REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430 STRUCTURE NAME: Ranger Cabin STRUCTURE NUMBER: 171 LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Sherburne Ranger Station QUADRANGLE NAME: Lake Sherburne, MT Historic District Zone Easting Northing QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute UTM A: 12 310720 5410780 CLASSIFICATION: NUMBER OF RESOURCES: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: CATEGORY: CONTRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING Private _x_Building(s) 1 Buildings Public-Local X District Sites Public-State Site Structures x Public-Federal Structure Objects

Object

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

Mixed/private & public

The ranger cabin, facing the roadway near the checking station (#476), is a singlestory, two-bedroom, rectangular structure with an added wing. The structure is log-onlog construction, with rectangular saddle notches, square-cut crowns, and cement chinking. The gable roof has asphalt shingles and extends to form a full porch on log posts. The structure rests on a cobblestone and mortar foundation and is in good to fair condition, with some log end rot. This ranger station is a well-preserved example of rustic, Park Service-designed log architecture. It is similar in plan to stations at Belly River and Upper Lake McDonald, with modifications of overall dimensions, fenestration, and porch features to accommodate space requirements and site demands. The building is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of the site.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925

TOTAL

12/34/85

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The strucures of the Sherburne ranger station are of typical Park Service construction and design. Natural materials of fieldstone, log, and rough-hewn lumber, darkly stained, are combined in low, horizontal masses and unobtrusive site locations. As a prominent feature of a ranger station complex, the Sherburne ranger cabin exhibits good integrity and contributes to the overall significance of the proposed Sherburne Ranger Station Historic District.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

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

REGION: Rocky Mountain	PARK/AREA NAME: Glac	ier National Park	PARK NUMBER: 1430
STRUCTURE NAME: Mess Hall			STRUCTURE NUMBER: 173
	burne Ranger Station coric District	QUADRANGLE NA	ME: Lake Sherburne, MT
Zone Easting North UTM A: 12 310720 541078	0	QUADRANG	LE SCALE: 7.5-minute
CLASSIFICATION:		NUMBER OF	RESOURCES:
OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY:	CATEGORY:	CONTRIBUTING NO	NCONTRIBUTING
Private Public-Local Public-State x Public-Federal Mixed/private & publi	x Building(s) x District Site Structure c Object		Buildings Sites Structures Objects TOTAL

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

This structure, used as seasonal quarters, is frame with clapboard siding, six-over-six double-hung windows, and rests on a post and pad foundation. There is a corrugated metal gable roof, gable overdoor, and a wood stoop. The structure is in good condition. The mess hall is located approximately 200 ft. southwest of the barn (LCS #473) and 500 ft. southwest of the residence (LCS #171), yet it is a component of the station complex. The simple design and materials are compatible with the more significant buildings of the ranger station. It contributes to the overall architectural significance of the site.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1931

This mess hall is the remains of a permanent road camp established near Many Glacier in 1931.¹ The road crew employees camped in the area, which was discontinued in or around 1939.² Research on this building revealed no further significant historical information concerning persons or events associated with the structure.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The building contributes to the architectural significance of the site and illustrates a different phase in the ongoing management of Glacier National Park. The mess hall is a contributing element to the proposed Sherburne Ranger Station Historic District.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

¹Superintendent's Annual Report (New Construction), 1931, Glacier National Park.

²Floyd Keller, Ranger, Sherburne Ranger Station, to Chief Ranger, Glacier National Park, November 6, 1939, File: D-34, Buildings, General (Ruins), GNPLA.

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

REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430 STRUCTURE NAME: Barn STRUCTURE NUMBER: 473 LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Sherburne Ranger Station OUADRANGLE NAME: Lake Sherburne, MT Historic District Zone Easting Northing QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute UTM A: 12 310720 5410780 CLASSIFICATION: NUMBER OF RESOURCES: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: CATEGORY: CONTRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING Private x Building(s) Buildings 1 X District Public-Local Sites Public-State Site Structures x Public-Federal Structure Objects Mixed/private & public Object TOTAL

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

This structure is a typical Glacier Park barn, of log-on-log construction with a double saddle notch and cement chinking. The barn has four stalls, no tack room, and a gable roof with cedar shingles. There are double swinging doors on the east end, two dutch doors on the south side, four six-light windows and one loft door on the west end, and one-four-light window and one dutch door on the north side. The barn has a wood floor and rests on a concrete alignment foundation. The condition of the structure is good to fair, with some serious log end rot. This log barn is a significant component of the Sherburne Ranger Station from the standpoints of both architecture and function. The building, located south of the main road among trees, fits unobtrusively into the natural setting.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1926

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The building is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of the proposed Sherburne Ranger Station Historic District.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

NAME/TITLE:

FORM PREPARED BY:

DATE: June 1984

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

PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK NUMBER: 1430 STRUCTURE NAME: Employee Garage/Woodshed STRUCTURE NUMBER: 474 LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Sherburne Ranger Station QUADRANGLE NAME: Lake Sherburne, MT Historic District Zone Easting Northing OUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute UTM A: 12 310720 5410780 CLASSIFICATION: NUMBER OF RESOURCES: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: CATEGORY: CONTRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING <u>x</u> Building(s) Private 1 Buildings ____ Public-Local Sites _____ _____ Site Public-State Structures Structure x Public-Federal Objects

Object

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

Mixed/private & public

This structure is situated behind the ranger cabin (#171), and is an L-plan with exterior pole frame and vertical board walls. The intersecting gable roof has cedar shingles and log purlins. The structure rests on a concrete pad foundation and is in fair condition. The scale, materials, and design of this exterior log-framed garage are compatible with the more significant buildings of the ranger station. Despite the fact that the structure is less than 50 years old, it should be considered as a contributing element in the Sherburne Ranger Station Historic District because it is reflective of thé architectural values of the other significant buildings.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1936

TOTAL

The garage was constructed in 1936 at a cost of \$332.86 by the Civilian Conservation Corps.¹ Research has not yielded any significant historical information concerning persons or events associated with this building.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

As a prominent feature of a ranger station complex, the garage exhibits good integrity and contributes to the overall significance of the site. The garage/woodshed was an essential element in the operation of the ranger station. Similar structures were essential for ranger stations after the advent of the automobile and prior to reliance on fuels other than wood. Although the structure is less than 50 years old, it is a cohesive element in the complex, both historically and architecturally, and should be considered as a compatible structure.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

¹"Buildings Built by CCC Since 1935 to December 1937," File: 620, General, GNPLA.

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

PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430 REGION: Rocky Mountain STRUCTURE NUMBER: 476 STRUCTURE NAME: Entrance Checking Station LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Sherburne Ranger Station OUADRANGLE NAME: Lake Sherburne, MT Historic District; entrance of Swiftcurrent or Many Glacier Valley QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute Zone Easting Northing UTM A: 12 310720 5410780 CLASSIFICATION: NUMBER OF RESOURCES: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: CATEGORY: CONTRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING x Building(s) Private Buildings 1 Public-Local _X_ District Sites _____ Site Public-State Structures x Public-Federal Structure Objects -----Mixed/private & public Object TOTAL ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION: The structure has double outrigger wings or "port cochere" with a central, rectangular office. There is a newer, enclosed checking station at the north end. The structure is

log-on-log construction with reverse saddle notches, staggered end cuts, half sapling chinking, and squared sill log. The intersecting gable roof has pole rafters and asphalt shingles. The structure is in good to fair condition. Rustic, old-style entrance stations like the Sherburne Station are no longer plentiful in the national parks. The double porte-cochere of this standard plan allowed the ranger access to incoming and outgoing traffic while sheltered in a spacious, central office. Today, campers and trailers unable to pass beneath the canopies have caused the alteration of the north wing with a small, manned booth to serve incoming oversized vehicles. The Sherburne-Many Glacier entrance station, although somewhat altered, is a excellent example of the rustic style of architecture once dominant in the National Park System. It epitomizes the synthesis of buildings designed to complement and harmonize with the natural environment while meeting functional requirements. The building is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of the site.¹ HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION: DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928 The Sherburne ranger station/Many Glacier entrance checking station is the last

remaining building of its type in the Park. According to the Final Construction Report, James Brown received the contract to build the checking station for \$450. However, Brown only completed the foundation and piers for the structure and then refused to finish the job. The Park Service built the remainder of the structure. An identical building constructed for the Two Medicine checking station from the same plan no longer exists.² The Sherburne ranger station was an essential element in the administration of Glacier National Park and represents an important development in the evolution of the Park's history.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

This tamarack log checking station is both architecturally and historically significant. Under these criteria, it is individually eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria a and c and is a contributing structure of the proposed Sherburne Ranger Station Historic District.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

¹Henry G. Law, "Historic Resources Study Phase II, Glacier National Park, Montana," (1977), p. 104. ²"Final Construction Report, Checking Station: Sherburne," File: D-34, Buildings,

2"Final Construction Report, Checking Station: Sherburne," File: D-34, Buildings, Checking Stations, GNPLA.

FORM PREPARED BY:

NAME/TITLE:

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

DATE: June 1984

NPS FORM 10-800-a (10-90)	86003658 ОМВ №. 1024-0018
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	DEGEIVEN
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet	DEC 6 1996
Sherburne Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Glacier County, MT	INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL REGISTER BRANCH
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	

Part 80. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meets <u>does</u> not mee statewide <u>X</u> locally. (<u>See continuation sheet for additiona</u>	et the National Register Criteria. I recommend that	e procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR this property be considered significant nationally
Fraithle		2.5.95
Signature of certifying official/Title	Dat	
National Park Service		
State or Federal agency or bureau		
Signature of commenting of other official <u>Montana State Historic Preservation Office</u> State or Federal agency and bureau	Dat	SEP 2 9 1995
4. National Park Service Certification		
	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
I, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
see continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
I, hereby certify that this 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	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

Additional Documentation Accepted

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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				(addendum), Glacier County, MT.

Building Interiors

The following buildings are listed in the National Register of Historic Places as contributors to the Sherburne 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 (#171), 1925

Like the ranger stations at Belly River and Upper Lake McDonald, this station was constructed as a seasonal office and residence. The building contains two bedrooms (one of which originally served as an office), a living room, a kitchen, a bathroom, and a small eating area. All interior surfaces, including the log walls and exposed log purlins, have been painted white. Doors are five-panel wood or vertical-board and all molding is four-inch. All light fixtures are modern.

The office/southwest bedroom features 4" fir floors, a drop ceiling covered with painted 6" shiplap, and 3" shiplap, painted, on the north and west walls. Wallboard with 1" battens covers the south and west "exterior" walls. The wallboard represents a post-construction modification: log, exposed during the historic period, remains exposed in the west wall of the built-in closet. An exterior door in the south wall testifies to the room's original use as an office space with separate entrance. A second door leads to the living room.

As in the office, south and east walls are finished with plywood-with-battens and the north and west walls are finished with 6" shiplap. Shiplap atop exposed log purlins (painted white) forms the drop ceiling. A fireplace constructed of uncut roughly coursed stone dominates the north wall, between the entrance to the northwest bedroom and the entry to the kitchen. A heavy mantel, approximately 4" thick by 12" deep, runs the length of the fireplace, approximately four courses from the top. The scored-concrete hearth is extensively chipped. The fire box has been infilled and replaced with a modern gas heating unit, vented through the chimney.

Northwest bedroom finishes are identical to those in the southwest room, with the exception of the exterior door.

The bathroom, accessed through both the northwest bedroom and the kitchen, is finished with rolled linoleum flooring, plywood-with-battens on the north wall, and 6" shiplap on the east and west walls. The parged and painted back of the stone chimney forms the south wall. All fixtures are modern and plastic electric conduit is exposed.

The kitchen floor is covered with rolled linoleum and the ceiling is dropped (shiplap over exposed purlins). Plywood-with-battens covers the west and south walls. In contrast to the wood-frame interior walls elsewhere in the house, the north and east walls are log; log ends are hewn flat to accommodate door surrounds. The lower kitchen cupboard units feature the unpaneled, enameled cupboard doors with stainless-steel pulls found

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				(addendum), Glacier County, MT.

throughout the park. Upper units, however, are paneled, with historic hardware. All appliances and fixtures are modern.

Linoleum covers the floor of the small dining area east of the kitchen. Plywood-with-battens covers the south and west walls and shiplap covers the north and east elevations and the ceiling.

The original screened side porch, located east of the dining area, features 4" fir flooring, painted, plywood-with-batten walls and ceiling, and extensive built-in shelving along the north and west walls. A trap door provides access to the crawlspace. In 1954, the walls in this room were still unfinished log.

Messhall (#173), 1931

This building, constructed as a messhall (with kitchen and dining room) has been used since at least the mid 1970s as seasonal employee housing. The interior of the building is largely open, with little room differentiation. Rolled linoleum covers the kitchen floor and 3" oak, painted, covers the floor of the central room (originally the dining room). Painted plywood sheets with battens cover all ceiling surfaces. Plywood and sheetrock covers all wall surfaces. The large banks of cupboards in the kitchen feature the unpaneled enameled cupboard doors found throughout the park. The exterior door is five panel. All others are constructed of vertical boards secured with cross braces. Plumbing and electric conduit are exposed.

The area immediately inside the exterior door has been converted to a living room. Along the back wall, small rooms have been enclosed with dimensional lumber and plywood sheeting to provide privacy for sleeping accommodations. In between the back bedrooms and the living room is the remainders of the original kitchen, including an historic porcelain sink with built-in backsplash and drainboard, historic bowed-front refrigerator, and cupboard units. A chimney, originally associated with a wood stove, bifurcates the room.

A bathroom addition is separated from the central space by non-bearing wood-frame/sheetrock walls. Accessed by stepping down from the main room, the small space bathroom contains a toilet, sink, and overhead shower, with corrugated walls and a vintage shower head.

A loft, constructed of dimensional lumber and plywood, and featuring a modern railing and ladder access, has been constructed above the main room.

Barn (#473), 1926

This barn predates development of the standard "log barn for ranger stations" plan. The interior contains a central room with four stalls; there is no tack room. The attic space is used as a hayloft. As is typical of log buildings, there are no window or door surrounds; exposed door and window casings are narrow wood, unpainted..

Eight-inch boards cover the ground floor. Walls are log, chinked with sapling. Pole frames, infilled with 6" to 8" planks, create the stall walls. Feeders are constructed of three 8"-10" planks secured to adjacent stall walls. Shiplap planks over exposed log purlins form the dropped ceiling. One of the two Dutch doors in the south elevation has been reconstructed to match the original.

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A ladder provides interior access to the hayloft. The wood floor is extensively patched. A hay door, constructed of vertical boards secured with cross braces, dominates the west gable end. The ceiling is open to the roof, exposing the log purlins and milled-lumber rafters.

Employee Garage/Woodshed (#474), 1936

This two-room cross-gable building is constructed with an exposed pole framing system infilled with 10" vertical siding; this same siding forms the interior walls of the unfinished north end (wood shed). The ceiling is open to the roof, exposing the log and wood-frame truss system. The floor is partially covered with 12" floorboards; the remainder is dirt.

The south end, constructed as a garage, has been converted to a generator house: painted plywood covers the north, south, and west walls. The vertical-board exterior siding remains exposed on the east elevation. The floor is concrete and 6" shiplap forms the dropped ceiling (a modification on the original unfinished ceiling). Door and window surrounds are constructed of 3" stained pine, baseboards of 6" pine.

Entrance Station (#476), 1928

This simple one-room entrance station, located along the center line of Glacier Route 3 into the Many Glacier area, appears to be unmodified. Tightly notched logs, chinked with saplings, form the interior walls. Four-inch fir flooring covers the floor, with the exception of a concrete insert in the southwest corner, supporting a safe. Painted plywood forms the painted ceiling; this represents only a slight deviation from the painted wallboard that formed the ceiling ca. 1951. The numerous wood-frame multi-light casement windows are not finished with surrounds (as is standard in log buildings). Baseboards, however, are 6" painted. The entry door, constructed of 12" vertical planks secured with an interior Z-brace, retains what appears to be the original latch hardware. Two-feet of brick chimney, running from above a built-in desk to the ceiling, is no longer in use. The chimney's placement, however, suggests that the log-frame/dimensional lumber desk is not original. Additional fixed furnishings include built-in dimensional lumber shelves.

8. Statement of Significance

The floorplan of the Sherburne Ranger Station is remarkably similar to that of the Lake McDonald and the Belly River ranger stations, testifies to the park service's increased (1920s) reliance upon standard plans, and contributes to the building's significance. The exterior entrance to what is now a bedroom but was historically the office, testifies to an era when ranger station buildings were both administrative and residential units. This era essentially passed when improvements in motorized transportation and in area highways made central administrative facilities more practical.

Finishes, however, have been extensively altered and the building no longer displays the careful attention to detail and to the use of native materials that characterize these other facilities. Significant interior features are

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limited to the paneled cupboard units, the stone fireplace, the paneled and vertical-board doors, the wood floors, and the exposed purlins in the living room.

The barn, checking station, and wood-shed component of building #474 are essentially unmodified and contribute to the buildings' significance. The garage component of building #474 does not present an historic appearance and retains too little physical integrity to contribute to the building's significance. The same is true of the messhall.

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Section number	Photographs	Page	Sherburne Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Glacier County, MT.

Photographs

1)	Photog	grapher:	Nancy	Nie	dernhofer
				-	

- 2) Date of Photographs: September 1992
- 3) Location of Negatives: N

National Park Service, RMR-RC, Denver, CO.

PHOTO NUMBER	STRUCTURE NAME AND NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	Ranger Station (#171)	North wall living room. Note fireplace and dropped ceiling
2	Ranger Station (#171)	East wall kitchen. Note door surround construction and paneled cupboard
3	Ranger Station (#171)	SW bedroom closet. Note unpainted exposed log
4	Ranger Station (#171)	East wall NW bedroom. Note bathroom and five-panel door
5	Mess Hall (#173)	North wall of kitchen. Note modern loft space
6	Mess Hall (#173)	Detail of shower
7	Barn (#473)	Stall detail
8	Barn (#473)	Detail of log wall. Note evidence that a stall partition has been removed
9	Employee Garage/Woodshed (#474)	Ceiling detail
10	Employee Garage/Woodshed (#474)	Interior walls, woodshed component
11	Employee Garage/Woodshed (#474)	Garage component. Note ceiling
12	Entrance Station (#476)	Detail of chimney. Note pole-frame desk
13	Entrance Station (#476)	Safe on concrete pad
14	Entrance Station (#476)	Detail of door