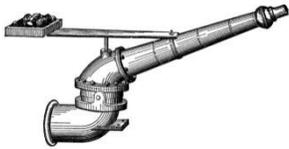


KENTUCKY CAMP



CHRONICLE



Newsletter on the gold mining and ranching heritage of Kentucky Camp, AZ

June, 2013

If Doors Could Talk

By John Weiss

Among the oldest artifacts from the original camp in Kentucky Gulch are a few door parts that were salvaged after the acquisition in 1989.

Per Don Marion, one of the first Forest Service employees to work on the site, many door parts that remained after acquisition were collected and stored in the rafters of the Gold Processing Building.

Several years ago, I inventoried these items as part of a building clean-up effort:

- 10 Door Stiles (vertical members of a door)
- 12 Door Rails (horizontal members of a door)
- 3 Vertical Panel Separators (top part of door)
- 2 Vertical Panel Separators (bottom part of door)
- 84 linear inches of door panels in many various broken widths

That's a total of 27 door parts (not including panels). Originally, there were 38 doors on the original site, each with seven wooden parts. So, of those original 266 parts, approximately 10% of them have survived to the present time.



Photo courtesy of Whittington Collection

Evidence of rim locks is evident (screw holes, impressions and keyholes) on the lock sides of the

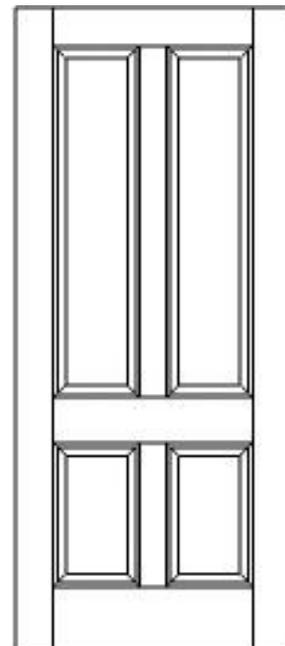
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recovered doors. In the tool room we found a cache of rim locks, porcelain knobs, escutcheons, spindles, etc. Per Mary Farrell, these locks are not from Kentucky Camp but were acquired by Arnold Franks from various antique stores.

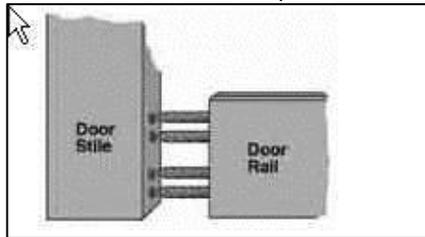
From these data, I've concluded that all original doors were of the 4-panel wood type: All doors were 32" wide and 74-78" high.



There were two ways in which the wooden parts were put together or "joined". At the turn of the last century, manufacturing techniques were changing from dowel construction to

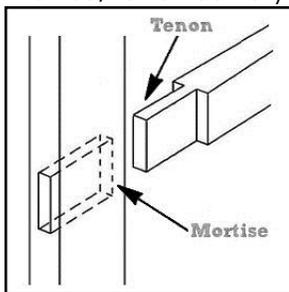
mortise-and-tenon constructions. Therefore, we see both kinds of joinery in the door parts.

Dowel Joinery:



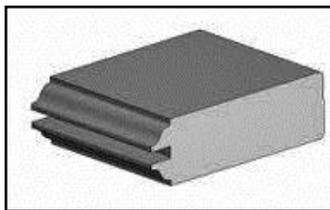
Drawing courtesy of CustomGlassDoor

Mortise/Tenon Joinery:



Drawing courtesy of American Eco Furniture

All of the doors had the current (late 1800's, early 20th century) Roman Ogee molding:



Drawing courtesy of TruStile Doors, LLC

Matching the 27 door parts was done using several methods. First, I matched adjoining door parts using signature joinery. Most door parts used mortise and tenon joinery, while two doors used dowel joinery. This was an easy and obvious match-up technique.

Another method I used was to match the doors with identical panel slot widths. There were two widths, 1/4 inch and 3/8 inch widths. All rails and stiles on a single door had the same width slot dimensions.

Impressions (indentations) made in the stiles by mating rails proved to be a guideline for matching. Sometimes I could match impressions, sometimes there were paint suggestions, and other times wood condition: i.e., the outside of a door would have more

checking (exposure to sun and elements) and loss of soft wood, while the interior side of a door would be pretty much normal.

Lastly, a favorite matching device that I used was the keyhole in the tenon method. A picture will explain this:



Photo courtesy of John Weiss

I had a couple of perfect matches aligning the lock rail with its proper position on a door stile, using the keyhole as a guide. As the tenon slipped into the mortise in the stile, the two keyholes would align. Using the above forensic markers, I was able to reconstruct three doors based on the original parts that have survived:

The Screen Door

This was the only door that had one inch thick rails and stiles. No other door parts had this dimension. All parts were accounted for except for a middle divider at the top, and a panel divider at the bottom, and some panel parts. Not sure when or where this door was used.

There are surface mounted hinge marks (not mortised hinges), and staple holes along the ridge of the opening, to support and stretch the screen. There is also evidence of a hook or some other type of locking/securing device.

I rebuilt this door, because it is a unique door from the site, and most of the parts were still around. Further, it is a curious door – why a screen door, and only one?

I used a two-part wood epoxy (WoodEpoxy from Abatron) to fill in all the fissures and voids on the rails and stiles. I fabricated the upper middle divider, a lower panel separator, and parts of panels at the bottom. All of the dowels were either broken or shrunken, so I made new dowels. Then I

assembled all the parts, using TiteBond type II glue and clamped the door for a day. A final sanding was performed and now the door is on display in the Gold Processing Building.



Photo courtesy of Mark Doumas

I have not glued up this door, but it would be an interesting display if I did. Perhaps we could even use it at its original location!



Photo courtesy of John Weiss

The Bullet Door

This door has the most parts of any re-constructed door. I call this the bullet door, because there are seven bullet holes in the door. I've stuck pencils in each hole, which shows the angle of bullet penetration. They are large caliber (.44 or .45?) and this is the only door that has bullet holes. The pictures below show the exterior side of the door. The interior side of the door shows evidence of paint and the exit bullet holes are severely splintered.

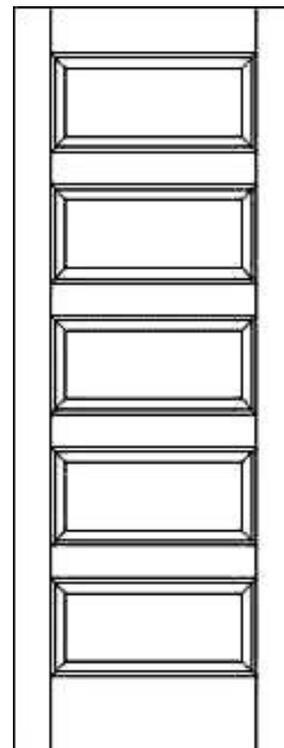
The door hinge mortises on this door match the jamb mortise dimensions on the west doorway to the Gold Processing Building, and the length and width of the door match that of the original door jamb. Why on earth would anyone want to shoot into a Gold Processing Building door?



Photo courtesy of John Weiss

The Odd Door

This door is the exception and unique to all other doors/door parts found at the site, for numerous reasons. First, the door is a five-panel door. None of the other 27 historic door parts belong to a 5-panel door. Parts to this door include 1 and 1/2 stiles, bottom rail, 2 intermediate rails, and 2 1/2 panels.



Drawing courtesy of TruStile Doors, LLC

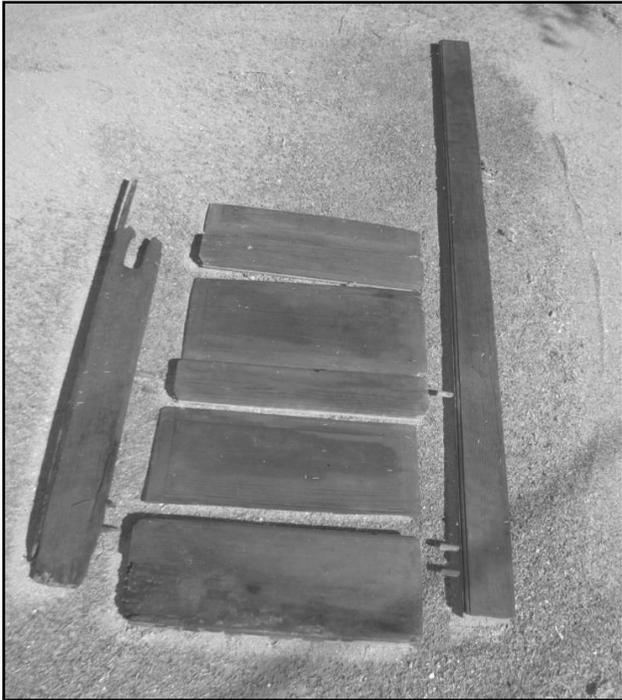


Photo courtesy of John Weiss

Secondly, this door has a mortised lock. (lock built into the door stile). All other doors at the site have Vertical Rim Locks (surface mounted). However, the lock has not been found.

Third, this door has a groove (dado) running along its width at the bottom rail.



Photo courtesy of John Weiss

Perhaps the groove is for a door-sweep? No other bottom rails have such a groove.

Fourth, this door has a ½ inch-thick decorative cap attached to the length of the lock stile. Was this cap added to increase the width of the door to match a doorway's width? Why is this "cap" only found on this one door?



Photo courtesy of John Weiss

Finally, this door has no hinge mortises. That is, it has never been hung in a door jamb. Maybe that's the answer. It was never used, although a great deal of work has gone into its construction. This is indeed an odd door.

All the rest of the original door parts are smatterings of other doors. Some items fit together, but are of no interesting character. I've only highlighted the most interesting findings we have left from the Gold Processing Attic.

Who used these doors? I'd like to think James B. Stetson and George B. McAneny did. Also, there would have been many other workers walk through these doors during the few months of gold-mining operations.

During the ranching era, there must have been countless cowboys and cowgirls using these doors several times a day for ranching activities.

And then there was the "vacant" era of the 1970's and 1980's. Even then, we know the site had many visitors as evidenced by the graffiti, shotgun damage, and spray-painted target images on the walls.

If only these doors could talk.

Cabin A Adobe Repair

By Chris Schrager

As we reported in the previous issue of the Chronicle, a wall segment on the northernmost historic adobe building (Cabin A) separated from the corner and foundation, resulting in a displacement of about four inches at its top and bottom.

Before:



Photo courtesy of Chris Schrager

This probably resulted from years of pressure exerted by the adjoining hillside (until relieved by a retaining wall project in 1992) and may have been made worse by the added weight of replacement roof shingles in 2010. The building's design leaves only one 16-inch segment where the top of the wall can be tied to the top plate and roof structure, so there was no way to return the wall segment to its original position and secure it vertically. Worse, the bottom course of masonry was laid directly on grade, and needed to be replaced with more durable material.

During May 1-3, the Coronado National Forest Heritage Program and the Friends of Kentucky Camp addressed this issue in several steps. Using a system of screw-jacks and temporary horizontal support planks, the roof load was raised enough to remove the displaced wall segment.

During:



Photo courtesy of John Weiss

Adobe material was removed from the displaced segment and from alternating courses of the adjacent corner. Wood elements were preserved for reinstallation; original adobe was be salvaged where possible for reuse in the reconstructed wall.

The below-grade courses of adobe were removed and replaced with amended adobe bricks to provide a level base for remaining masonry. Amended adobes will better withstand the effects of moisture in the ground.

The wall segment was reconstructed using mud adobes where the work will be visible. Original mud adobes that came out intact were used where possible; the rest of the replacement adobes were made on-site from local material, so as to be distinguishable from adjacent original material without compromising the visual integrity of the structure or site.

The top plate and roof structure were secured with ties at the top of the wall to connect the top of the window and door frames to the top plate and rafters. This work, on the interior of the building, will not be visible to site visitors and did not impact any original material.

After:



Photo courtesy of Chris Schrager

The Cabin A emergency repair project was a great success. It will safeguard building and the public as interpretive and recreational use of the site continues to increase. The work addressed a serious problem with minimal damage to historic fabric, and doesn't compromise the visual integrity and feeling of the structure and site. It was also a very satisfying collaborative effort. Check it out during your next visit!

Membership Renewal

Don't miss out on the fun, the excitement, the Chronicle, and the opportunity to participate in Kentucky Camp's future! Renewing your membership is a simple way to support our ongoing rehabilitation efforts at Kentucky Camp and represents our primary source of funding. Student, Individual and Family memberships are very reasonably priced. If you'd like to give at a more substantial level, consider a Supporting or Contributing membership..... Or, even a Lifetime membership! Remember, Friends of Kentucky Camp is a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization: your membership fee may qualify as a charitable deduction for federal income tax purposes.

To see if your membership is current, look at the mailing label on the front of this newsletter. If it says "Renew in June of 13" then your membership has expired and it's time to renew. (If your mailing label says "Renew in June of NA", then you are a lifetime member or have received a courtesy copy.) If your renewal year is in error, contact Mark Doumas at 520 299-4281 or doumas@mindspring.com.

TWO Ways to Renew:

1) Renew online at the Friends of Kentucky Camp website:

<http://www.kentuckycamp.org/>

Choose "Support Kentucky Camp". Using the online renewal process, you can also choose to have your newsletter delivered electronically versus hard copy.

2) Renew using the traditional mail-in form on the next page.

We are delighted to announce that Mary Farrell has agreed to join the board of directors for the Friends of Kentucky Camp! You may remember Mary from her pre-retirement role in the Forest Service as the motive force in getting the Kentucky Camp site on a path to rehabilitation. Mary's knowledge of Kentucky Camp and historic preservation will be a welcome addition to the board. See the ballot on the next page for the overall proposed slate of directors.

Our next volunteer day is Saturday, July 13 from 8 AM to 2 PM with a break for lunch. We'll be doing some light maintenance tasks that won't require much exposure to the July sun.

If you have not worked on-site in the past, you will need to fill-out a Forest Service volunteer form in advance of the volunteer day. Contact Mark Doumas at doumas@mindspring.com if you need a form.

We have an email discussion group for Friends of Kentucky Camp where we discuss current events. To join the discussion group, send an email to:

FriendsofKentuckyCamp-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

If you have changed your email address recently and wondered why you no longer receive discussion group email, you need to resend an email to the above address from your new email account. To unsubscribe, send an email from the email account you want to be removed from the discussion group to:

FriendsofKentuckyCamp-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com

You don't need to put anything in the subject line or body of the email. Look for a confirmation email after you send the email.... If you don't see one within a few hours, remember to check your spam folder. Additions to the distribution list are screened for spammers!

IMPORTANT!

If you prefer to renew your membership using the traditional mail-in form, please detach (or copy) this page and return to the Friends of Kentucky Camp by July 31, 2013:

Friends of Kentucky Camp
 c/o Mark Doumas
 4320 N La Linda Rama
 Tucson, AZ 85718

Membership Renewal

Enclosed is a check for \$ ____ made payable to Friends of Kentucky Camp for membership through June 2014.

Please circle:

Student (\$5) Individual (\$10) Family (\$15) Contributing (\$25)
 Supporting (\$50 Lifetime (\$200)

(If a mailing label is on the back side of this and your address has not changed, there is no need to fill this part out.)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Friends of Kentucky Camp Mail-in Ballot

The board of directors recommends a "for" vote on a new slate of directors. The previously "open" secretary position will be filled by John Weiss. Pete Van Cleve will move to the VP position. Mary Farrell will join the board as Director At-Large. Mark and Nancy will renew their roles as President and Treasurer, respectively. The term for all positions is two years. You must be a paid-up Friends of Kentucky Camp member to vote. If you are a lifetime member and want to avoid the cost of mailing-in a ballot, email doumas@mindspring.com with your "For" or "Against" vote.

President	Mark Doumas	For _____	Against _____
Secretary	John Weiss	For _____	Against _____
Vice President	Pete Van Cleve	For _____	Against _____
Treasurer	Nancy Hough	For _____	Against _____
Director At-Large	Mary Farrell	For _____	Against _____

Friends of Kentucky Camp

4320 N La Linda Rama
Tucson, AZ 85718

Web Site:

<http://www.kentuckycamp.org/>

Discussion Group:

FriendsofKentuckyCamp-subscribe@yahoogroups.com

Newsletter Submissions:

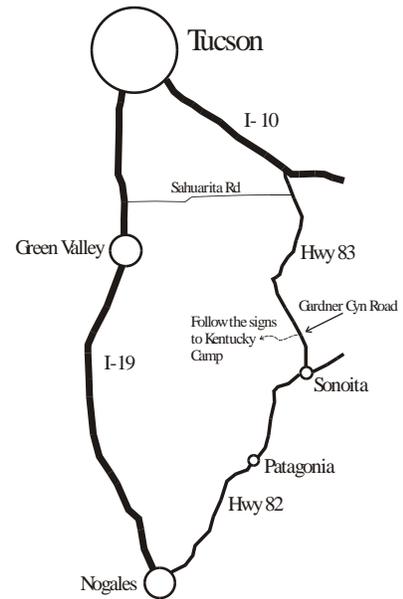
doumas@mindspring.com

Board of Directors:

President	Mark Doumas	520 299-4281
Vice President	John Weiss	520 323-0358
Secretary	OPEN	
Treasurer	Nancy Hough	520 578-9053
At-Large	Pete Van Cleve	520 378-1955

Forest Service Liaison:

Kathy Makansi	520 760-2502
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**Memberships:**

Student (\$5) Individual (\$10) Family (\$15)
Contributing (\$25) Supporting (\$50) Lifetime (\$200)

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