

605-996-8754

dwhansen@hansenwheel.com

40979 245th Street - Letcher, SD 57359

Deadwood Gold Rush Transportation Artifacts

Feature 36 Livery Dump Site

Doug & Holly Hansen examined and evaluated the artifacts in person on 7/8/2022 .

Observations

Our fucus during the physical examination of the artifacts was to identify the metal objects that pertained to horse-drawn vehicles.

Many of the artifacts we identified were manufactured from an early era of 1860-1870 and were primarily components from working wagons.

They also seem to be loose individual parts -not assemblies, which suggests that the parts are either discarded or repair parts, like one would expect to find behind a repair shop.

The period of the artifacts is interesting as well, as they are much earlier than most wagon parts found around the region at farm and ranch sites. These are early wagon components that may have been on some of the first wheeled vehicles to enter the region; and as the wagons wore down, replacements were made, and the worn parts discarded.

Keeping in mind that just as today we continue to use and drive vehicles that are 10, 20 or 30 years old, the same is true of the 1876 Gold Rush. The prospectors came with what vehicles they had on hand and were in use at the time. Therefore, we are seeing wagon parts from an era earlier than the 1876 era.

When I look at this group of artifacts, the first thing that comes to mind is that they are early period and this group is primarily from working wagons, not fine driving vehicles. The finer vehicles would have been later, coming into use as the society developed. It could be either that this was a working wagon shop (not very probable as a blacksmith would likely repair a variety of parts), or this was early in the development of Deadwood, before it became settled with more sophisticated vehicles.

The period represented with these wagon components is 1860 to 1880. Based on the evaluation of design in the wagon trade, I see parts made by a village smithy, utilizing technology seen in the early wagon trade. This really supports the observation that these parts are very likely from wheeled vehicles that traversed the prairie, in quest of fame and fortune in Deadwood's gold fields.

Archaeology

This era of wagon components, discovered via archaeology efforts of the Deadwood History team, are the only physical evidence we have to study, understand and replicate the vehicles in use during this period. These are very rare artifacts of a bygone era; artifacts that got used up, consumed and discarded, and are nearly nonexistent. As a student of early wheeled vehicle study, I really appreciate the vastness of lost knowledge that a find like these exposes. I rely heavily on original components and artifacts to build interpretive replicas that allow the vehicles that built America to tell their story. The covered wagons, stagecoaches and freight wagons made it possible for a remote society such as Deadwood to flourish. Without these vehicles there would be no Deadwood. Not only do these artifacts give us valuable insight into the vehicle technology from mid 19th century, but more importantly, if we look deeper into this chasm, we begin to see the logistics of operating these vehicles, the human interaction and the enormous tasks that these vehicles performed.

Doug Hansen Hansen Wheel & Wagon Shop

		I		<u>></u>			<u> </u>
Notes	Definately early			Remainder in this bag was mostly unidentifiable			6 lots together form an assembly - Sa,5b,6,7a,7b,7c
Circa	1860's	1860's	1860's		1870's		1870's
Suspected Maker	Peter Schuttler						
vehicle size large med small	Small	Small	Medium	small	Medium	Medium	Medium
Vehicle type	Light Wagon	Light wagon	Medium weight wagon	Light Wagon	farm wagon	freight wagon	Possibly Stagecoach
Description	2 piece hand forged pole cap	early	early				very sweet find
Item Name	Peter Schutler type pole cap	Light wagon singletree staple	Medium wagon doubletree plate	Light wagon rear hound band	Wagon Box draw strap	Pole chain	Drag Shoe
Site Location	Feature 36, Livery Dump Peter Schutler type 2 piece hand forged Light Wagon 2002 pole cap	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002
File Box Number	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Catalog Number	689#	689#	689#	#013009	#012759	#537	#701
Image ID #	4270, 4271, 4272	4270, 4271, 4272	4270, 4271, 4272				
HWWS ID #	1a	16	5	2	m	4	Sа
Thumbnail image	B B C	A	4	0		100	

Thumbnall image	HWWS ID #	Image ID #	Catalog	File Box Number	Site Location	Item Name	Description	Vehicle type	vehicle size large med small	Suspected Maker	Circa	Notes
-	5b		#832	па	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Drag shoe	separate box- pieces together	freight wagon	Medium		1870's	6 lots together form an assembly - 5a,5b,6,7a,7b,7c
	v		#781	па	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Rough lock clevis	this is an extra traction device	freight wagon	Medium		1870's	6 lots together form an assembly - 5a,5b,6,7a,7b,7c
	7a		#013062	na	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Chain Links		farm wagon	Medium		1870's	6 lots together form an assembly - 5a,5b,6,7a,7b,7c
0	76		#007475	na	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Chain Links		farm wagon	Medium		1870's	6 lots together form an assembly - 5a,5b,6,7a,7b,7c
	7c		#012781	Па	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Long Chain link for Drag Shoe		freight wagon	Medium			6 lots together form an assembly - 5a,5b,6,7a,7b,7c
	88		#008962	na	Feature 36, Livery Dump Wagon Draw Strap	Wagon Draw Strap		farm wagon	Medium		1	
	ąg 8		#008962	В	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Rear hound reach retainer strap		early farm wagon	Medium			

Notes							
Circa	1870's	1870's	1870's	1860	1870's	1870's	1870's
Suspected Maker			,		Peter Schutler	Peter Schutler	
vehicle size large med small	Large	Medium	Large	Large	Medium	Medium	Medium
Vehicle type	Heavy freight wagon	Wagon	Heavy wagon	Heavy wagon	Medium heavy wagon	Wagon	Wagon
Description		early style brake roller bushing	early, before cast plates	11" hub boxing from heavy wagon, Heavy wagon wedge taper collar	early like #689	early type	
ltem Name	Freight wagon axle	Wagon brake roller stay brace	Wagon Hound reach plate	Wagon hub boxing	Pole Cap Hook	Twisted Singletree staple	Wagon box stake pockets
Site Location	Feature 36, Livery Dump Freight wagon axle	Feature 36, Livery Dump Wagon brake roller 2002 stay brace	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump Wagon hub boxing 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump Twisted Singletree 2002 staple	Feature 36, Livery Dump Wagon box stake 2002
File Box Number	ē	eu	вu	na	na	na	na
Catalog Number	#012827	#576	#780	777#	#012722	#02734	62/4#
Image ID #							
HWWS ID #	on on	10	11	12	13	14	15
Thumbnail Image		J.				8/2	17

- 17								
	Notes							
	Circa	1870's	1870's	1870's	1870's	1870's	1870's	1860's
	Suspected Maker							very early - rare
	vehicle size large med small	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Small	Medium	Medium
	Vehicle type	Wagon	Wagon	Wagon	Wagon	Buggy	Possibly a Victoria or similar carriage	Wagon
	Description		Cone head is early	could be from a freighter				
0	Item Name	Singletree staple	Wagon reach pin	Tall side wagon body brace	Bolster standard irons w/ 2 loose rings	Buggy fifth-wheel	Formal carriage step	Fifth-wheel caster plate
	Site Location	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002			
	File Box Number	па	na	na	na	па	па	па
	Catalog	#003687	#003978	#7005	#813	#666#	889#	#785
	Image ID #					v		
	HWWS ID #	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Thumbnail Image							

	Notes							
	Circa	1870's	1860's	1870	1860	1870	1880's	1860
	Suspected Maker		very early-rare					
	vehicle size large med small	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Vehicle type	Wagon	Wagon- possibly same wagon as #22- catalog #785		Standard wagon	Wagon	Light One- Horse Wagon	Wagon - Medium
0	Description				Tapered standard wagon hub band			Half-oval, tapered spoke hub-band from medium weight wagon wheel
reature 30	ltem Name	Wagon Box draw strap	Wagon Axle stay chain hook & stay strap	Lower front hound brace	Wagon Hub band	Wagon Axle Nuts	Wood-axle Skein/Boxing/ and Axle Nut Assembly	Wagon Wheel Hub Band
	Site Location	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Feature 36, Livery Dump Wagon Wheel Hub 2002 Band
	File Box Number	па	па	вп	Box 2002- 077	Box 2002- 078	Box 2002- 085	Box 2003- 022
	Catalog	#7026	#783	#1006	#587	#00771	#776	#1029
	Image ID #							
	HWWS ID #	23	24	25	26	27	28	59
	Thumbnail image				Some Some	00		

_					
	Notes				
	Circa	1860	1870	1870	1870
	Suspected Maker				
	vehicle size large med small	Medium	Large	Large	Large
	Vehicle type	Medium Heavy Wagon			
0	Description	11 inch wooden axle, wheel hub boxing	11 inch axle skein - 2 boxings that seem to be a pair (2022- 001 & 2022-002)	11 inch axle skein - 2 boxings that seem to be a pair (2022- 001 & 2022-002)	11 inch wood axle skein with axle hook
ו במנתוב אם	ltem Name	Wood-axle wheel hub boxing	Larger Boxing	Smaller Boxing	Wood-axle skein with axle hook
	Site Location	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Rec Center ?	Feature 36, Livery Dump 2002	Interpretive Center exhibit
	File Box Number	Box 2002- 084			
	Catalog Number	#574	2022-001	2022-002	
	Image ID #				
	HWWS ID #	30	31a	31b	32
	Thumbnall Image	Section 2			



605-996-8754 - dwhansen@hansenwheel.com

40979 245th Street - Letcher, SD 57359

Supporting illustrations to help identify the wagon parts artifacts from Deadwood Feature 36 Livery Dump site 2002

Our fucus during the physical examination of the artifacts was to identify the metal objects that pertain to horse drawn vehicles.

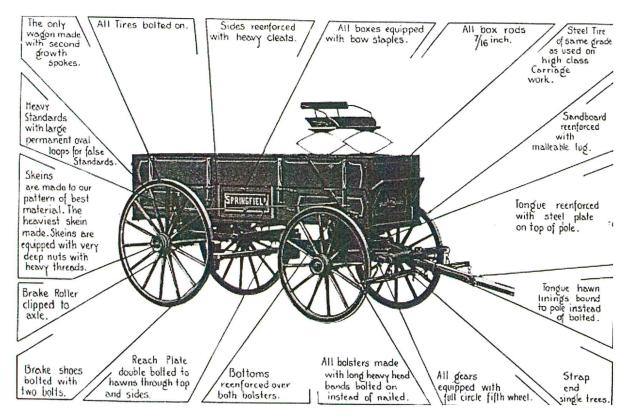
Many of the artifacts we identified were from an early era of 1860-1870 and were components form working wagons.

They also seem to be loose individual parts not assemblies, which suggest that the parts are either discarded or repair parts. Like one would find behind a repair shop.

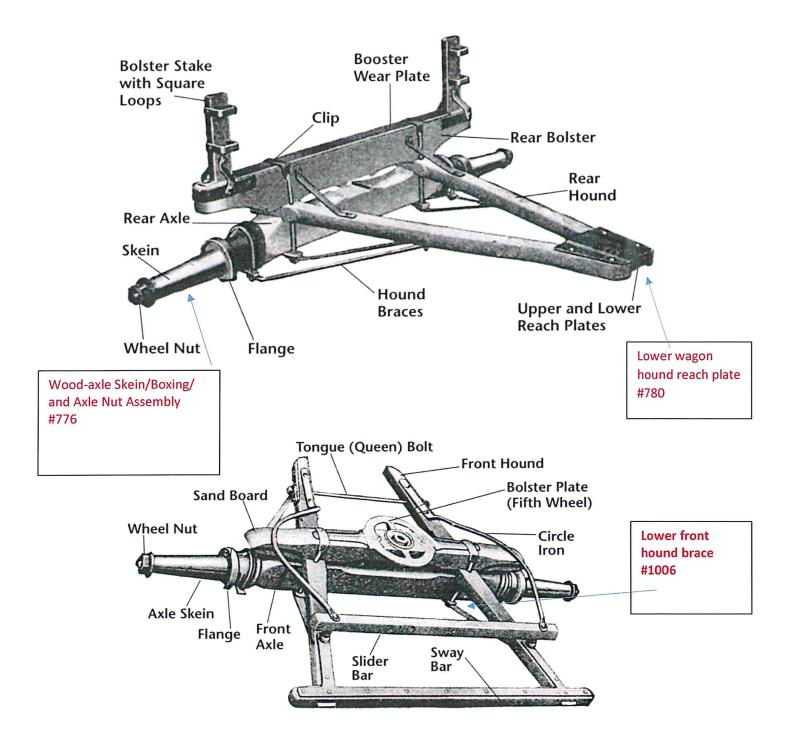
The period of the artifacts is interesting as well, as they are much earlier that most wagon parts found around the region at farm and ranch sites, these are early wagon components that may have been on some of the first wheeled vehicles to enter the region, and as the wagons wore down, replacements were made, and the worn parts discarded.

Keeping in mind that just as today we continue to use and drive vehicles that are 10, 20 or 30 years old, the same is true to the 1876 gold rush, the prospectors came with what vehicles they had on hand and were in use, therefore we are seeing wagon parts from an era earlier than the 1876 era.

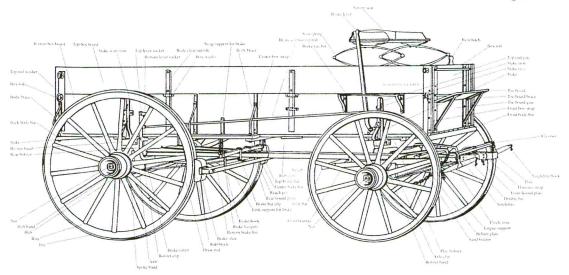
Below are supporting illustrations with nomenclature, of the parts Doug & Holly Hansen examined on 7/8/2022.



Common Wagon Nomenclature

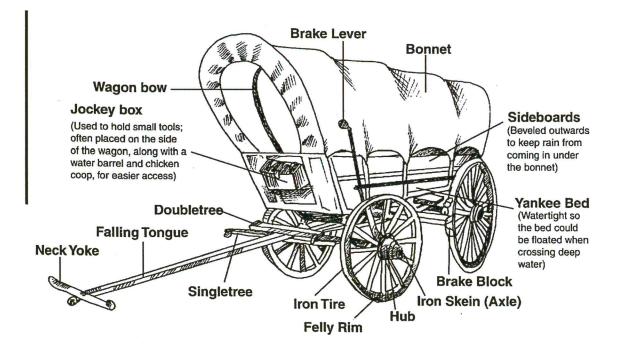


Wagon Parts

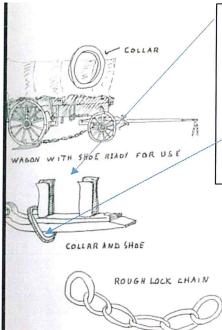


CRURAL HERITAGE

HOLIDAY 1997



Description of the use of a Drag Shoe & Rough-Lock on a wagon wheel or sleigh runner.



ROUGHLOCKS AND BRAKESHOES

Steep roads and rocky grades require certain is of braking gear to keep wagons from runaway down steep grades. The standard to block and rachet brake are not good enough afe enough in many situations, such as long, p and rocky grades. Many times the tire can be one so hot it will come off from rubbing on block. Other times the brake beam or block fail and the resulting wreck can be disas-

Brake drag shoe assembly #701 & #832

Rough lock clevis #781 would be implemented here

It is not uncommon today to find the remains of wagons at the bottom of steep grades and turns, on old roads, that attest to the brakes failing on a long forgotten outfit. If the brake is to be depended upon, the brake beam must be rigged with a stirrup, heavy beam, and brake block. When going down the grade, frequent rests must be made to allow the tire to cool off.

To help solve this problem and add elements of safety, ingenious methods for braking were developed. These methods allow for the rachet brake to be used if others fail, thus giving the teamster a second chance.

THE BRAKESHOE

The best method used to brake a wagon is to hold the rear wheel immobile and have it slide without rubbing the brake block. The shoe is attached to a hook under the front axle by a long chain with a toggle hook. They can also be attached to the side of the bed.

To attach the shoe to the wheel, place it in

front of the rear wheel with a chain and toggle attached. Make sure the shoe is put on the wheel that is on the downside. This pulls the wagon toward the high side of the grade. Drive the wagon forward onto the shoe and drive to the bottom of the hill where the shoe is taken off by using a hammer to knock the toggle loose. Drive ahead and the wheel rolls out of the shoe.

SHOE IN COLD WEATHER WITH A COLLAR

A collar is used on the shoe to hold a wagon back by digging into the ice on a grade. It is a large washer that fits over the end of the shoe.

ROUGH LOCK

Another device is a short chain with large links that is wrapped around the felloes and tire of a rear wheel. It is attached by a toggle to the wagon in the same way as a shoe. When putting the rough lock on, care must be taken to keep the links from grabbing the felloe or spokes because the rough lock is hard on wheels. It is primarily used on icy grades since it makes a solid grip. Sometimes when the road is very slick and hazardous, it has been an advantage to use the collar, shoe, and rough lock all on one wheel at the same time.

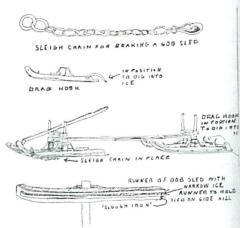
TRAIL WAGON

A set of chalk blocks issued to stop the trail wagon on a steep grade. When pulling a grade the team needs a breather. When they take off again, it is hard for them to start both wagons at the same time. A chalk block is hung from the rear of the trail wagon and the trail wagon rolls up against it. The brake is set on the lead wagon. The teamster or his swamper goes back and releases the crotch chain and gives it an additional link. When the team starts, it only starts one wagon at a time. This is the origin of the saying, "Give her a link."

If the grade is steep enough, the trail wagon

is dropped and the team comes back for it. The stubby tongue that connects the trail wagon to the lead wagon has a stirrup on it which is large enough for a longer tongue to fit through. This longer tongue is used by the team when the trail wagon is retrieved and pulled up the grade to the lead wagon.

When the two wagons are hitched up, a link called a jews harp or bitch link, is hooked on the crotch chain and stretchers or a fifth chain is hooked in it. The trail wagon is pulled up alongside the lead wagon to the rear. The trail tongue's collar is then slipped over the trail horn and the crotch chain toggle fastened. The wagons pull ahead, then the teamster stops and takes the slack out of the crotch chain by taking up a link. There

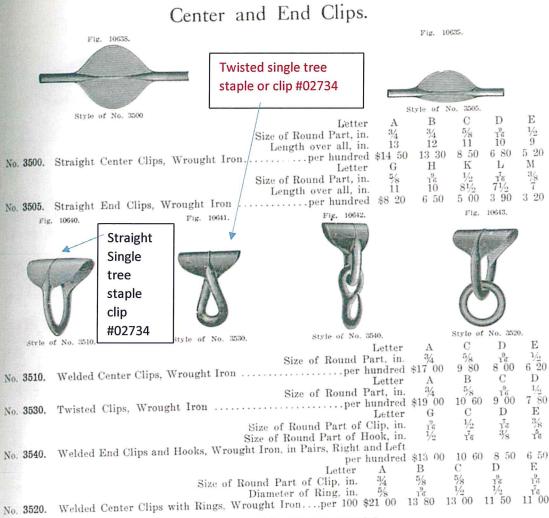


should always be a little slack between the two wagons.

FREIGHTING WITH A BOB SLED

When the winter weather snowed in the roads, freight was moved by bob sled. On the road to Silver, wagons could go as far as the Democrat Station where they unloaded and the loads were transferred to sleds.

Four horses were used because any more than that would get fouled up in the deep snow.



WHIFFLETREE TRIMMINGS.



140. 3545A. Whiffletree Trimmings. Wrought Iron, Set Consists of one 34 in. Center Clip and one pair 1/2 in. End Clips with 1/3 in. Hook (composed of Nos. 3510A and 3540C). per dozen sets 3545B. Whiffletree Trimmings, Wrought Iron, Set Consists of one 5/8 in. Center Clip and one pair 1/3 in. End Clips with 3/8 in. Hook (composed of Nos. 3510B and 3540D). per dozen sets 3545C. Whiffletree Trimmings, Wrought Iron, Set Consists of one 1/8 in. Center Clip and one pair 1/3 in. End Clips with 3/8 in. Hook, (composed of Nos. 3510D and 3540D). per dozen sets 3 00

CENTER IRONS. FERRULES AND HOOKS. Fig. 10645. Fig. 10646. Style of No. 195 Style of No. 3550. Width No. 195B. Whiffletree Center Irons, Beaded Pattern, Malleable Iron 21/2 23/8 41/2 195C. Whiffletree Center Irons, Beaded Pattern, Malleable Iron 195D. Whiffletree Center Irons, Beaded Pattern, Malleable Iron 23/4 23/4 12 Letter \mathbf{B} F Diameter of Ferrule at Small End, in. 13/4 Diameter of Ferrule at Large End, in. 15% 17/8 Diameter of Hook, in. No. 3550. Malleable Ferrule and Wrought Hook.....per 100 \$7 60 13 20 8 10 9 10 Letter B D Diameter of Ferrule at Small End, in. Diameter of Ferrule at Large End, in. $1\frac{i}{2}$ 13/8 15/8 17/8 Diameter of Hook, in. No. 3555. Mall. Ferrule and Wrought Hook, Direct Pull...per 100 \$9 00 14 25 9 50 10 50 WHIFFLETREE STRAPS AND HOOKS. Fig. 10651. Fig. 10648. Fig. 10649. Fig. 10050 Style of No. 3565. Style of No. 3580. Style of No. 3585. No. 3565A. Whiffletree Straps, Wrought Iron, Bent, width of Strap 1/2 in......per 100 \$7 15 3565C. Whiffletree Straps, Wrought Iron, Beut, width of Strap 5% in.... 3 70 3585B. Whiffletree Hooks, Wrought Iron, diam. of Hook 16 in., for use with Strap.... Wrought Iron, diam. of Hook 17 in. Wrought Iron, diam. of Hook 36 in. 114A. Whiffletree Hooks, Malleable Iron, diam. of Hook 36 in., Screw Shank.....per pound 2 70 5 00 15 15 WHIFFLETREE HOOKS AND END IRONS. POLE TIPS. Fig. 10652. Fig. 10654. Style of No. 140. Style of No. 150. Whiffletree Hooks, Malleable Iron, diam, of Hook ½ in. No. 140. Whiffletree End Irons, Malleable Iron, width 7/8 in., distance between Clips 11/2 in., length over all 10 in. 12

Inside Diameter Large End, in.

Outside Diameter Large End, in.

Length over all in.

11/4

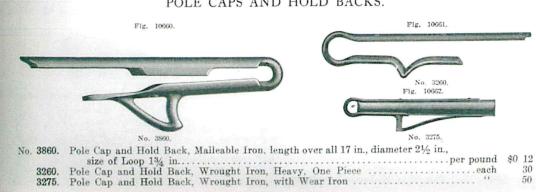
 $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{7}$

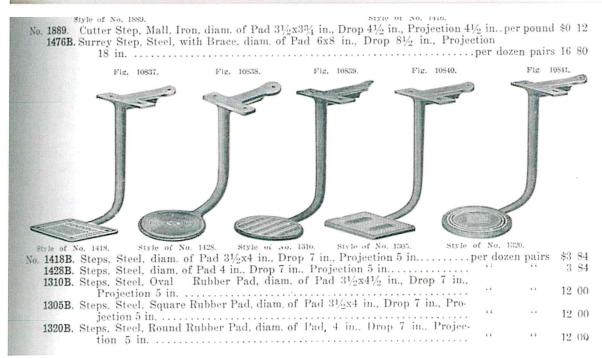
13/8 15/8 7

1½ 1¾ 7

 $\frac{134}{2}$







Peter Schuttler Wagons in the Making







which turns each axle to the size and shape of the skein which is fitted on it, thereby insuring an accurate, tight fit of skein on axle. By this process skeins are also set on the axles with the proper pitch and gather, so that wheels will run on a plumb spoke.

IRONING—To secure the proper fit of irons on woodstock, such as hounds, poles, bolsters, reaches, etc., the irons are put on hot. This insures an absolute fit of iron to the wood part, and also serves the purpose of charring the wood under the iron, making it

Peter Schuttler type pole cap hook #012722

And #689



impervious to moisture. All braces and clips are of sufficient size to give the various wagons the required strength, and are shaped and fitted in such a manner as to secure the greatest strength and durability. We call particular attention to the Schuttler pole-cap, which is extra heavy material and fitted with a special holdback. All pole-caps are made in our own shops.

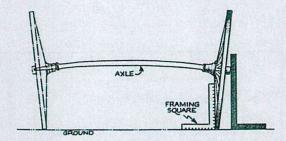
BOX—Box bottoms are thoroughly nailed and are reinforced over both bolsters. Crossbars are made of hardwood, of extra large size.

Box sides are planed a plump thickness; top edges are protected with bevel edge steel, fastened with wood screws, not nails. These wood screws insure perfect tightness of the iron against wood. (You never see loose iron on any part of a Schuttler Wagon.) Top boxes have hardwood stakes and are further reinforced by wide cleat in center. Where grain cleats are ordered we use an extra heavy material, well secured to the top box by means of rivets and screws, not nails, as generally used. This heavy cleat maintains its shape under the hardest usage, and is in every way a superior construction. Box rods are solidcollar type, with deep, self-centering malleable nuts. When clamps or binding rods are specified, we furnish two for each side of the box.

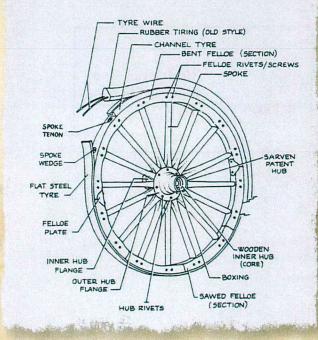
SPRING SEAT—Schuttler seats have been extensively copied, but not duplicated by wagon builders. We make them with an extra wide bottom, high back and ends, securely nailed. Seat springs are extra heavy gauge and longer than usual, insuring strength and easy riding.

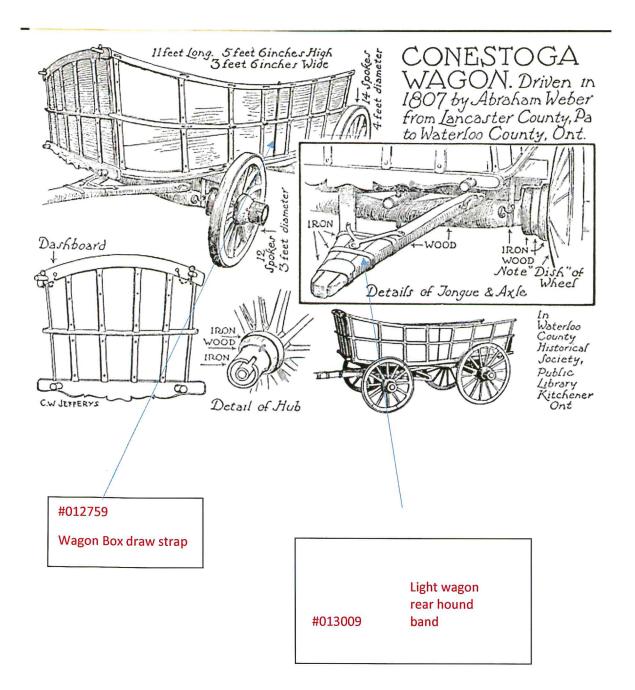
PAINTING—All gear wood parts, before being ironed, are saturated with linseed oil. This provides the best possible foundation for the succeeding coats of paint. Schuttler painting is done in the most painstaking manner. Gears and wheels are given two coats of paint, besides the oiling and one coat

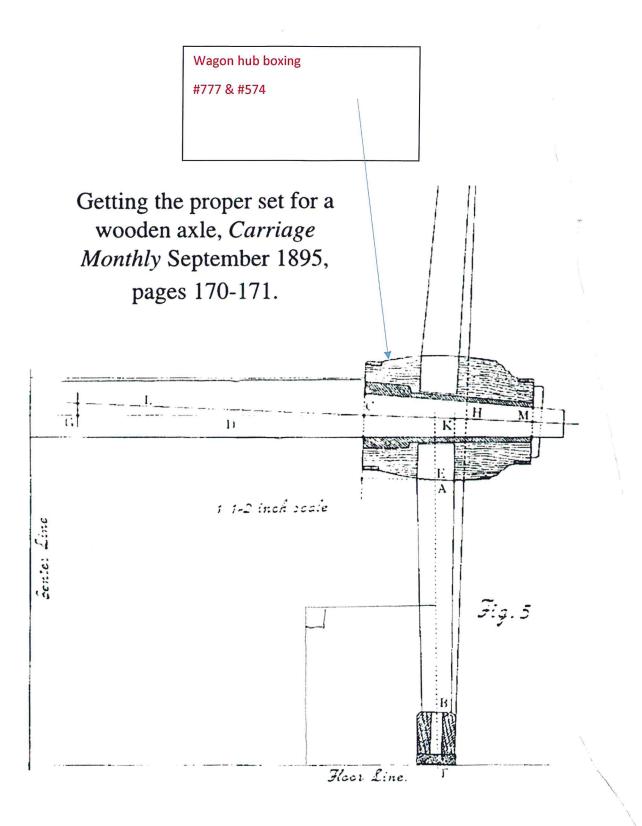
WHAT IS PROPER DISH...

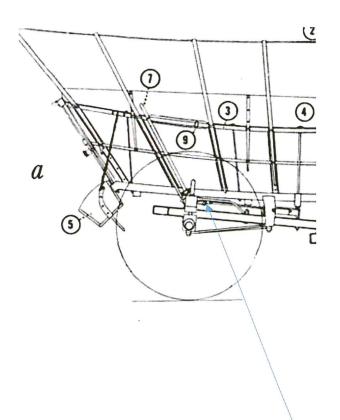


All wooden wheels, light & heavy, should have a 'dish'. This dish creates a truss-like situation in the wheel that supports the wheel when the vehicle is turning or on a hillside. The size and style of the wheel determines the amount of dish. Proper dish is built into a wheel from the hub out. Axles and boxings are machined and gauged to coincide with the angle of dish in each wheel. Note: On a wagon, the dish of the front wheels will be different from those of the rear because the diameters are different.









Wagon brake roller stay brace

#576