

DOUGLAS TOWNSITE

Historic Building Survey



City & Borough of Juneau, Alaska
September 1989

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Douglas, Alaska on Gastineau Channel (looking south)
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FOREWORD

What have we learned in five years of researching the history of buildings and sites in Juneau and Douglas? We have learned that the history of both communities is rich and complex. We have learned that local events have had world significance. We have also learned that history is composed of bits and pieces of information - and that it takes our best efforts to bring it all together and create a coherent picture of the past. We are also aware of how much we don't know and sometimes how inadequate our best efforts are. But the knowledge that we have gained has left us with a healthy respect for the people who came to this area before us. Research tells us that they were strong, industrious, and committed to their community.

The Douglas survey tells it better than anything else we have read. Thanks to the oral history collected and research produced, we have a picture of people who endured through the natural hazards of mine work, closure of the Treadwell mines, and fires that destroyed homes and property. It is the story of people who followed the immigrant's dream to come to Douglas and found work, home and family. Douglas is a small niche in the universe whose moment of greatness was over sixty years ago. But the town survived - over - and over - and over again.

The Juneau historic preservation team of Gabrielle LaRoche, Glenda Choate, and Gary Gillette was joined by a new member for the Douglas survey. Willette Janes, former president of the Gastineau Channel Historical Society, Douglas resident, and lover of history, has provided rich resources of information to the survey through her oral history interviews of Douglas residents. She painstakingly developed a list of sources, and with their help, provided in-depth information on the people who helped Douglas to survive. Her valuable contribution made a difficult task much easier.

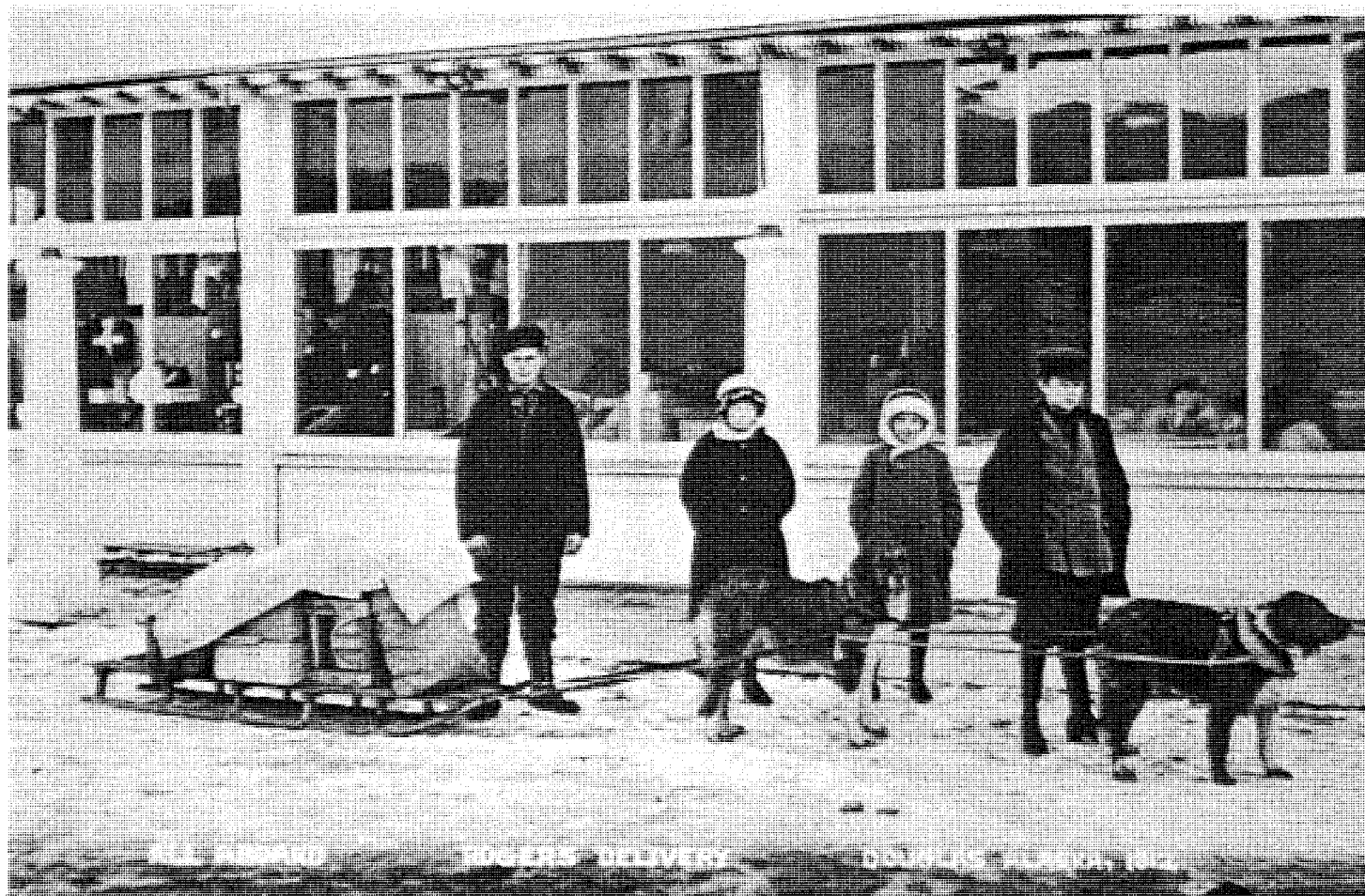
The next task for the survey team is to evaluate what we have learned in our years of research and to think about where the process takes us. We must look at our history and how it relates to similar events in Alaska and in the United States. We want to learn more and more about our community but as professionals, we need to take this information and work with it. And of course, the more we know, the more we want to know. Our survey of Douglas answered questions but it also raised questions. We have a better understanding of the immigrant experience. We also learned that thankfully when the Treadwell mines closed, for those who wanted to continue to work in mining, the Alaska Juneau Mine and Mill across the channel needed their skills and expertise. The construction of the Juneau-Douglas Bridge in 1935 was a life-saver because people could commute to work in Juneau after the 1937 fire

destroyed so much property. One question we asked when we began the survey was whether Douglas was truly historic. The answer to that question is "You bet! Douglas is a very historic community". Sixty six buildings were surveyed and 32 were constructed before 1917. That is historic!

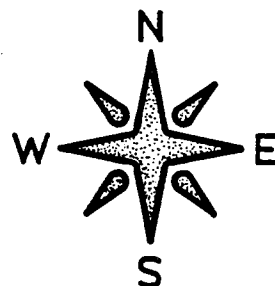
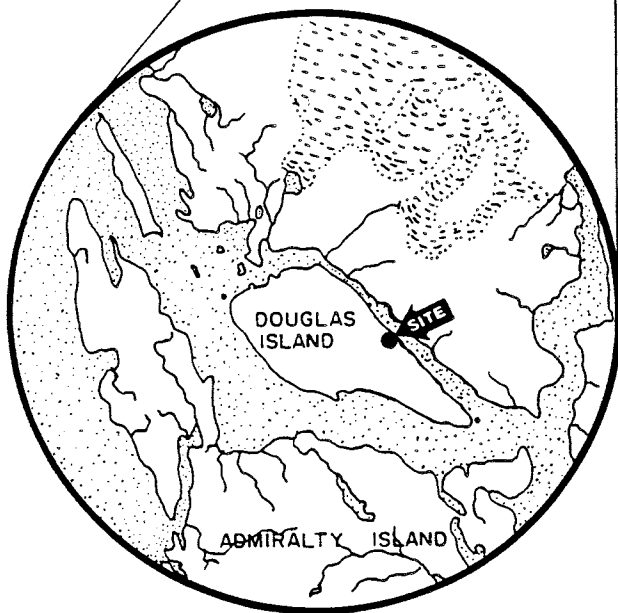
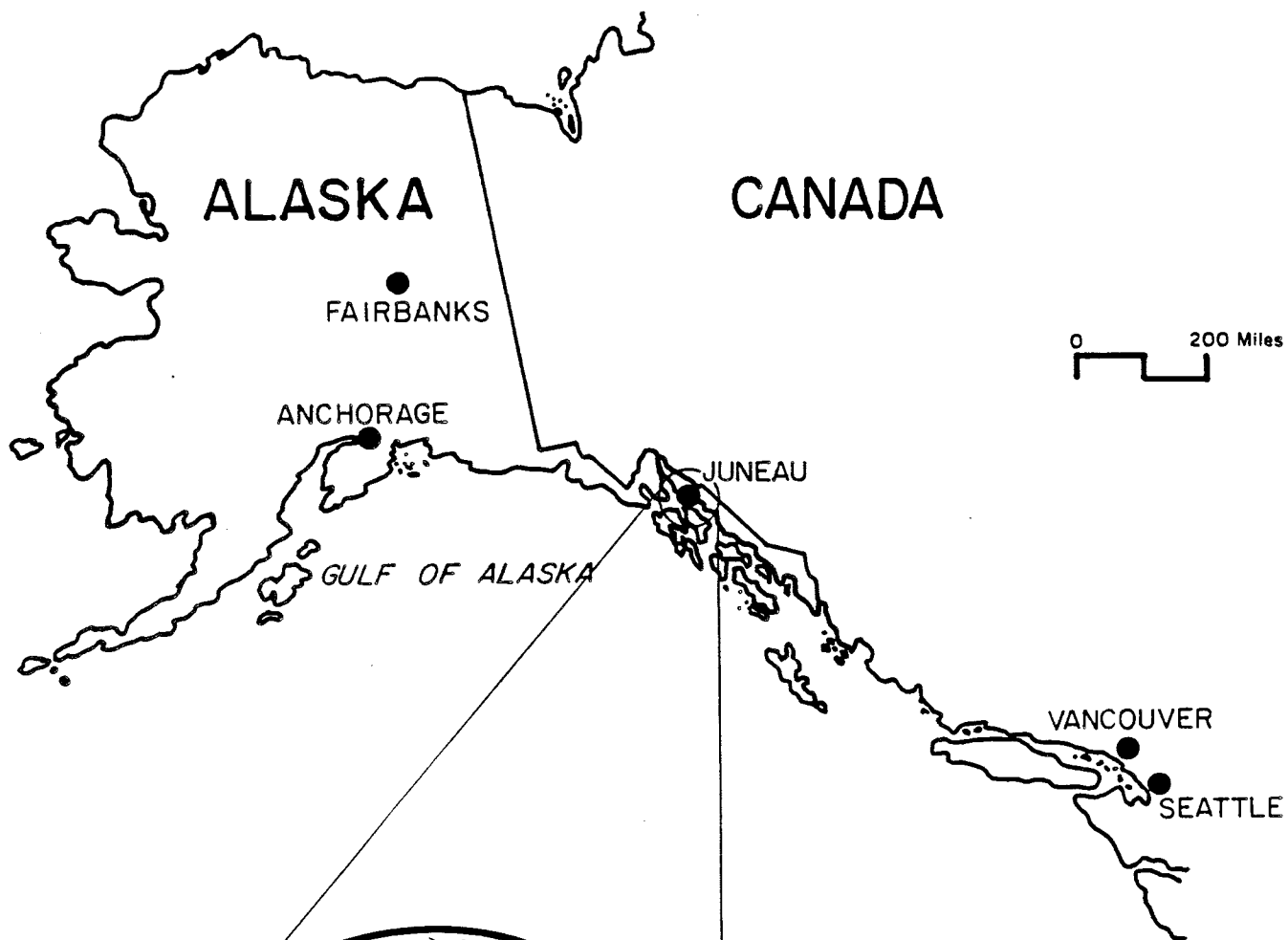
A final word! The joy and pride that Douglas residents take in their community has existed for over 100 years. It seems as strong as ever.

Gabrielle LaRoche
Glenda Choate

September 1989



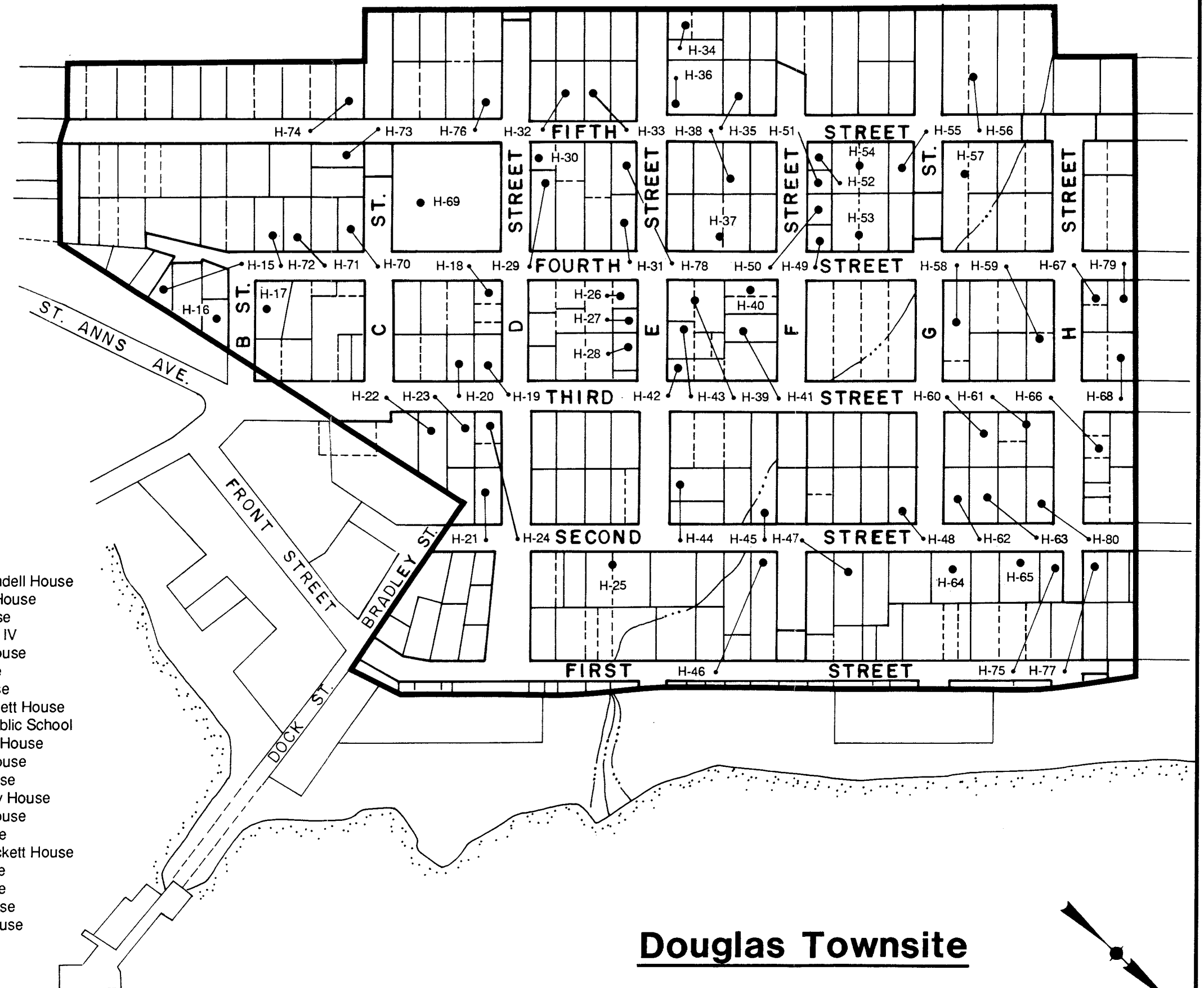
Roger's Delivery - Douglas, Alaska
Louise Carey McConnell Collection #PCA 104-27 Alaska State Library



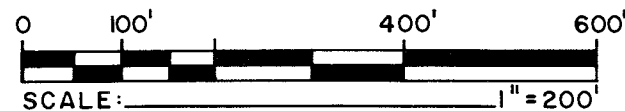
Legend

H-15	Lindstrom House
H-16	Kronquist House
H-17	Mills House
H-18	Carlson House
H-19	Douglas Inn
H-20	Eagles Aerie 117 Lodge
H-21	Warner Grocery & Meat Market
H-22	Island Apartments
H-23	Perserverance Theater
H-24	Guy's Drug Store
H-25	Feusi / Jensen House
H-26	Shudshift House II
H-27	Cochran House
H-28	Richard McCormick House
H-29	Gray House
H-30	Cashen House
H-31	FHA House I
H-32	Bach House
H-33	Jackson Sey House
H-34	Shudshift House I
H-35	Feusi House
H-36	Fleek House
H-37	Thane House I
H-38	Engstrom House
H-39	Douglas Apartments
H-40	Pusich House
H-41	FHA House II
H-42	Reiser House
H-43	Hachmeister House
H-44	FHA House III
H-45	Uberti House
H-46	Yurman Cabin
H-47	Bloedhorn House
H-48	King House
H-49	Bonner House
H-50	Gair House
H-51	Balog House
H-52	Langfeldt House
H-53	Wahto House
H-54	Martini House
H-55	Thane House II
H-56	Thane House III
H-57	Thane House IV
H-58	Robertson House
H-59	Kirkham House
H-60	Durham House

H-61	Rosalie Lundell House
H-62	Martinson House
H-63	Weiss House
H-64	FHA House IV
H-65	Johnson House
H-66	Haro House
H-67	Goetz House
H-68	Alfred Bonnett House
H-69	Douglas Public School
H-70	James Sey House
H-71	Sabinico House
H-72	Kilburn House
H-73	Effie Harvey House
H-74	Schlegel House
H-75	Niemi House
H-76	Charles Tuckett House
H-77	Kibby House
H-78	White House
H-79	Demos House
H-80	Christoe House



Douglas Townsite





Douglas, Alaska on Gastineau Channel (looking north)
Early Prints Collection #PCA 01-653 Alaska State Library

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Waterfront Prior to 1937 Fire - Douglas, Alaska
Early Prints Collection #PCA 01-2705 Alaska State Library

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In 1988 the City and Borough of Juneau received a Certified Local Government grant for the Department of Community Development to survey the original Douglas Townsite. The City had specific objectives for its historic preservation program when it applied for the grant:

1. to continue its ongoing program in historic preservation and meet its goal to survey the historic neighborhoods in the city and borough and identify the area's historic resources;
2. to assist in planning for neighborhood development by identification of historic properties and districts and use the information collected in the development of land use ordinances and zoning codes;
3. to develop a data base which provides information to property owners on their building, its history, neighborhood development and compatible uses for property;
4. to encourage sensitivity to buildings, structures and sites that have contributed to the history of the area;
5. to support private developers in their planned use of community resources and development compatible with historic resources;
6. and to encourage economic development through historic preservation and support tourism activities that focus on the community's development.

Since 1984 the City has completed a number of historic preservation tasks with the assistance of funding from the State of Alaska Office of History and Archaeology, including: inventory of Historic Sites and Structures in the City and Borough of Juneau; surveys of the following historic neighborhoods - Starr Hill, Downtown Historic District, 6th Street, Juneau Townsite, and now the Douglas Townsite; National Register nominations on the Mayflower School, Starr Hill's Kennedy Street Mine Workers House, Juneau Downtown Historic District and Last Chance Basin Historic District; an Historic Walking Tour of Evergreen Cemetery, and a brochure promoting the National Register Program. Currently an Historic Structure Report is underway on buildings located in the Last Chance Basin Historic District.

Information collected contributes to the department's planning efforts for the overall development of the Juneau and Douglas area and allows the department to offer additional service and

assistance to residents of the community as they plan for their homes and neighborhoods.

In awarding the grant to the City and Borough of Juneau the State Historic Preservation Officer has asked for the following information to be provided based on the results of the Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey:

1. the individual sites and structures be evaluated using National Register of Historic Places criteria;
2. the sites and structures related by time, architectural style, or historical event or person be grouped;
3. and the sites and structures in the identified groups would be evaluated, using the National Register of Historic Places criteria for historic districts.

The State Historic Preservation Officer asked that the grant product be a final report that included among other things the results of the survey, evaluations of individual and grouped properties studied, and historic context documents developed from the information collected.

In 1988-1989 approximately one hundred buildings located within the Douglas Townsite were selected for review and possible inclusion in the survey. After inspection of City Tax Rolls, preliminary oral history interviews and the consulting historical architect's recommendations, sixty six buildings were identified for further study. Repeated fires and destruction of city records made research an unusually difficult and time consuming task. Therefore the survey is heavily dependent upon community oral history sources to verify information collected and together create a coherent picture of the past.

English explorer Captain George Vancouver named Douglas Island in 1794 for his friend, John Douglas, the Bishop of Salisbury from 1791 to 1888. Douglas Island is 25 miles long and five to eight miles in width and lies across the Gastineau Channel from Juneau on the mainland. The first cabin in the Douglas community area is believed to have been built in 1881 but it was 1886 before people began to claim lots and establish a settlement next to the Treadwell mining claims. As the Treadwell operations expanded, the nearby Douglas community grew to include housing, stores, sawmill, and a native village.

Incorporated in 1902, Douglas was a thriving community of schools, businesses, churches, and homes with a population of 2800 when the Treadwell mining tunnels under the Gastineau Channel flooded in 1917. This catastrophe caused the eventual closure of the Treadwell operations. It was a devastating economic blow to the residents of Douglas, Juneau, and others living in the area. Many miners found work across Gastineau

Channel at the Alaska Juneau Mine or the Alaska Gastineau Mine. Some miners remained at the Ready Bullion Mine, which did not flood in 1917 but operated until 1922. The Treadwell Foundry, included in the 1928 purchase of the Treadwell properties by the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company, was operated by that firm until 1944. It provided some employment for local residents but the Douglas population continued to shrink until the late 1930's.

There were three catastrophic fires in Douglas history, each more devastating than the previous one. The fires in combination with the closure of the Treadwell Mines were blows that tested the community's determination and commitment to exist. But it did survive in part due to the tenacity of the local population and also to the construction of the Juneau-Douglas Bridge in 1935 which linked the two communities of Juneau and Douglas. They were later joined in 1970 to become the City and Borough of Juneau.

The fire of March 1911 destroyed sixteen business buildings, including two hotels. The fire began in the upper story of the Douglas Grill and a fierce wind blowing across the channel caused it to spread to nearby stores and businesses. The Douglas Island News (3/10/11) reported,

"During the fire the cold was so severe that hydrants, running two streams of water, froze. Hose became encased in ice and cracked open when moved. Couplings were covered with ice and were broken with difficulty."

Confined to the business district which had been enjoying prosperous times thanks to the nearby mines, the local business community immediately began to rebuild.

The Alaska Daily Empire reported on October 11, 1926; that the

"eastern half of the City of Douglas, on Douglas Island, including the Indian Village and all of Treadwell lay in ruins and ashes as the result of the most disastrous fire in the town's history."

The paper continued,

"Forty-two Indian families, totaling about 125 persons are homeless and practically destitute and thirty-eight residences, all occupied by families or bachelors, were destroyed in the white section of Douglas and Treadwell."

The 1926 fire began in the Indian Village, and fanned by a strong wind, the flames quickly spread in the community to the eastern section of the city, and adjoining Treadwell. Stores in the Indian Village and at Treadwell were lost to the fire as

was the Douglas Native School. It was a devastating blow for a community waiting for Treadwell to reopen.

Again in 1937 in the midst of winter on February 22, fire struck the community. Fanned by a strong wind, it began on Front Street burning business buildings near the Douglas Cash Grocery, then jumped the street and moved up D Street into the heart of the townsite burning whole blocks of properties. Approximately twenty homes were lost and twenty businesses were completely destroyed. Many residents lived above their businesses so a significant portion of the community was homeless. It also burned the Douglas Public School, City Offices, and Fire Hall, Congregational Church, Greek Russian Church, social halls, grocery stores, bakery, laundry, and hardware store.

The community pulled itself together, setting up business in the recently constructed Douglas Indian Community Center (Mayflower School) which had been spared by the fire. The rebuilding began with the first order of business being a new public school and then a city hall. Douglas survived but much of its history, as evidenced by buildings and city records, had been lost.

The historic building survey of Douglas Townsite assists in documenting the historical development of the existing community. By dating time of construction, association of members of the local community with a property or properties, and its relationship or role within the life of the community, the story of the birth and rebirth of the community unfolds. Preliminary findings include the following information:

Three time periods for construction were established for the survey: 1886-1917, 1918-1936, and 1937-1941. The 1911 fire was located on Front Street and therefore its damage was outside of the study area. The first fire to actually affect a portion of the study area was the 1926 fire. The most damage was from the 1937 fire and the subsequent reconstruction most evident in the townsite.

Survey results are as follows: 32 buildings were constructed by 1917 (20 constructed before 1911), 16 buildings between 1918 and 1936, and 19 buildings during 1937 and 1941. All buildings and houses are modest in detail and utilitarian in construction. Three are business buildings while the remainder are residential properties. The Kibby house, built in 1890, is the oldest in the survey and is located on Second Street but the majority of the older properties are situated up the hillside and were less vulnerable to fire.

In examining property construction and ownership, a majority of the survey homes were associated with the Douglas business community. Many of the first lots claimed in 1886 were by business people who provided support to Treadwell operations. They lived in the same building above the business and worked

hard to provide for themselves and their families a lifestyle which included schools, churches, and social halls. In doing so, they created a cohesive community which continues today.

Douglas was known for its immigrant families whose descendants continue to live in the community. In 1901, the Douglas Island News reported that Postmaster William Stubbins identified the following nationalities as represented on Douglas Island, as shown by mail sent and received: Syrians, Herzegovians, Hungarians, Poles, French, Swiss, Finlanders, Norwegians, English, Irish, Japanese, Chinese, Australians, Turks, Austrians, Russians, Italians, Belgians, Germans, Swedes, Danes, Scots, Welsh, Canadians, Greeks, Indians, and Americans.

Approximately one third (21) of the persons known associated with properties in the townsite worked in mining and its related activities. Many employees of the Treadwell Mines lived in the Treadwell community in company housing. After closure of the Treadwell Mines, many worked for the Alaska Juneau Mine and Mill. A few worked for the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company but operations were suspended by 1922. For many years the ferry transported workers from Douglas to the other side of the Gastineau Channel to work in the mainland mines.

Fifteen of the most prominent property owners were active members of Douglas city government and served as City Clerk, Treasurer, Mayor, and Council Members. However, the largest number of property owners in the Townsite (35) were associated with local business, with many serving as civic leaders. Businesses developed to support mining operations and after closure they were the principal means of employment.

The survey identified two types of properties within the townsite unique to Douglas and contributing to its significance:

1. Thane Miners Houses: Four houses and one apartment house were identified as being constructed of materials brought from Thane. These materials were taken from buildings constructed prior to 1920 as company housing by the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company. Of excellent materials, including Douglas Fir, shipped from outside Alaska, houses/materials in Thane were sold at token costs to those who would remove them from there original sites. Douglas residents were pleased to move the materials from Thane to Douglas to reconstruct the houses.
2. FHA/Douglas Ranch: Built with financing from the Federal Housing Administration, these homes within the Douglas Townsite are unique in their architectural style for the local area. Simple in style, modest in detail, they represent the initial efforts of the federal government to assist citizens in attaining private home ownership.

Twelve houses in the survey area have the Juneau Miner architectural style as defined in the Starr Hill Kennedy Street Mine Workers Houses Survey. The simple, utilitarian, one and a half story houses were constructed of local building materials and are found in both Juneau and Douglas.

The Douglas townsite today is characterized by its residential nature. The Douglas Public School/Mt. Jumbo Gym, constructed in 1937, is owned by the City and Borough of Juneau and used for community activities. Limited business enterprises are evident with almost all located in buildings constructed after the 1937 fire. Many of the townsite properties remain in the hands of the descendants of the original builders and owners and their continued residence gives the neighborhood great continuity.

Douglas townsite properties do not appear to be significant on either state or national level when examined either individually or as a district or districts. Properties within the townsite do have local significance when viewed collectively and within historical context of a developing turn-of-the-century Alaskan community, intimately involved in the development of hard rock gold mining in Alaska. Like other small communities that were soon bypassed by economic opportunity, mine closure, or depleted resources, its history of survival is particularly cherished and valued by residents. The immigrant experience is an important part of the development of the Douglas community. Whether a bride accompanied her husband or the young immigrant married a local Douglas girl, the community encouraged home, family, and a commitment to place. The records document individuals routinely changing jobs and businesses while trying to survive in a stagnant economy. They clung tenaciously to their Douglas home and the good life found in the community among family and friends.



Douglas, Alaska With A-J Mill Across Gastineau Channel
Early Prints Collection #PCA 01-2325 Alaska State Library

HISTORIC CONTEXT

The sister cities of Juneau and Douglas in Southeast Alaska were well established communities when the Klondike Gold Rush began in 1896. Quick to spark the world's imagination, the Gold Rush hastened the already on-going exploitation of Alaska's natural resources.

Although gold "colors" were found in the Kenai River during the Russian occupation of Alaska, the discovery of gold placers on Gold Creek by Joe Juneau and Richard Harris in 1880 was the beginning of the Alaska Gold Rush. By the time George Carmacks found gold on Discovery Creek in 1896, Juneau and Douglas, situated across Gastineau Channel from each other, were thriving towns providing goods and services to nearby hard rock gold mining operations. Among the world's top producers, these were indeed Alaska's most productive mines because the rush to the Klondike turned out to be to the Canadian Klondike. In 1900 Nome welcomed 20,000 stampederers when gold was found on the beaches near Anvil city (Nome). Fairbanks, in 1905, was another big strike for the frustrated miners. Moving from town to town, many prospered for a brief period and then had to move on. While the rest of Alaska experienced the boom and bust of gold found and lost, the mines of Juneau and Douglas were busy employing young immigrants off the ships and developing technology that would revolutionize the mining industry. Eventually the Juneau area mines would produce \$158,000,000 in gold.

The Treadwell Mines on Douglas Island pioneered in the field of low cost mining and the use of hydroelectric power. The power was used to convert all of the steam-run hoists and mills into economical, electrically driven machines. The Treadwell Complex which included four major mines - the Ready Bullion, 700-Foot, Mexican, and Treadwell, - was a first class, innovative mining and milling operation that spaned 36 years. It was the world's largest gold mining operation during its time.

Across the Channel, similar innovative operations were being developed to enhance and make the operations of the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company and Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company more efficient and more profitable. The Alaska Gastineau Mining operations would prove to be a "successful failure". It was the best organized company in Alaska developing creative solutions to complex technical problems. Its eventual failure was not due to the lack of technology but to the fact that the ore proved not to be of high grade. The Salmon Creek Dam, a variable arch concrete dam, 175 feet high, stretching 648 feet across the crest, was one of the largest in the world. Its constant production of hydroelectric power allowed operations to continue all year. The Sheep Creek Adit, built to tie in the

Perserverance Mine in Gold Creek Basin to the Mill at tidewater in Thane was for its time the longest tunnel in the Western Hemisphere.

The communities of Juneau and Douglas's fortunes rose and fell with the health and prosperity of the mines. Men worked or didn't work, business prospered or failed, houses were built or not built according to the condition of mining operations. From 1880 until 1944 when the A.J. Mine and Mill closed, the two communities provided the manpower to work the mines and operate the mills. The recovery of gold in the Juneau area mines was a world class operation in terms of development, operation and management, and economic benefits.

Two extractive industries have dominated Alaska's economic development: gold in the late 19th and early 20th century - and oil in the second half of the 20th century. Survey research developed by the Juneau historic preservation program indicates that it indeed was gold mining that most significantly affected the development of Juneau and Douglas during the period examined, 1880-1942.

The question to be examined in our search for historic context is how do events and information collected on the historic development of the area fit in with the overall picture of economic development in Alaska? How does the history of the development of the gold mining industry in this area fit into the overall context of gold mining in Alaska?

Property types identified in the survey of the Juneau-Douglas area which are associated with mining activities include the following.

1. Extant structures located in the Last Chance Basin Historic District are among the very few structures left that were used in the operations of the local mines. Historic structure reports are in preparation on the six extant structures in the Last Chance Basin. These properties need to be examined in relationship to others at mining sites in Alaska. Their importance in relation to local operations as well as state or national significance should be determined.
2. Equipment identified in the inventory of sites, structures and objects prepared for the Last Chance Basin Historic District National Register nomination should be evaluated for its significance in relationship to the local industry as well as its importance in large context of state and national significance. The technology developed for these mines have left remains that stand as significant evidence of their unique qualities.
3. Housing whose architectural style is unique to the Juneau area include the Juneau Miner. This architectural style was

described in the Kennedy Street Mine Workers Houses National Register nomination as a significant contribution of the mining era. The Juneau Townsite Survey identified the eight Davis houses as Juneau Miner, further evidence of the influence of this architectural style on the development of the historical neighborhoods. The Douglas Townsite Survey further located twelve additional houses that are Juneau Miner in architectural style. Is it possible that this architectural style can be found in other communities associated with gold mining development? Or is this style truly unique to the Juneau area?

4. A fourth property type was defined in the Douglas Townsite survey that can be associated with area mining. After closure of the Alaska Gastineau Mining operations in Thane, a number of houses were dismantled and brought to Douglas where they were reconstructed to be used as housing. They appear to be the only remains of housing constructed for mine and mill workers at the Alaska Gastineau Mining operations in Thane.

Not only do these local resources need to be evaluated for their overall significance, but further survey work needs to be done in the Juneau area to further document its mining history. The Treadwell Complex, located adjacent to the Douglas Townsite, has not been surveyed. Structures and equipment that were abandoned after the closure of the mines remain in deteriorating condition. It is essential that a survey of the area with an inventory of structures, equipment and objects be prepared.

To assist in the evaluation of the significance of local properties and place this information in historic context, it would be helpful if a National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Listing and Historic Context be developed on Gold Mining in Alaska. It could serve as a component of the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology comprehensive preservation planning process to identify broad themes or patterns of Alaska history. The document could address periods of significance, geographical limits of the thematic context, types of property associated, and appropriate themes for the development of context. One of the goals of the Juneau historic preservation research is to contribute to this larger picture - and become part of the process.



Douglas, Alaska Circa 1912
Early Prints Collection #PCA 01-977 Alaska State Library

ARCHITECTURAL SUMMARY STATEMENT

The boundaries comprising this survey district are generally the west side of First Street to the west side of Fifth Street and the north side of H Street to an irregular line along Bradley Street connected diagonally to the right of way shown as Kinzie Street. The study area is the original Douglas Townsite.

The survey district is composed of primarily residential buildings as well as a few commercial buildings along 3rd Street. Most buildings are wood frame construction reflecting the available materials and historic building technology. The only reinforced concrete structure is the Douglas School Gymnasium and was probably influenced by the higher technology brought to Juneau in the later years by the mining engineers.

Although many buildings in the study area reference the period architectural style they are predominately modest in detailing. Many do not easily fit a national style category but incorporate some reference massing or detailing. With this in mind local style classifications were defined and used for this survey.

The following local classification criteria were used in categorizing the structures in the Douglas Townsite Survey:

Juneau Miner - Considered by some as Juneau's first "tract homes" the early miners' residence structures were very similar in construction, indeed many were built from one standard floor plan then altered over the years with additions and porch enclosures. Juneau Miner houses were generally front gabled, steep pitched, 1 or 1 1/2 story structures with a small, partial or full width entry porch. In the Douglas survey the Juneau Miner houses featured the typical front gable and a small, partial or full width entry porch, however, they were generally 1 or 1 1/2 story structures with moderate pitched roof.

Juneau Folk - The Juneau Folk examples are primarily rectangular gabled structures with small porches and very modest detailing. In the Douglas survey the Juneau Folk examples represent a rather "hodge-podge" of style. Generally square or rectangular in plan they featured hip or gable roofed main sections often with shed, gable or hip roofed porches and building extensions.

Juneau Prairie - Reminiscent of the national Prairie School style the Juneau Prairie features hip roofs with widely overhanging eaves, bay windows and hip dormers. As in other Juneau classifications they lacked the fine detailing characteristic of the national Prairie School style. Variations of the Juneau Prairie appear in the Douglas survey featuring both side gable and hip roofs with widely overhanging eaves and

hip dormers and generally 1 or 1-1/2 story as characterized by the national Prairie School style.

Juneau Box - These structures were the simplest of the buildings surveyed and would not fit neatly into any category but were characterized by very simple forms and quite modest, if any, detailing.

Juneau Craftsman - These buildings do not fit the national classification due to lack of fine detailing but are reminiscent of the general massing and may feature modest detail references. The Juneau Craftsman examples in the Douglas survey featured very modest if any detailing as characterized by the national or Juneau classifications. The Douglas examples also featured a unique wrap around windowed porch.

Douglas Ranch - The Douglas Ranch examples are reminiscent of the national modern movement featuring a side gabled form with symmetrical entry door and very minimal detailing. These houses were constructed circa 1940 with FHA financing.

Other style classifications used in the survey were derived from the National Register Bulletin 16 and follow generally accepted historical reference classification.

The number of various style examples found in the Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey are as follows:

NO STYLE	5
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LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:

Colonial Revival (1880-1955)	1
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LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:

Commercial Style (1900-1930)	4
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OTHER:

Juneau Miner (1894-1930)	12
Juneau Folk (1898-1930)	24
Juneau Prairie (1900-1920)	4
Juneau Box (1901-1938)	3
Juneau Craftsman (1905-1930)	9
Douglas Ranch (1938-1941)	4

The following are those structures which feature representative detailing and massing reminiscent of the period architecture and have not been altered significantly. These structures represent the significant architectural character of the Douglas Townsite survey area and would contribute to its establishment as a cohesive historic district.

COMMERCIAL STYLE

Guy's Drug Store
Douglas Public School

CBJ #-H-24
CBJ # H-69

COLONIAL REVIVAL

James Sey House

CBJ #H-70

JUNEAU MINER

Richard McCormick House

CBJ #H-28

Cashen House

CBJ #H-30

Bach House

CBJ #H-32

Gair House

CBJ #H-50

Wahto House

CBJ #H-53

Johnson House

CBJ #H-65

Alfred Bonnett House

CBJ #H-68

JUNEAU FOLK

Carlson House

CBJ #H-18

Shudshift House II

CBJ #H-26

Yurman Cabin

CBJ #H-46

Kibby House

CBJ #H-77

JUNEAU CRAFTSMAN

Feusi/Jensen House

CBJ #H-25

Feusi House

CBJ #H-35

Fleek House

CBJ #H-36

Martini House

CBJ #H-54

Durham House

CBJ #H-60

Rosalie Lundell House

CBJ #H-61

Goetz House

CBJ #H-67

JUNEAU PRAIRIE

Gray House

CBJ #H-29

JUNEAU BOX

Island Apartments

CBJ #H-22

DOUGLAS RANCH

FHA House I

CBJ #H-31

FHA House II

CBJ #H-41

FHA House III

CBJ #H-44

FHA House IV

CBJ #H-64

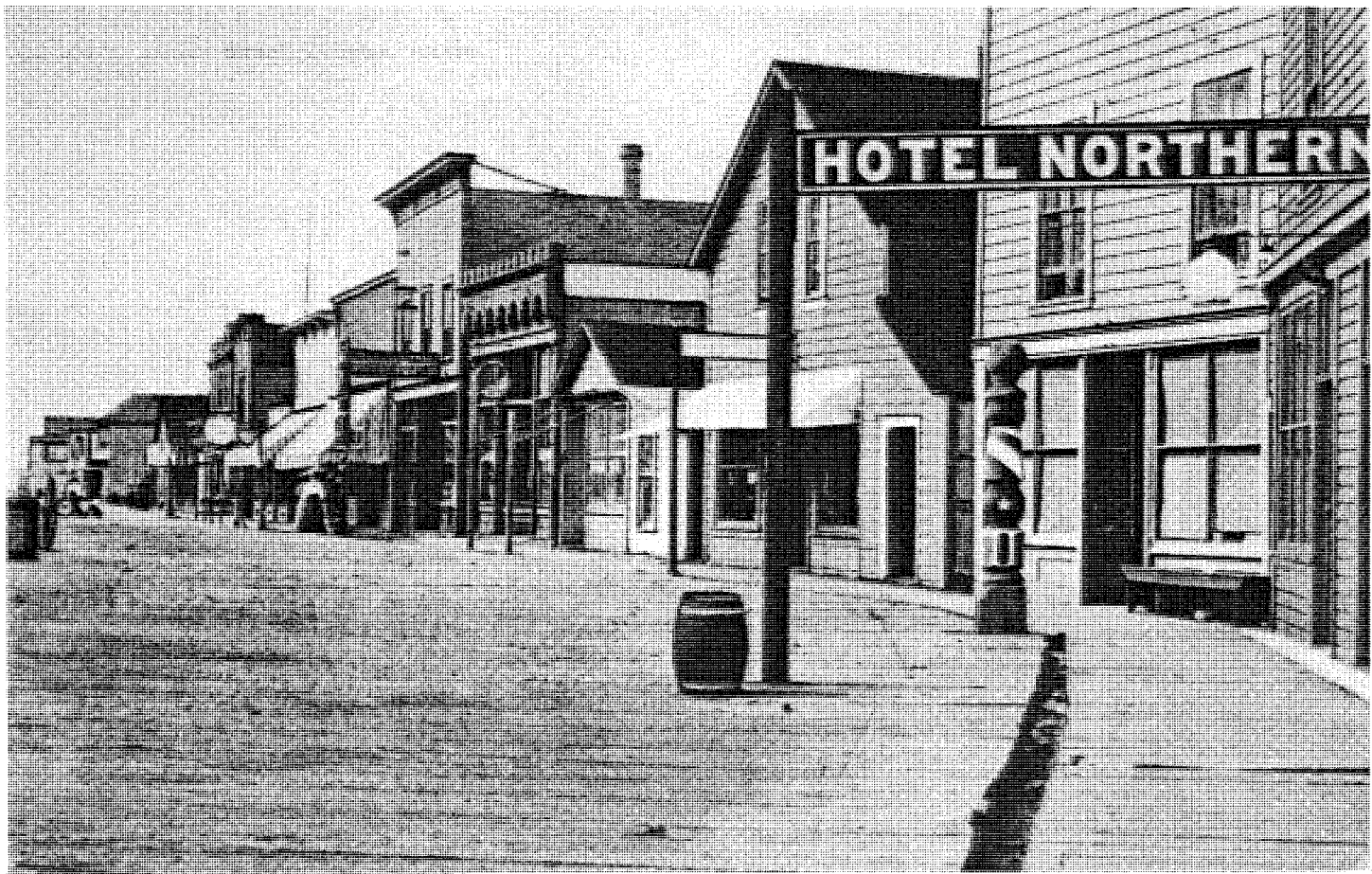
Generally it can be said that most examples of historic building styles in this survey area were modest in interpretation. This is most likely a direct result of the economy of shipping materials to this remote part of the world and the availability of skilled craftsmen in the region.

Buildings within the study area are truly representative of the historic socioeconomic character of the Douglas population which was predominately working class dependent on the mining industry. The study area was under much developmental pressure during the turn of the century as the community grew rapidly during the period of gold mining expansion. However the great mining boom was followed by a devastating bust with the Treadwell cave-in in 1917. The three town fires further devastated Douglas and in many ways the architectural character of the community never recovered.

The Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey area comprises a unique historic district featuring many examples of early period architecture reflective of the geographic and economic influences of the early development of Douglas. Although today Douglas serves primarily as a bedroom community to the Juneau workplace, its proud community spirit survives in part due to the unique historical residential character of its built environment.

REFERENCES:

Identifying American Architecture by John J. G. Blumenson
A Field Guide to American Houses by Virginia and Lee McAlester



Front Street - Douglas, Alaska
Early Prints Collection #PCA 01-2704 Alaska State Library

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-385

CBJ #: H-15

Const. Date: 1935

Historic Name: Lindstrom House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 4 / 1

Location: 749 St. Ann's Avenue

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T01-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with a 1 story shed / hip roofed wrap around appendage. Also features a small shed roof dormer on north side and an open wood deck on east side. Triangular wood knee braces occur at the gable roof line.

Historical Significance

Probably built by Lawrence and Florence Carlson. The house was later owned by Carl and Effie Fleek Lindstrom. A carpenter, Carl worked for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company and later for the federal government traveling about Alaska. He was killed in Fairbanks while on a work trip. Effie was a member of the pioneer Douglas Fleek family. Other owners included Joe Reidi Jr. and Jim and Celia Wellington who owned a hardware business.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Composition asbestos shingles

Foundation:

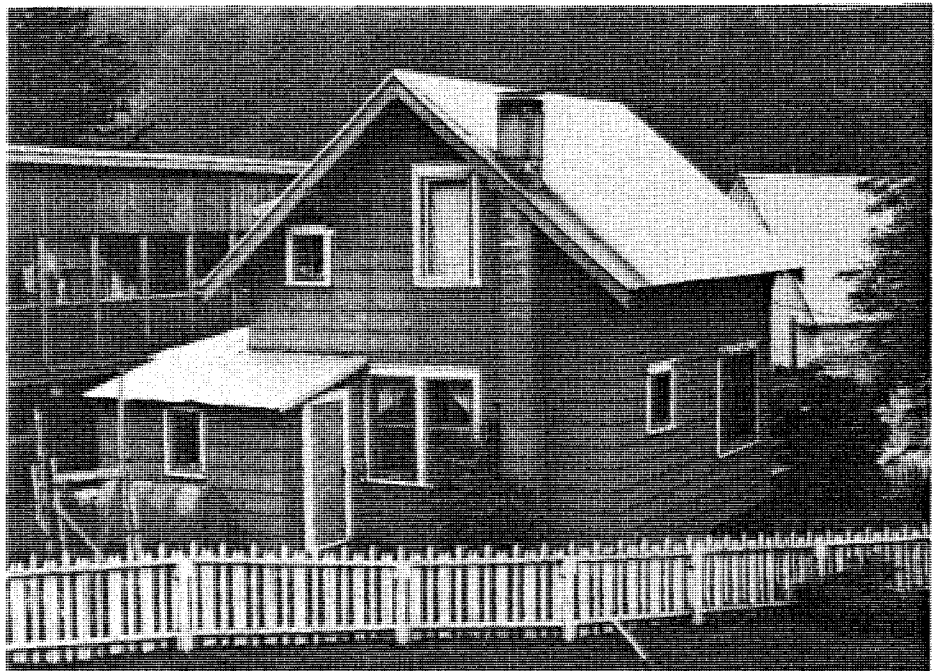
Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Triangular wood knee braces along gable
- * Original double-hung windows

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; III A-7, 10, 11

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-386

CBJ #: H-16

Const. Date: 1916

Historic Name: Kronquist House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 11 / 1

Location: 309 B Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T01-007-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with 2 shed roofed wall dormers and a small inset corner open entry porch.

Historical Significance

An expert carpenter, plumber and blacksmith, Axel Kronquist came to Douglas in the early 1900's. He was assistant Fire Chief in 1920-21, Fire Chief in 1924, and also served as special night watchman. His wife, whose maiden name was also Kronquist, was related to other pioneer Douglas families (sisters-Hulda Hagerupt, Anna Bloomquist and Enne Shudshift).

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement - wood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Triangular wood knee braces along gable and shed roofs
- * Inset corner porch with wood corner post

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; 11B; IIIA-3, 4, 9-11, 20a, b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-387

CBJ #: H-17

Const. Date: 1900

Historic Name: Mills House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 1 / 2

Location: 314 B Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T02-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitched front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed glass enclosed front porch. Also features a shed roofed garage addition.

Historical Significance

John and Agnes Mills were married in Scotland in 1900 and came to Douglas in 1906. He worked at the 300 Mill at Treadwell where they lived until the 1917 cave-in. Mills purchased Gilligan Brothers' Transfer moving goods by horse and carriage from the dock to businesses and residents. Later he was partners with his brother-in-law, William Robertson, bought out Alex Nelson, and formed the Douglas Transfer. The Mills celebrated their 62nd wedding anniversary prior to her death in 1962.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal wood channel lap siding

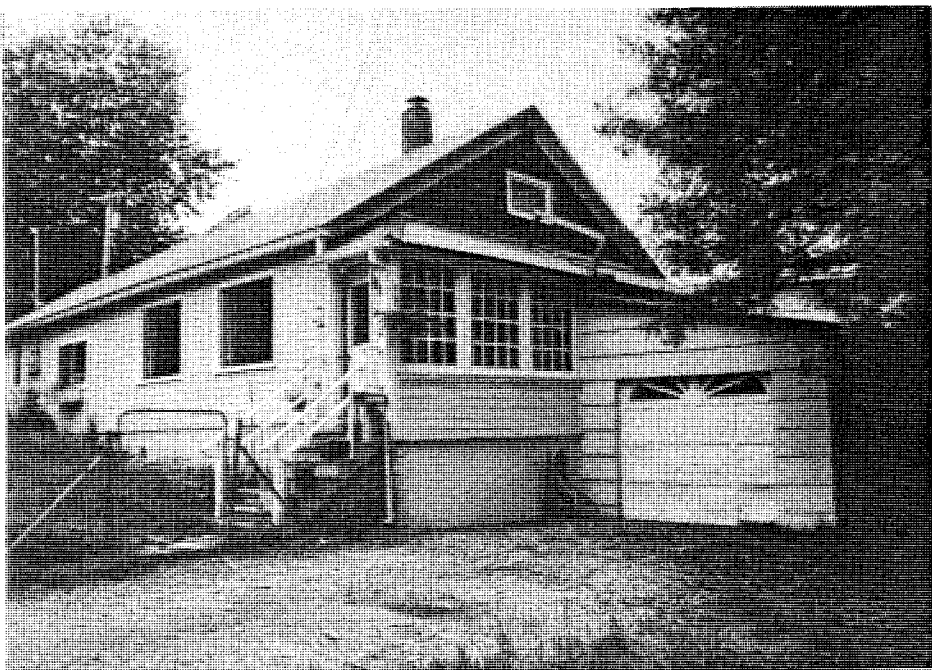
Foundation:

Wood post- vertical wood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Small paned authentic divided lite windows at front porch



Remarks and Comments

Sources

6; 11F; 17B 8/8/62; IIIA-3, 4, 10, 11, 16, 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-388

CBJ #: H-18

Const. Date: Circa 1913

Historic Name: Carlson House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 4,5,6 / 3

Location: 313 D Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T03-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story hip roofed rectangular wood frame structure with a small inset open corner porch. Also features a shed roofed addition at rear.

Historical Significance

Reportedly Lawrence "Carl" Carlson worked at the Treadwell pattern shop as a millwright. After the 1917 Treadwell cave-in, he worked for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. There is evidence that Carlson occupied the house as early as 1912. Douglas tax records (1917) record "Carl" Carlson claiming a "white building with green borders located NE corner of Lot 4 Block 3".

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Wood post - partial basement - asphalt brick skirting

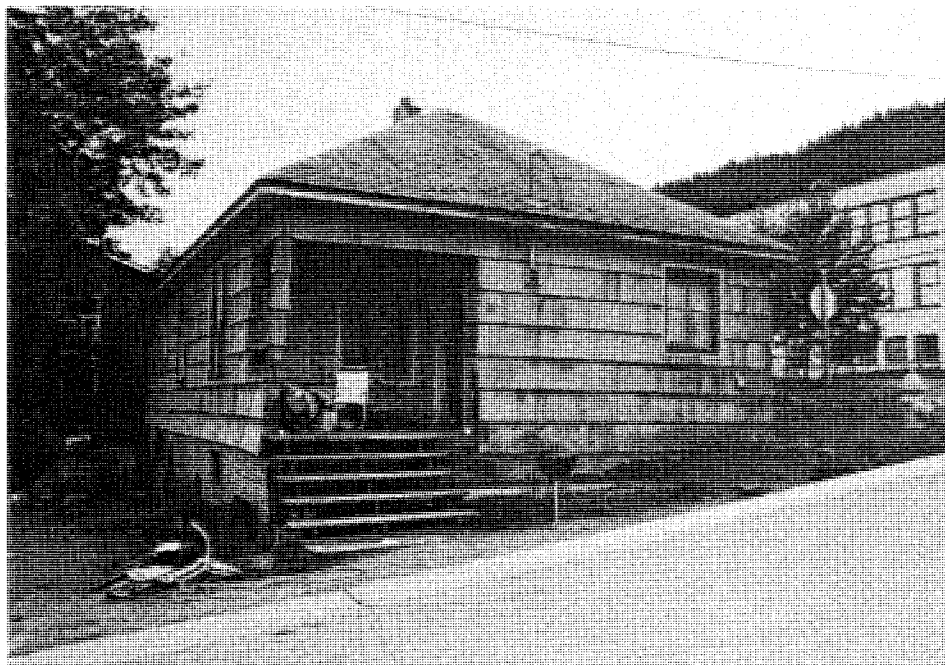
Other:

Architectural Elements

* Inset corner porch with wood corner post

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 50A; IIIA-3, 4, 9-11, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-389

CBJ #: H-19

Const. Date: 1937

Historic Name: Douglas Inn

Other Name: Louie's Douglas Inn

Lot/Block #: 7 / 3

Location: 915 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T03-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Commerce / restaurant

Current Function / Use: Commerce / restaurant

General Description

A 1 story flat roofed rectangular wood frame structure with chamfered corner and small wrap around wood canopy.

Historical Significance

John Marin came to Douglas in 1915 and was in the mercantile business until 1935 when he opened the Douglas Inn. His home was burned in the 1926 fire and his business in the 1937 fire. The business was replaced with this structure. Marin immigrated from Italy and for many years was actively involved with the Douglas Eagles Lodge. Owned today by Louis Pusich, a descendant of Michael and Anne Bartholini Pusich, who came to Douglas in 1908 and operated a series of businesses.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements / Commercial Style

Materials

Roofing:

Flat - built-up

Walls:

Rock textured stucco with field stone at entrance

Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Horizontal window band accented with horizontal wood lap siding

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; 17B 10/13/35; 50A

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-390

CBJ #: H-20

Const. Date: 1938

Historic Name: Eagles Aerie 117 Lodge

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 8 / 3

Location: 911 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T03-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Social / meeting hall

Current Function / Use: Domestic / multiple dwelling

General Description

A 2 story moderate pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure.

Historical Significance

An apartment building today, it is the former home of the Douglas Eagles Aerie 117 Fraternal Order of Eagles. This structure was built by volunteer members and wives to replace an earlier lodge hall destroyed in the 1937 fire. Aerie 117 was one of several active social organizations in the Douglas community. The Eagles Lodge Cemetery, located near Lawson Creek, was established in the early 1880's.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Box

Materials

Roofing:

Corrugated metal

Walls:

Horizontal lap, vertical reverse batten wood siding and rock textured stucco

Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1981



Sources

6; 56A; IIIA-2, 10, 11

Survey Dates

1988, 1988

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-391 CBJ #: H-21 Const. Date: Circa 1937

Historic Name: Warner Grocery & Meat Market

Other Name: Douglas Trading Post Lot/Block #: FR-8 / 4

Location: 201/203 D Street Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T04-006-0

Historic Function / Use:	Commerce / specialty store Domestic / single dwelling	Current Function / Use:	Other / day care Domestic / single dwelling
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General Description

A 2 story low pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with 2 gable roofed wall dormers and full width shed roofed front canopy. Also features small gable roofed enclosed porch on west end as well as decorative trim at front door.

Historical Significance

Albert Goetz's grocery store burned in the 1937 fire. He repaired and rebuilt this building and continued in the grocery business for a short time. Reportedly this building escaped the fire because it had been constructed of green lumber. Goetz sold to Jack Warner & Associates in 1938. The Warners lived upstairs and closed the store in 1942 when it became the Douglas Trading Post. The grocery business purchased by Warner from Goetz was begun by M.J. O'Conner in the 1890's, then sold to A. J. Gallwas in 1919 and to Goetz in 1929.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Box

Materials

Roofing:

Corrugated metal

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Two large gable roofed wall dormers

Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1953



Sources

6; 17A; IIIA-3, 9-11, 14, 16, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-392

CBJ #: H-22

Const. Date: 1937

Historic Name: Island Apartments

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 3 / 4

Location: 908 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T04-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / multiple dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / multiple dwelling

General Description

A 2 story flat roofed rectangular wood frame structure with small hip roofed bay enclosed entry porch. Also features basement level opening to grade at rear.

Historical Significance

Much of Block 4 burned in the 1937 fire including a large apartment house and a three apartment building belonging to L.W. Kilburn. He served as city clerk, mayor 1937-1941, and agent of Alaska Steamship Company. This building was constructed by Ralph Schlegal from lumber salvaged from buildings dismantled at the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company in Thane. The building was purchased in 1953 by Leonard and Roberta Fraser Johnson. The Frasers came to Douglas from Scotland in 1900. He worked at the Treadwell Foundry and she was the last postmaster of Douglas.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Box

Materials

Roofing:

Flat - built-up

Walls:

Wood shingle

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant

Sources

17B 2/22/37; 50A; IIIA-3, 5, 9-13, 17a, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989



Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-393

CBJ #: H-23

Const. Date: 1937

Historic Name: Andrews Building

Other Name: Perserverance Theater

Lot/Block #: 4,5,FR-8 / 4

Location: 914 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T04-004-0

Historic
Function / Use: Commerce / restaurant
Domestic / multiple dwellingCurrent
Function / Use: Culture / theater
Domestic / multiple dwelling

General Description

A 2 story flat roofed ell-shaped wood frame structure with quarter round metal roofed wrap around entrance canopy.

Historical Significance

Much of Block 4 burned in the 1937 fire. Lot 4 (and building) were owned by photographer Ed Andrews who lived upstairs and maintained a studio and dark room in the building. The fire destroyed most of his photographs and negatives. Other Block 4 property owners included John Mills and A. J. Gallwas as well as L.W. Kilburn.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements / Commercial Style

Materials

Roofing:

Flat - built-up

Walls:

Stucco

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Original double-hung windows on the second level

Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1953 & 1980



Sources

6; 36; 37; IIIA-3, 4, 10, 11, 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-394

CBJ #: H-24

Const. Date: 1937

Historic Name: Guy's Drug Store

Other Name: Beauty & the Feast

Lot/Block #: 6,7 / 4

Location: 916 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T04-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Health Care / medical business
Government / Post Office

Current Function / Use: Commerce / restaurant
Domestic / multiple dwelling

General Description

A 2 story flat roofed rectangular wood frame structure with chamfered corner and wrap around wood canopy.

Historical Significance

City Bakery, along with other buildings on Block 4, burned in the 1937 fire. Joe Reidi operated the City Bakery as early as 1914-1915 at this location. A fire loss list recorded Mrs. Joe Reidi lost teachers apartment on Block 4. After the fire destroyed the bakery, Joe opened a grocery store on Front Street. Guy Smith's drug store, located on the corner surrounded by two bakery buildings, also burned. He rebuilt and continued to operate a drug store and post office on this site.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements / Commercial Style

Materials

Roofing:

Flat - built-up

Walls:

Stucco

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Original double-hung windows on the second level

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 17B 4/5/37; 40; 50A, B; IIIA-3, 4, 9-11, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-395 CBJ #: H-25 Const. Date: 1927

Historic Name: Feusi / Jensen House

Other Name: Lot/Block #: 3,4 / 6

Location: 1012 2nd Street Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T06-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story steep pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small hip and gable roofed glass enclosed front porch. Also features a small gable roofed appendage on north end as well as exposed rafter tails and triangular wood knee braces at gable.

Historical Significance

Home of Marcus and Mamie Feusi Jensen and their descendants. Marcus Jensen came to Alaska in 1928 after attending the University of Minnesota. He was associated in business with John Feusi in the Feusi & Jensen Hardware Company. Feusi, a cabinet maker, came to Douglas in 1901 and operated a hardware store and ship chandlery for many years. Both served in Douglas city government with Feusi as mayor 1932-33 and Jensen serving as councilman and later mayor 1961-64.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Asphalt brick

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Wood knee braces at gables
- * Exposed rafter tails
- * Small paned authentic divided lite windows

Remarks and Comments

- * Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 17B 10/13/35; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-396

CBJ #: H-26

Const. Date: 1937

Historic Name: Shudshift House II

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-3,4 / 8

Location: 315 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T08-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch cross hip roofed ell-shaped wood frame structure with small shed roof enclosed porch at rear.

Historical Significance

This house was built to replace a home destroyed in the 1937 fire. In 1927 Arne Shudshift was elected Chairman of the Douglas Fire Department, later served as Fire Chief. He was on the city council in 1926, President of Douglas Chamber of Commerce in 1934, Director of Civil Defense in 1943 and a member of the school board. Shudshift worked as an electrician for Treadwell and retired in his 80's after working for Alaska Electric Power and Telephone for 52 years.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Stucco

Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 50B; 56A; IIIA-3, 4, 10, 14, 17a, 20a,b, 21

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JNU-397

CBJ #: H-27

Const. Date: 1900

Historic Name: Cochran House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 5 / 8

Location: 309 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T08-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed entry porch which features a flat roofed addition to the west. Also features 2 shed roof dormers.

Historical Significance

Irwin Hachmeister, a pattern maker at the Treadwell Pattern shop, occupied the house in the 1920's. Hugh and Margaret Cochran were owners in 1940. Cochran worked at the Treadwell Foundry which was still operational; later it became the Alaska Juneau Foundry. He won a seat on the Douglas City Council in 1942.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

No Style

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal wood lap siding

Foundation:

Wood post - wood lap skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1959
* The original architectural character was significantly altered in 1986



Sources

6; 50A; IIIA-3, 4, 10, 11, 16, 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-398

CBJ #: H-28

Const. Date: 1900

Historic Name: Richard McCormick House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 6 / 8

Location: 305 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T08-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed enclosed front porch. Also features shed roofed bay dormer as well as a wood deck and railing on the east side.

Historical Significance

Richard McCormick was one of the first to arrive in the Douglas area in 1886. He and Rita McCormick owned this property in 1918. Richard was a blacksmith at Treadwell's Mexican Mine and later a watchman at the Treadwell Foundry. In 1904 he was Marshall of the Douglas 4th of July program and was appointed Postmaster of Douglas in 1911.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles - metal on dormer

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete block - full basement - horizontal lap skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant

Sources

6; 11F; IIIA-3, 5, 10, 11, 14, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989



Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-399

CBJ #: H-29

Const. Date: 1920

Historic Name: Gray House

Other Name: Isaac House

Lot/Block #: FR-1 / 9

Location: 410 D Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T09-001-0

Historic
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwellingCurrent
Function / Use: Domestic / hotel (bed and breakfast)

General Description

A 1 story hip roofed rectangular wood frame structure with shed roofed addition at the rear. Also features decorative wood knee braces at the widely overhanging eaves.

Historical Significance

Felix Gray graduated from the University of Missouri in 1898 and served in the Spanish American War. He came to Douglas in 1911, worked at the Treadwell Mine and also was watchman for the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company buildings in Thane. Gray was Assistant Postmaster under Richard McCormick. He served as Douglas City Clerk, Chairman of Douglas School Board and was U.S. Commissioner for Douglas and later served in Juneau.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Prairie

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal wood channel lap siding

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Decorative knee braces at eaves

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 17F 12/28/71; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-400

CBJ #: H-30

Const. Date: 1913

Historic Name: Cashen House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-1, SW1/2-2 / 9

Location: 1002 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T09-002-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed glass enclosed front porch and flat roofed garage addition at rear. Also features shed roof dormer and decorative wood brackets at the eave line.

Historical Significance

Thomas Cashen and his brother, Jerry, were among the earliest settlers in the area and arrived long before Douglas had a wharf and ferry service. They crossed the channel by canoe in 1882 and both lived in Douglas for the rest of their lives. Tom went to work for the Treadwell Foundry and in 1927 Jerry was Wharfinger for the City of Douglas. The Cashens were soon considered among the First Families of Douglas and descendants continue to live in Douglas. Jerry Cashen is recorded as living at this location in 1922.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Corrugated metal

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

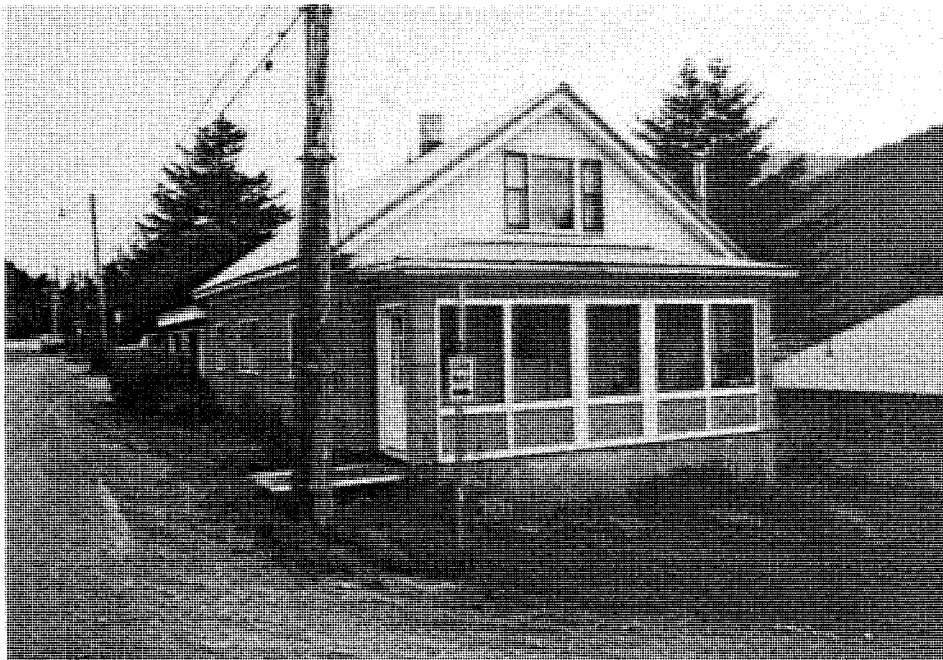
Other:

Architectural Elements

* Decorative wood brackets at the eave

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 17B 8/12/35; 36

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-401

CBJ #: H-31

Const. Date: 1940

Historic Name: FHA House I

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: NE1/2-4 / 9

Location: 1015 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T09-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small inset entry porch.

Historical Significance

One of several houses built circa 1940 with Federal Housing Administration financing whose architectural style is significant and unique to Douglas. Norman and Dorothy Rustad were owners; he worked for Standard Oil and did commercial fishing. Dorothy, a biology teacher at Juneau Douglas High School, wrote "I Married a Fisherman" which was published in 1986.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Douglas Ranch

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

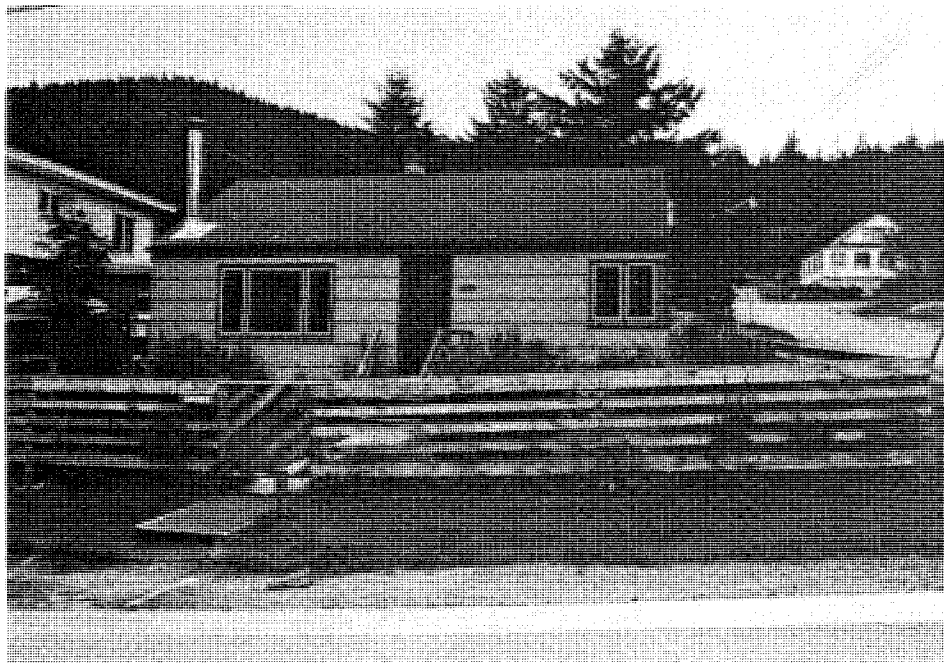
- * Part of the 1938-41 FHA housing project in Douglas
- * Architecturally significant

Sources

6; IIIA-3, 10, 11, 17a, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989



Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-402

CBJ #: H-32

Const. Date: 1910

Historic Name: Bach House

Other Name: Isaak House

Lot/Block #: NE1/2-2 / 10

Location: 1005 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T10-007-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small gable roofed glass enclosed front entry porch. Also features exposed rafter tails.

Historical Significance

George Edward "Eddie" Bach lived most of his life in the Douglas area and was a veteran Southeast Alaska mariner. His father, George, and uncle, Frank, were among the early settlers in the area. Frank and his partner, Edward Webster, started the Juneau and Douglas Telephone Company in 1891. In 1925 "Eddie" married Helmi Aalto, a Douglas schoolteacher and also member of a pioneer Douglas family. The Daily Alaska Empire reported on February 22, 1937 that "Eddie Bach" lost a home in the fire. The Aaltos came to Douglas in 1900 when Helmi was five years old.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Corrugated metal

Walls:

Horizontal channel lap wood siding - vertical corner trim

Foundation:

Wood post - partial basement - vertical wood skirting

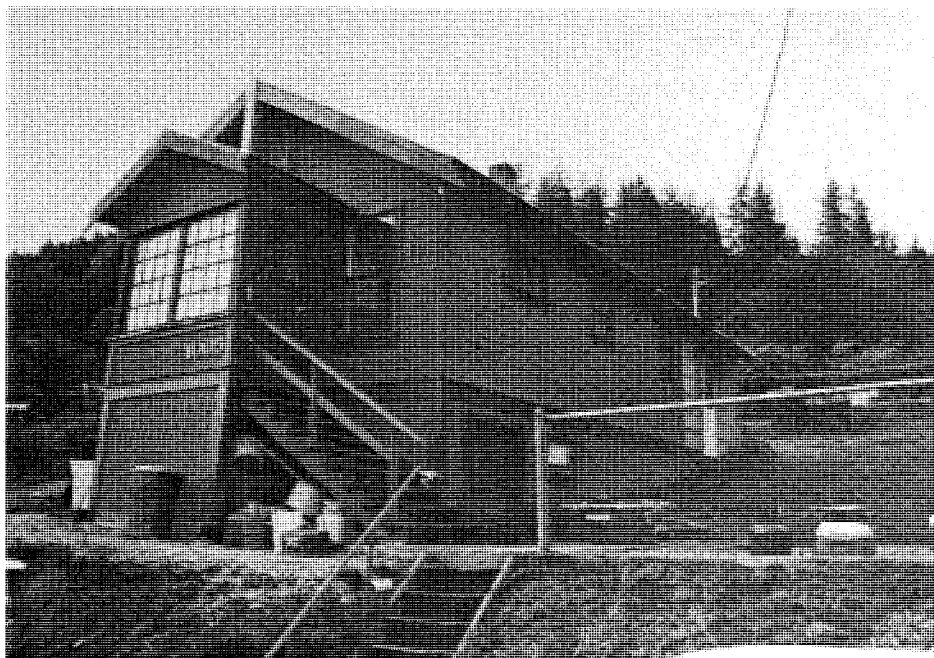
Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Small paned authentic divided windows at front porch
- * Original double-hung windows
- * Exposed rafter tails

Remarks and Comments

- * Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 17B 7/8/62; 17G 3/7/66; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-403

CBJ #: H-33

Const. Date: 1917

Historic Name: Jackson Sey House

Other Name: Weir House

Lot/Block #: NE1/2-3 / 10

Location: 1011 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T10-006-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story low pitch cross gabled tee-shaped wood frame structure with full width shed roofed enclosed front appendage and garage open to grade at front.

Historical Significance

The Alaska Directory and Gazetteer lists Jackson Sey as a miner in 1932-33 and working in the assay lab in 1934-35. He was a repairman in the jaw crusher floor at the Alaska Juneau Mill and lived at this address in 1937-40. William and Lucille Goetz Weir purchased the house in 1949. Lucille is the daughter of Albert and Bertha Goetz, pioneer Douglas grocers. Bill worked as an accountant for Wright and Hill for 26 years.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

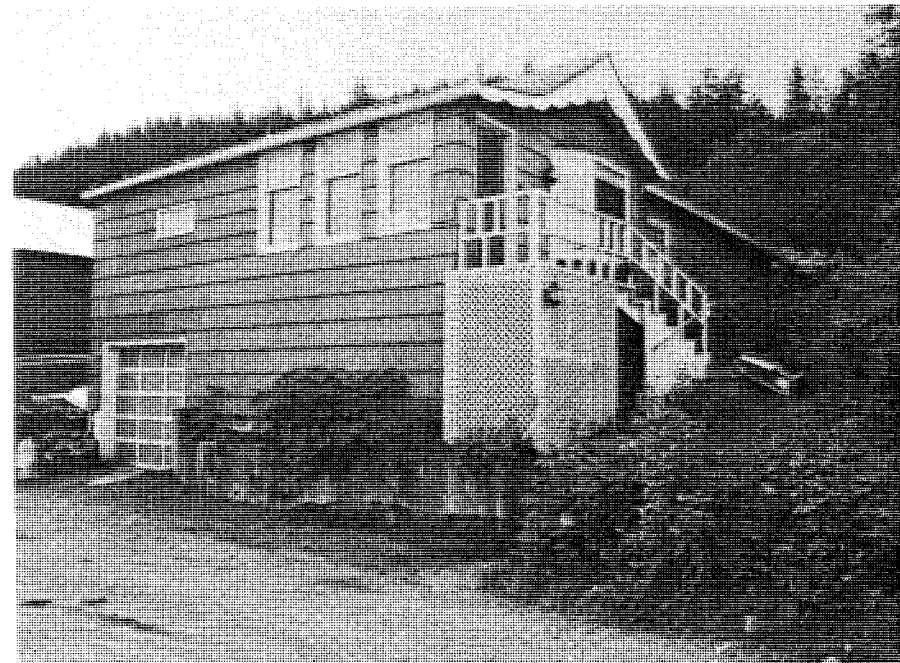
Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Altered



Sources

6; 36; IIIA-3, 4, 9-11, 14, 17a, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-404

CBJ #: H-34

Const. Date: 1925

Historic Name: Shudshift House I

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-1&2 / 11

Location: 514 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T11-002-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed entry porch and small saltbox entry porch on the east side. Also features a gable roofed, wood shingle sided addition to the rear.

Historical Significance

Constructed for Arne and Enne Shudshift who lived in this house when their children were small. Arne was scheduled to sail on the Titanic in 1912 but missed the boat. After that he was always referred to as "The Lucky Swede". He and Enne were married in 1916 on New Year's Day. Arne was buried in the Eagles Lodge Cemetery near Lawson Creek in Douglas.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; IIIA-3, 4, 10, 14

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-405

CBJ #: H-35

Const. Date: Circa 1900

Historic Name: Feusi House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: NE1/2-3 / 11

Location: 1109 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T11-006-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch cross gabled rectangular wood frame structure with hip roofed wrap around window enclosed porch.

Historical Significance

Originally built by John and Mary Feusi shortly after their marriage in 1900. Feusi owned a store in Douglas as early as 1899. He and Marcus Jensen became partners in a hardware store; Jensen married Feusi's daughter. Marcus and Mamie Feusi Jensen remodeled the house in 1930 by adding a basement and surrounding the original house with a porch. It was their home until 1943. Jensen served on the city council and was elected mayor in 1945-47 and 1961-64.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - vertical channel lap skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Large porch window units with small paned authentic divided transom
- * Wrap around window enclosed porch

Remarks and Comments

- * Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 50A,B; IIIA-10, 11, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-406

CBJ #: H-36

Const. Date: 1914

Historic Name: Fleek House

Other Name: Cashel House

Lot/Block #: 6 / 11

Location: 504 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T11-001-2

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with hip roofed wrap around window enclosed porch.

Historical Significance

Bill and Leona Fleek came to Douglas in 1909. He worked as a machinist at Treadwell and later for the Gastineau Mining Company at Thane. Fleek owned a machine shop on Front Street as well as the Douglas Trucking Company. Many of their eleven children still live in the area. Frank Cashel served in the first Alaska State Legislature and later was director of Employment Security for the Department of Labor. His father, Edward F. Cashel, was born in Alaska in 1881 and married Jane Ann West in Juneau in 1917. Edward Cashel was employed by the Treadwell Foundry.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal channel lap wood siding

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

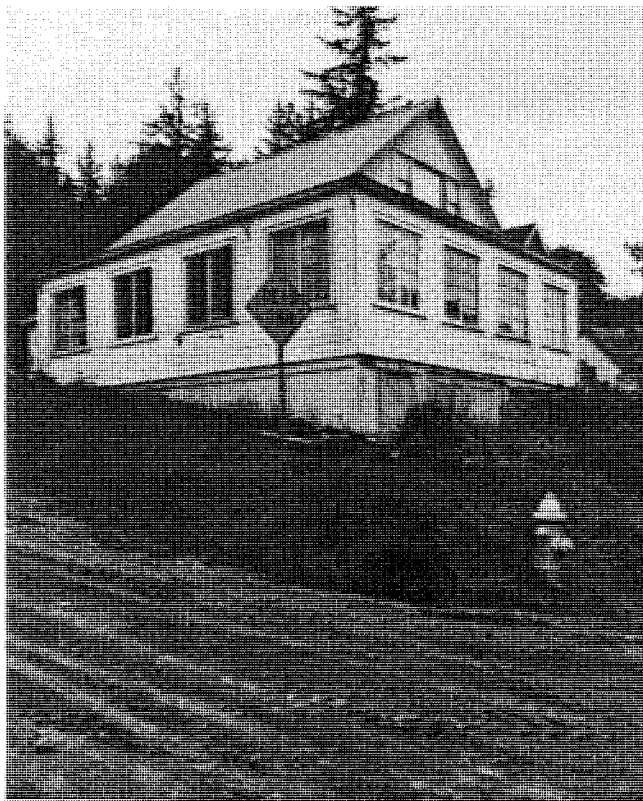
Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Large porch window units with small paned authentic divided lites
- * Wrap around window enclosed porch

Remarks and Comments

- * Architecturally significant



Sources

6; IIIA-2, 3, 9-11

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-407

CBJ #: H-37

Const. Date: 1937

Historic Name: Thane House I

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: NE1/2-2,3 / 12

Location: 1109 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T12-007-0

Historic
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwellingCurrent
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story steep pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with 2 gable roof dormers on the front and an intersecting gable roofed appendage at the rear.

Historical Significance

The Alaska Gastineau Mining Company closed its operations in the 1920's. This house, and others in Douglas, was constructed of materials salvaged from the Thane miner's houses. Reportedly built for Jack Ellman, who worked in the mines. Mrs. Mary Baretich Ellman sold the house to Fred and Violet Runquist Endres in the 1940's. Endres owned barber shops in Douglas and Juneau - The Sportsman Barber Shop. This house was built by Ed Baretich, brother-in-law of Jack Ellman, who also built Richard and Kathleen McCormicks' house (H-56).

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Stucco

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Two large gable roof dormers along front

Remarks and Comments

* Constructed of materials salvaged from one of the Thane miner's houses
* Remodeled 1971



Sources

6; IIIA-9, 14, 17a, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-408

CBJ #: H-38

Const. Date: 1930

Historic Name: Engstrom House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-3 /12

Location: 1108 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T12-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with a small flat roofed enclosed entry porch.

Historical Significance

Born in Wrangell in 1905, Elton Engstrom was a prominent fish broker in Southeast Alaska. The Engstroms bought the house from Josie Kilburn in 1930. Active in politics, Engstrom was mayor of Douglas 1943-44 and served in both the Territorial Senate and State Senate. Mrs. Engstrom was a school teacher. Today, his son, Elton Jr., is a fish broker and operates the Douglas Cold Storage.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

T1-11 vertical plywood siding - horizontal lap siding at gables

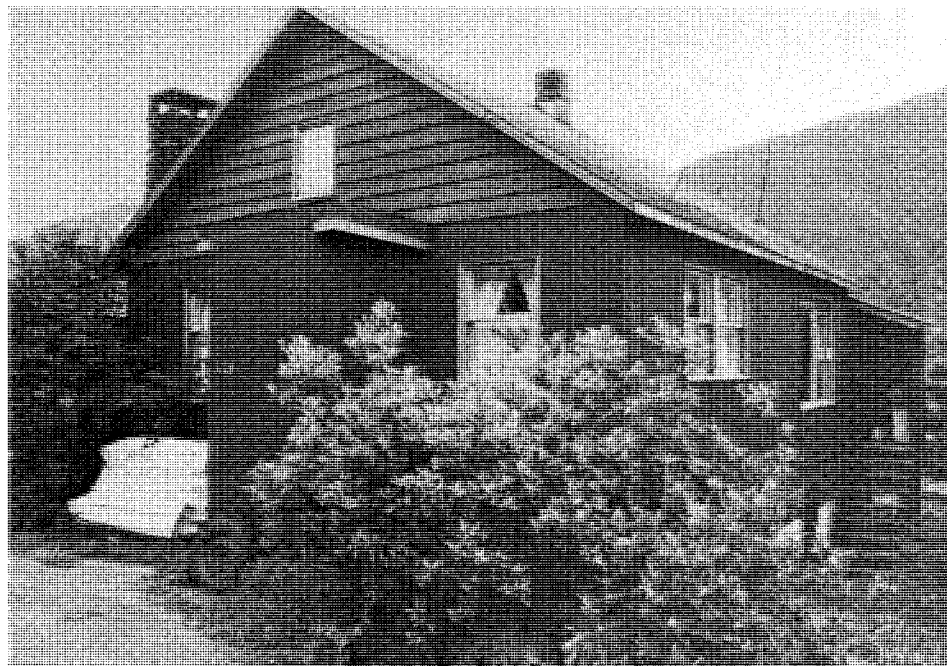
Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; 17B 1/1/63; IIIA-17b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-409 CBJ #: H-39 Const. Date: Circa 1938

Historic Name: Douglas Apartments

Other Name: Baxandall Apartments Lot/Block #: FR-1, FR-2 / 13

Location: Corner 4th & E Streets Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T13-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Religion / religious structure Domestic / single dwelling Current Function / Use: Domestic / multiple dwelling

General Description

Actually two structures which have been connected as one. Part (a) is a 2 story steep pitch front gabled wood frame structure with large shed roof dormers each side and small shed roofed enclosed entry porch. Part(b) is a 1-1/2 story moderate pitch gabled front with small hip roofed enclosed entry porch.

Historical Significance

The corner building was constructed as a church in 1938 by Henry Schlegel with the help of 12 year old Ralph Kibby. Schlegel was a missionary with the Alaska Evangelization Society of Oregon. Two other buildings were attached to the main structure. Other names associated with this building are Peter Nicol and Don Vertin who may also have been associated with the society.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles and horizontal lap wood siding

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Two large shed roof dormers

Remarks and Comments

* Appears to have been three buildings combined into one



Sources

6; 50B; IIIA-3, 10, 11, 13, 17a, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-410

CBJ #: H-40

Const. Date: 1915

Historic Name: Pusich House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 3,4, / 13

Location: 1110 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T13-002-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with a 1 story cross gable addition to the east.

Historical Significance

L. W. Kilburn, who owned the Douglas Water System, owned this property as early as 1917. Joe Reidi of City Bakery lived here circa 1940. Mike Pusich came to Douglas in 1912. Married to Anna Bartholini at Treadwell in 1915. Pusich owned a number of businesses in Douglas. He worked at a sawmill, opened a saloon in 1914 which was closed by prohibition and later a grocery/clothing store on Front Street. The Pusichs had seven children. Their son, Louie presently lives in the house.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Vertical reverse batten wood siding - lap siding in the gables

Foundation:

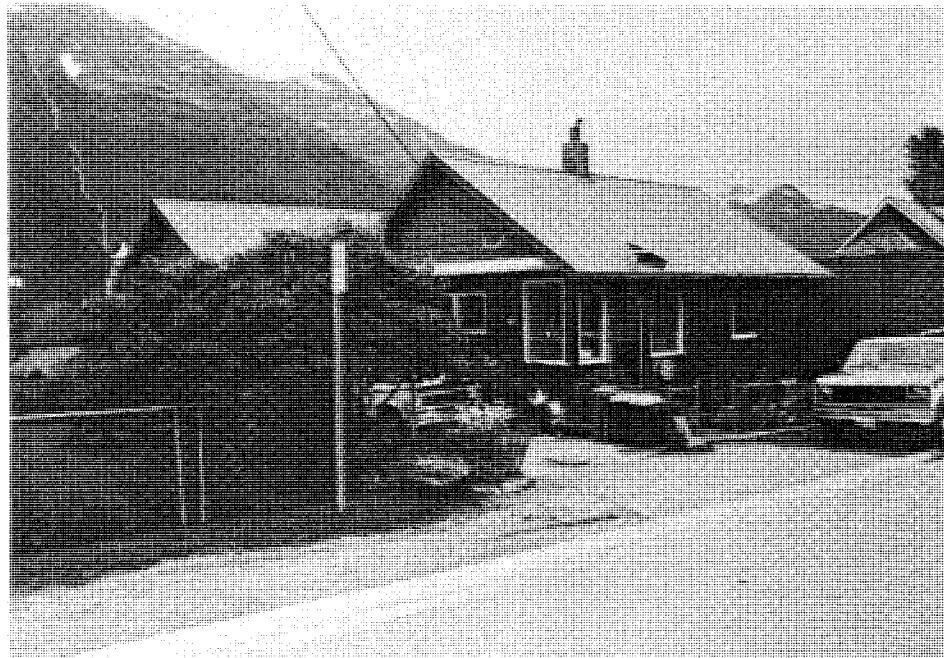
Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Altered



Sources

1917 Abstract; 6; 17B 10/13/35; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-411 CBJ #: H-41 Const. Date: 1938

Historic Name: FHA House II

Other Name: Lot/Block #: 5 / 13

Location: 307 F Street Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T13-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with return eave trim and shed roofed carport addition. Also features small shed roof canopy and decorative trim at front entry.

Historical Significance

One of several houses built in Douglas circa 1940 with Federal Housing Administration financing. The architectural style is significant and unique to Douglas. The house has been owned by the Meritt family since April 1955.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Douglas Ranch

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete

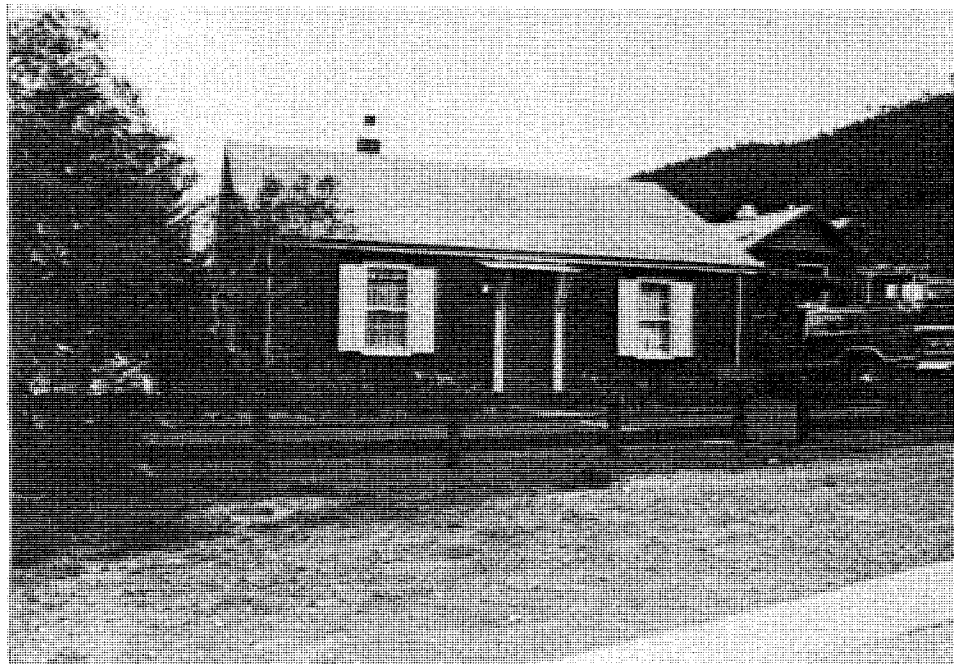
Other:

Architectural Elements

* Return eave trim at gable end

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

6; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-412

CBJ #: H-42

Const. Date: Circa 1906

Historic Name: Reiser House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 6 / 13

Location: 306 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T13-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch side gabled salt box style rectangular wood frame structure.

Historical Significance

Reportedly in the 1920's, Mike Reiser was the owner of this house and the one next door (308 E. St.). A bachelor and German national, before coming to Douglas Reiser worked as a painter and paper hanger with his neighbor, Adolph Hitler. After coming to Douglas, he operated a small dairy and processed and sold milk. Reiser had a license for a truck for "Dairy Delivery" in 1936.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Corrugated metal

Walls:

Asphalt brick / slate shingles

Foundation:

[Timber] - wood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Small paned authentic divided lite double-hung windows



Remarks and Comments

Sources

6; IIIA-3, 11, 12, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-413

CBJ #: H-43

Const. Date: 1906

Historic Name: Hachmeister House

Other Name: Little Mermaid

Lot/Block #: Fr's-1,2,7,8,9 / 13

Location: 308 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T13-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling
Commerce / specialty store

General Description

A 1-1/2 story side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed entry porch. Also features a flat roofed addition at the rear.

Historical Significance

Irwin Hachmeister who worked at the Treadwell Pattern shop lived here during the early 1920's. He married Inga Graverock whose family was reported to own a transfer business circa 1917. Hachmeister was Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce in 1934 and mayor of Douglas in 1942. Inga owned an ice cream parlor that was part of Leake's Bakery on St. Ann's Avenue.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Plywood and vertical batten

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; 11D; 17E; IIIA-3, 4, 9, 10, 14, 17a, 20a,b, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-414

CBJ #: H-44

Const. Date: 1941

Historic Name: FHA House III

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-6 / 14

Location: 206 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T14-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed entry porch. Also features gable return eave trim.

Historical Significance

This is one of several houses built circa 1940 with Federal Housing Administration financing. The architectural style is significant and unique to Douglas. This was Ralph Mortensen's home in the early 1940's. While working at the B.M. Behrends store, he met and married Cecile Cashen, daughter of Tom and Sadie King Cashen. Mortensen also worked for Jensen and Feusi and later as a commercial fisherman.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Douglas Ranch

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

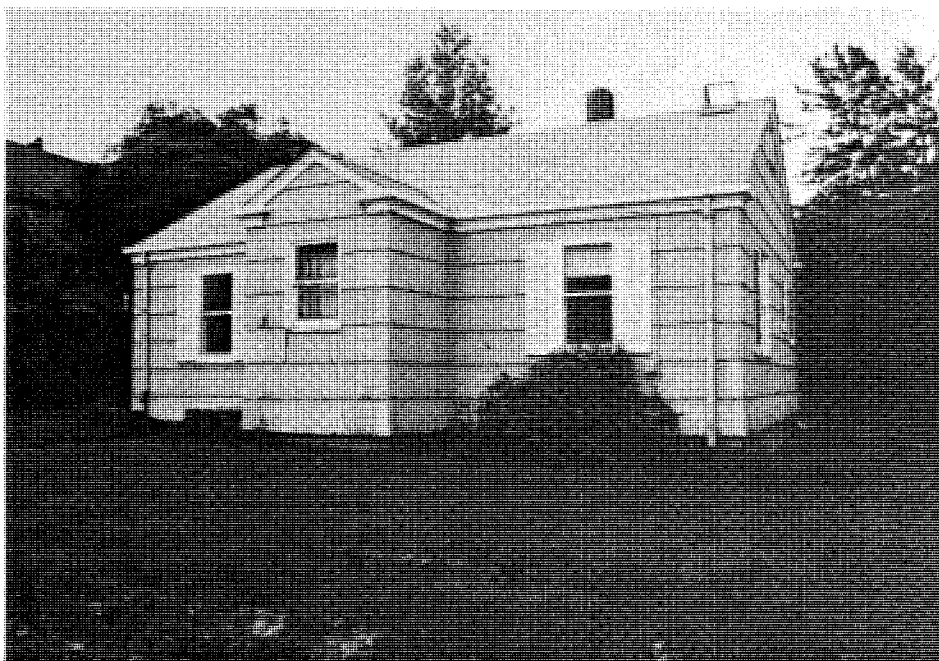
Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements



Remarks and Comments

- * Part of the 1938-41 FHA Douglas housing project
- * Remodeled 1961
- * Architecturally significant

Sources

6; IIIA-3,9-11, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-415

CBJ #: H-45

Const. Date: 1920

Historic Name: Uberti House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 4A / 14

Location: 201 F Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T14-002-2

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story steep pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with shed roofed open porch on the south and north side as well as a 1 story steep pitch gabled appendage to the west.

Historical Significance

Hugh Tracey owned this property as early as 1914. The house was bought in a 1926 tax sale by Emil and Mary Uberti. He worked as a Watchman at the Treadwell Foundry and owned several Douglas businesses - Uberti's Pool Room on Front Street, a speakeasy and a building which he sold to the Catholic Church. Uberti was known as a fine dresser and always carried a gold watch and chain of gold nuggets. He managed the Hunter Hotel in 1918 whose slogan was "25 Rooms No Baths".

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Corrugated metal

Walls:

Vertical reverse batten wood siding

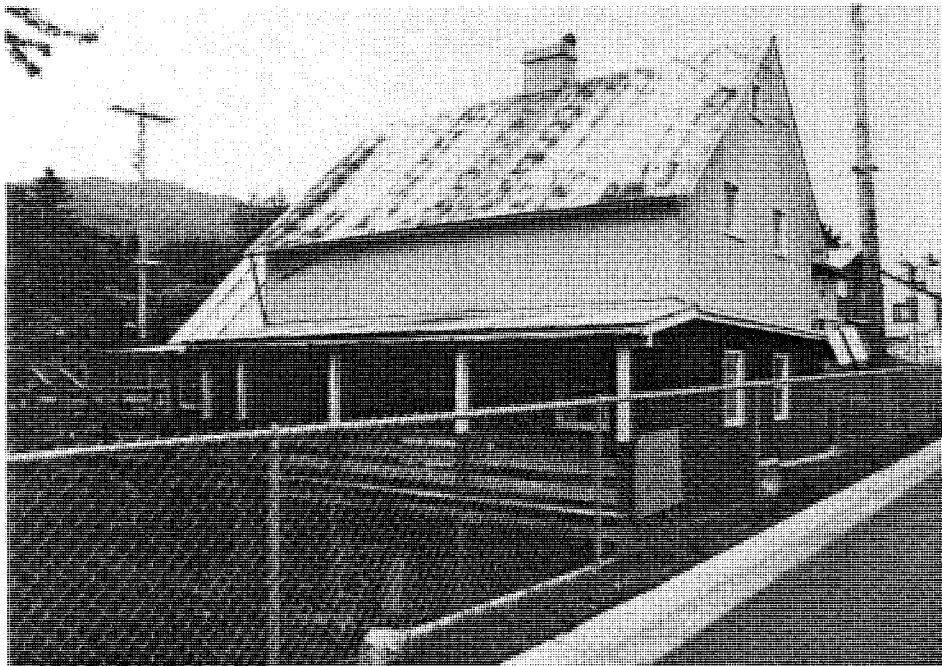
Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

17E; 50A; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-11, 14, 16, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-416

CBJ #: H-46

Const. Date: 1929

Historic Name: Yurman Cabin

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 4 /15

Location: 1116 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T15-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story steep pitch front gabled stacked log structure with small gable roofed canopy over the front entry door.

Historical Significance

The property was owned in the 1930'a by H.J Yurman, a Juneau furrier. He and Louise Kane, a Hoonah business woman, owned the property jointly in 1915. She was a member of the family that owned Kane's hall where the first celebration of Robbie Burn's birthday was held in 1895.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Wood shingles

Walls:

Wood logs

Foundation:

Wood post

Other:

Architectural Elements



Remarks and Comments

* Addition 1957
* Architecturally significant
* Burned by the Douglas Fire Department on November 12, 1988

Sources

6; 11F; 50A,B; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-417

CBJ #: H-47

Const. Date: 1914

Historic Name: Bloedhorn House

Other Name: Mulligan House

Lot/Block #: 2 /16

Location: 1208 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T16-002-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story steep pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with 2 gable roof dormers and offset gable roofed enclosed entry porch.

Historical Significance

This property was owned by Paul Bloedhorn who operated the first jewelry and watch repair shop located in Feusi's store on Front Street from 1908-17. After the Treadwell cave-in, Bloedhorn and wife, Magda, went to Cordova where they remained until returning to Juneau in 1931. The Bloedhorns were married in the home of John and Anna Mary Feusi. Since 1964 the house has been owned by the Mulligan family.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Horizontal lap wood siding

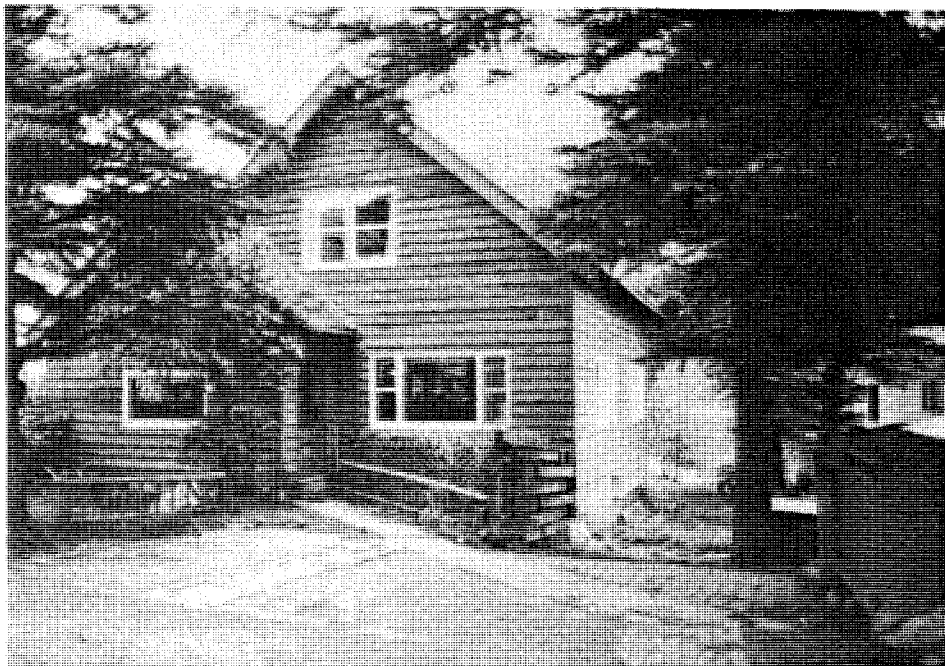
Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

Lot Location Claims; 1917 Abstract; 11D; 11F; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-418

CBJ #: H-48

Const. Date: 1919

Historic Name: King House

Other Name: Straiger House

Lot/Block #: 5 / 17

Location: 1213 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T17-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed enclosed entry porch. Also features a small shed roofed addition to the north.

Historical Significance

John King owned this property in 1918. His father, Nicholas, came with the first group of miners in 1886. Henry and Marie Straiger resided here in the 1930's. He worked as a ditchtender on the Treadwell Ditch and for the 240 Power Plant for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Wood shingle siding - reverse batten
plywood at front porch

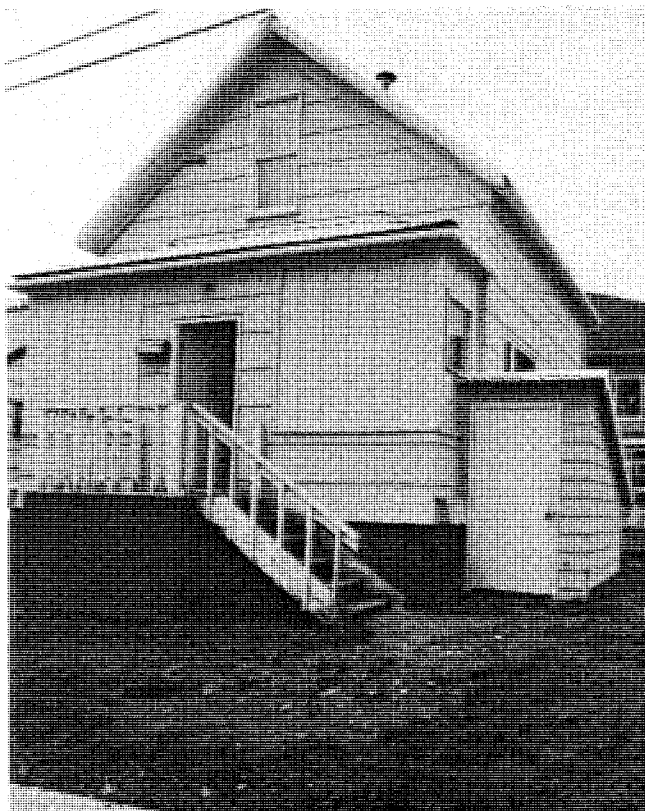
Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

11F; 17E; 56A; IIIA-3, 9-11, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-419

CBJ #: H-49

Const. Date: 1908

Historic Name: Bonner House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: NE1/4-1 / 19

Location: 402 F Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T19-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch cross gabled rectangular wood frame structure. Front gable has shed extensions on each side, one over an open entry porch. Also features a shed extension on the west end.

Historical Significance

Robert and Agnes Duncan Bonner moved to Douglas in 1924. He was a pattern maker and worked at Treadwell. The newspaper reported that Bonner's house burned in the 1926 fire. Their son, Robert Jr., was a machinist who married Lillian Aalto. Her family operated the Douglas Dairy. A Robert Bonner was reported as living on F Street in 1932. Robert Bonner Jr. was mayor of Douglas 1941-42.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

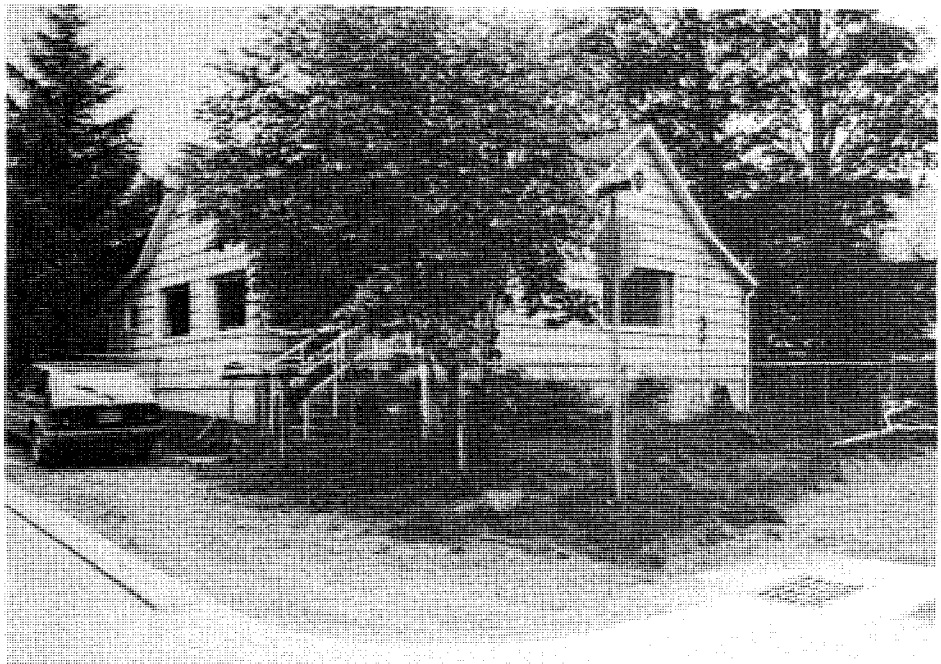
Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Small square window mounted diagonally at top of gable end.



Remarks and Comments

Sources

36; IIIA-3, 10, 11, 17a, 22

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-420 CBJ #: H-50 Const. Date: 1906

Historic Name: Gair House

Other Name: Carey House Lot/Block #: S1/2 of N1/2-1 / 19

Location: 408 F Street Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T19-002-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed glass enclosed front porch. Also features a shed roof dormer as well as a small shed roofed rear entry porch.

Historical Significance

Alex Gair came to Douglas from Scotland in 1909 and his bride-to-be, Annie Campbell, followed him a year later. Gair worked for the powder section of the Treadwell Mining Company for many years. The Gairs raised their family in Douglas and made their home at the F Street residence. Nephews Alex and Simon Russell also made their home in the Juneau-Douglas area. George and Verda Carey bought the home in 1964 and Verda continues to make her home here.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

T1-11 vertical plywood - wood shingles on gables

Foundation:

Wood post

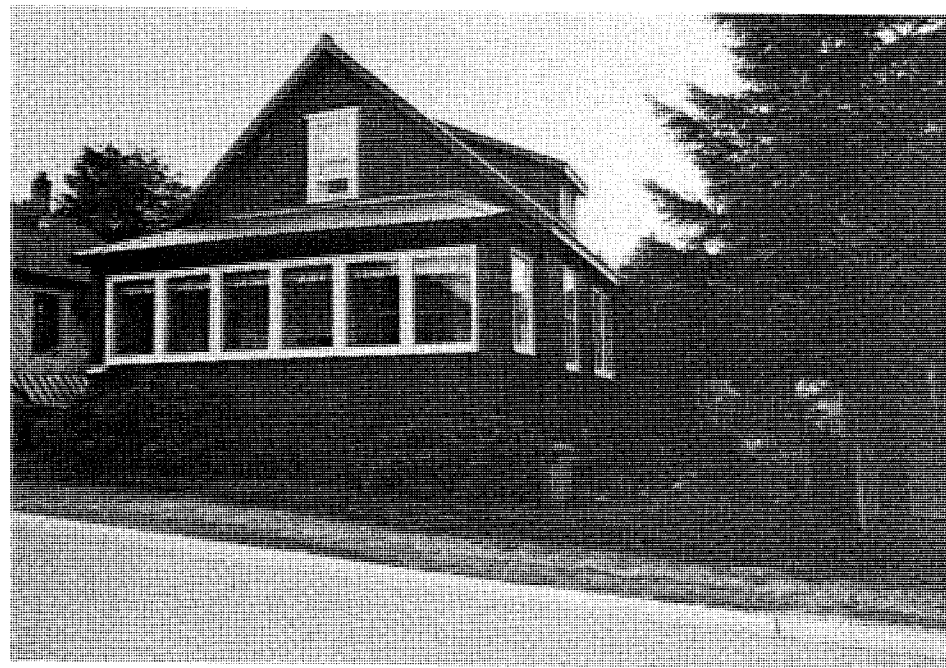
Other:

Architectural Elements

* Full width hip roofed glass enclosed front porch

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

17B 3/7/62; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-421

CBJ #: H-51

Const. Date: 1905

Historic Name: Balog House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: NE1/2 of SW1/2-1 / 19

Location: 412 F Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T19-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled wood frame structure with small low pitch gable roofed enclosed entry porch. Also features a 2 story flat roofed addition.

Historical Significance

A.J. Balog came to Douglas in 1926 and worked in the machine shop of the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company. He was City Clerk and served on the Douglas City Council and worked with others to get the Douglas Bridge built connecting Douglas Island with Juneau. Balog's daughter, Doris, married Douglas Wahto, son of Gus Wahto who was a Douglas pioneer. The home continues to belong to descendants of the Balogs and Wahtos. The Juneau-Douglas Telephone Book records the Balogs living on F Street in 1933.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

No Style

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles on gable - built-up on flat

Walls:

Horizontal lap wood siding, vertical and diagonal T&G siding

Foundation:

Wood post

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* The original architectural character was significantly altered in 1977



Sources

11F; 17B; III A-22

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-422

CBJ #: H-52

Const. Date: 1915

Historic Name: Langfeldt House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/4-1 / 19

Location: 1202 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T19-004-0

Historic
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwellingCurrent
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure.

Historical Significance

The house was built by James Christoe, mayor of Douglas 1921-23. He also served as city clerk and treasurer. Reportedly Henry Langfeldt owned the property in the 1930's. He married Madeline Reidi, daughter of George Reidi who owned the City Bakery in 1915. Some Reidi property was destroyed in the 1937 fire. Langfeldt worked for George Reidi in Douglas and at the Peerless Bakery in Juneau but later moved to Sitka.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Horizontal wood lap siding with
verticle channel lap on gables

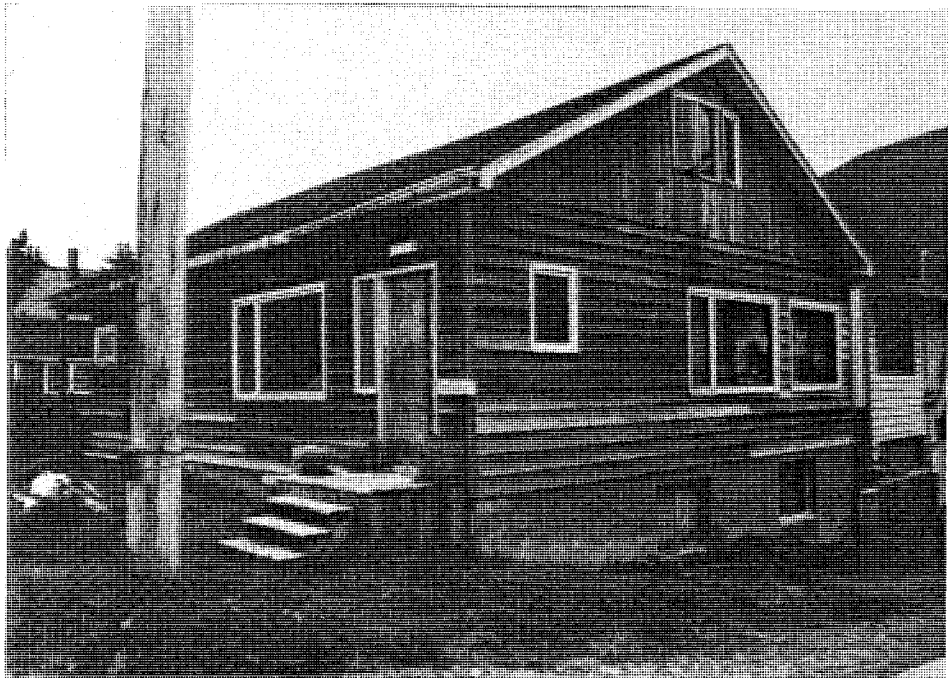
Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

50B; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-11, 16, 17a, 20

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-423

CBJ #: H-53

Const. Date: 1910

Historic Name: Wahto House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: NE1/2-2, NE1/2-3 / 19

Location: 1211 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T19-004-0

Historic
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story steep pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed partially enclosed front porch.

Historical Significance

The property was owned by Mike and Anna Bartholini Pusich in 1924. Home of Douglas and Doris Balog Wahto since 1953. Doug Wahto's parents were Gus and Ina Kronquist Wahto. Gus worked as a miner at Treadwell and later as ditchtender at the Treadwell ditch. Doug Wahto was a commercial fisherman and in the winters served as sergeant-at-arms for the Alaska State Legislature.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal wood lap siding

Foundation:

Concrete pile - partial basement -
vertical tongue & groove wood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Large window units at front porch
with small paned authentic divided lites

Remarks and Comments

* Remodel / addition 1985
* Architecturally significant



Sources

17E; 50A; IIIA-3, 10, 22

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-424

CBJ #: H-54

Const. Date: 1910

Historic Name: Martini House

Other Name: Anderson House

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-2, SW1/2-3 / 19

Location: 1212 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T19-008-0

Historic
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwellingCurrent
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with hip roofed wrap around window enclosed entry porch.

Historical Significance

Reportedly Pio Martini lived here in 1910 and worked at Treadwell. Other Martini family members associated with this property include his uncle, Herman Bartholini, and Mike Pusich (1940) who married Anna Bartholini. James Anderson lived here for a short time in the 1930's and was employed by the Alaska Juneau Mining Company.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Small paned authentic divided lite windows
- * Wrap around window enclosed porch

Remarks and Comments

- * Remodeled 1965
- * Architecturally significant



Sources

50A; III A-10

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-425

CBJ #: H-55

Const. Date: 1938

Historic Name: Thane House II

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-4 / 19

Location: 1214 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T19-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed entry porch. Also features a gable roofed wall dormer.

Historical Significance

The Alaska Gastineau Mining Company closed its operations in the 1920's. This house, and others in Douglas, was constructed of materials salvaged from the Thane miner's houses. Gotfried R. "Mex" Isaak was the builder and lived here with his wife, Helen Runquist Isaak, for many years. "Mex" worked as a bulldozer for the AJ Mining Company and was responsible for the ore fed into ore chutes. It was his job to blast any hang-up rock which couldn't fit through a 30" opening. Helen is the daughter of John and Hilda Brunell Runquist who came to Douglas circa 1910. He worked at the Ready Bullion mine in Treadwell.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Horizontal vinyl lap siding

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Constructed of materials salvaged from one of the Thane miners' houses
* Remodeled 1964



Sources

IIIA-9, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-426

CBJ #: H-56

Const. Date: 1925

Historic Name: Thane House III

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 1,2 / 21

Location: 1301 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T21-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story steep pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with gable roof front dormer and small gable roofed enclosed front porch.

Historical Significance

Although City Tax Rolls records 1925 as the construction date, reportedly this house was built in 1938-39. The Alaska Gastineau Mining Company closed its operations in the 1920's. This house, and others in Douglas, was constructed of materials salvaged from the Thane miner's houses. Construction materials included Douglas Fir and other materials brought to Alaska. Ed Baretich is believed to have been the builder. Richard and Kathleen McCormick have owned the property since the 1940's.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Prairie

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

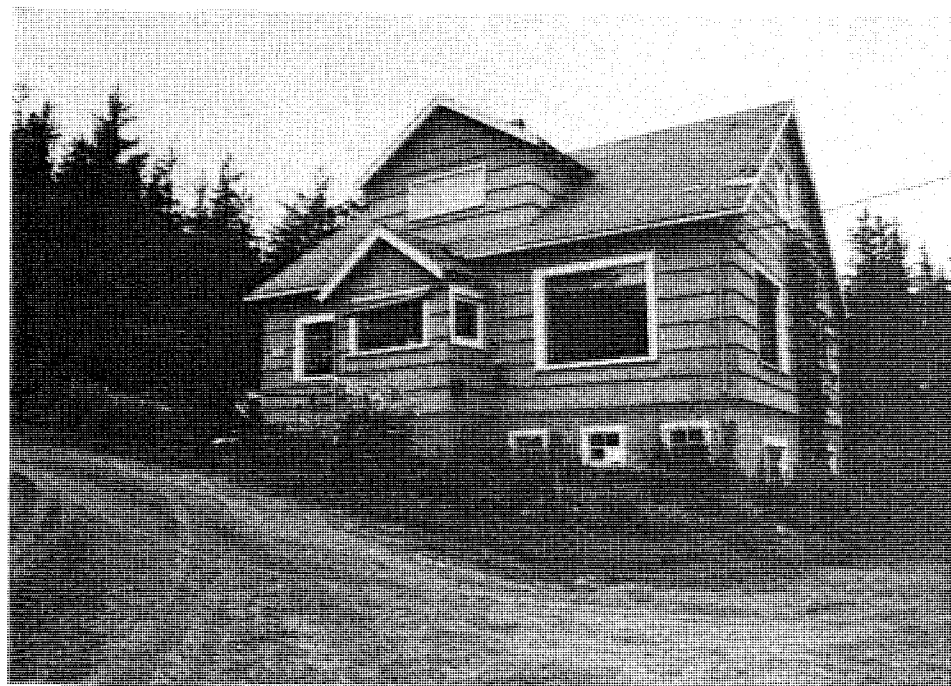
Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

IIIA-9, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-427

CBJ #: H-57

Const. Date: 1940

Historic Name: Thane House IV

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 1 & SW1/2-2 / 22

Location: 1302 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T22-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch cross gabled wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed front porch. Also features a shed addition to the east.

Historical Significance

The Alaska Gastineau Mining Company closed its operations in the 1920's. This house, and others in Douglas, was constructed of materials salvaged from the Thane miner's houses. Originally an 8-room house in Thane, Val Poor made a \$50 bid for the house and had to move it within 90 days. With the help of a Model "A" pick-up the Poores were able to move it piece by piece to this location. It is essentially the same as it was in Thane except for a recent addition on the north side. It is constructed of 2 x 12 dried fir.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles - horizontal lap wood siding on the gables

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Constructed of materials salvaged from one of the Thane miners' houses



Sources

IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-428

CBJ #: H-58

Const. Date: 1917

Historic Name: Robertson House

Other Name: "Pig Sam's" House

Lot/Block #: 1,7 / 23

Location: 1301 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T23-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story hip roofed wood frame structure with shed roofed open entry porch and shed roofed extension on the north side. Also features a shed roofed garage addition located on the west side.

Historical Significance

The William Robertson family lived here before 1920. He worked at the Treadwell mill and owned "Wm Robertson Transfer Company". He and his brother-in-law, John Mills, bought Alex Nelson's transfer business naming it "Douglas Transfer" - Mills eventually was sole owner. "Pig Sam", a bulldozer at the Alaska Juneau Mine, lived here in the 1930's. He was known for his excellent vegetable garden and was cited by the police for letting his pigs run "unattended" paying a \$5.00 fine.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Original double-hung windows

Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1940
* Addition 1974



Sources

IIIA-3, 4, 5, 10, 14, 16, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-429 CBJ #: H-59 Const. Date: Circa 1924

Historic Name: Kirkham House

Other Name: Asper House Lot/Block #: 4,5 / 23

Location: 1315 3rd Street Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T23-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story hip roofed rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed window enclosed front porch. Also features intesectioning hip roofed appendage at the rear.

Historical Significance

Glen and Flora Kirkham came to Douglas from England in 1911. They purchased this house in 1924 when it was almost new. Glen was employed at the Treadwell Mines as well as Perserverance Mines in Gold Creek Valley. He was shift boss at the AJ Mining Company mill until it closed in 1944. Subsequent owners were Linn and Edith Asper. He is an architect and for many years had a local business.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Prairie

Materials

Roofing:

Wood shingles

Walls:

Vertical tongue & groove wood siding

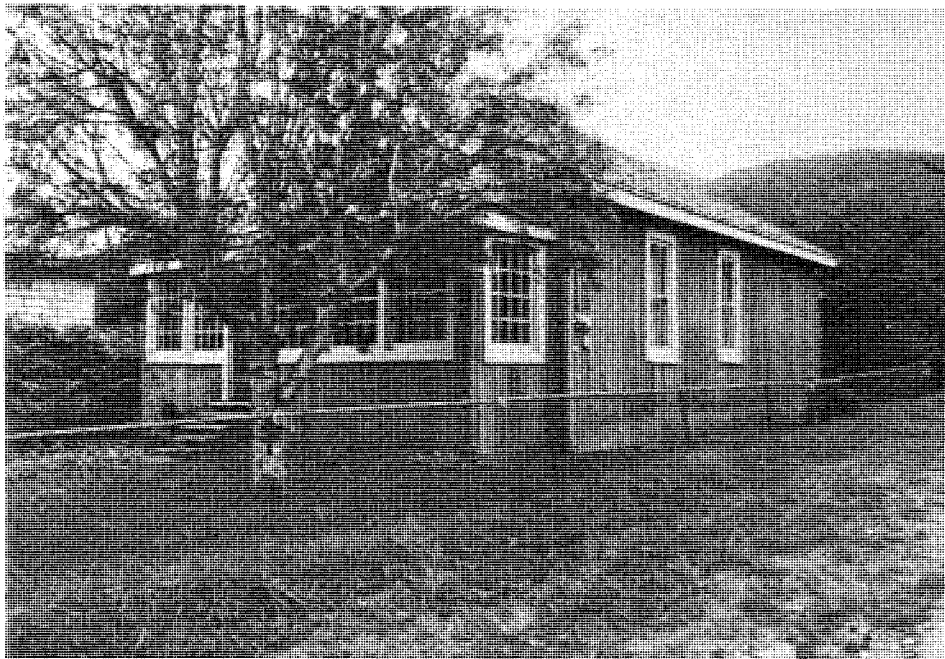
Foundation:

Wood post

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Large window units at front porch with small paned authentic divided lites



Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1959

Sources

6; 36; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-11, 14, 16, 17a, 19

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-430

CBJ #: H-60

Const. Date: 1909

Historic Name: Durham House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-2 / 24

Location: 1308 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T24-002-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story steep pitch front gabled wood frame structure with offset gable roofed glass enclosed front entry porch. Also features two gable roof dormers.

Historical Significance

Knute Durham, carpenter for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company, owned the property in 1916. Ray and Dagney Kronquist Herman purchased it circa 1944. Ray worked as a hard rock miner for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. Dagney's parents, Axel and Hulda (Hilda) Kronquist, were early residents of Douglas.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Wood shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

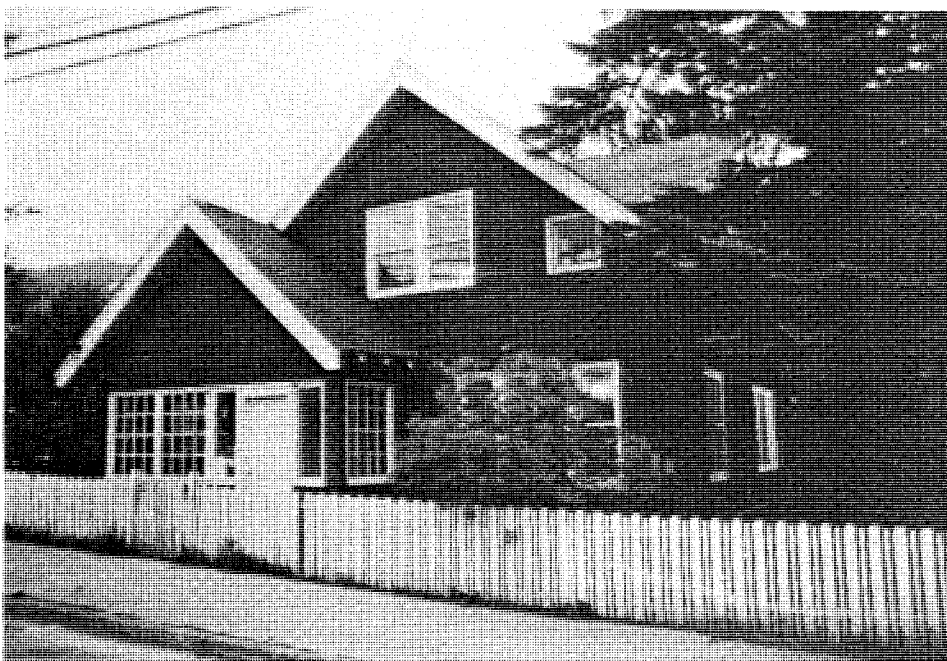
Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Large window units at front porch with small paned authentic divided lites
- * Original double-hung windows

Remarks and Comments

- * Remodeled 1974
- * Architecturally significant



Sources

6; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 8-11, 16 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-431

CBJ #: H-61

Const. Date: 1920

Historic Name: Rosalie Lundell House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 3,4 , Fr-6 / 24

Location: 1316 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T24-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story steep pitch side gabled wood frame structure with 2 gable roof dormers and shed roofed extension located at the rear. Also features roof extension over an open porch along the front.

Historical Significance

The Juneau Douglas Telephone Book lists Gus Lundell as living at 3rd and H Street in 1926. He and Rosalie occupied this house in the 1920's. He worked for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company in the machine shop. After his death, she worked as a cleaning lady at the Federal Building. Rosalie was known for her immaculate house and yard. Gus had hauled sand and seaweed for the garden which was known for its beauty and neatness.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Horizontal channel lap siding with vertical corner trim

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement - vertical wood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Triangular wood knee braces at gables
- * Original double-hung windows

Remarks and Comments

- * Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 36; 50A; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-11, 14, 16, 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-432

CBJ #: H-62

Const. Date: 1929

Historic Name: Martinson House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 7 / 24

Location: 1303 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T24-007-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story steep pitch side gabled U-shaped wood frame structure with two intersecting front gables at each end of the building. Also features a shed roofed enclosed entry porch located between the gable fronts.

Historical Significance

Reportedly the home of the Martinson family who came to Douglas in 1913. Maurice Evert Martinson came to Douglas with his parents when he was four years old. His father was a miner and Evert worked for the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company for many years in the Juneau mill. The newspaper reported that "E. Martinson" lost a home in the 1926 fire. The Juneau Douglas Telephone Book lists Martinson as living on 2nd Street in 1929.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1961

Sources

6; 17B 6/4/54; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989



Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-433

CBJ #: H-63

Const. Date: 1910

Historic Name: Weiss House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: NE1/2-2 / 24

Location: 1307 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T24-006-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch side gable / hip roofed wood frame structure. Also features a hip roof dormer and shed roofed appendage along the west side. Along the east side is a wood porch and railing over a lower level greenhouse. The basement level opens to grade on the east elevation.

Historical Significance

The 1930 tax list identifies Leo Weiss as owner of this property. He worked as an electrician for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. Weiss also was a commercial fisherman. Greg O'Cleary of the Inland Boatmen's Union lived in this house in the 1940's. The Douglas Wahtos occupied the house after the O'Cleary's.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Prairie

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Wood post

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Hip roof dormer with exposed rafter tails
- * Small decorative paned window unit on east elevation

Remarks and Comments

- * Remodel and addition 1985



Sources

6; IIIA-3, 10, 12, 14, 17a, 20a,b, 22

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-434

CBJ #: H-64

Const. Date: 1939

Historic Name: FHA House IV

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 1 / 25

Location: 1302-1304 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T24-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story moderate pitch side gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed entry porch.

Historical Significance

Reportedly built by Mark Jensen, this is one of several houses built circa 1940 with Federal Housing Administration financing. The architectural style is significant and unique to Douglas. Dan Ulery was an early resident who worked for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. He opened a butcher shop on 3rd Street in John Feusi's old hardware buiding. Later Ulery moved across the street into Robert Thibodeaux's Shop Rite Market.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Douglas Ranch

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

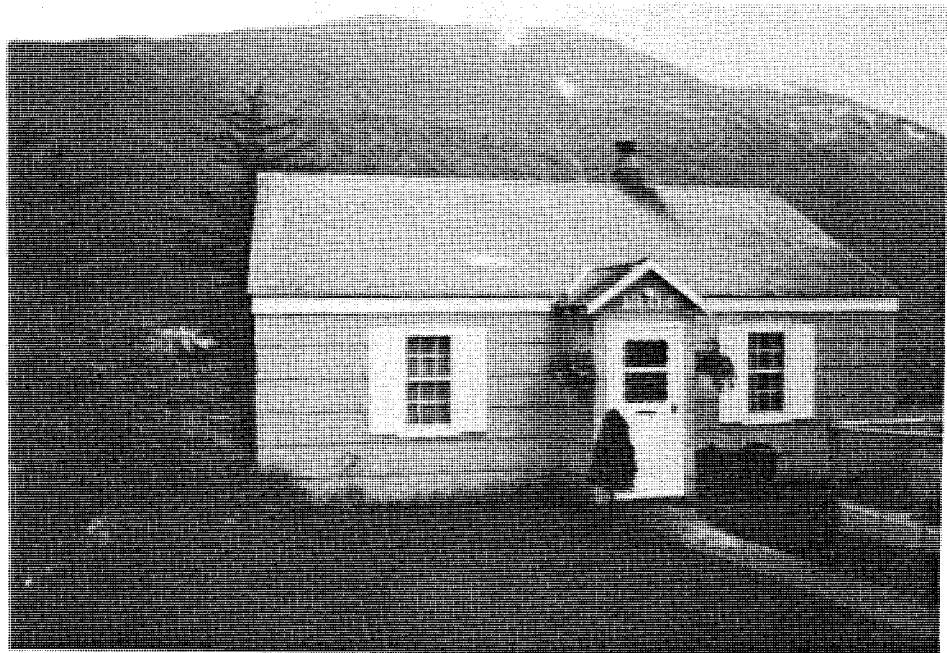
Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

- * Part of the 1938-41 FHA Douglas housing project
- * Remodeled 1963
- * Architecturally significant



Sources

11F; IIIA-14, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-435

CBJ #: H-65

Const. Date: 1915

Historic Name: Johnson House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 3 / 25

Location: 1314 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T25-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed glass enclosed front porch. Also features a gable roof dormer.

Historical Significance

The house belonged to Joseph Trugeon in 1916 who in 1912 opened a candy store on St. Ann's Avenue. Kate Gallwas sold to Trugeon in 1917. Fanny C. Davis (Juneau's pioneer Davis family) bought the house in a tax sale from Douglas City in 1921. John and Sophie (Sofie) Johnson purchased this house in 1927 after losing their home in the 1926 fire. He worked at Treadwell and was later employed as a carpenter by the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. Sofi was a daughter of John and Hilda Runquist. Jenny Johnson Hartman lived in the house until 1968; Mr. Hartman was a commercial fisherman.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal channel lap wood siding

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

* Large window units at front porch with small paned authentic divided lites

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

Lot Location Claims; 1917 Abstract; IIIA-3, 4-6, 9-11, 14, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-436

CBJ #: H-66

Const. Date: 1906

Historic Name: Haro House

Other Name: McCormick House

Lot/Block #: 1,2,3 / 26

Location: 208 H Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T26-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story steep pitch front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with small shed roofed enclosed entry porch.

Historical Significance

Fred Gallwas owned Lot 2 with house in 1917. He reportedly had an ice cream parlor in 1900 and later in 1918, a delivery sleigh. Matt Haro, a miner and fisherman, owned the house from 1940-1967. The grandson of Richard McCormick (who came to Douglas in 1886) and his wife, Donna, are the present owners.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Wood shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

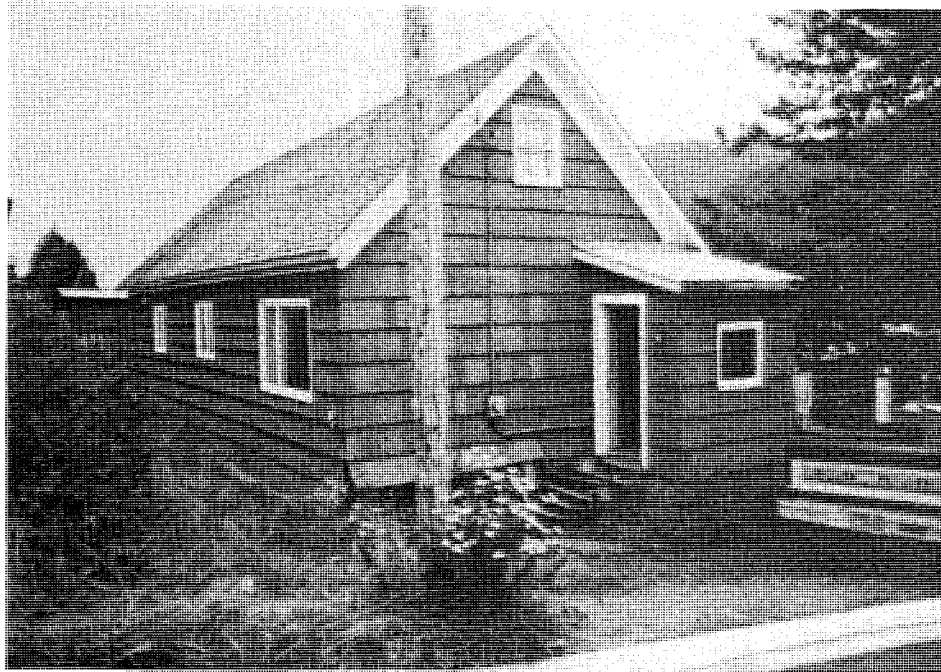
Foundation:

Wood post - wood shingle skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; 11D; 11F; IIIA-9, 14, 17a, 20

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-437

CBJ #: H-67

Const. Date: 1918

Historic Name: Goetz House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 1,2 / 27

Location: 316 H Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T27-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitch front gabled wood frame structure with gable roof dormer. Also features full width shed roofed enclosed front porch as well as a shed roofed appendage at the rear.

Historical Significance

Albert and Bertha Goetz moved into the house in 1926. He worked for A. J. Gallwas from whom he bought a grocery business in 1929. He was active in the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and served as mayor of Douglas from 1934-37 when much of the Douglas business district and residential area was destroyed by fire. His grocery store on 3rd Street was destroyed in the fire and he rebuilt on D Street eventually selling to Jack Warner and Associates in 1938.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Craftsman

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Asphalt brick with asphalt shingles on the gables

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement - wood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Triangular wood knee braces at the gable
- * Original double-hung windows

Remarks and Comments

- * Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 17B 10/13/35; 11F; 50B; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-13, 17a, 20a,b, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-438

CBJ #: H-68

Const. Date: 1910

Historic Name: Alfred Bonnett House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 3, 7 / 27

Location: 1401 3rd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T27-002-0

Historic
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current
Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story steep pitch front gabled wood frame structure with full width hip roofed window enclosed front porch.

Historical Significance

Alfred "Blackie" Bonnett came to the area in 1915 and worked for the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company in Thane. He left but returned in 1926 and was employed by the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. Later he worked for the FAA as a cable splicer traveling statewide. The Juneau Douglas Telephone Book lists Bonnett living in Thane in the 1930's. Judge Felix Gray also lived in the house at one time.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Corrugated metal

Walls:

Horizontal channel lap wood siding

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

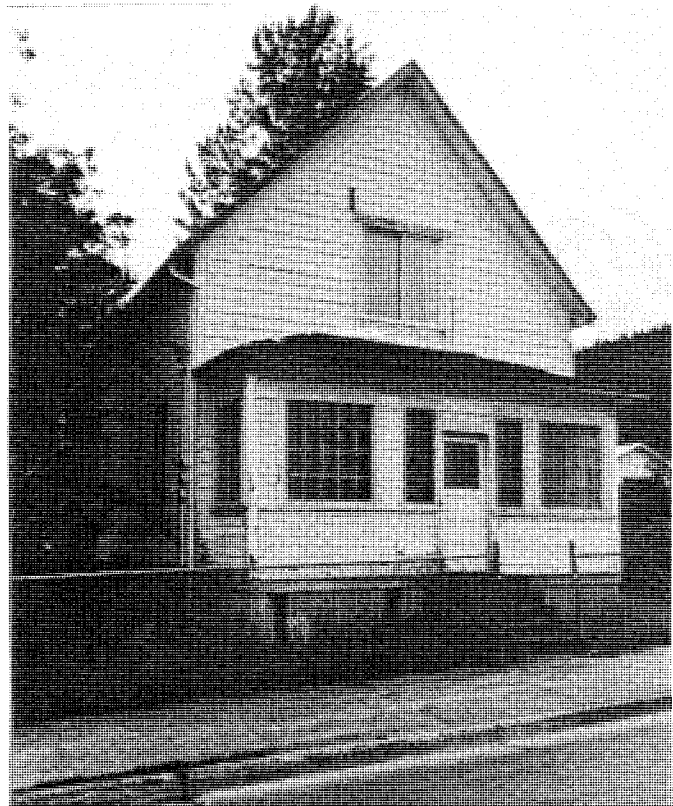
Other:

Architectural Elements

* Large window units at front porch with small paned authentic divided lites

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant



Sources

6; 17B 11/12/63; IIIA-1, 3, 10, 11, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-439

CBJ #: H-69

Const. Date: 1937

Historic Name: Douglas Public School

Other Name: Mt. Jumbo Gym

Lot/Block #: Block 30

Location: 909 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T30-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Education / school

Current Function / Use: Recreation / gymnasium
Other / building maintenance

General Description

School portion: A 3 story flat roofed wood frame structure. Gymnasium portion: A 2 story flat roofed reinforced concrete structure attached to the south side of the school.

Historical Significance

Douglas could not afford to issue bonds to build the much needed school so Mayor Goetz and the council went to the Territorial Legislature for the funding. It was built to replace a school constructed in 1906 and was designed to house the grade and high school as well as a gymnasium/auditorium. The estimated cost in 1934 was \$65,000. Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company quit claimed the land to the City of Douglas in 1924.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements / Commercial Style

Materials

Roofing:

Flat - built-up

Walls:

Stucco (school portion) and Concrete (gym portion)

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement

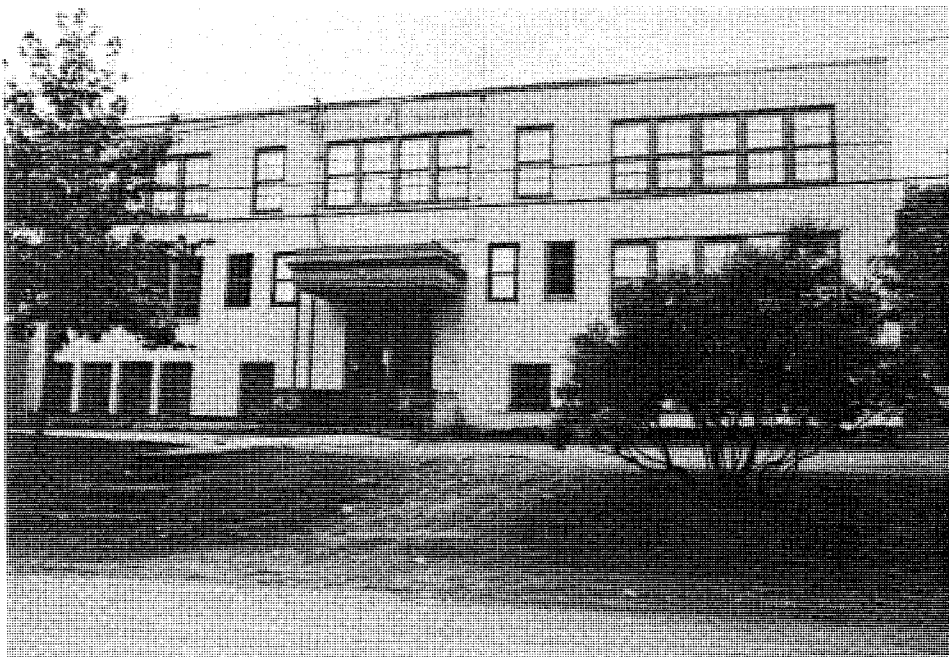
Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Flat roofed entry canopy
- * Small paned authentic divided lite double-hung window units

Remarks and Comments

- * Architecturally significant



Sources

Public Works Administration Records (National Archives); CBJ Inventory/Files; 6; 50A; 56A

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-440

CBJ #: H-70

Const. Date: 1907

Historic Name: James Sey House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 1 / 31

Location: 815 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T31-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story pyramidal hip roofed square wood frame structure with full width hip roofed glass enclosed front porch. Also features a small shed roofed enclosed rear porch and carport.

Historical Significance

James Sey came to Alaska in 1908, worked for the Treadwell mines and later for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. His wife, Jeanette/Jannette, was also from Scotland. Her mother was a sister to Agnes Mills; whose son, Jack, still lives in Douglas. Jeanette was city clerk of Douglas in 1953.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals / Colonial Revival

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Horizontal wood channel lap siding

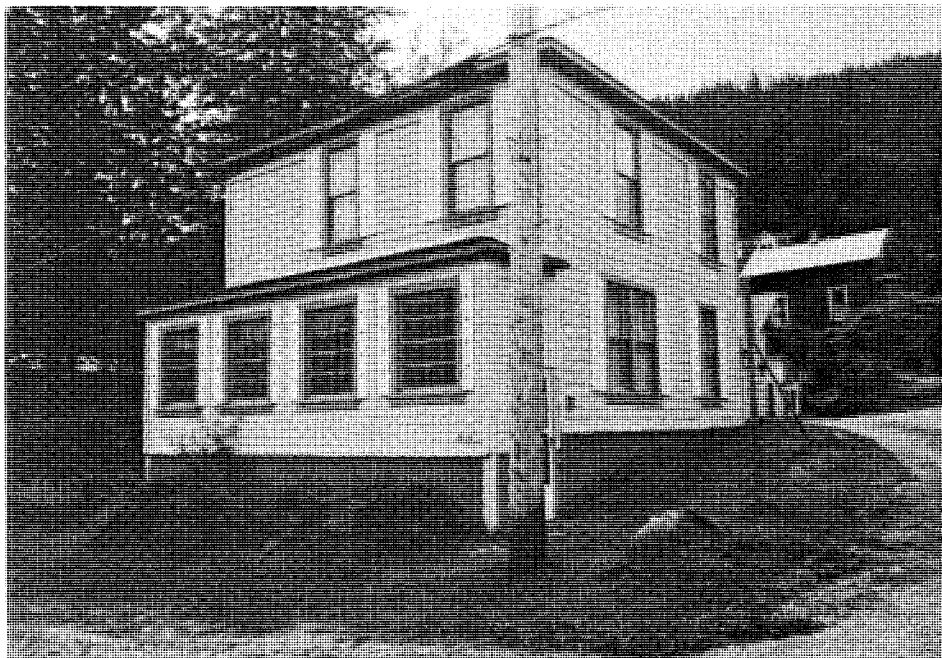
Foundation:

Wood post - Vertical wood channel lap skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

- * Large window units at front porch with small paned authentic divided lites
- * Double-hung window units



Remarks and Comments

- * Remodeled 1968
- * Architecturally significant

Sources

6; 17B 12/18/46; 50A; IIIA-3, 10, 11, 16, 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-441

CBJ #: H-71

Const. Date: 1908

Historic Name: Sabinico House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 3 / 31

Location: 805 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T31-003-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with hip roofed full width partially enclosed front porch. Also features shed roof dormer and flat roofed garage addition with vertical wood picket guardrail.

Historical Significance

Douglas tax records show that Caesar Sabinico (Sabenico) was caretaker of the property for James Del Piero in 1929. Sabinico worked for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company and had a reputation as an excellent ballroom dancer. He was married to Mrs. Leona (William) Fleek. Later owner was Jack and Gordon Mills, sons of John and Agnes Mills who came to Douglas from Scotland in the early 1900's.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Miner

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Vertical T1-11 plywood siding

Foundation:

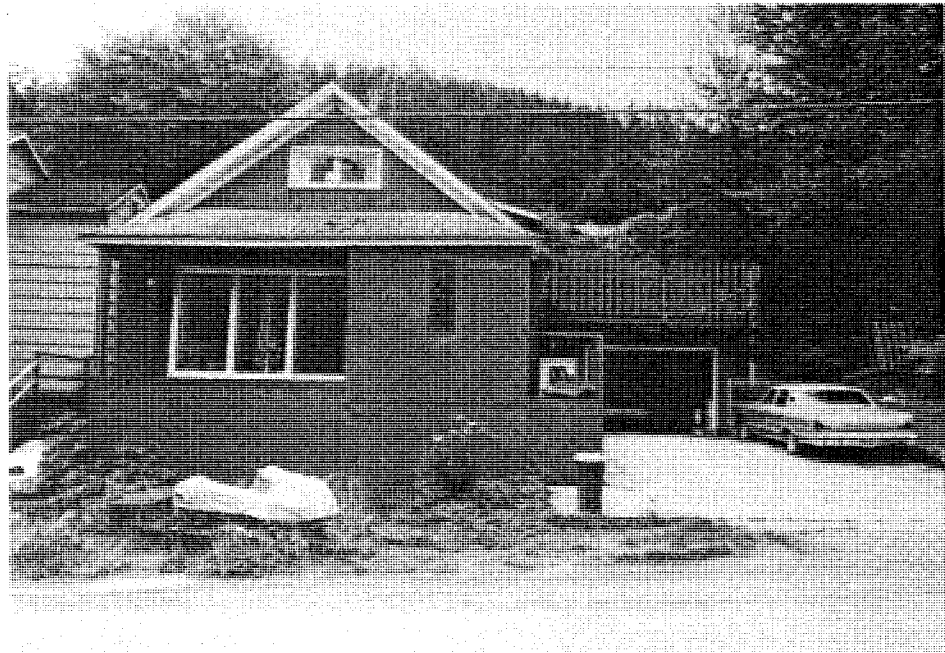
Concrete - Vertical T1-11 plywood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled and several additions
1950 - 1973



Sources

6; 50A; IIIA-3, 4, 9-11, 14, 16, 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-442

CBJ #: H-72

Const. Date: 1920

Historic Name: Kilburn House

Other Name: Vinson Arms Apartments

Lot/Block #: 4 / 31

Location: 801-803 4th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T31-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / multi dwelling

General Description

A 2 story cross gabled wood frame structure with a shed roofed enclosed entry porch and small gable roofed appendage.

Historical Significance

Tovel Laikenen (Lakikainen) owned the property in 1920. L.W. Kilburn moved here after the 1937 fire destroyed his house. He served as mayor and city clerk of Douglas as well as agent for the Alaska Steamship Company. In 1903 Kilburn purchased the city water system from Abner Murry who started it in 1900. The city purchased the water system from Kilburn in 1935. In 1940 Greta Butts Vinson converted the house into apartments.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

Concrete - full basement - vertical wood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

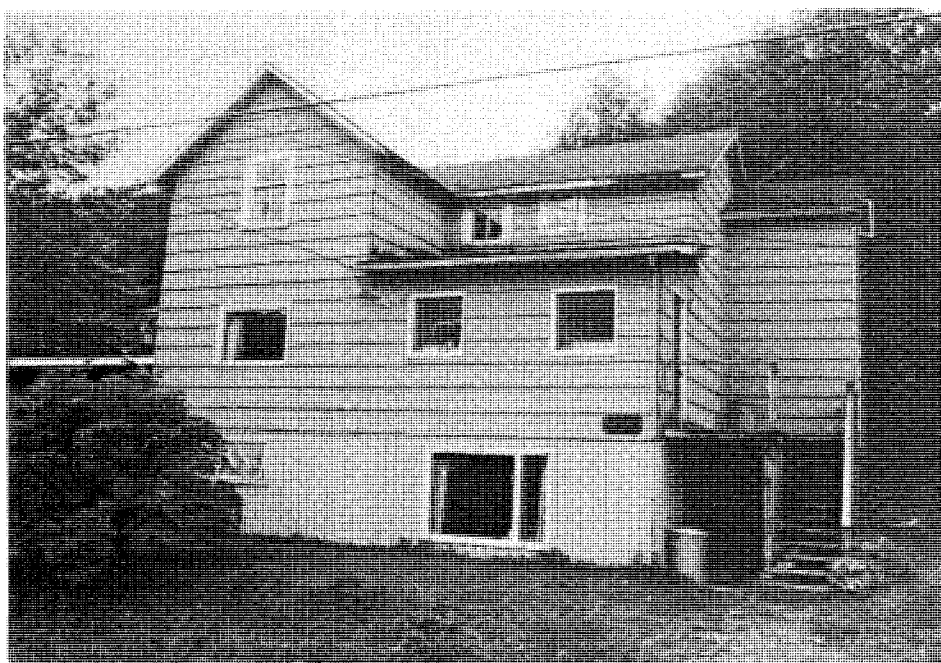
* Remodeled 1970

Sources

6; 11F; 50A,B; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-11, 14,16, 17a, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989



Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-443

CBJ #: H-73

Const. Date: 1920

Historic Name: Effie Harvey House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 1/2-21, 1/2-22 / 31

Location: 411 C Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T31-015-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story moderate pitched front gabled rectangular wood frame structure with shed roofed addition to the east. Also features hip roofed full width enclosed front porch.

Historical Significance

Owners prior to Paul and Effie Harvey were Arvid H. and Olive M. Larson. Effie Fleek Harvey was one of eleven children of William Alfred and Leona Fleek. He came to Douglas in 1911 and worked at the Treadwell Mines, Alaska Juneau and also at the Alaska Gastineau Mines. He later operated the Fleek Machine Shop in Douglas.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Asphalt roll siding - T1-11 plywood at front porch

Foundation:

Wood post - T1-11 plywood skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements



Remarks and Comments

* Remodeled 1966

Sources

6; 7; 17B 5/18/48; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-444

CBJ #: H-74

Const. Date: 1940

Historic Name: Schlegal House

Other Name: Isaak House

Lot/Block #: 29 / 39

Location: 815 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T39-010-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story hip roofed wood frame structure with a small hip roofed appendage at each end.

Historical Significance

Built by Henry Schlegal, former missionary of the Douglas Island Evangelization Society. He and his wife, Ebba, were talented musicians. He built several houses in Juneau including the Island Apartments. In the 1940's the Schlegals left to return to Oregon. Ralph Kibby helped build the house which was constructed with lumber from Thane and Treadwell. The Isaaks have owned the house since 1964.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Vertical board and batten and horizontal lap wood siding

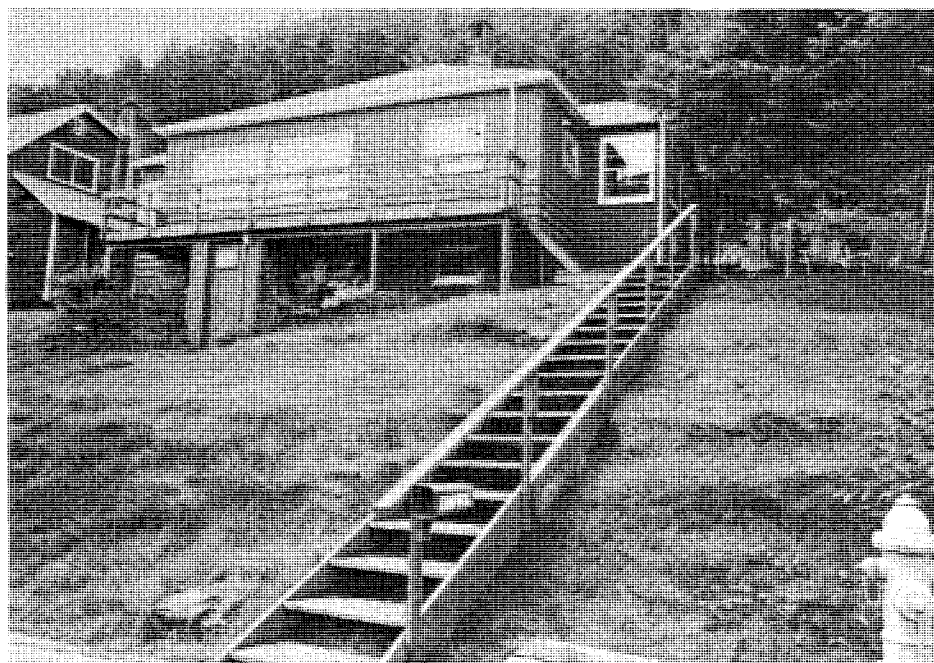
Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; IIIA-3, 4, 9-11, 13, 14, 16, 17a, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-445

CBJ #: H-75

Const. Date: 1914

Historic Name: Niemi House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 4 / 25

Location: 1316 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T40-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story front gabled (salt box style) rectangular wood frame structure with full width hip roofed enclosed front entry porch. Also features two bay windows on 2nd story on north elevation and large wood deck on east elevation.

Historical Significance

In 1886, H.H. "Dad" Edwards staked Lot 4 and built a log cabin. For a short time, Douglas was referred to as "Edwardsville". The cabin was torn down in 1906 to make way for a new avenue between Front and Second Street. In 1922 Carlo and Ida Kiviniemi (later shortened to Niemi) purchased it from J. Jacobson. The Niemis came to Douglas around 1910. Carlo worked for the Treadwell Mine and the Alaska Juneau Mining Company. The property was owned by the Niemi family until 1977.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

No Style

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal wood lap siding

Foundation:

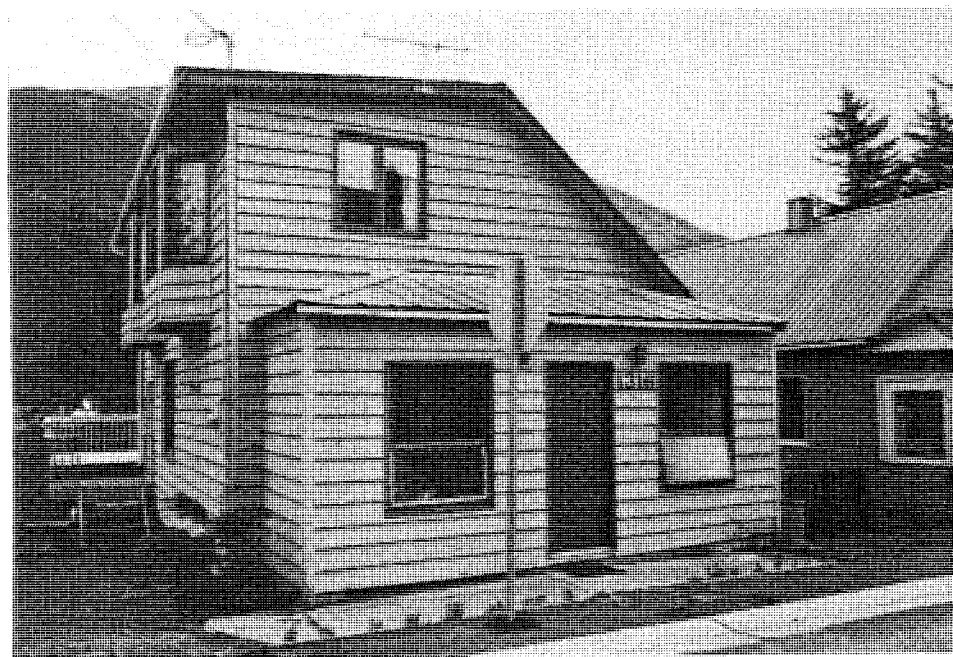
Wood post

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* The original architectural character has been significantly altered



Sources

6; 18; 49; 50A; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-11, 14, 16, 18

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-446

CBJ #: H-76

Const. Date: 1939

Historic Name: Charles Tuckett House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 7 / 40

Location: 915 5th Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T40-005-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story flat roofed rectangular wood frame structure with small bay window and wood deck on east side.

Historical Significance

Built for Charles and Dorothy Tuckett in 1939. He owned an accounting business and worked with W.D. Gross who owned a number of movie theaters in Southeast Alaska. Tuckett ran the Douglas Coliseum as well as the 20th Century Theater in Juneau. Tuckett was employed as city clerk and municipal magistrate. Dorothy was active with Douglas Public Library where she was a board member in 1943.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

No Style

Materials

Roofing:

Flat

Walls:

Vertical reverse batten and horizontal channel lap wood siding

Foundation:

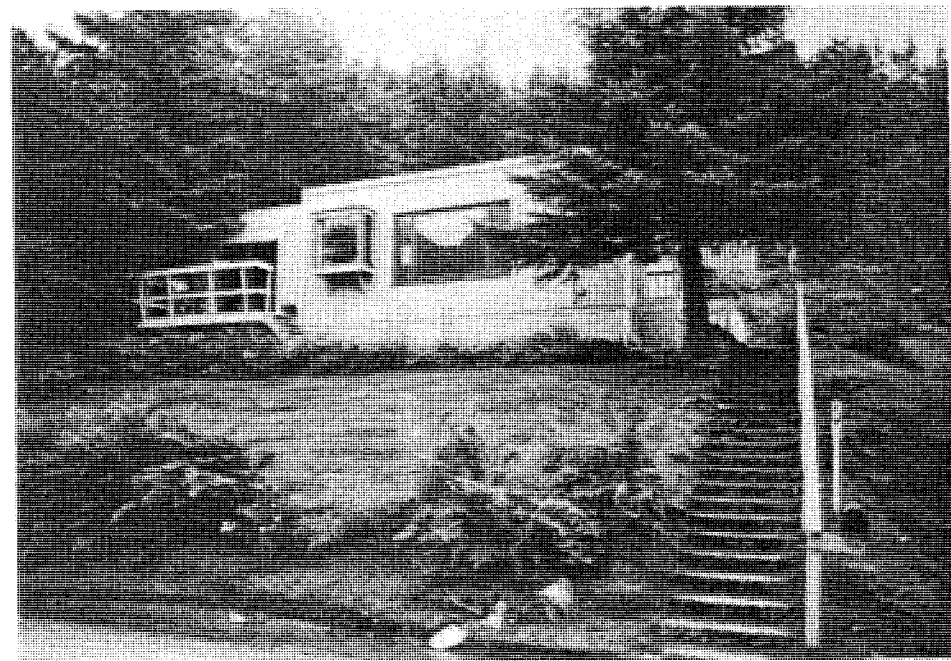
Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* The original architectural character has been significantly altered in 1985 (est).



Sources

11D; IIIA-3, 4, 5, 9-12, 14, 16, 17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-447

CBJ #: H-77

Const. Date: 1890

Historic Name: Kibby House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-1 / 41

Location: 1404 2nd Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T41-001-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story steep pitch front gabled wood frame structure with small shed roofed enclosed entry porch and full length shed roofed extension on the north side.

Historical Significance

Glen A. Kirkham sold the house to Eva and Melvin James Kibby in 1956. Kirkham came to Alaska in 1895 and was a mine assayer. His father, J.O. Kirkham, was mayor of Douglas 1925-26. Melvin and Eva Kibby moved to Douglas in 1932 and he was employed at the Alaska Juneau Mine until it closed in 1944. He later worked for the government at power houses in Nome and Fairbanks while maintaining a home in Douglas. Still occupied by Mrs. Kibby, this is the oldest house in the Douglas Townsite survey area.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt roll roofing

Walls:

Wood shingles

Foundation:

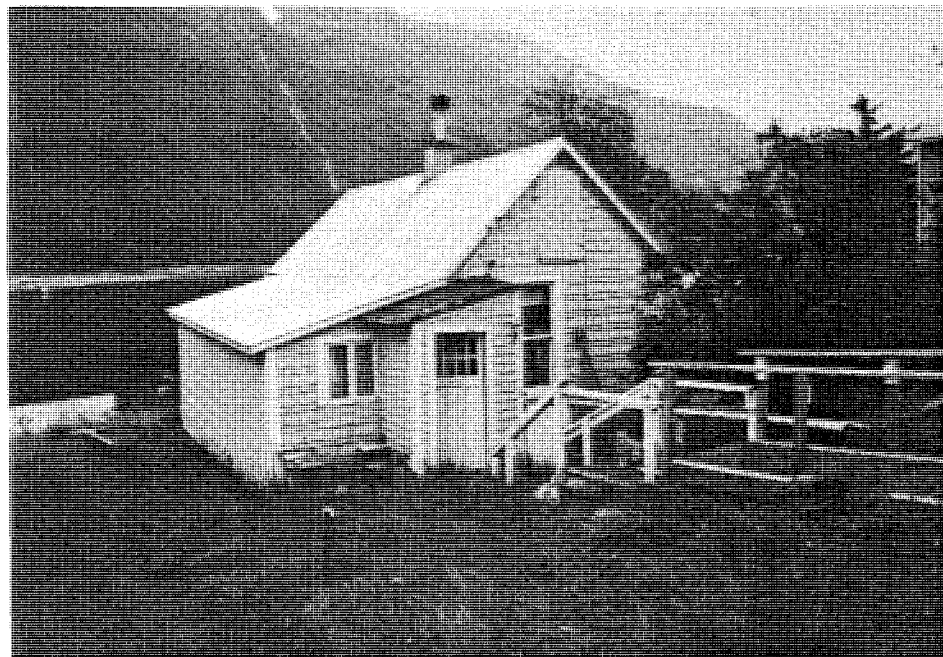
1/2 Wood post, 1/2 Concrete - partial basement - wood shingle skirting

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Architecturally significant
* Oldest building in Douglas Townsite survey area



Sources

6; 17F 9/28/70; 17G 4/8/81; IIIA-17a

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-448

CBJ #: H-78

Const. Date: Circa 1937

Historic Name: White House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: SW1/2-4 / 9

Location: 413 E Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T09-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1 story hip roofed wood frame structure with small gable roofed enclosed front porch and small shed roofed addition on the rear.

Historical Significance

Reportedly Bill and Genevive Klockentager had the house built after the 1937 fire. Charles and Ethel White did own the property in 1937. Charles was employed by Gross Enterprises (a string of movie theaters in Southeast Alaska). Ethel and her sister, Helen Isaak, are daughters of John and Hilda Runquist who came to Douglas in 1910. He worked for the Ready Bullion Mine and later for the Alaska Juneau Mining Company.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other / Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Asphalt shingles

Walls:

Wood lap siding

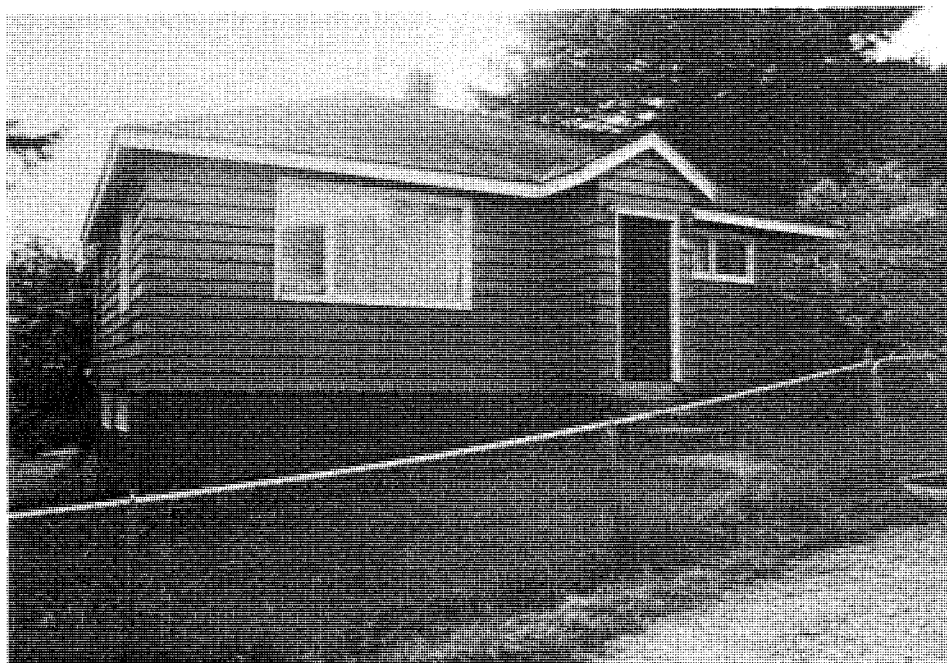
Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; IIIA-3, 4, 9-11, 14, 16, 20a,b, 23

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-449 CBJ #: H-79 Const. Date: 1930

Historic Name: Demos House

Other Name: Lot/Block #: 6 / 27

Location: 1408 4th Street Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T27-008-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 1-1/2 story steep pitch front gabled wood frame structure with 2 story intersecting variable pitch gabled wood frame structure. Also features a small bay window appendage.

Historical Significance

Lempi Aalto came to Alaska with her parents in 1898. Her father, August Aalto, owned a dairy as early as 1918 and his daughters helped him deliver milk on St. Ann's Avenue. Lempi was married to Albert Edwards and later to Alex Demos. Alex was a bulldozer in the Alaska Juneau Mine and a member of the Douglas Home Guard in World War II. He was an amateur wrestler and participated in several matches.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

Other - Juneau Folk

Materials

Roofing:

Wood shingle

Walls:

Vertical channel lap wood siding - horizontal lap siding on gables

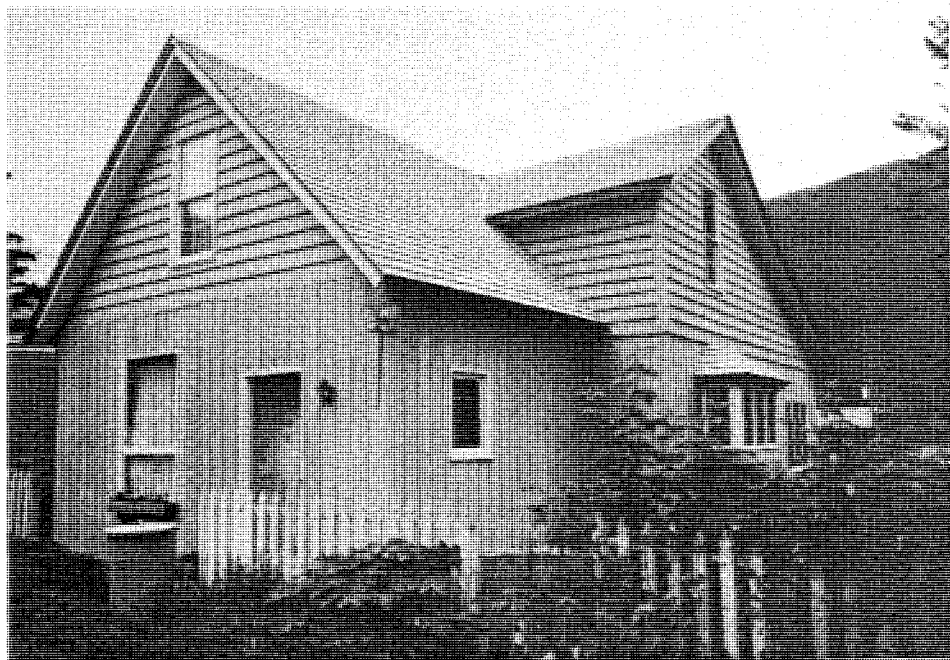
Foundation:

Concrete

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments



Sources

6; 17F; 17G 4/17/66; 25; IIIA-3, 4, 9, 12, 14, 16, 20a,b

Survey Dates

1988, 1989

Douglas Townsite Historic Building Survey

AHRS #: JUN-450

CBJ #: H-80

Const. Date: 1909

Historic Name: Christoe House

Other Name:

Lot/Block #: 5 / 24

Location: 205 H Street

Parcel #: 2-D04-0-T24-004-0

Historic Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

Current Function / Use: Domestic / single dwelling

General Description

A 2 story side gabled wood frame structure with intersecting gable roofed section on the south side. Also features two large gable roofed wall dormers on the front elevation and a small shed roofed enclosed front entry porch. Additions: A large shed roofed and garden level sections to the east side as well as a shed roofed carport to the west side.

Historical Significance

Owned from 1909 to 1917 by Dave and Francis Christoe. He worked as a cashier for the Treadwell Mining Company office and around 1917 for Elmer E. Smith, the druggist. Francis was an auditor for the city in 1921. There were other Christoes in Douglas in this period: James was head bookkeeper for Treadwell in 1918 and Fred was director of the Alaska Herring Packing Company in 1917. Alice Hensen Christoe wrote a story about Douglas for the Alaska Monthly Magazine in 1906.

Architectural Classification (Category / Sub-category)

No Style

Materials

Roofing:

Metal - delta-rib

Walls:

Horizontal metal lap siding

Foundation:

Concrete - partial basement

Other:

Architectural Elements

Remarks and Comments

* Numerous additions have significantly impacted the original architectural character of the structure



Sources

6; 17C; 17E; 49; III A-3, 4, 10, 11

Survey Dates

1988, 1989



Douglas Public School (foreground) - Douglas, Alaska
Early Prints Collection #PCA 01-3219 Alaska State Library

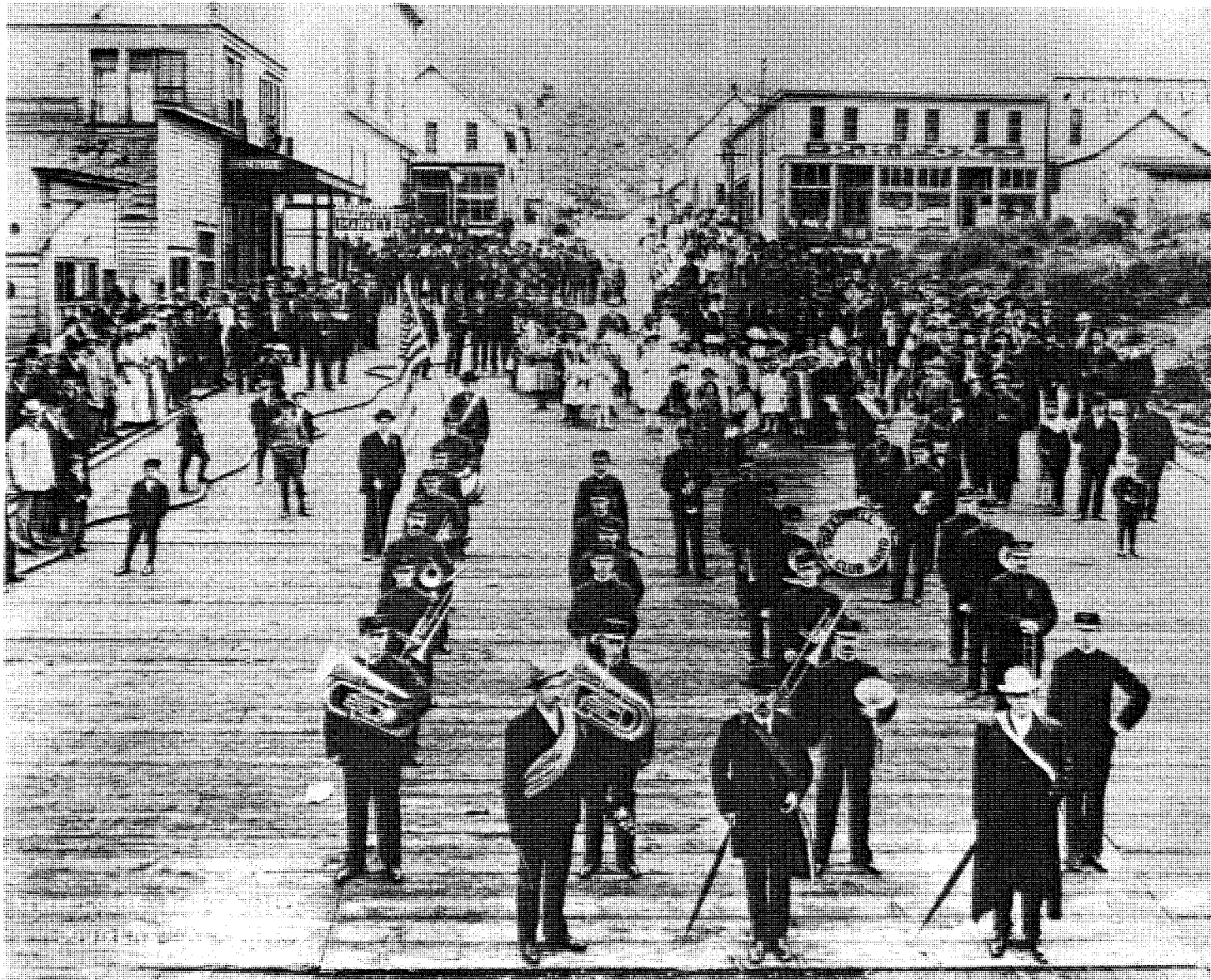
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

All buildings listed in the survey area were reviewed for possible historical and architectural significance as defined in the National Register Bulletin. Statement of architectural significance does not necessarily indicate that the building could be nominated under criterion "C", but does suggest that the building retains sufficient integrity to be contributing to a local, state, or national district. The following buildings are recommended for further study as individual nominations or as historic districts.

Building Name		Significance Arch. Hist.		Further Study
H-15	Lindstrom House (JUN-385)	no	no	
H-16	Kronquist House (JUN-386)	no	no	
H-17	Mills House (JUN-387)	no	yes	X
H-18	Carlson House (JUN-388)	yes	no	X
H-19	Douglas Inn (JUN-389)	no	no	
H-20	Eagles Aerie 117 Lodge (JUN-390)	no	no	
H-21	Warner Grocery & Meat Market (JUN-391)	no	yes	X
H-22	Island Apartments (JUN-392)	yes	no	X
H-23	Andrews Building (JUN-393)	no	no	
H-24	Guy's Drug Store (JUN-394)	yes	no	X
H-25	Feusi/Jensen House (JUN-395)	yes	yes	X
H-26	Shudshift House II (JUN-396)	yes	no	X
H-27	Cochran House (JUN-397)	no	no	
H-28	Richard McCormick House (JUN-398)	yes	yes	X
H-29	Gray House (JUN-399)	yes	yes	X
H-30	Cashen House (JUN-400)	yes	yes	X
H-31	FHA House I (JUN-401)	yes	yes	X
H-32	Bach House (JUN-402)	yes	no	X
H-33	Jackson Sey House (JUN-403)	no	no	

H-34	Shudshift House I (JUN-404)	no	no	
H-35	Feusi House (JUN-405)	yes	yes	X
H-36	Fleek House (JUN-406)	yes	yes	X
H-37	Thane House I (JUN-407)	no	yes	X
H-38	Engstrom House (JUN-408)	no	yes	X
H-39	Douglas Apartments (JUN-409)	no	no	
H-40	Pusich House (JUN-410)	no	no	
H-41	FHA House II (JUN-411)	yes	yes	X
H-42	Reiser House (JUN-412)	no	no	
H-43	Hachmeister House (JUN-413)	no	no	
H-44	FHA House III (JUN-414)	yes	yes	X
H-45	Uberti House (JUN-415)	no	no	
H-46	Yurman Cabin (JUN-416)	yes	no	Destroyed
H-47	Bloedhorn House (JUN-417)	no	no	
H-48	King House (JUN-418)	no	no	
H-49	Bonner House (JUN-419)	no	no	
H-50	Gair House (JUN-420)	yes	no	X
H-51	Balog House (JUN-421)	no	no	
H-52	Langfeldt House (JUN-422)	no	no	
H-5	3Wahto House (JUN-423)	yes	no	X
H-54	Martini House (JUN-424)	yes	no	X
H-55	Thane House II (JUN-425)	no	yes	X
H-56	Thane House III (JUN-426)	no	yes	X
H-57	Thane House IV (JUN-427)	no	yes	X
H-58	Robertson House (JUN-428)	no	no	

H-59	Kirkham House (JUN-429)	no	no	
H-60	Durham House (JUN-430)	yes	no	X
H-61	Rosalie Lundell House (JUN-431)	yes	no	X
H-62	Martinson House (JUN-432)	no	no	
H-63	Weiss House (JUN-433)	no	no	
H-64	FHA House IV (JUN-434)	yes	yes	X
H-65	Johnson House (JUN-435)	yes	no	X
H-66	Haro House (JUN-436)	no	no	
H-67	Goetz House (JUN-437)	yes	yes	X
H-68	Alfred Bonnett House (JUN-438)	yes	no	X
H-69	Douglas Public School (JUN-439)	yes	no	X
H-70	James Sey House (JUN-440)	yes	no	X
H-71	Sabinico House (JUN-441)	no	no	
H-72	Kilburn House (JUN-442)	no	no	
H-73	Effie Harvey House (JUN-443)	no	no	
H-74	Schlegal House (JUN-444)	no	no	
H-75	Neimi House (JUN-445)	no	no	
H-76	Charles Tuckett House (JUN-446)	no	no	
H-77	Kibby House (JUN-447)	yes	no	X
H-78	White House (JUN-448)	no	no	
H-79	Demos House (JUN-449)	no	no	
H-80	Christoe House (JUN-450)	no	no	



Treadwell Club Band - Douglas, Alaska
Juliane Nick Dexter Collection #PCA 40-37 Alaska State Library

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46. City and Borough of Juneau Planning Department and Alaska Archives Resources and Records Management, Inc.
1987 Juneau's Historic Neighborhoods Volume One Starr Hill Kennedy Street Mineworkers Houses. Juneau, Alaska.
47. City and Borough of Juneau Planning Department and Alaska Archives Resources and Records Management, Inc.
1987 Evergreen Cemetery Historical Walk. Juneau, Alaska.
48. City and Borough of Juneau Planning Department and Alaska Archives Resources and Records Management, Inc.
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49. Christoe, Alice Henson
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50. City of Douglas, Alaska
A. 1886-1940 Tax Assessment Records
B. 1904-1940 General City Records.
51. Redman Earl
1987 History of the Mines in the Juneau Gold Belt. Unpublished, U.S. Bureau of Mines.
52. Poor, Val
1945 Douglas - City of Homes. Alaska Life, July 1945.
53. BIA Economic Survey of Douglas, Bureau of Indian Affairs
1941
54. Henson, John Douglas, Alaska - Yukon Magazine, September 1907 1907

55. Hall, Elva Galloway

- A. 1907 Home Life on Douglas Island. Alaska - Yukon Magazine, September 1907
- B. 1906 Douglas - A Typical Alaskan Town, Parts I and II, Alaska Monthly Magazine, Oct - Nov 1906.

56. CBJ Department of Community Development

- A. 1986 Inventory of Historic Sites and Structures
- B. 1988 Juneau Townsite Survey

II. DATA REPOSITORIES

A. State File Repositories:

Alaska Offices of History and Archeology, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Anchorage, Alaska
Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Survey, Anchorage, Alaska.

B. Libraries and Archives:

Alaska State Archives and Records Center, Juneau, Alaska.

Alaska State and Historical Libraries (Archival, Plats, Newspaper and Map Collection), Juneau, Alaska.

Juneau Memorial Library, Juneau, Alaska.

Sealaska Heritage Foundation Tribal Archives, Juneau, Alaska.

Sealaska Corporation, Department of Natural Resources, Juneau, Alaska.

C. Governmental Agencies:

U.S.D.I., Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau Area Office, Juneau, Alaska.

U.S.D.A., Forest Service Regional Office.



Douglas Baseball Team - Douglas, Alaska
Early Prints Collection #PCA 01-1270 Alaska State Library

III. ORAL HISTORY SOURCES

A. Douglas

1. Bonnet, Herb
2. Cashel, Betty
3. Cashen, Edla
4. Gair, Alex
5. Gray, Mae
6. Hartman, Jenny Johnson
7. Harvey, Effie Fleek
8. Herman, Rex
9. Isaak, Helen Runquist
10. Jensen, Mamie Feusi
11. Johnson, Roberta Fraser
12. Kibby, Eva
13. Kibby, Ralph
14. McCormick, Kathleen
15. Merritt, Frank
16. Mills, Jack
17. Poor, Val and Alice
18. Ripley, Judy Neimi
19. Robinson, Vera Kirkham
20. Savikko, Ben & Hjlmar
21. Spain, Elvira
22. Wahto, Doris Balog
23. Weir, Lucille Goetz