

National Park Service Pacific Northwest Region Cultural Resources Division Westin Builder, Room 1920 2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98121

NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK

NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE/SITE SULPHIDE CABIN/FRISCO CABIN (Site)			DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	SITE ID. NO.			
SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION	On north side of Bridge Creek trail, approximately 9 miles from Stehekin Valley Road		<i>c. 1920s</i> addition(s)	SCALE 1:24000 UTM ZONE EASTI 1000000000	McAleste	QUAD NAME <u>McAlester</u> Mountain 3 5 0 5 3 7 1 5 5 0	
DISTRICT Stehekin	COUNTY Che Lan	STATE Washington		CROSS REFERENC		/11-13	
OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	National Park Service		CONTRIBUTING	DANGER OF DEMO (SPECIFY THREAT Deterioration)	□YES □NO ■UNKNOWN	
DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.			CURRENT USE	ORIGINAL USE Mining cabin/shelter			

Cabin. Log construction set on rock and wood post foundation;

rectangle (18' x 25'); 2 bays wide; 1-story; round hewn logs with half-round and planked ends and half-notched corners; wood-shaked gable roof extended on north and south to form overhang with exposed log purlins; board and batten entrances on north and south; stovepipe on south facade. Exterior features include 8-pane fixed sash on south; paired window openings (sash missing) on east; hinged interior wooden shutters; vertical log support at northeast corner and at southwest corner; cement and metal strip chinking.

This cabin may have been built in the 1920s, although one source believes this is the second cabin on this site. It is associated with the Sulphide lode claim, owned by a Mr. Peterson in the 1920s, on a bench against Frisco Mountain. Mr. Peterson and his nephew built a large log cabin with two rooms: one a kitchen/living/dining room and the other a bedroom. Nearby there was a smaller cabin which was used as office/living quarters, and a three-sided building used as a blacksmith shop. Only foundation logs remain from one of these structures. In 1929 it was recorded that A.H. Peterson had located and was owner of claims up Bridge Creek. He had spent many summers developing his properties which had silver and lead. In 1952 a packer from Twisp, Washington, Cliff Libbey, relocated the three claims and used the cabin for his commercial packing business. The National Park Service declared the unpatented claims null and void in 1977. Washington Water and Power Co. (later Chelan County PUD) used the cabin for their snow survey operation. In 1983 a tree fell on the cabin.

PUBLIC VES	S, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED	EXISTING SURVEYS		□HABS □NHL	□LCS □NPS	STATE COUNTY	DLOCAL Dother
LOCATED IN AN [HISTORIC DISTRICT? [YES NO	<u></u>	CONDITION	C EXCELL		FAIR DETERIORATED	

SIGNIFICANCE Eligible under Nat. Reg. Criterion A: for its association with mining in the Stehekin/Bridge Creek area, and under Criterion C: as an example of a distinct type and method of construction. Bridge Creek was an important area of mining in the Stehekin Valley in the late 19th and early 20th century. This cabin represents the only remaining log cabin associated with mining in the Stehekin area of NOCA. It is also the only example of round-hewn log construction with half-notched corners.

(Continued from above) - collapsing a section of the roof.

