

CENTRAL KANSAS FLYWHEELS
YESTERYEAR MUSEUM

NUTS & BOLTS NEWSLETTER



DECEMBER 2023
VOLUME 38, ISSUE 4

President's Message

*A Living History Museum
Memories of our Heritage*

To all our Members and Friends



*Wishing you a season full of
light and laughter for you
and your family*

*Season's Greetings from the
Central Kansas Flywheels*

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Mission Statement

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

**Annual
Christmas
Celebration**

Saturday
December 16, 2023
6:30pm to 8:00pm

Featured Exhibits

Cider Press
~
Horse Drawn Buggy
~
Predicta TV

Volunteers Needed

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
- Paint Chuck Wagon
- Repair/Restore Chuck Wagon
- Paint picnic tables
- Help replace some of the wood fence posts
- Clean and dust exhibits of south balcony in the Agricultural Display Building
- Make informational signage for an exhibit

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

7 p.m. - Heritage Building

January 12, 2023

March 9, 2023

May 10, 2023

July 12, 2023

September 13, 2023

November 9, 2023 (Elections)

2023 Board of Directors

Officers

President - *Monty Hole*

Treasurer - *Will Cooper*

Board of Directors

2024 Term Expiration

Jamie Samson

Dave Rettele

2025 Term Expiration

Mike Boldenow



2024 Elections

The annual election of the Officers and Board of Directors was held on November 9, 2023. The Officers will remain the same. Jerry May was elected to the Board of Directors for a three year term.



Christmas Celebration

Please join us December 16, 2023 for our annual Christmas Party.

6:30pm till 8:00pm in our Heritage Building

1100 W. Diamond Dr.
Salina, Kansas

Refreshments



Crafts



Visit from Santa



Cider Press



On exhibit in the Agricultural Display Building

The Cider Press became an extremely popular machine due to one simple fact - water! In most places water wasn't safe to drink, especially in areas of concentrated populations, because human and animal wastes often tainted the water. Alcohol, even in concentrations as low as 3% in cider, acted as a purifying agent, killing pathogens that would otherwise make one ill. This, plus the fact that apples grew in abundance in the North American climate, lead to the emergence of the Cider Press's popularity.

The process of making cider was relatively straight forward. Apples go into the opening at the top while someone is continuously turning the crank. The crank turns a metal grinder wheel that has teeth and edges cast into it so it mashes up the apples into chunks. This process continues until the mash fills up the cloth-lined barrel underneath. At that point, the barrel is slid over, underneath the corkscrewed press.

A lid is placed on the apples and the wheel is turned, like tightening a screw, to slowly crush all of the juice out of the apple mash. The juice seeps out through the cloth, into the bottom tray and then pours out and collected into containers. That cider is then loaded into barrels and left to ferment, to become what is known as hard cider.

The Buggy

The buggy, also referred to as a "road wagon", was a lightweight two or four wheeled carriage of the 19th and early 20th century. It was usually pulled by one horse. The first buggies were usually meant for one person and commonly had two wheels.

By the mid 19th century the buggy had become a four wheeled carriage for two passengers. The shapes in which the vehicle was built varied widely. The coal-box buggy and especially, the piano-box or square-box buggy, enjoyed great popularity. Without a top a buggy was usually called a runabout, or a driving wagon. If it had a standing top it was called a Jenny Lind.

The buggy became the universal American vehicle, and by the 1870s its popularity, along with that of the road cart and the spring wagon, brought about the mass production of carriages in Cincinnati, Ohio and other carriage-building centers. This led to price reductions that further stimulated the popularity of the buggy. It was the Model T Ford of its day and it continued to be widely used for 10 to 15 years into the 20th century.



"Doctor's Carriage" on exhibit in the Heritage Building



early buggy on display in the Ag Building

From the Office

It always amazes me how quickly seasons change. Within a week or two in late October, the trees changed from green to yellows and reds. And shortly thereafter, the leaves started falling completely changing the look of the landscape. At this time of year I generally see a slow down in visitation at the museum. Family vacations are done, kids are back in school and everyone is looking forward to the holidays.

Even with cooler temperatures, work continued on the Wells Church. The renovation crew removed the stained glass windows for repair to ensure all the panes of glass are secured. The exterior of the church has been scraped and power washed, primer was applied to protect the wood and the first coat of paint has been applied. We are fortunate to have a dedicated crew from Blueline Remodeling helping to preserve this signature building at the Yesteryear Museum. We are also very fortunate to have the Earl Bane Foundation helping to fund this project.

I hope that you will continue your support of the museum in 2024 and, if possible, speak to someone you think would be interested in supporting the museum as well. The board and volunteers of the Central Kansas Flywheels continue to promote its mission statement of acquiring and preserving artifacts that reflect both the local and regional heritage of the Great Plains.



Philco Predicta TV

In 1958 Philco debuted Predicta, a television set it promoted as the “TV of Tomorrow.” Gone was the traditional square or rectangular shape of a television screen entombed in heavy wood. The Predicta was elegant, with a forward-looking design separating it from the competition. The design still remains appealing more than sixty years later.

Philco’s engineering department revolutionized the style by separating the viewing screen from the bulky receiver chassis.

The swivel picture tube made viewing more flexible and gave the Predicta a modern look, which led to its nickname of the Atom Bomb. A new plastic called Tenite protected the glass and caused the tube’s greenish hue, adding to the set’s futuristic look.

The Predictas production was short-lived. While featuring a modern design, the Predicta was a black & white TV whereas color was becoming popular. As color TV technology improved, black & white TV sales plummeted. This pioneering design was shelved after two years, shortly before Philco was sold to Ford Motor Co.



Predicta on exhibit in the Heritage Building of the Yesteryear Museum

A Living History Museum



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We're On The Web! Check Us Out!

www.yesteryearmuseum.org

And Remember to "Like Us" on Facebook



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our Heritage

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