

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTERS

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

SEASONAL CHANGES

SPRING

SUMMER

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain,
Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5,
Number 43 [Monday, June 1, 1925],
page 2, column 2

SUMMER AT LAST ARRIVES IN FORCE

Coats Discarded and Bril- liant Colors Appear On Streets

After several dress rehearsals that had been rated by the audience as utter failures, and with the time for the grand opening long past, summer played a welcome engagement at Iron Mountain Saturday and Sunday that met with the approval of a large audience.

Top coats were shed, vests discarded and the women were able to display the latest dictated fashions for summer in perfect comfort and there was a variety of colors on the streets, including the varied hued shorts worn by men who surrendered to the sun and removed their coats.

Many Visit Park.

At the city park many took advantage of the shade trees. Even the deer lay basking in the sun, enjoying the warmth and they too were shedding their coats of thick hair.

Fishermen hied themselves to their favorite brook, sought a shady spot under a

big elm, and reposed on the banks, thinking of everything but fishing.

Even automobiles seemed to have new life when owners stepped on the gas for a little ride into the country to enjoy nature at its best and wherever one went it was summer, just plain home spun summer.

Those who complained about the continuous cold, others who disliked snow and were anxious for summer to come, protested about the warmth and “stifling” heat but to real lovers of nature it marked the opening of one season of the year for the upper peninsula that puts Florida and California in a class with Alaska.

FALL

WINTER

DROUGHTS

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain,
Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 25,
Number 23 [Thursday, October 21,
1920], page 1, column 6

Water Remains Low.

The recent rains, while helpful, have not raised the water in the river very material [*sic – materially*]. At the workings of the **Oliver Iron Mining company** [*a*] team is being employed to operate the hoisting plants. The **Aragon mine** at **Norway** has a full compliment [*sic – complement*] of air. The steam plant of the **Peninsular Power company** is in full operation, the several power plants not being able to generate sufficient power for all its customers. The operations of the **paper mill** are also handicapped and the **Penn company mines** in **Norway** and **Vulcan** are short of

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power. A heavy rain is needed to remedy conditions.

FLOODS

FOREST FIRES

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 1 [Thursday, March 28, 1889], page 1, column 4

IN order to reduce, if possible, the evil of forest fires, the Menominee River log owners and directors of the Boom Company, have passed resolutions condemning the carelessness of crews driving logs on the Menominee and its tributaries, and calling upon all foremen to see personally that all cook or other fires are extinguished before the crews move from one place to another. Parties through whose carelessness forest fires arise are to be held responsible for the resultant damages. This is right and proper.

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 7 [Thursday, May 9, 1889], page 1, column 2

WHILE making our trip to Chicago last Saturday we **breathed an atmosphere laden with smoke after leaving this city until we reached Menominee. The whole country appeared to be almost literally a mass of smoke, cinders and fire. In some places tall trees were ablaze to their very tops, and everywhere the grass and underbrush was being licked up by the rapidly spreading flames.** A little rain is badly needed to moisten the parched earth, clear the atmosphere of its

dingy haziness and saving many thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber. On the line of the **M. & N.** the country is all afire from **Ellis Junction to Oconto Junction**, and it is reported that the freight train last Monday was in such imminent danger that the crew had to turn out and fight fire before it could proceed.

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 7 [Thursday, May 9, 1889], page 1, columns 5-6

FIRE AT VULCAN.

20 Houses and 3,000 Cords of Wood Destroyed. Opportune Rain Storm. Brush Fires Cause Anxiety.

The high wind that prevailed last Tuesday swept the **blazing cinders from the forest fires surrounding the East Vulcan location**, [sic] into the village and started a conflagration that bid fair to wipe out all before it. Men, women and children fled before the advancing flames, and the little village of East Vulcan was the scene of the wildest excitement. The miners hurriedly gathered together their household effects and carried them to places of safety, to be guarded by their wives and children, while they hurried back and worked bravely but almost hopelessly in their efforts to stay the progress of the devouring element. It was a desperate time. The wind was blowing a hurricane from the south, and the air was filled with the scorching breath, smoke and cinders of the conflagration, blinding the eyes and nearly suffocating

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those who attempted to combat the flames. The **Norway fire engine**, manned by a **volunteer company**, was soon on the ground, but in the face of such difficulties the efforts of any one fire company would be puny indeed. A telegram was received at this city asking that one of our fire engines be sent to their aid, but at that time this city was also threatened from a forest fire to the south of us, and it was not considered safe to let the engine go. At **Vulcan**, one by one the miners' homes were reduced to ashes, until in a short time twenty or more families were homeless. 3,000 cords of wood piled near the engine house was consumed. Fortunately the wind blew the flames away from the engine house, and by hard work it was saved. The loss of the **Penn Iron Company** will reach probably \$20,000, on which there is very little of *[sic – if]* any insurance. The miners, we understand, were able to save nearly all their household effects, so the loss will fall very lightly on them.

Some excitement was occasioned among the officials of the **M. & N. railroad** last Tuesday when it was learned that a forest fire was dangerously near the trestle forming the approach to their bridge across the Menominee. A crew of men was sent down there to fight the fire, and they succeeded in preventing any damage being done to the railroad property.

The evening passenger from **Powers** west was delayed over an hour at **Waucedah** by a **large forest fire** raging along the line of their road between that point and **Vulcan**.

The residents of **Powers, Spalding**, and in fact nearly every village along the line between here and **Menominee**, *[sic]* were out en masse fighting forest fires, and much uneasiness was felt for the safety of **Menominee** and **Marinette**.

With the entire county literally ablaze nothing could be more grateful than the

heavy showers of rain that commenced falling about four o'clock and continued at intervals all night. It brought relief to thousands of weary, anxious and almost discouraged men, and in a few moments insured safety that nothing else could bring. But for this rain fall *[sic – rainfall]* dozens of villages would soon have been doomed to destruction, and it is impossible to conjecture the amount of suffering that would have followed.

A destructive fire also occurred at **Spalding**, where a large number of houses were burned, and thousands of railroad ties, cedar posts, etc., piled along the line of the **C. & N.W. track** were consumed. The loss at this point must have been heavy, but we have not had any estimate of the amount.

The Current, Norway, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume V, Number 15 [Saturday, May 11, 1889], page 1, column 5

\$20,000 IN ASHES.

**Terrible Conflagration at East
Vulcan – Twenty-five Families
Homeless – 3,000 Cords of Wood
Reduced to Ashes.**

Tuesday afternoon a telephome *[sic – telephone]* message was received at **Norway** that **East Vulcan** was on fire, and the fire engine was called. As soon as practicable the fire department was on its way, and considering the long distance and the weight of engine and hose carts, good time was made. On arriving there the discovery was made that the fire had come in from the swamp to the **east and south**

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of the **East Vulcan location** and that already **more than twenty dwelling houses had been burned**, that the fire had **climbed the hill to the mine** and had already made a good start in the cordwood piles of the company, in which were an aggregate of more than 3,500 cords, and that it would be a struggle to preserve the machinery and buildings of the mine which were surrounded by the wood. The **steamer** was placed at a tank near the **pumping engine house**, and in a very few minutes three streams were at work in as many different places. Teams were procured and for several hours cordwood was loaded from piles nearest the engine houses, and hauled to a place of safety, in as lively a manner as willing workers could handle it, while the firemen kept everything, (men included) as wet as possible. This was done to insure every chance of saving the machinery, the loss of which would have closed the **East Vulcan mine** for six months, and throw 250 men out of work. Just about the time that things were the hottest and when a chain had been attached to the fire engine and horses stood ready to jerk it out of the furnace [*sic – the furnace*] like position in which it stood, if the fire continued the encircling process which it had kept up for four or five hours, thunder was heard[,] it began to sprinkle rain and finally to pour, and the shout which went up from hundreds of throats whose owners bared their heads to the storm, in exultation, was thrilling. While the rain which followed did not put out the fire (there was hardly water enough in Michigan for that), it killed the smallest fires, and dampened everything so that the work from that time was comparatively easy. About 3,000 cords of wood were consumed and when those woodpiles became one mass of living fire the sight was both grand and terrible. In the meantime those who had lived in the burned district, and who, in

almost every instance had lost all, were being taken care of by their more fortunate neighbors, and when night closed in no one was without shelter. The fire ladies [*sic – ladies*] remained until midnight when all except **chief** [*sic – Chief*] **Ahlich** and the engineer and fireman returned to **Norway**, they remaining there with the engine as a matter of precaution. The boys worked like horses, and earned for themselves and their engine many words of praise, but every mothers [*sic – mother's*] son of them was a cripple next day. Give them the water and they will put it where it will do the most good every time. An uncharitable individual at our elbow says "they will do the same thing with beer." A rather pleasant episode of the busy day was the appearance on the scene when most needed, of that old fire veteran and former chief of our department, **Sheriff Stiles**. You ask, did he work? well [*sic – Well*] we rise to assert that he just did, and left for some when the train pulled out, without a dry stitch in his clothes. Another pleasant incident or rather series of incidents were the attempts of the boys to finish up the load of edibles brought from the **Penn Co's**. [*sic – Co.'s*] **store** and spread in the Captain's office, and the pails of hot coffee furnished by **Mr. and Mrs. John Lofy**. They did nobly, but some remained. In view of the general shortage of that article, under which the writer has so long suffered, he was allowed a monopoly of the canned tongue.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 10 [Thursday, July 28, 1910], page 6, column 2

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

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Last Wednesday afternoon the village was threatened by a **huge prairie fire**, which swept down from the west at a terrific pace. By the most heroic efforts of the not very numerous men in town, the flames were conquered and the town saved. The men did valiant fighting in their struggle to quench the flames by shoveling sand.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 24, Number 52 [Thursday, May 20, 1920], page 1, column 5

Build Watch Tower.

The steel for the **fire tower**, to be erected by the public domain commission, about **one and [a] half miles from Felch**, has been received and it is expected that erection work will commence soon. The tower will have a height of forty feet and will be located on a high hill affording the watchman a clear view for many miles in all directions. The tower will have telephone connection with the outside world and it will be the duty of the watchman to report all fires to the warden stationed in the endangered district. The service should prove helpful in fighting forest fires.

HAIL STORMS

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 13 [Thursday, June 20, 1889], page 1, column 4

Heavy Hail Storm.

Rev. H.M. Tyndall, who went to **Wausauke** last Friday to assist in organizing a **Presbyterian Church** there, reports that a **heavy hail storm** passed

over the country **between Pike and Wausauke**. Large trees were blown down, and the train was considerably delayed by trees falling across the track. Mr. Tyndall picked up some hail stones fully an inch and a half in diameter. Had the storm passed through a thickly settled country great damage would have been done.

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 19 [Thursday, August 1, 1889], page 1, column 4

Wind, Rain, Hail, Thunder and Lightning.

The most violent storm of the season passed over this city last **Saturday afternoon about five o'clock**. Before the storm of rain and hail burst upon the city the heavens became so darkened by the black clouds that lights were found necessary for those working in doors [*sic – indoors*]. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by hail stones as large as a large bean, and frequent vivid flashes of lightning, while the wind blew a hurricane. **Lightning struck the residence of H. Sagerson, in the southern part of the city, apparently coming part way down the chimney, then breaking through and playing about the several rooms in the house in a most startling and uncomfortable manner. Two stoves were knocked over, furniture broken and holes torn in the walls and floors, but the damage done to the house is, nevertheless, comparatively slight.** Two families live in the house, but fortunately everyone escaped without injury. **The chimney on Miller's house, adjoining, was also relieved of a few bricks.** Floods of water rushed down the hills, and of course contributed their share

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toward washing deeper the gullies that before made some of our streets almost impassable. Considering the violence much less damage was done than might have been expected.

HEAT WAVES

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 49 [Monday, June 8, 1925], page 3, column 6

Hundreds Cool Off At Bathing Beaches

Hundreds were driven to the beaches over the week-end [sic – weekend], donning swimming suits in an effort to seek relief from the **sweltering heat of the past week. But Lake Antoine, the source of the city's water supply[,]** is one place where the bathers are not welcome and Sheriff Frank Cleveland has issued a warning that any persons caught bathing there will be placed under arrest.

While out on his usual Sunday patrol yesterday, Sheriff Cleveland drove around Lake Antoine and found a number of bathers enjoying a swim. All were warned and ordered off the premises in accordance with the city regulation prohibiting bathing in the lake.

LIGHTNING STRIKES

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 13 [Thursday, June 20, 1889], page 1, column 3

Struck by Lightening [sic].

During the **heavy thunderstorm** last evening **Will Durocher**, clerking for **Ed. Erickson**, was **struck by lightning and seriously injured**. He was eating supper at the time, wholly unconscious of impending danger. The bolt struck him in the region of the groin, passing down his left leg, severely burning that limb, besides ruining his pants and shoe. He was prostrated by the shock, but under the care of the doctor is now doing as well as could be expected. The injuries are of such a nature that in all probability he will never fully recover from them. – Escanaba Mirror.

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 19 [Thursday, August 1, 1889], page 1, column 4

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Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 51 [Thursday, May 11, 1911], page 1, columns 5-6

LIGHTNING STRIKES THE FELCH SCHOOL

One Child Instantly Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

During a terrific electrical storm yesterday afternoon the school-house [sic – schoolhouse] at Metropolitan was struck by lightning and one child was instantly killed, two fatally injured and nine others severely shocked.

Carl Dixon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dixon, aged ten years, was killed.

All wires connecting Metropolitan with the outside world were destroyed by the storm and The Press is unable to secure any information other than that noted.

LATER – Just as the forms are closing The Press has received a telegram from Former Supervisor Forell containing the

information that, in addition to the killing of Carl Dixon, the following pupils were seriously injured:

Regina McDonald, Arthur Olson, Minnie Dixon, Richard Brukart, Blanche Kintgen, Ray Mattson, Arthur Backlund, Annie Wickman and William Smith.

The school building erected a few years ago was totally destroyed at a loss of \$4,000. It was insured for \$2,500.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 52 [Thursday, May 18, 1911], page 1, column 3

Struck Four Schools.

School buildings were "shining marks" for the lightning to shoot at last Wednesday, four having been struck. In addition to the Felch school, where one child was instantly [sic – instantly] killed and half a dozen rendered unconscious and the building burned to the ground, the new building at Niagara was struck; also the school-houses [sic – schoolhouses] at Channing and Palatka. Not much damage was done at Niagara. At Channing the lightning damaged the roof, entered the building and ripped the plaster off a side wall. At Palatka the lightning struck the flag staff on top of the building, shattering it in pieces, another bolt struck the chimney, scattering bricks in every direction. It followed the chimney to the basement, blew open the doors of the furnace, throwing soot right and left covering everything.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 15, Number 52 [Thursday, May 18, 1911], page 5, column 3

FELCH NEWS.

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The children who were hurt when the school house [*sic* – *schoolhouse*] was struck by lightning have nearly all fully recovered and are again able to be around. It will be a long time, however, before they will get over their fear of lightning.

The funeral of **Carl Dixon**, aged nine years, was held from the Swedish Aid Society Hall last Friday afternoon, **Rev. K.M. Holmberg** officiating. The funeral was attended by nearly every resident of the village and vicinity and the family has the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 17, Number 17 [Thursday, September 12, 1912], page 1, column 4

Struck by Lightning.

The home of **Robert J. McGrath**, on **Kimberly avenue**, was struck by lightning during the storm last Monday morning. The bolt entering the gable on the south side of the home, entered a bed-room [*sic* – *bedroom*], thence to the dining-room [*sic* – *dining room*] below and next the kitchen. The work of the electric visitor was done so quietly that **Mrs. McGrath**, who was in another room, was not aware of the visitation for some time. A little son was in the kitchen, but he was neither harmed nor unduly alarmed. The loss will amount to several hundred dollars.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, _____ Year, Number _____ [Wednesday, June 1, 1921], page 3, column 4

QUINNESEC

LIGHTNING HITS CHURCH STEEPLE

Last Monday, during the electrical storm, the lightning entered the tower of **St. Mary's church**, and there several bird's nests caught fire. The flames shot up about the blinds of the tower and soon the fire became a serious one. **Otto Smith** was the first one to see the steeple afire and gave the alarm. **Fred Smith** was the first to reach the church and, ringing the bell, attracted the attention of everyone. **Herbert Henderson** was the first to arrive with a pail of water, and he was soon followed by a soldier, **Josesph Grodulski**, of **Vulcan**, who brought two pails. The water was effectively applied, and the flames speedily quenched. About all of the men in the village responded, and soon were on the scene with hose cart and water force. Fortunately, the timely arrival of the buckets of water checked the fire, so that the pumps were not necessary. The damage is covered by insurance. The congregation of St. Mary's church is deeply grateful to all the volunteers who responded so generously to extinguish what might have been a most disastrous fire.

Iron Mountain News, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 5, Number 46 [Thursday, June 4, 1925], page 6, column 7

LIGHTNING BOLT INJURES WOMAN

Has Narrow Escape Dur-
ing Heavy Thunder
Storm

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One woman was injured by a **bolt of lightning** that passed near her during the severe thunder storm Wednesday night, it was learned today. The woman, who is **Mrs. M.J. Fisher, 17 Withworth avenue, East Kingsford**, is recovering although she became unconscious when the mishap occurred.

Mrs. Fisher was in her home when the lightning struck. The bolt hit a large pine tree, cut through to the ground and split a heavy timber that was being used in moving the Fisher home. The lightning then travelled [*sic – traveled*] up through the floor of the house and struck a piano, demolishing the top. Mrs. Fisher was nearby and the bolt singed her.

In addition to becoming unconscious Mrs. Fisher was slightly burned about the neck and suffered a severe shock. Her left limb was also temporarily paralyzed.

There were seven persons in the house at the time but none of the others was injured although Mrs. Fisher's daughter, **June**, was sleeping on a cot that was almost against the piano.

RAINSTORMS AND THUNDERSTORMS

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 13 [Thursday, June 20, 1889], supplement, column 1

THERE was a great mortality among the chickens yesterday, caused by the violent storms of wind and rain. Several persons found themselves poorer in poultry after the storm.

ZACH. SCOTT had the misfortune to have the **frame of a building he was putting up for Mr. Perrizo blown down during the heavy wind storm** yesterday.

H.V. BLACKNEY had his cellar ruined yesterday by the storm.

The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 19 [Thursday, August 1, 1889], page 1, column 4

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The Menominee Range, Iron Mountain, Menominee County, Michigan, Volume XI, Number 19 [Thursday, August 1, 1889], page 5, columns 3-4

Personal and Social.

Mr. Chas. Kettinger was in from the **Groveland** last Monday. Saturday's storm played havoc with the trees from the station to the mine. **Dr. Gaston**, who happened to be on the road at the, [*sic – the*] time[,] **was hemmed in by falling trees and had to abandon his horse and buggy and seek safety till the fury of the storm was spent.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 16, Number 11 [Thursday, August 3, 1911], page 5, column 4

SAGOLA NEWS GOSSIP

The rainfall in the vicinity of **Sagola** last **Sunday and Monday** was the **heaviest known in the last twenty years.** All the streams were overflowing. **The wagon bridge across the Ford river on the Sagola-Channing road was washed away; also the bridge across Tom King Creek on the Randville-Metropolitan road. The St. Paul track was washed out at the north end of the Sagola yard, where a small creek crosses the right of way, and also at the Ford river bridge.** The morning passenger train was held at **Sagola** for nearly an hour last Tuesday morning while the track was being repaired. It is said that at **Channing** a ten-inch log

was floating along the main street in two feet of water Tuesday morning.

SNOWSTORMS AND BLIZZARDS

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 9, Number 32 [Thursday, December 29, 1904], page 1, column 2

THE BLIZZARD WAS A BEAUT

RAGED FOR FORTY-EIGHT HOURS DEALYING ALL TRAINS.

The storm which raged from Monday night until last night was the worst ever. There was an unusually heavy fall of snow for this section – perhaps sixteen inches on the level – and a high wind prevailed causing “the beautiful” to drift badly. Business was nearly at a standstill. The railroads were badly blockaded. Trains were delayed as follows:

ON ST. PAUL ROAD TUESDAY.

Morning train north twenty minutes late.

Southbound, due at 11:15 a.m., three hours late. Stuck in snow two hours at Eagle Mills on South Shore road.

Northbound, due at 2:30 p.m., two hours late. Delayed at Iron Mountain one hour by an engine stuck in the snow on turntable. Double-header from this station to Marquette.

Southbound evening train, due at 9:25, seven hours late. Stuck in snow at Nestoria and between Champion and Republic. Backed up to Champion and waited for

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snow plow from south. Double-header from Champion.

Wednesday – Morning train, north, three hours late. Double-header.

Southbound, due at 11:25 a.m., stuck in snow on South Shore road. Extra from Channing. Double-header.

NORTH-WESTERN TUESDAY.

Morning train, northbound, one hour late and tied up at Elmwood.

Day train between Crystal Falls and Powers, one hour late both ways. Did not run to Amasa.

Night train, south, run from Iron River only. No trains from Crystal Falls or Hurley.

Wednesday – Morning train, north, three hours late.

Day train, between Crystal Falls and Powers, one hour late, both ways.

Trains on both roads nearly on time this morning.

WINDSTORMS AND TORNADOS

The Iron Port, Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan, Volume X, Number 26 [Saturday, May 31, 1879], page 2, column 2

QUINNESEC. – From the *Menominee Range*:

A **tornado** passed through the woods north of this place a few days since, hewing a highway, as it were, through the forest and destroying an immense amount of timber.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 13, Number 5 [Thursday, June 26, 1908], page 1, column 1

A CYCLONE CALLS

MICHAEL BURNS KILLED BY A TREE IN WOODS AT WAUCEDAH.

Several Barns Blown Down and Other Buildings Damaged – Loss Aggregates Large Sum.

The Iron Mountain district, for the first time in many years, was visited by a **near-cyclone**, accompanied by a **heavy downpour of rain**, last Monday afternoon. The storm resulted in one fatality and the destruction of several thousand dollars' worth of property.

The fatality occurred one mile north of Waucedah and the victim was a **woodsman named Michael Burns**. Burns was employed by the **O.C. Lumber company** and was engaged in peeling logs. He was **killed by a falling tree**. It is thought Burns, seeing the storm approaching, sought shelter under a large tree, which was uprooted by the cyclone. Burns had been "keeping house" at Waucedah with **John Rock**. When he did not return from work at his customary hour, [a] search was made for him, but the body was not found until Tuesday morning. The remains were taken to **Norway** and the funeral was held yesterday. The funeral was conducted by the **Modern Woodsmen** of which order Burns was a member[.] Burns was a bachelor and about fifty-six years of age. He had relatives in **Chicago**.

It is difficult to estimate the property loss. Several buildings were demolished, others unroofed, many chimneys were

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wrecked, windows crushed in and trees uprooted. The heaviest loser is **Thomas Wills**. The large barn upon his farm to the south of the city was completely wrecked and the contents scattered over a wide territory, heavy farm machinery being overturned and smashed. Mr. Wills places his loss at \$600. A large horse-shed [*sic – horse shed*] and storage shed in the rear of the Chapin office was wrecked. The roof was carried for some distance and deposited in Dr. Carpenter's potato patch. **Capt. John Powers** was in the building at the time and had an exciting experience. He was engaged in investigating the contents of his pocket-book [*sic – pocketbook*] and the wind whisked some of the bank-notes [*sic – banknotes*] and papers out of his hand and carried them heavenward. At the courthouse [*sic – courthouse*] a portion of the cornice on the south side of the building was torn away. At the **Pewabic** mine a building was partially unroofed. At the **Carollo** farm near Lake Antoine a large barn was blown down, and in other parts of the city chimneys were upset and outhouses [*sic – outhouses*] wrecked. At **Homestead** the farmers are heavy losers. **John Marsch** had a large hay barn demolished. At **Quinnesec** a portion of the rear wall of the **Buell** opera house was blown down, a number of chimneys were leveled and the flag-pole [*sic – flagpole*] at the **Garfield** school smashed. The telephone system in the outer districts was demoralized by trees falling on the wires. The storm was of short duration and was attended by a cloud of dust.