

# Kentucky Camp Chronicle



Newsletter of the Friends of Kentucky Camp

November 2000

## Finally, a new issue!

Sorry its been so long between issues! The transition to our new newsletter staff (Secretary Sandy Doumas) resulted in some loss of momentum, but we should be going stronger now. (If anyone wants to volunteer to drive the process by gathering articles and notices, feel free!) The board has voted to distribute four newsletters a year, with the intention of sending one per quarter. This reduction in the number of issues per year is to save money, since Friends is now paying for out-of-house printing (Mary was printing the newsletter in-house, literally).

## Potluck December 9 at Kentucky Camp

There will be a potluck for all Friends of Kentucky Camp members at Kentucky Camp on the workday, December 9, 2000. The Forest Service will provide meat, so bring a side dish or dessert, table service, and beverages.

## Headquarters Porch Project is Underway

by Mark Doumas

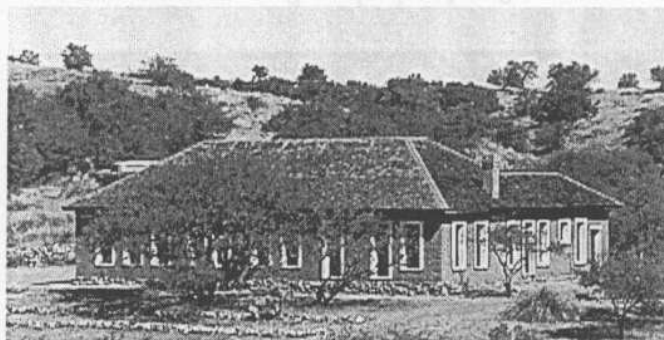
You may not have noticed, but Kentucky Camp's next major reconstruction project has gotten underway. The rebuilding of the porch around the Headquarters building (a.k.a. Building D, a.k.a. the "Hotel") got an official, if not auspicious start at last April's PIT.

This project will eventually restore the exterior of Kentucky's Headquarters building to a close semblance of 100 years ago. The porch was an original part of the building and was intended to protect the adobe from erosion, provide shade for doors and openings and of course, a pleasant verandah for enjoying the outdoors. The reconstruction of this porch will create one of the biggest visual changes at the camp. And, it will be one of the most significant work efforts. It will be similar to the Cabin C porch project built during PIT 1998 but about three times larger.

When Kentucky Camp was acquired by the Forest Service in 1989, the original porch lay in ruins around the Headquarters building. What was left was too far gone to reuse, but it gave us a good idea of

what the original porch would have looked like.

Enough, in fact, to have blueprints drawn up of what a replacement porch should look like. The new porch will be very similar to the original with just a few "modernization's". We are planning to make the modern porch wheelchair accessible; and, like the porch on Cabin C, there will be a safety railing.



Headquarters Building as it appears now, sans porch.

## PIT 2000 Work

A significant, but not visually impacting, start was made on the porch at last April's PIT 2000.

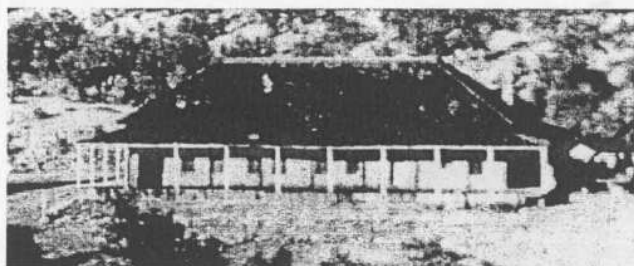
Forty-five concrete "footers" were installed around three sides of the building. These footers are concrete pads, about 12 inches in diameter and two feet long, poured into carefully placed holes. These footers are flush with the surface of the ground and form the foundation upon which the porch beams will rest.

This work actually got underway several days before the PIT started.

Concrete mix for the footers was delivered to Kentucky Camp on Thursday by Bob's Material and Supply from Tucson. Dick Pettigrew also got an early start by establishing the location for the concrete footers with a series of wooden pegs.

During the actual PIT week, a crew consisting of Ken Haber, Tom Snodgrass, Allen White, Mark McCloud, Drum Haverstock, Elisabeth Lucas, Ryun Lucas and Mark Doumas installed the footers. We began the painstaking labor of digging the holes with picks and shovels. We knew the ground was going to be hard but had no idea the ground was like concrete in some places. A few "easy" holes were sunk on the south side of the building where the ground was softer. But we soon ran into very tough caliche material that seemed like concrete! After the first day, we had 11 holes dug but everybody was exhausted! Drum made the observation that we were going to need help... yep, power machinery! For the next two days, we rented a gasoline powered auger which made quick work of the footer holes.

Once the holes were dug, filling them with concrete went quickly. The Forest Service concrete mixer was a big help in preparing the concrete. Then,



Historic photo of the headquarters building with the porch.

it was transported to the waiting holes with a wheelbarrow.

## Next Steps

Obviously, there is much more work to do. We expect the porch to be built primarily during three PIT work weeks. Considering the footer work done in April 2000 as "Phase 1", then about half of the actual porch is to be built during PIT 2001 (Phase 2) and the final half during PIT 2002 (Phase 3). Phases 2 and 3 will require workers with good carpentry skills. Please consider participating in the upcoming PITs if this type of work interests you, especially if you were involved with the Cabin C porch construction during PIT 1998.

We have several preparatory projects to complete before the actual porch construction gets underway at next April's PIT. First, holes in the exterior of the Headquarters building near the eaves need to be patched. This is the area where the "header" boards will be attached to the adobe. The new porch will be attached to these boards and once installed, this area will be covered and inaccessible.

Also, we'll need to install these "headers" prior to the April 2001 PIT so that the actual PIT week goes smoothly. The February and March 2001 work days will be a good time to do this work.

Next, the electrical service entrance to the headquarters building needs to be relocated. Electrical conduit currently enters the building on the South wall facing the Assay building. This conduit will interfere with the new porch. We have approved plans from the Forest Service Engineer to relocate the electrical service entry around the corner of the building where the porch will not extend.

Finally, there are several sizable mesquite trees adjacent to the Headquarters building. These trees need some significant pruning in order to make room for the porch. Perhaps we can get the Forest Service guy with the chain saw back to the Camp to take care of this.

It may be another 18 months before the porch is completed. But, the wait (and effort!) should be worth it. Imagine relaxing in a rocking chair and sipping a cool glass of lemonade on *this* verandah!

**"Good restoration is a two-way street; the object being mended in turn mends the worker. As important as a restored building may be, the real value lies in how this work restores and awakens us. We save these old things to save ourselves."**

--Howard Mansfield, The Same Ax, Twice

## Artifacts from the 1999 Pipeline Excavation

by Nicole Branton (Introduction by Mary Farrell)

During the 1999 Passport in Time project, the Forest Service excavated a trench for a new pipeline to provide water to the new deluxe outhouse. The back hoe began the trenching near the existing well house, and had almost reached the new water spigot location when the operator realized he had hit a trash deposit – whole and broken glass bottles, pottery, and metal were uncovered. PIT volunteers and Friends of Kentucky Camp screened dirt, mapped the trash dump, drew a profile of the dump in the walls of the



Crucibles found in the trash dump.

trench, cleaned artifacts, and tried to guess what some of the more enigmatic pieces of welded metal had been. The trash appears to have been thrown into one of the shallow pits left over from the small-scale mining that occurred in the Greaterville Mining District before and after the Santa Rita Water and Mining Company constructed Kentucky Camp. Forest Service archaeologist Nicole Branton analyzed the artifacts to see what clues they might provide about the history of the site, in general, and about the inhabitants of the cabin located nearby. –Mary Farrell

Most of the artifacts found during the pipeline excavation were indistinguishable glass and metal fragments as well as hardware like screws and machinery parts. There were some interesting artifacts that tell us more about life during Kentucky Camp's ranching phase.

Several chronologically diagnostic artifacts helped us to determine a time range for when the trash was deposited. These include a Smith and Wesson .38 center fire cartridge manufactured by the

Union Metallic Cartridge Company, ca. 1867-1902, a jar base manufactured by Aurelius S. Hinds in Portland Maine ca. 1870-1925, a Kerr Canning jar base ca. 1912-1946, a medicine tin lid dating after 1917, a bottle and lid manufactured by the Long Beach Glass Company ca. 1920-1933, a French's mustard jar made by Whitall-Tatum ca. 1935-1938, and a bottle base manufactured ca. 1904-1940.

Three clothing rivets embossed with "L.S. & CO./S.F." were recovered. These rivets, patented by the Levi-Straus Company of San Francisco in 1873, were used to fasten pocket openings on "work pants, overalls, jumpers, work shirts, suspenders, belts, and underwear" (Teague 1980:116). These are primarily found on men's work clothes, but a Hinds Honey and Almond Cream jar indicates the presence of some women, too.

Three tobacco tins were recovered, including one Prince Albert brand and one Old English brand can, along with two kaolin pipe fragments. We also found a medicine tin with hinged lid, which may have contained aspirin or other pills.

Fragments of eleven can opener keys were recovered, most with the can lid still attached. These keys were most likely used for opening canned meat such as sardines. Other food related items included a French's mustard jar, a Heinz condiment or pickle bottle, and six fragments of can lids opened by church key, indicating that they contained liquids. Two soup spoons stamped with the words "Lashar 22" were also found. Other household artifacts include white-bodied earthenware and porcelain dishes including plates, cups, saucers, and bowls. A clear glass drinking glass fragment was also found.



Mystery object found. Can you tell us what it is?

Three varieties of barbed wire were recovered, including Gliddon's Barb Style,



Brotherton's Barb, and Gliddon's coils. Other construction materials include nails, screws, bale ties, and staples in various sizes, as well as several mysterious machinery parts.

Several firearm cartridges occur in the Kentucky Camp assemblage, including a Smith and Wesson .38 center fire cartridge (c. 1867-1902, head stamp "U.M.C. / .38 S & W"), a center fire external primer cartridge of unknown caliber (head stamp "C/5/7/L"), a Remington 30-30 center fire external primer with bullet (head stamp "REM-UMC / 30-30"), a 22 long/long rifle rim fire cartridge (head stamp "X/Super"), a .38 center fire (head stamp "W.R.A Co. / 38 W.C.F."), and three brass cartridges of indeterminate caliber.

Although most of the artifacts appear to be from the ranching period, fragments of at least six assaying crucibles were recovered. The crucibles are unused (based on the absence of residue on the vessel interiors), and may be "heirlooms" from Kentucky Camp's mining period.

"Restoration is a legacy. The job isn't finished; it is handed off to the next caretakers. Rot is our inheritance. Rejoice!"

--Howard Mansfield, *The Same Ax, Twice*

## How old is it?

Historical archaeologists date deposits like the one we discovered while installing the water feature using records of when certain products or styles of products were manufactured. This does not give us a single date, however.

For example, the oldest artifact we found was a cartridge that was manufactured by the Union Metallic Cartridge Company between 1867 and 1902. That means that the cartridge may have been used any time between those years *or* any time after (you don't have to stop using something just because it isn't being made anymore). Archaeologists say this gives us a *terminus post quem* (latin for "that which came after") date of 1867; the artifacts may have been used and discarded at Kentucky Camp any time *after* 1867 but not before (since this kind of cartridge had not been invented yet!).

The most recent datable artifact we found was a French's mustard jar made by Whitall-Tatum ca. 1935-1938. This gives us a *terminus ante quem* date ("that which came before") of 1935. The artifacts cannot have been covered up before 1935.

## The Debate Continues on Sacrificial Mudding

by Jim Britton (Introduction by Sandy Doumas)

This is excerpted from an email that Jim sent in response to Betty's Sacrificial Mudding article in the last newsletter. I've made some editorial changes to account for the email to newsletter conversion. - Sandy Doumas

My experience on the controversy of large vs. small stones began three or four years ago at Pueblo Grande. The debate there centered around whether you should use large (3/4 inch) gravel or small (1/4 inch) gravel in the mud when capping (sacrificial coat) prehistoric walls. I challenged the person who wanted to use the larger gravel. His logic was that the larger the surface of the gravel more protection would be provided for the mud, i.e. rain would hit the stone surface thus protecting the mud. I pointed out erosion patterns in the prehistoric masonry walls where erosion usually will occur at and near the base of the stones. This erosion occurs due to the velocity of the water running over the stone surface which creates a turbulence or swirl that occurs as the water cuts around and under the stone. Therefore the stone eventually loses its support base and falls from the wall. Keep in mind, the larger the stone the bigger the void or loss of wall surface when it falls. One of the stones Jesus' crew used was approx. 6"x4"x1". When that stone falls a big void or loss of surface will occur. Therefore, a smooth surface (mud) will not erode as fast as one that has stone and mud at the surface. Keep in mind at Kentucky Camp, this entire issue will not be a problem after the final coat of mud is applied and then maintained so that the stones are not left exposed on the wall face.

Having an inquiring mind, I pursued the issue further and have discussed it with a physics instructor and an historic architect. The architect (Jim Garrison) said that the larger gravel possibly would help reduce erosion on the flat top surface of the wall, but would have a negative impact on the vertical surface as I had suggested above.

With all the above considered, I suggest the following when doing sacrificial coats at K-Camp. Use the smaller stones, laid at the proper angle, to provide anchors for the next coat. The proper angle per Martha Robles (INAH-Mexico) is to insert the stone with its longer side horizontal and with the flatter surface face up. The reason for this angle is to provide a "mini-shelf" for the next layer of mud to set on and not slide off. These small stones can be 6" or so apart. They should be inserted into a thick (at least 1 inch) mud application. The mud should then be pinched around the stone to bond it in place. The final coat (1 or 2 inches thick) should be only mud, no stones inserted. In the future when this final coat erodes down to the anchor stones it will be a signal to add another sacrificial coat.

Sorry, the debate continues on, but don't get frustrated, just think of it as a fun learning process, one which may never end. It all depends on who you talk too. Its sort of like archaeology. You've heard the old saying "ask 4 archaeologists a question and you'll get at least 5 answers". The world, life, and "mudding" are truly complicated.

Our caretaker Cal Crawford passed away suddenly Friday, Oct. 20. If you'd like to send a card, his wife Fran's address is P.O. Box 770, Silver Lake, OR 97638.

## Last chance to win a Night at Kentucky Camp

The Friends of Kentucky Camp are selling raffle tickets for a night's stay in the Bed and No Breakfast for the unbelievably low price of ONE ticket for \$3.00, TWO tickets for \$5.00, and FIVE tickets for \$10.00. We're providing transportation from Tucson to Kentucky Camp and back, dinner, and breakfast to the lucky winner. The drawing will be held at the picnic December 9, 2000.

To order your tickets, fill out the form below and send a check made payable to Friends of Kentucky Camp to Betty Leavengood, 6045 East Edison Street, Tucson, AZ 85712. Your tickets will be sent by return mail. Ticket purchases are tax deductible.

### Please send me raffle tickets!

(If your address is on the reverse side, you may leave this address blank.)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, St, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of raffle tickets: \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed is a check for \$\_\_\_\_\_ made payable to Friends of Kentucky Camp

Price: One ticket \$3, Two tickets \$5, Five tickets \$10

Mail to : Betty Leavengood, 6045 East Edison Street, Tucson, AZ 85712

## Bed & No Breakfast Rental

The Bed and No Breakfast at Kentucky Camp is a huge success! The Forest Service reports that Cabin C has been rented and average of 5-6 nights/week during the period September-November. Every weekend is reserved ahead through January.

Some comments that have been received include: "So many thoughtful touches throughout. Thanks to all the volunteers who contributed their great ideas and manual labor to such a loving restoration. We loved it there!" There were detailed compliments on the fabric ceiling, the outdoor sink, the porch with rockers, and other features.

To those that have "Renew in June of 00" on your mailing label: Renew NOW!

Many of you already renewed, thank you for your support! To ensure that your record got updated, check the expiration date on your mailing label. If you believe the renewal year is in error, contact Sandy Dumas 520-299-4281 or [dumas@azstarnet.com](mailto:dumas@azstarnet.com).

The Friends of Kentucky Camp, a chapter of the Coronado National Forest Heritage Society, is a nonprofit organization established to help in the preservation and interpretation of Kentucky Camp. Friends sponsor work days, coordinate volunteer activities, and conduct and supervise stabilization and preservation, in cooperation with the Coronado National Forest.

Student (\$5), individual (\$10), family (\$15), contributing (\$25), supporting (\$50), and lifetime (\$200) memberships are available. Send checks to Friends of Kentucky Camp, 716 Calle Rita, Tucson, AZ 85706.

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Visit Kentucky Camp on the Internet at  
<http://www.fs.fed.us/r3/coronado/staffs/natres/kcamp/index.htm>  
See past issues of the Kentucky Camp Chronicle at  
<http://www.azstarnet.com/~patish/chrondx.htm>

Contributions to the newsletter are welcome; send to Sandy Dumas, 4320 N. La Linda Rama, Tucson, AZ 85718.

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