

PH005-4801

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Alaska	
COUNTY: Kenai Peninsula Borough	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 25 1972

1. NAME

COMMON:
Hope Historic District

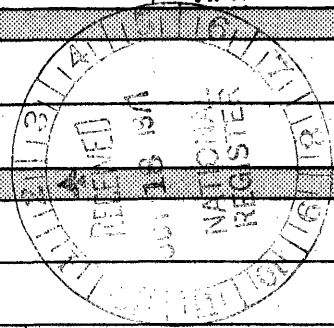
AND/OR HISTORIC:
Hope City

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Mile 17, Hope Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Hope

STATE Alaska	CODE 02	COUNTY: Kenai Peninsula Borough	CODE
------------------------	-------------------	---	------



3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
District Recorder

STREET AND NUMBER:
Box 596

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE
Seward Alaska 99664 02

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
None

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE:	ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 25 1972	
COUNTY:	FOR NPS USE ONLY	

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	Condition of buildings is varied ^(Check One) from excellent to deteriorated.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The layout of the original village of Hope has remained essentially the same the past 70-80 years. It contains many examples of old handbuilt log architecture. Many buildings are still standing on their original sites in their original conditions. The specific buildings are as follows:

Main Street: (North to South)

Blk. 9, Lts. 1,2,3:

The General Store (ca. 1900).

The "Hotel", north of store, both buildings are frame structures, plus a storage house.

Blk. 2 contains several old logbuildings and cabins that belonged to the General Store and served as warehouses and living quarters.

Blk. 2, Lt. 3 is an empty lot, put aside as "Public School Reserve", since it once was the site of a school building. Since the site is rather small for a modern school complex, it could be used as a museum site or for a new location of the very first HOPE SCHOOL, a building made from logs in 1902 which had to be moved after the earthquake and is now sitting on Carl Clark's property outside of the old Hope town.

Blk. 1, Lt. 4: Log House, residential.

Blk. 10:

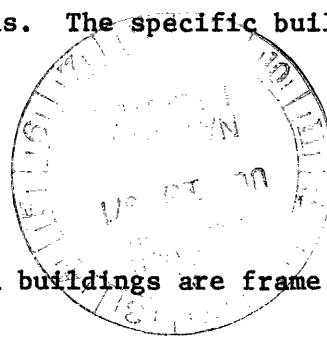
Lt. 6: Whipsawed log house, Sam Romack's property, building ca. 1900.

Lt. 5: Social Hall, public, built 1902, large log building.

Lt. 4: Contains several dilapidated weekend cabins.

Lt. 3: Uzell's residence and Gift Shoppe, later was storage house for mining equipment. A woodshed is an older log cabin. Uzell's summer home is a log house out of the 1930's. Same lot contains an old log cabin moved

there out of flooded ares.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

(CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

As evident on the included old map "Kenai Mining District and Moose Pass Regions" (1910), Hope and Sunrise were early supply centers for this mining area. It was from here that the area was opened up to settlements and industry. Here a goldrush was on before the Klondike and other goldfields in Alaska. The miners that stayed after the first years and brought their families were vital for the development of Southcentral Alaska. Since the gold discoveries go back to the Russian occupation, Hope and the area deserve to be recognized as a stepping stone between the old and new Alaska history.

Peter Doroshin, a Russian mining engineer sent to Russian America to evaluate Alaskan coal fields and get coal mining underway, reportedly found gold on the Kenai peninsula prior to 1850. Although placer mining by the Russians failed as a commercially feasible operation, their mining operations in 1850-51 on the Kenai did establish the Kenai as the first worked gold fields in the territory.

Reports of the precious metal's existence in the area continued after the United States purchased Alaska in 1867. In 1884, Joseph Cooper reported gold on Cooper Creek, and in 1888 a man named King is said to have found it near Hope. Soon after, the first mining claim was filed by Charles Miller on Resurrection Creek, two miles above Hope. In that same year

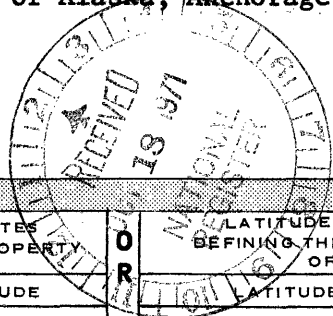
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

(CONTINUED)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Field Report "Hope Historic District", August 1971, in Alaska Division of Parks files, Anchorage.

Levine, Rosemarie, "Hope---a History of the Town and the Surrounding Area", unpublished MS, University of Alaska, Anchorage, April 3, 1969.



10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	60° 55' 21"N	149° 38' 32"W	° ' "	° ' "	"
NE	60° 55' 21"N	149° 38' 12"W			
SE	60° 55' 02"N	149° 38' 12"W			
SW	60° 55' 02"N	149° 38' 32"W			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **15 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Mrs. Rosemarie Levine, President

ORGANIZATION: Hope and Sunrise Historical Society DATE: March, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: Box 23

CITY OR TOWN: Hope STATE: Alaska 99605 CODE: 02

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Theodore G. Smith
THEODORE G. SMITH

Title State Liaison Officer for Historic Preservation

Date October 1, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 4/25/72

ATTEST: William H. Huntley
 Keeper of The National Register

Date APR 25 1972

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Alaska	
COUNTY	
Kenai Peninsula Boro	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 25 1972

(Number all entries)

HOPE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Item 7 (Continued)

Lt. 1: Corner Main Street and A Street: Log cabin built before 1915.

First Street: (South to North)

Corner A Street and First Street; Levine's residence, frame house with split log finish, built around older log cabin built by T. Thomas, miner, new additions (Blk. 10, Lt. 9) 1937.

Blk. 10, Lt. 8: Ray's residence, log building, oldest part ca. 1900, also 2 log storage buildings which are supposed to be some of the oldest cabins in Hope.

Blk. 10, Lt. 7: Contained the Hershey Residence (see Hershey Mine up Palmer Creek). The log house was moved to a new site in the new Hope Town after the earthquake of 1964, since the old site is subject to flooding.

Also on First Street, opposite side: (South to North)

Blk. 13, Lt. 1: Small white frame house, once used as Hope Library and Post Office, 1940's.

Lt. 2: Old log residence.

Lt. 3: Old log residence and log outbuilding.

Lt. 4: Contains Hatch's weekend cabin plus the ruins of an old log house.

Lt. 5: Log residence built early 1900's, sizable house, neglected and vandalized, abandoned after 1964 earthquake, could be restored. (Owned by Joe Richards, George Brandal)

(CONTINUED)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Alaska	
COUNTY	
Kenai Peninsula Boro	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 25 1972

(Number all entries)

HOPE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Item 7 (Continued)

B Street between First and Second Street:

Blk. 14, Lt. 2: Abandoned log residence, still owned by Hatch. Built in 1913 by Ed Crawford, prominent oldtimer, who also helped build Hope's Social Hall in 1902. House also belonged to Lewis Shell at some time. The house is well built and could be saved by raising it above flood level.

Blk. 14, Lt. 9: Log cabin in disrepair, built by Cal Dreyer, oldtimer still living in Hope.

Second Street: (North to South)

Blk. 13, Lt. 7: The "Mathison" house, Kowalke's residence. The Mathison family came to Hope in 1899, part of the family stayed in Hope and vicinity until into the 1950's.

Lt. 8: Methodist Church, log and frame building, ca. 1940.

Directly opposite Lot 7 on Second Street is a building on a site that was not included in the old Hope townsite, as it was part of the first homestead in and around Hope, belonging to Hub Clark, father of Carl Clark. The homestead residence is still standing, site and building should be included in the historic district. The site is located between Blk. 20, Lt. 1, and Blk. 12, Lt. 6.

Blk. 12: Contains just one other significant building. It is the Hershey Barn, log structure, which was moved from Blk. 10, Lt. 7 to Blk. 12, Lt. 2 and is in good condition.

(CONTINUED)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Alaska	
COUNTY	
Kenai Peninsula Boro	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 25	1972

(Number all entries)

HOPE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Item 7 (Continued)

Block 11 on Second Street is divided today into 4 lots. The corner lot A Street/Second Street contains the present Hope School, a white frame building, built 1937/1938.

Next lot south, a white frame building, 1930's.

Anderson's residence, a historic log building, known as built by Passwater, ca. 1900, who had mining claims around that time. It was also used as post office in the 1930's when Carson was postmaster.

Hope was also known for its well kept gardens, many of which still give the village its picturesque appearance. Although approximately half the townsite subsided during the 1964 Alaskan earthquake, the remaining 15 acres constitutes an aesthetically pleasing environment.

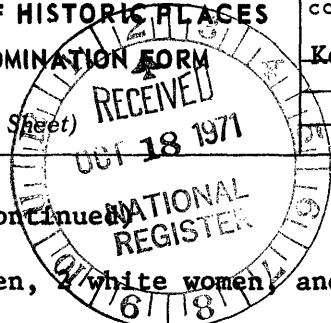
Although earthquakes and an encroaching shoreline have destroyed several buildings of the original town, it remains essentially unaltered and maintains its historic aura.

Generally, the historic district is that area bounded on the north by the tideline, on the west by Resurrection Creek; and on the east by a line running on the east side of Fifth Avenue, west along the tideline to the a line south of the lots on the east side of Second Avenue to the end of Lot 1, Block 12, then west again to the western corner of Block 11, south to A Street, and west along A Street to Resurrection Creek.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Alaska	
COUNTY	
Kenai Peninsula Boro	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 25 1972



(Number all entries)

HOPE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Item 8 (Continued)

In 1899 there were in Hope "200 men, 2 white women, and 1 native woman", while the surrounding mining district may have held that many prospectors and miners relying on Hope as a supply center.

By 1898 business was brisk enough at Hope for the Alaska Commercial Company to send E. Petellin there to open a store, while Edward Andrews had been appointed the first postmaster in 1897. Then in 1902 the Mathisons, who arrived in 1899, built the first school. That same year a social hall was erected as a community effort. There were also four saloons and three stores on Main Street, two hotels, a sawmill, and sundry mining concerns.

Eight years later the boom was over. About 35-40 people wintered in Hope in 1910-1911, and the population fluctuated slightly over the years: 1920-44; 1930-15; 1939-71; and 1950-63. / But although activity slackened and the last extensive commercial mining ceased in the early 1940's, Hope's isolation and the concern of its residents have preserved it much as it was in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As a district, the town embodies distinctive characteristics of that period of Alaskan life. It deserves the recognition and protection of the National Register of Historic Places.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Alaska	
COUNTY	
Kenai Peninsula Boro	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
APR 25 1972	

(Number all entries)

HOPE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Item 8 (Continued)

another discovery was made on Sixmile Creek near what later became the town of Sunrise. In 1894, George Beady, F.R. Walcott, and Patrick Riley found ore on Bear Creek. It was there that miners reported earlier workings supposed to have been of Russian origin. Another recorded claim in 1894 was that of George Palmer on what is now Palmer Creek.

The 18th Annual Report of the U.S. Geological Survey (1896) reported that miners at "the new ~~diggings~~" made over \$100 a day, and one of Alaska's many gold rushes began.

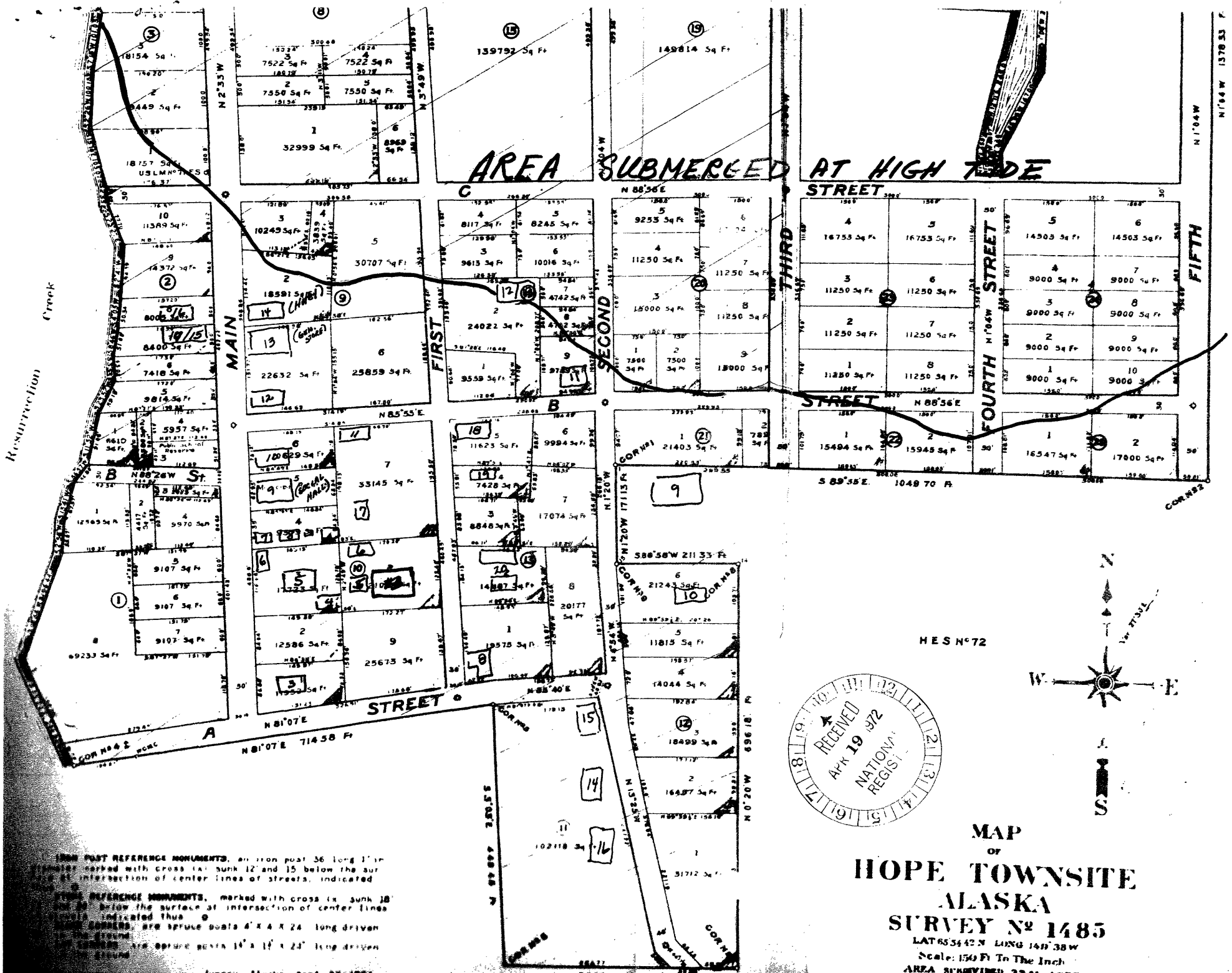
That same year the steamer Utopia, captained by Johnny O'Brien, arrived from Seattle with 100 to 120 prospectors. Disembarking at the mouth of Resurrection Creek, the men named the place "Hope" in honor of the youngest member of the group, Perch Hope.

During the first years most work was done by placer mining. Soon, however, a more efficient method proved necessary. Many miners switched to hydraulic mining of the creek and river bed gravels. Lode mining was not initiated until 1911. Expectations of riches ran high, but a contemporary U.S. Geological Survey official reported:

It is doubtful if there is any other part of Alaska where time and money have been wasted in a more enthusiastically ignorant manner or concerning which stockholders in mining companies have been more utterly misled than some places on the Kenai Peninsula.

When the results of their mining efforts did not fulfill their dreams, most fortune seekers left as fast as they arrived.

During the winter of 1896-97 there were about 80 people in Hope and about 150 at Sunrise (a comparable community a little distance to the east).

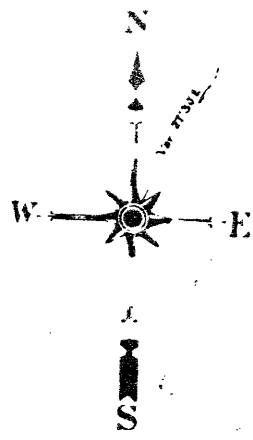
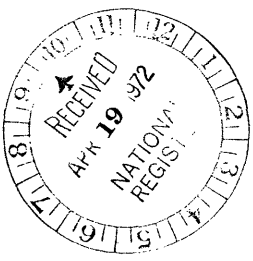


IRON POST REFERENCE MONUMENTS, an iron post 36 long 1 1/2 in diameter, set with cross (x) sunk 12 and 15 below the surface at intersection of center lines of streets, indicated thus (x)

STONE REFERENCE MONUMENTS, marked with cross (x) sunk 18 in below the surface at intersection of center lines of streets, indicated thus (x)

WOODEN CORNERS, are spruce posts 4" x 4" x 24" long driven into the ground

WOODEN CORNERS, are spruce posts 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 24" long driven into the ground



MAP OF HOPE TOWNSITE ALASKA SURVEY No 1485

LAT 65° 34' 42" N LONG 149° 38' W

Scale: 150 Ft To The Inch

AREA SUBMERGED AT HIGH TIDE