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 determination 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 an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter “N/A” for “not applicable.” For functions, architectural classification, materials, and area of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use typewriter, word processor or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Michael’s Cabin
other name/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Along Elwha River Trail: approximately 2 miles from Whiskey Bend Trailhead: Elwha Sub-district
city or town Olympic National Park Headquarters, Port Angeles
county Clallam
code 009

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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
5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check as many boxes as apply)</td>
<td>(Check only one box)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ private</td>
<td>☑ building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing 1 Noncontributing buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ public-local</td>
<td>☐ district</td>
<td>☐ sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ public-State</td>
<td>☐ site</td>
<td>☐ structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ public-Federal</td>
<td>☑ structure</td>
<td>☐ objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ object</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter N/A if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Name: Historic Resources of Olympic National Park

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic / camp</td>
<td>Other: Interpretation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER: Log Cabin</td>
<td>foundation Post and Pier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls Wood: Log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof Wood Shake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other Wood Shake</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative Description

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

Summary: Michael’s Cabin is an excellent example of log cabin construction featuring fine, hand-crafted, saddle-notched corners. It represents an era of recreational use of the interior Olympic Mountains by individuals who eked out a living accommodating those wealthy or adventurous enough to enjoy the "wilds" of the peninsula. It is one of only three extant cabins inside the National Park boundaries that were built for private recreational sport hunting/fishing use. Except for minor stabilization and rehabilitation efforts by a volunteer group, the cabin appears to possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
8. Statement of Significance

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark “x” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [x] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation
- Criterion C: Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1937

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- [ ] A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] B removed from its original location.
- [ ] C a birthplace or grave
- [ ] D a cemetery.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Significant Dates**


**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

E.O. Michael, Jay Gormley, Gus Peterson

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- [ ] Previous documentation on file (NPS):
  - preliminary determination of individual listing (36
  - 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
  - Federal agency
  - Local government
  - University
  - Other

Name of Repository:
Michael's Cabin
Name of Property
Clallam County, WA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than 1 acre

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 458714 5311046 3
zone easting northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
The boundary is formed by completing a rectangle 100 feet out from all sides of the cabin.

Boundary Justification
The boundary includes the historic cabin and the immediate surrounding landscape to convey a sense of the historic setting.

11. Form Prepared By

organization National Park Service, Columbia Cascade Support Office
date 1986/1998
street & number 909 1st Avenue
telephone (206) 220-4138
city or town Seattle
State Washington
zip code 98104-1060

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets
Maps
A 7.5 minute USGS map 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.)

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)
name
street & number

city or town state telephone zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
Michael’s Cabin, sited in a small, open meadow along the Elwha River trail, is one story, rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 17’ by 18”; it sits on a post and pier foundation. It is three bays wide. It has log wall construction with neat saddle-notched corner joints. The wood-shaked gable roof has a shed roof extension on the main elevation creating a full-length porch supported by peeled logs set on a wooden board deck. There is also a shed roof porch on the rear of the cabin, sheathed in wood shakes. The gable ends of the building are sheathed in wood shakes. Exposed pole rafters and purlins are evident with the roof’s slightly extended eaves. The front door is centered on the main elevation and the single-pane fixed windows are on all elevations except the rear.

During their first season working in Olympic National Park in 1958, the Student Conservation Corps completed limited repair work on the cabin. In the mid-1970s, Boy Scout Troop #101 from the nearby community of Port Angeles did some work to stabilize the cabin, including replacing boards on the porch floor and reshingling the roof of the cabin. Other alterations known to have occurred on the cabin include changes on the rear porch and some changes to the window openings but what these specific changes were remains unclear. None of these changes have diminished the rustic qualities of this vernacular structure and it continues to exhibit the characteristics of these types of buildings in its materials, craftsmanship, and overall design.

SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY CARD PREPARED IN 1982 FOR PROPERTY.

Summary: Michael’s Cabin, located along the Elwha River trail in Olympic National Park, was built c. 1937 by E.O. Michael, an individual who resided in what is today the national park. The cabin served as a backcountry shelter and outpost for his trips into the wilds of the Olympics. It is a vernacular log cabin with neatly executed saddle-notched corners and reflects a period in the park's history when these types of cabins were encouraged and built by both private individuals and the federal government to accommodate the growing numbers of people enjoying the outdoors and having recreational experiences on public lands (criterion A and C).

In the 1920s and 1930s, a growing movement to provide recreationists with a wilderness experience emerged. It began with the United States Forest Service starting to accommodate the needs of these visitors to the national forest and later, the national monument. Individuals were encouraged to build recreation cabins or shelters for their enjoyment or the enjoyment of those they led into the "wilds" as a form of seasonal income. In 1938, with the establishment of a large national park taking in all of Mount Olympus National Monument, as well as large sections of Olympic National Forest, the recreational movement continued but policies were starting to change. Conservation of the natural environment was an abiding National Park Service philosophy and was expressed in administrative policy decisions regarding recreational use of the new Olympic National Park. Under NPS administration, however, hunting throughout the park was prohibited, commercialization of recreational facilities was discouraged and reduced over time, permits for private resort homes were discontinued, and vehicular accessibility was limited. In an address given in Seattle only a few months after the establishment of the park, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and forceful and zealous crusader for the Olympic National Park, strongly advocated keeping Olympic a wilderness.
The Elwha River, draining the north peninsula, was an early popular fishing area. Many fishing enthusiasts hiked or hired packers for the trip up the Elwha River expressly to fish. Existing cabins once used for sport hunting and fishing enthusiasts are limited to the Elwha River valley drainage. Several sports enthusiasts who visited the valley year after year received Forest Service permits to erect summer cabins on or near the present Elwha River Trail. Four of these cabins were built in the 1920s. Today, only two summer residence cabins remain intact: the log cabin of Frederick Remann and the cabin of H.H. Botten. Both cabins were built under the supervision of pioneer Elwha River settler Grant Humes and feature carefully crafted square-notched corner joints and an extended roof that forms a front porch. They have nearly identical dimensions.

Along the same drainage and trail is the E.O. Michael Cabin, constructed around 1937. Michael was a skilled hunter, trapper, and horse packer in the Elwha River drainage. Michael arrived in the Elwha probably in the 1920s and during his residency there became known as "Cougar Mike" because of the large number of cougars he killed for bounty. Michael became well acquainted with Grant Humes and "Doc" Ludden, early settlers and long-time residents on the Elwha. Michael assisted Humes in various building projects, including the construction of the Botten Cabin. After the death of Ludden in 1927, Michael occupied the Ludden buildings situated on a narrow terrace just north of the Michael’s Cabin (none of which remain today). During the 1920s and probably later, Michael ran pack mules for the United States Forest Service, which had jurisdiction over the federal lands. Later, Michael worked for the National Park Service building trails.

According to Jay Gormley who began working in Olympic National Park in the mid-1930s, Michael’s Cabin was constructed by Gormley, Gus Peterson, and Michael and was used by them and others as an occasional stopping place/shelter during their forays into the backcountry. Michael probably never occupied this cabin on a permanent basis because of his arrangement to live in the Ludden buildings.

Michael’s Cabin is significant under the theme of Entertainment/Recreation, a theme important in Olympic National Park history. It is eligible under National Register Criterion A, for its association with recreational development and use in the Olympic Mountains; it is also eligible under National Register Criterion C, as an excellent example of a distinctive property type (Architecture) that exhibits a specific method of design and construction: log structures. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and meets the registration requirements set forth for these properties in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park.

Bibliography: Evans, Gail. HRS. 1983. NPS. Seattle, WA.
Construct around 1937, this cabin was named for E. O. Michael who was a skilled hunter, trapper, and horse packer in the Elwha River drainage. Michael arrived in the Elwha probably in the 1920s, and during his residency there became known as "Cougar Mike" because of the large number of cougars he killed for bounty. E. O. Michael became well acquainted with Grant Humes and "Doc" Ludden, early settlers and long time residents on the Elwha. Michael assisted Grant Humes in various building projects, including the construction of the Botten (Wilder) Cabin on the Elwha. After the death of "Doc" Ludden in 1927, E. O. Michael occupied the Ludden buildings (situated on a narrow terrace just north of the Michael Cabin), none of which remain standing. During the 1920s and probably later, E. O. Michael ran pack mules for the Forest Service, which then had jurisdiction over the lower Elwha drainage. Later, Michael worked for the Park Service building trails. According to Jay Gormley, who began working in Olympic National Park in the mid 1930s, Michael's Cabin was constructed by Gormley, Gus Peterson, and E. O. Michael and was used by them and others as an occasional stopping place. Michael probably never occupied his namesake cabin on a permanent basis, but continued to live at the Ludden home. During their first season working in Olympic in 1938, the Student Conservation Corp completed limited repair work on the cabin. In the mid 1970s, Boy Scout Troop 101 from Port Angeles did some work to stabilize the cabin, including replacing boards on the porch floor and reshingling the roof of the cabin. Their work is of questionable compatibility to the methods and materials used in constructing the original structure.

Michael's Cabin is an excellent example of log cabin construction featuring fine, hand-crafted, saddle-notched corners. It represents an era of recreational use of the interior Olympic Mountains by individuals who eked out a living accommodating those wealthy or adventurous enough to enjoy the "wilds" of the peninsula. It is one of only three extant cabins inside the National Park boundaries that were built for private recreational sport hunting/fishing use. The cabin possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
Changes made to the building in the late 1950s and mid 1970s have eroded its architectural integrity. A circa late 1930s photograph of the cabin depicts it as part of the "Doc" Ludden building complex, which no longer stands. The Micheal Cabin site, therefore, has lost considerable integrity of surroundings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INVENTORYED BY</th>
<th>AFFILIATION</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gail E. H. Evans</td>
<td>NPS</td>
<td>9/82, 1984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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MICHEAL'S CABIN
CLALLAM COUNTY, WA
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