Museum Tab

Fillers

The old Pony Express Station at the Harold Warp Pioneer Village, Nebraska's leading tourist attract on, has drawn nearly two million visitors in five years. The station was Pumpkin Creek Relay tation to the Black Hills. The pioneer village is located at Minden in south Central Nebraska.

Museum tab

filler

The surrey with the fringe on top was responsible for the pneumatic tire. The first air-inflated tires appeared on four wheeled vehicles dodddddddddd in 1895. The tire manufacturer doubted there would ever be enough demand for the horseless carriage to warrant the cost of dies. So he refused to make the first air inflated tires for horseless carriage until the dies were paid for.

museum tab

Filler

Eli Whitney who invented the cotton Gin should be really called the father of mass production. He contracted with the U.S. government to make 10,000 muskets with interchangeable parts, a 11 year job. He started mass production ideas in 1789. The Yakima Frontier Museum gun catteriton collection provides gum old gun enthusiasts with a chance to study many varieties of weapons.

Museum tab

filler

Man was so cautious with fire he took to the changes of enclosing fire slowly. Ben Franklin invented the first cast-iron open heater in 1744. But it was not until about 1850 that people began using the stove. Providing warmth in buggies and other vehicles was another matter. W.L. Gannon, in assembling the his collection now housed in the Yakima Frontier Museum was so exacting in his collecting that he acquired foot warmers to go with the buggies.

Museum Tab

Filler

Because people resent change, pioneer car makers found it difficult to separate the idea of the horseless carriage from than the horse and carriage. Early automobiles had carriage wheels, dashboard whip sork sockets, side lamps and sometimes reins instead of a steering wheel. W.L. Gannon collected completely equipped horse drawn vehicles when he assembled the Gannon Museum of Wagons and early-day accessories for horse drawn vehicles provide interesting sidelights

Museum tab

filler

David Dunbar Buick, finunderxufxxkexfamxusxxxxx who developed the famous Buick car died a poor man in 1929 while employed by a trade school. He became rich bedadd through inventions, one the process of making baked enamel bathtubs. He lost his fortune in development of the car and sold out to William Durant, who started the General M tors Corporation.

Museum tab

filler

Museum Tab

moving.

What looked like a major problem for the \*\*xantima\* Yakima Frontier

Museum in moving the W.L. Gannon Museum of Wagons an collection

from Mabton to the museum building on North First St. was solved, by the Army.

In Mx mid-July the 243th Transportation Battalion, 115

ransport Group, Washington Army National Guard moved tons of the old wheeled vehicles and other material from Makken The men were stat oned at the Yakima Firing Center and carried out the operation as a training maneuver. This phase of the moving continued three days.

The final moving in late August was carried out, also as a trai ing maneuver, by the Oregon National Guard, 41st Infantry Brigade.

This ixxx time 93 lar truckloads; includingxlowboys were moved to the new home of the collection.

The #35,000 Indian collection, the first purchase, packed in boxes and trunks was hauled to Yakima by museum volunteers and stored in vaults until the building was readied for the installation.

museum tab

Negotiations

Contacts with W.L. Manmonx Gannon, starting in 1967 at the Gannon Auseum of Wagons at Mabton determined that Gannon was willing to keep the collection in the Valley so more persons could see it, and because of his Valley loyalty.

M. Todd Smith, Armand C. Taylor, nobert Bargewell and Paul Benz, already well acquaited with the collection and all were interested in history and museums.

and laylor, who was Union Facific general traffic agent in Yak wa,

resigned as bureau president when he was promoted to as istant traffic

manager at Seattle, Nov. 1,1967. The Union Facific is preparing to observe

is centennial in 1969.

president obtained backing of the Yakima group which xxx assumed the responsibility for securing the first part of the Gannon collection, the Indian material.

first ad
museum tab
negotiations

The bureau began operating in 1957. It was located in the Yakima

Chamber of Comme ce office from 1961 to January, 1966. The bureau was

organized by motel, hotel and restaurant owners because of conventions and

thetourist industry. The bureau is operated by a 21-member executive base

monday, Dec. 2,

board, and will hold o en house, keering from the anseum opening.

Bargewell, bur au manager , said the bureau operates to nelp melegates present Yakima as the host city for future conventions, helps establish Yakima as a resort city and helps establish annual events.

assistance is given with registration, housing, entertainment, speakers and tours. He said convention business has increased from 30 a year in 1957 to 130 backed for 1968.

Dargewell said a civic center is a necessity & if Yakima is to kee, up with other cities in attracting tourists, and that though Yakima has 1,700 first class rooms available, Yakima does not have adequate meeting and axhibitxagax convention group exhibit space.

museum tab

Gannon W/art

A shiny black buggy, which when new about 63 years ago could have been purchased for \$40 to \$60, stands in the Yakima Frontier Museum, built from the foundation of Gannon's Museum of Wagons.

The xs small top buggy was the first vehicle William L.Gannon acquired when he went to Ritzville in 1952. He was searching for a buggy to use as a flower planter at the Yakima Chief Ranch. He and his father, the late Louis O.Gannon, had already ornamented areas of the ranch with wagon when where wheels and were collecting pieces of Western Americana.

The buggy he found, stored, was in such good condition that Gannon could not bring himself to degrade it by converting it into an outdoor plants

That started the collection of half a hundred horse drawn vehicles, an Indian collection of magnitude and quality, and accessories and equipment with which the merica and the the west companions and helpers to America and settlement of the west, when land was first cultivated and a new generation of families founded. There are larger collections of Indian material, many of them, and more extensive vehicle displays, but the combination of the two is more rare.

(more)

This all resulted from a combination of technical knowledge, creative and artistical knowledge, creative artistical knowledge, creative and artistical knowledge, creative artistical knowledge, creative and artistical knowledge, creative artistica

This interest shared by the father and son, shared too and always tolerated by Mrs. Gannon, W.L. Gannon's wife and his mother, Mrs. Louis O. Gannon. In fact the mother and the museum founder's wife, Hazel, have joined enthusiastically in discovery searches for rare material.

Only rarely does someone like Gannon have the desire, combined with professionalism, to pursue so many interests successfully.

Born in 1920 he spent schoolbo, days in the Palouse country of Eastern Washington and entered Washington State College. There the technical experience in panx painting, which is still growing and which he is following more intently, burst from bud toward blomm stage.

There was a military service interlude starting in 1937.

He became an officer and served in combat in Italy. Inis enabled him to study museums and works of art.

He returned to WSU, earned a bachelor's degree and later plunged into academic studies of history, language and philosophy and more paintings at the State University of Iowa. An MA simiOxidadaxx degree and a rH.d followed. His major was art history. So he is justly entitled to be addressed as Dr. Gannon, but he has never dosonGadx discowned the name, "Rill." (more)

second ad Gannon

when he returned to the hop ranch in the Lower Valley he specialized in husbandry, conservation and construction and equipment engineering design. He continued to add to his art and western history library. He began, with the benefit of acquired and natural knowledge, to systematically develop the museum at mabton.

This was on the site where the "atton Livery Stable and blacksmither shop once stood. Here, too was the stage station, remaining for the stage remaining on the Dickleton, Mabton and Sunnyside run. And if there had been time, in Gannon's way of doing things completely and exactly, remains a stage station, reproduced as it was in the long ago would have been one of the individual displays in the museum at Mabton. He had the material, the stages and furnishings, signs, handbills and britished other things, including the "know how," but he lacked the time. The museum material grew and remainers finally Gannon's Museum of Wagons became too important to share with the only a proportionately small number of people passing through the Lower Valley.

That it be shared with morex persons was a motivating influence in allowing its acquisition and transfer to Yakima. Also, his desire to paint more of the world he sees about him is being realized.

third ad Gannon

many possibilities in genre painting. Even before the museum was disposed of he had completed a series of paintings dealing individually with various types of vehicles in the wagon display. These were not "reproductions" of the vehicles but his artistic style of treatment of the various vehicles. He has exhibited of course but the more complete type of exhibition of which he is capable, is yet to come.

displayed, because he has put muchw of his lifetime and ideas into gathering a heritage of American, saving it from destruction or being scattered to the four winds. And his belief in the vital part the horse drawn vehicle played in bringing man to the present, is proven and re-proven each year.

The tired vehicles earned a rest and have found it where their story in the upbuilding of the country can come to life and be seen in reality.

The men and women who rode in them have gone, or only the few remaining are moving a now in another world.

the dreams of the former riders, as they drove along, have come to pass, up and down the takima Valley and across the nation, from the Atlantic to the racific. Gannon believes that now a pioneer foundations has been built on a passing frontier, those with other dreams can step ahead, in turn, into others realities.

Re

Museum tab

Wagon collection

The collection of historic horse drawn vehicles occupies a large space in the 100,000 square foot Yakima Frontier Museum. Assembled by W.L. Gannon for Yam Gannon's Museum of Wagons there are 52 wheeled vehicles besides additional ones like hand-made hose cards and a wheeled scraper.

Thereisxaxstory behing the history of each would make a long story itself.

One of the prizes, financial wise, is a Road Coach, used by the American Coaching Club and patterned after the elite 18th century coaches used in England. It is a sporting vehicle, a gentleman's coach. Sporting coaching, revived in 1875 is undergoing another revival in the east. And after the museum acquisition was completed, one of this type came up for auction last summer and brought the astounding figure of #22,000.

It is equipped with a splinter bar for the four\_in hand hitch, harder on the horses but with more class than the customary double or whiffle tree. It's equipped with an outside holder for canes and umbrellas and a long bugle, which the coachman used to announce arrival.

A Conestoga wagon-and there are few left inxthe anywhere in the country now, was acquired by wannon in 1956 from with two road coaches from a collection in massachusetts. (nore)

first ad wagon collection.

The Conestoga, originating with the Pennyslvania Dutch was made before 1800 and some were used in the forerunning migration westward, on the Ore, on Trail and the Santa Fe Trail but were superceded by the more durable EXECUTE Covered wagon. It's equipment included a wooden jack (dated 1806), that's how completely Cannon went about assembling his collection.

there's a nine passenger Concord Roz stage, classic wooden style which was used in Montana, throughout the west on the California-Oregon stage line. It has iron drop steps to make entering and leaving easier, a jump seat for an extra passenger and curtains to protect against cold, sun, rain and dust.

Another vehicle is a Concord mail stage, built in 1865 for the

Butterfield Overland dispatch and later used on the \*\*thermanOncoo\*\* Atcheson to

Denver run.lt was sold a to Ben Holliday and then to Wells-Fargo and used

at Ft. Larramie, Wyo. It is one of the rarest of all American vehicles

and the display includes both major types of Concords

A stage wagon, also a Concord, manufactured at Concord, N.H., was used at Walla Walla. A stage run went out of there to Spokane Falls. It was acquired from the old Drumheller ranch.

There's a Landau, the type used when presidents or governors were paraded. Horses drawning it were equipped with refined harness.

second ad wagon collection

the Landau in the collection was built by Brewster Co., New. York, the leading carriage maker in the U.S. and is equipped with rubber tires.

Originally, new, it probably cost around #1,200 but is much higher now. Old Concords cost #10,000. Reconstructions are being built now at #6,000.

Long Island was the center of carriage use in old days and Gannon as fortunate in acquiring several vehicles from the Carriage House,
Suffolk Museum, Stony Brook, Long Island, N.Y. This was because Ward melville, snoe manufacturer who is financially interested in that museum where there are hundrads, many vehicles, was impressed by Gannon's desire to assemble a vehicle collection and consented to the sale of several nice pieces.

A town Coach is the type a doctor or professional man used. There's a Brougham, rubber tired, a low\_slung vehicle, the first type in the coach class, and a panel boot Victoria, more commonly seen than the elegant Victoria.

This veh cle, named after Queen Victoria, was manufactured after artists drafted designs, requiring leather construction and har harmonious lines.

There are three sleighs, one from maine made in 1850, a swell body cutter and a jump seat cutter of types used in the east and midwest.

(more)

third ad

An Army escort wagon, acquired from old Ft. Wright at Spokane, was mrawarby usually drawn by a six mule team with the driver riding on the "nigh" or cl sest horse on the left. The wagons and specific equipment were maintained by the wagoner or teamster. Farriers attended to the medical needs of the animals, the sadolers, in the Army, were responsible for fitting narness and saddles and keeping them in repair and the packer was in charge of the pack stock and equipment. The horseshoer was another member of this branch of the service.

Some complete has been "annon's research and collection that equipment for the various uses was also acquired. "nd one of the problems in assembling the display is to get this equipment in proper order, which will not be possible for some time.

Hours can be spent in x closely inspecting the xxxxx vehicle section of the museum alone where there also are xxxxx or such vehicles as station wagon, a surrey with top platform (this came from Deer Park, near Spokane), a nockaway, a utility vehicle—which disappeared after the Civil War because it was made in the New England states for use in the South; buckboard, with spidery wheels, vehicles in the Phaeton class, a Stanhope Phaeton, driven only by a woman, gigs, a stage wagon made at Stockton, calif., and used on the Redding Weaverville run, California rack wagon, a spring wagon, similar to the Democrat Wagon, and many more. (more)

4th ad wheeled vehicles

the Palace Hotel at Missoula and was used to meet the trains; a delivery wagon used at Spokane which came from the iresner collection in the Lower Valley and several small circus wagons, the type used in old dog and pony shows.

A light farm wagon, made by butterfield, was found in Idaho.

The collection includes a belly dump wagon, first used in road construction when roads were keing becoming important; a town express wagon with a fifth wheel permitting short turns and a furniture wagon, also max from the resner collection.

Several covered wagons are reconstructions from parts of these wagons type of wagons Gannon and his father obtained. They were reconstructed for use in filming "The Manging Tree" in the Nile, about 1960, and for the Ben Snipes Days parade at Sunnyside.

A wheat wagon, called the California rack wagon was found at 00 Ritzville. These wagons were pulled in tandem, hauling wheat from B Bickleton. Equipped with sideboards, the 5000ds bed was filled with \$0000 loose grain and capped on top by sacked wheat.

(more)

5th ad

The waterwagon was originally used at rullman and was taken to
Uniontown after world War I. Gannon finally located one, knowing
one of the old\_daym water wagons must be somewhere. This one he found
in use on a stock ranch to haddwad haul water to livestock.

old fire engine, the kind drawn by three horses abr ast.

This was first used at Spokane.

He remembered seeing an old fire engine in the dump at Lewiston and asked his mother to investigate when she went there one day.

She found it. It cost \$300 to ship from Lewiston to rullman but the Gannons were later offered \$5,000 for it.

In has tracing it's history cannon found who that it was taken from Spokane to use to sluice Snake River banks for gold in the edolid early days and then eventually was taken to the Lewiston dump.

the old hose carts came from various parts of the state and one was used in fire control work at the Takima Chief Tanch before conver becoming a museum piece.

the has elegant hearse, made in Illinois, was used to French lown, Mondana Mont. (near M ssoula).axi the lumber wagon is the only vehicle in the collection election dued used originally at mabton. It was

made by Streith Co., Make Osh Kosh, Wis., which company's trade mark was a black cat in a circle. Inis later became a lumber company's trade mark. This wagon was 14 foot wheels and was used as a model for a collection of historic is vehicle mod models at the University of Oregon.