

12-3-1987

Interview with Joe Daugherty (FA 34)

Manuscripts & Folklife Archives

Western Kentucky University, mssfa@wku.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/dlsc_fa_oral_hist



Part of the [Folklore Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Folklife Archives, Manuscripts &, "Interview with Joe Daugherty (FA 34)" (1987). *FA Oral Histories*. Paper 343.
https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/dlsc_fa_oral_hist/343

This Transcription is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in FA Oral Histories by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.

TRANSCRIPTION

DR. JOE DAUGHERTY: COLLECTOR

INTERVIEW: NOVEMBER 22, 1987

Dawn Allen-Carlson

Fieldwork 578

December 3, 1987

TRANSCRIPTION

Name of Oral History Project: Fieldwork 578.

Tape 1 of 2. The number of the tape being transcribed: 1.

Name of narrator: Dr. Joe Daugherty

Address: 505 Reed Lane, Lexington, Kentucky 40503

Phone: (606) 277-3190

Name of principle interviewer: Dawn Allen-Carlson

Date of interview: Sunday, November 22, 1987.

Place of interview: At the home of Dr. Daugherty. First half of first tape conducted in his living room, second half and second tape in his basement.

Other persons present at interview: none.

Equipment used: Sony cassette recorder Model:

Tape used: Brand TDK D60; Amount (side 1) 30 minutes; (side 2) 30 minutes.

Summary description of interview context and contents:

Conducted with Dr. Daugherty in his home. First half conducted in the living room and the second half in his basement; where he was able to show his entire collection of hammers and highlight items of interest about individual hammers. Directed interview discusses the collection of hammers, their uses, where Dr. Daugherty found them, and his views on collecting and collections. A discussion on the significance of parts of his other

collections is included.

D: I'm in the home of Dr. Daugherty and we'll be discussing his rock.. Okay. Just to begin with can you give me a short summary of your life? Hm.

J: Sure. I was born and raised in Harrodsburg, Kentucky over sixty years ago. Was the fifth of six children. We had a rather small farm and uh I grew up and went to school at Harrodsburg high school. I detested farming and vowed as soon as I could get off the farm I would. Following high school I attended colleges at Asbury and Wilmore after which I enlisted in the Navy for World War II. Following my discharge from the Navy, I came back to Lexington and enrolled at UK to fulfill my pre dental requirements. In the late 40's I was accepted at the University of Louisville dental school, completed my dental education and continued with the specialty of oral surgery. I trained part-time in Houston, Texas and finished my work at Louisville. Shortly thereafter, I came to Lexington and opened a private practice of oral surgery here in downtown Lexington, which gave me 33 years of happiness. As of last December, I closed my door, threw away the key. In the mean time, for the past 25 years I've been helping, or teaching or instructing part-time at the UK College of Dentistry. That is certainly not work and is a pleasure supervising and helping students. And as I said, I've done that for the last quarter of a century. The Dental School is 25 years old, now. I was married to my girlfriend in Louisville after World War II and we moved to Lexington while I was here at UK. We have two grown children, James Stanley and Jonell, Anderson now. My son is happily married and lives in California. My daughter,

Jonell, lives within just the right distance of our home and is the mother of a handsome young ten-year-old, Joe Mike, and an adorable eight year old daughter, Laura. The wife, her hobbies are politics, needlepoint, cooking, and putting up with my many, many hobbies. In addition to my education, I've been interested in rock and minerals since early childhood and belong to the local Gem and Mineral Club which has been in existence since 1964. We belong to the Methodist Church and attend here in Lexington. Since semi-retirement, I am very much enjoying my grandchildren and my work at the dental college. My various hobbies keep me as much active as I was when I was practicing oral surgery.

D: Do you find you collect more now, after retirement, than you did before or...

J: It's more or less just about the same. Also, myself and two other guys purchased a farm in Powell County, Kentucky around 15 years ago. Mainly for the purpose of the special rocks that exist there.

D: Which county was that?

J: Powell county. Eleven miles this side of Natural Bridge. We do very little farming ourselves but we do find it to be a very exciting recreational place. On one mountain is a beautiful grove of pine trees where we can select and cut our own trees at Christmas. A small creek meanders through our property about three quarters of a mile. There's 40 or so acres of agricultural land, most of which we lease out.

D: For farming?

J: Yes, uh-huh.

D: When did you start collecting?

J: Collecting, uh, which collection?

D: Any collection!

J: When I was very young, probably pre-school, my older brother left home and donated to me a few arrowheads that he had found on our place. I still treasure them very much, and for several years, this was my avid hobby -- collecting Indian artifacts and relics made by our pre-historic Kentuckians. Later, I got interested in the materials from which these artifacts were made (And this naturally led into minerals and geology) About which time our mineral club was formed.

D: Were you a founder of the mineral club?

J: I'm a charter member, uh-huh. Being a dentist, we have scientific sessions every year along which various members are permitted to show a hobby of their choice. I very seldom repeat, but I imagine for 25 or 30 years I have entered an exhibit in the hobby division at the state dental meeting. And I would say approximately 90 percent of the entries won first place awards.

D: When did you start collecting hammers?

J: I collected a few of my father's remaining tools after the

farm was sold among which was his original carpenter's hammer along with the little box, wooden box that he kept it in. Also, from my father-in-law there were a few common hammers some of which were already reasonably old. I became fascinated. The wife and I do enjoy flea markets, garage sales, yard sales. She looks for her thing and I look for mine. This is where I have acquired quite a few of my hammers. A lot of my friends are aware that I have this hobby and also help me look for them and find them for me. One specific hammer, the knapping hammer, I've really specialized in. These are metal discs shaped like a donut; a hickory handle is placed in the hole. And these were very popular around 1900 and were issued for people to go out on the road--instead of paying taxes they would be given one of these hammers and would actually break big rocks into little rocks for the road paving.

D: Were they to do this on a hobby basis or...

J: This was, this was required. And this was before the days of rock crushers. I didn't witness them, but in those days they had what they called toll gates and, in order to pass from one area to another, you had to pay a small fee to get into that territory. This was just one little way of maintaining the roads, but in addition able-bodied citizens would be required to take one of these hammers, maybe twice a year, and break large rocks into small ones for the road paving. My goal is to obtain at least a gross of these and I am already over 100. They are actually very hard to find. They are getting more scarce. And to my knowledge I have not seen them out of the Kentucky area. I've looked down south and up north. It

is possible they may have been, been invented by the Shakers and I plan to do research in some of their old tools and catalogs and actually may eventually write a treatise or a paper on this one particular hammer.

D: And where would you get something like that published?

J: Oh, in some of the farm magazines or maybe just submit it to the UK Library for the agricultural department.

D: Did your parents collect anything? Or do--you mentioned your brother and his arrowheads but...

J: Not particularly, no. My two sisters were school teachers, my third sister was a nurse and my brothers galavanted around and I don't believe either one of them finished high school. But to my knowledge there was very little things collected in my family when I was young.

D: So you're the major collector.

J: Right.

D: Do your children collect anything?

J: Well, uh, this generation they're content to play with their multiple stuffed animals and the toys of the day. My grandson, I think will be interested in some of my choice pieces. My son has already selected a few things which I've given to him to take back to California.

D: Does it bother you that some of the collections may be broken up into pieces like that?

J: No. I would like to see my rock meal kept intact and possibly be given to the Smithsonian. The other collections have just been for my satisfaction and what is done with them will be fine.

D: Okay. You've mentioned this a little bit but how does, does it, how does it fit into your life, your collecting. Is it something that you pursue pretty much on a regular basis, or...?

J: I've had several friends in the past year or two have totally retired; unfortunately, they had no hobby, or no avocation and most ended up very restless, unhappy individuals with very little to do with their time and their free time. I seriously believe that those whose interests are collecting things and doing things will probably live longer.

D: And how does your family feel about it? I know your wife is a collector but...

J: Up to the point where I get so much stuff when it becomes a "clutter" then I am slightly reprimanded. What we actually need is a miniature warehouse, where I could have things crated or shelved and cataloged. And if certain item or items are needed I could get to it in a few minutes and bring it out for display or show and tell. All in all the wife is very tolerant, and since my notoriety with my rock dinner she doesn't complain near as much.

D: You collected before your children left your home, right?

J: Oh. We used to take family trips mainly to see maybe national parks and for me to collect rocks. When they were at the right age we took a whole month and toured the west and back; which was very memorable for them and for me. And some of the material I collected then has been very useful in some of my displays.

D: So your kids were also tolerant as you put it?

J: And, ah, and they helped.

D: You mentioned, again a little earlier, about garage sales and things. Are there any other places you find hammers, or other bits of your collections?

J: As I said previously, I have quite a source of helpers with my dental students and acquaintances and my friends in the rock club, the mineral club. They learn of things or they may go ahead and purchase them for me, the items that they know I'll be wanting or needing. So, other than your flea markets, garage sales, antique shows, and estates that I learn about that's pretty good sources for finding such items.

D: Is there a trade network? Do you know of other people who collect hammers who you trade with?

J: Hammers? Not really. I have some friends that have a few knap hammers they have not released yet; they're teasing me, but--I'll probably, eventually get them.

D: You hope so anyway. Uh, let's see. I think you've almost

maybe answered this one but I'm gonna ask you anyway:
which is the more interesting part, the researching or
collecting itself?

J: I think the most interesting part is showing and telling.

D: Oh.

J: To hear the comments on people who see things for the
first time or the very serious questions they ask. To me
this is the thrill that has made it worthwhile for me to
do it.

D: But you do research in all of your collections.

J: By all means, yes. I have several books on rocks and
minerals, on Indian artifacts, and other
collections--other collections that I have. I have to do
reading and research for that purpose.

D: You mentioned cataloging a couple of times. What is your
system?

J: Not the best. My artifacts--at the moment, I am the only
knowledgeable person. I do have some of my items
photographed for insurance purposes or for identification
and the wife's been on me to get at it. And, perhaps with
her working at the legislature again next spring I will
have time alone which I can get to that.

D: Do you put things together as to type or as to material?

J: I have them pretty well labeled with regard to just

storage. And, well one whole shelf in my basement is assorted but labeled sea shells, which is another hobby. And again, it probably wouldn't take me very long to locate or identify items I need or want for the moment.

D: Do you feel you're making a contribution to science in any way?

J: Again, like I said, it's the thing that just keeps me going. Keeps me young. I'm already in the partial give-away stage. If I have duplicates of certain items, I'd much rather see the expression of joy on somebody's face, to see them get it now as to wait till I'm buried. And only last week a former student came by and two or three items he admired and he was very shocked for me to say, "Take them now."

D: Items in what collection?

J: Oh, uh, he wanted a certain rock which we knew would be hollow and have crystals. He wanted to see it being done, and he was amazed when I did it and gave it to him. He has a few shells and when I showed him in my little storehouse there were some he never heard of or seen that I picked up before he was even born. I gave them to him. Also, from the garden this year I had a very much excess supply of gourds, to use for Thanksgiving, and I gave him a big sack of those to decorate his Thanksgiving table.

D: We've, we've covered this a little bit. How many collections do you have?

J: I'd say over three dozen.

D: Can you list a couple.

J: Well, uh. I have my artifacts, Indian artifacts. I have my fossil collection. I have probably my most visual, exciting collection is my display of florescent rocks, which not only glow under ultraviolet light, but they move and dance to the Tiajuana Brass music. Okay, I have got quite a collection of sea shells. I've taken gem stones and made hen sized eggs out of them. I have a very large collection of human concretions, or stones that form in human bodies, for instance: gall stones, kidney stones, salivary stones, bladder stones. I have several thousands of these which I've collected here in Lexington from hospitals.

D: You just go in and ask?

J: And they give them to me. Okay, I've done displays of animal and human dentition; animal teeth and human teeth. I did have such a collection of driftwood we couldn't get the garage, the cars in the garage. I've given away quite a bit of it. A few of my choice pieces I still keep. I live not to far from the Corning, uh, Corning Company that makes lenses and was fortunate enough to learn where they dump their rejects. And from the Corning Optical Plant I've amassed several beautiful specimens of globs of glass which can be used as ornaments, decorations, or made into other objects. As for other hobbies, my knapping hammers, my other hammer, my entire hammer collection. What else? I have the machines for cutting and polishing rocks: I have a saw, I have grinding machines, I have a large tumbler with which you can take rocks and minerals and

make them into either jewelery or objects of art.

D: I noticed a lot of your wood is polished. Is that, your driftwood.

J: Actually, some of it is just like I found it. I've only sanded it, rubbed it with steel wool, and applied neutral shoe polish to give it a sheen.

D: Are there any limitations you put on your collections? Monetary or age wise.

J: No monetary on any of them. I do know that Indian artifacts quote are rather valuable and are getting more and more scarce. A lot of the places I used to find them are now shopping malls, interstates, and right here at Commonwealth Stadium they've covered up a field where I used to pick up arrowheads. But, no, I do not like to put monetary value on my things.

D: And your hammers. Do you put any limitations on them as far as occupation or geographical limitations?

J: Well, my hammers I imagine the majority of them have come within a radius of fifty miles of Lexington. And again, commercially, yes, some could be several dollars but to me it's the beauty of the object and the curiosity of who made it and who used it and why.

D: What is the range of your collection? Your hammer collection specifically.

J: The range? I imagine I've got hammers used in the

occupations of probably 50 or 60 different people. And I, just this morning, looked up the definition in the World Book on hammer and it only defined it as a tool with which to hammer nails or to work with metals and other material. And I was surprised to see that--they mentioned a couple of others and had illustrations of two other hammers and the only other mention to hammer was the hammer that the athletes throw; its a 16 pound metal ball on a wire. And it just surprised me to see that the encyclopedia had such a small treatise on hammers. I have picked up catalogs on tools, old tools, and weapons and therefore gained at least the identity to some of them and I actually have two or three which I have not identified yet.

D: And the age range?

J: Well, my son-in-law noticed just this afternoon my plumber's wrench and hammer is dated 1884. Unfortunately, some of them have no marks, identity, other than the fact that they still maintain their original, crude wooden handles, several of which were actually hand-carved or hand-made.

D: And pre-historic hammers? Do you have any of them?

J: I will show them to you in a few minutes. Actually, I have quite a few hammers used by prehistoric Kentuckians. In terms of utility hammers or weapons.

D: You've mentioned the knapping hammer a couple of times. Is that your most exciting hammer?

J: At the moment, that's my thing. Uh huh. I will not turn

down another type, if I don't have one of them. But it's well known that, at the moment, this is what excites me the most.

D: Why?

J: Number one, the fact that so very people...so very few people know even what they are or what they were used for. And the fact that they're becoming rather scarce. And I don't imagine any have been made since 1920.

D: How did you first learn about knapping hammers?

J: One of my patients, down in Harrodsburg, had some antiques and tools. And hanging up on a beam was one of these objects. Through his kindness and generosity, he gave it to me. A couple of my other buddies in the mineral club heard about them and they started looking. And that inspired me to beat them to the draw. And I sent out word and then went to as many flea markets and all. And it's amazing and on certain days I've found as many as three in one flea market. And some of the dealers are unaware of what they are; they don't know what they're used for.

D: Does that make it more exciting for you?

J: Very much so because sometimes an unidentified article can go very cheap and on the other hand some of your real established antique dealers have them priced so high I let them stay in the shop.

D: Why a gross? Why a gross of knapping hammers? Why not just...

J: Well, we all have our goals and ideals but 144 sounds like an interesting number. But at the moment that's my game plan.

D: Okay. What does it feel like to find a unique hammer?

J: Well, I think just like if a golfer hits par, or if a somebody wins--I don't know the scores in bowling but if they hit a good game. This is my golf, my bowling, my type of recreation. I get exercise otherwise but--and I do respect my golfing friends but I think say combing up the creek or looking in a field for arrowheads is, to me, far more exhilarating than knocking a golf ball.

Side two.

D: We're on side two, talking with Dr. Joe Daugherty about his hammers. Okay. Are there any particularly interesting histories on any of these hammers? Maybe the first five or so.

J: Well, I can probably review that in a minute but, with regard to history, I would say that man in his earliest existence needed a tool or weapon. And what could he find better than just a natural pebble from a creek? Which he would pick up, one that felt good in his hand, and with which he could use as a tool to make other objects. And I'm holding this--what we call a hammerstone made by our pre-historic Indians. This object is made of flint, a very hard rock, and with this he could make other implements and tools. Later, he learned to take--and we don't have any in Kentucky--a mass of granite and form it

into a much more usable tool; a celt or a skinning knife. The blunt end with which he could hammer or break things and a sharp edge with which he could skin hides or use as a weapon. Or he may go out in the woods and find a limb or a stick like a knot on a pine tree. This could be very adaptable as a tool or a weapon, to protect himself. I'll get to it on further, but later he learned he could add a stick to his celt, maybe put a groove in it and make it into an axe or tomahawk. This is the way the Smithsonian says they adapted their axes or tomahawks for use and this, historically, is known as the tool or implement with which they scalped the white man. Tomahawk. I've lined them up here poetic-wise. You've heard the old nursery rhyme, "Rub a dub dub?"

D: Uh-huh.

J: What people are involved in "Rub a dub?"

D: Ah. Is that the butcher, the baker, and the candlestick maker?

{ (simultaneously)

J: Candlestick maker! I have here the hammer used for a butcher; for tenderizing meat. One is made out of metal or steel and the other is a little more simple one made out of wood. These both have original handles; very adaptable for the butcher. I imagine you could give me the, show me the hammer for just about any occupation and I could tell what that person does.

The baker. We have a beautiful old, antique rolling pin made out of wood. This could be the housewife's anvil too, er hammer, to keep her husband in tow.

The candlestick maker. I have an unusual hammer, made for

silversmithing. It has a rounded end and another, different rounded end for hammering silver: making julip cups, other objects out of silver. Was it in "Rub a dub dub" that they had the--where did the doctor, lawyer, Indian Chief. Is that part of that one?

D: I'm afraid I don't know.

J: But along poetic lines, we would have our doctor, lawyer, Indian Chief. Our little rubber hammer here, used by a physician, for testing your knee reflex. This was a Christmas gift a couple of years ago from my secretary. For your lawyer, this actually came from the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Was given to me for my collection. It has Justice printed on one side, Law on the other, and Order on the top. It is in the shape of a block for the judge or--to obtain order at one of our way up deals in our political--Kentucky. And again our Indian Chief would use the tomahawk or the axe made, usually, from granite. With other tools he could make and shape this into things he could use. I still have to think about the five but I'll be thinking about that as we proceed down the table.

D: Okay.

J: I just wish you had a video, that they could see what we're sharing. Next is the hammer used by an upholsterer. It's a rather thin head. Has a little slit in both the head and the tail with which he could maybe pull out tacks or lift material off of an old couch or sofa to replace it with other material. Some of these are magnetized whereby he

won't lose the tack when he's going to insert it.

The next one is probably one of the oldest, made by modern man, and it is called a slater's hammer. With this they would take fragments or sheets of slate to place on roofs. It's got a little sharp edge, I imagine for helping to shape it. One end is very pointed maybe for digging or cutting out the slate. I've never seen it used but officially this is called a slater's hammer.

A lot of people use--in politics--use the hammer as their pledge or their, what they propose to do. They're going to make history with, by using the hammer and this little miniature was used to be worn by one of our former Kentucky politicians. And that was his logo.

Next is your law enforcement hammer, which was given to me by our local jailer. And I'm told it's illegal to have these in your possession but I will keep it concealed. This is a leather blackjack filled with lead. And I'm sure, one lick over the head with that and you would not resist.

Next a little metal hammer with nylon ends which I used, twenty years or more, in my profession. With this little hammer, you could take a chisel and literally chip bone away from the jawbone or use it to split a tooth; if you were cutting out wisdom teeth. And this one shows little or no use, but I did use it very beneficially for many, many years.

The next is the famous hammer that actually started my collection and this was in my Daddy's tool box. It's one of three I got from him. Your typical carpenter's hammer. It has the claws for pulling nails and the large, over an inch diameter head. It has probably an original hickory handle.

Next is another hammer used by the dental profession in

applying gold foil to a tooth.

D: Gold...?

J: Foil, it's sort of like styrofoam. Gold can be spun into--and it is compressed into a small cavity in the tooth and hammered in with this small little hammer with metal tips on the end. It's probably, it's probably over 100 years old.

Next is your bricklayer's hammer, used only for the people that lay bricks. This is used--would be to tap the brick into place and this would be if they were going to remove old bricks. But it's well known as your bricklayer's hammer.

Your metalsmith's hammer, this one is made of bronze. People who work with metal. Some mechanics are metalsmiths.

The next three; they are my favorite outside of my knapping hammers and uh, are your famous cobbler's hammer or shoemaker's hammers. Most of them have small handles that, which is larger than, small handles which much smaller than the heads which are of metal. And have a little curved, curves at the end with usually a large head measuring over an inch and a half in diameter. I gave one of these to one of my dental students the other day, he's becoming interested in hammers. I had some extra ones.

D: Were you instrumental in his...

J: I usually pick out a few quote pet students and, and I'll maybe pick out one or so that is very much struggling and either in a professional way or in a hobby way I try to get him to graduate. And have lost very few.

D: Great.

J: Next is a double-ended metal head with wooden handle used in the body shops of garages. This is an auto mechanic's body hammer. Used to take out dents, out of your fender, or door panels or something. This one is a little unusual since its got the flat ends at both sides.

This is a--probably a little more modern--but it's a reproduction of a carriage hammer. Back in the days when they had buggies and surreys, surreys, these were used to tack the upholstery on the, on the buggies. They used small little braded nails to give it a professional like effect. I have an original, but this is probably a reproduction.

Next is my--another dental hammer. This one's made of metal.

The two small ones, one of which I just acquired two weeks ago, is an optician's hammer. He might use these to adapt metal frames for your glasses, or maybe to tap the little screws in where they put the hinges.

And, you'll love this one, this is a jeweler's hammer. It was just--one of my students gave this to me a couple weeks ago. He found it in a flea market. Used I imagine for intricate jewelry where you have to hammer metal, or silver, gold into rings and or necklaces. Jeweler's hammer.

Here is my original carriage or upholstery hammer. It's got actually three uses: one for removing tacks, one for hammering, and one, I guess for pushing your material into place.

Next is another hammer used by your mechanic. This has nylon ends and would be used in areas where you do not

want to make dents or scratches. We have others but, it has a specific use for your auto mechanics.

D: It looks very like your dental hammer.

J: Similar, right. Next I found, in a big flea market in Louisville a couple years ago, and the dean of my school finally told me what it is. This is a roofer's hammer. Used for putting shingles on roofs. It's designed sort of like a hatchet but this one has five holes along the top of the head and this would be for measuring one shingle to the next. In other words, you'll get a idea where to place the next shingle. It needs a little polishing. It does have a trademark and a manufacturer's name on it, which is legible.

Next is one my wife found for me for Christmas a couple years ago. Can you guess?

This...

{ (simultaneously)

D: Haven't a clue.

J: This is your bartender's hammer. Here is for opening your bottles. This would be for, I guess, tapping crates or something and you unscrew it and there is the corkscrew. It needs glueing back. Specifically for your bartender. You ever heard of such a thing?

Following is my grandchildren's favorite. This is your gladiator's hammer.

D: My.

J: Used in the days, in battle. A long, wooden stick with a metal top attached to a, about twelve inches of chain, and

a metal ball with horrible looking spikes sticking out on it. I say this would be specifically for your gladiator.

D: Is that an original?

J: This, the Smithsonian did this as a duplication.

D: Oh. I see.

J: And the wife got this for me for Christmas several years ago.

Here's another wooden, dental hammer, and that one really shows wear; a very thin narrow handle with a wooden head. This also was for, you could use this for seating crowns--on the models, you wouldn't use it in the mouth. But it could be used in the lab for seating gold crowns or silver crowns.

This I think, is your, not your stone, this stonemason's hammer. Used for the fella that takes blocks and makes them into building blocks or could have possibly been used when they made--have you seen some of our stone fences here in Kentucky? Go out that Parrish Pike sometime or so. The, originally the slaves just took field rocks and with maybe tool would take and shape them into pleasing looking rocks that would line up and they used no mortar at all. They would just lay these rocks on top of each other and make stone fences; four and a half feet tall.

Next is a hammer for riveters. A rivet hammer, for driving rivets. Either (for a household) or in a shop. For your blacksmith--I'm looking for a big anvil for one of my friends, I don't particularly want it myself but here's a small, miniature hammer and anvil be used by your blacksmith. For, in Kentucky maybe, for our, shaping

horseshoes or making--blacksmiths made many, many implements and tools from just steel and iron; from scratch. They would just take a piece of metal and do their own designs in it.

Here is a rather old metal instrument, looks just like a metal screwdriver but you open it up. It has a handle with a hammer and this is labeled a bicycle tool. To repair your bicycle.

D: Where did you find that?

J: Flea market. Here is one I acquired about six weeks ago, Georgetown. I cannot name it. It has a very unusual--very original wooden handle, a little moveable hook or puller at the backend and a hammerhead on the front. I have found no marks of identification and I've looked in my tool books and I have not identified it yet. But that gives me something to do. If we can take a break, and move, I have even more over here.

My partner brought and gave me this hammer. It has metal. I believe he said the head is made of bronze, the handle is over three feet long and the head, double-ended head measures about two and a half inches across. He tells me this is used for the people working on gas lines. This particular metal, when struck, will not cause sparks. And if you're working around a gas line and form a spark, you're in big trouble; so this is a very unusual hammer used by the field workers laying pipelines.

The next is a common, "I've been working on the rock pile" hammer. This is an eight pound sledge hammer. Used for demolition, breaking up sidewalks. I've taken it on field trips where we find large geodes, or a mass of rock that you want to take out of a cliff or something and you can

use this for breaking it, breaking it up.

The little rusty one, which I haven't cleaned up yet, is unidentified. It has an original handle, it's got a square head, measures about five inches long, with a sharp or axe like end, at the other end. This one has to be identified.

Your peen hammer. Metal used by your blacksmith or your farrier, or one that works with horseshoes, from here in Kentucky. They actually used the anvil and get them red hot and can shape them to fit, to individually fit that horse's hoof. And then they drop them in the water and nail them on the horses hooves.

Here's a modification. This one's either been changed or adapted, this could have been a part of a cobbler's hammer, but I'm not sure. It has the original wooden handle and needs a little rust remover.

Next is your tinsmith's hammer. This is made out of cork. Metal and all would probably dent or damage tin and I have a friend that does Civil War reenactments and, at the moment, his hobby is doing tinsmithing. He makes the candel molds and lamps and lanterns and implements and tools used by the Civil War soldiers. This is for your tinsmithing.

D: Did you know that hammer was a tinsmith's hammer before he was...

J: He told me. He told me. This will get into the musical field. You wouldn't call that a hammer would you? This is the felt, rounded hammer glued with several pieces of wood and this is what we use on the piano to strike a certain string to bring us one note. This came out of a piano. Your piano player's hammer. There are

eighty-eight of those in each instrument.
Next is another one, probably could be used by the
butcher. Its a little hatchet like tool, blunt at one
end, axe like at the other. The positive identification I
have not made but I thought it was very neat and unusual
and I found it at a flea market.
Next is...you guess. In the musical field...

D: I was going to say.

J: ...this is off a bass drum. Your drummer's, bass drum
hammer for striking the drum. Isn't that legal?

D: Pardon?

J: Don't that, don't that fit? Okay. Another little metal
hammer, probably used in a metal shop or, very crude,
looks like it's just been hand-made. They put this, and
welded it on, screwed it on there, welded it on, probably
for a metal shop.

Here is a mallet made out of wood. Brings back much
memories in my mind. My mother used this. I call it my
washwoman's hammer. In the days when you would actually
have to boil clothes, the water would be at such a
temperature you wouldn't dare to put your hands in it.
With this hammer, she would mash the clothes, not only to
clean them but to move them around and get the detergent,
whatever it was in among the materials. So...

D: So that is the original hammer your mother used.

J: Right. When she was doing her wash, her laundry, and as I
said many times the water was scalding hot and some of the

work clothes now, you had to have...and this would be to move, just like a washing machine nowadays but she would have to boil them, boil clothes.

Here is the hammer used by a pharmacist. With his pestle, he pounds and grinds and makes our medicine. The mortar is over in the case, but this is a ceramic material. They make them out of metal, too, but the originals were I think made out of stone or ceramic.

Here is a, this could be used as a small prospector's hammer. They come in all sizes, you've seen the prospector with a big pick axe. I don't have room for the full size one, but this could be used like the prospector for digging into the mine, the mountain to find gold. And it has, I said the original handle. That was found in an antique shop here in Lexington.

Here's your drummer's, snare drummer's hammer; a pair of wooden drumsticks used to hammer or beat the drum.

Another metal hammer, "Proto Made in USA", this would be used in a metal shop for welding, either welding or hammering things into place. This is made out of brass, the head is made out of brass. And that's not the date but that's probably the model number 1430.

Here is a, this is unusual material, this is bakelite. It is used, was used in the days when they would put the rims on tires. It's an automobile tool. Modern day--I'll show the other one in a minute, to take the rims and repair tires, made out of bakelite.

Another little metal hammer, probably somebody made it for a special use, I do not know who or why. I can't see much practical use but it's one I, none of the others look like.

D: Where did you pick that one up? Do you remember?

J: At a flea market. Here is another, could be used as a stone hammer for shaping rocks. Here they could break them and here they could shape them. Just chip the edges off for making building blocks or--and this is labelled 16 ounce, one pound? And "Waldo" is the manufacturer. Another rather old, type, wooden handle, a metal ring with wood placed in both ends. And this would be for work where you don't want to scratch and that would probably be polished, but this is the original wood, that's fallen out. For a mechanic I think or a person around machinery. Here's another modification of the body hammer, it's blunt on one end and round on the other; for repairing automobile bodies, in garages. And a very fine original, another carriage hammer, or upholsterer's hammer; you can use it for both. One for removing the tacks and one for driving the little heads into the material, for upholstery. Okay. Over here we have...let me get, do you want a stool?

D: No, I'm fine, thankyou.

J: Aborigine's hammer, this used by Australians for game hunting and it's original boomerang. My son picked it up when he was in Australia. I've tried it only once and it almost came back to me but for fear of damaging it I'm going to leave it alone and try again in a field where it won't get hurt. Here is that--I call it the typical housewife's hammer one where she could hang pictures, do her little chores and if she wants other tools she unscrews it and inside, they keep unscrewing, there are four different size screwdrivers.

D: My mother had one of those.

J: The housewife's hammer.

Alongside it is, this came out of my own son's toy chest when he was--I know it's thirty-five years old. A child's toy hammer out of a little Christmas box of child's tools.

This I only discovered last summer, it's a very crude hammer made out of new wood. And of all things--we were invited to Florida to a crab-fest. They served these beautiful crab claws and lobsters and with these, you're given a bib, and a big mug of beer you take the hot lobster claws and crack them open with this. Take out the meat with your fingers. I didn't ask for this one, I snatched it. But never having--a very good use for a wooden hammer. Here your old Coca-Cola twelve inch ruler, could be used as a hammer for your school teacher; naughty, naughty and you get tapped on the wrist. And one of my patients brought me his fraternity hammer. A beautiful, polished, paddling hammer used by fraternities for you know what. It says Carl and Dan 82 and this was really on loan but he hasn't picked it up since then.

Next is, I guess, original this is made by your pioneers. Its taking one log, they carve out part of it. It is used as a maul. And, hold it a minute, the tool they used with it is called your froe. Both these are original. You would take a log, place this--feel that blade, place this on your, they, and hit it with this wooden maul to make shingles. Or, other wooden objects that you want boards from. These would be the tools you'd use--I guess by our pioneers. And this is...

- D: Quite sharp.
{ (simultaneously)
- J: this froe, this froe is very original with the original handle. It goes with the hammer.
- D: You got them together?
- J: No, ma'am. They make these mauls much larger--my Daddy, I wish I had my Daddy's old one. But, there are many, many uses you could use it for, in other words where you don't want to hit metal on metal but. And this, usually made out of hickory, a wood that would take a lot of hammering before it breaks or splits and sometimes you could just wear right through the bark and still not hurt it.
- D: That one is of hickory.
- J: Yes, uh-huh. Hickory maul.
- D: ...with Dr. Joe Daugherty, this is tape two. We're discussing more of his hammers.