

Date: July 15, 2007

Smithsonian # N/A

RECORD TYPE:  First-recording,  Full Re-record,  Update,  Condition Report,  Site LeadPROPERTY CATEGORY:  Prehistoric Site,  Historic Site,  Building,  Structure,  Object,  District,  Landscape,  Lithic Landscape,  TCP**1. IDENTIFICATION/OWNERSHIP**Consultant Project Number **DOINPS42501**

Agency Project Number(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Associated Project Name **Complete Determination of National Register of Historic Places Eligibility for Helene Wittmer Property, Hartgrave/Halpin Property and the Rudd Property**Site Name **Hartgrave-Halpin Property**

Temporary Field Number \_\_\_\_\_

Other Common names: **Hartgrave Property**Agency Site Number **Tract: 03-103**

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  
**National Park Service (GRTE)****2. LOCATION** (repeat as needed on continuation sheets; \_\_\_\_\_ check here if additional locational information is on continuation sheet)Street address **Moose-Wilson Rd.**Town **Moose**

Lot-Block: \_\_\_\_\_ Parcel \_\_\_\_\_

County **Teton**USGS 7.5' Map Name, Date **Grand Teton, 1981**Township **43 N** Range **116 W** Section **34** ¼'s **NWSE**

Template: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Template: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Template: \_\_\_\_\_

Elevation (ft.): **6,451** UTM Coordinates (center point is required; bounding UTM(s) required for sites > 200m in any dimension)UTM: Zone **12 E** **519298.738** m N **4832220.601** mDatum 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 615 9.2**

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,  unknownPercent of property badly disturbed as of this recording date, to nearest 10%): **N/A****NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SIGNIFICANCE**Period(s) of significance: **1949-1986**Theme(s) **Exploration/settlement****NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATIONS** (check all applicable):**Recorder NRHP Evaluation:**  Eligible under criteria  a,  b,  c,  d;  Not Eligible,  UnevaluatedContributing 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)\*:

**The Hartgrave-Halpin Property was carefully evaluated for significance under Criteria A and C within the contexts of settlement and vernacular architecture in Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole area.**

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**Criterion A:** The Hartgrave-Halpin property is significant as an example of a very small "homestead" within the boundaries of Grand Teton National Park. Unlike most of their neighbors, the Hartgraves were a working-class family who eked out a living with a small herd of dairy cows, and part-time jobs. Doris Hartgrave worked for the postal service, and her husband was a part-time outfitter and local handyman who helped to maintain many summer properties in the Snake River Valley. Their property, with its motley collection of buildings most of which had been salvaged from area ranches, was vastly different from that of their neighbors. The property is unique in Grand Teton National Park, and provides insight into the lives of people who helped to support the comfortable lifestyles of others. Ted Hartgrave was also significant for his passion for the history of the area, and his vast collection of artifacts, including buildings, that represent that history.

**Criterion C:** The property was examined under the vernacular architecture context for Grand Teton National Park. Although the collection of buildings amassed by Ted Hartgrave is interesting as a collection of artifacts, none of the buildings exhibit outstanding features of the vernacular style, and the integrity of most of the buildings is poor.

**Conclusion:** The Hartgrave-Halpin property retains integrity of location and, to some extent, feeling and association. However, the property has changed significantly since its period of significance. After Ted Hartgrave's death in 1986, his daughter Cheri began to dispose of his massive collections, a process that culminated in an auction of the property and all of its contents in 1995. Since that time the remaining buildings have been allowed to deteriorate. The significant features of the property, which included Ted Hartgrave's collection of artifacts from nearby dude ranches, have been lost. Not enough remains to tell the story of the Hartgrave family and their role in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century history of the Snake River Valley. The historical documentation of the buildings that remain is sketchy. Therefore it is determined that this property lacks the integrity required for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

**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: **Mary Humstone and Katie Farrer** Organization: **University of Wyoming American Studies Program**

Field Dates: **June 4 – 8, 2007**

**DISCOVERY METHOD** (describe in site narrative description)

Construction discovery,  Documentary sources,  Informant

#### 5. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

##### PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Length \_\_\_\_\_ m, Width \_\_\_\_\_ m, Area: **2.99 acres**, (  estimated \_\_\_ measurement method: \_\_\_\_\_ )

Boundary estimates based on:

property boundaries, \_\_\_ topography, \_\_\_ other, \_\_\_ unknown.

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

##### Required attachments\*:

- (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:

- (8D) features associated with historic component
- \_\_\_ (8F) historic architecture description
- \_\_\_ (8I) historic structure/object description
- \_\_\_ other (describe):

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

*N/A: Section 6 is not required for urban and rural buildings, structures, objects, or historic districts*

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## 7. SITE NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

### Methodology

The property was documented and photographs taken of all buildings and major landscape features. Research was conducted at the Teton County Land Office, the Teton County Assessor's Office, the Jackson Hole Historical Society and by interviews with informants.

### Site Description

The entire Hartgrave-Halpin property consists of two parcels totaling 4.4 acres located on the east side of the Moose –Wilson Road, 2.8 miles south of Moose, Wyoming. Reserve Creek runs through the middle of the property. The property was divided in 2005 with the 2.99 acre-tract west of Reserve Creek being purchased by the National Park Service and the other tract remaining in private ownership. The property lies in the Snake River Valley, with the peaks of the Teton Mountains rising to the west and the Snake River running through the valley to the east.

The property is accessed by an unmarked, gravel, two-track drive that extends 70 yards from the Moose-Wilson Road to a fence that marks the boundaries of the yard surrounding the buildings. The predominant surrounding vegetation is short grass. There are two very tall, non-native evergreen trees just southwest of the main cabin (Building #6). Within the boundary delineated by the remains of a post-and-wire fence on the west and south, and Reserve Creek on the east, is a varied collection of fourteen small buildings and one structure, ten of which are roughly arranged in a line running north-south, and five of which are arranged in a line running east-west. The remains of a 400' -perimeter corral surround a log barn at the south end of the main row of buildings.

Most of the buildings were built by former owner Ted Hartgrave using materials salvaged from buildings on nearby ranches or dude ranches, or were moved by Ted and reassembled, added on to, or left as is. The buildings were adapted for various uses including barns, storage sheds, a studio, a shop, a meat locker, and miscellaneous storage. The collection also includes two camper trailers. Several bridges made of various materials cross Reserve Creek behind the buildings, connecting the eastern and western parcels. Although positive dates could not be ascertained for all of the buildings, it is known that Buildings #1, #5, # 6 and #7 (camper-trailer, shop, cabin and horse stable) were built in 1949 – 1950, and that the other buildings were added through the years, along with many old cars, trucks and farm equipment, pieces of machinery, stoves, fencing, pipes, cables and other junk. By the time of Ted's death in 1986, almost the entire fenced yard as well as a large area east of the creek was filled with these buildings and artifacts, and most of the buildings themselves were packed full of Ted's collections (Williams).



Hartgrave-Halpin Property, view southeast from Moose-Wilson Rd. (Mary Humstone, 2007)

Because none of the individual buildings and structures meet the standard of architectural interest and detail warranting a Wyoming Cultural Properties Attachment 8F form, they are instead described below, and listed on an Attachment 8D form ("Features Associated with Historic Component").

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**Building Descriptions**

The main row of buildings at the Hartgrave-Halpin property are oriented northwest, to face the mountains. In the following descriptions, the cardinal points are used for ease in understanding; therefore the northwest orientation will be described as "west" and so forth. Buildings are numbered roughly from north to south (see site plan).

1. Camper-trailer (1949): Building #1 is a 9' by 20' structure consisting of a camper-trailer with a small log porch added to the front. The building faces west and has a steeply pitched, front-gable roof with rolled asphalt sheathing. The 6'-deep front section is constructed of small-diameter logs with log corner posts. The door is in the north bay and is constructed of vertical boards. In the south bay is a 4-light stationary window trimmed in 1 by 4 boards. On both the north and south elevations of the front-porch section are two windows, a 6-light stationary window and a second opening that is covered with screen on the north elevation and sheet metal on the south elevation. The porch section rests on logs placed on the ground.

The rest of the structure consists of log posts supporting the gable roof. There is a loft accessed by an opening on the east elevation. The trailer that sits beneath the log structure is green-painted metal and has two metal awning windows in the north and south elevations and a narrow, horizontal, stationary window in the east elevation. The west elevation is accessed through the porch, and consists of an opening with no door and a single awning window. The interior contains plywood built-in cabinets and bunks typical of camper trailers.

According to Cheri Hartgrave, the camper-trailer had been custom built in the 1940s as a hunting trailer, complete with a built-in gun rack. Her father built the log porch and covering for the camper trailer, and it served as the family's first home when they bought the property in 1949 (*Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead* Audiotape).

2. Camper-trailer (c. 1950): A pink-painted metal camper trailer (18' EW by 6' NS) is parked to the south of Building #1. The trailer appears to date from the 1950s. The rear of the trailer faces east, and the entrances are to the south. The south elevation is symmetrical with 2 metal doors to the inside and two square, metal, awning windows at either end. The windows are matched in location and size on the north elevation. The east elevation has a single window that has been covered with a board. The west elevation has a single metal awning window and a bumper. The trailer rests on wood stumps. The interior contains the built-in cabinets and bunks typical of camper-trailers, but is in very poor condition. The remains of a short board fence lie on the ground in front of the trailer.

3. Concrete Pad (date unknown): A concrete pad measuring 24' NS by 10' EW is found to the west of Building #2. Its purpose is not known.

4. Shed (c. 1950): South of the camper-trailers is an 18' by 15' shed with walls and roof framed with small poles. It is sheathed with board-and-batten siding on the front (west) elevation and the west end of the north elevation; the rest of the building is sheathed with horizontal boards, some of which have battens. The building rests on logs placed on the ground. The low, eave-front gable roof is sheathed with rolled asphalt roofing. At the south end of the west elevation is a Dutch door of vertical boards. On the north elevation is a second door opening (with no door) and a 6-light window with most of the glass broken.

5. Shop (c. 1950 and earlier): Building # 5 is a 21' by 21' shop framed with dimension lumber and small poles and sheathed with board-and-batten siding. The building faces west. The front half of the building rests on logs, while the rear half rests on a concrete slab. The eave-front gable roof is sheathed with rolled asphalt roofing, and extends down further on the east slope than the west. A wide, double door of vertical boards with strap hinges occupies the north half of the building. Just south of center is a gablet sheltering a vertical-board door with a single glass light. There are two screened openings in the north elevation, a screened opening and a 4-light window in the east elevation and two stationary 6-light windows in the south elevation. The interior of the shed has a work bench with a vise, indicating its use as a shop. According to Cheri Hartgrave, the back end of this building was originally a stable for horses at the Moose School. Ted Hartgrave hauled the building to his property, built the front end on it, and made it into his shop for woodworking, welding and general shop work (*Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead* Audiotape). A 4' by 8' shed butts up against the south wall of Building #5. It has board-and-batten siding, a vertical-board door in the west elevation, and a shed roof with asphalt sheathing. It rests on wood beams placed on the ground.

6. Cabin (1950): The Hartgrave Cabin is a one-story, rectangular, front-gabled, log building (48' EW x 24' NS) with a front-gabled, enclosed porch (9' EW x 12' NS) extending across the north half of the façade. The cabin is sited in the middle of and slightly west of the north-south row of outbuildings. The wall logs are round with sawn ends and are saddle-notched at the corners and chinked with quarter-round poles. The logs extend to the peak of the gables. The rear 12 feet of the building is a later addition to the original cabin, and is of frame construction, sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The cabin sits on a poured-concrete foundation. The log-purlin roof is sheathed with standing-seam metal roofing. Two concrete-block chimneys extend from the south slope of the roof, one near the center and one at the east end. The front door is centered in the entrance porch and is constructed of log slabs, with a single, plexiglass light in the upper portion. All windows in the house are wood. There is a 3-by-3 sliding window in the south elevation of the entrance porch. The south bay of the façade features a single 1-over-1, double-hung window with a 2-light storm sash. There is a square opening covered with plastic sheeting in the gable end.

The south elevation has (from west to east) a square, stationary window, a 2-light sliding window and a wood door consisting of 6 lights above a wood panel that has been covered with boards. The rear 12' (addition) of the elevation is sheathed in board-and-batten siding. The east elevation is sheathed

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in board-and-batten siding and has two 2-by-2 sliding windows in the first story and a window with 3 vertical lights in the gable end. The north elevation has a 3-light window in the board-and-batten-sided rear addition and two stationary windows in the main log section.

The interior of the house consists of (from west to east) an enclosed entry porch, a sunken living room, a kitchen and bathroom on the south side and a bedroom on the north side, and, in the addition, a laundry/utility room on the south side and a bedroom on the north side. Interior finishes are varied.

7. Stable (1949): Building # 7 is a 6' by 15' shed (built as a stable) with walls and roof framed with small-diameter poles. It is sheathed with vertical board siding that has been patched with various scraps of fiberglass and aluminum. The building faces east and rests directly on the ground. The low, segmental-arched roof is sheathed with rolled asphalt roofing. Most of the east elevation is an opening with no door. There is a wood ladder attached to the wall just north of the opening. Sheds once extended from either side of this building, but these have collapsed and the remnants are lying on the ground to the north and south of the shed. According to Cheri Hartgrave, this was originally built by Ted Hartgrave as a stable for horses, and was the first structure built on the property (*Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead* Audiotape).

8. Meat Locker (c. 1960): Building # 8 is a small (6' EW by 24' NS) meat locker with a gable-front roof sheathed in cedar shingles with exposed rafter tails. The building faces west and is sited to the south and east of the cabin. It rests on a shallow, poured-concrete foundation. A door constructed of vertical boards overlaid with crossed boards is centered in the west elevation. There is a wood, louvered vent in the gable end above the door. A matching door is centered in the south elevation, and there are stationary windows with two horizontal lights to the east and west of the door. There is a third, 6-paneled wood door in the south corner of the east elevation, and a louvered vent in the gable end. The east-elevation door leads to a very small, separate room with a concrete floor. There are no openings on the north elevation. A wood-shingled, gable-roofed cupola rises from the north slope of the roof. In addition to the small room at the rear, the locker is divided into two separate rooms. The front room was originally a deep freeze, the second room was a cooling room for hanging game, and the small back room was for storage. According to Cheri Hartgrave, her father first acquired what is now the back third of the roof from another building, and built this building to fit under the roof (*Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead* Audiotape).

9. Studio (c. 1960): Building # 9 (24' EW by 15' NS) is two-room studio with an eave-front gable roof sheathed in rolled asphalt roofing which extends to cover the fascia, and open eaves. The east slope of the roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. The building faces west just south of Building # 8. It rests on a poured-concrete foundation. The front and portions of the side elevations are sheathed in cedar shingles. A wood door with 6 lights above two panels is located at the south end of the west elevation, with a horizontal window to the north of the door. The west end of the north elevation has shingle sheathing and a 6-light stationary wood window, while the south half is covered with insulated sheathing board and has a two-panel wood door. The east elevation has insulated sheathing board. There is a large, 6-by-6 sliding window in the north end, and a concrete-block exterior chimney just south of center. South of the chimney is a 6-light, vertical, stationary window. The south elevation has two 6-light, vertical, stationary windows. The west half of the wall is sheathed with cedar shingles while the east half is partially covered with insulated sheathing board. There is a 6-foot-high pole fence (formerly a corral) in poor condition between Building # 9 and the rest of the buildings to the south.

According to Cheri Hartgrave, her father salvaged the front (shingled) section of this building and brought it to the property. It was originally a lean-to on a cabin belonging to Lou Joy at the R Lazy S Ranch (where Hartgrave once worked). Hartgrave built the back end himself, and made the building into his office and studio for metal working, leather tooling and painting (*Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead* Audiotape).

10. Barn (c. 1940; moved c. 1955): The 14' EW by 18' NS log barn faces north and has a steeply pitched gable roof with exposed rafter tails. The roof is sheathed in standing-seam metal roofing. The logs are round, with sawn ends that are nailed to boards at the corners. It rests on a poured-concrete foundation. There is quarter-pole chinking on the east and west elevations only. In the north elevation there is a vertical-board door in the west bay and a horizontal, screened opening in the east bay. The gable ends are sheathed with vertical boards. There are no openings on the west and east elevations, but the log ends of the ceiling joists extend through the wall. The south elevation has an opening on the main floor that has been nailed shut, and an opening with no cover in the gable end.

This barn was originally at the Trail Ranch. It was disassembled by Hartgrave and reassembled on his property in the 1950s (*Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead* Audiotape). It is in fair condition.

Buildings #11 – 15 are very small outbuildings lined up in a row running east-west at the south end of the fenced yard. All the buildings are orientated to the north, and all are in poor condition. Several are leaning heavily. All five buildings appear to have been moved to the property from other ranches in the area, and probably date from the 1940s – 50s.

11. Shed: This 6' by 9' shed is constructed of logs, resting on stones at the corners. The logs are sawn at the ends and nailed to 2- by-4 corner boards. It has a very steeply pitched gable roof, sheathed in green rolled roofing, and vertical wood siding in the gable end. The ridgepole extends past the roof line. The door is broken and hanging to one side.

12. Shed: This 4' by 6' shed is constructed of vertical boards, tied together on the inside by horizontal 2-by-4s. It rests directly on the ground, and has a wood floor. There are battens on some of the boards. It has an eave-front, low-gable roof sheathed in green rolled roofing, diamond-shaped, screened vents in the gable end, and a two-part door. It is leaning heavily to the west. This building appears to have once been an outhouse.

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13. Chicken Coop: The 6'-by-8' chicken coop is constructed of 2-by-4 studs with horizontal siding, some of which is covered with scraps of rolled roofing. It rests on logs, which rest on corner stones. It has a very low pitched (almost flat) gable roof sheathed in green rolled roofing, and a vertical-board door. There are two window openings covered in chicken wire. The interior has a wood floor and shelves for roosting.

14. Outhouse: This 4'-by-4' outhouse is constructed of vertical boards, with some interior 2-by-4 framing. It rests on boards laid directly on the ground, and has a wood floor and wood seat. It has a shed roof sheathed in green rolled roofing that slopes steeply to the south, and a vertical-board door.

15. Outhouse: This 4'-by-4' outhouse is constructed of vertical boards, with some interior 2-by-4 framing. It rests on rotted logs laid directly on the ground, and has a wood floor and wood seat with two holes. It has a shed roof sheathed in green rolled roofing, and a vertical-board door with a broken light. It is leaning heavily to the east.



Hartgrave-Halpin Property, view south, showing Bldgs. #1, #2, #4 and #6 (Mary Humstone, 2007)



Hartgrave Cabin (Bldg. #6), west and south elevations (Mary Humstone, 2007)



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Hartgrave-Halpin Property, view south/southeast, showing Bldgs. #6, #7, #9, #10 and #11 (Mary Humstone, 2007)



Hartgrave-Halpin Property, view east/southeast, showing Bldgs. #11 - #15 (Mary Humstone, 2007)

### History

The Hartgrave-Halpin Property was originally part of a large acreage (400+) owned by Harry and Lillian Burnett Barker. The Barkers sold two parcels totaling 4.4 acres to Ted Hartgrave in 1949 (Teton County Land Office Records). Ted Hartgrave was born in the Sand Hills of Nebraska in 1908, and moved with his family by covered wagon to Colorado around 1920. He first came to Jackson Hole on the rodeo circuit, and moved here permanently in 1927 (Huffman, 11 Oct. 1995). In 1946 he married Doris Facer from Michigan, and their only child Cheri Lee was born in 1947. After purchasing the property on the Moose-Wilson Road, the Hartgraves built a log cabin which they lived in until their deaths in 1986.

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

data entry, this page \_\_\_\_

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The Hartgraves used their small acreage to graze a small herd of dairy cows, and to raise chickens. When they bought the property they picked out the rocks, plowed it and planted it in grass for pasture. They irrigated the land for pasture, but did not grow any hay or crops. Cheri remembers churning butter and using a butter mold when she was growing up. The house had no electricity and no phone, and water was hauled from a nearby spring and gravity fed into the house for running water (*Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead* Audiotape).

Unlike most of their neighbors, the Hartgraves were a working-class family who eked out a living with their small herd of dairy cows, and part-time jobs. Ted held a variety of jobs, working on ranches and dude ranches, road construction, logging, as an outfitter and doing construction projects for the National Park Service. Like many Jackson Hole residents, he was an extra in several movies filmed in the area. He was also a caretaker for several owners of summer homes in the area, including the Balderston family (owners of Sky Ranch). He was known as a handyman who could be called upon to repair machinery, build a corral or barn (as he did at Sky Ranch) or fix plumbing. As Ted's friend Vern Bressler described him to a newspaper reporter, "Ted was always fixing things for people. . . He was very handy, so he took care of the neighborhood. Everything he had was old, but he could fix everything" (Brace). His wife Doris worked for the postal service, eventually assuming the job of postmistress of Moose.

Ted was perhaps best known as a collector of everything from old cars and tractors to salt and pepper shakers: a "massive accumulation of just about everything a man might run across and save in Jackson Hole" (Huffman, 11 Oct. 1995). His collection was partly practical (tools and machine parts), but also reflected his nostalgia for the old days in Jackson Hole, which changed drastically when Grand Teton National Park was created and the area became a premier tourist destination. As Cheri reported, he collected to "save bits and pieces of everyday life he anticipated would become rare and valuable as Jackson Hole changed and old ways died. . . 'He hoped what he was doing here would preserve some of the . . . history of the area'" (Huffman, 11 Oct. 1995).

Hartgrave built a cabin on the property for his family to live in, but most, if not all, of the rest of the buildings were salvaged from area ranches, moved to the Hartgrave place, and adapted for a practical use. Ted filled his property and the buildings on it with his collections. The Hartgrave property, with its motley collection of buildings, was vastly different from neighboring properties, most of which were owned by wealthy families who summered in the Snake River Valley.

Ted and Doris both died in 1986, but their daughter Cheri continued to live on the property for nine years. Cheri and her husband Shawn Carroll spent several years cleaning up the place, culminating in a giant auction in 1995 in which Cheri sold the 4.4-acre property and everything on it, including the buildings and her father's treasured collections. Gerald Halpin, owner of the Lost Creek Ranch, had the winning bid at \$1.98 million. Halpin never occupied the property, but he did use some of the buildings as housing for his ranch employees and others. Halpin sold the western tract containing most of the buildings to the National Park Service in 2005.

In a 1986 on-site oral interview, Cheri Hartgrave told the story of many of the buildings, machines and artifacts on the Hartgrave property. At that time there were at least two additional buildings that have since been moved off the property, including one that Ted Hartgrave called his "museum." The buildings and artifacts told an interesting story of the handyman/caretaker who maintained the houses of the wealthy summer people. However, today only the shells of buildings remain to tell the story, and those buildings are in a serious state of decay.

### **Site Condition and Threats**

This site is in very poor condition. The buildings show signs of exterior deterioration, and interiors have been damaged and are infested with rodents and other vermin. Fences are in disrepair. There is no evidence that the property has received maintenance in recent years.

### **Major Bibliographic Sources:**

Caywood, Janene and Ann Hubber. Grand Teton National Park Multiple Property Submission. National Park Service, Grand Teton National Park, 1997.

Brace, Peter. "Halpin top bidder for Hartgrave Property." [Publication information unknown], "Hartgrave, Ted and Doris." Biographies, Vertical Files, Jackson Hole Historical Society.

"Hartgrave, Doris." Obituaries, Vertical Files, Jackson Hole Historical Society.

"Hartgrave, Ted." Obituaries, Vertical Files, Jackson Hole Historical Society.

"Hartgrave, Ted and Doris." Biographies, Vertical Files, Jackson Hole Historical Society.

Huffman, Mark. "Hartgrave sale ends an era." Jackson Hole News, 25 Oct. 1995, p. 17A.

. "Selling the old homestead." Jackson Hole News, 11 Oct. 1995, p. 1B.

"Longtime resident Ted Hartgrave dies at 77." Jackson Hole News, 9 Apr. 1986, p. 35.



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“Ted and Doris Hartgrave Homestead; B – Buildings/Artifacts.” Audiotape, recorded 29 June 1986, with commentary by Cheri Hartgrave. [JHHS 1986.12.1], Jackson Hole Historical Society.

Teton County Assessor’s Office records.

Teton County Land Office records.

Williams, Al. Personal interview, 5 June 2007.

**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.

<b>HISTORIC</b>						Building(s)/ Structure(s)
Unknown Historic	___	___	___	___	___	___
Early Historic	___	___	___	___	___	___
Pre-territorial	___	___	___	___	___	___
Territorial	___	___	___	___	___	___
Expansion	___	___	___	___	___	___
Depression	___	___	___	___	___	___
WWII Era	___	___	___	___	___	___
Post WWII	___	___	___	___	___	<b>15</b>
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)

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

Date: July 15, 2007

Smithsonian # N/A

**8D. FEATURES ASSOCIATED WITH HISTORIC COMPONENT**Component age\* and identifier: **Post-WWII; Modern**

\* 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

**FEATURE KEYWORDS: log; ranch****FEATURE INVENTORY** (feature # should key to site sketch map):

Feat. #	Feature Description	Check if more info attached
1	Camper-trailer	✓
2	Camper-trailer	✓
3	Concrete pad	✓
4	Shed	✓
5	Shop	✓
6	Cabin	✓
7	Stable	✓
8	Meat locker	✓
9	Studio	✓
10	Barn	✓
11	Shed	✓
12	Shed	✓
13	Chicken coop	✓
14	Outhouse	✓
15	Outhouse	✓

\_\_\_ check here if this list is continued on a continuation form (expand on word processor as needed)

✓ check here if features are described in site narrative, otherwise describe in table above.

Comments and Continuation (note any relevant historic documentation searches performed): **See Site Narrative (#7), core form.**

Date: July 15, 2007

Smithsonian # N/A





Grand Teton National Park  
Wyoming

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

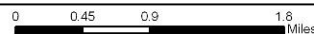


# Hartgrave / Halpin Property - Grand Teton Quad



 Hartgrave / Halpin

GRTE GIS Office



June 2007

FILE: Q:/Map\_Files/Cultural\_Resources/Historic\_Sites/Hartgrave\_Halpin\_Property20070607.mxd