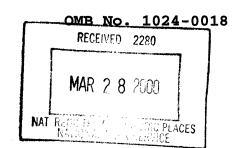
NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service





NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

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

1. Name of Property		
T. Name of froperty		
historic name Harry A.		
other names/site number	Harry's Lower Cabin	
	AHRS Site No. SEW-00948	
2. Location		: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
street & number n/a		
not for publication n/a	<u>L_</u>	
city or town Hope		vicinity $X$
state Alaska	code AK county Kenai Peninsula	code <u>122</u>
zip code _99605		

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin	
Kenai Peninsula, Alaska	Page 2
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this for determination of eligibility meets the doc registering properties in the National Registe meets the procedural and professional requirem 60. In my opinion, the propertyX meetsNational Register Criteria. I recommend that the significant nationally statewide _X_ 1 continuation sheet for additional comments.)	<pre>X nomination request umentation standards for r of Historic Places and ents set forth in 36 CFR Part does not meet the his property be considered</pre>
to the li	Musch 13, 2000
Signature of certifying official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property X meets do Register criteria. ( See continuation shee  Signature of commenting or other official  Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer  State or Federal agency and bureau	t for additional comments.)
4. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby certify that this property is entered in the National Register See continuation sheet tetrmined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register	

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

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5. Classification	
	========
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) private public-local public-StateX public-Federal	
Category of Property (Check only one box)	
number of Resources within Property	
Contributing         Noncontributing	
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the Nationa Register $\underline{0}$	<b>.1</b>
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if propert part of a multiple property listing.) $n/a$	y is not

## USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin Kenai Peninsula, Alaska 6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: Domestic Sub: camp Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: Vacant/not in use Sub: 7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation log roof composition roofing

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

walls log

The Harry A. Johnson trapline cabin is in the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. It is about fifteen miles southwest of the small community of Hope at the north end of the Kenai Peninsula. Deep in the mountains, the cabin stands thirty feet south of the bank of an unnamed creek in a small clearing surrounded by mixed spruce and birch trees.

Johnson's trapline cabin is a one and one-half story log building, about 14 by 11 feet, with a steep gabled roof. The logs are hand-hewn and squared with full dovetail notching. The logs are typically 7½ inches at the butts and 6½ inches at the tips. The gable walls are framed and sheathed with rough cut lumber. Each of the east and west elevations (side walls) has ten courses of logs; each of the north and south elevations (gable ends) has nine courses of logs. The sill logs rest on grade. The log walls are caulked with moss and oakum then covered with rough cut pieces of wood.

The gabled roof is eleven and a half feet high. The roof structure consists of rafters on 24 inch centers supported by the wall plate logs and ridgeboard. The rafters extend a foot beyond the walls. Originally, rough cut 2 by 6s were placed on approximately sixteen inch centers perpendicular to the rafters and covered by wood shingles. Presently, the decking is rough cut lumber covered with green rolled roofing.

The front elevation has board and batten doors centrally placed in the ground floor and gable wall. A shed roofed porch extends three feet beyond

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Harry A. Johns	on Traplin			
Kenai Peninsul				Page 6
8. Statement o		:ance	E = # 2 # = 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	:======================================
				=======================================
the criteria q	ualifying	ster Criteria (M the property for	ark "x" in one or National Registe	more boxes for r listing)
_X <b>A</b>			th events that ha to the broad patt	
В	Property in our pa		th the lives of p	ersons significant
с	Property period, of a master, a signification.	embodies the dis or method of cons or possesses hi	truction or repre gh artistic value uishable entity w	eristics of a type, esents the work of es, or represents whose components
D		has yielded, or in prehistory o	is likely to yiel r history.	d information
Criteria Consi	derations	(Mark "X" in all	the boxes that a	pply.) n/a
A	owned by purposes.	_	itution or used f	or religious
В	removed f	rom its original	location.	
с	_	ace or a grave.		
D E	a cemeter	_	object, or struc	turo
F		rative property.	object, or struc	cure.
G	less thar		or achieved sign	ificance within
	~ · · · · ·		<b>~</b>	
areas or signi	ilcance (F	Social history	from instructions	i)
Period of Sign	ificance	1926-1948		

Period of Significance 1926-1948

Significant Dates 1926

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation n/a

Architect/Builder Johnson, Harry A.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin Kenai Peninsula, Alaska Page 9
9. Major Bibliographical References
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form one or more continuation sheets.)
Alaska Road Commission. Annual reports, 1909-1921. Copies in files of Alaska Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage.
Allen, Lois H. <i>Alaska's Kenai Peninsula</i> . n.d.
Barry, Mary. A History of Mining on the Kenai Peninsula. Revised edition Anchorage: MJP Barry, 1997.
Buzzell, Rolfe G. and J. David McMahon. Cultural Resources Survey of the Seward Highway Milepost 50-65.5, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska. Report Number 2 Anchorage: Alaska Office of History and Archaeology, 1986.
Cook, Linda and Frank Norris. A Stern and Rockbound Coast, Kenai Fjords National Park Historic Study. Anchorage: National Park Service, 1998.
Miller, Billy. Personal communication, May 22, 1999.
Olthuis, Diane. Goldpan, Trapline and Camera, The Harry A. Johnson Album. Hope, Alaska: Timbers, Tails and Yarns, 1997.
Petersen, Elsa, editor. A Larger History of the Kenai Peninsula. Sterling, Alaska: Walt and Elsa Petersen, 1983.
U.S. Census. 1910, 1920, 1930.
Previous documentation on file (NPS) n/a  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

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) requested.	has been
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 X Federal agency Local government University Other	

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Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin Kenai Peninsula, Alaska Page 10
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property <u>less than one</u>
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing  1 06 339573 6738981 3
2 4
See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
The SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 27, Township 8N, Range 4W, Seward Meridian.
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
The boundary includes the trapline cabin historically used by Harry A. Johnson.
11. Form Prepared By
name/title Rogan Faith, ACC Historian
organization Alaska Office of History and Archaeology
date January 10, 2000
street & number 3601 C St., Suite 1278
telephone _907-269-8721
city or town Anchorage state AK zip code 99503-5921
Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:
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)

the wall. It is diagonally braced at its ends with 3 by 8s that run from the outer edge of the porch to the lower log courses of the elevation. Rough cut lumber partially sheaths the ends of the porch.

The rear and right elevations of the cabin are plain. The left elevation originally had a nine light single sash window centrally placed. The bottom sill is 23½ inches above the ground. Around the lower half of the window is a one foot wide bib of flattened aviation gas cans.

The interior is a single room with a loft at the north end. The loft is accessed through a square opening about three feet from the north wall. The plank floor is chinked with moss and oakum. The interior wall height is seven feet.

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

The Harry A. Johnson trapline cabin exemplifies isolated shelters built and used by people who chose to live on the edge of civilization. Johnson built the log cabin on the northern Kenai Peninsula about twenty miles southwest of Hope in 1926. He used the cabin at least until 1948 for trapping, fur farming, and his photography work. It was not his residence, but he stayed at it for short periods fairly regularly.

## Historic background

Between 1896 and 1923, thousands of people came to Alaska's Kenai Peninsula to search for gold or to build a railroad. The few who stayed can be divided into those who built the towns and villages and those who avoided them. Harry A. Johnson came in 1904 to work on the Alaska Central Railway and stayed for sixty years. For most of his years, he lived in the mountains at the north end of the peninsula. His lifestyle included subsistence hunting, trapping, mining, seasonal work with the railroad or the Alaska Road Commission or longshoring on the docks in Seward, and wildlife photography. Typical of many, he needed a multiplicity of skills to maintain the lifestyle he wanted. The trapline cabin was not his residence. He stayed at it for short periods when he needed to work in the area. He used the trapline cabin from 1926 at least until 1948.

Johnson, a thirty year old blacksmith from Erie, Pennsylvania, arrived at Seward, Alaska, in 1904 to work for \$2.75 to \$5.00 daily building a railroad from the tidewater port to the interior. He hired on as a member of a meat hunting crew. The Alaska Central went broke in 1908, and its successor, the Alaska Northern, did the same in 1911. Johnson by then was working at a logging camp at Bird Creek on the north side of Turnagain Arm. He also supported himself trapping and selling furs to a shop in Seward. On occasion, he prospected for gold. In 1911, he found a two foot vein laden with particles of gold in Lechner Gulch leading into Ptarmigan Lake just north of Seward. Later, Johnson sold wildlife photographs to a souvenir shop in Seward.

By 1920, the U.S. Government was building a railroad and using the Alaska Central tracks. At that time, Johnson was one of ten residents of Moose Pass, twenty nine miles north of Seward. The roughly five hundred square miles northwest of Seward were home to about ninety people, and the mountains between Moose Pass and Hope had an estimated forty to fifty permanent residents. In 1921, Johnson moved to a cabin he built near Resurrection Creek, eighteen miles south of Hope.

In 1926, Johnson built a log trapline cabin on an unnamed creek one winter day's walk (about six miles) southwest of his home. The cabin allowed him to expand the area he used for trapping, maintain a fenceless fur farm, and photograph animals rarely seen in more heavily traveled areas. His photographs required an especially quiet area as he never used a telephoto lens and had to wait until the animals felt safe enough to approach his camera. In his photos of a porcupine, lynx, or ermine, one could count the

## USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin Kenai Peninsula, Alaska

Kenai Peninsula, Alaska Page 8

hairs and clearly see the eyes. Ed Fortier, editor of several Alaskan publications from 1946 until the 1970s, called him "our best wildlife photographer of his era."

Even the most reclusive answered the call in World War II. In Seward in 1944, Johnson worked as a freight checker for the U.S. Army Transport Service. His sharp memory and perfect record keeping helped locate three hundred pounds of film featuring secret American bases in the Aleutians. Johnson recalled a box, not on the bill of lading, that he had written a description of along with the destination. From his information the box was found on an Army transport.

After the war, Johnson became less reclusive, sought out contacts, and allowed his trapline cabin to be used by others for wildlife photography and for hunting. In 1948, he acquired land and built a home in Moose Pass. No one knows when he last used the trapline cabin but he still returned to the mountains and trapped in the 1950s. He died, ninety years old, in Seward in June 1965.

People like Harry A. Johnson made an important contribution to Alaska. They explored remote areas and lived a self-sufficient life. They built what they needed to maintain themselves and their lifeways. Johnson's trapline cabin is a good example on the Kenai Peninsula of the early 1900s remote Alaskan lifestyle.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form	
Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin Kenai Peninsula, Alaska	Page 11
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)	
name U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
street & number 1011 East Tudor Road	
telephone 907-786-3542	
city or town Anchorage state AK zip code	99503

Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin Kenai Peninsula, Alaska

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

**Section** Photograph identification

- 1. Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin Kenai Peninsula, Alaska
  - Gary Titus

March 1996

Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 2139, Soldotna, Alaska 99669 looking south at façade of the cabin

- 2. Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin
  - Kenai Peninsula, Alaska

Gary Titus

March 1996

Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 2139, Soldotna, Alaska 99669 looking southwest principally at the east elevation of the cabin

- 3. Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin
  - Kenai Peninsula, Alaska

Gary Titus

March 1996

Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 2139, Soldotna, Alaska 99669 looking north at the rear of the cabin

4. Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin

Kenai Peninsula, Alaska

Gary Titus

March 1996

Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 2139, Soldotna, Alaska 99669 looking east at the west elevation of the cabin

Harry A. Johnson Trapline Cabin 5.

Kenai Peninsula, Alaska

photographer unknown

date of photo unknown

Hope and Sunrise Historical Society, P.O. Box 88, Hope, Alaska 99605 looking southwest at the east elevation and façade of the cabin