CENTRAL KANSAS FLYWHEELS YESTERYEAR MUSEUM



VOLUME 37, ISSUE 1

NUTS & BOLTS NEWSLETTER

President's Message

As spring approaches again, we are looking forward to warmer temperatures and sunny days. At least I am. As I move forward in the "getting older" category colder weather seems to be worse. I am sure most of it has to do with the fact I am not out in it and acclimatized as I used to be. Colder weather and more inside time gives us a chance to reflect on the past memories of what we have done and plan for what we need to accomplish, both short and long term. I have lists for things I need to get done at work and home, but also for the Flywheels. Some of my short term items are to finish repairing the damage from the wind storm last year.

Trying to find contractors to repair things is getting harder to do all of the time. They are all having the same problem with trying to find help that wants to work. I also run into that in my job. A lot of the newer generation is losing the work ethic that a lot of us have. My brothers and I growing up always were "volunteered" to help with hauling hay and putting it away. No big bales back then. You always appreciated a little breeze and a quick wash down with the hose when you got done. It was always good to help the neighbors who put up prairie hay because it was lighter. A load of heavy alfalfa made for a long day. I used to get a penny a bale for dragging it off the truck over to where my Dad and the others were stacking.

I also remember my Dad had two hay hooks that he always used. One had a black handle and was longer than the other one that had a red handle. Us kids always seemed to get the wooden handled ones that were a little worn out. Dad would never let us use his good hooks and he had a place just for them in the outside shed where they hung. When I was back home a couple of weeks ago for my Mom's 79th birthday I saw them hanging up in the same place as they have been for the last 40 or so years. Dad hasn't put up small bales for quite a few years but he still has them. The stories those two hay hooks could tell us.

Kids today look at you funny when you tell them about things you used to have to do. Most times they get that glazed look as the turn back to their phones. We have a lot of items out at the Flywheels that bring back memories every time I see them. As it warms up come on out and visit us.

Monty Hole, President 785-822-2385 ckfpresident@gmail.com A Living History Museum Memories of our Heritage



Mission Statement

For the collection, preservation display of artifacts that pertain to our heritage and proenjoyment vide and education for our members and the general public.



CAR & TRACTOR **SHOW**

Saturday May 7th, 2022 10:00am till 4:00pm

Featured Exhibits

Windmills

Manual Typewriters

Volunteer Opportunities

The following is a list of projects that need to be done around the Museum. If you have an interest in working on or wish to fund one of these projects, please contact Monty or Will.

Projects

- Paint Bleachers
- Repair and paint Chuck Wagon
- Repair and paint picnic tables
- · Caulk and paint Church windows
- Wooden posts on front fence need replacing
- Sort and organize exhibits of south balcony in the Agricultural Display Building
- Make new signage for exhibits

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

7 p.m. - Heritage Building

January 13, 2022

March 10, 2022

May 12, 2022

July 14, 2022

September 8, 2022

November 10, 2022 (Elections)

2022 Board of Directors

Officers

President - Monty Hole

Treasurer - Will Cooper

Board of Directors

2022 Term Expiration

Kenny Fuller

2023 Term Expiration

Adam Hummel

2024 Term Expiration

Jamie Samson

Dave Rettele



REMINDER

PLEASE RENEW
YOUR MEMBERSHIP
FOR 2022

PAGE 3 VOLUME 37, ISSUE 1

Windmills of the American Plains (Credited to the Homestead National Historical Park)

In the 18th century, the Great Plains were considered unfit for cultivation. The area was termed the "Great American Desert." Droughts would follow rainy spells and the sun and wind would dry up surface moisture. The majority of the water flowed deep underground, often more than 300 feet below the earth's surface.



In 1854, Daniel Halladay developed the American-type wind mill. Smaller and less expensive than European type wind mills, it could be easily built and shipped.

These new windmills were ideal for settlers on the plains. They could pump water from great depths at a steady rate. They could shift into the prevailing winds and functioned well in fast and slow winds. Self governing water pump windmills soon be came a staple on the plains. Homesteaders, farmers, and ranch ers were no longer dependent on natural water as they could drill wells and pump water.

Wooden solid-wheel windmills were widely produced in the mid to late 19th century. They have a rigid wooden wheel that ad justs the angle of the entire windmill head to control its speed. In slow winds, the wheel points into the wind for maximum efficiency. In high winds, the wheel moves toward the vane to minimize surface area and prevent damage.

The business of windmills faltered following World War I. Electricity and gasoline became cheaper while agricultural commodity prices decreased. People could not buy new wind-

mills and they had cheaper alternatives. The situation worsened for windmill manufacturers with general economic depression during the 1930s.

The 1935 Rural Electrification Act enabled more farms to have electricity. They could now use electricity to operate electricity-power pumps. Decreasing demand for windmills almost eliminated the windmill market.

The Yesteryear Museum has examples of windmill structures on display including the metal tower and several multi bladed rotors with tails. Our windmill vanes (rotors) are constructed of wood and metal.

Manual Typewriters

In 1874 the first commercial typewriters were introduced in America. The invention of the typewriter was a work in progress by numerous inventors working independently or competing with each other. Historians have estimated that some form of manual typewriter was invented 52 times as inventors tried to create workable designs. In 1868 a patent was granted to Christopher Sholes, inventor of the first practical typewriter.

The popular Sholes & Glidden typewriter typed only in capital letters and it introduced the QWERTY keyboard. The keyboard was designed with the letters arranged to separate frequently used pairs of typebars so that the typebars would not clash and get stuck at the printing point. The Sholes & Glidden was a decorative machine, boasting painted flowers and decals. It looked rather like a sewing machine, as it was manufactured by the sewing machine department of the Remington Arms Company.

In 1883 Mark Twain was the first important writer to present a publisher with a typewritten manuscript: *Life on the Mississippi*. Twain had a love hate relationship with his Remington typewriter and called it "a curiosity-breeding little joker".

In the 19th century, the standard price for most brands of typewriters was approximately \$100. Due to the cost, the typewriter was considered a business machine or a luxury item for wealthy families.

In keeping with our mission of collecting and preserving artifacts, the Yesteryear Museum has an extensive collection of 60 different manual typewriters. They are all different and include a variety of manufacturers and features.

The typewriter is pretty close to being considered extinct. There is not a typewriter to be found in use anywhere. The computer has relegated the typewriter to dinosaur status. We are fortunate to have such a nice collection and to be able to preserve this piece of history for future generations.







PAGE 5 VOLUME 37, ISSUE 1

From the Office

The Museum of Scouting hosted a Pinewood Derby for Pack 214 in February. Scouts raced cars they had created on a timed track. Family members were in attendance for support and encouragement.

The Girl Scouts held their World Thinking Day at the Heritage Building and the Museum of Scouting on February 19. Through different activities they celebrated global sisterhood.

The Kansas Archeology Association recently held a speaker event for two days. The Association holds several seminars for members to learn of new discoveries and to present artifacts. This particular seminar consisted of the identification of bones whether human or animal and any markings on the bones as well as how to interpret the layout of a site.

Thanks to all of you that renewed your membership for 2022! Your support is greatly appreciated.

Central Kansas Flywheels Yesteryear Museum Tractor & Car Show May 7, 2022

Registration: 8am till 10am

1100 W. Diamond Drive Salina, KS

Entry fee is suggested donation of \$10 per vehicle

Free admission for spectators

Lunch will be available from noon till 1pm (Minimum donation of \$5.00) (Pulled pork, tater salad, beans & bottled water)

Show: 10am till 4pm

For more information call: 785-825-8473

785-825-8473

(ALTERNATE RAIN DATE MAY 14, 2022)

A Living History Museum



Phone: 785-825-8473

Email: ckf@yesteryearmuseum.org

We're On The Web! Check Us Out!

www.yesteryearmuseum.org

And Remember to "Like Us" on Facebook









Memories of our Heritage