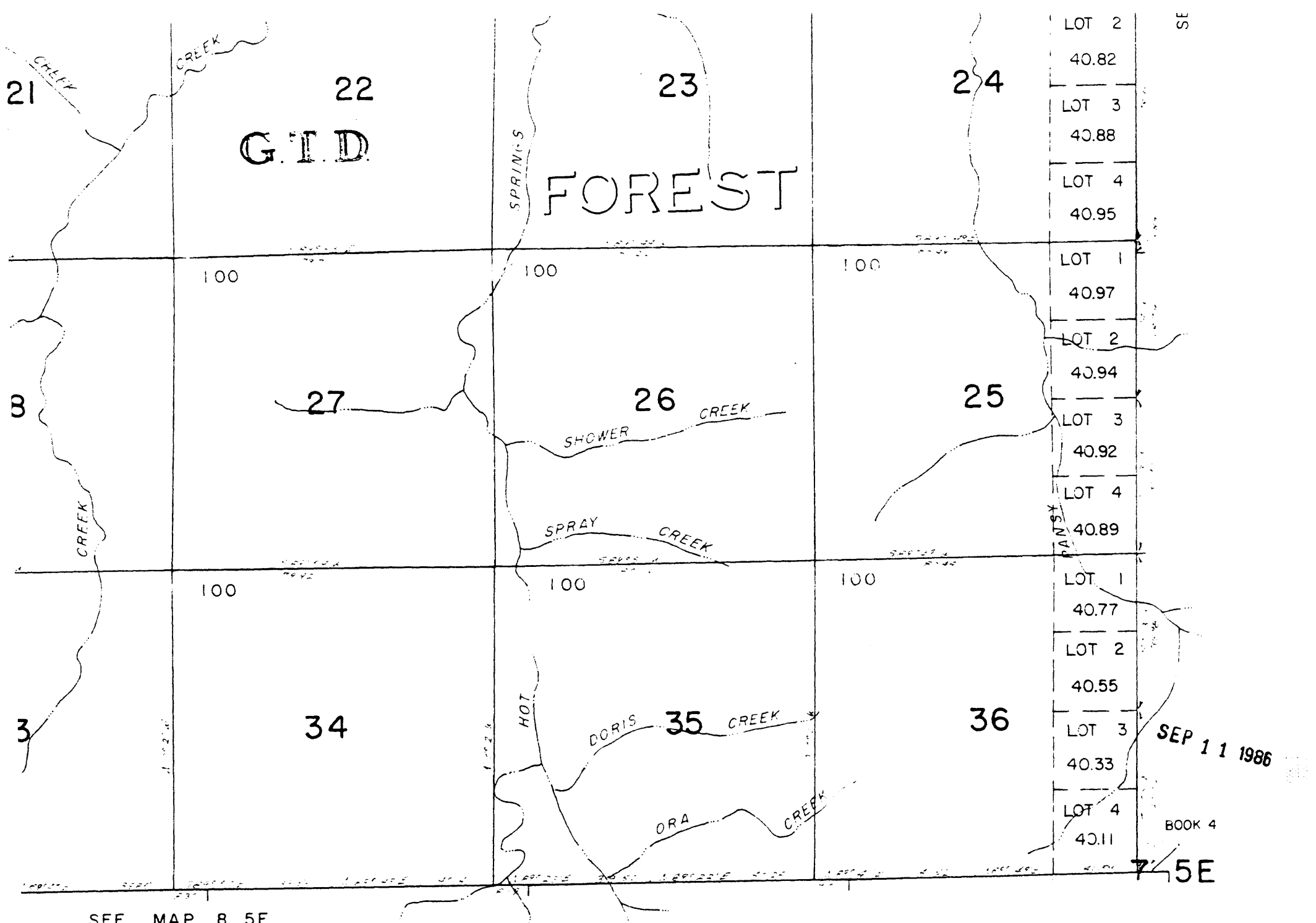
name Mt. Hood National Forest, Estacada District

street & number 595 NW Industrial Way telephone 630-6861

city or town Estacada state OR zip code 97023
=====

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



22
G.I.D.

23
FOREST

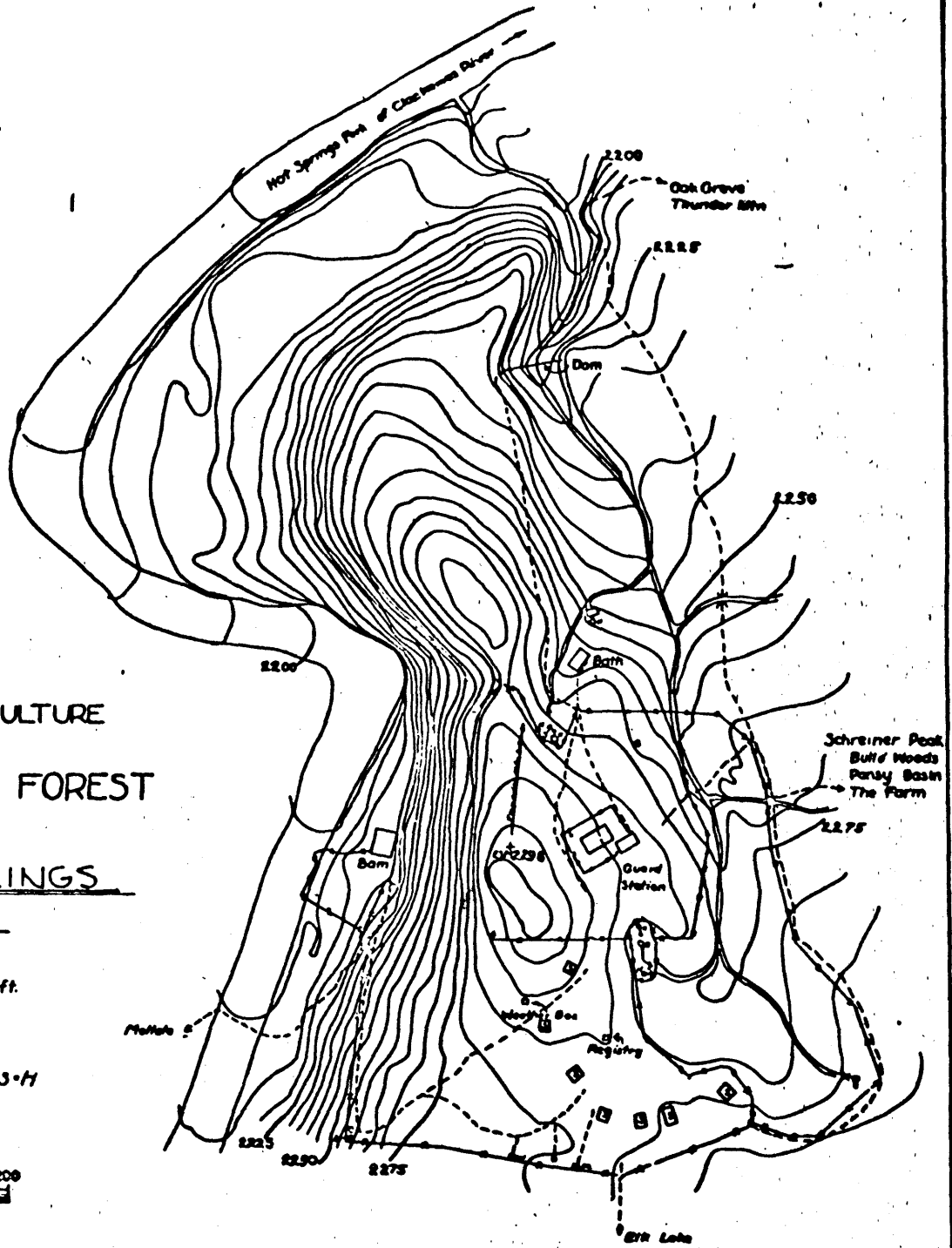
LOT 2	40.82
LOT 3	40.88
LOT 4	40.95
LOT 1	40.97
LOT 2	40.94
LOT 3	40.92
LOT 4	40.89
LOT 1	40.77
LOT 2	40.55
LOT 3	40.33
LOT 4	40.11

SEP 11 1986

BOOK 4

7 5E

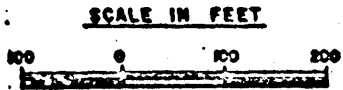
SEE MAP 8 5E



SITE PLAN
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 MOUNT HOOD NATIONAL FOREST
 Sec. 27 T7S R5E WM
BAGBY HOT SPRINGS
CAMPGROUND

W.L. Royer Guy Keller
 Map Dec. 25 1 inch = 100 ft.
 Contour Interval - 5 ft.
 September 1934

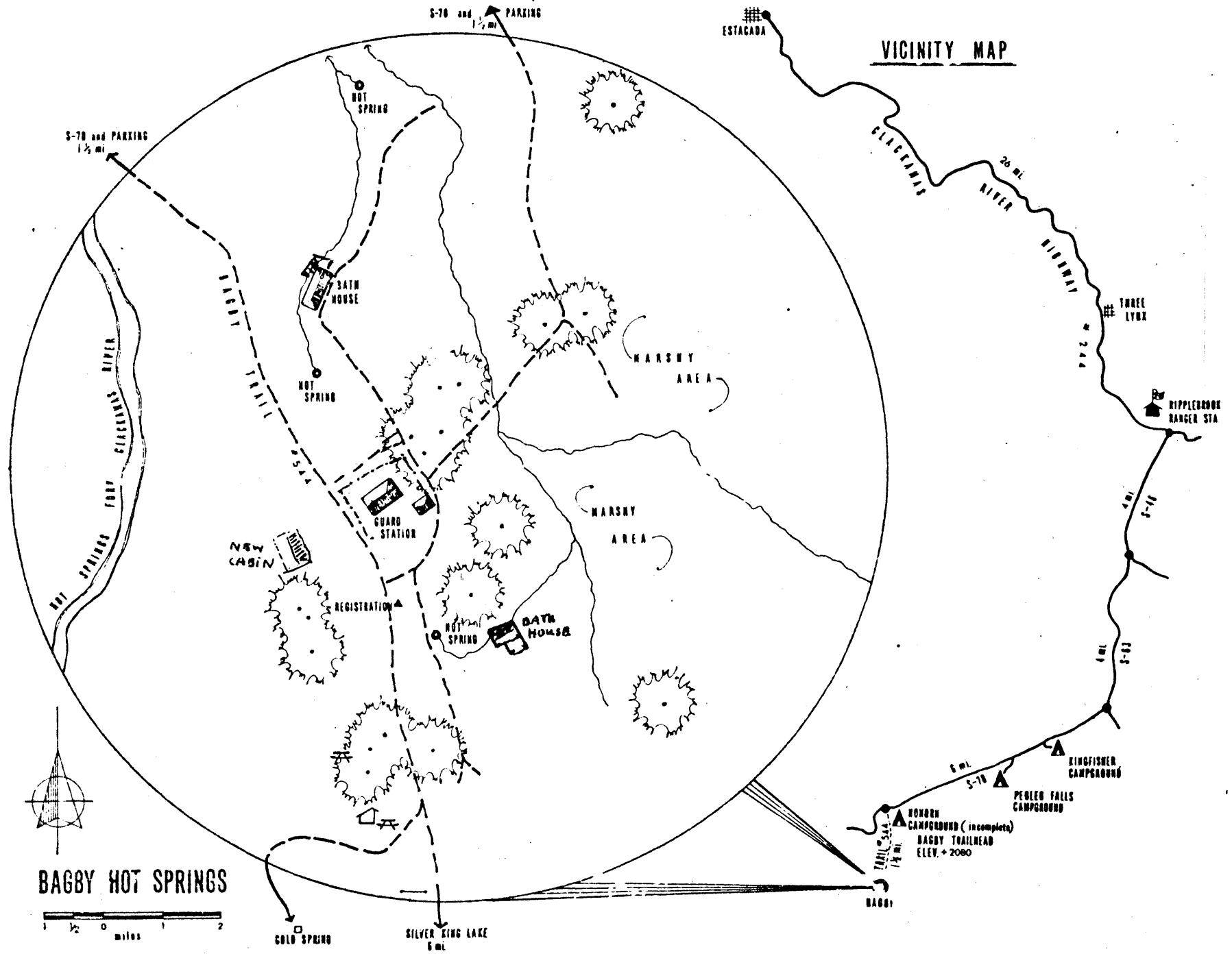
Cold Springs - C Hot Springs - H
 Shelters - S



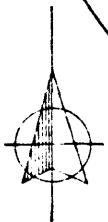
Historic View 1934

CODE - 1
 NFRS NO. 89.0

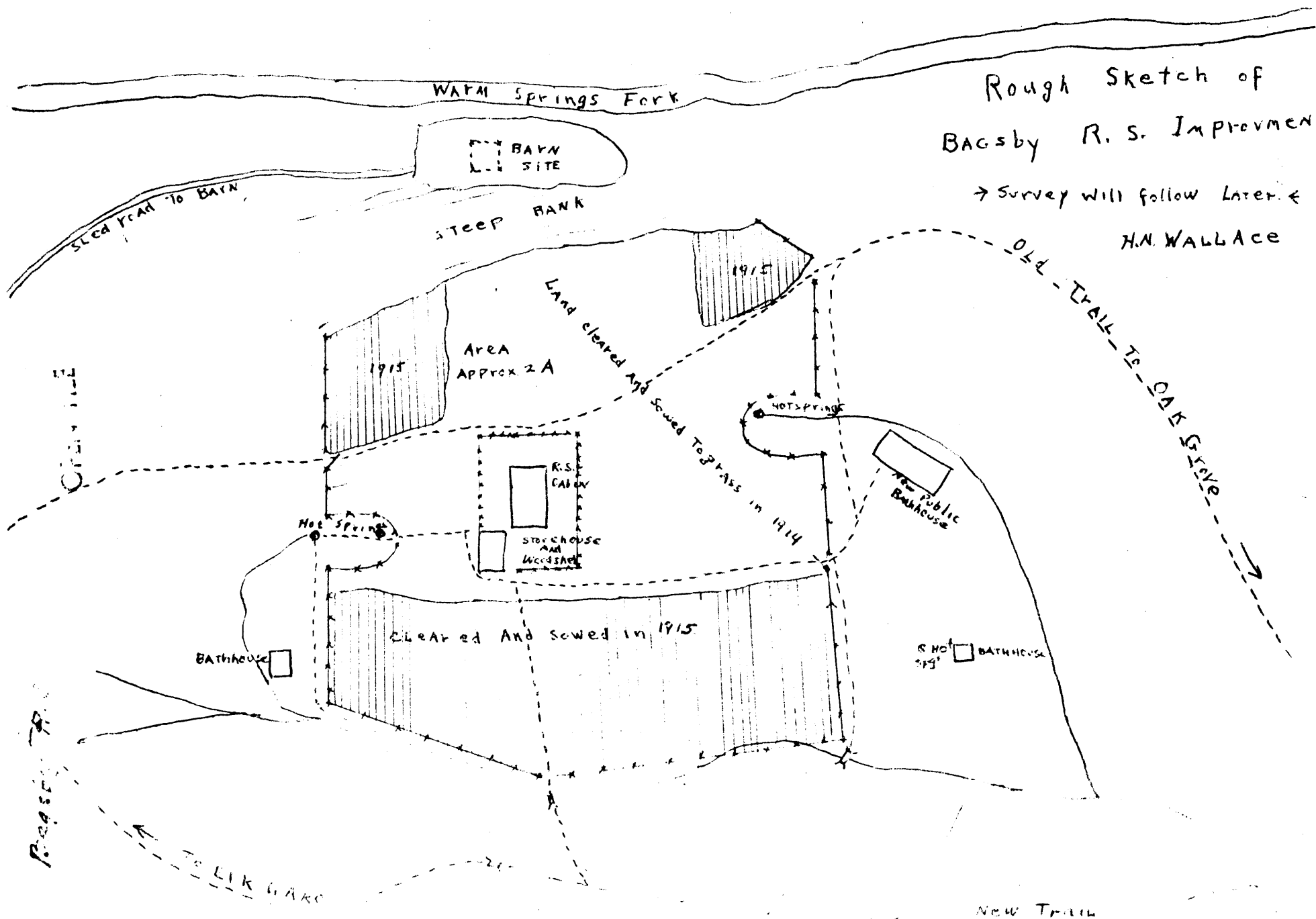
176



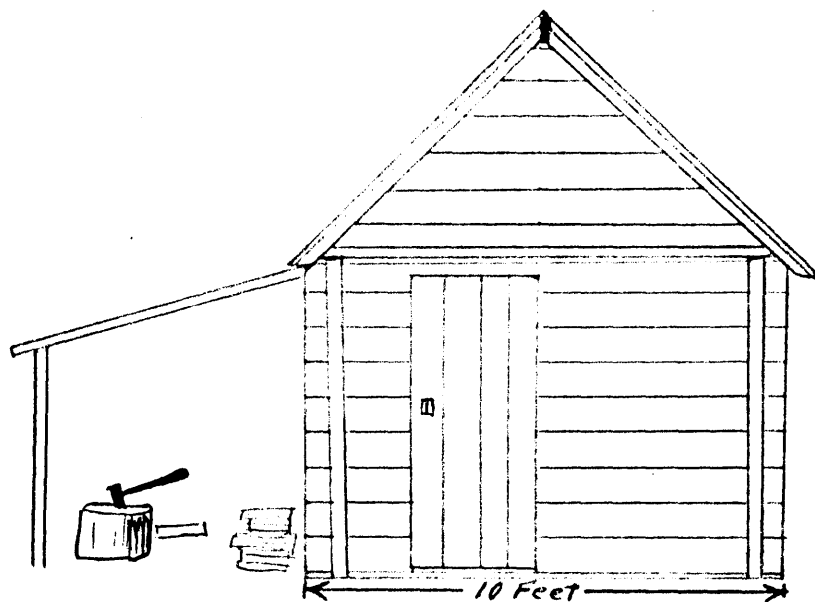
BAGBY HOT SPRINGS



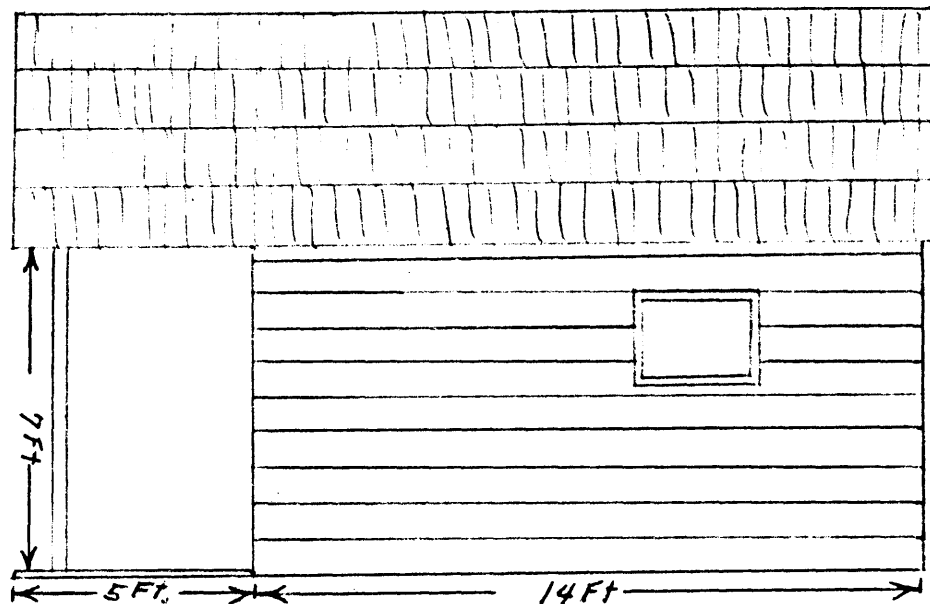
Historic View ca. 1940?



Bagsby R. S. Storehouse.



Front Elevation



S. Side Elevation.

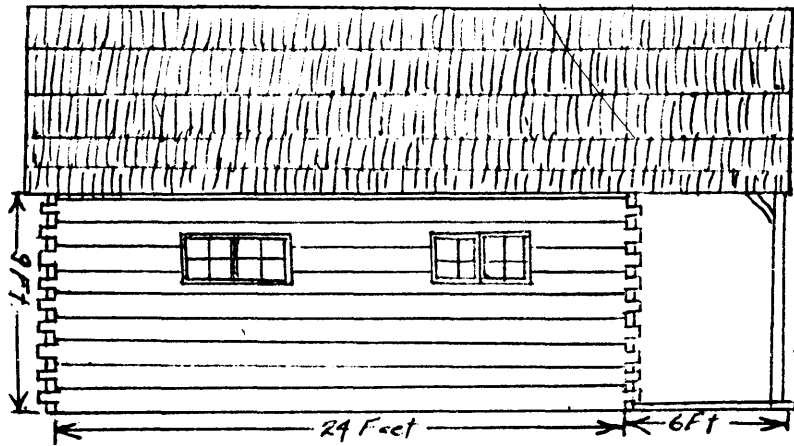
— Scale —

$\frac{1}{4}$ in. = 1 ft.

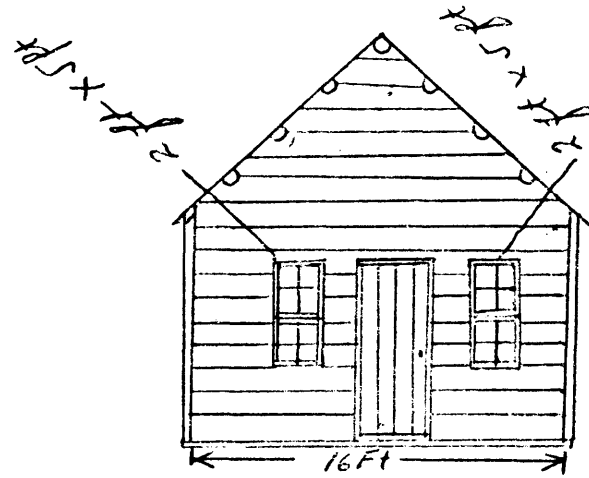
Constructed of Clap-boards.

COPY OF ORIGINAL PLANS
APPROXIMATELY 1911-13

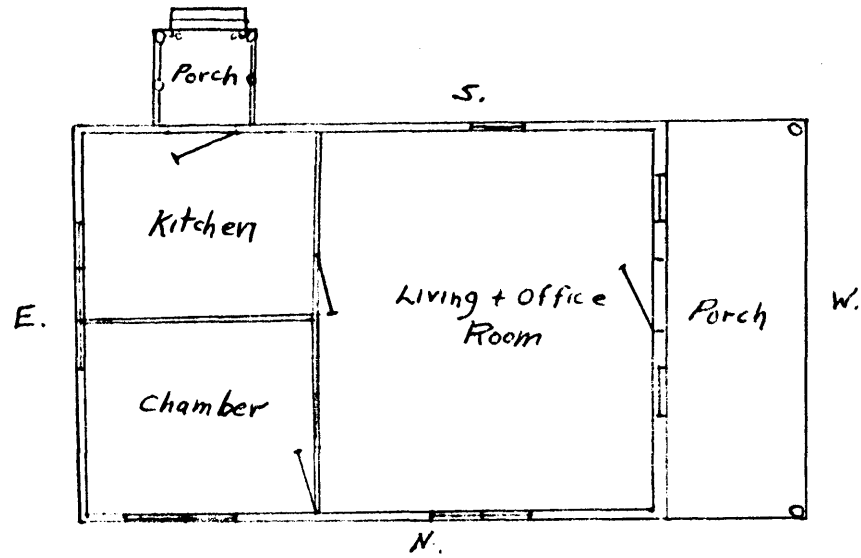
Bagsby Ranger Station Cabin.



Side Elevation.



Front Elevation.

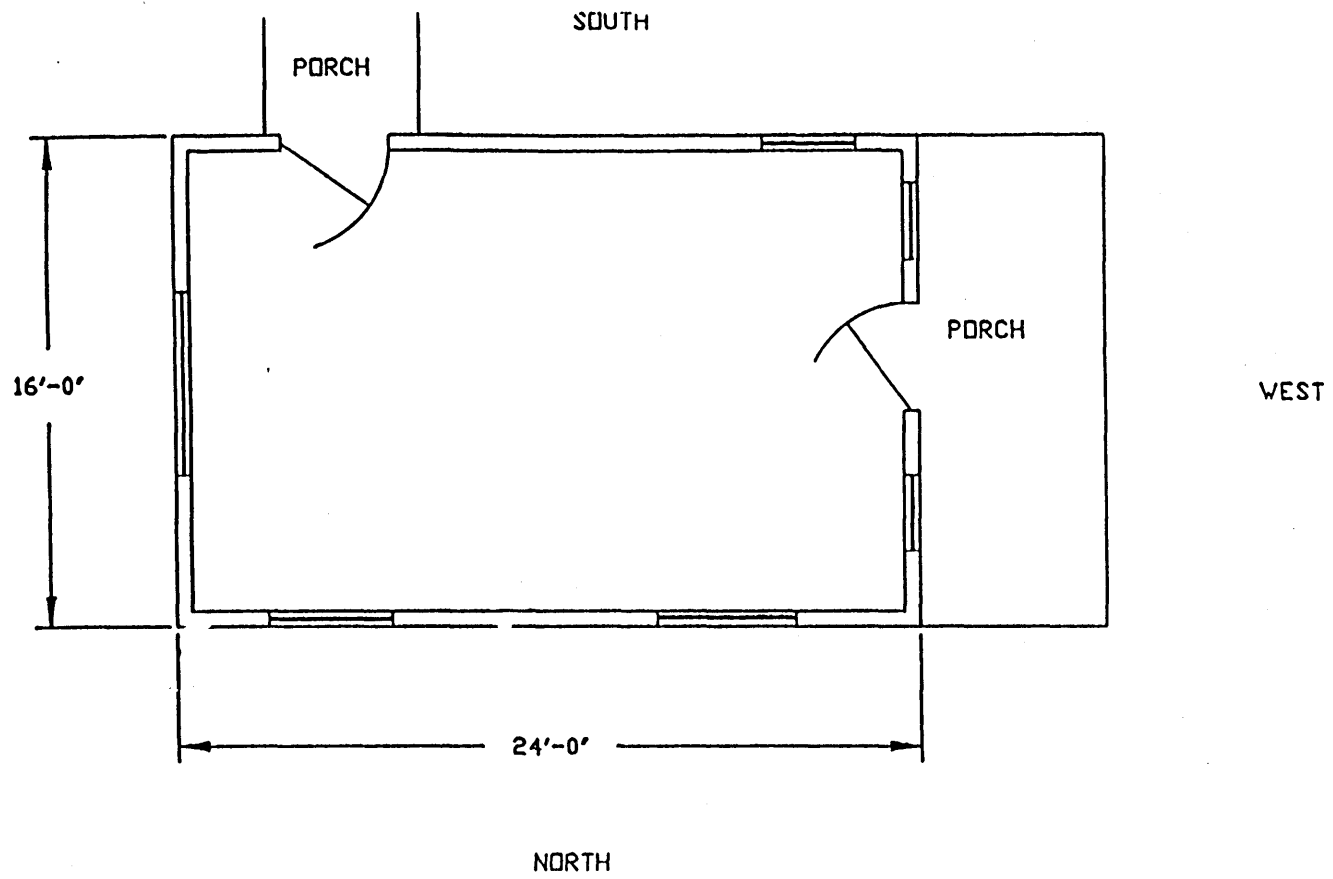


Floor Plan.

→ scale ←
 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. = 1 ft
 Constructed of
 Split Logs.

COPY OF ORIGINAL PLANS
 APPROXIMATELY 1911-13

B.W.S.



BAGBY RANGER CABIN FLOORPLAN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Bagby Guard Station

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: OREGON, Clackamas

DATE RECEIVED: 6/01/00 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/16/00
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 99001088

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6/6/00 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Additional Documentation Accepted

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept

REVIEWER Edson Beall

DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 6/6/00

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 1 Page 1

BAGBY GUARD STATION (1913)

Estacada vicinity
Mt Hood National Forest
Clackamas County, Oregon

NRIS No. 99001088

Listed: September 13, 1999

The purpose of this continuation sheet is to correct the listing title of the above-named property to its common name, Bagby Guard Station, which is the preferred style of the Federal owner agency, the USDA Forest Service.

Because the front page of the nomination form did not carry instruction as to the preferred listing title, on September 13, 1999, the property was listed, as customary, under its historic name, Bagsby Guard Station. Narrative sections of the Forest Service documentation were consistent in applying the common name, Bagby Guard Station, however, and comments provided by the State Historic Preservation Office under Section 3 acknowledged the Federal agency's preference for listing the property under the guard station's common name.

Attached are copies of inter-agency correspondence, beginning in 1994, which document expectations of the Mt. Hood National Forest and USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Regional Office that *Bagby* Guard Station would be the listing title.

This change is requested for the sake of consistency in Federal and State data bases, and the accommodation of the National Register toward that end, as always, is duly appreciated.



James M. Hamrick, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: May 15, 2000