

August 10

Morning: Mr. Heidit, blacksmith. He was friendly and informative, choosing tasks to illustrate different aspects of his craft. When we arrived he was welding pipe into a grape arbor (pipe ca.  $4' \times 2'$  to  $10'$ ). He then sharpened a coal shiel and a plow, and welded a link. As he worked he called our attention to the superiority of hammering over grinding, and the effects of quick cooling in water ~~over~~ or of slow cooling in air (hard & brittle; soft and elastic).

He used at least the following tools: hammer, machine hammer, anvil, forge (blower + charcoal). Three tongs (one straight, one perpendicular, one for round pieces), tub of water (which must be skimmed if any oil gets in). A pointed plug on the anvil to cut the link, and a sharp conical part to turn it around.

Possible studies: many - too many to mention even most. Blacksmithing in general as a skill or as a business. Truth of his claims: does <sup>hand-</sup> welded chain really give a little, as opposed to a machine-made chain? The effects of mass-production: did

blacksmiths really always make grape arbores? The influence of family history on a person's self-concept. The influence of being a part of a minority group not visibly different from the majority, on self-concepts.

Upstairs were tools from a harness-makers shop, with hints of cobblers' and wheelwrights' also. They were very dusty. Problem: what do old things mean to people, that the people keep them?

Mr. Troesch's trash downstairs were a hearse, two steam engines, laundry mechanisms, a horse plow, sleds and a sleigh; upstairs a primitive slot machine (cards on spinning wheels), clocks, hand-made toys, small utensils and tools -- all plus lots of junk. Mr. Troesch was joking in a bantering kind of way, firm on prices and has a thicker accent than the blacksmith.



Possible studies: again, what does all that stuff really mean -- particularly here where much of it was not just inherited.

Barn 75 feet long: longest logs pieced. Half-dovetail joints. Rear "shed" addition with manger against back log wall. Barn faces south. Auger holes visible on one of the joints. Several timbers are missing.

The Alvinus Kentholds: The dropped in after dinner and asked to see baskets. Mrs. Kenthold and her boys brought out several, made of white oak woven into ovals or half-spheres. She asked what else we would like to see, and brought down a machine for knitting socks and mittens. Then we went inside to look at quilts—maybe 30 in all. The newer ones were appliqued or embroidered; the older ones (some of hers, some she inherited from her mother in law) were pieced. All of the patterns were different, including fan, log cabin, windmill, basket.... Many of the embroidered ones had birds or flowers. Mrs. Kenthold's married daughter and her children were there. She said she doesn't quilt. Her boys (three, from three to eleven) also looked at the quilts. The quilting patterns (for the actual quilting) are

traced from cardboard stencils; Mrs. Kenthold said that a frame really is necessary for quilting. She and her daughter pointed out fabrics from feed sacks and old dresses, and said there were "a lot of memories in a quilt." It costs as much to make one as to buy a spread, but they think quilts are nicer. Many of the old ones were considerably frayed. Some of the oldest were made from quilting and were heavily stuffed, called "comforts." One such carriage robe was embroidered in 1919 with girls' initials. Another light patched quilt was made of squares embroidered by little girls in 1927.

August 13

Looking for house-types on the way back from Jasper. Only 2 I houses, both with rear wings. Houses here seem to be largely  or 

We made a list of locations of 2-story I & double-per houses (with or without rear additions or wings) for possible future investigation