

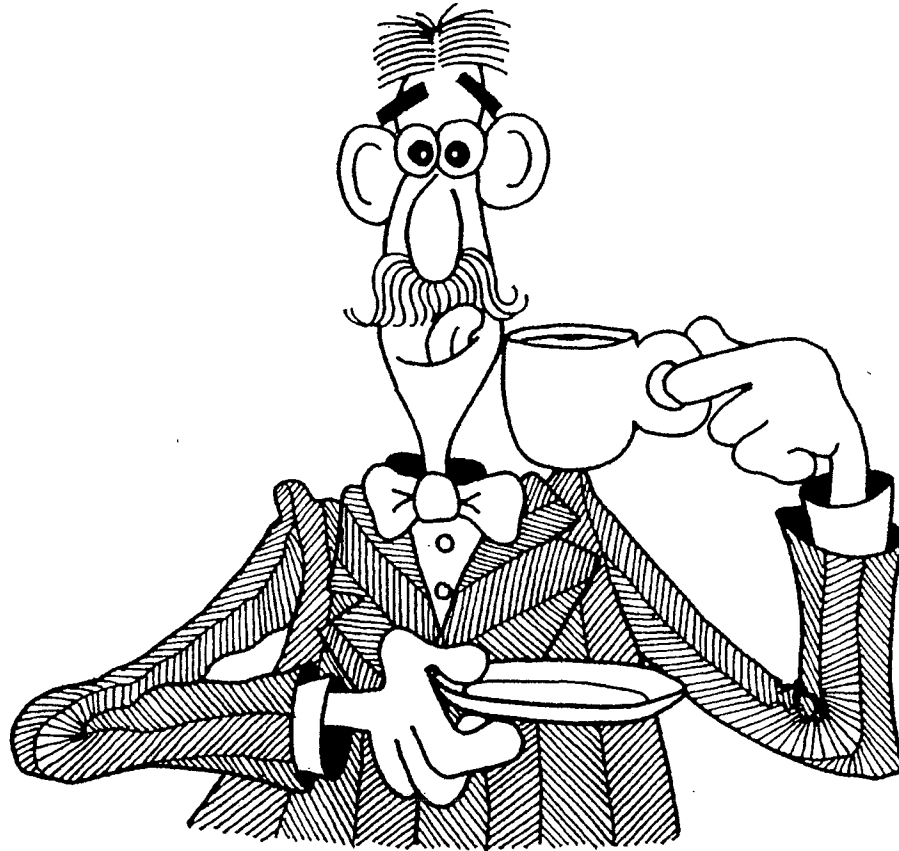
WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. Baby's first cup
- B. A mustache cup
- C. A beggar's cup to separate pennies and dimes



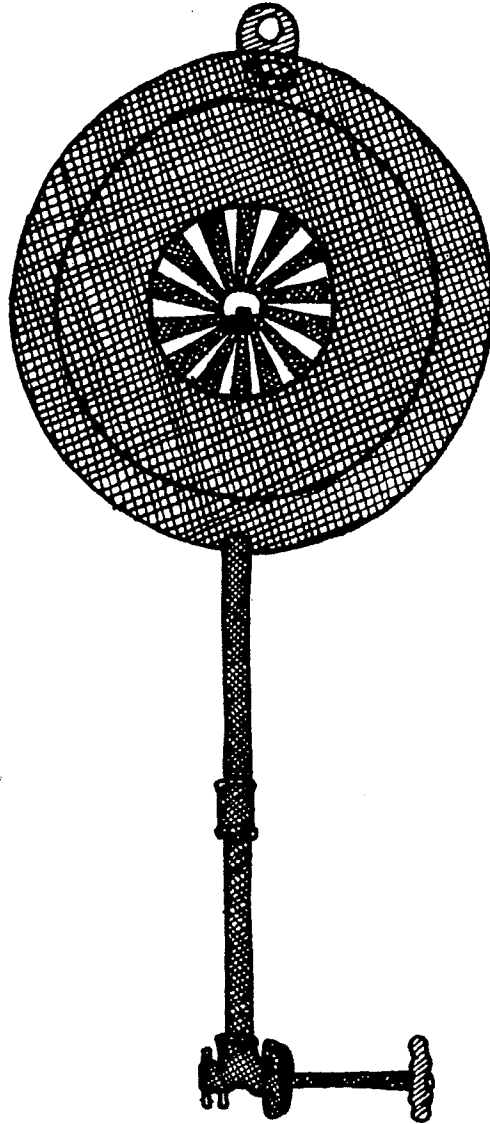
B. MUSTACHE CUP



Many gentlemen of the 1800s and early 1900s grew a "handlebar" mustache. It curled at both ends and was sometimes dyed and always waxed to keep its shape. However, drinking hot soup from a cup melted the wax, and the ends of the mustache ended up in the soup.

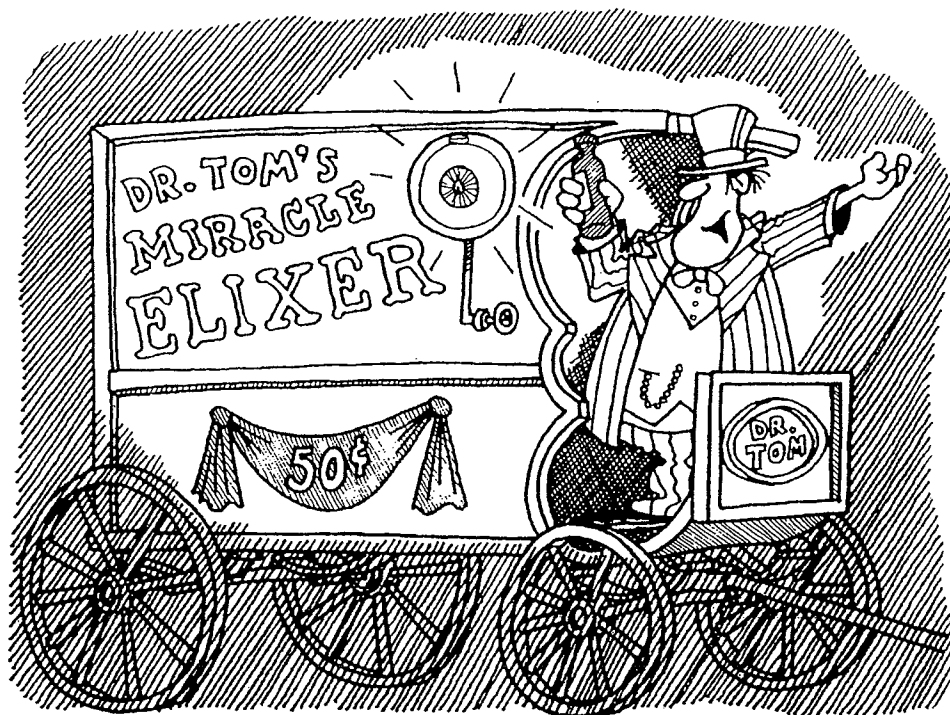
The mustache cup had a semicircular opening against the side of the cup through which the gentleman could sip, with their mustaches resting safely on the mustache guard, preventing a drawing room disaster.

WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. A carbide lamp
- B. A fireplace popcorn popper
- C. A ceiling fan

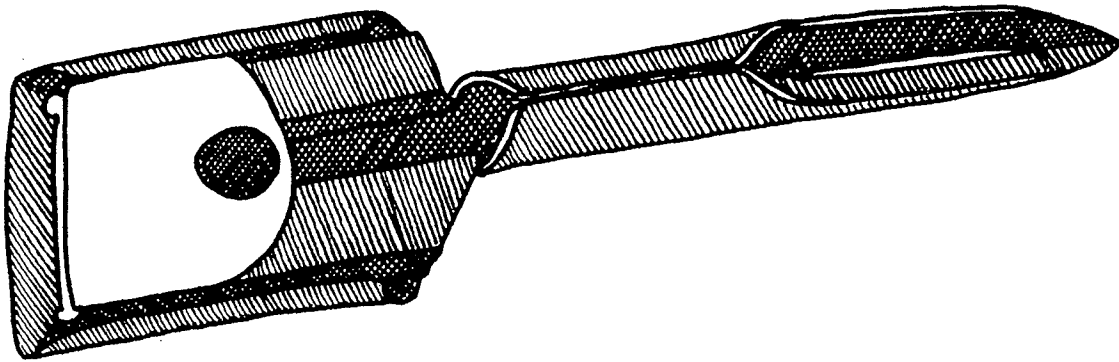
A. A CARBIDE LAMP



Before electricity, small carbide lamps were used on miners' caps, and larger lamps lit up a medicine show wagon.

Water was stored in the pan above the carbide and dripped into the carbide chamber producing a hot lime powder and gas. When the gas was lit, the lamp gave off a soft light. This attracted folks to the wagon to watch the show and buy medicine "guaranteed" to cure any ailment.

WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. An early microphone used at county fairs
- B. A gadget to remove apple cores and peels
- C. A fountain pen with attached ink supply

B. AN APPLE PEELER

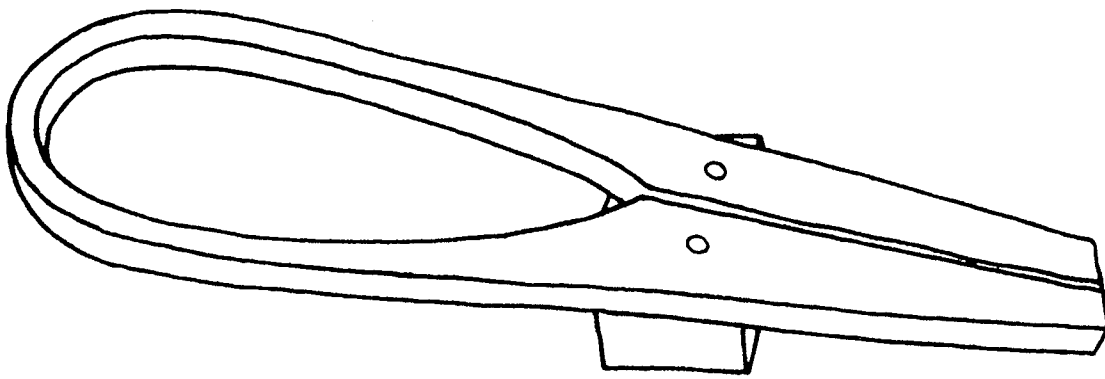


The sharp end of the peeler dug out the apple core while the square end peeled the apple.

Every fall neighbors would gather to peel hundreds of pounds of apples to fill a huge iron kettle. A fire was built under the kettle, and the apples were stirred with large paddles to make apple butter. Of course, samples had to be tasted, so no one was hungry at the end of the day!

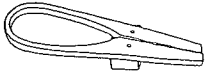


WHAT IS THIS THING?



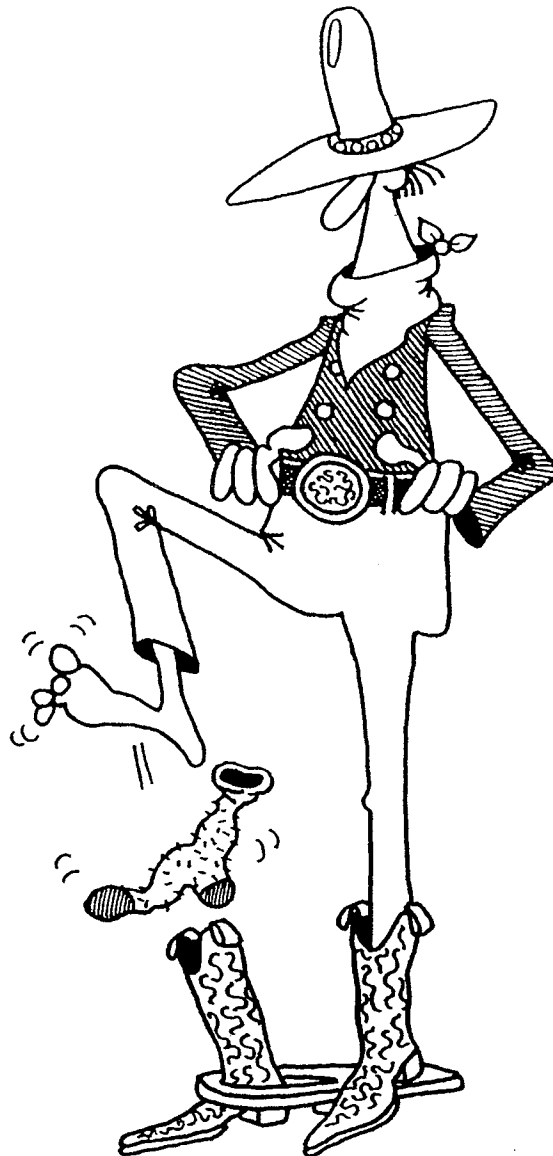
- A. A harness for a donkey
- B. A wooden device for removing boots
- C. A wooden collar placed on a thief's head as punishment for stealing

B. A BOOTJACK

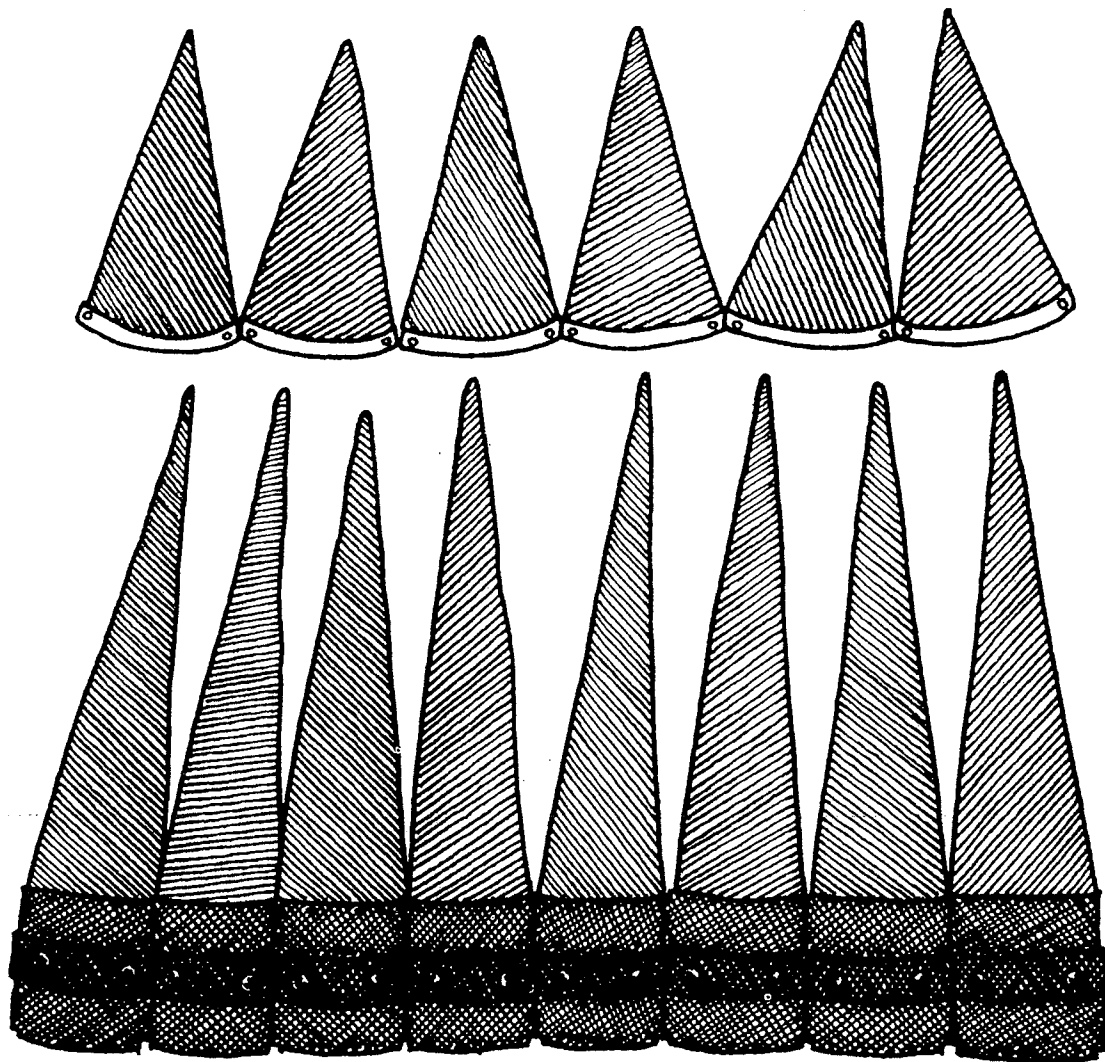


Until the wooden bootjack was invented, getting boots off swollen feet took a lot of effort. The pulling and the tugging by one's wife often resulted in her hitting the floor on her bottom.

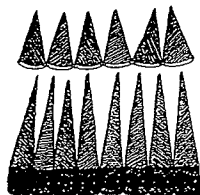
When the boot was inserted in the bootjack, the foot slipped out easily saving a lot of tugging and pulling and an unhappy wife.



WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. A teaching tool for math
- B. Stakes to secure a tent
- C. Tie hangers



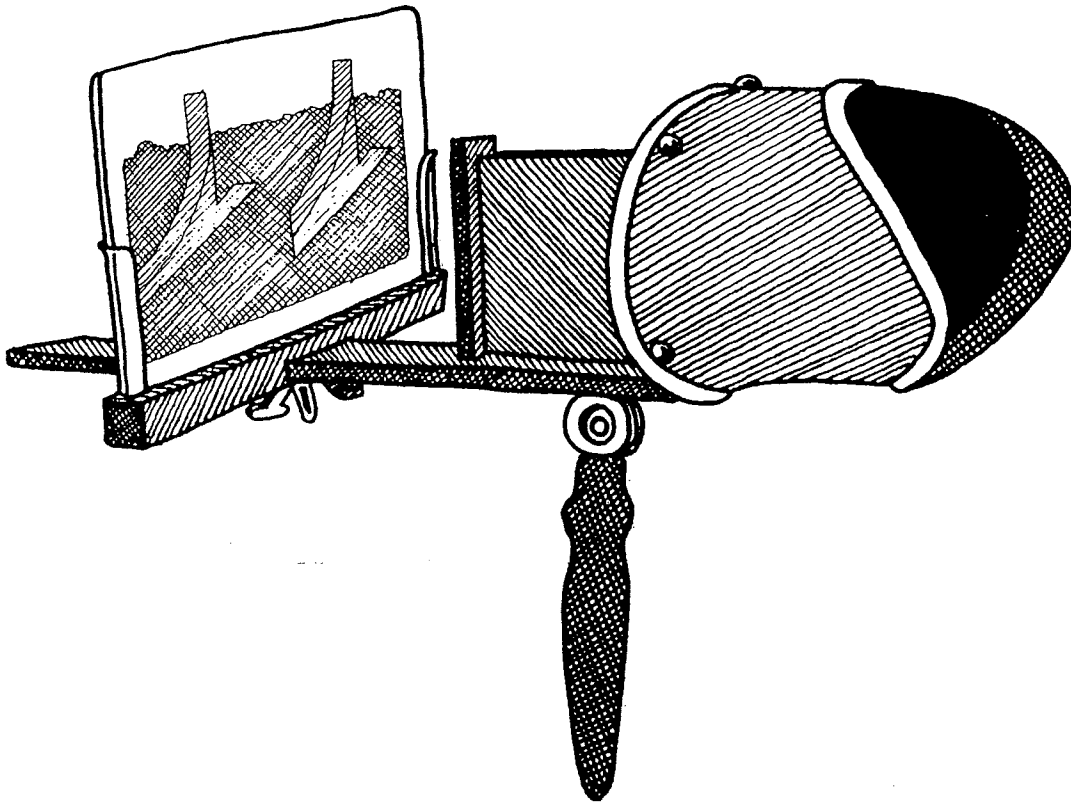
A. A FRACTION SPHERE



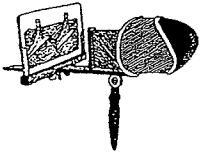
This teaching tool for math was made from wood and could be opened in part or in whole to teach halves, thirds, fourths, and eighths.

Children of the 1800s were expected to recite aloud, often all at the same time. The child who did not say his fractions correctly could expect to be introduced to another type of wood, the hickory stick!

WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. A picture framer
- B. An early slide projector
- C. A device used by eye doctors to determine how well a person could see



B. A STEREOPTICON

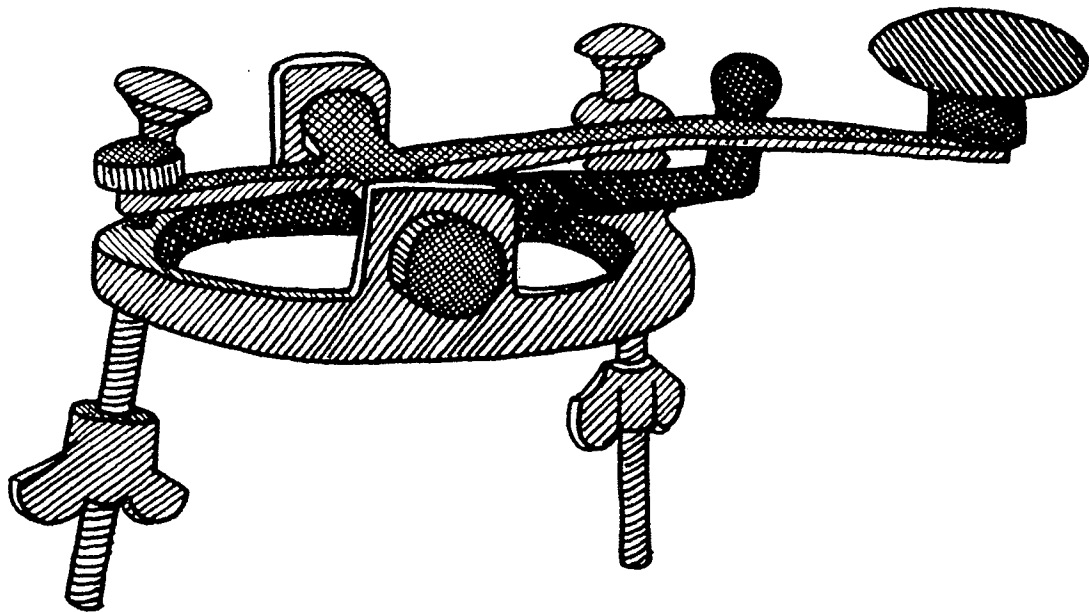
An Early Slide Projector

The viewer peered through two lenses so that the image viewed was in 3D. The image cards were changed by hand, and while the images did not move, they had a lifelike quality, and, if viewed in order, could tell a story.

Children who were supposed to be viewing the Grand Canyon might well be viewing an exciting tale.



WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. A gas burner for doing science experiments
- B. A telegraph key for sending Morse Code messages
- C. A hot plate with handle to warm food on the stove

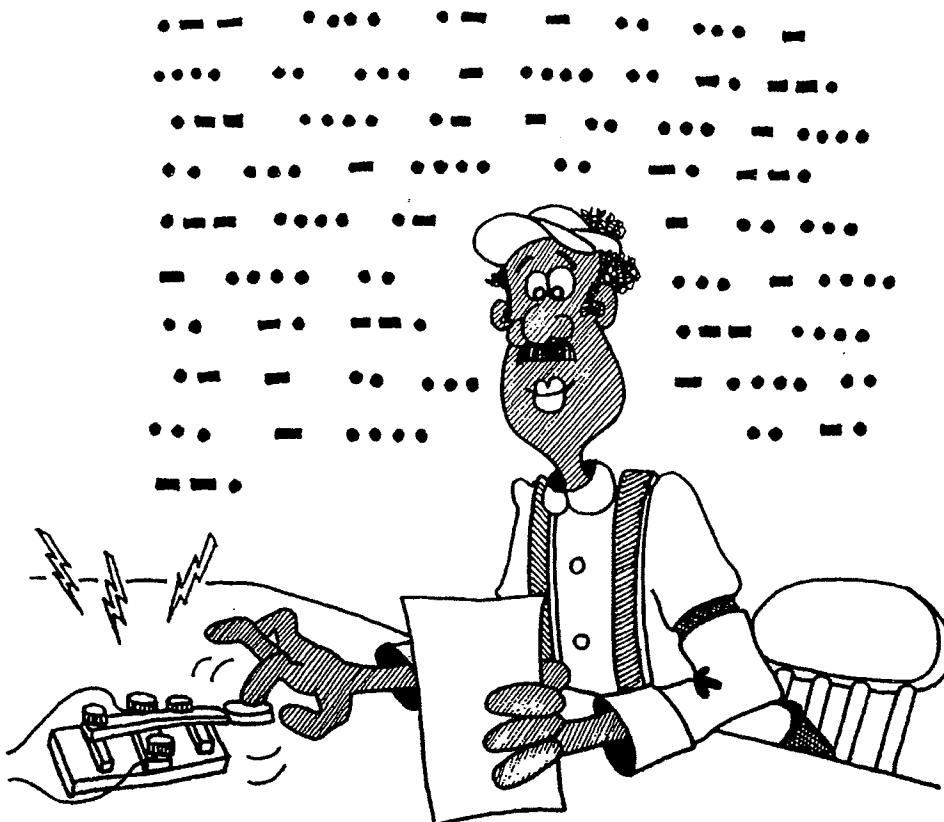
B. A TELEGRAPH KEY



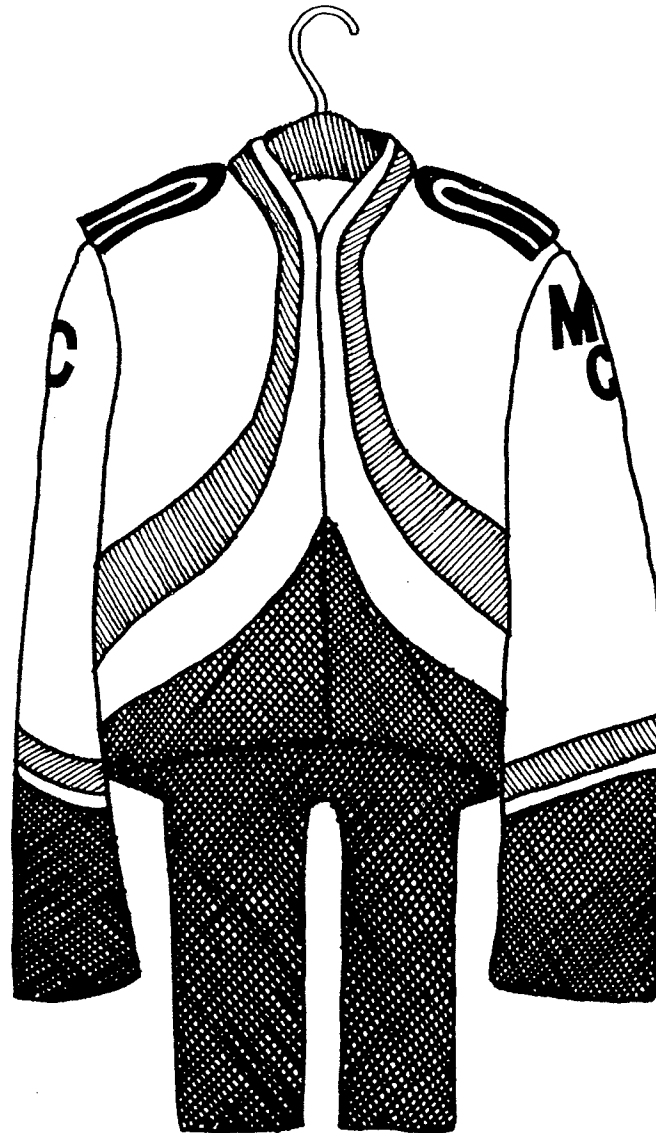
With no radio, telephones, television, or computers, how did the news travel in the mid 1800s?

The answer is by telegraph. This telegraph key is one half of the equipment needed to send a telegram. One set of keys sent messages in dots and dashes that stood for letters. Another instrument received the messages.

Since the sender of the telegram was charged by the word, messages were usually very short.



WHO WORE THIS?



- A. The leader of the hometown band
- B. The Mayor when making his annual 4th of July speech
- C. The Chief of Police



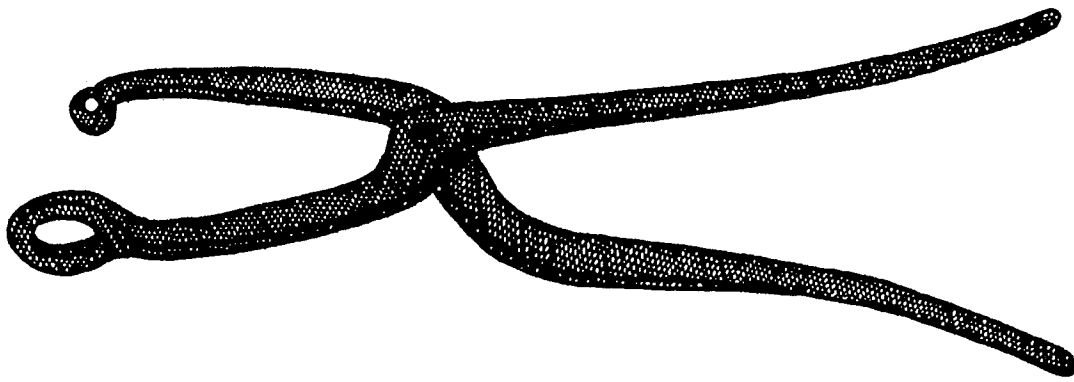
A. BAND LEADER'S UNIFORM



In the late 1800s and early 1900s nearly every small town had a band. The band played on holidays and gave summer concerts in the city park.

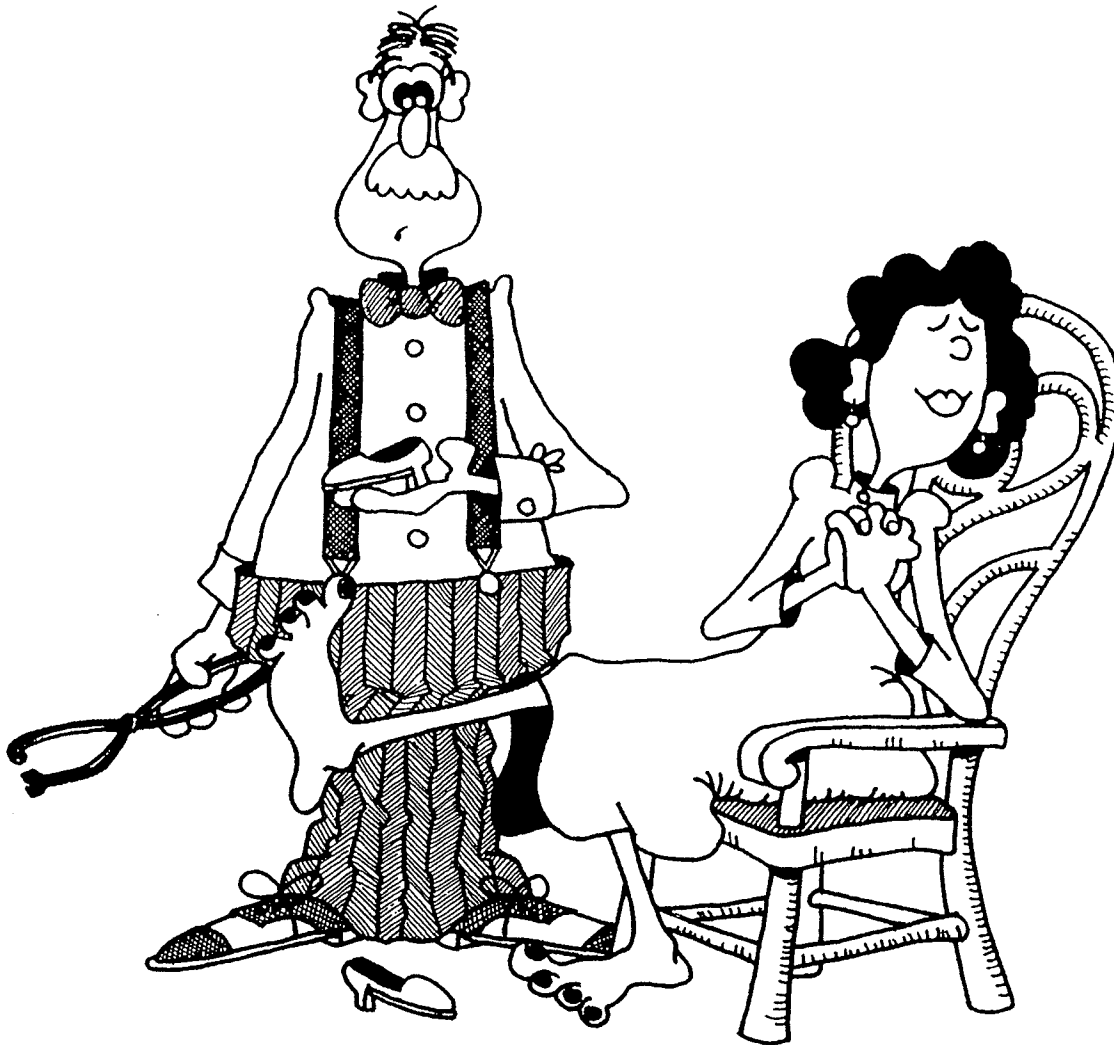
Since there was no air conditioning, attendance was large, and the crowd asked for encore after encore . . . not because the band was so good, but because no one wanted to leave the cool park for a hot house.

WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. A cow clasper, to clamp the cow's mouth closed to avoid a bite when milking
- B. A stretcher for tight shoes
- C. A dentist's tool to hold the mouth open while pulling a tooth

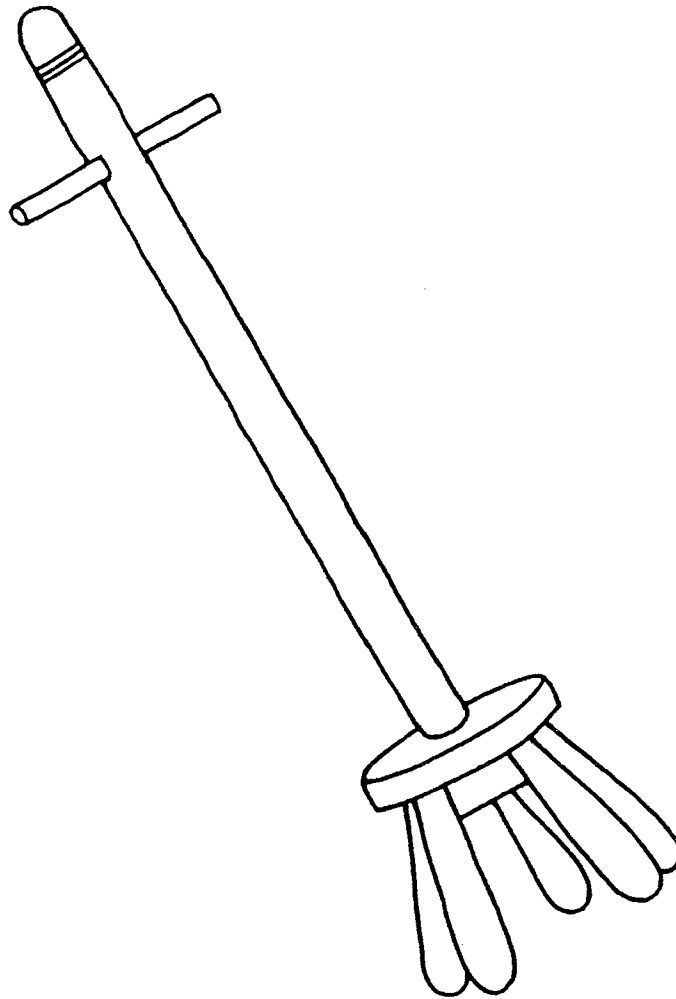
B. A SHOE STRETCHER



In the 1880s tiny feet were "in" and big feet were "out."

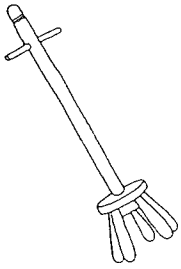
A lady of fashion would buy a size five shoe for her size seven foot and use the shoe stretcher to make the shoes larger. (They still pinched.) That way she could modestly state that she wore a size five shoe.

WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. A pogo stick to climb on and jump up and down
- B. A dolly stick for for washing clothes
- C. A hat rack

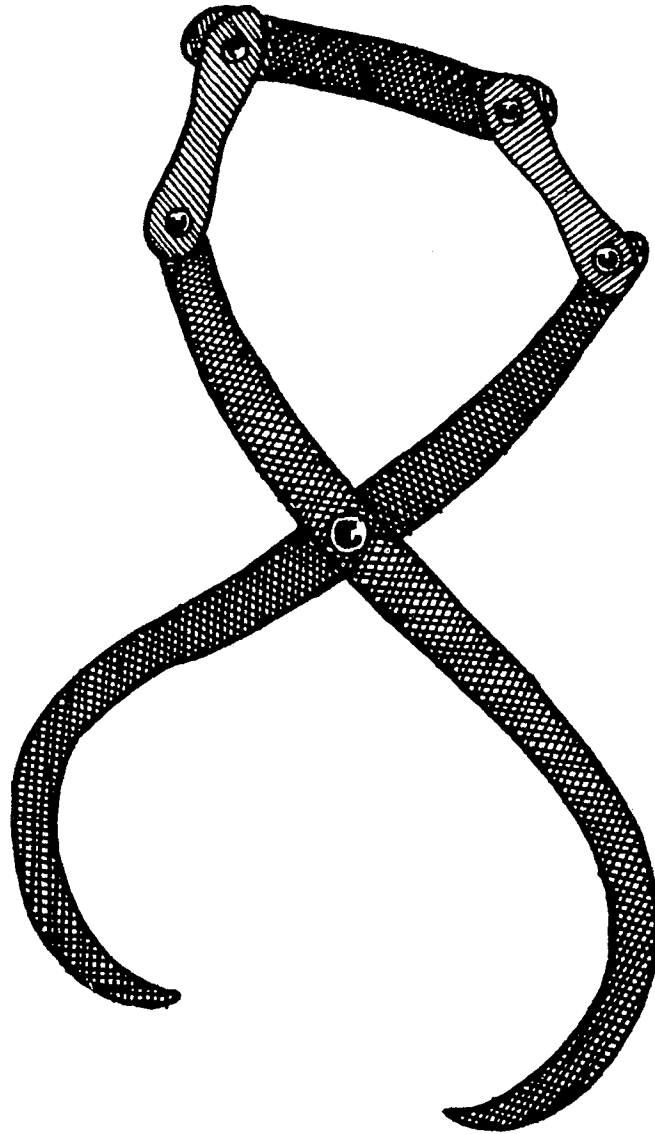
B. A DOLLY STICK FOR WASHING CLOTHES



Water was heated on a wood stove. Clothes were tossed a few at a time into the wash tub. The dolly stick was worked up and down many, many times to agitate the clothes and work the soap into them. Then the water was changed, and the stick was used to work the soap out.

With all that exercise, no wonder health clubs were not needed!

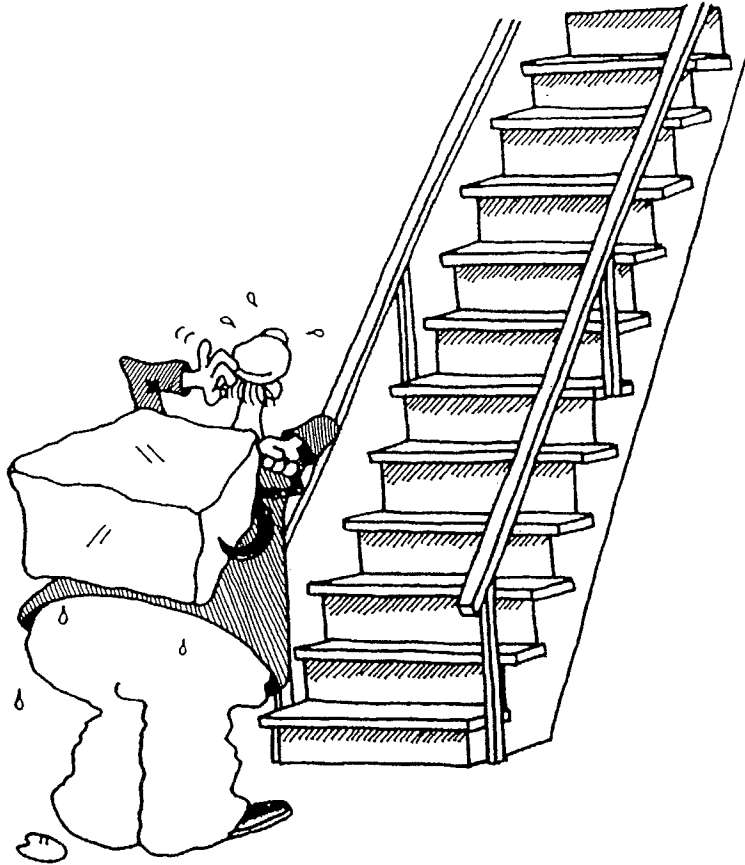
WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. A tooth puller for cows
- B. A pot grasper to remove hot pots from a fire
- C. Ice tongs to deliver blocks of ice



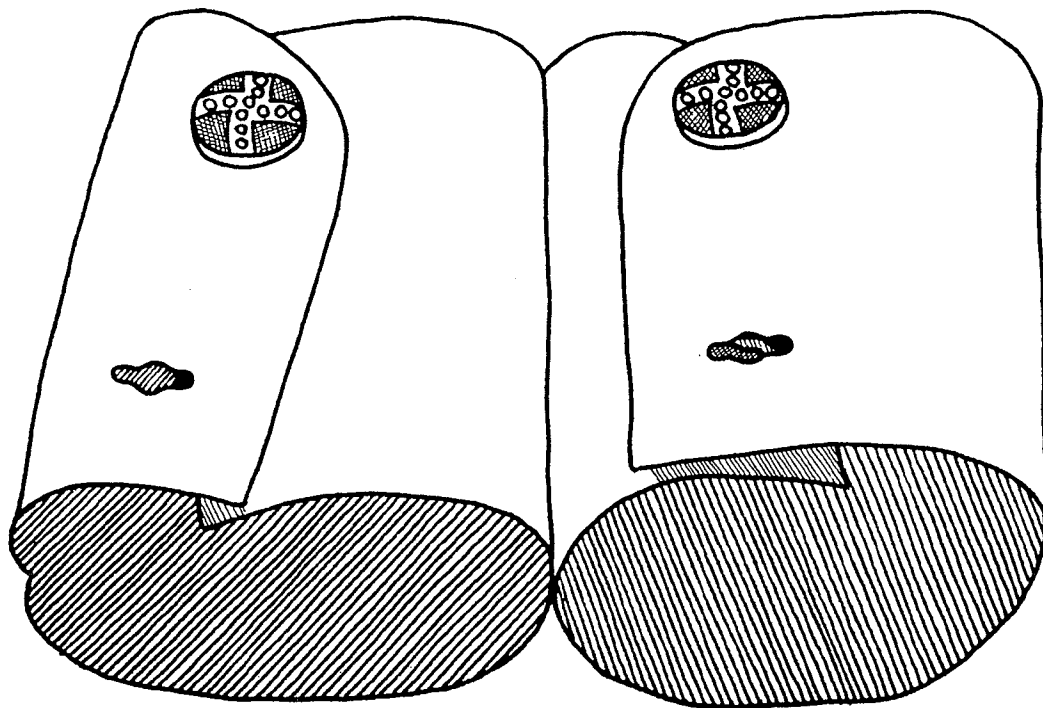
C. ICE TONGS



Before the invention of the refrigerator, ice blocks were cut from frozen rivers and stored in ice houses. City folks had ice delivered by horse and wagon. A card was placed in the window with the size of ice block desired (25, 50, 75, or 100 pounds). The ice man carried the ice into the kitchen with the tongs and chipped it with an ice pick to fit in the ice box.

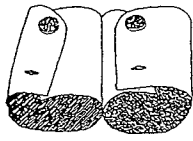
The lady who wanted the 100-pound block of ice nearly always lived on the top floor of the building. Poor ice man!

WHAT ARE THESE THINGS?



- A. Expandable paper cups
- B. Cuffs for a gentleman's shirt
- C. Twin flower holders

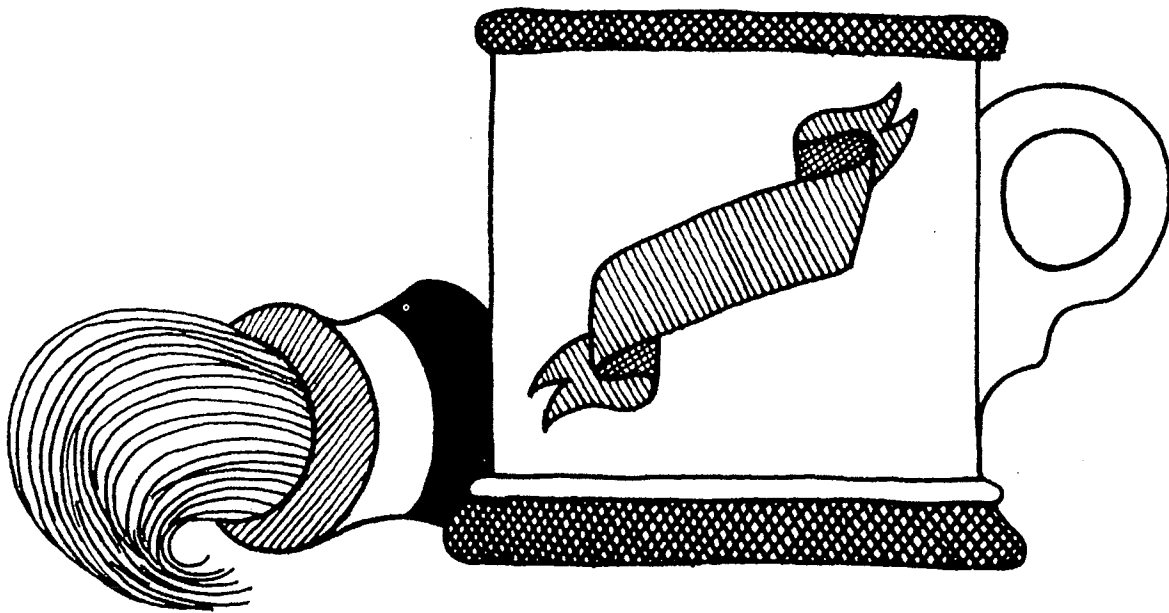
B. GENTLEMAN'S SHIRT CUFFS



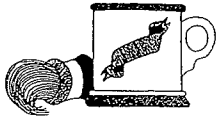
No Victorian gentleman would think of leaving home without a clean shirt. If he did not have a clean shirt he could fool folks into thinking he did by putting on paper shirt cuffs.

A well-dressed man could have as many as seven different detachable collars and four different cuff choices, so it seemed as if he had a different shirt on each day (even if he didn't.)

WHAT ARE THESE THINGS?



- A. A paint holder and brush for small paint jobs
- B. A coffee cup and coffee grounds strainer
- C. A shaving mug and lather brush

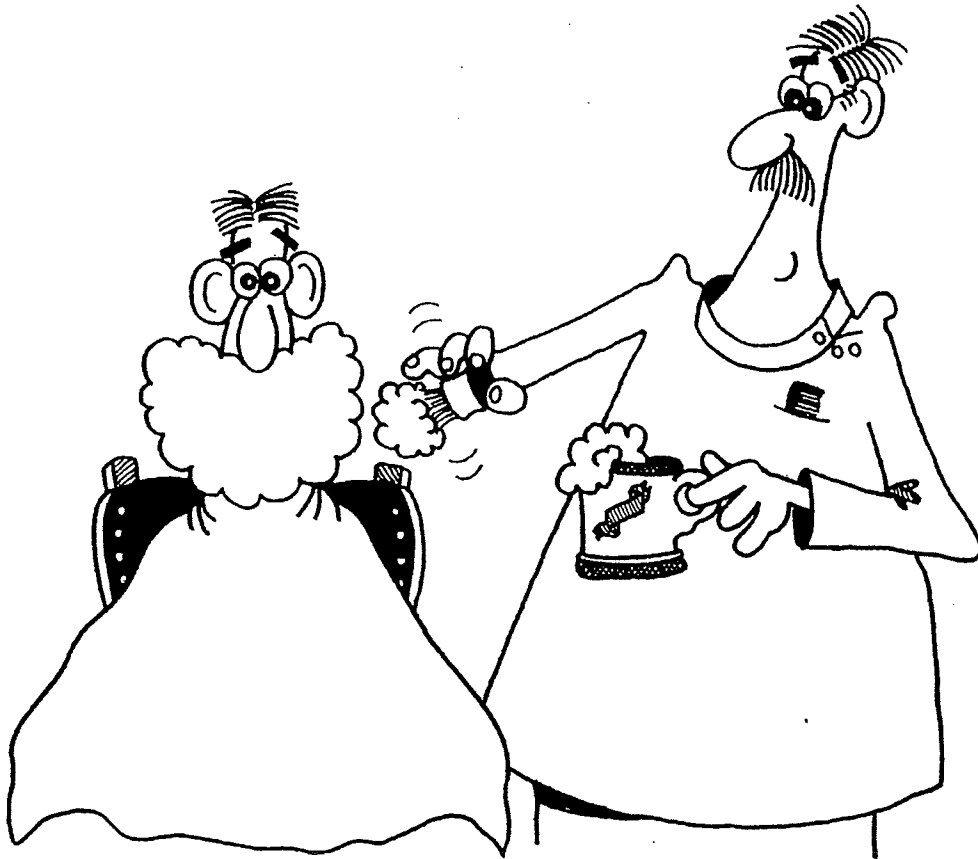


C. SHAVING MUG AND LATHER BRUSH

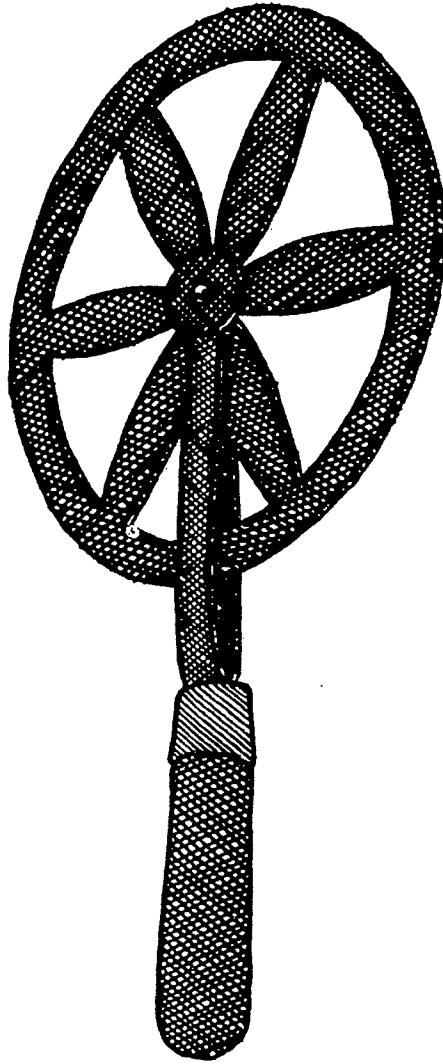
Many gentlemen of the 1800s had their own shaving mugs at the barbershop. Each mug held a place of honor on the shaving mug shelf.

By looking at the mugs, one could see how important a customer was. The individual mugs were printed with either the gentleman's name or occupation and sometimes both. The very wealthy gentlemen had their names printed in gold letters.

The brush was used to apply shaving lather to the face.



WHAT IS THIS THING?



- A. Portable fan
- B. A measuring wheel for wagons
- C. A yard ornament



B. MEASURING WHEEL

In the early 1800s wagon wheels were wooden with iron rims. The measuring wheel was used to determine the circumference of the wagon wheel so that an iron rim could be heated to the right size. When the rim was placed on the wheel it cooled and fit tightly.

A wooden wheel without an iron rim would break very easily leaving the farmer and his wagonload stranded.

