

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JUN 11 1979
DATE ENTERED SEP 6 1979

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Sleeping Bear Inn (HS-23)
AND/OR COMMON Glen Haven Inn

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 03 209
CITY, TOWN Glen Haven
STATE Michigan VICINITY OF CODE 26 COUNTY Leelanau CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 9
CODE 089

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)
National Park Service, Midwest Regional Office
STREET & NUMBER 1709 Jackson Street

CITY, TOWN Omaha VICINITY OF STATE Nebraska 68102

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Leelanau County Courthouse
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Leland STATE Michigan 49654

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore

DATE July 1976
—FEDERAL STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS State of Michigan, History Division

CITY, TOWN Lansing STATE Michigan

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Sleeping Bear Inn, located in Glen Haven, Michigan, along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan on Sleeping Bear Bay, was built in 1857 by Mr. C. C. McCarthy. The building was first used as a frontier hotel and later as a resort hotel.

Originally, the building was constructed as a two-story, rectangular building facing east and south toward Sleeping Bear Bay a few hundred feet away. The exterior of the wood frame structure was covered with clapboard siding and utilized a simple gable roof. Various sized windows were used on the structure, but 6 over 6 paned double-hung windows were most prominent.

In 1928, a large addition, measuring approximately 20' x 40', was built onto the rear of the original rectangular structure, making it an ell-shape. The new addition was also built with clapboard siding, gable roof, and 6 over 6 paned double-hung windows.

Also, in 1928, two red brick fireplaces and chimneys, one at either end of the original rectangle, replaced a wood burning box stove and a kitchen stove. A large hip-roofed porch was added around the east and north elevations. The porch is enclosed and contains several 2 x 4 paned double casement windows placed in pairs. Entry is by means of 3 x 4 paned double doors near the center of the east elevation. Wooden steps were added to the rear for an entrance to the upstairs, and inside bathrooms were added.

Today, the structure is in fair condition and is painted yellow with white trim. The gable roof on the main structure is covered with asphalt shingles and the hip roof over the veranda is covered with tar paper.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Tourism/Recreation
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Sleeping Bear Inn is the best surviving example of a frontier hotel in the Sleeping Bear Dunes and Leelanau County areas. It served as a home for workers in the area, a stopping off point for settlers before they moved on, and a resort hotel for both summer and winter seasons. It was built from material found locally in a response to the need for shelter in a wilderness area.

When the Sleeping Bear House, now called Sleeping Bear Inn, was built in 1857, the area on the western shore of Lake Michigan was still a wilderness. Mr. C. C. McCarthy built the Inn and a sawmill on the shore of Sleeping Bear Bay just nine years after the first settler of Leelanau County had established a trading business with the Indians.

The Inn served people who came from the first stopping point, South Manitou Island, to explore the possibilities of settlement in the area. Settlement boomed in 1865 with the influx of veterans of the Civil War wanting to take advantage of the 1862 Homestead Act. In 1863 a sawmill was built five miles away on the east side of Glen Lake. In 1865, John Helm built a store and C. C. McCarthy built a dock near the Sleeping Bear Inn. C. C. McCarthy also bought a tug and put it on Glen Lake to transport cord wood from various places around the lake. The cord wood was taken to a small dock on the west end of Glen Lake, then taken overland by sled or wagon to the dock on Lake Michigan near Sleeping Bear Inn. After 1870 this overland trip between Glen Lake and Lake Michigan was done by tramway. The principal activity for many years was bringing out cord wood. No large sawmills were in the region.

A forest fire in 1871 swept across the region, but because of the protection afforded by the swamp to the north and by Glen Lake, Glen Haven was saved.

The tourist industry grew dramatically in the 1870's. As Frederick Dickerson remarked in the Leelanau Enterprise, on January 27, 1944, "By 1880 there were many summer visitors, some searching for health, some for permanent homes, and others for a summer outing with much good fishing and camping." Ships were the main means of transportation with people coming from the Middle West and East.

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CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

McCarthy sold out to the Northwestern Transportation Company of Cleveland and in 1881, D. H. Day bought their local property. Day acquired land, dock, the sawmill on the west end of Glen Lake, and Sleeping Bear Inn. He enlarged the sawmill which later became the largest sawmill in the area. Day also acquired the steamer Champlain to make weekly runs up and down the coast of Lake Michigan. The ship was finely furnished with enlarged cabin rooms for passenger traffic. At this time the Inn catered to two different types of clientele. The resort or vacationing customers were in the front; the lumbermen and laborers were in the back.

In 1907, D. H. Day put a railroad between Glen Lake and the dock on Lake Michigan with the rails passing right behind the Inn. Day's sawmill was open until 1923, long after the passing of other sawmills in the region, because Day practiced a type of conservation policy. A campground in the area was named for Day because of his forward looking conservation plans.

Later, after the lumbering industry died, fruit trees and farming became important and in the 1930's, a small cannery was built across the street from the Inn. The Sleeping Bear Inn represents the growth of the area from a wilderness in the 1850's, to a lumbering and farming area, to a resort. All these economic functions were vital and significant to the Great Lakes Region. Tourism is still a big part of the region's economy. Sleeping Bear Dune just west of the Inn attracts thousands of summer visitors.

The Inn today is part of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore and is used by the Park Service as a dormitory.

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CONTINUATION SHEET 2

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1

Sprague, E. L. & Smith, G.N., Sprague's History of Grand Traverse and Leelanau Counties, Michigan, B. F. Bowen, Publisher, 1903.

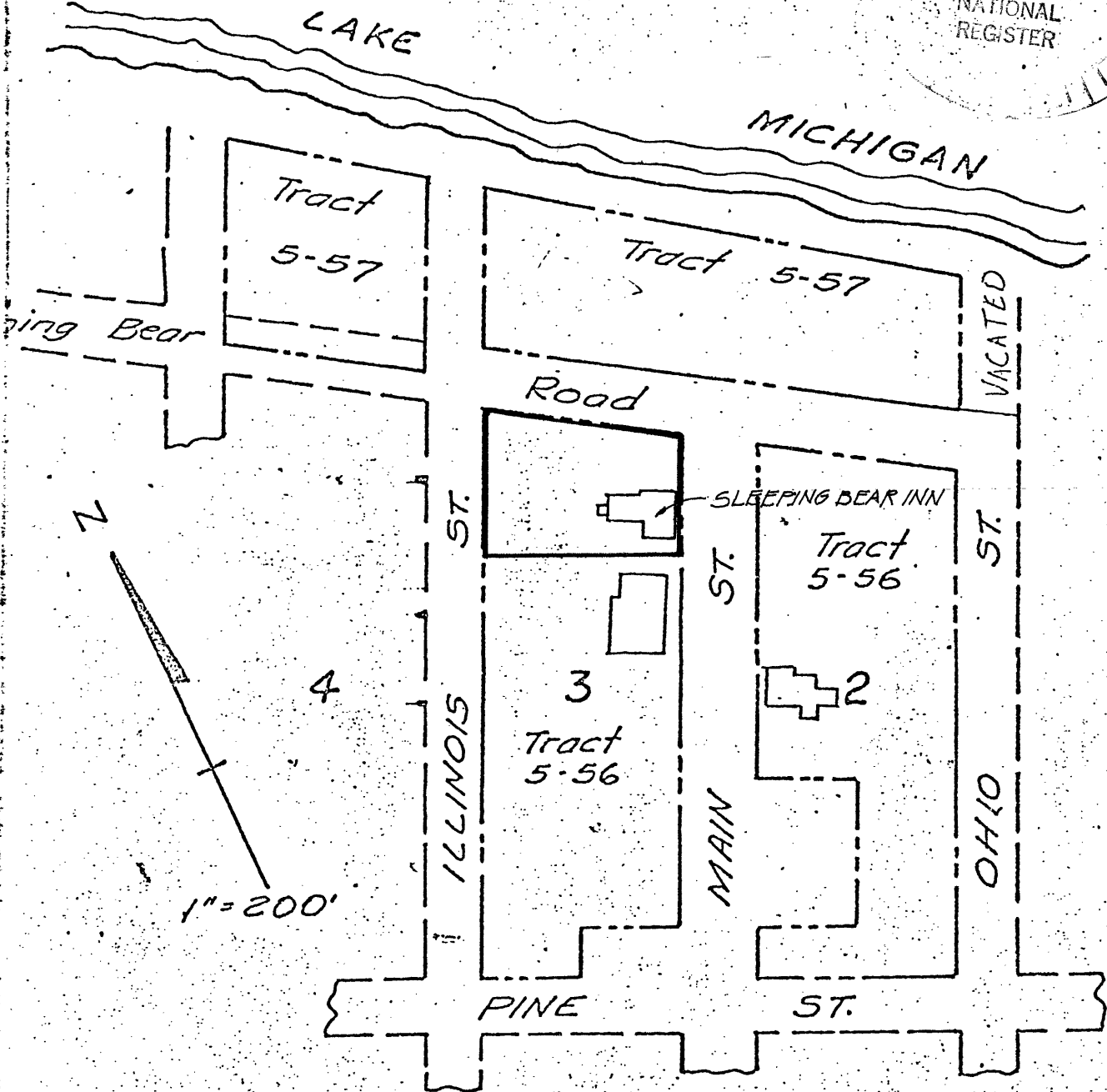
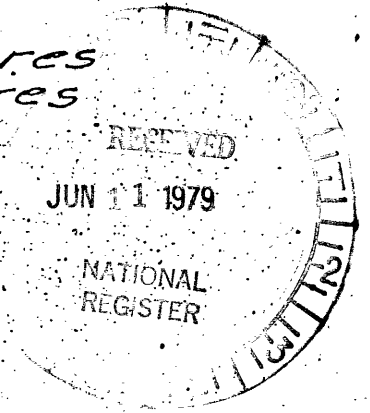
Personal interview with Mrs. Bill Day at Glen Haven on July 29, 1976.

Warnes

Tract 5-56
Tract 5-57

Sleeping Bear
Dunes

Ownership 5-56 = 6.81 Acres
5-57 = 2.40 Acres



TRACT MAP, SLEEPING BEAR INN, 1978