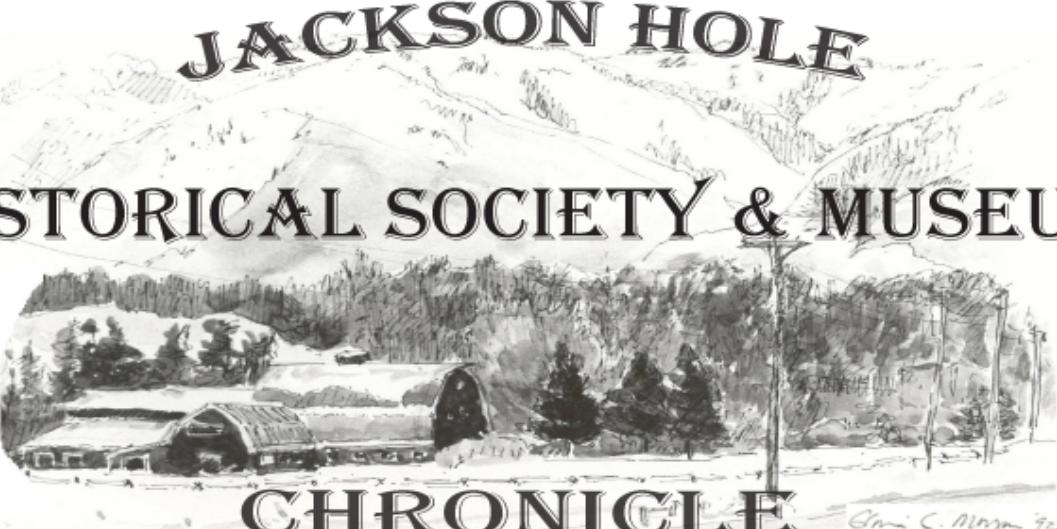


# JACKSON HOLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM CHRONICLE



VOLUME XXXV NO. 3

JACKSON'S HOLE, WYOMING

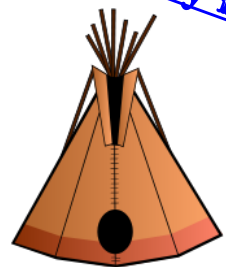
SUMMER 2015

## Western Heritage

2nd Annual

## & Archaic Arts FESTIVAL

Lots of food, music  
& family fun!



**August 2, 2015  
Sunday**

**4:00 pm-7:30 pm**

in the Grassy Arena  
behind the Rodeo Grounds

### ANNUAL FUNDRAISER

for the  
**Jackson Hole Historical  
Society & Museum!**

**\$15 adults - \$5 children**



Branding  
Fur trapping  
Rope-making  
Quilting  
Roping  
Saddle making  
Scrimshaw  
Log cabin building  
Bits & Spurs  
Taxidermy  
**Silent Auction**

Atlatl throwing  
Flint knapping  
Horn Bow making  
Indian Tipi  
Buffalo chip toss  
Sack races  
Bobbing for donuts  
Spice grinding  
Medicinal plants  
Beading  
**And lots more!**

**Dance to the music of Shelley Rubrecht  
and the Teton Fiddlers!**

## Mission Statement

*Preserving and sharing the heritage of Jackson Hole*

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## FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK:

The summer season is in full swing at Jackson's one and only history museum: our new exhibit, **"Beaver, Beads and Bullets,"** is on display at the Indians of the Greater Yellowstone Museum and the Trail Creek Ranch exhibit, **"Breaking Trail: Betty Woolsey, a Woman in the Wyoming Wilderness,"** is up and running at our Cache Street Gallery. We are also celebrating an **Award of Merit for Leadership in History** from the American Association of State and Local History (AASLH) for our exhibit on the McKinstry homestead in Moran entitled **"The Last Homestead"**. And, we are excited to announce that the McKinstry manuscripts, kindly donated to us by Stella McKinstry of Pinedale, and written by her parents Linda and 'Mac' McKinstry, have been selected for publication by Nancy Curtis of High Plains Press in Glendo.

Other good news includes a generous grant from the Community Foundation of Jackson Hole, matched by an equally generous grant from the Wyoming Humanities Council, for JHHSM to collaborate with Story Clark and her innovative, mobile travel app, **TravelStorysGPS**. The two grants will enable JHHSM to extend their partnership with TravelStorys' GPS-triggered audio stories - from just north of Jackson into Grand Teton National Park and on into Yellowstone. Titled **"Teton Traveler II"**, the new route will feature 20 stories and locations associated with early, government-sponsored expeditions - the Reynolds Expedition of 1860, Hayden Expedition of 1872, Jones Expedition of 1873 - and President Chester A. Arthur's travels through Jackson Hole on his way to Yellowstone Park in 1883.

Lead humanities scholars on this project are Marlene Merrill of Oberlin College and her husband Dan, professor emeritus of philosophy, also at Oberlin. The Merrills, long-time summer residents of Jackson, co-authored Up the Winds and Over the Tetons: Journal Entries and Images from the 1860 Reynolds Expeditions (University of New Mexico Press, 2012). They will be helping us select the best sites along the route from which to tell the stories of the four expeditions. In addition, the tour will feature little known Native American stories from the Crow and Shoshone peoples, many of whom still retain strong and active ties to the Jackson area.

Staff are also gearing up for our second **Slim Lawrence Western Heritage Festival** on **Sunday, August 2 at the Rodeo Grounds 'Grassy Arena'**. This year, with help for the Wyoming Arts Council's Folk and Traditional Arts Programs, we are also adding "archaic arts" to the mix - so come join us from **4 -7:30 for great music with Shelley Rubrecht and the Teton Fiddlers, good food and company under the 'Big Tent'**, and a smorgasbord of exciting events that includes old-fashioned games for all ages, demonstrations of traditional homesteading crafts and arts, and a silent auction.

And this year, consider aiming your atlatl at a bison or wooly mammoth with Matt Stirn and Rebecca Sgouros! Watch as Tom Lucas, recipient of the Governors' 2015 Arts Award, demonstrates the sinew-backed bow made from the horn of bighorn sheep and flint knapping from locally sourced obsidian; learn how to bead with Shoshone bead-worker Zedora Enos; try your hand at making a traditional soap stone or steatite bowl, at setting up a Plains Indian tipi, starting a fire with Indian rice grass, or learning which plants to pick when you are ailing in the mountains.

All this and much more at our **new and improved Western Heritage and Archaic Arts Festival!**

- - Sharon Kahin

# COLLECTIONS CORNER

JENNA N. THORBURN

In our collections we have two wooden grave markers. While we have some provenience on them, we would greatly appreciate any additional information readers might have to offer.

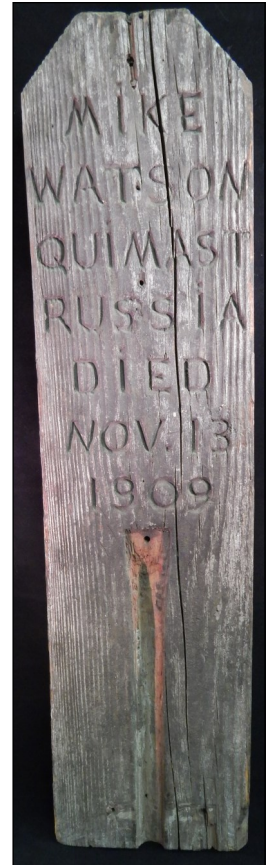
Both were found and donated to the museum by Mr. Howard Johnson of Jackson while he was building his business, the Jackson Hole Cabinet Shop, located west of Jackson. It has been suggested that one of the markers could have been a movie prop. There is, however, no evidence to support this claim. One marker (object ID # 1958.0919) measures 37" x 12" x 2" and carries the following inscriptions:

Mike  
Watson  
Quimast  
Russia  
Died  
Nov 18  
1909

The second grave marker (object ID # 1958.1133), has a wooden cross on one side and reads:

Jos. Juneau  
Died May 16-1899  
9m. 64 yrs.  
Juneau  
R.I.P.

The bottom portion of the cross is charred and appears to have been burned.



Our records show that in 1971, Betty Hayden, author of From Trapper to Tourist in Jackson Hole (Grand Teton Natural History Association, 1979), contacted Edith Quade of the Milwaukee Public Library on behalf of the museum. The library put her in touch with Eugene J. Connerton, Director of the Association of Juneau Families, who wrote back to Betty on October 31 of that year regarding the Juneau family history. According to the letter, it appears that the Joseph Juneau on our grave marker may have been related to Solomon Juneau, who founded Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Solomon had a second cousin named Joseph Juneau, a founder of Juneau, Alaska.

There were, however, multiple other Joseph Juneau's - all of whom were distantly related. Mr. Connerton's letter is unclear as to which Joseph Juneau might be on our marker. A second cousin, also Joseph Juneau, born in 1833, became a successful gold prospector, who staked a claim to the famous Juneau Lode, which yielded over \$4,000,000. This Joseph spent all of his fortune and died of pneumonia in Dawson

City, Yukon – penniless - in March of 1899. In 1903 he was exhumed and reburied in Juneau, AK. Joseph Juneau, the prospector, would have been a few years older than the Joseph Juneau on our marker.

In his Letter, Mr. Connerton also mentioned that in 1960 he wrote to a William Juneau who resided in Jackson Hole regarding the Juneau family history. Connerton never received a reply, but noted that there were several distant cousins to Solomon with the name Joseph Juneau, and that it was certain that many men with the name of Juneau traveled west through Montana and Idaho. The question then remains, who was the Joseph Juneau on the museum's grave marker?





# Exploring the Myths of 'Petticoats Rule' in Jackson Hole

You don't have to be around Jackson for more than a few days before you hear the phrase about the town having "the first all-woman town council in the country." This story, along with numerous others from the mysterious tunnels under the Square to the rumored ghosts in the Wort Hotel, make up a cadre of tales that circulate perennially among visitors and locals alike. While there is an element of truth in many of the stories, it doesn't detract from their significance by taking a step back and looking at the underlying facts.



A not uncommon street condition in early Jackson:  
Cache Street in front of the Hotel Jackson.

Let's set the scene for what is often referred to as the 'petticoats rule' era in the valley. By 1920 Jackson was preparing to adjust to being in a new county with the creation of Teton County out of the northern part of Lincoln County (which itself had been formed out of Uinta County in 1911). This would soon bring about the question of where the county seat would be located; the choices were few and Kelly would challenge Jackson for the honor in another year. The population of the small town had grown to 307 and new businesses were slowly increasing to serve the growing ranch communities in the valley as well as the ever-increasing flow of visitors to Yellowstone National Park further north and the numerous dude ranches around the valley.

While towns elsewhere in the state and across the nation were seeing paved streets, electric lights, and automobiles quickly replacing the horse-drawn carriage, remote Jackson Hole had none of these modern luxuries (soon to be considered necessities). We still had livestock roaming the Town Square, elk moseying around in the winter, and streets that even wagons found rough to negotiate in places for all the loose rocks and water-filled ruts.

Folks here were busy enough to be sure, with ranches to keep up, stores and livery stables to run, mail and goods to be hauled over the Pass from the railhead at Victor, ID, hay to grow and put up for the long winters, cattle to be driven to spring pastures and then the fall round-ups with the three-day drive over the Pass to start the long trip to market. Yes, always lots to be done wherever you lived around here; it was no wonder some things fell through the cracks over time.

And since there was no use complaining, some of the women felt that it was time that a few of the basic problems around town were tackled – and if the men were too busy or too tired after a long day on the job then the ladies would just take care of it themselves. And some of the men agreed...

Running on a platform that included cleaning up the square, controlling free-roaming livestock and dogs, improving access to the cemetery, and ditching streets to make them more passable these ladies were determined to 'clean up the town.' Of course, it required money to accomplish much of this, so the first order of business would be to collect some overdue back taxes.

When the dust settled afterwards, the results revealed a determined electorate; the numbers say it all:

Mayor:

Grace Miller – 56

Fred Lovejoy – 28 (more about Fred on page 10)



Cattle roaming around the early Town Square in front of the Hotel Jackson, looking west.

*[Continued next page]*

[Continued from page 4]

Town Council (2 year term):

Rose Crabtree – 50

Mae Deloney – 49

William Mercill – 34

Henry Crabtree – 31

Town Council (1 year term):

Genevieve Van Vleck – 53

Faustina Haight – 51

Maurice Williams – 31

J. H. Baxter – 28

The event garnered national attention in the press. The Detroit Free Press (June 5, 1920) ran a photo of the new officials and stated: *“Jackson, Wyoming suddenly gained national attention when on May 11 all women were elected to municipal offices. Jackson has a population of 350, and is the commercial center of the Jackson’s Hole region, once notorious for a stronghold of outlaws, but now a peaceful and prosperous locality.”*

Adding to their effectiveness the newly elected officers appointed women they knew to be competent to other important town offices:



The newly elected Town Council and Mayor: (left to right) Mae Deloney, Rose Crabtree, Grace Miller, Faustina Haight, Genevieve Van Vleck.



Pearl Williams, Town Marshal.

Pearl Williams was appointed as the town marshal. She was the single daughter of Otho Williams, who did a lot of the local surveying. Her mother was the sister of Maggie L. Simpson. Pearl claimed later that she was made the marshal because she could shoot a gun and owned her own horse.

Edna Huff (wife of Dr. Charles Huff, the local doctor who ran the hospital) was appointed health officer.

Marta Winger, Dick Winger’s wife, was appointed the town clerk.

Viola Lunbeck, wife of Otto Lunbeck, was appointed treasurer.

In the next election, Grace Miller, Genevieve Van Vleck, and Faustina Haight were re-elected. Before they were finished, the ladies accomplished what they set out to do and more, with the expansion of sewer and water systems, electric lights around the Square, new road access to the cemetery, more phone service, Town Square improvements, drainage for streets, and stray animals impounded. It became more and more a place you would be proud to show off to visiting friends from ‘outside’.

The claims and counterclaims about being the ‘first’ all-woman government in the United States are several, but the impetus for their election is the same: making the civic improvements that prior administrations had ignored or failed to address. The most-often acknowledged ‘first’ is the town of Kanab, Utah, with its female mayor and council elected in 1911. The press always seems to take

exceptional note each time it happened, whether it was in Langley, WA, in 1919, or Umatilla, OR, in 1916. The earliest in the records seems to be in Oskaloosa, KS, in 1888, when their women mayor and four councilors were elected as ‘petticoat rulers.’

Even so, Jackson, Wyoming, will always hold the honor of being the ‘first all-woman town government’ to include a female Town Marshal!



# New Exhibit Highlights the R Lazy S Ranch



Ranch gate

The R Lazy S Ranch has a long history of community connections in the Jackson Hole valley. It was named for the Roesler, Laidlaw and Spears families (RLS) who purchased the property jointly from the famous Owen Wister in 1920. The Wister family built their own cabin on the property in 1912. Wister had acquired the land from the original homesteader, Elsie James, who received a patent to the land as a single woman. She later sold the land to Wister under her married name, but separately from her husband.

The ranch has a unique history that separates it from other dude ranches in the valley. While every dude ranch encourages their guests to become part of the ranch family, the R Lazy S epitomizes this type of community spirit. Several families,

making up both guests and the crew, have decades-long histories with the ranch. These families continually bring back new generations, many becoming part of the crew. The Stirn family came to the ranch as guests and decided to make Jackson Hole their permanent residence. They purchased their own ranch, 4 miles south of the R Lazy S and renamed it Aspen S (from Aspen M).

In 1953, the McConaughy family sold the R Lazy S land to Grand Teton National Park with a life lease for 20 years. In 1972, the property and buildings were under threat of serious flooding from the Snake River. The McConaughys took an unusual step to save the ranch and moved each of the buildings to the Stirns' Aspen S Ranch. Both of these families felt it was important to continue the legacy of the original R Lazy S in the new location. The ranch community survived, and has been successfully operating under the careful guidance of the Stirn family since 1975.



Original McConaughy lodge.

***The exhibit will highlight the R Lazy S as one of the longest-running dude ranches in Jackson Hole. The R Lazy S families have generously loaned photos, letters, and various pieces of memorabilia to be displayed. The exhibit opens to the public on July 31, 2015.***

## Congratulations to Friend of the Museum Byron Tomingas

Congratulations to Byron Tomingas for being selected to join the Wyoming Arts Council's Artist's Roster! Those who have enjoyed hearing Byron play for JHSM's popular "Mud Season Blues" concerts will know that he can bring the past to life through his unique renditions of the music he grew up with in Jackson Hole – including his original song 'Mud Season Blues'. Sharon Kahin, the museum's Executive Director who has an extensive background in folk and traditional arts, worked with WAC's Annie Hatch to nominate Byron for the Artist Roster in the category of Folk and Traditional Arts as well as classical guitar. Byron does it all! Contact him through WAC's website:

<http://wyoarts.state.wy.us/wac-artist/tomingas-byron/>

*"Born and raised in Jackson — my family has been here since the 1900s. I was self taught by listening to Chet Atkins records and then went to Cal Arts to pursue my degree in music. Upon graduation, I taught music at two colleges in the Monterey, California, area and presented a number of concerts, some with over one thousand in attendance. I also appeared on public television shows with symphony orchestras and chamber ensembles. I'm a composer/performer for several award-winning documentary films and movies. After traveling the world, I have happily returned home to stay, at the source of my artistic inspiration."*





# THE JACKSON HOLE ARCHAEOLOGY INITIATIVE

MATT STIRN & REBECCA SGOUROS

Last summer, JHSM archaeologists Matthew Stirn and Rebecca Sgouros began a multi-year research project in the Teton Mountains. Their project focuses on



A fragment of Shoshone style Intermountain Ware pottery found in the high Teton. While pottery is not uncommon in the mountains of northwestern Wyoming, this marks the only pottery to be recorded thus far in the high Teton mountains.

exploring the prehistoric use of the mountains through a variety of scientific techniques. Over two, 8-day expeditions the team, which included graduate and undergraduate students from University of Wyoming and University of Montana, identified 28 new sites, the first pottery identified in the high Teton, and two organic wooden artifacts recovered from a melting ice patch.

These exciting finds yielded a much higher than expected density of sites than had been previously recorded. "These are a lot more late prehistoric or pre-contact Shoshonean sites than have been found in the past" said Stirn: "They provide fresh evidence of Mountain Shoshone presence in the Teton. The oldest site we found dates back 9,000 years."

Over the winter, the team tested several soapstone bowls and grinding stones for absorbed food residues and found evidence of pine-nut processing, and a variety of cuisine including trout, large mammals, berries and nuts - likely cooked into soups and stews. They also found evidence of rendered bear fat, which some oral histories from the Shoshone-Bannock suggest could have been used for insect repellent as well as for cooking.

This summer, the team will again be joined by students from the Universities

of Wyoming and Montana. They will be returning to a few of the sites they discovered last year to determine if they might be part of more complex prehistoric alpine villages. In partnership with the University of Nevada at Reno, Matt and Rebecca will also be conducting a paleo- environmental study of the area by taking a pollen core of a nearby alpine lake. After being repeatedly soaked by last year's unexpected summer downpours, they look forward to a successful, warm, and dry season and plan to

present their discoveries at the museum this coming winter.

If you are interested in supporting the museum's archaeological research program, The Jackson Hole Archaeology Initiative, please contact us at:

[matt@jacksonholehistory.org](mailto:matt@jacksonholehistory.org).



A volunteer archaeologist surveys exposed terrain during a September alpine blizzard.



A 3,000 year old projectile point found in the high Teton.



A 3,000 year old wood artifact that was found melting out of a permanent ice patch. While the exact purpose of the artifact remains unknown, the JHSM team suspect it is part of a broken ice-digging tool, perhaps for the preservation of food.



JHSM Archaeologist Matt Stirn and University of Wyoming student Meghan Jones record a prehistoric site in the Teton.



# A Webb of Connections in Jackson Hole

## by Samantha Ford

As the Director of Historical Research, I spend the majority of my time between stacks of paper and books. I am a researcher in both my professional and personal life, and history has been a passion from a young age. I enjoy the challenge of hunting down fragmented pieces of evidence to weave into stories to share with the public. In Jackson Hole, there is no lack of such challenges. More often than not, I discover just how connected the community was (and still is) in this isolated mountain valley.

During my research this winter, I was delighted to uncover a personal connection to my childhood. I grew up in a small town in northern Vermont, near an estate that was owned by the Webb family. The Webbs were a prominent family during the Gilded Age, an era that emerged directly from the Industrial Revolution. New sources of fuel like coal powered large-scale factories that produced higher quality products. Names like Carnegie, Rockefeller and Vanderbilt became synonymous with this industrial growth. Their early entrepreneurial visions became realized in extreme wealth as their empires grew to power the country.



Shelburne House by Jess Goerold.

William Seward Webb married into the powerful Vanderbilt family, marrying Eliza (Lila) Osgood Vanderbilt in 1881. Her siblings, having inherited their share of the Vanderbilt wealth, immediately displayed it in several prominent palatial homes. Biltmore, Hyde Park, The Breakers, Eagle's Nest and Marble House are a few of the most recognized today. Lila and her husband shared different views from those of her brothers. Rather than construct a palatial home to intimidate, they created one of the first model agricultural estates in the country in Shelburne, Vermont. They commissioned Frederick Law Olmstead, Sr., Gifford Pinchot and Robert Henderson Robertson to design the grounds, forests and buildings.



W. S. Webb, Shelburne Farms Archives.

W.S. Webb was particularly interested in land. He believed it should be protected and utilized properly. His Vermont estate, known as Shelburne Farms, was made up of 3,800 acres acquired from combining much smaller farms. Despite being a private family estate, the agricultural practices were revolutionary for the time. Area farmers were invited in to learn about new technologies, breeding programs and farming techniques. Seward and Lila were at home on their country estate on Lake Champlain, preferring it to the demanding social scene in New York.

I discovered a photo in our archives this winter with the caption, "W.S. Webb expedition, 1897." On a hunch, I began researching further, believing I knew exactly who this W.S. Webb was. My hunch was correct, and I discovered that Seward had also pursued his passion for land out west. He was part of an early government survey project in 1879 led by General Carrington to scout potential areas to expand Yellowstone National Park. On this expedition, Webb Canyon in the Teton Range was named for him. Webb would continue to venture to the Jackson Hole area to lead hunting expeditions. On one of these trips, Beaver Dick Leigh was his guide. It is obvious that Seward's passion for land extended to his youngest son, Vanderbilt Webb.

Vanderbilt Webb was a lawyer and counsel to John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and the President of the Snake River Land Company. Vanderbilt was also responsible for preserving his family's country estate in Vermont. He purchased his siblings' interests to save the property from disrepair after the death of their parents. Vanderbilt's descendants



# Meet our Summer Interns!



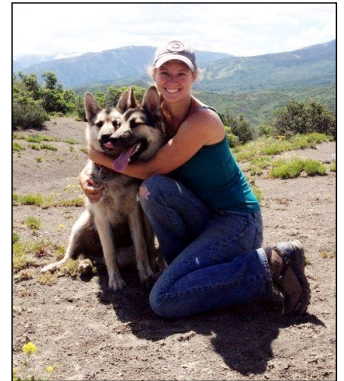
**Bess Spencer** is from Fairfield County, Connecticut, and is entering her senior year at Lynchburg College in Virginia, majoring in Communication with a minor in Museum Studies. She plans to work in education and in particular is interested in helping create museum exhibits that excite conversation and questions about our past. Bess is enjoying learning more about the museum field at JHSM, as well as about her family's western heritage; her grandparents are from Oregon, Idaho, Arizona and Wyoming – so she thought she'd start in Jackson Hole.

Bess has a strong background in theater and has performed in over fifteen musicals and plays: she has played Miss Lynch in *Grease* and 'Cookie' in Neil Simon's *Rumors*. As a member of the Fairfield County Children's Choir, she has performed at Carnegie Hall and Lincoln Center! Recently returned from spending five months in Dublin, Ireland, where she studied Irish history and culture, Bess has come to appreciate cultural diversity and expression. Study abroad has also given her a greater appreciation of her own cultural traditions and the richness of America's different ethnic communities.

**Nealy Pound** is the first student to come to JHSM as an intern from *AmeriCorps*.

She is currently in the process of completing her Anthropology/Archaeology degree at Kennesaw State University in Georgia and is working at JHSM for 3 months to assist with science-based teaching and curriculum building through a partnership between the museum and the Teton Science School. Nealy's objective this summer is to increase scientific literacy for the public in general and museum's archaeology programs in particular. Since coming to Wyoming, she has been teaching kids about archaeology and participating in a Native American site excavation in Idaho with Matt Stirn and Rebecca Sgouros. Throughout the summer she will also be helping Matt and Rebecca excavate several other sites and continuing to share her interests by teaching for the museum.

Nealy has a passion for traveling and has lived in Italy and Holland prior to moving to the Western U.S. about two years ago. While working as an Au Pair in Holland, Nealy became fluent in Dutch, learned a great deal about childcare, and taught English to non-native speakers. Since then, she has developed an avid interest in Native American cultures and has participated in two Woodland period excavations in north Georgia. She has also spent the past two summers camping off the grid in the Elk Mountain Range of Colorado and working as a horseback guide. In her personal time, Nealy enjoys reading, cooking, skiing, hiking, camping, rafting, practicing Dutch, and playing with her dogs, Zeudi and Sirius. She is looking forward to beginning her career as an archaeological field technician after she graduates at the end of this summer.



## **Webb of Connections** [Continued from previous page]

would inherit the estate and convert it into a nonprofit organization to ensure the property could continue to serve and educate the public. The Webb family home is now an Inn, and the property is open for educational and recreational use year-round.

As a child, I attended summer programs in the Farm Barn, went on hikes through the fields and forests, and felt inspired by the historic buildings. I can credit this estate with being one of the earliest experiences I had with history and preservation. It feels appropriate that I discovered yet another connection to this property in my career as a historian.

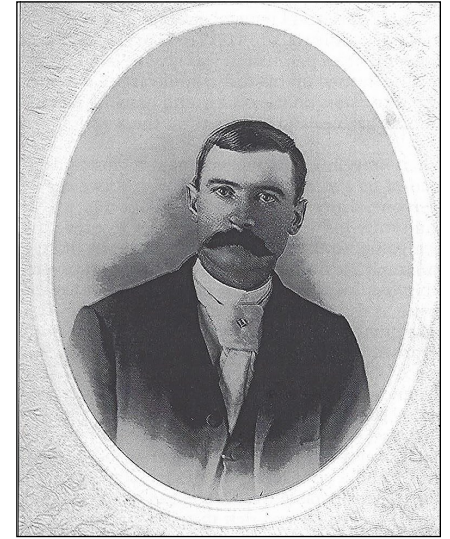


Webb expedition, 1897, with 'Beaver Dick' Leigh and his wife in center, Montana Historical Society.

# The Opposition: Fred Lovejoy

Whether encouraged by opposing opinions around town or perhaps feeling he could do the job just as well, Fred Lovejoy entered the 1920 mayoral race against Grace Miller. While he lost his first bid for the position, he was later elected mayor in 1926 and served three consecutive terms. Although he was involved in many projects and improvements in the Jackson area, he is probably best known for bringing telephone and telegraph service into the valley.

Fred came into Jackson Hole in 1898 and by 1899 had filed on a 160-acre homestead along the Gros Ventre river where the park campground is today. After 1900 he added another 160-acre desert claim which he irrigated to grow hay, oats, and timothy. His first plans for marriage in 1901 ended prematurely when his fiancé, Estelle Blanche Syphers, from Ogden, UT, fell ill and died that July. Later on, in December, 1905, he married May Smith, of Beaver, UT. In 1908 May Lovejoy added another 160-acre desert claim to their holdings; by 1916 they had expanded to a 640-acre ranch with Gros Ventre river access for water. They also ran a small store on the ranch for the benefit of neighboring ranches and Fred ordered telephone equipment via mail order to run a phone line between the ranch house and the store. Soon other ranchers requested that he run lines to their homes and by 1905 his telephone lines brought the first telephone service into the town of Jackson. He purchased other small phone companies over time, made agreements with the regional U.S. Forest office to run lines on their lands, and created the Jackson Valley Telephone Company, located in Jackson. In December, 1916, he connected with the Mountain States Telephone Company lines to establish long distance service, giving this remote valley a link to the rest of the country. By 1921 he began offering telegraph service to Jackson residents.

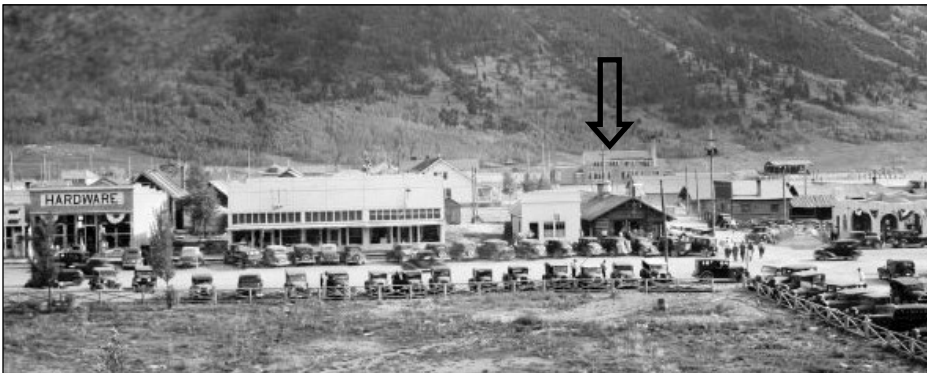


Fred Lovejoy, about 1900.  
[Thayer Photography, Rock Springs, WY]

Fred seems to have left the running of the ranch and store to his wife and hired hands. He spent more and more of his time in Jackson. Fred and May Lovejoy divorced in 1923. Fred was awarded the telephone company stock, while May Lovejoy kept the 640-acre ranch along the Gros Ventre river. In 1927 the Kelly flood washed away the entire Lovejoy ranch land and buildings, as well as drowning May and her sister Maude Smith.

Fred Lovejoy continued to help modernize Jackson Hole. He ordered the first moving picture equipment and set it up in the I.O.O.F. hall where current movies brought up from Salt Lake City were shown on Saturday nights. (Local rancher/photographer Stephen N. Leek was the projectionist.) In 1922 Fred sold his movie business to rancher/pharmacist Bruce Porter and Lester Leek and they added a Friday night showing. At this time the Odd Fellows Hall building sat on the prominent corner of Cache and Broadway, where the Stage Stop building currently sits. Fred also owned the three lots across the street where his phone company stood along with the Log Cabin Café on the site that Lee's Tees occupies today. Eventually, the Odd Fellows building was relocated off the Town Square and ended up at its current location on the north side of the Square.

Fred also built an early electric power plant in the valley, and by 1919 the Jackson Hole Courier was reporting that



Fred Lovejoy's lots along the south side of the Square: (r-l) Log Cabin Café on corner of Cache & Broadway, telephone company, vacant lot.

*"Mr. Lovejoy is planning to keep his light plant busy, for in addition to lighting the telephone office, he has wired and is now furnishing lights for the I.O.O.F. Hall, the Jackson Billiard Hall, the Wort Livery, the Post Office, and the Jackson State Bank."*

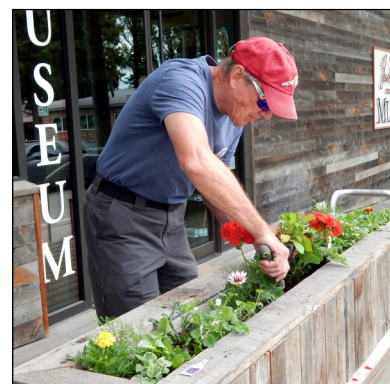
Fred Lovejoy was a worthy successor to the women's town council. His list of contributions to both Jackson Hole and the state of Wyoming is a long one during the 37 years he spent in the valley.



## Making History Look Good!

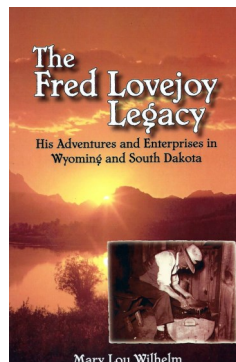


A great, big THANK YOU to our green thumb volunteers, Terry and Carolyn McClellan, who worked their magic with color and scent for the third year. Once again, the flower boxes at both museums are a profusion of blooms and trailing plants thanks to their expert care.

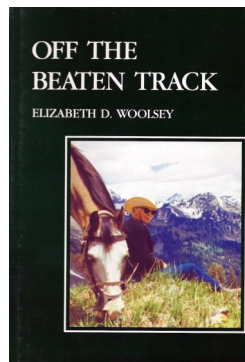


### ON THE MUSEUM STORE SHELF

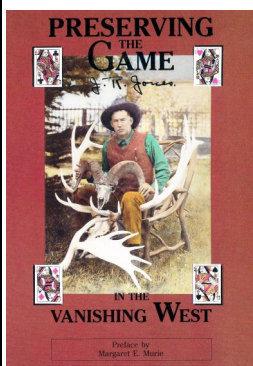
Read more accounts of the people and events that helped make Jackson Hole what it is today!



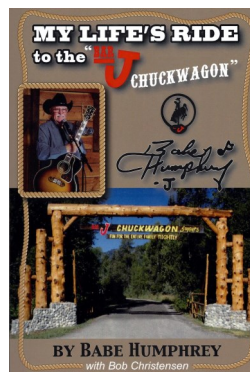
***The Fred Lovejoy Legacy***, by Mary Lou Wilhelm Learn more about the life and adventures of one of the early mayors and entrepreneurs of Jackson, WY.



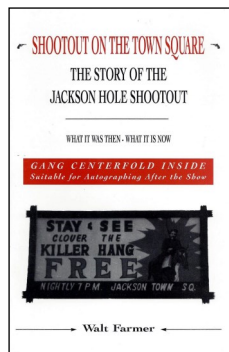
***Off the Beaten Track***, by Elizabeth Woolsey. After you have seen the Trail Creek Ranch exhibit in our gallery, you'll want to hear first-hand about the life of its adventurous owner, Betty Woolsey.



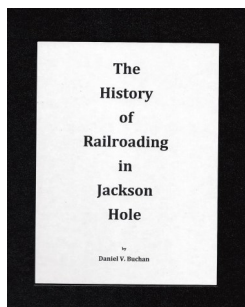
***Preserving the Game in the Vanishing West***, by J. R. Jones. Shares his struggle to 'prove up' a homestead in the valley, as well as witnessing the Kelly flood, helping organize the Park movement, and his hunting days with the elk.



***My Ride to the Bar J Chuckwagon***, by Babe Humphrey. The Bar J Wranglers have been offering their dinner show with cowboy music for over 34 years in the valley - now discover the story behind the music.



***Shootout on the Town Square: The Story of the Jackson Hole Shootout***, by Walt Farmer. Learn all about the longest-running shootout in the country from one who was a part of it!



***The History of Railroad in Jackson Hole***, by Daniel Buchan. Yes, the story of the valley is integrally tied to the railroad, even without rails along the Snake!



P. O. Box 1005  
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## MUSEUM CALENDAR

### **Now through September**

#### Art + History

Appreciate and purchase local creations  
inspired by our Museum exhibits

### **Now through September**

#### Historic Walking Tours

10:30 am: Tuesday-Wednesday-Thursday

Meet in the center of Town Square

### **July 30, Thursday: 5:00 pm**

Reception for the opening of the new  
R Lazy S Dude Ranch exhibit

### **August 2, Sunday: 4pm – 7:30pm**

Western Heritage & Archaic Arts Festival

#### **Teton County Fairgrounds**

Enjoy food, fiddle music, fun and games for the whole  
family, as well as demonstrations of life on the ranch and  
among prehistoric peoples here in Jackson Hole!

### **Explore both of our Museums all summer long:**

Homesteaders, Dude Ranches, and Hunting exhibits

225 N. Cache Street

Indians, Archaeology, and Fur Trade exhibits

Corner of Glenwood & Deloney



### **The collaboration**

between the Art  
Association of  
Jackson Hole and the  
Jackson Hole  
Historical Society  
and Museum brings  
together our vibrant

artist community and Jackson Hole's unique history.

Nine of our local artists have created the unique  
artwork based on the collection at the Museum and  
include: Jennie Dowd, Sam Dowd, Dave McNally,  
Christine Meytras, Callie Peet, Valerie Seaberg,  
Sharon Thomas, Lee Naylor and Katy Ann Fox.

Sharon Kahin, Executive Director of the JHHSM,  
stated "This collaboration provides the Museum  
with a unique way to bring the Museum's collection  
to the community." Molly Lavelle, General Manager  
of the Art Association, agreed, "We are delighted to  
collaborate with the History Museum, as this  
provides a unique outlet for our artists in the  
community."

**Items will be on display and available for  
purchase at the Museum store located at 225  
North Cache, from now until September.**