received SEP 30 1982

For NPS use only

date entered

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register F	orms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections	

1. Name

historic	Medicine Bow Union	Pacific Depot		
and/or common	Medicine Bow Depot			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	405 Lincoln Highway	hung		not for publication
city, town	Medicine Bow	vicinity of		
state	Wyoming code	56 county	Carbon	code 007
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership _X_ public private both Public Acquisition n/a in process n/a being considered	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment eovernment industrial military	X museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name	Town of Medicine B	ow		
street & number				
city, town	Medicine Bow	vicinity of	state	Wyoming 82329
5. Loca	ation of Lega	l Descripti	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Carbor	County Courtho	use	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩
	Third and Pine Stre			
city, town	Rawlins		state	Wyoming 82301
	resentation i	n Existing		
	g Historical Sites Su			ligible?yesX_no
date	1980	· · · · ·		te <u>X</u> county loca
	urvey records Wyoming R	ecreation Commiss		

city, town Cheyenne

7. Description

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one	Check one X original site
<u> X good</u> fair	ruins unexposed	altered	moved daten/a

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Built in 1912-19, the depot is a classic example of the type of train station constructed in Union Pacific towns. The building is a single-story, white clapboard structure, rectangular in shape. The hip roof, rounded with red baked clay shingles, features flaired eaves and large stylized, bracket supports. The building also features wood frame windows of one over one lights, spaced evenly along the sides of the building. A chimney extends from the eastern hip and a second from the center of the decorative flashing ridge. A station platform is located on the west side of the structure along one narrow end. On the south long side side of the building a bay window breaks the symmetry. The bay window allowed the station master to see incoming trains on the tracks some 75-100 feet south of the structure. The frame building rests on a concrete foundation. The interior is basically unchanged from the original design. The west half was the baggage room, business office and passenger waiting room. The east half is quarters for the station master and his family. The depot has retained its architectural integrity.

It is a unique survivor from the wrecking ball - the fate that befell similar stations in Hanna and Rock River. Featured last year on Dixon Paper Company calendar, photos and drawings of the depot have been used on the literature distributed by the town's Chamber of Commerce and figure prominently in photographic essays appearing in the <u>Medicine Bow Post</u>. While the Virginian Hotel, directly across the highway, reflects the town's crossroads heritage on the Lincoln Highway (now U.S. Highway 30), the depot, which stands between the highway and the railroad tracks on the south side of town, symbolizes the railroad's role in the town's life. Local residents and others closely identify with both structures for those reasons.

The Medicine Bow Depot was abandoned by the Union Pacific Railroad in May, 1981. In early 1981 the building was transferred to the Town of Medicine Bow.

The Town of Medicine Bow officials indicate a desire to locate town offices in part of the structure and perhaps allow the west end for use as a community museum. The Wyoming State Archives, Museums, and Historical Department has offered to serve as consultants on the museum portion. No major architectural interior changes would be necessary to modify the structure to a museum use.

8. Significance



Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

While Medicine Bow's history seems to be inextricably linked to the book, <u>The</u> <u>Virginian</u>, and the romance of the American cowboy, in actuality Medicine Bow is a product of the railroad. Founded 20 years before Owen Wister visited the town, Medicine Bow began as a general store and saloon in July, 1868. Both structures anticipated the coming of the Union Pacific Railroad by a short time and when the railroad finally pushed across the Laramie Plains, a five-stable roundhouse, service facilities and a watering tank for the locomotives were built there. Medicine Bow developed into an important freight center and in 1912 - after the first depot burned, the Union Pacific constructed a new one. This structure served the Medicine Bow area for 68 years until the railhead closed it in May of 1981. The Medicine Bow Depot remains as a reminder of events and people which made a significant contribution to our history, and also embodies the distinctive characteristics of plains railroad construction at the town of the century.

See Addendum

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Addendum, Item #9, Page one

10. Geographical Data

Chief of Registration

Acreage o Quadrang	of nominated proper Medicir	ty less than or ne Bow, Wyomi	ne acre ng)	(Quadrangle	scale <u>1:24,00</u>	0
UT M Refe	erences							
A 1 3 Zone	401041618 Easting	4 6 3 8 6 3 0 Northing	<u>)</u>	B Zo	ne Easting		orthing	
c				D				.
E				F				
G				н				
	oundary descript					······		
tracks. the buil	lroad depot is The nominate ding.	d area include	n a ma s the	depot and	, Highway 1 a buffer	287-30, zone of 1	and the rai 5' on each	Iroad side of
List all s	states and counti	es for properties	overlap	ping state o	or county bou	undaries		
state	n/a	code	n/a	county	n/a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	code n/	a
state	n/a	code	n/a	county	n/a		code n/a	
11.	Form Pre	epared B	y					
name/title	Philip I. Ro	berts, Senior	Histori	ian				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	berts, semor						
organizati	ion Archives, M	useums and Hi	storica	al Dept.	date Ma	arch 26,	1982	
street & n	umber Barrett	Building-State	of Wy	oming	telephone	307-77	77-7518	
city or tov	wn Cheyenr	1e			state	Wyomiı	ng 82002	
12.	State His	storic Pr	esei	vatio	n Offic	er Ce	rtificat	ion
The evalu	ated significance of	this property withir	n the stat	e is:				
	national	state	V	local				
665), I her	signated State Histo reby nominate this p to the criteria and	property for inclusio	n in the l	National Regi	ster and certif			
State Hist	oric Preservation O	fficer signature		n Lle	elson	A		
title St	tate Historic Pi	reservation Off	ficer			date	September 2	27, 1982
	PS use only reby certify that this	s property is include	d in the I	National Regi	ster	data M	11/8	
h Keepe	r of the National Re	egister	uar	<u>n</u>		date //	10/000	
Attest			· · · · ·			date		

Continuation sheet Addendum

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

date er	iterea	
	dered.	
receive	d	
For NP3	S use only	

OMB No. 1024-0018

Exp. 10-31-84

The Medicine Bow River, flowing north and west about one mile east of the town, was used for flotation of ties during the construction of the Union Pacific. Timber was unavailable on the plains so the railroad contracted with individuals and small companies to supply logs for ties. Timber was plentiful in the Medicine Bow Mountains south of the town and the tie hacks and wood contractors floated their products down the river during the spring run-off. This activity continued into the middle of the century.

Item number

8

The town furnished services for the railroad and this brought to Medicine Bow another industry directly dependent on the rails – freighting. The U.S. Army established a supply depot at Medicine Bow in 1869. Supplies shipped by rail from the east were unloaded at the town and transferred to freight wagons bound for Fort Fetterman and other ports in the Powder River country. The town was garrisoned by as many as 75 soldiers whose mission it was to protect the station from roving bands of Indians. On June 25, 1870, the station was attacked by Indians but the detachment from Company I, 2nd Cavalry, was able to turn back the attack. The 1870 census, taken the month of the attack, lists 35 civilians and 65 soldiers at Medicine Bow. Nearly everyone listed had a connection to the railroad. No stockmen or cowboys were listed.

During the decade of the 1870's cattle ranches were established in the vicinity of the railroad town. Soon Medicine Bow boasted of stockyards built to handle the shipments of cattle east on the railroad. As many as 2,000 cattle per day were shipped from the Medicine Bow stockyards during the 1870's and 1880's. The 1880 census listed a population of 54, 15 directly employed by the railroads as locomotive engineers, section foreman, and laborers.

It was the trading center and shipping point that Owen Wister visited in 1885. His journal included the now-famous inventory of the town's 29 buildings. The first train depot is listed:

- 1 Depot house and baggage room; 1 coal shooter;
- 1 water tank; 1 store; 1 billiard hall; 1 feed stable;
- 2 eating houses; 2 tool houses; 5 too late for classification;
- 6 shanties; 8 gents and ladies walks

By 1890 Medicine Bow was home to 105 people, the majority of which still listed railroad – related occupations. Still a shipping center for cattle, the town's economy was augmented by the introduction of sheep into the area. Sheep shearing pens were constructed at Medicine Bow and by the turn of the century, over 1,000 tons of wool was shipped per year from Medicine Bow. The 1900 population of 236 still showed a predominence of railroad-related occupations.

The Union Pacific Railroad transferred the ownership of streets and alleys in the town when Medicine Bow was incorporated in June, 1909. That same year, the First Mayor August Grimm and a partner began construction of the Virginian Hotel, named for the Wister novel. Transcontinental travelers on the newly designated Lincoln Highway brought tourism as an industry to Medicine Bow. Continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Addendum

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

ric Place m	es	received date entered
Item number	8	Page ³

With the exception of the Virginian Hotel, the majority of structures in the town were of wood. Fire was a frequent problem and in 1911, the first Union Pacific depot burned to the ground. Because of the importance Medicine Bow had as a rail shipping center, the Union Pacific constructed the present depot building on the same site in 1912-1913. For the next 68 years the depot served the Medicine Bow area until the railroad closed it in May, 1981.

Historically, Medicine Bow and the railroad are entwined. The depot is the symbol of that historic long standing relationship.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NP	s use on	ty	
receive	90		
date er	itered		

Continuation sheet Bibliography

Item number

9

Page

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Census Reports, 1880, 1890, 1900. Collections of the Wyoming State Archives, Museums, and Historical Department, Cheyenne, Wyoming.
- Ellis, Charles, Mrs. "Medicine Bow." <u>Annals of Wyoming</u>. Vol 9, #1 (July, 1932), pp.673-677.
- Ibid. "Oscar Collister." Annals of Wyoming. Vol. 7, #1 (July, 1930), pp.343-346.
- Medicine Bow Post. (newspaper) Clippings from assorted issues. Wyoming State Archives, Museums, and Historical Department Collections, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Research memorandums by Pat McKnight, Intern, Summer, 1982.

Barrett, Glen. The Virginian at Medicine Bow. (privately printed, 1980).



Drawing by Pat McKnight, 1981.