

Chapter 1 : Theodore Strong Van Dyke - Wikidata

One of Theodore Roosevelt's favourite books, this classic set the stage for deer hunting in America. Stillhunting requires total commitment and awareness of the environment, even more so than stand hunting, and a hunter tends to see more deer while stillhunting.

Shootouts, saloons, hangings and frontier justice, the old town had it all. Early Daggett was a lively camp in the s when nearby Calico was producing silver and borate. Silver was the prize at first, and when the silver began to peter out, it was Borax. As we know from our earlier story about Jerome, Arizona, we know what followed the miners. Most red light district ladies kept very busy in mining towns. A few got lucky and snagged themselves husbands. Yep, you guessed it. Just like train cars following a steam engine, drifters, blacksmiths, bar keepers, promoters, gamblers, bawdy house girls and other old west regulars soon arrived in Daggett. Well before the 20th Century, Daggett was about to get wild. Daggett, owner of the Bismarck Mine in the Calico Mountains. Daggett developed the first ore mill for the mines a little between his namesake town, and the area we now know as Yermo. There were no mines at Daggett; it served only as an outfitting center for the mines and for shipping ore. Primarily because of the mines, and objectively because the river was there, the people came. Water solved so many problems in the desert. The Mojave River near Daggett. The river runs underground except in Apple Valley and Afton Canyon, where it surfaces. In , four individuals, including Theodore Strong Van Dyke and his son Dix Van Dyke, formed a new company and started to improve the old dam and line the old Daggett Ditch. This was the first large area to be irrigated in the Mojave Desert. There were fish in it in the s and it was still in use into the s. Also known as Mineola Canal and the Wind and Water ditch. It was a site suitable for a rendezvous, reminiscent of the days of trappers and explorers. Here the men could relax when they came in from the mines where they worked hard and long. Here they could go for a spree if that was what they wanted, and no one thought anything about it one way or another. Savannah Courier Georgia February 16, The famous 20 Mule Team Borax trademark was named after the method of hauling borax across the desert to markets east. For several years, Daggett served as the terminal of the real 20 Mule Team. Twenty Mule Team returning empty from Daggett up the grade, Photo Courtesy Death Valley National Park Mule wagon train comprising of two large ore wagons and a water wagon in the rear, at Mule Canyon along the Borax haul route in The teamster is Charlie White and the swamper standing by the wheel is Ed Pitcher. Daggett was a supply point for the borax fields in Death Valley as well for the Calico borate mines, and its former silver boom. Barstow was only a railroad stop and division point then, and Victorville, about thirty miles toward Cajon Pass, was then mainly a cattle grazing area. It soon became apparent the name of Calico Junction was confusing, as it was next to the neighboring town to Calico where silver was being mined. Otherwise, Daggett would have become the main station and heavy rail yard of the area. They were serviced at the roundhouse in Barstow. Back in its heyday, Daggett had two narrow gauge railroads, the Borate and Daggett Railroad and the Waterloo Mining Railroad, both built to export silver and borax ore out of the Calico Mountains several miles north. But after , both of these railroads were closed down and abandoned due to the mining companies moving on to greener pastures found to the north in Death Valley. The old railroad beds can still be traced in some places in the desert, but now most of the old grades have been paved over to support cars and off-road vehicles. Pacific Coast Borax Co. Railroad tracks were the center of a foot right-a-way that divided the town. The south side was the residential areaâ€”the business firms took the north side. In its peak there were about 50 homes and shacks. Most of them were made of rough boards standing on end, with slats nailed over the cracks. Only a few were ever painted. Some of them were finished inside with cheese cloth covered with paper. The desert can be a windy country, and the early settlers must have had their tenacity tested in the thrown-together shacks with no means of shutting out the wind which can penetrate the smallest crack. Whiskey barrels served as water tanks for domestic use. Water was pumped from a well in the river. The pump operated only two hours a day, and if one forgot to fill the house tank it was most unfortunate. The Daggett garage began life in the s at the borax town of Marion, located on the northeast shore of Calico dry lake, as a locomotive repair workhouse for the narrow-gauge Borate and

Daggett Railroad. Daggett blacksmith Seymour Alf used a 20 mule team to move the building to the Waterloo Mill in mine, southwest of Calico, circa , where it served a similar purpose for a silver ore narrow-gauge railroad. The Fouts brothers bought the building in and operated an automotive garage and machine shop in the building until the mids. The building is currently owned and operated by the Golden Mining and Trucking Company. Historical marker information courtesy of HMdb. Dinky rooming houses had beds that sold for 50 cents a night. There was a drug store, a barber shop, and the inevitable livery stable. Animals came and went, roaming the area; there were always dogs straying about the town, and pigs rooted everywhere. A low branched pepper tree stood in front of the Mike Walsh Saloon where the cronies of the town gathered to exchange gossip. Here the loafers sat daily and spun their tales of the mines, the road, and their opinions of life in general and the desert in particular. They enjoyed their place in the sun as they sat hopefully waiting for hand-out drinks the proprietor often furnished. He realized very little profit from the clubsters, but joined them occasionally, since some of them he had known for a long time. All he asked is that they behaved. Photo courtesy of San Bernardino County Museum. Quote from *The Weekly Sun*, 27 January Notice the Stone Hotel on the far right previously had two stories. The original Stone Hotel on the right was two stories tall. The hotel survived a total of three fires, the last occurring in The structure was rebuilt to its current one story. The two foot thick stone walls are still in good condition. There are no written records. The Stone Hotel where they always left the porch light on. An evangelist eventually came to Daggett, for it was a town without churches, and he was greatly grieved. He held his services in the schoolhouse. The meeting was well attended and the people were generous with their money. When he asked for all who had been saved to stand up, no one stood. The minister denounced the sins of the world and asked for those who wanted to be saved to stand up. Again, no one stood. It was too much for the evangelist and he left the next day, labeling Daggett as the worst town he had ever known. But the truth is, Daggett was never really bad. This building on the outskirts of Daggett is rumored to be a former brothel. In , John C. Van Dyke published a landmark book, *The Desert*, the first volume to counter the common wisdom of the day condemning deserts as ugly wastelands. Instead, with a poetry and power not since surpassed, *The Desert* praised the arid lands for their beauty, for their lava peaks that glow like hot iron after sunsets, and for their storms that whirl up in showers of gold. Van Dyke did not actually make it out to the desert West until he was 43 years old. When twenty-two-year-old Dix Van Dyke arrived in Daggett, California, in , the town was a wild and raucous frontier settlement, with barrooms and brothels, silver mines and land swindles, cattle drives, and shootouts at the Bucket of Blood saloon. According to the records of Dix Van Dyke, everyone worked a seven day week. He said there were four holidays that were always celebrated: According to Van Dyke, St. On that day they got everything they wanted of food and drink. Muir admirers may be surprised at the tangle of family relationships begun when daughter Helen married Daggett resident Buel Funk. On March 3, Mary Beale wrote a letter to John Muir, one of the first nature conservationists and guiding hand behind Yosemite National Park, about a problem she had. At around that time Mary had contracted pneumonia and the effects of the disease left her with lingering health problems. The Desert Market is the only store for miles. The gas station is long since boarded up, and a dozen silent houses sag into piles of wood and metal. The original General Supply Store was destroyed in the fire. At first glance the rough town of Daggett was not a good fit for the shy Mary but she thrived there until shortly before her death in She first moved into a tent house at the Van Dyke Ranch. Tent houses, with wooden floors, walls and a canvas roof, were common temporary housing at the time. Mary had an interest in plants since childhood so she turned her interest into a long standing passion. Mary got a copy and it soon became her bible and the book is still used as a source today. Jepson also became a friend and visited Daggett many times.

Chapter 2 : askART Theodore Strong Van Dyke - Pricing Art - What's my art worth?

Theodore Strong Van Dyke is the author of Still-Hunter (avg rating, 13 ratings, 1 review, published), County of San Diego (avg rating, 0 ra.

June 20, , Armagh, Ireland - d. His wife, Mary died on June 24, , and John then married a widow in Elizabeth Estelle who was previously married to a Burrows. Like his brothers and sisters, he received little formal schooling. He worked as a farmer tending cattle, and plowing and planting fields till he was about 29 years old. At that time in he was conscripted by the English to fight their wars in North America. Colonel Wolfe stumbled on the stairs and was caught by John. He made John his Body Guard, with orders to be with him all the time. The Colonel became general after that battle and then commanded the army that attacked Quebec. John carried him to his shelter where he died. It is possible that the famous painting by Benjamin West, has John Honeyman in it, but he is unidentified. John was given an Honorary Discharge from the Army and came down to the States. Wolfe had told him to look up Washington. He located him and Washington knew about him, as he had been in that battle. He made John his Private Spy. They had several children. After Mary died on June 24, , he married widow Mrs. Elizabeth Burrows in He died August 18, , at 93 years of age. He is buried in the village churchyard at Lamington, New Jersey. There a plaque stands, put up in , bearing this legend: This man truly helped form what is now the United States of America. There was a place called the Van Doren mill about one mile from the Honeyman home at Griggstown. He found that the British were planning on a big celebration for Christmas at Trenton, New Jersey; and rules would be relaxed and a lot of drinking would be done. John started for the American side on the pretext of looking for cattle. He stumbled and they caught him. After a tussle, he was taken to Washington, Who dismissed the guards, after congratulating them on their capture. Soon after a fire was seen in the vicinity, everyone went to fight it. In the morning the door was still locked but no prisoner was there. He went back to the British side and told of his escape. John went to another town to stay. While John was away until the end of the war, his family were threatened and ill treated by the neighbors, until one day a letter was read to them as follows: To the Good People of New Jersey and all whom it may concern: This does not provide protection for John, himself. On December 25, , with the information obtained by John, Washington captured Trenton, New Jersey; this was the beginning of the end of the war. Richard Arthur Norton Much has been said for him and against him. The feeling against him was very strong especially amongst his own neighbors who accused him of driving off their cattle and selling them to the British. A jury was formed to consider the charges and made their decision in an inquisition against him bearing date, State of New Jersey, Somerset County, June 9. John Honeyman was captured a number of times but always escaped and it was a curious thing that each time he was taken before General Washington and was in secret conference with him for an hour or so and always escaped in the night. This is explained by Judge Van Dyke, one of his descendants, as being because he was really working for the American army and while appearing to be a spy for the British, he gave valuable information to General Washington.

Chapter 3 : Theodore Strong Van Dyke | Western Writers

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Chapter 4 : Van Dyke, Theodore S. (Theodore Strong), | The Online Books Page

View more historical records for Theodore Strong Van Dyke Surname meaning for Van Dyke English: from Middle English dicche, dike, Old English dic 'dike', 'earthwork', hence a metonymic occupational name for a ditcher or a topographic name for someone who lived by a ditch or dike.

Chapter 5 : Theodore S. (theodore Strong) Van Dyke Author Profile: News, Books and Speaking Inquiries

*The Still-Hunter () [Theodore Strong Van Dyke, Carl Rungius] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying*

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Chapter 6 : Theodore Strong Van Dyke - Artist Biography for Theodore Strong Van Dyke

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Chapter 7 : Theodore Strong Van Dyke (Author of Still-Hunter)

Theodore Strong Van Dyke was active/lived in California, New Brunswick, New Jersey. Theodore Van Dyke is known for Illustration.

Chapter 8 : Results for Theodore-Strong-Van-Dyke | Book Depository

Van Dyke was esp. concerned with hunting techniques prevalent in places such as the Adirondacks at the time, shooting deer while swimming in water, etc., and his encouragement of sport by and for gentlemen helped set the stage for widespread prohibition of working-class and subsistence hunting techniques.

Chapter 9 : The Still-Hunter - Theodore S. Van Dyke - Google Books

Theodore Van Dyke was born circa , at birth place, New Jersey, to Theodore F Van Dyke and Minnie A Van Dyke. Theodore had one sibling: Sarah G Van Dyke. Theodore lived in , at address, New Jersey.