INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Long Valley Finnish Structures (Thematic Group)

SITE NAME: John S. Johnson (Sampila) Homestead SITE # 7

LOCATION: Approximately five miles northeast of Lakefork, Idaho, off Pearson Road in the NW½ of Section 35, Township 18 N, Range 3 E, Boise Meridian.

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Arthur Johnson, Route 1, Box 36, McCall, ID 83638

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Lake Fork, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The nomination includes the two John S. Johnson (Sampila) Homestead buildings and the property on which they stand; NE¼ NE¼, NW¼ NW¼, Section 35 T18N, R3E.

UTM(S): 11/5,74,330/49,67,740

DATE OR PERIOD: 1902 EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: State

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

LOG HOUSE: good condition altered original site

This hewn-log home, which measures eighteen-by-thirty-feet, contains two rooms downstairs and an attic sleeping room upstairs. Constructed in 1902, the corner notches of this structure are double and the gables are of milled boards placed vertically. The house sits on a rock foundation on its original site. The interior walls and ceiling were covered with boards in 1927, but the floors are still the original wood. A steep staircase on the north end leads to the attic sleeping room. The building has six windows, including one on the east and south and two on the north and west, and the panes are the original glass. The roof is covered with hand-split shakes. A board addition was attached to the south side in the 1940's, when the structure was used as a chicken house. The structure was last used by the Johnsons as a home in 1938.

Significance:

This building is particularly significant because the owner and son of the homestead settler can verify many facts about its construction: that it was built in 1902 by two Finnish carpenters, Heikki and Matt Niemala, at a cost of $60. It is typical of Finnish style construction of log buildings, and is one of the very few log homes of this size remaining in the valley. It is in relatively good condition, and could be restored.

SAUNA: good condition altered original site

This structure, with a fourteen-by-fourteen-foot log sauna room and a fourteen-by-ten board dressing room measures twenty-four-by-fourteen overall. The hewn-log portion is constructed in the typical Finnish style, with snugly fitted horizontal log walls and double notches at the corners. The building was painted with red calcimine when it was constructed in 1922 and the logs retain a reddish hew. The building sits on a rock foundation, and the roof is covered with the original shake shingles, hand-split by the present owner. The east side of the roof has been covered with tin to protect it from the weather. In 1935 the sauna was moved into the original dressing room portion, and now the log room is used for storage.

SAUNA: (Continued)

Significance:

Built in 1922 by Mr. Art Johnson and Mr. Elmer Luoma, this sauna is one of the few in Long Valley still to be used. Although the original sauna portion--the log part of the structure--is now used for storage and the dressing room now contains the barrel stove and rocks for heating the sauna, the structure is a good example of Finnish building techniques and has been kept in excellent condition.

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Long Valley Finnish Structures (Thematic Group)

SITE NAME: Nickolai Wargelin Homestead SITE # 9

LOCATION: Two-and-one-half miles southeast of McCall on the north side of Farm to Market Road, in the SE¼ of Section 22, Township 18 N Range 3 E, Boise Meridian.

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: The Wright Family Trust, Jacquelynn W. Paananen and Ronald B. Wright, Trustees, Route 1, Box 111, McCall, ID 83638

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: McCall, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The nomination includes the four Nickolai Wargelin Homestead buildings and the property on which they stand; SW¼ SE¼, NE¼, Section 22, T18 R3E

UTM(S): 11/5,73,610/49,70,280

DATE OR PERIOD: ca. 1918 EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: State

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

LOG BARN: good condition altered original site

The Nickolai Wargelin barn is constructed of hewn and round log walls and of sawed logs (timbers cut in half lengthwise at a mill). It measures eight logs high to the lower edge of the roof and has hewn logs in the walls on the south end, east wall, and the east half of the north end; the west half of the north end and the west wall are made of round logs. The gable portion on the south end is made of sawed logs and the same portion on the north end is made of sawed logs and milled boards. The sawed logs are evidently replacements for milled boards which deteriorated. The barn has a basilican plan, measuring fifty-by-thirty-six-feet. Each of the aisles measures sixteen feet wide with the center nave being eighteen feet wide. It has a pointed hay hood and a very steeply sloping roof as is common on Finnish-built barns. The walls of the cribs, which extend through the outside walls on the north and south ends, are of hewn logs on the east side crib and round logs on the west side crib. All the uprights, crosspieces and rafters are of hand-hewn timbers and poles. The barn sits on a rock foundation; its roof has been covered with corrugated metal sheeting. The logs are double notched at the corners. The barn is painted red.

Significance:

This barn, constructed in profile like the other Finnish-built barns in Long Valley, is unique in that its walls are made of hewn and round logs instead of milled boards, and that its aisles are also made of hewn and round logs. It is the only barn of its type in Long Valley. Its steeply sloping roof and pointed hay hood are typical of Finnish barns in the valley. Constructed in 1918, it is still in good condition and is currently used for hay storage.

LOG HOUSE: good condition altered built ca. 1905 moved, 1914

This eighteen-by-thirty-foot hewn-log structure was moved to its present site from the Thomas Wainonpaa homestead approximately a mile to the north. It is fourteen logs high to the gables, and the gables themselves are also of hewn logs. There is a log partition which divides the structure into two eighteen-by-fifteen-foot sections, and whose logs are notched into the outside walls and extend beyond the walls as is typical of Finnish-built log structures. A door has been cut in the west end, and there are three windows cut in the logs but now boarded up: one in the east, one in the north, and one in the west side. The building is now used as a garage, and the south wall has been cut away and the interior partition cut out in order to make room for farm machinery. The building was apparently moved in two sections, for the logs have been cut just south of the partition notches and then fit back together. The roof is covered with shake shingles. Double notches fix the corners. The building has been painted red.

Significance:

Although this building was moved to its present site in 1914, it was constructed earlier, around 1905, on the Thomas Wainonpaa homestead. It is completely of hewn logs, with double corner notches and an inside wall notched into the outside logs as is common in Finnish buildings. Although it is now used for housing farm machinery, the building is in good condition and quite sound considering that part of it was cut away to be moved and then refitted to the rest of the house. It is of considerable size for a building of this type.

SAUNA: good condition altered original site

This hewn-log and frame structure measures approximately fourteen-by-twenty-feet overall, with a fourteen-by-twelve log sauna room and a fourteen-by-eight board dressing room portion, as is typical in Finnish saunas found in Long Valley. The building sits on a cement foundation and the roof shingles have been covered with sheet metal. The walls are ten logs high, with three logs forming the lower part of the gables and milled boards forming the upper part of them. Log purlins are notched into these gable logs. The sauna stove, rocks, and benches are intact, although the chimney has been dismantled (the bricks are inside the dressing room). There are a door on the north end and two windows in the building, one in the east log wall and one in the board north end. The building has been painted red.

SAUNA: (Continued)

Significance:

This sauna, one of four log structures on the Wargelin farm (which is not technically a "homestead" but nevertheless was settled in the early 1910's), is a good example of the Finnish sauna with its log bathing room and board dressing room, and moreover exhibits a unique feature in that its roof structure has two sets of purlins, one log and one lumber. Corners are double notched, and the logs have been fit together in the Finnish method. It is in very good condition and, except for the dismantled chimney and a red coat of paint, almost in original condition. Constructed by Nickolai Wargelin around 1915, this building is of architectural significance.

CHICKEN HOUSE: good condition altered original site

This hewn-log chicken house measures eighteen-by-twenty-feet and is ten logs high to the gables. The gables are of vertically-placed milled boards. There are doors on the east and west sides and a long window on the south wall, now covered with boards. The roof comes to a point slightly south of the center point of the end walls, and thus has sides sloping at two different angles, about sixty and forty degrees. The corners are notched in the double style. The roof is still covered with hand-split shakes. It is now painted red.

Significance:

This hewn-log chicken house is the only one of its kind in Long Valley; aside from being an excellent example of the Finnish method of log architecture, with its fitted hewn logs and double notched corners, it is truly a unique structure. The roost poles and feeders are still inside.

Long Valley Finnish Structures (Thematic Group)
John S. Johnson (Sampila) Homestead, site #7
Log House
Long Valley, Valley County, Idaho

Photographer:
Alice Koskella
July, 1980

Negative on file in the Koskella Finnish Collection, available through the Idaho State Historical Society

View from northwest

Photograph one of two

Long Valley Finnish Structures (Thematic Group)
John S. Johnson (Sampila) Homestead, site #7
Log House
Long Valley, Valley County, Idaho

Photographer:
Alice Koskella
July, 1980

Negative on file in the Koskella Finnish Collection, available through the Idaho State Historical Society

View from southwest

Photograph two of two

Long Valley Finnish Structures (Thematic Group)
John S. Johnson (Sampila) Homestead, site #7
Sauna
Long Valley, Valley County, Idaho

Photographer:
Alice Koskella
July, 1980

Negative on file in the Koskella Finnish Collection, available through the Idaho State Historical Society

View from northwest

Photograph one of one