Courtesy of the Bertrand Museum Exhibit, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri Valley, IA. Will Abbot Photo

Hats, Boots and Chaps

Sinking by Jim Trott. Courtesy of the Bertrand Museum Exhibit, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri Valley, IA.

Bertrand – April 1, 1865

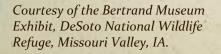
Stern Wheel Paddle Boat Know as a Mountain Steamer.

Left St. Louis, Missouri for Fort Benton, Montana Territory in March of 1865.

Hit a Snag and Sank near Council Bluffs, Nebraska Territory.

Cargo Covered in Silt and Preserved.

Recovered in1968.



Missouri River had Changed its Course over the 103 years. Bertrand Buried Under Field and Recovered. Perfect Window into 1865.

Courtesy of the Bertrand Museum Exhibit, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri Valley, IA. Will Abbot Photo.

Flat Topped Style, Fur Felt Hat (with some wool) from Bertrand 1865. Black Ribbon Hat Band. Also Popular Style in Spanish Areas of the West. Courtesy of the Bertrand Museum Exhibit, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri Valley, IA. Will Abbot Photo.

Similar Style in Brown from Bertrand 1865. Hat Band Missing.

Courtesy of the Bertrand Museum Exhibit, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri Valley, IA. Will Abbot Photo.

Narrow Brimmed Hat made of Fur with a Slightly Domed Low Crown with No Hat Band or Hat Band Missing from the Bertrand 1865.

Stetson:

•Born in New Jersey 1830 and Son of Hat Maker

- Moved West Due to Tuberculosis
- •Made 1st Hat Near Pikes Peak, CO
- Moved to Philadelphia and Made Hats
- •Marketed Boss of the Plains During the Early Stages of the Cattle Drive Era

John B. Stetson Boss of the Plains 1870s.

Courtesy of the C.M. Russell Museum, Great Falls, Montana. Accession numbers 991.19.478 (hat) and 999.37.1a,b (boots). Will Abbot photo.





Grant's Officers – Battle of Cold Harbor 1864 Examples of 1860s Hat Creases

Public Domain Photo

High Crown with Crease Down Middle

Center Crease with Side Creases. Pencil Rolled Brim

> Telescoping Crease

Slight Dome

Enlarged Area to Show Hat Creases. Significant Photo Because of Downward Angle from 2nd Floor of Building. Many Crease Styles Visible

Flat Top with Dents

Center Ridge with Pencil Rolled Brim

Telescoping and Angled Toward Front High Crown with Crease Down Middle

> Public Domain Photo

Another Enlarged Area to Show Hat Creases

Courtesy of the Montana Heritage Commission, Virginia City, MT. Will Abbot Photo.

Referred to as Derby Hats in the United States, Bowler came about in England as a replacement riding hat in 1849.

Top Hat Originated in London in the late 1790s and over the next 20 years the style replaced the three cornered or "tricorne" hat.

Colors were Appropriate for Daytime Wear, Black for Evening

Courtesy of the Montana Heritage Commission, Virginia City, MT. Will Abbot Photo.

Opera Hat – Introduced in 1830s. Silk Sides Could be Compressed to Fit Between Theater Seats. Had Internal Coil Spring.

Courtesy of the Montana Heritage Commission, Virginia City, MT. Will Abbot Photo.

Lace and Solid Black Caps Circa 1870s – 1880s

Hat Pins Fastened Hats to the Wearer's Hair.

White Bonnet of the Same Time Period is Labeled Lewis Dry Goods Company, Butte M.T.



Courtesy of the Montana Heritage Commission, Virginia City, MT. Will Abbot Photo.

Typical Original Woman's Hat from the 1880s.

Style Began with Feathers, Progressed to Wings, and Then Whole Birds

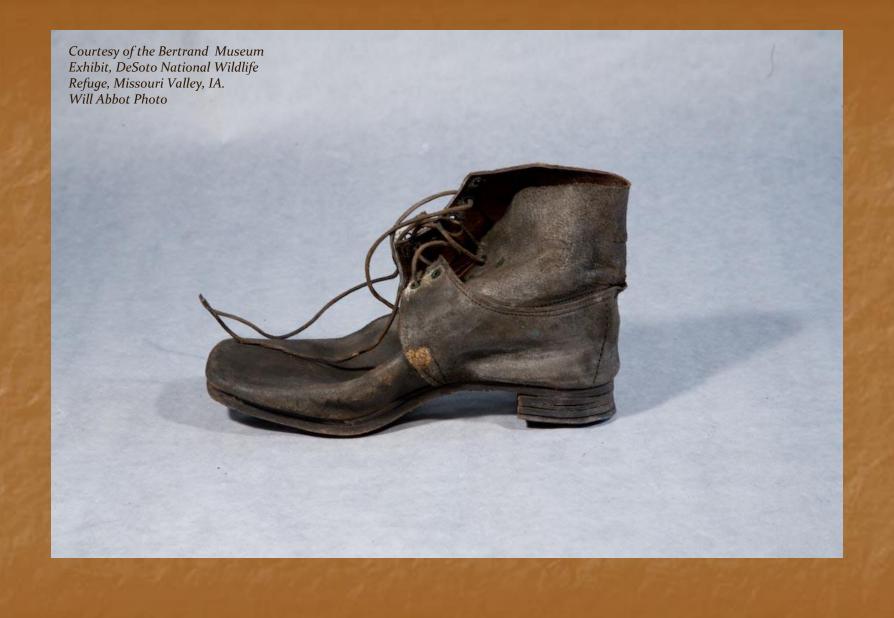
Hat Pins Used to Keep Hat in Place



He Wets His Arrow

Courtesy of the Bertrand Museum Exhibit, DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri Valley, IA. Will Abbot Photo

> Town Boot or Town Shoe from the Bertrand – 1865 Square Toed, Low Heel Those Built with No Left or Right were known as Straights





Earlier Shoes had Soles Attached with Wooden Pegs. Later Shoes Stitched. Custom Shoes could be Wooden Pegged well after the Time of Sewing.



Hobnails Provided Traction. Heel Plates Protected Stacked Leather Heel. Not all Hobnailed Boots were as Ornate.



Public Domain Illustration

Hessian Boot

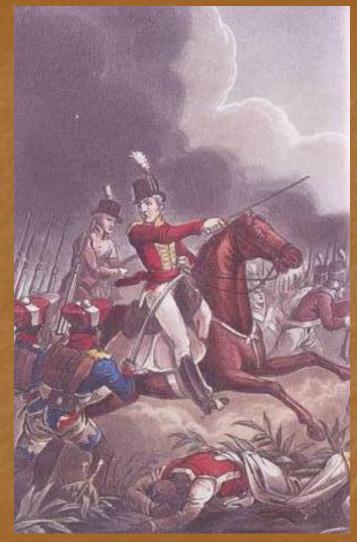
Worn by Hessian soldiers during the American Revolution.

Higher Front

Slight V Cut in Front

Low Heel

Tassel not often Worn by Civilians



Public Domain Illustration

Wellington Boot

Made famous by the Duke of Wellington especially after his defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo.

Had his Boots Custom Made.

Absent of the Hessian V Cut

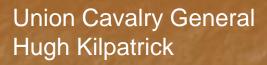
Also Higher in Front and Lower Behind the Knee for ease of Movement.

Buffalo Bill Cody



George Custer

Cavalry Boot Below the Knee





Over the Knee – No Buckles



Carried "Frontier" Look into the 1900s. Over the Knee Boots Buckled Below the Knee.

D. Cappa Family Collection on display at the Frontier Montana Museum, Powell County Museum & Arts Foundation, Inc., Deer Lodge, Montana. Will Abbot photo.

> Later Styled "Cowboy" Boot on Left with Higher Heel versus Wider Cavalry Boot with Lower Heel. Two Piece Boot on Right Indicates Older Styled Boot.

Courtesy of the C.M. Russell Museum, Great Falls, Montana. Accession numbers 991.19.478 (hat) and 999.37.1a,b (boots). Will Abbot photo.



Charlie Russell's Boots

Early 1900s Style with Multi-piece Bottom and Medium Height Heel.

High, Straight Vamp Absent of Vertical Stitching.

D. Cappa Family Collection on display at the Frontier Montana Museum, Powell County Museum & Arts Foundation, Inc., Deer Lodge, Montana. Will Abbot photo.



Post 1900s Boots Scalloped Front and Back **Decorative Stitching** High Heel Typical of Cattle

Drive and Open Range Years - Less Typical of Post 1900s.

"Toe Wrinkles" Introduced by Charles Hyer in 1903.



Shotgun Chaps Armas – Attached to Saddle Botas – Lower Legs with Armitas or Chinquederos Worn on Upper Leg 1830s-1840s – Shotgun Chaps Used by Texas Cowboys Like Indian Leggings



Woolies Shotgun Chaps with Hair also known as "Hair Pants" D. Cappa Family Collection on display at the Frontier Montana Museum, Powell County Museum & Arts Foundation, Inc., Deer Lodge, Montana. Will Abbot photo.

Batwing Chaps – Rodeo Era Mostly Post 1900s.

