Pipe Organs of the Keweenaw
Houghton County, Michigan

Janet Anuta Dalquist

Introduction
The Keweenaw Peninsula, the northernmost part of Michigan’s Upper Peninsula, projects into Lake Superior and was the site of the first copper boom in the United States. The land was mined by prehistoric miners, starting in 3,000 B.C., and has produced over 1.5 billion pounds of pure copper. Its major industries are agriculture, logging, and tourism. The northern end, referred to locally as Copper Island, is separated from the remainder of the Keweenaw Waterway, a natural river that was dredged and expanded in the 1860s across the peninsula between the cities of Houghton on the south side and Hancock on the north. The Keweenaw’s importance in mining led to the founding of the Michigan College of Mines (now Michigan Technological University) in Houghton in 1885. From 1964–1971, the University of Michigan cooperated with NASA and the U.S. Navy to run the Keweenaw Rocket launch site.

In the Keweenaw, many artifacts, buildings, and locations have been documented and preserved for local historical museums and the Keweenaw National Historic Park. What have not been documented are the historic pipe organs in the area. It is the intent of this article to do that. Included are a brief description and history of each church structure and a description, stoplist, and photos for each pipe organ featured. Information was gleaned from books about the area, brochures and bulletins from the individual churches, clippings from Upper Peninsula newspapers, and people—the local organists and pastors and local historical preservationists. Ed Yarbrough, a bibliographer, is included at the end of the catalog.

In 1995, the Northern Pine Mountain Music Festival (PMMF) for the first time included a pipe organ recital and workshop in their concert schedule. Two major events happened at that time. First, the Keweenaw group formed the Organists of the Keweenaw, and since then we have met three or four times a year sharing in presenting programs for each other. This fall of 2000 was an organ crawl to visit the historic organs that David Short had "rediscovered" thirty years earlier. Shortly after, I began collecting material for a catalog of the Keweenaw Pipe Organs.

David Short has been a partner with me in the collection of this material. In his early years, he became acquainted with all the instruments listed and registered some of them with the Organ Historical Society. I am indebted to him for providing access to the buildings and the instruments and providing much of the history. I collected the stoplists, wrote the histories from the collected sources, did the photography, and formatted the information. He read the draft and corrected technical errors. It is my intent to dedicate this catalog. Errors are strictly my own.

These magnificent music machines are a valuable historic resource in the Keweenaw. They reflect the boom days of the copper mining era when people of wealth and influence could afford to purchase the best music for their churches and arranged for the comfort of the congregation by furnishing instruments. To replace any one of these pipe organs at this time would cost a minimum of $200,000 and many times more for the largest instruments. Their great value requires regular maintenance and care similar to that necessary for any instrument such as automobile or home. Well-maintained pipe organs live for centuries. A loss of the Keweenaw pipe organs is a loss of history, loss of a valuable asset, and, because they are wind instruments similar to the human voice, a loss of the very best way to lead the people of a congregation in their song.

Garrett House, Heritage Center, Lake Linden

We hope this catalog will trigger interest in the organs of the Keweenaw from the local folk as well as travelers to this unique place. To see the organs, visitors may contact the church offices to make arrangements for a convenient visit.

History
People have always had their songs. Prior to the boom of the music publishing industry in the early 1900s, people matched their voices with whatever instruments they had—homemade or store-bought. Angus Murdoch writes in Boom Copper of the “grand calithumpian” parade in Calumet (Boom Copper, 1943, 199), where bands from all over the Copper Country gathered for the Fourth of July celebration. The bands were from mining companies, lodges and guilds, various “locations,” and represented various ethnic groups. Larry Laidton quotes Bishop Baraga as being surprised at “the fast spreading of civilization on the shores of Lake Superior . . . [where] there was even a piano on which a young American woman played very skilfully.” Many settlers undoubtedly brought musical instruments with them. Others special ordered instruments at frontier stores. By as early as 1849–50, John Scudder’s store in Eagle River did a modest trade in musical instruments, selling an accordion, a melodion, bass violins and horns, a violin and bow, guitars and guitar strings, Flageolets, and a German flute, a tuning fork, and a violin and violin instruction book (Beyond the Boundaryland, 1879, 108–109).

The ethnic folk brought with them their song. They sang drinking songs, folk songs, or parlor songs such as published in The Greg Book of Favorite Songs, and they sang their hymns. Much of what defined ethnic identity and culture through the decades was the song of the church in their hymns. Indeed, the religious belief of people is, in large part, learned and remembered from the words and tunes of their hymn. It was only in the last decades of the 20th century that some foreign-language hymnals ceased to be used and the hymns began to be sung in English. During all that time the leader of that song was, and still is, the organ.

Reed pump organs were common in both church and home. Thurner, in writing about the early 20th century, quotes Clara Meier who recalled a pump organ in her home (Strangers and Sojourners, 1994, 187). Most likely, church congregations that could not afford pipe organs bought reed pump organs instead. Some of these instruments, now over 100 years old, still survive. At least two are currently used during summer services in local chapels. Others, also in working order, can be seen in local museums.

Acquisition of pipe organs probably reflected the wealth of the congregation. Some instruments from the late 19th century cost little over $2000. The Boom Copper folks wanted for their local churches what they had had “out East”—the pipe organ. This was not uncommon for people in remote areas. During the “Gold Rush” in Canada’s Dawson City in the Yukon, a frame Presbyterian Church, built to hold 500 people, had a pipe organ, which had been shipped to the church by steamboat up the Yukon River. The Congregational Church in Calumet bought a Garret House organ in 1870 from the manufacturer in Buffalo, New York. It was shipped—keydesk, 16 metal and wood pipes and all—to Lake Linden and then transported up the hill to Calumet. Some time later, the congregation decided to get a larger organ and bought a Hook & Hastings instrument, again from “out East.” The Garret House was given to the Lake Linden Church and made the journey back down the hill. Sad to say, the Calumet church met with disaster when both the building and the organ were destroyed by fire. The congregation joined with the Presbyterian congregation that had in 1893 established a church in a 1903 Estey organ. Both the Estey, which was rebuilt in 1970, and the Garret House, which had been owned and reconditioned, are still in use. There is a gazing glass from the original instrument in the Keweenaw pipe organ!

Thurner writes that the German Lutherans in Laurium had about 1915 a pipe organ “in the basement of the church with an altar elaborately carved in wood and for the service of the organ ...” (Strangers and Sojourners, 134). Armas Holmén describes the Finnish Lutheran Church that was built in 1859 on Reservation Street in Hancock. “In the balcony of the new church, which was the most imposing one owned by Finnish Americans of that time, there was a large pipe organ ...” (History of the Finns in Michigan, 2001, 188). That organ, a Kilgen dating from 1915, was moved to the newly constructed Gloria Dei building after the Lutheran Church and its property were sold to the town in 1964.

The Houghton Methodists suffered several fires. The church, which burned down 1894, was rebuilt, destroying a pipe organ, according to Terry Reynolds’ history of the church (Copper, 1910, 248). The new building was erected for a time with the First Presbyterians on Franklin Street and then separately in the Masonic Temple. When the Methodists decided to purchase an organ for their new building, the Presbyterians apparently took advantage of the opportunity. Both churches dealt with the same company that had the same period of time and ended up with similar instruments, the Methodists’ Macy-Barton organ being somewhat larger. When the Presbyterian church was razed to allow for higher buildings downtown Montezuma Hill, their Macy-Barton was purchased by a local party and installed in the family home.

Sadly, the same did not happen for the large Austin organ in the First Congregational Church of Hancock. This same organ burned about the same time. The music history of that church suffered among others the notable hortone Will Hall, was impressive. The organ had played a huge musical role in the church and community, but unfortunately could not find no local home, and was sold to a party outside of the area.

Another organ has lain in state for over 30 years. When one local church closed, no home could be found for the pipe organ. Pastor John Simpson dismantled the instrument and made plans to install it in an enlarged garage on his property. The project was not completed, and the organ now awaits resurrection, hopefully to be placed in the St. Anne Heritage Center in Calumet, where it could be used for concerts, weddings, and other events and to echo the music of the ethnic people of the Keweenaw. The Keweenaw boasts pipe organs dating from 1870 to 1900. All are in working order and in regular use as church tracker organs. All of the Keweenaw organs are in the area’s original state with no changes having been made. They were installed with separate tracker systems; however, two of the trackers can still be hand pumped. One has a detached and never mounted tracker, the other a built in system. The Keweenaw organs are in their original state with no changes having been made. They were installed with separate tracker systems; however, two of the trackers can still be hand pumped. One has a detached and never mounted tracker, the other a built in system.
Pipe Organs of the Keweenaw, Houghton County, Michigan

Calumet, Laurium
- Community Church, Calumet. Kilgen, 1902; Verlinden, 1982; overhauled, new console, J. A. Hebert, 2001; restored, Helmut Schick, 2002
- First United Methodist, Hancock. Kilgen, 1905, reverse tracker, 2M, 17 stops
- St. Paul Lutheran (Missouri Synod), St. Paul the Apostle, Calumet. Kilgen, 1905, reverse tracker, 2M, 17 stops
- St. John’s Lutheran (Missouri Synod), Hubbard, Verlinden 1M, 1968.
- Grace United Methodist, Houghton. Austin 2M/28 stops, 16 ranks
- Trinity Episcopal, Houghton. Estey tracker 1907; rebuilt, Verlinden
- Trinity Episcopal, Houghton. Estey was in business from 1846–1960 and manufactured more than 3,000 pipe organs during the first half of the 20th century. On November 5, 1969, the Calumet organ was removed by Ver- linden Organ Company, Milwaukee, Roman J Liese, president of Verlinden, designed a new chamber, and the organ was reinstalled with most of the original pipes on July 13, 1970. It was converted to electro-pneumatic, and the console was moved from next to the chamber to a well at the opposite side of the choir loft. It is totally under expression. The first service with the new installation was played July 17, 1970, with James Abrams at the console. Dedicator recitalist on November 5, 1970, was Harvey L Gustafson. (Source: church records by Charles Stetter)
- St. Paul the Apostle Church 301 Eighth Street, Calumet, MI 49913; 906/337-2044.

Keweenaw area
- Rockland Roman Catholic. Garret House, 1859 (not functional)
- FEBRUARY, 2007 21
- be heard!
- to their churches for their peoples’ song.
- sought to bring the best of instruments
- of the sanctuary from the main organ
- and digital circuitry that they no longer
- Trinity Episcopal, Houghton. Austin
- Grace United Methodist, Houghton.
- First United Methodist, Hancock.
- St. Paul Lutheran (Missouri Synod),
- St. Paul the Apostle, Calumet. Kilgen
- The Keweenaw pipe organs are irre-
- Cava- vant Frères 2M, 1916; overhauled 1957;
- electro-pneumatic, Verlinden, 1962;
- cleaned, new console, J. A. Hebert,
- 1995, additions, Laue, 2001
- Lake Linden United Methodist, Lake Linden. Lancashire-Marshall 2M, 1893;
- Hugh Stahl, 1950
- The original church, built in 1874, was moved from next to the chamber to
- was converted to electro-pneumatic, and the console was
- after the original, electro-pneumatic, 1970. 2M/28 stops, 16 ranks
- Placement: center front of sanctuary
- GREAT (enclosed)
- 8' Open Diapason 61 pipes
- 8' Melodia 61 pipes
- 4' Octave 61 pipes
- 4' Waldflote 12 pipes
- 8' Trumpet 61 pipes
- 16' Great to Great 8 pipes
- 4' Great to Great 8 pipes
- 4' Swell to Great 8 pipes
- Four combination pistons
- SWELL (enclosed)
- 16' Bourdon 73 notes
- 8' Stopped Diapason 73 pipes
- 8' Salicional 73 pipes
- 8' Voix Celeste TC 49 pipes
- 4' Principal 73 pipes
- 4' Flute d’Amour 12 pipes
- 4' Salicet 61 notes
- 25' Nazard 61 pipes
- 2 Principal 61 notes
- 2 Flauto 61 notes
- 17' Tierce 57 notes
- 8 Trumpet 73 pipes
- 4 Clarion 61 notes
- Tremolo
- 16' Swell to Swell
- 8' Swell to Swell
- Swell Unison Off
- Four combination pistons
- PEDAL (enclosed)
- 16' Bourdon 32 pipes
- 16' Liebling Gedekt 12 pipes
- 8' Octave 12 pipes
- 8' Bass Flute 32 notes
- 8' Gedekt 32 notes
- 8' Choral Bass 32 notes
- 8' Trumpet 32 notes
- 8 Great to Pedal 32 notes
- 8 Swell to Pedal 32 notes
- 4 Great to Pedal

Estey, Community Church of Calumet

Hancock, Houghton
- First United Methodist, Hancock. Estey, Community Church of Calumet
- Second United Methodist, Hancock. Estey was in business from 1913 to 1970. The Estey organ was purchased by Charles Stetter
- Gustafson. (Source: church records by Charles Stetter)
- St. Peter & Paul Lutheran (Missouri Synod), Hancock. Estey, Community Church of Calumet
- David and Carol Waiszen residence. Estey, Community Church of Calumet
- Marcy-Barton 2M, c1931–1933, moved from original location, 1975
- Sts. Peter & Paul Lutheran (Missouri Synod), Hancock. Estey, Community Church of Calumet

Celebrating the reopening of the Salt Lake Mormon Tabernacle
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
APRIL 18-22, 2007

Featured recitists:
Gillian Weir
Ken Cowan

Lecturers:
JOSEPH DZEDA
JACK BERTHARDS
KEN COWAN

All events are free except for the banquet. For information or to register:
Mormon Tabernacle Choir
62 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150
Phone: 801-240-4150
Fax: 801-240-4892
Email: taborgan@ldschurch.org

For a complete schedule of events and online registration, visit:
MORMONTABERNACLECHOIR.ORG/ACOS

Other Events:
- Gala opening concert with the Utah Symphony, Keith Lockhart, Music Director
- Daily noon organ recitals with Tabernacle staff organists
- Mormon Tabernacle Choir rehearsal
- Music and the Spoken Word broadcast
- Round-table discussion
- Behind-the-scenes tour of the refurbished Tabernacle
- Banquet ($25.00 per person)
- Showcasing the majestic LDS Conference Center pipe organ, New Let Us Rejoice: Organ Hymns for the Sabbath features Mormon Tabernacle organists John Longhurst, Clay Christiansen, and Richard Elliott performing 23 hymn-based compositions. In this 80-minute inaugural recording, familiar hymn tunes such as “I Need Thee Every Hour” and “Sweet Is the Work” combine with the regal strains of “Jehovah, Lord of Heaven and Earth” and “Now Thank We All Our God” to provide a wide range of religious expression.

CD $16.98

For more information about this recording, visit mormontabernaclechoir.org

1846–1990 and manufactured more than 3,000 pipe organs during the first half of the 20th century. On November 5, 1969, the Calumet organ was removed by Ver- linden Organ Company, Milwaukee, Roman J Liese, president of Verlinden, designed a new chamber, and the organ was reinstalled with most of the original pipes on July 13, 1970. It was converted to electro-pneumatic, and the console was moved from next to the chamber to a well at the opposite side of the choir loft. It is totally under expression. The first service with the new installation was played July 17, 1970, with James Abrams at the console. Dedicator recitalist on November 5, 1970, was Harvey L Gustafson. (Source: church records by Charles Stetter)
First United Methodist Church
401 Quincy Street, Hancock, MI 49930; 906/482-4190
Kimball, 1905, tracker, 2M, 11 ranks; rebuilt to electro-pneumatic action; 1950 new wood lines; 1998; refinished 2005 by Fabry, Antioch, Illinois.
Placement: front left dais; console is on a movable platform.
Console: not AGO, but radiating pedalboard.

**GREAT**
- 8' Open Diapason
- 8' Mixtur
- 8' Pedal Flute
- 8' Swell to Great
- Swell to Swell
- Swell Unison Off

**SWELL**
- 8' Open Diapason
- 8' Mixtur
- 8' Pedal Flute
- 8' Swell to Swell
- Swell to Swell
- Swell Unison Off
- Chimes
- Tremulant

**PEDAL**
- 8' Open Diapason
- 8' Pedal Flute
- 8' Swell to Pedal
- Swell to Pedal
- Swell to Pedal
- Swell to Swell

**PRESETS**
- Great to Pedal
- Swell to Swell
- Swell to Pedal
- Chimes
- Union Off

The organist’s back to the choir and congregation. In 1980 the organ was converted to electro-pneumatic and the console moved from its tracker position to swell at the opposite side of the choir loft. In 1996 the sanctuary was renovated and the choir loft was leveled to make a flat roof. The organ was relocated to a new position in the front of the church. The organ was placed on a new moveable platform and new wood lines installed by Fabry, Inc. In 2005 Fabry also replaced slide tuners in the pipes, installed a new blower, and repainted the pipes located above the paneling of the chamber. (Sources: Monette; church organist Carol Waisanen)
Lutheran Congregation. The first wood frame building was partly destroyed by fire in 1906 and again in 1909. A brick building was constructed in 1910. Shortly after, a member of the congregation, Anna Joy Johnson, gave the first pipe organ to the church. In 1955 the organ of the church was changed to St. Matthew’s Evangelical Lutheran Church. In 1962 most of the national Lutheran church bodies merged into the Lutheran Church of America. Salem Lutheran (Swedish) and St. Matthew’s (Finnish) merged in 1965 and adopted the name Gloria Dei.

The present building was constructed in 1969, and the Kilgen organ from St. Matthew’s was moved and installed in the new structure. In 2002, the organ was rebuilt by Fabry, Inc. of Fox Lake, Illinois. (Sources: Monette; church records and members)

Maxcy-Barton, Grace United Methodist Church, Houghton

Grace United Methodist Church
201 Isle Royale, Houghton, MI 49931; 906/482-2760
Maxcy-Barton, 1931; rebuilt Verlinden, 1971
Placement: left of chancel, below dais

GREAT
8' Open Diapason
8' Melodia
8' Salicional
8' Dulciana
4' Octave
4' Wald Flute
4' Dusky
2 2/3' Twelfth
5' Fifteenth
16' Great to Great
4' Great to Great
8' Swell to Great
4' Swell to Great
Chimes

SWELL
16' Bourdon
8' Stopped Flute
8' Salicional
8' Dulciana
8' Vox Celeste
4' Principal
4' Cornet or Flute
4' Salicet
2 2/3' Fifteenth
2' Flauto
15' Tierce
8' Open Diatonic Oboe
16' Swell to Swell
4' Swell to Swell
Swell to Pedal
Union Off
Tremulant

PEDAL
16' Sub Bass
16' Bourdon
8' Flute
8' Bass Flute
8' Basson
8' Cello
4' Flute
4' Octave Bass
8' Great to Pedal
4' Great to Pedal
3 pistons and cancel on Swell
3 pistons and cancel on Great
One toe-stool coupler
1 expression pedal
1 crescendo pedal

![Console, Grace United Methodist Church, Houghton](image)

**Great to Pedal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Octave</th>
<th>Stops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pedal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREAT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Open Diapason</td>
<td>81 pipes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Melodia</td>
<td>73 pipes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Dulciana</td>
<td>61 pipes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Unison Off</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWELL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Stopped Diapason</td>
<td>73 pipes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Vox Humana</td>
<td>61 pipes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Flute d’Amore</td>
<td>61 notes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEDAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Bourdon</td>
<td>12 pipes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Flute</td>
<td>(from Sw St. Diap.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Couplers**

- 16' Great to Great
- 4' Great to Great
- 16' Swell to Great
- 4' Swell to Great
- 8' Great to Pedal
- 8' Swell to Pedal

**Combination pistons:**

- 3 Swell, controlling Swell and Pedal organs
- 3 Great, controlling Great and Pedal organs

**Balanced expression pedal**

Balanced adjustable crescendo pedal

First installed in the First Presbyterian Church, Houghton between 1931 and 1933, it is believed that this instrument was installed during the same period that a larger Maxcy-Barton was placed in the Grace Methodist Church. Maxcy organs were custom built to fit the acoustics of the space. The organ chamber in the Presbyterian church was at the front of the sanctuary and enclosed in a wooden grillwork similar to the one in Grace. The detached console was located below the rostrum and in front of the choir loft, which was an elevated tiered area at one side of the chancel. The building was razed in 1976 due to highway construction, and the instrument was purchased by a private party. The owner converted his back yard to a vaulved music room. The organ chamber is enclosed in the original wood grillwork from the church and the console sits on what used to be the back porch of the home. (Sources: The Daily Mining Gazette, Waisanen)

**Michigan Technological University**

MacInnes Ice Arena, 140 Townsend Drive, Houghton, MI 49931.

- 32-note pedalboard
- 24 stops
- 1119 pipes, 15 ranks, 130 stops
- 323 Hancock Street, Hancock, MI

**Sts. Peter and Paul Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod)**

323 Hancock Street, Hancock, MI 49930; 906/482-4770


Placement: balcony, rear of church, left side of console faces front of sanctuary

**Refinement, Grandeur, Delicacy, & Grace**

![Console, Grace United Methodist Church, Houghton](image)

**All Saints Episcopal Church, Atlanta, GA**

Raymond & Elizabeth Chenault, Music Directors

**Member, Associated Pipe Organ Builders of America**

112 West Hill Street
Champaign, Illinois 61820

800.397.3103 • www.Buzardorgans.com

**Copyright © The Diapason 2007. Used with permission.**

FEBRUARY, 2007

---

**David and Carol Waisanen residence, Hancock, MI**

Maxcy-Barton, Oshkosh, WI, 2M, 8 ranks, 1931–37, electric-pneumatic; installed by owner, 1975.

Placement: music room, console on balcony (former back porch); organ chamber installed with original paneling and grillwork

**GREAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Octave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Open Diapason</td>
<td>61 pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Melodia</td>
<td>73 pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Dulciana</td>
<td>61 pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Unison Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWELL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Octave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Stopped Diapason</td>
<td>73 pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Vox Humana</td>
<td>61 pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Flute d’Amore</td>
<td>61 notes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEDAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Octave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Bourdon</td>
<td>12 pipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Flute</td>
<td>(from Sw St. Diap.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Couplers**

- 16' Great to Great
- 4' Great to Great
- 16' Swell to Great
- 4' Swell to Great
- 8' Great to Pedal
- 8' Swell to Pedal

Combination pistons:

- 3 Swell, controlling Swell and Pedal organs
- 3 Great, controlling Great and Pedal organs

Balanced expression pedal

Balanced adjustable crescendo pedal
The congregation, the first Lutheran one in the Copper Country, was founded in 1867 at the Deutsche Evangelische Luthersche Peter and Paul’s Gemeinde in Hancock. The first church structure was built in 1867 and the present church structure in 1881.

In 1901 the organ was purchased for the sum of $500 from St. Stephen’s Lutheran Church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The dedicatory recital was played by Professor Karl Haase. Most of the original pipes were constructed in Berlin, Germany by August Lauckhaufl Organeteile. New ones were constructed and added by the Durst Organ Co., Erie, Pennsylvania. Under the Rev. Mr. Boombower the organ was refurbished in 1997 at the cost of $25,000. Improvements included work on all inner mechanical workings and solid state circuitry. Total cost for repairs and improvements up to 1998 was $30,000. This church also houses in its halyo tower three bells of 1,000, 500, and 400 pounds. (Sources: Monette; service bulletin)

Trinity Episcopal Church
205 East Montezuma, Houghton, MI 49931, 906/482-2010.


Placement: chancel, right side, in well facing the opposite side

GREAT
8' Principal
8' Quintatone
8' Gemshorn
4' Octave
2½' Twelfth
2' Fifteenth
Great Union Off
8' Great to Pedal
4' Great to Pedal
16' Great to Great
4' Great to Great
SWELL
8' Rohr Gedekt
8' Saxhorn
4' Koppel Flute
2½' Nystal
2' Flauto
8' Ohse
Swell Union Off
Tremolo
16' Swell to Great
8' Swell to Swell
4' Swell to Swell
4' Swell to Swell
8' Swell to Pedal
PEDAL
16' Sub Bass
8' Quintatone
4' Poonie
8' Principal
8' Rohr Flute
8' Ohse
4' Choral Bass
Great expression pedal
Swell expression pedal
Crescendo pedal
Stimulus pedal piston
Swell enclosed
Great open

Presets for Swell and Great individually and in combination, located within the organ cabinet.

MIDI to Swell, Great, Pedal
Schulmerich carillon keyboard attached to console

The congregation, the first Lutheran one in the Copper Country, was founded in 1867 at the Deutsche Evangelische Luthersche Peter and Paul’s Gemeinde in Hancock. The first church structure was built in 1867 and the present church structure in 1881.

In 1901 the organ was purchased for the sum of $500 from St. Stephen’s Lutheran Church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The dedicatory recital was played by Professor Karl Haase. Most of the original pipes were constructed in Berlin, Germany by August Lauckhaufl Organeteile. New ones were constructed and added by the Durst Organ Co., Erie, Pennsylvania. Under the Rev. Mr. Boombower the organ was refurbished in 1997 at the cost of $25,000. Improvements included work on all inner mechanical workings and solid state circuitry. Total cost for repairs and improvements up to 1998 was $30,000. This church also houses in its halyo tower three bells of 1,000, 500, and 400 pounds. (Sources: Monette; service bulletin)

Trinity Episcopal Church
205 East Montezuma, Houghton, MI 49931, 906/482-2010.


Placement: chancel, right side, in well facing the opposite side

GREAT
8' Open Diapason
8' Clarabella
8' Dulciana
4' Octave
4' Stopped Flute
2½' Nystal
2' Flauto
8' Ohse
Tremolo
16' Swell Bourdon (ext of Rank 21)

PEDAL
32' Subbass Wired
16' Diapason (ext of Rank 1)
16' Bourdon
16' Contra Dulciana (ext of Rank 9)
16' Gedeket
8' Flute (ext of Rank 27)
16' Echo Bourdon (ext of Rank 21)
Great to Pedal 8, 4
Swell to Pedal 8, 4
Choir to Pedal 8, 4
Choir Unions Off

Programmable thumb pistons under each manual.

Toe pistons: 10 General, 5 Pedal with some reversibles
Crescendo pedal
Swell expression
Choir expression
Choir and Great are on same wind chest

The formation of the Houghton Episcopal congregation began in 1890. The parish was officially founded in 1891 when the congregation entered into an agreement with members of the Congregational denomination to jointly construct a building in Hancock. Disagreement followed as to which denomination the building would be dedicated. The Episcopalians, who comprised the majority of the joint church board, floated the building across Portage Lake to Houghton to the site of the present church. Construction on the present church began in 1907 and was completed in 1910 when it was dedicated.

The Austin organ was installed in 1912 with the dedicatory service played by Edwin Arthur Kraft of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland, Ohio. The Echo organ was dedicated in 1924 with a recital played by Joseph Kendra. During a building renovation in the 1970s the wind lines and electrical work to the Echo organ were dismantled. In 2001 Father Ted Durett initiated refurbishing during which time the Echo organ was again connected to the main organ. A re-dedicatory recital was played in 2002 by Deward Rahm of St. Peter’s Episcopal Church, Chicago, Illinois. (Sources: Centennial History; recital service bulletin)
The church was formed on May 15, 1893 by twelve men who gave the congregation the name “Saint Johannes Congregation.” The white frame building was dedicated August 13, 1893. The organ was installed by Verlinden in 1906. The open pipes of this unique instrument are mounted in the rear gallery of the sanctuary. The rope for the steeple bell descends amidst the pipes. The console is placed at one end of the gallery. The first part of the dedication service in November 1906 was played on the existing electronic instrument. During the service the pastor, Frank J. Schulz, demonstrated the newly installed pipe organ, and the remainder of the service was played on that instrument. A 2' flute rank was added in 1977 as a memorial to the longtime organist.

The organ was rebuilt in 2006. Relay switches, console stop controls, key contacting systems and wiring were replaced, and the leather on the wind regulator, the tremulant and the wooden pipe stoppers renewed. Interior actions were reconditioned as needed and one rank of pipes was added. Cost was $16,000. (Source: e-mail from organist June Peterson, 2-4-06)

First Presbyterian Church
ALBEMARLE, NORTH CAROLINA

We are pleased to announce the design and construction of a new mechanical action pipe organ for First Presbyterian Church of Albemarle, North Carolina. With 26 stops over two manuals and pedal, the organ will be played from a detached two-manual console with terraced stopboards. Currently under construction in our workshops, the instrument will be completed during the first quarter of 2007.

St. Joseph’s Roman Catholic Church
501 Calumet Street, Lake Linden, MI 49945, 906/269-6551.

St. Cecilia Church, organized in 1893 to provide for German, French, and Irish immigrants, was an offshoot of St. Joseph’s Church in Lake Linden. The frame building was dedicated in 1893. It features a stained glass window of St. Cecilia, the patron saint of church music, playing an organ. (Source: e-mail from Dana Short, 2-14-06)

Verlinden, St. John’s Lutheran Church, Hammond, IN
8’ Dulciana
8’ Unda Maris TC
4’ Octave
4’ Travers Flute
2’ Octave
16’ Coupler
4’ Coupler
Truncilant

Crozado pedal
No pedal organ
No presets

St. John’s Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod)
311 Chick Road, Torch Lake Township, Hubbell, MI 906/256-1022

Stoplist (257 pipes)
8’ Open Diapason
8’ Flute
8’ String
4’ Flute
2’ Flute
4’ Coupler
16’ Coupler
Truncilant

*Rebuilding 2006 (354 pipes)
8’ Principal
8’ Holz gedackt
8’ Travers Flute

Speakers:
Couplers:
Swell to Organ
Great to Pedal
Swell to Pedal

Tracker (mechanical action; parts and case are all hand-crafted)
380 pipes, 12 ranks, 2 manuals, 25 pedals
Hitch-down Swell pedal
May be hand-mined (pumped)

The organ was built in 1873–74 in Buffalo, New York, shipped to Lake Linden, and then transported in 1874 to the Congregational Church in Calumet, which served the wealthy class during the copper boom era. It was replaced there by a larger instrument (Hook & Hastings of Boston) and returned, as a gift from the Calumet church, to the Lake Linden church.

The Lake Linden church was built in 1896 at the cost of $8,325. A museum piece in itself, the building was designed by Holabird & Roche of Chicago in the Victorian Stick style on a non-coursed mine-rock foundation. It was dedicated February 27, 1887, with the dedicatory service being played by Professor Roney, organist of the Michigan Grand Commander of the Knights Templar.

In the summer of 1887 a fire destroyed almost all of Lake Linden, but the frame Congregational Church survived. It housed eight families for several months until new homes were found.

The congregation ceased as a church in 1979, and ownership was taken over by the Houghton County Historical Museum. Grants have helped to renovate plumbing, roofing, electrical wiring, heating, and repainting of the outside of the building.

Dana Hull, Ann Arbor, representative of the Organ Historical Society, and Helmut Schick of the University of Michigan cleaned and restored the organ during 2001 and 2002. A new blower replaced the original. (Sources: Taylor, The Daily Mining Gazette)

“Beautifully made, much detail and care; shows growth and refinement in an organ shipped to the hinterlands, finals, medallions in the casework, nice lines in the presentation, some expensive wood here and there, very well cut and finished, excellent pipework.” (Source: e-mail from David Short, quoting Dana Hull and Helmut Schick, 10-04-01)
Console, St. Joseph’s Roman Catholic Church, Lake Linden

GRAND-ORGUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RECIT (enclosed)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PÉDALE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIRASSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWELL (enclosed)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWELL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COUPLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEDAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lansing-Marshall, Lake Linden Unit ed Methodist Church

Lake Linden United Methodist Church

53247 N. Avenue, Lake Linden, MI. Lansing-Marshall, Marne, Illinois, 1890, 2,700/1874 ranks, tracker, pneumatic assist pedal, Hugh Stahl, 1950

Placement: center front of chancel, keyblock of pulpit facing the case.

**GREAT (58 stops)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PÉDALE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TIRASSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWELL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COUPLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEDAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stops</th>
<th>Pipes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

St. Joseph Church was founded and the first building dedicated in 1871. In 1902 a new structure was built on the same site. The Canavant Frères organ was installed in the rear gallery in 1916 with the dedication recital played by the Rev. Father Dobblestein, O.Fr.a., thought to be from DePere, Wisconsin. This pipework is believed to have been made in Canada and the workmen from South Haver, Michigan. During the late 1920’s, through workmen from South Haven, Michigan, the organ was considerably enlarged. The organ was installed in 1880 and considered something of a “wonder.” At the Lake Linden area. The present sanctuary of the church was dedicated shortly after 1880, the year that two Methodist missionaries had been assigned to organize a Sunday School in the Lake Linden area. The present sanctuary was built and dedicated in 1886. The organ was installed in 1880 and considered something of a “wonder.” At one point, an organist traveled to Lake Linden from Houghton and stayed the day to play both morning and evening services. The organ was originally winded by hand, and the blower was installed after World War I, much earlier than work done by Stahl. It is thought he may have worked on the instrument in the two pedal ranks, possibly doing needed repairs, and affored the company tab to the keyblock at that time. "From the Archives: Just the Lake Linden area. The present sanctuary of the church was dedicated shortly after 1880, the year that two Methodist missionaries had been assigned to organize a Sunday School in the Lake Linden area. The present sanctuary was built and dedicated in 1886. The organ was installed in 1880 and considered something of a “wonder.” At one point, an organist traveled to Lake Linden from Houghton and stayed the day to play both morning and evening services. The organ was originally winded by hand, and the blower was installed after World War I, much earlier than work done by Stahl. It is thought he may have worked on the instrument in the two pedal ranks, possibly doing needed repairs, and affored the company tab to the keyblock at that time. The organ was finally wound by hand, and the blower was installed after World War I, much earlier than work done by Stahl. It is thought he may have worked on the instrument in the two pedal ranks, possibly doing needed repairs, and affored the company tab to the keyblock at that time.