

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic GUY WARING CABIN, ("THE CASTLE")
and/or common Shafer Museum

2. Location

street & number 285 Castle Avenue not for publication
city, town Winthrop vicinity of 47th congressional district 5th Thomas S. Foley
state Washington code 053 county Okanogan code 047

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Okanogan County Historical Society
street & number P.O. Box 1129
city, town Okanogan vicinity of Washington state 98840

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Assessor's Office
street & number Okanogan County Courthouse
city, town Okanogan state Washington 98840

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Washington State Inventory of Cultural
title Resources: Okanogan County has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date June 1981 federal state county local
depository for survey records Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
city, town Olympia state Washington 98504

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Guy Waring Cabin stands on a hill above the small town of Winthrop, Washington, overlooking the town's mainstreet, with an impressive view of the Methow Valley to the south and west. Beyond the valley is the Sawtooth Range of the Cascade Mountains.

The cabin itself is a long narrow log structure, approximately 17 feet by 68 feet in dimension. A low pitch gable roof which runs the length of the house is now clad with metal, but an early photograph shows a roof of wood shakes. The cabin is built up of round peeled pine logs, six to eight inches in diameter, chinked with mortar. The roof of the cabin has been extended along its north or front facade to form a nearly continuous covered front porch with log posts and railings. Windows for the most part are paired casements with four panes per sash. Two brick chimneys appear along the ridge of the gable roof, associated with two fireplaces that once divided the interior of the cabin into three rooms.

The interior space still consists of three large rooms directly connected to one another. The westernmost room has been converted to a caretaker's apartment with a small bath and kitchen area. The walls and ceiling in this room have been covered with painted panelling. The other two rooms remain essentially unchanged and are used to display the museum's collection. Light log trusses are visible above. The log walls are exposed and appear to have been shellacked. The floors are of fir but are for the most part hidden by linoleum. One large stone and brick fireplace remains separating the central room from the easterly one.

The site of the cabin is shared by three other structures associated with the history museum. One of them, an open storage shed of board construction, was built in 1951 and houses antique farm machinery and cars. Opposite the cabin are two relocated structures, on a "print shop" built as a home in 1910 and moved to the museum site in 1978, the other a settler's cabin built in 1889 and moved to the museum grounds in 1951. Large pieces of equipment such as tractors and wagons, and miscellaneous mining and farming gear are grouped in various spots on the site as well. All of the equipment and added structures stand to the north of the cabin on the property, and because they are not historically associated with it, are excluded from the nomination.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1896 **Builder/Architect**

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Guy Waring's cabin in Winthrop, Washington, was the home of one of the county's earliest and most prominent pioneers. Waring's presence in the Okanogan, a remote area of north central Washington settled by whites relatively late in the history of the territory, dated back to 1884. Both in the settlement of Loomis and later in the Methow Valley at Winthrop, Waring served the developing area in numerous political and economic roles. Waring's log cabin, a handsome structure on a hill overlooking the town, has been a well-known local landmark since its construction in 1896. Today "the Castle," as Waring called it, houses the collection of the Okanogan County Historical Society.

Guy Waring left New York in 1884 and headed west with his wife and daughter. Hearing of the Okanogan Country, he came and bought a ranch adjoining the present town of Loomis. The land was Indian territory at the time, but a fifteen mile strip had been set aside for mineral entry and homesteading by Okanogan Smith, an early orchardist and legislator from the Okanogan. Waring's ranch was situated within this strip and he managed to acquire a squatter's right to the land. Waring then went into the cattle business and the mercantile business with a man by the name of Loomis, for whom the town of Loomis was later named. During his three year stay in the Loomis area, Waring was appointed by Governor Stevens to serve as chairman of the first board of County Commissioners. A reconstruction of the old log building where Waring met with his board to organize the new county stands today in Conconully State Park. Waring chronicled his years in the Loomis country in his book My Pioneer Past.

On September 1, 1891, Waring came to the Methow Valley and settled at the confluence of the Chewack and Methow Rivers. Here he established a post office and named it Winthrop after the territorial Governor Winthrop of his native Massachusetts. He also established a mercantile business in Winthrop, known as the Methow Trading Company which grew to include branch stores in Pateros, Lost River, and Baron. On March 21st, 1893, Waring's home and store were destroyed by fire. In 1896 or 1897, Waring built a permanent new home which he called "the Castle." A spacious log structure overlooking the growing town, "the Castle" remained his home for the rest of his years in the Methow Valley. Waring accepted the fact that there would be liquor consumed in his little community. Although he did not like the liquor business, he entered it to keep others from gaining control. Waring's Duck Brand Saloon became famous. Its strict standards included only the best quality liquor for sale, no chairs allowed in the bar, no treating, no fraternizing with the bartender, and no drunkenness tolerated. Churches hailed it as the best run saloon in the county. The Duck Brand Saloon still stands in Winthrop, but has been converted for use as the Winthrop Community Hall.

Owen Wister, author of The Virginian and Harvard classmate of Waring's visited him on two separate occasions in the Methow. The first occurred in 1892 when Wister came to hunt mountain goats and to see his old friend. He travelled by train to Coulee City, by stage to Ruby, and over the mountains to Winthrop. In 1898, Wister made

9. Major Bibliographical References

NTM NOT VERIFIED

Steele, Richard F., History of North Washington, Western Historical Publishing Company, Spokane, 1904.
 Waring, Guy, My Pioneer Past, Bruce Humphreys, publisher, Boston, 1936.
 Wilson, Bruce, "Owen Wister in Winthrop," Okanogan County Heritage, 1965.

10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Winthrop

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	0	7	0	8	3	6	0	5	3	7	2	9	1	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

E

Zone				Easting				Northing						

F

Zone				Easting				Northing						

G

Zone				Easting				Northing						

H

Zone				Easting				Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property consists of the SW $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot 7, Block 3, 1 & 2 Supp. Plat Winthrop, Washington, a trapezoid measuring 195.9 feet by 83.5 feet by 187.4 feet by 65.6 feet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert M. French Edited by F.K. Lentz, OAHF, Olympia, WA 98504
 organization Okanogan County Historical Society date February 10, 1981
 street & number Route 1 telephone (509) 826-0208
 city or town Okanogan state Washington 98840

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Jacob E. Johnson date 2/1/82

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	Entered in the
<u>Melvin Byrne</u>	National Register
Keeper of the National Register	date <u>3/19/82</u>
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

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his second visit accompanied by his bride on their honeymoon. This time he came by train to Wenatchee, up the Columbia by steamboat to Pateros, and to the Methow by carriage. Many long-time residents of the area believe that characters and happenings in Wister's The Virginian were based upon his observations of life in the Methow.

Guy Waring's cabin eventually fell into the hands of Mr. Simon Shafer, a prominent local businessman who operated it as a private museum for some twenty years. In 1976, the Okanogan County Historical Society acquired "the Castle," and with some additional structures constructed on or moved to the site, have continued to operate the property as a museum of local history. The many contributions of Guy Waring to the development of the Okanogan--as county commissioner, cattleman, merchant, saloon-keeper, justice of the peace, prosecuting attorney, and postmaster--are memorialized in his Methow Valley log cabin home.