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## Survey Project Comments

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Erica Duvic <erica.duvic@wyo.gov>  
To: tetonpreservation@gmail.com  
Cc: Betsy Engle <eoflint.engle@gmail.com>

Thu, Oct 19, 2017 at 8:55 AM

Dear TCHPB,

Please see below our comments on the eligibility of the sites surveyed as part of your 2016 survey project. I apologize for the delayed response but I was waiting to hear back from Fish & Wildlife about TE2006 before sending you our comments, but it may be a while before that happens. I am happy to discuss these with you further if you have questions or concerns.

TE1995 Robbins House, [35 E. Snow King Ave.](#) Not Eligible - Major integrity issues as well as a lack of significance.

TE1996 Moody House, [85 E. Snow King Ave.](#) Eligible under B - Lacks integrity for C.

TE1997 Glenwood Street Leather Shop, 145 N. Glenwood St. Not Eligible - Major integrity issues

TE1998 Gill House, 485 E. Teton Ave. Eligible

TE1999 Clissold House, 565 E. Glenwood St. Not Eligible - Lacks integrity

TE2000 Jensen House, [635 S. Cache St.](#) Not Eligible - Lacks significance

TE2001 Moran Tourist Cabinsm [690 E. Kelly Ave.](#) Eligible

TE2002 Germann House, J&L Motel Cottage, Contributing - Not individually eligible but is a contributing building for 48TE1901. Should not have received a new site number.

TE2003 Wort House, 1500 South Park Loop Road, Eligible - Some pretty big integrity issues make the C argument weak; even eligibility under A is a stretch.

TE2004 Leek Homestead - Porter Ranch, Unevaluated - Has significance but there are still too many remaining questions about integrity to make a firm determination of eligibility.

TE2005 Pratt Ward LDS Meetinghouse, Not Eligible - Too many changes have affected the integrity.

TE2006 National Elk Refuge Headquarters Area Historic District, Unevaluated - We are still waiting for a response from Fish & Wildlife before providing comments for this site.

TE2010 Shane Movie Cabin, Not Eligible

TE2011 Robertson-Huff House, Parkway Inn Cottage, Not Eligible - This shouldn't have received a new site number since it was already determined not eligible as part of TE1913.

Thank you all for your work on this project!

### Erica Duvic

Historic Preservation Specialist

Community Preservation Coordinator

**Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office**

p 307-777-3418

f 307-777-6421

<http://wyoshpo.state.wy.us/>



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Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997

**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 Teton County Intensive Level Surveys 2016 (Teton County Historic Preservation Board)

Site Name Glenwood Street Leather Shop Temporary Field Number \_\_\_\_\_

Other Common names: Lotus Cafe 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

**Private:** KISEKI, LLC  
P.O. BOX 277  
LAS GATOS, CA 95031-7777

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

Street address 145 N. Glenwood Street Town Jackson

Lot-Block: LOT 8, BLK 6, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE OF JACKSON PLAT Parcel 22-41-16-28-4-25-001 County Teton

USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date Jackson, WY 2012

Township 41.N Range 116.W Section 28 ¼'s SE SE Template: \_\_\_\_\_

Township \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ ¼'s \_\_\_\_\_ Template: \_\_\_\_\_

Township \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ ¼'s \_\_\_\_\_ Template: \_\_\_\_\_

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

UTM: Zone 12N E 519692 m N 4814233 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: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes pertaining to access: **Property is located at 145 N. Glenwood Street, Jackson, Teton County, Wyoming.**

**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%): 20%

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE**

Period(s) of significance: 1920-1939 Theme(s) Commerce/Trade, Architecture

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997

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)\*:

The Glenwood Street Leather Shop is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the development of the Glenwood Street commercial district in Jackson in the first half of the twentieth century. It is also eligible under Criterion C as the last remaining example of a false front commercial building on Glenwood Street. The period of significance for this property represents this time period between 1920 and 1939. The tax records provide 1920 as the date of construction for the building. The ending date for the period of significance is 1939, after which time it was no longer used as a leather shop. Because of the fluctuating and seasonal nature of the Jackson's economy in the early to mid-twentieth century, much of the history of the building is unknown. The original location of the building appears to have been a half-a-block further north on Glenwood Street. Aerial photographs suggest the building was moved about 1965. Moving wood buildings around Jackson was very common throughout the twentieth century. The massing of the building matches one of four false front buildings on the west side of Glenwood Street as seen in a historic photograph of the street. At the time, the building was a leather shop, selling and repairing shoes, boots, harnesses, and saddles. On the 1930 census enumeration of Jackson, Martin W. Henrie is the only leather artisan and his household is in the Glenwood Street area. Glenwood Street rivaled Cache Street and Broadway Avenue as a commercial district in the early twentieth century, but was eclipsed in the mid-century when the other streets developed as tourist corridors to the nearby national parks.

The property has good historic integrity in the qualities of design, materials, workmanship and association as a false front commercial building. It is the only surviving example on Glenwood Street and therefore significant despite having been moved. The move further south on Glenwood Street has somewhat compromised the integrity of location. The storefront was altered by the 1970s, but was restored in the early 1990s to be more historically compatible. The legal parcel includes a second historic commercial building to the house, which has been enveloped in an addition to the false front. The façade on the second simple gable building is visible, but the surrounding materials render it ineligible and non-contributing. Both buildings were part of the Lotus Café until very recently.

**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: Korral Broschinsky Organization: Preservation Documentation Resource for the Teton County Historic Preservation Board

Field Dates: October 2016

**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)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos/Sketches/Video	___ C-14 dating
___ Block excavation	___ Paleo-environmental study	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: \_\_\_\_\_

(For Selected Resources see attachment 8F below.)

**5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

**PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS**

Length 15.24 m, Width 42.67 m, Area: 577.08 sq. m, (\_\_\_ estimated  measurement method: Teton County GIS data)

Boundary estimates based on:

\_\_\_ feature/artifact distribution, \_\_\_ modern features or disturbance,  property boundaries, \_\_\_ topography, \_\_\_ other, \_\_\_ unknown.

Property datum? \_\_\_ yes,  no (describe if yes): \_\_\_\_\_

Date December 2016 Field # \_\_\_\_\_ Smithsonian # 48TE1997

**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):

**6. PREHISTORIC/HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SETTING, TOPOGRAPHY, DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT\***

(\*Section 6 is not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts)

**7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**

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.

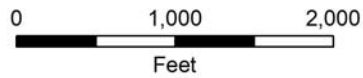
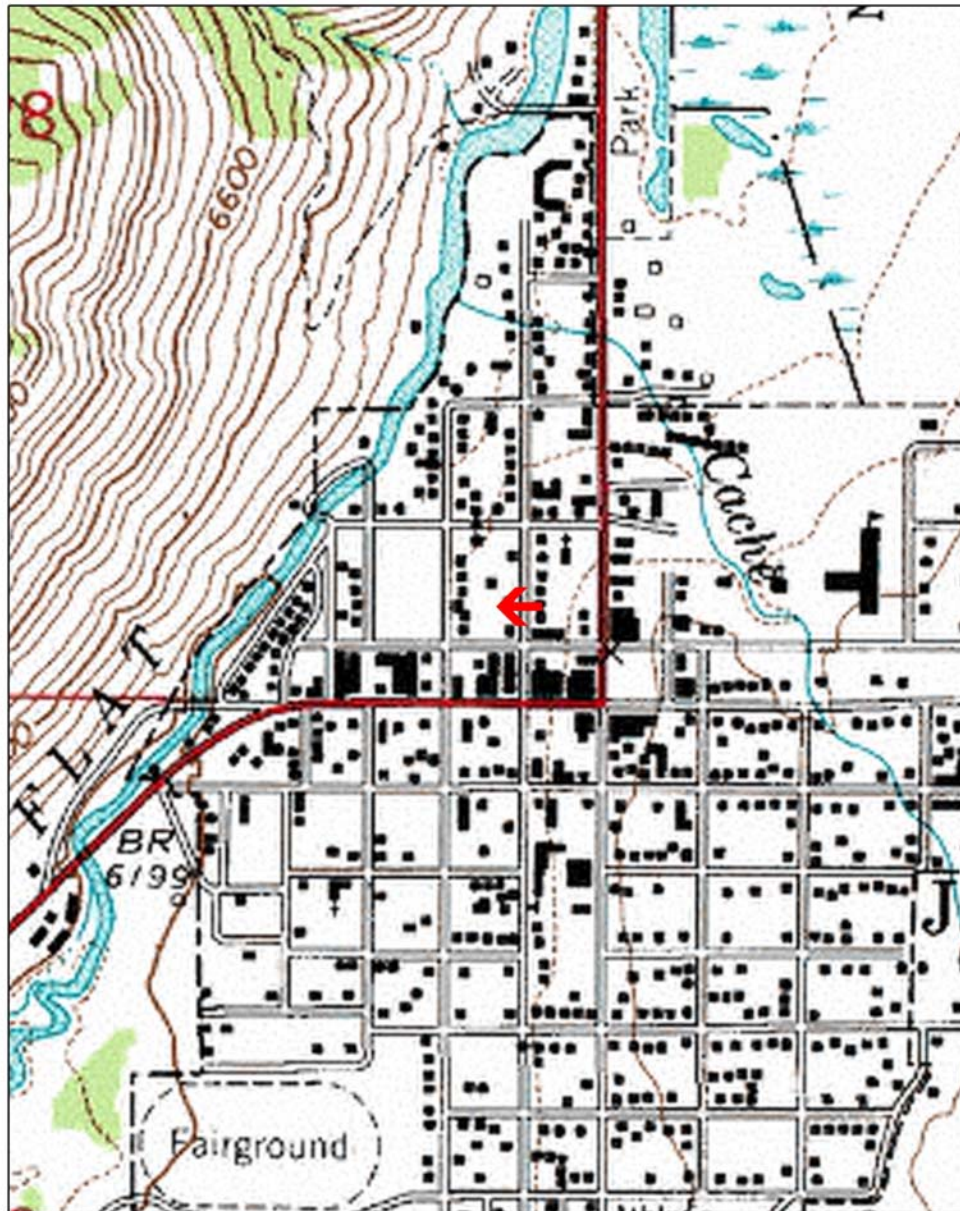
The Glenwood Street Leather Shop (Lotus Café) is located at 145 N. Glenwood Street in Jackson, Teton County, Wyoming. The 0.1426-acre parcel includes all of Lot 8 and a small section of Lot 9 in Block 6 of the original Townsite of Jackson (Plat 100). The former Lotus Café building is at the north end of a complex of now interconnected historic buildings, including the former Deloney Store at the corner of Glenwood Street and Deloney Avenue. Between the 1920s and 1950s, the west side of Glenwood Street featured at least four false front commercial buildings of which the Lotus Café is the only extant example. There is only one domestic building left on the block, but like all of the other buildings it is now used commercially. There is a large partially developed parcel at the north end of the block. Directly across the street is a new hotel, but further north is the St. John's Episcopal Church complex, which retains much of its historic character. The parcel is L-shaped to include the two historic buildings currently used by the café. The front of the complex abuts the public walkway, which has newer curb-and-gutter, but mimics the original boardwalk. The rear of the parcel is paved for parking and deliveries with access to an alley parallel to Glenwood Street. The only landscaping is in planter barrels. The property was photographed on September 20 and October 14, 2016. The kitchen and storage areas of the restaurant were not accessible.

(See Map 1, Location on USGS map, and Map 2, site plan overlay on aerial photograph).

(For architectural description and historic background on the Glenwood Street Leather Shop, please see attachment 8F below.)

Date December 2016

Smithsonian # 48TE1997



Latitude: 43.480773° Longitude: -110.763841°

*Glenwood Street Leather Shop*  
145 N. Glenwood Street  
Jackson, Teton Co., WY

**MAP 1**

Location of 145 N. Glenwood Street, Jackson, Teton County, Wyoming.  
Map taken from Jackson, WY, 7.5' USGS quadrangle.

Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997

**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	
<b>PREHISTORIC</b>						
Unknown Prehistoric	___	___	___	___	___	
Paleoindian	___	___	___	___	___	
Early Archaic	___	___	___	___	___	
Middle Archaic	___	___	___	___	___	
Late Archaic	___	___	___	___	___	
Archaic (general)	___	___	___	___	___	
Late Prehistoric	___	___	___	___	___	
<b>PREHISTORIC PHASES</b> (optional)						
Great Divide	___	___	___	___	___	
Green River/Opal	___	___	___	___	___	
Pine Spring	___	___	___	___	___	
Deadman Wash	___	___	___	___	___	
Uinta	___	___	___	___	___	
Firehole	___	___	___	___	___	
<b>PROTOHISTORIC</b>						
<b>HISTORIC</b>						
Unknown Historic	___	___	___	___	___	___
Early Historic	___	___	___	___	___	___
Pre-territorial	___	___	___	___	___	___
Territorial	___	___	___	___	___	___
Expansion	___	___	___	___	___	___
Depression	___	___	___	___	___	<u>X</u>
WWII Era	___	___	___	___	___	___
Post WWII	___	___	___	___	___	___
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)

Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997

**8F. HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE COMPONENT DESCRIPTION**

**Instructions:** Complete this form for each primary standing building/structure as appropriate. If a site contains more than one building or structure, e.g. a ranch house and barn – complete an attachment for each structure. When using this form, structures should retain identifiable architectural elements. Generally, historic archeological sites should not be recorded on this form. Secondary structures such as corrals, fences, lean-to’s, and outbuildings without architectural interest, may be documented on attachment 8D. Attach a sketch map showing the building, associated features and other buildings and the building setting as appropriate (with a scale and north arrow). Attach color photographs or images sufficient to illustrate the general building form and condition. Attach photographs, images, or measured drawings of unique architectural elements. Additional records (e.g., blueprints) can be attached as appropriate. References for this section include: Architecture in the Cowboy State; Eileen F. Starr, 1992; "National Register Bulletin 15", USDI/ NPS, 1991; A Field Guide to American Houses, Virginia & Lee McAlester, 1984.

Common name: Lotus Café

Historic name: Glenwood Street Leather Shop

Type of building: Commercial Building Number of associated resources 2

Historic District Smithsonian Number (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_

**OWNERSHIP** – Property owner and address:

**Private:** KISEKI, LLC  
 P.O. BOX 277  
 LAS GATOS, CA 95031-7777

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE** (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form; the following applies to the individual building)

Period(s) of significance: Depression (1920 to 1939) Theme(s) Commerce/Trade & Architecture  
 Periods – Protohistoric (1720-1800) Early Historic (1801-1842) Pre-territorial (1843-1867) Territorial (1868-1889); Expansion (1890-1919); Depression (1920-1939) ; WWII-era (1940 to 1946); Post-WWII (1947 to 1955); Modern (1956-present); use exact dates if known.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATION** (discuss as appropriate in narrative and in core form):

If eligible, is this building  contributing or  non-contributing

Justification: (Include in justification a statement of significance for building; integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, association); discuss how significant periods and themes were determined):

The Glenwood Street Leather Shop is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the development of the Glenwood Street commercial district in Jackson in the first half of the twentieth century in the area of Commerce/Trade. It is also eligible under Criterion C for architectural significance as the last remaining example of a false front commercial building on Glenwood Street. The period of significance for this property represents this time period. The tax records provide 1920 as the date of construction for the building. The ending date for the period of significance is 1939, after which time it was no longer used as a leather shop. Because of the fluctuating and seasonal nature of the Jackson’s economy in the early to mid-twentieth century, much of the history of the building is unknown. The original location of the building appears to have been a half-a-block further north on Glenwood Street. Aerial photographs suggest the building was moved about 1965. Moving wood buildings around Jackson was very common throughout the twentieth century. The massing of the building matches one of four false front buildings on the west side of Glenwood Street as seen in a historic photograph of the street. At the time, the building was a leather shop, selling and repairing shoes, boots, harnesses, and saddles. On the 1930 census enumeration of Jackson, Martin W. Henrie is the only leather artisan and his household is in the Glenwood Street area. Glenwood Street rivaled Cache Street and Broadway Avenue as a commercial district in the early twentieth century, but was eclipsed by the mid-century as the other streets developed as tourist corridors to the nearby national parks. There are a few surviving false front commercial buildings around the town center, but all have been altered and/or expanded. The Glenwood Street shop retains its original massing and façade design. The building has good integrity in the qualities of feeling and association.

The property has good historic integrity in the qualities of design, materials, and workmanship as a false front commercial building. It is the only surviving example on Glenwood Street and therefore significant despite having been moved. The move further south on Glenwood Street has somewhat compromised the integrity of location. The storefront was altered by the 1970s, but was restored in the early 1990s to be more historically compatible. The storefront windows and door are new, but are similar in design to the original. There is a lean-to addition on the rear (modified in the 1980s), but the false front façade is the primary characteristic needed for architectural significance. The legal parcel includes a second historic commercial building to the house, which has been enveloped in an addition to the false front. The façade on the second simple gable building is visible, but the surrounding materials render it ineligible and non-contributing.

**Date** December 2016 **Smithsonian #** 48TE1997

**CONSTRUCTION HISTORY** (use "unknown" as appropriate)

Dates of construction/major modification (use more lines as appropriate)

Date 1920 Circa y/n y Date source Teton County Recorder's records

Architect(s): Unknown

Builder(s): Unknown

Building moved? (yes/no/unknown) yes, Date(s) moved: circa 1965, Moved from: LOT 3, BLK 6, ORIGINAL JACKSON TOWNSITE PLAT

Current use(s) COMMERCE/TRADE: Restaurant, Historic use(s) COMMERCE: Specialty Shop

**DESCRIPTION** (see handbook for guidelines)

Style/Type False-Front Commercial Building / One-Part Commercial Block

Number of stories:  1,  1-1/2,  2,  2-1/2,  multiple,  don't know,  other (describe):

Foundation (describe, i.e., stone, concrete, post and sill, etc.): The concrete foundation dates from the circa 1965 move. The original foundation material is unknown, but if the construction date of 1920 is correct, the original foundation was probably also concrete. [Photograph 3]

Roof (describe materials, i.e., asphalt, wood): The simple gable roof is covered in a circa 1990 rust-colored corrugated metal. Metal roof replacement is a common modification for Jackson's heavy snow fall. The false front completely obscures the metal roof from the façade view. The cornice appears to be original; however, only a small section is visible on the east elevation. There is a shed-roof covered in rolled asphalt shingles over the rear lean-to addition (circa 1980s). [Photographs 2-3]

Structural system (i.e., wood frame, masonry): The structural system of both the original building and lean-to is frame. The lean-to was an original part of the building, but was expanded and altered in the 1980s.

Cladding (i.e., wood siding, asphalt): The original building is clad in shiplap siding. The south elevation has been completely obscured by the addition, but the siding is in good condition on the east (façade) and north elevations. The siding is visible above the lean-to on the west (rear) addition. The lean-to is clad in vertical plank siding (circa 1980, painted green). The siding through the years has been white (circa 1930s to 1980s), blue and yellow (circa 1990s to present). [Photographs 1-4]

Windows (describe number and types, i.e., double hung, casement, fixed etc.): There are two sets on one-over-one wood sash windows flanking the recessed storefront entrance. These windows are replacements for the original two-part windows seen in the historic photograph (divided by a large transom rather than an upper sash). By the 1970s, the original openings in both the front-facing and recessed sections had been blocked by panels and horizontal windows installed. The transom remained intact. In the early 1990s, these modifications were reversed. There is no information available on the original windows on the side elevations (north and south). On the rear (west) elevation, there is an original opening in the gable trim (now blocked with wood). A photograph from the late 1970s shows two multi-light windows in the lean-to. Those windows were blocked when the lean-to was extended and re-clad. [Photographs 1-4]

Porches: As a commercial building, there is no front porch, but there is a recessed entry that is raised a couple of steps above the street level. The entry features wood steps, deck and rails. A pair of half-glass doors from the 1960s has been replaced by a historically compatible full-glass door with side lights. A raised deck extends along the north elevation. An original opening has been enlarged for sliding glass doors that open to the deck. Another door to the west is a later opening. A rear door on the lean-to was blocked when the lean-to was enlarged. [Photographs 1-4, 6]

Chimneys: There are no original chimneys, but there are later ventilation units above the kitchen area. [Photograph 4]

Basement: There is no basement.

Distinctive landscaping elements: There is no landscaping.



Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997

Modifications/Additions: The lean-to seen in a circa 1977 photograph features exposed rafters and multi-light wood windows that may have been original or an early addition. The lean-to was expanded and those features were removed (circa 1980s). The extensions of the false front façade to include a second historic building and a new building to the south utilizes heavy split log facing to create a nouveau rustic look. The extension has rendered the south historic building ineligible. [Photographs 3-5]

**ARCHITECTURE KEYWORDS:** FALSE FRONT COMMERCIAL BUILDING

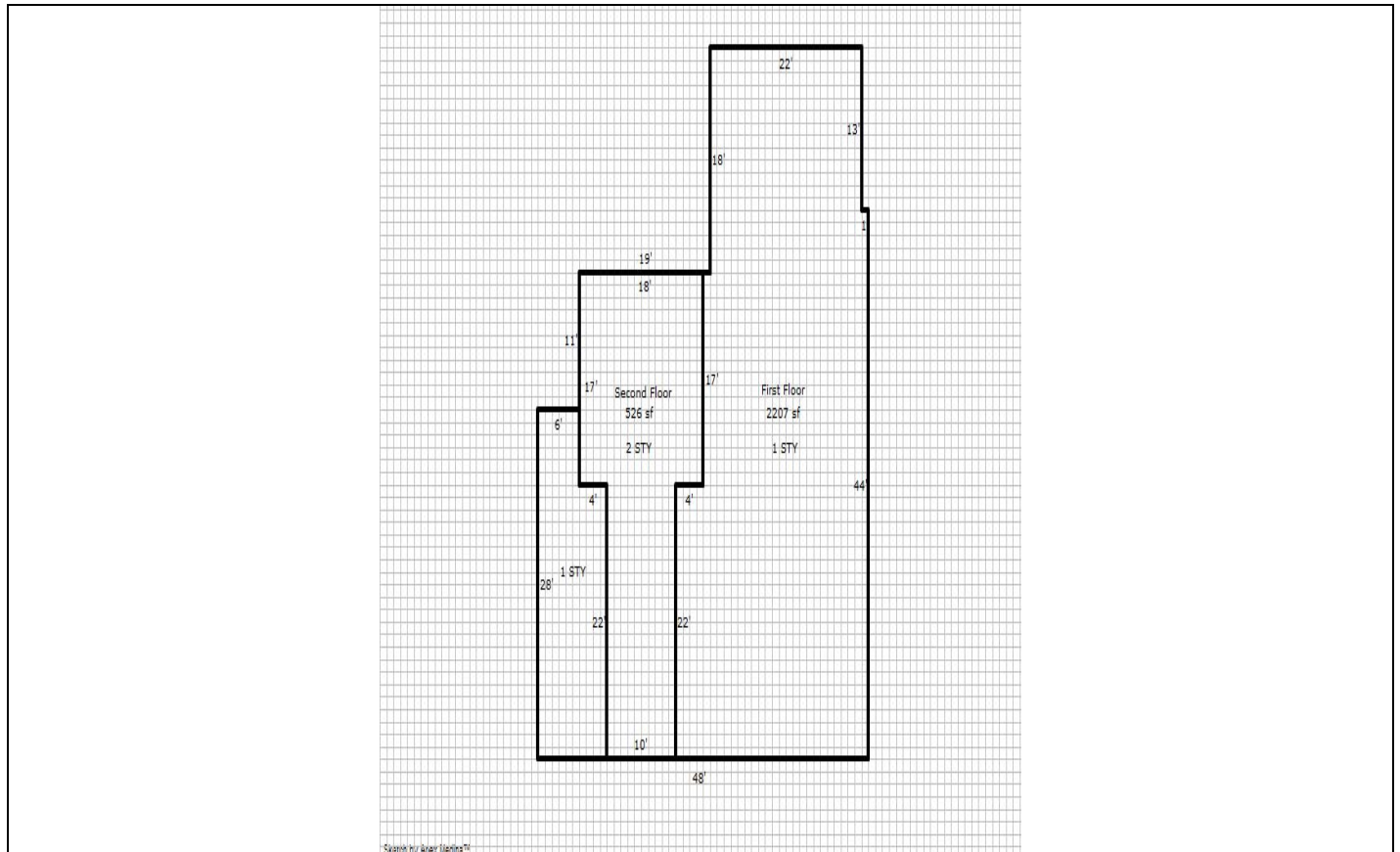
**ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE** (e.g., relationship of building to complex and/or district; other notes; interior description):

**Interior:**

Only the front third of the interior was accessible. The cafe area features hard wood floors and a pressed tin ceiling. Most other finishes are later. There is a large counter and some seating in the front of the building. [Photograph 6] The kitchen is in the rear. A south opening descends a couple of stairs to additional seating in the front half of the second historic building. No original historic features were identified in this space.

**Associated Building:**

The second building to the south was likely built in the 1920s at its current site based on evidence in historic photographs. The building previously used the address 135 N. Glenwood Street. It is one-story at the front and two-stories at the rear. The front is clad in narrow clapboards under the gable. The storefront includes a single door and window surrounded by vertical plank siding (date unknown). The diamond-glass door, the vertical window, and the shingle covered shelter roof are not original. The removal of these features plus the surrounding rustic siding and false front compromise the integrity of this building. The rear of the building also has newer windows and doors and an exterior rear staircase to the upper floor. [Photographs 4-5]



Tax Assessor's Sketch  
Courtesy Teton County Tax Assessor



Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, IGN, USDA, USGS, AeroX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



0 50 100  
Feet

 Current Parcel Boundary  
 PHOTOGRAPH KEY

*Glenwood Street  
Leather Shop  
145 N. Glenwood Street  
Jackson, Teton Co., WY*

**MAP 2**

Site plan of 145 N. Glenwood Street, Jackson, Teton County, Wyoming  
from aerial photograph with photography key

Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997



**Photograph 1**  
East elevation of shop, camera facing west.  
(photographed October 2016)



**Photograph 2**  
East and north elevations of shop, camera facing southwest.  
(photographed October 2016)



Date December 2016

Smithsonian # 48TE1997



**Photograph 3**  
North and west elevations of complex, camera facing southwest.



**Photograph 4**  
East elevation of complex, camera facing east.

Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997



**Photograph 5**  
West elevation of south half of complex, camera facing west.



**Photograph 6**  
Interior of Lotus Café entrance, camera facing north.

Date December 2016Smithsonian # 48TE1997**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:**

The Glenwood Street Leather Shop was located within a large parcel of land subdivided and platted as the first Jackson town plat in 1901. On the plat map, Glenwood Street appears as Glenwood Avenue and Deloney Avenue as Second Street. Flat Creek is noted as the Little Grosventre River. The land developers were early Jackson Hole homesteaders Grace G. Miller and Robert E. Miller. The first location for the shop appears to have been on Lot 3 of Block 6 before it was moved to Lot 8 of the same block. An early birds-eye photograph of Jackson shows three commercial buildings on the street, including the Deloney Store at the south corner and Doc Steele's complex at the north end of the block (circa 1910). A later photograph looking south down Glenwood Street shows the St. John's Episcopal Church complex on the east and several false front commercial buildings on the west. The current Lotus Café building appears to match the massing and details of the white building just south of the Steele building. The next building to the south may have been the G. R. Blain taxidermy shop, which a note written in 1915 states had "a harness shop in the front." The signage on the white building includes a shingle sign with a boot silhouette and probably the words "shoes, harnesses, saddles." The Teton County tax assessor records provide a date of 1920 for this building. Rudolph F. Kersten owned a leather shop in Jackson in the early 1920s, but the location is unknown. Martin W. Henrie, whose household is listed next to the St. John's nurses home on the 1930 census, owned a leather shop and is probably the original owner of the Glenwood Street building.

Martin "Mart" Welton Henrie was born on September 8, 1867, in Millville, Cache County, Utah. His wife Ruby Stredder was born in Meadow Creek, Millard County, Utah. They were married in 1898 in Rockland, Idaho. In 1905, Martin W. Henrie filed a homestead patent for land near Kelly, Wyoming. Martin obtained the first permit to graze cattle and horses in the Teton Forest Reserve. Between 1901 and the 1920s, the family split their time between Jackson and the homestead. The Henrie family home, a log cabin, is still extant at the corner of Millward Street and Mercill Avenue in Jackson. By the time the Grand Teton National Park was established, Martin and Ruby Henrie had moved permanently to Jackson. They are listed on the 1930 census with the four youngest of their nine children. Martin Henrie listed his occupation as repairmen working in his own leather shop.<sup>1</sup> Martin and Ruby are listed alone and with no occupations on the 1940 census enumeration for Jackson. Martin W. Henrie died on February 13, 1946 and Ruby S. Henrie died on February 7, 1961. They are buried in the Aspen Cemetery in Jackson.

No information is available on the building in the 1940s and 1950s. Around 1965, aerial photographs suggest the building was moved from Lot 3 to Lot 8. The title abstract for Lot 8 lists several lease agreements between 1965 and 1995. The building was reportedly "Alice's Restaurant" in the 1970s (an Arlo Guthrie reference) and was associated with the "hippie era" of Jackson's history. Signage on a circa 1977 tax photograph indicates the building was used as a steakhouse. The building appears to have been a restaurant since that time. It was a bagel shop before being acquired by Kiseki LLC in 2006. The two historic buildings have been the Lotus Café since 2007. In 2016, the Lotus Café moved to a new location on Cache Street.

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Teton County, Wyoming. Assessor's Office tax records and photographs.

Teton County, Wyoming. Recorder's Office title abstracts, deeds, and plat records.

Teton County Historical Society Research Center, photographs, vertical clippings and ephemera files

Teton County Map Server, online property search (<http://maps.greenwoodmap.com/tetonwy/mapserver/>).

<sup>1</sup> When further research is conducted, it is recommended that a title search of Lot 3, Block 6 be conducted to see if Martin Henrie owned the land where the shop was located.

Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997

United States Census. *Jackson (Wyoming) Precincts, 1920-1940.*



Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997



**Glenwood Street, circa 1930 (leather shop in white building on center right).**  
(courtesy Jackson Hole Historical Society)



**Glenwood Street, rear of buildings, circa 1920  
(leather shop is second building from left in center).**  
(courtesy Stephen N. Leek photograph collection, American West Heritage Center, University of Wyoming)



Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997



**145 N. Glenwood Street, west elevation, circa 1977**  
(courtesy Teton County Assessor's Office)



**145 N. Glenwood Street, west elevation, circa 1977**  
(courtesy Teton County Assessor's Office)

Date December 2016 Smithsonian # 48TE1997



**135 N. Glenwood Street, east elevation, circa 1977**  
(courtesy Teton County Assessor's Office)