

Date _____ Smithsonian # _____

RECORD TYPE: First-recording, Full Re-record, Update, Condition Report, Site Lead

PROPERTY CATEGORY: Prehistoric Site, Historic Site, Building, Structure, Object, District, Landscape, Lithic Landscape, TCP

1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP

Consultant Project Number _____ Agency Project Number(s) _____

Associated Project Name _____

Site Name Ellen Walker's Smart Shoppe Temporary Field Number _____

Other Common names: Goodie Two Shoes Agency Site Number _____

Other Site Number _____

Landowner (at time of this reporting, specify agency/district, if private give name and address): check here if site information is confidential

Hedgerow Investment Company
PO Box 3429
Jackson, WY
83001

2. LOCATION (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; check here if additional locational information is on continuation sheet)

Street address 81 S. King Street Town Jackson

Lot-Block: Lot 9- Block 1 Parcel Cache-1 County Teton

USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Jackson, 1996

Township _____ Range _____ Section _____ 1/4's _____ Template: _____

Township _____ Range _____ Section _____ 1/4's _____ Template: _____

Township _____ Range _____ Section _____ 1/4's _____ Template: _____

Elevation (ft.): 6,230 UTM Coordinates (center point is required; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)

UTM: Zone 12 E _____ m N 4814014 m Datum used to calculate: NAD 27 NAD 83

Bounding UTM : (1) E _____ N _____ (2) E _____ N _____

(3) E _____ N _____ (4) E _____ N _____

UTM source: corrected GPS/rectified survey (<5m error), uncorrected GPS, map template, other: _____

GPS Model/Software: Arc GIS

Notes pertaining to access:

3. NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS (check all that apply in each category)

ENROLLED STATUS Landmark/Monument, Enrolled on NRHP

FACTORS AFFECTING INTEGRITY (check all that apply; indicate specific areas of disturbance and vandalism on a copy of the site map)

Disturbance/Vandalism : none, erosion, vandalism, collection, structural damage, manual excavation, mechanical excavation, vehicle traffic, structural decay, grazing, construction/development, defacement, imminent destruction, unknown

Percent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 10%): N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE

Period(s) of significance: 1948-1960 (fifty years prior to this submission) Theme(s) Commerce, Social History

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATIONS (check all applicable):

Recorder NRHP Evaluation: Eligible under criteria a, b, c, d ; Not Eligible, Unevaluated

Contributing Components: Prehistoric, Historic Associated person for criterion b property _____

Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance; discussion of contributing components (indicate spatial extents on maps); and integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined)*:

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Statement of Significance

Ellen Walker’s Smart Shoppe was evaluated for significance under Criterion A within the areas of significance of commerce and community development. The building, constructed in 1948, represents Jackson’s transformation from a budding tourism-based economy to one centered on seasonal tourism. Though the store was not directly tourism-related, as it likely appealed more to a local clientele, the existence of a women’s ready-to-wear clothing store was deeply intertwined with the tourism economy that had propelled Jackson into a new size and character in the post World War II period. Prior to the war, few amenities such as women’s clothing stores existed as the town was only able to support the most basic of retail businesses. The period of significance identified for the property corresponds to the year in which the cabin was constructed (1948) and 1960, fifty years prior to the year of this submission.

Statement of Integrity

The case for the building’s integrity can be easily made based on its relative lack of physical change since the period of significance. Similarly, the continued use as a woman’s clothing store has also helped it retain much of the character defining features of the interior. Integrity of workmanship, material, feeling, association, and design are undoubtedly intact. However, because the building has been moved from its original location on Glenwood Street, its integrity of location and setting are of concern. As a moved property, consideration B (regarding the eligibility of moved properties) was taken into account when evaluating National Register status of the property. Ultimately, under consideration B, the property met registration requirements despite being moved. As outlined in the National Register Bulletin, the building best exemplifies the specific aspect of the area of significance when contrasted with comparable properties and it has retained “orientation, setting, and general environment that are comparable to those of the historic location and that are compatible with the property’s significance.”¹ The latter argument is especially compelling in that the new setting so closely resembles its historical setting (a cabin adjacent to other cabins on a commercial block). Accordingly, this property meets registration requirements for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and should be considered for listing.

Agency Determination: ___ Eligible under criteria ___a, ___b, ___c, ___d ; ___ Not Eligible, ___ Unevaluated Date/initials: _____

Justification:

SHPO Concurrence: ___ Eligible under criteria ___a, ___b, ___c, ___d ; ___ Not Eligible, ___ Unevaluated Date/initials: _____

Justification:

4. INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY (Check all that apply, use property narrative for additional information as appropriate)

Recorded by: Katherine Longfield Organization: Amenity Preservation

Field Dates: 7/1/10

DISCOVERY METHOD (describe in site narrative description)

___ Exposed on surface, ___ Exposed subsurface, ___ Construction discovery, ___ Documentary sources, ___ Informant

WORK PERFORMED (as part of this recording ONLY; describe numbers and dimensions of sampling/excavation units in narrative section)

___ Surface recorded	___ Tested with probe device	___ Materials sourcing	___ Lab analyses
___ Shovel tested	___ Controlled Trench/Blade	___ Remote sensing	___ Material sample program
___ Formal test unit(s)	___ Geomorphology study	___ Photos/Sketches/Video	___ C-14 dating
___ Block excavation	___ Paleo-environmental study	___ Collections research	___ Other (describe in narrative)

MATERIALS COLLECTED AS PART OF THIS RECORDING? ___ yes, ___ no, ___ unknown

Repository: ___ U. W. Archaeological Repository (UWAR), ___ Western Wyoming College, ___ Other: _____

5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Length 13.7 m, Width 6.4 m, Area: 87.68 sq. m, (X estimated ___ measurement method: _____)

Boundary estimates based on:

___ feature/artifact distribution, ___ modern features or disturbance, X property boundaries, ___ topography, ___ other, ___ unknown.

Property datum? ___ yes, ___ no (describe if yes): _____

¹ National Register Bulletin 15: Technical information on comprehensive planning, survey of cultural resources, and registration in the National Register of Historic Places. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service: Washington, D.C., 1990.

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RECORDS INVENTORY (check all appropriate attachments associated with this recording)

Required attachments*:

- ___ (6) Prehistoric/Historic Archaeological Site Setting, Topography, Depositional Environment (*not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts)
- ___ (7) Site Narrative Description
- ___ (8) Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix
- ___ site map w/scale,orientation.,key
- ___ location map (USGS 1:24,000 base)
- ___ photographs/images

Additional Attachments:

- (One or more of the next 8 are required)
- ___ (8A) artifacts associated with prehistoric component
 - ___ (8B) features associated with prehistoric component
 - ___ (8C) artifacts associated with historic component
 - ___ (8D) features associated with historic component
 - ___ (8E) historic and/or prehistoric rock art/inscription component
 - ___ (8F) historic architecture description
 - ___ (8G) linear feature description
 - ___ (8H) lithic landscape sample description
 - ___ (8I) historic structure/object description

Optional Attachments:

- ___ (8J)TCP description
- ___ artifact illustrations
- ___ stratigraphic profile
- ___ field notes
- ___ artifact catalog
- ___ electronic data
- ___ other (describe):

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

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6. PREHISTORIC/HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SETTING, TOPOGRAPHY, DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT*
 Section 6 is not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts)

GENERAL TOPOGRAPHIC SETTING

Basin/Interior, Foothill/Basin Margin, Major River Terraces, Mountain/Major Uplift, Unknown

Geographic Division (cf. "Wyoming Geologic Highway Map" published by Western Geographics with the cooperation of the Geological Survey of Wyoming Revised Edition 1991, R.D. Christiansen, Geologist Map compiled and adapted from Geologic Map of Wyoming. Divisions prepared by Richard W. Jones, 2002. See map in "Users Guide.")

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Absaroka Range | <input type="checkbox"/> Great Divide Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Madison Range | <input type="checkbox"/> Shirley Mtns. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bates Hole | <input type="checkbox"/> Green River Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicine Bow Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Snake River Range |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beartooth Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Green Mtn. | <input type="checkbox"/> N Laramie Basin Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Sublette Range |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bighorn Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Goshen Hole | <input type="checkbox"/> Overthrust Belt | <input type="checkbox"/> Star Valley |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bridger Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Gros Ventre Range | <input type="checkbox"/> Owl Creek Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Teton Range |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bighorn Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Hanna-Carbon Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Powder River Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Tunp Range |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Hills Uplift | <input type="checkbox"/> Hartville Uplift | <input type="checkbox"/> Rawlins Uplift | <input type="checkbox"/> Washakie Basin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Casper Arch | <input type="checkbox"/> Hoback Range | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Springs Uplift | <input type="checkbox"/> Washakie Range |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denver Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Jackson Hole | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt River Range | <input type="checkbox"/> Wind River Basin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ferris Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Kindt Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Sierra Madre Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Wind River Range |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fossil Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Laramie Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Seminoe Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellowstone Volcanic Plateau |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Granite Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Laramie Mtns. | <input type="checkbox"/> Shirley Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |

UNIQUE SITE SETTING (check as appropriate, describe site setting in general narrative):

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> playa | <input type="checkbox"/> arroyo cutbank | <input type="checkbox"/> rockshelter | <input type="checkbox"/> spring |
| <input type="checkbox"/> saddle/pass | <input type="checkbox"/> cliff | <input type="checkbox"/> cave | |

GENERAL TOPOGRAPHIC SETTING (few words): _____

VEGETATION ASSOCIATION (cf. Knight 1994:8, Mountains and Plains: The Ecology of Wyoming Landscapes; Yale Univ. Press)

- | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alpine | <input type="checkbox"/> Ponderosa Pine | <input type="checkbox"/> Desert Shrub | <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spruce/Fir | <input type="checkbox"/> Aspen/Conifer | <input type="checkbox"/> Grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultivated |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Douglas-Fir | <input type="checkbox"/> Oak | <input type="checkbox"/> Sagebrush | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lodgepole Pine | <input type="checkbox"/> Juniper | <input type="checkbox"/> Sand Dunes | <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable |

OVERALL PERCENT BARE GROUND (discuss variation in ground visibility in general site narrative)

0%, 1-25%, 26-50%, 51-75%, 76-99%, 100%, unknown, not applicable

GENERAL DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT (check all applicable, describe in general site narrative):

unknown, aeolian, alluvial, colluvial, bare rock, regolith, not applicable, other

AEOLIAN SETTINGS (Late Pleistocene and Holocene aeolian deposits)

Is site in/partly in an aeolian deposit?: yes, no, unknown, not applicable

If "yes", which type(s)? dune, sand shadow, sand sheet, deflation area, don't know

SUBSURFACE POTENTIAL

Archaeological subsurface deposits: yes, no, unknown/undetermined

Maximum depth below surface of cultural deposits: meters, unknown, not applicable (enter zero if no subsurface deposits are present)

Estimate based on: rough guess, shovel test(s), core/auger tests, excavation(s), road/arroyo cuts, animal burrows, other information (describe in narrative)

7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

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In addition to general description, the site narrative should address explicitly the kinds and amount of work done at a site, the site environment (setting, geomorphology, soils and sediments, vegetation), site condition and threats to the site. All other matters that demand more discussion than the other sections of the form allow should be discussed in a well-organized fashion here. Tables and other materials can be part of the site narrative, as appropriate. Dating and laboratory results should be cited here, with clear references to laboratory numbers and results.

Site Description

The Ellen Walker Smart Shoppe is now located on South King Street between Pearl Avenue and Broadway between Shades Café and Sweetwater Restaurant. The building is located on the west side of King Street and an alley runs behind the building. The building is primarily accessed from the front (east-facing) main entrance. The property is fronted by a sidewalk with sporadic vegetation surrounding the building on all sides. Little space exists between the former Ellen Walker Smart Shoppe and the adjacent buildings (to the point where the eaves are almost touching on the north end). The one-story gabled cabin is constructed of dressed, oiled, 10-inch diameter, saddle-notched logs, which rests on a continuous poured concrete foundation (except under the front porch addition). The shallow-pitched roof is made of metal and covers nine purlins that run in an east-west direction across the building. The building consists of two masses: a front building mass which is two-thirds of the entire size and a back building mass occupying one-third of the building. Exterior notching marks the division between the two sections. The rear one-third addition was likely added following initial construction, though it may have been added during the period of significance. However, it is also possible that the building was designed with such a configuration (perhaps to separate storage from retail space). Regardless, we do know that the rear addition was in place prior to the relocation. Unlike the rear addition, a non-original porch addition (discussed below) definitely occurred following the building's relocation. Regardless of age, these additions are both in keeping with the design, scale, and massing of the original structure and do not detract from the overall integrity of the building.

The primary, east, elevation is comprised of a gable-end porch enclosing a main entry door and two picture windows. Because original photos of the building have not been identified it is difficult to determine whether or not windows were enlarged to the current size following the 1980s relocation. That said, the picture windows are in keeping with the historic retail use and period of significance. The porch itself was an addition following the relocation. Metal ties encapsulate lap joints on ever-other purlin supporting the porch suggesting that the extended gable overhanging the porch is not original to the structure. Likewise, the decorative truss-like gable end does not seem stylistically consistent with the period of significance, but instead appears consistent with later log construction techniques (perhaps from the 1980s or later when decorative log-work became more common). In addition, the building's former location on a busy side street such as Glenwood Street would have likely precluded the possibility of a porch as the store was most likely built directly bordering the sidewalk. Lastly, leases from the period of significance at the former building site describe the building as being 40 feet in length rather than today's 45 foot length, suggesting the absence of a porch. The porch is five feet deep, decked with dimensional lumber and has no handrail or balustrade. The central purlin extends well beyond the other porch purlins.

The north elevation is shared by the south deck of Shades Café. This elevation features two non-original doors: one four-panel in the front and one plank door to the rear. A fence meets the rear of the building at the plank door, blocking view of the remaining rear portion of the north elevation. The west elevation is obscured by a continuation of the same fence and can only be partially viewed from the alley way and contains only one central, four-panel door. The south elevation contains at least one former window and may also contain another former window. Both openings are boarded up and an HVAC pipe runs out of the one located to the rear of the building.

Site Narrative

Ellen Walker was born on April 1, 1894 to Nelley Carey Bilcox and Joseph (aka Josiah) Gaston. Walker grew up in Lander and South Pass City. The Walker's were early pioneers to Wyoming—Nelley Carey was the first white girl born in South Pass City in 1870 and Joseph Gaston, a decorated Civil War veteran, had been incentivized to head west by the government. Ellen Walker eventually moved to Rock Springs where she opened her first clothing store in 1923 (for the sum of \$113). Walker continued her entrepreneurial pursuit opening stores in Big Piney and Pinedale. Walker married Jasper M. Walker in Sweetwater (a town named after the Sweetwater mine that is no longer in existence) and they had one child, Dortha (later Dortha Weir). Jasper Walker had a gold mining claim around South Pass City, but never proved up on it.

Walker first came to Jackson in 1943 to open a store which she finally succeeded in doing in 1948. Her store initially occupied a 20' front by 40' deep part of lots 2 and 3 of Block 9 of the original Jackson town site—immediately north of the Roundup on Glenwood Street. Walker opened a "Ladies Ready-To-Wear shop" in 1948 and Walker was said to have supervised the actual cutting of the logs. Interestingly, W.R. Dawson financed the construction of the cabin which Walker then purchased from Dawson in 1952. All leases between Walker and Richards indicate that she was the owner of the building and was entitled to remove it from the site following the expiration of any lease. The store contained women's fashions that ranged from turquoise jewelry to fine dresses, skirts, and blouses. Ellen G. Walker also owned an adjoining 'Moccasin Shop' which contained hiking shoes, boots, and moccasins. The Moccasin Shop was presumably to the north (right of the clothing shop), explaining the lack of fenestration even today on the north elevation of the building.

As for her store, Walker's selection was known to be diverse. She travelled extensively to find new lines and products to bring to her various stores. In 1973 Walker was the Business Professional Woman of the year. Walker's last lease on Glenwood Street ended in 1982 when Walker was 88 years old. The store had been in business for 35 years under Walker's supervision. Because Walker owned the building, she was likely

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seeking out a buyer for the building by the time her lease ended in 1982. Interestingly, it would appear that the shop continued to remain open on Glenwood until 1984 (with Ellen Walker living just around the corner on Deloney Avenue). Around that same time Ridge Creek Investment Company purchased the lot on King Street on which the cabin currently sits. Abi Garaman, General Partner at Ridge Creek Investment, is said to have moved the building to King Street. This likely occurred in about 1985. Walker died on June 2, 1987 in Scottsdale, Arizona and was buried in Forest Lawn in Glendale, California (near where her daughter and son-in-law lived). The building was used for multiple retail and commercial purposes between 1984 and the present (including Sacred Trails Gallery). It is currently used as a successful retail space of women's clothing proving the 1973 notion that "Even though the name Ellen G. Walker is copywrited, the handsome log store on N. Glenwood will always wear the personality and ability of its owner."²

Major Bibliographical References

Land Records, Office of the County Clerk, Teton County, Wyoming

"Ellen G. Walker Has Become Jackson Shopper's Trademark," *Jackson Hole Guide*, October 25, 1973

Jackson Hole Historical Society and Museum, Vertical File. Interview with Larry Kummer, 1976

² *Jackson Hole Guide* October 25, 1973 "

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8. Prehistoric/Historic Site Matrix (attach (8A) “Artifacts Associated with Prehistoric Component”, (8B) “Features Associated with Prehistoric Component”, (8C) “Artifacts Associated with Historic Component”, (8D) “Features Associated with Historic Component” as appropriate).
Check boxes for “yes” as appropriate.

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>OCCURRENCE</u>		<u>CONTENTS</u>			Building(s)/ Structure(s)
	Surface	Subsurface	Artifacts	Features	Rock Art	
PREHISTORIC						
Unknown Prehistoric	___	___	___	___	___	
Paleoindian	___	___	___	___	___	
Early Archaic	___	___	___	___	___	
Middle Archaic	___	___	___	___	___	
Late Archaic	___	___	___	___	___	
Archaic (general)	___	___	___	___	___	
Late Prehistoric	___	___	___	___	___	
PREHISTORIC PHASES (optional)						
Great Divide	___	___	___	___	___	
Green River/Opal	___	___	___	___	___	
Pine Spring	___	___	___	___	___	
Deadman Wash	___	___	___	___	___	
Uinta	___	___	___	___	___	
Firehole	___	___	___	___	___	
PROTOHISTORIC						
	___	___	___	___	___	
HISTORIC						
Unknown Historic	___	___	___	___	___	___
Early Historic	___	___	___	___	___	___
Pre-territorial	___	___	___	___	___	___
Territorial	___	___	___	___	___	___
Expansion	___	___	___	___	___	___
Depression	___	___	___	___	___	___
WWII Era	___	___	___	___	___	___
Post WWII	___	___	___	___	___	<u>X</u>
Modern	___	___	___	___	___	___

Periods of Significance – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889);
Expansion (1890-1919) Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940-1946); Post-WWII (1947-1955); Modern (1956-present)

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Ellen Walker Smart Shoppe, East Elevation, Longfield, 2009

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Ellen Walker Smart Shoppe, North Elevation, Longfield, 2009



Ellen Walker Smart Shoppe, West Elevation, Longfield, 2009

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

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Ellen Walker Smart Shoppe, South Elevation, Longfield, 2009



Ellen Walker Smart Shoppe, Interior, Longfield, 2009

* Continue narrative as needed on separate page or by expanding section on word processor.

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