United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NOV 2 0 1987

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			
historic name	Semis, Polly, House		
	Bemis, Polly, Cabir		
2. Location			I Total Control Bulletin
	e on Salmon River	via boat	not for publication
city, town Riggins	TD	~	vicinity
state Idaho code	ID county	Idaho code	049 zip code 83549
3. Classification	······································	 	
	Category of Property	Number of	Resources within Property
X private	□ building(s)	Contributin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
public-local	district	1	_
public-State	site	0	() sites
public-Federal	structure	0	() structures
P. C.	object	0	()objects
		_ 1	() Total
Name of related multiple property listing	:	Number of	contributing resources previously
N/A	·		e National Register
4 Chata/Fadaral Assess: Carbificati	la-		
4. State/Federal Agency Certificat	ion		
Signature of certifying official	and meets the procedural and does not meet the Na Deputy State Historical Society	and professional requirem tional Register criteria.	ents set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. See continuation sheet. Officer Nov. 16, 1987 Date
5. National Park Service Certificat	ion		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	\wedge		
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register.	Patick	Andrus	3/4/88
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
	Si	gnature of the Keeper	Date of Action

Current Fund	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)			
recreation and culture/museum				
Materials (enter categories from instructions)				
foundation	stone			
walls	wood/log			
roof	wood/shake			
other				
	Materials (en walls			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Polly Bemis House is a one and one-half story log building on a stone The building faces east; it measures 14'8" by 20'1" on the exterior. On the interior, it has a double-pile floor plan of two rooms on the first story. There is a half-story sleeping loft. Constructed of white fir and red fir timbers left round, chinked, and notched at the corners with square notching, the building has a shallow gable roof supported on log purlins and roofed with hand-split vellow pine shakes. The roof extends a few feet to cover the area in front of the front door. This extension is supported by log posts at each corner. split lumber blocks off the gable of this front porch. The house has a gable front with an offset batten door and one gable window, one window on the south wall, two windows on the north wall, and one half-story window set in the west (rear) wall gable. The windows in the east and west gables and on the north wall are non-operable with center mullions. The window on the south wall is a sliding sash window reconstructed in 1985-86 to fit the original opening. Simple window and door frames consist of whipsawn lumber. The joists for the half-story floor are framed into the lateral walls of the building. On the interior the floors on the first and the half stories are splined. Lumber in the building exhibits whipsaw marks.

In addition to the south window reconstruction, the 1985-1986 stabilization and restoration of the Polly Bemis House included total replacement of four deteriorated logs and partial replacement of one log, rebuilding the foundation, new stone floor supports, restoration of flooring with some replacement of deteriorated members with compatible but distinguishable new material, new roofing (replacement in kind), reglazing windows (in original sash), rechinking where needed (replacement in kind), replacing a missing porch post, and porch skirt replacement where members were missing (replacement in kind). In addition, the site was regraded to allow for positive drainage away from the building. The stabilization and restoration work was planned and designed by Fred Walters, preservation technologist, CSW Architects, Boise. The work was completed in November of 1986.

See	continuation	sheet
1066	COMMINICATION	SHEE

8. Statement of Significance							·		
Certifying official has considered the		nce of t	_	erty in (o other		es:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	XA	□В	χc	□D					
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	A	□в	□с	D	ШΕ	F	□G	N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture ethnic heritage: Asian			Period (of Signif 1923-1			Significant Dates		
					Cultural	Affiliati	on	N/A	
Significant Person N/A					Cha	ct/Builde arlie uilder	Shepp	, Peter	Klinkhammer

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Polly Bemis House is significant under criterion A for its association with the social history of Chinese women in Idaho. The house is significant under criterion C as an excellent example of log construction and of the gable-front single-pen dwelling as they were employed in the central Idaho mountains. The building is important as our only inventoried instance of the use of whipsawn lumber. Constructed in 1923, the building was associated with Polly Bemis until she moved to Grangeville in 1933.

Chinese miners came into Idaho nearly as early as white miners, and by 1870, according to some estimates, Chinese made up about half of Idaho's population. (White suppression of the Chinese during the 1890s encouraged most of the Chinese to move to west coast Chinatowns.) With the Chinese miners came a very few Chinese women, most of them prostitutes, about which little is known. Bemis, born in 1853 in northern China, is an exception. Because of her welldocumented career as a slave (serving as a dance hostess), boarding house operator and cook, goldsmith, needleworker, gardener, and nurse, Bemis has become famous among Idahoans as a representative Chinese woman. While her life may not actually be representative of the Chinese woman's experience in early Idaho, the fact that much documentation does exist about Bemis makes her story important in Idaho's Her 1923 log cabin, built to replace an older building that had social history. burned, is a part of that documentation, significant for its evidence of the physical conditions of Bemis' life during the period after her husband Charlie Bemis's death and before she became too ill to support herself, moving to a Grangeville nursing home in 1933. Bemis died on November 6 of that year. house survives intact with much of its original materials, or reconstructed materials representing replacement in kind.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Elsensohn, Sister M. Alfreda. <u>Idaho County's Most</u>	Romantic Character: Polly Bemis.
Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton Printers, 1979.	Romaniere onaraciony respectively
Yung, Judy. <u>Chinese Women of America.</u> Seattle: Press, 1986.	University of Washington
17 / 4	ee continuation sheet
Trovious documentation on the (N o).	ary location of additional data:
	tate historic preservation office
	ther State agency
	ederal agency
	ocal government
	niversity Ither
	ify repository:
Record #	daho Architectural and Historic
	Sites Inventory
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property 20 acres	
UTM References	
A $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ B $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 $	[6 0,4 0,0,5] [5,0 3,1 5,5,0]
Zone Easting Northing Zone	Easting Northing
C 111 1 6 0 1 4 0 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 0 1 3 1 1 5 1 5 1 0 1 1 1	
□s	ee continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The nomination includes the Polly Bemis House and the portion of the NE $1/4$ SW $1/4$ section 12 T24N R6E that Salmon River.	
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Boundary Justification	
The nominated area includes the Bemis house and its	immediate setting: recent
recreational housing constructed by the current owner nominated area.	
<i>i</i> s	ee continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Jennifer Eastman Attebery, State Architectura	1 Historian
organization Idaho State Historical Society	date September 22, 1987
street & number210 Main Street	telephone(208) 334-3861
city or townBoise	_ state Idaho zip code _83702

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Bemis' cabin was built for her by two neighboring prospectors turned ranchers, Charlie Shepp and Peter Klinkhammer. In form and construction the building represents construction techniques and a house plan that were typical of the ranches and mining country of the central Idaho mountains. The house plan is a single-pen house with a gable front and a front porch formed by an overhanging roof, called a Rocky Mountain cabin by Mary Wilson in her Log Cabin Studies (Ogden, Utah: U.S. Forest Service, 1984). Features that typify central Idaho horizontal timber construction include the use of round logs, chinking, square notching, and the gable roof on purlins and roofed with shakes. With its recent restoration work, the Bemis cabin survives as an excellent example of these techniques. In addition the building exhibits the marks of careful crafting in its splined floor, and it represents our only inventoried instance of the use of whipsawn lumber.

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Additional information provided - January 14, 1988

The Polly Bemis House is significant under criterion A for its association with the social history of Chinese women in Idaho. The house is significant under criterion C as an excellent example of log construction and of the gable-front single-pen dwelling as they were employed in the central Idaho mountains. The building is important as our only inventoried instance of the use of whipsawn lumber. Constructed in 1923, the building was associated with Polly Bemis until she moved to Grangeville in 1933.

Chinese miners came into Idaho nearly as early as white miners, and by 1870, a majority of Idaho's miners were Chinese. Chinese made up about half of Idaho's (White suppression encouraged many Chinese to move to west coast Chinatowns in 1886.) With the Chinese miners came a very few Chinese women. most of them identified in census statistics as prostitutes, about whom little is known. Polly Bemis, born in 1853 in northern China, is an exception. She arrived in Warrens around 1871 under an indenture to cover costs of her long trip from China. After she had lived there awhile, Charlie Bemis won her contract in a poker game, and they became business associates. Because of her well-documented career as a dance hostess, boarding house operator and cook, goldsmith, needleworker, gardener, and nurse, Bemis has become famous among Idahoans. While her later career may not actually be representative of the Chinese woman's experience in early Idaho, the fact that much documentation does exist about Bemis makes her story important in Idaho's social history. When Polly and Charlie were married in 1894, their new status marked a significant change in Idaho social history with a modified perception of Chinese elements; a shift from aversion and misunderstanding to interest and eventual pride Her 1923 log cabin, built to replace an in Chinese aspects of Idaho's heritage. older building that had burned, represents that later era and is a part of that documentation, significant for its evidence of the physical conditions of Bemis' life during the period after her husband Charlie Bemis's death and before she became too ill to support herself, moving to a Grangeville nursing home in 1933. Bemis died on November 6 of that year. Her house survives intact with much of its original materials, or reconstructed materials representing replacement in kind.

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Additional information provided - January 14, 1988

Verbal Boundary Description

The nomination includes the Polly Bemis House and the lot on which it sits, that portion of Homestead Entry Survey No. 817 that lies in the NE 1/4 SW 1/4 section 12 T24N R6E, Boise Meridian.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area includes the Bemis house and its historic homestead entry lot; a small portion of the homestead entry lot containing recent recreational housing constructed by the current owner has been excluded from the nominated area.