ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:
The Logan Creek patrol cabin is a one-story, rectangular (28x18') log structure with a corrugated metal-clad gable roof, with metal bent over the purlin ends and square-cut crowns of irregular lengths covered by eaves. The logs are saddle notched, with concrete and sapling chinking. The structure sits on a concrete foundation. Windows are four-light casements on the east and west walls, barricaded with metal bars and wire. Midway along the east and west walls are two vertical poles with log brackets supporting the eave purlin; 13 purlins. The structure has a concrete block exterior chimney on the north (rear) wall, a concrete front stoop, and solid wood door with partial metal sheeting. The structure is painted brown and is in good to fair condition. Some of the roofing needs to be renailed and the building needs paint. There is prominent decay in the middle log on the southeast corner and some decay in the crowns, although all crowns have been cut to within the eave overhang. The Logan Creek patrol cabin is unique among patrol cabins in Glacier in its lack of a porch or gable overdoor to protect the entry from excessive snow buildup. The atypical design of the Logan Creek cabin and its good integrity make it significant in the architectural history of Glacier National Park.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:
DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925
This cabin is one of many similar structures built in Glacier National Park during the 1920s and 1930s to facilitate the supervision of lands within the park boundaries. The park's rugged topography and the often rapidly changing weather conditions made it imperative that these cabins be built at strategic points to protect rangers charged with park surveillance. The cabins were usually located 8 to 12 miles from a permanent ranger station. Thus, a park ranger could spend a number of days on patrol duty without returning to the station for supplies or shelter. The Logan Creek patrol cabin is significant because it illustrates an important aspect in the development and administration of Glacier National Park.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
The Logan Creek patrol cabin is a significant resource both architecturally and historically. Therefore, it meets the eligibility requirements for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria a and c.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:
FORM PREPARED BY: Historical Research Associates, P.O. Box 7086, Missoula, MT 59807-7086
DATE: June 1984
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Logan Creek Patrol Cabin, Flathead Co., MT.

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
[Title]

National Park Service
State or Federal agency or bureau

[Signature of commenting official/Title]

Montana State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

SEP 29 1995

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

[ ] entered in the National Register
[ ] determined eligible for the National Register
[ ] determined not eligible for the National Register
[ ] removed from the National Register
[ ] other (explain)

[Signature of the Keeper]

[Date of Action]

Additional Documentation Accepted
Building Interior

The Logan Creek Patrol Cabin is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Additional documentation is provided below for the purpose of describing and evaluating the interior for integrity and significance.

7. Narrative Description

Summary

Beginning in the 1920s, patrol or "snowshoe" cabins were constructed from a standardized plan, modified to fit each site's unique terrain and the available building materials. Glacier National Park's cabins were of "substantially the same design" as those used in Yellowstone National Park. The Yellowstone cabins were, in turn, close replicas of USFS patrol cabins that mimicked the design of trappers' cabins. The patrol cabins were constructed one-day's travel (8-12 miles) apart, providing shelter for rangers patrolling the park's vast backcountry.

Due to their remote locations, the cabins were generally constructed of locally harvested log; interior walls were unfinished yet often chinked with saplings. The Slide Lake Cabin, only one and one half miles from a road along the sparsely timbered east flank of the Rocky Mountain Front, and the Fielding Cabin, one quarter mile from the Burlington Northern railroad tracks, are the only cabins of frame construction. Softwood shiplap planks of varied width (some as narrow as three inches, some as wide as twelve inches, most four to six inches) covered the floors. A trap door constructed of floor planks provided access to the requisite bear/rodent/frost-proof cellar, finished with poured concrete/mesh and stocked with a minimum supply of rations. Ceilings were open truss, exposing log purlins and heavy roof boards. Windows and doors were fitted wood frame, set within the log wall without surrounds; in part due to the small size of the units, the small multi-light windows were a significant design element. Doors were generally vertical-plank with cross-braces, constructed on site and secured with iron hinges, latches, and bolts. The easily accessed Fielding Patrol Cabin was fitted with a paneled door.

Furnishings were also standard, the result of similar use and space limitations. The door of the large frame wall-mounted cupboard was bottom hinged and fitted with two folding legs; when opened it provided a table. Metal hooks or shelves, strategically located, provided support for oil lamps. Bunk beds — the upper often of a "suspended fold-up design" — maximized the limited space. A single stove provided heat as well as a cooking surface.

Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (#574), 1925

This building, unique among the park's patrol cabins, is partitioned into two rooms by a wall constructed of vertically placed full logs, secured through the floor and against a hewn purlin, and chinked with sapling. Differences in floor and ceiling finishes suggest that the components were finished (if not constructed) at different
times. Three-inch shiplap flooring, painted grey and finished with 5" baseboards, covers the east room floor and 7" shiplap planks, also painted, cover the west room floor; a double layer trap door to the root cellar, constructed of 4" shiplap with a metal ring handle, is cut into the east room floor. All walls are log. Five-inch tongue and groove planks, painted white and secured to exposed log purlins, form the drop ceiling in the west room. Seven-inch planks, also painted white, form the east-room ceiling. A trap door, constructed of 5" tongue-and-groove framed with 2" planks, provides access to the attic. Additional ceiling features include one ten-inch square piece of sheet metal with a hook for hanging a lantern in the front (west) room and three similar hooks in the east room.

The substantial exterior door is constructed of three 2" x 11" planks secured with a variety of interior cross braces (many of which appear to have been added over the years). A piece of milled wood in a milled-wood "cradle" creates the interior door latch. The interior door is constructed of two layers of shiplap (vertical on the east side and horizontal on the west) sandwiched over a central frame. Multi-light windows, two per side elevation, are a dominant feature of the small space. Window and door surrounds in both rooms are unique, constructed of poles (approximately 8" diameter) hand hewn on three sides, with the rounded edge facing the room.

Fixed furnishings in the front room include metal bunkbed frames (see photo 2), a gear box labeled "CCC Camp," plywood shelves holding hand tools, trail maintenance tools, snow shows, an antique hand saw, and an "AID STATION" sign. Back room furnishings are standard: a wall-mounted cupboard with a fold-out table top for a door, a bedding-storage box, a "Frontier" wood stove (patented 1980) paired with a metal hearth and heat shield, a table with three chairs (one dated 1934, a second dated 1947, the third modern oak), and a stack of wood in the corner.

An historic phone line is wrapped around an exterior log end.

8. Statement of Significance

The interior conforms to historic design standards, retains physical integrity, and contributes to the building's significance.

Photographs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTO NUMBER</th>
<th>BUILDING NAME AND NUMBER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (#574)</td>
<td>Interior-table and chairs (note window surrounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (#574)</td>
<td>Interior-metal bunkbeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (#574)</td>
<td>Interior-wall detail (note unusual dropped ceiling)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NAME: Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (574)
LOCATION: Glacier National Park, MT
PHOTOGRAPHER: Historical Research Associates
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH: August 1982
LOCATION OF NEGATIVE: Rocky Mountain Regional Office, National Park Service, Denver, CO
PHOTO NUMBER: 1
Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (H5574)

Logan Creek Patrol Cabin

Flathead Co., MT, Glacier NP

Figure 1
Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (H5 574)
Logan Creek Patrol Cabin
Flathead Co., MT, Glacier NP
Figure 2
Logan Creek Patrol Cabin (H5 574)
Logan Creek Patrol Cabin
Flathead Co., MT, Glacier NP

Figure 3