







**Corn husker**, late 1800s. Corn needed to be husked before being fed to animals. Husking could be done in the field or in the barnyard and it was a task that even a younger child could do. Hand corn huskers, which came in many styles, were used to quickly strip the dried husks off the corncobs. This style was meant to slip over two fingers.



**Cowbell** with strap. When the cows were sent out to pasture, one cow, called the lead cow, would have a cowbell. This was so that when the cows were herded back for milking, all the other cows would follow the cowbell sound.



**Sadiron,** late 1800s. Irons were heated on a woodstove, and women often had one heating while using a different one. The wooden handle on this iron is detachable (push the knob down and pull the handle up.) In the days before permanent press, everything was ironed. Laundry was usually a two-day job: one day for washing and drying, the other day for ironing.



Pot scrubber, used on cast iron cookware, replica.



**Tin lunch pail**. Note the children in the pea picking photograph – a few of them are holding on to lunch pails.



**Ox shoes**, 1870s, found at the old Northwestern Lumber company logging camp near Rice Lake. One of the individuals featured in this kit was responsible for taking care of the oxen at a logging camp.

## Photographs:

- 1. Krueger family husking corn, Watertown, Wisconsin area, about 1899
- 2. Derge Cigar Manufacturer employees, 124 S. Barstow, Eau Claire, 1910-1915
- 3. Pea-Pickers for Lange Canning, mid-1890s
- 4. Full wagon of timothy hay, Washburn County, about 1937
- 5. Marston Planing Mill employees, 1871
- 6. Daniel Shaw Shingle Mill employees, 1890
- 7. Interior of West and Woltersdorf Cigar Shop, 772 1st Ave, Eau Claire, c. 1895
- 8. Linderman Box Factory employees, 1902
- 9. Domestic staff with cleaning equipment, Black River Falls, 1890
- 10. Knapp-Stout and Company logging crew guiding a log in river, about 1887

Quote Cards (20)

User's Guide