

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	SEP 12 1985
DATE ENTERED	JUL 14 1985

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC John Jarvie Historic Site

AND/OR COMMON

Campbell Place

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

None

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Brown's Park

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

03

STATE

Utah

CODE

43

COUNTY

Daggett

CODE

009

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (if applicable)

Bureau of Land Management

STREET & NUMBER

170 South 500 East

CITY, TOWN

Vernal

VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah 84078

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Daggett County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

None

CITY, TOWN

Manila

STATE

Utah 84046

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

N/A

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

N/A

CITY, TOWN

N/A

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Jarvie Ranch Historic Site is a permanently administered interpretative site by the Vernal, Utah BLM District (Map No. 1). This 19th Century ranch is managed utilizing a cultural resource management plan. The goal of the plan is to recreate, as accurately as possible, the ranch as it was during John Jarvie's life. This would present to the public a view of life on the American frontier during the late 19th Century.

The Jarvie Ranch complex (Photo No. 1) contains the following structures and objects: (1) Waterwheel, (2) Dugout, (3) Corral, (4) Blacksmith Shop, (5) Log Storehouse, (6) Log Store, (7) Log Home, (8) Stone House, (9) Caretaker's Log House, (10) Irrigation Ditches, (11) Ferry, (12) Fences, (13) Graves. These buildings and structures represent the Jarvie period. The post-Jarvie structures and buildings include: (14) The Chicken House, (15) Metal Granary, (16) Metal Wellhouse, (17) Wooden Addition to the Stonehouse, (18) Double-Wide Trailer, (19) Certain Fences, (20) Corral Additions, (21) Campbell Rock Garden, (22) Electrical Box Shed.

The Jarvie Ranch complex contains many buildings, objects, sites (Sketch Map), and unexposed areas of historic value within its 35.38 acres. Most date to the earliest period of occupation, 1880-1909. The 35.38-acre area (Map No. 2) included in the nomination is the size of the lot on which the ranch is located. Lands surrounding the lot are public lands (Lot 3, T2N, R24E, Section 23, Salt Lake Base and Meridian).

All historic buildings on the property are vernacular types simply constructed of available native materials-log, stone, and earth. They are utilitarian in design, void of any particular style or decoration. All roofs were originally sod. All are in good to excellent condition and remain in their original locations.

The oldest of the five historic buildings is the dugout (Photo No. 2) on the southwestern end of the property built into a hillside with the south-facing entrance overlooking the Green River. It was built by Bill Lawrence and served originally as temporary living quarters for the Jarvie family and later as a storage cellar and hiding place for the outlaw gangs that frequented Brown's Park.

The dugout is a two room structure (Structure No. 1). A small entry leads to the front (south) room. The dugout features a door on the front room made of a single piece of tree trunk and split cedar roof poles. The roof of the front room slants upward shed style toward the north while that of the back room is low gabled featuring a central ridge log. The walls are of stone and log (hewn and whip sawed). The floors are dirt. The building is in good condition and has not been added to or altered since construction.

Northwest of the stone house is the Jarvie corral (Photo No. 3a) and stable complex (Photo No. 3b). The entire complex runs roughly north to south for 120 feet. It is divided into three sections: Two corrals and an open-faced stable. All three sections extend eastward from a common seven-foot high wall built into a gently sloping gravel terrace. The wall extends the entire 120 feet. The northern half of the wall is constructed of hand-hewn rail ties while the southern half is made of logs (Structures No. 2 and 3).

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Northeast of the corral and stable complex is a log structure (Photo No. 4) used by Jarvie as a blacksmith shop. The blacksmith shop is a single room, one story, rectangular building measuring 15' x 20'. It is constructed of cottonwood logs. The roof is made of split juniper logs and slopes slightly upward from the rear to the front of the building. One entry is located on the south side. The building is in excellent condition (Structure No. 4).

East of the blacksmith shop is the fifth historic building (Photo No. 5), a small 10' x 9' log structure originally used by John Jarvie for storage, now used as a pumphouse. It is made of hewn logs with a roof of whip-sawed planks. There is one door on the south side of the structure. It is in excellent condition (Structures No. 5 and 6).

East of the dugout is a single-story house (Photos No. 6 and 7) constructed of quarried stone. It was built in the 1880's by Jack Bennett, one of Butch Cassidy's Wild Bunch. The stone house was used primarily for storage; however, it was occasionally occupied by overnight guests. The building is a one room rectangle with a gabled roof constructed of log rafters and sawn-lumber planking. The single entry door faces south and the single four-over-four window faces east. The stone house is in excellent condition (Structure No. 7).

In the 1930's, a two room frame addition was added to the west side of the stone house by Frank Jenkins. A small screened frame porch was constructed on the west side of the addition by Duward Campbell in the 1960's.

A retaining wall (Photo No. 11) constructed of stone and log runs for approximately sixty feet east and west along the southern edge of the property south of the stone house. Built by Jarvie to protect his property from the waters of the river and its winter ice flows, the retaining wall helps to identify the historic course of the Green River (Structure No. 12).

West of the dugout are the remains of a waterwheel (Photo No. 8). The wheel was built by Jarvie ca. 1902 and was used to irrigate his eastern pasture. Water was moved by the wheel into a flume which emptied into the irrigation ditch (Structure No. 8).

An irrigation ditch was constructed in 1902 by Charles Crouse. The ditch runs through the entire length of the Jarvie property and is still used today for irrigation purposes.

The site of the Jarvie ferry (Photo No. 10), which operated from 1881 until 1909, can still be identified on the bank of the river east of the stone house. The original ferry pole is still standing and is the major remnant of the ferry that still exists (Structure No. 10).

The property also includes several original fences of cedar posts and Kelly Diamond Point wire. One such fence encloses most of the eastern pasture.

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Four graves (Photos No. 12a-d) of colorful and controversial figures in Brown's Park history are situated northwest of the corral complex. Hook, the first mayor of Cheyenne, Wyoming, drowned while on a prospecting expedition in 1868. Young drowned while fording the river in 1885. Robinson was murdered by Jesse Ewing in 1882. Jesse Ewing was murdered in 1885, the victim and killer now rest side by side (No. 11).

The foundations of ten log structures have been identified. They include cabins, a granary, a barn, and the old ferry caretaker's house. The most important sites are those of the original three room Jarvie log house and the one room Jarvie store. Although the structures were dismantled during the 1920's, the stone cellar of the store was not filled in until 1934. Jarvie store and cabin (Photos No. 13 and 14). Socially and economically, these buildings were central to life in Brown's Park. The store was the only source of supplies in the Park and a focal point of social life for the Park's inhabitants. The cabin was utilized as a home by the Jarvie's after the year spent in the dugout. The Jarvie's were socially prominent people in the Park and their home was the focal point of social life for neighbors, friends, and outlaws who inhabited the Park.

The store and cabin reconstruction is based on archaeological excavations conducted in 1982-1983, oral and written descriptions of people who visited these structures when Jarvie was alive, photos of the structures while they were in place and after they were moved to Beaver Creek, a stream valley east of the Jarvie Ranch (Structures No. 13 and 14).

Recent additions to the property include a log chicken house (1930's), a double-wide trailer home, metal granary, and a metal well house (all 1960's).

Natural Setting: The building complex is situated on a terrace of the Green River. Early 20th Century photographs indicate little change in the terrace's shape or size. According to local informants, the river was adjacent to the stone building in the 1880's. Presently, the river's medium height level is 50 meters south of the stone building. The fluvial sands and silts were augmented and extended by alluvial fill brought in by John Jarvie. This fill is buttressed by a retaining wall and a row of cottonwoods. The store/cabin were built into and on the natural fluvial materials and cultural fill. The dugout and corrals are located on and in the gravel portion of the terrace which is west of the stone building. This portion of the terrace has been modified by the Crouse ditch and a small trail that leads from the corrals to the dugout. A ditch that is presently used for irrigation has also been cut through the gravel portion of the terrace.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Tennent, William L. - John Jarvie of Brown's Park, 1981.

Bassett, Ann - Letters to Esther Campbell - April 23, 1950; January 4, 1953; March 3, 1953; one undated.

Bassett, Josie - Interviewed by Marion McLeod, 1960; transcript on file, Gates of Lodore Ranger Station, Dinosaur National Monument.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 35.38

UIM REFERENCES

A	1,2	65,34,6,2	4,5,2,9,3,0,0	B	1,2	65,38,78	4,5,2,9,3,1,8
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1,2	65,38,80	4,5,2,8,9,9,0	D	1,2	65,34,6,2	4,5,2,8,9,30

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot 3, Section 23, Township 2 North, Range 24 East, Salt Lake Meridian

The south side of the property is bounded by the Green River; the north side by the section line of Secs. 23-14; the east side by the Indian Crossing bridge; the west by the unmarked boundary of Lot No. 3. Bounded by the original property lines of the families that owned the ranch before acquisition by the BLM.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
N/A			

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

William L. Tennent: Modified by H. B. Phillips II

ORGANIZATION

Bureau of Land Management

DATE

February 18, 1983

STREET & NUMBER

170 South 500 East

TELEPHONE

(801) 789-1362

CITY OR TOWN

Vernal

STATE

Utah 84078

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Alan Kent Paul

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is State National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Edward Roberts

TITLE

John C. ...

DATE

1/14/86

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

William B. Bushong

DATE

1/14/86

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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for his livestock interests. He also operated the only general store within a seventy-mile radius, the first Brown's Park post office, and a ferry across the Green River. Thus, the Jarvie Ranch became the Brown's Park social center as well as a hub for commerce, communications, and transportation. Many of Brown's Park's legendary characters, including Butch Cassidy's Wild Bunch, are associated with the property. Jarvie's violent murder in 1909 greatly distressed the local population. Fortunately, however, the buildings, objects, and sites on the property today afford a unique opportunity to document his career as a respected and well-liked community leader.

Jarvie moved to Brown's Park in 1880 and opened a store on the banks of the Green River. Since his was the only store in the area, he carried a large number of items. "He sold just about everything from Indian flour through new saddles, boots, wagon supplies, even had a pile of teepee poles for the Indians stacked outside."

On February 14, 1881, Jarvie was appointed postmaster of the first post office in Brown's Park, an office that served three states: Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming. The mail came from Ft. Duchesne, Utah en route to Green River City and Rock Springs, Wyoming each way every day. The post office was closed in 1887 when Jarvie was asked to investigate some suspicious dealings of a fellow postmaster in Vernal, Utah.

In 1881, when ferry operator Doc Parsons died, Jarvie took over the business and constructed a ferry on his property. The Jarvie ferry became a major north-south link for travelers and livestock journeying through Brown's Park. The Jarvie ferry operated until 1909 with a brief interruption in service during 1902-1903 when it was temporarily put out of business because Charles Crouse built a bridge a short distance downstream.

Jarvie died on July 6, 1909 when he was murdered by two strangers who had heard he was wealthy. The July 30, 1909 issue of the Vernal Express eulogized John Jarvie by stating:

"It is hard to imagine John Jarvie dead. Harder still to think of him murdered... He kept a ferry; but he was more than a ferryman; he kept a store, but he was not circumscribed by the small scope of a storekeeper... history will be incomplete without the last thirty years of the life story of John Jarvie."²³

Brown's Park was an area peripheral to the development of the Wyoming basin (southwest Wyoming) and the Uintah Basin. Each area had its own developmental history with Brown's Park receiving from, but contributing little, to the culture of each area. Because of this isolation, Brown's Park developed a society unique to the Three Corner area (north-east Utah, southwest Wyoming, northwest Colorado). In this frontier microcosm, an outlaw society developed where fugitives could easily associate with settlers. Law, as each surrounding area knew it, was absent. Instead, each society adopted a live-and-let-live attitude. This relationship was mostly harmonious, but violence occasionally occurred. The Jarvie Ranch embodied this unique blend of individualism and order which this arrangement called for. Honest people and outlaws visited and traded at the store, visited the Jarvies and spent their ill-gotten gain which, in turn, was distributed by Jarvie

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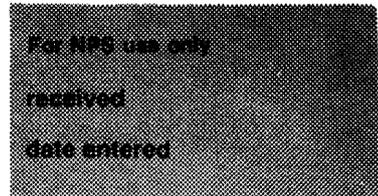
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to his creditors. Teamsters operated on the freight road between Vernal and Rock Springs. These individuals utilized the ferry at the Ranch. This point of contact was a primary source of contact between the surrounding areas and Brown's Park. From this unique arrangement, much romanticized folklore has arisen. T.V., movies, books, and local folklore has centered on the outlaw, Jarvie and Brown's Park. The ranch and its remains, historical and archaeological, can and is contributing to the separation of fact from fiction. Possibly, this property, in conjunction with other historic sites, can detail the evolution and demise of a well defined (geographically) society that existed in the late 19th Century. As many of the local people in Vernal and Rock Springs are descended from Brown's Park settlers, there is much local interest in the area and ranch. Events today are compared to those of a century ago, particularly if particular sets of families are involved. The local physiography abounds with names of the early settlers of Brown's Park.

Text by Bill Tennet and Blaine Phillips.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES: JARVIE HISTORIC RANCH DISTRICT

Buildings

Dugout
Blacksmith Shop
Storehouse
Stonehouse
Store/Cabin

Structures

Corral
Stable
Waterwheel
Retaining Wall
Irrigation Ditch
Fence

Objects

Ferry Post
Graves (4)

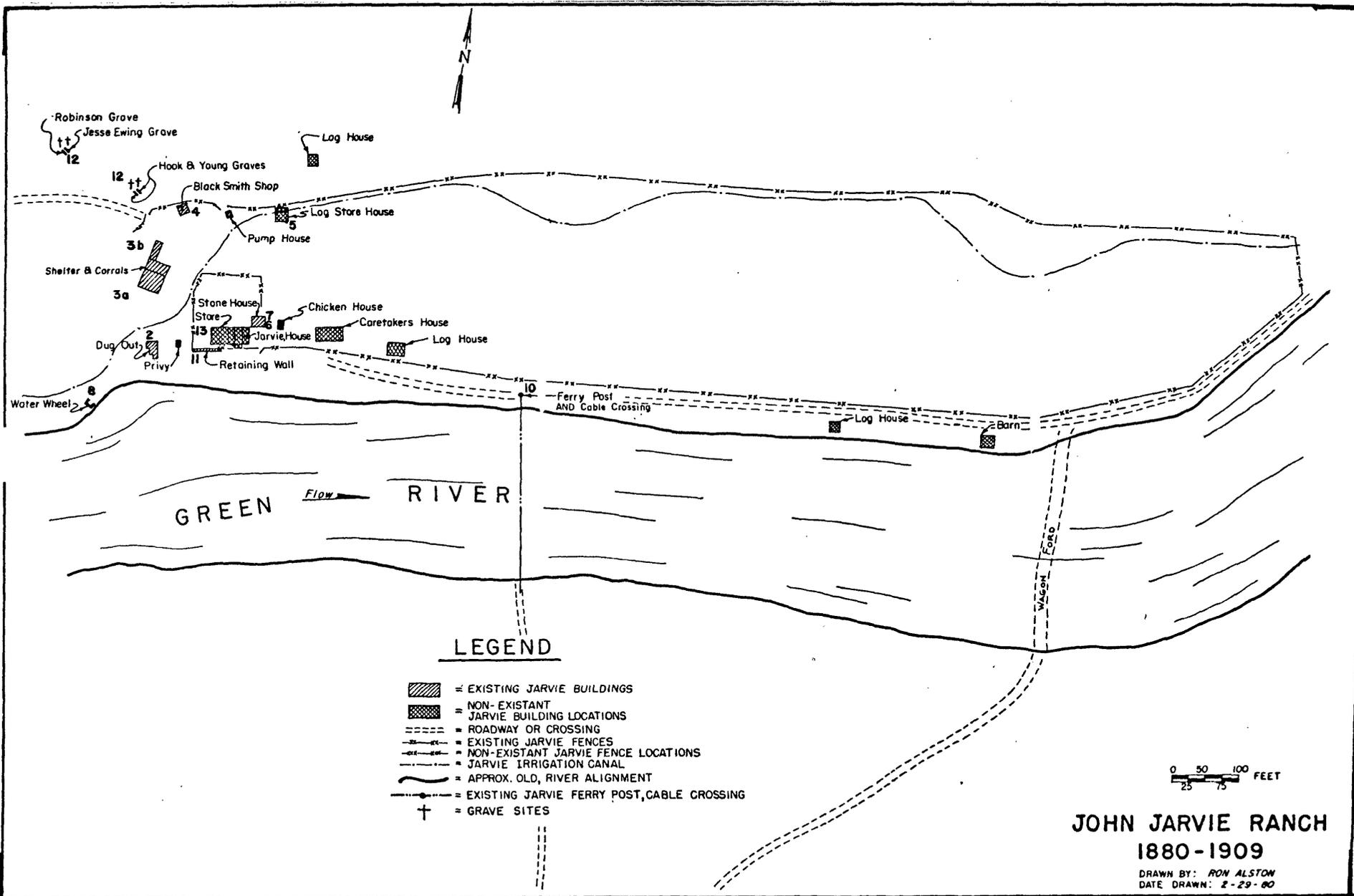
NONCONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES: JARVIE HISTORIC RANCH DISTRICT

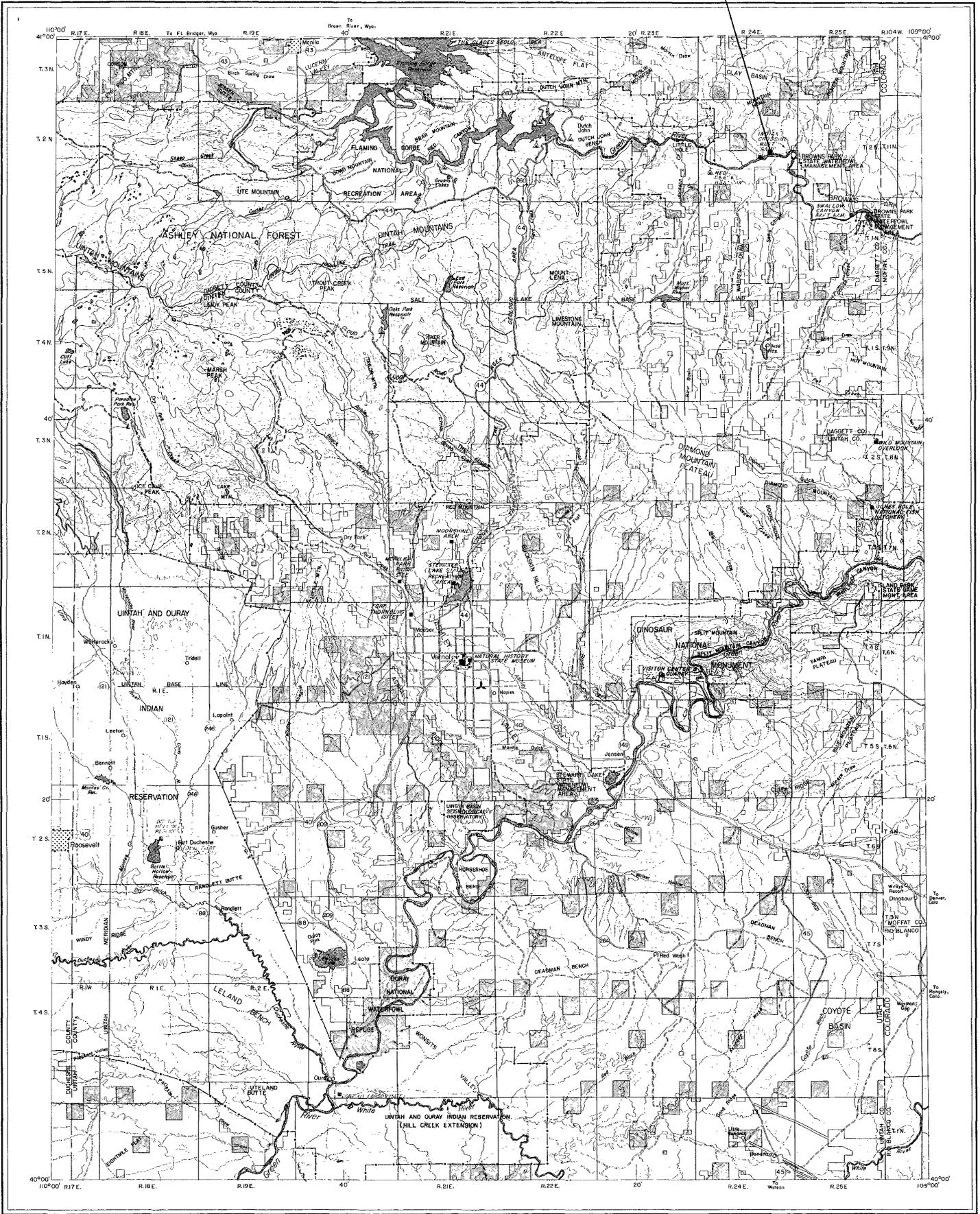
Buildings

Stone House Additions
Caretakers Trailer

Structures

Chicken House
Metal Granery
Metal Wellhouse
Corral Additions
Electrical Box Shed
Rock Garden
Fences (5)
Log Structure Foundations (5)
Gates (3)





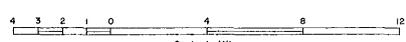
LEGEND

-  NATIONAL RESOURCE LAND
-  PRIVATE LAND
-  INDIAN LAND
-  WILDLIFE REFUGE
-  STATE LAND
-  NATIONAL FOREST
-  NATIONAL PARKS & MON.

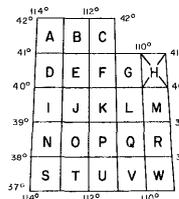
The base grid was compiled by the Bureau of Land Management from the official records of cadastral surveys. Map information was taken from maps prepared by the Army Map Service (FSGE), Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., quadrangles prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey, and Bureau of Land Management records.

The land status was compiled for printing by the Bureau of Land Management from the official federal records with additional data furnished by the Utah State Land Board.

Contour interval 200 feet with supplementary contours at 100 foot intervals. Polyconic projection



JULY 1973



JOHN JARVIE RANCH HISTORIC DISTRICT

PHOTOS

- # 1 Jarvie Ranch
- 2 Dugout
- 3a Jarvie Corral
- 3b Jarvie Stable
- 4 Blacksmith Shop
- 5 Storehouse/Pumphouse
- 6 Stonehouse-South side
- 7 Stonehouse-West end
- 8 Water wheel
- 10 Ferry Post
- 11 Retaining Wall
- 12a - 12d photos of four graves
- 13a Jarvie Store & Cabin
- 13b Jarvie cabin & Store

Total of 17 photos enclosed.

Photo # 9 was not included as Crouse's Ditch could not be clearly photographed.