

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM  
FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

RECEIVED NOV 17 1976  
DATE ENTERED APR 11 1977

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES - COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME

HISTORIC  
Quinn Ranger Station  
AND/OR COMMON  
Quinn Patrol Cabin, Quinn's Horse Camp

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 3 of Mineral King on S.W.P.  
Quinn's Horse Camp  
CITY/TOWN NOTER PUBLICATION  
(Sequoia National Park) Mineral King SEVENTEENTH  
STATE CALIFORNIA COUNTY TULARE CODE 107

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESERVE USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDINGS	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> RECREATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS (if applicable)  
STREET & NUMBER National Park Service, Western Regional Office  
CITY/TOWN 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36061  
CITY/TOWN San Francisco STATE California

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC  
STREET & NUMBER Tulare County Courthouse  
CITY/TOWN Mineral King & Mooney Blvd.  
CITY/TOWN Visalia STATE California

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE None  
DATE  
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS  
CITY/TOWN  
STATE

CONTROL

HISTORIAN

HISTORIAN

ARCHAEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

LABORATORY

UNIT CHIEF

ARCH CHIEF

MANAGER

DRG

The Q.  
Tree c.  
the Q.  
The Q.  
to the  
the Q.  
floor.  
split.  
shill  
made  
The Q.  
pipe  
a type  
some Q.

As ori  
any int  
1950's  
foundat  
cabin.

Two old  
trees on

Old pho  
seventy  
of roll  
the cor

# DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DEGRADED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Quinn Horse Camp Ranger Station is thirteen feet by nineteen feet, a one-room cabin standing in a dense pine and fir forest on the southeast corner of the Quinn Horse Camp Meadow near the southern boundary of Sequoia National Park. The walls of the cabin are split logs placed vertically with the rounded portions to the outside. The two nineteen-foot-long walls both have a central door and two windows. The shorter end walls are without openings. The cabin has a wooden floor. The gable roof is made of shakes attached to a wooden frame. The vertical split logs which form the walls rest on a horizontal log serving as a sill. This sill rests on a foundation of granite and wooden blocks. The doors are presently made of plywood and the four glass windows are also covered with plywood shutters. The interior of the cabin includes a wood burning cook stove with a metal stove pipe which passes through the cabin roof, and a sink. The interior is paneled with a type of fiberboard and the interior ceiling of the structure is made of the same substance. No other buildings of significance stand in the vicinity.

As originally built in 1907 the cabin had a floor of split logs and was without any interior paneling or ceiling. A renovation apparently was made during the 1950's or the 1960's that placed new sills under the walls, improved the foundation, added interior paneling, and attached new doors and shutters to the cabin. The building is otherwise unaltered.

Two old metal trail signs made of green and white porcelain on steel grade a tree near the southwest door of the cabin.

Old photographs show a barn standing to the north of the cabin approximately seventy five feet. This structure is gone although some remains in the form of rotting timbers are still on the site. A rail fence which once stood to the northeast of the cabin is also gone.

# SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> SACROLOGY/HISTORIC
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHAEOLOGY/HISTORIC
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS

SPECIFIC DATES: Built 1907

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

As the only remaining ranger station at Army administered Sequoia National Park, the cabin is a relic of military and pioneer life in the fields of military and pioneer. Soon after the creation of Sequoia National Park, the United States Army was designated to administer the park. The first ranger assigned to this duty arrived in the park in 1900. He was generally cavalry, protected the park and supervised the park. In 1900 few permanent improvements were made. In 1900 limited park development commenced. In 1900 the erection of a series of patrol cabins by the civilian park rangers which had been assigned to the park in 1900 to supplement the efforts of the army.

In his annual report for 1906, Sequoia National Park recommended the erection of a patrol cabin at a location known as Quinn's Horse Camp.

Before 1890 Quinn's Horse Camp was apparently an early pioneer station. To the south of the cabin is a "Quinn's Sheep Camp."

Captain Walker returned to Sequoia at the end of that season he oversaw the construction of the cabin. He had immediate responsibility for building the cabin and was employed in Sequoia and most especially to the south of the park. He was the southern portion of the park.

Ranger Britton continued to use the cabin as a patrol cabin patrolling the southern portion of the park. In 1907 the cabin was used over the existing National Park, the Quinn's Horse Camp facility. The cabin continued in use as a patrol cabin until the 1930's. Sometime after 1940 the cabin ceased to be used as a summer ranger and was downgraded to low maintenance crew, and winter snow survey point.

## SIGNIFICANCE

CHECK ONE ORIGINAL DATE  
 CHECK ONE MOVED DATE

PERIOD	AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	ARCHAEOLOGY/ETHNOLOGY	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1492-1492	ARCHAEOLOGY/HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCENIC
1500-1639	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1899	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MEMORIAL	SOCIAL/HUMAN INTEREST
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER/SECTION

SPECIFIC DATES Built 1907

NUMBER ARCHITECTY Builder: Harry Britton (Larger)

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

As the only remaining ranger station dating from the period when the United States Army administered Sequoia National Park, the Union Ranger Station is of local significance in the fields of military and conservation history.

Soon after the creation of Sequoia National Park by Congress in 1890, the United States Army was designated as administrator and protector of the new park. The first troops assigned to this duty arrived in the park during the late spring of 1891, and from 1900 few permanent improvements were made by the army because Congress had appropriated no funds for that purpose, but after regular Congressional appropriations began in 1900 limited park development commenced. A part of this early park development program was the erection of a series of patrol cabins for the use of patrolling troops and the civilian park rangers which had been hired by the Department of the Interior after 1900 to supplement the efforts of the army.

In his annual report for 1906, Sequoia Acting Superintendent Captain Henry Walker recommended the erection of a patrol cabin in the extreme southern portion of the park at a location known as Quinn's Horse Camp.

Before 1890 Quinn's Horse Camp was apparently the site of a military training operation by an early pioneer stockman. To the south of the "Horse Camp" site early maps also show a "Quinn's Sheep Camp."

Captain Walker returned to Sequoia as Action Superintendent during the summer of 1907 and during that season he oversaw the erection of the Quinn Station Cabin. The immediate responsibility for building the cabin fell to the three park rangers then employed in Sequoia and most especially to Ranger Harry Britton whose special responsibility was the southern portion of the park.

Ranger Britton continued to use the cabin for the next several summers as a base for patrolling the southern portion of the park. In 1917 when the National Park Service took over the existing National Park, the Quinn Ranger Station became a National Park Service facility. The cabin continued in use as a seasonal ranger station through the 1920s and 1930s. Sometime after 1940 the cabin ceased to be the location of a seasonal summer ranger and was downgraded to use as a patrol cabin for passing ranger and trail maintenance crews, and winter snow survey parties. It remains in that use today.

# MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Kirby Walker, Report of the Acting Superintendent of the Sequoia and General Grant National Parks, Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, Reports for years 1906 and 1907.

## GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF DONATED PROPERTY 0.22

UTM REFERENCES

A	1	1	1	5	8	5	6	0	B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ZONE EASTING								NORTHING									
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ZONE EASTING								NORTHING									

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION  
 Commencing at a point forty (40) feet north of the north corner of the Quinn Ranger Station, proceed east sixty (60) feet; thence south one hundred (100) feet; thence west one hundred (100) feet; thence north one hundred (100) feet; thence east forty (40) feet to point of beginning.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## FORM PREPARED BY

NAME, TITLE: William C. Reed, Historian  
 ORGANIZATION: National Park Service, Western Regional Office  
 ADDRESS: 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 3405  
 CITY: San Francisco  
 STATE: California  
 DATE: September 27, 1975  
 TELEPHONE: 415-355-6165

## CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES  NO

NONI Paul J. ...  
 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11663 I hereby designate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Office has been advised and concurs in which to transmit the nomination to the State Review Board and to the National Register. The designated type of property is National State X Local

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION: TITLE Quinn Ranger Station DATE 10/11/1975

ON APPROVED BY: ... DATE 4/2/80  
 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION: ... DATE 2-19-77