## DEC 1930

PNRO

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Build Room 1920 2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98121

NORTH CASC	4DE2	NATIONAL	_ PARr	<u> </u>								
NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE/SITE ROCK CABIN (Building)				C	OATE OF CONSTRUCTION	SITE ID. NO.						
SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION		ner Creek trail,		- 11	c.1920s	SCALE QUAD NAME 1:24000 Mt. Logan						
	approx. 1/2-3/4 mile f		om Junctio	n Camp	ADDITION(S)					10RTHING		
DISTRICT Skagit	<b>cou</b> i Skag	NTY vit	STATE Washingto	n		CROSS REFERENCE NOCA Bldg. #1216 /III-						0
OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	11,2	CONTRIBUTING NON- CONTRIBUTING	DANGER OF DEMOLITION? ☐ YES (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ NO ■UNKNOWN					OWN				
DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.  Log cabin. Three-sided log construction set on rock foundation;					CURRENT USE ORIGINAL USE Interpretation Trapper's Cabin							
rectangle (9.5' x 15'); 1 bay wide; 1-story; round logs with hand-hewn planked ends and saddle-notched corners; wood-shaked shed roof meeting rock wall; entrance opening (32" x 62") with log jamb on east. Exterior features include horizontal 2-pane sash (37" x 15"); window openings on east (34" x 16") and north (37" x 31") with surrounds; exposed log purlins; south wall of cabin (against huge single rock) composed of vertical split shakes (4 1/2') supported by horizontal split logs Notable landscape feature is notched log frame 2 logs high adjacent to west wall of cabin (addition).												•
This log cabin may have been built by John Dayo, a trapper who lived in Marblemount and began trapping in the upper Skagit Valley the winter of 1920. He trapped Bacon Creek before moving up into Fisher Creek. Every fall Dayo packed the bulk of his food into Rock Cabin where he based his winter operation. Traveling by snowshoe Dayo mainly trapped marten, coyote, fox and an occassional lynx, and sold his pelts to furriers in Seattle, St. Louis, Chicago and New York. Dayo also worked seasonally for the U.S. Forest Service. Writing on a shelf in the cabin reveals "John Dayo Xmas Day 1927" and "John Dayo and Ethel Dayo Xmas Day 1928-29". Rock cabin was probably last used by trappers c. 1950.												
PUBLIC YES, L ACCESSIBILITY NO	MITÉD [	YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN	EXISTING SURVEYS	□NR	□HABS □NHL	■LCS □NPS	□STAT		□LOCAL □OTHER			
	YES NAME	NO		CONDITION	GOOD		FAIR DETERIOR	RATED		RUINS		
SIGNIFICANCE Eligible u Criterion C: as a dist tecture that is a dire sign, setting, materia experiences in the Nor	inct type ct respons ls, workm	and method of co se to the environ anship, feeling,	onstruction ment and a and associ	n. This und In individu Cation, and	ique log cabin val's needs. I l is associate	represent t possesses d with the	s a typ s integ life o	e of ve rity of f a loc	ernaculo f locati	ar arci	hi- e-	



Dayo, John. Taped interview, 3 January 1974.

Higgens, Gary. "Classified Structure Field Inventory Report", National Park Service, 1 March 1976. Shields, Mike. "Stabilization Program for Historic Backcountry Structures", National Park Service, 1980.

INVENTORIED BY

Gretchen Luxenberg

**AFFILIATION** 

NPS

DATE

Summer 1984