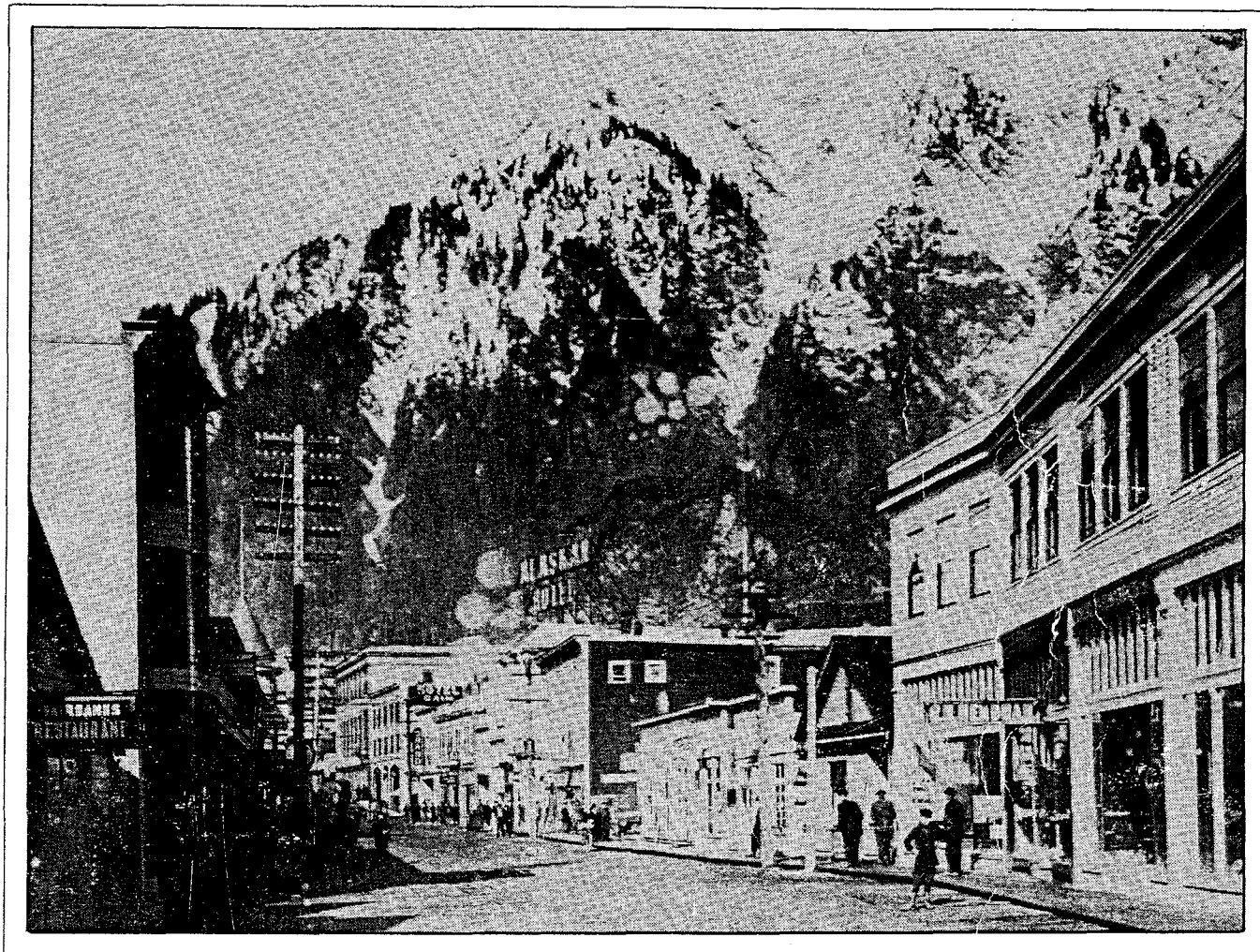


Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska



March 1986

Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska

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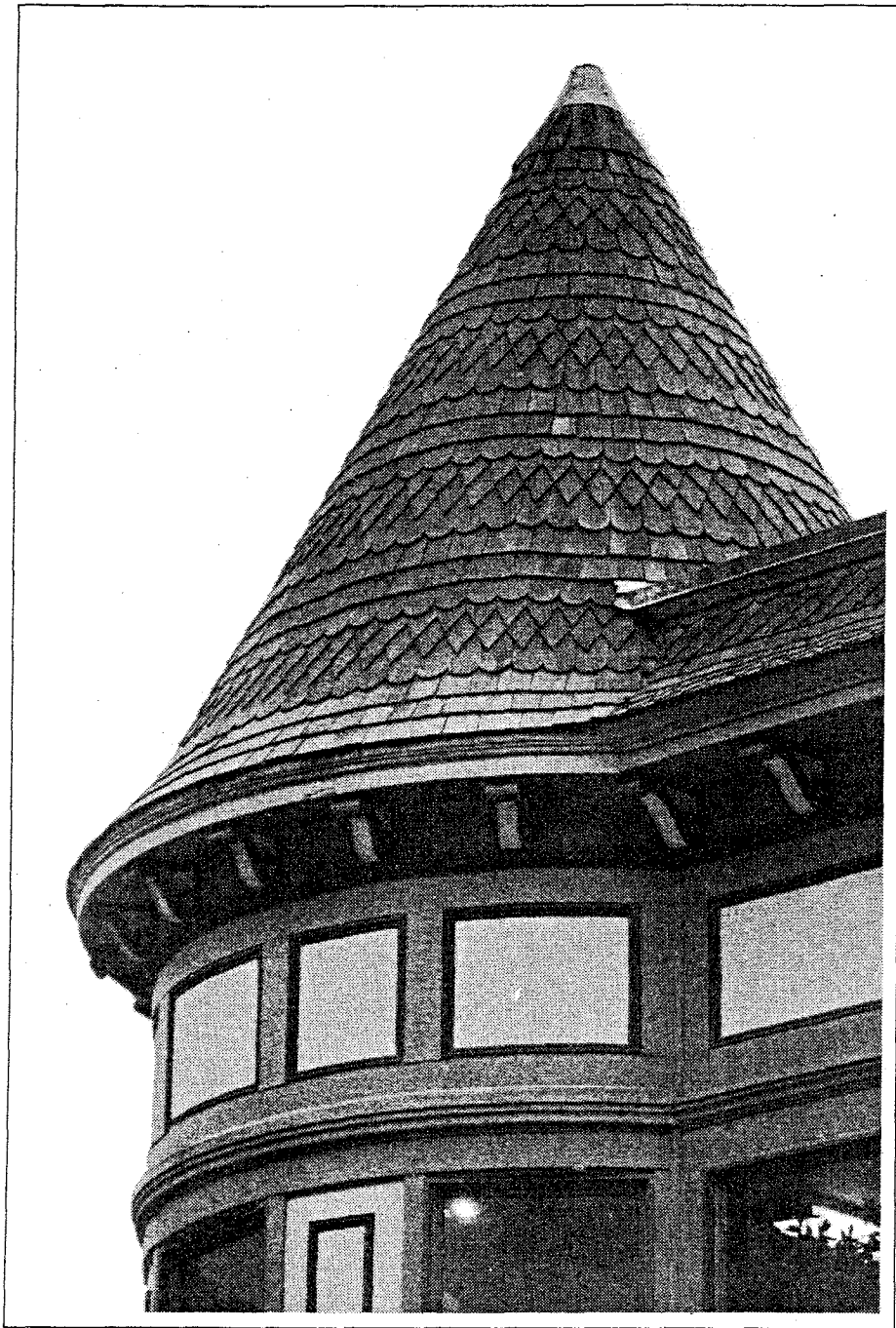
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Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures

City of Juneau



This document is an update of an earlier publication *Alaska Heritage Resources Survey Sites in the Juneau Area April 1980*. Funding for this publication comes from the Office of History and Archaeology, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources and the Planning Department, City and Borough of Juneau, Juneau, Alaska.

INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES

CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU

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THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN RICHARDSON

ESQ;

AND

WILLIAM TAYLOR

ESQ;

IN TWO VOLUMES.

LONDON,

PRINTED BY

A. MILLAR,

ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD,

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Methodology

The City and Borough of Juneau Planning Department in 1984 developed a Strategy for Historical Preservation which identified a number of historic preservation activities to be pursued. The department already was deeply involved in historic preservation with the designation of the Juneau Downtown Historic District, creation of a Design Review Board, and plans for renovation of Front and Franklin Streets. A strategy to continue preservation planning was needed so that specific tasks could be identified and funding secured.

One of the activities identified in the Strategy was an update of an earlier study by the department to survey the area's historic resources: Alaska Heritage Resource Survey Sites in the Juneau Area 1980. The update would do the following: all listed entries would be located within the City and Borough of Juneau; all listed entries reviewed for documentation and Alaska Heritage Resource Survey criteria applied; and as time and funds permitted, new entries added that focused on Starr Hill and Douglas Island.

A new approach was developed to organize and present the collected information. Juneau's older neighborhoods are composed of structures that reflect the economic diversity of the early settlers as well as architectural details unique to that era. The gathered data would be organized and presented in a format based on the historic neighborhood in which the site or structure was located. Boundaries of the projected historic neighborhoods would be established using a number of factors: geography, topography, historic use and types of structures and businesses located within the area. Organized by neighborhood, the inventory should serve as a resource and data base for use by local citizens and planning by the City and Borough.

A projected goal of the update/inventory was the identification of historic neighborhoods that met the criteria for future designation as a historic district. This designation would aid the Planning Department in developing ordinances and assist in creating incentives for preservation and restoration within the historic district.

Telephone Hill was the first historic neighborhood in Juneau to be extensively surveyed. The study, funded by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, documented the site and thirteen structures on the hill prior to their planned removal. The site was to be cleared in preparation for construction of a proposed Legislative Hall. The Telephone Hill study revealed the rich history of a neighborhood adjacent to the Juneau Downtown Historic District and pointed to the value of information developed by a study.

Juneau's locally designated Downtown Historic District has stimulated an unprecedented amount of downtown restoration and renovation by both the public and private sector. The City recently completed a full renovation of Front Street including new paving and sidewalks, the addition of a turn-of-the-century clock and lamp posts, and the removal of powerlines. Further renovation is planned for South Franklin Street. A National Register of Historic Places Nomination for the Downtown Historic District is one of the preservation activities identified in the Strategy.

Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures City and Borough of Juneau is the product of an update of the earlier AHRs study. The Inventory is composed of a listing of identified sites and structures organized by neighborhood and contains a basic level of information on each entry. The following is included: AHRs number (a statewide listing of historic resources), CBJ number (City/Borough of Juneau listing of historic resources), historic name, location, pertinent dates, physical description, significance, and a list of sources from which the information for the Inventory entries was drawn.

Each entry is the product of a lengthy documentation process. The search for information begins with the legal description of the site or structure. The Tax Assessor's records provide certain kinds of information: history of ownership; changing values of property; improvements to the property; physical description of the structure; valuation of personal property on the site; and legal documents pertaining to the property. Tax Assessor Rolls, dating from 1901, are in the City vault and provide this type of information. For information prior to 1901 the District Recorder has records of lot location claims made by Juneau's early settlers.

Information is also obtained from other sources: Division of Lands (Department of Natural Resources), Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Sealaska Corporation (Department of Natural Resources) and Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. The Alaska Historical Library has an extensive collection of historical photographs, manuscripts, periodicals and books which document early local history. Historical photographs document age and changes to a site or structure. Information can be gathered from early Juneau newspapers on microfilm in the library. Other resources at the library include the Juneau and Douglas telephone books, Polk's Gazetteer and Directory, and the L.H. "Kinky" Bayer Collection. All contain information about early residents, their occupations, addresses, and professions as well as early community businesses and social organizations.

Other research facilities in the area include: Alaska State Archives and Records Center, Sealaska Heritage Foundation Tribal Archives, U.S. Bureau of Mines and the Alaska Electric Light and Power Company.

A listing of people associated with a site or structure is useful in the next phase of information gathering. Using this list, oral history interviews with knowledgeable local residents can provide additional documentation to entries in the INVENTORY. Juneau's stability and long association with mining and government has brought continuity to this frontier settlement. Businesses pass from one generation to the next, family association with the trades and professions continue and the good health of the community remains in the hands of many of the sons and daughters of early pioneers. Their knowledge and memories are a valuable resource in gathering history.

Two important and valued sources of information are Historian Robert N. DeArmond and Trevor Davis, early Juneau photographer and storyteller. A researcher in Juneau history must begin and end with DeArmond and his fine research and writing on the Juneau area.

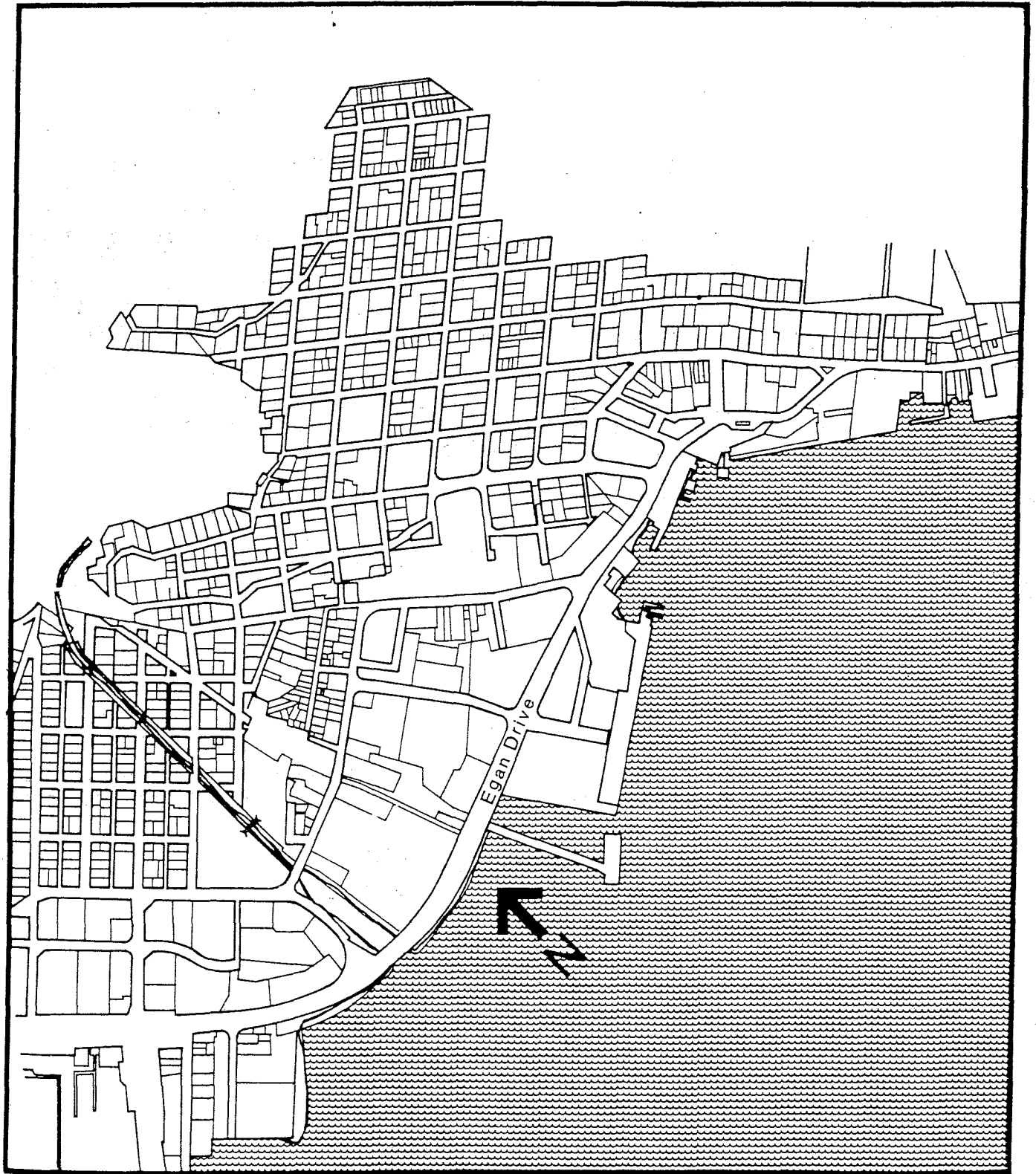
Juneau's neighborhoods have followed a distinct pattern of development over time beginning with the survey of Juneau Townsite which includes downtown and surrounding neighborhoods: Telephone Hill, home to Richard Harris and Edward Webster, location of the Juneau and Douglas Telephone Company and

nearby U.S. Courthouse; Starr Hill, site of numerous mine workers houses; Chicken Ridge, home to Juneau's early business leaders and mining operators; and Indian Village, best documented through historic photographs. More recent neighborhood development has been in Casey Shattuck and Mendenhall Valley. Douglas City, twice devastated by fires, has few historic remains today but is rich in historical association. In outlying areas of the borough, a few remains can still be found at the sites of canneries, mining operations and homesteaders cabins. This document captures the past and present through its listing of sites and structures that record Juneau's past.

The Inventory is a step in the strategy of the Planning Department's historic preservation activities. As new sites and structures are identified and found significant, they will be added to the inventory, creating incentive for more in-depth research and work. An individual site, structure, and/or neighborhood can then be chosen for more detailed research. History of a community can be re-created through the interpretation of a site or a structure's physical remains and its association with people and events.

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City of Juneau Historic Neighborhoods



HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOODS

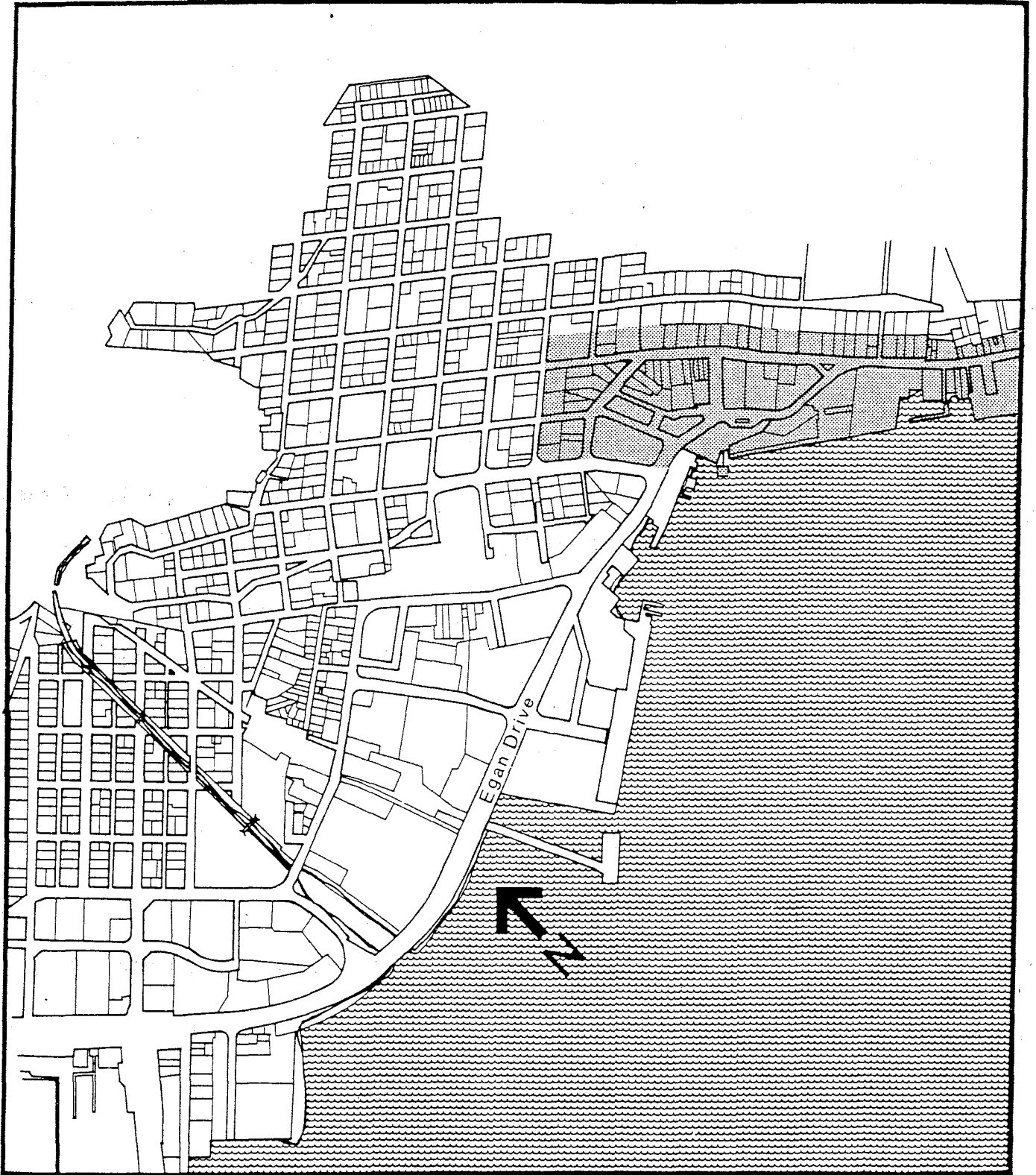
This document is organized using the concept of a historic neighborhood. All entries are organized by the neighborhood in which they are located and the CBJ number with an alphabetical letter as prefix identifies the neighborhood and the site or structure. A map of all historic sites and structures within each neighborhood precedes the entries in the inventory for a particular neighborhood. The boundaries of the individual historic neighborhood are arbitrary and based on a number of factors: topography, architecture, association and relationship of structures to each other and their location.

To research a particular entry in the INVENTORY, please check the INDEX for name, address, lot/block, addition, Alaska Heritage Resource Survey number (preceded by JUN-), the CBJ number (preceded by an alphabetical letter) and the page number upon which the entry can be found.

Downtown Historic District	A
Juneau Townsite	B
Starr Hill	C
Telephone Hill	D
Chicken Ridge	E
Casey Shattuck	F
Juneau Borough	G
Douglas Island	H
Tidelands	I
Indian Village	J
Gastineau Avenue	K

Historic and current photographs of sites, structures, neighborhoods, people and associated events were selected to illustrate the historic neighborhood theme.

City of Juneau Historic Neighborhoods

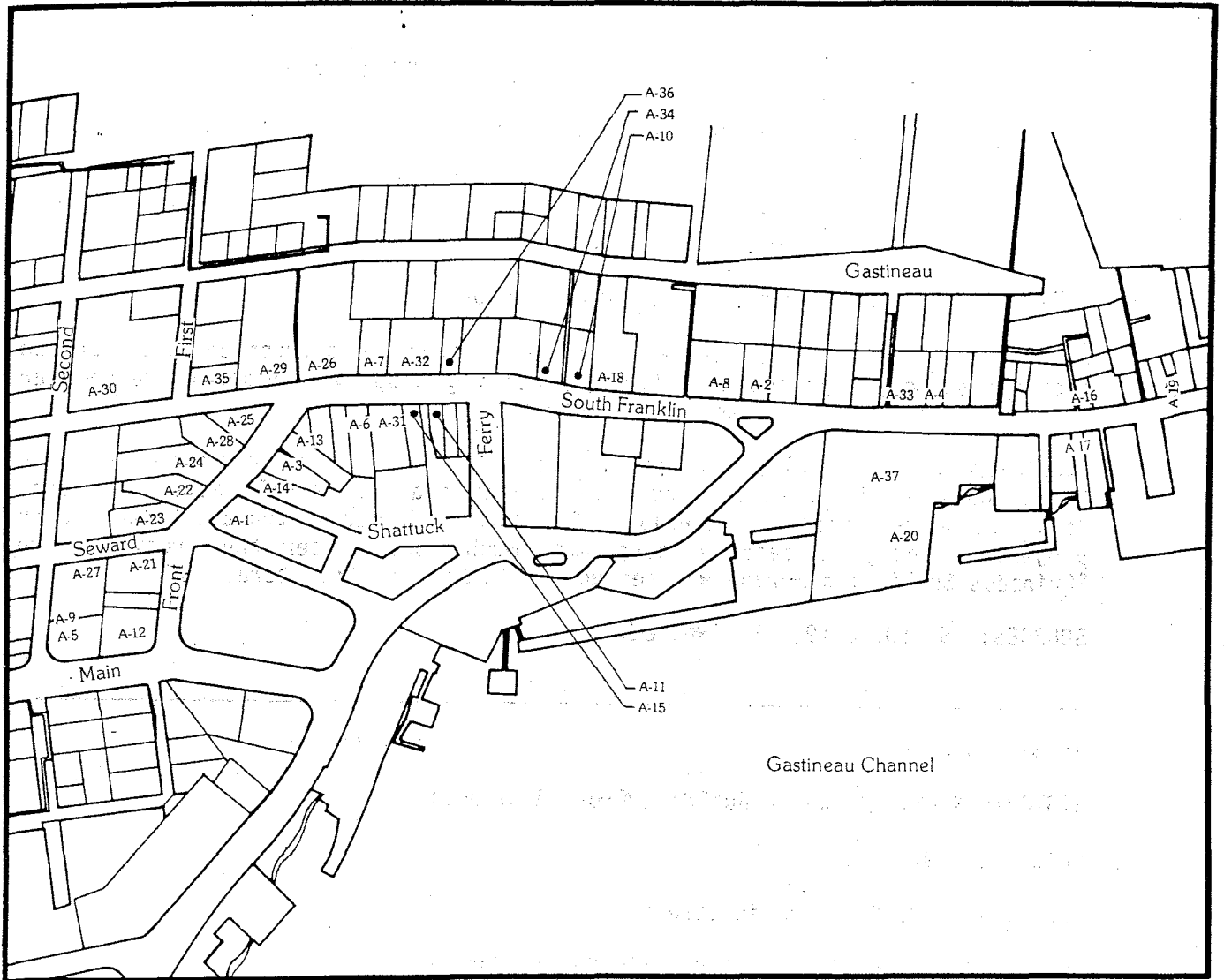


Downtown Juneau Historic District

DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
SITES/STRUCTURES

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| A-1 | C.W. Young/Ace Hardware | A-20 | AK Steamship Co. Dock Site/
People's Wharf |
| A-2 | Dispatch Bldg/Gross Apts | A-21 | Lewis Bldg/First National
Bank |
| A-3 | Blomgren Building | A-22 | Percy's Cafe/Viking Lounge |
| A-4 | Crescent Apartments | A-23 | Valentine Building |
| A-5 | Flag of All Nations | A-24 | 20th Century/Gross Building |
| A-6 | Germania Saloon/Paul's Floors | A-25 | Triangle Building |
| A-7 | Guffy Bldg/Red Dog Saloon | A-26 | Seward Building |
| A-8 | Harrisburg Building | A-27 | Goldstein Building |
| A-9 | Koosher Bldg/Flag of All Nations | A-28 | Hellenthal Bldg/Palace Theatre |
| A-10 | Korkorknen/Philipino Hall | A-29 | New Cain Hotel/Gastineau
Hotel |
| A-11 | Fashion Bldg/Lucky Lady Saloon | A-30 | Baranof Hotel |
| A-12 | IBEW Building | A-31 | AK Steam Laundry/Emporium |
| A-13 | Missouri Saloon/Imperial Bar &
Cafe | A-32 | Alaskan Hotel |
| A-14 | Jorgenson's Hardware/Lyle Hardware | A-33 | Madsen's Rooming House/
Franklin Building |
| A-15 | New York Tavern/The Rendezvous | A-34 | Decker Building |
| A-16 | Northway Building | A-35 | Elks Hall |
| A-17 | Crystal Palace/Miner's Hall | A-36 | Senate Building |
| A-18 | Goldstein's Store/Philipino Hall | A-37 | Juneau Cold Storage Company |
| A-19 | Scandinavian Hotel/Summit Hotel | | |

Downtown Juneau Historic District



INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES
City and Borough of Juneau

AHRS#: JUN-126

CBJ #: A-1

HISTORIC NAME: C.W. Young Building/Ace Hardware

DATE(S): 1896

LOCATION: 205 & 213 Front Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 1 Block 78 Tideland's Addition

DESCRIPTION: Flat roof, drop-siding, wood frame construction with stucco overlay; structure on pilings; floor-to-ceiling display windows in vernacular storefront; irregular, offset, recessed entry.

SIGNIFICANCE: Originally C.W. Young Hardware, the business of Charles & Frank Young who were hardware, furniture and lumber dealers as well as undertakers. Young Hardware supplied materials for most of early Juneau construction projects. Young is said to have made much money after the wreck of the "Princess Sophia"; a morgue was set up in the back of the store.

SOURCES: 5; 10, p 19; 21 (1903 ed.)

AHRS#: JUN-181

CBJ #: A-2

HISTORIC NAME: Dispatch Building/Gross Apartments

DATE(S): 1915

LOCATION: 301 S. Franklin Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 3 Block 2 Pacific Coast Addition

DESCRIPTION: 40'x40', 2-story, flat roof, reinforced concrete structure; boxed low-rising front parapet; concrete boxed cornices; central hallway; double-hung windows, partial basement.

SIGNIFICANCE: Constructed in 1915 for E.C. Russell, Editor of Juneau Newspaper "The Daily Alaska Dispatch". The structure was purchased by W.D. Gross, early Alaskan film entrepreneur, in 1920 and used as a film exchange. Gross converted the building to apartments in 1929.

SOURCES: 5; 17C, 2/1/14, 1/11/20

INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES
City and Borough of Juneau

AHRS#: JUN-206

CBJ #: A-3

HISTORIC NAME: Blomgren Building

DATE(S): 1924

LOCATION: 233 Front Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 2 Block 81 Tidelands Addition

DESCRIPTION: 46'x108', flat roof, irregular-shaped 2-story structure; reinforced concrete construction throughout; low-rising front parapet; false column-like decorations; double-hung windows along commercial storefronts on 1st level; recessed entryway, street canopy, 1st story cornice work; decorative tile work, partial basement.

SIGNIFICANCE: Built on the site of the old Heidelberg Building. The property was purchased by Gunnar Blomgren in 1924 after previous structure was destroyed by fire. Current structure built by Blomgren to house his "Sanitary Grocery" business.

SOURCES: 5; 17C, 5/5/24.

AHRS#: JUN-143

CBJ #: A-4

HISTORIC NAME: Crescent Apartments

DATE(S): 1896

LOCATION: 373 S. Franklin Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 2 Block H (02) Pacific Coast Addition

DESCRIPTION: Flat roof, irregularly-shaped 2-story wood frame structure; originally of drop wood siding, now covered with cedar siding.

SIGNIFICANCE: Originally constructed as a Parlour House, the structure had 12 bedrooms that have now been converted to apartments. According to oral history, one of Juneau's more infamous houses of ill-repute during the gold rush and mining days.

SOURCES: 7.

INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES
City and Borough of Juneau

AHRS#: JUN-080

CBJ #: A-5

HISTORIC NAME: Flag Of All Nations Cabin Site

DATE(S): 1880-1893

LOCATION: Northwest corner of 2nd & Main Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 6 Block 2 Juneau Townsite

DESCRIPTION: A simple log structure torn down in 1893; an exact description of the cabin is no longer available. Historic photos illustrate only the interior of the cabin.

SIGNIFICANCE: The Flag Of All Nations cabin, originally given that name because its seven builders were from seven different nations, served as a gathering place for early Juneau pioneers. Sometimes called "Tamany Hall", the cabin served as Juneau's first post office and as an open house for new arrivals to frontier Juneau.

SOURCES: 5; 10, p 25; 17C.

AHRS#: JUN-129

CBJ #: A-6

HISTORIC NAME: Germania Dancehall & Saloon/Paul's Floors & Arctic Circle Gifts

DATE(S): 1895

LOCATION: 162 S. Franklin Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 8 Block 81 Tidelands Addition

DESCRIPTION: 26'x93', 2-story, wood frame structure; high rising front parapet; elongated decorative cornices; central recessed entry way; metal siding added to sides and rear of structure although facade maintains near-original appearance.

SIGNIFICANCE: One of the better-known bars and dancehalls that sprang up in the mining era.

SOURCES: 7; 10.

INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES
City and Borough of Juneau

AHRS#: JUN-200

CBJ #: A-7

HISTORIC NAME: Guffy Building/Red Dog Saloon

DATE(S): 1914

LOCATION: 159 S. Franklin Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lots 1, 2, 4 Block H Juneau Townsite

DESCRIPTION: Flat roof, vertical drop siding and horizontal drop siding on wood frame structure. Low-rising front parapet; reconstructed front wall with small sealed windows. Classic swinging doors in recessed central entry; street canopy.

SIGNIFICANCE: Originally constructed for the Butler-Mauro Drug Company which had its beginning in Nome, Alaska. J.H. Guffey, one of the principal owners came to Juneau to establish the business and remained to operate it.

SOURCES: 5; 6; 7.

AHRS#: JUN-254

CBJ #: A-8

HISTORIC NAME: Harrisburgh Building

DATE(S): 1913

LOCATION: 285-291 S. Franklin Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 1 & 2 Block 2 Pacific Coast Addition

DESCRIPTION: Flat roof, deep, low rising front parapet; fixed clerestory windows above street canopy; vernacular store front windows; multiple entrances on street level; attached small apartment structure on upslope.

SIGNIFICANCE: The front of the structure was built in 1914 by Charles Goldstein for J.K. Leaming. It opened in May 1914 as Brunswick Bowling Alleys and had 6 billiard tables. The structure to the rear was constructed in the late 1800's as a parlor house in the red light district.

SOURCES: 7; 17C, 5/1/14.

INVENTORY OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES
City and Borough of Juneau

AHRS#: JUN-080

CBJ #: A-9

HISTORIC NAME: Koosher Building/Flag Of All Nations Building

DATE(S): 1893

LOCATION: 130 Second Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 6 Block 2 Juneau Townsite

DESCRIPTION: 2-story, flat roof, no parapet, wood construction; double-hung windows, street canopy. Similar in style and construction to surrounding buildings.

SIGNIFICANCE: Built by J.C. Koosher, a druggist from Sitka. The store continued as a drug store under various names from 1893 until the 1920's. Koosher razed the Flag of All Nations cabin, Juneau's first post office, which had been on the site from 1880 to 1893 to make way for his new store.

SOURCES: 10, p 25; 17A, 5/10/94.

AHRS#: JUN-124

CBJ #: A-10

HISTORIC NAME: Korkornen (pos. Korhonen) Rooming House/Filipino Hall

DATE(S): 1883

LOCATION: 241-247 S. Franklin Street

LOT/BLOCK #: Lot 2 Block M Juneau Townsite

DESCRIPTION: 41'x45', 2-story, wood frame structure, built on pilings; attached to the back of the Filipino Hall.

SIGNIFICANCE: The rooming house served early Juneau miners, bachelors and people whose homes were under construction. The rooming house was attached to Anna Goldstein's store. The store was built after S. Franklin Street was constructed in an area previously inundated by Gastineau Channel.

SOURCES: 7; 10.

